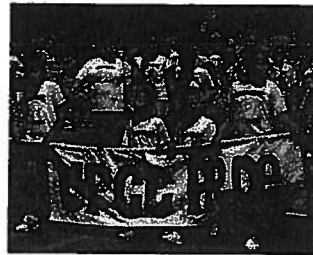


#2

What do Portlanders want? *

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. Recreation Settings | Protect Nature |
| 2. Access | Nearby opportunities |
| 3. Activities | Walking is most popular |
| 4. Experiences | A wide variety to satisfy a diverse population |



* what we have learned from:
2020 Vision Plan; surveys;
trends analyses

Principles to guide land acquisition strategy

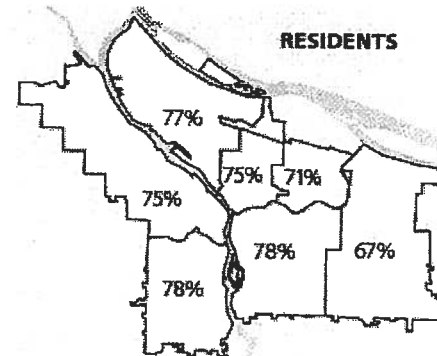
Acquire

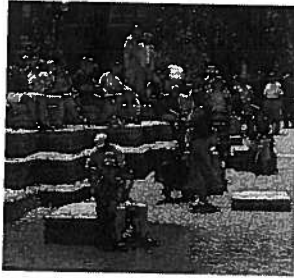
- Open space and recreation for underserved areas

Habitat

- Trails that close gaps, connect parks;
- Property that would improve operations of existing

OVERALL RECREATION QUALITY, 2006
(percent "good" or "very good")





We need 2000 acres of land

Basic service:

1. Local access parks
2. Trails
3. Natural areas

Special functions:

4. Special Focus parks
5. Community gardens
6. Town centers & civic spaces
7. Operation/maintenance facilities

1. Local Access Parks

Acquire 90 - 100 acres
in 25 Target Areas



This is one example of using
new approach and methods

FROM: PORTLAND.

Open Space Acquisition Policy for Boston

Acquisition Policy Elements

Outline

RESOURCE/FACILITY CHARACTER

method.

Sensitive resources

kf.

- Natural (special attention to designated urban wilds))) designation/
- Scenic)) prioritization
- Cultural)) by official entities

Accessibility

kf

- physical access for sensitive populations
- general proximity -- to residential areas, T, roadways, pedestrian/bicycle facilities, use generators such as schools, community centers, senior centers
- proximity to emergency services/vehicles
- proximity to utility service
- maintenance access
- increases access to poorly accessible existing open space parcels
- site configuration/relationship to street frontage/neighborhood land pattern
- site topography/features affecting access

Water-oriented

kf

- type of water access -- primary contact to visual
- quality of water resource
- type of recreational use

Potential city-wide/regional facility (where a city acquisition or ownership role is appropriate; see also *Stewardship* below)

NEED

method

Geographic Distribution

kf

- Is area less well served than others by open space?

Socio-economic equity

kf

- benefits elderly, families with children?
- benefits residents of lower-income levels, with little access to non-local open space opportunities?