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JUSTIFICATION OF LINCOLN CITY URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

To establish an Urban Growth Boundary, statewide planning goals require the review of seven factors or criteria. This criteria is as follows:

- Factor 1. Demonstrated need to accommodate long-range urban population growth requirements consistent with LCDC goals;
- Factor 2. Need for housing, employment opportunities, and livability;
- Factor 3. Orderly and economic provisions of public facilities and services;
- Factor 4. Maximum efficiency of land use within and on the fringe of the existing urban area;
- Factor 5. Environmental energy, economic, and social consequences;
- Factor 6. Retention of agricultural land as defined, with Class I being the highest priority for retention and Class IV the lowest priority; and
- Factor 7. Compatibility of the proposed urban uses with nearby agricultural activities.

The following is a factor by factor justification of Lincoln City's Urban Growth Boundary.

- Factor 1: DEMONSTRATED NEED TO ACCOMMODATE LONG-RANGE URBAN POPULATION GROWTH REQUIREMENTS CONSISTENT WITH LCDC GOALS

GENERAL

The size of Lincoln City's Urban Growth Boundary is determined by several direct and measurate factors. These include:

- (a) Anticipated city population growth;
- (b) Population growth within the "other urbanized areas" surrounding Lincoln City;
- (c) Increased immigration as a result of implementation of Comprehensive Plan policies by the County

which favors urban development over rural development;

- (d) The growth stimulated by the demand for recreational property;
- (e) In addition, there is a factor not easily quantifiable. That factor is historical preception of the Lincoln City growth area.

Previous projected population figures did not consider the impact of the establishment of planning policies which should serve to discourage development in rural areas and shift the "lost development" into the urban areas.

In a paper prepared by the Lincoln County Planning Commission, Population Analysis, 1979-1980, August, 1981, there is an indication that, because of the County's "downzoning" of lands previously available for development in rural areas, the cities of the County can expect to assume a shift of at least 10% of the previous rural growth population into their urban growth boundaries. Table 2 indicates the ultimate population which will result from these policies. Population projections for the City of Lincoln City are based on 1980 census data and the assumption of an annual compound growth rate of 5% as predicted by Economic Consultants of Oregon in Economy of Lincoln County, 1978 (ECO).

The basis for the population information is based on a permanent population within the Delake census enumeration district of 8,733 of which 62.6% of the population resides within Lincoln City proper. The balance of the population resides in the unincorporated areas around Lincoln City, such as Roads End, Neotsu and Rose Lodge. A small population resides within the actual rural areas outside these unincorporated centers of population.

In reviewing the 1980 census enumeration district information, it was determined that 3,264 persons resided outside of the city limits but within the proposed City's Urban Growth Boundary. Population projections were calculated for each of the designated areas. This information is presented in Table 2.

The final estimate indicates a population somewhat outside the range of the high estimate previously prepared. This increase, however, is explainable if one considers the contribution of population due to the shift from the rural areas into the UGB.

Following a determination of ultimate UGB population, the manual, K. A. Wright, Land Use Standards: A Method for Determining Land Use Needs in Urban Growth Boundaries, September, 1979, was employed to determine land needs reflecting the projected population. Land needs determined by this analysis are incorporated in Table 3. The City has identified two special land needs. The first need is for seasonal housing. Because of this, an additional projection of land requirements to meet the second home demand was made.

The second need requirement is for recreational open space lands. Lincoln City is required to provide recreational lands beyond a normal demand because of being a tourist community, and because of being a regional provider of recreational opportunities.

Table 5 illustrates population estimates as derived from STRAAM's study. STRAAM's analysis divides Lincoln City user population into three groupings: the permanent resident, the summer resident and the overnighiter.

The permanent resident is the person who has his principal residence within Lincoln City. The summer resident is that person who has his principal residence outside the Lincoln City area and who has a second home in Lincoln City. This would include single-family residential and condominium-type housing. The overnighiter is the person who resides in Lincoln City for short periods of time. Primarily, this person would find his residence in the City's several motels.

Projected permanent populations have been discussed. These populations are someone outside the calculations presented. However, their reports failed to recognize the shift in population due to urban growth boundary policies favoring urban development over rural development.

STRAAM Engineering Report, Lincoln City Comprehensive Sewage Plan, remains the best available data for predicting Lincoln City's summer residence population. Population assumptions were made by calculating summer sewage flow rates. STRAAM's study area was broken into six smaller sub-basin areas. Summer residential and commercial flows were calculated for each sub-basin. Sub-basins excluding Kernville and Salmon River correspond to the proposed City Urban Growth Boundary. Flow rates were then converted to population equivalents. Table 4 represents land needs based on demands placed by the summer residence.

1980 census data indicate 38% of Lincoln City's housing stock is second homes. Lincoln City is not the typical

tourist community where housing accommodations are directed toward more traditional motel/hotel-type units.

Historically, second homes stock has been primary single-family, with multi-family condominium development only recently becoming a more important factor. This, again, because of the second home becoming the principal residence following retirement.

Department staff has suggested that the predominance of single-family housing for the second home should be realized in light of the condominium development. This has been done for the short term of the last two years, no trend could be established for a greater period of time. Figures indicate that, during this period, 48% of the housing starts for second homes have been multi-family, 47% single-family, and 5% for mobile homes.

If we assume that this short term trend will continue to the year 2000 and that historical data is no longer valid, then Table 4 represents land use needs based on anticipated second home development until the year 2000.

The need for 1,527 units is slightly beyond the previous projections by the Mutual Aid Planning Service in 1978. This is explained if one assumes that, if it is correct there is to be a shift of population from the rural areas into the City for permanent population, then it must also be assumed that planning policies will also discourage the development of second homes in rural areas. Therefore, the higher number for seasonal homes was used in our calculations. The absolute percentage of second homes to permanent homes, however, remains the same.

It is difficult to predict actual land use demands based solely on numbers of "overnighters" derived by STRAAM. It was suggested by department staff that land use needs for commercial development should be analyzed by dividing commercial activities into separate categories. Following that advice and employing assumptions derived by Economic Consultants of Oregon in their report prepared in 1978, land use needs for commercial developments for different types of commercial activities were made. These calculations are presented in Table 1.

A major component of this projection is the service sector contribution to land use demand. This commercial land demand is in response to the "overnighter" identified by STRAAM Engineering both now and in the future. The balance of the demand is from those other commercial activities which make up Lincoln City's economy.

Department staff discussions have indicated that the City has not adequately justified the projected needs for recreational lands within the City. Lincoln City is a regional provider of recreational opportunities for the entire North Lincoln County and South Tillamook areas. The population within this service area is discussed in the City's Park and Open Space Plan prepared in 1982. Based on standards adopted by the National Recreation and Park Association, the amount of land required to serve this population falls in the mid-range of national standards. Therefore, the City's projected park and open space demands seem to be reliable calculations.

In establishing an urban growth boundary, it is necessary to provide, in sufficient quantities, land to meet demands for housing, employment opportunities, and to ensure a desirable living environment for future city residents.

Areas committed to development and which should be included within the UGB are:

- (a) The existing city limits.
- (b) Roads End and the northern area of the City, south of the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area (CNSRA).
- (c) Land adjacent to the City along the west of Devils Lake.
- (d) Developed areas along East Devils Lake Road.
- (e) Lands east of East Devils Lake Road.
- (f) Cherry Hill Mobile Home Park.
- (g) The lands north of Schooner Creek which have been developed in low density housing.

EAST DEVILS LAKE ROAD AREA

The East Devils Lake Area encompasses approximately 240 acres of land. Lands to be included within the UGB were arrived at through negotiation with the Director and Department staff. Because of steep slopes and geological constraints, only a small portion of this land can be actually developed.

The boundary along the east side of Devils Lake is delineated by the electrical power line easement. The boundary acts to exclude timber company forest holdings and lands with timber tax deferrals. The boundary accomplishes the goal of

inclusion of sufficient lands to ensure needed revenues to establish local improvement districts to bring water and sewer to the area. The boundary gives the City some control over the most likely potential residential development within the watershed of Devils Lake. This assures that the recent study completed by the City to clean-up Devils Lake will be implemented as recommended without other governing bodies.

THE NORTHERN AREA

The northern area consists of the settlement of Roads End, and other land south of the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area (CHSRA) and northwest of Highway 101. All of this area has been included within the UGB since 1977. And since that date, all of the property owners have been cooperating with the City to supply the northern area with sewer, water and access by forming a series of local improvement districts. The single largest parcel of property in the northern area is the 521.6 acres known as Timbershore. In 1980, the Timbershore property was annexed to Lincoln City on the condition that it would be a Planned Unit Development. Since that time, other tracts have been annexed, until today over 80% of the northern area lying outside of Roads End is a part of the City.

The high level of recent development activity in the northern area (in the face of an extremely depressed market) lends credence to the conventional wisdom that this is the area in which future urban growth of Lincoln City will be focused. For the past three years this area has led all others in Lincoln City in terms of residential development. A number of single-family and multi-family projects have been initiated. Even in difficult market conditions, the first phase of the Lincoln Palisades--50 condominium units--has been completed and nearly sold out within the past 18 months. Two single-family residential subdivisions (Spindrift and Compass Point) have completed street and infrastructure improvements and are now selling improved lots. In-fill is now occurring within Roads End, and a multi-use (commercial, residential and recreational) development is under construction south of Timbershore. Additional single-family lots and a commercial riding stable have been proposed west of the property along Highway 101.

Two factors are key to this area's success: first, this area contains the amenities which drive the housing market in the coastal area; and second, this area now has available the planning, institutional services and urban facilities which are essential to good urban development.

Factor 2: NEED FOR HOUSING, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND LIV-
ABILITY

The City's economy is influenced by outside conditions and factors. Three county growth assumptions which lead to the conclusion of continued strong Lincoln City growth are identified. These are:

- (a) A mild increase and then a mild decrease in employment in forest-related industries.
- (b) The County's employment in fish-related industries is to increase between 270% and 450% by 2000, with the largest increase stemming from the onshore impacts of the new 200-mile fishing zone.
- (c) The County's employment in tourist and recreation-related employment is to increase between 300% and 340% by 200, thus contributing roughly 68% of the total increase in employment in Lincoln County during the 1977-2000 period. Lincoln City will most directly benefit beyond other County cities from the third assumption because it will NOT be necessary for the City to establish an economic base to expand. The existing tourist industry is in place and is healthy.

The employment projections, however, do assume a continued emphasis in Lincoln City's economy on the tourist industry and an increase in the number of service-related employed jobs provided to residents of Lincoln City.

The tourism industry will remain the primary employment opportunity for Lincoln City's population. This industry traditionally produces low levels of income. The potential result of this is more households unable to purchase adequate housing and a resulting need for more low to moderate income subsidized units.

Lincoln City, over the past several years, has been somewhat exempt from the depressed economic situations of the balance of Oregon. In a report prepared by Business Economics Incorporated, A Feasibility Analysis of a Community Based Convention Center in Lincoln City, Oregon, it was noted that, even in light of a severe economic and energy crisis situation, the City of Lincoln City may have actually benefited due to the fact that recreational activities are an important factor to most families and, in addition, Lincoln City was only a tank full of gas away from the major population centers of the state. Therefore, Lincoln City

was and will continue to be a convenient designation for a family retreat.

Utilizing employment information and the estimates of population and housing, we can compare the existing allocated commercial/industrial acreage with the projected needed property. This is accomplished in Table 1. ?

Lincoln City housing needs were calculated using the procedure outlined in the manual A Method for Determining Land Needs in the Urban Growth Boundaries. A projection was made for permanent as well as seasonal units. The projections for housing are contained in Table 3. ?

Factor 3: ORDERLY AND ECONOMIC PROVISIONS FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND SERVICE

GENERAL

Public facilities in the Lincoln City area are of a regional nature. Existing schools, rural fire protection districts, health districts, solid waste collection and disposal utilities are currently provided to the entire proposed Urban Growth Boundary. Each of the service providers has established plans for serving the existing areas and for all future population increases. The providers do not indicate that there are constraints which would prohibit the orderly extension of services to any area designated within Lincoln City's Urban Growth Boundary.

The City provides municipal, police, water, sewer, road maintenance and recreational facilities. Plans have been developed and approved for the extension of services into urbanizable areas projected to be the City's growth boundaries.

THE NORTHERN AREA

Planning: As a result of its 1977 inclusion within the UGB, the northern area has been planned and inventoried in accordance with LCDC planning guidelines. In addition, the owners of property have participated in two privately funded traffic studies completed in 1979 and 1980. The northern area was included in the Lincoln City Transportation Safety Study of 1981, the Comprehensive Sewerage and Water Plans of 1974 and 1978.

The 1980 annexation of Timbershore required that the property be developed as a Planned Unit Development with an overall density of 4 units per acre on the 521.6 acres (i.e., 2,086 total dwelling units). However, the owner of Timbershore has agreed to file a Restrictive Covenant which will reduce

the total number dwelling units on the 521.6 acres from 2,086 dwelling units to 1,926 dwelling units. In recognition of the Management Plan for the Cascade Nead Scenic Research Area, the owner of Timbershore has agreed through the annexation ordinance that the northern 60 acres, which are within the Research Area, will remain as open space and outside the UGB. In addition, it was agreed that smaller areas in Timbershore would be left undeveloped because of site constraints and would be connected by a series of pathways. The annexation ordinance also required the owner of Timbershore to evaluate the development impacts on traffic and wildlife. Both of these evaluations have since been completed. The annexation of land within the northern area is relevant under Factor 3 inasmuch as Water and Sewer Policy No. 7 of the Lincoln City Comprehensive Plan makes the extension of water and sewer facilities conditioned upon annexation to the City.

Water, Sewer and Roadways: Since 1977, the City has cooperated with private landholders to bring about an orderly and economic extension of public facilities and services to the northern area of the City.

Several utility extensions have been completed in the north area of the proposed Urban Growth Boundary. Since 1977, the City has cooperated with private land holders to bring about an orderly and economic provision of public facilities and services to the north area of the City.

Land owners have participated in four Local Improvement District projects. These have brought regional water, sewer and roadway improvements to the area. In addition, private funding has been employed to construct the major north/south boulevard (West Devils Lake Boulevard) which will serve the north area. These Local Improvement Districts are:

North of Highway 101 Water L.I.D.: This project supplies City water for the Roads End area and provides sufficient capacity to service future development in the north area of the City. Improvement includes water main extension and the construction of a 2 million gallon water reservoir. the total projected cost was \$467,466.61 of which \$206,278.09, the balance, was funded through the L.I.D.

North of Highway 101 Sewer L.I.D.: This project is the first phase of STRAAM Engineering's master sewer design. The project constructed one sewer pump station, 3,100 feet of pressure lines and 3,800 feet of sewer collection lines. Although providing immediate service to only a portion of the north area drainage basin the project is essential for

future development. The total cost of this project is \$1,128,012.

Na-Ah-So/Lincoln Palisades L.I.D.: This project constructed a 12-inch sanitary service trunkline and a highway crossing under Highway 101 to tie into the gravity line constructed by the North Highway 101 Sewer L.I.D. The total cost of the project is \$135,344.69.

Highway 101/West Devils Lake Road Intersection: The previous projects are completed. This project is scheduled for the fall of 19B3. The project will improve the intersection of Highway 101 and West Devils Lake Road by widening the highway to accommodate left and right turn lanes and will include the installation of a signalization of the intersection. The total cost of the project is \$263,500.

The North of Highway 101 Water L.I.D. and the West Devils Lake Road Boulevard L.I.D. are designed to accommodate the ultimate 20-year growth in the north area of Lincoln City. The North of Highway 101 Sewer L.I.D. and the Na-Ah-So/Lincoln Palisades Sewer L.I.D., although serving a smaller defined geographical area, are designed, by providing additional capacity, to accommodate future development.

The arrangement of utilities in the north area of the City has followed a logical sequence of order maximizing utility capacities while minimizing costs. The total expenditure for the four L.I.D.s is \$1,733,135. This expenditure is spread among the individuals who benefit from the utility.

Long-term planning considerations have been based on the development of the improvement districts. Property owners had made commitments to participate in the L.I.D.s based on the knowledge that the improvements would allow complete development of their properties. It would be unlikely that these property owners would have participated in all four of the improvement districts if they knew that future development of their properties would be restricted by being excluded from the City's Urban Growth Boundary.

The LCDC staff has suggested that the City's Urban Growth Boundary should more appropriately conform to the boundaries established by the North of Highway 101 Sewer L.I.D. This is apparently because of the ability to provide immediate service to properties within the boundaries of that district.

In this recommendation, LCDC staff fails to recognize:

- (a) The recent development of the north end of the City.

- (b) The logical boundary of the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area in the north area.
- (c) The over design of each of the four L.I.D. projects to accommodate 20-year growth capacities.
- (d) The unlikelihood of participation in the four L.I.D.s if the property owners had known they would be unable to develop their entire properties.
- (e) The fiscal impact on the City's budget if the "non-benefited properties" are excluded from the L.I.D.

The Cascade Head Scenic Research Area and the City's north Urban Growth Boundary share boundaries in the north area of the City, except for a 50 acre tract of land east of Roads End which has not been included within the City nor planning and local improvement districts necessary to accommodate urban growth. At the point where the city limits extend into the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area, the lands have been committed to open space. The Cascade Head Scenic Research Area provides both a physical and Logical northern boundary for the City's Urban Growth Boundary. Existing infrastructure improvements have been designed to accommodate ultimate 20-year growth projections. Line locations and sizing have been engineered to provide service for developments in the future. If ultimate design populations are not accommodated by the improvements, there is unnecessary waste in capital cost due to the increase in design capacity of the systems. In addition, there is a considerable waste in natural resources and energy due to the necessity of greater levels of construction activity and the need for more materials due to the overdesign of the systems.

The City has already levied L.I.D. assessments against several of the properties in the north area. (For example, \$532,766 of assessments have already been levied on the Timbershore Property, with another assessment of approximately \$200,000 expected to be levied later this year.) These assessments are paid to the City semi-annually over a 20-year term. The assessment payments of all of the benefiting property owners with the L.I.D.s are used by the City to meet its financial obligations to holders of General Obligation Bancroft Improvement Bonds. These General Obligation Bonds are sold by the City to provide the long-term financing for the public improvements constructed within the respective local improvement districts.

If the City is unable to meet the principal and interest obligations through collection of assessments, the City is required by law to levy an annual general property tax against ALL of the City's property in order to meet its obligations.

If certain properties are excluded from the Urban Growth Boundary as now being suggested, there will be a restriction on the use of the property for development. The owners would understandably petition the City for removal from all local improvement districts and/or refuse to make future assessment payment. The owners would logically argue that, since their properties are no longer eligible for development, the property no longer benefits from the improvements which have been planned and installed and should, therefore, not be assessed. The City would be forced to tax all Lincoln City taxpayers to pay for the exclusion of these properties in not recognizing these factors.

LCDC staff has informally suggested that the only negative costs associated with now constricting the Urban Growth Boundary would be the lost revenues in the North of Highway 101 Water L.I.D. and the West Devils Lake Boulevard L.I.D. if properties did not fulfill their L.I.D. assessment obligations.

These two improvement districts are regional in nature. That is, they were designed to accommodate future 20-year development. There is only limited short-term (1-5 years) development potential realized by these improvements. The costs involved in these two districts are minor when compared to the sewer L.I.D.s. However, the capital expenditure associated with the two improvements is approximately \$400,000. A majority of the lands proposed to be removed from the Urban Growth Boundary would lie within these two districts. It would be from within these districts where exclusions from L.I.D. obligations would occur. Certainly, a proportion of the L.I.D. costs cannot be excused because some of the lands have short-term development capabilities. However, it is estimated that this amounts to only about one-third of the benefited properties. Therefore, the LCDC staff's suggested negative cost is about \$264,000, which would have to be made up by the balance of the City property owners.

LCDC goals require that public facilities and services be arranged in an orderly and economic fashion. These property owners entered into good faith agreements with the City to provide financing into infrastructure improvements. The districts follow established plans and guidelines established by the City. The utilities were arranged in a manner which

provides immediate service to short-term developments and long-range capacity for future developments. The districts were built in a logical sequence, that is, each L.I.D. built upon the one which preceded it. To arbitrarily exclude properties from the Urban Growth Boundary at this time violates the intent and provisions of mandated LCDC goals and guidelines. Exclusion would force an unorderly scheme of development and require the balance of the City residents to participate in paying for services from which they only indirectly benefit.

Recreation Facilities: The northern area contains and is surrounded by recreational facilities. To the west lies the beach, the Pacific Ocean and the Pacific Coast Trail. The area is directly linked to these amenities by the Road's End State Beach Wayside. To the north is the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area (CHSRA) which contains additional beach access, Camp Westwind and hiking trails. Sixty acres of Timbershore property lying within the CHSRA will be left as open space. The Crown "B" Riding Stables have been proposed along the western boundary of the northern area. This project received conditional use approval from Lincoln County in early 1983. A nine-hole golf course is located along Highway 101. The owner is currently expanding the golf course and improving a site for a new club house.

Commercial Services: Commercial services are readily available. A shopping center has been constructed at the intersection of Logan Road and Highway 101, and the commercial district of northern Lincoln City is easily accessible.

Public Transportation: Currently, Lincoln City does not supply, and has no plans to supply, local public transportation. However, a private party currently operates a public transit service the length of the City. The northern terminus of this service is the Road's End State Beach Wayside. If this service is institutionalized, either through public action or further private investment, the northern area of the City is in an excellent position to be serviced. This could be a significant factor in terms of energy conservation, locational value of the property, and the provision of mobility to future area residents who cannot or do not wish to drive.

EAST OF DEVILS LAKE AREA

Even though the area is outside the current City limits, the City has made extra-territorial extension of water services. However, currently the water service provided is inadequate to satisfy the needs of the area. As a result, the City is no longer permitting connections to this system.

With the acknowledgment of the Urban Growth Boundary, Lincoln County should become less willing to issue subsurface sewage disposal permits so that any future building permits or any septic tanks which do fail will require the presence of domestic sanitary sewer collection systems.

Lincoln City has recognized the necessity of this urban level of service provision through its Comprehensive Sewerage and Water Plans of 1974 and 1978, respectively, and has, by implementation of these comprehensive plans, provided for sewage treatment and water treatment facilities which have a capacity adequate to accommodate the Urban Growth Boundary area. The sewage treatment plant has just been enlarged from 1,000,000 gallons per day to 3,000,000 gallons per day to accommodate the future growth of the UGB area.

The City has started construction on a new water treatment facility called for in the Water Master Plan. The second phase of the Water Master Plan distribution system is scheduled for 1982-1984 and includes the area east of Devils Lake.

Extension of service lines will, in most cases, be provided through L.I.D.s. Local Improvement District law requires that all benefited properties be assessed. The UGB includes all of the properties which will benefit from the construction of the water and sanitary sewer facilities to serve this area in accordance with the comprehensive plans.

The economic provision for public facilities and services will best be dealt with by the inclusion of all potentially benefited lands within the UGB so that they may be assessed for their proportionate share of the costs of the system. Lincoln County has been reluctant to create L.I.D.s; therefore, if the properties are not included within the UGB, no assessment can be made, resulting in a greater assessment level for those lands which are included in the UGB.

This phenomenon is not the orderly and economic provision of public services mandated by state planning goals. The orderly provision rule would be violated if the City could not manage development in any planned fashion due to parcels which could otherwise be served being deleted from the UGB. The ridgeline for the mountains east of Devils Lake form a natural physical boundary to contain urban growth.

Factor 4: MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY IN LAND USES WITHIN AND ON THE FRINGE OF THE URBAN AREA

The Lincoln City plan allocates land within the city's UGB on the basis of efficiency of service for public facilities,

efficiency of traffic flow through sound traffic design (and redesign) and efficiency of operation for citizens and visitors alike. The central concepts are:

- (a) Arterials to shopping facilities; local accesses provided to alleviate conflicts between "through" and "local" traffic.
- (b) Locate higher density development within walking distance of services and shopping.
- (c) As distance increases from services, area densities decrease such that cost of services and energy use also decreases.
- (d) The size and shape of Devils Lake (1 square mile) and its shallow depth create warm temperatures. These create algae blooms when nutrients are available. The whole circumference must be serviced by sewer in order to ensure better water quality in the lake. The cost of service represents a bottom line of cost necessary to preserve the resource consistent with LCDC Goals 6 and 17. Lands to the east of the lake are of a lower density. They are sufficient to justify the service yet not conflict with the forest activities. The densities assigned as well as requirements for a forest fire, fuel green buffer where forest land abuts the UGB insure maximum efficiency of those areas along the fringe of the existing urban area
- (e) In the northern area the UGB and the southern boundary of the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area coincide, and together form a logical northern limit to urban growth. This has been advanced through the annexation of the Timbershore property. Where the Timbershore property extends into the Research Area, that land remains outside the UGB and has been committed, through the annexation agreement, to open space.
- (f) The properties in the northern area of the City contain some large tracts which present some public opportunities from a planning standpoint. For example, the Timbershore parcel contains more than 500 acres in a single ownership. The property owner has committed, through an agreement with the City contained in the annexation ordinance, to develop Timbershore as a phased Planned

Unit Development. This will encourage a development which preserves the amenities of the site and avoids any site constraints. Timbershore also contains a wide variety of site conditions. This will allow for the construction of different housing types and yield a project which appeals to the full spectrum of Lincoln City's housing market.

Factor 5: ENVIRONMENTAL, ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

Environmental: The Lincoln City UGB is bordered on the north by the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area. On the east, forest lands form the boundary. On the south, the Drift Creek forms a natural boundary. The plan requirements for sewage, vegetation plans and lower densities in the outer areas ensures that environmental damage will be minimized. Though some upland species will probably be displaced, there are adjacent forest lands and creeks for their migration. No endangered species will be affected; in fact, the one noted eagle's nest is preserved as a wildlife site. The environment will most likely be less degraded than at present.

Timbershore, a large site in the northern area, is committed, by City Council order, to develop through the P.U.D. process. This will allow for the planning of a development which can preserve the natural amenities of the site and avoid any geologic constraints. Additionally, one of the requirements of Timbershore's annexation was that the State Department of Fish and Wildlife conduct an environmental assessment of the Timbershore property. This requirement was satisfied in June of 1980. The assessment indicated no negative consequences which would result from the development of the area.

Energy: Energy use can be minimized through strict interpretation of the plans, goals and policies. Energy will be consumed in construction of houses, public facilities (such as treatment plants) and in the patterns of use by City residents if projections for future years become actual. Energy use by the year 2000 for home use would require some 192,031,000 BTU/year for natural gas users (about 30%). Electric energy use for residences is slightly less than 10,000 kwh per unit, so by the year 2000 energy use could be as high as 26,129,000 kwh per year for residences.

Automobile gasoline usage is highly dependent on factors outside the scope of this plan. Estimates of the number of trips which will be generated by future population growth in

the County and City indicates that a 475% increase in the number of trips will occur between 1980 and 2000. Unless past trends change due to the known fuel shortage, a proportionate amount of fuel (of some type) would be required just to meet regional growth demands. Fuel needs for tourism estimated through the use of yearly traffic counts indicate twice the local demand would be required during summer months.

The proximity of the northern area to existing roadways, commercial centers and recreation amenities will serve to conserve energy. Its conformity to Lincoln City's north/south, lineal development pattern will make it a population center served by public transit.

Economic: Economic consequences have been thoroughly inventoried by the Economic Consultants, Oregon Report. The location of the UGB is such that it does not conflict with any of the area's resources. The Plan hopes to improve the quality of the lake and preserve shoreline vegetation, which should continue to make the City a desirable place to live and visit. Thus, the economic projections of the report would be accurate.

The inclusion of the northern area is important for two economic reasons. First, the investments in existing infrastructure improvements will be partially wasted if development is not allowed to occur. Second, the City is counting on tax revenue from property within the districts to finance improvements to the infrastructure which have already been made. If that revenue is not received from the participating property owners, the City will be forced to look to its general fund for this lost revenue.

Social: Social consequences evolve from the projected shift in the on-coming as well as from the large retirement and second home population. The housing consultant mentions two probable consequences. As the economy continues to shift from a manufacturing base to one based more on services and retail trade, two unfortunate by-products could result. Average income levels might not increase as much as expected. This is especially true since a large proportion of these jobs may not provide year-round employment. Perhaps more importantly, as the Lincoln County economy becomes more dependent on the seasonal tourist/recreation demand, the structural problem of high off-season unemployment could continue to be an unwanted permanent fixture of the County's economy (Ragatz, 1978, pp IV-23).

Lincoln City's irregular configuration results after the consolidation of five small communities located along

Highway 101 and the Oregon Coast. Each of the communities were platted in the early part of the century. Platting patterns were generally 50' x 100' size lots or smaller. As the City developed, structures built because of the small lot sizes were crowded together. There was a loss of the feeling of openness which is associated with the coastal environment. Within the northern area, the Timbershore property is now required to develop as a Planned Unit Development. This will ensure a more open environment, thus preserving the coastal amenities and avoiding the "crowded" condition existing in the developed areas of the City. Other social consequences are largely the result of a growing population. Increase in opportunities for crime and the need for protection have been mentioned in the police service section.

Opportunities for such cultural activities as art shows, clubs, little theater and community college extension courses will also most likely result from the increased growth.

Social benefits of the location of the UGB will be the positive impact of preserving those resource lands for the continuation of forestry, fishing and recreational activities within easy access to the City.

RETENTION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AS DEFINED,
WITH CLASS I BEING THE HIGHEST PRIORITY FOR RETENTION
AND CLASS VI THE LOWEST PRIORITY

Agricultural land is defined by the Land Conservation and Development Commission Goals and Guidelines as:

Land of predominantly Class I, II, III and IV soils as identified in the Soil Capability Classification System of the United States Solid Conservation Service, and other lands which are suitable for farm, use taking in to consideration soil fertility, suitability for grazing, climatic conditions, existing and future availability of water for farm irrigation purposes, existing land use patterns, technological and energy inputs required, or accepted farming practices. Lands in other classes which are necessary to permit farm practices to be undertaken on adjacent or nearby lands, shall be included as agricultural land in any event.

More detailed soil data to define agricultural land may be utilized by local governments if such data permits achievement of this goal.

As shown on the inventory map of Class I - IV soils, the developed part of the City is located almost entirely upon these soils. The conversion to housing and urban development which has taken place over the years from the early 1900s to the present time has thoroughly and irrevocably committed the City area to urban uses. Investments in water, sewerage, parks and other public facilities are necessary to maintain the quality of the living environment surrounding Lincoln City. That there is a need for additional growth has been established in parts (1) and (2) of this section. Environmental, energy, social and economic consequences are discussed in part (5) of this section.

Three areas near or within the UGB currently are used for grazing. These are noted as A/2 and A/1 in the inventory on the natural resources map, and also on the Lincoln City coastal shorelines map as No. 7, Diked Pasture, and No. 11, Devils Lake Bog (fresh water marsh), and a third area, No. 10, Schooner Creek Fish Spawning area. All three sites are made up of Coquille soils. The Soil Conservation Service soil interpretations state that:

The Coquille series consist of very poorly drained silt loam over silty clay loam, very strongly acid solid formed from sediments deposited in water subject to tidal fluctuations. The soils are on level and depressional flood plains and stream deltas along coastal tidelands. Where not cultivated, the vegetation is rushes, hedges, marsh grass and tules. Elevations are from sea level or below to 10 feet under the degree of soil limitation affecting selected uses these indicate.

Local Roads and Streets	Severe limitation due to very poorly drained soil with occasional flooding and moderate shrink swell potential
Dikes and Levees	Moderate as above with lenses of organic material and medium compressibility
Dwellings without basements	Severe limitations as above
Paths and Trails	Moderate as above
Wildlife Area	Special significance for wildlife, ponded water in winter provides habitat for water fowl

Pasture - Class IV

Fair yielding between 5-8 animal units per acre, although it has acid soil

Part of the Devils Lake Bog is in state ownership as part of the Devils Lake State Park. The other areas are in private ownership. The City may prefer to use these areas as wild-life areas transferring the development rights to associated areas where building limitations are not as severe.

Thus, including these areas within the UGB would provide open space, preserve the resource and provide a buffer between the City and rural agricultural activities east of the City.

In the north area, the most recent Soil Conservation Service soil classification studies show that, for undeveloped land, the soil types are predominantly Class VI soils or worse. Attached as Exhibit A is a map which illustrates the location of these soils classes.

COMPATIBILITY OF THE PROPOSED URBAN USES WITH NEARBY AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Agricultural uses occur only in the river and stream valleys of Lincoln County, such that the access upstream along Schooner Creek, Drift Creek and Bear Creek are the only areas of nearby agricultural activities. As indicated in the agricultural land discussion, due to high ground water table these areas are not well suited to construction or agriculture. The best use is as forage and open space for wildlife. Including certain parts within the UGB such that modern technique to transfer of development rights could insure compatibility of the proposed urban uses with the more suitable agricultural areas for those upstream within the rural areas of the County.

There is one agricultural activity within the northern area. It is a holly farm with about 69 acres in production. It is not considered a viable enterprise; its annual return is less than its annual L.I.D. assessments.

SUMMARY

Lincoln City is a community where growth has occurred in a linear fashion along the Oregon coast. The City has historically planned limits.

LCDC Goal 14, Urbanization, lists seven factors for consideration in the determination of a UGB. The first of

these factors is the ability to accommodate long-range urban population growth requirements.

Population projections are derived from the information provided in the 1980 census, trends from the census demonstrate that new residents will opt to live inside the UGB but away from the present City limits. Thus, it is perceived that extreme development pressures will be felt into the Devils Lake area, into the north area and into the limited lands available in the south of the City. The City area is essentially saturated with committed development. In addition, available City vacant lots have remained unpurchased or undeveloped through recent economic downturns. This leads to the conclusion that the purchasing public views these parcels as undesirable for consumption when other "outside" areas are available. This is graphically demonstrated by noting the recent Lincoln Palisades multi-family condominium development in the north area of the City. This development was built while existing in-City multi-family parcels remain vacant.

Because of the demonstrated tendency for residential development outside the City limits and inside the UGB, and because there is very nearly an urban environment around all proposed UGB parcels, and because substantial vacant land does exist within the identified areas, it is felt that the proposed UGB is the logical location for the identified increased development pressure. Construction of new housing to meet this demand will provide employment opportunities, and the provision of services within the urban growth area will enhance the livability of Lincoln City and its environs.

Urban levels of service have been provided for the population area found both in the corporate limits as well as in the urbanized areas immediately surrounding the City. The areas around Devils Lake and vacant lands to the south are currently served by City water, however, at inadequate pressure and quantity to provide for further construction of new housing. In the north area of the City, where the highest level of recent development activity has occurred, all of the necessary infrastructure improvements are in place or under construction. An adequate quantity is guaranteed for the future.

Lincoln City has recognized the necessity of providing urban levels of service as is shown in its Comprehensive Sewage and Water Plans of 1974 and 1978. These plans have provided for sewage and water treatment facilities which have adequate capacity to accommodate the growth in all proposed areas. The plans provide for the orderly provision of urban service to the area. However, this could be violated if the City

was unable to control development in a planned fashion because certain lands were excluded.

The economic provision for public facilities and services is best met by including all lands that will benefit from the construction of the water and sanitary sewer facilities planned to serve the area. The inclusion of all lands will enable the costs of the new systems to be shared proportionately among those benefited.

The land uses within the UGB are urban in character and will remain so as the area is growing faster than the City itself.

The location of the UGB along the ridgeline to the east of Devils Lake provides a natural physical boundary between urban uses and forestry uses. The installation of sewer lines in this area will reduce the use of septic tanks, thus reducing the environmental consequences of the UGB. The energy consequences of this UGB are minor, since the area is currently urbanized and is close to the City. The proposed boundary will not conflict with any of the area's resources and will not create any economic consequences to forestry and other uses. Any negative social consequences of the UGB are minimized because urban levels of service will be provided to the urbanized area and the resource lands will be preserved, providing for sufficient recreational activities within easy access of the City.

In the northern end of the city, the UGB and the southern boundary of the Cascade Head Scenic Research Area coincide. (Where the Timbershore property extends into the Research Area, that land has been committed to open space. Fifty acres of land not served by urban facilities and, not within the Research Area, have remained outside the UGB.) This, then, provides a logical boundary for the northern portion of the UGB

The boundary which defines the Timbershore property is consistent with the city limits in the north area of the City. The city limits provide a logical boundary between lands either in company or private timber holding. The Cherry Hill Mobile Home Park is an isolated area where substantial development has occurred. No additional development can occur on the site. Lands surrounding the park are protected for resource use. Adequate buffers separating the park from forest uses have been provided. The inclusion of the park in the boundary protects their existing use.

The UGB follows the city limits throughout the balance of the City. The boundary serves to separate forest uses from

urban development. At the southern extremes of the boundary, the Siletz River provide a logical separation of rural and urban uses.

With the consideration given to the above factors, the UGB is demonstrated to be in its most suitable location.

EXHIBIT A

ROADS END

HIGHWAY 101

DEVILS LAKE

SOILS CLASSIFICATION



Class III



Class VI



Class IV



Class VII



City Limit



Urban Growth Boundary



Cascade Head S.R.A. Boundary

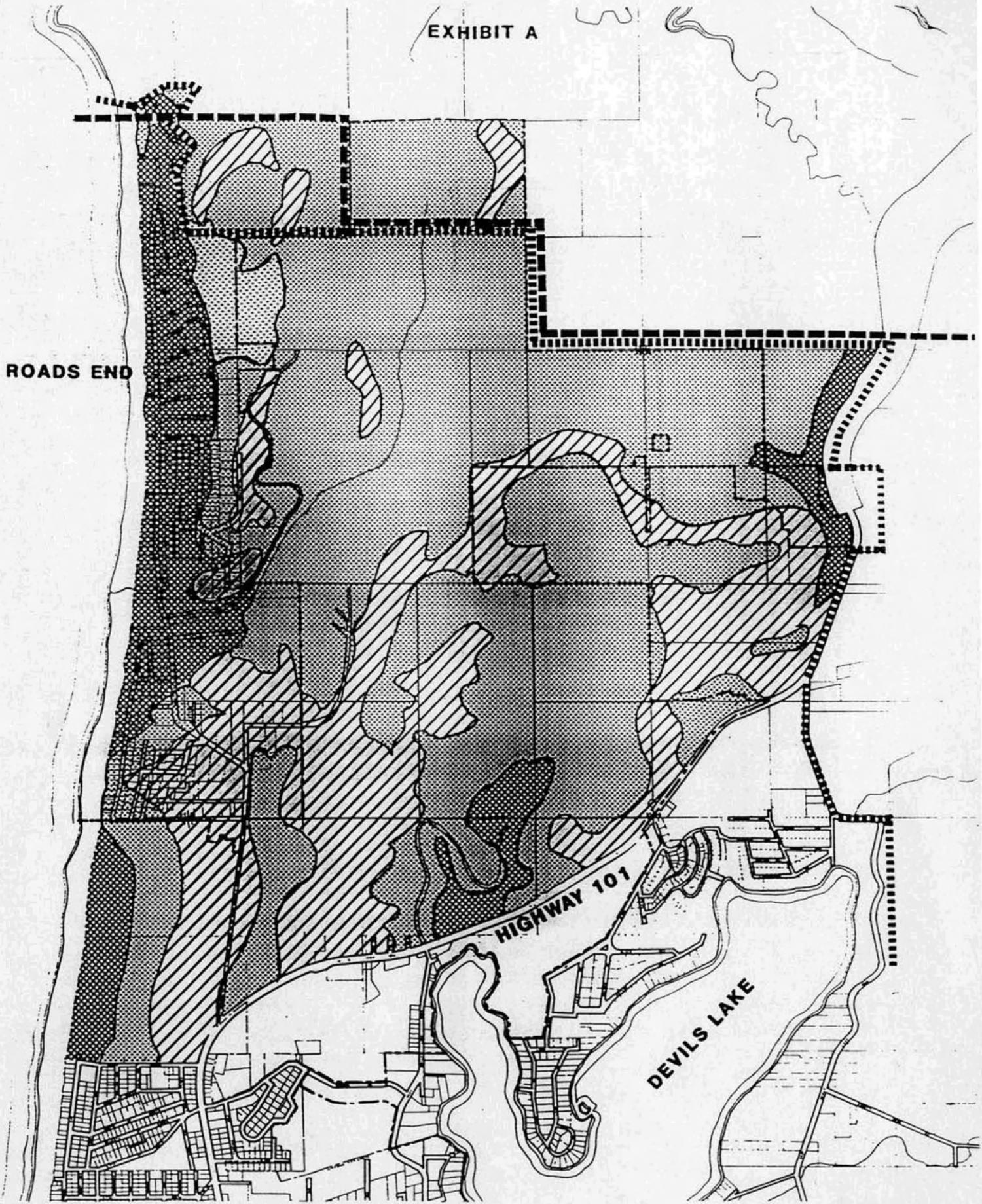
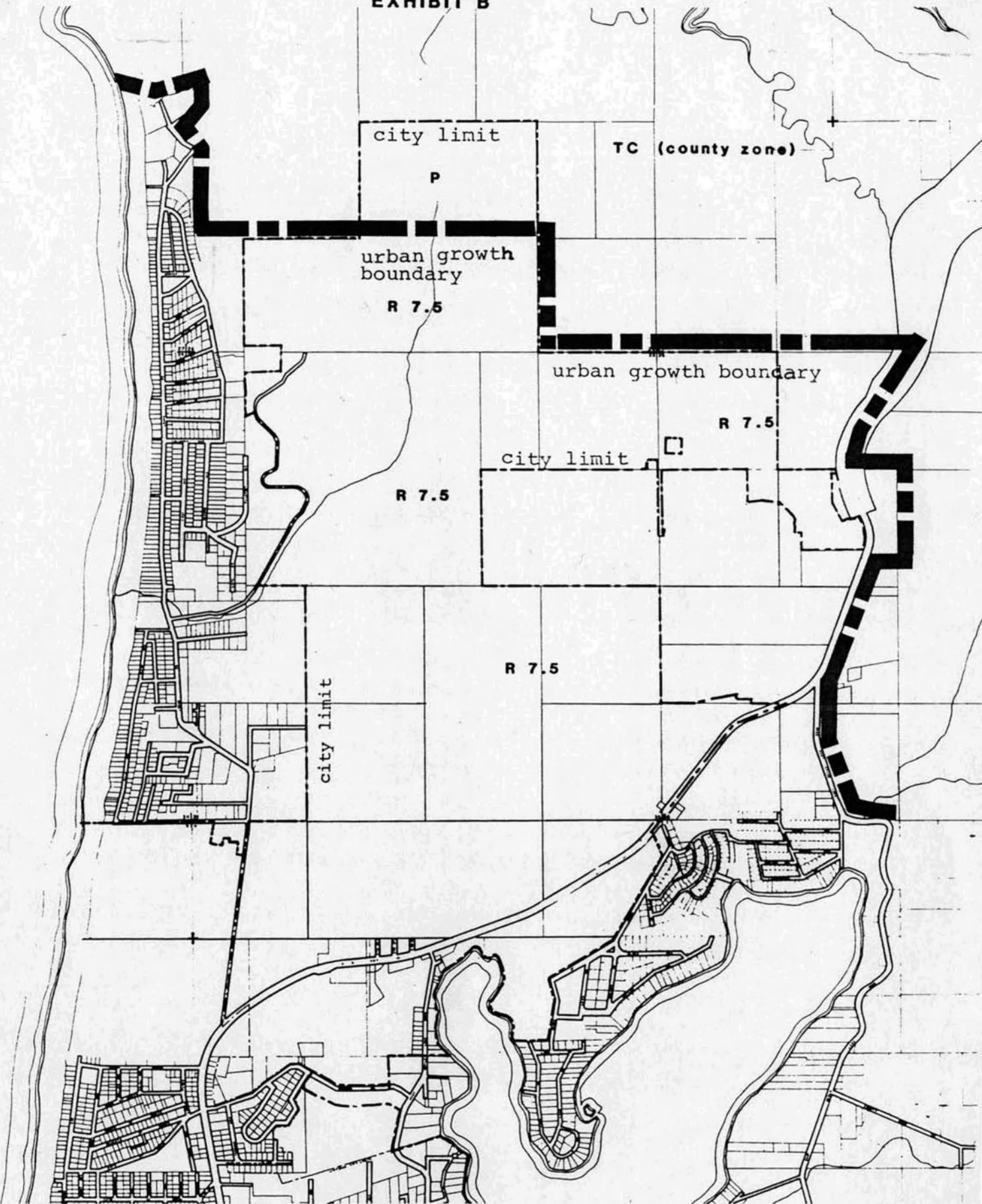


EXHIBIT B

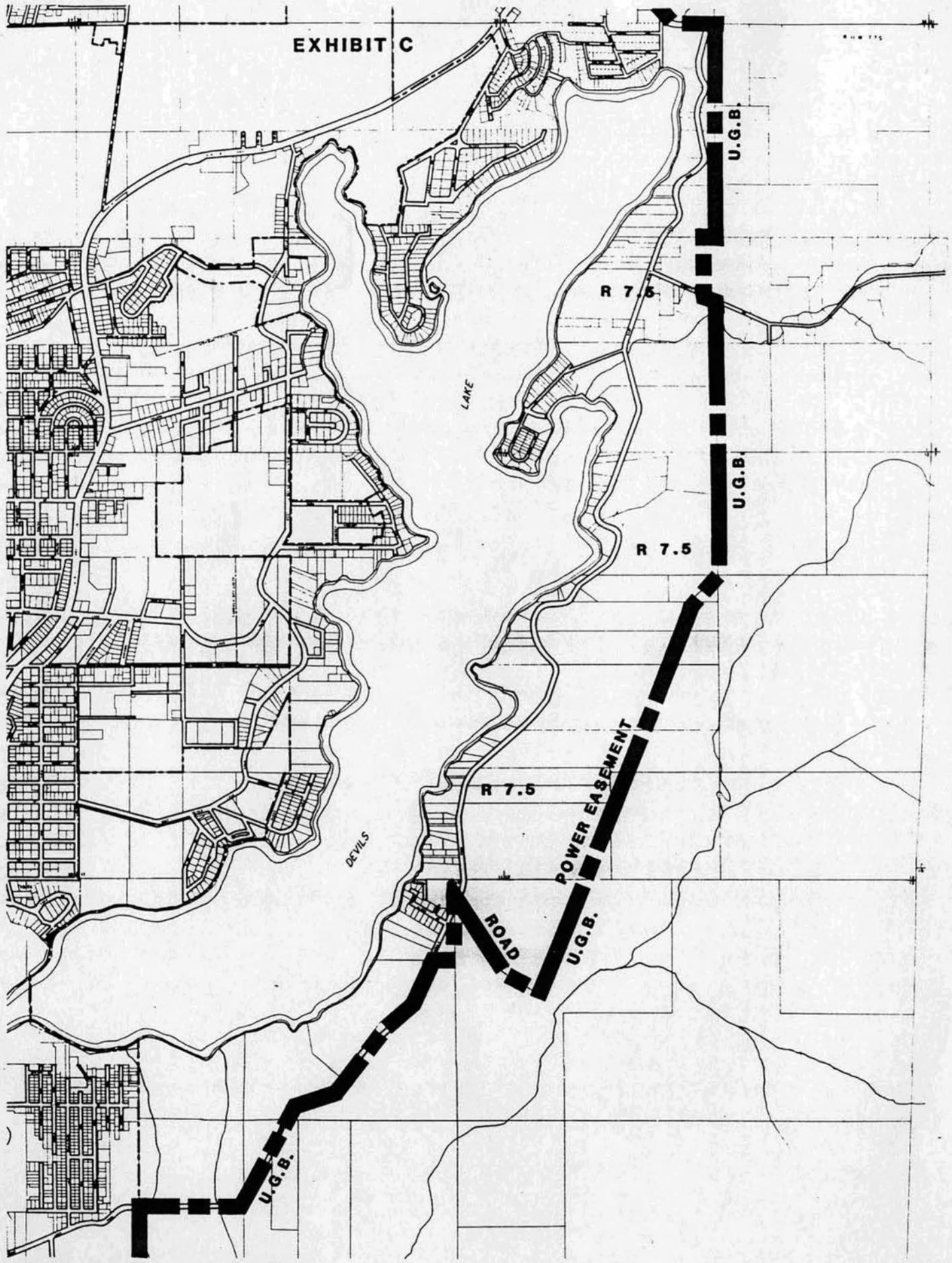


URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

----- City Limit

■ ■ ■ ■ Urban Growth Boundary

EXHIBIT C



URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

- City Limit
- Urban Growth Boundary

TABLE 2

POPULATION PROJECTION

	<u>CITY</u> ¹	<u>DELAKE</u> ^{1,2,3}	<u>URBAN AREA</u> ^{1,4}
1930	5469	1840	1424
1985	6162	2146	1662
1990	7864	2710	2209
1995	10037	2971	3371

TOTAL UGB POPULATION

6893	1980
7854	1985
10073	1990
12916	1995
16181	2000

1. Assume 5% annual compound growth rate high projection ECO Report, 1978.
2. Assume loss and shift of 10% to urban area, Lincoln County Planning Department, 1981.
3. "Delake" includes population located outside City limits but in Delake Census Area.
4. "Urban Area" includes population located inside Delake Census Area outside City limits but inside UGB.

Table 3
 POPULATION ESTIMATES
 STRAAM ENGINEERING

<u>Area</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>2000</u>
Lincoln City		
Summer Residents	1,360	3,360
Overnighters	3,790	6,260
Devils Lake		
Summer Residents	495	2,435
Overnighters	-----	250
Roads End		
Summer Residents	700	2,710
Overnighters	-----	100
Sal-La-Sea		
Summer Residents	-----	740
Overnighters	-----	-----
Study Area Totals		
Permanent Residents		16,181*
Summer Residents		9,245
Overnighters		<u>6,610</u>
	TOTAL	32,036

Lincoln City Residential Land Needs

As earlier reported, Lincoln City's residential land needs are of two types, one being the permanent population and the second being the demand created by a "second home" population. As reported, 38% of Lincoln City's housing stock are second homes.

The City has four residential housing categories. Three of the categories are for single family units of varying minimum lot size and the fourth for multi-family developments. These housing patterns have been historically established and the City does not anticipate any great diversion from the existing development scheme. Single family units remain the predominant type of desired permanent housing. The City has altered its seasonal housing properties to accommodate Department concerns. The City has however, lowered the percentage of housing directed towards single family units to reflect the anticipated condominium market in meeting housing needs in the future. The City projects that 72% of the total housing requirement will be single family, 14% mobile homes, and 14% multi-family. Vacancy rates are difficult to predicate for the City as the rate varies from season to season, however, the City has employed a very conservative 0.5% for single family and 3% for multi-family, from census data, household size is 2.16 persons. The City projects that the historical single family allotment of patterns of 80% to R-7.5 lots, 15.3% to R-5 lots, and 4.5% to R-10 lots will continue for both permanent and seasonal homes. These figures are indicated in Table 3.

TABLE 4

Permanent Population Residential Land Needs

A. Total units needed by category

5475	single family
1065	mobile home
<u>1080</u>	multi-family
7620	

B. Existing housing inventory

79%	single family	1984
12.7%	mobile home	319
8.3%	multi-family	<u>208</u>
		2511

C. Total acres required by zoning

single family	designation
R-5	104 acres
R-7.5	391 acres
R-10	72 acres
R-M	50 acres
mobile homes	
R-R	86 acres

D. Total acres required by zoning designation seasonal homes

1. Total units needed 1527
2. Single family (as previously discussed 48% of total seasonal housing)
 - R-5 110 acres
 - R-7.5 576 acres
 - R-10 32 acres
3. Multi-family (as previously discussed 47% of total seasonal housing)
 - R-M 42 acres
4. Mobile homes (as previously discussed 5% of total seasonal housing)
 - 9 acres
 - 168 acres

TABLE 5

TOTAL LAND NEEDS

Commercial/Industrial	286
Residential	
Permanent	703
Seasonal	168
Transportation	217
Public/open space	<u>380</u>
	1754 acres

TABLE 6

LINCOLN CITY CITY LIMITS (1984)

Summary in Acres

PLAN Lincoln City 1980	ZONE	TOTAL LAND	BUILT & COMMITTED	MAJOR CONSTRAINTS	SUITABLE VACANT
Marine Waterway	MW	10	10		0
Planned Industrial	IP	56	44		12
General Commercial	GC	409	299		110
Professional Campus	PC	21	2		19
Commercial-Recreation	RC	441	306		135
Low Density Residential	R-10	143	107		36
Single Family Residential	R-5	382	321		61
High Density Residential	R-M	798	687		111
Recreational-Residential (mobile homes)	R-R	173	94		79
Medium Density Residential	R-7.5	1191	138	198	855
TOTAL		3624	2008	198	1418

TABLE 7

LINCOLN CITY URBANIZING LANDS (1984)

County Areas in Acres

LOCATION	ZONE	TOTAL	BUILT & COMMITTED	MAJOR CONSTRAINTS (unsuitable)	VACANT (suitable)
Schooner Creek	R-10	41	28	13	0
Industrial Area (SE 23rd)	P-I	145	74	39	32
East Devils Lake	R-7.5	240	20	92	128
West Devils Lake	R-7.5	302	95	0	207
Roads End	R-7.5	220	220	0	0
North Devils Lake	R-7.5	168	122	0	46
TOTAL		1116	559	144	413

TABLE 8

Total Land Inventory

Existing City limits	3624
Outside City limits	<u>1116</u>
	4740

Vacant Lands

Existing City limits	1412
Outside City limits	<u>413</u>
	1831

MOBILE HOME INVENTORY

In 1978, the Lincoln County Mutual Aid Planning Service projected that Lincoln City would require a total of 1,065 mobile home units by the year 2000. There is an existing inventory of 319 units in Lincoln City. Therefore, there is a need for an additional 746 units during the planning period.

Mobile homes are allowed as an outright use in the Recreational-Residential (R-R) zone in Lincoln City. The minimum lot size for mobile homes in the R-R zone is 5,000 square feet. Based on the need of 746 additional units, there would be a net land need of 86 acres for the mobile homes. Additional land needs for transportation and open space have been calculated as a part of the City's overall additional land needs.

Table 7 of Lincoln City's Location of Lincoln City's UGB, 1982, indicates the total lands zoned for mobile homes to be 173 acres. Total lands built and committed for mobile homes is 94 acres. Therefore, the City is required to accommodate an additional 7 acres of land for mobile home development by the year 2000. It is expected that this will be accomplished through the development of mobile home parks. Mobile home parks are a conditional use in all residential and commercial zones. Requirements of the Zoning Ordinance have been modified to allow for specific manageable criteria in reviewing mobile home park applications.

GOAL 5

The two major aggregate sites which service Lincoln County and the North Lincoln County area are located in Lincoln County. The sites are located in Section 23 of Township 7, Range 11. The site is situated in land zoned Timber-Conservation (T-C) by Lincoln County. The aggregate sites are located outside the City's UGB however, the rock crushing operations associated with the two sites are located within the City's UGB.

The crushing sites are planned and zoned by Lincoln County for industrial uses. The City's UGB designation calls for future industrial uses for the crushing site properties. Natural terrains of steep slope and existing industrial development secure the sites for continued industrial use. Non-compatible development would be eliminated from the sites by terrains and existing plan and zoning mechanisms. Residential development, (except through a PUD process) is not allowed within the City's Planned-Industrial zone.

The aggregate site insures the availability of material for the two crushing operations. The sites are protected as an outright use in the T-C zone by Lincoln County ordinance provisions. Properties immediately surrounding the aggregate operation are held by timber companies. The smallest holding is 72 acres. County zoning allows one single family dwelling in conjunction with a forestry use. As a conditional use, dwellings may be located in the T-C zone if they meet certain development criteria. The minimum lot size is 40 acres unless a special exception can be granted. It is incomprehensible that given the existing circumstances of large timber tracts that a single family structure would be located in a manner which would interfere with an aggregate site. In addition, there would be adequate opportunity during conditional use hearings before the Planning Commission if residential development were proposed, to protect the aggregate site from non-compatible development.

GOAL 8

The document Lincoln City Park and Recreation Facilities Plan, March, 1983 outlines the City's existing park inventory. Public, open space, and recreational land needs are established in findings Justification of Lincoln City's UGB, Table 4. Land use needs for these uses were established using the criteria outlined in the booklet Land Use Standards: A Method for Determining Land Needs In Urban Growth Boundaries, September, 1979. The needs presented are in conformity with standards established in the National Recreation and Park Association document, Recreation Park and Open Space Standards and Guidelines, 1983. Lincoln City is a recreational community. The basis of the economy is tourism, as such the City must provide adequate recreational opportunities for not only the permanent resident but also the tourist who may visit the area. It is important if the City is to maintain the ability to compete with other coastal jurisdictions for the tourist dollar, that a high level of recreational attraction be provided.

x

Nonrenewable Resource Availability
Construction Aggregate - Lincoln City Area

<u>Operator</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Use</u>
¹ Devils Lake Crushing	Variable	Unknown	Large commercial supplier, future supplies unknown
¹ Oceanlake Sand & Gravel	Good	Large	Major commercial rock produce
² O.D.O.T.	Poor/Fair	Limited	Secondary State Supply

Source: ¹Environmental Geology of Lincoln County
Bulletin 81, USDAG & MI, 1973

²Telephone Conversation O.D.O.T.



Population figures present a service area which includes the permanent City resident population and the population outside the incorporated city limits which receive recreational service from the City. The figures also include land needs for the seasonal resident.

The total land needs based on the "service area" population (Table 3) which includes the tourist, is 1650 acres. The City has an inventory of 149 acres of land. The State of Oregon provides approximately 200 acres of open space at sites throughout the area. The School District provides open space at each of the five school sites.

Devils Lake is 640 acres in size. The lake will continue to be an important recreational asset if funds became available to improve the water quality in the lake. Private open space inventory is difficult to measure because of its lack of business continuation from year to year. In addition, generally it provides a limited use, i.e. R-V space rental. However, if we consider the two golf courses and the other private holdings, we can estimate a total land inventory of 230 acres. The total of land inventory including all sources is then 1270 acres. Therefore, the City must provide an additional 380 acres of land to meet open space, public, and recreational land needs by the year 2000.

GOAL 10

1. Lincoln City has 72 miles of developed right-of-way uses. Twenty-four percent of the total built and committed land in the City is dedicated to street right-of-way uses. This represents 72 miles of streets which is equivalent to approximately 470 acres of land.

Highway 101	9 miles
City right-of-way	47 miles
UGB right-of-way	<u>17 miles</u>
	73 miles

This figure is somewhat misleading as it does not consider the large vacant tracts in developed areas serviced by the existing system.

Recent residential developments in the City have been built as Planned Unit Development projects. The City encourages this form of land development. The entire Timbershore area must be built as a PUD, this being a condition of annexation approval. Recent development have had land dedications for right-of-ways of 15% to 20% of the total land area. Table 4 reflects transportation needs for the City. The 217 acres represents the additional land needed to accommodate transportation needs. ?

From Table 4, the City's total land dedication for public, open space, and transportation is 597 acres. This is equivalent to a little over 30% of the total land inventory. This percentage is in keeping with other jurisdictions in the State.

2. One of every three jobs in Lincoln City is derived from the tourist industry. Recreation is the economy of the area. With increasing emphasis at the State level on tourism as an additional industry for the State, the continuation and the enhancement of existing tourist communities becomes important.

Table 1 reflects Lincoln City's commercial and industrial needs by general SIC categories. The category "service" illustrates the City's land needs to accommodate the tourist population through motel, hotel, resort-type development.

If this figure anticipates a normal growth rate to occur in the existing tourist economy, this figure and the others which are related to tourism (i.e. retail rate) does not reflect possible positive results from active State promotion of tourism. Because of increased State and local efforts to promote and secure the tourist dollar, it is important that sufficient lands be available to accommodate anticipated growth. The Commission has minimally questioned allowance for lands within the UGB for industrial development. Adequate commercial lands within the City's UGB are as important an asset to this community as future microchip sites are to valley communities.

Lincoln City Planning ordinances allow for partial development of commercial lands for residential development. On the surface, given the desire to protect lands in light of increased promotional activities which should result in more demand for commercial lands, appear to be a contradiction. However, in most cases, the commercial lands which may be utilized for residential will be for second homes, condominiums, etc.

One could argue that this is a commercial use in itself. Land now zoned for commercial development is located along Highway 101 or the oceanfront. There is intense development pressure between many factions for the use of the limited oceanfront property. Highway 101 will continue to be used for traditional commercial development.

The City's first prerequisite is providing sufficient land to accommodate future commercial needs, however, the City recognizes the importance of other market pressures.

Therefore, the City has established Comprehensive Plan policies to review development within commercial areas for possible conflicts. This review is to occur yearly and shall also serve to evaluate needed changes in land use.

SHORELANDS

The study "Significant Shoreland and Wetland Biological Habitats and Riparian Vegetation" identified all riparian vegetation. Early studies, including "Lincoln City's Urban Forests," which were general in nature and were not site specific. These early studies should be now considered for planners no longer valid in light of the Thomas study.

The Taft area of Lincoln City was one of the earliest areas of Lincoln County to develop. The area was dependent upon fishing and logging activities associated with the Siletz Bay and River for its economic existence. Because of severe silting problems, the bay and river became non-navigable. With the loss of access to the water, fishing and logging functions became non-viable. Shoreland properties were subsequently developed for residential and tourist-recreational purposes. All properties along the waterfront are developed making future water-dependent and water-related uses impossible to achieve. Historical value of the area lies in the rich stories which abound concerning the early days of fishing and logging. No structures remain to identify the era. The City has applied no resource protection designation to the area. However shoreland developments which may occur in the future if structures were to be razed, would follow criteria contained in the Environmental Quality Overlay Zone requirements. Areas of exceptional scenic quality were earlier identified in the document "Lincoln City Coastal Shoreland Resources," MAPS-1979. The document is amended to indicate the area of exceptional scenic quality to be only the beach access points and the Taft cemetery off Highway 101 across from Spanish Head.

NOISE INVENTORY

Noise problems in Lincoln City are limited. The primary concern is associated with traffic on Highway 101. Secondary concerns are associated with the rock/sand quarry at SE 23rd Street.

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has established standards which indicate potential noise pollution when traffic exceeds 10,000 average daily trips at a given location. The Lincoln City Transportation Safety Study, December, 1981 identified traffic volume at several locations in the City. Based on that study, and DEQ standards, the following locations exceed acceptable noise levels.

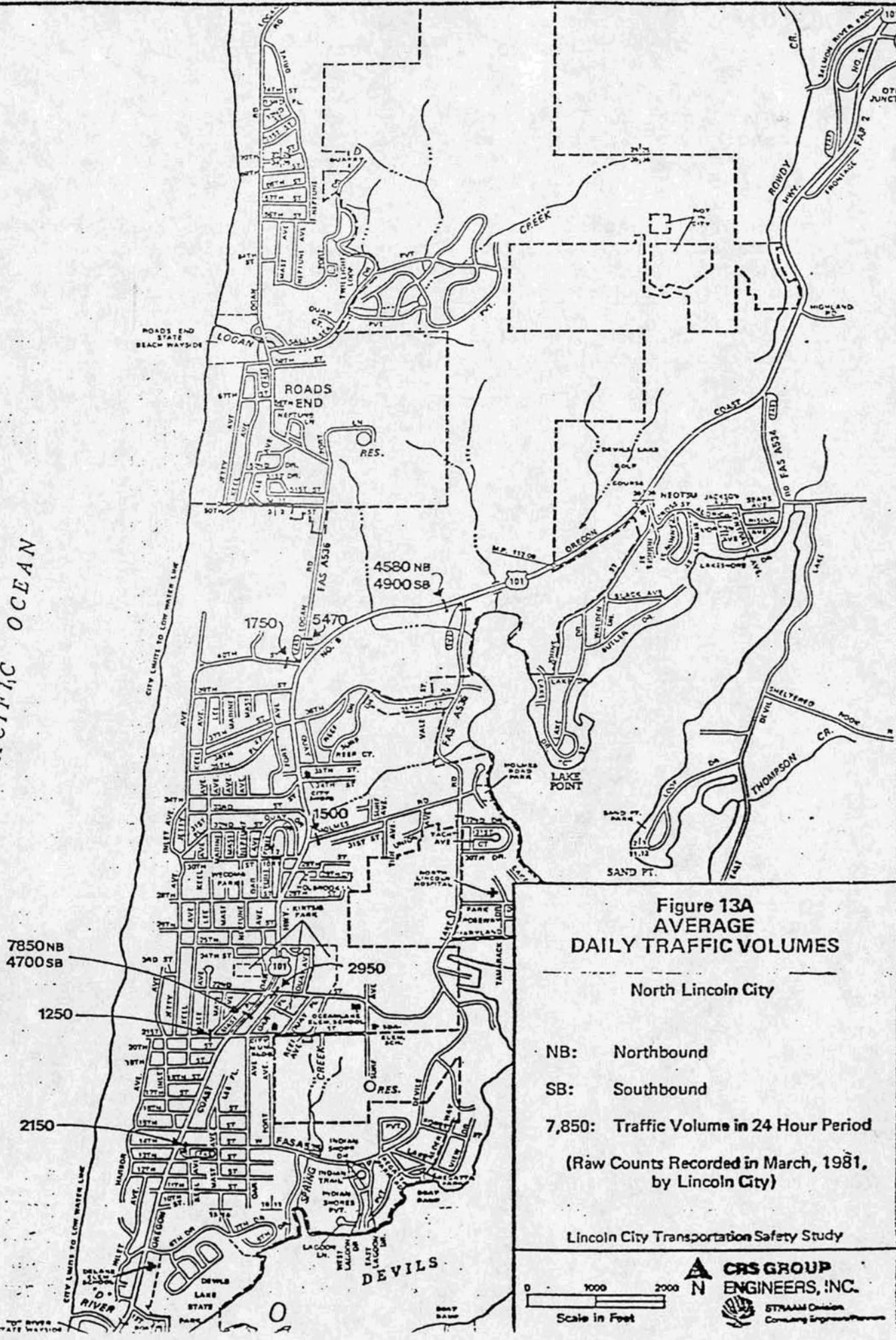
1. West Devils Lake Road and Highway 101.
2. N. 21st and Highway 101.
3. S. 51st and Highway 101.

One day 24-hour traffic volume location which might present occasional noise pollutions are:

1. South of City limits to Schooner Creek Bridge.
2. Schooner Creek Bridge to Spanish Head.
3. N. 23rd Drive to N. 21st.
4. N. 21st to N. 25th.
5. N. 25th to West Devils Lake Road.

All properties surrounding these locations are zoned for commercial or industrial uses to buffer noise pollution from sensitive receivers.

PACIFIC OCEAN



**Figure 13A
AVERAGE
DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

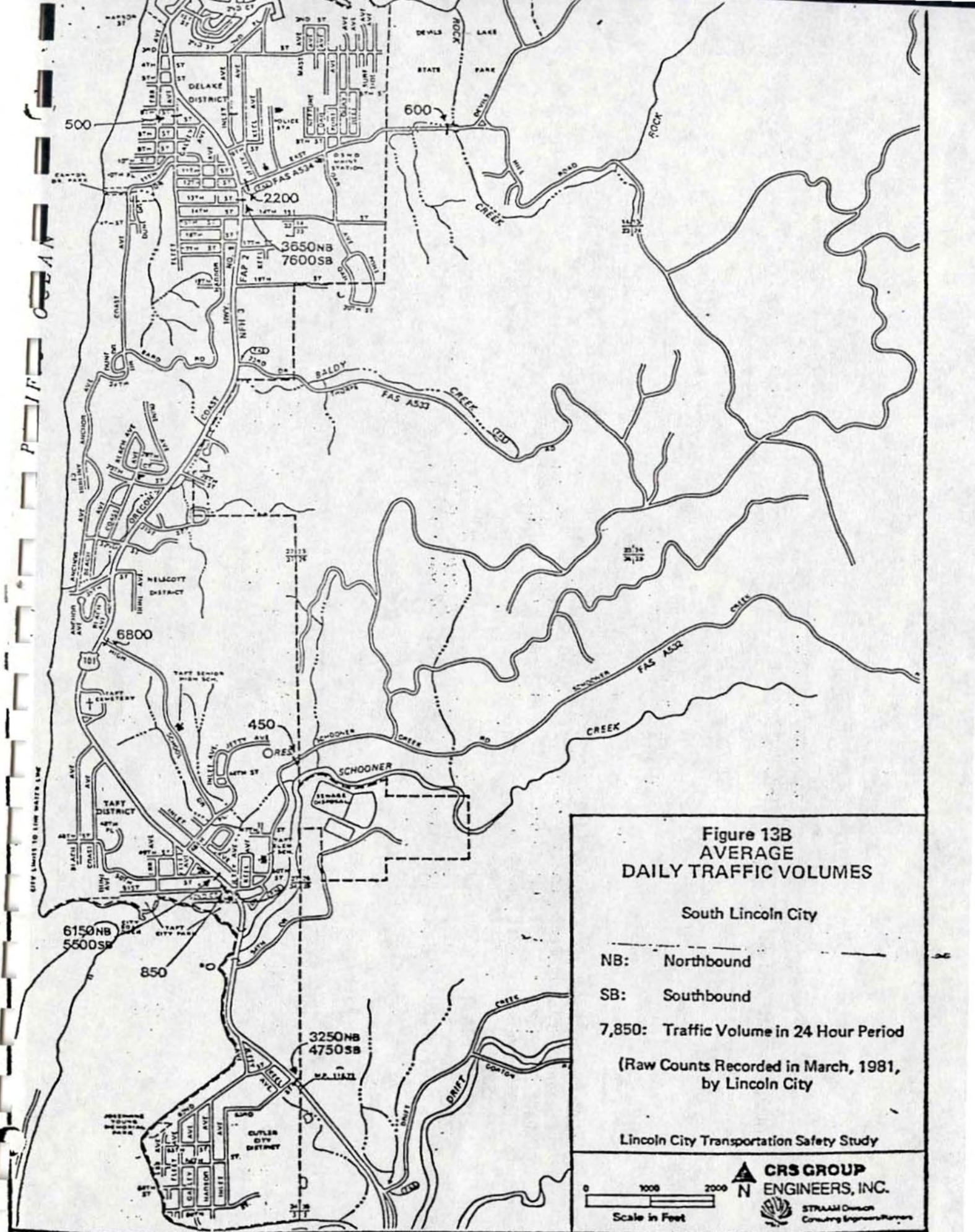
North Lincoln City

- NB: Northbound
- SB: Southbound
- 7,850: Traffic Volume in 24 Hour Period
(Raw Counts Recorded in March, 1981,
by Lincoln City)

Lincoln City Transportation Safety Study

0 1000 2000 N
Scale in Feet

**CRS GROUP
ENGINEERS, INC.**
STRAAM Division
Consulting Engineers/Planners



**Figure 13B
AVERAGE
DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES**

South Lincoln City

NB: Northbound

SB: Southbound

7,850: Traffic Volume in 24 Hour Period

(Raw Counts Recorded in March, 1981,
by Lincoln City)

Lincoln City Transportation Safety Study



**CRS GROUP
ENGINEERS, INC.**

STRATA Division
Consulting Engineers

TABLE 7. COMPARISON OF 24-HOUR TRAFFIC VOLUME COUNTS ON US 101 BY SECTION

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Speed Limit (mph)</u>	<u>ODOT Counts</u>		<u>March 1981 City of Lincoln City Counts</u>		
			<u>1979 ADT</u>	<u>July 1980 ADT</u>	<u>March Raw Data</u>	<u>Factor</u>	<u>AADT*</u>
S.City limits	Schooner Bridge	40	9,350	14,350	8,000	1.7	13,600
Schooner Bridge	Taft Cemetery	30	10,600	16,150	11,650	1.7	19,800
Taft Cemetery	31st Street S.	30	10,700	16,550	-	-	-
31st Street S.	23rd Drive	40	11,600	15,400	-	-	-
23rd Drive	21st Street N.	30-40	13,150	20,050	11,250	1.7	19,150
21st Street N.	25th Street N.	30	14,200	20,850	12,550	1.7	21,350
25th Street N.	W. Devils Lk. Rd.	30-45	10,250	16,700	9,500	1.7	16,150
W. Devils Lk.	N. City Limits	45	8,300	13,100	-	-	-

*AADT = Average Annual Daily Traffic = 1.7 x City Counts

INDEX TO THE APPENDIX

1. Census and Population Data -----	A1
2. Need for Neighborhood Playgrounds as Indicated by Census District Population by Age Group -----	A6
3. Lincoln City Area Recreation Facilities by Type: Existing, Planned & Potential, Public and Private -----	A9
4. Summary of Recreation Facilities by Type -----	A 22
5. Recreation Facilities at Lincoln City Area School Sites -----	A 25
6. Oregon State Parks - Lincoln City Area -----	A 27
7. Listing of City Properties -----	A 29
8. Detailed Inventory of City Parks and Properties	
Holmes Road Park -----	A30
Public Park near Holmes Road -----	A31
Regatta Grounds Park -----	A33
Wecoma Park -----	A35
Kirtsis Park - Community Center -----	A37
Kirtsis Ball Park-----	A39
Canyon Drive Park -----	A41
Sand Point Park -----	A44
Taft Waterfront Park -----	A46
Josephine Young Park -----	A49
Taft Park - Schooner Creek -----	A51
19 Acre Park - East Devils Lake Road-----	A53
Kirtsis Park - Behind IGA -----	A56
Kirtsis Parcel - N.E. Surf -----	A58
Kirtsis Parcel - N.E. 22nd -----	A59
Platted Park near Hospital -----	A61
9. Lincoln City Park Master Plans	
Regatta Grounds Park -----	A62
Holmes Road Park -----	A64
Kirtsis Park -----	A66
Josephine Young Park-----	A67

INDEX (cont.)

9. Lincoln City Park Master Plans (cont.)	
Wecoma Park-----	A68
Kirtsis Ball Park -----	A69
Taft Waterfront Park -----	A69(c)
10. Oregon Recreation Trails Inventory -----	A70
11. LCDC Recreation Goal -----	A73
12. Standards for Recreation Facilities -----	A74
13. Park Model Classification System	
Neighborhood Park -----	A76
Community Park -----	A78
Linear Recreation Areas -----	A81
Wayside Parks -----	A83

The following information represents population estimate for the Lincoln City area. The information was compiled from the following sources:

1. STRAAM Engineering
2. Feasibility Analysis: A Community-Based Convention Center in Lincoln City, Oregon, 1981, Business Economics, Inc.
3. 1980 U.S. Census
4. Lincoln City Comprehensive Plan, 1980
5. Real Estate Data Service, letter, 1982

TABLE I.

	POPULATION ESTIMATES	
	<u>1982</u>	<u>2000</u>
Permanent Residents	5,575	16,181
Seasonal Residents	8,000	15,855
"Service Area" Lincoln County	11,262	<u>23,240</u>
		55,276

**This replaces A-2 of the Park Plan Inventory

TABLE II.

A3

1980 POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX

AGE GROUP	FEMALES	MALES	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL	MALES OF AGE
UNDER 1 YEAR	39	43	82	1.50	52.4
1 AND 2 YEARS	71	59	130	2.38	45.4
3 AND 4 YEARS	58	61	119	2.18	51.26
5 YEARS	22	20	42	0.77	47.6
6 YEARS	30	38	68	1.24	55.8
7 TO 9 YEARS	61	78	139	2.54	56.12
10 TO 13 YEARS	121	122	243	4.44	50.2
14 YEARS	33	31	64	1.17	48.4
15 YEARS	30	37	67	1.23	55.22
16 YEARS	42	36	78	1.43	46.15
17 YEARS	35	24	59	1.08	40.1
18 YEARS	38	41	79	1.44	51.90
19 YEARS	34	25	59	1.08	42.37
20 YEARS	37	35	72	1.32	48.3
21 YEARS	32	24	56	1.02	42.00
22 TO 24 YEARS	125	122	247	4.52	49.39
25 TO 29 YEARS	210	200	410	7.50	48.3
30 TO 34 YEARS	172	172	344	6.29	50.00
35 TO 44 YEARS	246	224	470	8.59	47.66
45 TO 54 YEARS	268	225	493	9.01	45.4
55 TO 59 YEARS	203	156	359	6.56	43.7
60 AND 64 YEARS	102	82	184	3.36	44.5
65 TO 69 YEARS	163	111	274	5.01	40.1
70 TO 74 YEARS	444	367	811	14.83	45.4
75 TO 84 YEARS	230	166	396	7.24	41.1
85 YEARS AND OVER	78	46	124	2.27	37.1
TOTAL	2924	2545	5469	100.00	46.5

SOURCE: SUMMARY TAPE FILE 1A, TAB 10

NOTE: ** INDICATES SUPPRESSION OF DATA.

TABLE III.

	Lincoln City	AGE GROUPING				Lincoln City
		Delake CCD	Depoe Bay	Depoe Bay CCD	Delake/ Depoe Bay CCD	
Age 19 & Under	22.47%	23.50%	23.23%	19.50%	22.61%	26.34%
20 - 59	44.83%	45.46%	55.74%	49.70%	46.39%	50.53%
60 & Over	32.70%	31.04%	21.03%	30.80%	31.00%	23.13%
Total Population	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Median Age	43.0	41.7	33.6	46.3	42.7	35.5

The actual tourist population is difficult to predict. The D-River Wayside recorded 2.1 million persons in 1980, an increase of 40% over the previous recording period of 1979.

For design of the City's water and sewer utilities system, STRAAM Engineering estimated an existing "overnight population" of 20,215 growing to 54,900 by 2000.

The City has approximately 1630 motel rooms. The following table indicates occupancy rates of those rooms during the year 1980:

TABLE IV.

ROOM OCCUPANCY
LINCOLN CITY AREA
1980

Month	Available Room-Nights	Occupied Room-Nights				Occupancy Rate
		Business Travelers	Tourists	Conventions	Total	
January	49,662	3,100	4,320	---	7,420	14.9
February	46,458	2,800	12,200	550	15,550	33.5
March	49,662	3,240	26,050	1,220	30,510	61.4
April	48,060	3,250	18,790	2,350	24,390	50.7
May	49,662	3,410	25,890	3,650	32,950	66.3
June	48,060	3,420	29,120	5,890	38,430	80.0
July	49,662	2,710	42,535	2,430	47,675	96.0
August	49,662	2,710	43,135	1,830	47,675	96.0
September	48,060	3,320	32,800	5,890	42,010	87.4
October	49,662	3,420	24,470	7,300	35,190	70.9
November	48,060	3,200	16,440	2,350	21,990	45.8
December	49,662	3,290	1,860	---	5,150	10.4
Total Totals	586,332	37,870	277,610	33,460	348,940	58.9
Percent of Total		10.8%	79.6%	9.6%	100.0%	

The conclusion which might be drawn from these figures are that the Lincoln City area is experiencing a rapid population increase. Although not illustrated in the above, the median age for the area has decreased by 6.5 years, this resulting from influx of population in the 20-59 age group. At the same time, however, the actual population of the 60 and over group has increased by some 8%, to where this group now represents 32% of Lincoln City's total population.

Tourism remains as an active part of Lincoln City's economy quoting the Convention Study ". . . when viewed relative to other travel indicators; such as air travel, it would seem that urban Oregonians are replacing long distance recreation trips with shorter, in-state trips. Lincoln City . . . is benefitting from the high cost of gasoline."

NEED FOR NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYGROUNDS
AS INDICATED BY CENSUS DISTRICT
POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS

Key

- ⊙ Existing Playground
- ⊠ Developable Playground Site City Owned
- ★ Current Need for Playground in Neighborhood
- * Future Need for Playground in Neighborhood

- LEGEND
- Interstate Numbered Route
 - U.S. Numbered Route
 - State Numbered Route
 - Termination of PA System
 - Divided Highway
 - Street Open for Travel
 - PO Post Office
 - S School
 - CC City Center
 - City Limits
 - Public Area
 - PA Public Building
 - CH Court House
 - CM City Hall
 - AR Armory
 - LI Library

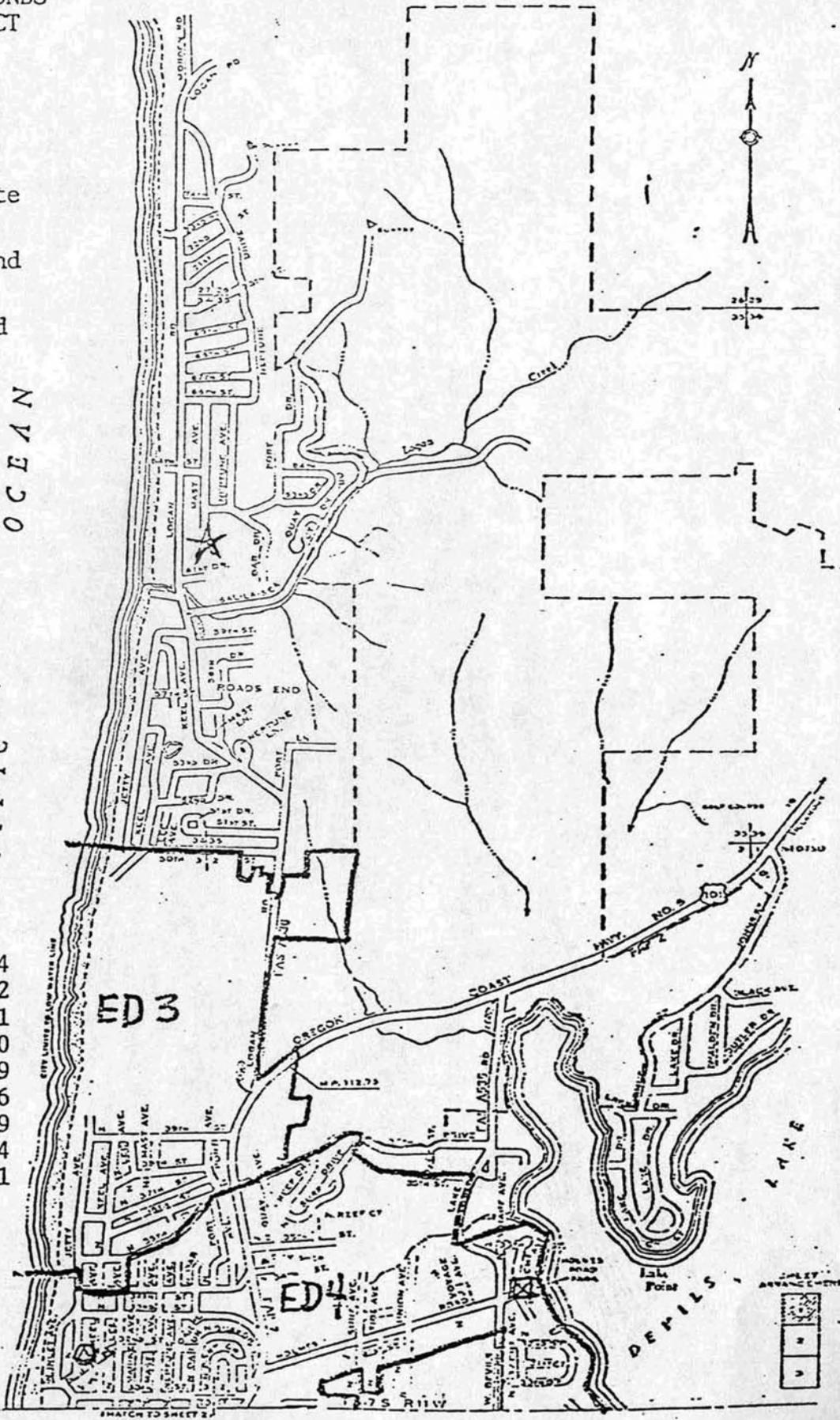
5&Un.	14
6-13	12
14-18	11
19-21	10
22-34	29
35-44	16
45-59	39
60-74	74
75+	21

LINCOLN CITY
LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

January 1977
Population 4,530

5& UN.	85
6-13	114
14-18	97
19-21	63
22-34	213
35-44	138
45-59	204

PACIFIC OCEAN



Changes of this map are available at various Oregon State Highway Division, Salem, Oregon

Page 2
(See Key Page 1)

ED 5

5&Un.	54
6-13	61
14-18	50
19-21	22
22-34	139
35-44	75
45-59	137
60-74	208
75+	21

ED 4

5&Un.	11
6-13	12
14-18	14
19-21	6
22-34	42
35-44	13
45-59	32
60-74	43
75+	21

ED 7

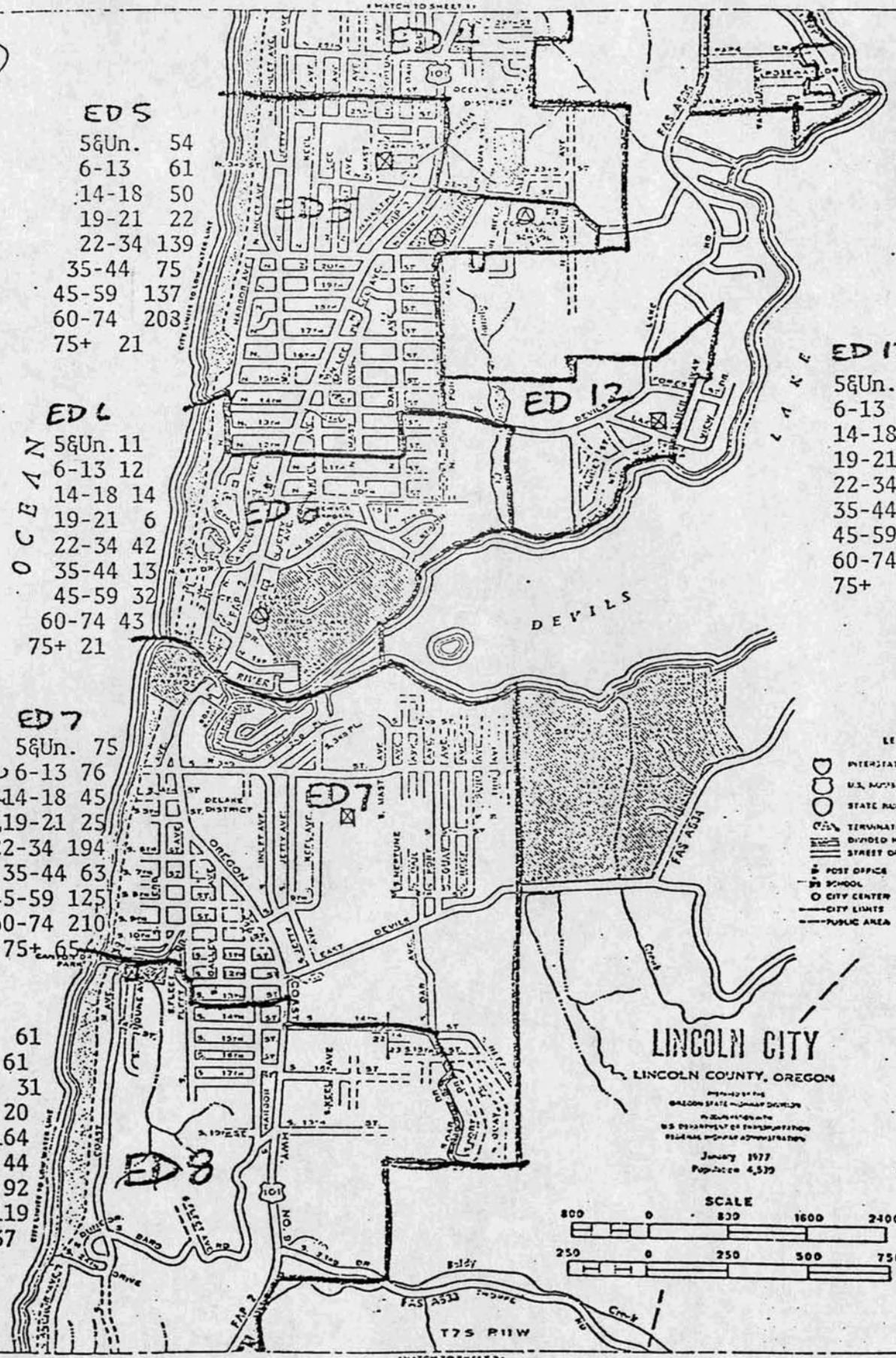
5&Un.	75
6-13	76
14-18	45
19-21	25
22-34	194
35-44	63
45-59	125
60-74	210
75+	65

ED 8

5&Un.	61
6-13	61
14-18	31
19-21	20
22-34	164
35-44	44
45-59	92
60-74	119
75+	37

ED 12

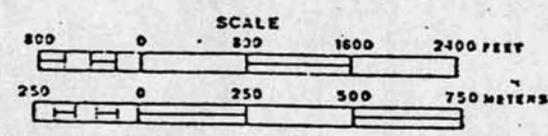
5&Un.	3
6-13	7
14-18	8
19-21	1
22-34	10
35-44	7
45-59	18
60-74	14
75+	4



- LEGEND**
- INTERSTATE NUMBERED ROUTE
 - U.S. NUMBERED ROUTE
 - STATE NUMBERED ROUTE
 - TERMINATION OF FA SYSTEM
 - DIVIDED HIGHWAY
 - STREET OPEN FOR TRAVEL
 - POST OFFICE
 - SCHOOL
 - CITY CENTER
 - CITY LIMITS
 - PUBLIC AREA
 - PUBLIC PLACE
 - COURT HOUSE
 - CITY HALL
 - ARMORY
 - LIBRARY

LINCOLN CITY
LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

DESIGNED BY THE
OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH
THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
REGIONAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
January 1977
Population 4,579



3
(Key Page 1)

ED 9

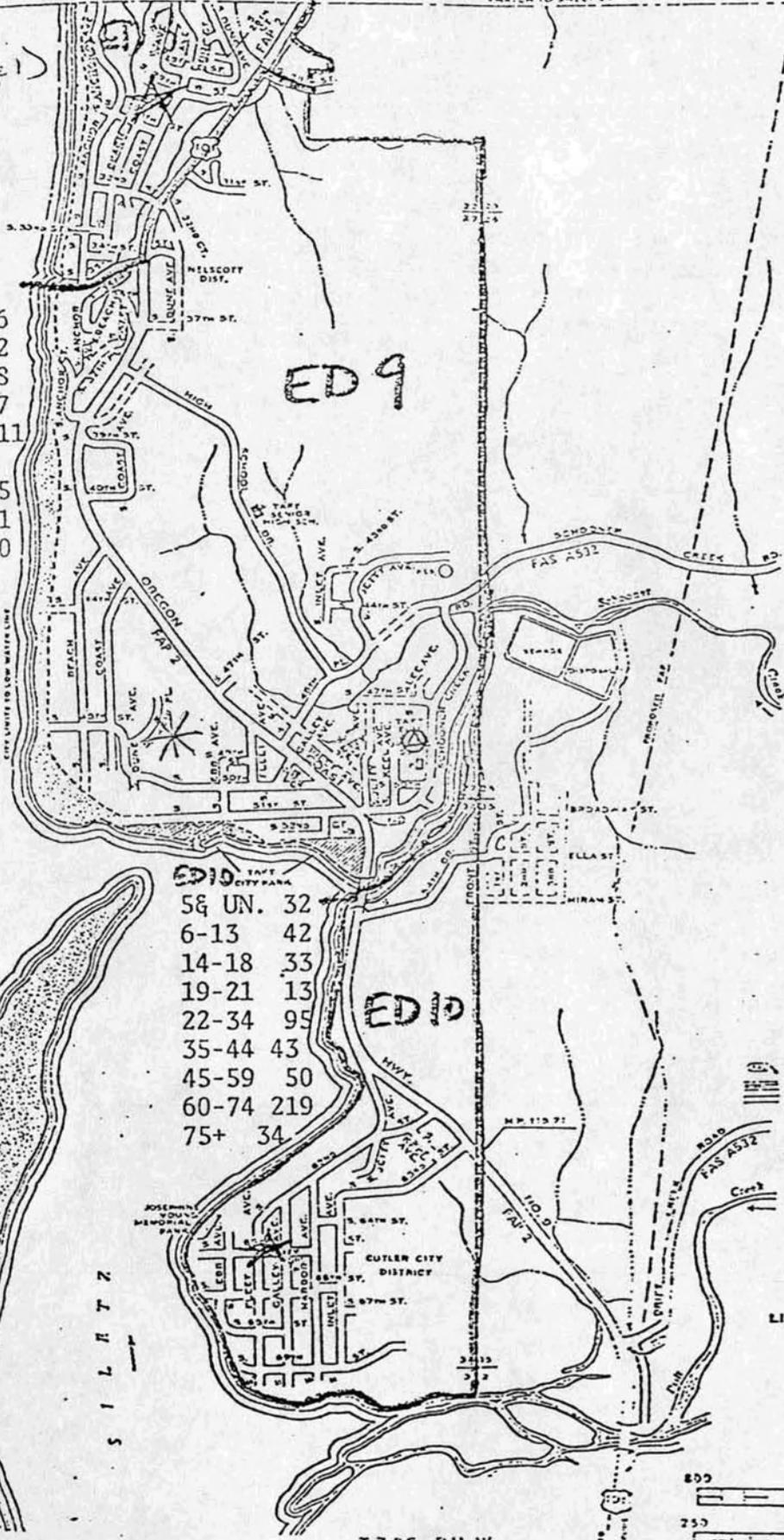
3	Jn.	36
6	13	62
14-18		58
1	-21	27
2	-34	111
35-44		71
47-59		155
60-74		251
75+		100

F A I C

S I L R T Z

Plans of this map are available at nominal cost from Oregon State Highway Division, Salem, Oregon, 97310

MATCH TO SHEET 24



ED 10

5& UN.	32
6-13	42
14-18	33
19-21	13
22-34	95
35-44	43
45-59	50
60-74	219
75+	34

LEGEND

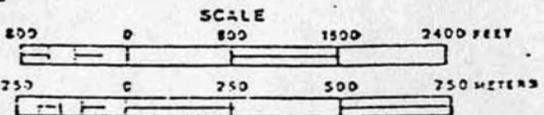
	INTERSTATE NUMBERED ROUTE
	U.S. NUMBERED ROUTE
	STATE NUMBERED ROUTE

	TERMINATION OF FA SYSTEM		POST OFFICE		PUBLIC BUILDING
	DIVIDED HIGHWAY		SCHOOL		COUNTY HOUSE
	STREET OPEN FOR TRAVEL		CITY CENTER		CITY HALL
			CITY LIMITS		AIRPORT
			PUBLIC AREA		LIBRARY

LINCOLN CITY

LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

Revised January 1977
Population 4,530



SHEET ATTACHMENT

1
2
3

T785 R11 W

SHEET 3 OF 3 SHEETS

(BY TYPE OF FACILITY)

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
Land Based Facilities					
1. Campsites	Existing	Neskowin Creek S.P.	US Forest Serv. (Siuslaw)	11 Tent	
	"	West Devils Lake S.P.	State	68 Tent/32 Trail.	
	"	Schooner Creek S.P.	US Forest Serv. (Siuslaw)	5 Tent	
	"	North Creek	US Forest Serv. (Siuslaw)	11 Trailer	
	"	KOA Campground	Private	34 Tent/53 Trail.	
	"	Lakewood Trailer Park	Private	73 Sites	
	"	Lee's Evergreen Park	Private	24 Trailer	
	"	Chinook Bend Trailer Park	Private		
	"	Coyote Rock RV Resort	Private	5 Tent/45 Trail.	
	"	Sunset Landing RV Park	Private	10 Sites	
	"	Sportsman's Landing	Private	16 Sites	
	"	Tree'N'Sea Trailer Park	Private	12 Sites	
	"	Pixieland Camp & Trailer Park	Private	77 Sites	
	"	Holiday Hills Trailer Resort	Private	22 Sites	
	"	Sea & Sand Mobile Overnight Pk.	Private	62 Sites	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
2. <u>PICNIC AREAS</u>	Existing	Holmes Road Park	Lincoln City	1 ac / 1 table	Lakefront
	"	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	1 ac / 6 tables	Lakefront
	"	Sand Point Park	Lincoln City	.5 ac/ 5 tables	Lakefront
	"	Wecoma Beach Park	Lincoln City	.42ac/ 2 tables	
	"	Kirtsis Park/Comm. Center	Lincoln City	1 ac / 2 tables	Covered Table
	"	Josephine Young Park	Lincoln City	1 ac / 8 tables	Bayfront
	"	Taft Waterfront Park	Lincoln City	.5 ac/ no tables	Beachfront
	"	HB Van Duzer S.P.	Oregon State	56 Sites	
	"	Roads End S.P. Wayside	Oregon State	6 Sites	Beachfront
	"	D River S.P. Wayside	Oregon State	No Tables	Beachfront
	"	East Devils Lake S.P.	Oregon State	26 Sites	Lakefront
	"	Gleneden Beach S.P.	Oregon State	20 Sites	
	"	Fogarty Creek S.P.	Oregon State	193 Sites	Beachfront
	"	Boiler Bay S.P.	Oregon State	25 Sites	Oceanview
"	Wapiti Park	Oceanlake Elks Lodge	Group Facility	Rental/Permis Required	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
3. <u>TRAILS</u>					
A. <u>Bike</u>					
	Existing	Oregon Coast Bicycle Route County Line to Boiler Bay	Oregon State/US Govt.	20 Miles	
	Existing	Bikecentennial '76 Trans- America Bike Trail - E. County line to N. County line.	Oregon State/US Govt.	12 Miles	
	Planned	Spyglass Ridge	Lincoln City	1 Mile	Paved
	Potential	N. of Hwy 101 Developments	Lincoln City	Unknown	
	Potential	Hwy 101 - Parking Removal	Oregon State	8 Miles	
B. <u>Jogging</u>					
	Existing	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	3/8 Mile	Bark Chips
	Existing	North Lincoln Hospital	Hospital	1/2 Mile Loop	Bark Chips
	Existing	Ocean Beach	Oregon State	8 Miles	
	Existing	West Devils Lake S.P.	Oregon State	Unknown	
	Existing	Fogarty Creek S.P.	Oregon State	Unknown	
	Existing	Salishan	Salishan		Private Access
	Planned	Spyglass Ridge	Lincoln City	1 Mile	Paved
	Potential	N. of Hwy 101 Developments Park Dedications Sewer R.D.W.	Lincoln City	Unknown	
	Potential	19 Acre City Property/Police Station	Lincoln City	Unknown	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
3. TRAILS (cont.)					
C. Hiking					
	Existing	Cascade Head Trails	Nature Conservancy & US Forest Service	Approx. 13 miles of trail	
	"	Mt. Hebo Area	Siuslaw Nat'l Forest	2½ miles	
	Planned	Oregon Coast Trail - North countyline to Boiler Bay	Oregon State	20 miles	
D. ORV					
	Existing & Planned	None			
E. Bridle Trails					
	Existing & Planned	None			
4. GOLF COURSES					
	Existing	Devils Lake Golf Course	Mason - Private	9 holes	
	"	Salishan Golf Course	Salishan - Private	9 holes	
	"	Neskowin Golf Course	Schlicting - Private	9 holes	
	Planned	Devils Lake Golf Course	Mason - Private	9 additional Holes	
5. OUTDOOR GAMES					
1. TENNIS COURTS					
	Existing	Lincoln Palisades	Public Private	1 court	outdoor
	"	Salishan	Fee to public	8 courts	3 in, 5 outd
	"	Indian Shores	Private	1 court	outdoor
	"	Surftides	Fee to public	2 courts	indoor
	Planned	Spyglass Ridge	Public	2 courts	outdoor

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
1. TENNIS, COURTS (cont.)	Potential	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	2 courts	outdoor
	"	Taft High - New Site	School District	4 courts	outdoor
2. BASKETBALL COURTS	Existing	Wecoma Beach Park	Lincoln City	2 hoops	
	"	Oceanlake School	School District	2 hoops	
	"	Delake School	"	1 hoop	
	"	Rose Lodge School	"	1 hoop	
	"	Taft High School	"	2 hoops	
	"	Indian Shores	Private	1 hoop	
	"	Taft Elementary	School District	2 hoops	
3. HARD SURFACE PLAY COURTS	Existing	Wecoma Beach Park	Lincoln City	30' x 60'	
	"	Oceanlake School	School District		
	"	Delake School	"		
	"	Taft Elementary School	"	20'x40'	
	"	Rose Lodge School	"		
4. BASEBALL FIELDS	Existing	Kirtsis Front Field	Lincoln City	300'	
	"	Taft High School	School District	300'	
	"	Kirtsis Middle Field	Lincoln City	190' (major/ minor)	
	"	Oceanlake School	School District	160' (minor)	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
4. BASEBALL FIELDS cont.	Existing	Roselodge School	School District	160' (minor)	
	"	Kirtsis T-Ball Field	Lincoln City	65' (T-Ball)	
5. SOFTBALL FIELDS					
	Existing	Kirtsis Middle Field	Lincoln City	190'	
	"	Taft Elementary	School District	190'	
	"	Taft High School	"	225'	
	"	Oceanlake School	"	160'	
	"	Roselodge School	"	160'	
	Potential	Old Taft Football Field	School District	2 @ 275'	
	"	New High School Site	"	1 @ 225'	
6. FOOTBALL FIELDS					
	Existing	Taft High School	School District	Regulation	
	"	Taft High School	"	Practice Area	
	"	Taft Junior High	"	Practice Area	
7. SOCCER FIELDS					
	Existing	Old Football Field Site	School District	Adult	
	"	Oceanlake School	"	Elementary	
	"	Delake School	"	Elementary	
	"	Taft Elementary	"	Elementary	
	"	Rose Lodge	"	Elementary	
	Potential	New Taft Football Field	School District	Adult	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
<u>OUTDOOR GAMES AREAS</u>					
3. TRACK/FIELD	Existing	Taft High School	School District	400 meter/ complete	
9. PLAYGROUNDS	Existing	Wecoma Beach Park	Lincoln City	25'x25'	
	"	Kirtsis Park/Comm. Center	"	50'x50'	
	"	Oceanlake School	School District	30'x30'	
	"	Delake School	"	30'x60'	fenced & locked during non-scho hours
	"	Taft Elementary School	"	50'x50'	
	"	Roselodge School	"	30'x60'	
	Potential	Canyon Drive Park	Lincoln City	25'x25'	
	"	Holmes Road Park	"	25'x25'	
	"	Regatta Grounds Park	"	30'x30'	
10. OPEN FIELD AREAS	Existing	Holmes Road Park	Lincoln City	1 acre	
	"	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	1 acre	
	"	Kirtsis Park/ Comm. Center	"	1 acre	
	"	Canyon Drive Park	"	1 acre	
	"	Oceanlake School	School District	?	
	"	Taft Elementary	"	?	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
<u>OUTDOOR GAMES AREAS</u>					
. OUTDOOR STAGE	Existing	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	16'x24'	
. OUTDOOR PATIO	Existing	Kirtsis Park/ Comm. Cent	Lincoln City	30'x90'	
. COVERED PLAY AREAS	Existing or Planned	None			
. HORSESHOE COURTS	Planned	Kirtsis Park/Comm. Center	Lincoln City	2 courts	
. SHUFFLEBOARD COURTS	Existing	Kirtsis Park/ Comm. Center	Lincoln City	2 courts	
. VOLLEYBALL COURTS	Potential	Canyon Drive Park	Lincoln City	1 court	
<u>INDOOR FACILITIES</u>					
COMMUNITY CENTER	Existing	Kirtsis Park/ Comm. Center	Lincoln City	4320 sq. ft.	Meeting rooms, offices, restroom
SENIOR CENTER	Existing	Kirtsis Park/ Comm. Center	Lincoln City	1420 sq. ft.	
	"	Sunset Sr. Center, Lincoln Beach	?	?	
LIBRARY	Existing	Driftwood Library	Lincoln City		
INDOOR AUDITORIUM W/ STAGE	Existing	Oceanlake School	School District	?	
	"	Delake School	"	?	
	"	Taft Elem. Old Gym	"	?	
	"	Taft Elem. New Gym	"	?	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
<u>I. INDOOR FACILITIES</u>					
1. Community Center	Existing	Kirtsis Park/Comm. Center	Lincoln City	4320 ft ²	Meeting Rooms Offices, Rest.
2. Senior Center	Existing	Kirtsis Park/Comm. Center	Lincoln City	1420 ft ²	
	Existing	Sunset Sr. Center/ Lincoln Beach	?		
3. Library	Existing	Driftwood Library	Lincoln City		
4. Indoor Auditorium W/Stage	Existing	Oceanlake School	School District		
	Existing	Delake School	School District		
	Existing	Taft Elem./Old Gym	School District		
	Existing	Taft Elem./New Gym	School District		
	Existing	Taft High School Gym	School District		
	Existing	Taft High Multi-Purpose	School District		
	Existing	Rose Lodge School	School District		
	Existing	Salishan Long House	Salishan - Private		
	5. Indoor Gyms	Existing	Oceanlake School	School District	
Existing		Delake School	School District	30' x 60'	
Existing		Rose Lodge School	School District	40' x 40'	
Existing		Taft Elem. Old Gym	School District	45' x 80'	Locker Rooms
Existing		Taft Elem. New Gym	School District	100' x 100'	Locker Rooms
Existing		Taft High School	School District		
Potential		New High School Site	School District	65' x 90' 2 gyms	Locker Rooms
6. Public Locker Rooms/Showers	Existing	Lincoln City Swimming Pool	Lincoln City	2 - 30' x 30'	

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
<u>INDOOR GYMS (CONT.)</u>					
7. Wood Shops	Existing	Taft Junior High	School District	Approx. 1200	
	Existing	Taft High School	School District	Approx. 1000	
8. Music Rooms	Existing	Oceanlake School	School District	20'x '30	
	Existing	Taft Junior High	School District	20' x 30'	
	Existing	Taft High School	School District	20' x 30'	
9. Home Eq Rooms	Existing	Taft High School	School District	20'x 25'	
		Taft Junior High	School District	20'x 25'	
10. Cafeterias	Existing	Oceanlake School	School District		Also used as gym
	Existing	Delake School	School District	20'x 20'	
	Existing	Taft Junior High	School District	100'x 100'	Also used as gym
	Existing	Taft High School	School District		
	Existing	Rose Lodge School	School District		Also used for c
	Existing	Lincoln City Comm. Center	Lincoln City	30'x 60'	Catering Type Kitchen

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
<u>1. WATER BASED FACILITIES</u>					
<u>1. SWIMMING</u>					
A. Indoor Swim Pool	Existing	Lincoln City Comm. Center	Lincoln City	25 meter 20'x 24' Instr. Pool	
B. Outdoor Pool	Existing/ Planned	None			
C. Developed Swim Beach	Existing	Sand Point Park	Lincoln City	100' Beach	Swim Area Bu Off
	Potential	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City		
	Potential	Holmes Road Park	Lincoln City		
<u>2. BOATING</u>					
A. Boat Launch	Existing	Holmes Road Park	Lincoln City	1 Lane	Parking Limi
	Existing	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	1 Lane	Boat/Trailer
	Existing	Devils Lake Near Sand Point	Lincoln County	1 Lane	No Parking
	Existing	D River - North Side	State Game Comm.	1 Lane	Gravelled Pa
	Existing	East Devils Lake S.P.	Oregon State	1 Lane	Paved Parkin
	Existing	Salmon River/3 Rocks Road	Lincoln County	1 Lane	Gravelled Pa
	Existing	Siletz Moorage/Hwy 229	Private	1 Lane	
	Existing	Sunset Landing/Hwy 229	Private	Electric Launch	
	Existing	Chinook Bend Trailer Park/ Hwy 229	Private		
	Existing	Coyote Rock RV Resort	Private		

park identification sign

proposed burning
of screen plantings

wood play structure

existing trees

pine tables of
landscape units (2)

fire play
burn site

wooden structures (2)

landscape
parking

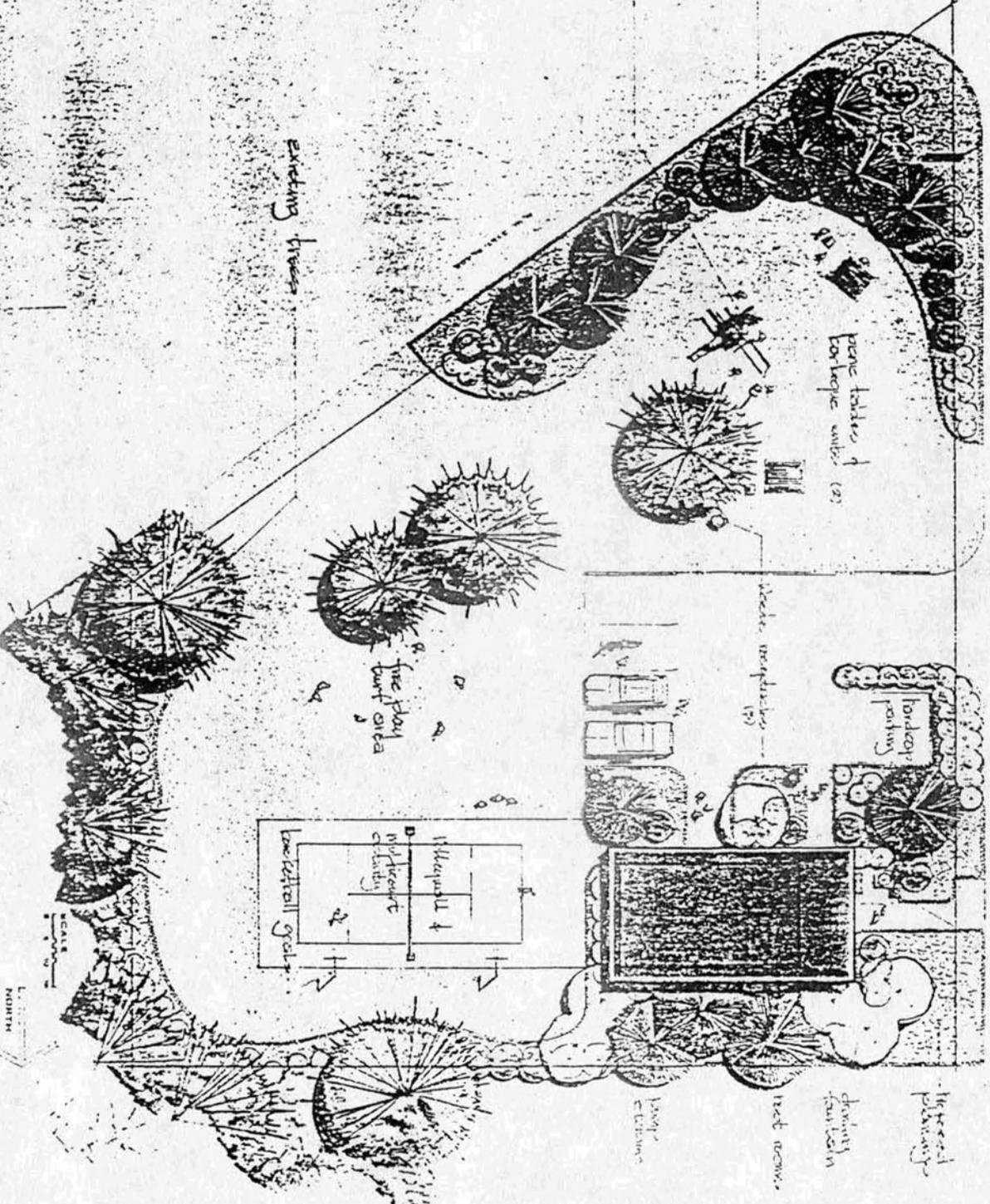
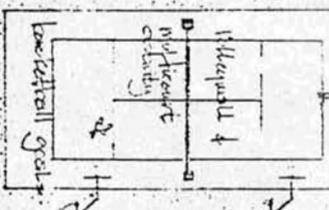
freedom of equity

freedom
parking

drinking
fountain

rest room

play
equipment



SCALE
1" = 10'

NORTH

MASTER PLAN

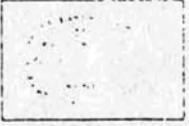


LINCOLN CITY NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS bighley krause

LANDSCAPE AND SITE DEVELOPMENT

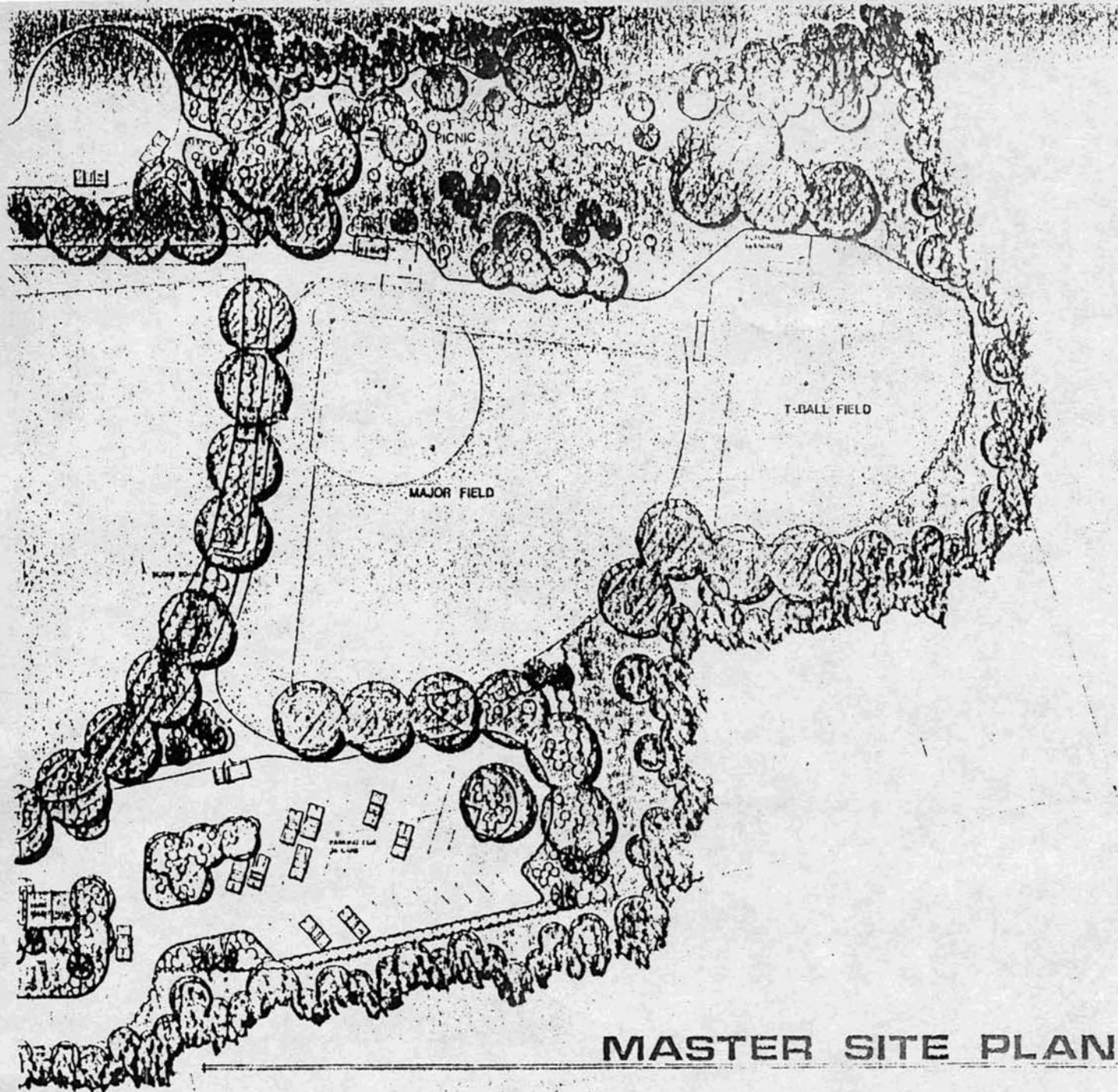
WECOMA PARK

LINCOLN CITY, OREGON



L-1
DATE: 11/11/11
SCALE: 1" = 10'

A69(a)



MASTER SITE PLAN



SCALE
1" = 100'

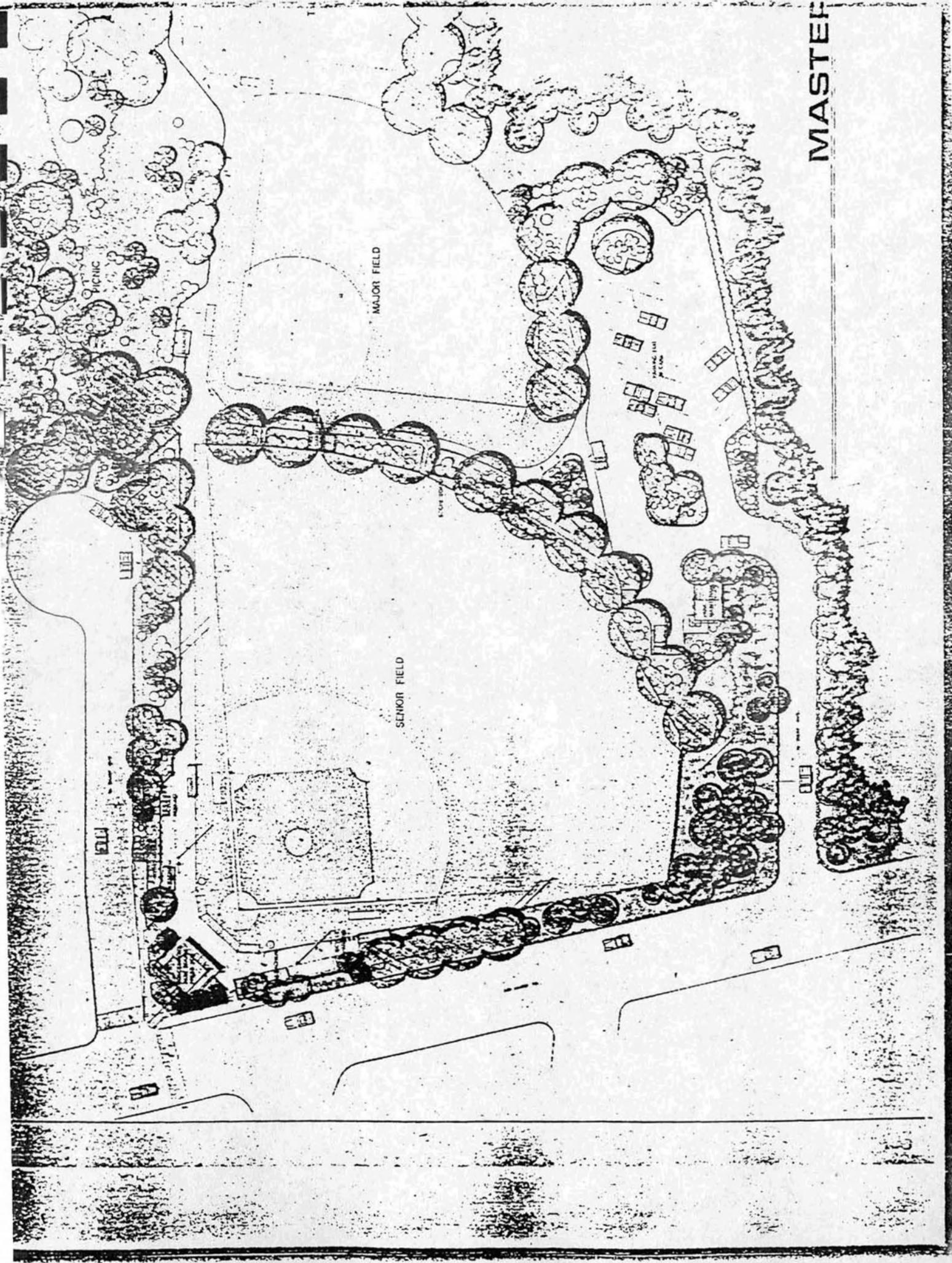
Highly Recommended
W. C. ...
...

LINCOLN CITY NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS
LANDSCAPE AND SITE DEVELOPMENT
LINCOLN CITY, OREGON

KIRTIS PARK

1

MASTER

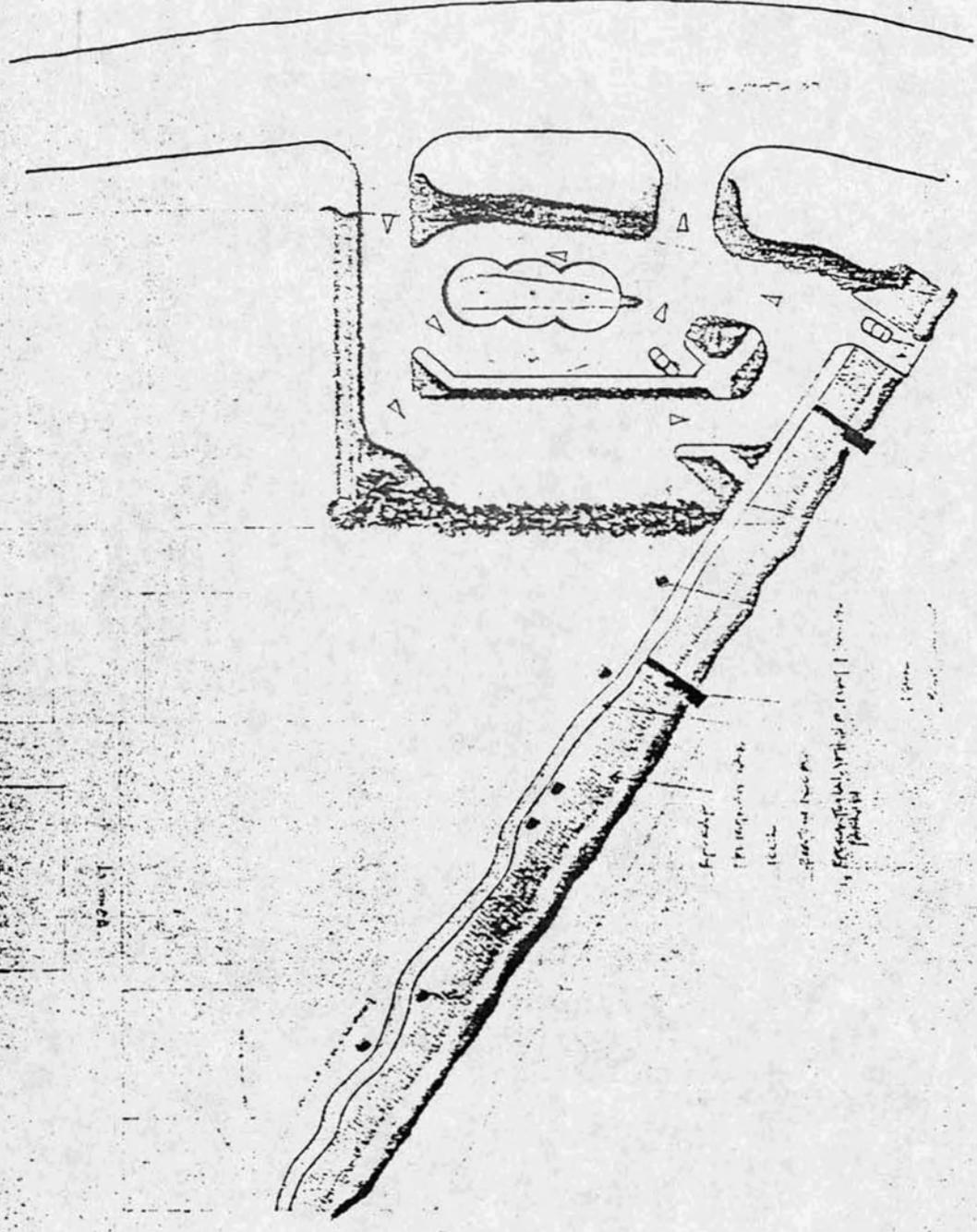


A 610

TAFT WATERFRONT PARK



Department of Public Works



Fountain
 Benches
 Promenade
 Waterfront
 Pathway
 Planting
 etc.

Scale

12/11/77

X A70

Potential and Approved Oregon Recreation Trails

The Oregon State Parks and Recreation Branch, Department of Transportation (D.O.T.), is in the process of developing a statewide system of recreation trails, including hiking, horse and bicycle paths. Recreation trails provide an avenue for a variety of recreational activities and interests. They also generally provide access to scenic resources and open spaces which might be damaged or inaccessible by other modes of transportation. Recreation trails provide alternative transportation routes for those interested in getting away from automobiles and the limitations they impose.

In 1971, two pieces of legislation were passed in Oregon which became the backbone of the state recreation trails program. ORS 366.514 requires that "not less than 1% of the funds expended by the State Highway Division or received by any city or county from the State Highway Fund shall be used to establish footpaths and bicycle trails along existing highways and in parks and recreation areas". The Recreation Trails System Act (ORS 340.950 to 390.989 and 390.990 subsection (4)) "established the basis for a state trails system for hiking, bicycling and horseback riding and created the Recreation Trails Advisory Council".

The status of the state trails system within Lincoln County is as follows:

Oregon Coast Bicycle Route. This is a border-to-border bike trail along the Oregon coast. The trail lies on existing public rights-of-way for its entire length, and no acquisition of lands for the trails is required. The recommendation of the Recreation Trails Advisory Council is for a four-foot wide paved shoulder along the highway, to be separated from the vehicle lanes by a single, 8 inch wide white stripe. The route should be adequately signed and cleaned of debris as necessary for safety, and ramps should be provided to all bridge sidewalks.¹ The Oregon Coast Bicycle Trail has not been officially designated or accepted by the Department of Transportation. However, work on striping and highway maintenance will probably be done on some priority needs stretches.

In Lincoln County the route is as follows:

From the Tillamook County line on Neskowin Creek Road, 3.3 miles to Jct. with Three Rocks Road; then right on Three Rocks Road 0.6 mile to U.S. 101; then left on U.S. 101 2.2 miles to East Devil's Lake Road Jct.; left on East Devil's Lake Road 4.9 miles to Delake (Jct. with U.S. 101); left on U.S. 101 to Cape Foulweather Road; right on Cape Foulweather Road (Otter Crest Loop Frontage Road) 4.0 miles to Otter Rock (Jct. with U.S. 101); then on U.S. 101 8.0 miles to *Newport; then on U.S. 101 15.5 miles to Waldport; then on U.S. 101 8.6 miles to Yachats; then 3.1 miles to Lane County line. Total mileage in Lincoln County is 64.8

*Note: An alternative route is available just north of Newport as follows: approximately 3/4 mile south of Agate Beach turn right onto Jumpoff Joe Road, passing Agate Beach State Wayside, continuing south on Spring Street to N.W. 10th Street, right on 10th to N.W. Coast Street, left on Coast Street to W. Olive Street, right on Olive to SW Elizabeth Street, left on Elizabeth to SW Government Street, right on Government to Yaquina Bay State Park, left on park drive and through the park to Highway 101 at Yaquina Bay Bridge

2. Oregon Coast Trail (hiking). This trail is a proposed border-to-border hiking trail that would mainly follow Oregon beaches, with segments designated to skirt sections of the coast where foot travel along the shoreline is not possible or safe. The northern portions of the trail have been constructed in Clatsop and Tillamook Counties, and within three state parks further south, have been officially adopted by the D.O.T. The remaining trail locations, including those in Lincoln County, are still tentative, (see map) but have been approved in principle by the State Recreation Trails Advisory Council. Official acceptance by the D.O.T. will occur after construction. The acquisition of rights-of-way and construction and signing is proceeding from north to south along the coast, so work should begin in Lincoln County³.

3. Bikecentennial '76 Trans-America Bicycle Trail. This is an unofficial "official" state trail. Although not officially adopted by D.O.T., this route is supported by them.⁴

Twelve (12) miles of the Bikecentennial Route lies in Lincoln County, coming into the county from the north on Highway 18, then turning northwest at Otis Junction on the Old Highway 101 to the county line.

4. Dallas-to-the-Coast Trail (horse and hiking). This proposed trail would enter the county near the North Fork of the Siletz River and run east across the county probably along existing forest roads, to end near Coyote Rock on the Siletz River (see map). A defined route has been outlined by the State Recreation Trail Coordinator, but has not been officially accepted or have rights-of-way been required.

5. Corvallis-to-the-Coast-Trail (hiking). This proposed trail would come into the county east of Harlan at the county line, follow Elk Creek west to just past the Salado site, drop south to Table Mountain and follow Gold Slide Creek and Drift Creek to the Alsea Bay (see map). This trail may connect into the existing Drift Creek Trail System of the Siuslaw National Forest, of which approximately 5 miles exist.⁵

6. The Coast Range Trail (horse and hiking). This proposed trail would approximately follow the crest of the coast range from border-to-border. Where possible the proposed trail follows existing forest access roads (see map).

7. Bay-to-Bay Trail (hiking). This is a potential trail which stems from a county proposal in the Lincoln County Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan. The route would follow the county right-of-way for county roads 604 and 535 which run parallel to U.S. 101 approximately one mile inland, from Yaquina Bay to Alsea Bay.

8. Fall City - Valsetz Trail (hiking). Still in the discussion stages this trail is a local proposal by citizens of Fall City. No route proposals have been identified at this time, but there has been some talk of tying this into the Dallas-to-the-Coast Trail.

Note: Other recreation trails of smaller scale, such as city, county, or forest trails will be inventoried and discussed as a part of the recreation plan element. This section deals only with state trails, or other major proposals.

The attraction of most recreation trails depends upon the aesthetic qualities of the surrounding area (scenic resources, natural characteristics, historical or cultural sites, unique qualities, etc.). Developments or land uses which would

recreation trail location to drop. The city/county should weigh land use proposals alongside designated trails and on or along proposed trails with respect to the impact the use would have on the trail.

Additionally the city/county should review the locations of trails when planning other recreational facilities such as parks, viewpoints, rest areas, etc., so that a coordinated recreation network in the city/county can be developed.

Some policy alternatives the city/county might adopt with regard to recreation trails follow:

- 1. The city/county supports the proposed routes of the following state recreation trails, and urges designation and completion as soon as possible:
 - 1. (trail)
 - 2. etc.
- 2. The city/county views recreation trails as an important part of the recreation program, and will review proposed land uses on or alongside such trail routes with the intent of protecting their recreational and attractive qualities.
- 3. The proposed or designated routes of state recreation trails shall be protected from uses or activities which would conflict with their use as trails.

Several implementation measures could be used to carry out the above policy objectives. Topographic or vegetative buffer strip that would separate recreation trails from the sight or sound of uses could be required. Sign restrictions and regulations along trails could be initiated if not already in force. Planning and zoning areas along recreation trail routes for Planned Developments (PD) would allow community review and conditions on land use proposals in those areas.

The city/county might also choose to trade for or purchase certain properties or some of the development rights to those properties along recreation trail routes. This would allow the community to control inappropriate uses on the land, and would provide sites for future additions to the recreation facilities of the city/county in locations which would compliment the recreation network.

1. Draft of February 9, 1977 The Oregon Coast Bicycle Route, A Proposed Addition to the Oregon Recreation Trails System, Parks and Recreation Branch, D.O.T. Prepared by Jack Remington, Coordinator, Recreation Trails System, and the State Recreation Trails Advisory Council. pp. 4-5, 13.
2. Ibid, p. 2.
3. Personal communication with and letter from Richard S. Johansen, Region II Parks Planner, State Parks and Recreation Branch, D.O.T., to Mary Arman, Associate Planner, Mutual Aid Planning Service. Letter dated November 22, 1976 (copy in inventory file).
4. Ibid.
5. Personal communication with Mary Moore, Siuslaw National Forest Planner, December 23, 1977.

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
2. <u>BOATING (CONT.)</u>					
B. Moorage Dock	Existing	Regatta Grounds Park	Lincoln City	40'	
C. Marina	Existing/ Planned	None			
3. <u>FISHING DOCK</u>	Existing	Regatta Gounds Park	Lincoln City	15'	Handicap Access
	Existing	Holmes Road Park	Lincoln City	8'	
	Existing	Taft Waterfront	Lincoln City	50'	Handicap Access
4. Beach Accesses	Existing	N. 40th St.	Lincoln City		Parking, low
		N. 35th St.	Lincoln City		Parking, hand access, vehic access
		N. 31st St.	Lincoln City		Stairs
		N. 26th St.	Lincoln City		Parking, Stair
		N. 21st St.	Lincoln City		Parking, Stair
		N. 15th St.	Lincoln City		Restrooms, Vel access
		S. 11th St.	Lincoln City		Parking. Low
		S. 33rd St.	Lincoln City		Parking, Ramp Bench,
		S. 35th St.	Lincoln City		Steps
		S. 44th St.	Lincoln City		Walkway, Stair
		S. 51st St.	Lincoln City		Restrooms, Be
		S. 66th St.	Lincoln City		Parking, bay
		S. 69th St.	Lincoln City		Parking, bay

Category and Type	Status	Name / Location	Owner	Size	Other
4. <u>BEACH ACCESSES CONT</u>	Existing	Roads End Wayside	Oregon State		
	Existing	D River Wayside	Oregon State		

LINCOLN CITY AREA

LAND BASED FACILITIES

	EXISTING	PLANNED	POTENTIAL
1. Campsites	133 tent/427 trailer/ RV		
2. Picnic Areas/Sites	15 areas/350+ sites		
3. Trails	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
A. Bike	32 highway miles	1 mile, off road	yes/amount unknown
B. Jogging/Walking	.9 miles trail 8 miles beach	1 mile	yes/amount unknown
C. Hiking	15 miles	20 miles	
D. ORV	None	None	
E. Bridle Trails	None	None	
4. Golf Courses	36 holes	9 holes	

OUTDOOR GAMES FACILITIES

1. Tennis Courts	7 outs, 5 indoor	2 outdoor	4 outdoor
2. Basketball Hoops	9		2
3. Hard Surface Play Areas	5		
4. Baseball Field	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
A. Regulation Size	2		
B. Major (Little League)	1		
C. Minor (Little League)	2		
D. T-Ball	1		
5. Softball Fields	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
A. 275'		1	1
B. 225'	1	2	
C. 190'	2		
D. 160'	2		

EXISTING, PLANNED, & POTENTIAL, PUBLIC & PRIVATE

LINCOLN CITY AREA

OUTDOOR GAMES FACILITIES (CONT.)

	Existing	PLANNED	POTENTIAL
6. Football Fields	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
A. Regulation	1		
B. Practice	2		
7. Soccer Fields	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
A. Adult	1		1
B. Elementary	4		
8. Track/Field	1		
9. Playgrounds	6		3
10. Open Field Areas	6		
11. Outdoor Stage	1		
12. Outdoor Patio	1		
13. Covered Play Areas	None		
14. Horseshoe Courts		2	2
15. Shuffleboard Courts	2		
16. Volleyball Courts	None		1
<u>INDOOR FACILITIES</u>	////////////////////	////////////////////	////////////////////
1. Community Center	1		
2. Senior Center	2		
3. Library	1		
4. Indoor Auditorium W/Stage	8		
5. Indoor Gym	6		2
6. Public Locker Rooms	1		
7. Wood Shop	2		

Lincoln County School District

GYMS & FIELDS AVAILABLE - LINCOLN CITY JANUARY 1982

A. Delake School, grades 1-3

Field: size 125' center field, 45' bases, grass infield
facilities- small backstop, elementary size soccer goals (school owned)

Gym: size- 30'x60', tile floor, stage, cafeteria, basketball hoops on wall

Playground: Climbing apparatus, slides, swings, etc. Approx. 50'x50'
Hard surface play area

B. Oceanlake School, grades 4-6

Field: size- 167' left center field, 55'-60' bases, grass infield
facilities- backstop, soccer goals ($\frac{1}{2}$ city owned)

-- additional large grassed field suitable for soccer practice and
possible softball practice

Gym: size- 18'x26' (approx.) tile floor over cement, stage

Playground: Play equipment, hard surface play area, outdoor basketball hoops,
tether ball poles

C. Rose Lodge School, grades 1-6

Field: softball field, grass infield
facilities - backstop, elem. size soccer goals (school owned)

Gym: size- approx. 40'x40', wooden floor (tile over wood), stage

Playground: Play apparatus, hard surface play area, outdoor basketball hoop

D. Taft Junior High, grades 1-8

Field: size-300+' center field, 60' bases, grass infield, short right field (200')
facilities - backstop, portable soccer goals (school owned)

Gyms: 1. Old Gym

size - 45'x80', tile over wood floor, stage, a few bleachers

2. New Gym

size 100'x100', tartan floor, portable stage, locker rooms,
movable bleachers

Playground: Play apparatus, hard surface play area

E. Taft High School, grades 9-12

Field 1. Major Field:

size-300'+ center field, 90' bases, sodded infield
facilities - backstop, pitcher's mound, dugouts, bleachers
in ground, base pegs
Limited parking nearby

2. Opposite End of Major Field and Practice Football Field:

3. New Football Field:

facilities-goal posts, possible lights, bleachers

Good parking facilities

4. Track-Around New Football Field:

size- $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, rubberized asphalt surface, 8 lanes
facilities - possible light, green exercise space in center,
field events.

5. Old Football Field:

Facilities - soccer goals, sleeves in ground, grandstands, cinder
track (4 lanes)

Parking limited. Grandstands in very bad condition.

NOTE: very wet. useable till sold!

Gym:

size - 90'x65' approx., wooden floor
facilities - stage, weightroom, bleachers, locker rooms, 6 basketball
hoops (2 glass), scoreboard

Mutli-Purpose Room:

size 35'x25' approx. tile floor, stage, cafeteria

OREGON STATE PARKS - LINCOLN CITY AREA

1. West Devils Lake State Park
30 acres located on Devils Lake off NE 6th Street.
68 tent camp sites, 32 trailer sites with utility hookups, 26 picnic sites, restrooms and showers, drinking water, wood fire boxes, boat dock, trails, utility building.

2. East Devils Lake State Park
87 acres located on Devils Lake off East Devils Lake Road.
Day use park. 26 picnic sites, drinking water, wood fire boxes, flush toilets, boat ramp and dock.

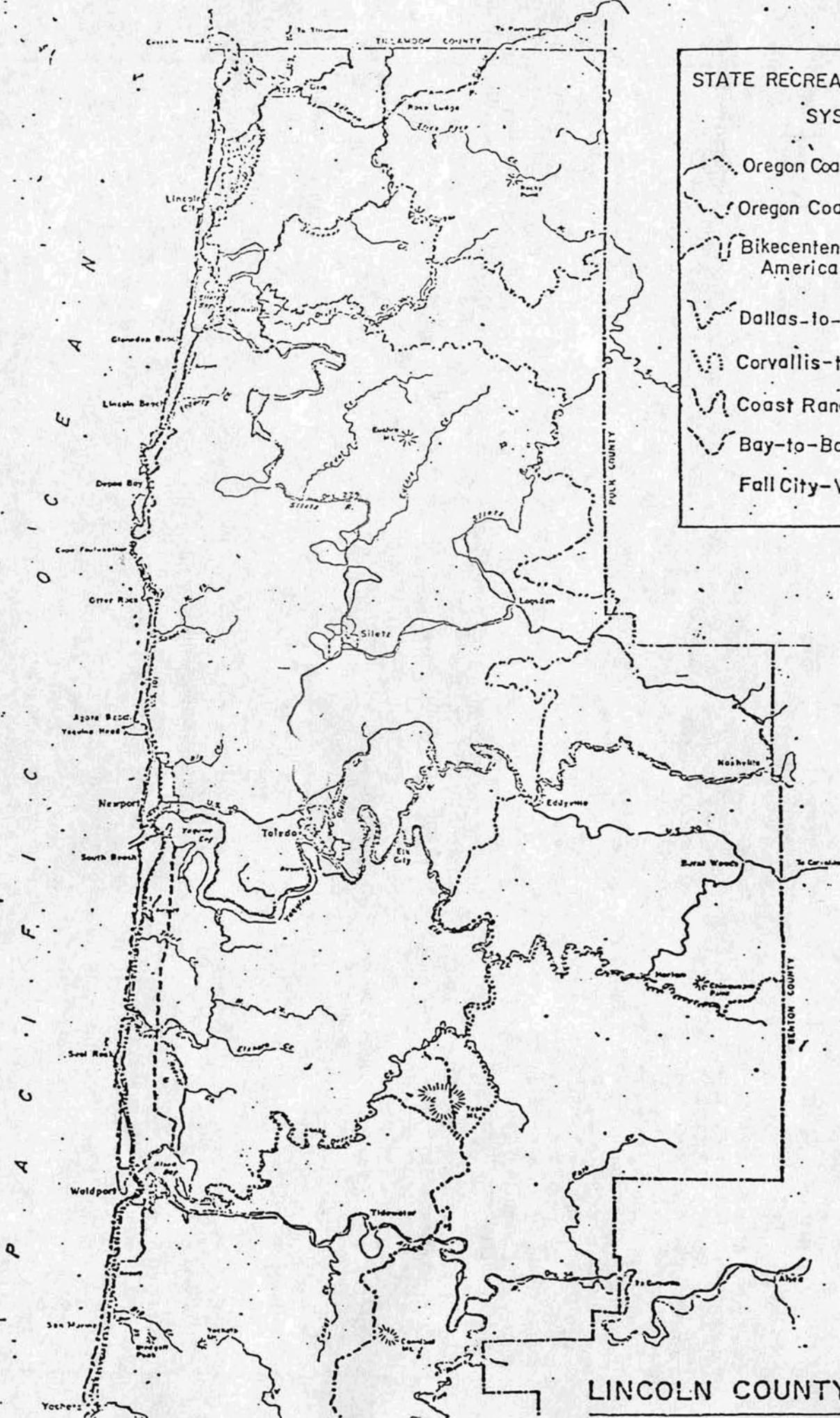
3. D River Wayside
4 acres located off Hwy 101 on the Ocean at D River.
Day use area only. Parking, restrooms, drinking water, beach access, tourist info center.

4. Roads End State Park Wayside
2.5 acres located approximately 1½ miles north of Lincoln City on Logan Road on the ocean.
Day use area only. Parking, restrooms, drinking water, beach access, several picnic tables.

5. State Game Commission Boat Launch (see attached map)
1.1 acres located on North Side of D River off Hwy 101.
Minimally improved gravel boat launch and parking area.
No signs or apparent maintenance.

STATE RECREATION TRAILS SYSTEM (proposed)

-  Oregon Coast Bicycle Route
-  Oregon Coast Trail (hiking)
-  Bicentennial '76 Trans-America Bicycle Trail
-  Dallas-to-the-Coast Trail
-  Corvallis-to-the-Coast Trail
-  Coast Range Trail
-  Bay-to-Bay Trail
-  Fall City-Valsetz Trail (not shown)



LINCOLN COUNTY, OREGON

8.

RECREATIONAL NEEDS

GOAL: To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors.

The requirements for meeting such needs, now and in the future shall be planned for by governmental agencies having responsibility for recreation areas, facilities and opportunities: (1) in coordination with private enterprise, (2) in appropriate proportions and (3) in such quantity, quality and location as is consistent with the availability of the resources to meet such requirements. State and federal agency recreation plans shall be coordinated with local and regional recreational needs and plans.

Recreation Areas, Facilities and Opportunities -- provide for human development and enrichment, and include but are not limited to: open space and scenic landscapes; recreational lands; history, archeology and natural science resources; scenic roads, and travelways, sports and cultural events; camping, picnicking and recreational lodging; tourist facilities and accommodations; trails; waterway use facilities; hunting; angling; winter sports; mineral resources; active and passive games and activities.

Recreation Needs -- refers to existing and future demand by citizens and visitors for recreation areas, facilities and opportunities.

GUIDELINES:

A. Planning:

1. An inventory of recreation needs in the planning area should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of

2. An inventory of recreation opportunities should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of the resources in the planning area which are available to meet recreation needs.
3. Recreation land use to meet recreational needs and development standards, roles and responsibilities should be developed by all agencies in coordination with each other and with the private interests. Long range plans and action programs to meet recreational needs should be developed by each agency responsible for developing comprehensive plans.
4. The planning for lands and resources capable of accommodating multiple uses should include provision for appropriate recreation opportunities.
5. The STATE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN could be used as a guide when planning, acquiring and developing recreation resources, areas and facilities.
6. When developing recreation plans, energy consequences should be considered, and to the greatest extent possible non-motorized types of recreational activities should be preferred over motorized activities.
7. Planning and provision for recreation facilities and opportunities should give priority to areas, facilities and uses that (a) meet recreational needs requirements for high density population centers, (b) meet recreational needs of persons of limited mobility and finances, (c) meet recreational needs requirements while providing the maximum conservation of energy both in the transportation of facilities or recreation

environmental deterioration, (e) are available to the public at nominal cost, and (f) meet needs of visitors to the state.

8. Unique areas or resources capable of meeting one or more specific recreational needs requirements should be inventoried and protected or acquired.
9. All state and federal agencies developing recreation plans should allow for review of recreation plans by affected local agencies.
10. Comprehensive plans should be designed to give a higher priority to enhancing recreation opportunities on the public waters and shorelands of the state especially on existing and potential state and federal wild and scenic waterways and Oregon Recreational Trails.
11. Plans which provide for satisfying the recreation needs of persons in the planning area should consider as a major determinant, the carrying capacity of the air, land and water resources of the planning area. The land conservation and development actions provided for by such plans should not exceed the carrying capacity of such resources.

B. Implementation:

1. Plans should take into account various techniques in addition to fee acquisition such as easements, cluster developments, preferential assessments, development rights acquisition, subdivision park land dedication which benefits the subdivision, and similar techniques to meet recreation

A 73

SPACE STANDARDS FOR PARK FACILITIES

Open space standards can be useful when considering future recreational needs. A general standard for total park and recreation space in a community is one acre of land for each 100 persons in the community, with approximately one-half of this land devoted to active recreational use.

More refined standards are broken down by ages served, radius of area served, and type of facility.

STANDARDS FOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

Facility	Ages Served	Service Area	Acres per 1000 pop.	Size of Site	
				ideal	minimum
Active					
Neighborhood Park	preschool	1000'	----	--	2500'
Playground	5 - 14	1 mile	1.5	4	2
Playfield	teenage & adult	city	1.5	15	10
Indoor Rec. Facility	all ages	city	.5	2	1
Passive					
Comm. Parks	all ages	city	2.0	10	5
District Parks	all ages	district	5.0	100	40
Regional Parks	all ages	region	15.0	500-1000	varies

From: Newport Park Plan, prepared by Lincoln County Planning Dept., 1972.

Space Standards for Park Facilities

Standards for outdoor recreation areas are extremely useful for analyzing the level of adequacy of existing and future facilities. These standards should not be taken as hard and fast rules for park development, but rather as a point from which to begin.

FACILITY	AREA STANDARD	MINIMUM ACREAGE PER SITE	SERVICE RADIUS
NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYGROUND	1 acre per 800 persons	2.5 acres	1/2 mile
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK	1 acre per 1000 persons	1.5 acres	1/2 mile
PLAYFIELD	1 acre per 800 persons	6 acres	1 1/2 miles
COMMUNITY PARK	1 acre per 1000 persons	5 acres	1 1/2 miles

From: Lincoln County Park Plan, prepared by Lincoln County Planning Dept., 1972.

Park Model Classification SystemNEIGHBORHOOD PARK

I. Purpose

To provide easily accessible recreation areas which serve neighborhood citizens and provide high density active or passive use.

II. Management Responsibility

Neighborhood parks will generally be administered by a community agency, but the county, quasi-public and private sectors may also administer these sites. Management decisions should give priority to public use but consideration should also be given to the quality of the park environment.

III. Access and Service Area

The park should be located in a community within a 15 minute walk, a 10 minute bicycle ride, a 5 minute drive or by a transit system. The park size will normally be less than 15 acres.

IV. Facilities *

Playground equipment
Picnic areas
Sports field
Small game courts

Multipurpose courts
Swimming facilities
Passive areas
Open spaces

* This listing provides a sample of facilities that could be found in a neighborhood park. None of these facilities are required nor are other appropriate facilities prohibited.

V. Special Considerations

- a. Park areas such as tot lots, landscaped areas, plazas, squares, etc. will be classified as neighborhood parks.
- b. Neighborhood parks normally support a large number of organized activities.
- c. In small rural communities, parks which serve the entire population but don't otherwise meet the criteria for a community park, will be classified as neighborhood parks.

VI. Development Character

- a. No more than 80% of the park should be developed. The remaining 20% should retain a basic natural quality.
- b. Undeveloped areas and landscape barriers can be used to separate passive and active areas.
- c. It may be preferable to have separate parking lots for active and passive areas.
- d. Ease of maintenance and public use should be prime considerations in development plans.

VII. Development Concept

The following conceptual plan is shown as an example of the design for a typical neighborhood park. Actual parks should be designed individually according to the land base, needs, operation and maintenance capability, and the intended use.

TABLE 10-1. Recommended space standards by classification and population ratio. (Source: Adapted from Robert D. Buechner, ed., NATIONAL PARK RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE STANDARDS, Washington, D.C.: National Recreation and Park Association, n.d. [issued 1970]. p. 12.)

Classification	Acres per 1,000 people		Population served	Service area
		Size range		
Playlots	•	2,500 sq. ft. per acre	500- 2,500	Subneighborhood
Vest pocket parks	•	2,500 sq. ft. per acre	500- 2,500	Subneighborhood
Neighborhood parks	2.5	Min. 5 acres- up to 20 acres	2,000-10,000	¼-½ mile
District (community) parks	2.5	20-100 acres	10,000-50,000	½-3 miles
Large urban parks	5.0	100+ acres	One per 50,000	Within ½ hr. driving time
Regional parks	20.0	250+ acres	Serves entire population in smaller communities; should be distributed throughout larger metro areas	Within 1 hr. driving time

• Not applicable.

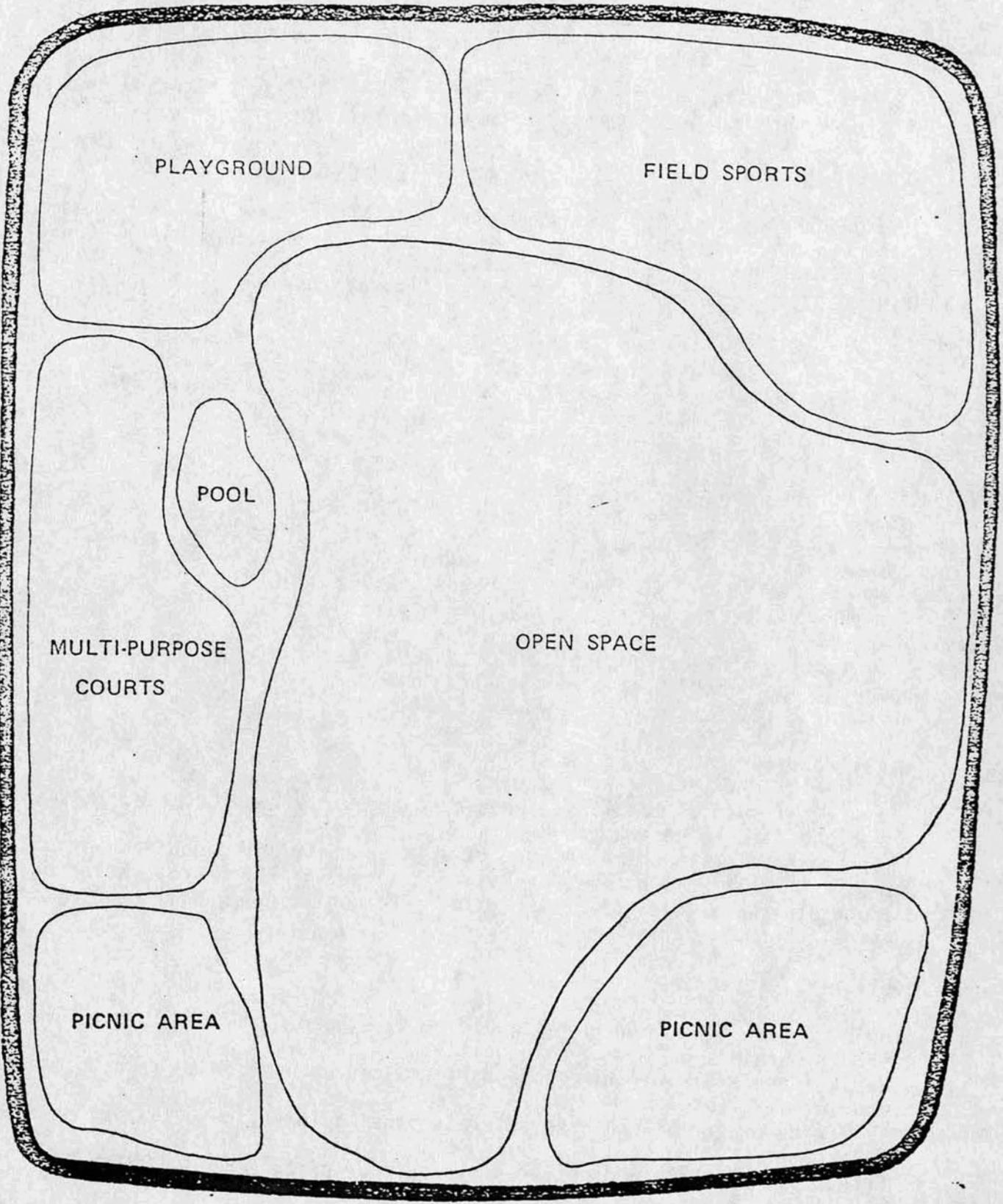
From: Managing Municipal Leisure Services, Sidney Lutzin and Edward Storey editors, International City Management Association, 1973.

Standards for Tennis Courts:

1. National Recreation and Park Association recommends one tennis court for every 2000 population.
2. US Tennis Association Facilities Committee recommends approximately . 25 courts needed for a town of 15,000, varying with the age of residents, income, etc.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

A 77



COMMUNITY PARK

I. Purpose

To provide a variety of moderate density use recreation and/or cultural opportunities; centrally located for citizens of the community and immediate outlying areas.

II. Management Responsibility

Community parks are usually the responsibility of city government but in some instances county, quasi-public or privately administered areas may qualify as a community park. Public need is the primary factor in management of the park, but the park environment should reflect the need for diverse opportunities.

III. Access and Service Area

Located within the city limits, the park should be accessible by a transit system, if available, and within a 30 minute walk, a 20 minute bicycle ride or a 10 minute drive. The park will normally be between 15 and 100 acres in size.

IV. Facilities *

All facilities found in a neighborhood park could also be located in a community park. In addition it might include:

Community center	Planetarium
Arboretums	Art museum
Zoos	Historical museum
Natural center	Sports complexes
Camping areas	Stables
Trails	Undeveloped areas

* This listing provides a sample of facilities that could be found in a community park. None of these facilities are required nor are other appropriate facilities prohibited.

V. Special Considerations

- A community park located in a large urban area may not serve the entire city, but perhaps a section within the urban region.
- Organized activities will usually be a large part of the park's useage.
- Community parks with unique resources may qualify for a natural or historical sub-unit classification.

VI. Development Character

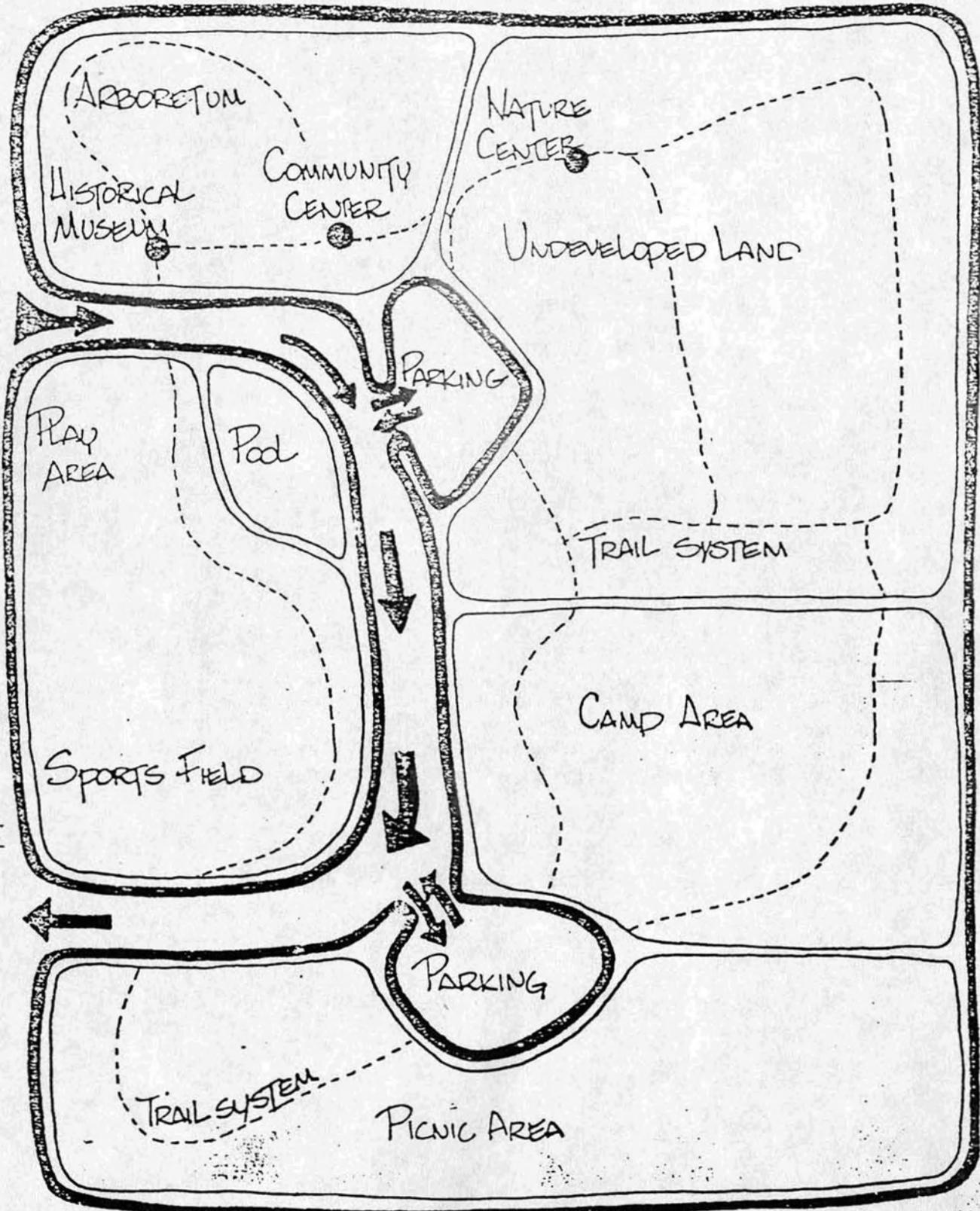
- Approximately 70% of the park will be developed areas with 30% undeveloped land.
- If the undeveloped land is left as a unit, it becomes a significant area by itself.

- c. The undeveloped land can be used for trails, nature study or be reserved for future use.
- d. Passive and active areas should be adequately separated and parking areas should be located convenient to the two areas.
- e. Public use is the major developmental consideration.

VII. Development Concept

The following conceptual plan is shown as an example of the design for a typical community park. Actual parks should be designed individually according to the land base, needs, operations and maintenance capability and the intended use.

COMMUNITY PARK



LINEAR RECREATION AREAS

I. Purpose

To provide opportunities for dispersed recreation and to provide access from populous areas to outdoor recreation areas.

II. Management Responsibility

A linear recreation area could be the responsibility of any level of government or quasi-public group. It would be uncommon for private groups to administer these areas.

III. Access and Service Area

The service area varies from local to national depending on the significance of the area. Access is also highly dependent upon the location and purpose. In many cases linear recreation areas will connect other park areas to population centers. These trails should be easily accessible at many points. A linear park could be as short as 2-3 miles but this would normally occur only in urban areas.

IV. Facilities and Areas

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Scenic waterways | Bicycle trails and routes |
| Rivers | Foot trails |
| Scenic highways | Horse riding trails |
| Camping areas | Picnic areas |
| National recreation trails | Ocean shore |

V. Special Considerations

- a. Individual park areas that are connected by a linear recreation area will be classified separately.
- b. Areas that provide access to linear recreation areas will be classified as waysides.
- c. It is possible to have several types of facilities within one linear recreation area, i.e., water, foot, and bike trails.

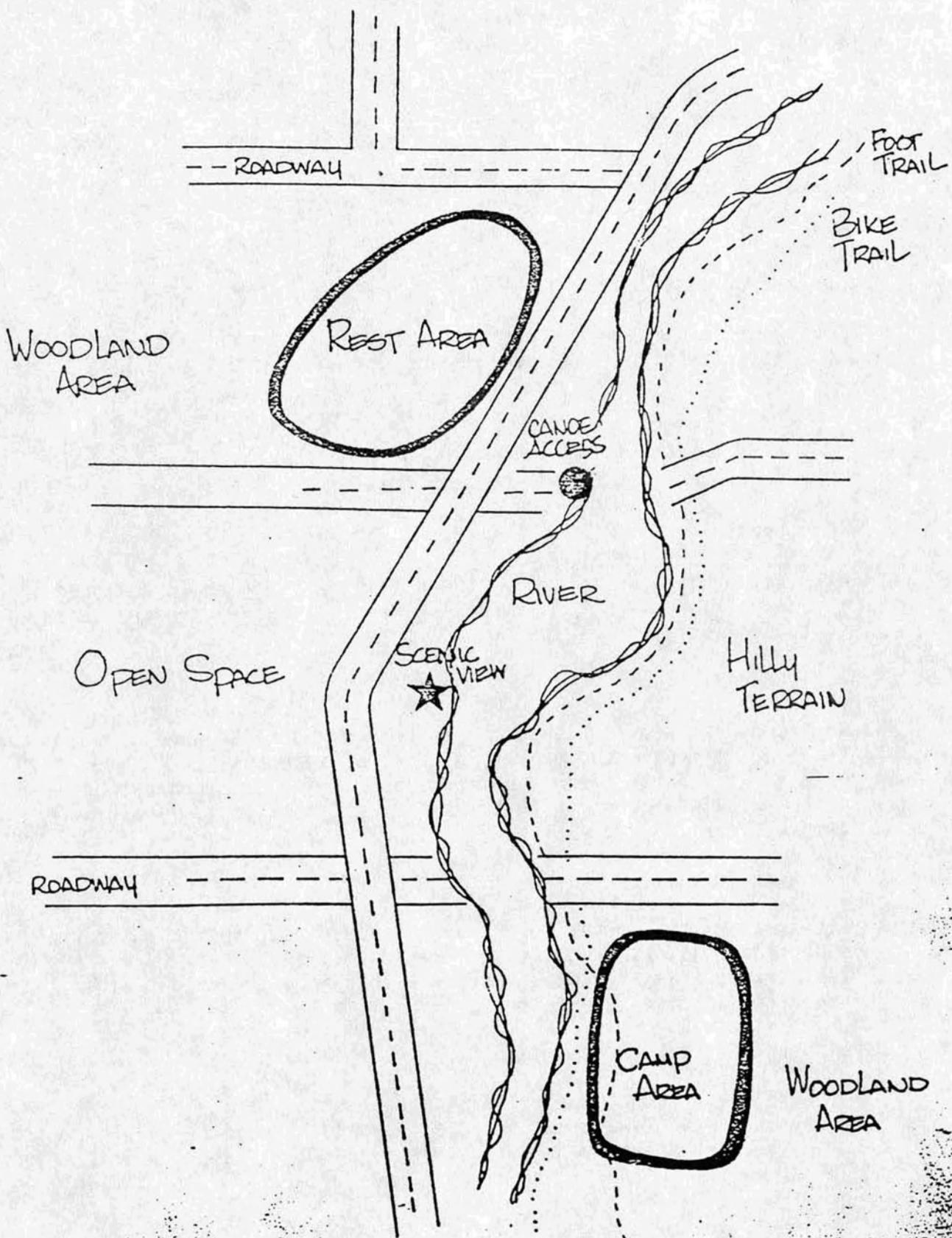
VI. Development Character

A natural barrier should be retained on the area boundary to preserve the experience.

VII. Development Concept

The following plan shows the possible relationship of facilities within a linear park.

LINEAR PARK



WAYSIDES

I. Purpose

To provide access to linear recreation areas or other recreation resources; to designate scenic viewpoints or historical sites along travel routes; or to provide rest areas for travelers on the state highways.

II. Management Responsibility

Waysides can be the responsibility of any agency.

III. Access and Service Area'

Both service area and access are dependent upon the type of wayside and the associated facilities. Waysides will generally be under 5 acres in size.

IV. Facilities *

Picnic areas	Trails
Boat ramps	Campsites
Restrooms	Historic markers

* This list provides a sample of the facilities that could be found in a wayside park. None of these facilities are required nor are other appropriate facilities prohibited.

V. Special Considerations

- a. Waysides must provide access to an outdoor recreation resource; offer travelers a rest stop; or mark a point of interest.
- b. Areas that are for the use of travelers in a linear recreation area but do not provide access to the park, are not considered waysides, e.g., camping area along the river.

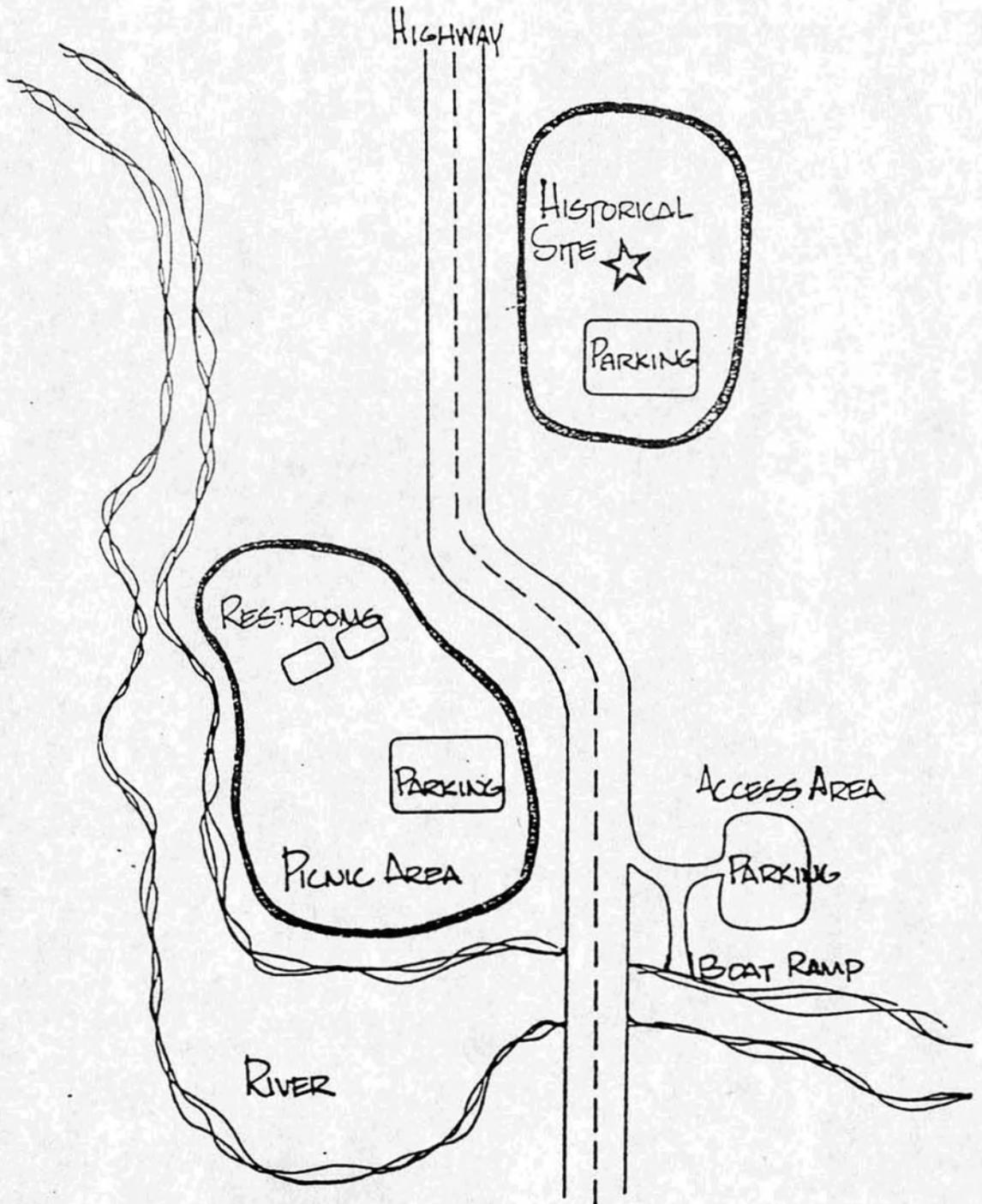
VI. Development Character

- a. Access areas to recreation resources should have sufficient parking and support facilities, e.g., water, restrooms, etc.
- b. The parking area should be visible either from the road or from the resource (lake, river) to reduce vandalism.

VII. Development Concept

The following conceptual plan is shown as an example of the design for a typical set of waysides. Actual waysides should be developed according to the land base, needs, maintenance capability and the intended use.

WAYSIDE PARK



NE SURF
NE 22nd

Lot 12 - 20.0

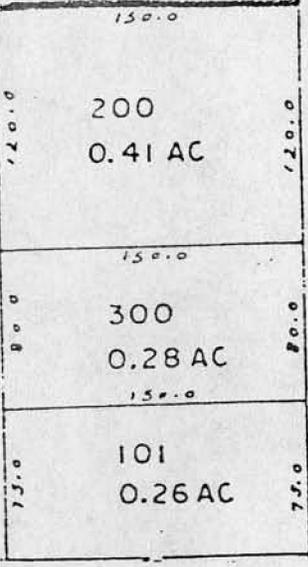
Lot 11 - 20.00 X

THE SKETCH BELOW IS MADE SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ASSISTING IN LOCATING SAID PREMISES AND THE COMPANY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR VARIATIONS, IF ANY, IN DIMENSIONS AND LOCATION ASCERTAINED BY ACTUAL SURVEY.

PIONEER NATIONAL TITLE INS. CO.

100
1.24 AC

102
11.77 AC



Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME WECOMA BEACH PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE .42 LAND ACRES .42 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES .42

3. Location NW. 31st Street and Jetty Ave.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (n) Urban Park	<input type="checkbox"/> (f) Desert	<input type="checkbox"/> (j) River/Stream
<input type="checkbox"/> (h) Beach	<input type="checkbox"/> (p) Canyon	<input type="checkbox"/> (k) Lake/Pond
<input type="checkbox"/> (c) Estuary	<input type="checkbox"/> (h) Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> (l) Springs
<input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sand Dunes	<input type="checkbox"/> (i) Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> (m) History
<input type="checkbox"/> (o) Other		

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____			SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>2</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS <u>2</u>		<u>30'x30'</u>	Number of Indoor Pools _____ Square Feet _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____			Number of Outdoor Pools _____ Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds <u>1</u>		<u>~625ft²</u>	• Developed Beach _____ (Lineal Feet) _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____			Shoreline Miles _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____			BOATING
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____			Number of Paved Lanes _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____			Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
GOLF HOLES _____				Moorage Docks _____
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Fishing Docks _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Beach Access _____
Restrooms <u>2</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			
Parking Areas	Community Center _____			
Paved <u>5 spaces</u>	Senior Center _____			
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____			
	Indoor Gym _____			

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:
Curbing along planter areas.
Drainage in play area.

WELCOME
BEACH
PARK

PACIFIC

25
SURFTIDES
PLAZA
CONDO

ST. NORTH

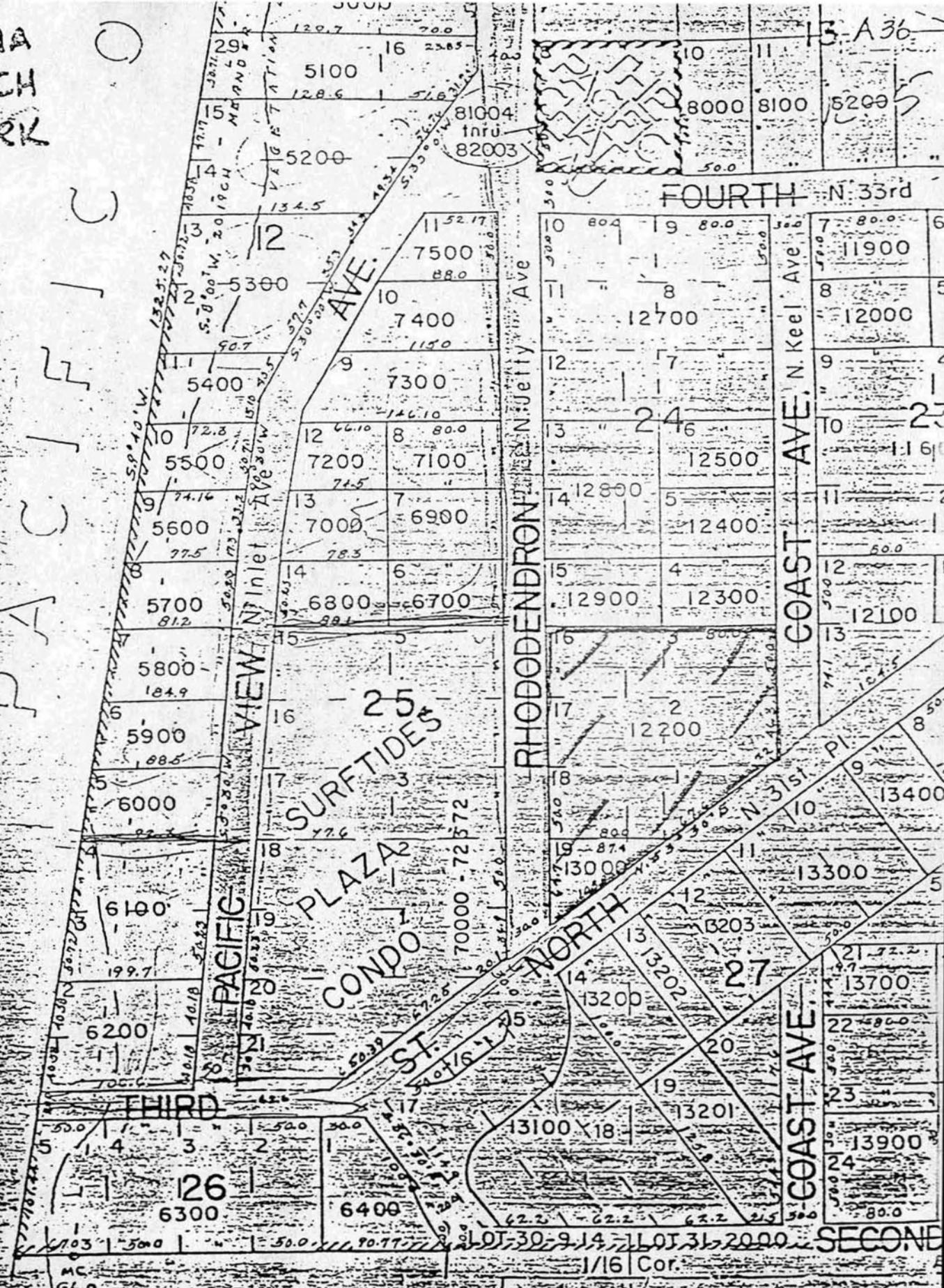
FOURTH - N 33rd

COAST AVE. N Keel Ave

RHODODENDRON N Jetty Ave

COAST AVE

SECOND



81004 thru 82003

13-A36
52095

7-80.0
11900
8-12000
9-12500
10-12400
11-12300
12-12100
13-13400
14-13300
15-13203
16-13202
17-13201
18-13700
19-13900
20-80.0

MC
GLD

8-14-75

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME KIRTSIS PARK / COMMUNITY CENTER ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: road

2. PARK ACREAGE 5.5 LAND ACRES 5.5 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 5.5

3. Location NE 21st Street between Quay & Oak SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (n) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
 (b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (e) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

LAND BASED	OUTDOOR GAMES	#	Size	WATER BASED
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>2</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools <u>1</u>
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet <u>14,800 ft²</u>
Hiking _____	Playgrounds <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>.25 acre</u>	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1 acre</u>	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	• Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Patio <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25x50'</u>	(Linear Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES	Shuffleboard Courts <u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>reg.</u>	Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____	Indoor Facilities	_____	_____	Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms <u>2</u>	Community Center <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4320 ft²</u>	Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Senior Center <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1420 ft²</u>	Fishing Docks _____
Paved <u>75 spaces</u>	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Horseshoe Pits originally located here need to be replaced.
 Shuffle board courts need repair
 hth of ... of community center need ...

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME KIRTSIS BALL PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE 6.75 LAND ACRES 6.75 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 6.75

3. Location NE-22nd and Quay Ave.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Urban Park	<input type="checkbox"/> (f) Desert	<input type="checkbox"/> (j) River/Stream
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) Beach	<input type="checkbox"/> (g) Canyon	<input type="checkbox"/> (k) Lake/Pond
<input type="checkbox"/> (c) Estuary	<input type="checkbox"/> (h) Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> (l) Springs
<input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sand Dunes	<input type="checkbox"/> (i) Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> (m) History
<input type="checkbox"/> (e) Other		

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____			SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>0</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____			Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS <u>3</u>		<u>300' Baseball; 185' Softball;</u>	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____		<u>65' T-Ball</u>	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____			Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____			Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____			(Lineal Feet) _____
Fegging _____	Covered Play Area _____			Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES _____				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms <u>2</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Community Center _____			Fishing Docks _____
Paved <u>25-30</u>	Senior Center _____			Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____			
	Indoor Gym _____			

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Additional Parking. Lights on front field need repair/replacement.

Par. Na. na. Storage/Shop Area

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME CANYON DRIVE PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE 2.5 LAND ACRES _____ WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES _____

3. Location West End of SW 11th Dr. at S. Coast Ave. SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
On Ocean (b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (o) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>0</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES <u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>~1 acre</u>	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms <u>0</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks _____
Paved _____	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access <u>1</u>
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	
	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

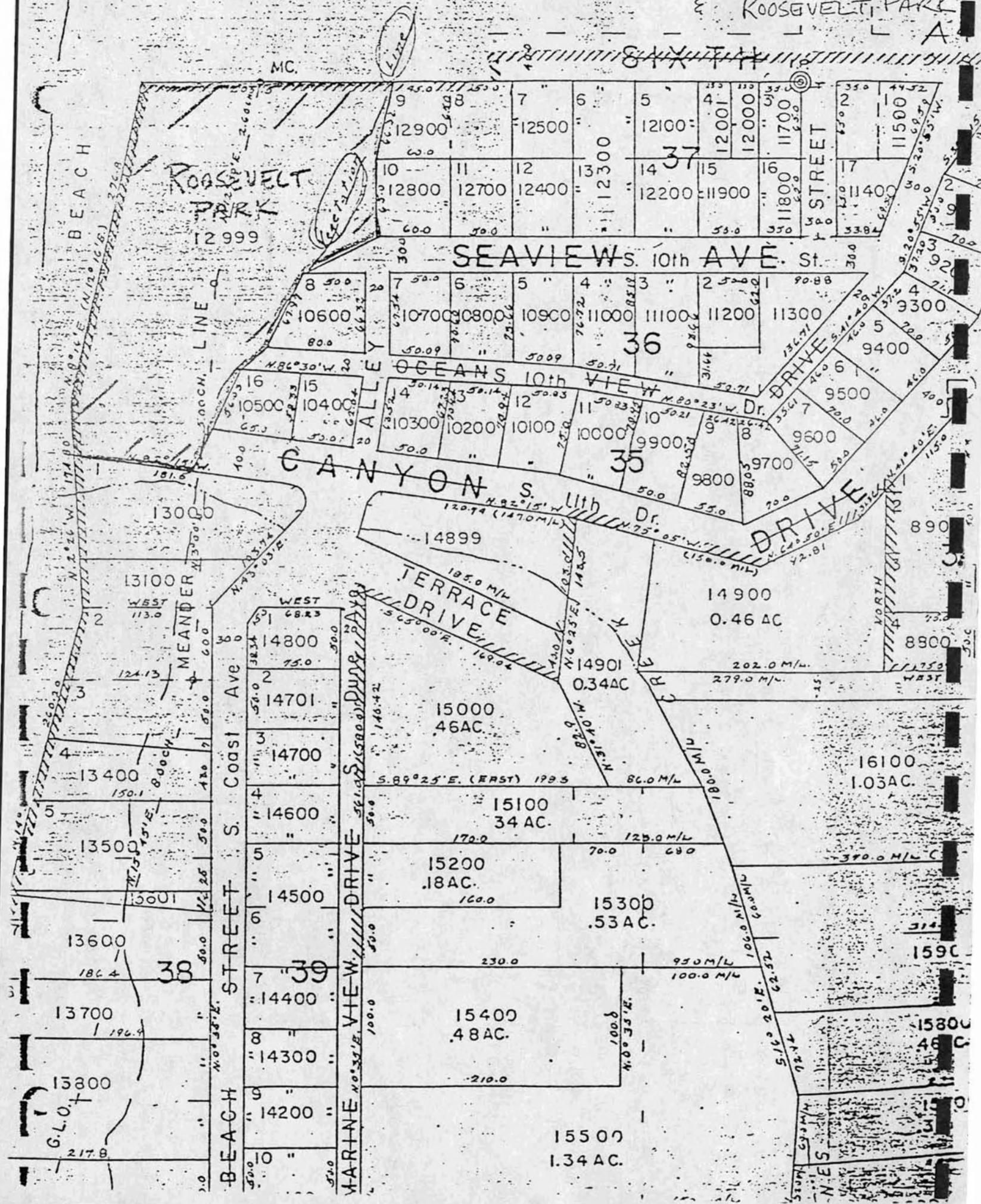
5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Restrooms, Playground equipment, Picnic tables (permanent), Additional parking.

An "sh" or "aj" s "R" vett "Park" was indicated as full "Pa" at the "cl" lling

1-11-13 DC

E ROOSEVELT PARK



ROOSEVELT PARK

SEAVIEWS S. 10th AVE. St.

OCEANS VIEW

CANYON S. 10th Dr.

TERRACE DRIVE

S. Coast Ave.
Marine View Drive

DRIVE

BEACH

G.L.O.
217.8

38

39

15500
1.34 AC.

15400
48 AC.

15000
46 AC.

15100
34 AC.

15200
18 AC.

15300
53 AC.

13100
WEST
113.0

13400

13600

13700

15800

14800

14701

14700

14600

14500

14400

14300

14200

14100

14899

14900
0.46 AC

14901
0.34 AC

16100
1.03 AC.

1590

15800
46 AC

15700

15600

12999

10600

10500

10400

10300

10200

10100

10000

9900

9800

9700

9600

9500

9400

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9200

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12300

12200

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12000

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME SAND POINT PARK (VIEW POINT) ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE Approx. 5* LAND ACRES .5 WATER ACRES 640 acre lake adjacent DEVELOPED ACRES .5

3. Location: SE tip of Loop Drive off East View Point Lane Devils Lake Rd. on Devils Lake

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (i) River/Stream
(b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
(c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
(d) Sand Dunes (j) Vegetation (m) History
(e) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

* Additional lot across View Point Lane owned by County should be pursued for acquisition by City for additional parking area.

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

LAND BASED		OUTDOOR GAMES		WATER BASED	
		#	Size		
CAMP SITES	<u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS	_____	SWIMMING	
PICNIC TABLES	<u>5</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS	_____	Number of Indoor Pools	_____
TRAILS (miles)		BALL FIELDS	_____	Square Feet	_____
Hiking	_____	Playgrounds	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools	_____
Bicycling	_____	OPEN FIELD ACRES	_____	Square Feet	_____
Bridle	_____	Track/Field	_____	(Marked w/ Buoys)	
ORV	_____	Outdoor Stage	_____	Developed Beach	_____
Jogging	_____	Covered Play Area	_____	(Lineal Feet)	<u>100 ft</u>
GOLF HOLES	_____			Shoreline Miles	_____
OFF ROAD VEHICLES		Indoor Facilities		BOATING	
NO. OF AREAS	_____	Community Center	_____	Number of Paved Lanes	_____
Restrooms	<u>2</u>	Senior Center	_____	Number of Unpaved Lanes	_____
Parking Areas		Indoor Stage/Aud.	_____	Moorage Docks	_____
Paved	<u>8</u>	Indoor Gym	_____	Fishing Docks	_____
Unpaved	_____			Beach Access	_____

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Better directional signage. Repair existing picnic tables. Add 2-3 additional tables. Repair parking pilons. Repair or replace restrooms. Provide water accessible for public use. New buoys and lines to mark swim area.

7-11-1 CC

See Map 7 11 2

VICTORIAN PARK
(SAND POINT)

DEVILS

MEANDER
594.0

Lot 31-3.57
(Sec. 2)

Lincoln
County
Boat Launch

G.L.O.

Lot 1-3.00
(Sec. 11)

See Corners
Indicated by
Later
Surveys

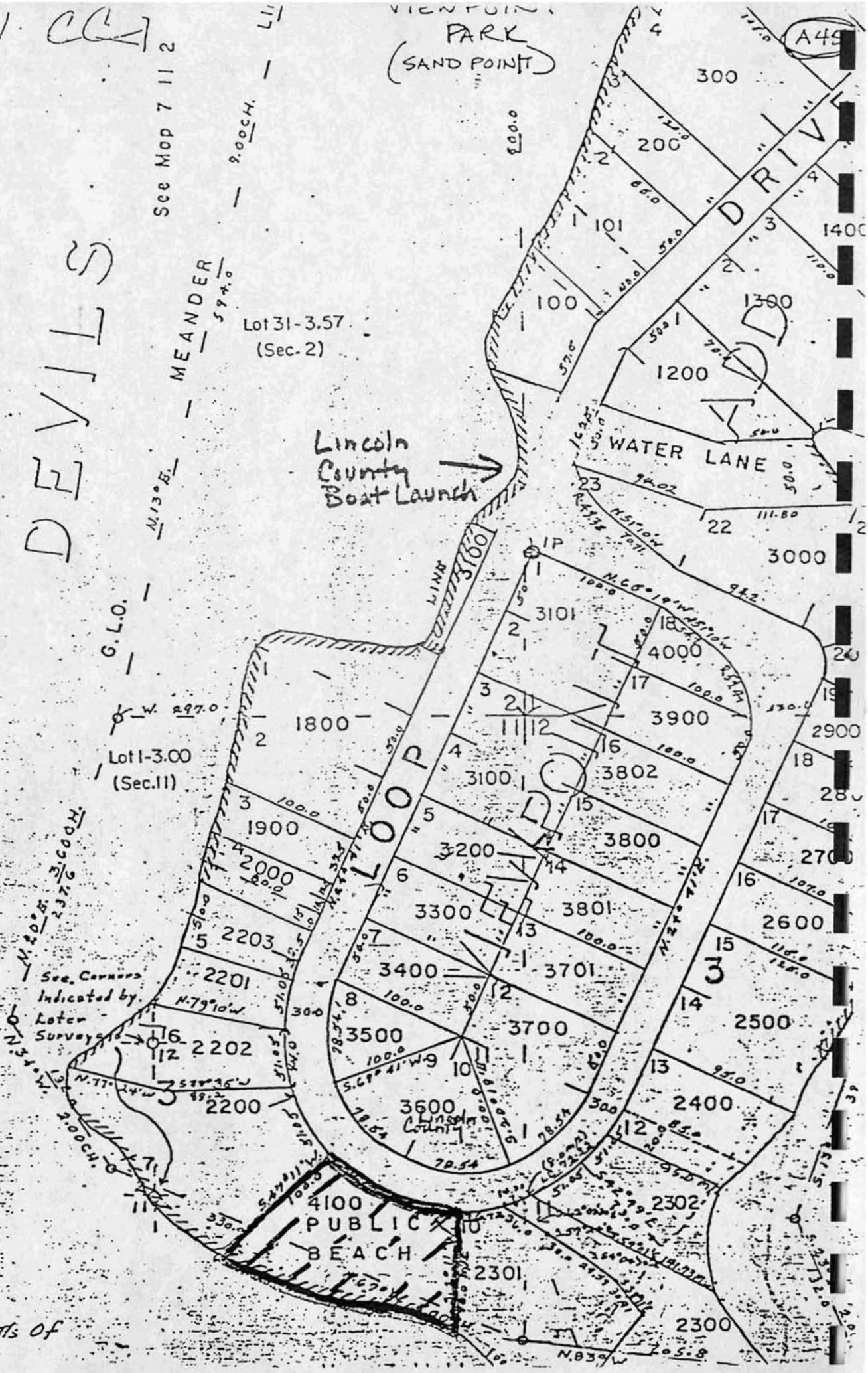
LOOP

WATER LANE

DRIVE

4100
PUBLIC
BEACH

1/8 of



Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME TAFT WATERFRONT PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE 2.39 LAND ACRES ~.5 acres WATER ACRES ~ 2 acres - DEVELOPED ACRES ~.5
inter tidal beach

3. Location South Side of SW 51st Street

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (n) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
 (h) Beach (r) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (o) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	<u>SWIMMING</u>
PICNIC TABLES <u>0</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				<u>BOATING</u>
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms <u>2</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks <u>1</u>
Paved <u>94</u>	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access <u>1</u>
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	<u>~ 700' beach front</u>
	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME JOSEPHINE YOUNG PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE 1.01 LAND ACRES 1.01 WATER ACRES adjacent to Siletz Bay DEVELOPED ACRES 1.01

3. Location End of SW 65th St. off Ebb Ave. SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Urban Park	<input type="checkbox"/> (f) Desert	<input type="checkbox"/> (j) River/Stream
<input type="checkbox"/> (b) Beach	<input type="checkbox"/> (g) Canyon	<input type="checkbox"/> (k) Lake/Pond
<input type="checkbox"/> (c) Estuary	<input type="checkbox"/> (h) Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> (l) Springs
<input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sand Dunes	<input type="checkbox"/> (i) Vegetation	<input type="checkbox"/> (m) History
<input type="checkbox"/> (o) Other		

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

LAND BASED

CAMP SITES	<u>0</u>
PICNIC TABLES	<u>8</u>
TRAILS (miles)	
Hiking	_____
Bicycling	_____
Bridle	_____
ORV	_____
Jogging	_____
GOLF HOLES	_____
OFF ROAD VEHICLES NO. OF AREAS	_____
Restrooms	<u>0</u>
Parking Areas	
Paved	<u>3</u>
Unpaved	_____

OUTDOOR GAMES

	#	Size
TENNIS COURTS	_____	_____
ALL PURPOSE COURTS	_____	_____
BALL FIELDS	_____	_____
Playgrounds	_____	_____
OPEN FIELD ACRES	_____	_____
Track/Field	_____	_____
Outdoor Stage	_____	_____
Covered Play Area	_____	_____

Indoor Facilities

Community Center	_____	_____
Senior Center	_____	_____
Indoor Stage/Aud.	_____	_____
Indoor Gym	_____	_____

WATER BASED

SWIMMING

Number of Indoor Pools	_____
Square Feet	_____
Number of Outdoor Pools	_____
Square Feet	_____

Developed Beach (Lineal Feet)	_____
Shoreline Miles	_____

BOATING

Number of Paved Lanes	_____
Number of Unpaved Lanes	_____
Moorage Docks	_____

Fishing Docks _____

Beach Access 1

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

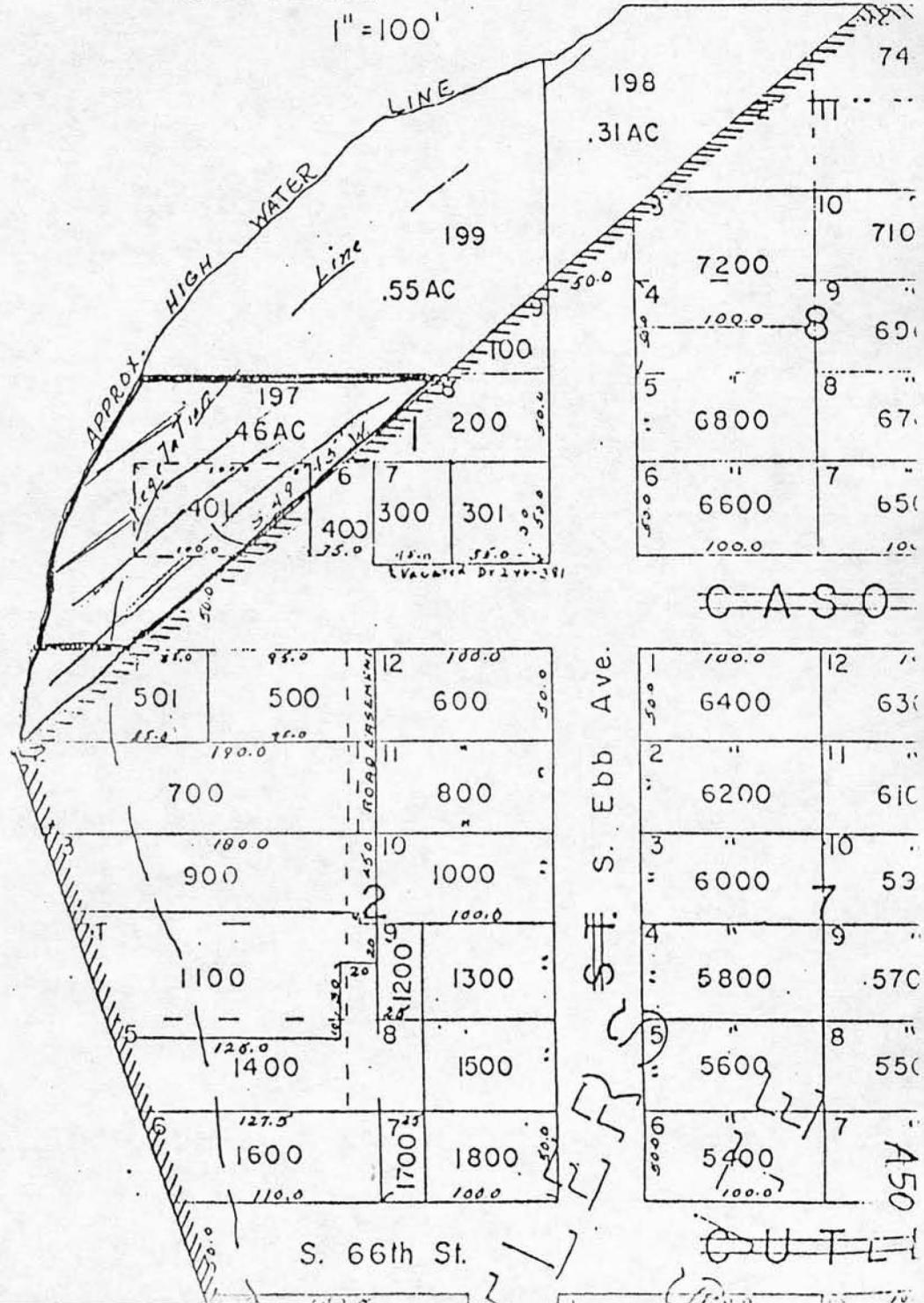
Better signage.

S.W.1/4, S.E.1/4 SECTION 34, T.7S. R.11W. W.M.

CODES-402 -

LINCOLN COUNTY

1" = 100'



Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME Taft-Brk Schooner Creek Bridge ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road
WAYSIDE

2. PARK ACREAGE Approx. 75 LAND ACRES .75 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 0
(above waterline)

3. Location Off West Side of Hwy 101 on north side of Siletz Bay at mouth of Schooner Creek
 Average number of months the park is open per year 12
 SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
 (b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (o) Other

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped Property

LAND BASED	OUTDOOR GAMES	#	Size	WATER BASED
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>0</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field	_____	_____	Developed Beach
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles Lineal Ft. <u>200</u>
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
				Moorage Docks _____
Restrooms <u>0</u>	Indoor Facilities			Fishing Docks _____
Parking Areas	Community Center	_____	_____	Beach Access <u>1</u>
Paved _____	Senior Center	_____	_____	
Unpaved <u>15</u>	Indoor Stage/Aud.	_____	_____	
	Indoor Gym	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:
Upon plans for development, an agreement with the State Highway Division to use
the highway right of way should be pursued.

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME CITY PROPERTY OFF E. DEVILS LAKE RD. (SURROUNDS POLICE STATION) ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: ROAD

2. PARK ACREAGE 19.4 ac. LAND ACRES 19.4 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES _____

3. Location S. Keel Avenue North of E. Devils Lake Road SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
 (b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (o) Other
 Average number of months the park is open per year _____

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped Park Property Surrounding Police Station

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES _____	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES _____	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms _____	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks _____
Paved _____	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____				

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

100	0.12 AC	0.12 AC
200	207 0.12 AC	217 .12 AC
300	208 0.11 AC	231 .11 AC
400	201	215
500	0.23 AC.	.23 AC
600	204 0.12 AC.	220 .12 AC
700	226 .12 AC	227 .12 AC
800	209 0.12 AC.	222 .11 AC
900	218 .11 Ac	216 .11 Ac.
1000	213 0.12 AC.	206 .12 AC.
1100	219 0.12 AC.	225
1200	214 .11 Ac.	.23 AC
1300	210 .15 Ac.	224
1400	232 .15 Ac.	.23 AC
1500	205 .16	MARTIN ENTERPRISES

S. Jetty Ave
 FERNWOOD
 S. Keele Ave

PUBLIC ST. S. Keele Ave

MATCH LINE

MARTIN ENTERPRISES

(13200) (East)

ASS

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME KIRTSIS PARK-NW-Behind N. ICA Store ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: Road

2. PARK ACREAGE Approx 1.25 ac LAND ACRES 1.25 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 0

3. Location Off NW Oak Ave North of NW 22nd St SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
 (b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
 (c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
 (d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
 (e) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year _____

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped Park Property

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES _____	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	<u>SWIMMING</u>
PICNIC TABLES _____	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles) _____	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				<u>BOATING</u>
OFF ROAD VEHICLES _____				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms _____	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas _____	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks _____
Paved _____	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	
	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME KIRTSIS PARK - NE SURF ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: road

2. PARK ACREAGE 1.24 LAND ACRES 1.24 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 0

3. Location Northeast end of NE Surf Ave, north of NE 22ND St.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
(b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
(c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
(d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
(o) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year _____

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped property

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES _____	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES _____	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles) _____	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Paved Lanes _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Restrooms _____	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas _____	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks _____
Paved _____	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	
	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME KIRTSIS PARK - NE 22nd ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: road

2. PARK ACREAGE 1.15 LAND ACRES 1.15 WATER ACRES _____ DEVELOPED ACRES 0

3. Location 1 block east of Oceanlake School on South side of NE 22nd Street

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
(b) Beach (r) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
(c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
(d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
(e) Other

Average number of months the park is open per year _____

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped property

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES _____	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES _____	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____ Square Feet _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____ Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Developed Beach (Lineal Feet) _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	BOATING
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	Number of Paved Lanes _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
GOLF HOLES _____				Moorage Docks _____
OFF ROAD VEHICLES NO. OF AREAS _____	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Fishing Docks _____
Restrooms _____	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Parking Areas	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	
Paved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	
Unpaved _____	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME Regatta Grounds Park ADMINISTERING AGENCY Lincoln City Access via: road
2. PARK ACREAGE 6.5 LAND ACRES 6.5 WATER ACRES 640 acre lake adjacent DEVELOPED ACRES 2.5 groomed 4.0 undeveloped w/ bark chip trail
3. Location Approx. 1 mile east of HWY 101 on NE 14th St (w. Devils Lake Road) on Devils Lake
- Average number of months the park is open per year 12
- SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK:
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (n) Urban Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Desert | <input type="checkbox"/> (r) River/Stream |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Beach | <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Canyon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (l) Lake/Pond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Estuary | <input type="checkbox"/> (w) Wildlife | <input type="checkbox"/> (s) Springs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sand Dunes | <input type="checkbox"/> (v) Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> (h) History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (o) Other | | |

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES <u>6</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking <u>.4</u>	Playgrounds	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES	<u>1</u>	<u>1 acre</u>	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field	_____	_____	Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage <u>1</u>	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging <u>.4</u>	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Hilow _____
GOLF HOLES _____				Lake Frontage (lin.ft.) <u>325 ft</u>
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				ROATING
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Paved Lanes <u>1</u>
Restrooms <u>2</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Number of Unpaved Lanes _____
Parking Areas	Community Center _____			Moorage Docks - <u>1</u>
Paved <u>15</u>	Senior Center _____			temporary only _____
Unpaved <u>20 Boat/Trailer</u>	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____			Fishing Docks <u>1</u>
	Indoor Gym _____			Beach Access _____

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Restrooms need complete remodel/replacement.

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME HOLMES ROAD PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: Lincoln City Access via: road

2. PARK ACREAGE 1.75 LAND ACRES 1.75 WATER ACRES 640 acre lake adjacent DEVELOPED ACRES 1.75

3. Location At east end of NE Holmes Road on Devils Lake

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (n) Urban Park | <input type="checkbox"/> (f) Desert | <input type="checkbox"/> (j) River/Stream |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b) Beach | <input type="checkbox"/> (g) Canyon | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (k) Lake/Pond |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (c) Estuary | <input type="checkbox"/> (h) Wildlife | <input type="checkbox"/> (l) Springs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (d) Sand Dunes | <input type="checkbox"/> (i) Vegetation | <input type="checkbox"/> (m) History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (e) Other | | |

Average number of months the park is open per year 12

4. RECREATION FACILITIES:

<u>LAND BASED</u>	<u>OUTDOOR GAMES</u>	#	Size	<u>WATER BASED</u>
CAMP SITES <u>0</u>	TENNIS COURTS _____			<u>SWIMMING</u>
PICNIC TABLES <u>1</u>	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____			Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____			Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____			Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN YIELD ACRES <u>1</u>		<u>1 acre</u>	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____			Developed Beach (Linear Feet) _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____			Lake Shoreline Miles Lin. Ft. <u>200</u>
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____			<u>BOATING</u>
GOLF HOLES _____				Number of Paved Lanen <u>1</u>
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Unpaved Lanen _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Moorage Docks _____
Restrooms <u>2</u>	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Fishing Docks <u>1</u>
Parking Areas	Community Center _____			Beach Access _____
Paved _____	Senior Center _____			
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____			
	Indoor Gym _____			

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

Restrooms need replacement.
Additional picnic tables/benches needed.

Lincoln City
RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

1. PARK NAME PUBLIC PARK ADMINISTERING AGENCY: ??? Access via: road

2. PARK ACREAGE ~ 1 acre LAND ACRES ~ .80 WATER ACRES ~ .20 DEVELOPED ACRES 0

3. Location NE end of NE 32nd Drive on Devils Lake

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THIS PARK: (a) Urban Park (f) Desert (j) River/Stream
(b) Beach (g) Canyon (k) Lake/Pond
(c) Estuary (h) Wildlife (l) Springs
(d) Sand Dunes (i) Vegetation (m) History
(o) Other

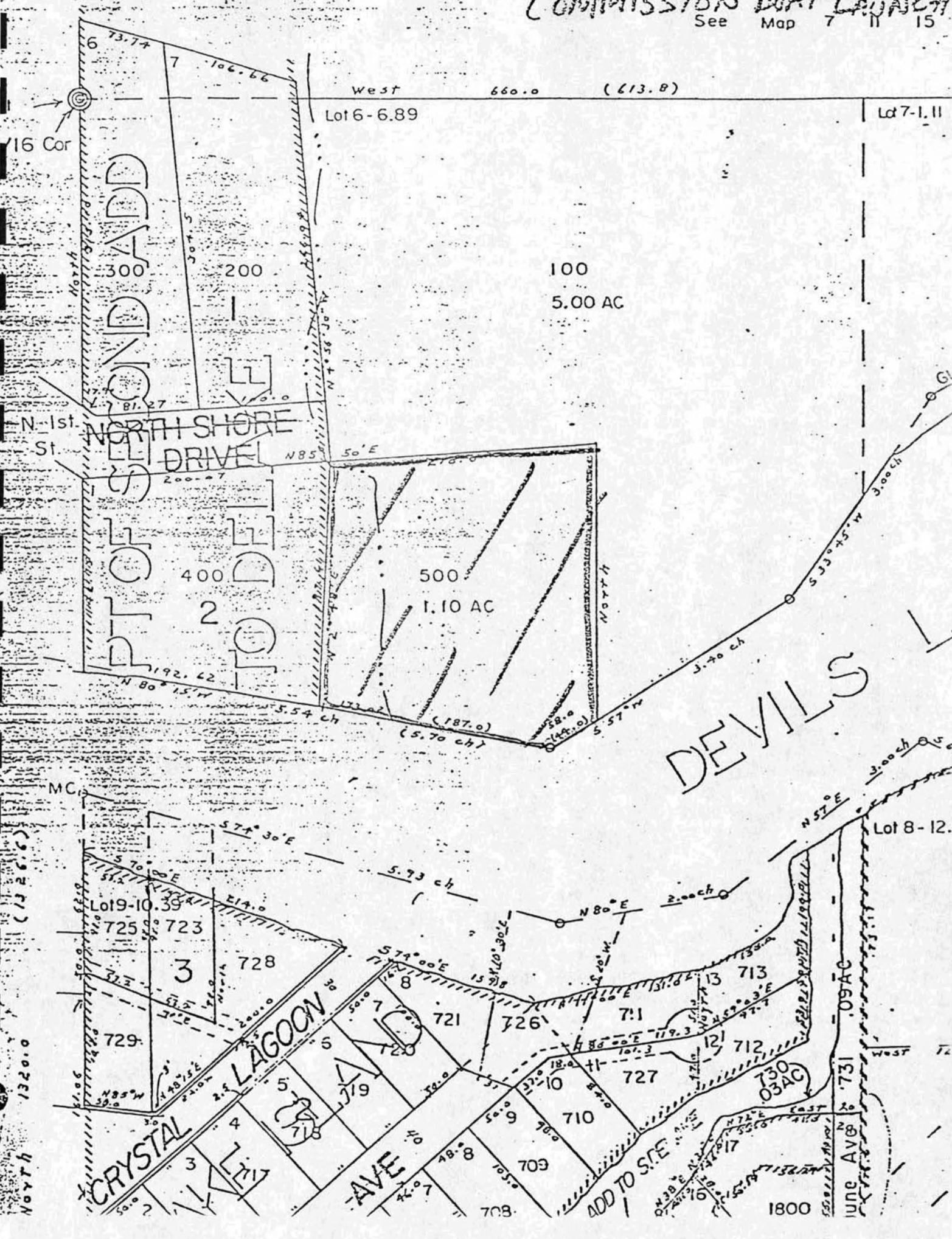
Average number of months the park is open per year _____

4. RECREATION FACILITIES: Undeveloped property w/ canal

LAND BASED	OUTDOOR GAMES	#	Size	WATER BASED
CAMP SITES _____	TENNIS COURTS _____	_____	_____	SWIMMING
PICNIC TABLES _____	ALL PURPOSE COURTS _____	_____	_____	Number of Indoor Pools _____
TRAILS (miles)	BALL FIELDS _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Hiking _____	Playgrounds _____	_____	_____	Number of Outdoor Pools _____
Bicycling _____	OPEN FIELD ACRES _____	_____	_____	Square Feet _____
Bridle _____	Track/Field _____	_____	_____	• Developed Beach _____
ORV _____	Outdoor Stage _____	_____	_____	(Lineal Feet) _____
Jogging _____	Covered Play Area _____	_____	_____	Shoreline Miles _____
GOLF HOLES _____				BOATING
OFF ROAD VEHICLES				Number of Paved Lanen _____
NO. OF AREAS _____				Number of Unpaved Lanen _____
Restrooms _____	<u>Indoor Facilities</u>			Moorage Docks _____
Parking Areas	Community Center _____	_____	_____	Fishing Docks _____
Paved _____	Senior Center _____	_____	_____	Beach Access _____
Unpaved _____	Indoor Stage/Aud. _____	_____	_____	
	Indoor Gym _____	_____	_____	

5. Needed Improvements or Repairs:

This park was dedicated at the time Lake Terrace subdivision was named as "Public Park". Administration



16 Cor

N 1st St

DADD
NORTH SHORE
DRIVE

CRYSTAL
VALLEY
LAGOON

CRYSTAL
VALLEY
AVE

DEVILS L

JUNE AVE

West 660.0 (613.8)
Lot 6-6.89

Lot 7-1.11

100
5.00 AC

500
1.10 AC

Lot 8-12.1

Lot 19-10.39

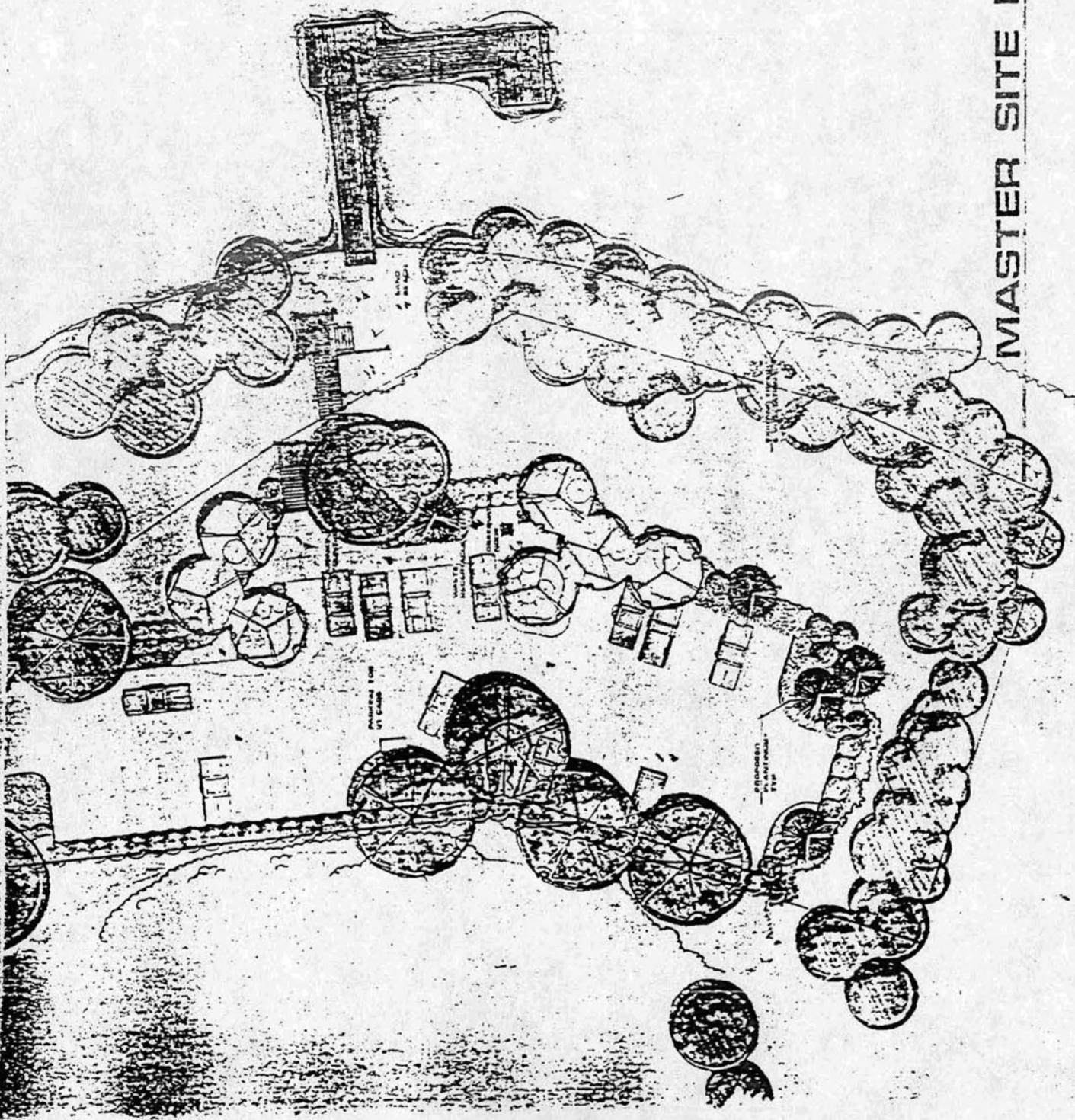
1800

ADD TO S.E.

Unit	Description	Map Designation
1. Unclassified	Lot 13, Block 10, Norwick's First	7-11-3-DA
2. City Shop	Tax Lot 300 - .48AC	7-11-2-CC
3. Holmes Road Park	200 x 213' at N.E. end of Holmes Rd	7-11-2-DC
4. Pump Station Site At N.E. end of Holmes Rd.	(1.00AC)	7-11-2-DC
5. Unclassified	Tax Lot 3300 (South of Holmes Rd) (.8AC)	7-11-2-CC
6. Kirtsis To L.C.	Tax Lot 100 1.24 AC	7-11-11-BD
7. Intake Site	Tax Lot 100 .34 AC	7-11-12-B
8. Kirtsis - Public Park	Tax Lot 1100 1.47 AC	7-11-10-AD
9. Ball Park	Tax Lot 300 6.75 AC	7-11-11-BC
10. Kirtsis Park	Tax Lot 5000 2.20 AC	7-11-10-AD
	Tax Lot 700 3.30 AC	7-11-11-BC
11. Kirtsis to L.C.	Tax Lot 103 1.15 AC	7-11-11-BD
12. Pump Station Site Pt. of Gov.	Lot 20 Tax Lot 201	7-11-11-DB
13. Reservoir Site	Lot 4, Block 9, Raymond's	7-11-10-DA
14. Post Office Parking Lot	Lot 3, Block 11, Raymond's	7-11-10-DC
15. Police Station	Lot 2, Block 12, Raymond's	7-11-10-DD
16. Court House	Lot 3, Block 17, Raymond's	7-11-10-DD
17. Reservoir Site	Tax Lot 200 1.03 AC	7-11-11-CA
18. Oceanlake Treatment Plant	Lot's 6&7, Block 37	7-11-10-DD
19. Unclassified	Tax Lot 300 .55 AC	7-11-15-AD
20. Regatta Park	Tax Lot 300 3.92 AC	7-11-11-CD
21. Regatta Park Addition	Block "A"	7-11-11-CD
22. Oceanlake Drying Basin	Tax Lot 1000&100	7-11-15-AA
23. Public Waterway	In SW1/4, N.E.1/4, Sec, 15	7-11-15-AC
24. Unclassified	Lots 3,4&5, Block 4, 1st addition to Tax Lots 6300 Approx. 1.4 AC Delake	7-11-15-AC
25. Delake Pump Station Tract #1	2nd Add. to S. Delake Tax Lot 6500.85AC	7-11-15-AC
26. Unclassified	Lots 29 & 30, Block 3, Eagle Point	7-11-14-CB
27. Hemlock Cabin Sites <i>Sold</i>	Tax Lots 11300, 11400, 11500, 11600, 11700, 11800	7-11-15-DB
28. Canyon Drive Park Several Parcels in S.W. 1/4, SE 1/4, Sec 15, including Thorpe's gift to the Public		7-11-15-DC
29. Canyon Drive Pump Station		7-11-15-DC
30. Nelscott Pump Station	Lot 1&2, Block 3 and Tax Lot 10099	7-11-27-BA
31. Reservoir Site	1.00AC Circle in NE 1/4, SE 1/4	7-11-27-DA
32. S.W. 48th St. Pump Station	W. end of S.W. 48th	7-11-27-CD
33. Taft Lagoon Site	Tax Lot 603 in Gov. Lot 3 63.67 AC	7-11-26
34. Pump Station Site	Tax Lot 1300 .56 AC	7-11-27-DD
35. Proposed Shop Site	Lots 7 & 10, Block 7 1st add. to Taft Tax Lot 2700&2900	7-11-27-DD
36. Shop Site	Lot 1, Block 6 1st add. to Taft	7-11-27-DD
37. City Hall	Tax Lot 5900 .07 AC	7-11-27-DC
38. Taft Water Front Lot (MO's)	Tax Lot 4900&4902 2.05 AC	7-11-34-AB
39. Taft Water Front Lot	Tax Lot 400 .74 AC	7-11-34-BA
40. Taft Park	Tax Lot 4600 1.08	7-11-34-AA
41. Cutler City Water Dist. Purpose	Tax Lot 600 .06 AC	7-11-34-AD
42. Cutler City Water Dist. Purpose	Tax Lot 900 .05 AC	7-11-34-AD
43. Cutler City Pump Station	Lot 1, Block 4 Tax Lot 1700	7-11-34-DB
44. Cutler City Park	Tax Lot 197, .55	7-11-34-DC
45. Shop Site	Lot 4, Block 16 Cutler's Addition	7-11-34-DC
46. Pump House	25'x25' in SE 1/4, SW 1/4 Sec 36	7-11-36
47. Reservoir or Intake Site	Tax Lot 100 31.78 AC	8-11-1
48. Unclassified	Tax Lot 100 19.14 AC	7-11-15-DA

A 65

MASTER SITE PLAN



DEVILS LAKE

WINDY HILLS

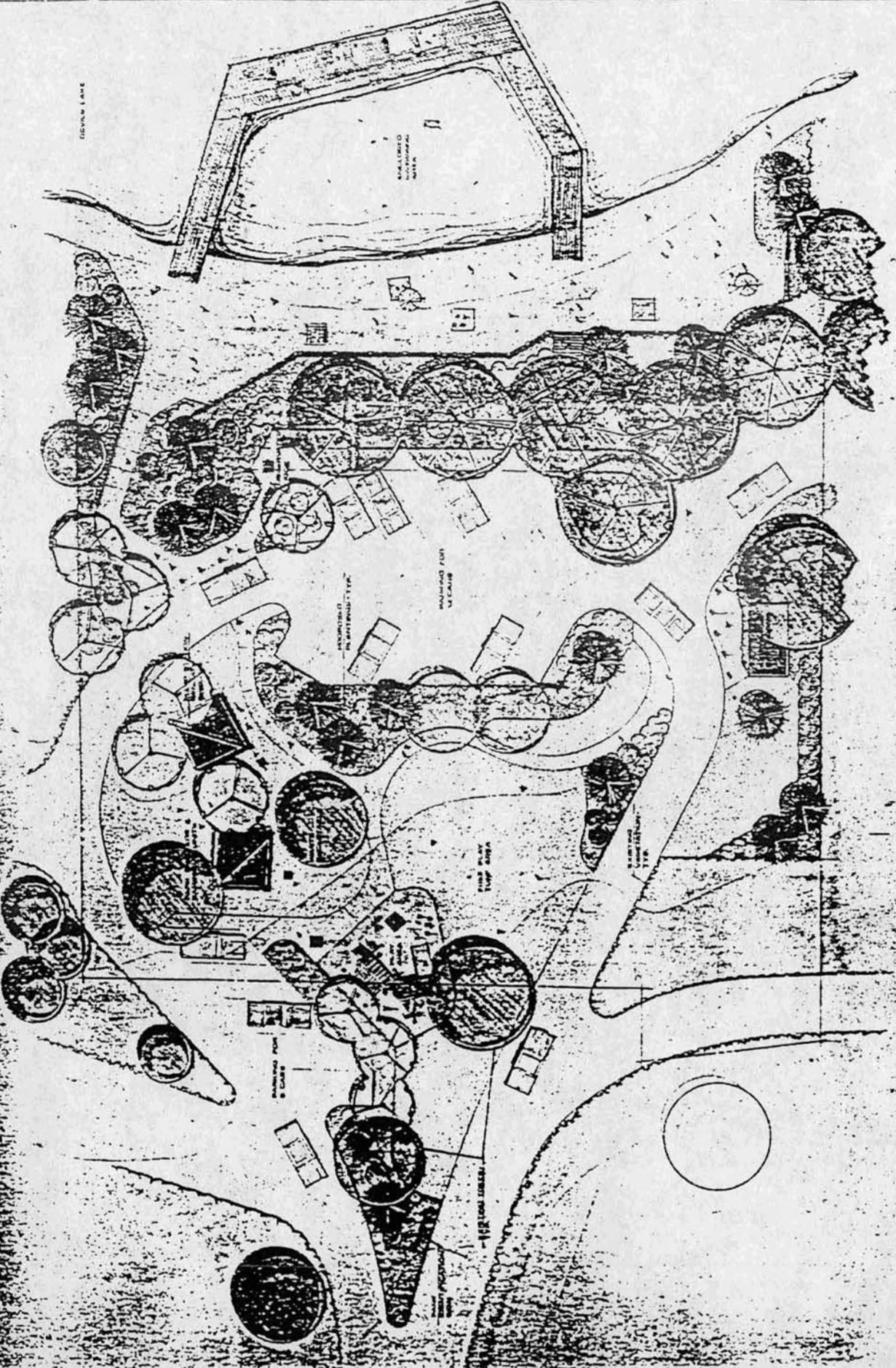
PROPOSED USE OF SPACE

PROPOSED USE OF SPACE

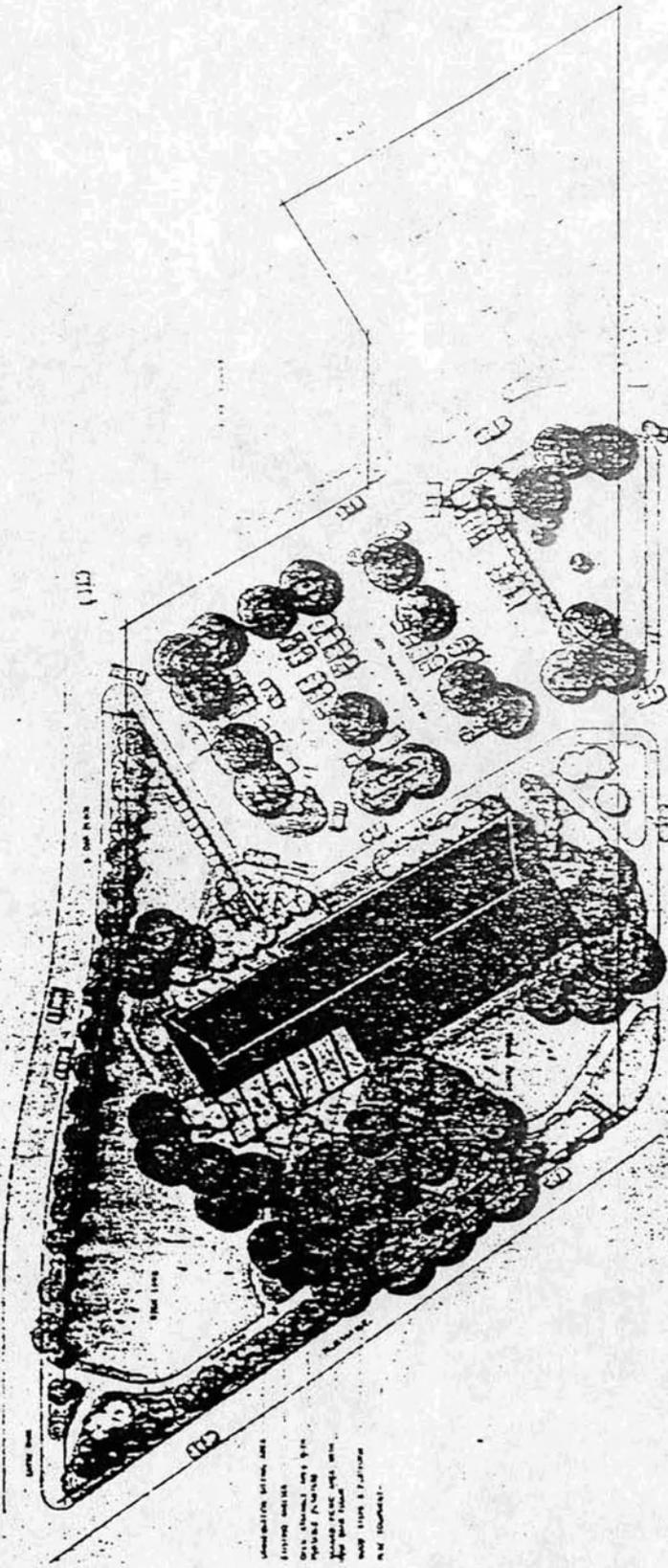




MASTER SITE PLAN



A-01



UNDESIGNATED LOTTERY AREA
 EXISTING BUILDING
 NEW CHANGING ROOMS & TOILETS
 PUBLIC RESTROOMS
 EXISTING PARKING
 NEW PARKING
 NEW TREES & PLANTINGS
 NEW STAIRWAY

KIRTSIS PARK-MASTER PLAN
 LINCOLN CITY,
 OREGON

ARCHITECTS
 1001 N. W. 10th St.
 PORTLAND, OREGON 97227
 SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"

