Current Comprehensive Plan Language	Is the Current Language Obsolete, Outdated, Redundant or still Relevant?	What is Some Potential Language to Improve/Replace Existing Policy?	Are there related Vision Goal Statements or Actions or Other City Plan Policies that Should be Incorporated/Added?	What are Examples of Good Policy Language from Other Cities' Comprehensive Plans?
<u>Chapter 4 – Recreational Needs Element</u> Element Goal: To provide for the recreational needs of present and future City residents by maximizing the use of existing public facilities, encouraging the development of private recreational facilities, and preserving the opportunity for future public recreational use of vacant private lands.	Still relevant.	Chapter introduction will need to note the lack of undeveloped land for new parks, and the need to focus on smaller parks or improving/incrementally expanding existing parks.		
 Objective 1 – Park Classifications: Establish the following park classification and standards to guide provision of parks and other public open space throughout the City: Mini-Park, Playlot, or Totlot: A park serving specialized, concentrated populations such as seniors or small children. These are usually conveniently located at nursery or elementary school sites, or at easily accessible neighborhood lots. These lots can range between 2,500 square feet and one acre in size. The standard is one such lot per 2,000 persons. Vestpocket Park: Small, open, pedestrian areas, typically located in downtown areas, densely populated residential areas or industrial areas. Serves primarily an adult population within 1/4 mile radius from the site. Neighborhoad Park: Typically serves one neighborhood (within a 1/2 mile radius), is often located by a school, and provides short duration activities (field sports, play, leisure time, etc.). Minimum size is 1 acre. The standard is 1 acre of neighborhood park per 1,000 residents. Community Park: Serves all City residents (within a 2 mile radius) for fairly intensive activity. The standard is 2.5 acres for every 1,000 persons. Neighborhood Playfield: Each playfield serves a population of 4,000—6,000 for casual, unscheduled, self-regulated athletic activities. Facilities may include softball/baseball fields or tennis courts. Access is by foot, bicycle, or auto with provisions for permanent off-street parking. Spectator areas provided. Natural Preserve: A publicly owned area of scenic or natural character serving the entire community, for environmental education and contemplative opportunities. Preservation and enhancement of the resource is the primary objective. Access is primarily on foot or bike, with limited provisions for auto parking. Amenities may include permeable pathways, seating at viewing locations, interpretive displays or markers. No specified minimum size. Cultural, Histor	Potentially outdated. Parks are developed and managed jointly with NCPRD, which uses a different parks classification system. NCPRD uses 5 categories: Neighborhood Parks, Community Parks, Natural Areas, Greenways, and Special Use Areas. NCPRD also doesn't apply standards for park acres per population, but states the typical service area radius. Milwaukie doesn't currently have any parks that are designated as "mini-park, playlot, or totlot," "vestpocket park," or "neighborhood playfield." "Natural preserve" appears equivalent to NCPRD's "natural areas," and "linear park" appears equivalent to "greenway." "Cultural, historical resource area" is a designation that is perhaps better regulated by the Historic Resources Element.	Consider updating terminology to match NCPRD's categories. Could potentially remove this section and simply refer to NCPRD's park classification system. Update terminology to more current terms (e.g. <i>Vestpocket Park to Pocket</i> <i>Park or Parklet; Linear Park to Bikeways,</i> <i>Trails/Trail Systems,</i> or <i>Pedestrian</i> <i>Pathways.</i>) Consider whether language and/or a classification should be added that discusses parks as habitat corridors for local and migratory wildlife. Habitat corridors can also function as parks, trails, and green spaces and best serve wildlife if they are contiguous.	Goal Statement People 2:Milwaukie is a diverse community thatprovides opportunities and support for allof its residents through a variety ofresources and enriching activities. Weencourage and support a vibrant localeconomy that contributes to a highquality of life where residents can live,work, learn, and play.Goal Statement Place 1:Milwaukie has a complete, clean andattractive network of sidewalks, bikelanes and paths that enable accessibility,mobility, and safety for all. Streets aretree-lined, well-lit and designed topromote a healthy and active lifestyle.There is a seamless transition betweenwalking, biking, and transit to keyamenities and neighborhood centers.	Reference NCPRD Master Plan for definitions of parks classifications. Recently updated, not currently available on their website Hillsboro Parks MP – definitions of parks classifications. Do not have numerical standards Portland 2035 Comp Plan - Policy 3.64 Urban habitat corridors. Establish a system of connected, well-functioning, and diverse habitat corridors that link habitats in Portland and the region, facilitate safe fish and wildlife access and movement through and between habitat areas, enhance the quality and connectivity of existing habitat corridors, and establish new habitat corridors in developed areas.

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• <i>Linear Parks</i> : A linear strip of land for walking or bicycling connecting activity centers and/or other parks or points of interest. Minimum 8 foot pathways. Amenities may include signage and rest opportunities at 1/4 mile minimum intervals.			
• <i>Special-Use Areas</i> : Includes facilities such as marinas, swimming pools, tennis complexes, baseball and soccer facilities which could accommodate public performances or afford specialized recreation opportunities to the public. No site or facility standards are applicable.			
<i>Objective 2 – Parks and Recreation Master Plan:</i> [No Objective text.]	Obsolete. Parks & Recreation Master Plan was never created. Instead, the City adopts individual park facility Master Plans; NCPRD has its Master Plan.	Need to create language for how we follow/implement the NCPRD Master Plan. Bend, Redmond, Beaverton, and Hood River are examples of cities with Parks Districts, but none have updated their policies in recent years.	
<u>Policy 1</u> : A detailed Parks and Recreation Master Plan will be prepared based on the need identified for the City as a whole, and for each park planning sub-area. The standards noted previously in this element will serve as guidelines for the master plan.	Obsolete.	N/A	
<u>Policy 2</u> : To prepare a City-wide master plan for parks and recreation facilities, services and programs that provides for a wide range of recreation opportunities for residents of the City.	Obsolete.	N/A	Ensure compatibility v Design Plan (Willamet chapter).
<u>Policy 3</u> : Neighborhood groups will have opportunities to evaluate the adequacy of their recreation facilities as a part of the total evaluation of neighborhood needs and priorities.	Obsolete.	N/A	<u>Goal Statement Peopl</u> Milwaukie is an inclus diverse people from a backgrounds that hon and shared similarities and come together in various events and co places, where we can interests and passions
<u>Policy 4</u> : The Parks and Recreation Master Plan will include consideration of a number of implementation techniques including but not limited to the following: annual budgeting, bonds, special levies, grants, dedications, systems development charges, the formulation of a special park and recreation district, the usage of street vacations for providing park land, and development regulations for the Willamette Greenway and other open spaces as described elsewhere in the Recreational Needs Element.	Obsolete.		

sion Goal ns or Other City ould be 1?	What are Examples of Good Policy Language from Other Cities' Comprehensive Plans?
	Hillsboro Comp Plan - POLICY PR 1.9 Update recreation plans. Continue to revise and update recreation plans in response to changing conditions and emerging trends to ensure that the needs of a growing community and diverse population are met.
with the Greenway tte Greenway	
<u>le 1:</u> sive community of a variety of nors our differences es. We are engaged n many ways through ommunity gathering a celebrate our s.	

Curi	rent Comprehensive Plan Language	Is the Current Language Obsolete, Outdated, Redundant or still Relevant?	What is Some Potential Language to Improve/Replace Existing Policy?	Are there related Vis Statements or Action Plan Policies that Sho Incorporated/Added
	<i>Objective 3 –Intergovernmental Coordination:</i> To continue to work with other governmental agencies in providing park and recreational facilities and services.	Still relevant, but outdated. Needs to reflect NCPRD partnership.	Need policy(ies) for NCPRD coordination.	
	<u>Policy 1</u> : The City will continue to initiate and support joint-use construction and maintenance agreements with the North Clackamas School District No. 12.	Still relevant but awkwardly worded.	Elaborate on how the City and NCSD can work together to provide recreational opportunities, especially on underutilized sites such as schools that are closed.	
	<u>Policy 2</u> : The City will participate in regional recreation planning and implementation programs through Metro, and will coordinate activities with Clackamas County, other state and federal agencies.	Still relevant, but outdated. NCPRD partnership should be added here and should potentially have its own policy.		
	<u>Policy 3</u> : The City will investigate the feasibility of providing park and open space amenities on land owned by other public agencies, considering the safety and security of users and facilities.	Still relevant.		
	<u>Policy 4</u> : The City will encourage participation in the County's open space tax deferral program as a means for preserving open space, and preserving the future opportunity for public use.	Outdated. This program does not appear to exist anymore.		
	<i>Objective 4 – Private Recreation Opportunities:</i> To ensure that new development does not overburden existing recreation facilities.	Still relevant.		
	<u>Policy 1</u> : New residential projects may require the dedication of land for public park or open space uses if the development corresponds to areas where park deficiencies have been identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.	Still relevant but the reference to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan needs to be removed. Potentially refer to the NCPRD Master Plan instead.		
	<u>Policy 2</u> : In exchange for the dedication of park land, the allowable density on the remaining lands may be increased, so that the overall parcel density remains the same.	Outdated. The City's current calculations for density do not utilize this policy.	Should there be a policy (either here or in Housing chapter) that allows for increased density in exchange for parkland dedication?	
	<u>Policy 3</u> : New residential projects not corresponding to areas of deficient park land as identified in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan will ensure adequate space and/or facilities are provided to meet the recreational needs of residents of the project, especially children. New projects may also be subject to a systems development charge for park and recreation improvements. Standards for private playlots will be established in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. If playlots are required by the Planning Commission, the allowable density on the remaining lands may be increased, so that overall parcel density remains the same.	Still relevant but references to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan need to be removed.		

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	Hillsboro Comp Plan. POLICY PR 1.8 Partnerships for planning, development, and maintenance. Create partnerships within the and with other public agencies, the private sector, organizations, property owners, and residents on recreation planning, development, and maintenance
	Hillsboro Comp Plan. POLICY PR 4.2 Development contributions. Pursue proportional contributions from new development and redevelopment for the expansion of public recreation opportunities.

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<u>Policy 4</u> : Private industry will be encouraged to provide recreation opportunities and facilities for their employees. New commercial development is encouraged to provide vestpocket parks and other street amenities for the general enjoyment of the public.	Still relevant, although commercial and industrial uses generally haven't provided recreation opportunities.			Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Objective 1b. Provide natural areas, trails, greenways, and shared use paths to serve employees in commercial and industrial areas.
<i>Objective 5 – Neighborhood and Community Parks:</i> To develop a City-wide park and recreation system which meets the needs of neighborhoods and the City as a whole.	Still relevant.	Policies should better reflect the lack of available land for building new parks. Consider expanding this objective to be about the overall parks network, not just neighborhood and community parks. Consider adding language about inclusivity, diversity, and accessibility.	<u>Goal Statement People 1:</u> Milwaukie is an inclusive community of diverse people from a variety of backgrounds that honors our differences and shared similarities. We are engaged and come together in many ways through various events and community gathering places, where we can celebrate our interests and passions. <u>Priority Action Place 3.1:</u> Ensure that our parks and green spaces to ensure that they are safe, green and clean, with amenities like restrooms, seating areas, play structures, walking paths, parking and covered recreational facilities	 Hillsboro Comp Plan. POLICY PR 1.1 Recreational network. Provide a comprehensive network of recreation opportunities that address the needs and abilities of diverse communities. Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 1: Provide accessible and inclusive parks and facilities to support community interests and recreation needs. Objective 1f. Increase and diversify sports and play experiences across the city. Objective 1g. Ensure that the City parks, recreation, and natural areas are accessible to people of varying abilities.
<u>Policy 1</u> : A neighborhood park will be provided in a convenient location for the residents of each neighborhood, preferably on collector or minor arterial streets.	Still relevant.			 Hillsboro Parks MP - 4.4. Continue with the goals of providing a community park within 2 miles of and a neighborhood park within ½-mile of each resident. Use a network analysis rather than a straight- line analysis to evaluate the service area. When new areas are brought into City limits or the urban growth boundary, evaluate whether an additional community or neighborhood park will be needed. Lake Oswego Parks Plan. 1.a a. Provide residents access to essential services (i.e., play for children, nature experiences and exercise/sports) within a maximum ½- mile of their homes. Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Objective 1a. Strive to provide parks, natural areas and/or recreation resources within ½ mile of residents to ensure

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Policy 2: Neighborhood parks will serve the recreational needs of residents of that neighborhood only and will not contain large, highly structured facilities which may attract users from outside the neighborhood.	Still relevant.	Consider deleting the reference to "large, highly structured facilities" if the goal is to not attract those from outside the neighborhood. Small and/or unstructured facilities can also create a "destination" park. Consider language that more explicitly distinguishes neighborhood parks from community parks.	

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	walkable/bikeable access to recreation opportunities.
	Hillsboro Parks MP – Neighborhood Parks definition - Neighborhood parks are smaller than community parks and provide access to basic recreation opportunities for nearby residents. These sites should be easily accessible to pedestrians and bicyclists. Designed primarily for nonsupervised, non-organized recreation activities, neighborhood parks often include amenities such as playground equipment, outdoor sports courts, picnic tables, pathways, and multi-use open grass areas. Some larger sites provide additional amenities and facilities, such as those that are typically found in community parks. In general, neighborhood parks support close-to home recreation opportunities, provide a neighborhood gathering space, enhance neighborhood identity, and preserve open space.
	Salem Parks Plan. Parks Classifications. Neighborhood parks serve surrounding neighborhoods, provide local access to basic recreation resources for nearby residents, and are located within walking or bicycling distance of most users. Designed for unstructured recreation activities, neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as playground equipment, basketball courts, picnic tables, pedestrian trails, and multi-use turf fields. This park classification does not include amenities that could be a significant draw to park users residing outside the park's service area, potentially creating conflicts due to excessive use and parking constraints. Examples of inappropriate facilities are splash fountains and dog parks.

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<u>Policy 3</u> : Community parks will be large City-wide facilities, will serve a special function, or will take advantage of unique locational characteristics. They should preferably be located on arterials or other major routes for easy accessibility from all parts of the City. North Clackamas Park is designated a community park.	Still relevant.	Consider deletion of reference to North Clackamas Park for long term policy language relevance and flexibility.	
<u>Policy 4</u> : Major structured recreational facilities such as lighted baseball and soccer fields, swimming pools, marinas, tennis complexes, etc., will be encouraged at community parks or special use facilities.	Still relevant.		
<i>Objective 6 – Maximization of Existing Parks:</i> To maximize the use of existing City parks consistent with their natural features and carrying capacity.	Still relevant.	Consider expanding language to more explicitly reference preservation, conservation, and other environmental concerns.	Goal Statement Planet The entire city nurture canopy of trees plante by its residents. Smart development honors a sustaining natural reso Goal Statement Planet Milwaukie has free flow pristine waterways tha a robust stormwater tr The Willamette waterf accessed by the public variety of activities and be enjoyed by all.

Salem Parks Plan – Parks Classifications. Community parks provide for the active and passive recreational needs of the community. These larger scale parks allow for group activities and other recreational opportunities, such as organized sports (baseball, softball or soccer), group picnics, and playgrounds. Community parks may include disc golf, dog parks, picnic shelters, and splash fountains. Since community parks generally attract a large number of people from a wide geographic area, support facilities are required, such as off-street parking and restrooms, and should be accessed from arterial or collector streetset 1: tes a connected ed and stewarded t and focused and prioritizes life- sources.Lake Oswego Parks Plan – Goal 2.g : Enhance sustainability by incorporating best practices such as efficient irrigation, heating, cooling, recycling systems, and permeable surfaces in the renovation, design and construction of existing and new facilities.LO Parks Plan – Goal 4: Promote stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural area operations and management.Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 3: Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors. Objective 3D. Maintain and steward natural resources in parklands. Objective 3C. Restore and enhance natural areas in parklands.	sion Goal ns or Other City ould be ł?	What are Examples of Good Policy Language from Other Cities' Comprehensive Plans?
 Enhance sustainability by incorporating best practices such as efficient irrigation, heating, cooling, recycling systems, and permeable surfaces in the renovation, design and construction of existing and new facilities. ED Parks Plan – Goal 4: Promote stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural area operations and management. LO Parks Plan – Goal 4: Promote stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural area operations and management. Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 3: Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors. Objective 3b. Maintain and steward natural resources in parklands. Objective 3c. Restore and enhance 		Community parks provide for the active and passive recreational needs of the community. These larger scale parks allow for group activities and other recreational opportunities, such as organized sports (baseball, softball or soccer), group picnics, and playgrounds. Community parks may include disc golf, dog parks, picnic shelters, and splash fountains. Since community parks generally attract a large number of people from a wide geographic area, support facilities are required, such as off-street parking and restrooms, and should be accessed from arterial or
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Deving, accessible, nat are protected by treatment system.LO Parks Plan – Goal 4: Promote stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural area operations and management.rfront is easily to and offers a wide nd events that canTualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 3: Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors.Objective 3b. Maintain and steward natural resources in parklands. Objective 3c. Restore and enhance	res a connected ed and stewarded t and focused and prioritizes life- sources.	Enhance sustainability by incorporating best practices such as efficient irrigation, heating, cooling, recycling systems, and permeable surfaces in the renovation, design and construction of existing and
nd events that can Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 3: Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors. Objective 3b. Maintain and steward natural resources in parklands. Objective 3c. Restore and enhance	owing, accessible, nat are protected by treatment system. rfront is easily	stewardship, conservation and sustainability through park and natural
Objective 3c. Restore and enhance		and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors. Objective 3b. Maintain and steward
		Objective 3c. Restore and enhance

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<u>Policy 1</u> : Through its Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the City will strive to develop appropriate facilities, improve access to existing parks and enlarge existing parks when feasible.	Still relevant but the Parks and Recreation Master Plan needs to be updated.		
<i>Objective 7 –Riverfront Recreation:</i> To maximize the recreational use of the Willamette River shoreland and waterways.	Still relevant but does not mention preservation or conservation of these areas.	Consider policy language that discusses a balance between recreational uses and conservation/preservation priorities.	<u>Goal Statement Plane</u> Milwaukie has free flo pristine waterways the a robust stormwater to The Willamette water accessed by the public variety of activities and be enjoyed by all.
<u>Policy 1</u> : The City will develop a Greenway Design Plan to guide the implementation of its Willamette Greenway Program.	Obsolete. The Greenway Design Plan was never created, and likely never will be.		
<u>Policy 2</u> : Existing waterfront park lands will be developed to maximize use and enjoyment of the river, while maintaining the environmental integrity of sensitive areas (See corresponding policies in Open Space, Natural Resources and Greenway Elements).	Still relevant but references to supporting documents need to be updated.		Priority Action Place 3 Complete Phase 3 of N to create spaces for co and the arts and prom community destination programming Priority Action Place 3 Make improvements to Park in a manner that and increases opport waterfront events and and other water-relate activities
<u>Policy 3</u> : Public and private uses shall be combined in any mixed-used development in the commercial area along the Willamette River. Any mixed-use development shall include public access and open space considerations along the length of the riverfront connecting to existing paths. Other public uses may include a public gathering place, such as an amphitheater, or a marina or other special use facilities.	Still relevant.	This policy language should be compatible with the Willamette Greenway chapter and any language referencing economic development along the Willamette River in the Economy chapter (Block 1).	
<u>Policy 4</u> : The City will cooperate with the City of Portland to encourage suitable recreational use of Elk Rock Island.	Obsolete, as Elk Rock Island is now in the City of Milwaukie.	Refine language to show City's plan's for Elk Rock Island.	
<u>Policy 5</u> : The Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plan anticipates redevelopment of the Kellogg Wastewater Treatment Plant site. The City will make reasonable efforts to reduce the area of land devoted to the Kellogg Wastewater Treatment Plant or bring about the decommissioning of the Kellogg Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City will make these efforts in an expeditious but orderly fashion that assures proper sewage treatment for Milwaukie	Concept may still be relevant but language is outdated. Language referencing the Downtown and Riverfront Land Use Framework Plans needs to be updated. The 2015 update of the Plan does not refer to the treatment plant at all.		

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et 2: owing, accessible, nat are protected by treatment system. rfront is easily ic and offers a wide nd events that can	Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Goal 3: Conserve and restore natural areas to support wildlife, promote ecological functions, and connect residents to nature and the outdoors.
<u>3.2:</u> Milwaukie Bay Park community gathering mote the park as a on with year-round	
<u>3.4:</u> to Milwaukie Bay t celebrates the river unities for d access for boats ted recreational	

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citizens while effectuating a transition to treatment at another location. Reasonable efforts may include revising the Zoning Ordinance to make the existing facility a nonconforming use and restricting any modification of the sewage treatment use at that site. Riverfront access will be maintained with any redevelopment of the treatment plant site.			
<u>Policy 6</u> : The Parks and Recreation Master Plan should address the idea of connecting the riverfront area to the proposed 40-mile loop trail system with a southern arm extending to North Clackamas Park.	Concept may still be relevant but language referencing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan needs to be updated.		
Big Ticket Questions		What is Missing?	
 Should land use regulations for parks be modified to streamline and simp may include divorcing park facility master plans from the Comprehensive zoning district (which has already been done for portions of the downtow Community Service Use review. Should the City plan for parks and recreation under existing funding source funding to expand opportunities? 	Plan; applying a new parks and open space vn area); and removing the requirement for	 Trails, active transportation and health Vision: Place 1.1: Improve walkabitrails that connect transit, neighbor Examples: Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Gregional and local trails to Hillsboro Comp Plan. POLI on-street bicycle and peder opportunities, and to increase opportunities, and to increase through expander Placemaking in Parks Vision: Prosperity 3.4: Develop an enhance the Milwaukie Farmer's N Examples: Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Gregotive 6a. Promote pla Objective 6a. Promote pla Objective 6b. Improve City 	orhood business hubs and Goal 2: Create a walkable community destinations CY PR 2.1 Active transpo estrian facilities to extend ease connectivity betwee CY PR 1.6 Health, educat ed recreation opportuniti new public plaza in the so Market Goal 6: Promote Tualatin' resources, historic prese cemaking in parks and fa

Tualatin Draft Parks MP. Objectiv Develop trails to connect Tualatin regional trail system.	

hin the network by creating dedicated bike paths and walking and public spaces, including Milwaukie Bay Park

le, bikeable, and interconnected city by providing a network of ons.

portation network. Create a network of interconnected trails and end the active transportation network, expand recreation veen recreation opportunities.

cation, and wellness. Promote health, education, and community ities.

south downtown area that can be used for year-round events and

in's unique identity, economic vitality, and community cohesion eservation, events and programs, placemaking and tourism. facilities.

nunity gathering hubs.