City of Seaside, Oregon

2018 Seaside Parks Master Plan

Providing Parks for People

Prepared for the City of Seaside by the Seaside Parks Advisory Committee

Final Approval City Council
December 10, 2018

Seaside’s Official Vision Statement

“Seaside is a remarkable, culturally rich community. Our families thrive, our businesses prosper and generations of visitors create memories that last lifetimes - all in a healthy, safe and neighborly coastal environment.”
Acknowledgements

The City of Seaside and the Parks Advisory Committee wish to thank the individuals who were involved in the project to prepare the 2018 City of Seaside Parks Master Plan:

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Tom Horning - City Council Representative, Seaside Parks Advisory Committee
Dale McDowell – Public Works Director, City of Seaside
Christian Montbriand – 2016-17 RARE Intern, City of Seaside
Skylar Archibald -- Executive Director, Sunset Empire Park and Recreation District
Melyssa Graeper – Former Coordinator, Necanicum Watershed Council
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Mary Blake – Member, Seaside Parks Advisory Committee
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Chris Quackenbush – Former member, Seaside Parks Advisory Committee
Steve Philips – Former member, Seaside Parks Advisory Committee
Pam Bierly – Member, Seaside Parks Advisory Committee
Executive Summary

This Executive Summary contains three (3) sections highlighting the most important points of the proposed Master Plan:

• General Information
• Three High Priority Projects for Seaside Parks
• Goals & Recommended Actions (Grouped by Responsible Organizations)

General Information for Executive Review

Mission of the Parks Advisory Committee
The mission of the Seaside Parks Advisory Committee (herein also referred to as “the Committee” or “the PAC”) is to act as an advisory body to the City Council, the City Manager and the Public Works Director regarding issues concerning the Seaside Parks.

Vision of the Parks Advisory Committee
The vision of the Parks Advisory Committee is that the parks of the City of Seaside are plentiful, well-designed, well-distributed, and well-maintained and contribute to the quality of life of its residents and visitors by exceeding their desires for recreational, entertainment and leisure activities.

Why Are Parks Important?
Park facilities provide a key public service for recreational experiences and enhancing our community’s quality of life.

Goal of the 2018 Seaside Parks Master Plan
The goal of the 2018 Seaside Parks Master Plan Update (herein also referred to as “The Plan”) is to update the original document written in 2004 that created a vision for the City’s parks system. The Plan ensures that the City provides the type of parks Seaside residents and visitors desire. More specifically, the updates to the 2004 Plan include:

• Inventory existing park facilities.
• Identify current and future park needs based on technical data and extensive citizen input—including public workshops, a household survey, and a park user survey and a visitor survey via social media.
• Identify key maintenance issues and suggested improvements regarding existing parks.
• Identify short and long-term goals for the park system.

Highlights of Existing Parks
The City of Seaside has a total of 13 parks or recreational/natural resource areas. See Table 1.1 for a breakdown of the parkland inventory.
Table 1-1: Table summary of existing City parks by category (with numbers of each type) and acreage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park/Recreational Area Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Park (1)</td>
<td>9.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Park (2)</td>
<td>0.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mini-Park (5)</td>
<td>1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Resource Area (2)</td>
<td>33.58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neighborhood Park (1)</td>
<td>4.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Use Park (2)</td>
<td>1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trails/Connector (1)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>51.3 acres</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Community Needs Assessment
During the summer of 2017 a community needs assessment was conducted. The assessment included a survey that was distributed in all residential water bills for the June/July billing cycle. Those wishing to could also access the survey online via links published on the City’s website and Facebook pages. In addition, a Community Workshop was held at the Donald E. Larson Building on Wednesday, July 19, 2017. The survey and workshop yielded a lot of good information, comments and suggestions.

Parks’ Level-of-Service (LOS)
The assessment also helped identify the City’s Level-of-Service Standard or LOS. A Level-of-Service Standard is a measure of the adequacy of the park facilities a city has. It allows the community to assess current service conditions and determine the appropriate facilities needed to satisfy future demand. The LOS is typically expressed as acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents/park users. The recommended total parkland acres site guideline for local park and recreation jurisdictions in Oregon is 6.25 to 12.5 acres per 1,000 of population, which represents a minimum acreage that should be exceeded when possible. The City of Seaside currently offers 7.65 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. [This calculation is based on 51.3 acres of parkland divided by 6.7 (City population of 6700).] If factoring in all additional parkland available to the community of Seaside (park property owned by the Seaside School District, Sunset Empire Park & Recreation District, Clatsop County, the North Coast Land Conservancy, the State of Oregon, and the Federal Government) this figure skyrockets to nearly 218 acres per 1000 residents. Furthermore, the significant number of people visiting the City on a seasonal basis puts additional demands on our parkland (see page 13).

Three High Priority Projects for Seaside Parks

1. Complete Broadway Park
   a. Obtain approval to complete Broadway Park to include but not limited to retaining parking and the installation or replacement of entry way pavers, flag pole, parking, ADA compliant paths and facilities, picnic areas under existing shelter, automated irrigation, lighting, and signage as well as the planting of riparian area.

2. Signage in All Parks
   a. Install signage in all parks regarding Tsunami evacuation routes, Park Rules as well as general, educational and interpretive information (including natural and historical stories).
3. Complete Mill Ponds Implementation Plan as part of the Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park (also known as the Neawanna Natural History Park)
   a. Assist City Management and the Police Department in resolving the problem of homeless campers in the Park.
   b. Implement mitigation plans to address “No Net Rise” Issues while improving drainage, size of parking lot, ADA compliance, signage, and trails
   c. Implement landscaping plan to remove certain invasive species and plant native species
   d. Acquire property for main entrance/interpretive center
   e. Staff interpretive center with volunteers
   f. Install relevant signage

Goals and Recommended Actions (Grouped in Categories of Responsibility)

Parks Advisory Committee/Partnerships in the Community

GOAL 1: Provide adequate parkland and facilities for passive and active recreational use
- Acquire the parking lot in front of the estuary from the Seaside School District and maintain it as a City Park.
- Develop a process to ensure parks and/or greenway space is included in proposed developments within the City.
- Maintain a Parks Level-of-Service (LOS) of at least 7.65 acres of park/recreation land per 1000 residents.

GOAL 2: Secure funding to achieve Park System Goals
- Identify funding sources to achieve objectives

GOAL 3: Cultivate partnerships and healthy collaborations with other City Boards & Commissions, park groups, community organizations and individuals
- Acquire a community partner for each park
- Identify and work with appropriate park partners/stakeholders, e.g., Seaside Tree Board for each park and the park system as a whole
- Educate partners/stakeholders about

Parks Advisory Committee

GOAL 4: Increase community awareness of park system
- Create a brochure highlighting city parks and their amenities that could be distributed in a variety of ways.
- Upgrade and standardize signage at all parks. Replace and/or update interpretive signage to include the human and natural history of each park.
- Hold a “Love your parks” day
- Promote our parks with up-to-date information on the City’s website.

GOAL 5: Develop and maintain a diversity of park types/sizes within the park system
- Install additional dog parks providing nearby access for the majority of City residents.
Parks Advisory Committee/Public Works

GOAL 6: Recognize and protect Seaside’s historic, cultural and natural resources by integrating them into the parks system wherever possible

- Renovate the tile mural at Goodman Park
- Develop a low-impact, ADA-compliant trail around the Mill Ponds.
- Remove invasive species from all parks.

Public Works - Ongoing

GOAL 7: Maintain parks at a high level

- Assess the need for a dedicated Parks Department within Public Works (separate from the Street Department). Make recommendation to the City Council/City Management.
- Ensure all parks have adequate irrigation
- Convert all park sprinklers to below ground systems

GOAL 8: Ensure adequate access to parks

- Ensure all picnic shelters and walking paths are ADA accessible by 2020
- Ensure all parks have adequate ADA parking by 2020

GOAL 9: Ensure a safe and healthy environment in all City Parks

- Ensure every park has adequate safety-related evacuation signage.
- Address homeless camps/related issues in public spaces, particularly Mill Ponds and the Prom.
- Enforce no “day/overnight camping” policy in all City Parks.
- Prominently post restricted activities in all Parks
# Table of Contents

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS ................................................................................................................................. 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS ........................................................................................................................................ 7

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .................................................................................................................................... 3

1. INTRODUCTION ........................................................................................................................................... 9

2. THE PURPOSE AND MOTIVATION OF THIS PLAN .................................................................................... 10

3. OVERVIEW OF EXISTING PARKLAND AVAILABLE TO THE CITY OF SEASIDE ........................................ 13

4. INVENTORY & ASSESSMENT OF PARKLAND AVAILABLE TO THE CITY OF SEASIDE ............................. 15

   BROADWAY PARK ........................................................................................................................................ 16
   BROADWAY DOG PARK ................................................................................................................................. 18
   CARTWRIGHT PARK .................................................................................................................................... 19
   DAYCARE PARK .......................................................................................................................................... 21
   DOWNING PARK .......................................................................................................................................... 22
   ELVIN C. GOODMAN PARK ....................................................................................................................... 23
   GATEWAY PARK ......................................................................................................................................... 24
   MILL PONDS PARK .................................................................................................................................... 25
   THE PROMENADE AND TURNAROUND ...................................................................................................... 26
   QUATAT RIVERFRONT PARK AND WALKWAY ......................................................................................... 28
   RAILROAD COMMUNITY GARDEN ........................................................................................................... 30
   SAILOR’S GRAVE ...................................................................................................................................... 30
   SELTZER PARK .......................................................................................................................................... 31

5. PUBLIC INPUT ................................................................................................................................................ 34

6. POTENTIAL NEW PARK SITES ..................................................................................................................... 45

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ............................................................................................ 46

APPENDIX A: OTHER AVAILABLE PARKLANDS ............................................................................................ 51

   NECANICUM ESTUARY NATURAL HISTORY PARK .................................................................................. 51
   NEAWANNA POINT ................................................................................................................................... 51
   TILLAMOOK HEAD TRAIL & ECOLA STATE PARK .................................................................................. 52
   SEASIDE BEACH ....................................................................................................................................... 52
   LEWIS AND CLARK SALT WORKS ............................................................................................................ 53
   WAHANANNA BALL FIELDS ...................................................................................................................... 53
   BROADWAY MIDDLE SCHOOL ................................................................................................................ 54
   SEASIDE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ............................................................................................ 54
   SUNSET EMPIRE PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT FACILITIES ..................................................... 54

APPENDIX B: PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM AND SUGGESTED LEVEL-OF-SERVICE STANDARDS ............ 55

APPENDIX C: A GUIDE TO COMMUNITY PARK AND RECREATION PLANNING ........................................ 58

APPENDIX D: OREGON’S STATEWIDE PLANNING GOALS & GUIDELINES .................................................... 59

APPENDIX E: CITY DEMOGRAPHICS/PARK USER PROFILE ........................................................................ 65
1. Introduction

Located along the northern coast of Oregon, the City of Seaside is a community of approximately 6500 residents in an area known for its natural features. Bisected by US Highway 101, just 18 miles south of the Columbia River and 75 miles west of Portland, the City is easily accessible. The natural beauty of its beaches, rivers and mountain, the myriad activities available there and its accessibility from much of Oregon make Seaside a popular destination for vacationers as well as an enjoyable permanent residence for those who have chosen to make it their home.

Historically, Seaside was the site of a Clatsop Indian settlement and the location of the Lewis and Clark Expedition salt cairn. The first steps toward the future City of Seaside were taken in 1852 when the northwest coast’s first boarding house was established at the present-day location of the Seaside Golf Course. More hotels followed and when the railroad connection between Portland and Seaside was completed in May of 1898, Seaside became the first destination resort in Oregon.

Seaside incorporated in 1899 and, at the turn of the century, the community of 500 residents supported a cannery, a saw mill and a box factory. The permanent closure of the saw mill and then the construction of the Promenade in 1920 encouraged numerous tourist businesses to open in response to the increasing popularity of the City as a vacation destination. More recently, a shift from a resource-based economy to a service-based economy contributed to Seaside becoming a key recreational and commercial area in Clatsop County. Throughout the years, families, residents, and tourists collectively have considered Seaside a major coastal destination and a place to live, recreate and shop. The influx of seasonal visitors intensifies the use of parks and recreation facilities during the summer months. Seaside’s Visitors Bureau estimates that popular summer weekend events such as the annual volleyball tournament and the Hood-to-Coast Relay draw over 369,000 tourists to Seaside. In total nearly 1 million tourists visit Seaside every year.

The City of Seaside continually faces the challenge of balancing the needs of residents and visitors for parks. The Seaside Parks Master Plan provides a system-wide approach to address these needs over the next ten (10) years.

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2 Clatsop County Reference Information
2. The Purpose and Motivation of this Plan

The purpose of the Seaside Parks Master Plan is to articulate a vision for the City’s parks system. The Seaside Parks Master Plan is designed to ensure that the City will provide the type of land and amenities the citizens and visitors of Seaside desire. More specifically, the purpose of this plan is to:

- Inventory existing park facilities, including an analysis of appropriate park classifications and standards
- Identify park needs based on current data and citizen input—including public workshops, a household survey, a park user survey, and a visitor survey
- Identify short and long-term goals and objectives
- Identify key maintenance issues regarding existing parks

As our country moves into the 21st Century, city and park planning has become increasingly complex. In spite of environmental challenges, economic pressures, and social trends, public agencies are being challenged to create and maintain livable communities. A system of park facilities helps meet that challenge. Parks provide a key public service by helping to meet the demand for social and recreational experiences and enhance a community’s overall quality of life. Parks provide a variety of opportunities for community residents and visitors. These include passive and active recreation as well as the preservation of open space, wildlife habitat, and historic, cultural and natural resources. In addition, parks may serve as formal and informal meeting places in a community—drawing residents together and creating a sense of cohesiveness. A Parks Master Plan aids city and park planners in a multitude of ways in insuring their work provides equitable, high quality parks and related services. It also creates and documents a vision for the City’s parks system. The Plan will ensure that the City will provide the type of parks Seaside residents and visitors desire. Thus, the development and maintenance of city parks should be a high priority for city officials and the public.

The State of Oregon has developed guidelines to assist local governments in preparing and adopting parks master plans, known as “A Guide to Community Park and Recreation Planning” (see appendix C). Additionally, Oregon’s Statewide Planning Goal 8: Recreational Needs and OAR 660-034 (see appendix D) can be referenced for guidance. These administrative rules may be integrated with local comprehensive land use plans. A Parks Master Plan helps to give a community direction in developing future parks and making improvements to existing parks.

The Parks Planning Process

The Oregon Guide to Community Park and Recreation Planning is provided to assist units of local government in Oregon (cities, counties, special districts, ports and regional districts) with a small staff, or no permanent staff at all, in preparing a park and recreation plan for their jurisdiction.

The State Guide emphasizes making a plan. Having a plan does not ensure success but neglecting to plan often leads to failure. In organizations and agencies of government the need for planning is even more important because:

- Success usually depends on the efforts of a number of individuals, working together to meet the needs of many other people, including those within the organization.
- Defining success is often complex.
- Plans usually must be longer range.

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4 Mertes and Hall, (p. 11).
• Public bodies, answerable to voters, have special responsibilities, for example, for the wise use of public funds and to fulfill legal mandates.
• The public must be provided opportunities for input in the planning process and expressing their opinions.  

This plan focuses on resources the City of Seaside owns and maintains and the Level-of-Service analysis does not take into consideration services and resources owned by partners such as the Sunset Empire Park & Recreation District, the North Coast Land Conservancy, Oregon State Parks, and National Park Service. In addition, the planning process is dynamic. This plan is intended to change and evolve over time.

It is the hope of the Parks Advisory Committee that the goals and objectives listed in Section 7 of this document are reviewed and revised at least annually, to take into consideration changes made by the City and its partners and completed in time to make budget recommendations for the following year.

The Process of Creating the 2018 Parks Master Plan

The process used to develop the 2018 Parks Master Plan update can be summarized in the following steps:

1. Determine a level-of-service (LOS) that meets the community’s needs. The LOS allows the community to assess current park service conditions and determine the appropriate facilities needed to satisfy future demand.
2. Review State standards of park classifications and inventory and categorize existing park facilities. The inventory involved looking at the amenities offered at each park, the condition of the amenities and the condition of the park itself.
3. Identify current and future park needs based on technical data and citizen input. The needs assessment considers factors such as population growth, demographic characteristics, and outdoor activity participation trends.
4. Identify potential new park sites to meet current and future needs.
5. Identify key maintenance issues regarding existing parks.
6. Identify goals and actions for individual parks and the parks system as a whole and identify those responsible for them.
7. Present a draft of the Master Plan to the City Council, followed by a workshop with the Council and the Parks Advisory Committee (PAC) to discuss goals and actions and to determine the three highest priority projects for the City’s parks.
8. Make a final presentation to City Council for their review/approval.

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5 Oregon Guide to Community Park and Recreation Planning, (pp 5)
Methods

Of course, the proposed Parks Master Plan for 2018 draws on the work done for the 2004 Master Plan. Several highly respected consultants contributed to the content of this first-of-its-kind document. In addition the Committee researched relevant topics via the Internet, consulted with the Astoria Parks Committee, conducted personal, hands-on inspections/evaluations and obtained input from the community. Regarding the process of obtaining community input, The Parks Advisory Committee relied on two activities:

- a community survey (posted on the City’s website, shared electronically through Facebook, and also included in the water bills of all city resident’s/homeowners for the month of June 2017)
- a community workshop held on July 19th, 2017. Both of these methods were used to inform the needs assessment, as well as the Parks Level-of-Service analysis (LOS).

The information from the survey and workshop is summarized and analyzed in Section 7.
3. Overview of Existing Parkland Available to the City of Seaside

A critical aspect of planning for the future of Seaside’s park system is to conduct an inventory and condition assessment of the properties and open space. This section provides an overview of existing Parkland available for use by the City and its residents/visitors. This includes parks not owned by the City. The following section of this Master Plan includes a condition assessment (including a list of concerns) for the City-owned facilities.

Summarizing the information presented in Tables 3.1 through 3.5, we can see that the City of Seaside has access to a total of 1439.16 acres of parkland.

Specifically, the City of Seaside owns and maintains 51.25 acres of parkland. Each unit of this parkland is classified as a mini-park, neighborhood park, community park, trail/connector, beach/river access park, natural resource area, special use park, or historic park, in accordance with State standards. City parks offer a range of opportunities from open space as a connection between two neighborhoods to community parks that provide amenities for all groups. Important to the character of the City, these parks contribute to the overall “sense of place” for residents and visitors.

Parks owned by the State or Federal Government offer opportunities for large expanses of open space that benefit residents and draw visitors. State and Federal Parks in the Seaside area cover over 1,305 acres of land.

The Seaside School District currently owns approximately 64 acres of land that can serve as parkland during non-school hours. For example, the Wahanna Ball Field complex currently serves residents both during school and non-school hours. These facilities can provide a variety of passive and active recreation opportunities. Partnering with the School District may offer Seaside the opportunity of expand recreational, social and educational opportunities in an efficient and cost-effective manner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City Park</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Adoptee/partners</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Broadway Dog Park</td>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadway Park</td>
<td>Community Park</td>
<td>9.66</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Seaside School District, SEPRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartwright Park</td>
<td>Neighborhood Park</td>
<td>4.41</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Kiwanis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daycare Park</td>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>SEPRD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing Park</td>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.13</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>SDDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elvin C. Goodman Park</td>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Seaside Rotary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mill Ponds</td>
<td>Natural Resource Area</td>
<td>30.4</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Necanicum Watershed Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Gateway</td>
<td>Natural Resource Area</td>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>North Coast Land Conservancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quatat Riverfront Park</td>
<td>Special Use Park</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad Park</td>
<td>Special Use Park</td>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sailor’s Grave Park</td>
<td>Historic Park</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Neighbors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seltzer Park</td>
<td>Mini-Park</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td>Local Surfers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Promenade</td>
<td>Trails/Connector</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Turnaround</td>
<td>Historic Park</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>City of Seaside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3-2: State and Federal Parks in the Seaside Parks Planning Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State &amp; Federal Park</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tillamook Head Trail</td>
<td>Trails/Connector/Regional Park</td>
<td>1305</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Beach</td>
<td>Beach Park</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lewis &amp; Clark Salt Works</td>
<td>Historic Park</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3-3: School Parks in the Seaside Parks Planning Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Park</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wahanna Ballfield</td>
<td>School Park</td>
<td>4.57</td>
<td>School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadway Middle School</td>
<td>School Park</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Heights Elementary School</td>
<td>School Park</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>School District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seaside High School</td>
<td>School Park</td>
<td>10.86</td>
<td>School District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3-4: Recreation Districts in the Seaside Parks Planning Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recreation District</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunset Empire Park &amp; Rec District</td>
<td>Recreation District</td>
<td>0.49</td>
<td>Sunset Empire Park &amp; Recreation District</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 3-5: Conserved Land in the Seaside Parks Planning Area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land Conservancy</th>
<th>Park Classification</th>
<th>Size (acres)</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circle Creek Conservation Center</td>
<td>Natural Resource Area</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>North Coast Land Conservancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neawanna Point</td>
<td>Natural Resource Area</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>North Coast Land Conservancy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other lands: Shangri-La, Boneyard, Circle Creek not accessible
4. Inventory & Assessment of Parkland Available to the City of Seaside

The Parks Advisory Committee undertook an inventory of the City’s Park Facilities in 2017. The inventory is comprised of a description of each Park and a list of each Park’s amenities. A list of suggestions for maintenance and repair of each Park’s facilities can be found in Section 7. This inventory and assessment should be reviewed and updated as parks are improved, and at minimum annually, as part of the process for updating goals and action items.

Figure 4-1: Summary of amenities at Seaside parks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenities</th>
<th>Broadway Park</th>
<th>Broadway Dog Park</th>
<th>Cartwright Park</th>
<th>Downing/Pocket Park</th>
<th>Goodman Park</th>
<th>Mill Ponds Natural Resource Area</th>
<th>North Gateway Natural Resource Area</th>
<th>Quatat Park</th>
<th>Seltzer Park</th>
<th>The Promenade &amp; Turnaround</th>
<th>Railroad Community Gardens</th>
<th>Sailor's Grave</th>
<th>Daycare Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Gardening Area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Restrooms</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Broadway Park is a 9.66-acre property located just north of Broadway East along the Neawanna Creek. The Park is used for a variety of active recreational activities including high school sports, water sports, and play areas for children. A covered shelter with picnic tables is available. Broadway Park also offers passive recreational activities such as walking, raptor and waterfowl viewing and environmental education. Mature spruce and broad-leaved deciduous trees are the dominant trees throughout the Park. Among the trees a pole has been erected to host a nest for osprey.

There are two playing fields used by the high school football, soccer and baseball teams, and a small basketball court. Amenities for young children include swing sets and jungle gyms. In 2006, the “Sunny Pool” community garden was added, and in 2007 a skate park was added to the facilities and has proven a popular attraction. The community swimming pool, operated by the Sunset Empire Park and Recreation District is adjacent to the ball fields. Recently, a new canoe/kayak dock and EZ-launch was added at the boat ramp. Additional improvements are planned for the Park. (See “Three High Priority Projects for Seaside Parks” on page 6.)

Access to the park is available off of Highway 101 on Broadway East. A small trail provides an informal access point at the north end of the Park near Second Avenue. The parking lot that serves Broadway Park is shared with the Sunset Empire Pool. There are 58 parking spaces, 8 of which are handicapped. Informal parking is located along the access road that leads to the dock and boat/canoe/kayak launch. Some additional on-street parallel parking is available along Broadway East.

Broadway Park is in a central location. For example, Broadway Middle School and the Sunset Empire Pool are located to the east, residential neighborhoods to the north and south, and Neawanna Creek and a senior housing facility to the west. A sign for Broadway Park on Highway 101 directs highway traffic to the Park. There are also three environmental education signs that overlook Neawanna Creek, noting ecosystem health and creek habitat.

Although the Park is City-owned, the ballfields are currently maintained according to an inter-governmental agreement (IGA) with Seaside School District, Sunset Empire Parks and Recreation District, and the City of Seaside.

Park Amenities

- Restrooms
- 1 Picnic Shelter with 4 Picnic Tables
- 1 Picnic Shelter with 2 Picnic Tables
- 10 Picnic Tables on Slabs
- ADA-compliant Boat Ramp/Kayak Launch
- Multi-purpose Field (Football and soccer)
- Baseball Field
- Basketball Court
- 4 each Play Stations
- 1 3-seat Swing Set
- 1 4-seat Swing Set
- 1 6-seat Swing Set
- 2 Kiddie Spring Rides
- Bleachers (both baseball and football)
- Estuary Viewing Station with interpretive signs
- Osprey Nest Viewing Station
- Flagpole
- Skate Park
- “Sunny Pool” Community Garden
- Concession Stand/Restroom
BROADWAY PARK - 9.66 ACRES
BROADWAY DOG PARK

Park Type
Mini Park

Description
The newest addition to Seaside Parks, the Broadway Dog Park is a small park (.23 acres) located just to the north of the Broadway Middle School parking lot and allows visitors and residents a safe place to exercise and water their dogs.
CARTWRIGHT PARK

Park Type
Neighborhood Park

Description
Cartwright Park is a 4.41-acre park located south of downtown. The park was built in 1984 and is the City’s southernmost developed park on the Necanicum River. Amenities accommodate passive and active recreation activities. In addition to the amenities mentioned below, the park features a riparian zone that provides wetland habitat.

Access to the park is available off of Highway 101 via the Avenue U Bridge. The existing gravel parking lot is located on the northern edge of the Park. This lot can accommodate approximately six (6) cars and currently has no designated handicap spaces. A paved walkway connects the parking area to the playground, basketball court and sheltered picnic area.

The Park is bordered by residential neighborhoods to the west and south, an open-space area along the Necanicum River to the east, and a School Administration Building to the north. Highway 101 is located across the river from the park. A large wooden sign, on Franklin Street marks the entrance of the park and parking lot. No additional signage exists within the Park. Seaside Kiwanis Club has adopted the park and performs light maintenance and surveillance at the park.

Cartwright Park features a playground and a “GameTime” children’s pirate ship play structure. Most recently a BMX bicycle “Pump Track” was added to the park area. Another recent addition has been the construction of several exercise stations to facilitate a “circuit-style training” work-out. There is a small lighted basketball court and picnic facilities include a covered shelter, picnic tables and a barbecue grill. The Park also provides boat access and birding opportunities.

The Public Works Department has installed an automated irrigation system in the Park. The dominant vegetation throughout the park is conifer and the riparian habitat provides for various waterfowl and wading birds.

Park Amenities
- Restrooms
- Picnic Shelter with Picnic Tables
- 2 Picnic Tables on Slabs
- Basketball Court (small)
- 1 “Game Time” pirate ship play structure
- 1 4-seat Swing set
- 1 Flagpole (maintained by the Kiwanis Club)
- Large lawn area suitable for kid’s baseball, soccer, volleyball, etc.
- 3 Physical Fitness Stations
- Park Bench
- Pump Track
CARTWRIGHT PARK - 4.41 ACRES
DAYCARE PARK

Park Type
Mini Park

Description
A small park (.04 acre) is adjacent to the offices of the Sunset Empire Park & Recreation District. It is equipped with new jungle gym. It is a pleasant tree lined play area for children.
DOWNING PARK

Park Type
Mini Park

Description
Downing Park is a mini park in downtown Seaside and a welcoming well landscaped area for shoppers year round. It is the focal point of Seaside’s Wintertime Holiday Festivities being the terminal end of the parade complete with large decorated tree.
ELVIN C. GOODMAN PARK

Park Type
Mini-park

Description
Elvin C. Goodman Park is a 0.65-acre park located just west of the Necanicum River on the corner of 12th Avenue and Necanicum Drive. Park usage peaks in the summer as a result of its close proximity to the beach. Amenities suitable for young children include swings and a jungle gym that was donated by the local Lion’s Club. Other park amenities include picnic tables and swing set. The adjacent 12th Avenue bridge is popular for crabbing and fishing.

Access to the Park is available off of Highway 101 on 12th Avenue which extends to the Promenade (also known as “the Prom”), and by Necanicum Drive and 11th Avenue. Parking is accessible from 12th Avenue and can accommodate approximately ten (10) vehicles, including one handicap space. Off-street parallel parking is also available along Necanicum Drive. The park is partially fenced.

Goodman Park is the northernmost developed park in the City Park System. Residential neighborhoods surround the Park to the west and south while a wooded area borders the Park to the north and the Necanicum River flows to the east. A wooden park sign is only visible when travelling west on 12th Avenue or north on Necanicum Drive. There is an additional sign on the basketball court indicating hours of play from 7am to 9pm.

Park Amenities
- Restrooms with restored mural
- Climbing wall/play station
- Swing set
- 2 Picnic tables on slabs
- Peace Pole (Provided by the Rotary Club)
- Half-court basketball court
GATEWAY PARK

Park Type
Natural Resource Park

Description
North Gateway is a 3.18-acre natural resource area located at the north end of Seaside directly adjacent to Highway 101. This area is considered the north gateway of the Neawanna Natural History Park and is a National Scenic Byway site. The North Coast Land Conservancy owns the adjacent land north and west of the site.

Park Amenities
• Gravel Parking Area
• Estuary view point
• Interpretive signage (National Parks)
MILL PONDS PARK

Park Type
Natural Resource Park

Description

Mill Ponds is a 30.4-acre property owned by the City of Seaside. What is now a largely a wooded wetland area once served as a rock quarry and then became holding-ponds for a local lumber mill. The City of Seaside acquired the land in 1999 following an environmental analysis that was spearheaded by the North Coast Land Conservancy. The Mill Ponds is part of the Neawanna Natural History Park (also known as the Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park) and consists of 2 large ponds located east of Highway 101 and south of Avenue S; one is tidally influenced, the other is freshwater. The Park is a restored wetland ecosystem and is used for passive recreation such as wildlife viewing, walking, and environmental education.

Access to the Park is available off of Highway 101 on Avenue U. The area does not have a designated parking lot; however informal parking is available on Alder Mill Lane. From the parking areas, the park can be accessed by two trails to the southeast and southwest.

The neighboring land uses of the Park include commercial to the west, light industrial to the north, and preserved open space to the east and south. The preserved open space, including the Mill Ponds, is a unique wetland area that hosts a variety of wildlife and native landscaping. The dominant wetland plants include salal, red alders, sword ferns, grasses and other native broadleaved deciduous trees. However, a strip of Himalayan blackberries nearest Les Schwab is maintained for berry picking.

There are plans to improve the current nature path to be ADA accessible to accommodate those using wheel chairs and strollers to improve onsite car and bus parking, provide educational kiosks and well placed bird blinds near the ponds, all consistent with the Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park. Please see “Three High Priorities for Seaside Parks” on page 6.

Park Amenities
- Nature Trail
- Park Benches
THE PROMENADE and TURNAROUND

Park Type
Trails and Connectors

Description
The Promenade is a 1.5-mile paved walkway that parallels Seaside Beach on the east. Known as “The Prom”, it is located between 12th Avenue on the north and Avenue U on the south. This stretch of oceanfront property is heavily used by residents and visitors. The walkway serves a variety of recreational activities such as walking, jogging, and bench siting. Opportunities for sightseeing include bird and wildlife watching and ocean viewing with viewfinders to locate beachcombers and surfers. The Prom and Turnaround also aids access to the beach, with stairs and ramps.

Pedestrians may access The Promenade from most streets west of the Necanicum River. Free public parking is located in the lot between 11th and 12th Avenues, which is paved with two handicap-marked spaces and 25 standard spaces. An additional parking garage and lot are located in the downtown core and on-street parking is available on nearby streets. There are emergency vehicle access points located at the Turnaround, 12th Avenue, 5th Avenue, and Avenue U. During the busy summer months, parking can be an issue for both residents and tourists.

The Promenade is bordered by a mix of residential and commercial uses to the east and the beach to the west. Along the length of The Promenade several pathways provide access to the beach through dune grass and shore pines.

The Turnaround is a 0.24-acre feature of The Promenade located at the western end of Broadway, set between commercial enterprises and Seaside Beach. This quarter-acre parcel features the official City of Seaside sign and an automobile roundabout that circles a prominent statue commemorating Lewis and Clark. The Lewis and Clark statue was built in 1990 and is surrounded by colorful plantings. Central to the downtown core and The Promenade, The Turnaround is heavily visited during the summer and is one of Seaside’s most recognized park attractions.

Park Amenities
• Restrooms (at 12th Avenue and at the Turnaround)
• Showers (at the Turnaround)
• 74 Park Benches that can be purchased (personalized) for 10 years for $2500
• Beach Access, including ADA access
• Flagpole
• Water fountains
• Doggie-bag dispensers
• Coin-operated binoculars (not owned or maintained by the City)
• Bronze Statue of Lewis & Clark (owned by National Parks)
The Promenade - 1.5 miles
QUATAT RIVERFRONT PARK AND WALKWAY

Park Type
Special Use Park

Description
Quatat River Front Park and Walkway is a 0.65-acre park located along the Necanicum River in downtown Seaside between Broadway and Firsts Avenue. The park, built in the late 1980’s, consists of deck and dock space and wooden walkways on both sides of the river. This centrally located park also features a number of benches, a wooden bench amphitheater, boat slips and a boat ramp. The waterfront location serves as a viewing point of the Necanicum River and offers a number of active and passive recreational activities.

By car, the park can be accessed off Highway 101 on Broadway and First Avenue. The dock and boat ramp serve as an access point from the Necanicum River. By foot, the walkways are easily access off of Broadway to the south and north. Primary parking for Quatat Park is adjacent to the Seaside Convention Center. Additional on-street parking is available around the Seaside Convention Center but limited during the peak season.

The Park is in the center of downtown Seaside and surrounded by commercial facilities. The Turnaround, Promenade and Seaside Beach are approximately two (2) blocks west of the Park. The landscaping is dominated by large planter boxes that feature flowering cherry trees, seasonal shrubs and flowers. Other trees throughout the park include shore pine and dogwood.

Park Amenities
- Restrooms
- Public Boat Ramp
- Public Boat Dock
- Park Benches
- Auditorium-style bench seating area
- Water fountain
- 3 public dock slips
RAILROAD COMMUNITY GARDEN

Park Type
Special Use Park

Description
Railroad Community Garden is 1.12-acres of community gardens and lawn areas along 4+ city blocks. It includes a Railroad Caboose structure, Steam Locomotive structure, Seaside vintage street lights and sidewalks.

Park Amenities
- Water source for gardening
- 36 planter boxes/garden plots
- The Railroad Garden shed (caboose)
- Locomotive sculpture
SAILOR’S GRAVE PARK

Description
Sailor’s Grave is a reminder that the Cove near Tillamook Head is part of the Graveyard of the Pacific and has seen its fair share of tragedy. It is said that Captain Lewis of the Barque Industry is the grave’s resident after the ship struck a sandbar crossing the Columbia in March of 1865, breaking a rudder and 17 people perished. Due to strong southerly winds, Captain Lewis was later found at the Cove and buried on the beach. Another explanation of the Grave’s resident is that of a deceased lone sailor that came into the Cove strapped onto a badly damaged sloop.

One more story has resident John Hobson meeting three sailors that had come ashore from an anchored sailing vessel in search of a supply of fresh water then returned to their ship before dark. Hobson saw that as night was falling, the winds came up and feared the sailors would be in trouble so he built a large bonfire on the beach for the sailors to get their bearings. Unfortunately his efforts were of no avail as their three bodies bashed ashore at high tide the following day.

The Grave’s low rock and concrete wall was built by local architect Al Hansen in the 1930’s. Although there are many stories regarding the actual inhabitants, Sailor’s Grave Park, located at Seaside’s Cove area, is the final resting place of many souls and should be regarded with respect. This small park though only .05 of an acre in size is large in history and is tended to by dedicated neighbors.
Seltzer Park is a 0.54-acre park located directly across from the ocean and south of the Promenade along Sunset Boulevard. This park was constructed in the early 1990’s and serves as a memorial park that provides passive recreational opportunities for both residents and tourists. The park is a popular recreation view site that includes bird and surfer watching, ocean and sunset viewing, and picnicking.

Access to the Park is available from Sunset Boulevard. On-street with head-in parking available on Sunset Boulevard - but no designated handicapped parking spaces. Two lighted, paved walkways serve the lower restroom and viewing platform. Public access is restricted from the wetland area located adjacent to the park. There are no bike racks available at this time.

Residential neighborhoods surround the park to the northeast and south west. A coastal wetland area borders the park to the south east and the ‘Cove’ lies to the west. A wooden park sign, located on Sunset Boulevard identifies the park. The park has permanent restroom facilities that primarily serve surfers and beach-goers.

Unique feature of the park is its raised platform for ocean viewing with a number of benches for seating. The landscaping consists of low lying shrubs, seasonal plantings, and groundcover. The Park has an automated irrigation system and a working drainage system. Much of the park maintenance is performed voluntarily by a group of residents who surf in the ‘Cove’.

Park Amenities
- Park benches (some commemorative)
- Trash cans
- Water fountain
- Restrooms with shower
- Paved walkway
- Interpretive signs (owned by National Parks)
5. Public Input

During the summer of 2017, with the help of the City’s AmeriCorps student, a community needs assessment was conducted. The assessment included a 4-page/9-question survey that was distributed in all residential water bills for the June/July billing cycle. It was also available on the Internet, and links to participate electronically were published on the City’s website and Facebook pages. There were 72 unique responses. Additionally, a flyer and press release (See Appendix J) announcing a July 19th parks workshop were distributed. The workshop was well attended and yielded many good comments and suggestions. The process gathered a wealth of information.

Parks appear to be important to Seaside residents and non-residential home owners. Over 78% of respondents said parks were “Very Important”. 94% of respondents said parks were either “Very Important” or “Somewhat Important”. However, it is not clear whether the people responding felt we needed more parks. Only 35% said the City needed more parks. On the quality of the existing parks, opinions do vary but only 21% expressed being “Very Satisfied” with our current parks. An additional 47% report being “Somewhat Satisfied”. It would appear that this is an area for improvement. Further into the survey, the top 4 most important aspects of parks are identified as:

- Safety
- Restrooms
- Maintenance
- Landscaping/Green Spaces

Going forward, the City should focus attention on insuring these four areas are continuously monitored and addressed.

From input collected by the community needs assessment, the PAC has concluded that dog parks are important to the community as they were mentioned 11 times. Additionally, access to sports facilities e.g., baseball, softball, basketball, tennis, and pickleball, is a high priority, as they were mentioned 10 times. And, despite access to the ocean and rivers in Seaside, at least 3 respondents expressed interest in having a water park/feature in Seaside. Other concerns brought up in the survey and through the workshop included safety as it relates to the homeless/transient population, as well as maintenance of park facilities. ADA access to trails and mobility around play structures was also a concern identified through the assessment.

[Note: It is difficult to assert the results of the survey and thus these observations are totally representative of all Seaside residents due to the extremely small number of people ample size of the survey.]

A summary of the data gathered from both the survey and public workshop is included below.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>How Important are parks to you?</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percent</th>
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Table 5-2: How do you most frequently get to parks?

<table>
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<th>How do you most frequently get to parks?</th>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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Table 5-3: Park Quality and Maintenance Satisfaction.

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Table 5-4: Does Seaside need additional Parks?

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Table 5-5: Home Ownership.

<p>| I own a home and reside in Seaside        | 41    | 60.3%   |
| I own a second home in Seaside           | 3     | 4.4%    |
| I rent a house/apartment in Seaside      | 24    | 35.3%   |
| <strong>Total</strong>                                | 68    | 100.0%  |</p>
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Fig. 5-1: How Important are parks to you?

- Very important: 78%
- Somewhat important: 16%
- Neutral: 3%
- Somewhat unimportant: 3%
- Unimportant: 0%

Fig. 5-2: How do you most frequently get to parks?

- Drive: 58%
- Walk: 29%
- Bike: 11%
- Does not use parks: 2%

Fig. 5-3: Park Quality and Maintenance Satisfaction

- Very satisfied: 47%
- Somewhat satisfied: 21%
- Neutral: 15%
- Somewhat dissatisfied: 13%
- Very dissatisfied: 4%

Fig. 5-4: Does Seaside need additional parks?

- Does: 35%
- Does not: 41%
- Don't know: 24%
NOTES FROM SURVEY RESPONSES

Park Quality:
- Top 5: Turnaround, Sunset Pool, The Prom, Broadway Park, Cartwright Park
- Bottom 5: Neawanna Natural Area, Daycare Park, North Gateway Park, Wahanna Ballfield, Mill Ponds
*Quality may be based more on familiarity with park, as there wasn’t an option to NOT score a park, nor were all park’s locations clearly identified. See “where’s that” in Weekly Usage.

Weekly Usage by Park:
- NOTE: In error, Goodman Park was not included in the Survey Question
- Top 5: The Prom, Broadway Park, Seaside Beach, The Turnaround, Sunset Pool
- Bottom 5: Railroad Park, Seltzer Park, North Gateway, Neawanna Natural History Area, Daycare Park
- Where’s That: Daycare Park, Neawanna Natural History Area, North Gateway, Downing Park, Seltzer Park, Mill Ponds (Greatest to Least)
  - Daycare Park: out of 60 responses; 25 visited less than 1 a week, 26 did not know where it is.
    - Organize remodel dedication and naming ceremony??
Amenities: Level of Importance:
• Top 5: Safety, Restrooms, well-maintained, The Prom, Green Space / Landscaping
• Bottom 5: Volleyball Courts, Beach Access, Mini Parks, Pickleball Courts, Skatepark

Public Comments:
• Dog Park mentioned multiple times: 11
• Water Park/Feature: 3
• Sports Facilities (Baseball, Softball, Basketball, Tennis, Pickleball): 10
• Homeless visitors/Safety
• Maintenance
• ADA Mobility & Playground Accessibility/Inclusive
• Soap in Bathrooms
• Trails / Mobility

INPUT FROM PUBLIC WORKSHOP

Parks System Words & Phrases
• Ocean
• Fun
• Accessible
• Trying
• Underutilized
• Lack of Space

Strengths
• Ocean
• Historic
• Accessible
• 100 year Prom
• Well Dispersed
• Unique
• Access to Rivers, lakes, ponds and ocean
• Diverse – young to old
• Play Equipment
• Versatility - ADA
• Prom
• Great Parking

Weaknesses & Areas of Improvement
• Irrigation
• Brush Hog in Cartwright
• Invasive plant species
• Maintenance
• Boat launch not marked at cartwright
• Raccoon Proof garbage containers
• Need Recycling cans
• Dumping in the woods on Grove Street by Cartwright
• Lighting
• Only improve what you can maintain
• Connect City Plan w/ parks master plan
• Allocate park space with upcoming development / UGB expansion
• Over use of sports fields
• Not coordinating w/ other government agencies
• Coordinating with school for ballfield
• Coordinating parks and rec with city

**Opportunities**
• More outdoor trails and connecting community to Nature
• More Eyes – More Safety
• City taking over State Park responsibility at Cove
• Publicity would help recruit volunteers – new trail blazers
• New pump track done by special interest group and have them maintain
• School district land at estuary by high school
• So much development – more property for green space
• Happy medium between acquisition and maintenance
• Pacifica projects for maintenance
• Seltzer park Surfers maintain

**Goals**
• Inter Plan Consistency
• Urban Trail – Walking, Bike, ADA, safe route to school, all around the city, green space
• Friends of Parks: Raise awareness, save money to maintain neighborhood parks
• Loop Trail around city: Prom to Mill Ponds to North Gateway
• Viewing platform across from High School
• Pickleball, Tennis, Racket ball

**Parks Comments:**
• Goodman Park
  o Picnic Tables
  o Bike Rack
  o Landscaping
  o Cement wall for wall ball, tennis, etc.
  o Hopscotch court
  o 4 square
• Broadway Dog Park
  o Grass
  o Bench for humans to sit while dog sniffs around. Oops.
• Daycare Park
  o Bike racks
• Cartwright Park
  o Pave the parking lot
  o Have a little fence to stop balls going into the river, safety
- Restrooms need improvement, changing table for babies
- Replace picnic tables
- Trim the bushes
- Advertise Pacifica exercise equipment
- Sign of boat ramp
- Trail along river
- Flower garden
- Plant rhodies or camellias to maintain quite a show
- Bike racks
  - Broadway Park
    - Tennis Courts
    - Trail along river covered stands
    - More bird watching opportunities
    - Nature interpretation
    - Tsunami Wayfinding
    - Repair and concentrate buildings at north-north-west corner
    - Basketball court should inside be part of high school
    - Kids would like to see have more games engaging activities e.g. a maze
    - Changing stations bathrooms
    - Restrooms need to be updated and improved
- Seltzer Park
  - Take over beach land from state
  - Bike racks
  - Expand parking
  - Make parking safe
  - Acquire and expand south
  - Trail east into wetlands

**General Comments**
- North Gateway parking floods during/after heavy rains
- Need Dog Park sign for Broadway Dog Park
- Extra boat launch at Quatat Park
- NO NEW PARKS
- Parks that get the most usage are ocean oriented. Should be first priority
- Expand Promenade capacity. Divide into a walking and bicycle.
  - Extend to Seltzer park
  - Add art and craft show
  - Food vendors
- Pier at avenue U
- Take over ocean land from property across from Seltzer
- Develop trails along Neawanna Creek floodplain to provide a nature trails experience.
  - Bike races, 5k runs, multiple uses
- Walking/biking trail from Seltzer through wetland and golf course to mill ponds. Create City wide trail network
6. Potential New Park Sites/Recommendations

This Master Plan suggests the following properties be developed as City Parkland:

- Area currently on the grounds of Seaside High School near Roosevelt Drive
  - This location should be considered as the potential site of a pickle ball court/tennis court
- Seaside High School Field (near gas station)
  - Set aside a small part of this field for a dog park
- Seaside High School parking lot overlooking the Necanicum estuary
  - Purchase or swap land for this unique public viewing area of the Estuary
- Property adjacent to the Tradewinds (Condos) on the Prom
  - The City owns a small area of land adjacent to the condos which is maintained by the owners of the condos

In addition the Master Plan recommends the following guidelines to develop additional parks:

- Review the current Urban Growth Boundary map and set aside land for urban style and/or nature reserve style parks. This is consistent with our desire to expand our Level-of-Service for our residents and visitors.
- Identify additional potential park sites if the Urban Growth Boundary is expanded. One objective of this ongoing review would be to meet the Parks Advisory Committee’s objective of having a Dog Park reasonably close to all of Seaside’s residents.

For additional information on the expansion of Seaside Parks see Goals and Recommended Actions in Section 7 of this Plan.
7. CONCLUSIONS, GOALS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This section addresses the conclusions, goals and recommendations offered by the PAC after reviewing all of the information collected in preparing this Plan.

Conclusions

- Seaside provides an adequate amount of park/recreation land for its residents and visitors. However, the variety of facilities/supported activities may not meet the needs of all of its users. For example, input from the Community Survey indicates there may be strong support for additional dog parks distributed throughout the City. In the future, attention must be paid to how parklands are distributed as well as how well a variety of amenities are distributed to serve all of the City’s residents.
- Maintenance of City Parks has improved over the past several years and our parkland is reasonably maintained. However, the quality of the park system will not completely meet expectations unless staff is dedicated to maintenance.

Goals (and Actions)

The Parks Master Plan identifies a series of goals and actions to define system priorities and guide implementation. Together the goals and actions provide a framework to develop and maintain parks.

These goals are overarching principles that are intended to serve as a guide in the City’s decision-making process. They are intended to represent the general end toward which the City’s efforts should be directed. Goals frame how the City should work towards meeting the community’s identified park needs.

In order to achieve these goals, specific and measurable actions have been suggested as steps that can be taken to meet the goals. These actions can serve as a checklist of what the City hopes to accomplish in the near future and should be reviewed and updated annually. The PAC is recommending the adoption of an annual calendar of events, deadlines, and other important dates to facilitate tracking of key objectives as well as planning for general Committee operations. (See Appendix H.)

Here are the Goals as identified by the Parks Advisory Committee. The goals and actions are not listed in order of priority.

Goals and Recommended Actions

GOAL 1: Provide adequate parkland and facilities for passive and active recreational use
- Acquire the parking lot in front of the estuary from the Seaside School District and maintain it as a City Park.
- Develop a process to ensure parks and/or greenway space is included in proposed developments within the City.
- Maintain a Parks Level-of-Service (LOS) of at least 7.65 acres of park/recreation land per 1000 residents.

GOAL 2: Secure funding to achieve Park System Goals
- Identify funding sources to achieve objectives
GOAL 3: Cultivate partnerships and healthy collaborations with other City Boards & Commissions, park groups, community organizations and individuals
- Get each park adopted by a community partner or organization
- Identify and work with appropriate park partners/stakeholders, e.g., Seaside Tree Board for each park and the park system as a whole
- Educate partners/stakeholders about

GOAL 4: Increase community awareness of park system
- Create a brochure highlighting city parks and their amenities that could be distributed in a variety of ways.
- Upgrade and standardize signage at all parks. Replace and/or update interpretive signage to include the human and natural history of each park.
- Hold a “Love your parks” day
- Promote our parks with up-to-date information on the City’s website.

GOAL 5: Develop and maintain a diversity of park types/sizes within the park system
- Install additional dog parks providing nearby access for the majority of City residents.

GOAL 6: Recognize and protect Seaside’s historic, cultural and natural resources by integrating them into the parks system wherever possible
- Renovate the tile mural at Goodman Park
- Develop a low-impact, ADA-compliant trail around the Mill Ponds.
- Remove invasive species from all parks.

GOAL 7: Maintain parks at a high level
- Assess the need for a dedicated Parks Department within Public Works (separate from the Street Department). Make recommendation to the City Council/City Management.
- Ensure all parks have adequate irrigation
- Convert all park sprinklers to below ground systems

GOAL 8: Ensure adequate access to parks
- Ensure all picnic shelters and walking paths are ADA accessible by 2020
- Ensure all parks have adequate ADA parking by 2020

GOAL 9: Ensure a safe and healthy environment in all City Parks
- Ensure every park has adequate safety-related evacuation signage.
- Address homeless camps/related issues in public spaces, particularly Mill Ponds and the Prom.
- Enforce no “day/overnight camping” policy in all City Parks.
- Prominently post restricted activities in all Parks

Recommendations
Additionally, short and long term improvement suggestions have been listed out for each park as follows:

Broadway Park
SHORT TERM
- Repair picnic structure roof (replace missing boards, etc.)
- Need enhancements to connect the field work to kiddie land in the back with accessible surfacing
• Revisit and update Broadway Park Master Plan (Appendix J)

LONG TERM
• Replace interpretive signs
• Northeast corner needs “attention” (near osprey nest pole)
• Concession stand behind bleachers needs to be replaced, added restrooms
• Parking during football and baseball season is not sufficient when all facilities are experiencing peak use.
• The Park lacks a proper drainage system which results in pooling under the swing sets, and jungle gym. A manual irrigation system is used for the park and fields.
• Replace/maintain evergreen landscaping (work with Tree Board for input)

Cartwright Park
SHORT TERM
• Renovate/maintain pump track
• Install signage visible on Avenue U/Franklin
• Repair or replace picnic shelter roof

LONG TERM
• Remove power pole and improve the area nearest the river
• Refurbish/expand restrooms
• Address public dumping
• Pave parking lot
• Improve boat ramp
• Fence the park along Grove Street with appropriate signage

Elvin C. Goodman Park
SHORT TERM
• Clean and seal restroom tile mural

LONG TERM
• Install a picnic shelter

Mill Ponds
SHORT TERM
• Install directional and informational signage
• Control dog access to park (dogs on short leashes ONLY)
• Install an ADA trail around the freshwater (west) pond
• Develop/acquire natural resource inventory and recommendations
• Develop a Master Plan for Mill Ponds

LONG TERM
• Change zoning from industrial to aquatic conservation (A2)
• Remove invasive & non-native plant species (ivy, knotweed, blackberry, policeman’s helmet)
• Address parking without blocking access to Public Works building
• Add unique natural play-ground experiences in keeping with the natural resource area
**North Gateway Park**
SHORT TERM
- Clarify what is the intended purpose of this park
- Remove buried tanks in field

LONG TERM
- Parking lot needs to be addressed
- Install/repair fence - work with NCLC
- Update signage – both NPS and City

**Quatat Park**
SHORT TERM
- Replace picnic tables
- Cut back berry vines near the Bridge Tender
- Remove cherry trees in planters (in partnership with Tree Board)

LONG TERM
- Wooden structures throughout the park suffer from rot
- Refurbish/remove planter boxes/bottom boards
- Improve directional signage for the park (on Broadway between Bridge Tender and Del Sol)
- Provide covered shelter area

**Railroad Community Garden**
SHORT TERM
- Install irrigation for lawn and repair existing irrigation (sprinkler heads)

LONG TERM
- Plan for ODOT encroachment from 2020 highway expansion

**Seltzer Park**
SHORT TERM
- Complete new design for park
- Fix uneven pavement along path and install handrails
- Provide bike racks on site
- Indicate hours for park usage on wooden park sign
- There are no designated handicapped parking spaces nearby
- Cut back weeds and excess vegetation
- Clean bathrooms & concrete, especially at the outdoor shower, at least quarterly
- Repaint fencing

LONG TERM
- Donor bricks need to be redone
- Acquire the Cove parking lot from State Parks
- Change park bench configuration
The Promenade

SHORT TERM
• Some benches are in poor condition and warrant replacement

LONG TERM
• Address transient camps in the dunes
APPENDIX A: OTHER AVAILABLE PARKLANDS

NECANICUM ESTUARY NATURAL HISTORY PARK

Park Type
Natural Resource Area

Description
Neawanna Natural History Park, also known as the Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park, consists of seven (7) parcels of land that are located southeast of downtown Seaside and have a combined total area of 58.9 acres. These parcels border Neawanna Creek and are jointly owned by the City of Seaside, Clatsop County and the North Coast Land Conservancy. The Park serves to protect, preserve and enhance the coastal wetland ecosystem of Neawanna Creek. The area is used by local science students and resident outdoor enthusiasts. Park users mainly participate in birding, educational and restoration activities, and water-sport recreation.

Sensitive habitat areas and multiple-ownership limit access to the Park. The main access point is east of Highway 101 on Wahanna Road. The area does not have a designated parking lot or signage. There are environmental education signs located in Broadway Park which is five (5) blocks north of the Park. The area is surrounded by residential neighborhoods. This unique open space consists of aquatic and open water systems and high marsh, shrub riparian and forested wetland vegetation. The key tree species in the area include Sitka spruce, alder, willow, twin berry, Douglas aster, tufted hairgrass and crabapple.

Park Amenities
- Aquatic and open water eco-systems
- Diverse wetland trees/plants
- Culverts and drainage

Park Concerns
- The purpose of the Park should be more clearly defined for locals and tourists
- Multiple owners/stakeholders complicate access and usage of the park

NEAWANNA POINT

Park Type
Natural Resource Area

Description
Neawanna Point is the portion of Seaside’s Gateway Park owned by the North Coast Land Conservancy.

Park Amenities
The Neawanna Point Natural Resource Area is undeveloped and has no amenities separate from Gateway Park.

Park Concerns
No concerns are noted for Neawanna Point at this time.
TILLAMOOK HEAD TRAIL & ECOLA STATE PARK

Park Type
Regional Park and Trail Connector

Description
The Tillamook Head Trail is a six-mile trail that is part of the Oregon Coast Trail System which continues south toward Cannon Beach. The Trail is part of the 1,300-acre Ecola State Park. The trail meanders through coastal forest and traverses the prominent cape south of Seaside. The trail output is near Indian Beach and Ecola State Park. The trailhead is located at the end of Sunset Boulevard, just south of the City of Seaside.

Tillamook Head Trail can be accessed from Highway 101 by turning west on Avenue U and following Edgewood to Sunset Boulevard. There is directional signage on Highway 101 and a wooden sign at the Trailhead. Paved parking is available at the trailhead.

Park Amenities
- Several scenic viewpoints of the Pacific Ocean and nearby beaches
- Beach access
- Marine wildlife and bird watching opportunities
- Paved parking facilities
- One trash can

SEASIDE BEACH

Park Type
Beach/River Park

Description
Seaside Beach borders the City of Seaside to the west for a 3-mile stretch along the Pacific Ocean from 18th Avenue to Sunset Boulevard. The Beach is state-owned and offers active and passive recreational activities. These activities include clamming, surfing, kayaking, volleyball, walking, and sightseeing, relaxing and picnicking. The Promenade borders the eastern edge of the beach and provides visitors with a paved walkway from 12th Avenue to Avenue U.

The Beach can be accessed off of Highway 101 from several main streets such as 12th Avenue, 1st Avenue, Broadway, Avenue A and Avenue U. There is directional signage along Highway 101 that guides tourists west to Seaside Beach. A number of parking areas serve the beach including lots at “the Cove”, Avenue U, 1st Avenue, 12th Avenue, and the parking garage between Broadway and Avenue A. On-street parking is also available throughout Seaside.

Park Amenities
- Restroom facilities and water fountains
- Swing sets
- Volleyball courts
- Beach and walking trail access
- Paved parking
- Life guard towers
LEWIS AND CLARK SALT WORKS

Park Type
Historic Park

Description
Lewis and Clark Salt Works Park is a 0.23 acre federally-operated historic park located along Seaside’s Promenade. The Park commemorates the salt-making activities of the Lewis and Clark expedition. The surrounding uses to the north, east and south are primarily residential. Seaside Beach and the Pacific Ocean are located to the west. Directional signs are located along Highway 101. The Park is free to the public and open from 8:00am to 5:00pm in the winter and 8:00am to 6:00pm in the summer. Street parking is available but limited during the peak season. As a Federal Park, making changes/improvements is difficult.

Park Amenities
• Park bench
• Lighting
• Trash can

WAHANNA BALL FIELDS

Park Type
School Facilities

Description
Wahanna Ball Fields is a 4.57-acre athletic facility that is located on South Wahanna Road just north of Spruce Drive. The facility consists of two (2) baseball fields that are owned and maintained by the Administrative School District. The fields provide space for the programs run by Seaside Kids, Inc. Active recreational activities are the dominant use of the facility, although passive activities such as picnicking, sports viewing and walking are also available.

Access to the athletic fields is available off of Highway 101 on Avenue S or Broadway East to South Wahanna Road. A large paved parking lot is provided on-site with defined parking spaces and designated handicapped spots. A foam core sign hangs on the snack shack displaying the facility name but provides no posted hours of use.

The two (2) athletic fields are bordered by Wahanna Road. The Neawanna Natural History Park is located to the west of the road and a wooded area surrounds the rest of the field. The elementary school is located upslope to the east, the hospital to the north and a residential neighborhood to the south. The two (2) ball fields have adequate drainage systems and the north field contains a functioning automated irrigation system.

Park Amenities
• Aluminum bleachers
• Equipment Shed
• Snack shack with electricity
• Trash cans
• Flagpole
• Team dugouts
BROADWAY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Park Type
School Facilities

Description
Broadway Middle School is a 5.2-acre site adjacent to the greater community complex consisting of Broadway Park, Sunset Empire’s Park and Recreation pool, and the Chamber of Commerce.

Park Amenities
- Basketball court
- Tennis court (fenced)
- Playground area with playground equipment

SEASIDE HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Park Type
School Facilities

Description
Seaside Heights Elementary School is on a 43-acre site located east of downtown Seaside and the Wahanna Ball Fields.

Park Amenities
- Basketball court
- Play structures

SUNSET EMPIRE PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT FACILITIES

Park Type
Recreation District

Description
The Sunset Empire Park and Recreation District provides swimming and community facilities to residents in the Seaside area. Sunset Empire Park and Recreation District Facilities are located on a 0.5-acre site one block east of Highway 101 on Broadway East. The facility is funded through a special recreation district tax and provides the community with a variety of year-round activities. There is an indoor aquatic center that includes an 84-degree swimming pool, a 91-degree therapy pool, an aquatic slide, a spa pool and locker rooms. The facility also houses a community center and programs developed for youth and seniors. Outdoor facilities include a workout area and several picnic tables for passive recreation activities.

Access to the Park and Recreation Center is available off of Highway 101 on Broadway East. A paved parking lot which is shared with Broadway Park is directly east of the facilities. Parking can be difficult during high school sporting events which take place in Broadway Park. Additional on-street parking is available on Broadway and in the surrounding neighborhoods. The facility also provides on-site bicycle racks for the community.

The Park and Recreation Facility is in a central location with Broadway Middle School and downtown area to the west, Broadway Park to the north and east and residential neighborhoods to the north and south.
Appendix B: Park Classification System and Suggested Level-of-Service Standards

Park Classification System
The Park Classification System provides guidelines for the development of parks. The 2004 Seaside Parks Master Plan used the National Recreation and Parks Association’s (NRPA) classifications and definitions as a reference in creating a local classification system. The NRPA no longer provides standards. Instead they now use statements as to what the typical park has. As of 2018, the typical city/park and recreation agency has one park for every 2,266 residents served, with 9.6 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.

The classifications below reflect Seaside’s unique park features. Park properties owned by the Seaside School District, Sunset Empire Park & Recreation District, Clatsop County, the North Coast Land Conservancy, the State of Oregon, and the Federal Government are included within the classification system, representing the full range of recreation opportunities in and around the City of Seaside.

Mini-parks
A mini-park is the smallest unit of the Park System. Typically less than two acres in size (1/4 to 2 acres), these parks are designed to serve residents in immediately adjacent neighborhoods within approximately 5-10 minutes walking time (approximately 1/4 mile). Mini-parks provide limited recreational opportunities, such as playgrounds, benches, and picnic tables, but provide a balance between open space and residential development in neighborhoods. Mini-parks do not normally provide off-street parking.

Neighborhood Parks
Neighborhood parks provide close-to-home recreation opportunities primarily for non-supervised, non-organized recreation activities. They are located within approximately 5-10 minute walking time (approximately 1/4 - 1/2 mile) without crossing major thoroughfares and/or other structures and easy bicycling distance of residents. They serve up to a one-half-mile radius and are generally 0.75 to 5 acres in size (Service area is also influenced by neighborhood configuration and various geographical and transportation barriers). Neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as playgrounds, outdoor sports courts, sports fields, picnic tables, pathways, and multi-use open grass areas. They may or may not provide off-street parking. Neighborhood parks can, when practical, be located next to elementary schools in order to provide more efficient use of public resources.

Community Parks
Community parks are typically larger in size and serve a broader purpose than neighborhood parks. Their focus is on meeting the recreation needs of several neighborhoods or large sections of the community, as well as preserving unique landscapes and open spaces. Community parks are typically 5-50 acres, depending on the spatial requirements of the facilities provided and the amount of land dedicated to natural resource protection. Community parks provide both active and passive recreation opportunities that appeal to the entire community serving an area within approximately 15 minutes driving time. While a community park may be proximate to a neighborhood and can provide typical neighborhood park amenities, they are normally designed as a “drive-to sites.” Community parks typically accommodate large numbers of people, and offer a wide variety of facilities, such as group picnic areas and large shelters, sports fields and courts, children’s play areas, swimming pools and splash pads, community gardens, extensive pathway systems, community festival or event space, and green space or natural areas. Community parks require additional support facilities, such as off-street parking and restrooms and as such can also serve as regional trailheads.
Natural Resource Area
Natural Resource Areas are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, remnant landscapes, open space, and visual aesthetics/buffering. They may preserve or protect environmentally sensitive areas, such as wildlife habitats, stream and creek corridors, or unique and/or endangered plant species. Natural Resource Areas may vary in size from small parcels (less than 10 acres) to large properties of more than 200 acres. Nature parks typically serve a community-wide population and include greenways, natural areas, and preserves. Public access to natural areas may be limited at these sites, which often include wetlands, steep hillsides, or other similar spaces. Some nature parks may be managed secondarily to provide passive recreation opportunities. These sites may contain trails, interpretive displays, viewpoints, and seating areas.

Special Use Parks
The Special Use classification covers a broad range of park and recreation lands that are specialized or single-purpose in nature. Parks in this category include waterfront or ocean access parks, boat ramps, memorials, historic sites, waysides, swimming areas, single purpose sites used for a particular field sport, dog parks, skate parks, display gardens, sites occupied by buildings, or protect some significant geologic or scenic feature. Special use parks that have a community or regional draw may require supporting facilities such as parking or restrooms. Park size is dependent on the special use and can vary from very small to many acres.

Regional Parks
Regional parks are large parks that provide access to unique natural or cultural features and regional-scale recreation facilities. Typically 50 acres or more in size, regional parks serve areas within a 45 minute driving time. These parks often include significant green space to preserve unique natural areas, riverfront corridors, wetlands, and agricultural or forested areas. Regional parks may include properties for which there are no immediate development plans and that are situated in such a way as to primarily serve the surrounding neighborhood (land banked properties). Regional parks also may accommodate large group activities and often have infrastructure to support sporting events, festivals, and other revenue-generating events to enhance the City’s economic vitality and identity. Activities available in regional parks may include picnicking, boating, fishing, swimming, camping, trail use, etc. Regional parks include supporting facilities, such as restrooms and parking.

Recreation Districts
A Recreation District is a special district created by a city that benefits from special tax and spending zoning.

Historic Parks
Historic Parks are a type of facility that celebrates local resources that have unique historical and cultural values. The objective of this type of park is to preserve and protect historical landmarks and landscapes and cultural heritage points.

School Facilities
School facilities provide additional recreational opportunities for City residents. School grounds may be made accessible to residents during non-school hours. This is an efficient and cost-effective way to expand recreational opportunities for residents as they may serve many of the same functions as neighborhood parks and may have unique facilities and/or access that most parks do not have.

Trails and Connectors
Trails and connectors are public access routes that emphasize safe travel for pedestrians to and from parks and around the community. These facilities offer a variety of trail-oriented recreational opportunities such as walking, biking and running.
Beach/River Parks
Beach and river parks highlight Seaside’s unique proximity to the Oregon Coast, Necanicum River and the Neawanna Creek. These park lands offer residents the opportunity to connect with the natural resources of the area. These parks vary in size and may or may not be close to residential areas.

Level-of-Service Standard
A Level-of-Service Standard is a measure of the degree a city’s residents have adequate park facilities. It allows the community to assess current service conditions and determines the appropriate facilities needed to satisfy future demand. Typically expressed as acres of developed parkland per 1,000 residents/park users, the recommended total parkland size guideline for local park and recreation jurisdictions in Oregon has been 6.25 to 12.5 acres per 1,000 population, which represents a minimum acreage that should be exceeded when possible. The City of Seaside currently offers 7.65 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents. [This calculation is based on 51.3 acres of parkland divided by 6.7 (City population of 6700).] If all additional parkland available to the community of Seaside (park property owned by the Seaside School District, Sunset Empire Park & Recreation District, Clatsop County, the North Coast Land Conservancy, the State of Oregon, and the Federal Government) were factored in, this figure skyrockets to nearly 218 acres per 1000 residents. However, in more recent years, park experts have been less concerned with the amount of parkland and more concerned with the number and types of park amenities.
Appendix C: A Guide to Community Park and Recreation Planning

This is a guide to assist local governments in Oregon in preparing a park and recreation plan. The complete guide can be viewed at:

Appendix D: Oregon’s Statewide Planning Goals & Guidelines

The following is a portion of Oregon’s Statewide Planning Goals & Guidelines related to recreation. This section of the Guidelines deals specifically with recreational needs. The entire report can be found at:


GOAL 8: RECREATIONAL NEEDS
OAR 660-015-0000(8)

To satisfy the recreational needs of the citizens of the state and visitors and, where appropriate, to provide for the siting of necessary recreational facilities including destination resorts.

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

DESTINATION RESORT SITING
Comprehensive plans may provide for the siting of destination resorts on rural lands subject to the provisions of state law, including ORS 197.435 to 197.467, this and other Statewide Planning Goals, and without an exception to Goals 3, 4, 11, or 14.

Eligible Areas
(1) Destination resorts allowed under the provisions of this goal must be sited on lands mapped as eligible by the affected county. A map adopted by a county may not allow destination resorts approved under the provisions of this goal to be sited in any of the following areas:

(a) Within 24 air miles of an urban growth boundary with an existing population of 100,000 or more unless residential uses are limited to those necessary for the staff and management of the resort;
(b) On a site with 50 or more contiguous acres of unique or prime farm land identified and mapped by the United States Natural Resources Conservation Service or its predecessor agency; or within three miles of a High Value Crop Area except that “small destination resorts” may not be closer to a high value crop area than one-half mile for each 25 units of overnight lodging or fraction thereof;
(c) On predominantly Cubic Foot Site Class 1 or 2 forest lands, as determined by the State Forestry Department, that are not subject to an approved goal exception;
(d) In the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area as defined by the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Act, P.L. 99-663;
(e) In an especially sensitive big game habitat as generally mapped by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife in July 1984 and as further refined through development of comprehensive plans implementing this requirement.

(2) “Small destination resorts” may be allowed consistent with the siting requirements of section (1), above, in the following areas:

(a) On land that is not defined as agricultural or forest land under Goal 3 or 4; or
Siting Standards
(1) Counties shall ensure that destination resorts are compatible with the site and adjacent land uses through the following measures:

(a) Important natural features, including habitat of threatened or endangered species, streams, rivers, and significant wetlands shall be maintained. Riparian vegetation within 100 feet of streams, rivers and significant wetlands shall be maintained. Alterations to important natural features, including placement of structures that maintain the overall values of the feature, may be allowed.

(b) Sites designated for protection in an acknowledged comprehensive plan designated pursuant to Goal 5 that are located on the tract used for the destination resort shall be preserved through conservation easements as set forth in ORS 271.715 to 271.795. Conservation easements adopted to implement this requirement shall be sufficient to protect the resource values of the site and shall be recorded with the property records of the tract on which the destination resort is sited.

(c) Improvements and activities shall be located and designed to avoid or minimize adverse effects of the resort on uses on surrounding lands, particularly effects on intensive farming operations in the area. At a minimum, measures to accomplish this shall include:

(i) Establishment and maintenance of buffers between the resort and adjacent land uses, including natural vegetation and where appropriate, fences, berms, landscaped areas, and other similar types of buffers.

(ii) Setbacks of structures and other improvements from adjacent land uses.

(iii) Measures that prohibit the use or operation in conjunction with the resort of a portion of a tract that is excluded from the site of a destination resort pursuant to ORS 197.435(7). Subject to this limitation, the use of the excluded property shall be governed by otherwise applicable law.

Implementing Measures
(1) Comprehensive plans allowing for destination resorts shall include implementing measures that:

(a) Adopt a map consisting of eligible lands for large destination resorts within the county. The map shall be based on reasonably available information, and shall not be subject to revision or refinement after adoption except in conformance with ORS 197.455, and 197.610 to 197.625, but not more frequently than once every 30 months. The county shall develop a process for collecting and processing concurrently all map amendments made within a 30-month planning period. A map adopted pursuant to this section shall be the sole basis for determining whether tracts of land are eligible for siting of large destination resorts under the provisions of this goal and ORS 197.435 to 197.467.

(b) Limit uses and activities to those permitted by this goal.

(c) Assure developed recreational facilities and key facilities intended to serve the entire development and visitor oriented accommodations are physically provided or are guaranteed through surety bonding or substantially equivalent financial assurances prior to closure of sale of individual lots or units. In phased developments, developed recreational facilities and other key facilities intended to serve a particular phase shall be constructed prior to sales in that phase or guaranteed through surety bonding.

DEFINITIONS

Destination Resort -- A self-contained development providing visitor-oriented accommodations and developed recreational facilities in a setting with high natural amenities, and that qualifies under the definition of either a “large destination resort” or a “small destination resort” in this goal. Spending required under these definitions is stated in 1993 dollars. The spending required shall be adjusted to the year in which calculations are made in accordance with the United States Consumer Price Index.
**Large Destination Resort** -- To qualify as a “large destination resort” under this Goal, a proposed development must meet the following standards:

1. The resort must be located on a site of 160 acres or more except within two miles of the ocean shoreline where the site shall be 40 acres or more.
2. At least 50 percent of the site must be dedicated as permanent open space excluding yards, streets and parking areas.
3. At least $7 million must be spent on improvements for onsite developed recreational facilities and visitor-oriented accommodations exclusive of costs for land, sewer, and water facilities and roads. Not less than one-third of this amount shall be spent on developed recreational facilities.
4. Commercial uses allowed are limited to types and levels necessary to meet the needs of visitors to the development. Industrial uses of any kind are not permitted.
5. Visitor-oriented accommodations including meeting rooms, restaurants with seating for 100 persons, and 150 separate rentable units for overnight lodging must be provided. Accommodations available for residential use shall not exceed two such units for each unit of overnight lodging, or two and one-half such units on land that is in Eastern Oregon as defined by ORS 321.805. However, the rentable overnight lodging units may be phased in as follows:
   (a) On land that is not in Eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805:
      - A total of 150 units of overnight lodging must be provided.
      - At least 75 units of overnight lodging, not including any individually owned homes, lots or units must be constructed or guaranteed through surety bonding or equivalent financial assurance prior to the closure of sale of individual lots or units.
      - The remaining overnight lodging units must be provided as individually owned lots or units subject to deed restrictions that limit their use to overnight lodging units. The deed restrictions may be rescinded when the resort has constructed 150 units of permanent overnight lodging as required by this section.
      - The number of units approved for residential sale may not be more than two units for each unit of permanent overnight lodging provided under this section.
      - The development approval shall provide for the construction of other required overnight lodging units within five years of the initial lot sales.
   (b) On lands in Eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805:
      - A total of 150 units of overnight lodging must be provided.
      - At least 50 units of overnight lodging must be constructed prior to the closure of sale of individual lots or units.
      - At least 50 of the remaining 100 required overnight lodging units must be constructed or guaranteed through surety bonding or equivalent financial assurance within five years of the initial lot sales.
      - The remaining required overnight lodging units must be constructed or guaranteed through surety bonding or other equivalent financial assurance within 10 years of the initial lot sales.
      - The number of units approved for residential sale may not be more than 2-1/2 units for each unit of permanent overnight lodging provided under this section.
      - If the developer of a resort guarantees the overnight lodging units required under paragraphs (C) and (D) of this subsection through surety bonding or other equivalent financial assurance, the overnight lodging units must be constructed within four years of the date of execution of the surety bond or other equivalent financial assurance.
6. When making a land use decision authorizing construction of a “large destination resort” in Eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, the governing body of the county or its designee shall require the resort developer to provide an annual accounting to document compliance with the overnight lodging standards of this definition.
The annual accounting requirement commences one year after the initial lot or unit sales. The annual accounting must contain:

(a) Documentation showing that the resort contains a minimum of 150 permanent units of overnight lodging or, during the phase-in period, documentation showing the resort is not yet required to have constructed 150 units of overnight lodging.
(b) Documentation showing that the resort meets the lodging ratio described in section (5)(b) of this definition.
(c) For a resort counting individually owned units as qualified overnight lodging units, the number of weeks that each overnight lodging unit is available for rental to the general public as described in section (2) of the definition for “overnight lodgings” in this goal.

**Small Destination Resort** -- To qualify as a “small destination resort” under Goal 8, a proposed development must meet standards (2) and (4) under the definition of “large destination resort” and the following standards:

1. The resort must be located on a site of 20 acres or more.
2. At least $2 million must be spent on improvements for onsite developed recreational facilities and visitor-oriented accommodations exclusive of costs for land, sewer, and water facilities and roads. Not less than one-third of this amount must be spent on developed recreation facilities.
3. At least 25 but not more than 75 units of overnight lodging shall be provided.
4. Restaurant and meeting rooms with at least one seat for each unit of overnight lodging must be provided.
5. Residential uses must be limited to those necessary for the staff and management of the resort.
6. The county governing body or its designee must review the proposed resort and determine that the primary purpose of the resort is to provide lodging and other services oriented to a recreational resource that can only reasonably be enjoyed in a rural area. Such recreational resources include, but are not limited to, a hot spring, a ski slope or a fishing stream.
7. The resort shall be constructed and located so that it is not designed to attract highway traffic. Resorts shall not use any manner of outdoor advertising signing except:
   (a) Tourist oriented directional signs as provided in ORS 377.715 to 377.830; and
   (b) Onsite identification and directional signs.

**Developed Recreation Facilities** -- are improvements constructed for the purpose of recreation and may include but are not limited to golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, marinas, ski runs and bicycle paths.

**High-Value Crop Area** -- an area in which there is a concentration of commercial farms capable of producing crops or products with a minimum gross value of $1,000 per acre per year. These crops and products include field crops, small fruits, berries, tree fruits, nuts, or vegetables, dairying, livestock feedlots, or Christmas trees as these terms are used in the 1983 County and State Agricultural Estimates prepared by the Oregon State University Extension Service. The High-Value Crop Area Designation is used for the purpose of minimizing conflicting uses in resort siting and is not meant to revise the requirements of Goal 3 or administrative rules interpreting the goal.

**Map of Eligible Lands** -- a map of the county adopted pursuant to ORS 197.455.

**Open Space** -- means any land that is retained in a substantially natural condition or is improved for recreational uses such as golf courses, hiking or nature trails or equestrian or bicycle paths or is specifically required to be protected by a conservation easement. Open spaces may include ponds, lands protected as important natural features, land preserved for farm or forest use and lands used as buffers. Open space does not include residential lots or yards, streets or parking areas.
Overnight Lodgings -- are permanent, separately rentable accommodations that are not available for residential use. Overnight lodgings include hotel or motel rooms, cabins, and time-share units. Tent sites, recreational vehicle parks, manufactured dwellings, dormitory rooms, and similar accommodations do not qualify as overnight lodgings for the purpose of this definition. Individually owned units may be considered overnight lodgings if:

1. With respect to lands not in Eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, they are available for overnight rental use by the general public for at least 45 weeks per calendar year through a central reservation and check-in service, or
2. With respect to lands in Eastern Oregon, as defined in ORS 321.805, they are available for overnight rental use by the general public for at least 38 weeks per calendar year through a central reservation system operated by the destination resort or by a real estate property manager, as defined in ORS 696.010.

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

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

Self-contained Development -- means a development for which community sewer and water facilities are provided onsite and are limited to meet the needs of the development or are provided by existing public sewer or water service as long as all costs related to service extension and any capacity increases are borne by the development. A "self-contained development" must have developed recreational facilities provided on-site.

Tract -- means a lot or parcel or more than one contiguous lot or parcel in a single ownership. A tract may include property that is not included in the proposed site for a destination resort if the property to be excluded is on the boundary of the tract and constitutes less than 30 percent of the total tract.

Visitor-Oriented Accommodations -- are overnight lodging, restaurants, meeting facilities which are designed to and provide for the needs of visitors rather than year-round residents.

GUIDELINES FOR GOAL 8

A. PLANNING

1. An inventory of recreation needs in the planning area should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of public wants and desires.
2. An inventory of recreation opportunities should be made based upon adequate research and analysis of the resources in the planning area that are available to meet recreation needs.
3. Recreation land use to meet recreational needs and development standards, roles and responsibilities should be developed by all agencies in coordination with each other and with the private interests. Long-range plans and action programs to meet recreational needs should be developed by each agency responsible for developing comprehensive plans.
4. The planning for lands and resources capable of accommodating multiple uses should include provision for appropriate recreation opportunities.
5. The State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan could be used as a guide when planning, acquiring and developing recreation resources, areas and facilities.

6. When developing recreation plans, energy consequences should be considered, and to the greatest extent possible non-motorized types of recreational activities should be preferred over motorized activities.

7. Planning and provision for recreation facilities and opportunities should give priority to areas, facilities and uses that
   (a) Meet recreational needs requirements for high density population centers,
   (b) Meet recreational needs of persons of limited mobility and finances,
   (c) Meet recreational needs requirements while providing the maximum conservation of energy both in the transportation of persons to the facility or area and in the recreational use itself,
   (d) Minimize environmental deterioration,  (e) Are available to the public at nominal cost, and
   (f) Meet needs of visitors to the state.  8. Unique areas or resources capable of meeting one or more specific recreational needs requirements should be inventoried and protected or acquired.

9. All state and federal agencies developing recreation plans should allow for review of recreation plans by affected local agencies.

10. Comprehensive plans should be designed to give a high priority to enhancing recreation opportunities on the public waters and shore lands of the state especially on existing and potential state and federal wild and scenic waterways, and Oregon Recreation Trails.

11. Plans that provide for satisfying the recreation needs of persons in the planning area should consider as a major determinant, the carrying capacity of the air, land and water resources of the planning area. The land conservation and development actions provided for by such plans should not exceed the carrying capacity of such resources.

**B. IMPLEMENTATION**

Plans should take into account various techniques in addition to fee acquisition such as easements, cluster developments, preferential assessments, development rights acquisition, subdivision park land dedication that benefits the subdivision, and similar techniques to meet recreation requirements through tax policies, land leases, and similar programs.

**C. RESORT SITING**

Measures should be adopted to minimize the adverse environmental effects of resort development on the site, particularly in areas subject to natural hazards. Plans and ordinances should prohibit or discourage alterations and structures in the 100 year floodplain and on slopes exceeding 25 percent. Uses and alterations that are appropriate for these areas include:

1. Minor drainage improvements that do not significantly impact important natural features of the site;
2. Roads, bridges and utilities where there are no feasible alternative locations on the site; and
3. Outdoor recreation facilities including golf courses, bike paths, trails, boardwalks, picnic tables, temporary open sided shelters, boating facilities, ski lifts and runs. Alterations and structures permitted in these areas should be adequately protected from geologic hazards or of minimal value and designed to minimize adverse environmental effects.
APPENDIX E: CITY DEMOGRAPHICS/PARK USER PROFILE

The following charts were created after researching available data. This information was reviewed to reach conclusions regarding the future of parks in Seaside.

As of the census of 2010\(^6\), there were 6,457 people, 2,969 households, and 1,565 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,638.8 inhabitants per square mile (632.7/km\(^2\)). There were 4,638 housing units at an average density of 1,177.2 per square mile (454.5/km\(^2\)). There were 2,969 households of which 24.2% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 35.4% were married couples living together, 11.5% had a female householder with no husband present, 5.8% had a male householder with no wife present, and 47.3% were non-families. 38.6% of all households were made up of individuals and 15.4% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.16 and the average family size was 2.83.

The median age in the city was 41.5 years. 20% of residents were under the age of 18; 9.3% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 24.7% were from 25 to 44; 28.6% were from 45 to 64; and 17.4% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 48.3% male and 51.7% female.

Additional data, some of it more current than 2010, is displayed in the tables below, and expanded in Appendix F –Comparative Demographic Data.

Table E-1: Median Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaside</td>
<td>$ 26,649</td>
<td>$ 31,074</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>$ 41,037</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clatsop County</td>
<td>$ 33,770</td>
<td>$ 36,301</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>$ 47,337</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Oregon</td>
<td>$ 36,661</td>
<td>$ 40,916</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>$ 50,521</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sources: US Census and US Census Quick Facts

Table E-2: Population of Seaside, Clatsop County & Oregon with Average Annual Growth Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year (est.)</th>
<th>Seaside</th>
<th>AAGR</th>
<th>Clatsop County</th>
<th>AGGR</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>AGGR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6605</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6585</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>37,831</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>4,028,977</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>6492</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>37,464</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>3,962,710</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>6457</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>37,039</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>3,831,074</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>6040</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>36,300</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>3,541,500</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>5900</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>35,360</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>3,421,399</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>5359</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>33,301</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>2,842,321</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>5193</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>32,489</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>2,633,156</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AGGR: Average Annual Growth Rate since previous data

Age is an important factor in parks planning. Each age group has different recreational habits, needs, and desires. The current and future age distribution of a community should influence the facilities and amenities offered in parks. The U.S. Census shows that in 2010, Seaside’s median age was 41.5 and Clatsop County’s was 43.2. Differences in age for these two areas are shown in Table E-3. Seaside’s 65 + age group accounts for a larger proportion of the population than at the county and state level.

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The Population Research Center of Portland State University has provided the most current total population estimates for Seaside. Unfortunately population estimates for Clatsop County and the State of Oregon are not available. It does appear as though Seaside has been growing at a faster rate than the County. Also, Clatsop County and the state of Oregon do show decreases in the younger age groups and a slight increase (around 3 percentage points) in the 65+ category demonstrating that our population is aging.

Table E.4: Population by Ethnicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Seaside</th>
<th>Clatsop County</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>78.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.8%*</td>
<td>100.6%*</td>
<td>101.2%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data as of April 1, 2010
Source: US Census, US Quick Links/Quick Facts Data
*Error due to rounding

Table E.5: Population by Ethnicity since 1990

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Seaside</th>
<th>State of Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>97.2%</td>
<td>93.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am Indian/Alaska Native</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>101.9%*</td>
<td>104.5%*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data as of April 1, 2010
Source: 2004 Seaside Parks Master Plan, US Quick Links/Quick Facts Data
*Errors attributed to 2004 Master Plan data and rounding
The number of tourists visiting Seaside has definitely been increasing over the past several years as indicated by an uptick in bed tax collections. Here’s a representation of the growth over the five previous fiscal years in bed tax.

**Table E.6: Increase in Bed Taxes Collected from 2011 to 2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Collection Year</th>
<th>Percent Increase Over Previous Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011 - 2012</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 - 2013</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 - 2014</td>
<td>4.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - 2015</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 - 2016</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Seaside Visitor’s Bureau
Note: The results for the period 2016-2017 were basically flat over the 2015-2016 period. It is anticipated that 2017-2018 will increase 6% over the previous year.

**Table E.7: Estimated Number of Tourists/Visitors, based on average of 5 years of data**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Estimated Visitors</th>
<th>Percent of Visitors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1 - March 31</td>
<td>156,510</td>
<td>17.39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 1 - June 30</td>
<td>238,140</td>
<td>26.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1 - September 30</td>
<td>369,450</td>
<td>41.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 1 - December 31</td>
<td>135,900</td>
<td>15.10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Seaside Visitor’s Bureau
## APPENDIX F: COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

### Table E-8: Comparative Demographic Data (Seaside, Clatsop County, State of Oregon, the United States)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Seaside</th>
<th>Clatsop County</th>
<th>Oregon</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population estimates, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>6,540</td>
<td>37,831</td>
<td>4,028,977</td>
<td>321,418,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population estimates base, April 1, 2010, (V2015)</td>
<td>6,457</td>
<td>37,037</td>
<td>3,831,073</td>
<td>308,758,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, % change - April 1, 2010 (est.) to July 1, 2015</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>5.2%</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population, Census, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>6,457</td>
<td>37,039</td>
<td>3,831,074</td>
<td>308,745,538</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population by Age and Sex</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons under 5 years, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons under 5 years, percent, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons under 18 years, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>21.4%</td>
<td>22.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons under 18 years, percent, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons 65 years and over, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
<td>16.4%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons 65 years and over, percent, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>17.4%</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
<td>13.9%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female persons, percent, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>50.6%</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female persons, percent, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>51.7%</td>
<td>50.3%</td>
<td>50.5%</td>
<td>50.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Race and Hispanic Origin</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>93.0%</td>
<td>87.6%</td>
<td>77.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, April 1, 2010 (a)</td>
<td>88.1%</td>
<td>90.9%</td>
<td>83.6%</td>
<td>72.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American alone, April 1, 2010 (a)</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native alone, July 1, 2015, (a)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian/Alaska Native alone, April 1, 2010 (a)</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (a)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian alone, April 1, 2010 (a)</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander alone, July 1, 2015, (a)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander alone, April 1, 2010 (a)</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two or More Races, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino, July 1, 2015, (V2015) (b)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>8.4%</td>
<td>12.7%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino, April 1, 2010 (b)</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>7.7%</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>85.8%</td>
<td>76.6%</td>
<td>61.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>82.4%</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
<td>78.5%</td>
<td>63.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Population Characteristics</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans, 2010-2014</td>
<td>769</td>
<td>3,831</td>
<td>313,261</td>
<td>20,700,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign born persons, 2010-2014</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>9.8%</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing units, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>21,928</td>
<td>1,718,409</td>
<td>134,789,944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing units, April 1, 2010</td>
<td>4,638</td>
<td>21,546</td>
<td>1,675,562</td>
<td>131,704,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Owner-occupied housing unit rate</td>
<td>47.1%</td>
<td>62.7%</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
<td>64.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median value of owner-occupied housing units</td>
<td>$285,900</td>
<td>$248,300</td>
<td>$234,100</td>
<td>$175,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median selected monthly owner costs -with mortgage</td>
<td>$1,624</td>
<td>$1,526</td>
<td>$1,591</td>
<td>$1,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median selected monthly owner costs -without mortgage</td>
<td>$468</td>
<td>$448</td>
<td>$464</td>
<td>$457</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median gross rent</td>
<td>$872</td>
<td>$825</td>
<td>$894</td>
<td>$920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building permits, 2015</td>
<td>X 208</td>
<td>1,75101</td>
<td>1,182,582</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing units, July 1, 2015, (V2015)</td>
<td>X 21,928</td>
<td>1,718,409</td>
<td>134,789,944</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Persons without health insurance, under age 65 years, percent</td>
<td>△22.7%</td>
<td>△11.7%</td>
<td>△11.5%</td>
<td>△12.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Families & Living Arrangements**

| Households, 2010-2014 | 2,838      | 15,746    | 1,522,988 | 116,211,092 |
| Persons per household, 2010-2014 | 2.25      | 2.31      | 2.50      | 2.63      |
| Living in same house 1 year ago, % of persons age 1 year+, 2010-14 | 64.5%      | 79.1%      | 81.8%      | 85.0%      |
| English not spoken at home, % of persons age 5 years+, 2010-14 | 11.7%      | 8.9%       | 14.9%      | 20.9%      |

**Education**

| High school grad or higher, % of persons age 25 years+, 2010-14 | 87.5%      | 90.9%      | 89.5%      | 86.3%      |
| Bachelor’s degree or higher, % of persons age 25 years+, 2010-14 | 23.2%      | 23.6%      | 30.1%      | 29.3%      |

**Economy**

| In total civilian labor force, % of population age 16 years+, 2010-14 | 55.1%      | 60.3%      | 62.4%      | 63.5%      |
| In civilian labor force, female, % of population age 16 years+, 2010-14 | 51.6%      | 57.5%      | 57.9%      | 58.7%      |
| Total accommodation and food services sales, 2012 ($1,000) | D $93,081  | $210,103  | $8,466,788 | $708,138,598 |
| Total healthcare/social assistance receipts/revenue, 2012 ($1,000) | D $213,946  | $24,956,816 | $2,040,441,203 |
| Total shipments from manufacturers, 2012 ($1,000) | D $905,837  | $51,349,948 | $5,696,729,632 |
| Total merchant wholesaler sales, 2012 ($1,000) | D $110,445  | $48,325,261 | $5,208,023,478 |
| Total retail sales, 2012 ($1,000) | $122,413  | $704,124  | $49,481,054 | $4,219,821,871 |
| Total retail sales per capita, 2012 | $18,917  | $18,877  | $12,690  | $13,443  |

**Transportation**

| Mean travel time to work (minutes), workers age 16 years+, 2010-14 | 14.0       | 18.3       | 22.7       | 25.7       |

**Income and Poverty**

| Median household income (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014 | $41,037    | $47,337    | $50,521    | $53,482    |
### Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2014 dollars), 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Per capita income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>$27,127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Persons in poverty, percent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>17.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Business

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total employer establishments, 2014</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1,438</td>
<td>109,875</td>
<td>7,563,085</td>
<td>1,438</td>
<td>109,875</td>
<td>7,563,085</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total employment, 2014</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>13,881</td>
<td>1,444,041</td>
<td>121,079,879</td>
<td>13,915</td>
<td>1,442,061</td>
<td>121,079,879</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total annual payroll, 2014</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>$476,521</td>
<td>$65,714,985</td>
<td>$5,940,442,637</td>
<td>$476,521</td>
<td>$65,714,985</td>
<td>$5,940,442,637</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total employment, percent change, 2013-2014</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-employer establishments, 2014</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2,802</td>
<td>269,901</td>
<td>23,836,937</td>
<td>2,802</td>
<td>269,901</td>
<td>23,836,937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>902</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>339,305</td>
<td>27,626,360</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>3,810</td>
<td>339,305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men-owned firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>356</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>165,691</td>
<td>14,844,597</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>1,684</td>
<td>165,691</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women-owned firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>354</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>123,015</td>
<td>9,878,397</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>1,232</td>
<td>123,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minority-owned firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>41,456</td>
<td>7,952,386</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>41,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veteran-owned firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>31</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>30,918</td>
<td>2,521,682</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>30,918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonveteran-owned firms, 2012</td>
<td></td>
<td>790</td>
<td>2,883</td>
<td>288,790</td>
<td>24,070,685</td>
<td>790</td>
<td>2,883</td>
<td>288,790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Geography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population per square mile, 2010</td>
<td>1,640.9</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land area in square miles, 2010</td>
<td>.94</td>
<td>829.05</td>
<td>95,988.01</td>
<td>3,531,905.43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Metropolitan or Metropolitan Statistical Area | None |

| FIPS Code | 4165950 | 41007 | 41 | 00 |

1. Includes data not distributed by county.

Geographic level of poverty & health estimates not comparable to other geographic levels of these estimates

Some estimates presented here come from sample data, and thus have sampling errors that may render some apparent differences between geographies statistically indistinguishable. The vintage year (e.g., V2015) refers to the final year of the series (2010 thru 2015). Different vintage years of estimates are not comparable.

- **(a)** Includes persons reporting only one race
- **(b)** Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories
- **(c)** Economic Census - Puerto Rico data are not comparable to U.S. Economic Census data
- **D** Suppressed to avoid disclosure of confidential information
- **F** Fewer than 25 firms
- **FN** Footnote on this item in place of data
- **NA** Not available
- **S** Suppressed; does not meet publication standards
- **X** Not applicable
- **Z** Value greater than zero but less than half unit of measure shown

## APPENDIX G: CLIMATE DATA FOR SEASIDE, OREGON

Table E-9: Climate Data for Seaside, Oregon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
<th>Mar</th>
<th>Apr</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>Jun</th>
<th>Jul</th>
<th>Aug</th>
<th>Sep</th>
<th>Oct</th>
<th>Nov</th>
<th>Dec</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average high °F (°C)</td>
<td>52.1 (11.2)</td>
<td>53.7 (12.1)</td>
<td>55.2 (12.9)</td>
<td>57.2 (14)</td>
<td>60.8 (16)</td>
<td>63.5 (17.5)</td>
<td>66.3 (19.1)</td>
<td>67.6 (19.8)</td>
<td>67.3 (19.6)</td>
<td>62.0 (16.7)</td>
<td>54.8 (12.7)</td>
<td>51.0 (10.6)</td>
<td>59.3 (15.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily mean °F (°C)</td>
<td>45.3 (7.4)</td>
<td>45.8 (7.7)</td>
<td>47.2 (8.4)</td>
<td>49.2 (9.6)</td>
<td>53.2 (11.8)</td>
<td>56.5 (13.6)</td>
<td>59.4 (15.2)</td>
<td>60.0 (15.6)</td>
<td>58.0 (14.4)</td>
<td>53.4 (11.9)</td>
<td>48.0 (8.9)</td>
<td>44.1 (6.7)</td>
<td>51.68 (10.93)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average low °F (°C)</td>
<td>38.6 (3.7)</td>
<td>37.8 (3.2)</td>
<td>39.3 (4.1)</td>
<td>41.2 (5.1)</td>
<td>45.5 (7.5)</td>
<td>49.5 (9.7)</td>
<td>52.5 (11.4)</td>
<td>52.5 (11.4)</td>
<td>48.7 (9.3)</td>
<td>44.8 (7.1)</td>
<td>41.2 (5.1)</td>
<td>37.2 (2.9)</td>
<td>44.1 (6.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average precipitation inches (mm)</td>
<td>10.74 (272.8)</td>
<td>8.38 (212.9)</td>
<td>8.45 (214.6)</td>
<td>6.04 (153.4)</td>
<td>4.09 (103.9)</td>
<td>3.29 (83.6)</td>
<td>1.47 (37.3)</td>
<td>1.23 (31.2)</td>
<td>2.29 (58.2)</td>
<td>6.20 (157.5)</td>
<td>11.65 (295.9)</td>
<td>10.55 (269)</td>
<td>74.39 (1,889.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average precipitation days (≥ 0.01 in.)</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>19.4</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>177.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NOAA [11]
## APPENDIX H: PARKS MASTER PLAN CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JANUARY</th>
<th>FEBRUARY</th>
<th>MARCH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hold elections</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APRIL</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUNE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JULY</th>
<th>AUGUST</th>
<th>SEPTEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Review park amenities?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OCTOBER</th>
<th>NOVEMBER</th>
<th>DECEMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Review park amenities?</td>
<td>YEAR END: Review accomplishments &amp; update goals and action items Make a plan to present to City Council</td>
<td>Year-end party! Awards ceremony</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX I: PARK ASSESSMENT OF AMENITIES & CONDITIONS

DIRECTIONS:
Review the update the description and list of amenities, as they exist in the Parks Master Plan. Alert Public Works of any urgent needs immediately.

Park Name: ___________________________ Date: ______________

Update description:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Update Park Amenities:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Checklist (if applicable) (Y or N), make any notes in comments section.
- [ ] Is there ADA accessibility?
  - [ ] Parking spaces?
  - [ ] Paths?
  - [ ] Picnic tables?
- [ ] Does the park have adequate Irrigation?
  - [ ] Above ground
  - [ ] Below ground
- [ ] Does the park have adequate directional signage from nearby roads?
- [ ] Is park adopted by a community partner?
  - [ ] Has the partner performed any work parties?
- [ ] Are dogs welcome in the park?
  - [ ] Are there dog waste bags available?
- [ ] Are there invasive plant species present in the park?
  - [ ] Has a plan been made for their removal?
- [ ] Are tsunami signs installed and visible?
- [ ] Is there evidence of smoking?
  - [ ] Is smoking an issue in this park?
- [ ] Are there transients present in the park?
  - [ ] Is there evidence of overnight camping?
- [ ] Are there any additional safety concerns?

COMMENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMENTS:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX J: COMMUNITY SURVEY

This appendix contains a copy of the survey sent to Seaside residents/property owners to gather information on how the City’s parks are viewed. Also included are the related Public Meeting Notice (Flyer) and the formal Press Release.

Seaside Parks and Recreational Facilities Survey

First, we would like to ask you some questions regarding yourself and your household

1. Which of the following applies to your relationship to the City of Seaside?
   __ I own a home and reside in Seaside
   __ I own a home in Seaside and rent it out to a long term renter (skip to Question 4)
   __ I own a home in Seaside and rent it out as a short term vacation rental
   __ I rent a house/apartment in Seaside
   __ Tourist/visitor to Seaside (skip to Question 4)

2. Into which group does your age fall? (optional)
   __ 18 to 29
   __ 30 to 49
   __ 50 to 65
   __ over 65

3. What is your gender? (Optional)
   __ Male
   __ Female
   __ Decline to answer

4. Including yourself, how many people are in your household broken down into the following age groups?
   __ 10 and under
   __ 11 to 17
   __ 19 to 29
   __ 30 to 49
   __ 50 to 65
   __ over 65
   __ Total (all ages)

5. How important are parks to you?
   __ Very Important
   __ Somewhat Important
   __ Somewhat Unimportant
   __ Unimportant
   __ No Opinion
6. How do you typically get to the parks you visit in Seaside?
   - Walk
   - Drive Car
   - Bicycle
   - Other
   - Do not use parks

7. How important is it to you to have parks within walking distance?
   - Very Important
   - Somewhat Important
   - Somewhat Unimportant
   - Unimportant
   - Do not use parks

8. How often do you or someone in your household participate in the following?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Infrequently (less than once a month)</th>
<th>Occasionally (1-3 times a month)</th>
<th>Frequently (1 or more times a week)</th>
<th>Don’t participate in this activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baseball/Softball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycling-General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycling-Pump Track</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Watching</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boating (Motorized)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canoeing/Kayaking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festivals/Special Events</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fishing/Clamming/Clamming</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frisbee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communal Gardening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horseshoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-line Skating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jogging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kite Flying</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enjoying Nature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnics/BBQ’s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playground Use</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activity</td>
<td>Beach/Prom</td>
<td>Broadway Park</td>
<td>Cartwright Park</td>
<td>Goodman Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboarding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surfing/Paddle Surfing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming (Ocean)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Swimming (Pool)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennis/Pickleball</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volleyball</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walking (General)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Walking (with Dog/s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watching Sports</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other:________________________</td>
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</table>

9. In the past 12 months, where have you participated in the following activities? (Check all that apply.)
Playground Use
Skateboarding
Soccer
Surfing/Paddle Surfing
Swimming (Ocean)
Swimming (Pool)
Tennis
Volleyball
Walking (General)
Walking (with Dog/s)
Watching Sports
Other:______________

10. How often do the members of your household use the following park/recreation facilities? (Please Check)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Rarely (1-3 times per year)</th>
<th>Occasionally (4-12 times per year)</th>
<th>Sometimes (2-3 times per month)</th>
<th>Often (1-3 times per week)</th>
<th>Daily (4-7 Times per week)</th>
<th>Don’t Know/Never Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Seaside Beach</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
11. Please identify the park closest to where you live and your favorite park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>The Park Closest to Me</th>
<th>My Favorite Park/Facility (Leave blank if you don’t have a favorite.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Beach</td>
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<td>Broadway Middle School</td>
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<td>Railroad Park</td>
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<td>Seaside High School Facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wahanna Ballfield</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Third, we would like to ask you some questions about park quality, improvements, and recreational opportunities in Seaside.

1. Please indicate how satisfied you are with the general quality of parks in Seaside.
   - ___ Very satisfied
   - ___ Somewhat Satisfied
   - ___ Neutral
   - ___ Somewhat Dissatisfied
   - ___ Very Dissatisfied
   - ___ No opinion
2. Please indicate how satisfied you are with the quality of the individual parks in Seaside. Please check the box with the best description of how you feel about each park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility</th>
<th>Very Satisfied</th>
<th>Somewhat Satisfied</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Somewhat Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Very Dissatisfied</th>
<th>Don’t Know/No Opinion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seaside Beach</td>
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<td>Lewis &amp; Clark Salt Works</td>
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<td>Neawanna Natural History Area</td>
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<td>Railroad Park</td>
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<td>Seaside Heights Elementary School Facilities</td>
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<td>Seaside High School Facilities</td>
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</table>

3. Do you think the City of Seaside needs additional parks?
   __ Yes
   __ No
   __ Not sure

4. If you think the City need additional parks, please indicate what features these parks should have and where you would like to locate them:

_____________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________________________ 

5. If you think the City need additional parks, please indicate what type(s) of parks/facilities should be the priority. (Rate the priority from 1-5 with 1 being the highest priority.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility/Activity</th>
<th>Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional mini-parks</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional neighborhood parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional community parks</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional natural areas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional trails</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional sports facilities/fields</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintaining/improving existing facilities</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other: ___________________________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Next, we would like to ask you how important various park, recreational facility, and program characteristics are to you and your household

1. Please check the box that best indicates the level of importance for each of the following categories of service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Very Important</th>
<th>Important</th>
<th>Neutral</th>
<th>Unimportant</th>
<th>Very Unimportant</th>
<th>Don’t Know/ Never Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Features</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Close to home or work</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facility is well-maintained</td>
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<tr>
<td>Green space/landscaping</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not crowded</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convenient open hours</td>
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<td>Safety</td>
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<td><strong>Facilities</strong></td>
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<td>Activity center</td>
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<td>Beach access</td>
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<td>Indoor pool</td>
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<td>The Promenade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paved trails</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unpaved trails</td>
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<td>Playgrounds</td>
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<td>Picnic areas</td>
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<td>River access</td>
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<td>Skatepark</td>
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<td>Special event facilities</td>
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<td><strong>Amenities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Drinking Fountains</td>
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</table>
Interpretive signs
Restrooms

**Sports Facilities**
Baseball
Basketball
Football/Soccer
Tennis
Pickleball
Volleyball

**Parks**
Mini-parks
Neighborhood parks
Community parks
Trails
Open space

**Finally, some questions about funding parks in Seaside.**

1. Would you be willing to pay more for parks, open space and recreational facilities in Seaside?
   __ Yes
   __ No
   __ Depends (please explain: ________________________________)

2. Which activities/facilities would you be willing to pay a fee to use?
   __ Canoe/kayak rentals
   __ Showers
   __ Boat ramp/dock
   __ Lockers
   __ Skatepark

3. Which of the following funding options would you support to fund parks? (Check all that apply)
   __ Seaside general funds
   __ Grants
   __ Donations
   __ Park user fees
   __ Creation of a taxable park district
NEWS RELEASE

City of Seaside

For Immediate Release

Seaside Seeks Community Input for Parks Plan Update

Parks Public Forum emphasizes public involvement in planning process

July 19, 2017

Seaside, Oregon – The City of Seaside’s Parks Advisory Committee will be hosting a Public Workshop in conjunction with current efforts towards updating Seaside’s Parks Master Plan. The workshop will be held Wednesday, July 19th and will provide a venue for residents to learn about their local parks and voice their opinion on the future of the parks system for the next 20 years.

The Community Workshop will begin at 6 p.m. at the recently dedicated Seaside Library, Donald E. Larson building. The workshop will start with a short explanation of the City’s Parks Master Plan and its significance followed by group activities to help engage residents and elicit their input. The workshop will inform the Parks Advisory Committee on their update of the plan and allow the community to express what they would like to see in their parks system, what can be improved, and generating new goals for the City to replace ones that have been met in the 2004 version of the plan.

The Seaside’s Parks Master Plan was first crafted in 2004 by the City of Seaside in partnership with RARE AmeriCorps and the University of Oregon’s Community Planning Workshop. Since then, much has changed in Seaside and as time passes the plan needs to be updated and reflect the current climate and expectations of the community for the parks system.

Running until 7:30 p.m., the workshop will allow residents to examine parks individually and provide feedback directly to committee members and city workers. Sections will also highlight current survey responses, current projects in the works open to public comments and a forum to highlight what makes Seaside Parks unique and what potential improvements in them that can be made.

Residents may already be aware of the recent initiative by the city from public notifications sent out in the previous water bill detailing the event. Offering multiple ways to receive public comments, the notification also highlights an electronic survey that can still be found on the City’s website and Facebook page.

The City is dedicated to hearing input from all residents and will have Spanish translators on site for input.

Refreshments and beverages will be served for participants.

Media Contacts:
Christian Montbriand. City of Seaside, cmontbriand@cityofseaside.us 503-738-7100
Dale McDowell, City of Seaside, dmc Howell@cityofseaside.us, 503-738-7100
APPENDIX K: BROADWAY PARK MASTER PLAN

This master plan document is a culmination of intensive work with Stakeholders and community members to identify improvements for the largest, most active and diverse park within the Seaside Parks system. Many individuals contributed ideas during the course of this process. A public open house held on March 26, 2006 gave community members an opportunity to review and comment on the progress of the Broadway Park design. Members of the City Council, the Parks Advisory Committee, Seaside School District, Sunset Empire Park and Recreation (SEPRD), the design consultants and others participated in the exchange. This plan incorporates the community’s values and represents a preferred design for the redevelopment of Broadway Park.

The complete document can be found at:

The completion of Broadway Park is one of the Three High Priority Projects located the Executive Summary.
APPENDIX L: NECANICUM ESTUARY NATURAL HISTORY PARK MASTER PLAN

The Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park is the gateway to Seaside and the North Oregon coastal environment. Through celebrating and improving access to the estuary, restoring estuarine and riparian habitat, and interpreting the cultural history of the estuary, the park provides an opportunity for Seaside to define its identity as a city built on a foundation of deep respect for the natural coastal environment.

A Vision Plan for the Necanicum Estuary Natural History Park was completed in 2010. The following is a link to a copy of the Plan:


Completion of the Mill Ponds Implementation Plan, a major part of the Natural History Park, is one of the Three High Priority Projects located the Executive Summary.