



CITY OF TROUTDALE

"Gateway to the Columbia River Gorge"

CITY COUNCIL – WORK SESSION

Troutdale City Hall - Council Chambers
219 E. Historic Columbia River Hwy. (Lower Level, Rear Entrance)
Troutdale, OR 97060-2078

Tuesday, June 23, 2015

Immediately following the Regular Meeting, which starts at 7pm

1. Roll Call
2. Discussion: Visionary Park plans, schedule, and funding options.
Erich Mueller, Finance Director
3. Discussion: Potential parking lot improvements for Property ID R320571
Steve Gaschler, Public Works Director
4. Adjourn

Mayor

Doug Daoust

City Council

David Ripma

Eric Anderson

Larry Morgan

Glenn White

Rich Allen

John Wilson

City Manager

Craig Ward

Doug Daoust, Mayor

Dated: 6/16/15

City Council Regular Meetings will be replayed on Comcast Cable Channel 30 and Frontier Communications Channel the weekend following the meeting - Saturday at 2:30pm and Sunday at 9:00pm.

Further information and copies of agenda packets are available at: Troutdale City Hall, 219 E. Historic Columbia River Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; on our Web Page www.troutdaleoregon.gov or call Debbie Stickney, Recorder at 503-674-7237.

The meeting location is wheelchair accessible. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or for other accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours before the meeting to: Debbie Stickney, Recorder 503-674-7237.



CITY OF TROUTDALE



STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT / ISSUE: Proposed Visionary Park Plans, Schedule and Funding Options.

MEETING TYPE:
City Council Work Session

MEETING DATE: June 23, 2015

STAFF MEMBER: Erich Mueller
DEPARTMENT: Finance

ACTION REQUIRED
Information/Discussion

ADVISORY COMMITTEE/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:
Not Applicable

PUBLIC HEARING
No

Comments:

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Discussion

EXHIBITS: A. Visionary Park Concept layout
B. Sam Lancaster statue concept
C. Parks Master Plan, select pages

Subject / Issue Relates To:

Council Goals Legislative Other:

Issue / Council Decision & Discussion Points:

- ◆ June 7, 2016 marks the centennial of the "King of Roads" Historic Columbia River Highway
- ◆ Concept Visionary Park with Lancaster statue completed in time for centennial
- ◆ Defining the scope of project and the City's responsibility
- ◆ Budget components and funding sources

Reviewed and Approved by City Manager:

BACKGROUND:

The Columbia River Highway is the first scenic highway in the United States. This historic road serpentine the cliffs and waterfalls near the southern shore of the Columbia River in Oregon through one of the most beautiful places on earth: the Columbia River Gorge." The highway was conceived of by Sam Hill, who hired Sam Lancaster as his chief engineer for the project. The highway was dedicated in 1916 and was the first highway in the US constructed primarily for sightseeing.

The Troutdale Historical Society has been planning and working toward the centennial anniversary of the Historic Columbia River Highway for the past few years. A group of residents, the Visionary Friends of Troutdale, and renowned local artist Rip Caswell have proposed Visionary Park, with a statue of the Sam Hill and Sam Lancaster builders of the Historic Columbia River Highway.

Rip has discussed the idea with Council in several forums beginning with the November 25, 2014 work session on Mayor's Arts Initiative, where the location concept layout and statue drawings were presented. The vision and project costs were discussed at the mid-year Budget Committee work session December 2, 2014. The Council discussed further the concept at their February 24, 2015 meeting, and directed staff to proceed with obtaining the jurisdictional transfer of the right-of-way from Multnomah County for location of the statue. The Budget Committee again discussed the project at their April 27, 2015 meeting.

Project Costs:

Visionary Park project *preliminary* cost estimates previously discussed include: Sculpture \$100,000, Site engineering, design, and construction \$60,000, and project contingency of \$15,000.

Schedule/Timing: June 7, 2016 marks the 100 year anniversary of the Historic Columbia River Highway.

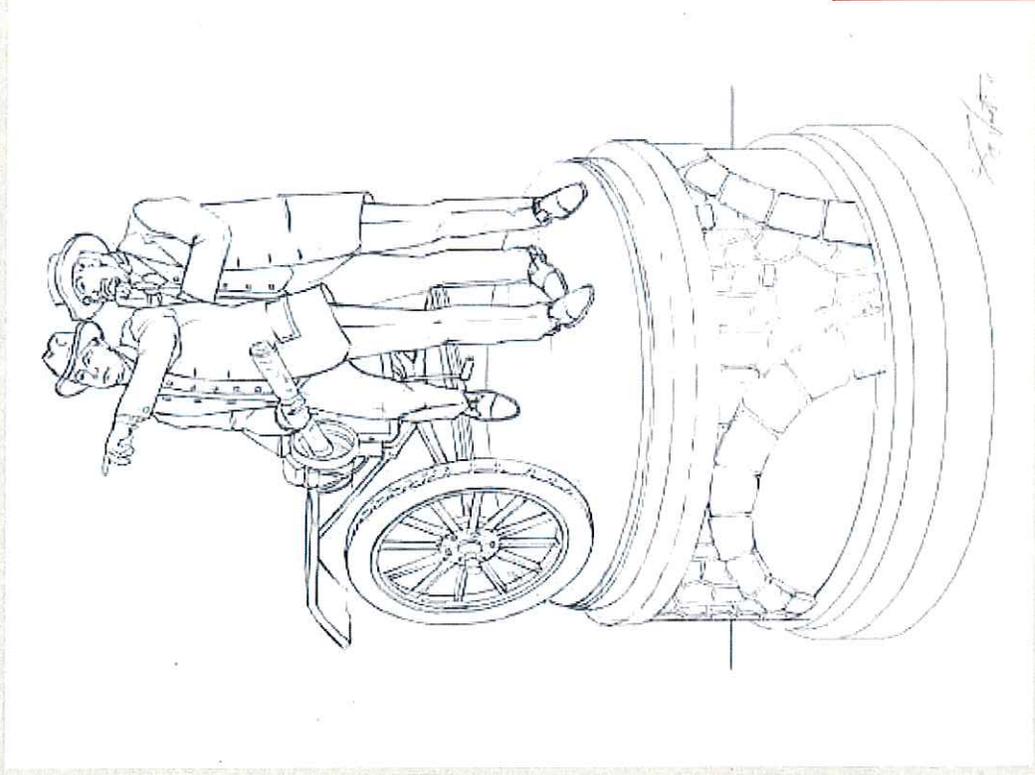
City Costs and Funding Sources:

The portion of the overall project cost that the City will be responsible for still needs to be determined by the Council. Once determined, costs could be funded from either the Parks Department in the General Fund using a contingency transfer, or possibly from a grant from the new Community Enhancement Program.

We could "loan" from the Parks SDC fund, however, the project itself does not qualify for Parks SDC funding, as the special use parks/mini-parks category in the Parks Master Plan is already over supplied.

Sam Hill & Sam Lancaster

- 100 Year Centennial of the scenic highway.
- Celebrating Troutdale's visionaries
- by: Rip Caswell -



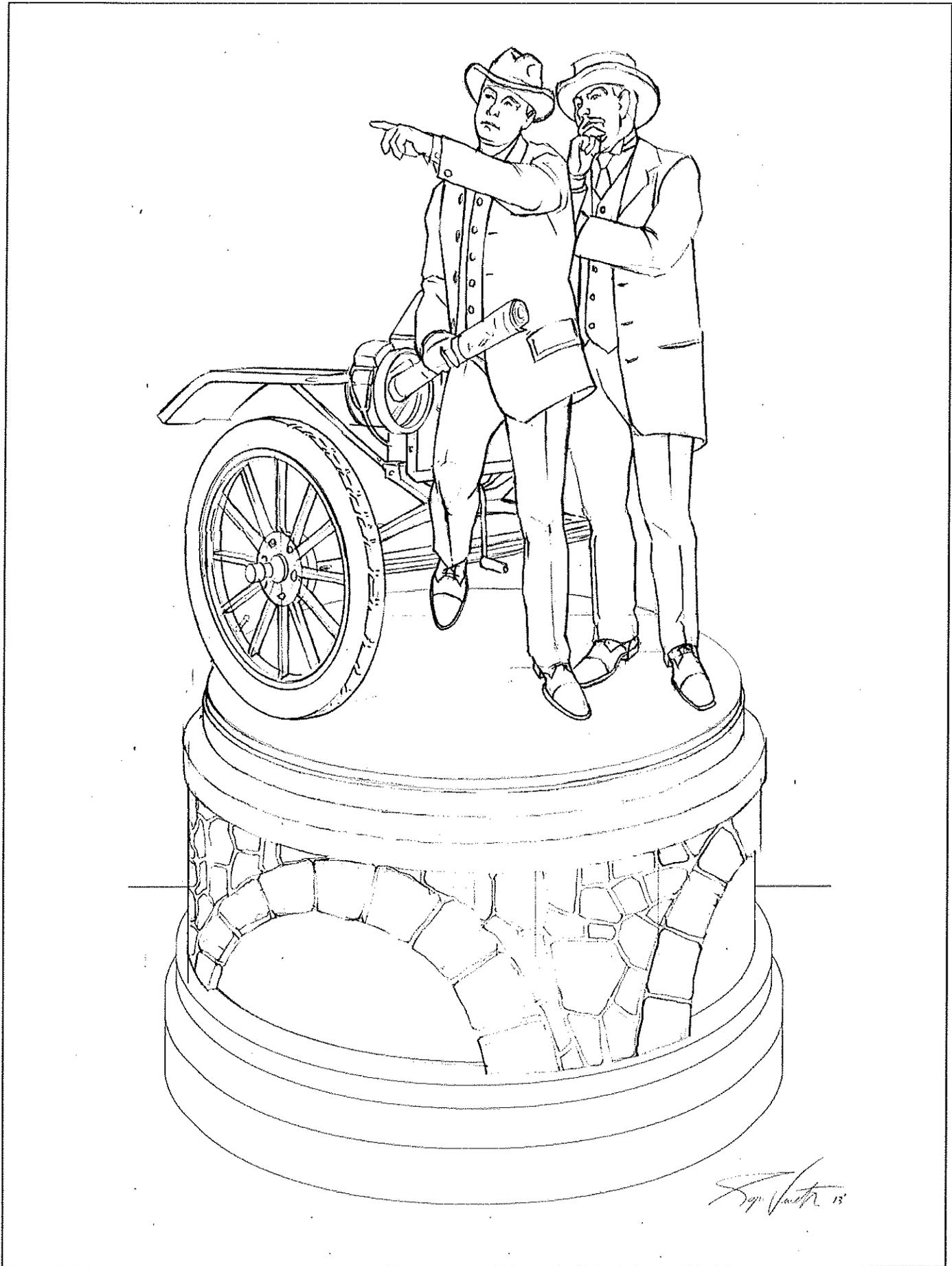


Table 2.1- Proposed Troutdale Park Classifications

Classification	Definition	Service Radius	Size	Benefits and Use
Mini	Provide passive or limited active recreation opportunities. They are small in size and are often limited to a small grassy area or developed lot with limited amenities. They are located within biking and walking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets.	.25 miles	.25 - 2 acres	Mini parks preserve a balance between open space and residential development. They add activity and character to a neighborhood as well as providing a place for neighborhood gatherings. Typical facilities and use include: children's play area, picnic area, benches, or open grassy area.
Neighborhood	Provide access to basic recreation opportunities to nearby residents of all ages. Neighborhood parks should accommodate the needs of a wide variety of ages and user groups. They are located within walking and biking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets.	.5 miles	2 - 10 acres	Neighborhood parks provide access to basic recreation opportunities to nearby residents. They enhance neighborhood identity and preserve open space. Typical facilities and uses include: basketball and tennis courts, children's playground, picnic areas, multi-use sports fields, bike racks, paths, and lighting.
Community	Community parks provide a variety of active and passive recreation opportunities for all city residents. These parks are larger in size and serve a wider base of residents than neighborhood parks. Community parks often include facilities for organized group, individual, and family activities.	1 mile	10 - 50 acres	Community parks provide recreation opportunities for all age groups. They provide educational opportunities, serve recreation needs of families, preserve open spaces and unique landscapes, and provide spaces for community activities and events. These parks can serve as a focal point for the community. Typical uses and facilities include: parking, bike racks, restrooms, covered areas, paths, competitive sports fields with lights, picnic and play areas, public art, water access.
Special Use	Special use parks are facilities that provide a civic function or cultural and historical significance.	None	None	Special use parks can be used for a variety of civic functions and community gatherings.
Undeveloped	This is land that has not been designated for a specific park use at this time. It does not have any permanent facilities.	None	None	None
Natural Areas	Undeveloped land often located in environmentally sensitive areas including: wetlands, steep hillsides, riparian areas, and endangered plant/animal habitats. Provides trail orientated activities and nature based recreation. Open space and greenways protect natural resources and wildlife and allow residents to experience the natural environment close to home.	None	None	Natural Areas may provide environmental and/or historical education. Typical facilities include: interpretive signs, maps, benches, and trashcans. Typical uses include wildlife viewing and trail activities.
Trails	Trails provide community recreation and connectivity. Trails usually offer limited motorized access and may be single or multi-use.	None	None	Trails provide community recreation and connectivity. Trails offer pedestrian and bicycle access to meaningful destinations reducing auto dependency. Trails provide access to parks and open space areas. Typical facilities include: interpretive signs, maps, benches, and trashcans. Typical uses include: walking, jogging, hiking, biking, wildlife viewing, equestrian, and limited motorized access.

Mini Parks

Provide passive or limited active recreation opportunities. They are small in size and are often limited to a small grassy area or developed lot with limited amenities. They are located within biking and walking distance of users and should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, and/or low volume streets.

- C.P. Park (0.71 acres)
- Sweetbriar Park (1.38 acres)
- No Name Park (0.68 acres)

Neighborhood Parks

Neighborhood parks offer accessible recreation and social opportunities to nearby residents. These should accommodate the needs of a wide variety of age and user groups. These should be accessible by sidewalks, trails, low traffic residential streets.

- Helen Althaus Park (9.51 acres)
- Kiku Park (2.62 acres)
- Lewellyn Park (2.39 acres)
- Sandee Palisades Park (4.62 acres)
- Weedon Park (2.62 acres)

Community Parks

Community parks provide a variety of active and passive recreational opportunities for all age groups. These parks are larger in size and serve a wider base of residents than neighborhood parks. Community parks often include facilities for organized group activities, individual, and family activities:

- Glenn Otto Park (6.38 acres)
- Columbia Park (19.90 acres)
- Sunrise Park (15.76 acres)

Special Use Parks

Special use parks are facilities that provide a civic function or cultural and historical significance.

- Depot Park (2.55 acres)
- Harlow House Park (1.40 acres)
- Mayors Square (0.17 acres)

Currently, the adopted SDC for each residential unit is \$3,600. Under current zoning, the City of Troutdale has capacity for approximately 1,400 residential units before it reaches build-out, yielding additional park SDC revenue of \$5,040,000 under the current rate.

Grants

An additional source of funds comes from grants. Table 6.6 details the status of grant funds for the City of Troutdale’s Parks Division, which uses these resources to fund specific grant-related projects as noted under the “Project” heading.

Table 6.6 - Grant Funding by Status and Project

Grants	Date	Amount	Project
Local Government Grant	4/2002	\$ 4,000	Install paved path at Harlow House Park
Land & Water Conservation Fund	3/2004	Amount Undetermined	Rehabilitation of Beaver Creek Canyon
Local Government Grant*	9/2005	\$ 106,842	Renovation of restrooms, two additional covered shelters, installation of a bike rack and foot wash area at Glenn Otto Park

* Includes 50% matching provision

Funding Requirements

To maintain level of service standards for the Troutdale Park System, it will be necessary for the City of Troutdale to acquire additional parkland as demand increases. In addition, the City will need to improve parks that are in the current system to meet the increased demand. The LOS standard for the Troutdale Park System is 5.2 acres per 1,000 residents. Table 6.7 calculates land needs by classification through 2015 based on a total LOS standard of 5.2 acres per 1,000 residents, and a 2015 projected population of approximately 21,400. The demand forecast reveals a total parkland need of 40.59 additional acres when looking at the system as a whole. When looking at the specific park types, there is a combined need of 45.34 acres of parkland for neighborhood and community parks. The system wide need is reduced to 40.59 acres because of the 4.75 acre surplus of mini parkland.

Table 6.7- Parkland Need by Classification and Level of Service, 2005-2015

Park Classification	LOS Standards	Existing Inventory	Demand		Surplus/(Need)	
			2005	2015	2005	2015
Mini Parks*	0.1 Ac./1000 Pop.	6.89	1.49	2.14	5.40	4.75
Neighborhood Parks	1.8 Ac./1000 Pop.	21.76	26.78	38.52	(5.02)	(16.76)
Community Parks	3.3 Ac./1000 Pop.	42.04	49.10	70.62	(7.06)	(28.58)
Total Parkland	5.2 Ac./1,000 Pop.	70.69	77.38	111.28	(6.69)	(40.59)

* Includes Special Use Parks



CITY OF TROUTDALE



STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT / ISSUE: Potential parking along East Columbia River Highway for busses and a parking lot for cars on property owned by the City of Troutdale

MEETING TYPE:
City Council Work Session

MEETING DATE: June 23, 2015

STAFF MEMBER:
DEPARTMENT: Public Works

ACTION REQUIRED
Information/Discussion

ADVISORY COMMITTEE/COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION:
Not Applicable

PUBLIC HEARING
No

Comments: Request came from Len Otto with the Troutdale Historical Society

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: None at this time of the discussion

EXHIBITS:
A. Maps

Subject / Issue Relates To:

- Council Goals Legislative Other (describe)

Issue / Council Decision & Discussion Points:

- ◆ Public Works:
 - Storm Water Quality TDC 5.800
 - Low Impact Development
 - Estimated Cost
- ◆ Multnomah County
 - Right of Way permit
 - Right of Way transfer
 - Safe street crossing location

Reviewed and Approved by City Manager: 

◆ Planning

- Vegetation Corridor TDC 4.300
- Flood Management Area TDC 5.600100 year Flood Elevation 39 feet
- Temporary v long term
 - Term
 - Surface treatment
 - Lighting requirements

BACKGROUND:

On June 9th 2015 Len Otto representing Troutdale Historical Society addressed the City Council requesting sponsorship for the Donor Party associated with the opening of the King of the Road exhibit. Len suggested the City consider constructing additional parking for busses and cars across the street on property owned by the City. The parking is intended to serve the King of the Road exhibit at the Red Barn Museum.

Troutdale Parcel size: 100 deep by 88 wide = 8,800 square feet

Right of Way size: 72 deep by 150 wide = 10,800 square feet

Rough Cost for Parking Lot: \$4 per square foot

PROS & CONS:

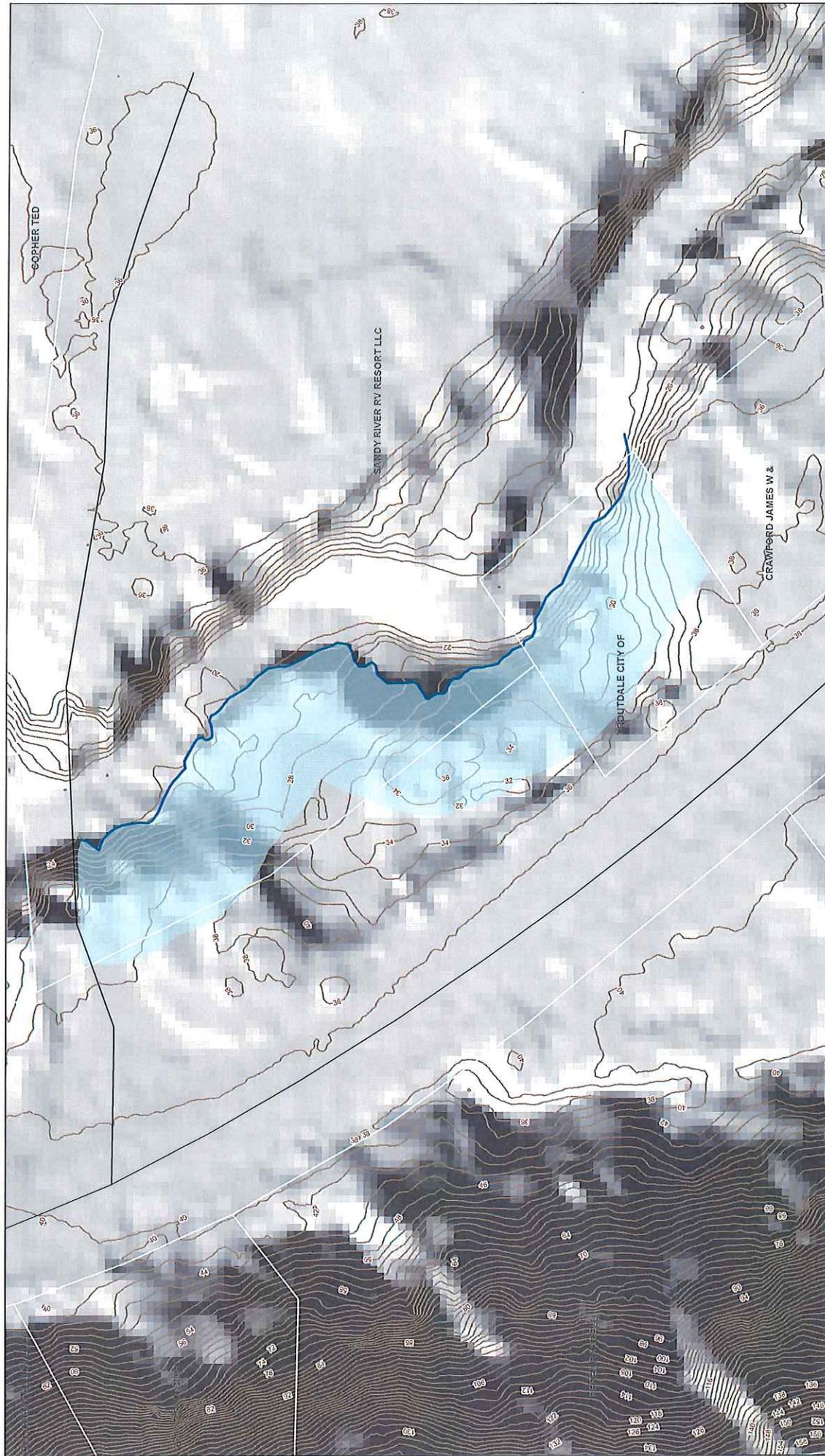
Pros:

-

Cons

-

Current Year Budget Impacts <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>describe</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Future Fiscal Impacts: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>describe</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
City Attorney Approved N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Community Involvement Process: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (<i>describe</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/



King of the Road: Parking Development
 Date: 6/16/2015

Legend

-  High Water Line
-  High Water 50ft buffer
-  Contour - 2ft
-  streets

100 Feet





King of the Road: Parking Development
 Date: 6/16/2015

- Legend**
-  High Water - 50ft buffer
 -  High Water Line
 -  Contour - 2ft
 -  streets

