

Willamette Valley Conservation Study: Nature-based Recreation and Educational Opportunities and Underserved Areas Assessment

Prepared for

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific
Region**

Prepared by

SWCA Environmental Consultants

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WILLAMETTE VALLEY CONSERVATION STUDY: NATURE-BASED RECREATION AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND UNDERSERVED AREAS ASSESSMENT

Prepared for

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1. INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service; USFWS) has initiated a study of land and water conservation opportunities within the Willamette Valley. This study, referred to as the Willamette Valley Conservation Study (WVCS), is one of approximately 100 projects occurring across the United States as part of the America's Great Outdoors Initiative. America's Great Outdoors Initiative is driven by the premise that "lasting conservation solutions should rise from the American people," and that the protection of our natural heritage is an objective shared by all Americans.

Using public and agency input, the Service intends to develop a conservation plan and environmental assessment that evaluates the need for, and effects of, conserving additional lands within the Willamette Valley. If approved, the final plan could authorize the Service to expand the National Wildlife Refuge System in the Willamette Valley by acquiring an interest in identified properties using conservation easements or possibly fee title acquisition.

The landscape-level planning effort, in collaboration with WVCS partners and other stakeholders, is focused on achieving four key goals:

- conserving rare and declining habitats such as wet prairie, upland prairie-oak savanna, oak woodland, riverine, wetland, and riparian areas;
- assisting in recovering endangered, threatened, and candidate species;
- connecting people to nature through outdoor recreation and education opportunities; and
- assisting in achieving Pacific Flyway migratory bird objectives while addressing Canada goose impacts to agricultural producers.

This report provides an assessment of one of these key goals: connecting people to nature. National wildlife refuges in the Willamette Valley currently provide outdoor recreation and education opportunities to approximately 500,000 visitors a year (USFWS 2012a). Additionally, dozens of other federal, state, and local providers own and/or manage a wide range of nature-based recreation facilities (e.g., parks, trails, open spaces) across the Willamette Valley. To better understand residents' current connection to nature and potential future recreation needs in the Willamette Valley study area, the Service contracted with SWCA Environmental Consultants (SWCA) to review existing geographic information system (GIS) data and recreation and natural area management plans, studies, and reports. The objectives of this review were to:

- identify existing nature-based recreation and environmental education opportunities in the WVCS, focusing on the "big six" priority public uses identified by the Service—hunting, fishing, wildlife photography, wildlife observation, environmental interpretation, and environmental education;
- identify recreation trends and needs within the WVCS; and
- prepare an assessment of underserved areas for nature-based recreation and education.

Identifying the breadth and geographic extent of existing recreation and environmental education opportunities will support the Service's overarching goals for the larger WVCS planning effort by documenting where, and what type of, recreation opportunities are abundant or scarce. Demand for such activities is anticipated to increase as the Willamette Valley's population grows. Lands acquired by the Service as part of the WVCS planning effort could help meet this demand by expanding nature-dependent recreation and interpretation and environmental education opportunities for all residents, in particular those underserved by existing opportunities.

1.1. Study Area

The study area includes the entire Willamette Valley ecoregion (Figure 1). The study area is bound approximately by the Columbia River to the north, the foothills of the Coast Range ecoregion to the west, the foothills of the West Cascades Range ecoregion to the east, and the Klamath Mountains ecoregion to the south (Thorson et al. 2003). With the Willamette River at its heart, the 3.7-million-acre study area encompasses nine counties and over 100 communities. The nine counties are Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Washington, and Yamhill Counties. The Willamette Valley is both regionally and nationally unique in its combination of rich soils, size, low elevation, and moderate, maritime-influenced climate. Historically, it supported a tremendous diversity of native habitats, including dynamic river and floodplain systems, wet prairie grasslands, upland prairie-oak savanna, and oak woodlands. While reduced in size and distribution, these unique habitats still support a diverse assemblage of native fish, wildlife, and plant species, including several endangered, threatened, and candidate species. In addition, numerous nature-based recreation and educational opportunities exist within the study area, including the Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex consisting of the Ankeny, Baskett Slough, and William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuges, and the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge.

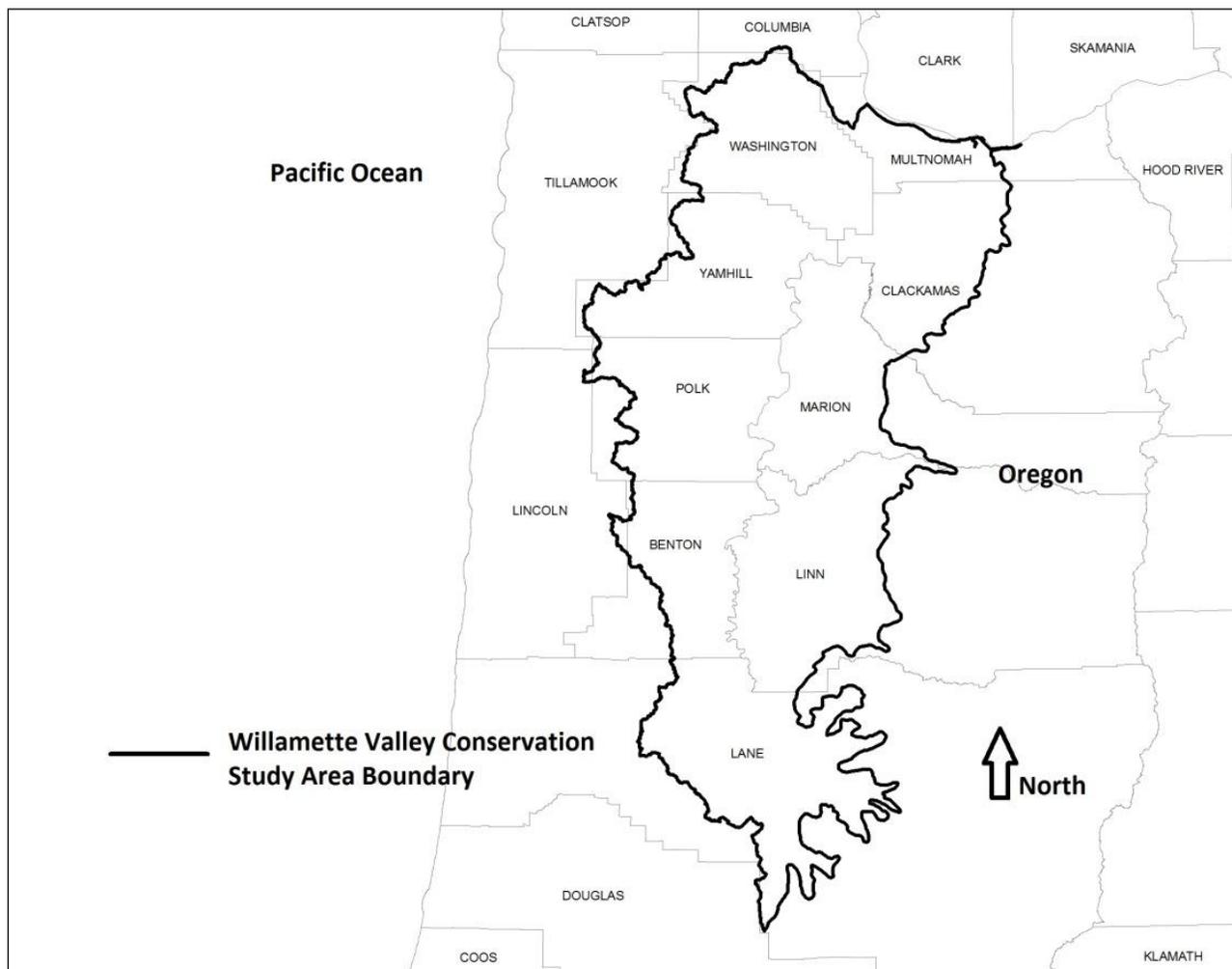


Figure 1. Study area for Willamette Valley Conservation Study.

2. METHODS

2.1. Spatial Mapping and Data Attributes

Spatial (GIS) data for existing and proposed nature-based recreation and educational opportunities were obtained from multiple sources and incorporated into a geodatabase. Sources of spatial data included data provided by the Service, data received from either a direct request for data or via GIS websites from county planning departments and Metro, and data digitized by SWCA based upon review of planning documents as described below. Spatial data considered for this study included data on existing natural areas, hiking, biking, and water trails, nature-oriented parks, visitor centers, nature centers, environmental education centers, and outdoor classrooms operated by federal, state, regional, or county agencies.

Spatial data provided by the Service included data from the following sources:

- Lane Council of Governments
- Metro (including Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington County recreation lands)
- National Trails
- Oregon boating facilities
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) Wildlife Areas
- Oregon State Parks
- Service lands
- Willamette Valley Birding Trail
- Willamette Valley recreation features

SWCA also obtained spatial data from the following county planning departments or other jurisdictions, either via their websites or directly from county staff members:

- Linn County Parks
- Marion County Parks
- Polk County Parks
- Lane Council of Governments Parks
- Metro Regional Land Information System (RLIS) Trails
- Metro RLIS Parks and Greenspaces

Because Metro data is so extensive, nature-based recreation and educational opportunities were limited to natural area sites and trails with unpaved paths.

To create a more complete spatial database of existing and proposed nature-based recreation and educational opportunities, SWCA digitized point locations for opportunities identified in the document review task for which existing spatial data had not been provided by the Service, county planning departments, or Metro. These digitized data were combined with the spatial data provided by the Service and other sources to create a geodatabase containing locations of existing and proposed recreation and educational opportunities.

Once each existing and proposed opportunity was assigned to a spatial feature (SWCA digitized point or existing point/line/polygon feature), attribute tables of spatial data were exported to Microsoft Excel. SWCA populated these tables with data attributes for the big six recreation/education types, landownership or jurisdiction, and the county in which the opportunities occur. Facilities were incorporated into this study if they provided one or more nature-based recreation or educational opportunities. To determine which of the big six opportunities were provided at each location, SWCA

relied on information obtained during the document review and best professional judgment. River or lake access sites, such as boat landings, marinas, and fishing docks were included, as were water bodies designated as water trails or as part of a recreation area or designated park. However, sites such as urban parks, playgrounds, organized sport facilities, and pedestrian and bike transit corridors with no adjacent nature-based elements were assumed not to provide nature-based recreation and were excluded from this study.

Jurisdiction at the federal, state, county, and “other” level was determined based on information identified during the document review and on agency websites. Jurisdiction was categorized as “other” for sites managed by regional park districts (i.e., Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation Department [THPRD], North Clackamas Parks and Recreation Department, or Metro). This designation was also applied to sites managed by multiple agencies (i.e., a combination of city, regional, county, state, or federal ownership and management). County designations were determined spatially using the county boundary layer in GIS. Once all attributes were assigned, attribute tables were imported back into GIS. A technical quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) review of these data was conducted through a side-by-side comparison of final GIS attributes against the master Excel spreadsheet developed during the document review to ensure that all identified sites were represented in the geodatabase and that duplicate sites were removed.

Once the data were finalized, SWCA generated a set of maps representing each of the big six opportunities represented by jurisdiction (federal, state, county, and other). These maps are provided in a separate binder. Data represented on these maps were taken entirely from the geodatabase and can be used by the Service to make additional maps displaying variations of this information, as desired.

2.2. Document Review

SWCA conducted a review of 50 federal, state, regional, and county recreation planning documents as part of our assessment (Appendix A). These documents were selected because they were either recommended by the Service or were provided on county websites. While these documents do not include the entire range of planning documents available, they provide a representative cross-section of planning documents within each of the nine counties in the study area.

The purpose of the document review was to identify and map proposed nature-based parks, trails, educational facilities, and other opportunities related to connecting people with nature in the Willamette Valley. The location of each identified opportunity was mapped, and the geodatabase was populated with the document and page number on which the opportunity was identified, the county it was located in, the big six opportunity type(s), the existing or proposed status of these opportunities, and a brief description of the facility and opportunities (Appendix B). In addition, SWCA also recorded recreation trends and needs identified in the document review, including information pertaining to areas that may be underserved by nature-based recreation and educational opportunities. These needs are summarized in Section 4.

3. EXISTING AND PROPOSED NATURE-BASED RECREATION AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

This section documents existing and proposed nature-based recreation and educational opportunities identified within the study area. In particular, this section identifies the number of big six opportunities managed by federal, state, county, and other jurisdictions. This section also identifies the number of each type of existing and proposed opportunity within each county in the study area (Appendix B). Wildlife observation and fishing were by far the most commonly available opportunities in the study area. Out of the total 1,079 big six opportunities identified, there are 560 wildlife observation opportunities and 264 fishing opportunities.

3.1. Jurisdictions of Existing and Proposed Opportunities

Education and recreational opportunities identified in this study are managed by federal, state, county, or a combination of jurisdictions referred to as “other” in the data. The total number of opportunities provided by each jurisdiction is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1. Big Six Recreation and Education Opportunities by Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Total Number of Sites	Summary of Opportunities		Big Six Recreation and Educational Opportunities											
				Hunting		Fishing		Wildlife Photography		Wildlife Observation		Environmental Interpretation		Environmental Education	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Federal	18	46	6	1	0	7	0	8	1	16	2	7	2	7	1
State	133	315	2	13	0	113	1	25	0	127	1	22	0	15	0
County	164	235	68	3	0	68	7	18	1	102	43	32	5	12	12
Other	276	312	95	1	0	51	17	26	3	201	68	15	5	18	2
Total	591	908	171	18	0	239	25	77	5	446	114	76	12	52	15
*Sum of Total Existing and Proposed Opportunities		1,079		18		264		82		560		88		67	

* Multiple opportunities exist at some sites.

A total of 46 existing and 6 proposed federally managed big six opportunities were identified at 18 sites within the study area. Facilities under federal jurisdictions that occur within the study area include Ankeny, William L. Finley, Tualatin River, and Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuges managed by the Service; Mt. Hood National Forest managed by the U.S. Forest Service; historic trails including the California National Historic Trail (California Trail), the Lewis and Clark National Trail, and the Oregon National Historic Trail; Yampo Area of Critical Environmental Concern, managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM); and federally managed conservation areas and parks. In addition to these sites, multiple jurisdictions jointly manage several sites within the study area such as river greenway sites managed by counties and other stakeholders (for instance, the West Eugene Wetlands, managed by the City of Eugene, BLM, and other partners). Jointly managed opportunities provided at jointly managed sites are represented in the data as “other” jurisdictions.

A total of 315 existing and 2 proposed state-managed big six opportunities were identified at 133 sites within the study area. Facilities under state jurisdictions that occur within the study area include state recreation areas, river greenways, water trails, state parks, state waysides, game refuges, natural sites, state forests, scenic viewpoints, and a series of boat ramps, trails, and recreation access points. State jurisdiction opportunities at jointly managed sites are represented in the data as “other” jurisdictions. For example, many river greenway properties, such as the Willamette River Greenway, are jointly managed by the state and county parks departments.

A total of 235 existing and 68 proposed county-managed big six opportunities were identified at 164 sites within the study area. Facilities under county jurisdictions that occur within the study area include county parks, boat landings and marinas, waysides, reservoirs, and natural areas. County jurisdiction opportunities provided at jointly managed sites are represented in the data as “other” jurisdictions, such as for parks in north Clackamas County jointly managed by Clackamas County and the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District.

Finally, a total of 312 existing and 95 proposed jointly managed big six opportunities were identified at 276 sites within the study area. Sites within the study area that are jointly managed or managed by other agencies or organizations include Oregon birding trails, properties managed by regional park districts, multiagency conservation areas, river greenways, natural areas, water trails, trails that link or connect various natural areas, the Oregon Garden, and a variety of parks. Jurisdiction was categorized as “other” for sites managed by regional park districts or by multiple agencies. Regional parks and open space districts include Metro, THPRD, and North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District. Metro is a regional government for the Portland metropolitan area, which includes portions of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties and the 25 cities in the Portland region. The THPRD provides park and recreation facilities, programs, services, and natural areas in a service area that spans the City of Beaverton and many unincorporated areas of eastern Washington County. The North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District manages parks in north Clackamas County through joint partnerships with Metro, Clackamas County, and local cities to provide a variety of recreation opportunities. The Willamette River Greenway Plan designation, under a state administrative rule, delineates a natural and scenic area along the Willamette River and is designed to protect, conserve, and, wherever possible, enhance the natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, economic, and recreational attributes of land along the Willamette River. Under this state plan, each county develops a greenway implementation plan to dictate management and planning of lands within these zones and manages these sites in coordination with state and other agencies.

3.2. Existing and Proposed Opportunities by County

Table 2 provides a summary of existing and proposed big six nature-based recreation and educational opportunities throughout the nine counties located within the study area. The greatest number of recreational and educational opportunity sites are located in Washington, Clackamas, and Lane counties. Out of the total 613 sites, these counties contain 156, 113, and 93 sites, respectively. The total number of sites and opportunities provided in each county is greater than the total number of sites and opportunities provided by federal, state, county, and other jurisdictions because several sites occur in two or more counties. For example, the California Trail is managed by the U.S. National Park Service but occurs in multiple counties. A detailed discussion of big six opportunities available in each county is provided below.

Table 2. Summary of Big Six Recreation and Educational Opportunities in Nine Counties within the Study Area

County	Total Sites in Each County*	Summary of Opportunities		Big Six Recreation and Educational Opportunities											
				Hunting		Fishing		Wildlife Photography		Wildlife Observation		Environmental Interpretation		Environmental Education	
		Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed
Benton	27	72	9	3	0	15	0	10	1	22	3	14	2	8	3
Clackamas	113	117	65	0	0	34	7	11	2	61	41	6	5	5	10
Lane	93	227	2	9	0	74	0	19	0	87	1	19	1	19	0
Linn	45	81	7	1	0	33	1	5	0	35	5	5	1	2	0
Marion	44	71	25	0	0	22	6	6	1	31	13	7	4	5	1
Multnomah	69	115	20	2	0	28	2	16	0	52	16	11	2	6	0
Polk	25	62	0	1	0	17	0	10	0	23	0	8	0	3	0
Washington	156	171	31	1	0	13	5	7	0	128	26	12	0	10	0
Yamhill	41	48	20	1	0	13	4	3	1	24	14	5	0	2	1
Total		964	179	18	0	249	25	87	5	463	119	87	15	60	15
*Sum of Total Existing and Proposed Opportunities		1,143		18		274		92		582		102		75	

* Several sites and opportunities overlap multiple counties.

3.2.1. Benton County

Benton County is bordered to the west by the Willamette River and Linn County, to the east by the Coast Range, to the north by Polk County, and to the south by Lane County. Corvallis is the major population center of the county and is also the location of Oregon State University. Within Benton County there are over 25 parks and recreational areas, the majority of which are managed by federal, state, or county jurisdictions. The remaining parks are managed by cities or other organizations. The amenities of these areas range from hiking trails to fully developed areas that have camping, picnicking facilities, gas grills, electricity, ball fields, boat ramps, and more. Noteworthy nature-based recreation and educational sites include the William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge, Beazell Memorial County Forest, Fitton Green County Natural Area, and Fort Hoskins Historic County Park. Agencies with jurisdiction over these facilities include Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department and the Service.

A total of 72 existing big six opportunities were identified in Benton County, with wildlife observation, fishing, and environmental interpretation being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include three hunting opportunities associated with the E.E. Wilson wildlife area managed by ODFW; 15 fishing opportunities located primarily along the Willamette River and its tributaries; 10 wildlife photography opportunities throughout the county; 22 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county; 14 environmental interpretation opportunities at various parks; and eight environmental education opportunities at wetlands, natural areas, and William L. Finley National Wildlife Refuge.

Nine proposed big six opportunities were identified in Benton County, including multiple opportunities for trails linking natural areas, wildlife observation opportunity at Cardwell Hill Conservation Area, and collaborating with the Service and local partners to acquire and develop the Newton Creek Wetlands site for wetland habitat, recreation, natural resource education and economic development. The Cardwell Hill area has been designated as an area of interest for possible acquisition for prairie conservation by Benton County. Conservation of this area would protect sensitive plants and wildlife while allowing the public opportunity for wildlife viewing. The acquisition and restoration of Newton Creek Wetlands and the construction of a science-based education center at the site would be made possible by collaboration between Benton County, the Service, and local partners. Additionally, William L. Finley Refuge is planning trails and interpretive panels at the Homer Campbell Boardwalk and a new kiosk at Mill Hill Trail, which would offer multiple big six opportunities.

3.2.2. Clackamas County

Clackamas County is located in the northeast corner of the study area. It is bound by Multnomah County to the north, Mt. Hood and the Cascade Mountains to the east, Marion County to the south, and Yamhill and Washington Counties to the west. The Willamette River bisects the northwestern portion of the county. The Clackamas River runs through the county, originating on Mt. Hood and flowing to the Willamette River. Much of the population of this county is centered around the Portland metropolitan area and in surrounding communities including Lake Oswego, Wilsonville, Oregon City, Milwaukie, Clackamas, and Sunnyside. Recreation opportunities within Clackamas County are managed by local cities, Clackamas County, North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District, the U.S. Forest Service (which manages the Mt. Hood National Forest), and Metro.

A total of 117 existing big six opportunities were identified in Clackamas County, with wildlife observation, fishing, and wildlife photography being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include 34 fishing opportunities primarily associated with the Willamette and Clackamas Rivers, 11 wildlife photography opportunities, 61 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county, and 11 environmental interpretation and environmental education opportunities at various parks including

Graham Oaks and Mount Talbert Nature Parks. No hunting opportunities were identified within this county.

A total of 65 proposed big six opportunities were identified in Clackamas County. These opportunities include 7 fishing opportunities primarily associated with the Willamette and Clackamas Rivers, two wildlife photography opportunities, 41 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county, and 15 environmental interpretation and education opportunities at various parks and nature centers throughout the county. Proposed environmental interpretation and education opportunities include a proposed nature park along Newell Creek, where the public has established informal trails and a high level of foot traffic is evident. No proposed hunting opportunities were identified in this county.

3.2.3. Lane County

Lane County extends from the crest of the Cascade Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. This county is situated in the southernmost portion of the project area and is bisected by the Willamette River. Eugene is the largest city and the University of Oregon is located there. Recreation opportunities are managed by the Lane County Parks Department; Oregon State Parks; U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which manages parks alongside Fern Ridge Reservoir; ODFW, which manages wildlife units along the reservoir; BLM, which manages natural areas in the West Eugene Wetlands complex; and numerous jointly managed river greenway sites.

A total of 227 existing big six opportunities were identified in Lane County, with wildlife observation, and fishing being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include nine hunting opportunities associated with the Fern Ridge Wildlife Management Area; 74 fishing opportunities primarily associated with the Willamette River and various tributaries and lakes; 19 wildlife photography opportunities; 87 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county at various parks and trails; and 38 environmental interpretation and environmental education opportunities at various parks including the Mount Pisgah Arboretum at the Howard Buford State Recreation Area. Additionally, the Willamette Greenway and River Trail provide multiple big six opportunities in this county.

Two proposed big six opportunities were identified in Lane County, including wildlife observation and environmental interpretation opportunities associated with the California Trail. The California Trail, operated by the U.S. National Park Service, was an emigrant trail that stretched across the western half of North America. More than 1,000 miles of trail ruts and traces can still be seen across 10 states, including Oregon. Additional lengths of the trail are proposed in Lane County. No proposed hunting, fishing, wildlife photography, or environmental education opportunities were identified in Lane County.

3.2.4. Linn County

Linn County is bordered by the Willamette River and Benton County on the west, the North Santiam River and Marion County on the north, Deschutes and Jefferson Counties on the east, and Lane County on the south. Linn County's systems of parks and significant natural areas such as rivers, waterways, uplands, and native habitat support nature-based recreation activities such as hiking, biking, boating, and wildlife viewing. These sites are managed by the Linn County Parks and Recreation Department, Oregon State Parks, the BLM, and the Service, which manages Snag Boat Bend National Wildlife Refuge.

A total of 81 existing big six opportunities were identified in Linn County, with wildlife observation and fishing being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include one hunting opportunity at Green Peter Reservoir/Quartzville Recreation Corridor; 33 fishing opportunities associated primarily with the Willamette and Santiam Rivers and the county-run Green Peter Reservoir and Lebanon Dam sites; five wildlife photography and 35 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county; and seven

environmental interpretation and education opportunities at various sites including the Fisherman's Bend Recreation Site operated by the BLM. Additionally, the Willamette Greenway and River Trail provide multiple big six opportunities in this county.

Seven proposed opportunities were identified within Linn County. These include expansion of the California Trail and a regional county park for underserved areas in the county, and additional Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-accessible fishing areas on the North and South Santiam Rivers, the Willamette River, and the Green Peter Reservoir. Additionally, the Linn County Parks and Recreation Department has identified multiple sites throughout the county as opportunities for future parks. These proposed opportunities would make nature-based recreation and education accessible to more residents of Linn County. No proposed hunting opportunities were identified within this county.

3.2.5. Marion County

Marion County is located in the heart of the Willamette Valley, just south of Clackamas County and the Portland metropolitan area. The county is bordered by the Willamette River on its west, the Cascade Range on the east, and Santiam River and Linn County to the south. A large portion of the county's population is concentrated in the cities of Salem and Keizer and in western Marion County. Sites providing big six opportunities in Marion County are managed by the Marion County Parks and Recreation Department, Oregon State Parks, and the Service, which operates Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge. Many of the big six opportunities in this county are associated with the Willamette and Santiam Rivers.

Seventy-one existing big six opportunities were identified in Marion County, with wildlife observation, fishing, and environmental interpretation being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include 22 fishing opportunities and 37 wildlife photography and observation opportunities, mostly associated with the Willamette and Santiam Rivers. These sites include state and county parks and greenway sites. Twelve existing big six environmental interpretation and education opportunities were also identified, including sites associated with the Willamette River Trail, Champoeg State Heritage Area, Willamette Mission State Park, Niagara Regional Park, and Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge. Additionally, the Willamette Greenway and River Trail provide multiple big six opportunities in this county. No existing hunting opportunities were identified in Marion County.

Twenty-five proposed big six opportunities were identified within Marion County, including the proposed extension of the California Trail. The Marion County Parks and Recreation Department has also identified needs for site improvements including trail extensions and river access improvements. The county has also identified multiple acquisition sites for future parks and natural heritage sites. No proposed hunting opportunities were identified in this county.

3.2.6. Multnomah County

Multnomah County is the most densely populated county in Oregon and includes the cities of Portland, Troutdale, and Gresham. Located in the northernmost portion of the study area, Multnomah County is bordered by the Columbia River to the north, Washington County to the west, Clackamas County to the south, and Hood River County and Mt. Hood to the east. Multnomah County offers a diversity of nature-based recreation and education opportunities at sites including boat ramps, campgrounds, islands in the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, regional parks, state parks, city-run parks including Forest Park, and private natural areas. A component of the county's recreation system is the 40-Mile Loop, a network of connecting jogging, hiking, and bicycle paths that encircle Multnomah County. Metro manages many of the recreation sites cooperatively with city and county governments. In addition Oregon State Parks manages sites that include Tryon Creek State Park and Government Island.

Existing big six opportunities within Multnomah County include 115 opportunities, with wildlife observation, fishing, and wildlife photography being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include two hunting opportunities in Mt. Hood National Forest and at Beaver Creek Park; 28 fishing opportunities primarily along the Willamette and Columbia Rivers; 68 wildlife photography and observation opportunities throughout the county; and 17 environmental interpretation and education opportunities at Mt. Hood National Forest, Smith and Bybee Wetlands, various parks throughout the county, and associated with the Willamette River Trail and Greenway.

A total of 20 proposed big six opportunities were identified in Multnomah County, including two fishing opportunities at Heron Lakes and Johnson Creek; 16 wildlife observation opportunities throughout the county; and two environmental interpretation opportunities associated with the Oregon Trail/Barlow Trail project and various Portland recreation sites. In addition, three statewide trails are proposed—Portland to the coast, the Columbia River Gorge, and the Sandy River Trails—which will provide hiking opportunities and scenic and recreational access. No proposed hunting or environmental education opportunities were identified in this county. No proposed hunting or wildlife photography opportunities were identified within this county.

3.2.7. Polk County

Among the Polk County Parks Department, state and federal agencies, and private organizations and companies, there are more than 55,508 acres of land dedicated to park and recreational use in Polk County (Polk County Community Development Department 2009). The county is located in the central eastern portion of the study area and is bordered to the north by Yamhill County, to the east by the Willamette River and Marion County, to the south by Benton County, and to the west by the Coast Range and Lincoln County. Recreation sites within the county are managed by Polk County, Oregon State Parks Department, and the Service, which manages Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuge.

Sixty-two existing big six opportunities were identified in Polk County, with wildlife observation, fishing, and wildlife photography being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include one hunting opportunity in the E.E. Wilson Wildlife Area Baker Tract managed by ODFW; 17 fishing opportunities primarily along the Willamette River; 33 wildlife observation and photography opportunities throughout the county; and 11 environmental education and interpretation opportunities at Ballston Park, Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuge, and Sarah Helmick State Recreation Site. Additionally, the Willamette Greenway and River Trail provide multiple big six opportunities in this county.

No proposed big six opportunities were identified in Polk County.

3.2.8. Washington County

Most of Washington County lies within the Tualatin River watershed. This county is located in the northwestern portion of the study area and is bordered by Columbia County to the north, Multnomah County to the east, Clackamas and Yamhill Counties to the south, and the Coast Range to the west. Communities in Washington County are part of the greater Portland metropolitan area and include the cities of Beaverton and Tigard. Recreation sites in the county are managed by Washington County, THPRD, Metro, the Oregon Department of Forestry, which manages Tillamook State Forest, and the Service, which manages the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge.

In Washington County, 171 existing big six opportunities were identified, with wildlife observation, fishing, and environmental interpretation being the most common opportunities. Opportunities include one hunting opportunity in Tillamook State Forest; 13 fishing opportunities primarily along the Willamette River; 135 wildlife photography and observation opportunities throughout the county; and 22

environmental education and interpretation opportunities at the Tualatin Hills Nature Park, Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge, Cooper Mountain Nature Park, and various parks and trails throughout the county.

A total of 31 proposed big six opportunities were identified in Washington County. Five proposed fishing opportunities were identified, including Metro's plans to acquire land for future greenway and trail development. Twenty-six proposed opportunities for wildlife observation were identified at sites throughout the county. No proposed hunting, wildlife photography, environmental interpretation, or environmental education opportunities were identified.

3.2.9. Yamhill County

Located in the northern Willamette Valley, Yamhill County is bordered by the Willamette River and Marion County to the east, the summit of the Coast Range to the west, Washington County to the north, and Polk County to the south. The county's public parks, outdoor recreation areas, and open spaces consist of lands managed by federal agencies, the State of Oregon, Yamhill County, Chehalem Parks and Recreation District (Newberg and Dundee), the City of McMinnville, and seven rural communities—Amity, Carlton, Dayton, Lafayette, Sheridan, Yamhill, and Willamina.

A total of 48 existing big six opportunities were identified within Yamhill County, with wildlife observation and fishing being the most common opportunities. Hunting opportunity was identified at Monroe Landing. Thirteen fishing opportunities were identified at greenway sites along the Willamette River and at the Carlton Lake Game Refuge, and 27 wildlife photography and observation opportunities were identified throughout the county. Seven environmental interpretation and environmental education opportunities exist in Yamhill County at sites along the Willamette River. Additionally, the Willamette Greenway and River Trail provide multiple big six opportunities in this county.

Twenty big six proposed opportunities were identified in Yamhill County. These include four fishing opportunities proposed along the Willamette and Yamhill Rivers and Chehalem Creek. Fifteen proposed wildlife photography and observation opportunities were identified throughout the county. An opportunity for environmental education was identified at Whiteson Area County Park. The county has proposed to provide environmental interpretation opportunities that include potential park facilities promoting the ecological, cultural, and historical values of the county. No proposed hunting or environmental interpretation big six opportunities were identified in this county.

4. NATURE-BASED RECREATION PARTICIPATION

This section documents nature-based recreation participation trends and needs for each county in the study area based on current planning documents. In particular, this section identifies trends related to recreation facilities (i.e., natural areas, parks, and trails) and services that connect people to nature and trends related to the Service’s big six priority public uses: hunting, fishing, wildlife photography, wildlife observation, environmental interpretation, and environmental education.

The overarching plan for recreation in the State of Oregon is presented in the 2008–2012 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008) identifies four key recreation participation trends applicable to all areas in the state, including the counties that fall within the project study area (Table 3).

Table 3. Statewide Outdoor Recreation Trends, Needs, and Opportunities

Trend	Key Nature-based Recreation Needs	Associated Recreation Opportunities
A rapidly aging population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services, trails, and facilities suited to older adults that promote involvement in outdoor recreation activities • Trails and parks closer to population centers, particularly for counties with aging populations, such as Benton, Clackamas, Lane, Multnomah, and Washington 	Walking, sightseeing, bicycling, hiking, bird watching
Fewer Oregon youth learning outdoor skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opportunities for youth to learn outdoor recreation skills in outdoor settings • Appropriate and safe facilities, programs, and services that encourage recruitment of new youth participants, particularly for counties with high youth populations such as Clackamas, Lane, Marion, Multnomah, and Washington 	Walking, biking, camping
An increasingly diverse Oregon population	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Services, trails and facilities with features more appealing to different ethnic populations (e.g., improved safety or cleanliness, recreation opportunities that promote social activities), with a focus on counties with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ high Hispanic ethnicity populations—e.g., Clackamas, Marion, Multnomah, and Washington ○ high Asian/Pacific ethnicity populations—e.g., Clackamas and Washington ○ high African American ethnicity populations—e.g., Multnomah and Washington • Improved education and information outreach efforts to overcome language or trust barriers 	Walking, hiking, fishing, nature viewing, camping
Increasing rates of physical inactivity and obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-motorized trails closer to population centers, especially for high-risk populations where less than 50% of people are meeting Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations for physical activity (no study area counties fall into this category) 	Not applicable

These trends are predominantly demographic in nature, although other factors may also play a role, such as time availability, personal health and mobility, economic health, and adequacy of information or alternative (non-auto) transportation systems (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012; Lane County 2012). A summary of past, current, and projected future demographic data for study area counties is provided in Appendix C. These data come from the 2008 SCORP document and the U.S. Census Bureau (2010) and demonstrate consistency with both statewide demographic trends reported in SCORP as well as with a growing population—and therefore growing need for—recreation opportunities in the study area.

For recreation planners, the trends reported in SCORP and documented population rise suggest that providers may need to develop new outreach strategies, programs, and facilities to encourage people's ability and desire to participate in nature-based recreation activities and maintain their connection to nature. For example, counties with higher levels of retiring baby boomers may need to be more aggressive in acquiring new neighborhood or community parks, trails, or other facilities to meet this population's need for close-to-home recreation opportunities such as walking, hiking, and bird watching. When asked last year to identify the one item that park planners could implement to improve recreation participation in Oregon, residents across the state indicated a need for additional, and better, recreation access. Other key improvements identified included additional trails, youth activities, and advertising (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012).

Several counties (such as Benton, Linn, and Marion Counties) and planning units (such as Metro) within the WVCS have begun to incorporate these trends and actions into their recent master park planning efforts. As such, these counties' planning documents frequently emphasize a need for improved youth environmental education and expanded recreation services and facilities to involve a broader participant pool. In addition, all of the counties and planning units in the WVCS have identified a need for collaborative efforts to expand parks, open spaces, natural areas, and trail systems, with an emphasis on increasing connectivity among sites and to population centers. Most counties have also identified a need to improve public access and connections to waterways. By addressing these latter two needs, counties have the potential to benefit all residents, including senior, youth, and ethnic populations, as well as encourage increased physical activity levels.

With regard to the big six public uses identified by the Service, all counties within the study area currently support at least some of the Service's designated recreation and educational activities (see Table 2). In particular, the WVCS offers residents a large number of sites with wildlife observation and fishing opportunities. These opportunities are typically compatible with popular activities for key SCORP demographic groups (see Table 3) as well as for desired activities by the public as a whole. In some cases, however, counties have identified big six opportunity gaps or needs through their planning process. Some of these needs may be addressed through proposed opportunities identified in Section 3.2, while others will be addressed by counties in the future. These findings are discussed by county, below.

4.1. Benton County

4.1.1. Big Six Uses

During Benton County's master planning effort in 2010 (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012), a survey of county residents indicated that enjoying nature ranked the highest among listed recreation activities, with 94 percent of respondents participating in that recreation type, while walking and hiking (85%) and being outdoors with family (78%) also ranked highly for participation (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012). A statewide recreation survey conducted by Oregon State University (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012), hereafter referred to as the 2012 OSU Survey, provides more detailed, updated recreational participation data for the county (Table 4). Walking and hiking remained popular recreation activities, while approximately one-third of residents engaged in nature observation or fishing in 2011. Participation in educational or organized recreational programs was less frequent, however; sixty-seven percent of surveyed residents in county did not participate in any educational or recreational programs during 2011.

Table 4. Benton County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	69.7
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	53.8
Bird watching	16.5
Other nature observation	37.5
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	19.8
Visiting nature centers	18.3
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	34.6
Flyfishing	4.4
Big game hunting	7.8
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	4.4

Of the 27 recreational sites identified for the county in this report, almost all currently offer wildlife and nature viewing and are compatible with walking or hiking activities. Fishing, hunting, nature photography, and environmental interpretation and educational opportunities are also provided by existing recreational sites, to a lesser extent.

Although there are 14 existing opportunities for environmental interpretation in the county, Benton County’s comprehensive plan identified improved signage and education information at county parks and trails, with a focus on the Willamette River Water Trail, as a critical big six need. Additional top priority recreation needs identified by residents in the 2012 OSU Survey included additional soft surface walking trails, nature and wildlife viewing areas and access to waterways. Playgrounds with natural materials (natural play areas) and community gardens were also rated high. No other specific big six recreational needs were identified for the county, although the county plan did suggest that camping opportunities are inadequate and that residents desire expansion of the existing trail system (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012). Proposed trail development in the county may help address the latter need.

The county also includes the William L. Finley and Snag Boat Bend National Wildlife Refuge, which received 119,602 visitors in 2009 (USFWS 2011). All visitors engaged in wildlife observation, while approximately 25 percent of visitors participated in wildlife photography. Environmental education, interpretation, and special events represented just over 2 percent of visitor use, and hunting and fishing represented less than 1 percent of visitor use. The number of people hunting on William L. Finley Refuge is small and has been declining in recent years, a trend also seen for hunting regionally and nationally (USFWS 2011). Surveyed visitors were overall satisfied with the services, facilities, and recreational opportunities provided (Sexton et al. 2011). The USFWS (2011) has identified a need for additional indoor and outdoor facilities to support the environmental education program at the refuge, as well as additional wildlife observation facilities.

4.1.2. Connection with Nature

Benton County (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012) states that county residents value their connections to nature and outdoor recreation activities. The 2012 OSU Survey further reported that all residents (regardless of county) perceived the greatest value from their parks for their capacity to preserve open space and the environment, promote physical health and fitness, and create more desirable, livable communities.

To improve residents’ connection to nature and address the trends identified in SCORP, the county has identified several recreational needs in its comprehensive plan:

- Expand environmental education and community awareness by working with the community, coordinating volunteers, and engaging youth via local programs, such as the Benton County Health Department’s Healthy Kids, Healthy Community program, 4-H and Extension Service, and by developing demonstration projects.
- Adapt recreation facilities and programs to respond to opportunities to meet cultural diversity and special needs of low-income and minority families; work with partners to identify barriers to participation such as proximity to residences, transportation, and signage (e.g., multi-lingual signs).
- Collaborate with other partners to maintain existing opportunities and explore new ones that can help create an interconnected and integrated system of accessible natural areas, parks, and trails that are linked to surrounding communities.
- Improve public access and connections to the Willamette River.

4.2. Clackamas County

4.2.1. Big Six Uses

Of the 113 recreational sites identified for the county in this report, over half currently offer wildlife and nature viewing and/or include trails that are compatible with walking, bicycling, jogging, or hiking. All other big 6 activities are offered to some degree by existing sites, with the exception of hunting.

Clackamas County, which for this analysis includes the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District, identified walking, bicycling, jogging, and nature walks as some of the top 20 recreation activities that residents participate in (North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District 2004). Furthermore, in a survey of district residents, respondents indicated that walking and “nature walks” were the top-ranked recreational activities they would most like to do if facilities were available. Findings from the 2012 OSU Survey support these earlier trends (Table 5). About half of Clackamas County residents participated in walks or hikes on trails in 2011, while roughly one-quarter of residents engaged in nature observation or fishing. As with Benton County, however, over 75% of surveyed residents did not participate in any organized education or recreation-based programs in 2011.

Table 5. Clackamas County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	56.3
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	45.0
Bird watching	9.7
Other nature observation	22.3
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	13.6
Visiting nature centers	12.1
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	27.0
Flyfishing	3.2
Big game hunting	9.0
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	4.9

With regard to future big six needs, new trails and pathways were among the top three facilities most needed according to residents who participated in district planning efforts or the 2012 OSU Survey. Some effort toward meeting this need has already been made; five of the proposed sites for Clackamas County involve new trail development. Other top recreation needs identified by residents in the 2012 OSU Survey included additional access to waterways, natural play areas, and nature and wildlife viewing areas. The district also emphasized a need for improved signage at recreational facilities (North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District 2011). Meeting these needs could help improve opportunities for environmental interpretation, education, and wildlife observation; no other big six uses or needs were discussed for this county.

4.2.2. Connection with Nature

Per the 2012 OSU Survey, all surveyed residents value parks for their conservation, health, and social benefits. To promote park development, the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District has identified a need for collaborative partnering to provide additional neighborhood and community parks, as well as new linear parks for open space and trails, particularly along the Clackamas and Willamette Rivers and in neighborhoods where no facilities exist. The district also recommended additional planning and implementation of educational programs for youth and teens (North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District 2011). Development of new recreation facilities and interpretative facilities could improve youth engagement with nature, as survey findings indicate that the top reasons youth do not go to district parks include both a lack of knowledge about the parks and the inconvenience of their locations (North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District 2004).

4.3. Lane County

4.3.1. Big Six Uses

In 2005, based upon visitor counts at developed parks, there were at least 3 million individual visits to the Lane County parks system (Lane County 2012a). According to the 2003–2007 SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2003), over 60 percent of residents participated in sightseeing activities and trails use, while more than 40 percent of residents participated in nature study and water-related (non-swimming) activities (Lane County 2012b). In 2011, based on the 2012 OSU Survey, approximately half of residents engaged in walks or trail hikes, while one-third or more of residents participated in nature observation and fishing (Table 6). In fact, the 2012 OSU Survey reported that Lane County had the largest total number of participants engaging in nature study activities (9.8 million) and fishing, hunting, shooting activities (3.4 million) among all counties in the state. As with other counties, however, over 70% of surveyed residents did not participate in any organized educational or recreational programs in 2011.

Table 6. Lane County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	57.6
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	47.4
Bird watching	13.3
Other nature observation	30.3
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	17.3
Visiting nature centers	16.2

Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	41.5
Flyfishing	6.9
Big game hunting	12.6
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	6.6

Of the 93 recreational sites identified for the county for this report, the majority offer wildlife and nature viewing and fishing and can be compatible with sightseeing, hiking, or walking activities. Opportunities for all other big 6 activities also exist within these recreation sites.

Lane County (2012b) indicated a need for additional interpretive facilities and camping facilities in the county. Other priority needs identified by residents during the 2012 OSU Survey included additional soft surface walking trails, access to waterways, natural play areas, and nature and wildlife viewing areas. No other big six needs were identified in county planning documents.

4.3.2. Connection with Nature

As with other counties, Lane County residents value their parks for their open space preservation, community improvements, and promotion of physical health (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). Lane County’s master plan (Lane County 2012a) states that “the Parks Division recognizes that citizens and visitors of all income levels, cultures, and interests, have high expectations for safety, cleanliness, maintenance and facilities. A growing population means demand will increase. Park visitors want and expect both passive recreation opportunities and high levels of service. These demands present challenging and exciting opportunities to grow, and to work toward restoring the county parks system to its former level of excellence.” No specific goals or objectives to address these needs were identified in the plan. However, for Region 3, which includes Lane County, three critical recreation needs were identified. These involved

- rehabilitation of existing facilities;
- improved non-motorized trail connectivity; and
- river corridor acquisition and more water access (Lane County 2012b).

4.4. Linn County

4.4.1. Big Six Uses

Use of parks is high in Linn County, and park services provide opportunities for most of the big six uses, including fishing, wildlife observation and photography, and environmental interpretation. Based on a list of 23 outdoor recreation activities, more residents reported participating in wildlife watching (87%) and picnicking (87%) than any other activities (Linn County 2009). In contrast, the 2012 OSU Survey reported that less than one-third of residents engaged in wildlife observation, while approximately half of respondents participated in day walks or hikes or fishing (Table 7). An estimated 72% of residents did not participate in any organized education or recreation-based program in 2011.

Table 7. Linn County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	54.8
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	39.2

Bird watching	13.2
Other nature observation	28.9
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	20.3
Visiting nature centers	10.3
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	48.1
Flyfishing	5.3
Big game hunting	19.2
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	8.2

Top priority recreation needs identified by residents in the 2012 OSU survey included additional soft surface walking trails, access to waterways, natural play areas, and wildlife viewing areas. Linn County’s master plan (Linn County 2009) also identified a need for additional boating facilities, as well as additional camping, multiuse trails, interpretative, and fishing opportunities in the county. Several of these needs may be met through proposed improvements (see Section 3.2.4) that would also improve associated big six opportunities in the area.

4.4.2. Connection with Nature

Almost all respondents in Linn County’s 2007 community survey considered parks, recreation, and open space to be either very (77.1%) or somewhat important (20.4%) to their quality of life (Linn County 2009). Residents also expressed support for parks for their ability to make communities a more desirable place to live, improve physical health and fitness, and preserve open space and the environment in the 2012 OSU Survey (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012).

To maintain this quality of life and connection to nature, the county has identified a wide range of recreation-based needs. Most specifically to SCORP, the county has indicated a need for new programs and diverse opportunities that

- engage a broad cross-section of the community, including residents of all ages, abilities, and economic and cultural backgrounds through improved accessibility and public outreach; and
- target families and youth; most community survey respondents felt that providing children’s programs was important.

Like other counties, Linn County has also indicated a need to work collaboratively with federal, state, and local partners to provide additional recreation facilities and trails to protect natural resources while maintaining existing parks and programs. For one specific recreation opportunity in the county—Green Peter Reservoir—planning documents have called for actions to address needs that have precluded visitor use of the facility, including safety concerns, lack of facilities, or restricted water access (Linn County Parks and Recreation 2011).

4.5. Marion County

4.5.1. Big Six Uses

Over 68 percent of households in Marion County reported using a Marion County park during 2008. Top recreation activities for Marion County residents in 2008 included walking for pleasure or to enjoy nature, picnicking, wildlife watching, and hiking (MIG, Inc. 2010). Additional assessment of resident recreation participation as part of the 2012 OSU Survey found that the majority of residents continued to engage in

walking and hiking activities (Table 8). Fishing, nature observation, and outdoor photography were popular to a lesser degree, while almost 75% of residents did not participate in an organized recreation or educational program in 2011. Of the 44 recreational sites identified for the county in this report, almost three-quarters offer wildlife and nature viewing and/or are likely to be compatible with hiking, walking, and picnicking activities, while fewer sites provide other big 6 opportunities.

Table 8. Marion County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	70.3
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	50.4
Bird watching	11.3
Other nature observation	27.1
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	14.9
Visiting nature centers	11.9
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	29.7
Flyfishing	4.7
Big game hunting	7.6
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	2.0

Marion County’s master plan identified a wide range of big six opportunity needs, such as increasing boating access, camping opportunities, trails, and fishing opportunities. The county specifically calls out a need to address gaps in boating and other river recreation access along the Willamette River Water Trail, North Santiam River, and Little North Fork on the North Santiam (MIG, Inc. 2010). Respondents in the 2012 OSU Survey similarly identified critical needs for additional walking trails and waterway access, as well as new nature and wildlife viewing areas and natural play areas.

The county also includes the Ankeny National Wildlife Refuge, which received 61,185 visitors in 2009. All visitors engaged in wildlife observation, while approximately 5 percent of visits were estimated to include wildlife photography. Environmental education, interpretation, and special events represented about 1 percent of visitor use (USFWS 2011). The USFWS (2011) has identified a need for additional wildlife observation facilities.

4.5.2. Connection with Nature

Marion County residents value nearby natural areas and open space, and put a high priority on protecting and preserving natural areas (MIG, Inc. 2010). The 2012 OSU Survey reported that environmental quality, human health and community wellbeing were perceived as very important benefits of the existing park system by county residents (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). To maintain these characteristics, the county identified the following recreation needs:

- Develop diverse recreation opportunities responsive to changing community demographics and desires.
- Improve public involvement and awareness of Marion County Parks. In community surveys, environmental education (44%) was identified as the most needed recreation program type in the county.

- Create an interconnected park system and regional trails, in conjunction with other partners, to provide opportunities for hiking, biking, and other active recreation opportunities. Specific trails identified include the North Mill Creek Trail and North Santiam Canyon Trail.
- Increase opportunities for river access and recreation through land acquisition and riparian habitat restoration.

4.6. Multnomah County and Metro

4.6.1. Big Six Uses

For this report, Multnomah County is evaluated as part of the larger Metro regional government area, which includes Multnomah, Clackamas, and Washington Counties, since the Multnomah County Parks and Recreation Division has transferred its properties to Metro. In general, the highest traffic destinations offer more facilities and amenities—and less high-quality natural habitat (and therefore also fewer big six opportunities). Area nature parks, which balance recreation opportunities with natural resources protection, receive steady use. An estimated 35,000 people visit Mount Talbert Nature Park in a typical year, while approximately 18,000 people visit the Smith and Bybee Wetlands (Metro 2011a).

Based on reported 2012 OSU Survey findings (Table 9), over half of respondents participated in walking or hiking activities in 2011, while nature observation, photography, fishing, and hunting occurred to lesser degrees. However, only 22% of residents participated in any organized recreation or educational programs in 2011.

Table 9. Multnomah County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	65.1
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	55.4
Bird watching	12.2
Other nature observation	26.1
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	15.9
Visiting nature centers	17.3
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	18.0
Flyfishing	6.4
Big game hunting	2.8
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	2.8

In a comparison across counties, Multnomah had the greatest number of residents engaged in non-motorized trail activities (248.5 million); the next highest county was Washington County at 92.7 million (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). This result is not surprising, however, because regional trails within Metro receive extensive use. An estimated 11.6 million trips were made on trails in 2010. Trail count data indicate that trail use is split evenly between bicyclists and pedestrians; nearly all pedestrian trips were reported to be for recreation (Intertwine 2011). Metro continues to build a network of trails; of 900 planned miles of regional trails in the Metro area, approximately 225 miles have been constructed to date (Metro 2011a). Because trail development can also provide an avenue for wildlife observation or photography, this development may encourage its associated big six recreation opportunities in the area.

The 2012 OSU Survey supported additional trail development activities, as well as identified resident desire for more nature and wildlife viewing areas, access to waterways, natural play areas, and community gardens. No other big six needs or trends were identified in planning documents.

4.6.2. Connection with Nature

Like all other counties, Multnomah County residents value their parks for a range of perceived environmental, social, and physical benefits (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). Multnomah County (2012) states that “the need for providing easily accessible areas for outdoor recreation is increasingly important in metropolitan jurisdictions such as Multnomah County; outdoor recreation can offer an escape from crime, pollution, crowding, a sedentary work life, and other problems associated with urban living.”

To meet this need for connection to nature, Metro and Multnomah County have identified a variety of recreation needs to be addressed, including:

- An assessment of the need for new environmental education facilities in the Portland area, in conjunction with other planning agencies such as Portland Parks and the THPRD (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. 2005). This is particularly important because this planning document indicates that current programs are heavily concentrated in the northern and eastern parts of the region and have not kept pace with the growth of recreation facilities to the west or south.
- Development of an interconnected recreation system (including parks, trails, greenspaces, and natural areas) through land acquisition that provides both improved public accessibility and wildlife and ecological connectivity (Metro 1992, 2011b).

4.7. Polk County

4.7.1. Big Six Uses

Per the 2012 OSU Survey, walking and hiking activities were popular among Polk County residents in 2011, while more than one-third of respondents also reported participating in nature observation or fishing activities (Table 10). Less than 25% of survey respondents reported participating in an organized recreation or educational program in 2011.

Table 10. Polk County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	64.6
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	51.3
Bird watching	16.1
Other nature observation	30.0
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	18.1
Visting nature centers	11.7
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	33.7
Flyfishing	6.1
Big game hunting	11.4
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	3.9

Polk County's recreation system includes 25 identified recreation sites, including local parks, trails, and fishing lakes that permit some big six uses, such as fishing and wildlife observation (Polk County Community Development Department Planning Division 2009). Top priority recreation needs identified for Polk County in the 2012 OSU Survey included additional soft surface walking trails, access to waterways, natural play areas and nature and wildlife viewing areas.

The county also includes Baskett Slough National Wildlife Refuge, which received 168,336 visitors in 2009. All visitors engaged in wildlife observation, while approximately 6 percent of visits are estimated to include wildlife photography. Environmental education, interpretation, and special events represented less than 1 percent of visitor use (USFWS 2011). The USFWS (2011) has identified a need for additional wildlife observation facilities and interpretive displays at Baskett Slough Refuge.

4.7.2. Connection with Nature

As with all other counties, Polk County residents surveyed in the 2012 OSU Survey indicated that the greatest value they perceived for their park system was its ability to improve physical health and fitness, preserve open space and environment, and make communities more livable (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). Polk County has recently seen an increase in demand for parks and recreational facilities as a result of increasing urbanization in the county (Polk County Community Development Department, Planning Division 2009). To keep pace with this increased demand and to meet the needs of county residents, Polk County has identified a variety of recreational needs, such as:

- Creating a system of multipurpose parks and recreation facilities for both active and passive recreation and protection of scenic areas and natural resource areas;
- Cooperatively developing a recreation trail system connecting cities, communities, parks, and other points of interest;
- Improving recreation opportunities for all county residents with special consideration to the young, the aged, and the handicapped;
- Encouraging environmental education opportunities by linking proposed parks to existing school sites; and
- Protecting and maintain the scenic, historical, agricultural, economic, and recreational quality of land along the Willamette River.

4.8. Washington County

4.8.1. Big Six Uses

For this report, Washington County includes the THPRD, which is the only park and recreation provider in urban unincorporated Washington County. Washington County parks provide a wide range of big six recreation and education opportunities, ranging from stocked lakes or river access for fishing, hiking trails, and observation desks or natural areas for wildlife and bird watching or photography (Washington County 2012b). The 2012 OSU Survey provides recent recreational participation trends for the county (Table 11). Approximately half of surveyed respondents participated in walking and day hiking, while fishing and nature observation were also engaged in by roughly a quarter of respondents. As with other counties, organized recreation and education programs were not heavily attended; only 68% of residents participated in one or more programs in 2011. Of the 156 recreational sites identified for the county in this report, over 80 percent offer wildlife viewing and fishing activities, while all other big 6 opportunities are met to lesser degrees though existing sites.

Table 11. Washington County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating in 2011
Walking on local trails	59.9
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	42.7
Bird watching	10.2
Other nature observation	26.6
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	13.5
Visting nature centers	18.3
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	23.8
Flyfishing	3.5
Big game hunting	6.8
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	4.4

Participants in a community meeting conducted in 2005 by the county identified a need to improve overall nature-based opportunities, with the highest priorities being biking/walking trails, open space and natural areas, and neighborhood parks that promote wildlife observation and/or photography (THPRD 2006). These results were also identified in the 2012 OSU Survey, along with identified needs for more natural play areas and waterway access. Development of proposed recreation opportunities in the county may help meet some of these needs (see Section 3.2.8). No other big six needs or trends have been reported in county planning documents, although the county notes that non-urban recreation sites and facilities are used extensively by the urban residents of the county and the Portland metropolitan area (Washington County 2006a).

Additionally, the county includes the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge. Visitation for the Tualatin River Refuge was approximately 100,000 people in 2012, 4,000 of whom participated in formal, curriculum-based education programs. The Tualatin River Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan/Environmental Assessment suggests that demand for interpretive and educational programs has soared, and that refuge public facilities could serve an estimated 200,000 to 300,000 visitors annually in the future (USFWS 2012b).

4.8.2. Connection with Nature

Washington County planning documents indicate that open space is of growing importance to county residents, as they seek out recreation opportunities close to home. The 2012 OSU Survey also indicates that residents value their park systems for a variety of environment, social, and personal health benefits (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). However, the supply of potential suitable parks and recreation facilities or open space in the county is limited due to increased urban development (THPRD 2006; Washington County 2012a). To counter this trend, Washington County has identified the following recreational needs:

- Protect and maintain existing park and recreation sites and open space areas;
- Work with state, Metro region, federal, and private county landowners to identify and preserve significant new natural areas through land acquisition, easements, implementation of land protection measures, or open space assessment (Washington County 2006a, 2006b, 2012a);
- Improve the connectivity of the county’s trail system. County planning documents note that almost all trails are discontinuous with missing trail segments, which makes it more difficult for

residents to fully use and access the trail system. In particular, the county has suggested creating a strong north-south and east-west trail spine that connects to other trails segments (THPRD 2006);

- Improve programs and activities for a wider range of audiences, for instance by providing opportunities tailored to families, younger and more active seniors, working parents, and Latino and Asian residents (THPRD 2006);
- Develop more non-traditional sports activities for youth and teens as well as non-structured activities (THPRD 2006); and
- Improve public access to waterways such as the Tualatin River (Washington County 2006a).

4.9. Yamhill County

4.9.1. Big Six Uses

Based on a recent survey of Yamhill County residents, most respondents (77%) visit county parks. The top five recreation activity interests of respondents include 1) hiking or walking; 2) travel or camping; 3) fishing; 4) picnicking; and 5) horseback riding (Yamhill County 2012). The 2012 OSU Survey found similar recreation activity patterns. About half of residents engaged in walking and day hiking in 2011, while 30 to 40% of residents participated in nature observation or fishing activities (Table 11). Less than one-quarter of surveyed respondents attended one or more organized recreation or educational programs in 2011. The county maintains 41 sites that provide nature-based recreation opportunities that are compatible with these recreation activities.

Table 11. Yamhill County Recreation Trends

Recreation Activity	% of County Population Participating
Walking on local trails	48.5
Walking/ day hiking on non-local trails	45.8
Bird watching	14.9
Other nature observation	29.3
Outdoor photography, painting, drawing	14.6
Visting nature centers	18.4
Fishing from bank, shore, or boat	40.7
Flyfishing	2.6
Big game hunting	13.8
Upland bird, small game, waterfowl hunting	3.1

Top recreation needs identified by county respondents in the 2012 OSU Survey included additional soft surface walking trails, natural play areas and access to waterways, as well as more nature and wildlife viewing areas. Yamhill County’s Master Plan similarly indicates a demand for additional camping facilities and multiuse trails within the county, as there are currently no public campgrounds and existing trails are small in scope and confined to urban areas. There are also only four boat landings, one of which is closed and not functional. These limitations affect big six opportunities in the county, since boat landings and campsites often serve multiple recreation purposes such as river and wildlife viewing and nature enjoyment. The county also indicated a need for expanded day-use recreation and education areas for rural gatherings and events (Yamhill County 2012). County development of additional river access points and Whiteson Area County Park may help address these big six needs, however.

4.9.2. Connection with Nature

Yamhill County residents value their parks for their land conservation and protection, community well-being, and physical wellbeing benefits (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2012). Although the Yamhill County Master Plan states that “the variety and distribution of Yamhill County sites is notable and... there are good representations of natural habitats and historic resources,” the plan also notes that there is increasing development pressure on remaining natural resources in the county and the following needs and needs must be addressed to maintain residents’ connection with nature (Yamhill County 2012):

- Working cooperatively with other providers to preserve significant sites due to the increasing pressure of urban development on the remaining scenic and ecological resources in the county.
- Creating an integrated and connected park open space system; many of the parks and open spaces in the county are fragmented and small in size, so parks should be evaluated for their viability and potential for expansion and improved connectivity to other parks, trails, and communities.
- Creating an integrated and connected trail system; there is no county trail or greenway system, although high public interest exists for a connected non-motorized trail system.
- Placing a stronger focus on habitat restoration, interpretation, education, and research to ensure family-oriented activities using existing models for engaging citizens such as the Yamhill Basin Council projects, Deer Creek Wet Prairie restoration, and Dayton Schools Trail Project on Palmer Creek.
- Exploring opportunities to revitalize, strengthen, and be more connected to local communities, especially the Dayton Boat Landing in Dayton, Rogers Landing in Newberg, and Wrex Cruse in Cove Orchard.
- Exploring opportunities for additional land and waterside access to natural sites along the county’s waterways, as well as linear “water trails” that promote water-based connectivity and recreation activities, such as along the Yamhill River.

4.10. Summary of Findings

Overall, there is strong consistency across counties with regard to big six recreational opportunities, as well as county-identified needs to maintain residents’ connection to nature. All counties currently provide at least some big six opportunities that permit both wildlife-dependent and non wildlife-dependent recreation activities. While counties vary in their specific big six needs, many have begun taking steps to address known gaps through the identification of proposed recreation sites and facilities. With regard to maintaining residents’ connection to nature, all counties emphasize a need to continue to expand and encourage connectivity across their parks and trails systems (which would include access to waterways). Improving existing environmental education and multicultural programs and services is also a critical goal for several counties.

5. UNDERSERVED AREAS FOR NATURE-BASED RECREATION

5.1. Identified Underserved Areas

Although all counties in the WVCS provide some level of nature-based recreation to residents, the size and extent of recreation facilities and services may not be uniform across the landscape, resulting in an underserved area. An underserved area or community is defined as a demographic population within the study area having low levels of participation or access to sites that provide the big six nature-based

recreation or educational opportunities. To determine whether underserved areas exist, most counties in the study area have assessed their park systems based on either park acres per number of residents or geographic distribution. A summary of reported results by population and acreage for study area counties is provided in Table 12.

Table 12. Summary of County Level of Service

	Benton	Clackamas	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah/Metro	Polk	Washington	Yamhill
Total park acreage*	1,475	500	4,388	1,360	746	14,093	208	1,139	126
Total population*	85,579	375,992	351,715	116,672	315,225	2,226,009	75,403	529,710	99,193
Total county area (square miles [mi ²])	679	1,879	4,722	2,292	1,194	6,684	744	726	718
Park acres/1,000 residents	17.24	1.33	12.48	11.66	2.37	6.3	2.76	2.15	1.27
Park acres/mi ²	2.17	0.27	0.93	0.59	0.62	2.11	0.28	1.57	0.18

*Based on 2010 U.S. Census and county planning document data.

The National Recreation and Parks Association recommends a park acreage of at least 6.25 acres per 1,000 residents to provide sufficient park space to meet residents’ needs (Linn County 2009). Of the nine counties within the WVCS, only Benton, Lane, and Linn Counties met this threshold, while the remainder fell far short of the acreage required to meet that goal, based on their 2010 population numbers.

Geographic distribution was also considered in determining need for both parks and certain recreation facilities within the planning area. Counties did not use a standard measure for geographic threshold assessments, however. Quantitative measures used by some counties to determine geographic coverage included:

- The presence of neighborhood parks within 0.5 mile of residents (Washington County)
- The presence of community parks within 2.0 miles of residents (Washington County)
- The presence of regional parks that were a “short driving distance” (15 miles) from residents (Linn County)
- The presence of regional parks and waysides within 5 miles of residents (Linn County)
- Boat launches and water trails every 5 miles along river systems

Other counties chose to evaluate the geographic distribution of their recreation and education opportunities in a qualitative manner. Table 13 provides a summary of underserved area findings, by county, as identified in planning documents.

Table 13. Underserved Areas Identified in Planning Documents

County	Underserved Area(s)
Benton	The North Albany area (Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department 2012).
Clackamas	No specific areas identified.
Lane	No specific areas identified.
Linn	None; all urban areas are within 5 miles of a regional park or wayside (Linn County 2009).
Marion	“The northernmost and southwestern areas of the county are underserved by county parks. Six of the county’s eight regional parks are clustered along the North Santiam River, while the remaining two are on the western edge of the county” (MIG, Inc. 2010).
Multnomah/Metro	<p>“Parks are generally well distributed around the region, with notable gaps east of Interstate 205, in Beaverton, in the Bull Mountain and Aloha areas, and in northern Clackamas County” (Metro 2011a).</p> <p>“The northwest quadrant of the district is most in need of neighborhood and community parks and special use facilities. In addition, in some areas that appear to be well served based on simple distance standards, barriers such as major roads and topography create obstacles for people within those service areas (e.g., the eastern portion of the Park District, south of Highway 26).</p> <p>“The number of facility gaps was roughly even between the Northwest, Southwest, and Northeast quadrants, with slightly fewer needs identified in the Southeast quadrant. In general, relatively few individuals identified any one area as underserved in a given category of facilities” (Metro 2011b).</p>
Polk	No specific areas identified.
Washington	<p>“The district is very close to meeting its overall standard for all parks and natural areas and over 90% of residents are within 0.5 mile of some type of park or natural area using current standards. Most portions of the district are within 2 miles of a designated community park, with the exception of the northwest quadrant.”</p> <p>“Many district residents are currently not within 0.5 mile of an existing trail. Existing gaps are significant in all quadrants but less so in the northwest quadrant” (THPRD 2006).</p> <p>“The county, THPRD, and city park and recreation providers recognize the importance of providing services to unincorporated areas without a parks provider due in part to the increased public demand for park and recreation services and the lack of parks and recreation facilities in these areas. For example, in the Bethany area significant portions of the area have developed outside of THPRD, resulting in little or no park land in large sections of the area. The same conditions exist in the Bull Mountain area due to development occurring outside the City of Tigard, the designated park and recreation provider to that area” (Washington County 2012a).</p>
Yamhill	“County park sites are not evenly distributed; some are not accessible... Five of the 17 sites are located on Baker Creek, and only two small sites are in the northern half of the county. Monroe Landing is the only public site on the South Yamhill River and also the only county park in the south central part of Yamhill County. Needs concerning lack of access should be evaluated for Monroe Landing, Charles Metsker Park, Juliette Park, Powerhouse Park, and the Renee site” (Yamhill County 2012).

5.2. Mapping Evaluation of Underserved Areas

In general, more than half of WVCS counties identified one or more geographic areas underserved by current recreation opportunities. As previously discussed, however, all counties are actively working to expand their park and trail systems, which may help improve some areas’ recreational access and opportunities in the near future. To gain a better understanding of the distribution of existing and proposed recreation sites across the study area, SWCA mapped these recreation opportunities by the big six public use(s) they support; these maps are provided in a separate binder. A visual review of these maps suggests the following big six underserved trends:

- Wildlife observation, which is the most common big six activity associated with county recreation facilities, is fairly evenly dispersed across the WVCS. Small, potentially underserved areas for this public use were visually identified in:

- northern Washington County;
 - central Multnomah County (on the eastern border of the WVCS);
 - northern and western portions of Yamhill County;
 - portions of western Clackamas County;
 - northwest Marion County;
 - most of Polk County;
 - western Benton County;
 - northwest Linn County; and
 - areas throughout Lane County.
- Wildlife photography and fishing follows the same trend as wildlife observation, although the map of fishing opportunities suggests one large coverage gap present east of Salem, Oregon, in Marion County.
 - Environmental interpretation and education activities are less evenly dispersed in the WVCS. While all counties provide these opportunities, large parts of each county are not in close proximity to an existing or proposed site.
 - Hunting opportunities are extremely limited in the WVCS, although this may not indicate an underserved recreation opportunity if hunters are willing to travel to engage in this activity.

5.3. Underserved Areas Conceptual Model

As the next step in analysis, the Service intends to use information gathered in this report to conduct a spatial model analysis that will further identify areas that are underserved by nature-based recreation and educational opportunities. To initiate this process, SWCA and the Service participated in a two-hour meeting to discuss data sources and potential spatial model approaches. Identifying barriers to access, for example due to demographic factors, was identified as being one potential input to the spatial model. SWCA reviewed literature for existing models and identified potential analysis metrics or inputs that could be used to develop or inform a GIS model for assessment of underserved areas.

Several published model-based approaches to identifying recreational needs and demands prepared by federal and state recreational land management agencies as well as university researchers were reviewed to identify commonly used metrics in recreational models.

Documents reviewed include the following:

- Virginia Conservation Lands Needs Assessment Virginia Recreation Model (Bailey and Ciminelli 2007)
- Recreation Demand Models (Phaneuf and Smith 2004)
- Recreation Demand Models with Taste Differences Over People (Train 1997)
- Computer Simulation Modeling of Recreation Use: Current Status, Case Studies, and Future Directions (Cole 2005)

Several of these models are complex due to the number of model inputs; however, some common trends in model inputs were identified that may be used to inform the selection of model inputs for the WVCS project. Common model inputs used in the models reviewed include the following:

- Travel time and cost of traveling to each site
- Availability of recreational activities at each site
- Level of use at recreational sites
- Availability of overnight facilities (campgrounds, cabins, etc.)
- Visitor/demographic characteristics (age, gender, income)

Another potential source of information for identifying model inputs is the Metro regional government's greenspaces program, which includes development of the Intertwine, an ever-growing network of integrated parks, trails, and natural areas. The Intertwine project overlaps with the WVCS area; therefore, the desired outcomes of the Intertwine project may be useful to inform the analysis of underserved areas to be conducted for the WVCS project. We reviewed Metro's Greenspaces Policy Advisory Committee's *Vision, Outcomes, Objectives, and Means* (Metro 2005) for information that may be useful for the selection of model inputs. One of the objectives of the Intertwine project is to connect the region's communities with trails and greenways, and the desired outcomes for this objective include:

- All residents have physical access within 15 minutes of home or destination by foot, bike, horse, or transit to a comprehensive, well-designed system of neighborhood, local, regional, and inter-regional land and water trails.
- Trails and greenways are a fundamental infrastructure actively used to augment transportation networks and link parks, natural areas, waterways, public facilities (schools, libraries, etc.), neighborhoods, communities, towns, and regional centers.
- The trail and greenway system connects existing and future natural resources and other significant natural areas on the edge of and beyond the metropolitan region (e.g., the coast, mountains, and Oregon's wine country).
- The trail and greenway system is funded on an ongoing basis as an affordable commuter transportation alternative that also provides access to nature, diverse recreation opportunities, and other settings that improve people's health and well being.

To develop a spatial model of underserved areas for nature-based recreation and educational lands, it will be necessary for the Service to identify the primary questions they would like answered to provide a better understanding of underserved areas. After key questions have been identified, model inputs can be selected. To the extent practicable, model inputs should be selected based on existing physical data (i.e., transportation networks, geographic features) and demographic data (i.e., SCORP and county census data) that are available in a consistent format for all counties included in the study area or those that can be easily obtained from other agencies or through GIS queries. Use of existing, comprehensive, and easily obtainable data will facilitate accuracy of model results and minimize costs to develop and apply the model.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

This document and associated data are based on a limited review of existing and easily obtainable background information and could be augmented with additional information from city and county agencies. City parks and recreation departments contribute a wide array of recreational opportunities to residents, including underserved populations and privileged populations alike. However, incorporating city data into this project would be a large effort. City-specific recreation and environmental education

opportunity information may facilitate the identification of underserved populations throughout the Willamette Valley.

Other sources that may be considered for inclusion in future efforts to identify nature-based recreation and/or educational opportunities include:

- Additional trail networks (Rails to Trails trails, birding trails, water trails)
- Conservation organization lands (The Nature Conservancy, The Wetlands Conservancy, and others)
- Demonstration forests
- University properties with recreational or education programs or facilities open to the public

6.1. Interactive Web Mapping

A potential application of this study may be the development of an interactive web-based map viewer where the general public can access interactive maps that provide a wide variety of information about nature-based recreation and educational opportunities in the study area. The use of the web as a dissemination medium for information included in this study may allow the Service to reach a wider audience, thereby promoting nature-based recreation and educational opportunities within the study area. A web-based mapping application could allow users to search by location, recreation/education type, or other queries to develop personalized maps to aid in planning nature-based activities. Web maps have the potential to support hyperlinking to other websites providing information regarding recreation and educational opportunities. As an example, a trail map from a county park could be directly accessed from a web-mapped location. In addition, web maps enable collaborative mapping, including data acquisition and collaborative efforts from various stakeholders and opportunity providers.

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APPENDIX A

Document Review

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Document ID	Literature Citation (include specific chapter or page nos)	Agency or County	Website Location (Accessed 11/30/12)	Provided by USFWS or SWCA
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3	Dean Runyan and Associates. 2009. Fishing, Hunting, Wildlife Viewing, and Shellfishing in Oregon: 2008 State and County Expenditure Estimates. Portland, Oregon.	ODFW	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/docs/Report_5_6_09--Final%20(2).pdf	USFWS
4	The Intertwine Alliance. 2012. Biodiversity Guide for the Greater Portland-Vancouver Region. A. Sihler, editor. The Intertwine Alliance, Portland, OR. Available at: www.theintertwine.org (Chapter 9).	Intertwine	http://theintertwine.org/sites/default/files/file_attachments/BG%20Table%20of%20Contents%20-%20Preface.pdf	USFWS
5	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). May 2011. Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment. Portland, Oregon.	ODFW	http://www.fws.gov/pacific/planning/main/docs/OR/docswillamettevalley.htm	SWCA
6	USFWS. 2012. Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Assessment. Portland, Oregon.	ODFW	http://www.fws.gov/tualatinriver/refugeplanning.htm#DraftCCP	SWCA
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12	Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department. 2012. Benton County Natural Areas and Parks System Comprehensive Plan. Benton County, Corvallis, Oregon.	Benton	http://www.co.benton.or.us/parks/plans.php	SWCA
13	Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department. 2003. Benton County Natural Areas and Parks System Trail System Plan. Benton County, Corvallis, Oregon.	Benton	http://www.co.benton.or.us/parks/plans.php	SWCA
14	North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District. 2012. Current Projects. Oregon City, Oregon.	Clackamas	http://ncprd.com/planning/current-projects	SWCA
15	North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District. Natural Resources Program Annual Report, 2010-2011. Oregon City, Oregon.	Clackamas	http://ncprd.com/natural-resources	SWCA
16	North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District. 2004. North Clackamas Parks & Recreation District Master Plan. Oregon City, Oregon.	Clackamas	http://ncprd.com/planning	SWCA
17	Clackamas County Parks. 2012. Clackamas County Parks. Oregon City, Oregon.	Clackamas	http://www.clackamas.us/parks/	SWCA
18	Lane County List of Parks.	Lane	http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/Parks/Pages/inventory.aspx	SWCA
19	Lane County Parks Map, July 2007.	Lane	http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/Parks/Pages/inventory.aspx	SWCA
20	Lane County. 2012a. Lane County Parks & Open Space Master Plan Update DRAFT: Park Facilities Chapter. Eugene, Oregon.	Lane	http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/Parks/Pages/mpchapterdrafts.aspx	SWCA
21	Lane County. 2012b. Lane County Parks & Open Space Master Plan Update Draft SCORP Review Chapter. Eugene, Oregon.	Lane	http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/Parks/Documents/SCORPReview.pdf	SWCA
22	Linn County Park and Recreation. 2009. Master Plan, 2009. Albany, Oregon.	Linn	http://www.linnparks.com/pages/generalinfo/parkplanning.html	SWCA
23	Linn County Parks and Recreation. 2011. Linn County Recreation Plan for Green Peter Reservoir and the Quartzville Recreation Corridor. Albany, Oregon.	Linn	http://www.linnparks.com/pages/generalinfo/parkplanning.html	SWCA
24	MIG, Inc. 2010. Marion County Parks Master Plan DRAFT. Eugene, Oregon.	Marion	http://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/Parks/	SWCA
25	Marion County Department of Public Works. 2000. Natural Heritage Park Selection and Acquisition Plan. Salem, Oregon.	Marion	http://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/Parks/NHPP/acqplan.htm	SWCA

26	Multnomah County. Comprehensive Framework: Policy 39: Parks and Recreation Planning. Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah	http://web.multco.us/land-use-planning/multnomah-county-comprehensive-framework-plan-1	SWCA
27	Metro. 2011. Metro's portfolio of natural areas, parks and trails: opportunities and challenges. Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah	http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=24253	SWCA
28	Metro. 1992. Metro Greenspaces Master Plan (1992). Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah	http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=24253	SWCA
29	Metro. 2012. Proposed Local Park Projects. Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah, etc.	http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=18199	SWCA
30	Metro. n.d. Intertwine Trail use snapshot 2008-2011. Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah, Etc.	http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=595	SWCA
31	Metro. N.d. METRO Regional Trails map (web). Portland, Oregon.	Multnomah, Etc.	http://www.oregonmetro.gov/index.cfm/go/by.web/id=595	SWCA
32	Polk County Community Development Department Planning Division. 2009. Polk County Comprehensive Plan. Dallas, Oregon.	Polk	http://www.co.polk.or.us/cd/polk-county-comprehensive-plan	SWCA
33	Polk County. 2012. Polk County Parks Listing and Descriptions. Dallas, Oregon.	Polk	http://www.co.polk.or.us/ms/polk-county-parks	SWCA
34	Washington County Parks Overview (webpage).	Washington	http://www.co.washington.or.us/Support_Services/Facilities/Parks/index.cfm	SWCA
35	Washington County Land Use and Transportation. 2012. Washington County Comprehensive Plan. Hillsboro, Oregon.	Washington	http://www.co.washington.or.us/LUT/Divisions/LongRangePlanning/cfp.cfm	SWCA
36	Washington County Land Use and Transportation. 2006. Washington County Rural/Natural Resource Plan. Hillsboro, Oregon. (Appendix F: State & Park Overlay District).	Washington	http://www.co.washington.or.us/LUT/Divisions/LongRangePlanning/signat.cfm	SWCA
37	Washington County Land Use and Transportation. 2006. Washington County Rural/Natural Resource Plan Element Policy 24: Recreation. Hillsboro, Oregon.	Washington	http://www.co.washington.or.us/LUT/Divisions/LongRangePlanning/signat.cfm	SWCA
38	Washington County Land Use and Transportation. 2006. Washington County Rural/Natural Resource Plan Element Policy 11: Significant Natural Areas. Hillsboro, Oregon.	Washington	http://www.co.washington.or.us/LUT/Divisions/LongRangePlanning/signat.cfm	SWCA
39	Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District. 2006. Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan. Beaverton, Oregon.	Washington	http://www.thprd.org/about/planning/comprehensiveplan.cfm	SWCA
40	Yamhill Whiteson Area PROPOSED Park (webpage)	Yamhill	http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/parks/	SWCA
41	Yamhill County Parks. 2012. Whiteson Area Park Proposal. Final Draft. McMinnville, Oregon.	Yamhill	http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/parks/	SWCA
42	Yamhill County Parks. n.d. Yamhill County Parks and Open Space Master Plan. McMinnville, Oregon.	Yamhill	http://www.co.yamhill.or.us/parks/index.asp?sel=home	SWCA
43	The Willamette Valley Livability Forum. 1999. Choices for the Future: The Willamette Valley.	The Willamette Valley Livability Forum	http://www.upa.pdx.edu/IMS/currentprojects/TAHV3/Content/PDFs/WVLF_Choices_Future_Revisited.pdf	SWCA
44	U.S. National Park Service. 2011. Healthy Parks Healthy People US: Strategic Action Plan. National Park Service Health and Wellness Executive Steering Committee. Washington, D.C.	NPS	http://www.nps.gov/public_health/hp/hphp/press/1012-955-WASO.pdf	USFWS
45	State of Oregon. Ten Year Plan for Oregon Project. Healthy Environment Policy Vision. Salem, Oregon.	State of OR	http://www.oregon.gov/COO/TEN/docs/Environment.pdf	USFWS
46	Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District. 2012. Find a Park. Beaverton, Oregon.	Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District.	www.thprd.org/parks	SWCA
47	Lane County. 2012c. Lane County Parks & Open Space Master Plan Update Draft. Eugene, Oregon.	Lane County	http://www.lanecounty.org/Departments/PW/Parks/Pages/masterplan.aspx	SWCA
48	Marion County Parks list (website)	Marion County	http://www.co.marion.or.us/PW/Parks/	SWCA
49	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). 2009. Fern Ridge Wildlife Area Management Plan Draft. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Salem, Oregon.	ODFW	http://www.dfw.state.or.us/agency/commission/minutes/09/01_jan/Exhibit%20E_Attachment%204_%20FRWA%20Mgt%20Plan.pdf	SWCA
50	Oregon Parks and Recreation Department. 2012. Oregon Resident Outdoor Recreation Demand Analysis.	OR State Parks	http://www.oregon.gov/oprd/PLANS/Pages/ORORDA.aspx	SWCA

APPENDIX B

Proposed and Existing “Big Six” Opportunities Identified from Document Review and Spatial Data

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WVCS Document Review				Big 6 Recreation and Education Opportunities								County							Document Information Summary		
Document ID	Page No.	GIS Site ID (N/A if no spatial data available)	Site	Jurisdiction	Hunting	Fishing	Wildlife Photography	Wildlife Observation	Environmental Interpretation	Environmental Education	Benton	Clackamas	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah	Polk	Washington	Yamhill	Existing Opportunities	Proposed Opportunities
Spatial Data	N/A	19	Adair	County	X	X	X		X		X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1701	Adams Acres Park	County				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1516	Alderwood State Wayside	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
29	2	25	Aldridge road park	Other				X			X										Acquire land for park.
Spatial Data	N/A	1702	Allenbach Acres	Other				X		X									X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1703	AlohaWood Park	Other				X		X									X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	72	Alsea Falls Loop	State		X	X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1561	American Bottom Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X									X			Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
12	33	4	Anderson Park - Harkens Oxbow Lake	County		X	X	X	X	X	X									Premier river restoration project and public access recreation site. Opportunity for a prototype site to demonstrate best practices for public access to the river, including a potential boat landing in the general area coordinated with landowners, and supporting infrastructure and interpretation education. No overnight camping due to proximity of the site.	
5	Entire document	1469	Ankeny NWR	Federal			X	X	X	X					X					This is part of the Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex. There are 0.6 miles of year-round and 3.2 miles of seasonal-use trails established on Ankeny Refuge, including the 0.75-mile-long Rail Trail (a National Recreation Trail) accessible boardwalk, the Wintel Road (0.4-mile-long) Rail Trail, which follows along an earthen path that leads to a boardwalk and observation blind, and Pintail/Egret Trail (0.25-mile boardwalk with observation blind). The Ankeny Hill Overlook offers a parking area, restroom facilities, and a short path leading to a wooden deck offering a panoramic vista of the refuge. There are numerous vehicular pull-outs along county roads through the refuge that provide visitors with opportunities to view the wildlife that use the wetlands and crop fields.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1680	Apollo Ridge Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
29	3	N/A	Ardenwald Neighborhood Park	Other				X			X										Acquire land for future park/natural area.
20	5	1481	Armitage Park	County		X		X	X			X								The park's natural amenities include old-growth deciduous and evergreen trees. A half-mile, self-guided interpretive trail constructed by the McKenzie Watershed Council winds through undeveloped portions of the park. Armitage Park is a favorite place to begin or end a boat trip, take a tranquil walk, and for large group picnic gatherings. At the Crilly Nature Trail in Armitage Park, visitors can pick up a self-guiding botanical brochure.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1681	Aspen Crest Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
24	App A	1602	Aumsville ponds	County		X	X	X		X					X					Park with fishing. The County intends to restore and preserve this site as part of the Natural Heritage Parks Program. In addition to enhancing hydrologic functions, the Aumsville Wetlands Restoration will also expand educational and recreational opportunities for the community.	
24		N/A	Aurora	County		X		X							X						Consider expanding non-motorized boat access along the Pudding River at Aurora.
Spatial Data	N/A	16	Avery	County				X	X	X	X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1507	Bake Stewart	Federal			X	X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1488	Baker Bay Park	County		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
42	36	N/A	Baker Creek Corridor Project	County				X											X		Establish connected trail system.
Spatial Data	N/A	15	Bald Hill	County				X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1655	Bald Peak State Scenic Viewpoint	State				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
33	NA	1477	Ballston Park	County					X								X			Picnic tables, historic school site	
28	34	769	Banks Vernonia Trail	Other				X											X	This was the first attempt to complete a Rails-to- Trails project in Oregon. Public participation, in conjunction with Oregon State Parks, will ultimately bring this project to fruition.	
37	1	N/A	Banks-Nehalem Linear Park	County				X											X		Encourage the Oregon Parks and Recreation Division to reactivate planning for the Banks-Nehalem Linear Park.
Spatial Data	N/A	1654	Bannister Creek Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
46	NA	1682	Barrows Park	Other				X											X	Wildlife, trail	
17	website	1620	Barton Park	County		X	X	X			X									Fishing, boating, wildlife viewing, camping, picnicking. 102 campsites, 7 reservable picnic areas.	
5	entire document	1468	Baskett Slough NWR	Federal			X	X	X	X									X	This is part of the Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex. There are 0.6 miles of year-round and 3.6 miles of seasonal-use trails established on Baskett Slough. Facilities include the Richard Guadagno Memorial Trail is (¼ mile long and the thousandth National Recreation Trail) and observation platform, Morgan Lake Trail (3 miles long), and a kiosk off Highway 22 that includes a covered shelter with a viewing scope that provides views of Cackler Marsh and is easily accessible by vehicles and bicyclists. All of these trails provide viewing and photography opportunities.	
Spatial Data	N/A	86	Bat Trail	State					X		X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1683	Bauman Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
46	NA	1684	Beacon Hill Natural Area	Other				X											X	wildlife viewing	
Spatial Data	N/A	1545	Beacon Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
24	App A	1814	Bear Creek Regional Park	County				X							X						
Spatial Data	N/A	1566	Beardsley Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

WVCS Document Review				Big 6 Recreation and Education Opportunities								County						Document Information Summary			
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28	38	93	Beaver Creek Canyon Trail	Other				X								X				The northern section of this trail forms part of the 40-Mile Loop through Troutdale and then follows Beaver and Kelly Creeks to their headwaters, terminating at Oxbow Park.	
27	14	1790	Beaver Creek Greenway	Other				X								X				Beaver Creek, a major tributary to the Sandy River, flows through rural, residential, and commercial neighborhoods as well as Mt. Hood Community College. Metro's nearby natural area contains wetlands, floodplain, a diverse riparian forest, and a beech tree estimated at 120 years old. This rich complex of habitats provides homes for wildlife such as black-tailed deer, American beavers, great horned owls, and red-tailed frogs.	
27	27	27	Beaver Creek Park and Nature Trail	Other				X								X					The City of Troutdale plans to use a portion of the site to develop a park and nature trail using local share funds from Metro's 2006 bond.
28	38	851	Beaver Lake Trail	Other				X			X										A detailed alignment has not been determined. This trail could follow Newell Creek Canyon or Abernethy Creek from the proposed End of the Oregon Trail Center to provide a connection to the proposed Beaver Lake regional natural area.
29	3	685	Beaverton Creek Trail	Other		X		X											X	The Beaverton Creek Trail begins at the confluence with Bronson Creek, following the creek to its headwaters in the west Tualatin Mountains. The route crosses the Tualatin Mountains joining the Marquam Trail near Council Crest.	
29	3	N/A	Beaverton Creek Trail	Other		X		X												X	Acquire land for future greenway/trail along Beaverton Creek
29	4	685	Beaverton Creek Trail and Park (THPRD)	Other				X												X	Acquire land west of hwy 217 and north of Allen Boulevard for future park and trail.
46	NA	1685	Beaverton Creek Wetlands Park	Other				X	X											X	Trail, wildlife
12	35	10	Beazell Memorial Forest	County				X	X	X	X										Demonstration working forest and natural area, including the historic Plunkett barn built in the 1930s from timber on the site, and reconstructed and transformed to function as the Beazell Forest Education Center. Beazell is designated as a Prairie Species Conservation Area in the Benton County Habitat Conservation Plan. Need to expand site interpretive program and infrastructure (picnic tables).
27	14	1807	Beggars-Tick Wildlife Refuge	Other		X	X	X							X						Named for a native sunflower, the site is known for its dramatic seasonal changes and wide variety of habitats. It provides important wintering habitat for waterfowl such as wood duck and green-winged teal, while providing a permanent residence for muskrat, raccoon, and many other species.
Spatial Data	N/A	1502	Belling Landing	State	X		X				X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1686	Ben Graf Park	Other			X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1775	Bertelsen Nature Park	Other			X		X		X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
46	NA	1611	Bethany Lake Park	Other		X		X												X	Fishing, trails, wildlife
Spatial Data	N/A	1687	Bethany Meadows Park	Other			X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1656	Bethany Meadows Path	Other			X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	1	1791	Billy Goat Island	Other		X		X			X										Acquire land to provide additional access.
Spatial Data	N/A	1515	Blachly Mountain Forest	State			X	X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1560	Black Dog Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
42	11	44	Blackwell Park	County		X	X	X												X	Willamina Creek cascades over formations of bedrock.
33	NA	1474	BLM (Upper Mill Creek) Park	County		X	X	X												X	Picnic tables, fishing, fire pits
27	14	1808	Blue Lake Regional Park	Other		X		X	X	X						X					Blue Lake Regional Park offers a wealth of ways to enjoy the outdoors, from boating, fishing, and swimming to picnics, community events, and special programs. The park's namesake is a 64-acre natural lake fed by underground springs, which helps visitors cool off on hot days. Amenities include a Lake House available for rentals, a spray ground, a nature-based playground, a discovery garden, boat rentals, sports facilities, and a wetland area with a viewing platform and trail.
20	8	1482	Blue Mountain Park	County			X	X			X										While it includes an older picnic shelter, the park is otherwise undeveloped. The park's forest is managed sustainably for timber, contributing significant revenues to Parks Division operations while continuing to offer a high quality, passive recreation experience.
Spatial Data	N/A	1562	Blue Ruin Island Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1538	Blue Ruin Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1688	Bluegrass Downs Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
16	Appendix I	N/A	Bluffs Trail	County				X		X	X										Bluffs Trail proposed trail underway.
16	Chapter 7	N/A	Boardman Slough	County				X		X	X										Boardman Slough is the last remnant of a prehistoric channel of the Clackamas River. North Clackamas Parks and Recreation Department wants to participate in partnerships to acquire land for recreation and conservation.
29	4	857	Boeckman Creek Trail	Other				X			X										Boeckman Creek Bridge Wilsonville has an expansive and ever growing trail system. Trails meander through parks, connect one area of town to the other.

WVCS Document Review				Big 6 Recreation and Education Opportunities								County					Document Information Summary					
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24	App A	1603	Bonesteel park	County				X							X						This site, formerly part of a commercial grass field, is being restored to an upland prairie ecosystem. Upland prairie ecosystems, once common in the Willamette Valley, have become increasingly rare as have the plants and animals that rely on them. The restoration of Bonesteel Park is intended to bring back a landscape that will increase biodiversity, enhance wildlife habitat, and provide an educational and recreational resource for area residents.	
7	68	1612	Bonnie Lure State Recreation Area	State	X	X	X				X										Wildlife watching, fishing, and other opportunities area available here.	
17	website	1615	Boones Ferry Marina	County		X					X										Fishing opportunities at the marina and boating.	
28	23	N/A	Boring Lava Domes	Other				X			X											Group of extinct rugged lava domes providing high-quality habitat close to rapidly urbanizing areas. Second-growth forests; headwaters for several urban creeks.
29	1	N/A	Boring Station Trailhead Park	Other				X			X											Acquire land for park and trailhead.
Spatial Data	N/A	1570	Bowers Rock State Park	State		X	X						X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1529	Bristow Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X					X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	3	1689	Bronson Creek Park	Other		X		X												X		The Bronson Creek Trail begins at the confluence with Beaverton Creek, following the creek to its headwaters in the west Tualatin Mountains. The route crosses the ridge linking with the Forest Park Trails.
29	3	N/A	Bronson Creek Trail	Other		X		X												X		Acquire land for future greenway/trail along Bronson Creek.
Spatial Data	N/A	1690	Brookhaven Park	Other				X												X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1691	Brookview Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1550	Brown's Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1572	Buckskin Mary Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X											Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1692	Buckskin Mini-Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
22	App A	1585	Buell Miller Boat Ramp	County		X		X					X									The site provides boater access to the North Santiam River. Some bank fishing takes place at the site.
33	NA	1470	Buell Park	County		X		X												X		Fishing, scenic trails
33	NA	1471	Buena Vista Park	County		X	X	X													X	Boat ramp, fishing, scenic river area
28	23	N/A	Bull Mountain	Other				X													X	A high point in the Fanno Creek watershed. Remnant forest lands remain but are subject to rapidly developing suburban residential areas.
28	23	N/A	Burlington Bottom Addition	Other				X												X		Remnant wetland and slough landscape across the Multnomah Channel from Sauvie Island. Would enhance ecosystem connections to large-acre site acquired by The Nature Conservancy. Habitat for waterfowl, bald eagle, yellow-billed cuckoo, red-legged frog, and other native species.
Spatial Data	N/A	1693	Burnsride Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1694	Burntwood Powerline Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1695	Burntwood West Upper Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1696	Burton Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1697	Cain Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	61	California National Historic Trail	Federal				X	X			X	X	X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	61	California National Historic Trail	Federal				X	X			X	X	X								Proposed opportunity identified in spatial data.
22	App A	55	Calkins Park Boat Ramp	County		X		X					X									County managed boat ramp provides access to fishing.
Spatial Data	N/A	1528	Camas Swale Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
27	14	1809	Canemah Bluff	Other				X			X											Formed by ancient lava flows and carved by the force of the Missoula floods, Canemah Bluff overlooks the Willamette River in Oregon City. Metro began protecting land here in 1996 and built a natural area piece by piece. Visitors enter through Oregon City's Canemah Neighborhood Park, and then use unpaved trails to explore rare Oregon white oak and Pacific madrone trees, as well as Douglas-fir, maple, and alder.
27	27	N/A	Canemah Park	Other				X			X											Today, the site is formally open as a natural area but could support a nature park in the future.
12	39	6	Cardwell Hill Prairie Conservation Area	County				X			X											The Cardwell Hill area in Wren has been designated as an area of interest for possible acquisition from willing sellers of additional lands for prairie conservation.
Spatial Data	N/A	1597	Carlton Lake Game Refuge	State		X		X												X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	1	N/A	Carver Curves	Other		X		X			X											Acquire land for boat launch.
17	website	1619	Carver Park	County		X					X											Fishing, boat ramp, and picnicking.
Spatial Data	N/A	1523	Cascara - Fall Creek State Recreation Area	State		X	X	X	X	X		X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	3	N/A	Caufield Creek	Other				X			X											Acquire land for future park/natural area.
27	35	858	Cazadero Trail	Other				X			X											One hundred years ago, trains chugged along Deep Creek, transporting timber from Cascade forests to the Portland riverfront. Soon, nature lovers will traverse a 4-mile stretch of that journey between Boring and Barton by foot, bike, or horseback. The former rail line is being reinvented as the Cazadero Trail, an extension of the Springwater Corridor. Metro helped fund development of Boring Station Trailhead on the north, and purchased land for a trailhead on the south.

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	29	4	N/A	Cedar Creek Trail	Other			X											X		Acquire land for Cedar Creek Trail.
Spatial Data	N/A	96	Cedar Knoll Trail	State				X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1699	Champoeg State Heritage Area	State		X		X	X	X					X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1763	Chantal Village Park	Other															X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	42	11	1642	Charles Metsker Park	County		X	X		X										X	Rainbow Lake on upper Baker Creek; restricted to chaperoned youth groups
Spatial Data	N/A	41	Chehalem Creek and Willamette River Confluence	Other		X		X												X	Proposed opportunity identified in spatial data.
	42	57	N/A	Chehalem Mt Range land	County			X												X	Explore potential park designation for surplus county tract and adjacent BLM land located in Chehalem Mt Range.
	27	14	1818	Chehalem Ridge	Other				X											X	Perched above Gaston, the forested Chehalem Ridge Natural Area overlooks Tualatin Valley farmland and five Cascade peaks. It is the largest property Metro has bought. On a tour, you might spot deer tracks or visit a beaver pond. You'll see a rare oak-madrone woodland and streams that flow to the Tualatin River. With generations of careful management, young Douglas-fir trees will mature into old-growth forests that support diverse wildlife and clean water.
	27	14	1810	Chinook Landing Marine Park	Other		X		X							X					With six launching lanes on the Columbia River, Chinook Landing is one of the largest public boating facilities in Oregon. The park offers picnic areas, wetland and wildlife habitat, disabled-accessible docks, restrooms and a seasonal river patrol station.
	28	34	N/A	Chinook Trail	Other				X							X					The Chinook Trail is a proposed Columbia River Gorge loop trail that will connect Vancouver Lake, Maryhill State Park, Biggs, and Portland. It will travel in plan on existing trails. The concept was formalized in 1988 as a rim-top trail where possible.
Spatial Data	N/A	1509	Christian's Landing	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	28	39	897	Clackamas Bluffs Trail	Other				X		X										Beginning at the intersection with North Clackamas Trail at Mt. Talbert, this route extends south along the ancient bluffs of the Clackamas River. It joins the Clackamas Greenway Trail at the confluence of Rock Creek with the Clackamas River.
	27	14	897	Clackamas River Bluffs and Greenway	Other		X		X		X										A string of Metro natural areas traces the Clackamas River on its path through rare habitats, stretching from Barton Park to the confluence with the Willamette River in Gladstone. Protected land helps safeguard water quality and wildlife in rapidly developing portions of Clackamas County while providing access to the river, which supports threatened salmon and steelhead.
	27	28	897	Clackamas River Bluffs and Greenway	Other		X		X	X	X										The 174-acre Parsons property, which is used by people rafting, tubing, and fishing, has potential to support a nature park.
	28	41	98	Clackamas River Water Trail	Other		X	X	X		X										The Clackamas River between River Mill Dam and Carver is designated as a scenic river by the Oregon Scenic Waterways Program. Access points, in association with the land-based trail proposal, should be considered at regular intervals.
Spatial Data	N/A	149	Clackamas Riverbend Trail	State				X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	27	28	N/A	Clear Creek Park	Other		X	X	X		X										Clear Creek was targeted as a potential nature park during the first bond measure, due to its spectacular scenery and environmental education potential.
Spatial Data	N/A	1527	Cloverdale Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1657	Coalca Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	63	Columbia Loop	Other		X	X	X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	27	14	22	Columbia Slough	Other		X		X							X					Off the shores of the Columbia River, Metro natural areas span three islands between Interstate 205 and Corbett: 50-acre Gary Island, 15-acre Flagg Island, and 220 acres on the eastern tip of Government Island. The islands provide habitat for fish, deer, beaver, otter, and birds – and a spot for boaters to fish, eat lunch, or walk in the shade of large cottonwood trees. Metro also owns land along the Columbia Slough, a rich network of waterways and wildlife.
Spatial Data	N/A	22	Columbia Slough	Other		X		X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	27	36	689	Columbia Slough Trail	Other				X							X					The Columbia Slough begins in Fairview and meanders west for 19 miles to Kelley Point Park, where it empties into the Willamette River. Half of the Columbia Slough Trail through this area is built and being used. Completed sections include multi-use paths and pedestrian-only paths. Approximately three-fourths of the completed trail will provide bicycle access. Future sections will connect to Metro's Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area and Blue Lake Regional Park.
	28	41	154	Columbia Slough Water Trail	Other		X	X	X							X					The remnant channel of the Columbia Slough is navigable by canoe or kayak with occasional portage around culverted sections and across flood control dikes.
	46	NA	1700	Commonwealth Lake Park	Other		X		X	X										X	Fishing, trails, wildlife
	27	2	1608	Cooper Mountain Nature Park	Other				X	X	X									X	The natural area, which is a regional park, offers views of the Tualatin River Valley and Chehalem Mountains, interpretive facilities, ADA-accessible trail loops, hiking trails, and trails available for equestrian use. Approximately 89 acres of the park is inside the urban growth boundary and is designated Future Development 20 Acre District (FD-20). The remaining 144 acres is rural and is designated Agriculture and Forestry 20 Acre District (AF-20).
	39	44	181	Cooper Mountain Trail	County				X	X										X	Trail connecting the Westside Trail and the Burlington Northern Powerline Trail, the regional Cooper Mountain Natural Area, and Jenkins Estate

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	29	2	N/A	Cornelius Natural Area	Other			X											X		Acquire land for natural area.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1526	Cougar Mountain Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	182	Council Crest Trail	Other				X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	24	28	N/A	County natural areas	County		X	X	X					X							Based on the County's Comprehensive Plan policies and the Natural Heritage Parks Plan, the County should continue to acquire, preserve, and restore natural areas.	
	42	11	1622	Crabtree Park	County			X											X	Large park		
	29	4	33	CREST Environmental Center	Other					X	X										A gateway is proposed from CRET to Graham Oaks Natural Area	
Spatial Data	N/A	1718	Crowell Court Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.		
Spatial Data	N/A	1719	Crystal Creek Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.		
Spatial Data	N/A	1720	Dabney State Recreation Area	State		X		X							X					X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1778	Danebo Pond	Other				X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1565	Darrow Bar Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1721	Davids Windsor Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.		
	29	3	26	Dawson Creek	Other		X	X												X	Acquire land for future greenway/trail.	
	42	11	1637	Dayton Landing County Park	County		X	X												X	Boat landing on Yamhill River near Dayton; Palmer Creek.	
	42	11	45	Deer Creek county park.	County			X	X											X	Largest remnant wet prairie site in lower Willamette Valley.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1722	Deerfield II Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1723	Deerfield Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	20	19	1483	Deerhorn County Park	County		X					X									Park includes nature trail along shoreline.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1584	Dexter State Recreation Site	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1578	Doaks Ferry Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	28	85	1624	Dodge Park	Other		X	X							X						Just 20 miles east of Portland, the park offers seasonal camping, year-round picnicking, fishing, and boating.	
	42	36	N/A	Dundee-Osprey-Eagle Nest Trail	County			X											X		Establish connected trail system.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1442	E.E. Wilson	State	X	X	X	X	X		X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1453	E.E. Wilson - Adair Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X		X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1443	E.E. Wilson - Baker Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	17	website	1613	Eagle Fern Park	County		X	X			X										Fishing, hiking, picnicking. Surrounded by old growth forest, Eagle Fern Park is the perfect place to take in the natural beauty of Oregon, hike trails, or have an outdoor wedding in the large A-frame picnic area.	
	34	1	43	Eagle Landing	County		X	X												X	Located on the banks of the Tualatin River near Groner elementary school. Park includes a gravel pathway and non-motorized boat access.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1484	East Regional	Other		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	42	11	36	Ediger Park and Landing	County		X	X	X											X	Basic concrete boat landing adjacent to Wheatland Ferry; no boarding floats.	
	42	11	1641	Edward Grenfell Park	County			X												X	Baker Creek; variety of park facilities including group shelter.	
	29	4	28	Edy Road Trail	Other			X												X	Acquire land for Edy Road trail.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1724	Eichler Park	Other				X	X												Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1783	Eldridge Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X						X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1583	Elijah Bristow State Park	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1725	Emerald Estates Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	24	App A	1792	Eola Bend	County			X	X						X						Eola Bend is a 65.44-acre parcel along the Willamette River. The site is adjacent to Salem's Minto-Brown Island Park and is the site of an NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service) CREP (Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program) project. Information about the project is provided to visitors through a series of interpretive panels.	
	33	NA	1472	Eola Heights County Park	County			X												X	Open field	
	29	1	N/A	Erickson Park	Other			X												X	Land acquired to expand park.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1646	Erratic Rock State Natural Site	State				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1582	Estacada- Boring State Trail	State				X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27	36	898	Fanno Creek Greenway Trail	Other		X	X												X	The Fanno Creek Greenway Trail will traverse 15 miles, weaving through Beaverton, Tigard, Durham, and Tualatin and ending at the shores of the Willamette River in Southwest Portland. The trail, which is about half built, will connect to schools, parks, and other community destinations. Metro's purchases have helped to secure rights to build portions of the trail, and to restore water quality and protect wildlife habitat in this developed portion of the Tualatin River watershed. Great blue heron and groves of Oregon ash trees are just a few of the things to see on the trail.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1754	Fanno Creek Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	39	44	1726	Fanno Creek Trail	County			X	X											X	From the school district maintenance shops to SW 92nd Ave.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1652	Feldheimer Park and Boat Ramp	State		X					X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	49	Entire document	1445	Fern Ridge - Amazon Dike 2	State	X	X	X	X	X	X		X								ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
	49	Entire document	1447	Fern Ridge - Applegate Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X		X								ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
	49	Entire document	1451	Fern Ridge - East Coyote Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X		X								ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
	49	Entire document	1446	Fern Ridge - Fisher Butte	State	X	X	X	X	X	X		X								ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	

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49	Entire document	1452	Fern Ridge - Jeans Peninsula Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
49	Entire document	1450	Fern Ridge - Kirk Park Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
49	Entire document	1448	Fern Ridge - Royal Amazon Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
49	Entire document	1444	Fern Ridge - South Marsh Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
49	Entire document	1449	Fern Ridge - West Coyote Tract	State	X	X	X	X	X	X			X							ODFW-managed wildlife area with hunting and many other recreation opportunities available.	
Spatial Data	N/A	73	Fern Ridge Loop	Other		X	X	X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
17	Website	1625	Feyrer Park	County		X		X				X								Fishing, picnicking, camping. This smaller park has 20 treed campsites with a bubbling creek to soak tired feet.	
28	25	N/A	Finley Nature Reserve	Other				X				X									Natural area reserve maintained by one family for 100 years. Land contains potentially historic house and examples of plant species collected over the years.
Spatial Data	N/A	1727	Fir Grove Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
22	App A	1780	Fisherman's Bend	County		X	X	X	X	X				X						Boat ramp, fishing, scenic river area	
12	36	9	Fitton Green Natural Area	County				X	X	X	X									Exceptional views from ridge-top meadows of Marys Peak and the Marys River; Designated as a Prairie Species Conservation Area in the Benton County Habitat Conservation Plan. Excellent educational opportunities for demonstrating progressive stewardship management practices including Douglas-fir/oak forest and oak savanna ecosystem restoration. Historic Cardwell Hill Road accesses the site and provides opportunity for interpretation of its function during the Civil War as a travel route between Fort Hoskins and the Willamette River at Corvallis. High priority to connect the site with Philomath, acquire additional land to enhance management, and improve signage and wayfinding at trailheads. Prepare an interpretive plan for the site including historic Cardwell Hill Road.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1728	Flagg Island	Other		X		X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	183	Floodplain Trail	Other				X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1729	Forest Glen Park	Other				X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
12	36	5	Fort Hoskins Historic Park	County				X	X	X	X									Excellent educational, interpretation, and demonstration opportunities with rich cultural, historical, and natural resource values all at one site. Designated as a Prairie Species Conservation Area in the Benton County Habitat Conservation Plan. A management plan for interpretation and education is proposed for this site, with substantial historical information prepared by Oregon State.	
22	28-29	59	Foster Reservoir	County		X		X					X							In addition, this Plan suggests the renovation of sites on Foster Reservoir for ADA accessibility.	
22	28-29	59	Foster Reservoir and Green Peter Reservoir Trails	County				X					X								Linn County Parks proposed trail.
Spatial Data	N/A	1517	Free Meadow - Fall Creek State Recreation Area	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
22	App A	1586	Freeway Lakes Park	County		X		X					X							ODFW stocks trout in the lakes during winter months, and the lakes can accommodate fishing and boating year-round.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1773	French Prairie Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1730	Gary Island	Other		X		X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
22	App A	54	gedney creek ramp	County		X		X					X							The site includes a boat ramp, several docks, parking lot, and restroom.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1478	Gerlinger	County				X									X			Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1540	Giddings Creek Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
29	2	N/A	Gladstone	Other				X				X									Acquire land for natural area.
Spatial Data	N/A	1543	Glass Bar Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	187	Glenmorrie Greenway Trail	Other				X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
27	28	1626	Government Island State Recreation Area	State		X	X	X								X				Oregon State Park manages primitive public camping.	
27	2	1616	Graham Oaks Nature Park	Other				X	X	X	X									Graham Oaks is one of three major nature parks protected, restored, and opened by Metro's voter-approved Natural Areas Program. Visitors can explore more than 3 miles of trails, traversing a restored oak woodland, a wetland, and a conifer forest. The nature park also features sustainable design and construction.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1705	Granada Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1576	Grand Island Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1546	Gravel Bar Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1532	Green Island Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
23	Entire document	1819	Green Peter Reservoir/Quartzville Recreation Corridor	County	X	X	X	X	X					X						Boating, fishing, waterskiing, and camping are the most popular activities at Green Peter Reservoir followed by swimming, canoeing, kayaking, and sailing.	
29	1	47	Griffith Park Trail	Other				X											X		Trail construction around Griffith Park.
Spatial Data	N/A	1598	H.B. Van Duzer Forest State Scenic Corridor	State		X		X									X			Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

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	28	39	1366	Hagg Lake Greenway	Other			X											X	Beginning in the foothills of the Coast Range at Hagg Lake, this trail follows Scoggins Creek to the confluence of the Tualatin River. It passes Fern Hill Wetland on the southern boundary of Forest Grove continuing to the confluence with McKay Creek near Jackson Bottom.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1575	Half Moon Bend Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1581	Half Moon Bend Upstream Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	191	Hallman Creek Trail	Other			X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1784	Hall's Ferry Access Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1563	Harkens Lake North Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X						X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1564	Harkens Lake South Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X						X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1489	Harms Park	Federal	X		X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22	27-28	N/A	Harrisburg Regional Park	County									X							A regional park for the Harrisburg, western, and north county areas. These areas are currently underserved by regional parks.
Spatial Data	N/A	1706	Hart Meadows Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1707	Hartwood Hylands Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	18	Hayden Bridge	County		X						X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	17	website	1618	Hebb Park	County		X	X				X								Fishing, boat ramp, picnicking, and hiking.	
	20	5	1490	Hendricks Bridge Wayside	County		X	X				X								Nature trail	
Spatial Data	N/A	67	Heritage Loop	Other	X	X	X				X			X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	2	1820	Heron Grove Park	Other			X											X	Restore natural area and improve trails	
	28	25	N/A	Heron Lakes	Other	X		X							X						Blends wildlife viewing with important great blue heron nesting site. Connection to 40-Mile Loop, nearby Force Lake, Smith and Bybee Lakes, and adjacent wetlands.
Spatial Data	N/A	1556	Hess Creek Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	3	N/A	High school area	Other			X				X									Acquire land for future park/natural area.
	16	Appendix I	N/A	Highland Trail	County			X			X										Highland Trail expects dedication of 7 acres
Spatial Data	N/A	1491	Hilleman Landing	County		X						X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	192	Hillsdale To Lake Oswego Trail	Other			X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1574	Hoacum Island Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X						X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	2	24	Hogan Butte Nature Park	Other			X							X						Develop trails.
	29	3	N/A	Holcomb Creek	Other			X			X										Acquire land for future park/natural area.
Spatial Data	N/A	1600	Holman Wayside	State			X									X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	20	7	1492	Howard Buford Recreation Area (HBRA)	County			X	X	X		X									Some of the last remaining, sizeable native oak savannah prairie in the county. Approximately 16 miles of trails leads up and around the 1,518-foot high butte, offering 360-degree views of the surrounding valley and mountains. Some trails are open for equestrian use, and the park includes an outdoor horse arena. The Mt. Pisgah Arboretum provides a variety of recreational and educational opportunities, and carries out natural restoration projects. It has the most extensive system of hiking trails of any Lane County park. Its trail system connects with the Eugene to Pacific Crest Trail that continues on to the Ridgeline Trail in Eugene.
	27	14	1821	Howell Territorial Park	Other			X	X	X					X						Located on Sauvie Island, Howell Territorial Park is a great place for picnickers, bird watchers, and history buffs. The region's natural and cultural history come together in one serene, pastoral setting at this park. Attractions include a picnic shelter, a pioneer orchard, large natural wetlands, and an authentically restored farmhouse built in the 1850s. Interpretive signage tells the story of Sauvie Island and the families who homesteaded and farmed here. School education programs are a popular activity at the park.
	42	11	1639	Huber County Park	County			X											X	Baker Creek; small wayside park.	
	16	Appendix C	1629	Hull Street Property	County			X		X	X										Possible trail or boardwalk.
	12	35	3	Hyak County Park	County		X	X	X	X											Public access, river viewing, and picnicking site, both from land and the river. Strategic location for an interpretive facility for the Water Trail system, full-service boat access, and other substantial infrastructure
	46	NA	1704	Hyland Woods Natural Area	Other		X	X		X									X	Nature play area, trails, wildlife	
Spatial Data	N/A	1580	Independence Bar Access Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1734	Indian John Island	Other		X	X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	12	34	2	Irish Bend Park (River Mile 151)	County		X	X	X		X										Large gravel bar and riparian habitat (8-acre site) with primitive water trail camping opportunities downriver; opportunity for day use (upland access) and limited non-motorized boat access due to flood-prone and shallow conditions of the site.
Spatial Data	N/A	199	Island View Terrace	Other			X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1785	Jackson Bend Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

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	12	37	8	Jackson-Frazier Wetland	County		X	X	X	X	X									Second-largest native prairie wetland in the state and registered as an Oregon Natural Heritage Resource. This site has naturally occurring populations of Kincaid's lupine, Nelson's checkermallow, and Bradshaw's lomatium, and is designated as a Prairie Species Conservation Area in the Benton County Habitat Conservation Plan. Popular fully accessible boardwalk may require widening when replaced at end of its useful life.	
		27	14	1822	James Gleason boat ramp	Other	X								X					M. James Gleason Memorial Boat Ramp offers a convenient public launch on the Columbia River.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1569	Jasper Bridge Access Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1505	Jasper State Recreation Site	State	X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1513	Jeans Park	Federal	X		X		X		X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1755	Jefferson Street Boat Ramp	Other	X					X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	39	27	1756	Jenkins Estate	County			X											X	Trails	
Spatial Data	N/A		1757	John Martyr Park	Other			X		X									X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22	App A	1587	John Neal Memorial Park	County	X		X					X							The park spans 27.6 acres and offers fishing, boating, picnicking, and camping opportunities.	
	27	14	1793	Johnson Creek	Other	X		X											X	Flowing 26 miles from its headwaters near the Sandy River to its meeting point with the Willamette, Johnson Creek passes through Gresham, Happy Valley, Milwaukie, and Portland. It once hosted many native fish, which might thrive once again with partners collaborating to protect and restore habitat. Metro's patchwork of natural areas includes clusters of land near Gresham.	
	28	37	1793	Johnson Creek Greenway	Other	X		X							X					This greenway has experienced renewed interest with the formation of the Johnson Creek Corridor Committee, enactment of water quality standards for the creek, and purchase of the Springwater Corridor. Public agencies have begun to invest in riparian improvements and private landowners along the creek are being encouraged to participate in water quality improvement programs through stewardship of their holdings.	
	16	Chapter 7	N/A	Johnson Creek Natural Area: Linwood Area	County			X		X	X									Linwood Area used to enhance Springwater Corridor.	
	16	Chapter 7	N/A	Johnson Creek Natural Area: Luther Area	County			X		X	X									Luther Area used to enhance Springwater Corridor.	
	16	Chapter 7	N/A	Johnson Creek Natural Area: Stanley Area	County			X		X	X									Stanley Area used to enhance Springwater Corridor acquire (9); develop for natural area (11) not identified.	
	29	3	N/A	Johnson/Kellogg Creek	Other	X		X			X									Acquire land for natural area.	
	29	1	1758	Jordan-Husen Park	Other			X	X										X	Develop visitor facilities	
	24	App A	1604	Joryville Park	County			X	X					X						Joryville Park is a natural, wooded area with a stream meandering through the park at the base of the hill. The park is heavily used for day camps, by youth groups, and for family gatherings. There are also individual picnic sites located along Jory Creek.	
	42	11	1643	Juliette Park	County			X	X										X	Baker Creek dam; historic and scenic site	
Spatial Data	N/A		1759	Kaiser Ridge Park	Other			X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1760	Kaiser Ridge Park (PGE Property)	Other			X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1761	Kaiser Woods Park	Other			X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1762	Kellogg Lake	Other	X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27	14	1823	Killin Wetlands	Other			X											X	Killin Wetlands is known as a haven for elusive marsh birds. One of the Willamette Valley's largest remaining peat soil wetlands, it represents the last 2 percent of scrub-shrub marsh in the region and supports a rare assemblage of plants and animals.	
	29	3	N/A	King City Park	Other		X	X			X									Enhance wetlands	
	20	19	12	Kinney Butte	County			X				X								Ttrail	
Spatial Data	N/A		1494	Kirk Park	County		X	X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	1	1794	Knights Bridge - Molalla River	Other	X		X			X									Acquire property for boat launch.	
Spatial Data	N/A		200	Knox Road	Other			X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	46	NA	1609	Koll Center Wetlands Natural Area	Other			X	X										X	Wildlife	
	42	11	38	Lafayette Locks County Park	County				X										X	Remnant of early sternwheeler navigation on Yamhill River	
	25	13	1795	Lake Labish	County		X	X		X					X					Marion County Natural Heritage Parks program has guided the negotiation and planning of this potential park property that may be incorporated into the County's Heritage Parks program. Its recreation opportunities would only be possible following site restoration as it is a grass agricultural field currently.	
Spatial Data	N/A		29	Lake Road Neighborhood	Other			X			X									Proposed opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	3	29	Lake Road Neighborhood park	Other			X			X									Acquire land for future park or natural area.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1522	Lakeside 1 - Fall Creek State Recreation Area	State	X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1508	Lakeside Park	Federal	X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1510	Landex Landing	Federal	X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22	App A	1588	Larwood wayside	County	X		X	X				X							The Larwood Wayside lies at the intersection of Crabtree Creek and the Roaring River and provides opportunities for swimming, fishing, walking, and picnicking. The site is especially popular as a swimming hole. The site is adjacent to a covered bridge and historic water wheel mill.	

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	28 41	60	Lewis and Clark National Trail	Other		X		X	X							X				This trail includes both a land-based trail and river route following the Columbia River. The western end is at Astoria, where the National Park Service has undertaken a project to locate the original route relying on the Lewis and Clark diaries. The route follows the Columbia River through the metropolitan area. The Lewis and Clark Trail follows the Columbia River through the metropolitan area. Several boat ramps and river access points also exist along the Willamette. These routes may be less appealing for non-motorized craft due to commercial and motorized recreational boat use.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1534	Lewis and Clark State Recreation Site	State		X		X								X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22 App A	58	Lewis Creek Park	County				X						X						The 40-acre park includes boarding floats, moorage, family picnic areas, group picnic areas, and a beach.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1678	Lilly K. Johnson Park	Other				X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1537	Lincoln Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X								X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22 28-29	N/A	Link to The Old Santiam Wagon Trail.	County				X						X							Linn County Parks proposed trail.
Spatial Data	N/A	1594	Linn-Roaring River Park	County		X		X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	37 1	1634	LL "Stub" Stewart Memorial State Park	County				X	X									X		Includes an enhanced trail system, day use facilities, overnight camping with group and equestrian areas, a hike-in camping area, and interpretive signage.	
	29 3	30	Lloyd Minor Park	Other				X			X									Community park with wildlife habitat enhancement.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1568	Log Jam Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	46 NA	1731	Lowami Hart Woods Natural Area	Other				X										X		Wildlife and access to trails.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1506	Lowell State Recreation Site	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27 14	N/A	Lower Tualatin River headwaters	Other				X										X		Tualatin River provides significant wildlife habitat and safeguards water quality. Though it traverses urban areas of Sherwood, Cedar Creek supports many fish. Chicken Creek provides wetland, riparian, and upland habitat for migratory birds, endangered fish, and other wildlife. And, nestled in forests of fir, maple, alder, and cedar trees, Baker Creek is home to sensitive wildlife such as northern red-legged frogs.	
	28 41	N/A	Lower Tualatin Trail	Other				X											X	Following the Tualatin River from the proposed Wildlife Refuge to confluence with the Willamette River, this trail makes additional connections with Hedges Creek, Nyberg Creek, and Saum Creek Greenway.	
Spatial Data	N/A	70	Luckiamute Loop	Other		X	X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1524	Luckiamute State Natural Area	State		X	X	X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1504	Luk-wah Prairie	Federal			X	X	X	X			X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1539	Lynx Hollow Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22 App A	1589	Lyons-Mehama boat ramp	County		X							X							The site is small but provides limited bank fishing and boat launching.	
	29 4	1631	Maddox Woods Park	Other				X			X									Restore forested areas.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1732	Madrona Heights Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	17 website	11	Madrone Wall	County				X	X		X										Master Plan in place for development of site as a natural area with trails, interpretation, and wildlife viewing opportunities.
Spatial Data	N/A	201	Maple Ridge Trail	Other				X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	28 39	21	Marquam/Terwilliger Trails	Other				X								X				Beginning across Sunset Highway from the zoo, these trails traverse the West Hills from Canyon Road to the Sellwood Bridge crossing to East Portland. Points of interest along the route include Council Crest Park, Marquam Nature Park, Terwilliger Parkway, George Himes Park, and Willamette Park. The Marquam Trail extends through and around the Marquam Nature Park and along neighborhood streets to connect to Terwilliger Parkway. Its southern end is the riverfront Willamette Park, which is part of the Willamette Greenway.	
	27 37	82	Marine Drive Trail	Other		X		X							X					The Marine Drive Trail is a 20-mile section of the 40-Mile Loop trail system that extends from Kelly Point Park at the confluence of the Columbia and Willamette rivers to Troutdale. The bike path features stunning views of Mount Hood. It connects five major Metro sites: Smith and Bybee Wetlands, the Expo Center, Gleason Boat Ramp, Blue Lake Park and Chinook Landing Marine Park. Metro has recently acquired several trail easements to help close four remaining gaps.	
Spatial Data	N/A	208	Marquam Park Trail	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	214	Marquam Trail	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1547	Marshall Island Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1548	Marshall Island Landing	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29 4	1653	Mary S. Young State Recreation Area	Other				X			X									This quiet, forested park is a favorite for urban birders on the numerous trails (5-8 miles worth). River access and fishing is also available here.	
	27 14	1796	Mason Hill Park	Other				X							X					Mason Hill Park offers picnicking and spectacular views of the Tualatin Valley.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1735	Matrix Hill Park/Beacon Hill Wetlands Natural Area	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1536	Maud Williamson State Recreation Site	State		X		X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22 App A	1590	McCartney Boat Ramp	County		X							X							The park includes a parking lot and a boat ramp.	

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22	App A	1591	McClun Wayside	County	X								X							The McClun Wayside is a very narrow park site with extensive river frontage on the Upper Calapooia River. The park is used mainly for fishing, swimming, and picnicking.	
22	App A	1585	McDowell Creek Falls Park	County	X		X						X							McDowell Creek Falls is the County's only natural area, and features 102.6 acres of densely forested terrain. The site hosts a series of hiking trails that weave between three waterfalls. There are some fishing and wading spots in the pools below the falls. The site also houses several picnic areas and a boat ramp.	
28	40	1368	McKay Creek Greenway	Other				X										X		Extending north from the confluence with the Tualatin River, this trail follows the edge of Hillsboro to the confluence with Dairy Creek, continuing to North Plains where it joins the Portland to the Coast Back-to-Trails route.	
Spatial Data	N/A	74	McKenzie Loop	Other	X	X	X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
22	App A	1592	McKercher Wayside	County	X		X						X							The site covers 7.83 acres just east of Brownsville and offers picnicking, fishing, and walking opportunities. There are also a series of natural pools that are popular as swimming holes during the summer months.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1786	McLane Island Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
42	36	N/A	McMinnville-Carlton-Yamhill Trail	County			X												X		Establish connected trail system.
Spatial Data	N/A	1733	Meadowbrook Bridge Access	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1779	Meadowlark Prairie	Other			X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data. Cooperatively managed by City of Eugene and BLM.	
42	11	1638	Menefee County Park	County			X												X	Turner Creek; small wayside park	
Spatial Data	N/A	1666	Merritt Orchard Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
34	1	1628	Metzger Park	County			X												X	Set in forested environment.	
17	website	1621	Metzler Park	County	X		X				X									Metzler Park is the place to get away from the hustle and bustle of town. A suspension bridge crosses Clear Creek and takes you to trails that guide you through the beautiful woods. Fishing, hiking, picnicking, camping.	
Spatial Data	N/A	225	Middle Creek Trail	State			X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
33	NA	1473	Mill Creek Park	County	X		X										X			Fishing	
Spatial Data	N/A	1824	Milo McIver Nature Trail	State			X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
7	68	1614	Milo McIver State Park	State	X	X	X				X									This beautiful park provides a variety of outstanding recreational opportunities. River-lovers can challenge the sometimes wild (but always picturesque) Clackamas River with rafts, canoes, or kayaks.	
Spatial Data	N/A	692	Milo McIver State Park Trails	State			X				X									This beautiful park provides a variety of outstanding recreational opportunities. River-lovers can challenge the sometimes wild (but always picturesque) Clackamas River with rafts, canoes or kayaks.	
33	NA	1480	Minnie Ritner Rueter Park	County			X	X	X									X		Scenic trails, foot trails/bridges	
29	3	N/A	Minthorn wetland trail	Other			X				X										Develop trail at Minthorn Wetland.
24	App A	1797	Minto Regional Park	County	X		X							X						Picnic sites and the extensive trail system through the park and along the Santiam River.	
24	App A	1797	Minto Regional Park	County	X		X							X							Consider developing a carry-down path at Minto Park (North Santiam).
29	2	N/A	Mitchell Creek	Other			X				X									Acquire land for natural area.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1554	Molalla Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1671	Molalla River - Heintz Access	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
7	68	1617	Molalla River State Park	State	X	X	X				X									One of the largest blue heron rookeries in the Willamette Valley is located here. Fishing is a popular activity, and a boat ramp provides convenient river access.	
42	11	1644	Monroe Landing	County	X	X													X	Nonfunctional, un-repaired boat landing on South Yamhill River	
Spatial Data	N/A	1672	Moonshadow Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1673	Morgans Run Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1647	Morrison Woods Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1674	Moshofsky Woods Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
29	2	1829	Mount Scott Trail	Other			X				X									From the junction with the North Clackamas Trail on Mt. Talbert, this trail extends north to join the Springwater Trail near Powell Butte. It crosses Mt. Scott and follows Johnson Creek before intersecting with the Springwater Corridor.	
29	2	N/A	Mount Scott Trail	Other			X				X									Acquire land for Mt Scott Trail in Happy Valley.	
27	2	1648	Mount Talbert Nature Park	Other			X	X	X		X									Mount Talbert Nature Park provides a forested oasis and a 4-mile trail network. Visitors might encounter deer, Western gray squirrels, pileated and hairy woodpeckers, white-breasted nuthatches, and Western tanager.	
29	4	31	Mt Hood Community College Natural Area	Other			X								X					Improve college natural area	
28	33	1633	Mt Hood National Forest	Other	X	X	X	X	X	X						X				Visitors enjoy fishing, camping, boating and hiking in the summer, hunting in the fall, and skiing and other snow sports in the winter. Berry-picking and mushroom collection are popular, and for many area residents, a trip in December to cut the family's Christmas tree is a long standing tradition.	
28	26	N/A	Mt Scott	Other			X				X									Outstanding view of Portland skyline. Wooded sides of volcanic butte provide wildlife habitat as well as green backdrop to east side of urban area. Significant development pressure.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1650	Mt. Williams	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

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27	14	1884	Multnomah Channel	Other				X								X				Along the Multnomah Channel, Metro turned back the clock to mimic historical flooding patterns that nurtured wildlife and plants. Control structures hold water each winter and spring and allow wetlands to drain slowly each summer, as they did before farming and development disrupted the ecosystem. Metro and partners planted tens of thousands of native trees and shrubs. Now, it's common to see northern red-legged frogs, bald eagles, and great blue heron.					
Spatial Data	N/A	1649	Murrayhill Powerline Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.					
27	14	23	Native Plant Center	Other						X									X	The 3.5-acre Native Plant Center provides an essential supply of rare native seeds and plant stock to support Metro's habitat restoration projects. It also serves as an outdoor classroom, giving students hands-on experience and helping them understand land stewardship and conservation.					
42	49	N/A	Natural, Cultural, and Historic Sites	County				X											X		Existing and potential places that have special significance as high quality representations of the ecological, cultural, and historical values of the county. Examples: Deer Creek Wet Prairie, Lafayette Locks, Wrex Cruse Oak Savanna, Yampo (BLM site).				
33	NA	1479	Nesmith Park	County		X	X	X									X			Fishing, scenic trails					
24	27	N/A	New Regional parks	County		X		X	X						X						The County should consider acquiring new regional parks. Priorities include: - Southwestern and northwestern sections of the County along the Willamette River. - Park land that strengthens the County's already significant presence in the North Santiam River and Little North Santiam River areas. - Parks that connect to regional trails and tour route projects such as the North Mill Creek Trail proposal, the North Santiam Canyon Trail project, and the Silver Falls Tour Route. - Parks that preserve historical and cultural resources. - Parks that would support needed recreation activities, such as camping, swimming, boating, and fishing. - Parks that could generate revenue, such as opportunities for OHV parks, or tent or RV camping.				
27	26	N/A	Newell Creek Park	Other		X		X	X		X										A nature park could be supported along Newell Creek, where the public has established informal trails and a high level of foot traffic is evident.				
12	42	7	Newton Creek Wetlands	County						X	X										Newton Creek Wetlands – Opportunity to collaborate with Service and local partners to acquire and develop this site for wetland habitat, recreation, natural resource education and economic development. The Wetland and Interpretive Center will provide science-based programs and will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A recreational hub with a trail network connecting to the Benton County Trail System. • A natural habitat for wildlife and an environment for viewing wildlife. • Developed using sustainable site and building techniques compatible with the environment. • An economic hub attracting visitors to Philomath. 				
24	App A	1798	Niagara Regional Park	County		X		X	X					X							The 30.68-acre park site provides river access for fishing, hiking, and nature appreciation. It has picnic tables, a drinking fountain, stone overlook, and vault-style restroom.				
22	28-29	N/A	North and South Santiam Rivers, the Willamette River, and the Green Peter Reservoir	County		X		X						X							Additional formal, ADA-accessible fishing areas are suggested on the North and South Santiam Rivers, the Willamette River, and the Green Peter Reservoir.				
Spatial Data	N/A	37	North and South Yamhill Rivers Confluence	Other		X		X											X	Proposed opportunity identified in spatial data.					
35	87	34	North Bethany Parks and Trails	County				X											X		Proposed additions of trail network. Bethany Parks and Recreation.				
16	Chapter 7	1632	North Clackamas District Park (Three Creeks)	County				X		X											North Clackamas District Park (Three Creeks)				
28	39	1408	North Clackamas Greenway	Other				X			X										Beginning at the Milwaukie waterfront, this trail follows the Kellogg Creek watershed through North Clackamas Regional Park to newly acquired property that will include the swim center and other recreational facilities planned by the North Clackamas Regional Parks District.				
29	3	1799	North Clackamas park	Other				X	X		X										Improve visitor facilities, natural resource enhancements.				
24	App A	1485	North Fork Regional Park	County				X						X							North Fork Park is 13.54 acres and is located along the Little North Fork of the North Santiam River. The park attracts swimmers and picnickers during the warm summer months. Sandy beaches with picnic tables located right up to the water's edge and a half-hour drive from Salem combine to make North Fork Park one of the most popular parks in Marion County. A trail system loops throughout the park.				
28	40	860	North Fork Trail	Other				X			X										This segment of the Cazadero Trail connects the north fork of Deep Creek with Barton Park.				
24	30	N/A	North Mill Creek Trail	County				X						X							The County should continue to collaborate with other agencies to develop the North Mill Creek Trail, a 15-mile multi-use trail that will connect Woodburn's Mill Creek Greenway with the Willamette River via Aurora.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1485	North Regional	Other		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.					
24	30	N/A	North Santiam Canyon Trail	County				X						X							The County should continue to collaborate with other agencies to develop the North Santiam Canyon Trail along Highway 22 between Lyons and Idanha.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1781	North Santiam State Recreation Area	State		X		X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.					
Spatial Data	N/A	1520	North Shore - Fall Creek State Recreation Area	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.					

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Spatial Data	N/A	1675	Northridge Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
12	34	1	Norwood Island (River Mile 148.5)	County				X	X		X										A 60-acre island at the confluence of the Long Tom River, privately owned with a conservation easement for restoration of this biologically rich site and accommodating public access from the river for Water Trail use including camping. Outstanding opportunity to continue acquisition and restoration activities in collaboration with the Willamette Riverkeeper, Institute for Applied Ecology, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board and others to promote the site as an integral part of the Willamette River Water Trail Concept Plan with primitive boat-in facilities (pack-in, pack-out), and interpretation and education.				
24	27	N/A	Old Macleay Landfill Site	County				X							X						The County should evaluate existing county properties for their potential to serve park land needs rather than acquiring additional properties. An example is the old Macleay Landfill site of approximately 105 developable acres, offering expansive views and easy access.				
28	40	62	Oregon Trail/Barlow Road	Other				X	X		X					X					Existing trail system				
28	40	N/A	Oregon Trail/Barlow Road	Other				X	X		X					X					This historic trail was the primary means of early settlement of the region by non-native populations. Although not presently a completely accessible pedestrian trail, it has been recently surveyed and some sections identified for preservation. Portions of the trail made use of the Columbia River, which provided a means of passage through the rugged terrain of the Cascade Range. The Barlow Trail, synonymous with the Oregon Trail, is marked where it corresponds with existing highways in the region. The End of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center is currently being planned in Oregon City. It is hoped that a more accurate alignment of this historic road can be defined as a multi-use trail along the southern part of the region. Using early maps and other available research the corridor will be laid out as close to the original route as possible.				
29	3	N/A	Orengo Creek Trail	Other		X		X												X	From the confluence of Rock Creek and the Tualatin River, the trail parallels the stream to its confluence with Beaverton Creek. The trail follows Beaverton Creek to the confluence of Bronson Creek.				
29	3	N/A	Orengo Creek Trail	Other		X		X												X	Acquire land for future greenway/trail along Orengo Creek.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1667	Owego Creek Outlet Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
27	14	1815	Oxbox Regional park	Other		X	X	X		X						X					Oxbox Regional Park offers rare access to many of the region's natural wonders and provides a variety of unique recreational opportunities. The river draws swimmers, rafters, kayakers and anglers. Fifteen miles of trails invite you to explore an ancient forest with centuries-old trees and ridges and ravines carved by volcanic and glacial flows. Campfire programs are popular with overnight campers at Oxbox.				
24	App A	1800	Packsaddle Regional Park	County		X		X							X						Packsaddle Park is a popular location for area fishing enthusiasts. Packsaddle Creek flows through the 5.6-acre site which includes a drift boat ramp, fishing, picnicking, and nature appreciation opportunities.	Establish connected trail system.			
42	36	N/A	Palmer Creek Greenway Project	County				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1668	Parr Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1555	Parrette Mountain Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.			
Spatial Data	N/A	1669	Peach Cove	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1553	Peach Cove Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1531	Pengra Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
27	37	1138	Peninsula Crossing Trail	Other				X								X					Open since 1998, this recreation and commuting trail serves a highly populated urban area in North Portland. It connects schools, businesses, and shopping areas to homes and apartments – and connects Willamette Boulevard bike lanes to Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area, the Columbia Slough and Kelley Point Park.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1138	Peninsula Trail	State				X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
22	App A	1593	Peoria Park	County		X		X					X								The park offers boater access, river trail camping, picnicking, and fishing opportunities				
Spatial Data	N/A	1676	Peppertree Park	Other				X													Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
20	10	1496	Perkins Peninsula Park	County		X		X			X										South side of Fern Ridge reservoir. Boat launch and fishing pier, seasonal kayak and canoe rentals, and a small swimming area. A nature trail is along the park's western perimeter. To the east, adjacent to the park is a wildlife viewing and hunting area managed by the ODFW.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1736	Peterkort Property	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1541	Petree Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1677	Pheasant Park	Other				X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1499	Pine Meadows	Federal		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A	1542	Pisgah Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
29	2	N/A	Pleasant Valley Area	Other				X												X	Acquire environmentally sensitive land.				
Spatial Data	N/A	64	Portland Loop	Other		X	X	X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				

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	29	3	N/A	Portland recreation sites	Other			X	X						X						Acquire land for future parks in Argay, Centennial, Cully neighborhoods; acquire land for regional trails; natural area lands throughout City of Portland.
	28	34	N/A	Portland to Pacific Trail	Other			X							X		X			A segment of this Oregon State Parks' proposed Rails-to-Trails project from North Plains to the Sauvie Island bridge traverses the northwest portion of the Greenspaces study area. A spur to this line, the Oregon Electric Railway, extends into the center of Beaverton.	
	28	34	N/A	Portland to Pacific Trail	Other			X							X		X			This proposal has evolved from an ongoing interest in creating a wildlife corridor that connects the Willamette Valley to the Coast Range and ultimately to the Pacific Ocean. The current plan will include a recreational trail that will connect to the Coast Trail, linking not only the coastal cities of Oregon but also providing a connection to Washington and California.	
	42	11	1640	Powerhouse Park	County				X										X	Remnant of hydro-electricity plant on Baker Creek.	
	28	40	N/A	Powerline Trail	Other			X											X	This Bonneville Power and Portland General Electric easement extends from the northern end of Forest Park to the newly proposed Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge near Sherwood. It crosses the Bronson Creek and Beaverton Creek trails, passes through Tualatin Hills Namie Park, across Cooper and Bull mountains, and joins the Tualatin River Greenway Trail at the southern end.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1670	Quarry Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1764	Raleighwood Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	42	11	40	Renne Park	County			X											X	Small forested site deed restricted to equestrians.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1495	Richardson Park	Other		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	269	Ridge Trail	Other				X							X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	33	NA	1475	Ritner Creek Park	County			X	X	X						X				Historic bridge with creek access and fishing opportunities.	
	22	App A	1886	River Bend Park	County		X	X	X			X								The 70-acre site offers opportunities for hiking, river access, picnicking, and camping.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1535	River Jetty Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	278	Riverrmill Horse Trail	State				X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1558	Riverside Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	306	Riverside Trail	State			X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1708	Riverville Park	Other		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	22	App A	1594	Roaring river park	County		X	X					X							About 70% of the site is maintained as an open grass field. The remainder is forested. The park offers three large group picnic shelters, which can be reserved, hiking trails and a fishing pond.	
	29	1	1813	Rock Creek Community Park	Other			X			X									Land acquired for park.	
	27	37	1811	Rock Creek Greenway	Other			X											X	Residents in this growing part of the region will soon be able to enjoy an 8-mile trail that stretches across Hillsboro and Beaverton. The developing trail meanders along scenic Rock Creek. Metro has protected land along the creek and continues to help the City of Hillsboro secure rights to build the trail. The Tualatin Hills Park and Recreation District is building missing sections within its district, including a connection to Portland Community College's Rock Creek campus.	
	27	14	1813	Rock Creek Park	Other			X							X		X			Nestled between Portland and the newly developing Bethany urban area, Metro properties offer people and wildlife a refuge from development pressures. This area is home to bobcats and elk, as well as steelhead, trout and coho salmon.	
Spatial Data	N/A	309	Rock Creek Trail	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	28	27	20	Rock Creek Wetlands	Other			X							X					Near Portland Community College's Rock Creek campus. Wetlands restoration projects under way by Washington County Educational Service District and Cascadia Native Landscape Center.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1658	Rock Island Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1512	Rodakowski Landing	County		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1544	Roger's Bend Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	42	11	1623	Rogers Landing Park	County		X		X										X	Prime Willamette River boat access/landing; infrastructure	
	24	App A	1801	Roger's Wayside	County			X						X						The park has a wooden shelter near the entrance that houses several picnic tables.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1709	Rooster Rock State Park	State		X	X	X	X						X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	4	32	Rosemont road trail	Other			X			X									West Linn - develop trail from Carriage Way to Luscher Farm.	
Spatial Data	N/A	78	Row River Rail Trail	Other		X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1710	Roxie's Place Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1711	Roy Dancer Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1712	Salix Park	Other				X											X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	24	App A	1802	Salmon Falls Regional Park	County			X						X						Picnicking, swimming, and nature appreciation are some of the favorite activities at this site.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1573	Sam Daws Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1514	San Salvador Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

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Spatial Data	N/A	1659	Sandy River Delta	Federal	X	X	X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
27	14	48	Sandy River Gorge	Other		X	X	X								X				Metro is leaving its mark on a 12.5-mile stretch of the Sandy River Gorge, where the river winds its way through 800-foot-high basalt and sandstone canyons. Protecting tributaries to the Sandy River provides healthy habitat for native salmon and steelhead and a wildlife corridor for bear and elk traveling the 55-mile path from Mount Hood to the Columbia River.	
28	84	N/A	Sandy River Nature Conservancy Reserve	Other		X	X	X							X					At Sandy River Gorge Preserve, 6 miles of untamed river with upland terraces and canyons provide excellent habitat for native fish, wildlife and an old-growth forest, all within 20 miles of Oregon's largest urban area.	
28	42	325	Sandy River Water Trail	Other		X	X	X							X					The Sandy is among the most pristine rivers in the metropolitan region and already provides superb recreational opportunities for non-motorized craft. Additional access points will be considered in the course of planning the regional trails system.	
Spatial Data	N/A	71	Santiam Loop	Other		X	X	X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1789	Santiam River Rest Stop	State		X	X	X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1599	Sarah Helmick State Recreation Site	State		X	X	X								X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	N/A	Sarah Lindsay Estates Park	Other			X	X									X			Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
27	14	1816	Sauvie Island Boat Ramp	Other		X	X	X							X					Sauvie Island Boat Ramp gives boaters an opportunity to enjoy the quiet waters and wildlife of the Multnomah Channel.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1817	Sauvie Island Wildlife Area	State		X	X	X	X						X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1551	Scandia Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X	X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1713	Schuepbach Park	Other			X	X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1487	Schwartz	Other		X	X	X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
34	1	1627	Scoggins Valley Park/Henry Hagg Lake	County		X	X	X											X	Provides picnic areas, boat launching facilities, stock lake for fishing, hiking trails and wildlife observation decks.	
24	App A	1605	Scott Mills Park	County		X	X	X						X						Scotts Mills Park is a 10.64-acre park located on Butte Creek in Scotts Mills. The park is popular with local families for its warm water, shallow wading pool and natural rock waterfall. It has play equipment and a picnic area that draws people to this park. A fish ladder enables salmon to migrate upstream.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1714	Scott's Place Park	Other			X	X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
27	14	1803	Scouter Mountain Natural area	Other			X	X							X						The site is tentatively slated to publicly open in 2013, when visitors will be able to enjoy a picnic shelter, restrooms, a basic loop trail and parking.
28	40	1155	Scouters Mountain Trail	Other			X	X			X									This trail forms a north-south link between the Springwater Corridor and the Clackamas River Greenway Trail. It follows Rock Creek from the Clackamas crossing Scouters Mountain and joins the Springwater near Powell Butte.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1530	Seavy Landing Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1511	See-sil Savanna	Federal			X	X	X	X		X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1715	Seminole Park	County			X	X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
28	28	N/A	Sentinel Tree Park	Other			X	X			X									Proposed park in forested ravine in Clackamas County, south of Lake Oswego. Characterized by giant Douglas fir estimated to be at least 300 years old.	
22	App A	52	Seven Mile Lane Park	County				X						X						Seven Mile Lane Park is a recently acquired 172-acre property that lies at the southeast corner of the intersection of I-5 and Route 34. There is currently a feasibility study in progress to determine future uses.	
29	1	1607	Sexton Mountain Elementary School/Park	Other				X										X			Acquire land for natural area.
Spatial Data	N/A	1661	Shadow Creek Park	Other				X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1717	Shaugnessey Woods Park	Other				X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1500	Shortridge	County		X	X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1521	Sidney Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X	X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1567	Simpson Lakes Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X	X	X					X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1518	Skycamp - Fall Creek State Recreation Area	State		X	X	X				X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
27	8	1804	Smith and Bybee Wetlands Natural Area	Other		X	X	X	X						X					Take the Interlakes Trail or go by boat to explore the largest protected wetlands in an American city. Either way, you might find beaver, river otter, black-tailed deer, osprey, bald eagles and Western painted turtles at Smith and Bybee Wetlands. You'll also find major restoration projects: a water control structure is restoring the network of sloughs, wetlands and forests that existed more than 200 years ago. The former St. Johns Landfill is now a meadow and an integral part of the habitat.	
5	Entire document	1457	Snag Boat Bend NWR	Federal			X	X					X							This 341-acre refuge is managed by the Finley National Wildlife Refuge and is part of the Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex. The 3-mile Snag Boat Bend Loop trail offers wildlife viewing and photographic opportunities.	
33	NA	1476	Social Security Fishing Hole	County		X	X	X									X			Fishing	
Spatial Data	N/A	1501	Spencer Butte Park	Other			X	X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	

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	24	App A	1601	Spong's Landing	County	X		X							X					Spong's Landing is a 62.97-acre park located along the Willamette River just northwest of Keizer. The park has two reservable picnic shelters, a ball field, play equipment, horseshoe courts, and restroom facilities. Recent improvements include concrete picnic tables. The park has a small beach and is popular for swimming and fishing.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1525	Spring Hill Willamette River Greenway	Other	X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	16	Appendix C	1737	Spring Park, Milwaukie	County			X		X	X									Dirt walking trail to Elk Rock Island.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1577	Spring Valley Access Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X								X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	2	N/A	Spring Water Area	Other			X							X						Acquire environmentally sensitive land.
Spatial Data	N/A		1738	Springville Meadows Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27	38	330	Springwater Corridor Trail	Other			X							X					The region's premier trail, the Springwater Corridor Trail serves three cities, two counties, and the community of Boring. The trail links to schools, the region's central business and industrial districts, and dense residential areas. Trail users can explore Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge, Powell Butte, Sellwood Riverfront Park, Johnson Creek, and Gresham's Main City Park. Metro purchased rights to build a 3-mile section along the Willamette River, and recently filled part of a prominent gap in the Sellwood neighborhood.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1739	Spyglass Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	24	App A	1606	St Louis Ponds	County	X		X							X					The 20.03-acre park is a popular fishing area and has been designed to provide fishing access for people of varying abilities. The park is a cooperative effort of Marion County and ODFW.	
	27	14	N/A	Stafford Basin	Other			X			X									Metro is enhancing water quality and floodplain health and providing future trail connections in the Stafford Basin triangle between Lake Oswego, West Linn, and Tualatin. A natural area north of Interstate 205 expands a wildlife corridor along Wilson Creek, a tributary of the Tualatin River. Metro's remaining land in the area is a forest nestled along Pecan Creek, where restoration work has helped remove invasive species.	
	27	32	1188	Stafford Trail	Other			X			X										Trail and community advocates have proposed creating the Stafford Trail, which would cut through the area from the Tualatin River (near Stafford Road) south to the Willamette River.
	24		N/A	Stayton	County	X		X							X						Consider development of a non-motorized boat launch west of Stayton (North Santiam).
	22	App A	1595	Stayton bridge ramp	County	X		X					X								The site provides boater access, limited fishing, and some stream bank fishing.
Spatial Data	N/A		1740	Steele Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A		1741	Stoller Farms Park	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A		1742	Stonemist Park	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	29	2	N/A	Stringfield property	Other	X		X			X										Restore stream corridor and make trailhead for trolley trail.
	42	11	46	Stuart Grenfell park	County			X											X		Mill Creek is a small wayside park.
Spatial Data	N/A		1743	Summercrest Park	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	22	App A	57	Sunnyside Park	County	X		X					X								This highly popular site features boat access, family and group picnic areas, fishing access, and camping.
	29	1	N/A	SW area park/natural area	Other			X											X		Acquire land for natural area/park.
	16	Appendix C	1630	Swanson Place Open Space	County			X		X	X										Possible trail or boardwalk through wetland.
Spatial Data	N/A		1767	Taylor's Creek Park	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A		49	Terminus of North Fork Trail	Other			X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	28	28	N/A	Terwilliger/Marquam Additions	Other			X								X					Acquire land to protect integrity of Terwilliger Parkway and ensure connection between Terwilliger and Marquam Nature Park.
	22	28-29	N/A	Lebanon-to-Albany Regional Trail	County			X						X							Linn County Parks proposed trail.
Spatial Data	N/A		14	The Oregon Garden	Other		X	X						X							Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	22	App A	53	Thistle Creek Access	County	X		X					X								The site encompasses 9.2 acres altogether, and is used primarily for boater access.
Spatial Data	N/A		744	Tickle Creek Trail	Other			X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	29	4	N/A	Tigard natural area and park	Other			X											X		Acquire land for natural areas and park.
Spatial Data	N/A		1660	Tillamook State Forest	State	X	X	X		X									X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A		1662	Tokola Wetlands	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
	38	9	N/A	Tonquin Scablands Geologic Area	County														X		In conjunction with the City of Sherwood and Metro, conduct a master study of the significant natural elements of the Tonquin Scablands Geologic Area if and when funding becomes available. The purpose of this study is to further determine the significance of this geologic area and identify critical natural areas for public use or preservation. The results of this study shall be balanced with appropriate uses of mineral and aggregate resources in the rural area.
	27	14	N/A	Tonquin Scablands Geologic Area	Other			X			X								X		Unique geologic features left by ancient floods shaped the Tonquin Geologic Area near Wilsonville, Sherwood, and Tualatin. Protecting rocky outcrops that frame these former lake bottoms provides rich, complex wildlife habitat and preserves rare geologic features.

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27	38	1189	Tonquin Trail	Other				X			X											The Tonquin Trail will connect the Willamette and Tualatin rivers and the cities of Wilsonville, Sherwood, and Tualatin. This 22-mile pathway traverses a landscape with visible marks from ancient floods that shaped the region. The trail will connect neighborhoods, schools, town centers, transit, and natural areas, including Metro's Graham Oaks Nature Park. Metro is leading the Tonquin Trail master planning process, in partnership with jurisdictions that will build and maintain the trail. A master plan will be complete in spring 2012.
12	5	N/A	Trail System Plan	County				X	X	X	X											Connections Between Natural Areas – Projects to create a more cohesive and connected system by linking all of the county's natural areas as well as Fort Hoskins Historic Park • Bald Hill Park to Fitton Green Natural Area (off roadway) • Beazell Memorial Forest to Fort Hoskins Historic Park • Fitton Green Natural Area to Beazell Memorial Forest • Fitton Green Natural Area to McDonald Forest • Jackson-Frazier Wetland to Chip Ross Park (Corvallis)
42	49	N/A	Trails and Connectors	County				X											X			Existing and potential multi-use paths and trails that frequently can provide both recreational and transportation uses, such as along the Willamette Greenway; also provide linkages between communities and more cohesive parks and open spaces. Examples: Deer Creek Wet Prairie to the Nestucca River, Dundee to Newberg, Palmer Creek in Dayton to the Yamhill River, Powerhouse Road to Peavine Road, East Creek Road to Willamina Creek and falls
Spatial Data	N/A	1559	Tripp Greenway	State		X		X			X											Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	4	N/A	Troutdale natural areas	Other				X							X							Acquire natural areas on southeast and west side of Troutdale.
Spatial Data	N/A	1571	Truax Island Access Willamette River Greenway	State		X		X					X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
7	68	1635	Tryon Creek State Natural Area	State			X	X	X	X							X					Tryon Creek State Park is rather unique for its large size and location, although it is somewhat overshadowed in the metropolitan area by the much larger Forest Park. Despite being surrounded by residential development, the state park still supports a remarkable assemblage of natural vegetation and wildlife.
Spatial Data	N/A	1776	Tsal Luk-wah	Other				X		X		X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	83	Tsanchiifin Walk	Other			X	X	X	X		X										West Eugene Wetlands complex
Spatial Data	N/A	65	Tualatin A	Other		X	X	X												X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	66	Tualatin B	Other		X	X	X												X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
29	4	749	Tualatin greenway and natural area	Other				X												X		Acquire land in Tualatin River greenway and natural areas.
39	27	1610	Tualatin Hills Nature Park	County			X	X	X	X										X		Interpretive center, trails, programs, wildlife viewing
6	5-8 to 5-9	1461	Tualatin River NWR	Federal			X	X	X	X										X		At the Tualatin River Refuge, trail features include: a 1.1-mile year-round trail; a 0.2-mile photography blind spur trail; two foot bridges; a 3.1-mile seasonal trail, which is part of a gravel refuge road used by staff; a plaza overlook; a bioswale overlook; a wetland observation deck; a wayside overlook; a river overlook; a wildlife photography blind; and five environmental education study sites. Outdoor facilities are complemented by a state-of-the-art, sustainably built Wildlife Center, which opened in 2008. The Wildlife Center encompasses 6,316 square feet, and includes an exhibit room, environmental education field laboratory, information desk, a Friends of the Refuge nature store, an indoor viewing area, and a multipurpose room. There is also an environmental education shelter, designed primarily to provide cover and education space for students visiting the refuge. It is also an Important Bird Area (IBA).
Spatial Data	N/A	1663	Tualatin River - Meridian Access	Other		X					X											Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
28	42	351	Tualatin River Greenway Water Trail	Other		X	X	X			X										X	The Tualatin River between the Willamette and the confluence with Dairy Creek at Jackson Bottom has been designated as a river trail. Opportunities for additional access points will be explored as planning for this route continues.
27	38	351	Tualatin River Water Trail	Other		X		X													X	Someday, people will be able to explore the Tualatin River by boat, bike or foot on two sister trails: a greenway trail along the banks and a water trail in the river itself. Metro has acquired five sites along the river that could serve both trails, but none has been developed yet. Partners have built sections of the six-mile greenway trail in Browns Ferry Park and Cook Park, and developed nine launch sites for the 40- mile water trail.
Spatial Data	N/A	1768	Twin Cedars Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
Spatial Data	N/A	1486	Unity Park	County		X		X	X			X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
37	1	N/A	Upper Tualatin River Canyon and Tonquin Scablands Geological Area	County				X													X	Encourage the Oregon Parks and Recreation Division to participate in the purchase of sites of regional significance, specifically in the upper Tualatin River Canyon and Tonquin Scablands Geological Area.
28	41	N/A	Upper Tualatin Trail	Other				X													X	This trail follows the Tualatin River between Jackson Bottom and Rock Creek wetlands along tight meanders in the river. It is anticipated that river access points near either end could provide a parallel river trail route between these two anchor sites.
Spatial Data	N/A	1769	Vale Park	Other				X													X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.
22	27-28	N/A	Valley View point areas such as Peterson Butte	County									X									Many sites could be potential viewpoints.
Spatial Data	N/A	17	Vaughn	County		X						X										Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.

WVCS Document Review				Big 6 Recreation and Education Opportunities									County										Document Information Summary	
Document ID	Page No.	GIS Site ID (N/A if no spatial data available)	Site	Jurisdiction	Hunting	Fishing	Wildlife Photography	Wildlife Observation	Environmental Interpretation	Environmental Education	Benton	Clackamas	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah	Polk	Washington	Yamhill	Existing Opportunities	Proposed Opportunities			
	20	19	13	Vickery Butte	County			X				X								Primitive nature trail to top of butte.				
Spatial Data	N/A		492	Vortex Trail	State			X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1765	Wagon Wheel Park	County	X		X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1766	Wake Robin Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
	27	14	N/A	Wapato Lake and Gales Creek	Other			X										X		Every winter, rich floodplains along Gales Creek and the upper Tualatin River provide habitat for waterfowl and store floodwater. Upland areas help plants and wildlife connect with Metro's Chehalem Ridge Natural Area, and floodplains stretch toward the Tualatin National Wildlife Refuge. The threatened Nelson's checkermallow thrives in wet prairies; Oregon white oak and ash line streams. Near Forest Grove, ash and willow trees enhance the setting for an adjacent trail.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1774	Washburn Wayside	State			X	X			X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
	39	10	N/A	Washington County Parks	County			X										X		Acquire and develop approximately 58 acres of neighborhood parks and 90 acres of community parks and special use facilities within its existing service area over the next 20 years. Neighborhood park needs are concentrated in the northeast quadrant of the District, due north of Highway 26; northwest quadrant, due north and south of the Westside Max light rail corridor; southwest corner of the District; and the southeast quadrant, southern edge of the Park District. The northwest quadrant of the District is most in need of neighborhood and community parks and special use facilities. An additional 80 acres of park land, including approximately three neighborhood parks, one community park and 40 acres of linear parks and open space will be needed in the North Bethany and surrounding area as the District expands there.				
	39	10	N/A	Washington County Parks	County			X										X		Create a strong north-south and east-west trail spine and expand and connect other trails segments throughout the Park District. Priority connections include portions of the Westside, Beaverton Creek, Waterhouse, Fanno and Tualatin Valley Highway trails.				
	29	4	N/A	Washington county parks and trails	Other			X										X		Acquire land for natural areas, parks, and trails, especially north of Sunset Hwy.				
	39	44	1770	Waterhouse Park, Rose Garden, Powerline Park, and South Park	County			X	X									X		Trail between the Nature Park and Waterhouse park, then a second gap from willow creek nature park to crystal creek park				
	22	App A	1596	Waterloo Park	County	X		X				X								The day use area functions as a community park for the City of Waterloo as well as for regional users. Waterloo offers fishing, hiking, boating and swimming opportunities, as well as 127 campsites				
Spatial Data	N/A		501	Wells St	Other			X			X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1744	West Union Estates Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
	27	38	502	Westside Trail	Other			X							X			X		The partially built Westside Trail follows a power line corridor along a north-south path through eastern Washington County. When complete, it will serve thousands of residents and scores of businesses, shops and schools along its 26-mile route. The trail connects with many regional and neighborhood parks, including the Tualatin Hills Nature Park, King City Park and Forest Park. It will also meet up with eight other regional trails.				
	39	44	502	Westside Trail	County			X	X									X		Nine miles of the Westside Trail between SW Barrows Road and NW Springville Road.				
Spatial Data	N/A		35	Wheatland Ferry	County			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1745	Whispering Woods Park	Other			X										X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
	22	App A	56	Whitcomb Creek Park	County			X					X							The site features 39 campsites and a reservable group camping area, which are open from mid-April through mid-October. This park is a critical facility within the Linn County Park system. Its rustic camping area is beautiful, but not as well used as other County camping areas. There are no day use opportunities. The former day use area is in poor condition, and is currently used as a group camping area. The trail along the reservoir needs improvement.				
	20	8	1503	Whitely Landing	County	X						X								Willamette Water Trail access				
40/41	1		42	Whiteson Area County Park (3 parcels combined)	Other	X	X	X		X									X	Multiuse trails, access to Yamhill river, meeting hall, water trail, area for say use and educational facilities, overnight camping				
	28	41	514	Wildwood Trail	Other			X							X					From the north at the St. Johns Bridge, passing through the largest protected natural area in the metropolitan area, this trail provides walkers access to a variety of natural systems. The 23-mile trail links the St. Johns Bridge with Audubon House, Pittock Mansion, Hoyt Arboretum, Metro Washington Park Zoo and the International Rose Test Garden. It is primarily a hiking trail since the grades required do not allow for traditional bicyclists or handicapped access.				
	27	14	N/A	Willamette cove	Other			X							X					Someday, visitors may experience unique oak-madrone habitat and river views at Willamette Cove natural area in North Portland. Willamette River frontage provides an ideal spot to enhance salmon habitat. Neighbors have long supported protecting Willamette Cove, one of Metro's earliest natural area purchases. It is envisioned as a pivotal piece of the North Portland Greenway trail. But plans may be delayed by cleanup of the Portland Harbor Superfund site.				
Spatial Data	N/A		1777	Willamette Daisy Meadow	Other			X		X		X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				
	42	36	1651	Willamette Greenway	County			X											X	Establish connected trail system.				
Spatial Data	N/A		69	Willamette Loop	Other		X	X						X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.				

WVCS Document Review				Big 6 Recreation and Education Opportunities								County							Document Information Summary		
Document ID	Page No.	GIS Site ID (N/A if no spatial data available)	Site	Jurisdiction	Hunting	Fishing	Wildlife Photography	Wildlife Observation	Environmental Interpretation	Environmental Education	Benton	Clackamas	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah	Polk	Washington	Yamhill	Existing Opportunities	Proposed Opportunities
Spatial Data	N/A	1746	Willamette Meridian Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1782	Willamette Mission State Park	State	X		X	X	X					X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27	14	N/A	Willamette Narrows	Other						X									South of West Linn, the Willamette River flows through a stretch of steep cliffs and rocky islands called the Willamette Narrows. Upland bluffs offer trees, huge basalt rocks and river views, while lower portions offer river access. Minutes from town, the area can feel untouched and remote. Metro land along the river, including several small islands, is home to deer, coyote, frogs, osprey, owls, heron and songbirds – as well as woodlands, upland prairies and an unusual wetland called a fen.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1664	Willamette Ridge (Teufel Property)	Other			X											X		Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	27	14	1651	Willamette River Greenway	Other	X	X	X	X	X	X				X					Unique habitats such as islands, oak woodlands, prairies and wetlands support fish and wildlife and provide opportunities to connect with nature.	
	42	36	N/A	Willamette River Initiative Project	County			X											X		Establish connected trail system.
	10	entire document	79	Willamette River Trail	State	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	This document is outdated as the river trail is currently established/complete. The Willamette River Water Trail effectively links with the Lewis and Clark Lower Columbia River Water Trail, creating a system where paddlers will be able to travel from Eugene to the sea.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1747	Willamette Stone State Heritage Site	State			X								X					Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	76	Willamette Valley Scenic Bikeway	State	X		X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	5	entire document	1455	William L. Finley NWR	Federal		X	X	X	X	X									This is part of the Willamette Valley National Wildlife Refuge Complex. There are over 12 miles of established trails on the main section of William L. Finley Refuge, and at Snag Boat Bend Unit, there are over 3 miles of established trails, including a 385-foot accessible boardwalk. These facilities provide mainly wildlife viewing and photography opportunity. Other features include a raised wooden platform called Prairie Overlook, Turtle Flats platform, Homer Campbell Memorial Trail (1/3 mile), an observation platform overlooking Cabell Marsh, Cabell Marsh Trail, which includes a covered kiosk and a viewing scope. Woodpecker Loop, which is a National Recreation Trail (2 miles in length), and Mill Hill Loop Trail. Access to Mill Hill Trail from the Refuge Headquarters area is being developed. McFadden Marsh trail, the 1 1/2 mile-long Cheadle Marsh Trail, and Pigeon Butte Trail (1 1/2 miles in length). Along Bruce Road, there are several pullouts or parking areas available for wildlife observation. An interior road provides access to Maple Knoll and Pigeon Butte Research Natural Areas, Beaver Pond, and Cattail Pond Trails (approximately 2 1/2 miles in length). A photography blind located east of the Cabell Barn overlooks a pond and crop field off Finley Road. There are	
	5	entire document	1455	William L. Finley NWR	Federal		X	X	X	X	X										William L. Finley Refuge is planning trails as well as interpretive panels at the Homer Campbell Boardwalk and a new kiosk at Mill Hill Trail.
Spatial Data	N/A	1549	Willis Refuge Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	29	1	1748	Willow Creek	Other			X											X		Acquire land to link two parks.
	39	44	N/A	Willow Creek Trail	County			X	X											Trail connecting Beaverton Creek Trail and the Westside Trail.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1498	Wilson Creek	Federal	X		X					X								Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1665	Wilsonville Pond	State	X		X				X									Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1519	Winberry Creek	State	X		X					X								A day-use area located within the Fall Creek State Recreation Area, Winberry Creek Day Use Area has a two-lane boat ramp and parking for more than 100 cars and 150 boat trailers.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1788	Windsor Island Landing Willamette River Greenway	State	X		X							X						Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1750	Winkleman Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1751	Winthrop Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	24	App A	1805	Wiseman Island	County			X						X						This 97.9-acre property is located along the North Santiam River. Due to flooding and high associated costs of providing public access, park development does not seem feasible at this time. Due to its significance as an environmental resource, the County should maintain this property as a nature preserve. Since the ODFW owns adjacent properties, the County could consider selling or trading this property to the ODFW, which may be better positioned to provide public access and management.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1752	Wonderland Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1753	Wooded Ravine Park	Other			X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	42	11	1636	Wrex Cruse Park	County			X											X	Oak savanna habitat; south-facing slope in Cove Orchard	
Spatial Data	N/A	39	Yamhill and Willamette Rivers Confluence	State	X		X												X	Proposed opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	1557	Yamhill Landing Willamette River Greenway/Davton Boat Ramp	State	X		X												X	Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
Spatial Data	N/A	68	Yamhill Loop	Other	X	X	X									X				Existing opportunity identified in spatial data.	
	42	57	1645	Yampo site	County			X											X	Explore potential to transfer Yampo site to county and secure public access	
	20	10	1497	Zumwalt	County	X	X	X				X								It is highly popular for walking, birding, and other passive recreation.	

APPENDIX C

Census Data

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Table C-1. Summary of County Demographics based on 2010 U.S. Census Data

	Benton	Clackamas	Lane	Linn	Marion	Multnomah	Polk	Washington	Yamhill
Median Age	32.1	40.6	39.0	39.2	35.1	35.7	37.1	35.3	36.8
% of Population Under 18	17.8%	23.7%	19.8%	24.1%	26.4%	20.5%	24.3%	25.6%	25.0%
% Population 65 and Older	12.0%	13.6%	15.0%	15.4%	12.9%	10.5%	14.8%	10.0%	13.4%
Ethnicity (% of Total Population)									
White	87.1%	88.2%	88.3%	90.6%	78.2%	76.5%	85.9%	76.6%	85.4%
African American	0.9%	0.8%	1.0%	1.3%	1.1%	5.6%	0.6%	1.8%	0.9%
Asian & Pacific Islander	5.4%	3.9%	2.6%	1.1%	2.6%	7.0%	2.2%	9.1%	1.7%
Hispanic	6.4%	7.7%	7.4%	7.8%	24.3%	10.9%	12.1%	15.7%	14.7%

Table C-2. Study Area County Population Projections from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005			2010			2015			2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change
Benton	78,300	2.30%	82,835	2.30%	5.80%	84,997	2.20%	2.60%	86,860	2.20%	2.20%	88,212	2.10%	1.60%
Clackamas	340,000	9.90%	361,300	9.90%	6.30%	388,371	10.20%	7.50%	414,873	10.30%	6.80%	442,277	10.50%	6.60%
Lane	323,950	9.40%	336,085	9.30%	3.70%	344,556	9.00%	2.50%	356,980	8.90%	3.60%	372,062	8.80%	4.20%
Linn	103,350	3.00%	107,150	3.00%	3.70%	109,187	2.90%	1.90%	112,413	2.80%	3.00%	115,584	2.70%	2.80%
Marion	286,300	8.30%	302,135	8.30%	5.50%	320,482	8.40%	6.10%	336,384	8.40%	5.00%	352,398	8.40%	4.80%
Multnomah	662,400	19.30%	692,825	19.10%	4.60%	717,192	18.70%	3.50%	735,659	18.30%	2.60%	752,162	17.80%	2.20%
Polk	62,700	1.80%	65,670	1.80%	4.70%	72,268	1.90%	10.00%	81,514	2.00%	12.80%	92,038	2.20%	12.90%
Washington	449,250	13.10%	489,785	13.50%	9.00%	538,381	14.10%	9.90%	585,813	14.60%	8.80%	634,865	15.10%	8.40%
Yamhill	85,500	2.50%	90,310	2.50%	5.60%	98,140	2.60%	8.70%	106,341	2.60%	8.40%	114,384	2.70%	7.60%

Table C-3. Adults 60+ Years from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005			2010			2015			2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change
Benton	10,407	1.80%	11,778	1.90%	13.20%	14,042	1.90%	19.20%	17,018	2.00%	21.20%	19,263	2.00%	13.20%
Clackamas	50,513	8.80%	58,178	9.30%	15.20%	71,221	9.80%	22.40%	85,219	10.00%	19.70%	97,635	10.10%	14.60%
Lane	55,780	9.70%	61,096	9.80%	9.50%	70,562	9.70%	15.50%	82,597	9.70%	17.10%	92,351	9.50%	11.80%
Linn	19,454	3.40%	21,115	3.40%	8.50%	23,353	3.20%	10.60%	26,267	3.10%	12.50%	28,874	3.00%	9.90%
Marion	45,349	7.90%	47,990	7.70%	5.80%	54,527	7.50%	13.60%	62,602	7.30%	14.80%	70,737	7.30%	13.00%
Multnomah	94,728	16.60%	98,513	15.80%	4.00%	113,703	15.60%	15.40%	134,422	15.70%	18.20%	153,352	15.80%	14.10%
Polk	11,655	2.00%	12,531	2.00%	7.50%	14,494	2.00%	15.70%	17,223	2.00%	18.80%	19,604	2.00%	13.80%
Washington	52,786	9.20%	61,048	9.80%	15.70%	75,878	10.40%	24.30%	93,713	11.00%	23.50%	112,709	11.60%	20.30%

Table C-3. Adults 60+ Years from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005			2010			2015			2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change
Yamhill	12,869	2.20%	14,029	2.20%	9.00%	16,241	2.20%	15.80%	19,383	2.30%	19.30%	22,816	2.40%	17.70%

Table C-4. Youth 6 to 11 Years from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005			2010			2015			2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change
Benton	5,556	1.90%	5,597	1.90%	0.70%	5,636	1.80%	0.70%	5,674	1.70%	0.70%	5,712	1.70%	0.70%
Clackamas	30,800	10.70%	32,481	10.80%	5.50%	34,039	10.90%	4.80%	35,597	10.90%	4.60%	37,155	11.00%	4.40%
Lane	24,955	8.70%	25,161	8.40%	0.80%	25,351	8.10%	0.80%	25,542	7.90%	0.80%	25,733	7.60%	0.70%
Linn	9,147	3.20%	9,385	3.10%	2.60%	9,606	3.10%	2.40%	9,827	3.00%	2.30%	10,048	3.00%	2.20%
Marion	26,086	9.10%	27,925	9.30%	7.10%	29,630	9.50%	6.10%	31,335	9.60%	5.80%	33,040	9.80%	5.40%
Multnomah	49,729	17.30%	51,224	17.00%	3.00%	52,611	16.80%	2.70%	53,997	16.60%	2.60%	55,383	16.40%	2.60%
Polk	5,372	1.90%	5,594	1.90%	4.10%	5,800	1.90%	3.70%	6,007	1.80%	3.60%	6,213	1.80%	3.40%
Washington	40,466	14.10%	44,616	14.80%	10.30%	48,462	15.50%	8.60%	52,309	16.10%	7.90%	56,155	16.60%	7.40%
Yamhill	7,767	2.70%	8,124	2.70%	4.60%	8,455	2.70%	4.10%	8,787	2.70%	3.90%	9,118	2.70%	3.80%

Table C-5. Youths 12 to 17 Years from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State	
Benton	6,310	2.20%	6,780	2.20%	7.40%	7,217	2.20%	6.40%	7,653	2.20%	6.00%	8,089	2.20%	5.70%
Clackamas	31,165	10.70%	33,494	10.70%	7.50%	35,652	10.70%	6.40%	37,811	10.70%	6.10%	39,969	10.70%	5.70%
Lane	26,487	9.10%	28,155	9.00%	6.30%	29,701	8.90%	5.50%	31,248	8.80%	5.20%	32,794	8.70%	4.90%
Linn	9,291	3.20%	9,818	3.10%	5.70%	10,306	3.10%	5.00%	10,794	3.00%	4.70%	11,282	3.00%	4.50%
Marion	25,743	8.90%	28,224	9.00%	9.60%	30,523	9.10%	8.10%	32,822	9.30%	7.50%	35,122	9.40%	7.00%
Multnomah	47,129	16.20%	49,873	15.90%	5.80%	52,417	15.70%	5.10%	54,961	15.50%	4.90%	57,505	15.30%	4.60%
Polk	5,704	2.00%	6,246	2.00%	9.50%	6,749	2.00%	8.10%	7,252	2.00%	7.50%	7,754	2.10%	6.90%
Washington	37,112	12.80%	41,444	13.20%	11.70%	45,459	13.60%	9.70%	49,474	14.00%	8.80%	53,489	14.30%	8.10%
Yamhill	7,924	2.70%	8,693	2.80%	9.70%	9,405	2.80%	8.20%	10,117	2.90%	7.60%	10,830	2.90%	7.00%

Table C-6. Hispanic Population from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State	
Benton	3,645	1.30%	4,338	1.20%	19.00%	4,980	1.20%	14.80%	5,622	1.20%	12.90%	6,264	1.10%	11.40%
Clackamas	16,744	6.10%	22,483	6.50%	34.30%	27,802	6.70%	23.70%	33,121	6.80%	19.10%	38,441	7.00%	16.10%
Lane	14,874	5.40%	17,784	5.10%	19.60%	20,481	4.90%	15.20%	23,178	4.80%	13.20%	25,875	4.70%	11.60%
Linn	4,514	1.60%	5,362	1.50%	18.80%	6,147	1.50%	14.60%	6,933	1.40%	12.80%	7,719	1.40%	11.30%
Marion	48,714	17.70%	61,597	17.70%	26.40%	73,538	17.70%	19.40%	85,480	17.70%	16.20%	97,421	17.70%	14.00%
Multnomah	49,607	18.00%	63,527	18.20%	28.10%	76,429	18.40%	20.30%	89,332	18.50%	16.90%	102,234	18.50%	14.40%
Polk	5,480	2.00%	6,451	1.90%	17.70%	7,352	1.80%	14.00%	8,252	1.70%	12.20%	9,152	1.70%	10.90%
Washington	49,735	18.10%	70,009	20.10%	40.80%	88,802	21.30%	26.80%	107,595	22.20%	21.20%	126,387	22.90%	17.50%

Table C-6. Hispanic Population from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		% Change
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State										
Yamhill	9,017	3.30%	10,790	3.10%	19.70%	12,433	3.00%	15.20%	14,077	2.90%	13.20%	15,720	2.80%	11.70%

Table C-7. Asian or Pacific Islander Population from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		% Change
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State										
Benton	4,624	3.20%	4,890	2.80%	5.80%	5,136	2.60%	5.00%	5,383	2.40%	4.80%	5,629	2.20%	4.60%
Clackamas	12,269	8.60%	17,215	10.00%	40.30%	21,800	11.00%	26.60%	26,385	11.70%	21.00%	30,970	12.30%	17.40%
Lane	10,312	7.20%	12,037	7.00%	16.70%	13,635	6.90%	13.30%	15,234	6.70%	11.70%	16,833	6.70%	10.50%
Linn	1,572	1.10%	1,852	1.10%	17.80%	2,112	1.10%	14.00%	2,372	1.10%	12.30%	2,632	1.00%	11.00%
Marion	8,347	5.90%	9,897	5.80%	18.60%	11,333	5.70%	14.50%	12,769	5.70%	12.70%	14,205	5.60%	11.20%
Multnomah	49,431	34.70%	57,449	33.50%	16.20%	64,881	32.60%	12.90%	72,313	32.00%	11.50%	79,744	31.60%	10.30%
Polk	1,260	0.90%	1,474	0.90%	17.00%	1,672	0.80%	13.40%	1,870	0.80%	11.80%	2,068	0.80%	10.60%
Washington	38,073	26.70%	47,014	27.40%	23.50%	55,301	27.80%	17.60%	63,588	28.20%	15.00%	71,875	28.40%	13.00%
Yamhill	1,655	1.20%	1,971	1.10%	19.10%	2,264	1.10%	14.90%	2,558	1.10%	13.00%	2,851	1.10%	11.50%

Table C-8. African American Population from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State	
Benton	932	1.30%	1,050	1.30%	12.70%	1,160	1.20%	10.50%	1,269	1.20%	9.40%	1,379	1.20%	8.70%
Clackamas	3,497	4.80%	4,354	5.20%	24.50%	5,149	5.50%	18.30%	5,943	5.70%	15.40%	6,737	5.90%	13.40%
Lane	4,199	5.80%	4,958	5.90%	18.10%	5,661	6.00%	14.20%	6,364	6.10%	12.40%	7,068	6.10%	11.10%
Linn	551	0.80%	685	0.80%	24.30%	809	0.90%	18.10%	933	0.90%	15.30%	1,057	0.90%	13.30%
Marion	3,717	5.10%	4,292	5.10%	15.50%	4,825	5.10%	12.40%	5,358	5.10%	11.00%	5,891	5.10%	9.90%
Multnomah	44,755	62.00%	48,245	57.80%	7.80%	51,480	54.70%	6.70%	54,715	52.30%	6.30%	57,950	50.40%	5.90%
Polk	463	0.60%	558	0.70%	20.50%	647	0.70%	15.90%	735	0.70%	13.60%	824	0.70%	12.10%
Washington	7,307	10.10%	10,664	12.80%	45.90%	13,776	14.60%	29.20%	16,887	16.20%	22.60%	19,999	17.40%	18.40%
Yamhill	946	1.30%	1,155	1.40%	22.10%	1,349	1.40%	16.80%	1,542	1.50%	14.30%	1,736	1.50%	12.60%

Table C-9. People Meeting Centers for Disease Control Physical Activity Recommendations from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005		% Change	2010		% Change	2015		% Change	2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State		Total Pop	% State	
Benton	37,422	56.30%	36,744	56.60%	-1.80%	36,571	54.20%	-0.50%	35,919	52.60%	-1.80%	1,379	1.20%	8.70%
Clackamas	155,087	57.00%	163,972	56.70%	5.70%	176,373	56.40%	7.60%	187,995	56.40%	6.60%	6,737	5.90%	13.40%
Lane	158,673	60.20%	161,722	61.20%	1.90%	167,632	60.60%	3.70%	172,124	59.50%	2.70%	7,068	6.10%	11.10%
Linn	41,961	52.30%	41,500	51.90%	-1.10%	41,641	50.20%	0.30%	41,276	48.30%	-0.90%	1,057	0.90%	13.30%
Marion	111,712	50.40%	121,799	53.30%	9.00%	134,868	55.80%	10.70%	147,756	58.10%	9.60%	5,891	5.10%	9.90%
Multnomah	306,243	56.90%	334,179	61.50%	9.10%	370,323	66.00%	10.80%	406,002	70.50%	9.60%	57,950	50.40%	5.90%

Table C-9. People Meeting Centers for Disease Control Physical Activity Recommendations from SCORP (Oregon Parks and Recreation Department 2008)

County	2000		2005			2010			2015			2020		
	Total Pop	% State	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change	Total Pop	% State	% Change
Polk	27,585	55.00%	31,469	58.70%	14.10%	36,260	59.70%	15.20%	41,149	60.40%	13.50%	824	0.70%	12.10%
Washington	189,409	52.90%	198,846	51.90%	5.00%	212,404	50.40%	6.80%	224,865	48.90%	5.90%	19,999	17.40%	18.40%
Yamhill	37,388	55.10%	40,827	56.70%	9.20%	45,272	57.50%	10.90%	49,662	58.50%	9.70%	1,736	1.50%	12.60%