

Distinctive Features

Description: The Outer East sub-area (see map at end of this section) is characterized by lower-density development with pockets and corridors of higher-density and new development. Portions of Outer East were part of unincorporated Multnomah County until the late 1980s when they were annexed into Portland.

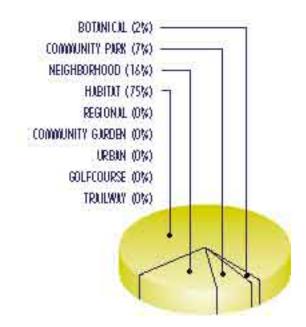
Resources and Facilities: The Outer East area has 879 acres of parkland, ranking fourth in total park acreage. Although Outer East has the largest number of neighborhood parks of any sub-area, only seven are improved. Many of the parks were originally part of the County's park system. Powell Butte Nature Park contains 70 percent of this area's park acreage.

- There are a number of natural resource sites in Outer East including the Columbia Slough, Upper Johnson Creek, and Powell and Clatsop Buttes.
- Leach Botanical Garden is located in Outer East along Johnson Creek. There are no community gardens in this sub-area.
- There is one community center the new East Portland Community Center (EPCC), but no PP&R aquatic facilities in this sub-area. Limited public access is allowed to the pools at Parkrose and David Douglas High Schools.
- The area has three Community Schools and 33 school sites.
- This sub-area includes part of the I-205 Bike Trail and about five miles of the Springwater Corridor, a 195-acre 16.5 mile-long regional trailway that includes many natural resources. The Springwater Corridor will connect downtown Portland to Gresham by 2002, then to Boring and possibly to Estacada and the Mt. Hood National Forest in the future.

There are no city-owned golf courses in Outer East, but the Metro-owned and operated Glendoveer Golf Course is located in the central part of the sub-area.

Population – Current and Future: Outer East ranks second in population with 111,800 and is projected to grow to 134,230 by 2020 - an increase of 20%. Population density will increase in particular in the Lents Town Center and the Gateway Urban Renewal Areas.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUBAREA ACRES BY PARK TYPE



R E C R E A T I O N



Outer East Issues and Needs

PARK SHORTAGES

- The Outer East sub-area contains several residential areas that have no park land. In such areas, schoolyards often provide the only public open space. The following are the largest park-deficient areas:
 - The area bounded by Division, 122nd Avenue, 162nd Avenue, and Powell Boulevard
 - The area bounded by Glisan, Stark, 122nd Avenue, and 148th Avenue
 - The area bounded by 102nd and 122nd Avenues, SE Burnside and SE Halsey
 - The area bounded by I-205, 122nd, Sandy Boulevard, and I-84
- Of the 28 neighborhood and community parks in Outer East, only 9 are adequately improved. The remaining 19 parks have few or no park improvements.
- Many of the Outer East sites have challenging site conditions such as poor access, little frontage, poor street visibility, or unusual configurations.

RISKS TO NATURAL RESOURCES

- Increased visitation to Powell Butte Nature Park and other natural areas has created additional impacts that are causing the decline of the health and integrity of the habitat. Cyclists riding off the approved bike trails cause additional damage.
- Significant natural resources at Kelly Butte need protection.

RISKS TO URBAN FOREST

 Unimproved streets limit opportunities for right-of-way plantings. Loss of trees and vegetation from development of currently undeveloped wooded areas will reduce the urban forest and affect other natural resources.

FACILITY DEFICIENCIES

- One community center is not enough to serve this area. The new East Portland Community Center, the only one serving Outer East, is located at the far west side of the sub-area, leaving many residents unserved.
- There is no PP&R aquatic facility in the Outer East sub-area, and only two other pools that offer limited public use Parkrose (no recreational swimming because of no shallow areas) and David Douglas High Schools. Some residents along the western edge of the sub-area can use the outdoor pool at the Montavilla Community Center or the indoor pool at Mt. Scott Community Center, but other residents have no facilities.
- There is a demand for community garden sites here, since there are none at present. Demand will increase as population and density increase.

PROBLEMS WITH ACCESS, TRAILS AND CONNECTIVITY

- Access problems compound park deficiencies in Outer East. Long blocks, narrow streets without sidewalks, and parks located on dead-end streets make access difficult in many cases.
- Many of the trails at Powell Butte are in disrepair, due in part to overuse. The area is one of the city's largest natural resource parks, and is a popular site for hiking, mountain biking, birding, jogging, and walking.
- Lack of access to facilities and cost of programs often result in lower participation rates in PP&R programs by the many minority groups and the lower-income households in Outer East.

Outer East Recommendations

ACQUIRE LAND AND DEVELOP PARKS

- Develop and/or redevelop the area's parks to increase the number and variety of recreational opportunities for residents. Parks that will be developed in the near future, when funding becomes available, include Lynchwood, Eastridge and Wilkes.
- Plan and develop the recently acquired 19.5 acres of land at Parklane Park to accommodate sports fields, recreation facilities and open space.
- Improve access and visibility into some park sites by acquiring adjoining parcels.
- Provide sufficient park and recreation opportunities and urban open spaces in the developing high-density areas such as Lents Town Center and Gateway Urban Renewal Districts. Prepare and implement a Master Plan for Earl Boyles Park, and implement the Master Plan for Raymond Park.
- Construct new parks with new schools as they are built to accommodate increased populations.
- In areas where land is limited, acquire and develop smaller open spaces to provide locally accessible park and recreation opportunities.

PROTECT AND IMPROVE NATURAL RESOURCES

- Acquire land along the Columbia Slough, Johnson Creek, and Kelly, Powell and Clatsop Buttes.
- Implement management recommendations for Powell Butte habitat sites in partnership with the Water Bureau.
- Protect natural areas adjacent and near to Powell Butte and maintain corridors to water and streams such as Johnson Creek and its tributaries to support wildlife on Powell Butte.
- Develop access for non-motorized watercraft on the Columbia Slough.
- Acquire additional land on Kelly Butte to protect natural resources.

PROTECT AND IMPROVE URBAN FOREST

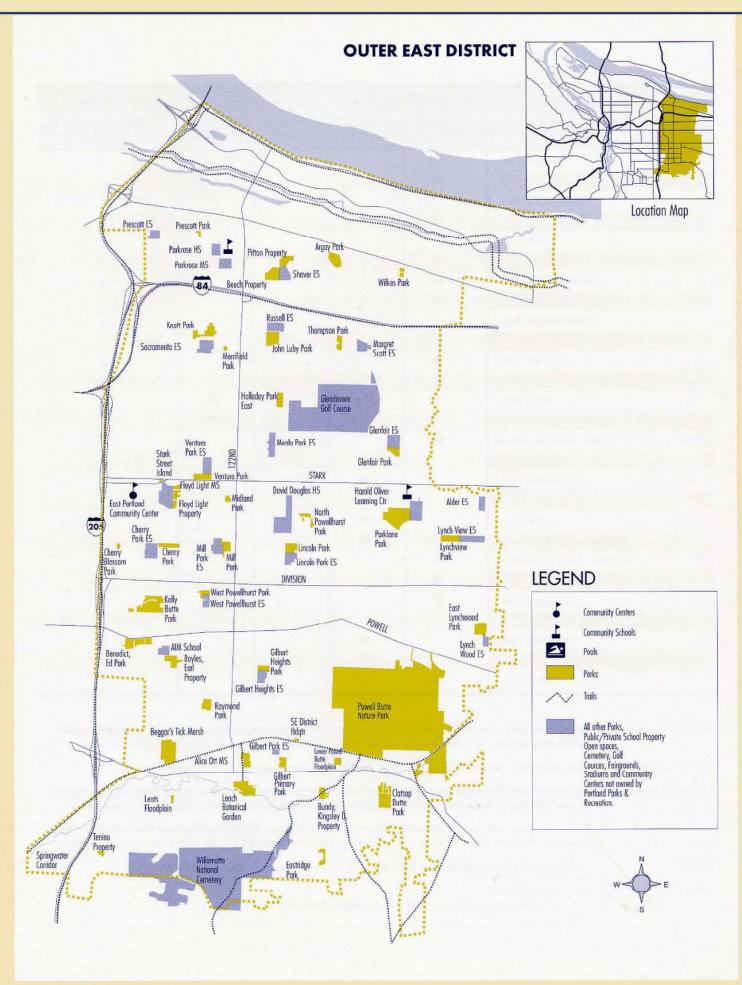
- Ensure that adequate planting strips are provided to accommodate street trees when development occurs.
- Educate property owners and builders about the value and benefit of the urban forest.

EXPAND AND DEVELOP RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

- Complete final build-out of the recreation and aquatic facilities at East Portland Community Center as described in the Center's plans. Construct a swimming facility. Enhance other multi-purpose spaces.
- Develop a community center/family aquatic center, including a zero-depth pool, warm-water pools, and other amenities to provide a wide range of aquatic programs and activities. Coordinate with area institutions, if possible and feasible.
- Develop new sports fields in conjunction with schools in areas where little other land is available, including Parkrose High School.
- Investigate partnerships with other program providers or jurisdictions to cost-efficiently expand recreation programs (e.g., the David Douglas and Centennial School Districts partnership with Tri-Met to develop an urban park in the Gateway Center).
- Develop maintenance facilities to support increased development in this area.

DEVELOP PARK ACCESS, TRAILS AND CONNECTIONS

- Continue to improve the Springwater Corridor and work cooperatively to extend it as part of a regional trail system from Portland to Boring and possibly to Estacada.
- Complete the 40-Mile Loop along the Columbia Slough and the Columbia River.
- Develop a number of trailheads along the Springwater Corridor (e. g., at 136th, 174th, Lents east and west, and both sides of I-205).



OUTER EAST SUB-AREA – Park Sites to be Developed and Renovated									
Site Name	Develop New Park	Redevelop Exstg. Park	Extensive Renovation	Basic Renovation	Repairs	Notes			
Argay Park					•				
Beech Property						а			
Benedict, Ed Park					•				
Boyles, Earl Property									
Cherry Park									
Clatsop Butte Park									
East Lynchwood Park									
Eastridge Park									
Gilbert Heights Park		•							
Gilbert Primary Park		•				а			
Glenfair Park									
Holladay Park, East						а			
Knott Park				•					
Leach Botanical Garden - Existing									
Leach Botanical Garden - New Acquisition	•								
Luby, John Park					•				
Lynchview Park		•				а			
Merrifield Park		•							
Mill Park		•				а			
Parklane - Existing		•							
Parklane - New Acquisition	•								
Prescott Park									
Raymond Park	•								
Springwater Corridor						b			
Thompson Park		•							
West Powellhurst Park									
Wilkes Park	•								

Develop New Park

Unimproved sites to be developed as neighborhood, community or regional parks. Master plans are needed before development. At some sites, additional land may be needed before development can occur.

Redevelop Exstg. Park

Sites that have a minimal level of improvements. Master plans are needed before development.

Extensive Renovation

Developed parks that either are (a) already scheduled for renovation or (b) have several basic features that are in poor condition. These sites may have problems that collectively may trigger a larger renovation project.

Basic Renovation

Developed parks with one or two basic features in poor condition. Correcting these problems will not modify other park features. Some of these may be bond projects that were not fully improved due to a lack of funds.

Repairs

Developed park with improvements that need only minor repairs or changes to a few features.

Notes: a. Improve access

b. Repair existing trail surface. Work on extension of trail to the east.



ith all the new growth happening in Outer East, we have reached a critical point in our need for new parks, pools, and community gathering areas. We also have some gems in our area, like Leach Botanical Garden, that need to be nurtured to realize their full potential."

Tony Palermini, OE Portland resident & Vision Team co-chair

OUTER EAST SUB-AREA – Habitat Parks & Natural Areas										
Site Name	R M Plan	Extensive Rehabilitation	Basic Rehabilitation	Repairs	Notes					
Kelly Butte Park	•	•			а					
Lents Floodplain	•	•								
Midland Park	•		•							
Powell Butte Nature Park	•		•		b					
Springwater Corridor	•				С					

Resource Management Plan Ecosystem-

Ecosystem-based plans for parks or properties with significant natural resources

Extensive Rehabilitation

Parks or natural resource areas in poor condition that require extensive rehabilitation

Basic Renovation Parks or natural resource areas that require basic rehabilitation

Repairs
Notes:

Trails or facilities that need minor repairs or improvements

a. Acquire additional resource land.

b. Trails worn out. Rehabilitation needed in places. Replace invasive non-natives with native plants.

c. Prepare RMP for habitat portion.