

City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Prepared for the City of Canby by:

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 1: Introduction

Background

The City of Canby is a rapidly growing community of nearly 13,000 residents located just south of the metropolitan Portland area. Surrounded by waterways on three sides, and spectacular views of Mount Hood, Canby's rich landscape was formed by its location between the confluence of the Willamette and Molalla Rivers. This valuable location has produced a wealth of natural resources as well as a strong agricultural-based economy.

In the last 30 years, Canby's population has grown dramatically. Between 1970 and 1980, Canby saw an annual growth rate of 7.2 percent, more than *three times* that of the state of Oregon overall.^[1] While the economic recession of the 80's brought a slowdown across the entire state, Canby's brisk growth and strong economy resumed in the 90's. The more than tripling of its population in less than 30 years has brought both benefits and challenges to Canby.

In 1991, a group of citizens and professionals recognized the need to more adequately plan for Canby's future provision of parks and recreation in this climate of rapid growth. Specifically, they wanted to create a long-range document to adequately meet the needs of residents and to ensure their continued high quality of life. This group drafted Canby's first Park and Recreation Master Plan in 1991 to address these issues.

Since that time, Canby's landscape has continued to change. As residential development keeps pace with demand, vast tracts of once-agricultural land now support new homes, and open space has become more scarce. Canby's once-plentiful park and recreation system is beginning to deteriorate due to age and heavy use, and maintenance needs are increasing. Responding to these changes, the City acquired a number of parcels of valuable open space for future park development. The City also participated in a citizen-based visioning process in 1995, called Canby by Design, which laid out goals for a range of public services. The five goals for park, recreation and open space are listed below:

- Preserve remaining valuable areas such as wetlands, riparian habitat, and other valuable natural areas for educational, recreational, cultural and scientific uses;
- Secure and promote the development of properties and facilities for present and future recreational needs;
- Improve and promote diversification of recreational programs and facilities;
- Promote and enhance natural beauty and wholesome recreational activities; and
- Provide recreational properties and facilities which are safe, clean, and well-maintained.

In January of this year, the City of Canby contracted with the University of Oregon's Community Planning Workshop (CPW) to update its 6-year old Park and Recreation Master Plan. In so doing, CPW has gathered a wide range of data and citizen input from residents and professionals over the last six months in order to help improve Canby's current parks and recreation system and ensure Canby meets the ongoing needs of its residents in the next 20 years.

Methodology

Community Planning Workshop used the following methods to update the City of Canby's Park and Recreation Master Plan:

- Met with City staff and the Park and Recreation Advisory Board, and reviewed the 1991 Park Master Plan and the City of Canby Comprehensive Plan to gain a thorough understanding of the City's policy *goals and objectives*.
- Collected and analyzed key information regarding *population, demographics and land use trends* affecting Canby

and its residents, as one element for determining future park and recreation needs.

- Performed a *supply analysis* to determine the quality, condition and scope of park and recreation resources available in the Canby area. The supply analysis was split into two areas: A facility inventory which looked at area park and recreation sites, and an activity inventory which evaluated organized recreational opportunities.
- Conducted a *demand analysis* to determine residents' current recreational activities, and what they desire in terms of parks and recreation in their community. The demand analysis consisted of three elements: a community survey, student meetings and stakeholder interviews.
- Performed a *standards analysis*, where we compared Canby's park and recreation resources to nationally-recognized standards in order to assess how well Canby's park and recreation facilities are serving the community.
- Collected *preliminary cost estimates* for necessary park and recreation maintenance, improvement and new development.
- Gathered information from a number of *potential funding sources* to provide Canby with alternative mechanisms for funding park and recreation.

After analyzing all previously gathered data and findings, CPW proposed a list of twenty-four recommendations, including detailed rationale and an implementation schedule, to guide Canby in its long-term provision of park and recreation facilities and services. This work has been synthesized in the following chapters detailed below.

Organization of This Report

The remainder of this draft report is divided into ten chapters and five appendices.

Chapter 2, Socioeconomic and Land Use Analysis, updated in 2001, describes trends affecting Canby's residents and landscape.

Chapter 3, Facility Inventory, updated in 2001, analyzes Canby's current park and recreation supply.

Chapter 4, Activity Inventory, updated in 2001, is the second half of our supply analysis, which analyzes the area's organized recreational opportunities.

Chapters 5, 6 and 7, 1997 Community Survey Results, 1997 Student Meeting Results, and 1997 Stakeholder Interview Results, make up the demand analysis section of the report, providing valuable citizen perspectives.

Chapter 8, Standards Analysis, updated in 2001, compares park and recreation facilities with national standards to see how Canby rates.

Chapter 9, Recommendations, updated in 2001, synthesizes the previous information and lists the goals CPW is proposing the City of Canby adopt in order to ensure adequate provision of parks and recreational resources for its residents.

Chapter 10, Preliminary Cost Estimates, updated in 2001, puts a dollar figure on our recommendations.

Chapter 11, Funding Alternatives, provides the City with a range of additional park and recreation funding options.

[1] U.S. Bureau of Census

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 2: Socioeconomic and Land Use Trends

Background

This chapter identifies socioeconomic and land use trends affecting Canby and its residents as one set of factors that can help determine future park and recreation needs. These trends include: population, housing, construction, age composition, children and school enrollment, race and ethnicity, and income.

Methodology

Community Planning Workshop used a range of sources to collect current and accurate socioeconomic and land use data. While we used U.S. Census Bureau data as a primary data source, we also referenced additional data sources wherever possible; the most recent Census data is from 1990, and Canby is changing rapidly. In many cases, we compared multiple data sources. Data sources used include the following:

- U.S. Bureau of Census
- U.S. Bureau of Census Housing Starts
- PSU Center for Population Research and Census
- Oregon Economic Development Department
- Oregon Bureau of Economic Analysis
- Canby School District
- Oregon Department of Education
- Claritas, Inc. Market Data Services

Population

As shown in **Table 2-1**, Canby's population grew at a rapid pace between 1970 and 1980, far more rapidly than either the Portland metropolitan area, or the State of Oregon overall. Canby's rapid population growth slowed significantly between 1980 and 1990 (to approximately the same rate metropolitan Portland was experiencing). Canby's growth is now increasing much like it did in the 1970's, with growth rates outpacing the Portland metropolitan area. Canby's population growth continues to be significantly higher than the State of Oregon.

Year	Canby	Percent Change	Portland Metro	Percent Change	Oregon	Percent Change
1970	3,818		824,926		2,091,533	
1980	7,659	101%	1,242,645	51%	2,633,105	26%
1990	8,983	17%	1,477,895	19%	2,842,321	8%
2000	12,790	42%	1,874,449	27%	3,421,399	20%

Sources: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (www.oea.das.state.or.us/econ.htm)

PSU Center for Population Research and Census

U.S. Bureau of Census

As **Table 2-2** shows, Canby's population continued to grow rapidly in the 1990's. According to the U.S. Census, Canby's population was 12,790 in 2000. This reflects a 42.4 percent increase in Canby's population between 1990 and 2000. This compares to a 20.4 percent increase for the state of Oregon during the same time.

Table 2-2 Canby and Oregon Population Estimates				
Year	Canby	Percent Change	Oregon	Percent Change
1990	8,983		2,842,321	
1991	9,370	4.3%	2,930,000	3.1%
1992	9,565	2.1%	2,979,000	1.7%
1993	9,815	2.6%	3,038,000	2.0%
1994	10,405	6.0%	3,082,000	1.4%
1995	10,855	4.3%	3,132,000	1.6%
1996	11,430	5.3%	3,181,000	1.6%
1997	11,725	2.6%	3,217,000	1.1%
1998	12,465	6.3%	3,267,550	1.6%
1999	12,595	1.0%	3,300,800	1.0%
2000	12,790	1.5%	3,421,399	3.7%
1990-2000 Change	3,807		579,078	
1990-2000 Percent Change	42.4%		20.4%	
1990-2000 AAGR	3.6%		1.9%	

Source: Oregon Office of Economic Analysis (www.oea.das.state.or.us/econ.htm)
PSU Center for Population Research and Census

As shown in **Table 2-3**, the Oregon Economic Development Department forecasts that Canby's population will grow at an average annual rate of 2.8 percent until 2001 in the one-mile radius around the center of town, at 99E and Ivy (an area slightly smaller than current city limits). Within the five to ten mile radius of the town center, the average annual growth rate until 2001 is projected to be slightly lower, at 2.6 percent. Note that the 2001 population projection is smaller than the 2000 Census count. The projections shown in Table 2-3 were completed in 1997 and underestimated population growth in Canby.

Table 2-3 Canby Population Estimates and Projections: One, Five, and Ten-Mile Radius			
Year	1 Mile Radius	5 Mile Radius	10 Mile Radius
1990	8,264	22,968	130,292
1996	9,938	27,205	152,530
2001	11,198	30,300	168,598

AAGR*	2.8%	2.6%	2.4%
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Source: Oregon Economic Development Department and Equifax National Decision Systems

* Average Annual Growth Rate

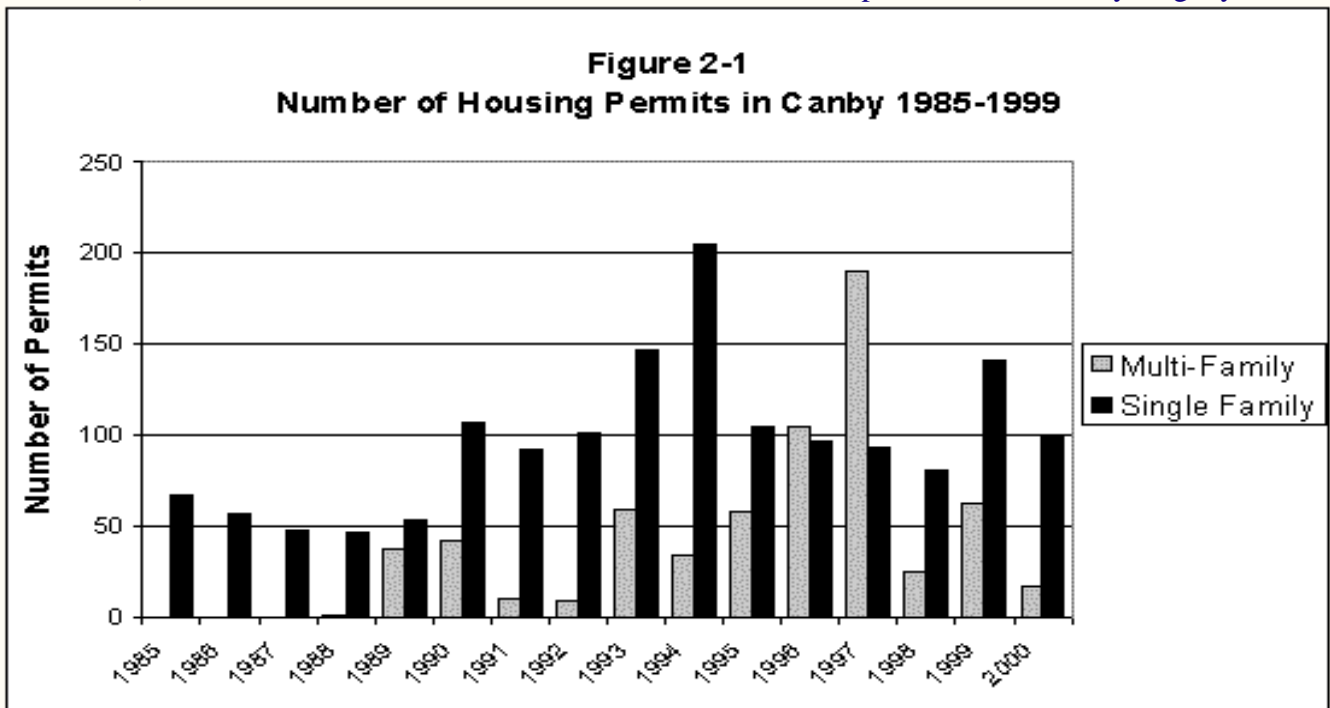
Table 2-4 shows the 2000 Census population for Canby and the City's coordinated population forecast. Projections show that Canby is expected to grow significantly in the next 20 years, reaching 21,000 by 2020. This is a 64.2 percent increase from the 2000 population of 12,790, and represents a five percent average annual growth rate between 2000 and 2020.

Table 2-4 Canby 5, 10 and 15 year Population Forecast	
Year	Population
2000	12,790
2020	21,000
Change	8,210
Percent Change	64.2%
AAGR	5.1%

Source: PSU Center for Population Research and Census Canby Land Needs Study (OTAK 1999)

Housing and Development

Correlating with Canby's population growth, building permit records show the number of permits issued for single-family housing development peaked in 1994 (**Figure 2-1**). Canby issued 2,177 building permits for new residential construction between 1985 and 2000. About 70 percent of the permits issued were for single-family residences (single-family includes manufactured homes). The data show considerable variation in the number of permits issued in any single year.

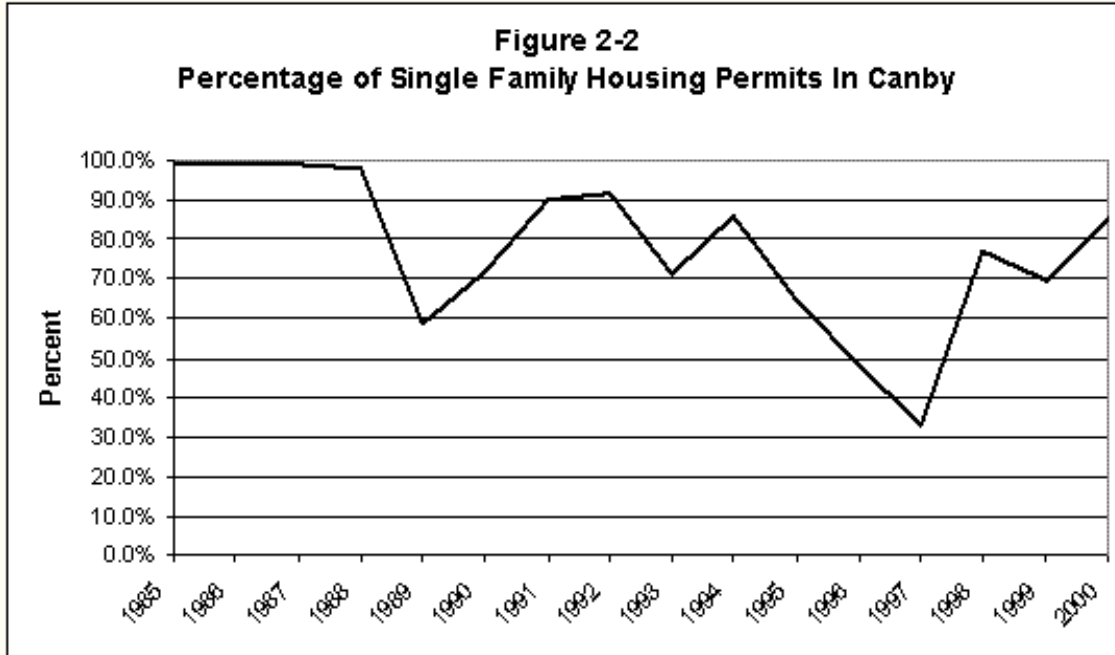


Source: City of Canby Planning Department

Note: Single-family housing also includes manufactured housing permits

The mix of housing is changing in Canby. **Figure 2-2** shows that for the last 15 years single-family housing has dominated housing starts. The data show variability in the percentage of permits issued for single-family dwellings with large numbers of permits issued for multiple-family housing in 1989, 1993 and 1997.

Housing ownership patterns in Canby are changing, although slowly. Canby experienced an increase in renter-occupied housing between 1990 and 2000. In 1990, nearly 65 percent of households were owner-occupied and 35 percent were renter-occupied; 2000 estimates show a slight decrease of owner-occupied households to about 64 percent. [Claritas Inc, 2002] This trend is a result of a number of complicated factors, including the increase in multiple family housing construction in Canby.



Source: City of Canby Planning Department
 Note: Single Family housing includes manufactured homes

Metro 2040 Plan

According to the Canby School District Enrollment Projection Update, Canby will be indirectly affected by decisions made by Metro, the planning authority for the Portland metropolitan region. One of the biggest issues Metro is facing, as part of the planning process for creating its comprehensive plan (the *2040 Plan*), is the placement of its Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Metro is leaning toward zero or minimal expansion of the UGB, in order to encourage greater housing density and preserve existing farmland and open space.

While Canby lies outside of Metro’s UGB and is beyond its jurisdiction, the City will nonetheless be affected by Metro’s boundary decisions. If little or no adjustment is made to the Portland metropolitan UGB, land values within the boundary are likely to appreciate more rapidly over time than with a looser UGB, where more buildable land is available. Canby, with its available land and proximity to the Portland metropolitan area, may over time become even more attractive to developers and prospective homeowners.

Age

As **Table 2-5** shows, Canby’s population is growing older. According to the U.S. Census, Canby’s median age is projected to increase from 32.4 in 1990 to 34.2 in 2000. There is a projected 100% increase in the 45 to 54 year old age group, and a significant increase projected for the 55 to 64 year old age group. Services for an aging population will continue to be in demand. There is also an increase in 5 to 17 year olds, which indicates an increase for each of the older age categories as this group of children ages. The age group might indicate a sustained demand for parks and recreational services over the course of their lives.

Table 2-5 breaks down each age category into its percent of the total population as well as defining the amount of change per category between 1990 and 2000. It also shows the percent change from 1990 to 2000 and the change in percent per age category between 1990 and 2000. Information per age category is useful to the Canby Parks and Recreation Department in

that it allows the City to plan for recreational demand for programs and parks amenities, and target projects to age-appropriate activities and amenities.

1990		2000*		Change		Change in Percent	
Age Groups	No. of Persons	Percent of Pop.	No. of Persons	Percent of Pop.	Amount	Percent	Percent 1990-2000
Under 5	715	8.0	1,010	7.6	295	41.3	-0.4
5 to 17	1,877	20.9	2,817	21.2	940	50.1	0.3
18 to 24	846	9.4	1,223	9.2	377	44.6	-0.2
25 to 34	1,330	14.8	1,741	13.1	411	30.9	-1.7
35 to 44	1,405	15.6	2,073	15.6	668	47.5	0
45 to 54	888	9.9	1,781	13.4	893	100.6	3.5
55 to 64	609	6.8	1,037	7.8	428	70.3	1
65+	1,313	14.6	1,635	12.3	322	24.5	-2.3
Total	8,983	100	13,317**	100	4,334	48.2	
Median Age	32.4		34.2				

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census

**Claritas, Inc. (Estimate of 2000 population by age)

***Due to rounding off estimates, this total is slightly higher than the 13,290 people projected by Claritas, Inc.

The 1990 U.S. Census reports that one percent of Canby residents between 16 and 64 were mobility limited, while 11 percent of residents between 65 and 74, and over 25 percent of those over 75 were mobility limited. As Canby's population ages, meeting the needs of mobility-limited residents will become more important.

Children and School Enrollment

The number of children in Canby is increasing due to in-migration, or in other words, families moving to Canby, and natural increase. Among school-age children, the Canby School District is projecting the "baby boom echo," a population surge comprised of the children of baby boomers who are currently in grades 9-12, and reflects the high growth rates in grades 6-8 from 1994-1997. The projections for increased high school enrollment may stress an already crowded high school for the foreseeable future, although the school district projects that enrollment will not increase as sharply as in 1999 (see **Table 2-6**). Enrollments are generally increasing in all grades of the Canby school system.

Year	Grades K-5		Grades 6-8		Grades 9-12	
	Fall Enrollment	Percent Change	Fall Enrollment	Percent Change	Fall Enrollment	Percent Change
1991	2,111	-	1,058	-	1,291	-
1992	2,179	3.22%	1,080	2.08%	1,295	0.31%
1993	2,184	0.23%	1,079	-0.09%	1,347	4.02%

1994	2,243	2.70%	1,158	7.32%	1,322	-1.86%
1995	2,305	2.76%	1,195	3.20%	1,362	3.03%
1996	2,310	0.22%	1,248	4.44%	1,462	7.34%
1997	2,294	-0.69%	1,275	2.16%	1,494	2.19%
1998	2,327	1.44%	1,256	-1.49%	1,537	2.88%
1999	2,331	0.17%	1,266	0.80%	1,634	6.31%
2000*	2,343	0.51%	1,282	1.26%	1,660	1.59%
2001*	2,348	0.21%	1,319	2.89%	1,687	1.63%
2002*	2,335	-0.55%	1,348	2.20%	1,709	1.30%
2003*	2,361	1.11%	1,361	0.96%	1,702	-0.41%
2004*	2397	1.52%	1,361	0.00%	1,730	1.65%

Source: Canby School District Enrollment Projection Update (1999)

*Projection

The largest number of children will continue to be enrolled at the K-5 level. The Canby School District believes that elementary enrollment will continue to be fueled by in-migration, especially by Hispanic families with young children, and by an increasing birth rate.

Race and Ethnicity

Canby is becoming a more ethnically diverse community. Table 2-7 summarizes the ethnic composition of Canby since 1980. The total percentage of Black, American Indian, Asian, and Hispanic residents was 3.9 percent in 1980 and increased to 10.6 percent in 1990. The Hispanic population is the largest and fastest growing minority population in Canby.

Race/ Ethnicity	1980		1990		2000*	
	Persons	Percent	Persons	Percent	Persons	Percent
White	7,423	96.9%	8,036	89.5%	12,492	90.4%
Black	9	0.1%	6	0.1%		0.0%
American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut	39	0.5%	42	0.5%	N/A	N/A
Asian and Pacific Islander	82	1.1%	139	1.5%	292	2.2%
Hispanic Origin**	165	2.2%	760	8.5%	1,860	14.1%

Source: U.S.

Bureau of Census

*Claritas (Estimate of 2000 population by race and ethnicity)

** The 1990 and 2000 Census indicate that people who declared themselves of Hispanic origin in some Census questions are often also considered white when asked about their race. This means that many people are included in the percentages for both the white and Hispanic origin categories.

The Canby School District reports that the number of Hispanic students is continuing to increase at a greater rate than the total student enrollment. Hispanic enrollment has increased from 267 in 1991 to 487 in 1998, a 39.5 percent increase. During the same period, total student enrollment increased only 14.9 percent, which is significantly slower.

Table 2-8
Minority and Hispanic Enrollment by School
Canby School District

School	1996			1998		
	Total Enrollment	Percent Hispanic	Total Minority Enrollment	Total Enrollment	Percent Hispanic	Total Minority Enrollment
William Knight Elementary	518	3.7%	4.6%	567	12.0%	16.8%
Carus Elementary	436	3.2%	5.3%	395	2.7%	4.8%
Ackerman Middle School	1,000	5.1%	6.5%	1,063	7.1%	8.6%
Eccles Elementary	547	12.6%	17.2%	508	18.7%	20.7%
Trost Elementary	536	14.0%	17.4%	567	15.5%	16.9%
Ninety-One Elementary	520	8.3%	8.8%	489	5.7%	7.0%
Canby High School	1,462	5.3%	6.8%	1,537	7.2%	9.2%
Total	5,019	7.0%	8.8%	5,126	9.5%	11.4%

Source: Oregon Department of Education

As shown in **Table 2-8**, the Oregon Department of Education reports that minority student enrollment comprised 11.4 percent of total student enrollment in the Canby School District in 1998. Hispanic students alone represented nearly 9.5 percent of total enrollment. Table 2-8 also shows that while the school district boundaries extend beyond Canby, much of the minority population is concentrated in only a few schools, with some experiencing large increases. For example, William Knight Elementary minority enrollment increased from 4.6 percent in 1996 to 16.8 percent in 1998. Other schools seeing large increases are Eccles Elementary, which increased from 17.2 percent minority enrollment in 1996 to 20.7 percent in 1998, most of that being new Hispanic students, and Canby High School, which increased from 6.8 percent to 9.2 percent for the same time period.

Income

As **Table 2-9** shows, Canby's median household income increased from almost \$18,000 to over \$30,000 between 1980 and 1990.[2 Not corrected for inflation]

In 1990, Canby's median household income was approximately \$3,000 greater than the median household income in Oregon overall.

Canby also has a lower percentage of its residents living in poverty than in Oregon overall. While Canby's poverty rate only increased .2 percent, from 8.4 percent in 1980 to 8.6 percent in 1990, the statewide poverty rate increased 1.7 percent, from 10.7 percent in 1980 to 12.4 percent in 1990.

Table 2-9
Median Household Income and Poverty Rate in
Canby and Oregon

	1980		1990		1998	
	Median Household Income	Persons In Poverty	Median Household Income	Persons In Poverty	Median Household Income	Persons In Poverty
Canby	\$17,707	8.40%	\$30,230	8.60%	\$50,212	8.61%
Oregon	\$16,781	10.70%	\$27,250	12.40%	\$38,447	13.30%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Census
PSU Center for Population Research
Note: income figures not adjusted for inflation

Findings

Canby's landscape and population is changing rapidly, and its park and recreation system will need to respond to these changes. Canby is quickly leaving its agricultural roots behind and becoming more similar to its metropolitan neighbors to the north in its affluence, ethnic diversity and rate of growth. Some of the major socioeconomic and land use trends affecting the future provision of park and recreation services in Canby are as follows:

Canby is experiencing population growth at a significantly higher rate than the statewide average. By the year 2020, the City's coordinated population projection indicates Canby will have 21,000 residents, resulting in a 64 percent increase from 2000. This influx of residents will increasingly strain Canby's ability to provide quality park and recreation facilities and services.

Single and multi-family housing is being developed at a rapid pace, especially on the fringes of the urbanized area. Portland's land use policies could increase the demand for additional housing in and around Canby in the future as people seek homes in less dense urban areas.

The residents least served by park and recreation facilities live in Canby's far northwest, northeast and south neighborhoods.

Canby's population is aging, following statewide and nationwide trends. Many sections of Canby's population are growing, especially those in the 5 to 17, 45 to 54, and 55 to 64 year old age brackets. People between 45 and 64 years old continue to be one of the fastest growing segments of the population. Because there is a correlation between age and mobility limitations, meeting the needs of mobility-limited residents as they age will become increasingly important.

The number of children in Canby is also increasing as the population increases. Birth rates are rising and families are moving to Canby with young children. There will be an increase in elementary and high school enrollment levels in the near future, which will increase the need for park and recreation facilities and programs for youth.

Canby is growing more ethnically diverse. The Hispanic population is the largest and fastest growing minority population in Canby. Hispanic children comprise 9.5 percent of Canby School District's enrollment. Because of this growth, understanding and meeting the park and recreation needs of minority residents is becoming increasingly urgent.

[1] Claritas Inc, 2000

[2] Not corrected for inflation

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 3: Park and Recreation Facility Inventory

Introduction

This chapter details CPW's inventory of the quality, condition and scope of park and recreation facilities available in and immediately surrounding Canby. This analysis of Canby's current park and recreation supply serves as a foundation for our examination of sites in which to improve or expand Canby's park and recreation facilities.

Park development in Canby is ongoing as of October 2000. Changes, improvements and maintenance to the Canby park system occur at various times throughout the year and for a number of reasons. The parks are part of an overall system of facilities and services for Canby residents and demand is created system wide. Spending on the parks system is not static. As development impacts this scheme of recreational opportunities, and as Canby is required to spend money in a very dynamic fashion, easy access to system development charges is crucial to the park system keeping up with demand and maintaining the community parks standard.

Our analysis describes:

- * National Park and Recreation Association classification standards;
- * Location and physical characteristics of the City of Canby's park and recreation facilities, including amenities and concerns;
- * General characteristics of City-owned park and recreation lands that are underdeveloped; and
- * General characteristics of park and recreation facilities owned or managed by organizations other than the City.

Canby has a variety of facilities and public spaces available to residents and visitors including:

- * Five developed city parks (Arneson Garden , Wait Park , Locust Street Park , Maple Street park, and the Canby Community Park)
- * Three undeveloped parks (19th Avenue Loop, Eco Park , and 13th Avenue Park)
- * Four protected open space areas (Willow Creek Wetland, Willamette Wayside, Fish Eddy property, and the 3-acre Community Park Wetland area)
- * One paved multi-use path (the Logging Road Trail)
- * One Swim Center
- * One Adult Center
- * One skate park (phase I of Canby Regional Park)

In addition to city facilities, the Canby School District and Clackamas County Fairgrounds allow area residents limited use of their facilities and grounds. Outside the city limits, Molalla River State Park and two private golf courses offer additional recreation opportunities.

The Blue Heron Recreational District was formed about 30 years ago in the Canby area but since it lacks a permanent funding source it has been relatively limited in acquiring and providing recreational opportunities. The City will explore options to garner the necessary support within the community to fund the district.

Park Classifications

The National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) established classifications for parks, open space, and greenways that can be used as guidelines at the local level. Canby's four parks loosely fall into three classifications: mini-park, neighborhood park and community park.

Mini-Park

The smallest park classification is the mini-park, which is used to address limited, isolated, or unique recreational needs. This includes:

- Landscaped public use areas in industrial/commercial areas
- Scenic overlooks
- Play areas adjacent to downtown shopping districts

Mini-parks are generally between 2,500 square feet and one acre in size. However, any park area less than five acres could technically be considered a mini-park. The service area for a mini-park is roughly one-quarter of a mile radius. **Wait Park , Arneson Garden , and Locust Street Park** are classified as mini-parks. The Nineteenth Avenue Loop undeveloped site will also become a mini-park.

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood parks are considered the basic unit of a park system and serve as the recreational and social focus of a neighborhood. Typically, they are developed for passive and active recreation, and accommodate a large variety of user types. Uses include:

- Sports
- Play Areas
- People Watching
- Picnicking
- Trails

According to NRPA, five acres is the minimum size for neighborhood parks; seven to ten acres is considered optimal. Neighborhood parks should be centrally located in a service area of one-quarter to one-half mile. **Maple Street Park** is classified as a neighborhood park, and **13th Avenue Park** will be developed as a neighborhood park.

Community Park

The focus of a community park is on meeting community-based needs, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. They are larger in size and serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks. Uses of community parks are both passive and active, including:

- Informal and unstructured recreation
- Trails
- Picnic/sitting areas
- Natural study areas and facilities for cultural activities

The optimal size for these parks is between 20 and 50 acres; however, the actual size should be based on the land area needed to accommodate the desired uses. Typically, community parks serve two or more neighborhoods and have a service area of one-half to three miles in radius. **Canby Community Park** and the undeveloped **Eco Park** are classified as a community parks.

The **Canby Regional Park** will eventually be considered a community park, although it will take some time before it is completed. As of August 2000, the parking area and skate park are completed, while the rest of the park has no completion date, as no further construction can proceed until funding is available.

City of Canby Park and Recreation Facilities

The City of Canby provides the following park and recreation facilities for area residents:

Arneson Garden

Wait Park

19th Avenue Loop (undeveloped)

Willow Creek Wetland (protected open space)

Locust Street Park

Maple Street Park

Canby Community Park

Eco Park (undeveloped)

Skate Park (Phase I of Canby Regional Park)

Logging Road Trail (multi-use, paved path)

Canby Swim Center

Canby Adult Center

13th Avenue Park (undeveloped)

Willamette Wayside Park (protected open space)

Fish Eddy Riparian areas (protected open space)

Canby Community Park wetland (protected open space)

When inventorying these sites, CPW examined a number of factors, including park and recreation amenities, surrounding uses and accessibility. Our inventory was based on NRPA guidelines, and interviews with city staff.

Arneson Garden

Arneson Garden is one of the new additions to the Canby parks system. It was established in May 1999 and is a 1.8-acre park located behind the Fred Meyer store near the Logging Road Trail. It is planted with several native and hybrid species amongst a stand of Douglas Firs. The land for the public garden came originally from the Arnesons', world-renowned azalea hybridizers, and the garden celebrates the azalea. The horticultural park is primarily a large planting bed with trails and numerous benches.

Arneson Garden sits in an industrial and commercial area. It sees limited use because it was only recently completed, is hidden by Fred Meyer's and is relatively isolated from other parks and housing developments. There is ample parking at the Fred Meyer, although there is no water or restrooms available in the park. The vision for this park is to provide workers in the commercial and industrial areas a place to recreate during breaks and lunches, as well as to function as a horticultural park with an interpretive aspect.

Arneson Garden has a well-established entrance that includes a brick iron gate. It is neat in appearance and is well defined. It also has a park legend that lists some of the species of plants in the garden and a brief history of the park.

Arneson Garden contains the following amenities:

- Nine benches
- Five trash cans
- Visitor information board
- Wheelchair accessible trails
- One bike rack
- Established trail throughout the park

Concerns:

The park is relatively isolated from residential areas and is behind the Fred Meyer shopping complex. Future development of the shopping complex may bring more users.

The park sees little use. Signs on Sequoia Parkway may bring more visitors.

The horticulture park requires a large amount of maintenance because of the shrubbery. This horticultural aspect is time consuming but is the crowning jewel of this city park.

There is no connection to the Logging Road due to unsuccessful negotiations with the railroad owner. Access to the Logging Road Trail at this point should be pursued for the benefit of the overall parks system. Adding signs on the trail may bring more visitors to the park.

Wait Park

Wait Park is a 2-acre mini-park encompassing one city block in downtown Canby. Although Wait Park was identified under the 1991 Park Master Plan as a neighborhood park, we find it more accurately fits into the mini-park classification, due to its unique location, small size and limited use.

Wait Park is situated amongst churches, the library, residences and businesses. It is characterized by a traditional style of design typical of a town square. It contains well-manicured symmetrical lawns and walkways, a gazebo, benches and two play areas. The gazebo is the focal point of the park, and is the center of many community festivals and celebrations.

The landscape is neat in appearance. While the turf, shrubbery and trees are in good condition, there are a few bare areas in shrubbery beds and where turf is shaded.

There is on-street parallel parking surrounding the park. Additional on-street parking is available on nearby streets. While no disabled parking is specified, curb cuts and paved walkways throughout the park allow for moderate disabled access. Bicycles and skateboards are not allowed within the park.

Wait Park contains the following amenities:

- A gazebo with wheelchair access
- Year-round rest room facilities
- Nineteen park benches, the majority constructed of recycled plastic
- Ten trash cans
- Three picnic tables, one with disabled access
- Two drinking fountains
- Five bicycle racks
- Water and electric outlets
- Lighting

- One park sign
- Three swing sets
- One play structure
- One slide
- One climbing bar
- One tire swing
- One space module

There are two play areas, one for children ages two to five and the other for children between five and twelve. All of the play equipment was recently replaced; the gravel in the play area was also replaced with bark and is now wheelchair accessible.

Concerns:

Vegetation is sparse in several shrub beds. Low-maintenance ground cover and plantings may be an effective cosmetic improvement.

The current electrical system, although recently upgraded, is still not adequate for some park festivals and concerts.

The signage at the northeast end of the park is obscure. The park would benefit from improving existing signage, and adding signage.

The park benches located near the play areas sit too high above the ground for comfortable seating for the average adult. The concrete slabs supporting the benches rest above ground level.

The bicycle rack located in the west corner of the park needs to be secured.

There is limited seating near the play area.

There are no time limits for on-street parking around the park, therefore some cars remain parked there all day long.

19th Avenue Loop (Undeveloped)

19th Avenue Loop Park is a 1.8-acre undeveloped park site located adjacent to a new development overlooking the Willow Creek Wetlands. Currently, it is an open space park, with few amenities other than its natural setting. It is used primarily by the nearby residents. Park maintenance staff have provided a couple of picnic tables.

Currently, the site requires very little maintenance. It is mowed twice a year and any debris from the upland wooded areas is cleared periodically. Any future development may include trail improvements, benches, and directional or interpretive signs for the passive enjoyment of nature, and viewing of the Willow Creek Wetland.

19th Avenue Loop Park has the following amenities:

- An undeveloped trail
- Two picnic tables
- One footbridge
- A wooded upland area with open space below

Concerns:

Any future development, like furniture, parking or pathways, should include consideration of universal accessibility

Willow Creek Wetland (Protected open space)

This 4.6-acre area is located south of Territorial Road and Redwood Street . This undeveloped wetland area is adjacent to residential development and was acquired by the City in 1995.

Because of the passive nature of this site, very little maintenance is required. Any future development would include directional or interpretive signs for the passive enjoyment of nature, and possibly a bench or two.

Willow Creek Wetland has the following amenities:

Two picnic tables (put there by nearby residents)

Undeveloped wetland trail

Concerns:

The short wetland trail runs behind people's backyards so users feel uncomfortably like they are trespassing.

Lack of signage to inform people it is public land

Locust Street Park

Locust Street Park, developed in 1995, is a 1-acre mini park located in the central southeast neighborhood of Canby. The park is situated amongst multi-family housing and modest single-family dwellings. While Locust Street Park is designed for neighborhood use, it can only be accessed along Locust Street because three sides of the park are fenced and hedged. A recessed parking area, large enough for two cars, exists along Locust Street . The entire park, including the play area, is accessible to the physically disabled.

The park entrance, play areas and rest rooms provide adequate and appropriate signage. The infrastructure exists for low maintenance plantings, currently absent. Since the park is relatively new, the trees and plantings are young and sparse. However, the turf is in excellent condition. The park has an automatic irrigation system.

Locust Street Park contains the following amenities, all of which are in excellent condition:

Restroom facilities (open April-October)

Two covered picnic tables

One drinking fountain

Four trash cans

Eight benches

One full basketball court

Two play structures

Two swing sets

Adequate lighting

Concerns:

Some evidence of vandalism exists in and around park rest rooms and the irrigation system.

Due to ongoing vandalism, there is sparse vegetation in most landscaping beds.

Maple Street Park and the Marshall House

Maple Street Park is a nine-acre park located north of the Clackamas County Fairgrounds. Although classified by NRPA

standards as a neighborhood park, it attracts users from the entire city because it provides recreational opportunities not available elsewhere. As a result, Maple Street Park serves the function more typical of a community park, yet retains its Neighborhood Park classification.

Primary access to the park is through the two parking lots, each accommodating more than 30 vehicles, located off of Maple Street. There are other access points along the park perimeter, including entry from private residences. Each parking lot is furnished with dumpsters, and a pay phone is located in the north lot.

The turf is in fair condition, but mossy and uneven in spots. The plantings and trees are well maintained and adequate for a park of this type. The asphalt pathway running the length of the park is narrow, rough and cracked, and poses a potential barrier for wheelchair access. Overall the park is in fair but deteriorating condition.

The Marshall house is owned by the City, but is not used for any public activities. The property was purchased several years ago with the idea that eventually the building would be removed and the land would be added to Maple Street Park. The house is currently being rented, with the tenant doing the majority of the upkeep of the house and yard.

Maple Street Park contains the following amenities:

Two tennis courts

Two combination softball/baseball/soccer fields

One handball court

Two ADA accessible drinking fountains

Two basketball courts

A covered picnic shelter with two barbecue grills

Four horseshoe pits

Thirteen picnic tables

Eleven benches

Eight sets of bleachers surrounding the ball fields

Concession stand

Announcer's booth

Small shed

Signs with clearly posted regulations at park entrances inside each parking lot

One play structure

One "event" structure

Two bicycle racks

Restrooms

Concerns:

The asphalt pathways are narrow, rough and cracked, and inhibit disabled access.

The parking lot and paved trail are in poor condition, and need resurfacing.

The basketball courts need new rims and nets because of ongoing vandalism, new paint and possibly resurfacing.

Signage needs improvement. Both directional signs and entrance signs will make the park easier to locate for visitors.

Tennis courts need resurfacing.

Canby Community Park

Canby Community Park is a 14.5-acre park adjacent to the Molalla River. Its most outstanding features include its location along the river, an adjacent duck pond, and a 3-acre protected wetland area, including a nature trail.

There are several turnouts for parking but no specified parking exists for the disabled. The eastern section of the access road does need to be repaired and resurfaced. The vegetation along the river and surrounding slopes are comprised mostly of invasive non-native species, although the City is working to remove them.

Canby Community Park contains the following amenities:

Seventeen picnic tables

Four benches

Eleven barbecues

Boat ramp for access to the Molalla River

Small informal amphitheater

Two horseshoe pits

Covered shelter

One drinking fountain

Two swing sets

One slide

One short set of monkey bars

Seasonal rest rooms

Eleven unsecured trash cans

Informal sports field

An A-frame structure occupied by the Boy Scouts

Three-acre wetland trail

A fishing and duck pond

Concerns

Improve the buffer between the adjacent residences and the park by adding additional landscaping.

Parts of the road and parking areas are in poor condition and need to be re-paved.

The City is working on improving disabled access to all areas of the park.

Though clean, the bathrooms are older, not aesthetically pleasing, and in need of renovation or replacement.

The play equipment is limited and may need upgrading.

The park is suffering from encroachment of invasive blackberries and other non-native species, which need to be controlled to prevent spreading.

The entrance to the park is obscure, and signage is poorly visible from Hwy. 99E.

Eco Park (Undeveloped)

The Eco Park is a 19-acre undeveloped park site situated at the north end of town. It is a heavily forested area adjacent to the Logging Road Trail, which provides access for the rest of town. The vision for this park is an extremely natural setting

for interpretive or learning opportunities, including directional and/or interpretive signage. Eventually, there will be a cleared area for outdoor classroom uses and a parking area, which would also serve the Logging Road Trail. In keeping with the ecological theme, bathroom facilities would most likely be a composting toilet system.

The park currently has the following amenities:

Established trails
Natural setting
Parking lot

Concerns:

Trails require upkeep.
Consider accessibility issues as the park is developed.

Canby Regional Park

Walker Macy completed a master plan for the Canby Regional Park in July 1998. Phase I of the regional park was just completed, which is primarily the parking area and the skate park. A timeline for the rest of the construction has not been set. When the park is completed, it will serve as a regional draw for its amenities.

The park currently has the following amenities:

A paved parking lot
A large skate park with three separate skate bowls
One drinking fountain
One Porto-Potty
One bike rack
Pay phone

Concerns:

Graffiti and vandalism are an issue for parks staff.

Logging Road Trail

The Logging Road is a paved, multi-use path roughly three miles in length. The path accommodates bikes and pedestrians but not horses (due to insurance issues). The City, in conjunction with the Trust for Public Land, just acquired about 22.5 acres and extended the trail from Territorial Road to the Willamette River. The newly acquired protected open space closest to the river, Willamette Wayside Park, will provide a riparian area educational component.

The trail currently has the following amenities:

Wooden footbridge over Township Road
One Porto-Potty (put there by a citizen)

Concerns:

Minor vandalism
Inadequate parking and access
Need for improved signage

Thirteenth Avenue Park (Undeveloped)

Thirteenth Avenue Park is a 5.7 acre park site located adjacent to Ackerman Middle School on S.E. 13th Avenue. It is used currently as a soccer field and is maintained by Canby Kids. The City has completed a master plan in conjunction with the School District for future development of the site as a neighborhood park.

All Parks

For each of Canby's park sites CPW found four recurring concerns:

The current level of maintenance is not adequate for Canby's aging park and recreation facilities. Increased maintenance is needed to improve the aesthetic appeal, safety, accessibility, use and enjoyment of Canby's parks.

The parks staff is already overburdened with the current maintenance needs. The addition of new park space creates a concern regarding the amount of maintenance that will be generated.

There is a lack of directional street signs indicating park location. Increased signage would make Canby's park and recreation facilities easier to find for new users, and act as reminders for repeat users.

Standardized equipment could make maintenance of park and recreation facilities easier and less costly. Where feasible, the City is standardizing its amenities.

Table 3-1 summarizes the City of Canby's park and recreation facilities.

Table 3-1 City of Canby Park and Recreation Facilities Summary			
Name	Size	Classification	Facilities
Arneson Garden	1.8 acres	Mini-Park	Benches, trash cans, visitor information board, wheelchair accessible trails, bike rack, established trail throughout the park.
Wait Park	2 acres	Mini-Park	Gazebo, benches, rest rooms, picnic tables, fountains, trash cans, bicycle rack, water and electrical outlets, and 2 play areas.
19 th Avenue Loop	1.8 acre	Mini-Park	Undeveloped but has picnic tables, footbridge, in a wooded upland area overlooking Willow Creek Wetland protected area.
Willow Creek Wetland	4.6 acres	Protected open space	Protected wetland area adjacent to residential development.
Locust Street Park	1 acre	Mini-Park	Two play areas, 1 full basketball court, rest rooms, covered picnic tables, drinking fountain, trash cans, and benches.
Maple Street Park	9.0 acres	Neighborhood Park	Two tennis courts, 2 ball fields, 2 handballs courts, 2 basketball courts, 4 horseshoe pits, 2 play areas, benches, bleachers, picnic tables, rest rooms, concession stand, trash cans, barbecues, covered shelter, bicycle rack, and announcer's booth.

Canby Community Park and Wetland Protected Open Space and Trail	14.5 acres plus a 3 acre wetland area	Community Park	Boat ramp on Molalla River, pond, trail, 1 play area, 1 informal play field, picnic tables, benches, barbecues, amphitheater, shelter, rest rooms, trash cans, and Boy Scouts headquarters. Wetland area being restored through community-wide effort.
Eco Park	19 acres	Community Park	Undeveloped park with established nature trails.
Skate Park (Phase I of Canby Regional Park)	14 acres	Community Park	A paved parking lot, a large skate park with three separate skate bowls, drinking fountain, Porto-Potties, and a bike rack. Master Plan calls for ball field and picnic development in Phase II.
Logging Road Trail	Slightly more than 3 miles	Multi-use trail with protected open space at Willamette end along river	A paved, multi-use trail traversing the City. At the Willamette River terminus the Willamette River Wayside offers a nature experience in protected open space outside the UGB. The Fish Eddy Riparian protected area is also outside the UGB.
Willamette Wayside	15 acres		
Fish Eddy Property	20 acres		
Canby Swim Center	25-yard pool	n/a	Indoor 25-yard pool with ADA lift, dressing room with toilets and showers, lobby, bleachers, lap, recreation and competitive swimming, swim lessons, water exercise, and pool rentals.
13 th Avenue Park	5.7 acres	Neighborhood Park	Undeveloped with a master plan for full development. It is being used as a soccer field and maintained by Canby Kids.
Canby Adult Center	6,175 sq. ft.	n/a	Billiards room, cafeteria, library, computer room, exercise room, multi-purpose room, library, video lounge, meals-on wheels, classes, tax, health and legal consultation, and transportation services.

Source: CPW August 2000

Canby Swim Center

Canby Swim Center, the only public pool in the greater Canby community, is located adjacent to the Canby Adult Center and the Ackerman Middle School campus. The City leases the Swim Center property from the Canby School District. It shares a parking lot with the Adult Center, also located on land leased from the school district. Disabled parking spaces are available.

Originally a private facility built in 1969, the Canby Swim Center's purpose is to provide safe year-round swimming for Canby residents and to teach residents to swim and safely enjoy water activities.

The Canby Swim Center contains the following amenities:

- Indoor 25-yard pool equipped with ADA compliant lift
- Dressing rooms equipped with changing areas, toilets and showers
- Small lobby with vending machines
- Office for Swim Center staff
- Reception area providing attended equipment storage and rental
- Bleachers adequate for spectator events

The Canby Swim Center is open Monday through Saturday, with Sunday open for reservations. The pool consistently experiences high demand by a variety of groups and individuals. To accommodate demand, the Canby Swim Center frequently double schedules compatible activities

Regular sessions include: swim lessons, team practice, lap swims, rentals and a variety of specialized exercise and recreation swims. Users include the general public, local schools, the Adult Center, and occasionally local recreation programs. *(Additional information on Swim Center participation can be found in Chapter 4, Activity Inventory.)*

Concerns:

A number of people, including pool personnel and users, have indicated the size of the pool lobby is inadequate for current demand. On many occasions, patrons must wait outside the front entrance.

From the lobby, the pool can be accessed only by passing through the dressing area and showers. The spectator entrance is on the west side of the building through a separate entrance. It would be desirable for the main entrance to be able to serve both swimmers and spectators.

The facility experiences high demand and current scheduling allows little opportunity for increased session offerings.

Staff indicates a need for a classroom or gathering place for instruction and team meetings.

User groups have differing water temperature needs resulting in scheduling conflicts. The lack of a warm water pool restricts opportunities to offer aquatic therapy to arthritis patients and others who could benefit from warmer water.

Need improved signage on Ivy Street

Canby Adult Center

The Canby Adult Center is located adjacent to the Ackerman Middle School campus and the Canby Swim Center. In 1996, a new addition was built to meet the needs of Canby's growing senior population. One full time, eight part time employees, and a host of community members who provide an average of 50-60 volunteer hours per day staff the Canby Adult Center.

The Adult Center houses the area's Meals on Wheels program, serving and delivering meals four days per week. The Center serves about 140-160 meals per day for on-site and delivered meals. Also during this time period, approximately 633 patrons per month participate in other Adult Center services. In addition to providing direct adult services, the Center provides facility use for local community groups, organizations, and business, often in exchange for similar in-kind and monetary contributions.

The Adult Center, in collaboration with other local service organizations, offers a wide array of services and facilities to Canby's senior population, including the following:

Meals on Wheels

A computer room for general use and daily internet classes

Tax assistance

Library

Video lounge

Private room and health attendants for senior specific concerns

Occasional attorney consultation

Billiards room

Low cost medical equipment rental

Multi-purpose room with exercise equipment, patio and separate entrance for after-hours classes

Classroom/card room, equipped with ADA regulation tables, used for weekly bingo, bunco and pinochle games and cafeteria overflow

Cafeteria with performance stage and seating for approximately 85 people

Administrative offices and reception area

Demand response transportation and organized out-of-town trips

A wide array of craft classes and exercise programming

All summer support group

Diabetes support group

Grief support group

Concerns:

Staffing levels may be inadequate for demand. Volunteers are aging and not being replaced by younger members.

Need another part time employed in the kitchen

Need more space in general

Need to improve signage on both 13th Avenue and Ivy Street

(Additional information on Adult Center

participation can be found in Chapter 4, Activity Inventory)

Park and Recreation Facilities Not Managed by Canby

Several park and recreation facilities not owned and managed by the City of Canby

are within and directly adjacent to Canby's urban growth boundary. These have an impact on the demand for City-owned facilities. Because of this, CPW included school sites and other non-City-owned park and recreation facilities in this inventory.

School Sites

There are seven public schools in the Canby School District, including one high school, one middle school, and five elementary schools. All but two schools are located within the Canby city limits. School sites provide a significant number of sports fields, play areas and other recreational facilities, which are used heavily by the general public, from preschool-aged children through adults, on a year-round basis. Community groups and local organizations also regularly schedule programs and activities using school facilities and grounds.

The Canby School District's policy governing community use of its school grounds and facilities states:

The public is welcome to use school grounds outside of regular school hours for community and recreational purposes. All organized use must be scheduled ... This privilege is solely for those activities which do not endanger the safety of students, participants, nearby residents or the public or cause undo wear or damage to facilities, play fields, or grounds. Although these policies and procedures are identical at each school, there is lack of clarity about how one would schedule the use of these fields.

The purpose of these formal policies is to ensure that the school district:

Encourages public use of school facilities;

Establishes procedures to assure that community use can be maximized without interfering to an unreasonable extent with regular school use; and

Maintains the safety and preservation of its assets.

The Canby School District issues a facility use fee and priority use schedule to ensure that school-related programs have

first priority to use school district grounds and facilities. School programs, in-district youth sports programs, Canby Community School, school support groups and in-district non-profit youth organizations are not assessed facility use fees. Other groups and organizations are charged according to the facility used, non-profit status, and whether or not they are an in-district group or organization.

The following list details Canby's school grounds and recreational facilities:

Canby High School is a 40.7-acre site area in central Canby south of 99E, with a variety of recreational facilities, including:

- A stadium field for football, soccer and track
- Two baseball fields, one lighted
- Two softball fields
- Two soccer fields
- Six tennis courts
- Two gymnasiums for volleyball and basketball
- Wrestling Room

Ackerman Middle School is situated on 15.9 acres in southeast Canby adjacent to the Swim and Adult Centers, plus another 15 acres at Lee Campus. The Ackerman school site includes the following facilities:

- One football field and track
- Four baseball fields
- Two soccer fields
- Outdoor hoops for basketball
- Two gymnasiums
- A multi-purpose area with basketball hoops
- One gymnasium at Lee Campus
- One covered play area at Lee Campus

Cecile Trost Elementary consists of 18 acres in the southeast corner of Canby, and includes the following facilities:

- Two baseball/softball fields
 - One covered play area
 - One gymnasium
 - Trost Track and Trail (part paved, part chipped trail around the perimeter of the athletic fields).
- The School District has just acquired an additional 38 acres for a new school and fields in the area between Trost and the Logging Road Trail.

Howard Eccles Elementary is a 9.7-acre site near Wait Park in downtown Canby. It includes:

- Two baseball fields, one lighted
- Two covered play areas
- One gymnasium

William Knight Elementary, located on 19.25 acres in downtown Canby near Howard Eccles Elementary, includes the following facilities:

- Two softball fields
- Two small soccer fields
- One covered play area
- One gymnasium

Carus Elementary School, a 17.8-acre site in Oregon City, includes the following facilities:

- Two baseball fields
- One soccer field
- One covered play area
- One gymnasium

Ninety-One Elementary School, a 16.1-acre site in Hubbard, includes the following facilities:

- One baseball field
- One softball field
- One soccer field
- One covered play area
- One small gymnasium
- One large gymnasium

Molalla River State Park

Molalla River State Park is located two miles northwest of Canby on Canby Ferry Road, on 566 mostly undeveloped acres at the confluence of the Molalla and Willamette Rivers. Park officials reported that 262,036 persons visited the park during the 1999 calendar year, with a five-year average (1995-1999) of 263,744. The park is open year round during daylight hours.

Molalla River State Park offers a number of attractions and amenities including:

- 1.5-mile hiking trail through natural areas and along the Willamette River
- A series of natural ponds connected by walking pathways
- A great blue heron rookery located in a former four-acre cottonwood remnant
- Open turf appropriate for informal games and picnicking
- Several picnic tables
- Two separate rest room facilities
- A group picnic area, that can be reserved for a fee
- One operational boat ramp along the Willamette River

Clackamas County Fairgrounds

The Clackamas County Fairgrounds encompass 50 acres north of 99E along 4th Avenue. Fairgrounds representatives report that over 511,143 people visited the fairgrounds between July 1999 and August 2000. The weeklong Clackamas County Fair accounted for 140,000 of these visitors.

The number of visitors to the Fairgrounds has steadily increased in recent years. To meet increased demand, the Fairgrounds Board is considering expanding and renovating existing facilities. Fairgrounds facilities include three large buildings, a livestock barn, horse stalls, a riding arena, and surrounding grounds. Small meeting rooms or the entire facility is available for rent. July and August use is limited to one 4-H event and the County Fair. The facilities are used most frequently from September through June for a variety of purposes, including weddings, conventions, trade shows, and tractor pulls.

Several countywide and local groups are allowed in-kind use of the Fairgrounds facilities. Regular users include the Master Gardener program, 4-H, and Future Farmers of America (FFA). Occasionally, free access is provided for local school events and Little League baseball practice. The facility possesses no formal sports fields, but four different areas have been used for sports in the past. Frequent use of three of the four areas prohibits sod maintenance and regular use for sports purposes. Fairgrounds representatives indicate a willingness to provide increased community use, but expressed concern regarding incurring increased maintenance and liability costs and prioritizing the needs of paying patrons.

Frontier Golf

Frontier Golf manages a ten-acre 9-hole par 3 golf course on North Holly Street just outside of the Canby city limits. The facility has been in operation since 1964, but closed during the 1970's. The facility is open from the beginning of March until the end of October from 7:30 am until sunset, charging modest fees.

Willamette Valley Country Club

The Willamette Valley Country Club is a 125-acre private facility located North of Territorial Road just outside of the Canby city limits. The facility offers an 18-hole championship course for membership use. Non-members can only access the facility if accompanied by a member, if they belong to another country club, or if they have a golf pro card. While there are nearly 500 members, less than half are Canby area residents. The facility is in the process of adding lockers, a fitness center, a banquet room and bar. After completion of scheduled additions, tentative plans exist to solicit membership approval for a swimming pool and tennis courts.

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 4 Activity Inventory

Background

CPW collected background information and participation statistics from local recreation providers to assess Canby's organized recreation opportunities and their demand. Two recreation centers and two organizations provide the majority of organized recreation opportunities to Canby-area residents. These facilities and organizations are:

- Canby Swim Center
- Canby Adult Center
- Canby Kids, Inc.
- Canby Community School

Each offers a myriad of activities, serving community members of all ages and abilities. Although the Canby Swim Center is the only recreation provider completely funded by the city, the Canby Adult Center facility is maintained by city staff, and Canby Kids and Canby Community School have been partially supported by an annual grant provided by the City of Canby, depending upon funding availability.

Methodology

CPW collected background information on recreation activities and participation rates from the four major providers of recreation opportunities in the Canby area. The form of these participation rates vary, as each facility and organization follows a different fiscal year for record keeping, and adheres to fluctuating levels of detail. Current participation rates were analyzed to determine which activities attract the most participants. Current rates were also compared with previous year's rates, where available, to determine participation trends. Finally, participation fees were analyzed.

A summary of recreation opportunities and participation rates from the four recreation facilities and organizations are presented below.

Canby Swim Center

Canby Swim Center, the only public pool in the community, offers a variety of activities for swimmers of all levels. During the 1996 fiscal year, the facility was open seven days a week. Total participation rates increased between 1995 and 1996 by 8 percent, indicating a growing demand for Swim Center services. **Table 4-1** illustrates participation rates for Canby Swim Center for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

Table 4-1
Number of People Participating at Canby Swim Center
FY 1995-1996

Activity	1995	1996	AARG*
Swimming Lessons	25,824	30,235	17%
Lap Swim	8,354	9,079	9%
Recreation Swimming	21,970	21,646	-1%
Swim Team Practice	9,901	11,622	17%
Swim Meets	1,098	740	-33%

Water Exercise	3,144	1,853	-41%
Groups/Rentals	3,629	4,744	31%
Migrant Ed.	395	0	
Water Polo	15	0	
Total Attendance	74,330	79,919	8%

Source: Canby Swim Center Attendance Records

*Average Annual Growth Rate

Swimming lessons capture the highest participation rates of any activity offered at the Swim Center . There was a 17 percent increase in persons taking swimming lessons between 1995 and 1996. School swim lessons occur from November through May. Afternoon lessons are offered in April and May. Morning lessons and parent/child lessons run from June through October. Evening lessons are offered year-round, and have peak participation rates during the summer months.

The Swim Center offers three lap swimming sessions each day: morning, afternoon and evening. While participation rates for lap swimming are fairly steady throughout the year, overall participation increased by 9 percent between 1995 and 1996.

Three recreation swims are offered daily at the Canby Swim Center , in the morning, afternoon, and evening. This is one of the most popular activities at the Swim Center . During 1995 and 1996, an average of over 1,800 people per month participated in recreation swims. Participation rates are fairly steady most of the year, except during June, July and August when they increase significantly.

Several local swim teams practice at the Swim Center , including Canby High School and the Canby Swim Club. The high school teams practice from November through February, while the Canby Swim Club practices from April through September, avoiding overlap. Swim meets are held at the Swim Center from December through February.

Water exercise classes are held twice daily. In 1995, approximately 3,144 people participated in this activity, while only 1,853 participated in 1996. This decrease in participation occurred because water exercise hours were changed to facilitate more time for swim lessons.

The Canby Swim Center is available to groups and rentals year-round. The participation rate is fairly steady for these events. In 1995, the Swim Center offered migrant education and water polo sessions, accounting for 395 and 15 participants respectively. Although the migrant education classes were discontinued in 1996, they will be offered again in 1997. The water polo sessions did not draw enough participants to warrant continuation.

Canby Adult Center

The Canby Adult Center is a multi-purpose facility primarily serving senior adults. The center's *facilities* are open to the community at large (regardless of age), while its *services* are available for those over the age of 55. Services include classes, workshops, health clinics, business and legal services, transportation and meals, entertainment, referral services, and outreach. (See Chapter 3, *Park and Recreation Facility Inventory*, for more detail.)

The Canby Adult Center collects participation rates for its nutrition programs, client services, transportation and other center uses. Rates are collected from July through June. The suggested donation for meals is \$2.50 for those over 60, and \$3.75 for those under 60. However, no one over 60 years of age will be denied a meal.

Canby Kids, Inc.

Canby Kids, Inc. is a non-profit volunteer organization founded in 1975 to provide opportunities for year-round recreational team sports for Canby's youth. Over 500 volunteers, including parents, coaches and other community members collaborate

with local government, school districts and the business community to offer competition in baseball, softball, soccer, football, and basketball to approximately 2400 participants.

Each baseball and softball team plays approximately 13 games, not including tournaments. Soccer teams play approximately two games per week during the season. Approximately 13 children play on each team.

Canby Kids uses both City and Canby School District sports fields. Softball games are played at Maple Street Park and Canby High School. Baseball games occur at William Knight Elementary School, Howard Eccles Elementary School, and the Lee Campus of Ackerman Middle School. Soccer games are played at Maple Street Park, as well as at all local schools with appropriate fields. Football and basketball games are played at local schools.

Canby Community Education (formerly Canby Community School)

Canby Community Education provides educational and recreational program opportunities for residents of all ages throughout the Canby community. Funded by fees and some in kind help from Canby School District, the Community Education program shares its service boundary with the school district. It has a goal of serving diverse interests through education, recreation and cultural arts.

Canby Community Education's programs are conducted at 26 locations within and outside of the Canby area, including school district grounds and facilities, City parks, Molalla River State Park, Canby Public Library, local churches, local golf courses and the Lloyd Center Ice Rink.

Tuition and fees for Canby Community School programs are based on the duration of the course, materials supplied and complexity of the topic.

Findings

Canby residents of all ages and abilities have a variety of organized recreational opportunities available to them. While participation fees have increased in recent years, participation rates have also increased for most programs and activities. This shows a strong demand for organized recreational opportunities in Canby.

The City and other recreation providers should keep in mind equity considerations when setting fees, by providing affordable participation on a sliding scale or as scholarships, for residents less able to pay. The Adult Center is the only recreation provider which currently has sliding-scale participation fees.

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 5 Community Survey Results 1997

Background

In 1997 CPW surveyed a random sample of Canby area residents to identify their attitudes and opinions regarding existing and potential park and recreation facilities. More specifically, the survey was meant to identify attitudes about residents' use of area park and recreation facilities, what improvements they would like to see, their ideas for the future, and funding priorities.

The purpose of this chapter is to summarize the ideas and opinions of area residents as indicated by the results of the *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey*.

Our survey analysis is organized to reflect the order of the survey. The survey was divided into the following topic areas:

- * Current use of parks and recreation facilities and programs
- * Improvements to parks and recreation opportunities
- * Expansion or development of future parks and recreation facilities
- * Funding priorities
- * Demographics

Methodology

To measure resident opinions regarding existing and potential park and recreation facilities in Canby, Community Planning Workshop distributed a newsletter and survey to area residents. The four-page informational newsletter, *Park and Recreation Outlook*, was included with the survey in order to explain Canby's Park and Recreation Master Plan process and encourage residents to return the survey. The newsletter explained the purpose of a master plan, why the Park and Recreation Master Plan was being updated, and gave additional background information, such as a map of Canby's park and recreation facilities. A survey pretest was held with ten participants from the City of Canby, the Park and Recreation Advisory Board, the Blue Heron Recreation District and Canby Kids. Suggestions from the meeting were incorporated into the final survey instrument.

On March 31, approximately 1,000 surveys were distributed via first-class mail to residents living in the 97013 zip code area. The mailing contained a cover letter, the four-page newsletter, eight-page survey, and a postage-paid business reply envelope. We developed a randomly-selected mailing list by using records from the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). Two weeks following the initial mailing, we sent a second mailing to those residents who had not yet returned a survey.

As part of our efforts to receive the highest number of completed surveys possible, CPW offered eight different incentives for returning completed surveys. All incentives were donated by local area businesses and recreation providers. In addition, a letter to the editor was placed in the *Canby Herald* to encourage residents to return their surveys. We received 225 completed surveys. This represents an overall response rate of approximately 22.5 percent.

Free response answers and a copy of the survey instrument and the newsletter can be found in Appendix A. Appendix D contains a list of survey respondents who are interested in volunteering to help improve parks and recreation in Canby.

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Current Use of Parks and Recreation Facilities and Programs

PW began the survey with questions regarding residents use of park and recreation facilities and activities. The questions focused on how often residents used area parks and recreation facilities, what activities they valued, and their satisfaction with recreation programming.

As illustrated in **Table 5-1**, over **92 percent** of survey respondents indicate that parks and recreation are either “very important” or “somewhat important” to them. Conversely, only 7 percent feel that parks and recreation are “very unimportant” or “somewhat unimportant.”

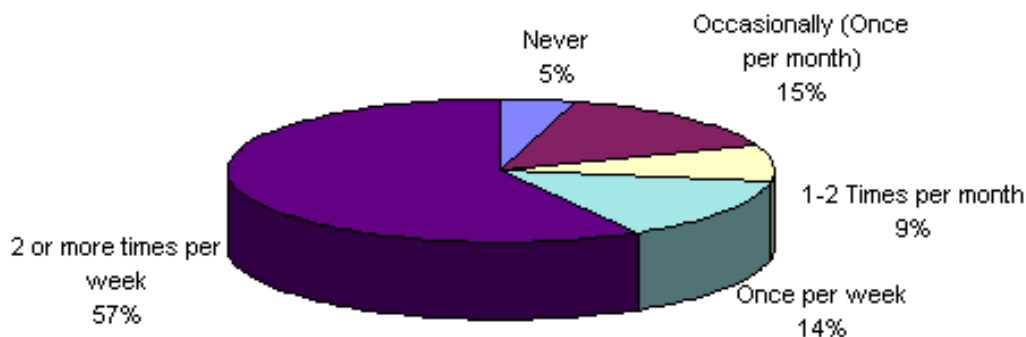
Table 5-1
Importance of Parks and Recreation

Importance	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total
Very Important	121	56.0%
Somewhat Important	78	36.1%
Somewhat Unimportant	13	6.0%
Very Unimportant	4	1.9%
Total	216	100.0%

Source: Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997

Exercise is also important to survey respondents, as shown in **Figure 5-1**. A majority of respondents (57 percent) indicate they exercise 2 or more times per week. Over 71 percent of survey respondents exercise at least once a week.

Figure 5-1
Frequency of Exercise



Source: *Source: Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

Park and Recreation Facility Usage

CPW asked respondents which park and recreation facilities they, or members of their household, use, and how often. We included both City-owned park and recreation facilities as well as other public recreation in the immediate area, such as school facilities and Molalla River State Park.

Table 5-2 shows Canby's park and recreation facilities ranked in order of their mean (or average) usage. School facilities receive the most use overall, as well as the most daily and weekly usage, probably due to families with school-age children. Wait Park, Canby Swim Center and Maple Street Park are used, on average, the next most often. The Canby Adult Center and Locust Street Park are used least often, as both facilities meet the needs of specific populations. Only 16 percent of respondents *never* use Wait Park, probably due to its central location and the community-wide events held there.

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Table 5-2
Park and Recreation Facility Usage

Park/Recreation Facility	Number of Responses	Not at All	2 to 3 Times/Yr.	Once per Month	Once per Week	Daily	Do Not Know	Mean[1]
School Facilities	190	32.1%	23.2%	9.5%	14.7%	18.4%	2.1%	2.7
Canby Swim Center	197	38.1%	27.9%	12.7%	10.7%	8.6%	2%	2.3
Maple Street Park	189	33.3%	30.2%	17.5%	12.7%	4.8%	1.6%	2.3
Wait Park	205	16.1%	46.8%	23.9%	12.7%	0%	0.5%	2.3
Molalla State Park	196	30.1%	42.3%	18.9%	6.6%	0%	2%	2.1
Canby Community	188	47.3%	34.6%	11.2%	4.8%	0.5%	1.6%	1.8
Canby Adult Center	185	70.3%	17.8%	5.4%	4.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.5
Locust Street Park	178	87.1%	7.9%	2.8%	0%	0.6%	1.7%	1.2

Source: Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997

Note: the higher the mean score the more often respondents use that facility

[1] The mean is calculated by giving a numeric value to how often respondents use park and recreation facilities ("not at all" = 1 ... "daily = 5"), then taking the average of all responses. Here, the higher the mean score the more often respondents use that facility.

Importance of Recreational Activities

CPW asked Canby area residents how important it is for them, or members of their household, to have access to certain recreational activities. **Table 5-3** shows that nature enjoyment, walking & jogging, special events & festivals, and picnicking & barbecuing are the activities respondents are most interested in having access to. In comparison, respondents are *least interested* in skateboarding, horseshoes and in-line skating. It should be noted that as survey respondents are generally adults, it is those adult-oriented activities (such as watching sports) which rank significantly higher than youth-oriented activities (such as skateboarding). The table is organized by the mean, or average, response for each category, with the most popular activities listed first.

Table 5-3
Importance of Access to Recreational Activities

Recreational Activity	Number of Responses	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant	Mean
Nature Enjoyment	204	56.4%	31.4%	7.8%	4.4%	3.4
Walking/Jogging	208	54.3%	35.1%	4.8%	5.8%	3.4
Special Events	211	43.1%	44.1%	10.4%	2.4%	3.3
Picnicking/BBQ	198	44.4%	35.4%	12.6%	7.6%	3.2
Playground Use	200	43.0%	28.5%	14.5%	14.0%	3.0
Swimming	207	44.0%	29.5%	12.6%	14.0%	3.0
Watching Sports	199	34.7%	34.2%	20.1%	11.1%	2.9
Bicycling	199	32.7%	40.2%	15.6%	11.6%	2.9
Bench Sitting	200	24.5%	37.5%	20.5%	17.5%	2.7
Fishing	191	26.7%	26.7%	25.1%	21.5%	2.6
Baseball/Softball	198	24.7%	28.3%	25.3%	21.7%	2.6
Basketball	194	21.1%	32.5%	24.2%	22.2%	2.5
Tennis	193	18.7%	36.3%	22.3%	22.8%	2.5
Boating	195	20.5%	27.2%	24.6%	27.7%	2.4
Soccer	192	24.0%	26.6%	16.1%	33.3%	2.4
Dog Walking	198	22.2%	24.2%	17.7%	35.9%	2.3
Football	192	15.1%	26.6%	27.1%	31.3%	2.3
Volleyball	190	8.9%	35.3%	31.1%	24.7%	2.3
In-Line Skating	191	9.9%	26.2%	25.7%	38.2%	2.1
Horseshoes	192	6.3%	20.3%	33.3%	40.1%	1.9
Skateboarding	191	7.9%	14.1%	25.1%	52.9%	1.8

Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

Note: the higher the mean score the more important the recreational activity

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Organized Recreation

Approximately **73 percent** of survey respondents are “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with the amount and type of organized recreation or community education activities offered in Canby. (See **Table 5-4**) At the same time, only **41 percent** of survey respondents indicate they, or members of their household, participate in these activities. Fifty-six percent of respondents do not participate in organized recreation or community education activities, and four percent are not sure.

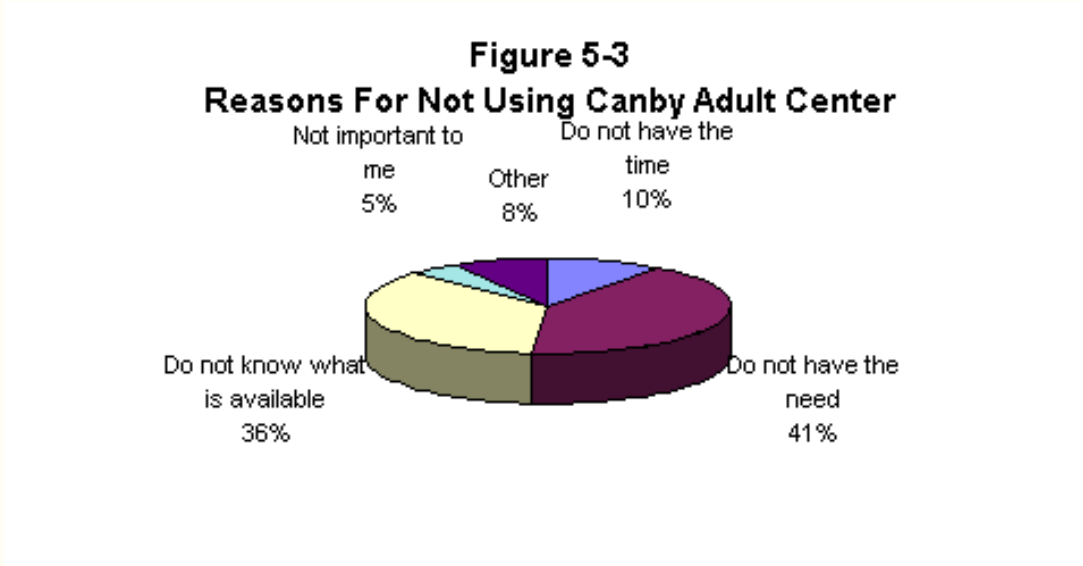
Table 5-4
Satisfaction with Organized Recreation and Education Activities

Satisfaction	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total
Very Satisfied	44	20.6%
Satisfied	113	52.8%
Not Very Satisfied	17	7.9%
Don't Know	40	18.7%
Total	214	100%

Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

Canby Adult Center

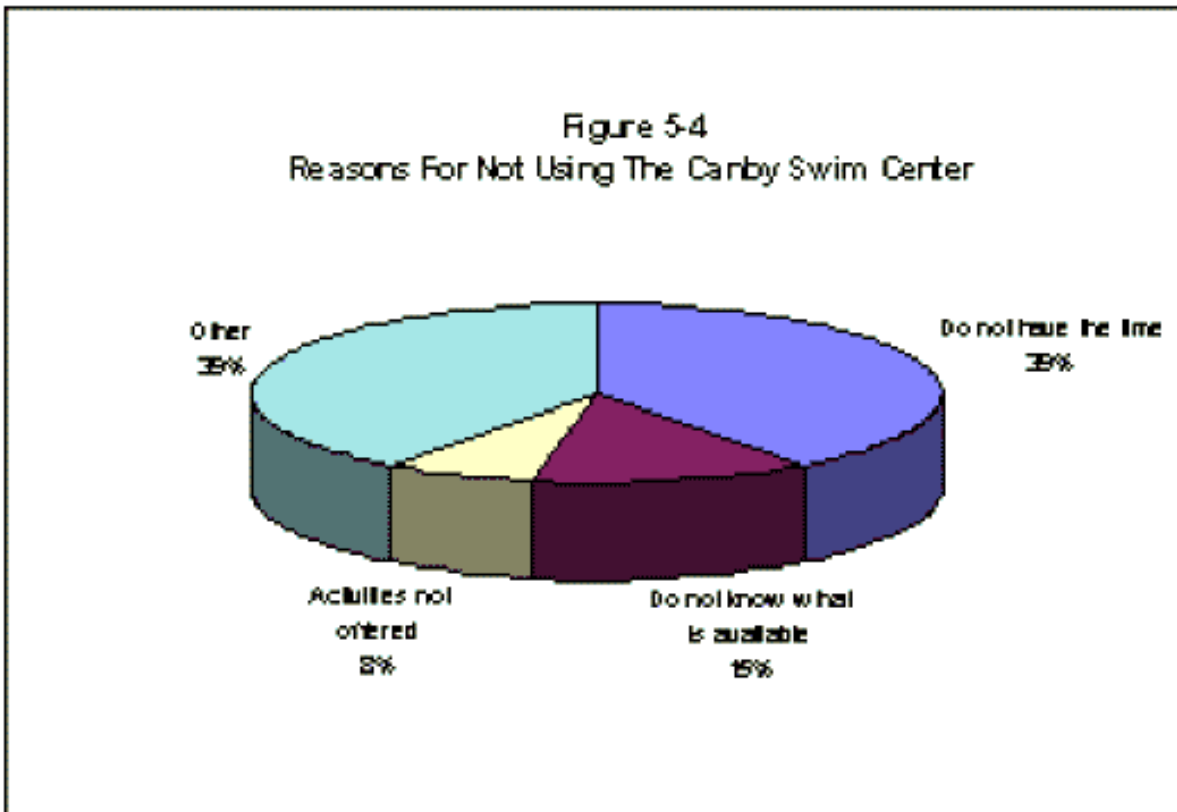
CPW found that of the 36 percent of survey respondents who use or are familiar with the services offered by the Canby Adult Center, over **93 percent** are either “very satisfied” or “satisfied.” **Figure 5-3** shows the different reasons given by respondents who *do not* use the AdultCenter. The two most common reasons for not using the Adult Center are “do not have the need” (41 percent) and “do not know what is available” (36 percent).



Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey*, CPW. 1997

Canby Swim Center

Similarly, CPW found that of the 67 percent of survey respondents who use or are familiar with the Canby Swim Center, over **93 percent** are either “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with its activities and services. **Figure 5-4** shows the reasons respondents *do not* use the Swim Center: “Do not have the time” and “Other” are the main reasons. “Do Not Swim” is the most popular response listed in the “Other” category (49 percent). Fifteen percent of respondents do not know what is available at the Swim Center.



Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

Molalla River

As Canby is bordered on three sides by rivers, CPW wanted to find out if residents swam or recreated near water, beyond the Canby Swim Center. We were most interested in seeing whether residents recreate in or near the Molalla River, which runs along Canby's east and south sides, and has only one public access point, at Canby Community Park. Approximately **61 percent** of respondents indicate they do. Of those respondents, nearly 44 percent frequent the Knight's Bridge Road swimming hole, and about 18 percent use the Elisha Road swimming hole, both of which are undeveloped sites. Another 38 percent of respondents indicate they recreate in other locations along the Molalla, primarily Molalla River State Park .

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Canby Public Library

As the Department of Recreation Services has recently combined parks, recreation, and the library under one roof, CPW also asked residents about their use of the Canby Public Library. Over **80 percent** of survey respondents use the Canby Public Library. **Table 5-5** shows that among Canby Public Library users, 76 percent are "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with the services offered.

Table 5-5
Level of Satisfaction with Canby Public Library

Satisfaction	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total
Very Satisfied	56	29.9%
Satisfied	86	46.0%
Not Very Satisfied	34	18.2%
Don't Know	11	5.9%
Total	187	100%

Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

As shown in **Table 5-6**, respondents who do not use the library give reasons such as "do not have the time" and "do not know what is available." Nearly 32 percent of respondents also indicated some "other" reason for not using the Canby Public Library. Among these respondents, reasons included not having the need, and the poor book selection.

Table 5-6
Reasons For Not Using Canby Public Library

Reasons	Number of Responses	Percentage of Total
Do not have the time	13	30.2%
Do not know what is available	11	25.6%
Facilities/activities offered are not important to me	5	11.6%
Other	14	32.6%
Total	43	100%

Source: *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey, CPW, 1997*

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Improving Park and Recreation Opportunities

The second section of the survey focused on exploring ways to improve Canby’s current park and recreation opportunities. As shown in **Table 5-7**, 81 percent of respondents rate the quality of park and recreation opportunities in Canby as either “good” or “excellent.”

Table 5-7
Quality of Park and Recreation Opportunities in Canby

Quality	Number of Responses	Percent of Total
Excellent	28	13.0%
Good	147	68.4%

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 6: Student Meeting Results

Background

Canby's youth are important users of parks and recreation facilities. Their input is vital for creating a Park and Recreation Master Plan that best serves the needs of the entire community. While the *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey* asked respondents to represent their entire household's views, we felt it was also important to hear directly from Canby's youth.

As a result, Community Planning Workshop met with 51 students from Canby High School and Ackerman Middle School in March and April, 1997, to identify student opinions regarding Canby's current and future park and recreation system.

Methodology

Student meetings were held during RoeAnn Spark's fourth period current affairs class at Canby High School and Liz Hollen's American History class at Ackerman Middle School. Both meetings took approximately 50 minutes. CPW facilitators gathered student opinions through small focus groups and a questionnaire.

First, facilitators briefly introduced themselves and the project. The introduction was meant to explain who Community Planning Workshop was, why the Park and Recreation Master Plan was being updated and how student opinions would be included.

Next, we divided the classes into small groups and brainstormed over what students liked most about Canby's parks and recreation facilities. This exercise was meant to be a "warm-up" to start students thinking about activities and features of Canby's park and recreation system.

Each group then created a list of ways Canby's parks and recreation could be improved. After a long list of park and recreation improvements was created, students ranked their top three choices. Results were tallied so students could see how their favorite issues ranked.

Last, we gave students a questionnaire to fill out with detailed questions about their park and recreation use. We collected the questionnaires after about 10 minutes.

The information gathered from the student meetings is qualitative. Opinions gathered are not meant to be representative of how all of Canby's youth feel about park and recreation. Nonetheless, these student meetings provide an important 'piece of the puzzle' for help in planning for Canby's future park and recreation needs.

High School Focus Group Responses

Table 6-1, shows the combined results from the three focus groups. Developing a skate park is by far the most popular change or improvement students would like to see made to Canby's park and recreation system. Students described the skate park being used for both skateboarding and in-line skating, and open during the day and at night. Also important to students is increased maintenance of Canby's current parks and recreation facilities, especially Canby Community Park, and developing mountain biking trails.

**Table 6-1
High School Focus Groups Combined Voting Results**

Percent of Total	Suggestion
32%	Skate Park
15%	Canby Community Park needs improved maintenance overall; needs a better road; and the pond needs to be cleaned up
12%	Mountain bike trails
9%	Maintain ball fields better at Maple Street Park; put in dugouts; improve lighting
7%	More playing fields
5%	More and better bathrooms and drinking fountains
5%	Develop the Logging Road for bicycling
4%	Artificial beach
4%	Hiking trails in natural areas
4%	Increase maintenance overall
3%	Build covered areas for wall ball
2%	Develop more swimming holes

Source: *Canby High School Student Meeting, CPW, 1997*

These suggestions fall into some general categories. Fixing Canby Community Park's maintenance problems, improving the ball fields at Maple Street Park, and developing "more and better bathrooms and drinking fountains" all show the importance students place on well-maintained facilities. Developing the Logging Road, and creating hiking and mountain biking trails indicate students' desire more places to hike and ride bikes. Therefore, the three most popular suggestions for improving Canby's park and recreation system are:

1. Build a skate park (for skateboards and in-line skating)
2. Maintain existing parks better, especially Canby Community Park
3. Develop more trails for bicycling and hiking

Middle School Focus Group Responses

As in the high school meeting, middle school students were split into three focus groups of approximately ten students.

Students were very involved in the process and came up with long lists of creative ideas.

A combined list of voting results for the middle school focus group is shown below in **Table 6-2**. Developing a go-cart facility was the most popular suggestion for improving Canby's park and recreation system. Students also wanted to see "fountains to play in on hot days" and "trails for hiking and bicycling."

Table 6-2
Middle School Focus Groups Combined Voting Results

Percent of Total	Suggestion
29%	Go-carts
11%	Fountains to play in on hot days
9%	Trails for hiking and bicycling
6%	Better maintained bathrooms in every park
5%	Bumper boats
5%	Outdoor pool; water park with wave-pool; water slides; lap pool
4%	Improve baseball fields
4%	Skateboard park
3%	Shooting range
3%	Snack bar in parks; vending machines for pop and candy
3%	Sports equipment to rent
2%	Pave the road at Canby Community Park
2%	Enforce leash laws
2%	Trampolines
2%	More baseball fields
1%	Drinking fountains
1%	Merry-go-round
1%	Lights for night activities

1%	Running track
1%	More soccer fields
1%	Better basketball courts

Source: *Canby Middle School Student Meeting, CPW, 1997*

As the results show, students were interested in recreational activities with a social element, where they could meet their friends. Go-carts, playing in fountains on hot days, bumper boats and a wave pool are all social activities students would like to see more of. In addition, more baseball fields, running tracks, more soccer fields, and better basketball courts all show that students are interested in increased sports facilities.

As in the high school meeting, middle school students were also concerned about park maintenance, especially regarding the cleanliness of rest room facilities and the availability of drinking fountains. Also similar to the high school meeting, middle school students suggested that they would like more hiking and bicycling trails, particularly if the trails connect to areas they visit often. For middle school students, bicycling is an important form of transportation, as they don't have to rely on their parents.

Middle School and High School Questionnaire Results

The questionnaire was included in the student meetings to provide CPW with more specific information about student park and recreation use and also provide a format for students to express their opinions without the influence of peer pressure. Fifty-one students returned questionnaires. Listed below are the most significant findings from the questionnaire.

Park Usage

None of Canby's parks and recreation facilities are used heavily by students. Most are only used a few times between May and October. Students use Maple Street and Wait Parks most often. Of non-city parks and recreation opportunities, students use Molalla River State Park most often.

Library and Swim Center Usage

Middle School students use the library once a month to a few times a year. High School students use the library a few times a year to not at all. Most students picked the Canby Swim Center as their favorite place to swim. Also popular are swimming holes along the Molalla River, like Knights Bridge Road.

Safety

100 percent of high school students feel safe in Canby's parks. Virtually all (86 percent) of middle school respondents feel safe in Canby's parks.

Activities

While a wide range of responses were listed, the activities students most often participate in are playing sports and socializing. Students also enjoy picnicking and barbecuing, attending events and festivals, and walking and jogging in Canby's parks.

The sports students most prefer playing are basketball (37 percent) and football (35 percent). Baseball/softball (27 percent) and volleyball (24 percent) are also popular.

Transportation

Most students walk or drive to park and recreation facilities, while many middle school students also indicated they ride their bicycles. Students also like to bicycle at Molalla River State Park and along the Logging Road.

Maintenance

Students overwhelmingly think Canby Community Park is *not* well maintained (91 percent). Most students think that Maple Street Park, Wait Park, and the Canby Swim Center are relatively well maintained.

Likes and Dislikes

Students listed a wide range of things they like about Canby's parks and recreation. Middle school students like socializing, swimming, and relaxing in open spaces. High school students appreciate having quiet, natural places to relax that are well-maintained.

Dislikes include the present condition of park and recreation facility rest rooms and drinking fountains, the lack of lighting for night-time park use, and vandalism and litter.

Findings

- Students seem to have a sincere interest in Canby's park and recreation system. They care about the future of Canby's parks and recreation facilities, and want to see them well maintained. Despite this, park and recreation usage is low. On average, students only use Canby's parks and recreation facilities, including the library, a few times a year.
- Safety is not a concern for students. All high school students and most middle school students feel safe at Canby's parks and recreation facilities.
- Students use park and recreation facilities mostly to socialize and play sports, and they would like to have more opportunities for these activities. Most of the improvements suggested in the high school focus groups were additional sports-related activities, particularly a skateboard park. Most of the improvements suggested in the middle school focus groups were additional social activities such as go-carts, bumper boats, and playing in fountains.
- Although only four students indicated on the questionnaire that they like to skateboard, a skate park was the most popular suggestion by far in the high school focus groups. Students saw a skate park as a possible solution to recent conflicts between skate boarders, school officials, and business owners. A skate park was also mentioned by middle school students, but was less popular.
- There should be more places to walk, jog and ride bikes. The location most often mentioned for bike riding was the Logging Road. Middle school students would like paths which lead to places they commonly go.
- Park hours should be expanded for additional recreational opportunities. High school students mentioned in the questionnaire and focus groups that they would like to increase lighting so that park hours were expanded to after dark hours. Middle school students also suggested this in the focus groups.
- Canby's parks should be better maintained, especially Canby Community Park. Neither high school students nor middle school students were satisfied with the conditions or availability of bathrooms and drinking fountains.

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 7 Stakeholder Interview Results

Background

CPW conducted 23 interviews with local park and recreation experts and representatives of community organizations. The interview process served a dual purpose. First, it allowed CPW the opportunity to learn more about the Canby area in general. Second, it provided insight into stakeholders' perceptions of current park and recreation-related issues and their visions for a successful park and recreation system. Some of the information gathered through stakeholder interviews was also used in the development of the community survey.

The pool of stakeholders represented a wide range of community perspectives. CPW interviewed representatives from the City of Canby Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, the Blue Heron Recreation District, community organizations, recreation providers, and public agencies. Names were provided by the City of Canby, based on prior involvement in parks and recreation-related issues as well as by referral from other stakeholders. CPW interviewed the following people:

Dirk Borges - Canby Utility Board
 Tom Brandt - Boy Scouts
 Joe Driggers - Canby Kids, Canby School Board
 Pat Ewart - Blue Heron Recreation District
 John Falkenstein - Canby Community School, Blue Heron Recreation District
 Harry Kwai - Downtown Development Committee
 Kathy Henderson - Chamber of Commerce
 Roy Hester - American Legion
 Del Hildreth - Lions Club
 Dave Hoover - Canby Swim Team Parents Club
 Angie Johnson - Canby Public Library Community Reading Program
 Pam Judy - Park and Recreation Advisory Board
 Tom Keenan - Canby Youth Soccer, Canby Kids, Blue Heron Recreation District
 Barry Lucas - Canby City Council, Blue Heron Recreation District
 Lance Lyon - Park and Recreation Advisory Board
 Rick Maier - Park and Recreation Advisory Board
 Carol Meeuwse - Blue Heron Recreation District, Canby Community School
 Lisa Michi - Centro Hispano de Canby
 Nan Olson - Friends of Canby Adult Center Board
 Leanne Sanders - Park and Recreation Advisory Board
 Kurt Schrader - Blue Heron Recreation District, 1991 Park Master Plan Committee
 Jim Sharmota - Canby Police Department
 Jan Williams - Campfire Boys and Girls

Methodology

Interviews were conducted during March and April, 1997. Most interviews were conducted over the telephone, though a few were received through the mail or by FAX. In either case, stakeholders were asked approximately ten questions. CPW has grouped stakeholder responses into the seven categories listed below:

- Perception of current park and recreation conditions;
- Changes since 1991 Parks Master Plan;
- Challenges faced by parks and recreation;
- Perceptions of access and opportunities;
- Visions for the future;
- Volunteer opportunities;
- Funding, acquisition and maintenance: Perceptions and possibilities.

A summary of stakeholder opinions for each category is presented below. Responses have been edited for clarity, although CPW has attempted to maintain responses in their original form wherever feasible.

Perceptions of Current Park and Recreation Conditions

Stakeholders found Canby's parks and recreation facilities to be in good condition, generally, although most agreed that various improvements were warranted. In particular, almost everyone suggested some sort of physical improvement and/or increased maintenance was necessary in

Canby Community Park . Many stakeholders also cited concern over the character of user groups which frequent specific parks as a deterrent to park use. No one group was directly singled out. Of most concern to stakeholders were Canby Community Park and Locust Street Park .

From the interviews, we were able to identify several common concerns with regard to current park and recreation conditions. They included:

- A shortage of playing fields and open space due to increased growth in Canby;
- A lack of nature trails and bike paths;
- Poor maintenance and lack of activities at Canby Community Park ;
- General deficiency in maintenance of park amenities, such as benches, picnic tables, barbecues, rest rooms and drinking fountains;
- Safety concerns in Canby Community Park and Locust Street Park ; and
- Lighting deficiencies in Wait Park .

Changes Since The 1991 Park Master Plan

In addition to finding out stakeholders' perceptions with regard to current park and recreation conditions, we asked stakeholders to tell us whether or not their opinions had changed since completion of the 1991 Park Master Plan. While the responses we received varied, most stakeholders felt Canby's park and recreation system is not adequately meeting community needs. The following items were mentioned most often:

- The park and recreation system has not keep pace with population growth;
- There is increasing demand for parks and recreation facilities;
- City budget cuts and staff decreases have adversely affected park and recreation maintenance and services;
- Besides the addition of Locust Street Park , few improvements have been made;
- Park accessibility must be updated to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act;
- The 1991 Parks Master Plan does not adequately address parks and recreation financing;
- Little land has been acquired for parks and recreation purposes, despite the 1991 Plan and systems development charges; and
- I n the face of increasing demand, a community-supported recreation district would be better able [than the City] to bring about improvements in local park and recreation conditions.

Challenges Faced by Parks and Recreation

We asked stakeholders to identify Canby's biggest challenges in the successful maintenance and operation of parks and recreation. Once again, the responses to this question were quite varied, though the potential impact of Measure 47 seemed to be of concern to all. In general, stakeholder responses can be summarized as follows:

- Lack of funding, especially in light of Measure 47;
- A lack of communication between the City and Blue Heron Recreation District;
- Choosing which parks to maintain under pressure of budget cuts;
- Stable revenue to operate and maintain park and recreation assets. System Development Charges are bringing in money, but not for maintenance and operating costs; and
- Creating additional neighborhood parks to keep up with population growth and development.

Perceptions of Access and Opportunities

One of our questions asked whether stakeholders thought any particular group(s) of people were being under-served by Canby's current parks and recreation services. Responses were fairly specific, and quite often reflected concerns for the physical setting of parks. Responses generally fit into the following categories:

People on the south side of Highway 99 do not have ready access to parks;
Parks and recreation opportunities should be better publicized among the Hispanic population, such as providing parks and recreation-related announcements in Spanish;
Some recreational opportunities require private membership;
Pool users need more pool time. The team is growing and practice lanes are limited;
Aside from Locust Street Park, neighborhoods have not been adequately represented in the park design process;
There are approximately 1,000 kids playing soccer on only two fields; and
There are few recreation opportunities for adults, such as hiking, biking and other passive use activities.

Visions for the Future

CPW also asked stakeholders what they would ideally like to see happen with Canby's parks and recreation in the next twenty years. While some ideas are similar, included below are the wide range of suggestions we heard:

- A new pool adjacent to the existing pool, so swim meets and other organized activities could happen concurrently with recreational swimming;
- A multi-use recreation center in the adult center/pool complex;
- A recreation facility which could be leased to private operators;
- Acquisition of additional park land before it is all gone;
- A pathway around the entire city;
- Bike paths that would link visitors with local farms, the Silverton train, and the Monitor tulip fields, so that Canby would be a recreation destination;
- Economic development and recreation activities surrounding the train depot;
- A centralized park and recreation administration ("one-stop-shopping"), where residents could go to register for athletic events or obtain park and recreation information;
- More neighborhood parks on the south side of town;
- River pathways on three sides of town (Willamette River and Molalla River), and bike paths (like Logging Road)

and bike lanes, that link river paths and parks;

- A recreation district (Blue Heron) in charge of park and recreation acquisition, maintenance and programming for the area;
- Increased tax revenue to support parks and recreation;
- Usable park spaces, green space and open space within walking distance of all neighborhoods;
- More old-fashioned style parks like Wait Park; and
- More park and recreation facilities and activities for adults (not just seniors).

Volunteer Opportunities

CPW asked stakeholders if they thought the community does, or would, volunteer to maintain or improve parks and recreation in Canby - and if so, in what way. We found that there is extensive volunteer work already being carried out, but that more could be done, as long as increased volunteerism did not replace paid staff positions. Observations and suggestions are listed below:

- Boy scouts and eagle scouts could be organized to perform more landscaping and improvement projects, especially in Canby Community Park;
- Various organizations are willing to work, but need direction. Creating a list of prioritized projects (through the Park and Recreation Master Plan) will help;
- Canby Adult Center;
- If volunteer activities were coordinated through Blue Heron Recreation District or something similar, efforts might be easier and more effective;
- Residents have to understand that there is a need for volunteerism. The City must provide constant publicity. If groups are aware of a need, then they will work to take care of it. Efforts have to be specific and organized; and
- School children could become involved in park improvements while earning school credit through a community service course.

Funding: Acquisition and Maintenance

CPW asked stakeholders their opinions on how parks and recreation should be funded and acquired. Some felt that the focus should be on improving maintenance of current park and recreation facilities, while others thought both improved maintenance and acquiring new park and recreation facilities were necessary. Most stakeholders agreed that park and recreation funding has become a complicated issue and that a solution must be found soon. Summaries of comments and suggestions are as follows:

- Hire a fundraiser/grant writer. This would be an initial outlay of capital, but bring in much-needed financial support over the long run;
- User fees will improve things a little, but they'll only go so far. Parents who are able should start contributing more for their children's use of ball fields;
- Current funding is inadequate. The City provides the only park and recreation services in this part of the county. People outside Canby use city services, yet little financial support is provided from residents or public agencies outside of the city;
- Funding and maintenance can be better managed if the City backs the Blue Heron Recreation District and works with them to put together a proposal that meets everyone's needs. A tax base from area-wide residents is the only secure funding method. Bonds and grants are not enough;
- The City should use system development charges and bonds for capital improvements and acquisition of park and recreation land and facilities. Maintenance funding should come out of the general fund;
- The City should use system development charges for all capital outlays. For maintenance and operations we need more tax revenue, including a district-wide tax for maintenance;

- The City should revise its system development charge formula, and make it more equitable for developers. The formula should measure park demand by some other standard than the number of bedrooms per household; and
- Require a non-refundable deposit for reserving covered picnic areas.

Findings

Stakeholders indicated varying degrees of satisfaction with the current state of Canby's parks and recreation. They also provided a variety of recommendations, suggestions and visions for Canby's future. Several items, however, seemed to be of great interest among the individuals interviewed by CPW. Major themes emerging from the stakeholder interviews are as follows:

- Improvements are needed in Canby's parks. The park most in need of repair and maintenance is Canby Community Park;
- Safety issues are a concern for many. In particular, current conditions in Canby Community Park are not conducive to safe and comfortable family use. This issue seems to be, at least in part, related to the issue of repair and maintenance;
- Park and recreation funding, maintenance, acquisition and activity offerings are of great concern to all stakeholders. Most stakeholders feel the current parks and recreation system is not keeping up with population growth and development.
- The Hispanic community could be better integrated into the ongoing park and recreation planning process, in order to decrease some of the divisiveness discussed by stakeholders;
- While many stakeholders feel that the Blue Heron Recreation District is a viable alternative to the current city-operated park and recreation system, it cannot be successful without the active support of the City. With the City's support, the Blue Heron Recreation District may be able to provide increased attention to long-term solutions for park and recreation funding, maintenance and acquisition issues;
- There is considerable interest in the development of additional neighborhood parks, soccer fields and an additional swimming pool;
- The focus of the current park and recreation system should be broadened to include more passive-use recreational opportunities for adults, such as the development of walking and bicycling paths, natural areas, and park benches;
- Stakeholders are nearly unanimous in recommending the creation of more parks and recreation opportunities on the south side of Highway 99.

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 8 Standard Analysis

Background

The purpose of this chapter is to assess the current level of service (LOS) for Canby park and recreation resources. To assess how well Canby's park and recreation facilities are serving the community, CPW consulted guidelines from the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

Recognizing that different communities have different needs, the NRPA and Oregon Parks and Recreation Department advocate a systems approach when determining park adequacy. This approach places emphasis on locally identified needs and desires and not on trying to achieve a blanket standard that may or may not be responsive to community growth and desires.

A systems approach takes into account the real demand on a given day and is an assessment of common needs rather than a professional judgment made by an outside source. This systems approach to park planning is detailed in *Park, Recreation Open Space and Greenway Guidelines* published in 1995 by the NRPA. These guidelines are not to be considered rigid regulations but should provide a framework in which a community can assess what recreation areas and facilities exist, what the current level of service is, and what recreation areas and facilities will be needed as the population grows. This assessment provides a baseline to compare Canby's future supply of parks.

CPW assessed Canby's parks and recreation system in six different ways: (1) current park acreage, (2) current park acreage by type of park, (3) current supply of recreation facilities, (4) service area guidelines, (5) comparison with the 1997 Parks Master Plan Update, and (6) comparison with population projections. The use patterns, participation rates, demographic data and community input form the basis for projecting demand and establishing guidelines to meet that demand.

Methodology

To conduct a standards analysis for Canby's parks and recreation facilities, CPW reviewed Canby's park and recreation facilities using nationally recognized guidelines published by the National Recreation and Park Association (see Chapter 3). CPW also reviewed the *Oregon Outdoor Recreation Plan* for state-level guidelines, and found they are very similar to the national guidelines, which advocates access to park and recreation facilities for all segments of the population and tying these park and recreation resources together via a comprehensive trail system. Recreation today is not strictly confined to park-like settings. Often, part of the recreation experience is in "the getting there." Thus, trails, paths, and bike lanes/routes become important aspects of recreation.

CPW completed the following steps in the standards analysis:

- * Identified all City of Canby parks and recreation facilities as well as non-city park and recreation facilities, as detailed in Chapter 3, Park and Recreation Facility Inventory;

- * Compared Canby's current zoning delineations and new development with the location and service area of current park and recreation facilities. With the use of a geographic information system, CPW spatially analyzed the data, and determined how neighborhoods are being served by park and recreation facilities;
- * Analyzed community input from the 1997 *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey*, stakeholder interviews, school meetings, and the *August 8, 2000 community forum*. This information told us what park and recreation facilities and amenities residents value most and assisted us in identifying appropriate level of service (LOS) guidelines for Canby parks and recreation resources;
- * Consulted the 1997 Parks Master Plan Update to determine what changes have been made in Canby's park and recreation system since its adoption; and
- * Compared Canby's projected 15-year population with current service levels to determine what level of new park and open space development Canby will need to best serve its growing population.

National Guidelines

The size and amount of parkland compared to the existing and projected population is the basis for determining the level of service Canby will need in the future. In addition to parks and open spaces, school facilities and other non-municipal recreation opportunities should still be considered when planning a well-rounded park and recreation system. Canby's 1997 Park Master Plan used NRPA's 1983 guidelines to determine the adequacy of Canby's current and future supply of park and recreation facilities. However, the 1983 guidelines were replaced by a newer set of guidelines developed in 1995 that do not advocate strict, broad-based standards like the 1983 standards.

The 1995 NRPA guidelines make it the community's responsibility to determine how they want to develop their parks and suggest that communities shift from the application of a blind national standard to an assessment of real time demand in the context of the local community. This view takes into consideration the popular concept of looking at parks and recreation land as an integrated system. "The systems planning approach is defined as the process of assessing the park, recreation and open space needs of a community and translating that information into a framework for meeting the physical, spatial and facility requirements to satisfy those needs."^[1] This approach is a grassroots process where residents and recreation advocates formulate minimum acreage and development criteria for park and recreation resources and apply locally identified level of service (LOS) guidelines. Together, these ensure that citizens are not underserved.

The NRPA formulated an eight-step process in their 1995 *Guidelines* to identify a local level of service that would give an empirically sound assessment of the minimum amount of land necessary per 1,000 people to meet a community's recreational needs. This eight-step process provides a methodical framework for the assessment of level of service. These steps are:^[2]

1. Determine ***park classifications*** for which the LOS will apply.
2. Determine the ***recreation activity menu*** (RAM), which is the list of all recreation facilities (i.e. tennis courts, tot lots, picnic units, etc.), which go into each park classification and for which a specific amount of space will be needed. The RAM determines the facilities space requirement of the LOS formula.
3. Determine ***open space size standards*** for each park classification for which LOS standards will apply [The number of acres devoted to open space should be identified through strategic community planning and take into account unique local resources (pg. 49)].
4. Determine the ***present supply*** of these recreation activity choices.
5. Determine total ***expressed demand*** for these recreation activity choices.
6. Determine the ***minimum population service requirements*** for these recreation activity choices.
7. Determine the individual LOS ***for each park classification***.

8. Determine the collective *LOS for the entire park and recreation system*.**Current City of Canby Park Acreage**

Canby's current park and recreation facility inventory consists of nine parks, totaling 68.8 acres: Arneson Garden, Wait Park, 19th Avenue Loop, Locust Street Park, Maple Street Park, Canby Community Park, ECO Park, Skate Park (Phase I of the Canby Regional Park), and 13th Avenue Park. Canby's recreation facility inventory also consists of the Logging Road Trail, Canby Swim Center and Canby Adult Center. The wetland trail listed in Table 8-1 is linked to Canby Community Park. **Table 8-1** shows the breakdown of acreage for each park.

Applying Canby's current estimated population of 12,790, there are currently 5.38 acres of city-owned parkland in Canby per 1,000 residents (this figure includes both developed and undeveloped parkland). This level of service includes parkland but does *not* include the three-mile Logging Road Trail or the protected open space and wetland/riparian areas such as Willamette Wayside, Community Park wetland, Willow Creek, or the Fish Eddy property. There is no standard for these types of open space, but open space and trails received significant public support in the Park Master Plan update process.

**Table 8-1
City Of Canby Current Park Acreage**

Park	Acreage
Mini-Parks	
Arneson Garden	1.8
Wait Park	2.0
19 th Avenue Loop	1.8
Willow Creek Wetland ((protected open space)	N/A
Willamette Wayside (protected open space)	N/A
Locust Street Park	1.0
Total	6.6
Neighborhood Parks	
Maple Street Park	9.0
13 th Avenue Park	5.7
Total	14.7
Community Parks	

Canby Community Park	14.5
Eco Park	19.0
Skate Park (Phase I of Canby Regional Park)	14.0
Total	47.5
Other	
Logging Road Trail (open space trail)	N/A
Wetland Trail (protected open space)	N/A
GRAND TOTAL	68.8
Total/1,000 residents	5.38

Source: City Of Canby Community Planning Workshop, August 2000

School Facilities

The NRPA strongly advocates building good relationships between school districts and park and recreation agencies. The 1997 Community Survey found that Canby residents already heavily use many of the school district's facilities. Canby School District facilities, however, are not included in the Parks Master Plan Inventory because they are not freely open during daylight hours to the public. School facilities are primarily for students, and have limited hours available for the general public. There may also be security issues for the school district based on an inability to exclude recreation users from facilities not identified for recreation uses. Moreover, the City desired to set standards for the City park and recreation system.

While school facilities are not usually available to the general public during school hours, they provide significant recreation for sports teams and the public during non-school hours. Five schools from the Canby School District are located within Canby; their grounds and facilities (including non-recreation facilities) total 103.6 acres. **Table 8-2**, below, shows the acreage for each school. School properties alone provide 8.16 acres per 1,000 residents.

Table 8-2
Canby School District Acreage

School	Acreage
Canby High School	40.7
Ackerman Middle School	15.9

Cecile Trost Elementary	18.0
Howard Eccles Elementary	9.7
William Knight Elementary	19.3
GRAND TOTAL	103.6
Total/1,000 residents	8.16

Source: Canby School District , March 1997

Table 8-3 provides a comparison of city owned and school district owned park and recreation land per 1,000 residents. The combination of city park acreage with school properties total 172.4 acres, or 13.54 acres of parkland per 1,000 Canby residents.

Table 8-3
Canby and School District Park and Recreation Acreage

Ownership	Acres per 1,000 Persons
Canby Park and Recreation Facilities	5.38
Canby School District Facilities	8.16
TOTAL Canby & School District Facilities	13.54

Source: NRPA, Blue Heron Recreation District, School District

Other Recreation Options

Several other recreational resources are located within or near the Canby area: Molalla River State Park, Clackamas County Fairgrounds, and two golf courses. These facilities, while not owned by the City of Canby, or the Canby School District, provide valuable recreation opportunities to Canby residents, and deserve consideration in our standards analysis.

Molalla River State Park, located just north of Canby, is a 566-acre facility at the confluence of the Molalla and Willamette Rivers. Canby-area residents of all ages use this park. It is classified as a regional park, as it serves a broader purpose than a community park. Although it is just outside Canby's Urban Growth Boundary, and not within our study area, it meets community based recreational needs, as well as preserving unique open space.

Clackamas County Fairgrounds provide recreation opportunities to Canby area residents. The fairgrounds encompass 50 acres in Canby. Excluding the county fair in August, the facility is used most frequently from September through June for a variety of purposes including weddings, conventions, trade shows, and tractor pulls.

One non-municipal public golf course exists near Canby. Frontier Golf manages a ten-acre, 9-hole par 3 golf course on North Holly Street. The facility is open from the beginning of March until the end of October from 7:30 a.m. until sunset. Another golf course, operated by the Willamette Valley Country Club solely for its members, is also located within Canby.

The 1995 NRPA guidelines list specific recreation facilities and provide recommended sizes, dimensions and space requirements, as well as service radius information. It should be noted that these spacing requirements were utilized heavily in the 1983 NRPA standards and though they are included in the 1995 NRPA guidelines, they are meant as a menu from which communities can specifically decide which recreation facilities and amenities are needed in their communities. The NRPA does not advocate constructing specialized facilities without first obtaining market data that demonstrates a need (market demand) for that facility.

The 1997 Community Survey results, stakeholder interviews, August 8, 2000 Community Forum outcome, and school meetings show a need for additional soccer fields and swimming opportunities. Table 8-4 lists city and school owned recreation facilities. The Canby School District provides several of the recreation facilities not adequately provided by the City of Canby, including football fields, volleyball courts, and additional tennis courts and sports fields. Conversely, the City of Canby has one 25-yard pool and one handball court, amenities the school district does not provide. As previously discussed, the school district provides significantly more recreation acreage than the City of Canby, but school property is not freely available to the public during school hours.

Table 8-4
City of Canby Recreation Facilities

Facility	Actual City	Actual School District	Total
Basketball Court	3 courts	11 courts	14 courts
Handball Court	1 court	0 courts	1 court
Tennis Court	2 courts	6 courts	8 courts
Baseball/Softball	2 fields	17 fields	19 fields
Football	0 fields	2 fields	2 fields
Volleyball	0 courts	11 courts	11 courts
Swimming Pool	1 pool	0 pool	1 pool
Soccer	2 fields	8 fields	10 fields
Track	0 tracks	2 tracks	2 tracks

Source: City of Canby and Canby School District

NRPA Service Area Guidelines

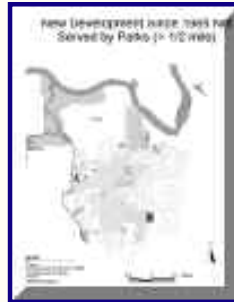
The NRPA promotes service area guidelines for different park classifications. CPW used a Geographic Information System (GIS) to compare NRPA service area guidelines with population density and recent development to illustrate which areas of the city are most underserved by current parks. **Figure 8-1** shows residential areas within Canby's urban growth boundary most underserved by its current park facilities (Wait Park, Maple Street Park, Canby Community Park, and Locust Street

Park). Residents with the least access to parks live in the far Northeast, Northwest, and South areas of Canby. These are the areas of residential development (undeveloped parcels and farmland were omitted), which are over ½ mile from current parks. The Swim Center and Adult Center are not included in the analysis because they are specifically targeted recreational facilities.

Figure 8-1

The four maps on the following pages show the City of Canby’s current parks, current zoning classifications, and new development since 1997, compared with the appropriate NRPA service area guidelines. Areas of the City that fall outside of each circle (or service area) represent residents not served by parks of that classification.

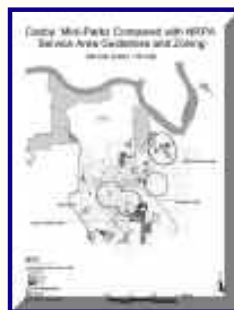
Figure 8-1



[Click on Picture to Enlarge](#)

The service area for mini-parks is roughly one-quarter mile. **Figure 8-2** shows Canby’s four mini-parks in comparison with current zoning and recent development. Although the parks’ service areas encompass areas of high density, most of Canby lacks mini-parks. This includes several areas of higher density and new development, especially in the northwest, southeast and north central areas of Canby.

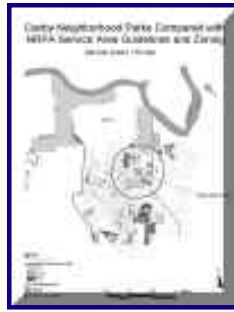
Figure 8-2



[Click on Picture to Enlarge](#)

Figure 8-3 illustrates how the service area of Canby’s neighborhood park, Maple Street Park, compares with zoning and new development. The service area for a neighborhood park is a quarter to a half-mile in distance. Neighborhood parks do not serve many of Canby’s neighborhoods, the core of the park system.

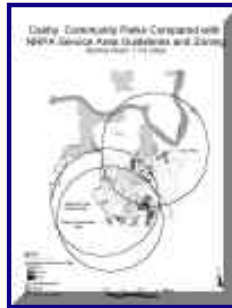
Figure 8-3



[Click on Picture to enlarge](#)

The service area for community parks is between a half-mile and three miles, serving two or more neighborhoods. Since the 1997 Update, the Regional Park and Eco Park were added to the inventory. The addition of Eco Park provides Canby residents with a community park in the northeast corner of town, which was previously underserved. **Figure 8-4** shows that most of Canby is served by a community park.

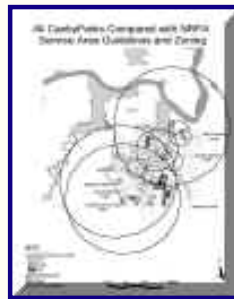
Figure 8-4



[Click on Picture to Enlarge](#)

Lastly, **Figure 8-5** shows all of Canby's parks compared to their respective service areas. Mini or neighborhood parks do not serve new development in the southeast and areas of high density to the northwest.

Figure 8-5



[Click on Picture to Enlarge](#)

Comparison with the 1997 Park Master Plan Update

Canby's 1997 Parks Master Plan Update used the 1983 NRPA standards. These standards represent a very broad measure and in theory, are meant to work for all communities. The reality is that these standards become unrealistic for smaller communities. This update, however, uses the 1995 NRPA guidelines, which are more flexible and take into account community desires.

Canby's 1996 population (the population used for the 1997 Update) was 11,430 residents. The ratio of parkland to residents

was **2.95 acres per 1,000 residents**. Since the adoption of the 1997 Master Plan Update the following sites have been added to Canby's park and recreation inventory (see Chapter 3, Park and Recreation Facility Inventory for more details): Logging Road Trail (approximately 3 miles in length and not included in the total park acreage), Willamette Wayside (protected open space), Fish Eddy riparian area (protected open space), Eco Park (undeveloped), 19th Avenue Loop (undeveloped), Arneson Garden, and Willow Creek Wetland (protected open space). With the addition of these sites, **Canby's existing level of service is now 5.38 acres per 1,000 residents**. It should be noted that this level of service is for city-owned facilities only and does not include school facilities. In comparison, Canby's population has grown, increasing by 1,540 residents since 1996. Keep in mind that trails and protected open spaces are not counted in the park acreage standards. The park acreage standard is for mini-parks, neighborhood parks, and community parks that are developed for the benefit of residential and business users in the City limits.

Comparison with Population Projections and Community Parks Standard

Although population projections vary, it is important to forecast how many acres of parkland will be needed for Canby's future residents. Canby's Comprehensive Plan, adopted in 1984, is based on an Urban Growth Boundary area to serve an ultimate population of 20,000. The 1991 Park Master Plan also used this figure when determining future park need (See Chapter 2, Socioeconomic and Land Use Trends, for more details). The 2000 Update used the City's 2020 coordinated population projections.

Canby's community standard for parkland is expressed in acres per 1,000 residents. **Discussions between CPW, city staff, the Planning Commission and City Council, and the Park and Recreation Advisory Board determined that 10 acres per 1,000 residents is the new park standard as of adoption of this update.** Level of service is also expressed in acres per 1,000 residents but it only tells the current acreage per 1,000 residents and changes as new parkland is added to the system. The standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents is a policy decision that will guide the development of the overall parks and recreation system.

Table 8-5 shows how the current inventory and level of service of Canby's park and recreation facilities compares to a projected population of 21,000. Table 8-5 also shows how many acres are necessary to meet the community standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents as population grows over the next 15 years.

In order to accommodate future growth at the current level of service, additional park and recreation acquisition and development must occur. To serve a population of 21,000 at the current level of service, Canby will need 113 acres of parkland, or *44.2 acres of new parkland*. The number of new acres needed is derived from applying the current LOS (5.38 acres/1,000 people) to the future population and identifying the deficit between the same level of service now and for the future population. **To meet the new community standard of 10 acres per 1,000 residents in 20 years, Canby will need 210 acres of total parkland, or 141.2 acres of new parkland.** This amount of acreage is derived from applying the standard (10 acres/1,000 people) to the future population of 21,000 people.

The addition of new parks increased the level of service from 2.95 acres per 1,000 residents to 5.38 acres per 1,000 residents, an increase of 2.43 acres per 1,000. By following the recommendations in Chapter 9 Canby will be able to achieve the new standard as the population increases to 21,000.

Table 8-5 2000 Level of Service & New Community Standard Applied to Future Population of 21,000

Ownership	Existing LOS at Current Population	Existing LOS at Future Population	New Acres Needed to Maintain Existing LOS	New Acres Needed to Achieve Community Standard
City of Canby Park and Recreation Facilities	5.38 acres/1,000 people	3.27 acres/1,000 people	44.2	141.2

Source: NRPA, City of Canby

Community Input

The August 8, 2000 Community Forum identified park connectivity as an important goal in Canby's park and recreation facility development. The NRPA and the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department also advocate linking park space via trails, pathways and bike routes/lanes. Participants in the August 8, 2000 Community Forum acknowledged that the Logging Road (three linear miles) is a significant trail for linking park space, and the city should expand upon this trail when linking park and recreational space within Canby. **A multi-use trail around the perimeter of Canby (the “Emerald Necklace concept”), connecting parks, recreation areas, protected open space, and schools was identified over and over again as a desirable goal for recreation development in Canby.** While no measurable standard exists for these improvements and amenities, their importance should not be overlooked.

The NRPA standards are a valuable and nationally accepted guideline for determining adequacy of parkland, though there are a number of specific park types and facilities that standards are not explicitly provided for. Playgrounds, trails, open space and natural areas were all identified by community members in the 1997 *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey*, stakeholder interviews, August 8, 2000 Community Forum, and student meetings as desired improvements to Canby's park and recreation system.

Findings

- * Canby currently has 5.38 acres of city-owned developed parkland per 1,000 residents and 8.16 acres of school district-owned facilities per 1,000 residents.
- * Using a projected population of 21,000 residents in 20 years shows that 44.2 additional acres of city owned, developed parkland would be needed to meet the current LOS of 5.38 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents in the future. **In order to achieve the new community standard of 10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents, 141.2 additional acres of city owned parkland is needed over the next 20 years.**
- * There are no national standards for park and recreation amenities such as trails, playgrounds, open space and natural areas, though their importance to Canby residents is identified in the 1997 *Canby Park and Recreation Community Survey*, stakeholder interviews, August 8, 2000 Community Forum, and student meetings.
- * Mini or neighborhood parks do not serve new development in the southeast and areas of high density to the northwest.

[1] Mertes, James D. and Hall, James R., 1995, *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*, Washington, DC, National Park and Recreation Association, page 1

[2] Page 6

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 9 Recommendations

Background

As Canby plans for growth impacts on City parks, goals provide a future vision for how the park system should look. Goals are broad based statements of ideal outcomes. Goals are expressed in general terms to encompass many potential approaches to the future vision of the park system. These potential approaches are projects. There are many different ways that projects can be crafted so that identified goals are met.

Seventeen goals resulted from this master planning process to guide the City of Canby in its long-term development of park and recreation facilities and services. CPW recommends eight projects to implement the vision for the Canby park system. CPW tried to provide wide-ranging yet practical recommendations to help Canby plan for its future by focusing on ideas with broad public support. These goals or projects are further subdivided into three main sections:

- * Improvement and Maintenance
- * New Acquisition and Development
- * Operations

Methodology

CPW refined recommendations by comparing recommendations in the 1997 Parks Master Plan Update with current needs and carrying forward those goals that have not already been addressed. The list of recommendations was further refined through discussions with staff to determine if each of the projects was still applicable or if other projects needed to be added to the list. Public input from the August 2000 Community Forum also helped determine recommendations.

Improvement and Maintenance Goals and Opportunities

Goals 1 – 5 pertain to the overall improvement and maintenance of Canby's park and recreation facilities. Specific park and recreation improvements include:

Goal 1: Improve level of maintenance in current city parks and recreation facilities

A well-maintained park and recreation system reflects positively on the City's image and promotes respect for public amenities. The 1997 Update captured strong public support for improving and maintaining park and recreation facilities before spending money on significant new facilities. This sentiment is still true today.

Goal 2: Move towards standardized park and recreation amenities for ease of maintenance and aesthetics.

While the design of each park and recreation facility should take advantage of unique site characteristics and particular needs, high-quality standardized amenities should be used whenever appropriate. Standardized amenities in Canby's parks could make maintenance easier and more cost effective, such as the recycled plastic benches used in both

Wait Park and Locust Street Park. Other potentially standardized amenities include garbage receptacles,

drinking fountains, picnic tables, lighting, rest rooms, irrigation and some play equipment. The City has made progress on this goal but still strives for standardized equipment wherever appropriate.

Goal 3: Improve park and recreation signage for identification and direction

Improved park and recreation signage is an easy way to increase awareness, and possibly use, of Canby's public parks and recreation facilities. Signage should be improved at entrances to Canby's parks, where they are obscure or in poor condition. Adding directional park and recreation signage along main arterial streets would help direct motorists and pedestrians to Canby's parks, as well as simply reminding residents of local park and recreation opportunities.

Goal 4: Improve universal access

Canby's parks and recreation facilities are meant for the enjoyment of the entire community. While Canby has made considerable progress on this goal, the bathrooms in some parks may still need upgrading to come into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Currently, the Canby Swim Center and Locust Street Park are accessible for persons with disabilities; Wait Park, Maple Street Park, and Canby Community Park are not fully accessible.

Goal 5: Improve perception of safety in Canby's parks and recreation facilities

Make necessary safety improvements as needed. Routine police patrols through all of Canby's parks increase the perception of safety. Increased public use of parks may limit vandalism and increases safety.

A complete inventory of Canby's park and recreation facilities can be found in Chapter 3.

Acquisition and Development Goals and Opportunities

Goals 6 through 17 pertain to a future vision of what the Canby park system should look like, based on information in this master plan and public input.

Goal 6: Acquire and develop 141.2 additional acres of park and recreation facilities over the next 20 years to meet the community standard of 10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents.

Projecting a population of 21,000 residents in 20 years shows that additional parkland will be needed in Canby to meet the demand created by incoming residents. Given Canby's new community standard of 10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents, 141.2 new acres of parkland and facilities need to be developed over this time frame.

Goal 7: Allocate land for neighborhood parks in rapidly developing areas on edges of City.

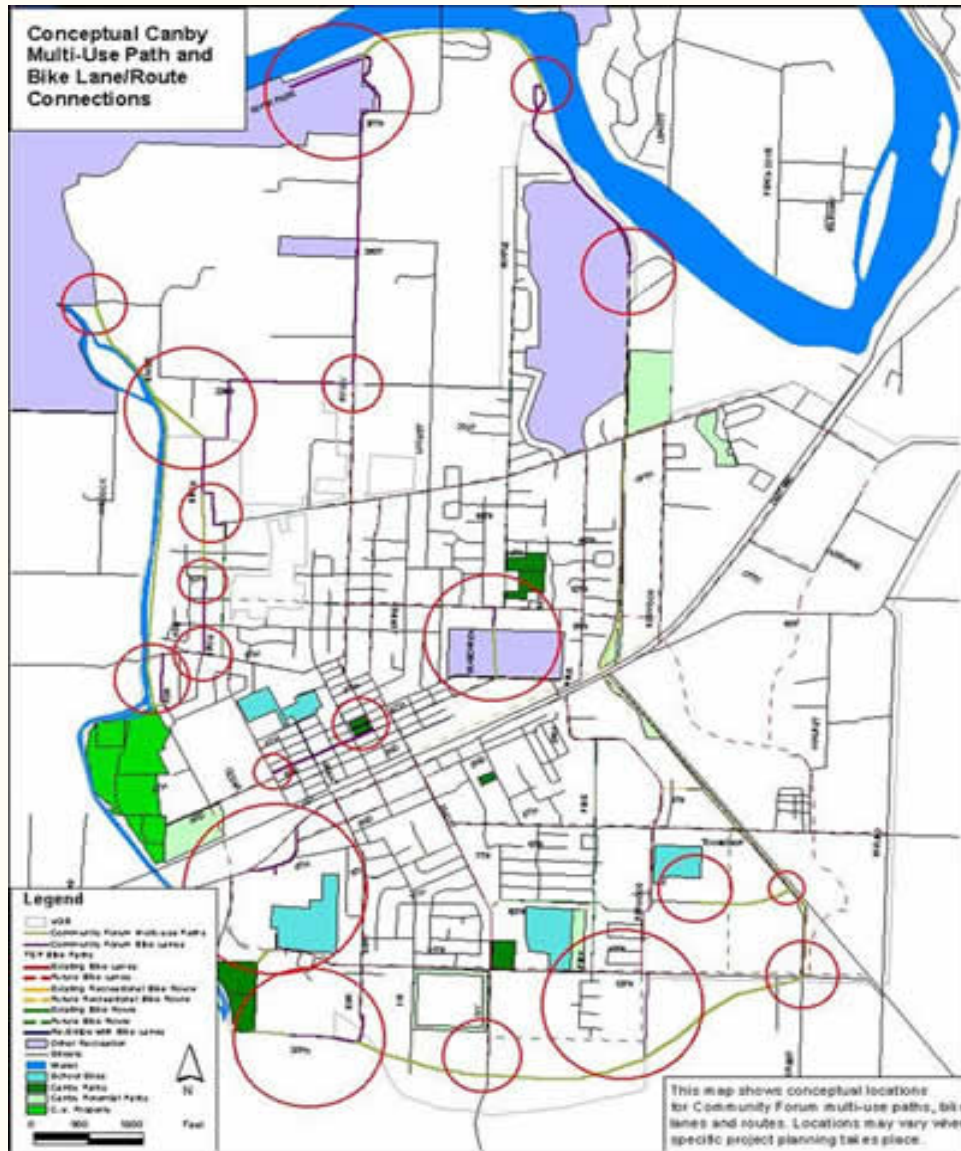
As a rapid rate of growth is projected to continue in Canby, new residents will increase the use of current park and recreation facilities, and new housing development will decrease the available land for future parks. Residents living in the southeast area within the urban growth boundary are most underserved by Canby's current parks (see Figure 8-5). The subdivision ordinance amendment should rectify this problem by requiring a dedication of parkland in new developments. This ensures that new development impacting the park system will simultaneously provide land for parks and recreation.

Goal 8: Use the map generated in the August 2000 Community Forum (Figure 9-1) that identifies

Canby Transportation System Plan recommendations and recommended bike and multi-use trails as a conceptual planning tool to identify potential trail connections and linkages (i.e., the “Emerald Necklace” concept) to schools, parks and other recreational sites in the Canby vicinity.

The Community Forum that took place in August 2000 identified likely routes for trail extensions and connections. When depicted with the Transportation System Plan recommendations, likely trail connections and linkages to schools, parks and other sites emerge as possible future acquisition and improvement projects. This map is advisory in nature and provides a conceptual idea of potential projects; location may vary when specific project planning takes place.

Figure 9-1. Bicycle and Multi-use Trail Connections (Emerald Necklace Concept)



Goal 9: Develop bike lanes identified in the Canby Transportation System Plan to connect bicyclists to parks, natural areas and off-road bicycling opportunities like the Logging Road Trail.

Multi-use trail path opportunities are an important recreational resource. The single most common recommendation at the August 2000 Community Forum is to link parks, open space, and other recreational opportunities, like the Logging Road Trail, together via bike lanes and multi-use paths. Not only do multi-use paths create safe, enjoyable places to ride and walk, but they also provide residents with alternative

transportation options. Bicycle and pedestrian-friendly pathways may also increase tourism by attracting bicyclists to the Canby area. Adequate provision of bike lanes could allow Canby to become part of county/regional bicycling network, as envisioned in the Molalla River Pathway Plan. Development of multi-use paths should be coordinated with the guidelines of Canby's Transportation Plan and the Molalla River Pathway Plan, under the auspices of the Bicycle and Pedestrian Advisory Committee. A specific recommendation from the August 2000 Community Forum was to develop a bike lane along Maple Street, to and through the Fairgrounds, along 3rd Street to Wait Park and connecting with the Skate Park. Community members felt this route was commonly used by people of all ages and was the most direct connection between developed parks and the fairgrounds.

Goal 10: Partner with Clackamas County and/or state agencies and private property owner(s) to connect Eco Park/Logging Road Trail with the Molalla River State Park via a multi use trail.

There was strong input at the August 2000 Community Forum for a connection between these recreation areas. This type of recreation opportunity would further enhance Canby's park system.

Goal 11: Develop a hub for Canby in cooperation with Canby Business Revitalization and the Chamber of Commerce.

Wait Park is recognized as a place that is easily accessible and visible for people coming into town. It also has the only public restroom in the area; offers summer concerts; is comfortable and shady; and Wait Park is located in the City center. Pioneer Plaza downtown (which is not technically a park) is recognized as a hub of sorts to connect with trails and parks in the vicinity. Encourage a connection between Wait Park and Pioneer Plaza as recommended in the Canby Downtown Redevelopment Plan.

Goal 12: Develop a systematic connection between the Willamette River and Canby.

Community members at the August 2000 Community Forum noted that although there are access points, people either don't know about them or don't know how to get to them. The river is a beautiful recreational resource, yet many residents don't feel there is an easy connection between the built environment and the river for them to take advantage of recreational opportunities. The newly acquired section of the Logging Road Trail and the Willamette Wayside/Fish Eddy protected riparian areas will provide more visible access to the Willamette River for Canby residents.

Operations

CPW subdivided operations recommendations into three policy areas within this category: (1) Special Events and Festivals; (2) Publicity and Outreach; and (3) Coordination and Cooperation.

Special Events/Festivals

Goal 13: The City should continue to work with recreation partners and volunteers to program special events or festivals within the Canby area.

Special events and festivals create a sense of community, bringing diverse groups of people together in a relaxed, enjoyable atmosphere. Activities in Canby's parks increase use, thus they increase perceived awareness and safety. There may also be spin-off economic development benefits if activities attract visitors from outside of Canby.

Publicity and Outreach

Goal 14: Utilizing recreation partners and volunteers, increase publicity of services and activities offered to the public at the Adult Center, Swim Center and other park and recreation facilities.

It is important for the City to publicize park and recreation activities, provided by the City and cooperative agencies, so the maximum numbers of residents are served. The City could create a monthly brochure or newsletter about the activities and programs in Canby's parks and recreation facilities. A weekly or monthly "Park Beat" type newspaper column in the *Canby Herald* promoting park and recreation-related activities may provide a less costly alternative. No revenue is currently budgeted for park and recreation publicity.

Goal 15: Identify the needs of and better serve the Hispanic community.

Hispanic residents are a significant and growing population in Canby. As with the provision of other public services, efforts should be made to print park and recreation-related information in Spanish and involve members of the Hispanic community in planning and development efforts.

Coordination and Cooperation

Goal 16: Continue to work cooperatively with the Blue Heron Recreation District to provide park and recreation facilities and services to Canby-area residents.

The entire Canby area is growing rapidly; growth is not limited to within the Canby City limits. However, the provision of parks and recreation is limited to Canby, as there is no agency providing a broader focus. Currently, residents outside the city limits use Canby's park and recreation facilities and services for free, while city residents help fund parks and recreation through their tax dollars. Parks and recreation should serve all community members equally. The City and the Blue Heron Recreation District (BHRD) should work together to create a strategy for the provision of park and recreation opportunities for all area residents.

Goal 17: Establish a Parks Foundation/funding arm of the Parks Department to encourage private giving to Canby's park and recreation facilities.

In order to diversify funding options and create community support for park facilities the development of a park foundation or donation program can elicit gifts and bequests to enhance Canby's ability to fund and improve the park system. This also creates an opportunity for local residents and businesses to give recognized support to their favorite amenities.

Goal 18: Continue to partner with Canby Schools and State and local agencies and organizations to restore the wetland and riparian areas in Canby's Community Park and other protected open space areas to provide high quality wildlife habitat and provide nature-based recreational and educational experiences to the community.

The City obtained a habitat restoration grant from Metro to begin phase I of a wetlands restoration project in Community Park. The Canby School District was also awarded an educational grant for the same site. The City and the School District are partnering on this project and hope to continue to do so on the future phases. Both partners will seek additional community support for this project, and hope to use this partnership as a model for future collaborations.

Table 9-1 summarizes the Canby park and recreation system goals.

Table 9-1
Recommendations Resulting in Goals

<i>Improvement and Maintenance Goals:</i>
Goal 1: Improve level of maintenance in current city parks and recreation facilities.
Goal 2: Move towards standardized park and recreation facilities for ease of maintenance and aesthetics.
Goal 3: Improve park and recreation signage for identification and direction.
Goal 4: Improve universal access.
Goal 5: Improve perception of safety in Canby's parks and recreation facilities.
<i>New Park and Recreation Development Goals:</i>
Goal 6: Develop 141.2 additional acres of park and recreation facilities over the next 20 years to meet the community standard of 10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents.
Goal 7: Allocate land for neighborhood parks in rapidly developing areas on edges of city.
Goal 8: Use the map generated in the August 2000 Community Forum (Figure 9-1) that identifies Canby Transportation System Plan recommendations and recommended bike and multi-use trails as a conceptual planning tool to identify potential trail connections and linkages (i.e., the "Emerald Necklace" concept) to schools, parks and other recreational sites in the Canby vicinity.
Goal 9: Develop bike lanes identified in the Canby Transportation System Plan to connect bicyclists to parks, natural areas and off-road bicycling opportunities like the Logging Road Trail.
Goal 10: Partner with Clackamas County and/or state agencies and private property owner(s) to connect ECO Park/Logging Road Trail with the Molalla River State Park via a multi use trail.
Goal 11: Develop a hub for Canby in cooperation with Canby Business Revitalization and the Chamber of Commerce.
Goal 12: Develop a systematic connection between the Willamette River and Canby.
<i>Operations Goals:</i>
Goal 13: The City should continue to work with recreation partners and volunteers to program special events or festivals within the Canby area.
Goal 14: Utilizing recreation partners and volunteers, increase publicity of services and activities offered to the public at the Adult Center, Swim Center and other park and recreation facilities.
Goal 15: Identify needs of and better serve the Hispanic community.
Goal 16: Continue to work cooperatively with the Blue Heron Recreation District to provide park and recreation facilities and services to Canby-area residents. Explore opportunities to increase community support for park district funding.
Goal 17: Establish a park foundation /funding arm of the Parks Department
Goal 18: Continue to partner with Canby Schools and State and local agencies and organizations to restore the wetland and riparian areas in Canby's Community Park and other protected open space areas to provide high quality wildlife habitat and provide nature-based recreational and educational experiences to the community.

Source: City of Canby and Community Planning Workshop (2000)

Parkland and Recreation Projects

Many of the recommendations from the 1997 Parks Master Plan Update for new park and recreation development were associated with the provision of additional natural areas and trails for walking, jogging and bicycling. This is because community members indicated a strong desire for these recreational amenities in Canby. Since 1997, the City has made considerable progress with these goals by purchasing and improving the Logging Road Trail. These eight projects are critical to the development of the overall park system and also emphasize linkages, as many of the new park and recreation sites connect to each other, with the purpose of ultimately creating a park and recreation system throughout the Canby area.

Project 1: Develop an Acquisition Plan and policies to be incorporated into the Canby Parks Master Plan.

This is a project that is of critical importance to the future of Canby's parkland acquisition and development. This component of the Parks Master Plan relates specifically to Goals 6 through 13 because it provides authority for the City to identify likely areas of acquisition and development in order to satisfy community demand. Population is growing rapidly in Canby and the overall population is expected to be approximately 21,000 people in the next fifteen years. It is crucial for the City of Canby to plan for the acquisition of parkland in sufficient quantities to satisfy inevitable growth. An acquisition component in the Parks Master Plan allows the City to acquire land as development occurs in order to keep ahead of the demand curve for park and recreational land. The acquisition component ties directly to the ordinance that will specify development regulations and will provide a mechanism for the City to discuss the when, where and how of parkland acquisition.

Project 2: Develop Phase II of the Canby Regional Park with multiple sports fields, lighting for nighttime play, and a dual-use parking area.

This former industrial site is a large area good for multiple uses with minimal development of structures, as a portion of it is used for stormwater drainage. The City contracted with Walker Macy to develop a site Master Plan and according to the City, the site must be developed for recreation purposes by 2003. Currently, the skate park is fully developed and located on the site. The property is well suited for grading, filling, and development. Sports fields (soccer, baseball/softball, volleyball, tennis), and lighting for nighttime play are recommended for the site. Its central location near downtown makes it easily accessible and its location adjacent to an industrial area makes it compatible with nighttime use. It is also adjacent to the proposed Molalla River Greenway, which allows for combined parking for both recreational sites.

Project 3: Develop the 13th Avenue Park site into a neighborhood park with a variety of activities for area residents of all ages, possibly as part of a proposed recreation complex in partnership with the Canby School District.

There is a significant need on the south edge of Canby for additional neighborhood parks; the area is growing rapidly and no neighborhood parks currently exist there. Since the Swim Center, Adult Center and Ackerman Middle School provide recreational opportunities nearby, the development of this neighborhood park as part of a larger recreational complex will provide amenities not currently offered. Facilities will provide recreation opportunities for toddlers through adults, such as: passive park uses (benches, group grill/picnic area); toddler activities (tot lot, wading pool); school-aged children's activities (play equipment); active recreation for a range of users (tennis courts), and parking. The site is flat and has few constraints, except for its long, narrow shape and lack of nearby parking.

Project 4: Develop the Eco Park site as a nature park for recreation and nature enjoyment, possibly in conjunction with the newly acquired extension of the Logging Road Trail and nearby Willamette Wayside and Fish Eddy protected riparian areas.

The Eco Park is a nature park that provides for recreation and nature enjoyment. Trails through its dense forest will provide passive recreation and interpretive opportunities. A small area will be cleared for outdoor classroom activities. The location of the Eco Park is well situated for a variety of users, as it connects to the Logging Road, and is close to the Willamette River and significant new development. Equestrians will also enjoy the multi-use trails to be developed in these areas.

Project 5: Acquire, protect, and restore sensitive riparian and wetland areas along the Molalla River, particularly the Canby Utilities property, and create the necessary rights of way to connect Canby Community Park to Knight's Bridge with a trail system, benches, and river access (the "Molalla River Greenway" concept).

The Canby Utility (CU) property along the Molalla River is one of Canby's hidden treasures. This serene natural area could ultimately connect Canby Community Park with the Knight's Bridge Swimming Hole across the river. Development of this property as a passive use "greenway" area with walking trails, benches, and river access is a way to increase the use of Canby Community Park and provide close-to-home recreation in a natural setting for Canby's residents. This area has an

adopted Master Plan and easements are mostly in place between the CU property and Canby Community Park.

Project 6: Construct an additional swimming pool. Explore site options for new pool location.

The Canby Swim Center is currently at or near maximum capacity. Its highest use is during the summer months when school is out of session. With the addition of another swimming pool, the Canby Swim Center would have a competition pool and a “fun” pool. Adding an outdoor water feature to the adjacent 13th Avenue Park (see Project 2), would allow the City to develop a facility with a variety of water recreation experiences that would encourage greater use and revenue-generating potential than the current Swim Center. Therapeutic aquatic exercise for those with arthritis and other joint conditions represents a potential new source of revenue for the Swim Center if a warm water pool is built.

Project 7: Develop currently owned public property designated for parks, recreation and open space and acquire new property as opportunities arise.

City-owned property identified for parkland, such as the Marshall House property (adjacent to Maple Street Park) or property the City should consider acquiring, like remaining portions of the Willow Creek Wetland not currently in public ownership, should be acquired and utilized as opportunities present themselves. Whether as developed parkland or as undeveloped open space for passive recreation, the City should pursue expansion opportunities that would benefit the overall park system.

Project 8: Investigate additional natural areas and parkland via a Parks Acquisition Plan.

Canby has a wealth of natural beauty and potential recreational opportunities. It is surrounded on three sides by riparian waterways. On clear days, it has spectacular views of Mt. Hood. Surrounding farmland provide open vistas and a connection to the area’s agricultural roots. The Comprehensive Plan’s Finding No. 8-R in the Environmental Concerns element states that “as the City expands in size and development densities increase, open space is likely to grow in importance and value. The City should therefore take care that quality open space and valuable view sheds are retained for future enjoyment.” By investigating all opportunities for additional natural areas and parkland, especially along the Willamette and Molalla Rivers, the City will help protect its natural resources as well as alleviate the impact rapid growth could have on Canby’s quality of life.

Table 9-2 lists each of the recommended projects.

**Table 9-2
Canby Parks Capital Improvement Plan**

Project
<i>Canby Park and Recreation Development Projects:</i>
Project 1: Develop an Acquisition Plan and policies to be incorporated into the Canby Parks Master Plan.
Project 2: Develop Phase II of the Canby Regional Park with multiple sports fields, lighting for nighttime play, and a dual-use parking area.
Project 3: Develop the 13 th Avenue Park site as a neighborhood park with a variety of activities for area residents of all ages, possibly as part of a proposed recreation complex in partnership with the Canby School District.
Project 4: Develop the Eco Park site as a nature park for recreation and nature enjoyment, possibly in conjunction with the newly acquired extension of the Logging Road Trail.

Project 5: Acquire, protect, and restore the Molalla River Greenway on Canby Utilities property connecting Canby Community Park to Knight's Bridge with a trail system, benches, and river access.

Project 6: Build a new swimming pool. Explore site options for locating new pool facility. Explore new programming/revenue options that a second body of water may present.

Project 7: Develop currently owned public property designated for parks, recreation and open space as opportunities arise.

Project 8: Investigate additional natural areas, view sheds and parkland via a Parks Acquisition Plan.

Source: City of Canby and Community Planning Workshop (2000)

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 10 Preliminary Cost Estimates

Background

CPW developed a list of cost estimates for project recommendations. The cost estimates are intended to help the City plan and budget for park improvements as population grows. These project estimates are preliminary but are meant to provide a general estimate of costs for budgeting purposes. The Parks Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) consists of the project description, estimated project cost, and project priority (to be determined by the Parks and Recreation Board). The Parks Capital Improvement Plan will be integrated into the overall Canby Capital Improvement Plan when appropriate during the City budgeting process.

Methodology

CPW consulted with other communities and public agencies in order to develop a comprehensive estimate of costs for Canby's Parks Capital Improvement Plan. Where costs are more than one year old, we made adjustments for inflation.[1] As this document ages staff will have to continue to adjust costs as necessary.

Limitations

There are a significant number of limitations involved in gathering cost estimates for park and recreation development.

- Because detailed site designs for features such as trail and sidewalk length, feet of irrigation, and so on, will be developed in the future, quantities are highly generalized. Such design details depend on further planning and public input after the Park and Recreation Master Plan recommendations are approved.
- Trail building, site preparation, surfacing and irrigation are the most difficult to estimate accurately without site-specific details. Accurate cost estimates are dependent on site-specific variables.
- **Site preparation cost estimates are not included**, because they require significant technical expertise and on-site consulting. Such level of detail is outside of CPW's scope of work and should take place later in the process. In many cases, this will require the involvement of landscape architects and engineers.
- Where recommended, new development will occur on publicly owned land, so **land value is not included in cost estimates**. Nonetheless, land value should be factored into the true cost of site development.

Cost estimates are intended to be *general* guidelines for establishing priorities, staffing levels and budgeting. Before any recommendations are implemented, the City should re-evaluate these figures with more detailed site-specific cost estimates.

Per Item Costs

When gathering cost estimates, CPW found a wide range of prices for different facilities and equipment. CPW tried to gather cost estimates for modest equipment from vendors and contractors known for high quality and durable products, preferably in Oregon.

In accordance with recommendation Goal 2, “*Move towards standardized park and recreation amenities for ease of maintenance and aesthetics,*” CPW gathered estimates for facilities similar to those in Locust Street Park . In general, Locust Street Park’s facilities are attractive and of high quality. **Table 10-1** shows Locust Street Park’s development cost breakdown. Costs are from 1995 and are adjusted for inflation.

Table 10-1
Common Park Amenities Price List

Amenity	Description	Price Range	Source
<i>Design</i>	Architecture and Engineering	10-15% of project cost	City of Gresham and other phone interviews ¹
<i>Basic Park Furnishings</i>			
Benches	Recycled plastic with metal supports	\$540+sh	Locust Street Park
Picnic Tables	Recycled plastic with metal supports	\$540-\$864 + shipping	Northwest Recreation
Garbage Can & Holders	Pole-mounted plastic cans	\$432	Locust Street Park
Drinking Fountains	Disabled accessible, higher price for frost-free model	\$1,944	Northwest Recreation
Raised Picnic Grills	Cast-iron firebox, 272 sq. inch; adjustable grate, embedded steel post	\$323	Kerr’s Cost Data for Landscape construction
Park Signs (entrance)	Cost varies widely depending on size	\$756 - \$1,296	Northwest Recreation
<i>Structures</i>			
Covered Picnic Areas	Depends on size, does not include installation	\$16,200-\$37,800	Northwest Recreation
Rest rooms:			
Basic Portable ADA compliant portable	Portable Prices include weekly servicing	\$82/mo.- \$157/mo.	Clinkscapes-Molalla
Unisex with urinal		\$28,080	
Standard one toilet/sink each	Standard facilities include installation costs	\$37,800	Restroom Facilities
<i>Infrastructure</i>			
Parking Lots	Approximately 40 spaces, 10,000 sq. ft. @ \$2.25/sq.ft.	\$24,300	Parker Northwest
Trail development and gravelling	Prices vary widely, accurate estimates require site visit	\$28,512 to \$108,000/ mile	Parker Northwest/Gresham

Sidewalks	Asphalt concrete paving, 3" thick on 4" base, over 1,000 sq. ft.	\$31/ sq. yard	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Irrigation	For commercial freezing areas	\$7,435/ acre	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
<i>Play Equipment</i>			
Fountain/toddler pool	Includes equipment and construction	\$19,440-32,400 ²	Hall Fountains
Toddler Playground	Locust Street Park	approx. \$31,320	Landscape Structures, Inc.
Children's Playground	Locust Street Park	approx. \$31,320	Landscape Structures, Inc.
<i>Recreation Facilities</i>			
Tennis Courts	2 courts, park grade installed including nets, posts, fencing and painting	\$51,840	Atlas Tracks
Outdoor Volleyball	Includes nets, posts, ground sleeves, footings. Does not include installation	\$540	Northwest Recreation
Soccer Field	Includes grading and goals; varies depending on whether seeded or sodded	\$17,172 - \$43,848	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Baseball Field	Includes grading and backstop; varies depending on whether seeded or sodded	\$20,412 - \$47,844	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Swimming Pool	Total project cost, 5,000 sq. ft. outdoor pool; median estimate	\$499,770	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
<i>Lighting</i>			
Parking Lot Lighting	Steel poles; 20-30 ft. high	\$7,560 - \$9,936	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Sports Field Lighting	Steel poles; 45' high	\$15,336	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Tennis Court Lighting	Two court battery	\$13,608	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction
Site and Walkway Lighting	Ornamental poles; 10-15 ft. high	\$5,594 - \$6,696	Kerr's Cost Data for Landscape construction

Source: Community Planning Workshop 2000

¹ CPW research indicates park design costs average between 10% and 15% of the total project cost. The Locust Street Park development budget shows a significantly lower figure, which may not reflect a full range of design related costs, such as community input measures.

² Hall Fountains representatives estimate maintenance costs of about \$54/month and electricity costs of \$27/month when in use.

Parks Capital Improvement Plan

Not all recommendations made for the Canby parks system are for specific projects. Some recommendations are better described as goals and objectives. Goals are broad-based statements that provide a future vision for how parks should look. Objectives are potential approaches for reaching overall goals. Objectives tend to be less broad than goal statements and there may be more than one objective to satisfy a particular goal.

Lastly, projects are particular improvements that are specified to achieve the goal, or future vision of how parks should look. Projects typically include an identified piece of property and are highly detailed. Table 10-2 shows the recommendations from Chapter 9 that represent goals rather than actual recommended projects. These goals pertain to improvements, new park and recreation development, and maintenance and operations.

Table 10-2
Recommendations Resulting in Goals

<i>Improvement and Maintenance Goals:</i>
Goal 1: Improve level of maintenance in current city parks and recreation facilities.
Goal 2: Move towards standardized park and recreation facilities for ease of maintenance and aesthetics.
Goal 3: Improve park and recreation signage for identification and direction.
Goal 4: Improve universal access.
Goal 5: Improve perception of safety in Canby's parks and recreation facilities.
<i>New Park and Recreation Development Goals:</i>
Goal 6: Develop 141.2 additional acres of park and recreation facilities over the next 20 years to meet the community standard of 10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents.
Goal 7: Allocate land for neighborhood parks in rapidly developing areas on edges of city.
Goal 8: Use the map generated in the August 2000 Community Forum (Figure 9-1) that identifies Canby Transportation System Plan recommendations and recommended bike and multi-use trails as a conceptual planning tool to identify potential trail connections and linkages (i.e., the "Emerald Necklace" concept) to schools, parks and other recreational sites in the Canby vicinity.

Goal 9: Develop bike lanes identified in the Canby Transportation System Plan to connect bicyclists to parks, natural areas and off-road bicycling opportunities like the Logging Road Trail.

Goal 10: Partner with Clackamas County and/or state agencies and private property owner(s) to connect ECO Park/Logging Road Trail with the Molalla River State Park via a multi-use trail.

Goal 11: Develop a hub for Canby in cooperation with Canby Business Revitalization and the Chamber of Commerce.

Goal 12: Develop a systematic connection between the Willamette River and Canby.

Operations Goals:

Goal 13: The City should continue to work with recreation partners and volunteers to program special events or festivals within the Canby area.

Goal 14: Utilizing recreation partners and volunteers, increase publicity of services and activities offered to the public at the Adult Center , Swim Center and other park and recreation facilities.

Goal 15: Identify needs of and better serve the Hispanic community.

Goal 16: Continue to work cooperatively with the Blue Heron Recreation District to provide park and recreation facilities and services to Canby-area residents. Explore opportunities to increase community support for park district funding.

Goal 17: Establish a park foundation /funding arm of the Parks Department

Goal 18: Continue to partner with Canby Schools and State and local agencies and organizations to restore the wetland and riparian areas in Canby's Community Park and other protected open space areas to provide high quality wildlife habitat and provide nature-based recreational and educational experiences to the community.

Source: City of Canby and Community Planning Workshop (2000)

Table 10-3 represents the Capital Improvement Plan for the Canby parks and recreation system. The Parks Capital Improvement Plan includes only specified projects, and not park goals.

Table 10-3 lists each project, its estimated cost and the project priority. The Parks and Recreation Board will determine project priority. The costs listed in Table 10-3 are broad, yet they give an idea of project scope and allow the City to plan for each project and to wisely allocate resources.

Table 10-3
Parks Capital Improvement Plan

Project	Estimated Cost	Priority
Project 1: Develop an Acquisition Plan and policies to be incorporated into the Canby Parks Master Plan.	\$20,000 - \$40,000	
Project 2: Develop Phase II of the Canby Regional Park with multiple sports fields, lighting for nighttime play, and a dual-use parking area.	\$1,000,000	
Project 3: Develop the 13 th Avenue Park site as a neighborhood park with a variety of activities for area residents of all ages, possibly as part of a proposed recreation complex in partnership with the Canby School District .	\$791, 200	
Project 4: Develop the Eco Park site as a nature park for recreation and nature enjoyment, possibly in conjunction with the newly acquired extension of the Logging Road Trail.	\$145,000	
Project 5: Acquire, protect, and restore the Molalla River Greenway on Canby Utilities property connecting Canby Community Park to Knight's Bridge with a trail system, benches, and river access.	\$275,000	
Project 6: Build a new swimming pool. Explore site options for locating new pool facility. Explore new programming/revenue options that a second body of water may present	\$5-10 million	
Project 7: Develop currently owned public property designated for parks, recreation and open space as opportunities arise.	\$1.6 million	
Project 8: Investigate additional natural areas, view sheds, and parkland via a Parks Acquisition Plan.	\$15,000 - \$25,000	
Grand Total	\$8.3-\$13.4 million	

Source: City of Canby and Community Planning Workshop (2000)

This Parks Capital Improvement Plan contains approximate costs for each of the specific recommended projects. These figures will be modified in the future when more detailed project planning takes place. Accurate project costs will ensure Canby of efficiently planning and allocating resources as each project is implemented.

[1] We used a consumer price index (CPI) inflation factor of 1.08 to adjust 1997 cost estimates (in 1997 dollars) to year 2000 dollars.

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City of Canby Park and Recreation Master Plan

Chapter 11 Recommendations

Background

CPW has collected information from a number of potential park and recreation funding sources to provide Canby with additional mechanisms for funding park and recreation. Our research focuses on areas where the City is not currently receiving funding; mainly public and private grant sources. The alternatives listed below provide a starting point for the City's funding search, but are of course not guaranteed. State and federal programs are subject to termination in the absence of legislative funding commitments, and private foundations operate on finite annual budgets. Where possible, CPW has included contact names, phone numbers and addresses for each source.

Public Grants Land and Water Conservation Trust Fund Grant

The LWCF was established by Congress in 1965 to "assist in preserving, developing and assuring accessibility to all citizens of the

United State of America of present and future generations...such quantity and quality of outdoor recreation resources as may be available and are necessary and desirable for individual active participation." [4] Funds are available each year for the acquisition and development of park land. In Oregon, the fund is administered by the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department. Grant funds are available for up to 50% of total project costs. Cities, counties and park and recreation districts are eligible applicants. Eligible projects and facilities include sports fields, picnic facilities, swimming pools, boating facilities and playgrounds, rest rooms, parking lots, landscaping and maintenance of facilities. With the exception of swimming pools and skate rinks, indoor projects are ineligible.

Oregon have totaled more than \$47 million. A number of individual projects have been awarded funding in excess of \$500,000. Individual projects are ranked at the state level using a scoring criteria system with highest rating projects being forwarded to the National Park Service for final approval. Additional information can be requested by writing to the Oregon State Parks and Recreation Department, Grants Section, 525 Trade Street SE, Salem OR 97310 .

Oregon State Marine Board

The Oregon State Marine Board Facility Grant Program was created by the Oregon Legislature in 1971. The purpose of the program is to assist local governments and state agencies in constructing and improving public recreational boating facilities on all waters of the state. Funds are to be used in conjunction with acquisition, capital improvements, rehabilitation or renovation. Eligible applicants include cities, counties and park and recreation districts. Eligible projects include, but are not limited to, launch ramps, access roads, parking areas, rest rooms, utilities, signage, transient docks and boarding floats. Grants will not be considered for routine maintenance of facilities. Local-level applicants are expected to provide a 25% match for capital improvement projects, and a 50% match for all others. Projects fall into two categories: Small projects (under \$50,000) and large projects (over \$50,000). There are two proposal deadlines: February 15 and April 15. Total annual funding ranges from year to year. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the Oregon State Marine Board (Boating Facility Grant), Facility Program Manager, 3000 Market St. NE Suite 505 , Salem OR 97310 . Phone: 373-1466.

Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

Established in 1978, UPARR provides grants to local governments to rehabilitate existing indoor and outdoor recreation

facilities; to demonstrate innovative ways to enhance park and recreation opportunities at the neighborhood level; and to develop local Recovery Action Programs that identify community needs, objectives and strategies for revitalization of recreation systems. Rehabilitation grants are matching grants (70% federal / 30% local) to eligible local governments for remodeling, rebuilding, expanding or developing outdoor or indoor recreation areas and facilities. Innovation grants are also matching grants (70% federal / 30% local) designed to help communities demonstrate innovative and cost-effective ways to enhance park and recreation opportunities at the local level. In Oregon, these grants are coordinated through the National Park Service regional office in Seattle. An application, or additional information may be requested from the National Park Service, Recreation Programs Division, 909 First Avenue, Seattle WA 98104-1060. Phone: (206) 220-4083.

Oregon Youth Conservation Corps

The Oregon Youth Conservation Corps (OYCC) program consists of grants of labor and partial capital financing. OYCC grants generally support conservation or environment-related projects proposed by non-profit organizations. OYCC funding is distributed in equal amounts to each county in Oregon every summer. The program funds individual projects ranging from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Parties interested in applying for OYCC funding can either contact their county park and recreation department, or contact the OYCC directly at (503) 373-1570 Ext. 228. Mimi Swartz is the contact person.

American Greenway Grants

The American Greenways DuPont awards, a partnership between DuPont, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society, provide small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways across the country. Grant recipients are selected based on criteria that include: importance of project to local greenway development efforts; demonstrated community support for the project; extent to which the grant will result in matching funds or other support from public or private sources; likelihood of tangible results; capacity of the organization to complete the project; and how well the project serves as a model for planning and developing greenways. The maximum grant award is for \$2,500. Applications must be submitted between September 1 and December 31 each year. Local organizations receive preference for grant awards, though governmental agencies may also apply. More information may be obtained by writing American Greenways, The Conservation Fund, 1800 North Kent Street, Suite 1120 Arlington, Virginia 22209. Telephone: (703) 525-6300.

Other Funding Options

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act

The Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991 introduced revolutionary changes in the nation's huge transportation trust fund. One of ISTEA's programs, the National Recreation Trails Fund Act authorizes up to \$30 million annually for trail maintenance projects as well as trail planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, trailhead facilities, education and administrative costs. Many successful projects have involved partnerships between the private sector and public agencies. This includes non-profit trail groups, user clubs, private land owners and businesses partnering with county, state and federal agencies. Other ISTEA programs that fund trails include:

- Enhancements (a 10 percent set-aside of the Surface Transportation Program)
- "Core" Surface Transportation Program
- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program
- Federal Lands Program
- Scenic Byways Program
- Highway Safety Program
- Bridge Program
- National Highway System

In Michigan , an historic mill property was rehabilitated as a trail support facility with rest rooms, a bike repair and rental store and snack shop using ISTEAE funds. The trail segment, which crosses the property, connects a major greenway trail with an on-street bike route along an urban arterial. In Oregon, ISTEAE funding has supported a “roads to trails” project on the Old Columbia River Highway which seeks to provide critical additions to the non-motorized route through the Columbia Gorge. Additional information about ISTEAE funding is available through Clackamas County.

Adopt-a-Park

Another option the city may want to consider is an “adopt-a-park” program. Such a program could relieve the city of part of the financial burden associated with parks maintenance and improvements while also generating citizen pride in their parks. The scope would depend on the city’s needs. For instance, the program could consist of having an organized group take responsibility for trash pick-up on a weekly basis in a particular park. A small plaque recognizing the group for its contribution could be placed somewhere in or near the park. On a somewhat larger scale, the city could also encourage local businesses to sponsor park improvements such as renovation of the amphitheater in Canby Community Park, or provision of accessible playground equipment in any of Canby’s parks.

Adopt-a-park programs obviously contain a strong element of citizen involvement and often stem from public initiative. In Springfield, Oregon, the “Pride Park ” adopt-a-park program^[5] was initiated by a small neighborhood association which raised an initial \$2,600 through a garage and bake sale, and a challenge grant from the Jack B. Lively Fund. The association, in conjunction with Willamalane Park and Recreation District and the City of Springfield, then applied for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding of \$40,000 to initiate the first phase of the project. The first phase included acquisition of 1 acre of land, initial development and site preparation, purchase and installation of park swings, purchase of perimeter fencing and purchase and installation of a sign and garbage receptacle. The city views Pride Park as a model adopt-a-park program for other neighborhoods due to the active involvement of children, youth and families not only in raising funds, but also in making the formerly unimproved lot “clean and green” through work parties and donations of labor and equipment from the community. This option seems viable in Canby considering the high level of volunteerism and community that already exists.

Private Foundations

Private foundations often offer funding for projects related to community development and improvement, youth development, recreation, leisure, sports, athletics and the environment. Funding amounts can range anywhere from a few hundred dollars to tens of thousands. In a search of the Oregon Foundation Data Book, CPW identified over a dozen potential funding sources. The most promising of these are listed below for further investigation by the City:

Canby Rotary Foundation

- Contributions to local charities, recreation, sports, leisure and athletics
- Fund Balance: \$216,695
- Grant Range : \$100-\$2,000
- Contact: Donald Peterson, Trustee
- (503) 266-3456

Clark Foundation

- Grants for general charitable purposes, community improvement and development
- Fund balance: \$141,777
- Grant Range : \$500-\$50,000
- Contact: Jean Amelee

- (503) 223-5290

Collins Foundation

- Grants for community improvement and development, recreation, sports, and youth development
- Fund balance: \$109,582,365
- Grant Range : \$1,500-\$250,000
- Contact: William Pine
- (503) 227-7171

Anne A. Berni Foundation

- Grants for educational, social welfare and cultural enrichment programs for children in the Pacific Northwest
- Fund Balance: \$588,196
- Grant Range : Not Available
- Contact: Marlyn Norquist
- (503) 275-5929

Ford Family Foundation

- Grants for community improvement and development, sports, leisure and recreation
- Fund balance: \$113,564,991
- Grant range: \$400-\$350,000
- Contact: Kenneth Ford, President
- (503) 679-3311

First Interstate Bank of Oregon Charitable Foundation

- Grants for community improvement and development, recreation, sports and leisure
- Fund Balance: \$49,593
- Grant range: \$100-\$25,000
- Contact: Harleen Katke
- (503) 225-2167

Oregon Community Foundation

- Grants for community improvement and development, recreation, sports and leisure
- Fund balance: \$103,021,996
- Grant range: \$1,000-\$400,000
- Contact: Gregory Chaille
- (503) 227-6846

The Oregon Foundation Data Book is updated annually. Foundation guides generally list the types of activities particular foundations tend to fund as well as projects which have received funding in the last year. Most foundations operate on limited budgets and tight timelines and some fund “members” only. Thus, it is important to establish contacts well ahead of an anticipated project’s start date.

Blue Heron Recreation District

A funded park and recreation district may provide substantial financial relief to the city. A bond, or tax, supporting a recreation district spreads the cost of providing services, facilities, maintenance and acquisition to a greater number of users. A recreation district is essentially a special district which the Census Bureau defines as limited purpose governmental units that exist as separate corporate entities and, theoretically, have fiscal and administrative independence from general purpose governments. Recreation districts are often developed in areas which, like Canby, provide parks and recreation for a large geographic area, yet do not receive financial support from outside the city boundary.

Though last November's tax levy floated by the Blue Heron Recreation District did not pass, a funded recreation district is not out of the question. Oregon's Metro government had a \$200 million open space bond rejected by voters in 1993, but succeeded with a scaled-down version of the same bond two years later, in 1995. Those involved in promotion of the measure cited improved publicity, including focus groups and frequent polling, as important reasons for the second ballot measure's success. They said voters appreciated the message - that the region must act now to set aside open space, natural areas, habitat and recreation areas to sustain its high quality of life and competitiveness - but wanted more specificity in terms of how their tax dollars would be spent. Charles Ciecko, director of Metro's Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department, can provide interested parties with more information regarding the bond measure.

[1] U.S. Bureau of Census

[2] The mean is calculated by giving a numeric value to how often respondents use park and recreation facilities ("not at all" = 1 ... "daily = 5"), then taking the average of all responses. Here, the higher the mean score the more often respondents use that facility.

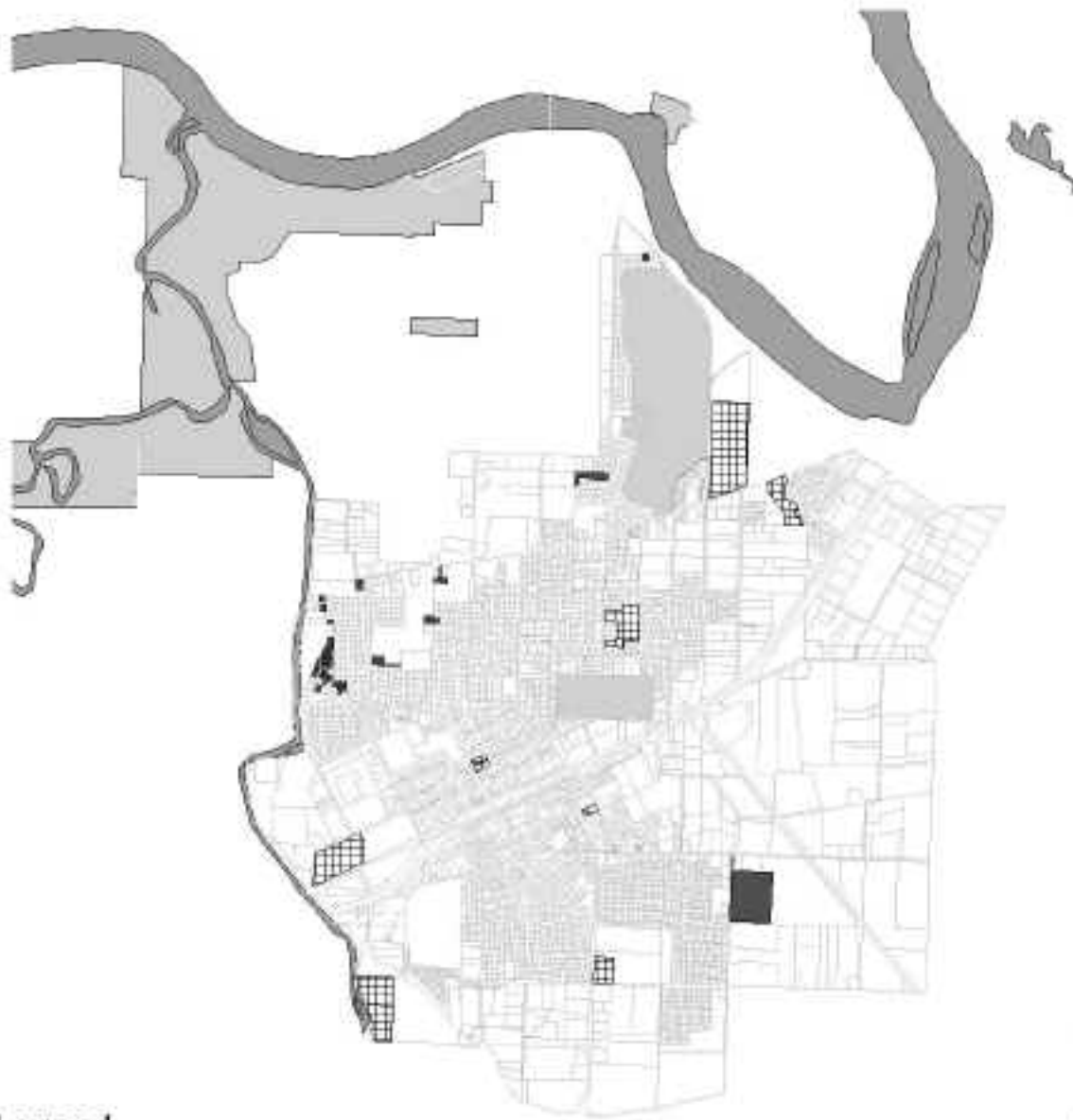
[3] This number is a very conservative estimate because CPW did not ask about children under preschool age.

[4] Taken from the [Oregon Grants Manual for LWCF](#). U.S. Department of the Interior National Park Service.





[5] Taken from the City of Springfield "Pride Park " Adopt-A-Park Community Development Block Grant Application, 1993.

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New Development Since 1985 Not Served by Parks (> 1/2 mile)



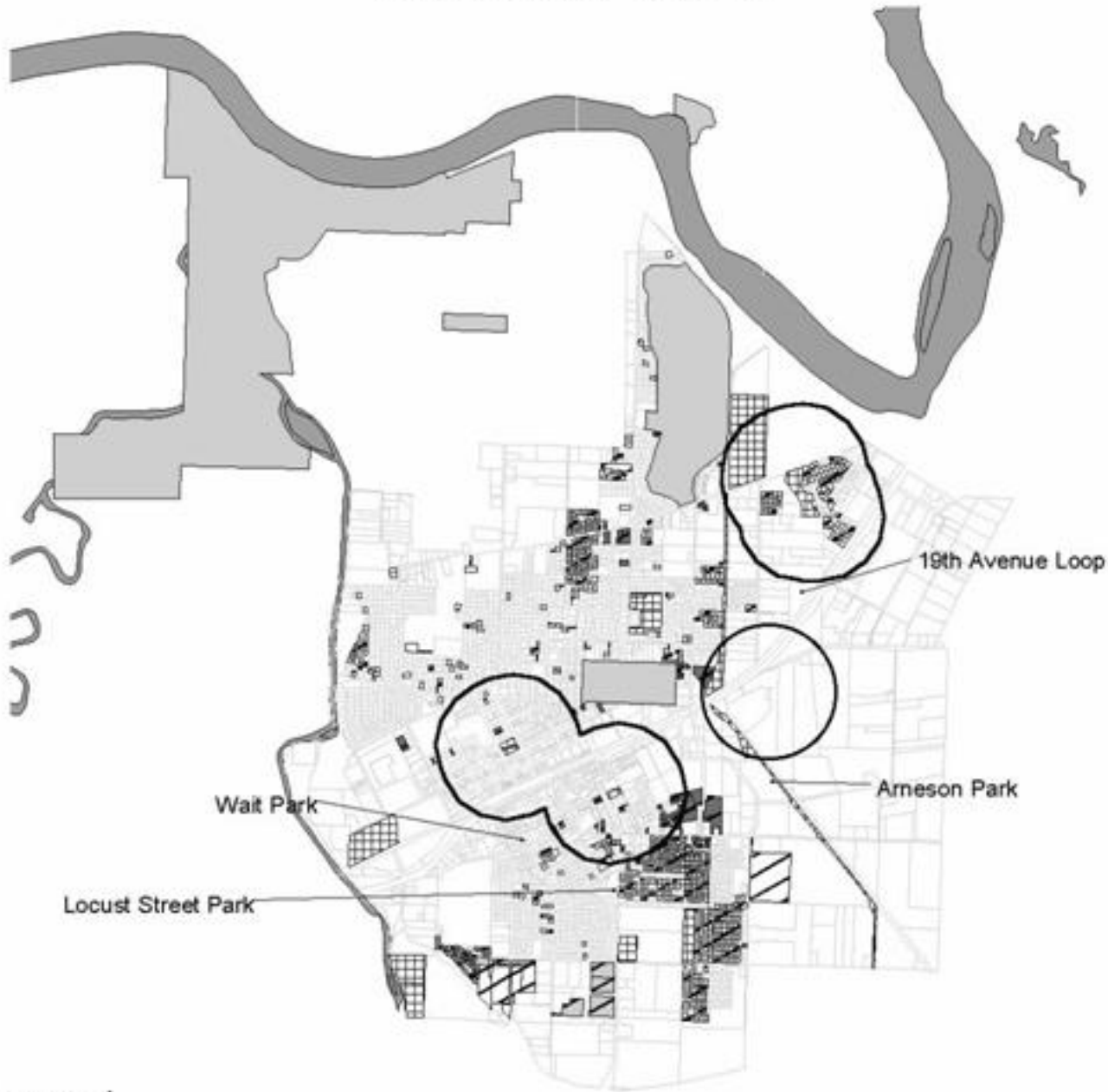
Legend

-  Parks
-  Development (built since 1985) Underserved by Parks
-  Water
-  Other Recreation

0.5 0 0.5 Miles

Canby Mini-Parks Compared with NRPA Service Area Guidelines and Zoning

Service Area= 1/4 mile



Legend

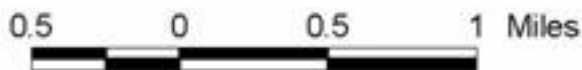
Residential built since 1985

- R1
- R1.5
- R2

Existing parks

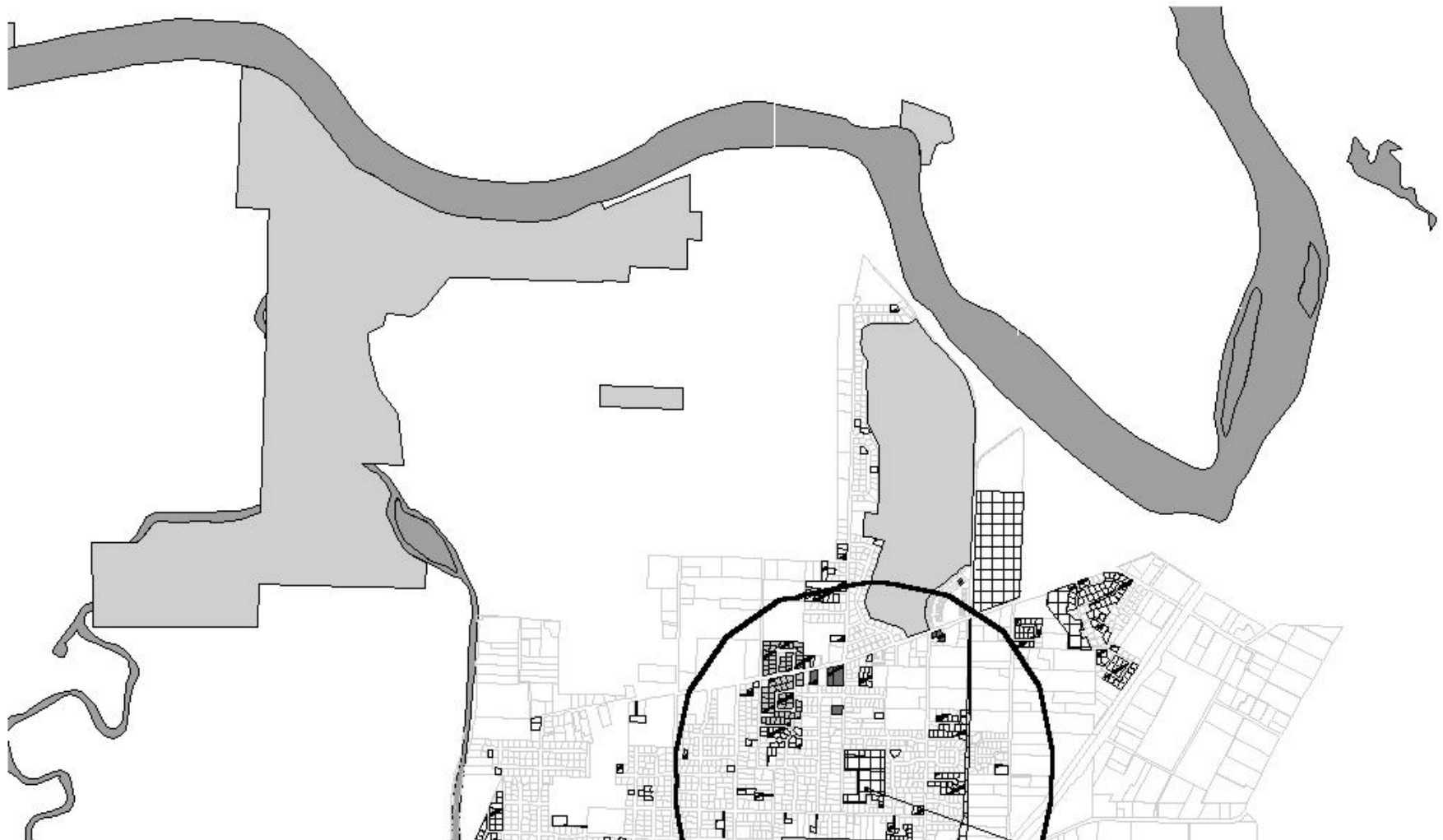
Water

Other recreation



Canby Neighborhood Parks Compared with NRPA Service Area Guidelines and Zoning

Service Area= 1/2 mile






Maple Street Park

Legend

Residential built since 1985

-  R1
-  R1.5
-  R2

 Existing parks

 Water

 Other recreation

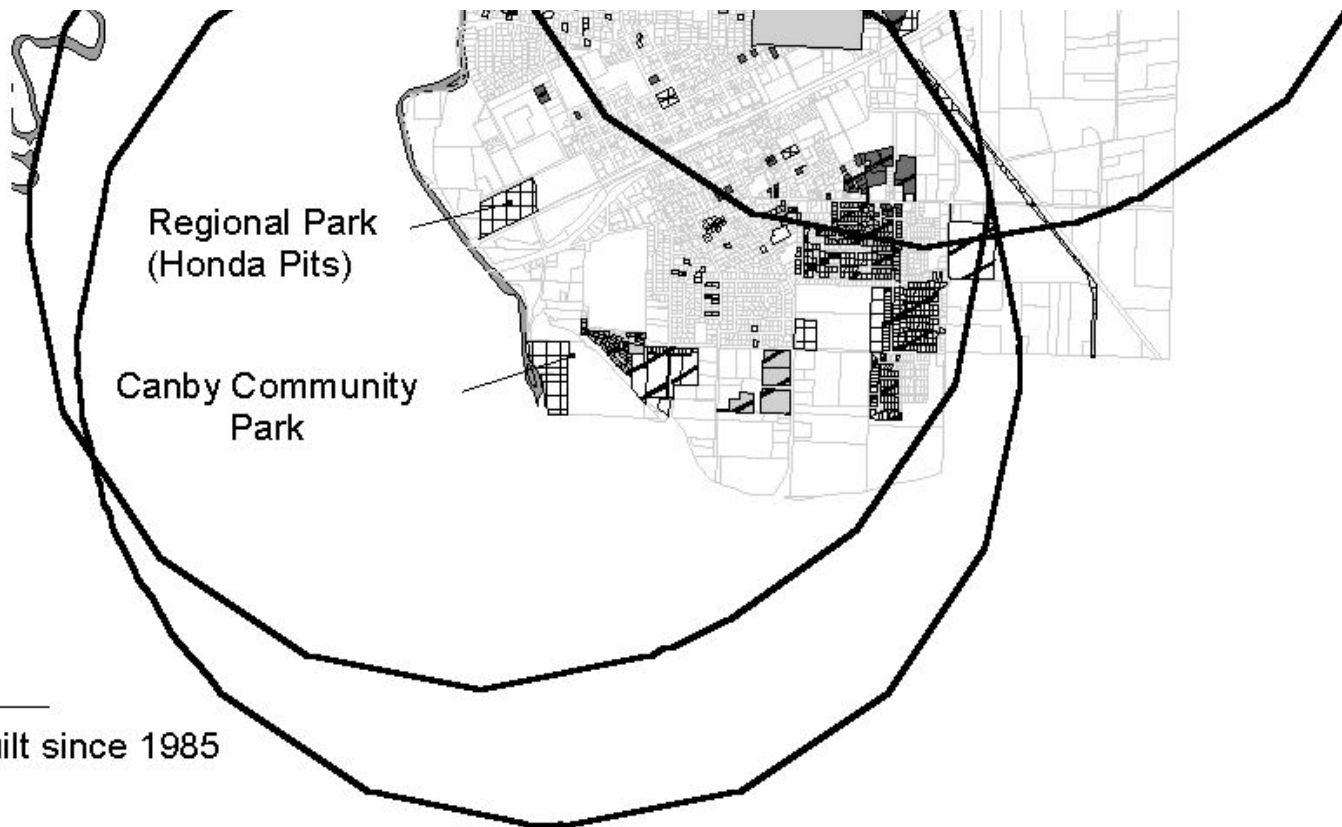
0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles



Canby Community Parks Compared with NRPA Service Area Guidelines and Zoning

Service Area= 1 1/2 miles





Legend

Residential built since 1985



R1



R1.5



R2



Existing parks



Water

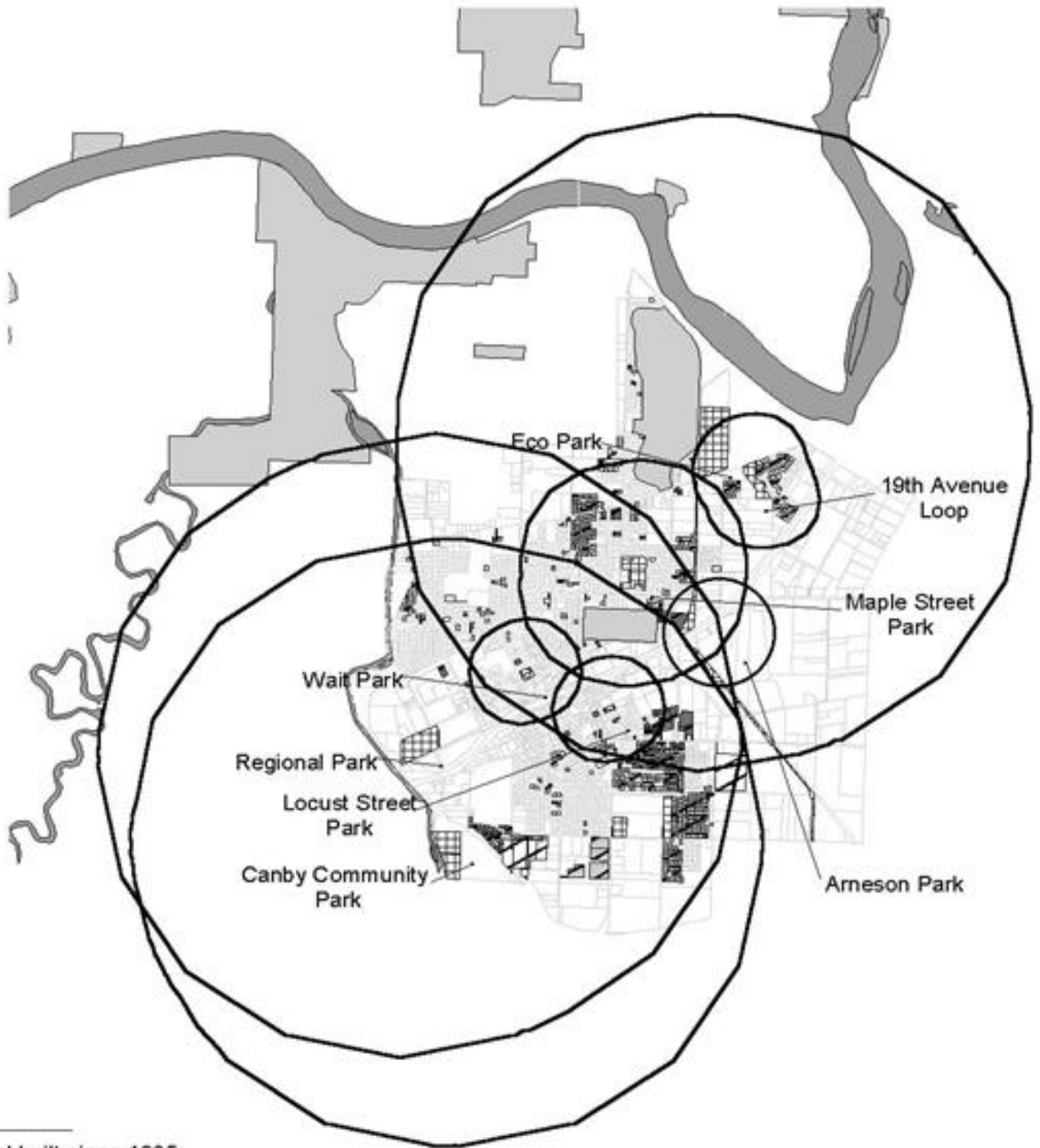


Other recreation

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles



All CanbyParks Compared with NRPA Service Area Guidelines and Zoning



Legend

Residential built since 1985

-  R1
-  R1.5
-  R2
-  Existing parks
-  Water
-  Other recreation

0.5 0 0.5 1 Miles



 Other recreation

