

100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY



2016
HARRISBURG, OREGON

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I. INTRODUCTION

I.1 VISION AND PURPOSE

The City of Harrisburg has entered into a purchase agreement with Knife River, Inc. to acquire 132 acres of riverfront property referred to in this Feasibility Study (study) as the 100-acre Park site. The property is located on the east bank of the Willamette River, south of downtown Harrisburg, and east of two rail corridors.

The site contains aggregate mining operations conducted by Knife River and its predecessors. Under the terms of the agreement, Knife River will continue mining operations within the property for five years. During the fifth year, Knife River will execute a reclamation plan approved by the Oregon Department of Geology & Mineral Industries (DOGAMI) under the terms of operating permit. At the end of the five-year period, the City can exercise an option to acquire the property. The purchase agreement extends to October 2019, providing the City with the necessary time to evaluate the feasibility of acquiring the property and to plan for the site's potential development as a regional recreational resource.

The Harrisburg Parks Master Plan identifies a current deficit of 19 acres of parkland. Acquiring new land for park development is a top priority. The Linn County Parks and Recreation Master Plan also recommends the acquisition and development of 800 acres of new parkland to accommodate increasing population density and public demands for parks and open space. Prior parks related public outreach processes have revealed community interest in more public parks and recreation activities, especially along the Willamette waterfront. Acquisition of the Knife River property offers a unique opportunity to respond to identified recreation needs and to provide

passive recreation opportunities, boating and fishing access, walking and biking trails by the river, and additional features for public use.

The purpose of the study is to evaluate the feasibility of acquiring and developing the site for public recreation uses. Acquisition and development of the site has the potential to satisfy some of the identified City and County regional and community park needs. The study explores how the property can be developed to meet identified recreational needs and the needs of Harrisburg residents and future users. Specifically, the study includes the following components:

1. Summary of current site conditions;
2. Summary of public involvement and outreach activities, site program, and design options;
3. Conceptual development plan for potential park and recreation improvements;
4. Implementation timeline, development costs, and project prioritization;
5. Regulatory requirements, potential partnerships, and funding opportunities.

I.2 RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS

Oregon State Planning Goals

Oregon's statewide land use planning program mandates that all local planning projects be consistent with the State's policies on land use and related topics. The foundation of the state's planning program is a set of 19 Statewide Planning Goals and accompanying guidelines. The following Goals generally apply to development of the 100-acre Park site:

- » **Goal 1: Citizen Involvement.** The purpose of Goal 1 is to provide the opportunity for citizen participation and incorporate local input in all planning phases. As discussed in Section 3, the study's planning process included extensive public involvement and outreach activities that were directed toward Harrisburg residents. In addition, the design team met regularly with the Harrisburg City Council and Parks Committee to provide project updates and obtain feedback on proposed improvements and design options.
- » **Goal 5: Natural Resources.** Goal 5 aims to protect Oregon's natural environment by charging local jurisdictions with inventorying an area's renewable and non-renewable resources and requiring that all development be planned to conserve the quality and necessary quantity of those resources. The site contains a variety of natural resources, including; scenic waterways, wetlands, natural areas, and wildlife habitats. Design options for the 100-acre Park focus on natural resource conservation, protection, and enhancement. Proposed implementation plans include measures to enhance the health and aesthetics of the site's significant natural areas.
- » **Goal 14: Urbanization.** The purpose of Goal 14 is to ensure the efficient use of land and the livability of current and future communities by establishing guidelines for the provision of public facilities and services, standards for development, and consumption of land based on the location of city Urban Growth Boundaries. The subject site is partially within the Harrisburg UGB and can be served by the orderly extension of urban services,

such as water, sewer, and power in accordance with Goal 14.

- » **Goal 15: Willamette Greenway.** Goal 15 serves to protect, conserve, and enhance the qualities of land and uses along the Willamette River. Intensification of uses, change in uses, or developments may only be permitted within the Greenway when they are consistent with the Statewide Planning Goals and Guidelines. Located along the Willamette River, the 100-acre Park site is partially within the Greenway boundary. A map outlining the Willamette Greenway in relation to the subject site is included as **Appendix A Existing Conditions**. Due to natural riverine processes, the current boundaries, determined in 1975, no longer reflect the Willamette's watercourse. Regardless, all proposed development and site management is aligned with the purpose and intent of the Willamette River Greenway to preserve the integrity of the lands along the River.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)

Every five years Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) develops a Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) that outlines priorities and recommendations which are intended to guide park facility planning and funding. The most recent SCORP, completed in 2013, included a county level needs assessment based on survey data gathered from Oregon public recreation providers and Oregon residents. The following key findings relate to 100-acre Park study:

- » The site can provide opportunities for all three "Close-To-Home Priorities"; which include children's playgrounds, children's natural play areas, and group day use.
- » The project has the potential to addresses two of the top three "Dispersed-Area Priorities" for Linn County. Those features include: the acquisition of natural open space and trails connecting communities/parks.
- » Proposed park improvements and amenities can fulfill all nine Oregon Resident Survey priorities. Those priorities include: dirt/other soft surface

walk trails and paths, public access sites to waterways, natural play areas for children, picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups, nature and wildlife viewing areas, off-street bicycle trails and pathways, picnic areas and shelters for large visitor groups, paved/hard surface walking trails and paths, and off-leash dog areas.

Oregon Water Trails Plan

OPRD defines water trails as “corridors between specific locations on a lake, river, or ocean”. The site has the potential to provide water access points for small watercrafts such as canoes, kayaks, rafts, and drift boats along the east bank of the Willamette River as well as the interior ponds.

The site has the potential to be included in the Willamette Water Trail, a current water trail which meets the OPRD guidelines. Future management of the 100-acre Park water stretch should be coordinated in partnership with Willamette Riverkeeper, National Park Service Rivers and Trails Program, Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, Travel Oregon, and the Oregon State Marine Board.

Linn County Parks and Recreation Master Plan (2009)

Located within Linn County, development of the 100-acre Park site can help achieve numerous county specific goals. In connection to improvement strategies, the Linn County Parks Plan recommends the development of 800 acres of new parkland. Acquisition of the Knife River property will significantly contribute to the county's total sum goal, and provide accessible recreation opportunities for county-wide residents. Furthermore, the Plan broadly calls for the development of parkland along county waterways, with provisions for motorized and non-motorized boating facilities, ADA accessible fishing areas, and the extension of existing hiking and biking trails. The design options prepared for the 100-acre Park capitalize on the existence of the Willamette River adjacent to the property and include the development of recreational facilities that support the county's goals.

Harrisburg Parks Master Plan (2004)

In response to a deficiency in park acreage, the 2004 Harrisburg Parks Master Plan identifies the acquisition and development of parkland as the City's top park system goal. Acquisition of the 100-acre Park site positions the city to better meet the needs of existing and future populations while achieving this underlying objective. Additionally, the Harrisburg Parks Master Plan follows the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) classification system and national standards as benchmarks for general acreage and type of parkland the City should prioritize for future development. According to NRPA recommendations, Harrisburg is deficient in medium to large, community and neighborhood parks, and Level of Service acreage per 1,000 residents. Acquisition of the property would satisfy Harrisburg's current deficiencies in desired park acreage and accessibility. Furthermore, conceptual development plans take into account the City's and community's desire for better riverfront access by improving boating facilities and providing easily accessible walking and biking trails throughout the site.

City and County Zoning

The northern portion of the site is located within Harrisburg's UGB while the majority of the site lies outside of the UGB. Within Harrisburg jurisdiction, the site is designated Low Density Residential (LDR) by the Comprehensive Plan.

The northern portion of the site is located within Harrisburg's UGB while the majority of the site lies outside of the UGB and within Linn County jurisdiction. Within Harrisburg, the Comprehensive Plan designation is Low Density Residential (LDR) and the zoning designation is Urban Growth Area-Exclusive Farm Use (UGA-EFA). Within Linn County, the Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations are Exclusive Farm Use (EFU).

Portions of the site are within the Goal 15 Willamette Greenway boundary and the majority of the site is within the FEMA established 100-year Floodplain.

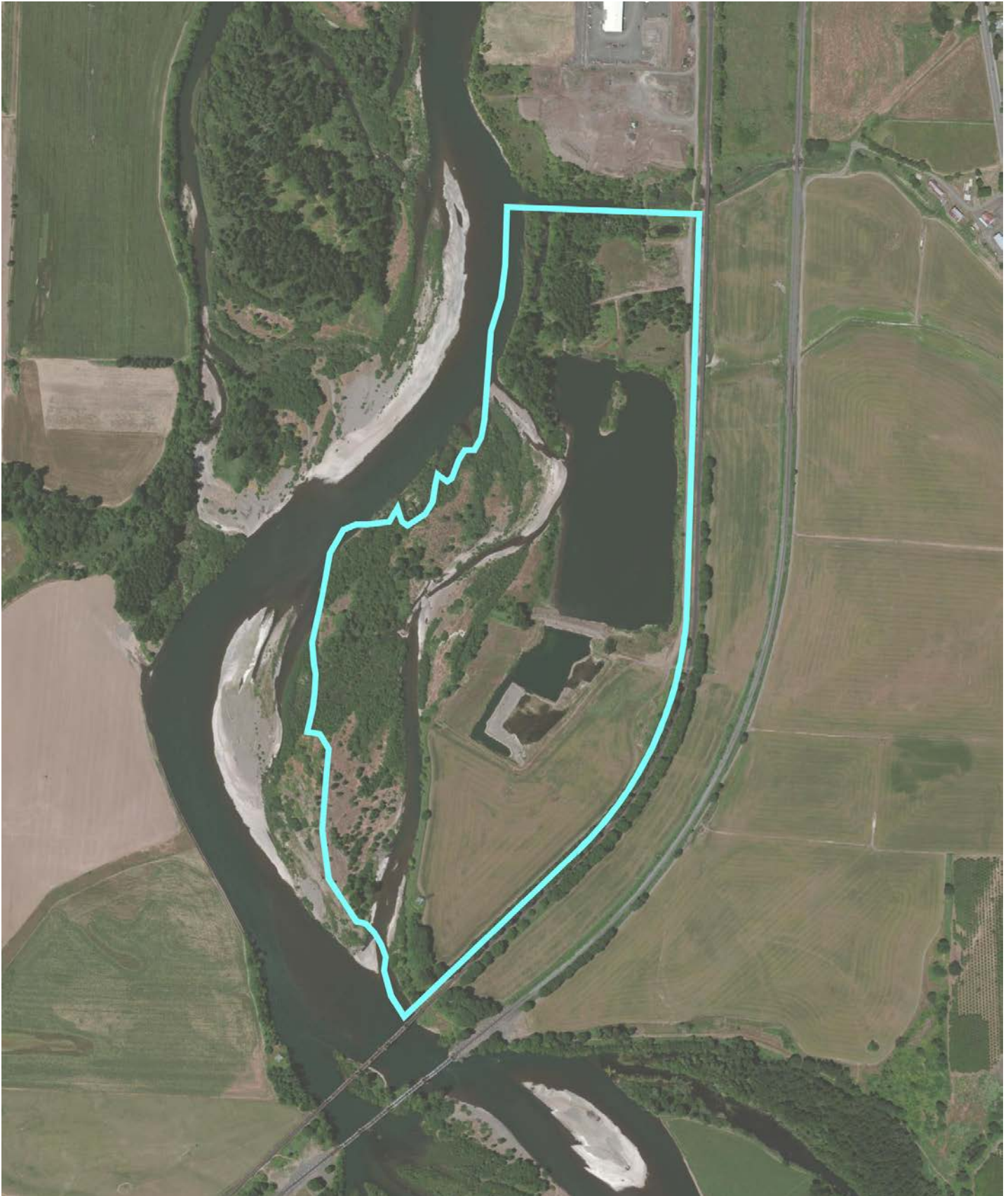


Figure 2. 100-acre Park site boundary.

2. OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS

2.1 SITE ANALYSIS

Documentation of existing site conditions was obtained through site visits by the Design Team and various data sources including Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey; aerial imagery, sensitive species and habitat information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wetlands Mapper; and, flood hazards, and geological and geohazard maps from other resource agencies. The Design Team utilized information to develop a complete understanding of the site's current conditions which have bearing on site design. A detailed summary of existing conditions is included as **Appendix B Existing Conditions and Natural Resource Memorandum**.

The site is located south of the terminus of S. Second Street and Sommerville Avenue south of downtown Harrisburg. The northern portion of the site is within the Harrisburg UGB while the majority of the site is within Linn County jurisdiction. The Willamette River to the west and rail lines to the east form the respective site boundaries. To the north, the site abuts a slough channel and land zoned General Industrial (M-2), which is expected to remain in Knife River ownership and use. Further north are commercial and residential developments. The southern extent of the site intersects with a railroad bridge crossing the Willamette River. Land uses along either side of the river are predominantly agricultural.

The site is an active gravel mine operated by Knife River. The site is situated within the Willamette Valley and includes landforms characterized as low-gradient meandering river channels, broad floodplains, oxbow lakes, and meander scars. A slough channel extends north and south in the western portion of the site. The south bank of the side channel has been armored with riprap; however the remaining portion of the bank is

unfortified. The topography is relatively flat and dissected by intermittent streams that drain into the Willamette River.

Water saturation is seasonally dependent, and will impact seasonal accessibility in the southwest and south central portion of the site. Approximately 87 percent of the site area is within the 100-year Floodplain with a 1% annual chance flood hazard. A study of base flood elevations revealed that the northern portion of the site area corresponds to a BFE of 313 feet, while the southern portion corresponds to a BFE of approximately 314.5 feet. As shown in Figure 1 (**Appendix C**), Willamette River Mile (RM) 162 would extend across the majority of the site in the park's northern portion. RM 162 corresponds to a Base Flood Elevation of 313 feet. The southern portion of the site aligns with RM 162.1, which corresponds to a BFE of approximately 314.5 feet. The project's design concepts account for these elevations and propose location and design elements that ensure long-term durability and safety. Additional information showing the site's relation to corresponding Base Flood Elevation levels can be found in **Appendix C Base Flood Elevations and Natural Resource Permitting Memorandum**.

According to Linn County Geographic Information System data, there are no geohazards mapped within the property. However, information obtained from the U.S. Fishing and Wildlife Service Wetlands Mapper indicates one sensitive fish species (Chinook salmon) with a critical habitat adjacent to the concept area. The Oregon Biodiversity Center also identified two wildlife species (Western pond turtle and bald eagle) with critical habitats within two miles of the site.

Sun, wind, noise, and water levels are significant environmental conditions that influence design and site improvements. Additional items of that were considered and influenced the 100-Acre Park design options



Figure 3. Existing access road.



Figure 4. North pond, east shore.



Figure 5. North pond, north shore.



Figure 6. Open field south of access road.

included utilizing the site's various high-points to maximize users' experience, potential noise disruption from the adjacent railroad, varying sun exposure and yearly temperatures, and annual rain fall. The site offers five high points which present potential viewpoints for park users. Three existing ponds are located in the central and south portions of the site. The northern most pond is naturally stocked with sizable fish, with some beach access along the pond's northern shore.

Following an initial site visit, the Design Team prepared an Opportunities and Constraints Map which was presented during the first community open house. The map was refined using input from the open house and is included as **Appendix D Opportunities and Constraints Map**.

2.2 NATURAL RESOURCE PERMITTING

Potential natural resource-related permits that may be required to implement proposed improvements are listed below. Additional information regarding permit processes is summarized in **Appendix C Base Flood Elevations and Natural Resource Permitting**:

- » **Clean Water Act Section 404 permit:** The section 404 permit is required for work below the ordinary high water mark of federally jurisdictional water or within wetlands. Because a portion of the site contains delineated wetlands and design options include building fishing piers and installing fish culverts, additional documentation, water quality certification, biological assessments, cultural resource studies, and/or stormwater management plans may be required before design implementation can begin.
- » **Oregon Department of State Lands (DLS) removal-fill permit:** The removal-fill permit is typically required for work below the ordinary high water line of state-jurisdictional water or wetlands. There are removal-fill implication to building fishing piers, which may trigger removal-fill permitting. The installation of culverts between ponds to allow fish passage is a component of Knife River's reclamation plan.

- » **ODFW fish passage permit:** ODFW requires that fish passage be enhanced or maintained when culverts are installed. As noted above, the installation of culverts is a component of Knife River's reclamation plan.
- » **ODFW Scientific Taking permit:** If in-water work in a fish-bearing area requires dewatering, ODFW will issue a Scientific Taking permit for handling any salvaged fish. ODFW will also issue a Wildlife Scientific Taking permit if wildlife collection and/or transport are required for the project.
- » **National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) biological opinion (BiOp):** These permits must be obtained if there are impacts to ESA-listed species.
- » **Floodplain Development Permit:** Work in the floodplain will require a Floodplain Development Permit from Linn County. New federal regulations are expected to be implemented after September 2016 that will likely result in significant restrictions on floodplain development.
- » **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200 C grading permit:** A standard construction permit will need to be obtained before earthwork begins.

2.3 LAND USE PERMITTING

As noted previously, the northern portion of the site is located within Harrisburg's UGB while the majority of the site lies outside of the UGB and within Linn County jurisdiction. Within Harrisburg, the Comprehensive Plan designation is Low Density Residential (LDR) and the zoning designation is Urban Growth Area-Exclusive Farm Use (UGA-EFA). Within Linn County, the Comprehensive Plan and zoning designations are Exclusive Farm Use (EFU). The current gravel mine is a conditional use within EFU plan and zone designations. Portions of the site are within the Goal 15 Willamette Greenway boundary and the majority of the site is within the FEMA established 100-year Floodplain. Therefore, land use approvals and/or changes to plan and zone designations are required for development of the site as natural area park.



Figure 7. Southeast pond.



Figure 8. Southwest pond.



Figure 9. Western portion.



Figure 10. Southern portion.

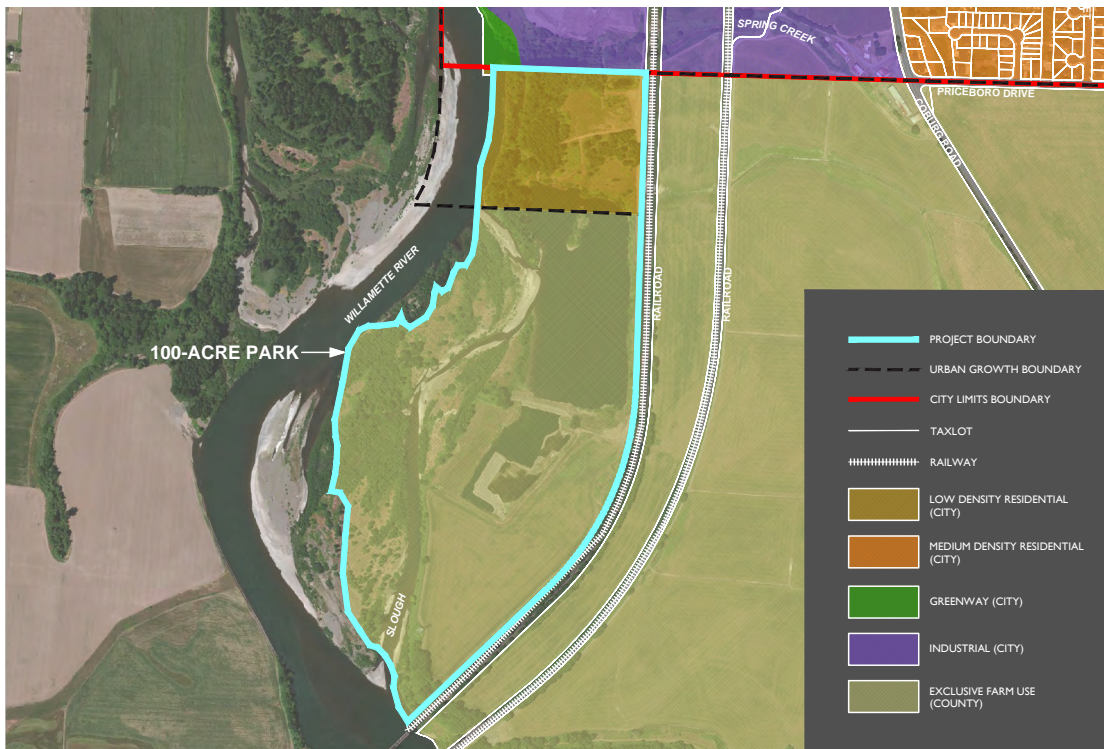


Figure 11. Comprehensive Plan Designations

Comprehensive Plan Amendment

The existing Comprehensive Plan designation of LDR is inconsistent with the zoning designation of EFU-UGA. Although park uses may be developed in the LDR zone, the City should consider a plan amendment to change the designation from LDR to Greenway to ensure the consistency of future uses with those permitted by the base zone. The County portion of the site can remain designated and zoned EFU.

Conditional Use Permit

A conditional use permit is a zoning exception which allows specific uses that may otherwise be inconsistent with the base zone. This process allows flexibility within the zoning regulations to permit uses that benefit the community. The project will need to obtain Conditional Use Permit approval from the County for development of a park in the EFU zone and from both the City and County for development of a park in the UGA-EFU zone. Due to the characteristics and location of this site, an Environmental Impact Report may be required as additional documentation with standard application

materials. Obtaining a conditional use permit is expected to be the most effective strategy given the required documentation, associated fees, and anticipated timeline for a decision. If approved, the park project will be required to demonstrate that conditions of approval be satisfied prior to the issuance of the permit. Once issued, the conditional use permit does not expire so long as the use is in continued operation.

Greenway Permit

Subchapters 931.600 to 931.699 of Linn County Development Code "Willamette River Greenway Overlay Code" establishes additional standards and requirements for the development and use of lands within the Willamette River Greenway boundary in Linn County. As noted, a majority of the 100-Acre concept site lies within the Greenway Overlay Zone, and is therefore subject to the development provisions set forth in the Code. Park development and use will require a Greenway permit. Outlined in LCC 937.660(A), a Greenway conditional use permit may be granted based on the applicant's testimony and evidence submitted that demonstrate all the criteria in subsection (B) are met. The following outlines the

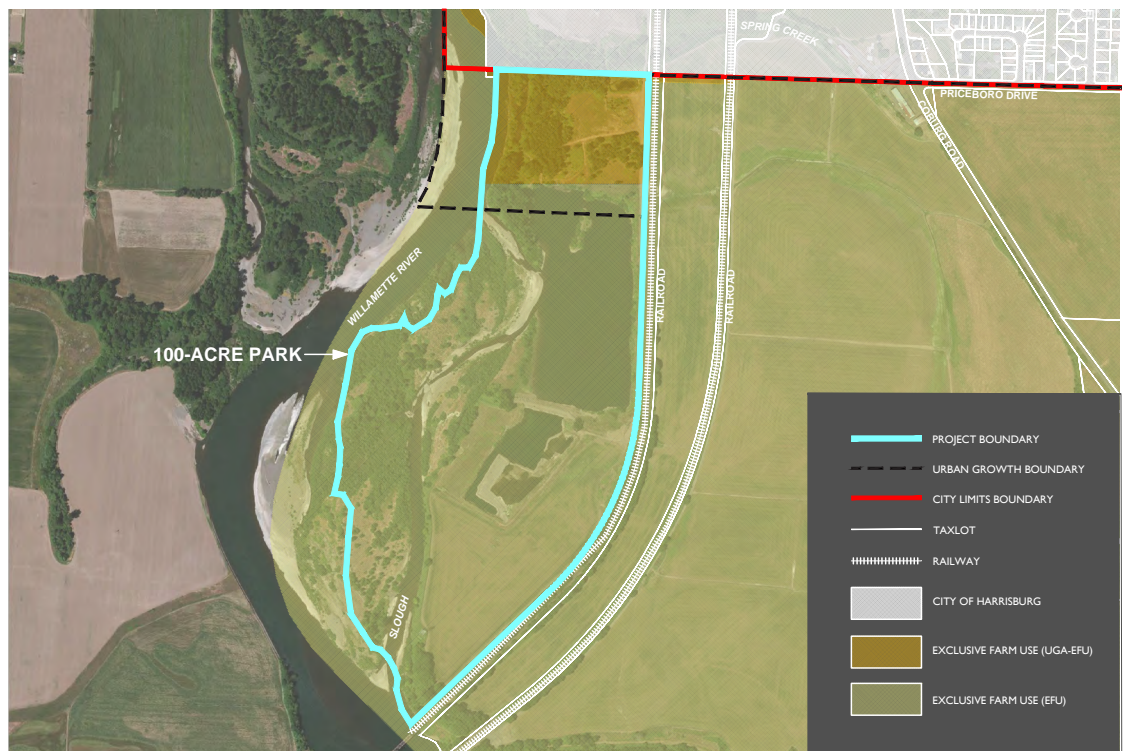


Figure 12. Zoning Designations

Greenway permitting decision criteria:

1. Consistent with the protection of land in the Exclusive Farm Use zoning district;
2. Consistent with the protection of sensitive fish and wildlife habitat areas identified by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife;
3. Consistent with the preservation of significant natural and scenic areas, viewpoints and vistas;
4. Consistent with the enhancement and protection of the natural vegetative fringe to the maximum extent practicable;
5. The protection, preservation, restoration, and enhancement of areas having ecological, scientific, historical, or archeological significance are not significantly impaired by the proposal;
6. The quality of the air, water, and land resources in an adjacent to the Greenway shall not be significantly impaired by the proposal;
7. Consistency with the retention, in their natural state, of identified areas of annual flooding, flood plains, and wetlands to the maximum extent practicable;
8. The proposal shall not have a significant effect upon potentially erodible areas;
9. The proposal is compatible with existing uses in the surrounding area;
10. The proposal has been directed away from the Willamette River to the greatest extent possible;
11. The maximum possible landscaping area, open space, and vegetation will be provided between the Willamette River and the proposal.

Design options for the subject site were prepared with the specific intent to establish consistency with Willamette Greenway permit approval criteria.

3. PARK DESIGN

3.1 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND OUTREACH FINDINGS

Public involvement and outreach occurred throughout the planning process. The primary methods of public involvement consisted of a series of community open houses, an online survey, and regular meetings with the Parks Committee and City Council. The City maintained an active project website that was updated regularly with meeting notices, design options, and other project information. Notices of all community open house meetings were posted to the website and social media at least two weeks in advance. All open house meetings were held on weekday evenings at the City's Justice Center.

The Design Team recorded notes and distributed comment sheets to collect public input at the meetings. The first meeting focused on providing project background, work components, timeline, and a general discussion on project opportunities, issues, and overall vision. The second meeting focused on a review of two conceptual design options for the park and included a discussion of advantages and disadvantages related to each option. Attendees were invited to indicate the concept plan of their preference and desired program elements. The final design concept was presented to the community in the third meeting. Attendees had the opportunity to ask questions and discuss perceived issues pertaining to the final concept. The design team used these comments to refine the final concept to best reflect the community's desired outcome.

An online questionnaire was also implemented early in the planning process using Qualtrics online survey

platform. The questionnaire was released on October 13 and remained open through December 1. A link to the questionnaire was posted on the City's website, emailed to interested parties, and included in the City newsletter. Survey questions were directed at confirming opportunities and constraints of the site and identifying preferences for park features and improvements.

The questionnaire generated 182 responses. Survey results revealed that the majority of respondents believed the City should consider passive, active, and water recreation activities at the park. The most important features, rated respectively in descending order included: restrooms, picnic amenities, parking, walking/hiking trails, nature trails, children's play area, fishing access, biking trails, multi-use fields, boating access (river), disc golf course, and boating access (pond).

A detailed summary of survey results is included in **Appendix E**. The proposed park program is included as **Appendix F**. Public Involvement meeting notes are included as **Appendix G**.

PROPOSED PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Access Drive, Parking Area, Trailhead	Boat Launch (motorized)	Bike Skills Course A
Children's Play Area (traditional)	Boat Launch (non-motorized)	Bike Trail
Children's Play Area (nature based)	Boat Access (ponds)	Bike Pump Track
Pavilion	Fishing Access (river)	Dog Park (fenced)
Shelters	Fishing Access (piers, ponds)	Community Garden/Edible Landscape/Orchard
BBQ Grills	Trails (walking, hiking, running)	Habitat Restoration
Restrooms	Disc Golf Course	Wildlife Observation
Educational/Interpretive Displays	Sand Volleyball Court	Plant/insect Identification
Tent Camping	Lawn Volleyball Court	

Figure 14. Program elements proposed by stakeholders.

3.2 DESIGN OPTIONS

The Design Team worked closely with the Harrisburg City Council and Parks Committee in gathering relevant data on site conditions and how site acquisition aligns with long-term goals for park and recreation facilities. Knife River representatives were updated regularly during the design process to ensure the plan meets their expectations and to identify any opportunities for improvements that are consistent with the reclamation plan. Design concepts are included as **Appendix H**.

Preliminary design concepts, otherwise referred to as Concept A and Concept B, were developed from input received from City staff, site visits and analysis of existing conditions, community feedback, City priorities, and City and County development codes and state/federal land use regulations. Based on this input, key objectives that drove the preliminary design concepts included: improved waterfront access, functionality and connection of park amenities, and opportunities for both passive and active recreational activities. The preliminary concept plans were then presented to the Parks Committee, City Council, and the community in an open house to obtain additional input and refine design options.

Concepts A and B are similar in site layout. Both concepts utilize the north portion of the property for more intensive recreational uses; while the south portion is dedicated to water activities, access to the three adjacent ponds, and a designed network of paths and trails. Both concepts also take advantage of existing high points to provide viewpoints for park users in the eastern half of the site.

The concepts main differences occur in the design layout and features located in the northern portion of the property. Concept A emphasizes more active recreational uses and includes a bike pump course, disc golf course, and a traditional playground. Significant space is also allotted to overnight tent camping and a picnic area. Concept B focuses on more passive recreational activities such as a wildlife interpretive area, a community garden, and open lawn. Concept B eliminates the space devoted to overnight tent camping and replaces it with a bike skills course.

Concepts A and B are also different in their water access elements. Concept A provides both motorized and non-motorized boat access to the Willamette River and north and southeast ponds. Concept B features only non-motorized boat access to all site waterways. However both concepts provide three boat access points. Concept A also features a total of three park facility access points, with two in the north and one in the south portion of the property.

3.3 CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Key objectives that drove the conceptual development plan (final design concept) were improved water access, park functionality and connectivity, and opportunities for both passive and active recreational activities. The conceptual development plan is a refinement of preliminary design concepts A and B and reflects community input gathered by the design team through two open house meetings and an online survey. The complete conceptual development plan is included as **Appendix I** and reduced size versions are included as Figures 15 and 16.

The proposed park is connected by an extensive pedestrian and non-motorized trail network; which extends from the north and south ends of the property. The trail system provides access to the site's three ponds and riverbank, a disc golf course, located in the southern portion of the property, and the northern portion of the property; which has been designed for more intensive recreational uses. In areas anticipated to have higher pedestrian traffic the trail is proposed to be asphalt or engineered wood fiber. In lower trafficked areas, the trail consists of native material. Given the growing demand for community trail systems in Linn County, the network offers opportunities for future trail expansion and connections to the north and south of the site.

In response to the community's desire for improved water access, the site features four non-motorized boat access points: one on the Willamette River; two on the north pond; and, one on the southeast pond. The design also includes three accessible fishing piers, located on the north and south ends of the north pond, and north end of the southeast pond. Park users can easily access the boat launches and fishing piers via the trail network or adjacent parking areas.

The northern portion of the property is designed for both passive and active recreational activities. The final selection and placement of program elements aims to accommodate users of all ages and recreational preferences. Passive design elements include: a picnic area and a multipurpose lawn. The southern portion of the multipurpose lawn features a covered picnic shelter; which may also serve as a pavilion

stage. Active elements include: a bike skills course, a children's playground, a fenced dog park, and a sports field within the multipurpose lawn. All program elements can be accessed via the trail network and centrally located parking areas.

The site design proposes head-in parking off the main access drive in the northern portion of the site and a small trailhead parking area between the north and south ponds accessing the middle of the site. The parking areas are connected by an paved driveway spanning the east perimeter of the park; which also provides vehicular and pedestrian access to Somerville Avenue. The design also includes two covered shelters and an enclosed restroom facility. Additional improvements include water and power service to key facilities. The restroom is proposed to be a vault toilet.

The final design concept proposes three areas for vegetation restoration; concentrated in the northern portion of the property, adjacent to the multipurpose lawn, bike skills course, and dog park.

Current site conditions provide an opportunity to restore vegetated areas; increasing the site's aesthetic integrity and environmental quality. Prior to the City's acquisition of the property, Knife River is responsible for revegetating the area between the Southwest pond and Slough in addition to completing other reclamation activities. The reclamation plan will consist of planting trees at a rate of 210 trees/acre in a 200 feet setback area along the west pond bank area. The reclamation plan is included as **Appendix L**.

In conceptualizing the final concept, the Design Team carefully considered and incorporated functional design elements to ensure the long-term viability and sustainability on the park. The design concept is prepared with flood concerns in mind. Features susceptible to flood damage have been located in secure relation to flood elevation levels and restoration of previously degraded areas is proposed to mitigate the overall impact of natural flooding. Following reclamation activities, implementation of the site design and specifically features susceptible to flood damage will require earthwork and fortification measures.

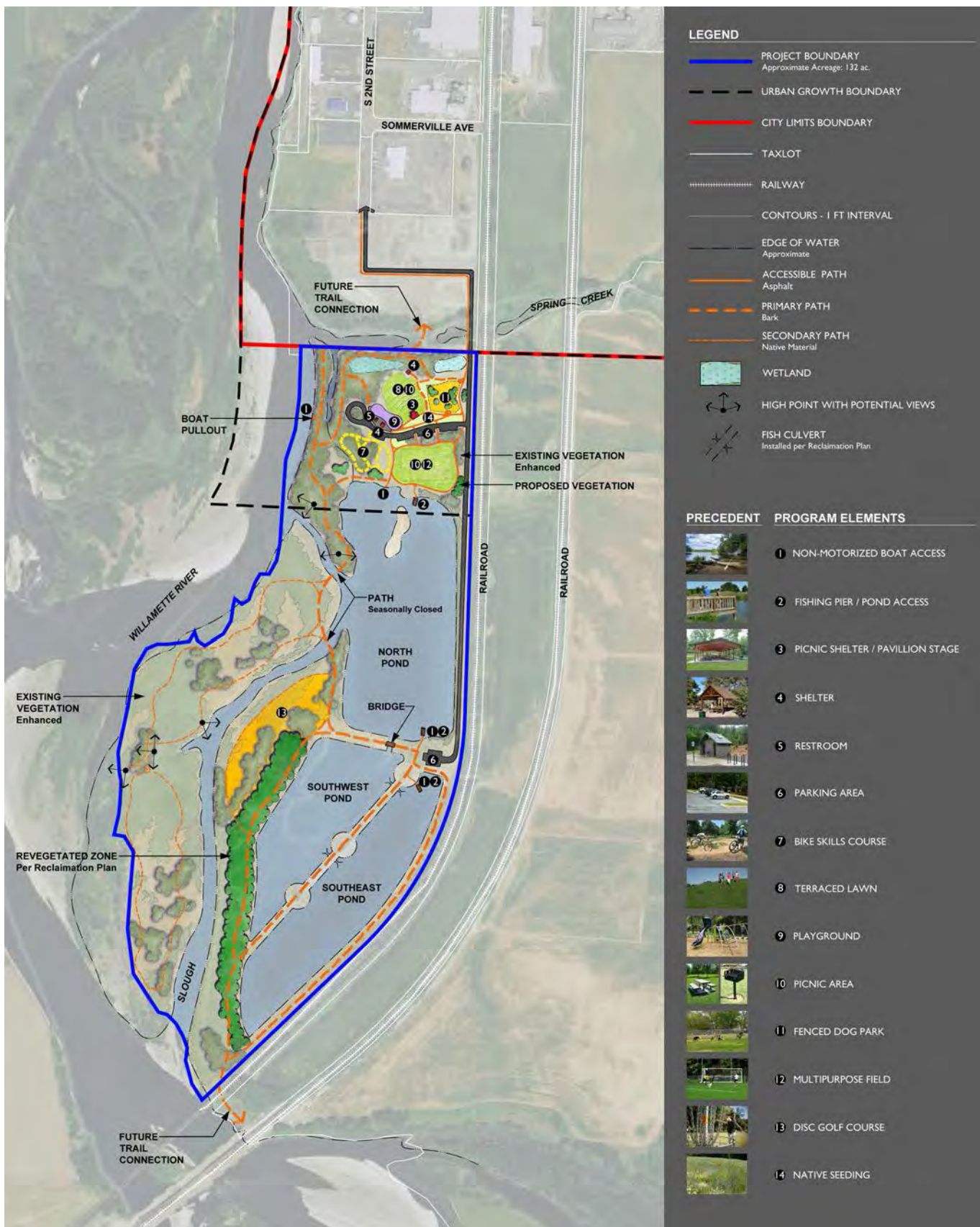


Figure 15. Conceptual Development Plan

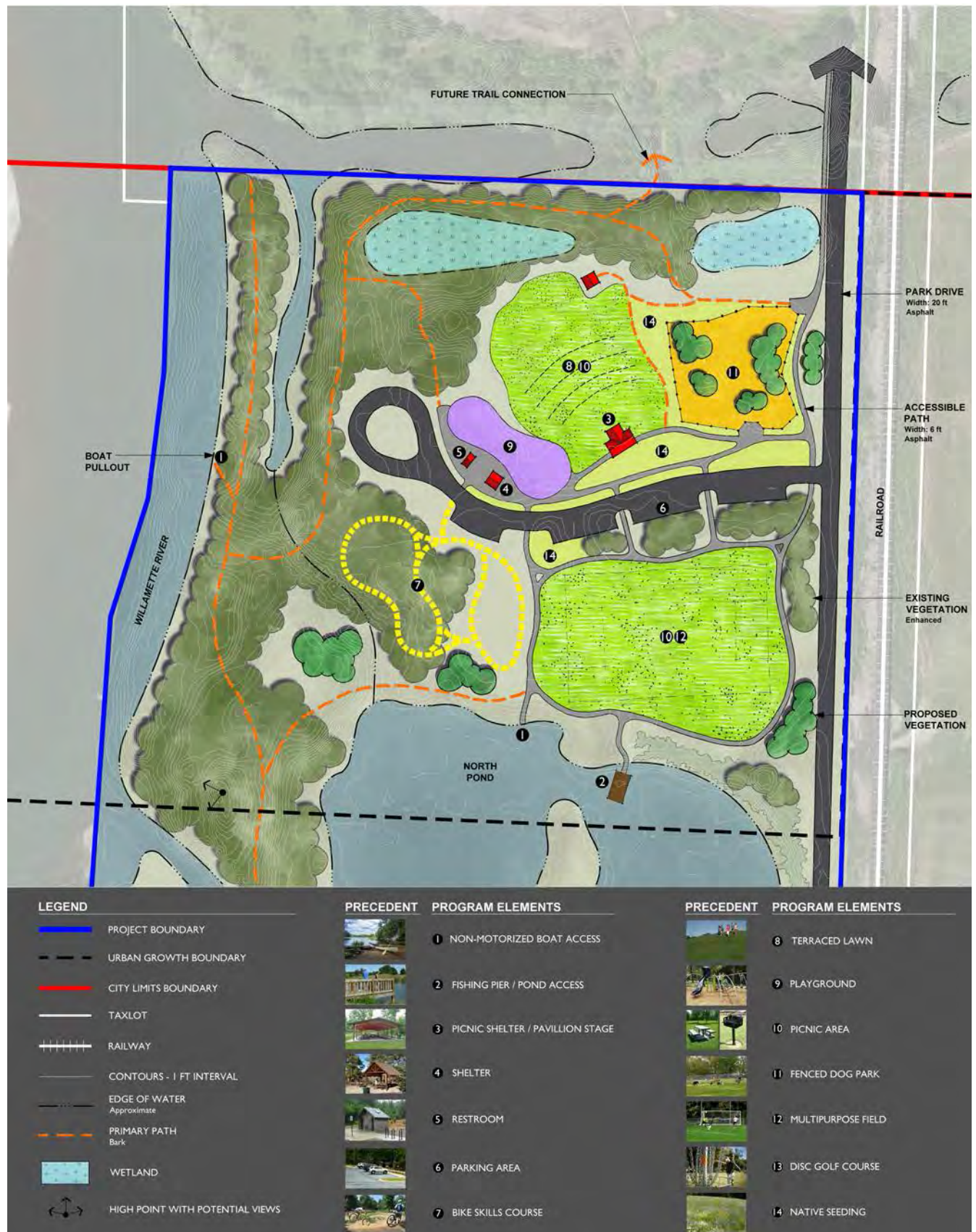


Figure 16. Conceptual Development Plan, Park Enlargement

3.4 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN ELEMENTS

The Design Team developed a set of criteria to guide the design process and to highlight opportunities for incorporating sustainable practices throughout the design process. These criteria address sustainability in the design, construction, and material selection. Examples of these criteria include; preserving open space and habitat, sourcing local materials, using native seeding and vegetation. It is expected that the criteria will be applied to future phases of planning and design of the park.

In addition to the Design Team's own sustainable design criteria, Knife River is responsible for fulfilling the obligations of the aforementioned reclamation plan which will enable the site for future use.

3.5 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS CONSIDERATIONS

The 100-acre Park will require minimal and comparable levels of maintenance for day-use park facilities. The features that will require specific management include: revegetated areas, lawn, playground, restroom, and shelter facilities. The proposed park is located within the 100-year Floodplain; which may result in occasional flood debris cleanup. Structures most susceptible to flood damage and designed for human occupancy are proposed in areas of the site that can be elevated to achieve the required height above base flood elevation. The final design concept does not propose any facilities that would necessitate an overnight or park host.

3.6 STAKEHOLDERS AND POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships in both park development and funding will be needed to advance the project through implementation. The Park's size, location, and purpose, provide opportunities for joint management and investment between the City of Harrisburg and Linn County Parks Departments. Likewise, a partnership between the City and the Willamette Riverkeep Organization may be an option to ensure appropriate river upkeep and water conservation throughout the site.

Collaboration with Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) may also generate potential grant income and service support. Historically, OPRD has welcomed partnerships with a variety of community organizations and civic groups.

Appendix K Potential Partnerships includes a list of organizations, their mission, similar projects, and contact information for partners the City may consider to assist with implementation and management.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 TIMELINE

Implementation of the 100-acre Park Conceptual Development Plan will occur over a yet to be determined time period. Key benchmarks for implementation include executing the purchase option following Knife River's cessation of operations and completion of the reclamation plan; establishing funding sources for project phases; preparing construction documents for park improvements; and, initiating phased construction. Ideally, the City of Harrisburg would like to begin construction in 2020 following reclamation activities, however meeting this timeline will depend on progress toward realization of prior benchmarks.

General Implementation Timeline

- » Summer 2016: Complete Feasibility Study.
- » 2016-2019: Identify funding sources and partnerships; secure funding for phased improvements.
- » Winter 2019: Complete reclamation activities and finalize purchase agreement.
- » Spring 2019-Spring 2020: Prepare construction documents and secure environmental and land use permits.
- » Spring 2020: Begin Phase I construction.

4.2 COST SUMMARY

Proposed improvements identified on the Conceptual Development Plan are organized into phases with associated development costs:

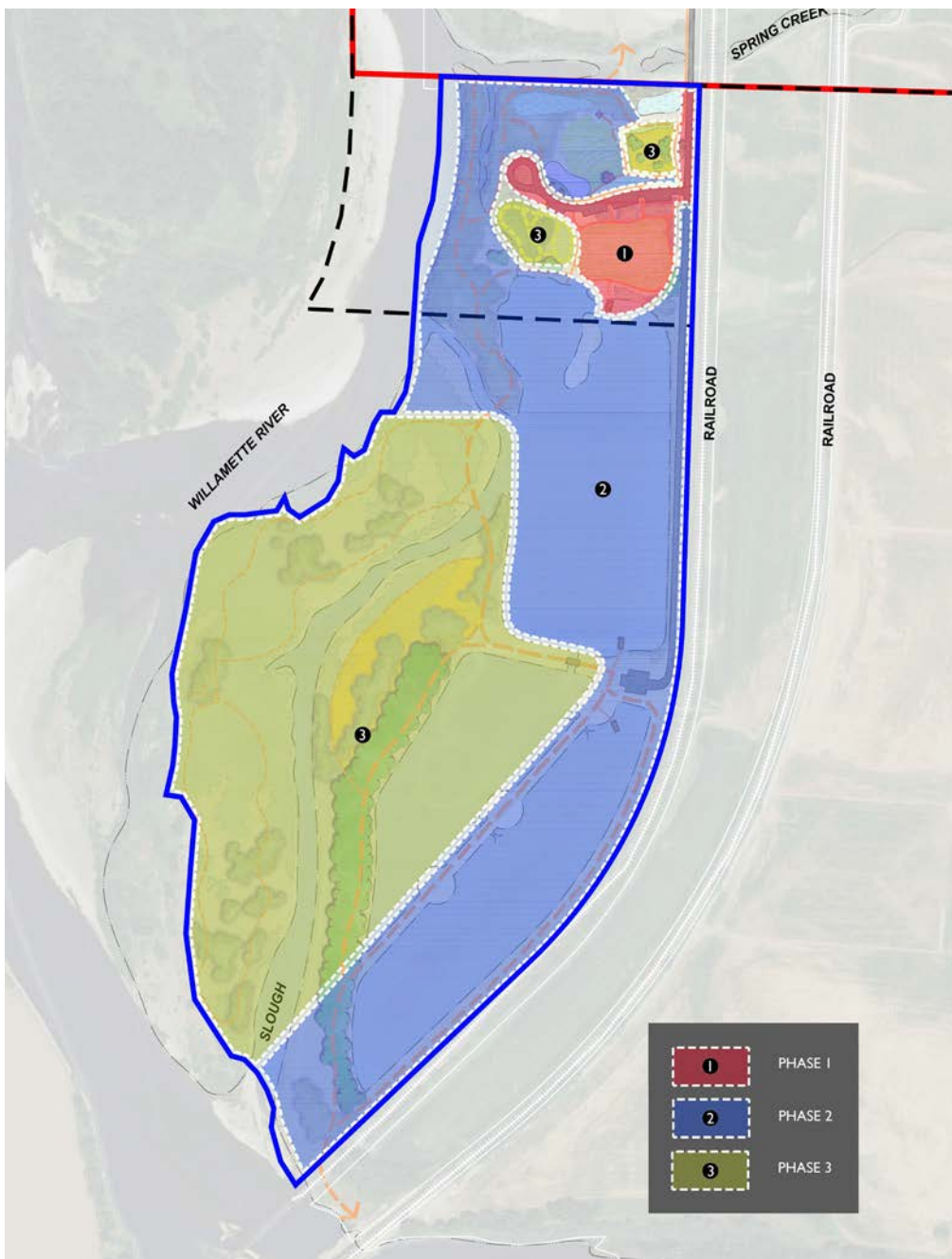
Phase I	
Site Preparation and Access Improvements	\$1,215,322
Phase 2	
Park Improvements	\$977,478
Phase 3	
Natural Area Enhancement and Additional Features	\$579,128
Total Project Cost	\$2,771,928

A detailed cost estimates for all improvements proposed in the Conceptual Development Plan is included as **Appendix J**. Phased improvement costs include direct construction costs, indirect construction costs, and soft costs. All costs are in 2016 dollars and are not adjusted for inflation.

4.3 PHASING AND PRIORITIZATION

Proposed improvements are prioritized into three phases of development based on the results of programming, community input, and efficiencies in construction sequencing.

Phase 1 includes site preparation, grading, road and parking improvements, multi-purpose field, utilities, and site furnishings and is concentrated in the northern portion of the site. **Phase 2** includes additional road and parking improvements, trails, children's playground, natural area restoration, and additional site furnishings in the northern and middle portions of the site. **Phase 3** includes additional trails, dog park, bike skills course, disc golf, pedestrian bridge, and natural area restoration.



PHASE 1

- » Site preparation and grading
- » Road and parking improvements
- » Utilities

\$1,215,322

PHASE 2

- » Road and parking improvements
- » Trails
- » Children's playground

\$977,478

PHASE 3

- » Trails
- » Dog park, bike skills course, and disc golf
- » Restoration

\$579,218

4.4 PERMITTING

The site's location and proposed uses may require certain natural resource-related and land use permits. Following is a comprehensive list of permits that may be required to implement the conceptual development plan. Detailed natural resource permitting information is included in **Appendix C**.

- » Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) removal-fill permit
- » ODFW fish passage permit
- » ODFW Scientific Taking permit
- » National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200C Permit
- » Plan Amendment
- » Willamette Greenway Permit
- » Conditional Use Permit
- » Floodplain Development Permit

4.5 FUNDING

Securing funding for development and management of the proposed 100-acre Park is a key factor in enabling this project's completion. To accomplish this, the City of Harrisburg should work to leverage funding from diverse sources where available. The following section provides recommendation for funding both capital and operational improvement project costs. In addition, a list of grant sources is provided in **Appendix L**.

Operational Resources

The following funding sources can be utilized for park operations and maintenance as well as capital projects.

- » Fees and Charges: As the number and quality of park amenities increase the amount of user fees should increase. The user fees, however, represent a relatively small amount of the total revenue. Fees could be collected from the following uses at Harrisburg 100-Acre Park: Amphitheater, Picnic Pavilion, and Recreation Field rentals, boat launch, and Disc Golf course fees.
- » Public/Private Partnerships: Partnerships play an important role in the acquisition of new park and recreation facilities and provide one-time or ongoing maintenance support. Public, private, and non-profit organizations may be willing to fund outright work with the City to acquire needed park amenities. Partnerships, like donations, will require time and effort on the part of City staff.
- » Public/Private Donations: Donations of labor or cash by service agencies and private groups or individuals are popular ways to raise small amounts of money for specific projects. Two key motives for donation are philanthropy and tax incentives. There are a number of drawbacks associated with this funding option: (1) Soliciting donations requires time and effort on the part of staff; (2) It is important to establish a nonprofit foundation, which requires additional resources, to accept and manage donations; and, (3) Donations are an unstable funding source and should not be relied upon to fund park improvements.
- » Local Option Levy: A local option levy for capital improvements provides a separate property tax

levy outside the County's permanent rate limit. This levy may be used to fund a capital project or a group of projects over a specified period of time, up to ten years. Revenues from these levies may be used to secure bonds for projects, or to complete one or more projects on a "pay as you go" basis.

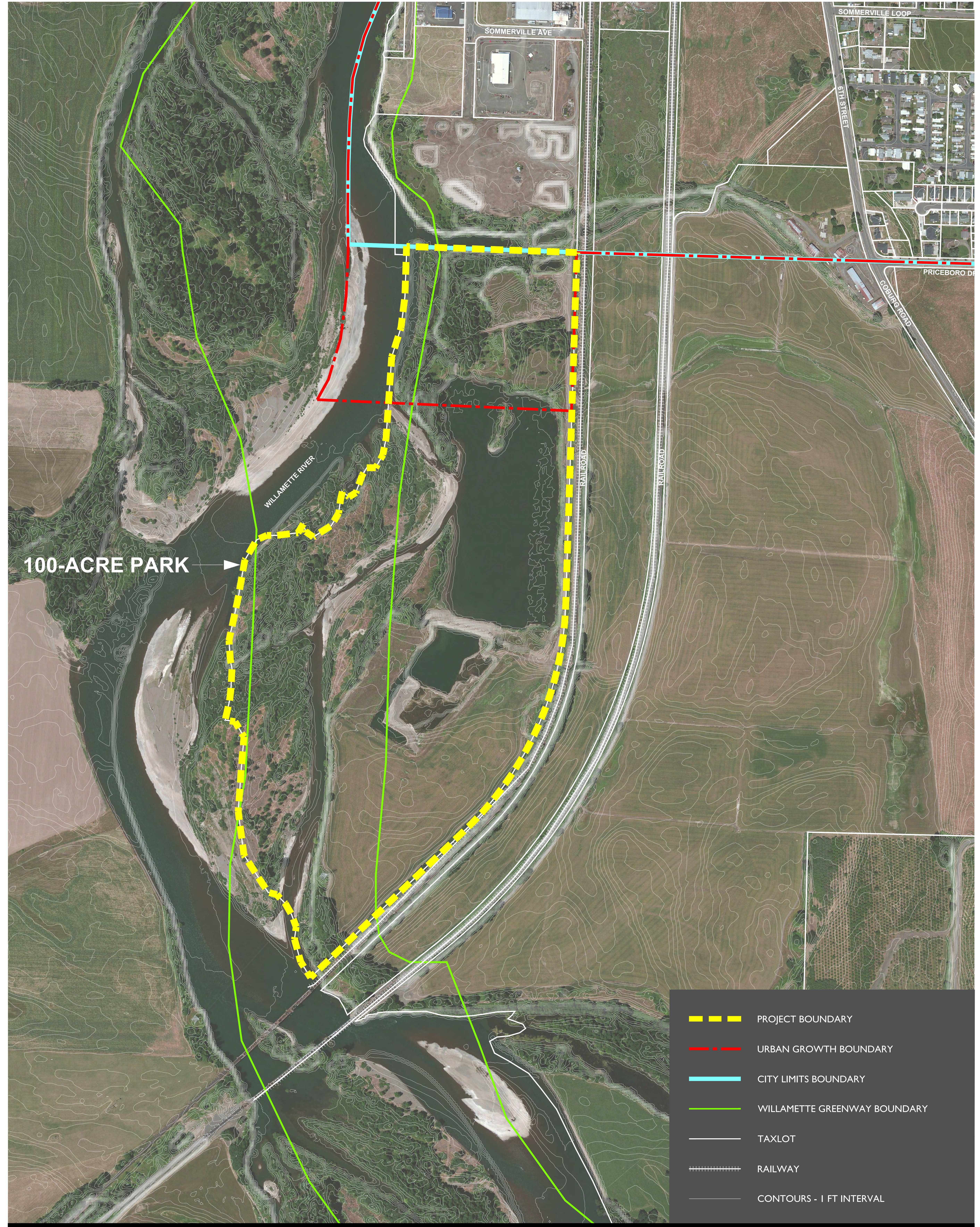
Capital Improvement Resources

The following funding sources are for capital projects only:

- » Public/Government Grant Programs: These include Community Development and Block Grants (CDBG), Land and Water Conservation grants, Federal Transportation Grants, State of Oregon Local Government Grants, Urban Forestry Grants, and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Grants. A list of possible grant opportunities is included in Appendix J.
- » Local Improvement District (LID): Under Oregon Law, communities can create LIDs to partially subsidize capital projects. The creation of a special district is most appropriate for an area that directly benefits from a new development such as a community or regional park.
- » General Obligation Bond: This type of bond is a tax assessment on real and personal property. The City of Harrisburg can levy this type of bond only with a double majority voter approval unless the vote takes place during a general election held on an even year, in which case a simple majority is required. This fund can supplement SDC revenues and is more equitable.

APPENDIX A

EXISTING CONDITIONS MAP



- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
- CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY
- WILLAMETTE GREENWAY BOUNDARY
- TAXLOT
- RAILWAY
- CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL

APPENDIX B

NATURAL RESOURCES AND EXISTING CONDITIONS



MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 12, 2015

TO: Cameron McCarthy
Colin McArthur

FROM: Greg Swenson, PWS

PROJECT NO: 75306.000

RE: Existing Conditions Memorandum – Natural Resources
Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study

The City of Harrisburg has entered into an agreement with Knife River to purchase land currently used for aggregate extraction for future park and recreation uses. PBS Engineering and Environmental completed this existing conditions memorandum as part of a larger study to determine the feasibility of the park concept.

Location

The 100-Acre Park concept area is located south of Second Street and Sommerville Avenue on the south side of Harrisburg (Attachment 1, Figure 1), partially inside and outside of city limits. The concept area occupies a portion of tax lot 200 (Linn County Assessor maps 15 04W 16D and 15 04W 21) in Linn and Lane Counties, Oregon. The Willamette River and gravel bars border the land to the west and south and the Oregon Electric Railway (OERR) borders to the east. A strip of tax lot 200 occurs between the OERR and Highway 99 that is not included within the project concept area.

Landscape Setting & Land Use

The concept area is situated within the Willamette Valley – Willamette River and Tributaries Gallery Forest Ecoregion (Ecoregion 3b)¹. The landforms of this ecoregion are characterized by low-gradient, meandering river channels, broad floodplains, oxbow lakes, and meander scars¹. The topography is relatively flat and somewhat dissected by perennial and intermittent streams that drain to the river.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey² identifies nine soil mapping units within the concept area (Figure 2). The NRCS, formerly the Soil Conservation Service,

¹ Thorson, T.D., Bryce, S.A., Lammers, D.A., Woods, A.J., Omernik, J.M., Kagan, J., Pater, D.E., and Comstock, J.A., 2003. Ecoregions of Oregon (color poster with map, descriptive text, summary tables, and photographs): Reston, Virginia, U.S. Geological Survey (map scale 1:1,500,00).

² Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>. Accessed September 30, 2015.

states³ that generally these soils are “deep, somewhat excessively drained and well drained, nearly level to undulating fine sandy loams, silt loams, gravelly sandy loams, and sandy loams that formed in recent alluvial deposits.” None of the mapping units within the concept area are hydric, or wetland, soils. According to Linn County Geographic Information System (GIS) data⁴, there are no geohazards mapped within the concept area. As shown on Figure 3, most of the concept area is within the 1% annual chance flood hazard area (i.e., 100-year floodplain)⁴.

City of Harrisburg zoning⁴ is a combination of GW-Greenway Special Purpose District and M-2, Heavy Industrial and Linn County zoning is a combination of UGA-EFU, Urban Growth Area-Exclusive Farm Use and EFU, Exclusive Farm Use. The existing gravel pit is a conditional use within the M-2, UGA-EFU, and EFU zones.

Habitats

Existing habitat information for the concept area was obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Wetlands Mapper (i.e., the National Wetland Inventory (NWI))⁵, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Critical Habitat mapping⁶, and StreamNet⁷.

The NWI shows the following Cowardin classifications within the concept area (Figure 4):

- PFOC – palustrine, forested, seasonally flooded. One polygon in the southwest part of the concept area near the Willamette River. The PFOC area appears to have formed on a historical gravel bar.
- PSSC – palustrine, scrub-shrub, seasonally flooded. One polygon in the southwest part of the concept area near the Willamette River. The PSSC area appears to have formed on a historical gravel bar.
- PUBFx – palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, semipermanently flooded, excavated. Two polygons in the north part of the concept area that appear to be old excavated ponds.
- PUBHx – palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded, excavated. Three polygons in the central part of the concept area. These appear to be associated with the mine ponds. The NWI polygons are substantially smaller than the mine ponds and may have been mapped in the early stages of aggregate extraction.
- R2UBH – riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded. One polygon in the north part of the concept area. This polygon appears to be associated with a stream that originates east of the concept area and drains to the Willamette River.

³ Langridge, R.W., 1987. Soil Survey of Linn County Area Oregon: Washington, D.C. Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

⁴ Linn County Staff. Linn County, Oregon Geographic Information Systems: Albany, Oregon. Available online at <http://www.co.linn.or.us:81/linn/geomoose.html>. Accessed September 30, 2015.

⁵ U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2015. National Wetland Inventory website: Washington, D.C. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. Available online at <http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/>. Accessed September 30, 2015.

⁶ National Marine Fisheries Service Staff, 2015. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, United States Department of Commerce. Critical Habitat website: Washington, D.C. Available online at <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/species/criticalhabitat.htm>. Accessed September 30, 2015.

⁷ Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission Staff, 2015. StreamNet website: Portland, Oregon. Available online at <http://www.streamnet.org/>. Accessed September 30, 2015.

- R2USC – riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated shore, seasonally flooded. Four polygons in the southwest part of the concept area near the Willamette River. The R2USC areas appear to have formed on a historical gravel bar.

The Upper Willamette River provides habitat for several anadromous and resident fish species. Table 1 identifies sensitive fish species and whether critical habitat has been designated adjacent to the concept area (Figure 5).

Table 1. Sensitive Fish Species in the Upper Willamette River

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing Status	Critical Habitat Designated Adjacent to Concept Area?
Chinook salmon - Upper Willamette River ESU, fall run	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Threatened	Yes
Chinook salmon - Upper Willamette River ESU, spring run	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>	Threatened	Yes
Steelhead – Upper Willamette River ESU, summer run	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Threatened	No
Steelhead – Upper Willamette River ESU, winter run	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Threatened	No
White sturgeon	<i>Acipenser transmontanus</i>	Not listed	No
Pacific lamprey	<i>Entosphenus tridentatus</i>	Not listed	No
Oregon chub	<i>Oregonichthys cramerii</i>	Not listed	No

Wildlife

The Oregon Biodiversity Information Center (ORBIC) provided data for sensitive wildlife occurrences within 2 miles of the concept area (Attachment B). Table 2 identifies wildlife species listed on the ORBIC report.

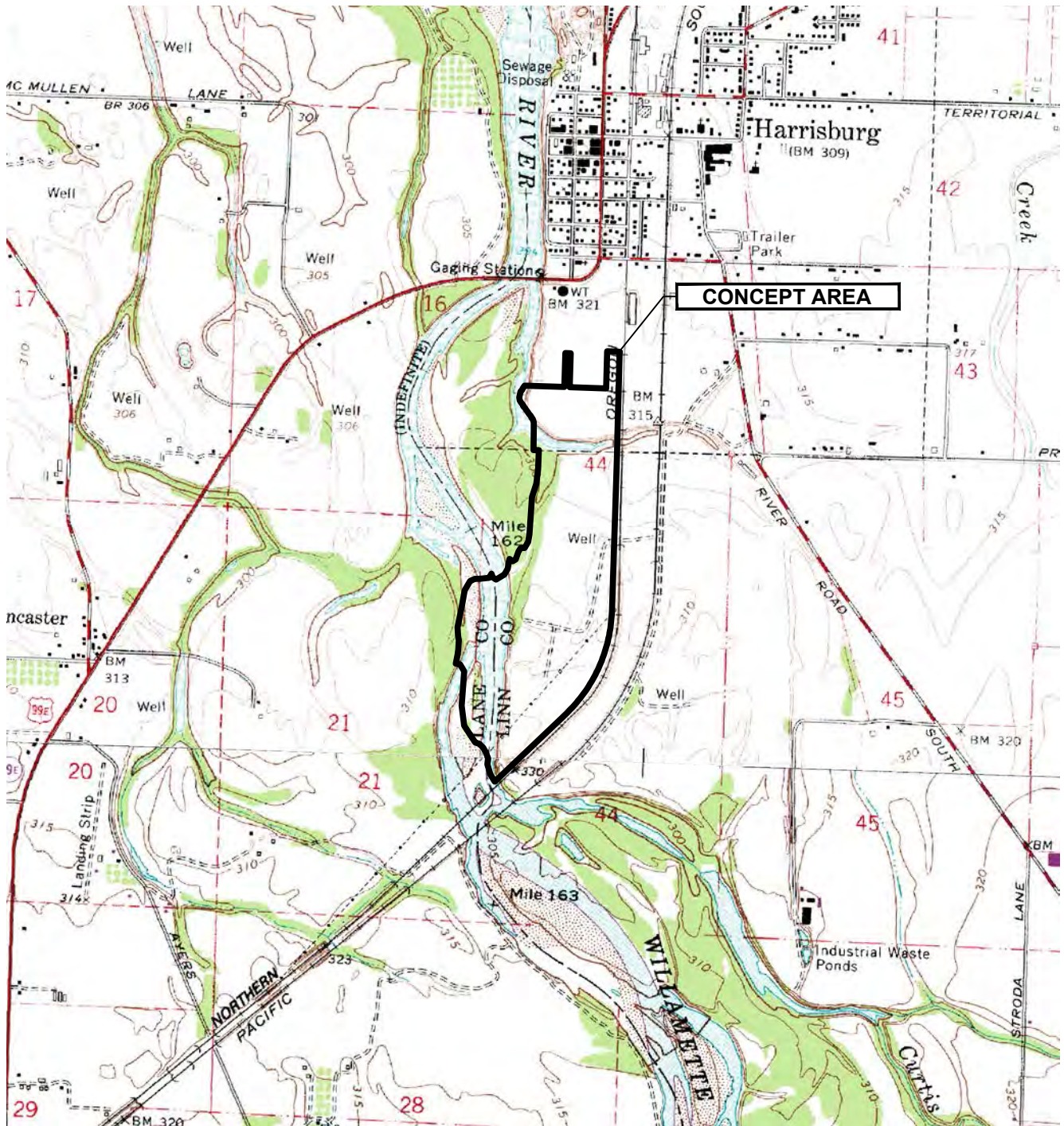
Table 2. Sensitive Wildlife Species Occurrences Within 2 Miles of the Concept Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Listing Status	Critical Habitat Designated Adjacent to Concept Area?
Western pond turtle	<i>Actinemys marmorata</i>	Species of concern	Yes
Bald eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Not listed	Yes

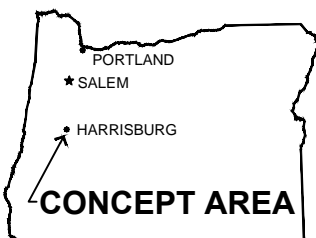
Most of the western pond turtle occurrences are south and west of Harrisburg; however, Element Occurrence (EO) ID 25473 references an observation at “Morse Bros. Slough S. of Harrisburg. 1 adult turtle observed basking.” Morse Bros. was the prior owner / operator of the gravel pit, therefore EO ID 25473 may have occurred within the concept area. Bald eagle EO ID 29228 occurred “SW of mile 160 on Willamette River, NW of Harrisburg.” ORBIC lists no bald eagle occurrences within the concept area.

ATTACHMENT A

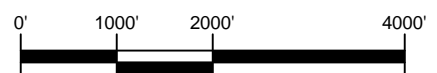
Maps



SOURCE: USGS HARRISBURG (1969) & JUNCTION CITY (1986) 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE.



OREGON



SCALE: 1" = 2,000

PREPARED FOR: CITY OF HARRISBURG



PROJECT #
75306.000

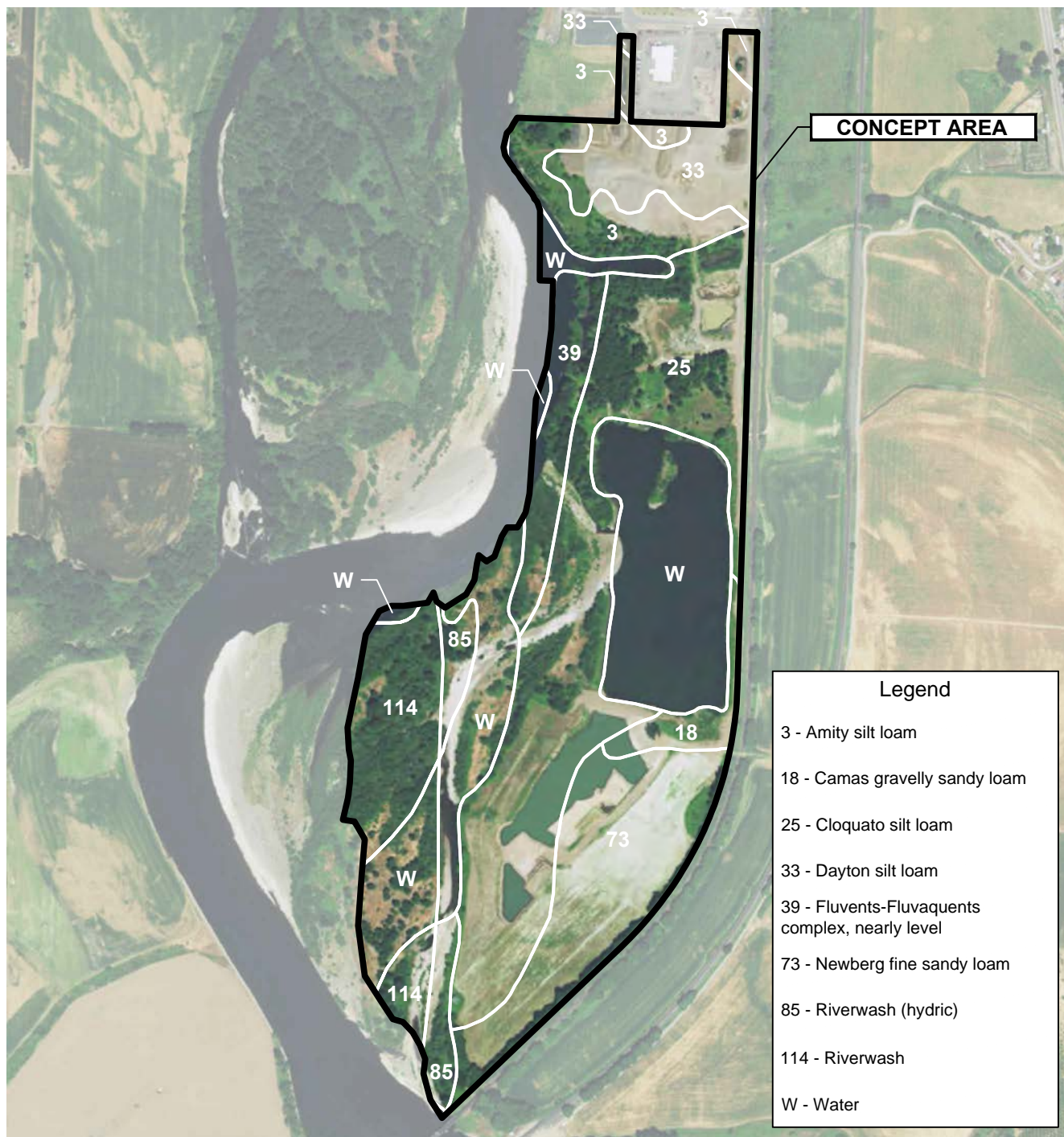
DATE
OCT 2015

LOCATION MAP

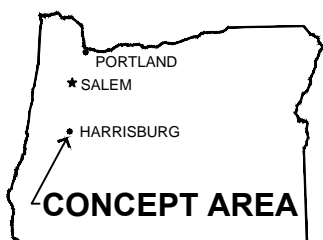
HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
HARRISBURG, LINN COUNTY, OREGON

FIGURE

1



SOURCE: SOIL MAPPING UNITS FROM NRCS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM ESRI.



OREGON



SCALE: 1" = 800

PREPARED FOR: CITY OF HARRISBURG



PROJECT #
75306.000

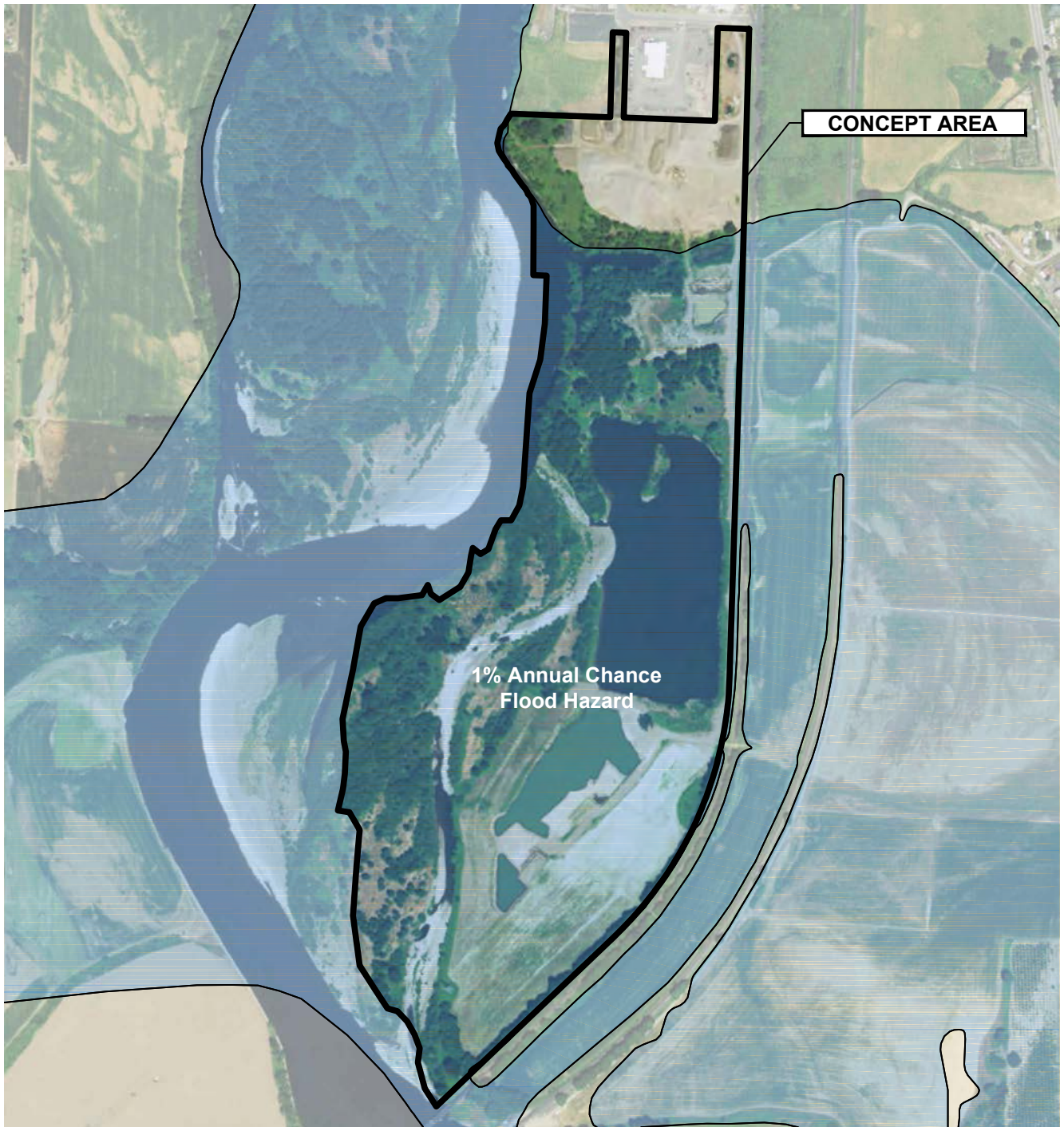
DATE
OCT 2015

SOILS MAP

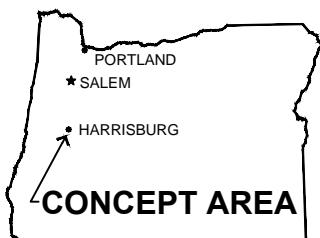
HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
HARRISBURG, LINN COUNTY, OREGON

FIGURE

2



SOURCE: FLOOD HAZARD LAYER FROM FEMA, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM ESRI.



OREGON



SCALE: 1" = 800

PREPARED FOR: CITY OF HARRISBURG



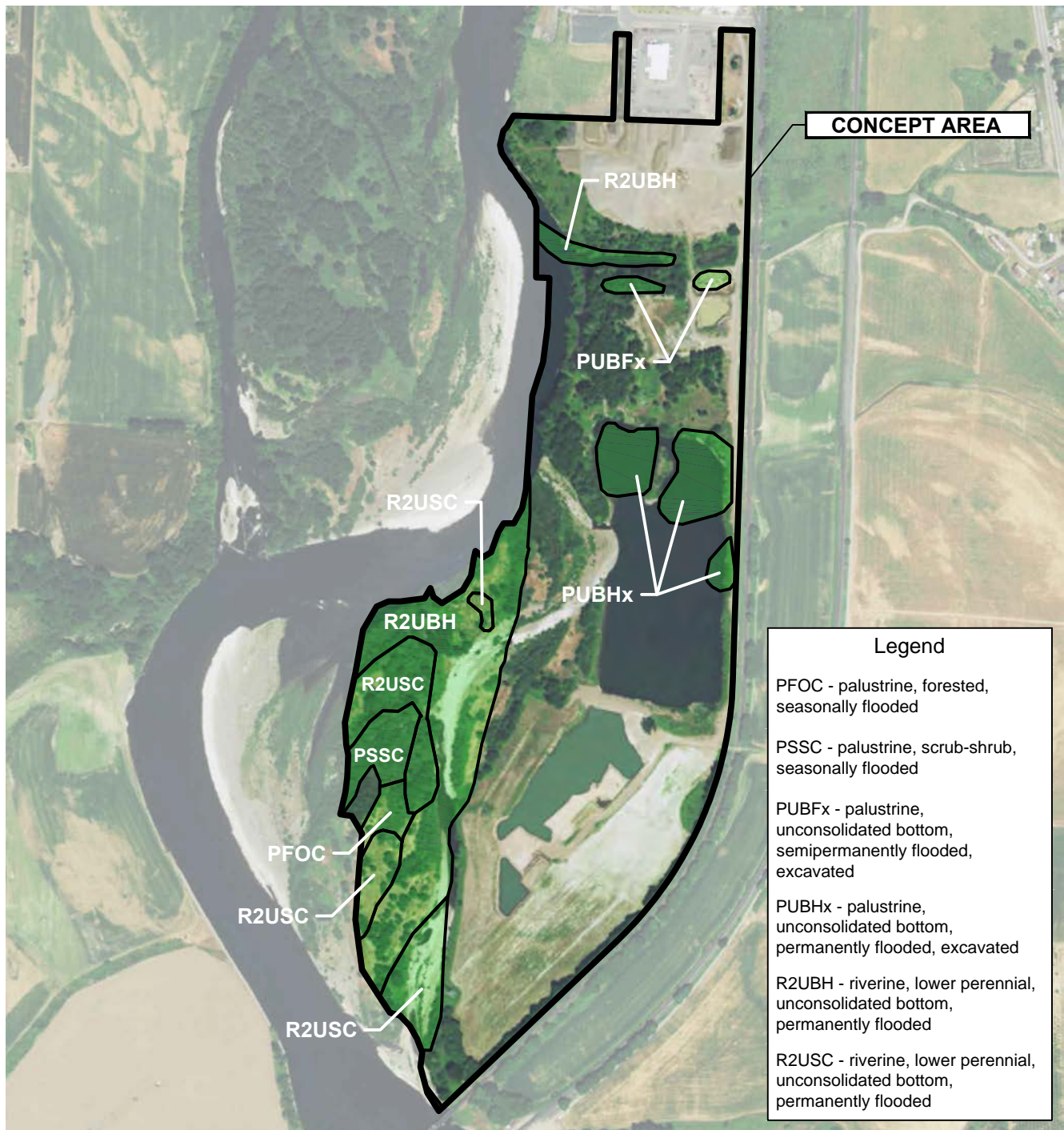
PROJECT #
75306.000

DATE
OCT 2015

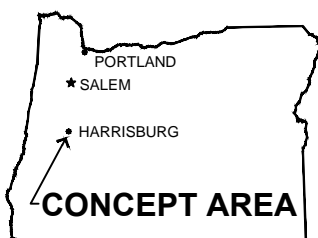
FLOOD HAZARD MAP HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY HARRISBURG, LINN COUNTY, OREGON

FIGURE

3



SOURCE: NWI POLYGONS FROM USFWS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM ESRI.



OREGON



SCALE: 1" = 800

PREPARED FOR: CITY OF HARRISBURG



PROJECT #
75306.000

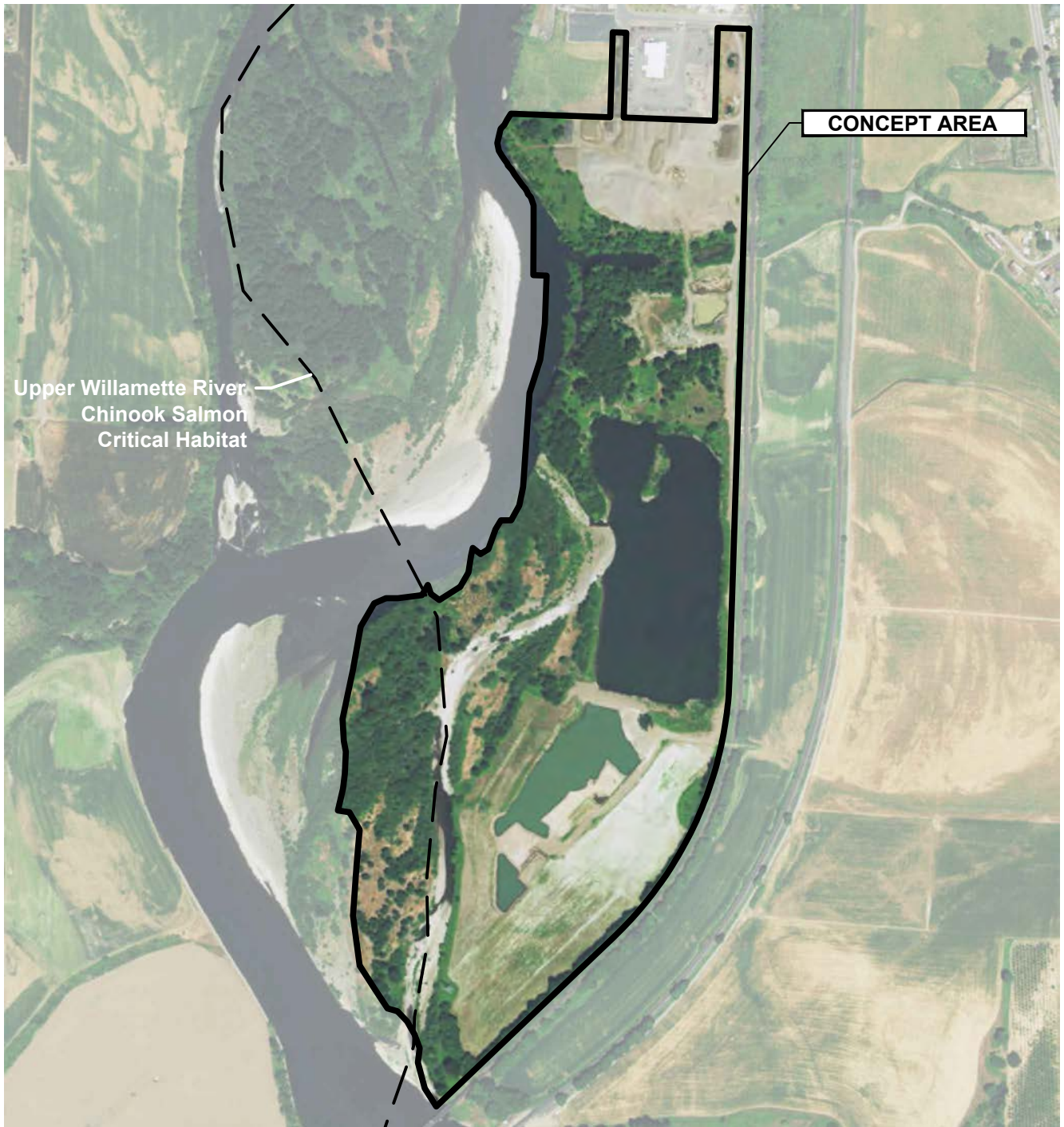
DATE
OCT 2015

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP

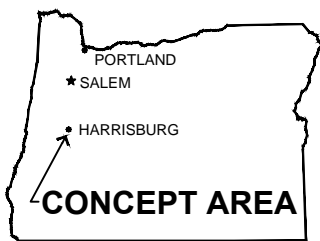
HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
HARRISBURG, LINN COUNTY, OREGON

FIGURE

4



SOURCE: NWI POLYGONS FROM USFWS, AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FROM ESRI.



OREGON



SCALE: 1" = 800

PREPARED FOR: CITY OF HARRISBURG



PROJECT #
75306.000

DATE
OCT 2015

CRITICAL HABITAT MAP

HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
HARRISBURG, LINN COUNTY, OREGON

FIGURE

5

APPENDIX C

BASE FLOOD ELEVATIONS AND NATURAL RESOURCE PERMITTING



MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 3, 2016

TO: Cameron McCarthy
Colin McArthur

FROM: Greg Swenson, PWS

PROJECT NO: 75306.000

RE: Base Flood Elevations and Natural Resource Permitting Implications
Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study

The City of Harrisburg has entered into an agreement with Knife River to purchase land currently used for aggregate extraction for future park and recreation uses. On October 12, 2015, PBS Engineering and Environmental completed an existing conditions memorandum for the concept which dealt with subjects such as landscape setting and land use, habitats, and wildlife usage. This memorandum reports the approximate base flood elevation (BFE) for the concept area and land use permitting implications for concept build-out.

Location

The 100-Acre Park concept area is located south of Second Street and Sommerville Avenue on the south side of Harrisburg (Attachment 1, Figure 1), partially inside and outside of city limits. The concept area occupies a portion of tax lot 200 (Linn County Assessor maps 15 04W 16D and 15 04W 21) in Linn and Lane Counties, Oregon. The Willamette River and gravel bars border the land to the west and south and the Oregon Electric Railway (OERR) borders to the east. A strip of tax lot 200 occurs between the OERR and Highway 99 that is not included within the project concept area.

Base Flood Elevations

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer geographic information system (GIS) polygons¹ and the *Linn County, Oregon and Incorporated Areas Volume 1 and 2 Flood Insurance Study (FIS)*² (FEMA 2010) were obtained for the concept area. As shown in Figure 2, approximately 87 percent of the concept area occurs within the 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone. According to the FIS, flood hazard data was calculated using detailed methods (FEMA AE Zone) for the

¹ FEMA staff. National Flood Hazard Layer. Available online at <http://fema.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=cbe088e7c8704464aa0fc34eb99e7f30>. Accessed May 26, 2016.

² FEMA staff. Linn County, Oregon and Incorporated Areas Volume 1 and 2 Flood Insurance Study. Available online at: <https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch#searchresultsanchor>. Accessed May 26, 2016.

Willamette River from the Marion-Linn County boundary to the Lane-Linn County boundary, which includes the concept area.

As shown on Figure 1, Willamette River Mile (RM) 162 occurs just west of the concept area. Many of the park concept improvements are clustered in the north part of the concept area. A cross-section perpendicular to the river at RM 162 would extend across the north part of the clustered improvements. According to the FIS Willamette River Flood Profile 66P, RM 162 corresponds to a BFE of 313 feet NAVD 88. The south part of the clustered improvements occur at approximately RM 162.1 which corresponds to a BFE of approximately 314.5 feet NAVD 88.

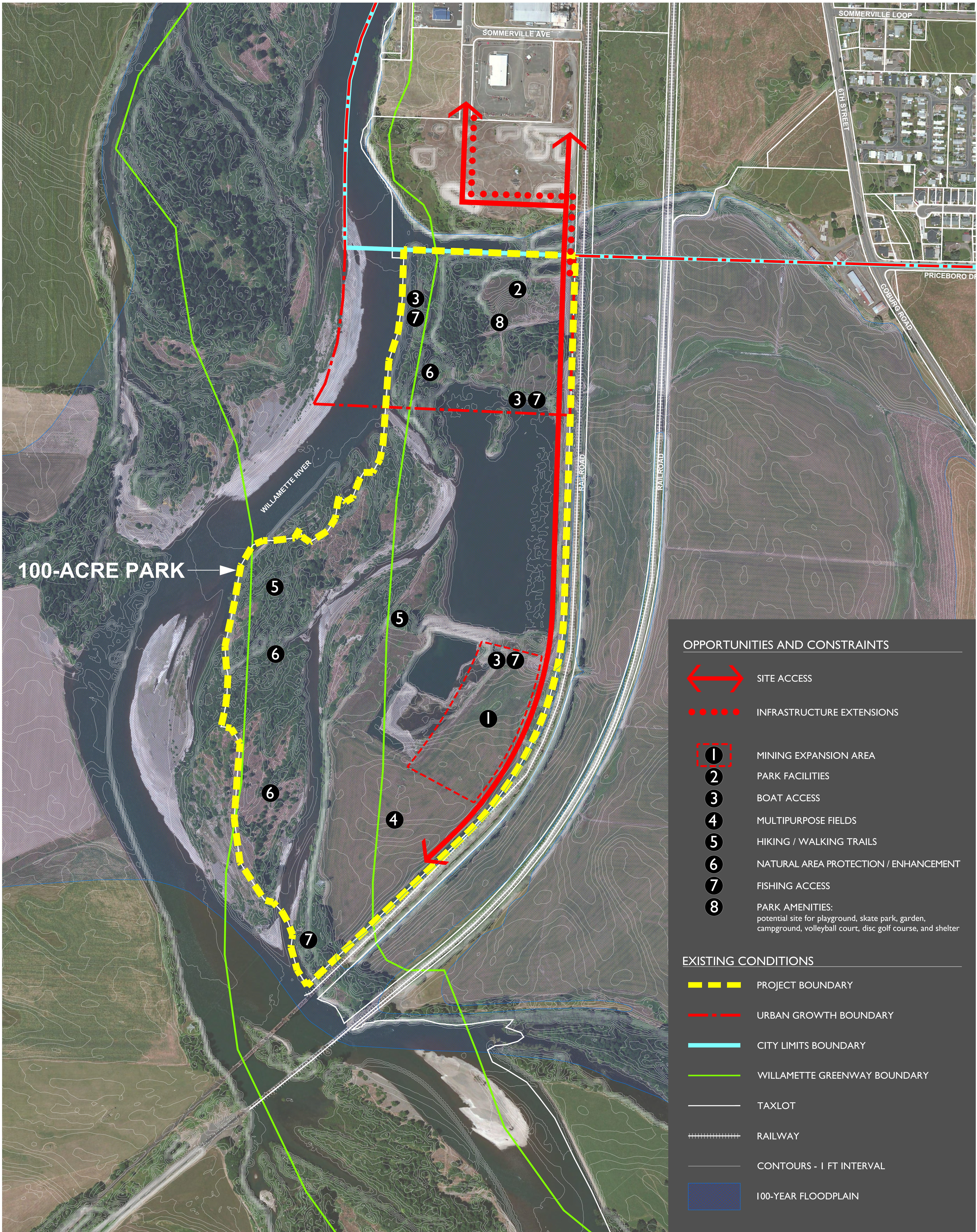
Natural Resource Permitting Implications

Potential natural resource-related permits that may be required to implement the concept are itemized below. This list assumes that there will be no federal funding for the project.

- Clean Water Act Section 404 permit. The Section 404 permit is typically required for work below the ordinary high water mark of federally jurisdictional waters or within wetlands. A jurisdictional determination (e.g., wetland delineation) would be submitted with the joint permit application (JPA) to define the limits of federal jurisdiction. During the permitting process, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will determine whether additional documentation pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality water quality certification is necessary. Biological assessments, cultural resource studies, and/or stormwater management plans may be required before the Section 404 permit is issued.
- Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL) removal-fill permit. The removal-fill permit is typically required for work below the ordinary high water line of state-jurisdictional water or wetlands. DSL reviews the JPA concurrent with USACE review. DSL will solicit comments from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) when there is in-water work or if wildlife habitat is impacted. DSL typically requires that the applicant address ODFW comments, and any other substantive comments, before the removal-fill permit is issued.
- ODFW fish passage permit. ODFW requires that fish passage be enhanced or maintained when culverts are installed. A Fish Passage Plan is typically required and ODFW will issue a Fish Passage Plan Approval.
- ODFW Scientific Taking permit. If in-water work in a fish-bearing area requires dewatering, ODFW will issue a Scientific Taking permit for handling any salvaged fish. Likewise, ODFW will issue a Wildlife Scientific Taking permit if wildlife collection and/or transport are required for the project.
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and/or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) biological opinion (BiOp). NMFS and/or USFWS will issue a BiOp if there are impacts to ESA-listed species.
- Floodplain Development Permit. Work in the floodplain will require a Floodplain Development Permit from Linn County. New federal regulations are likely to be implemented after September 2016 that will result in significant new restrictions on floodplain development.
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) 1200-C grading permit. The NPDES 1200-C permit is a standard construction permit that the contractor will need to acquire before earthwork begins.

APPENDIX D

OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS MAP



OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

- SITE ACCESS
- INFRASTRUCTURE EXTENSIONS
- MINING EXPANSION AREA
- PARK FACILITIES
- BOAT ACCESS
- MULTIPURPOSE FIELDS
- HIKING / WALKING TRAILS
- NATURAL AREA PROTECTION / ENHANCEMENT
- FISHING ACCESS
- PARK AMENITIES:
potential site for playground, skate park, garden,
campground, volleyball court, disc golf course, and shelter

EXISTING CONDITIONS

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
- CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY
- WILLAMETTE GREENWAY BOUNDARY
- TAXLOT
- RAILWAY
- CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL
- 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

APPENDIX E

COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

Initial Report

Last Modified: 10/12/2015

1. Please select the option that describes your place of residence:

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
3	I live in Harrisburg.	<div></div>	141	77%
4	I live outside of Harrisburg.	<div></div>	41	23%
	Total		182	

Statistic	Value
Min Value	3
Max Value	4
Mean	3.23
Variance	0.18
Standard Deviation	0.42
Total Responses	182

2. How long have you lived at your location?

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Less than 1 year		5	3%
2	1 to 10 years		69	38%
3	11 to 20 years		59	33%
4	More than 20 years		47	26%
5	I prefer not to answer		0	0%
	Total		180	

Statistic	Value
Min Value	1
Max Value	4
Mean	2.82
Variance	0.73
Standard Deviation	0.85
Total Responses	180

3. Please select your age group:

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	15 to 19 years	<div></div>	2	1%
2	20 to 25 years	<div></div>	13	7%
3	26 to 34 years	<div></div>	29	16%
4	35 to 44 years	<div></div>	64	36%
5	45 to 54 years	<div></div>	31	17%
6	55 to 64 years	<div></div>	29	16%
7	65 to 84 years	<div></div>	11	6%
8	85 years or older		0	0%
9	I prefer not to answer		0	0%
11	10 to 14 years	<div></div>	1	1%
	Total		180	

Statistic	Value
Min Value	1
Max Value	11
Mean	4.38
Variance	2.06
Standard Deviation	1.43
Total Responses	180

4. Including yourself, how many people live in your household?

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	1 person	<div></div>	8	4%
2	2 people	<div></div>	46	26%
3	3 people	<div></div>	27	15%
4	4 people	<div></div>	42	23%
5	5 people	<div></div>	32	18%
6	More than 5 people	<div></div>	23	13%
7	I prefer not to answer	<div></div>	2	1%
	Total		180	

Statistic	Value
Min Value	1
Max Value	7
Mean	3.67
Variance	2.27
Standard Deviation	1.51
Total Responses	180

5. How many children live in your household?

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	1 child	<div></div>	34	19%
2	2 children	<div></div>	41	23%
3	3 children	<div></div>	26	14%
4	4 children	<div></div>	14	8%
5	5 or more children	<div></div>	5	3%
6	I prefer not to answer	<div></div>	4	2%
7	None	<div></div>	56	31%
	Total		180	

Statistic	Value
Min Value	1
Max Value	7
Mean	3.84
Variance	5.68
Standard Deviation	2.38
Total Responses	180

6. The City should consider the following activities at the park (select all that apply):

#	Answer	Bar	Response	%
1	Maintaining natural character	<div></div>	75	43%
2	Passive recreation (paths, trails, wildlife observation, etc.)	<div></div>	132	75%
4	Habitat enhancement (fish & wildlife)	<div></div>	63	36%
5	Active recreation (sports fields, children's play areas, etc.)	<div></div>	112	64%
9	Other:	<div></div>	39	22%
10	None of the above	<div></div>	2	1%
11	Water recreation (non-motorized boating, fishing, etc.)	<div></div>	96	55%

Other:

Dog park area

duck park, swimming pool/hole

Lets fix the firggen water first before we move to enhance a town no one wants to live in because of the water.

Picnic tables, small fountains for play

A bike path is so needed in Harrisburg!

Disc golf course, amphitheater

community swimming pool

campground

opportunities for canine fun as well as human; multi-sensory focus with consideration of visual impairment, as well as ambulatory impairments

horse back riding trails

a bike path

Passive recreation, while mating the natural beauty, I am okay with boat launch area but don't want that to be the main focus, really a rice walking path, beautiful water feature, and play area.

covered rental area, bike path and jogging trail

Day use area for large events and families, camping area

Play structures, large covered picnic areas, sand volleyball courts

pool

Tent Camping

City pool and active recreation

community BBQ area with tables some covered

camping

Create a bike path which is part of a larger plan to create a city wide bike path over time.

Outdoor theater like the park in Brownsville. The Brownsville Park is a great example of something that appeals to everyone.

Disc golf!!

Dog park

Camping, space for community garden

No Security. There will b e a drug haven. At the dead head of a river. Not to good an idea.

camping

Special needs swing

picnic, family gather areas esp. some with covering, tables, etc.

source of revenue

'Amphitheater and other possible concerts

Garden allotments

Fix tap water quality instead

don't know

This area regularly floods during higher than average river flows. Most development will require high repairs to make it usable during the spring and summer. What a waste of tax payer resources.

sufficient facilities: restrooms, BBQ grills, covered table/eating areas, parking

Concerts, classes, rec center

Fenced in dog park! Would be awesome!

dog park would be great!

Statistic	Value
Min Value	1

Max Value	11
Total Responses	175

7. Please rate the importance of each potential park feature:

#	Question	Not Sure	Unimportant	Neutral	Important	Total Responses	Mean
1	Parking	1	1	26	135	163	4.84
2	Multi-use fields (football, soccer, baseball, softball)	7	29	57	70	163	4.38
3	Restrooms	0	1	11	151	163	4.92
5	Picnic amenities (tables, benches, etc.)	1	3	13	146	163	4.90
15	Disc golf course	8	57	51	47	163	4.09
16	Biking trails	6	26	56	75	163	4.41
18	Boating access (Willamette)	5	35	63	60	163	4.25
19	Nature trails	0	8	35	120	163	4.69
20	Fishing access	0	10	54	99	163	4.55
22	Walking/hiking trails	0	6	26	131	163	4.77
23	Children's play areas	1	14	41	107	163	4.59
24	Boating access (ponds)	5	48	70	40	163	4.04

[illegible]

8. Are there other features you would like to see at the new park? If so, please list your ideas in the space below:

Text Response
I think the city really needs a gig park. This seems like a great opportunity for that
Dog area, water fountains, covered picnic areas
A place to conduct festivals (i.e. art festivals)
a place for kids to safely swim, perhaps a pool or swimming hole. a fountain for kiddos to play in would be fun too!
Community heated Pool
Paths for wheelchairs
Public Volleyball
Swimming pool
A large covered area could be rented out for events
Police patrol accessiblity
Pavillion area
better location
I love unique playgrounds for kids
it would be nice to see a campground set up similar to that like pioneer park in brownsville.
It would be great to have pathways that accommodate walker and wheelchair use as well as visually impaired patrons, edged with plantings of sensory-rich flowers and shrubs. It would also be wonderful to have areas where just sitting and listening to the life happening in the park was possible. If there was also room that could be used for dogs to play in that would be awesome, with biking trails wide enough to accommodate canine companions safely running along-side the bicyclists.
horse trails
there are few parks for kids, a bike path would be wonderful
Fountain style water play area for kids
a water play area for kids, covered picnic area, bike path, large playground
A city pool
Hiring Security, to keep out bums and drug dealers
Maybe a small dog area.
Large covered areas for family events or company gatherings, areas to bbq,
Dog park
Dog park
Sand volleyball courts and large covered picnic areas, maintaining as much natural habitat as possible while still adding certain amenities.
tent camping,fish pond,rec. building with pool tables,air hockey tables etc. snack bar
Covered areas for year round use.
Swim access
Rentable shelters for group picnics
Baseball complex
Please try to keep it as close to nature as possible. no large development.
Dog area, leashes enforced
City pool, fitness center, children activities, aquatic center, family activties
A nice big splash pad for kids to play during the summer
Possibly an amphitheater
Possible cping suties to generate income to help maintain the park.
Horse shoe pits, volleyball grassy area is ok, a few shaded areas with BBQ, running water with sinks for fishing/cleaning, seperate water sinks in BBQ areas, possibly a doggy play area (promoting the always leash program elsewhere)
camping sites
Lighting for paths and parking
Build necessary sewer, water, and electrical connections to support day use activities.
Indoor pool
picnic tables and benches
Outdoor theater built on a slope/mound like Brownsville Park. Lots of trees.
Boat dock
It would be awesome to have an edible park, like the one in Seattle. If you could plant some fruit trees, and maybe do a community garden, that would be cool.
Disc golf !!!
Seating
Dog park! Picnic areas! Swimming areas! Natural hiking trails. Horse trails.

A safe environment.
Fenced in dog areas, camping, firepits, amphitheatre, fireworks show, history signs, easy access
Could the city bring in some revenue by allowing camping?
RV PARKING
Who will patrol for security and safty ??
a place to camp
bicycle jump and pump tracks
Special needs equipment, specifically a swing. So differently abled children can join their siblings in play. None of our parks offer any wheelchair access to the parks, let alone something a disabled child could play on
volleyball nets, under 5 y.o. safe fenced in play area, tetherball poles, bbq areas, insect & plant identification markers for homeschool education or just for fun.
overnight camping, as a source of revenue for the city
water fountains, overnight camping, athletic events both adult and youth, information center for harrisburg history and river history
No overnight camping, I don't want Harrisburg to turn into Eugene with bums living in the park.
Barbeque area, covered seating, drinking fountains if possible
Focus on fixing the hard water instead of a park
A large covered reservable area for gatherings. Maybe a fenced in dog area too!
Harrisburg needs a new boat ramp that is more functional. It would also be nice to have a larger area similar to the gazebo for weddings and parties
N/A
Lights to keep homeless people away
Keep as much of the park in its natural state as possible. Provide child safety barriers to water sources.
Ampitheatre, picnic pavilion, RV Camping
Play areas, running trails, bike paths, disc golf course
More opportunity for family fun at the river, and a place to bring my dog to run, in an fenced in dog park. I Would volunteer for clean up, we could have a group of volunteers who use the park to rotate cleanup duties. That way there is no cost to the city. I would even volunteer to help build it. :)
Nature blinds to observe birds and animals.
I would like to see the old Harrisburg water tower re-erected in the new park.
Meeting area/pavilion with sink and electrical outlets. Park benches.

Statistic	Value
Total Responses	74

9. Would you like to describe your vision for the park? If so, please comment in the space below:

Text Response
Something that is keeps as natural as possible for most parts. Something this huge should discourage motorized activities/boating since that is already available by City Hall. I don't think additional play structures are necessary because they are already readily available around town, but if it is a must, keep those things localized around the entrance so that others may enjoy the simple nature in other areas, in addition to the established wildlife.
Groomed natural setting, so the residents (kids and parents) can study nature, ride bikes, and enjoy being out of town. Picnic tables strategically placed and a restroom. Not quite as groomed as the Riverfront Park (which is beautiful) but a little more wild. A great place for science field trips, restful walks, and picnics. Swimming in one pond and fishing in the other.
Safe and family friendly for all ages!
Any lighting should be low intensity and not add light pollution. A special emphasis on creating a space that does not become a destination for urban campers, or a place for drug addicts to while the day away or alcoholics to leave their Mad Dog 20/20 bottles. Sorry bit frustrated to see that occur around the former boat ramp and areas north. Any permanent features must be able withstand the occasional flooding river. The gravel pit/ pond has steep sides and may be a serious hazard to young kids.
a place for all ages and disabilities to enjoy and families can have fun a nice big playground
peaceful, drug free zone where families can get together with their kids and where individuals can come and have fun and enjoy nature.
I'd like wildlife there. Not big animals that would scare you, but birds and fish and those kinds of creatures. Picnic tables so that you can eat while watching the animals. It would also be pretty cool to have a play section there for kids and people who might want to throw a football.
A large running and bike trail with bathrooms and large play structure. A small child play and large child play area work best.
Safe area and access for our citizens for many uses. Picnic area, water access to pond and to the river.
Multi use river park for boating
A swimming pool where you can take your family all year round offering swing classes, exercise classes, and more. My family would love to go swimming throughout the year, but not willing to drive to Eugene and summer time at Junction City is too crowded.
It would be wonderful to have this park serve as a continuation of the park on the other side of 99, in feel and openness, with more parking, to allow for the influx of people on the 4th of July. I'd love to see this space made into a totally family-friendly space where harvest fest booths could be put, as well as on the 4th of July, and other times...an extension of the park usage already in place, with music, movies, and snacks available through the entire summer, rather than on the limited basis it is now. If this park is done right, the people staying at the Riverbend Resort will find it and bring their money into the city economy, so that Harrisburg can support a thriving business section that appeals to craft-shoppers, people wanting to dine out, and antique-hunters. We have a gorgeous setting, and it would be great to lure visitors from Eugene and maybe even Albany. I'd like to see it be bright, clean, accessible to everyone, and reminiscent of Norman Rockwellian family outings. A place that people want to take their children to play in, with an eye to creating great childhood memories.
There are very few horse trails in the area. Elijah bristow park out side of P. Hill is a great model. It also has bike trails walking trails , picnic areas restroom . there are many accessed to the river for boating but very few horse access trails
Bike path, play area for kids, lots of trees and shade. Honestly, there are tons of boat access points, but very few parks and no bike paths. A covered area would be great income for the city.
I would love to see the park promote healthy lifestyle with a cross country course for kids, bike trails, walking paths, sports area, soccer, football, baseball, etc, playground, bbq area, a fun and inviting family recreation Park.
Quite safe get away
A family park where people can go for a picnic and bike ride. There are not many family places in the area.
This is a really nice idea, although my main concern is it turning into a drug dealer paradise with tweakers hanging out and homeless people setting up camps. If this is going to be a nice place for families, the City needs to make sure none of that even gets started in the park. Once it does, it's too late.
I'd like to see less homeless people camping on the river front so we can bring our family down more often. I love the movies and music at the gazebo!
I would like a place to walk and a dog park would be nice
It'd be nice if it wasn't so far out of everyone's way. Not very accessible without a vehicle. Crossing highway 99 is a very dangerous prospect that needs to be addressed before this goes any further. Hopefully this doesn't fall into the bad planning that cleeton was notorious for. We don't need that again.
As a long time resident of Junction City, my family would definitely use a park in Harrisburg, as we are such close neighboring communities. I would love to see something different - that neither community has currently.
A place that all ages can use and enjoy
I would love to see a place where families can get together and enjoy the outdoors in a safe environment. Places to actively play in the river near an actual toy structure/picnic area would be great. Well let bathrooms would be nice as well. It would be amazing to have a sport complex so we could host tournaments of all ages! Definitely a great space that could be used to benefit all ages.
baseball complex with 4-6 fields. 2 90' bases, 1 80' bases 1 60' bases and 2 softball fields. All lighted for evening play. 90' base fields complete with sunken, open dugouts and press box. Indoor outdoor batting cages, concession restroom area and complete bullpens. Apply for a Legion Posting and sponsor an American Legion team with this field as its home. Host 3-5 tournaments throughout the summer especially during the 4th of July. Get the state legion tournament and the northwest regionals which consists of 8 states. Host various softball and youth baseball games during the spring and summer. Sponsor fall baseball tournaments. All fenced in and locked. Use the 75 acres left for fishing, playgrounds, hiking etc. NO MORE SKATE PARKS!!!
Would love to see a place my grandchildren can have a picnic and fish, swim in nature environment. I only live in Junction City and to have something so close would be wonderful.
Keep it natural don't recreationalize it with basketball baseball tennis disc golf playgrounds etc.
I would like to see something for the whole family to use, aquatic center with fitness, bike and hiking trails,
Bike trails, rose garden, a splash pad for children, a man made beach accessing the willamette river, access for fishing boats, bark mulch children's play with plenty of shade during the summer
Family oriented
Activities to get kids out of their house off the video games. Swimming pool or water park for summer to keep Them Out of the willamette.
Having enough sports fields has been crucial to the youth sports program. It is important to make this available to relieve the strain that maybe on the school district
Something similar to Brownsville Pioneer Park. A nice covered kitchen area for large groups
Promoting Nature and its Beauty in Farming Country
Scenic walking/running trails and a disk golf course are the two things I would use the most.

Establish some kind annual community event. 4th of July?
Create a vibrant multi-use area where families can gather for special events. A bridge spanning the pond area would be a great asset to access all sides of the park area. Also this could serve as a platform from which family photos could be taken.
Something similar to the beautiful Brownsville Park. Large peaceful areas where many different groups can gather.
multi use for all user groups
A park and place that can be used by everyone. Many functions and uses for community and State use. People will know about Harrisburg, because of there great park and community.
model after state run camping sites. charge fee's for use, residents get large if not free
Since there are very few bike trails in Harrisburg, a place to safely ride bikes would be nice (especially for kids). A small playground would be good, as well as walking paths. It is important to me to feel safe in this area or I would not use it. Good lighting and a bathroom are important.
A section of bumps and jumps ranging from beginner to expert made of dirt mounds open to the public and maintained by users.
I would love to see a walking trail around the entire park, a fishing access/dock at the pond, a large (disability accessible) play structure, and possibly a multi purpose feild or disc golf throughout the park.
(See above).
area for community gardening plots. like the allotment system in Britain? Some kind of fencing, access to water and land is what is needed.
To be destination park for all people both in Harrisburg and elsewhere.
If a cross country running course could be ran on hiking trails, and other community running races could be held there, it could bring in revenue to community. If so restrooms and basic kitchen facilities like the Brownsville Park would be very handy. Would it be possible to use the ponds for swimming? If so even a Sprint-Triathlon could be held there. I also see the possibility of being able to extend the existing path along the existing boat ramp, going underneath the bridge then attaching to park.. maybe a bit far fetched but it would give foot and bike traffic access to park without needing to drive there.
I think that since it is a '100 acre park' you should get licensing to use Winnie the Pooh pics and theme. Ex. put the community park somewhere on the outskirts and name it Rabbit's Garden. You could have types of toys in the park that are jumpy things and put Tigger's ride on it. Maybe some concrete creatures around the park, in the trees like Eyore, with a tent for his house. Piglet near an area you could use for kite flying. A large tree could have a fake door on it with a sign over it that says Mr. Sanders. Etc.
A family friendly place for kids to play, families to have access to nature, fishing and family time. Also, our sports program can always use more space for kids to have practice and or games. Also, if there was covered seating and barbeque access it would be a better place for weddings and family functions and maybe down the road a public venue for community events other than at the Gazebo.
Quiet, natural beauty. Swimming if possible.
As I mentioned I see this as a waste of money due to yearly flooding. If it's developed the top priority should be to get river access with a boat ramp, not only from a public use perspective but for emergency services.
Very bad location for a park. Do you guys know how easy that area flood during the winter? Plus the river is chewing up the bank as well. Its just best to let it go wild for the animal and birds. Again. Very bad location to pour money into it.
It would be nice if their were two points of access. for example a through street from Priceborough to allow youth to go there from south Harrisburg without having to go to La Salle first
A safe space for the entire community but especially for families and youth sports programs.
Some natural area with some structured play area; plenty of parking, rest rooms.
A space that promotes families, whether active recreation, or nature trails, and enjoying what the river has to offer.
I can see a whole family events there. So that local church and local school groups can hold events there.
A great place to bring my kids and husband for recreational play, hiking, disc golf, picnics, and a nice place to let my dog run and play with other dogs in the community.
A place that families can come for a peaceful walk, run, or bike ride in nature. A place that is safe for the community and well cared for by the community. A place for families to bring their children to play and a place for the community to observe & learn about the natural habitat and history of Willamette communities!
My vision is for a place you can go to alone, as a couple , as a family, or as a large group.

Statistic	Value
Total Responses	61

10. Thank you! We appreciate your time. Your responses are instrumental in shaping the way we provide services to our city. Please contact Brian Latta, City Administrator, with any additional questions or comments by e-mail (blatta@ci.harrisburg.or.us) or phone (541-995-6655).

Statistic	Value
Total Responses	0

APPENDIX F

PARK PROGRAM

Harrisburg 100-acre Park City of Harrisburg

GENERAL PARK PROGRAM

January 18, 2016

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Program elements are organized in arbitrary, non-hierarchical order:

A = Day Use Park Concept

B = Nature Park Concept

▪ Access Drive, Parking Area, Trailhead	A/B
▪ Children's Play Area (traditional)	A
▪ Children's Play Area (nature based)	B
▪ Pavilion	A/B
▪ Shelters	A
▪ BBQ Grills	A
▪ Restrooms	A/B
▪ Educational/Interpretive Displays	B
▪ Tent Camping	A
▪ Boat Launch (motorized)	A
▪ Boat Launch (non-motorized)	A/B
▪ Boat Access (ponds)	A/B
▪ Fishing Access (river)	A/B
▪ Fishing Access (piers, ponds)	A/B
▪ Trails (walking, hiking, running)	A/B
▪ Disc Golf Course	A
▪ Sand Volleyball Court	A
▪ Lawn Volleyball Court	B
▪ Bike Skills Course	A
▪ Bike Trail	B
▪ Bike Pump Track	A
▪ Dog Park (fenced)	A
▪ Community Garden/Edible Landscape/Orchard	B
▪ Habitat Restoration	A/B
▪ Wildlife Observation	B
▪ Plant/insect Identification	B

APPENDIX G

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT MEETING NOTES

Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study

City of Harrisburg, Oregon

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #1

October 13, 2015

6:00-7:30PM

Justice Center, 354 Smith Street, Harrisburg, Oregon

MEETING SUMMARY

This community meeting was the first public outreach event held for the Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study process. A total of 17 residents from the surrounding area attended the meeting.

Cameron McCarthy (CM) provided background on the park planning process, schedule, methods, and study components for the Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study. Existing park conditions and future opportunities and constraints were also described and discussed.

After a brief review of project background, attendees were engaged in a discussion. The conversation focused around two key topics: opportunities/vision and issues/concerns. The following notes capture the opinions and ideas heard during the discussion and summarize the comments documented on the provided comment sheets.

OPPORTUNITIES AND VISION

- A large, multipurpose site
- Hiking and walking trails (bark surfacing preferred)
- Bike trails
- Ball fields
- Picnic tables or facilities
- Large group gathering or event spaces (sheltered or open)
- Airfields for flying remote control planes and model aircrafts (3 acres preferred)
- Dog park
- Disc golf course
- Volleyball pit
- Fishing access (river and pond)
- Boat launch / river access
- Non-motorized boating in pond
- Remote control boats in pond
- Playground with areas for different age groups
- Paddle boats (for rent)
- Camping (limited or full hook up RV, tent)
 - Could generate revenue
 - Activates/keep eyes on the park at night

Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study
City of Harrisburg, Oregon
Public Open House #1 Summary
October 13, 2015

- Potential siting at north end
 - Confirm if RV hookups are allowed in Greenway
- Rentable facility (gazebo or pavilion)
 - Could generate revenue
- Skate park / skating rink
- Garden (rose or community veggie)

ISSUES AND CONCERNS

- Vandalism
 - Police surveillance may be difficult in the southern portion
 - Concern about vagrants camping in the park
 - Surveillance cameras, lighting, and open vegetation were strategies used in a nearby park to deter crime
 - Activating the site helps keep crime away
- Access
 - At north end
 - Consider road widths
 - Potential extension along 2nd Ave and across Knife River site
 - Flooding prohibits crossings under railroad and across the slough
- Regulation
 - Greenway, floodway, floodplain, critical habitat (Western Pond Turtle, Bald Eagle)
 - Potentially limits access/use
- Flooding
 - Annual inundation at low elevations (southern portion and along waterways)
 - No permanent structures in these areas
- Cost/Phasing/Implementation
 - All of the above issues may affect cost, phasing, and implementation options
- Partners (required)
 - Linn County
 - Land trusts: Northwest Land Conservation Trust, Greenbelt Land Trust, McKenzie River Trust, The Wetlands Conservancy, and others with a similar mission
 - Knife River for restoration and reclamation work
- Urban services extension
 - Consider pipe size and layout (loop configuration preferred over dead end)
 - Potable water and waste water pipes for RV hookups

COMMENT SHEETS

- Comment #1: Natural surfacing material that is not loose is preferred on walking/hiking trails.
- Comment #2: Fliers that can be passed out could help promote future meetings.

Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study

City of Harrisburg, Oregon

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #2

February 4, 2016

6:00-7:30PM

Justice Center, 354 Smith Street, Harrisburg, Oregon

MEETING SUMMARY

This community meeting was the second public outreach event held for the Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study. A total of 6 residents from the surrounding area attended the meeting.

Cameron McCarthy (CM) provided a brief overview of the planning process, project schedule, and purpose of the community meeting. A review of the survey results, outlining results related to desired elements and elements rated as important, was also provided.

The remainder of the meeting focused on presenting two (2) preliminary design concepts and engaging attendees in a general discussion about the concepts. The conversation focused on three themes: **(1)** general concerns/considerations and questions about the park and its context; **(2)** desired program elements; and **(3)** concept preferences.

Attendees were asked to select their preferred design option. Attendees had the opportunity to explain both verbally with the group and on a comment sheet what they liked and/or disliked about each option, why they preferred a particular option, or why they did not prefer either option. These meeting notes capture what the Design Team heard during the discussion and what was documented on the comment sheets.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS AND QUESTIONS

- It is important to locate the areas where flooding is likely to occur when siting design elements. Currently, the area north of the existing pond and the areas adjacent to the slough but north of the riprap are prone to flooding.
- How much has the river changed in recent decades?
- How much infill is possible at this site?
- What are Knife River's plans for the properties they are retaining?
- How accessible is the western portion of the site? Is it possible to access the park from the Willamette River?
- What are the differences in cost and revenue-generating potential between Concept A and Concept B?
- Access to the park from Sommerville Avenue is preferred over South 2nd Street.

Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study
City of Harrisburg, Oregon
Public Open House #2 Summary
February 4, 2016

- It will be important to extend utilities to the site in the near future. When considering service needs, the existing condition of utility lines could impact the cost and ability to extend services.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- **Desired Elements**
 - Restroom: In general, the attendees considered restrooms as very important. One respondent preferred restrooms with water, sewer, and power.
 - Pavilion: Attendees were interested to know the size, materials, and amenities that would be associated with the pavilion. Awbrey Park in central Oregon was referenced as a good example for a pavilion's size and function.
 - Hiking, Running, and Biking Trails
 - Multipurpose Lawn and Playground Area
 - Community Garden: The garden layout should separate vegetable beds from the orchard. Both elements should be located in areas of adequate solar exposure. Having water available in the summer is also important. Attendees mentioned that Harrisburg's existing demonstration garden has 6 beds, which are approximately 4'x8' each. Given that the existing garden could grow to approximately 20 beds if there is a demand for additional space, a garden in the 100-acre Park should be sized appropriately and at less than an acre of space. Respondent suggested 1,000-2,000 sq ft.
 - Dog Park: In general, attendees reported a high level of community interest in an off-leash dog park as Harrisburg currently does not have a designated dog area. One respondent preferred a smaller dog park than what is shown in Concept A.
 - Disc Golf: Attendees acknowledged that there is growing interest in disc golf as a recreational activity. It was also noted that disc golf is a low impact use with minimal infrastructural needs.
 - Fishing Access: There was a high level of interest for fishing access to both the Willamette River and the ponds.
 - Boat Access: Attendees were interested in a boat launch on the Willamette River and non-motorized boat access to the ponds.
- **Less Desirable Elements**
 - Tent Camping: Attendees were concerned that the potential downsides and liabilities would outweigh the benefits and generated revenue. Additionally, a certain level of amenities would need to be offered to validate charging a fee.

CONCEPT PREFERENCE

- **Group Discussion:** The attendees who voiced their opinions about the preliminary design options identified Concept B as their preferred option with specific elements from Concept A to also be included in the final concept (e.g., disc golf course and dog park).
- **Comment Sheets:** Of the 4 comment sheets received:
 - 3 respondents supported Concept A
 - 1 respondent supported Concept B

Harrisburg 100-Acre Park Feasibility Study

City of Harrisburg, Oregon

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE #3

May 19, 2016

6:00-7:30PM

Justice Center, 354 Smith Street, Harrisburg, Oregon

MEETING SUMMARY

This community meeting was the third public outreach event held for the Harrisburg 100-acre Park Feasibility Study. A total of 8 residents from the surrounding area attended the meeting.

Cameron McCarthy (CM) provided background on the planning process and the purpose of the community meeting. After the overview and background presentation, the discussion turned to questions and comments the final concept.

Attendees had the opportunity to explain both verbally with the group and on a comment sheet what they liked and/or disliked about the final design concept, if they had any concerns, and if they had any recommendations. These meeting notes capture what the Design Team heard during the discussion and what was documented on the comment sheets.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

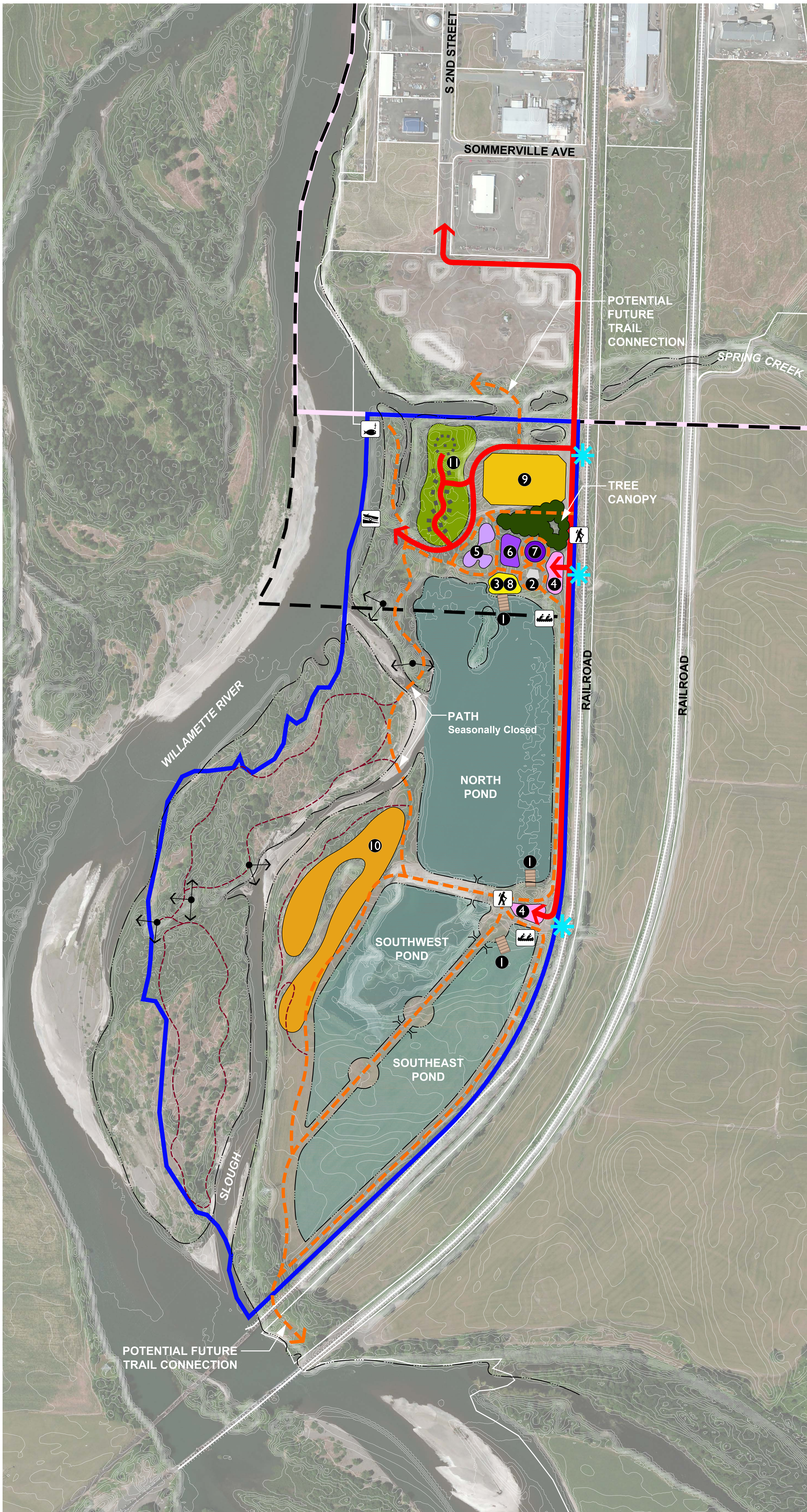
- Will the park be ADA accessible?
- Will there be a marker denoting the Willamette River as a north-flowing river?
- What will be the seating capacity at the Pavilion?
- What is the extent of Knife River's Reclamation Plan?
- Will the Dog Park be fenced?
- What are the utility costs for the restroom facilities?
- What are the overall costs for the project?
- How can funding and grants be obtained?
- How will park elements accommodate flooding?
- How will the ponds be stocked?
- What will road access be like?

CONSIDERATIONS

- Attendees considered the cost of utility services for restroom facilities and portable restrooms. Attendees appeared to prefer standard restrooms connected to wastewater lines or vault toilets.
- Attendees did not feel that residents should be burdened with increased taxes to fund the park. There was interest in exploring state lottery funds and grant funds.

APPENDIX H

DESIGN CONCEPTS



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY
Approximate Acreage: 132 ac.

URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

RAILWAY

CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL

EDGE OF WATER
Approximate

PAVED ACCESS ROAD

PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN / BIKE CIRCULATION

TERTIARY PATH / HIKING TRAIL

PARK FACILITY ACCESS POINT

NON-MOTORIZED BOAT ACCESS ONLY

MOTORIZED & NON-MOTORIZED BOAT ACCESS

TRAIL HEAD

FISHING ACCESS

HIGH POINT WITH POTENTIAL VIEWS

FISH CULVERT
Installed per Reclamation Plan

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1

FISHING PIER / POND ACCESS

2

PAVILLION WITH RESTROOM

3

SHELTERS

4

PARKING AREA

5

PUMP TRACK BIKE COURSE

6

MULTIPURPOSE LAWN

7

TRADITIONAL PLAYGROUND

8

PICNIC AREA

9

FENCED DOG PARK

10

DISC GOLF COURSE

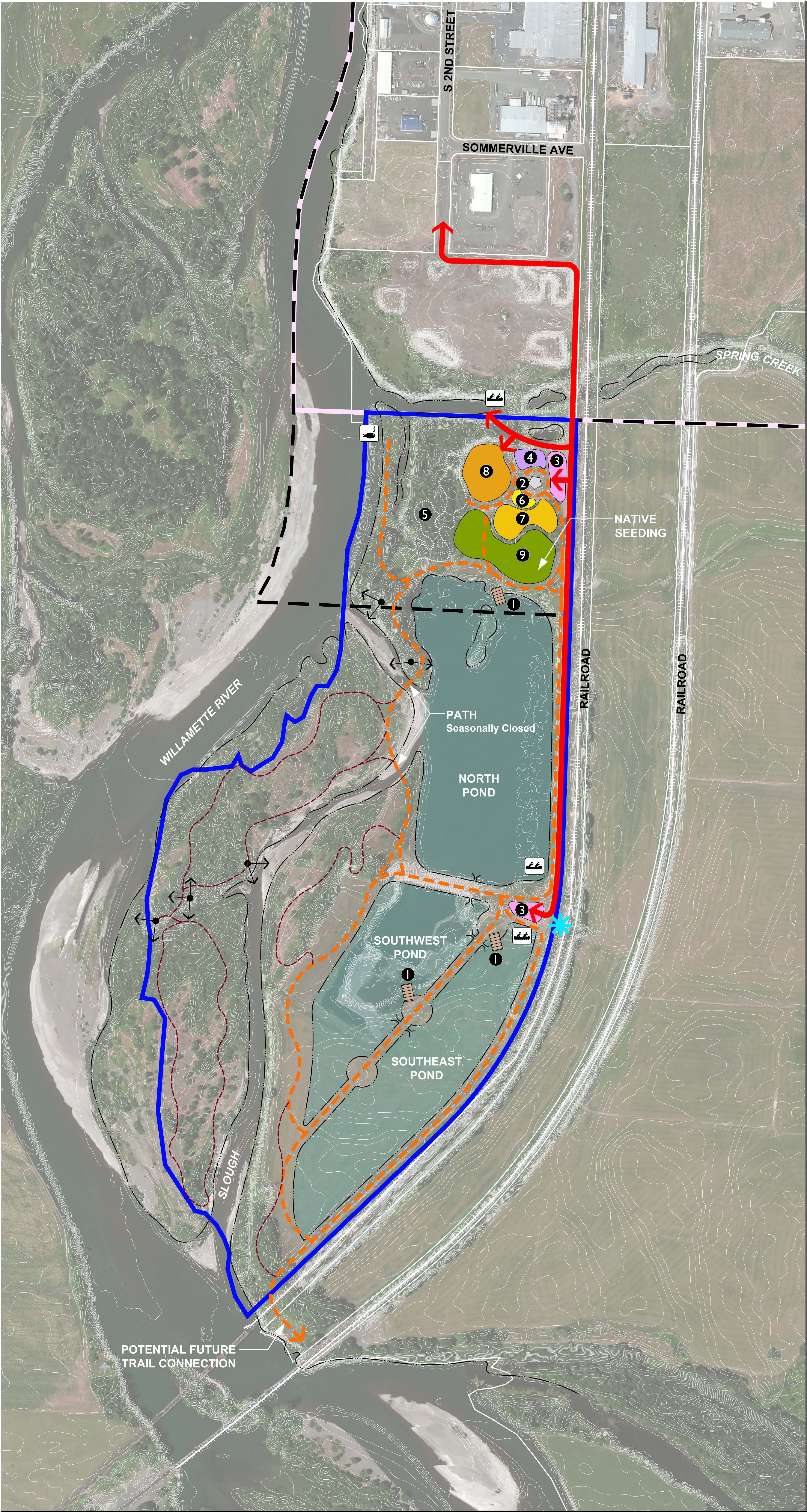
11

TENT CAMPING

PRECEDENT IMAGES

ACTIVE

PASSIVE



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY

Approximate Acreage: 132 ac.

CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

RAILWAY

CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL

EDGE OF WATER

Approximate

PAVED ACCESS ROAD

PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN / BIKE CIRCULATION

TERTIARY PATH / HIKING / BIKING TRAIL

PARK FACILITY ACCESS POINT

NON-MOTORIZED BOAT ACCESS ONLY

FISHING ACCESS

TRAIL HEAD

HIGH POINT WITH POTENTIAL VIEWS

FISH CULVERT

Installed per Reclamation Plan

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1

FISHING PIER / POND ACCESS

2

PAVILLION WITH RESTROOM

3

PARKING AREA

4

MULTIPURPOSE LAWN

5

BIKE SKILLS COURSE

6

NATURAL PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

7

NATURE PLAY / OPEN PLAY AREA

8

GARDEN & ORCHARD

9

WILDLIFE INTERPRETIVE AREA

With picnic tables

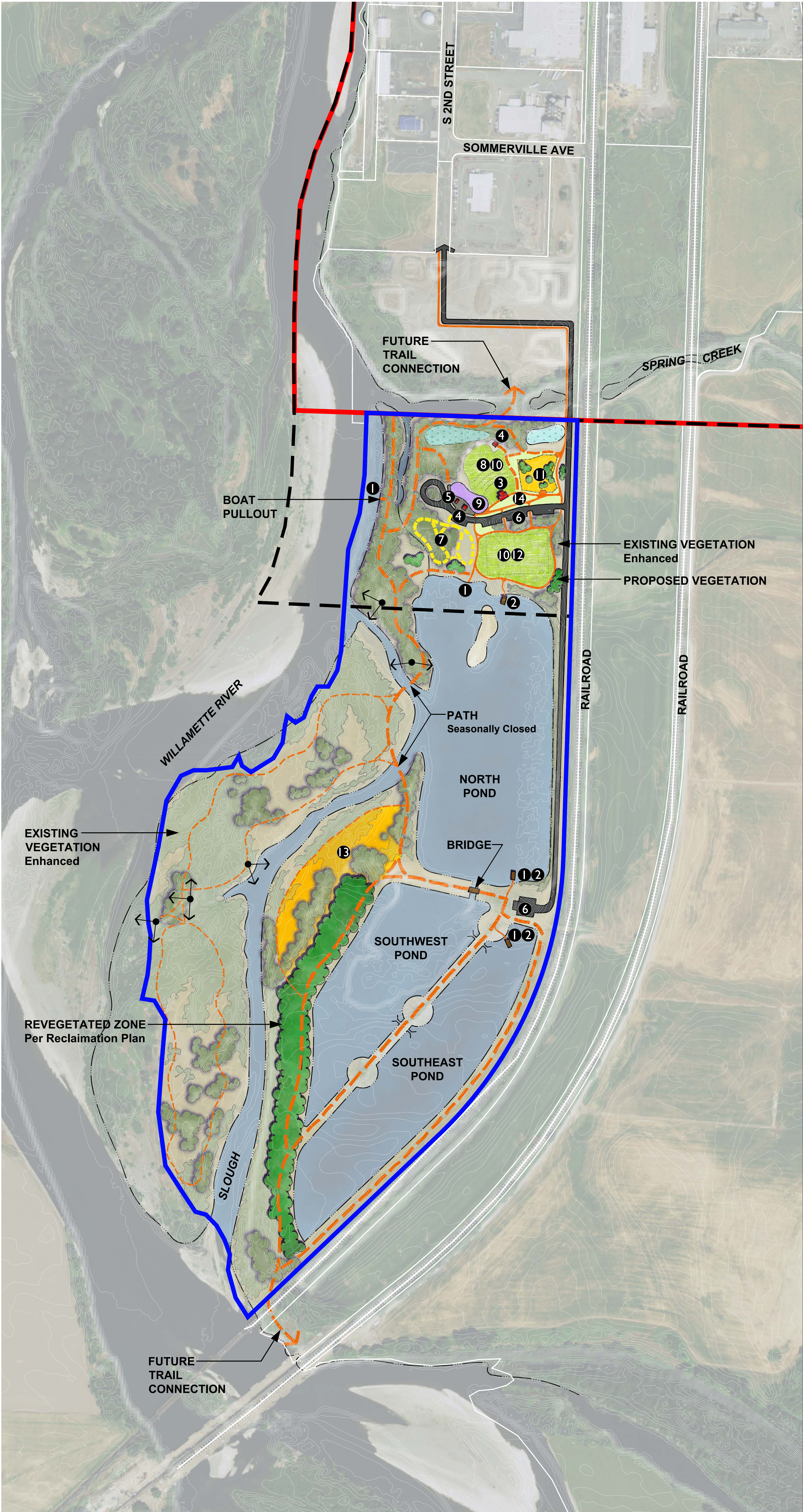
PRECEDENT IMAGES

ACTIVE

PASSIVE

APPENDIX I

CONCEPTUAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN



LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY
Approximate Acreage: 132 ac.

URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY

CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY

TAXLOT

RAILWAY

CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL

EDGE OF WATER
Approximate

ACCESSIBLE PATH
Asphalt

PRIMARY PATH
Bark

SECONDARY PATH
Native Material

WETLAND

HIGH POINT WITH POTENTIAL VIEWS

FISH CULVERT
Installed per Reclamation Plan

PRECEDENT PROGRAM ELEMENTS

1 NON-MOTORIZED BOAT ACCESS

2 FISHING PIER / POND ACCESS

3 PICNIC SHELTER / PAVILLION STAGE

4 SHELTER

5 RESTROOM

6 PARKING AREA

7 BIKE SKILLS COURSE

8 TERRACED LAWN

9 PLAYGROUND

10 PICNIC AREA

11 FENCED DOG PARK

12 MULTIPURPOSE FIELD

13 DISC GOLF COURSE

14 NATIVE SEEDING



LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- URBAN GROWTH BOUNDARY
- CITY LIMITS BOUNDARY
- TAXLOT
- RAILWAY
- CONTOURS - 1 FT INTERVAL
- EDGE OF WATER
Approximate
- PRIMARY PATH
Bark
- WETLAND
- HIGH POINT WITH POTENTIAL VIEWS

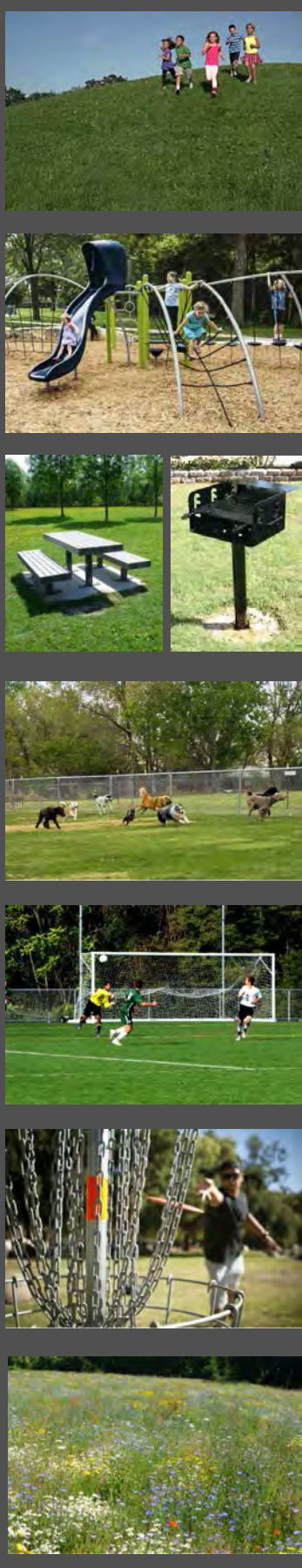
PRECEDENT



PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- 1 NON-MOTORIZED BOAT ACCESS
- 2 FISHING PIER / POND ACCESS
- 3 PICNIC SHELTER / PAVILLION STAGE
- 4 SHELTER
- 5 RESTROOM
- 6 PARKING AREA
- 7 BIKE SKILLS COURSE

PRECEDENT



PROGRAM ELEMENTS

- 8 TERRACED LAWN
- 9 PLAYGROUND
- 10 PICNIC AREA
- 11 FENCED DOG PARK
- 12 MULTIPURPOSE FIELD
- 13 DISC GOLF COURSE
- 14 NATIVE SEEDING

APPENDIX J

PLANNING LEVEL COST ESTIMATE

**HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
CITY OF HARRISBURG**

PLANNING LEVEL

June 13, 2016

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE - DETAILED BREAKDOWN **DRAFT**

QUANTITIES FROM CONCEPT PLAN (6/13/2016)

PHASE 1

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	SUM COST
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
SITE PREPARATION					
Excavation (Clearing, Grubbing, Offhauling Material)	4.9	AC	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 58,733	
Tree Removal	100	EA	\$ 250.00	\$ 25,000	
					\$ 83,733
EARTHWORK					
General Grading	8.7	AC	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 69,311	
					\$ 69,311
SITE PAVING IMPROVEMENTS					
Asphalt Paving - Vehicle (3" over 8")	38300	SF	\$ 3.00	\$ 114,900	
Asphalt Paving - Pedestrian (2.5" over 6")	21400	SF	\$ 2.50	\$ 53,500	
					\$ 168,400
MULTI-PURPOSE FIELD					
Topsoil (6")	2511	CY	\$ 28.00	\$ 70,311	
Site Fine Subgrading	135600	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 33,900	
Soil Preparation & Finish Grading	135600	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 33,900	
Lawn Seeding & Establishment	135600	SF	\$ 0.15	\$ 20,340	
Irrigation	135600	SF	\$ 0.50	\$ 67,800	
					\$ 226,251
SITE FURNISHINGS					
Fishing Pier	1	EA	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000	
Trash Receptacle	5	EA	\$ 800.00	\$ 4,000	
Bicycle Rack	4	EA	\$ 400.00	\$ 1,600	
Signage	1	AL	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	
					\$ 30,600
UTILITIES					
Water Main	2300	LF	\$ 32.00	\$ 73,600	
Fire Hydrant Assembly	2	EA	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 8,000	
Water Service (1-1/2")	4	EA	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 10,000	
Electrical Service	1	AL	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 20,000	
Stormwater Facilities	1	AL	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000	
					\$ 136,600
TOTAL ESTIMATED DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST (DCC)					\$ 714,895
INDIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS (ICC)					
General Requirements	@	10%		\$ 71,490	
Bonds & Insurance	@	2%		\$ 14,298	
Contractor Overhead & Profit	@	6%		\$ 42,894	
Estimated Indirect Construction Cost (ICC)					\$ 128,681
TOTAL ESTIMATED BID COST (DCC + ICC)					\$ 843,576

**HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
CITY OF HARRISBURG**

PLANNING LEVEL

June 13, 2016

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE - DETAILED BREAKDOWN **DRAFT**

QUANTITIES FROM CONCEPT PLAN (6/13/2016)

OWNER SOFT COSTS (OSC)

Design/Engineering	@	12%	\$	85,787
Cost Estimate/Owner Contingency	@	30%	\$	214,469
Permits & Administration	@	10%	\$	71,490

Estimated Owner Soft Cost (OSC) \$ 371,745

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (DCC + ICC + OSC) \$ 1,215,322

PHASE 2

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	SUM COST
DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS					
SITE PAVING IMPROVEMENTS					
Asphalt Paving - Vehicle (3" over 8")	53000	SF	\$ 3.00	\$ 159,000	\$ 159,000
TRAILS					
Primary Trail (wood fiber)	342	CY	\$ 48.00	\$ 16,427	\$ 16,427
PLAYGROUND					
Playground Surfacing	463	CY	\$ 48.00	\$ 22,222	
Play Equipment	1	LS	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000	\$ 102,222
LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS					
Natural Area Repair/Restoration	121720	SF	\$ 0.40	\$ 48,688	
Trees	100	CY	\$ 150.00	\$ 15,000	\$ 63,688
SITE FURNISHINGS					
Picnic Shelter	2	EA	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 80,000	
Pavilion	1	EA	\$ 70,000.00	\$ 70,000	
Bench	4	EA	\$ 850.00	\$ 3,400	
Picnic Table	8	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 8,000	
Soccer Goal	2	EA	\$ 2,125.00	\$ 4,250	
Fishing Pier	2	EA	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 30,000	\$ 195,650

TOTAL ESTIMATED DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST (DCC) \$ 536,987

INDIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS (ICC)

General Requirements	@	10%	\$	53,699
Bonds & Insurance	@	2%	\$	10,740
Contractor Overhead & Profit	@	6%	\$	32,219

Estimated Indirect Construction Cost (ICC) \$ 96,658

TOTAL ESTIMATED BID COST (DCC + ICC) \$ 633,645

**HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
CITY OF HARRISBURG**

PLANNING LEVEL

June 13, 2016

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE - DETAILED BREAKDOWN **DRAFT**

QUANTITIES FROM CONCEPT PLAN (6/13/2016)

OWNER SOFT COSTS (OSC)

Design/Engineering	@	12%	\$	64,438
Cost Estimate/Owner Contingency	@	30%	\$	161,096
Permits & Administration	@	10%	\$	53,699

Estimated Owner Soft Cost (OSC) \$ 279,233

TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (DCC + ICC + OSC) \$ 912,878

PHASE 3

ITEM	QTY	UNIT	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST	SUM COST
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DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS

TRAILS

Primary Trail (wood fiber)	342	CY	\$ 48.00	\$ 16,427	
Secondary Trail (native)	8000	LF	\$ 2.75	\$ 22,000	
					\$ 38,427

DOG PARK

Topsoil (3")	265	CY	\$ 28.00	\$ 7,415	
Site Fine Subgrading	28600	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 7,150	
Soil Preparation & Finish Grading	28600	SF	\$ 0.25	\$ 7,150	
Lawn Seeding & Establishment	28600	SF	\$ 0.15	\$ 4,290	
Fencing	700	LF	\$ 20.00	\$ 14,000	
					\$ 40,005

BIKE SKILLS COURSE

Bike Trail	1600	LF	\$ 12.00	\$ 19,200	
					\$ 19,200

DISC GOLF COURSE

Disc Golf Course	1	LS	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	
					\$ 10,000

LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS

Natural Area Repair/Restoration	182580	SF	\$ 0.40	\$ 73,032	
Trees	200	CY	\$ 150.00	\$ 30,000	
					\$ 103,032

SITE FURNISHINGS

Pedestrian Bridge	1	EA	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 130,000	
					\$ 130,000

TOTAL ESTIMATED DIRECT CONSTRUCTION COST (DCC) \$ 340,663

INDIRECT CONSTRUCTION COSTS (ICC)

General Requirements	@	10%	\$	34,066
Bonds & Insurance	@	2%	\$	6,813
Contractor Overhead & Profit	@	6%	\$	20,440

**HARRISBURG 100-ACRE PARK FEASIBILITY STUDY
CITY OF HARRISBURG**

PLANNING LEVEL

June 13, 2016

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE - DETAILED BREAKDOWN **DRAFT**

QUANTITIES FROM CONCEPT PLAN (6/13/2016)

Estimated Indirect Construction Cost (ICC)	\$	61,319
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TOTAL ESTIMATED BID COST (DCC + ICC)	\$	401,983
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OWNER SOFT COSTS (OSC)

Design/Engineering	@	12%	\$	40,880
Cost Estimate/Owner Contingency	@	30%	\$	102,199
Permits & Administration	@	10%	\$	34,066

Estimated Owner Soft Cost (OSC)	\$	177,145
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TOTAL ESTIMATED PROJECT COST (DCC + ICC + OSC)	\$	579,128
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APPENDIX K

POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS

Memorandum

To: Brian Latta; City Administrator
From: Colin McArthur, AICP
Date: June 13, 2016S
Subject: 100-acre Park Feasibility Study
Potential Partnerships

The Trust for Public Land

- 1) Mission
 - a) Protect and conserve public lands, *especially those in and near cities* through financial, legal, and transaction assistance. Particular interest in buying land from private landowners (which are typically timber, mining, and gravel companies) and transferring the land to public agencies for permanent protection. Indicates special interest in waterfront and waterway projects which balance new recreation and renewal efforts with growing population needs.
- 2) Similar Projects
 - a) 30+ projects ongoing or completed in Oregon to date.
 - b) **Stayton Riverfront Park**- (Connection with Harrisburg: riverfront access) Preserved 51 acre property along North Santiam River in 2004. Property within walking distance of downtown Stayton and provided first public access to river. Served as an intermediary in the acquisition process and drafting protection policies for management.
 - c) **Chehelm Ridge**- (Connection with Harrisburg: land transfer from private company) 1,143 acre recreation and restoration project; which involves river and watershed reclamation. The Trust negotiated the land transfer from the Stimson Lumber Co.
 - d) **Colwood Park**- (Connection with Harrisburg: resolving parkland deficit) Working with Portland Parks and Recreation to provide new parklands in the Cully neighborhood which as the city's lowest number of parks per capital.
 - e) **Millers Landing**- (Connection with Harrisburg: reclaiming privately owned lumberyard for community park use) Incorporated as part of Bend's riverfront greenway after The Trust worked to raise \$1.8 million for land purchase.
- 3) Contacts
 - a) Portland Office
 - i) 503.228.6620
 - ii) oregon@tpl.org
 - b) Bend Office
 - i) 541. 382. 2092
 - ii) oregon@tpl.org

Nature Conservancy (Oregon)

- 1) Mission
 - a) Protecting critical or threatened natural areas and waters for wildlife habitat and human use. Five priorities: water protection, action on climate change, saving oceans, transforming how land is developed, used, and preserved, and managing the way cities face challenges. Work specific to Oregon includes: forest restoration, restore key floodplains and wetlands, and improve river health for salmon.
- 2) Similar Projects
 - a) **Willamette Confluence**- Middle and Coast forks of Willamette, 6 miles of river corridor, floodplain forest, and wetlands. The Conservancy acquired the property from a private family and is development restoration strategies to eventually be turned over to public ownership.
 - b) **Williamson River Delta**- Wetlands restoration project in an area originally diked and drained from agriculture. Work has mainly consisted of restoring original plant and wildlife habitat.
- 3) Contacts
 - a) Conservancy in Oregon
 - i) 503.802.8199
 - ii) oregon@tnc.org
 - b) Willamette Valley (Eugene)
 - i) 541.242.1010
 - c) Leslie Bach- Freshwater Conservation Director
 - i) lbach@tnc.org
 - d) Dan Bell- Willamette Basin Conservation Director
 - i) dbell@tnc.org
 - ii) 503.802.8100
 - e) Doug Donahue- Director of Operations and Interim State Director
 - i) ddonahue@tnc.org
 - ii) 503.802.8100
 - f) Julie Fitzgerald- Director of Philanthropy
 - i) jfitzgerald@tnc.org
 - ii) 503.802.8100

Greenbelt Land Trust

- 1) Mission: protect critical habitats, rivers, trails, and working lands throughout the mid-Willamette Valley. Emphasis on linking protected natural areas with parks and public open space to provide wildlife corridors and low-impact recreation. Works direct with landowners in Benton, Linn, Marion, and Polk counties in meeting financial needs and strategic conservation plans.
- 2) Similar Projects
 - a) **Little Willamette**- 199 acre property located in the floodplain on the Willamette River between Corvallis and Albany. Restored natural open space lost to original land use and development.
 - b) **Harkens Lake**- floodplain restoration and connectivity with the Willamette River in Linn County
 - c) **Bald Hill Natural Area**- area donated to the city of Corvallis. Worked in conjunction with The Nature Conservancy and in partnership with the City of Corvallis to provide fully publically accessible trail network, scenic vistas, and wildlife refuge.

- 3) Contacts
 - a) Main Office
 - i) 541.752.9609
 - b) Michael Pope- Executive Director
 - i) michael@greenbeltlandtrust.org
 - c) Jessica McDonald- Associate Director
 - i) jessica@greenbeltlandtrust.org

McKenzie River Land Trust

- 1) Mission: Protecting and caring for special lands and rivers that flow through them in western Oregon. Acquires property interest in land with clear public benefit and reestablishes the native vegetation and water cycles of sensitive areas in the watersheds of Long Tom, Upper Willamette, Coast and Middle Forks of the Willamette, Umpqua, Siuslaw, and coastal streams from Reedsport to Yachts.
- 2) Similar Projects
 - a) **Coburg Aggregate Reclamation Project-** Gravel pit restoration project to re-establish the natural river processes and habitat of Chinook Salmon and western pond turtle.
 - b) **Big Island-** south side of the McKenzie, north of Springfield. Purchased to monitor and protect wetland conservation.
 - c) **Green Island-** Converted from agriculture fields to flood plain forest and riparian habitat. Restoration efforts include: native tree and shrub planting, enhancing natural river flow processes, and habitat creation.
- 3) Contacts
 - a) Joe Moll
 - i) C: 541.844.6284
 - ii) O: 541.345.2799
 - iii) jmoll@mckenzieriver.org
 - b) Liz Laurence
 - i) 541.345.2799
 - ii) llarence@mckenzieriver.org

The Oregon Parks Foundation Fund

- 1) Mission: Fund supports acquisition, preservation, and restoration of Oregon's parkland. Also supports environmental, recreational, and educational improvements to public parks. Considers the following expenses for funding: land protection and acquisition; habitat restoration; enhancement of the outdoor experience; park related ecological programs. (Note: primarily small grants award; 19 in 2015 ranging from \$500-4,000; roughly \$25,000 awarded in 2015)
- 2) Similar Projects
 - a) **City of manzanita**
 - b) **Friends of Buford Park and Mount Pisgah**
 - c) **South Santiam Watershed Council-** to aid in the restoration and cleanup of Ames creek
- 3) Contacts
 - a) Marcy Houle
 - i) newmoonfarms@gmail.com

The Wetlands Conservancy

- 1) Mission: Conserving and promoting wetlands to support fish and wildlife, clean water, open space, public safety, and people's appreciation of nature. Work at different scales from individual property to a regional landscape.
- 2) Similar Projects:
 - a) **Willamette Valley Preserve, Mud Slough Conservation Easement**- habitat and vegetation restoration efforts
- 3) Contacts:
 - a) Esther Lev- Executive Director
 - i) estherlev@wetlandsconservancy.org
 - ii) 503.227.0778

NOAA Habitat Conservation- National Marine Fisheries Service

- 1) Mission: In Washington, Oregon, and Idaho works to restore and preserve coastal wetlands, shellfish beds, and salmon bearing streams. Traditionally coastally focused, but has engaged in river, floodplain, and wetland projects.
- 2) Similar Projects:
 - a) **Klamath Fish Passage**: Relicensing process for the Klamath hydroelectric project, provided prescription for fish ladders and other dam facilities to return salmon and steelhead to hundreds of miles of habitat.
 - b) **Pelton Round Butte Fish Passage**: worked with Portland General Electric and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon to engineer unique underwater tower and fish collection station to transport Chinook salmon, steelhead, and landlocked sockeye salmon past the Pelton Round Butte dams.
- 3) Contacts:
 - a) John Stadler-West Coast Region Contact
 - i) 360.534.9328
 - ii) John.Stadler@noaa.gov

Lomakatsi Restoration Project

- 1) Mission: develop and implements forest and watershed restoration projects in Oregon and northern California. Performs the majority of its work in the Rogue River Basin, but is open to projects in surrounding watersheds and river systems. Typically obtains its funding through various federal and state agency programs, also engages in matching funds and cost-share agreements.
- 2) Similar Projects:
 - a) Aquatic Habitat Restoration projects at Bear Cree and its tributaries and Cottonwood Creek. Activities include Salmon habitat enhancement, stream restoration with large wood, fish passage improvement, riparian forest replanting
- 3) Contacts:
 - a) Marko Bey- Executive Director
 - i) info@lomakatsi.org
 - ii) 541.488.0208

Sustainable Northwest

- 1) Mission: restore rivers, forests, and rangelands throughout the northwest for healthier habitats and cleaner air. Particularly interest in projects in rural communities that bring people, ecosystems, and the economy together.
- 2) Similar Projects:
 - a) Overarching water program in Pacific Northwest; which brings relevant stakeholders in a particular water area together to share water supplies, protect water ecosystems, and support local cultures. Seeks to establish clean water and habitat to support healthy populations of salmon and other native species and a more stable water supply for cities and water-reliant livelihoods.
http://sustainablenorthwest.org/uploads/resources/Water_program_marketing_doc_Jan_2015_FINAL.pdf
- 3) Contacts:
 - a) Mike Gerel, Water Program Director
 - i) mgerel@sustainablenorthwest.org
 - ii) O: 503.221.6911 x 106
 - iii) C: 804.332.1197