



AGENDA
PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD
Tuesday, February 4, 2025
at 6:00 p.m.

Public Works / Planning Conference Room
311 N. Third Avenue
Stayton, Oregon 97383

MEETING INFORMATION

The Stayton Parks and Recreation Board will be meeting in-person at the above location but the meeting can also be attended virtually. If you would like to virtually participate in the meeting, please contact the Windy Cudd at wcudd@staytonoregon.gov to receive an invitation to the online meeting.

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. PUBLIC COMMENT**
- 3. PRESENTATIONS**
- 4. MEETING MINUTES**
 - a. Approval of December 3, 2024 and January 7, 2025 Minutes -Attachment A
- 5. GENERAL BUSINESS**
 - a. Review and Approve December Parks Report – To be distributed at meeting
 - b. Park Assessments:
 - i. Review of Parks Board members report observations/recommendations of park assessments to date - Attachment B
 - ii. Selection of next park to evaluate (remaining parks: Westtown, Northslope, Community Center and Riverfront Park)
 - iii. Consider timing for budget (only 2 more meetings before budget is developed)
 - c. Discussion of walk Guide proposal and class suggestions proposed by Brummer – Attachment C
 - d. Review of street trees and tree removal policies-Attachment D
- 6. OTHER BUSINESS**
 - a. Member updates and questions
- 7. ADJOURN – Next Meeting, February 4, 2025 @ 6pm**

The meeting location is accessible to people with disabilities. A request for an interpreter for the hearing impaired or other accommodations for persons with disabilities should be made at least 48 hours prior to the meeting. If you require special accommodation, contact the Public Works Department at (503) 769-2919.



CITY OF STAYTON PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD MEETING MINUTES

December 3, 2024
Public Works Conference Room

ROLL CALL

Present: AJ Westlund -Chair
Pam Pugsley
Dan Brummer
Richard Lewis
Tricia Hafner
Nick Raba

Absent: None

Staff: Julia Hajduk, City Manager
Windy Cudd, Office Specialist

Guest(s): Bob Parsons, City of Stayton

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Westlund called the meeting to order at 5:59pm.

PRESENTATIONS / COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC: None

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

November 2024 minutes were approved 5:0; Raba abstained

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- a. Reviewed and Approved the November Parks Report
- b. Parks Board members discussed observations/recommendations of Quail Run Park assessment. For the most part, there were few comments other than that the park looked in very good condition. There was a recommendation that trees be re-planted in the vicinity of trees recently removed. There was also discussion of changing the road out in the playground area for bark chips that would be less hot on the feet.

- c. Julia Hajduk indicated she did not have an update on the park signage RFP. Dan Brummer shared his ideas for signage.
- d. Hajduk provided an update on several new park projects:
 - i. Riverfront Park South – She noted that the project was out for bid with the bid closing on December 5th
 - ii. Mill Creek Park – She reminded the board about the grant that was awarded but indicated no action had been take to date.
 - iii. Winter wonderland light display – She shared the City’s plans for the tree lighting
- e. The Board selected Santiam Park as the next park for Board member focus

2. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. It was noted that Board Member Richard Lewis’ last meeting was that evening. Julia shared with the board that the Planning Commission meeting on 12/30 would be his last as a volunteer for the City and invited Board members to attend
- b. There was a question about following up from the public comments raised at the last meeting regarding Riverfront Park and view of the river. After discussion, Julia stated she would share the conservation easement agreement with the Board so they were aware of the restrictions and opportunities.

3. ADJOURN – The meeting was adjourned at 7:00pm. The next meeting is scheduled for January 7, 2025 @ 6pm



CITY OF STAYTON PARKS AND RECREATION BOARD MEETING MINUTES

January 7, 2025
Public Works Conference Room

ROLL CALL

Present: AJ Westlund -Chair
Dan Brummer
Nick Raba

Absent: Tricia Hafner; Pam Pugsley

NOTE: Due to lack of a quorum, the committee members met but were not able to take action

Staff: Julia Hajduk, City Manager, Bob Parsons, City of Stayton

Guest(s): None

CALL TO ORDER: Chair Westlund called the meeting to order at 6:03pm.

PRESENTATIONS / COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC:

Mr. Raba shared comments he received from parents at Santiam Park when he went there. He said everyone says everything is great!

Mr. Parsons provided an update on trees in the parking strip adjacent to Santiam Park. He indicated they will be removed as that are getting too big and causing damage and the plan is to replant trees within the park itself.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

December 2024 minutes were carried forward to the next meeting due to lack of a quorum

GENERAL BUSINESS:

- a. **Review and Approve December Parks Report** – Mr. Parsons provided a verbal report at the meeting. Among the updates, he mentioned the triple slide at the Community Center Park has a crack in it and will either need to be replaced or flipped over to become a “climber”

- b. **Parks Board members report observations/recommendations of Santiam Park assessment**
 - i. Sidewalks adjacent to the park is a trip hazard (next to fence)
 - ii. Gazebo supported are being replaced as time and cost allows. The potential for considering changing the supports long term was discussed.
 - iii. The trash can wood frame is busted up

- c. **Discussion of walk Guide proposal and class suggestions proposed by Brummer – Attachment B** – This will be carried forward to the next meeting where more members could participate in the conversation. Prior to the next meeting, Mr. Brummer agreed to print up the narrative to share out. There was discussion about recording the narrative for people to access via QR code on the signage being discussed.

- d. **Review Riverfront Park south parking lot design plans** – Ms. Hajduk shared the plans from the bid documents for the parking lot. There was discussion about a desire to provide more access and amenities and to be more inviting.

2. OTHER BUSINESS

- a. None

- 3. ADJOURN** – The meeting was adjourned at 7:00pm. The next meeting is scheduled for February 4, 2025 @ 6pm



CITY OF STAYTON
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Stayton Parks Board
FROM: Julia Hajduk, City Manager
DATE: February 4, 2025
SUBJECT: Park Assessments

Over the past several months, the Parks Board members have been evaluating a park per month and identifying needs and potential future projects. Through the course of this effort, many projects are already on the radar of Bob Parsons and have been either addressed or will be in the near future. Others, however, may require funding to be budgeted and/or prioritization. The goal is to develop a list of potential projects that can be considered in the budget development.

Attached is the list of items that has been identified to date. Given the timeline of the budget, I am hoping that the Board can take on more park assessments within the next month to complete the assessment and at the March meeting, provide input on prioritization.

Action requested from the Board:

- Review the current draft and provide initial input on the format and concept
- Identify a strategy for the completion of the assessment to help inform the Parks budget recommendations

Attachments:

1. Preliminary Parks Board project recommendations for 25-27 budget

Parks Board identified projects for budget considerations

Pioneer Park	easy fix/fixed?	Need to include in budget	Estimated cost	Priority
Prune cherry trees Add sand to horseshoe pits Disk golf signs Rotten wood bench Upgrade picnic tables Level CC playground area playground stones				
Quail Run Park None				
Santiam Park Sidewalks adjacent to the park is a trip hazard (next to fence) Gazebo supported are being replaced as time and cost allows. The potential for considering changing the supports long term was discussed. The trash can wood frame is busted up				
Westown Park				
Northslope				
Community Center Park Broken slide (per Bob and inspection) requires replacement or reconfiguratoon				
Riverfront Park				



CITY OF STAYTON
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Stayton Parks Board
FROM: Julia Hajduk, City Manager
DATE: February 4, 2025
SUBJECT: Park Tour proposal

Board member Dan Brummer proposed a walk guide and class concept. This was on the agenda for discussion but due to lack of quorum, the group decided to delay the discussion to the next meeting. The purpose of this agenda topic is to discuss the proposal. Attached to this memo is the original email proposal from Dan. Also attached are write ups that he has prepared. The final attachment is a proposal prepared by our outreach coordinator for Park Board consideration that includes several options, along with benefits and considerations of each.

Action requested from the Board:

- Hear proposal from Dan Brummer
- Discuss options and next steps

Attachments:

1. Brummer email
2. Brummer narratives
3. Park Tour proposals

From: [Dan Brummer](#)
To: [Julia Hajduk](#)
Subject: Parks Board Stuff
Date: Monday, December 30, 2024 3:21:11 PM

CAUTION: This email originated from Outside Your Organization. Exercise caution when opening attachments or on clicking links from unknown senders. Please contact Information Technology for assistance.

Dan Brummer here,

On 10/14/24 I sent you an E-mail with several attachments that included a hiking guide for River Front Park and directions from highway 22 to the Community Center park and a walking tour to Pioneer Park and down through the "Old Downtown" of Stayton.

I would be more than happy to write walking guides for any of our parks, along with whatever local history might apply.

I am also prepared to offer a seminar style class on hiking and backpacking for young families in the community should the city decide to do so. I have always felt that the city should add recreation to the Parks and Recreation Board agenda. Costs and the complexities of this type of recreation become more excessive every year. The US forest Service limits access to more trailheads every year. Oregon will double the parking fees at Some State Parks next year.

I would be happy to provide a more detailed class description if it is needed to sell the idea.

See you at the next meeting of the Parks and Recreation Board,

Dan

Stayton River Front Park Trail Guide

River Front Park is Stayton's largest park at just over 50 acres. With nearly 3/4 of a mile of natural and undeveloped river frontage on the North Santiam River; it is popular with fisherman, as well as hikers and dog walkers. The park's location close to "Old Downtown " Stayton makes it an area rich in local history as well.

It's primary access is a small car park at the East end of Florence Street in "Old Downtown" Stayton. If you are coming from the Salem area, head East on highway 22 to exit 13. Turn right onto the Old cascades Highway and head South. It becomes 1st street once you enter Stayton. The ponds and wetlands of this area are the headwaters of Mill Creek that enters the Willamette River in Salem. Continue South over the low ridge and you drop down into Stayton and the North Santiam River drainage. Continue through town until you come to a Lumber yard on the right and turn left on East Water Street. After two blocks you will cross a small bridge and then be forced

to turn across another bridge onto 4th street. Turn right onto Florence street at the fenced Stayton Dog Park. Continue East on Florence as it narrows to a single lane, fenced gravel drive ending at a small car park with toilet and kiosk.

This area was once the site of a large 3 storied woolen mill complex. From here a 100 foot plus steel foot bridge takes you across Stayton Ditch, a manmade diversion of the river. After leaving the bridge continue ahead, East along a gravel service road following the South bank of Stayton Ditch. This trail around the perimeter of the park is just over a mile in length. After about 150 feet you will notice a narrow arm of water tending to the Northeast. This was once the West bank of the of the North Santiam River (C. 1852) where it made a bend to the Southwest. The low areas to your right are old riverbed. After progressing about another 350 feet along the Stayton Ditch, it tends to widen and the North bank seems to become unnaturally straight. This is a remnant of the old "willow dam" one of the many dams and constructions that have been used over the years to form log ponds and divert the river for power. In about another 500 feet you will notice a foot trail heading south to the river. It connects the North and South sides of the loop trail. Another 400 feet will bring you to the most recent construction in the area.

This chainlink fenced area is part of an improvement to the head gate of the Stayton Ditch. A small dam and fish ladder divert water into the Stayton Ditch to power small turbines used to generate power. Fish, especially small smolt headed down stream to the ocean face destruction in the turbines. To prevent this, a "v" shaped screen about 200 feet long collects the fish and diverts them, Southward to the main river through a large buried pipe. A faint path extending to the river shows the

approximate path of the pipe to the river. After proceeding East along the fish screen, our path drops down and heading Southeast crosses another service road and meets the water coming over the small dam and fish ladder just to the North. A short "dead end" path to the left will give you a close view of the fish ladder and diversion dam. Our footpath generally follows this water Southward and then tends Westward to parallel the main river. After about 600 feet along this path you will come to a viewpoint overlooking this stream and the main river as they come together. After another 400 feet, a concrete structure topped with a metal grill is the outfall of the pipe from the fish screen. The path will continue along the bank and then swing to the Northwest crossing the gravel service road just past where the cross trail comes down from the North side of the loop. The foot track will continue inland for about another 325 feet where it will cross a small footbridge constructed by the Boy Scouts. The little ditch crossed by the bridge is another reminder of the wetlands to the North and the old riverbed of 1850,s. The footpath then swings south to follow the grave road for another 600 feet.

The two small masonry structures surrounded by a chainlink fence are the well heads of the city of Stayton's two emergency water wells to be used should there be low water or adverse water conditions in the river, the city's primary source of water.

Our path will turn off of the gravel service road and pass down and to the right of the well head structures. At a little over 100 yards this path will cross a small culvert, and then climb up and toward the Northeast for 600 or 700 feet to the footbridge where we started.

You can add a little time and length to your hike by exploring any of the short "fishing" trails that branch off from the main perimeter trail and lead to the waters edge. Some of these will also offer better views across the river. To add another half mile just continue straight on the gravel access road when you come to the fenced well heads. After about 500 feet you will cross a large cement culvert connecting the shallow pond on your right to the river on your immediate left. The road will continue for another 650 feet. The berm and blackberries to your right hide the city's water treatment facilities. At the time of this writing, it should be noted, the city has been awarded the best tasting water in Oregon for four years in a row. Walk around the gate at the end of this service road and you will find yourself in a small parking area at the North bridgehead of the main bridge across the North Santiam River. This is but the latest bridge (1965) built to cross here. Before the bridges it was crossed with drift ferries

A walk down to the River will reveal the sand and gravel operations on the South side of the river. Note the access road and boat ramp at the South bridgehead. Because of the Bennett dam, about 2 miles up the river, diverting water for the City

of Salem's water facilities at Geren Island, this is the last haul out for power boats coming up the river from downstream. Devoted fishermen, coming downstream, can lower rafts and light drift boats down the spillway of the Bennett dam. The 1000 foot long gravel bar extending East and west under the bridge on the North side of the River is given several pages in Gem Trails of Oregon noting it as a prime rockhounding site, particularly for petrified wood and Jasper.

To complete your 1.5 mile hike, return to the parking area and follow a footpath North paralleling the Old Cascades Highway (1st Street in Stayton). The fenced area to the right is the City's water treatment facility. After about 500 feet you will pass the "Welcome to Stayton " sign and cross a bridge over Stayton ditch. Note how far the water level is below the bridge deck. Continue on to the intersection with Water Street and turn right. As you walk East for the three blocks along East Water street, you are walking past the sights of the many mills and factories that were once part of Stayton, all powered by water. As you pass over the first bridge over the Stayton ditch, note the closeness of the water surface to the bridge deck. The difference in water levels at this bridge and the one crossed on 1st Street is what turns the turbines in the little power station just a half block down stream. The older metal covered buildings on both sides of the ditch are all that remain of the Flower mill that once occupied the space between the two bridges. Enjoy the view East from the second bridge; enjoy a taste of the award winning water from the fountain at the dog park and turn right on Florence street to cover the 500 feet to where you started.

Historical information from:

The Waterways of Stayton and A History of The North Santiam River Crossings
both by Ernst Lau, Published by The Santiam Heritage Foundation 2001

Description of Stayton's Pioneer Park

Stayton's Pioneer Park is the oldest of the city's ten parks. Today that name may be a little misleading. Based on an 1895 map, it is noted as "Public Ground" but was in fact the property of the local Masonic Lodge from 1894 to 1936. Prior to that it belonged to Silas Jones who donated the property to the Lodge for its support after he lost a leg to freezing during a prospecting expedition. A complete record of the donations and transfers of that portion of the park South of Park Road may be found on a metal plate attached to a metal capped masonry obelisk beside Park Road where a paved path swings to the South East to cross a footbridge over a watercourse.

This lead of water is a remnant of the 1852 channel of the North Santiam River. Now blocked off just South of the footbridge, water is directed in a westerly direction known since 1857 as the Salem ditch. It is meant to augment the flow of Mill Creek, which it enters, just West of where Golf Club Road crosses Mill Creek. After crossing the footbridge the paved path swings to the North and then North West to cross the "Jordan Bridge" and meet Park Road. This little "two bridge" wheelchair accessible loop is one of the latest improvements to the original park.

Most prominent in the park are the Douglas fir trees, once locally known as the "Masonic Grove", and the Jordan Bridge. The original bridge, built in 1937, spanned Jordan creek in Lynn county. That bridge was moved to the park in 1988. It was destroyed by fire in 1994. The fire was caused by defective Christmas lights. The complete and accurate reconstruction was accomplished by volunteers and donated funds. Bricks in the path leading to the bridge from Park Road commemorate the donations; some of which are known to be in the name of local family pets. The Bridge may be rented for weddings, family reunions and similar private gatherings, as may the large patio and modern concession stand at the West Entrance to the park.

After 2000 the park was more than doubled to its current size by what is known as the Neitling Addition, the entire area North of Park Road. Here may be found additional parking, another paved pathway and a new metal pavilion protecting picnic tables. Two pair of horseshoe pits are found toward the East end of the addition.

New restrooms and an older wood pavilion are found just across Park Road along with an all new children's play area with swings and three different slides. The small merry-go-round with bright yellow bars is, in fact one of the oldest structures in the park, being repaired and refurbished through generations of toddlers. For the older recreationist, the park hosts a Disc golf course. A map is posted where Park Road meets N. 7th Avenue.

Ten Things to Point Out In Stayton's Riverfront Park

#1 The Parking area and kiosk for Riverfront park are found at the East end of Florence street or about 3 or 4 blocks East of Third Street in the heart of Historic Downtown Stayton. This area was once the site of a large Three Story woolen mill. The grove of fir trees, close by to the Northeast, are Stayton's Pioneer Park.

Stayton's Riverfront Park is a relatively new addition to the city's park system, and the only one that brought significant funding with it. When the last private owner of this 51 acres of river flood plane considered the construction of a trailer park, a group of citizens organized to preserve it as parkland by pulling together a consortium of public agencies to bring the 1.2 million dollars needed for its purchase as parkland for the city.

#2 The entry bridge and Stayton Power Canal are next to the parking area. This bridge is not rusting and will never need painting. It is constructed of "Weathered" steel, a special alloy that develops its own protective coating when exposed to the elements thus reducing maintenance costs.

The watercourse the bridge crosses is a diversion from the North Santiam about 3/4 of a mile up stream to the East. Known as the Stayton Ditch or Power Canal, it provided water power for various mills and factories that were the foundation of the city. It still generates electricity and provides water for the city today. Both ends have been screened to protect runs of salmon and steelhead trout. Fishermen and swimmers are invited to the North Santiam proper, less than 1000 feet to the South. Roads and trails in any direction from the South end of the bridge will get you there

#3 The channel running North from the Stayton Ditch is a remnant of the 1852 river channel. It is blocked off at Pioneer Park, that stand of fir trees to the North, to create the Salem Ditch, dug in 1835 to augment the flow of Mill Creek in serving the needs of the city of Salem. Several hundred feet upstream to the East note that waterway becomes wider and the far bank seems to be more of a straight line. This is a remnant of the "Willow Dam", another structure divert or hold water for log ponds that served early Stayton's saw mills.

#4 Among the most recent of ditch constructions is the fish screen that traps salmon and steelhead trout as they return to the Pacific Ocean and directs them through a large buried pipe that returns them to the main river to the South.

#5 Behind the fish screen and the fenced area protecting it is the diversion dam and fish ladder to help adult fish moving upstream. The tailrace from the dam and ladder returns to the North channel of the North Santiam about 500 feet to the South. The small vertical pipes in the area below the dam on the West side of the tailrace mark the route of a pipeline that will one day carry treated North Santiam River water under the Park and on to the city of Salem.

#6 A large metal grate covers the discharge of the pipe from the fish screen to the North. A large gravel bar here separates this North channel from the main river channel to the South. A south channel has existed off and on in the past due to aggregate mining on that side of the river in Linn County.

#7 Following a trail along the river or the gravel road that parallels it, you will come to a large isolated bolder. This marks the area where, in the flood of 1996, the River tried somewhat successfully to cut a channel back to the Stayton Ditch. This of course threatened to isolate or destroy the Stayton City water treatment facility. The large bolder is a leftover from the combination of stone and timber cribbing installed to protect this area of the bank from further erosion.

#8 The foot trail just north of the bolder loops across a small ditch, another remnant of the 1852 river channel. The footbridge across the channel along with wooden benches trail makers and wild life viewing platforms have been the work of the Local BoyScouts.

#9 The two small cement block buildings surrounded by fence protect the heads of wells used by the city of Stayton, should the water from the prove to be inadequate or unusable. The trail heading to the North will return to the entry footbridge across the Stayton Ditch.

#10 About 250 feet beyond the well-head buildings the road crosses a cement culvert leading from a pond, just North of the road to the Santiam River on the South. Just beyond it are the three fenced ponds of the city water treatment facility. The unfenced pond captures excess water from the system and returns it to the river via the culvert.

A Tour of Old Downtown Stayton Oregon "Gateway to the Cascades"

Introduction

A good topographic map will show you that Stayton is the gateway to the Oregon Cascades. Originating at Santiam Lake, in view from the Pacific Crest Trail, the North Santiam is one of the main tributaries of the Willamette River. The Santiam pass, just a few miles South of the river's origin, is unique among the several passes from the Willamette valley in that it serves three major all season hi-ways from both the upper and lower Willamette valleys. These are highways 126 from Eugene, 20 from Albany/Corvallis and 22 from Salem. Stayton is the Southern terminus of the Old Cascades highway, 213, running north over Waldo Hills to Oregon City and the Airport in Portland. This, along with a series of lesser county paved roads working their way to the Southwest to meet I-5 about 10 miles North of Eugene, is the last paved road running North and South, Eugene to Portland, until you cross the High Cascades and reach highway 97 in Bend.

The North Santiam departs the mountains and it's canyon just East of Stayton and begins a braided pattern flowing to the Southwest to join the Willamette. Stayton sits at the top of a triangle of flat lands with the river and Cascade foothills to the South, the Waldo hills to the North and the Salem hills as its base to the West.

Note: The total tour is only about 1 and 3/4 miles in length if you follow the outside perimeter of each of the three sub loop areas; Library & Community Park,

Pioneer Park/Jordan Covered Bridge and Historic District Third Street loop. There are public parking lots at each of the sub loops and on street parking on all streets with the exception of 1st Street. The entire tour is ADA compatible with paved surfaces and no hills.

The Tour

The most direct route is to follow highway 22 out of Salem and exit to the right at Exit 13. Turn South and you are on the last miles of the Old Cascades Highway. You will immediately cross a bridge. It crosses Mill Creek the southernmost stream out of the Waldo hills and early source of water power for Salem. Know that this is the first of more than 50 bridges associated with Stayton, truly a city of bridges. Next will be a traffic light and another bridge and then a traffic light at the top of the hill, (Fern ridge) last of Waldo hills. Now you will drop down into the North Santiam drainage and pass through another traffic signal on Washington street. Prior to changes on highway 22, this was the main highway through town. Proceed South for another three blocks

and you drop down to yet a lower floodplain. At Marion street turn right into the parking area for the library. Here the Old Santiam Highway is known as 1st Street. Follow your nose around the Northwest end of the library and you will find a that the library is only part of a much larger complex know as the Stayton Community Park. Here in addition to the library you will find a large Community Center building used for meetings of all types and often rented for weddings. It is filled with donated books once a year and then sold to help fund the library. Nearby you will also find an indoor swimming pool, courts for basketball, handball, tennis and now, of course pickle ball. Also, there is a children's play area and well shaded tables and benches. Until the late 1970's the area was nothing more than a large field surrounded by wild blackberries with an old fire station standing where the library is now located. Various public grants, groups and private donations have made the complex what it is today. Find the bridge on First Street in front of the library.and follow the paved path along the North bank of a shaded watercourse (Salem Ditch) that will lead you West and then North and then back through parking lots around the entire complex. The total distance of the loop is about 2000 feet without the intersecting cross paths around the children's play area and over a raised avenue of rhododendron bushes.

A well marked crosswalk on 1st street where you turned into the library parking lot will take you to Marion street. Cross to the South side of Marion street for wider sidewalks . You will note a separate pedestrian footbridge across Salem Ditch. At the South end of the footbridge you will find a plaque describing the large white house across the street. Return to the South side of Marion Street and head East. As you cross Second Street look to the South; a bridge for cars and a pedestrian bridge on each side. That's seven bridges and we are just getting started.

When you get to 3rd Street, cross to the North side of Marion street for better sidewalks. and another plaque just past the Covered Bridge Cafe. You will find these plaques all over town especially on the West side of 3rd Street. They are the work of a local group; Revitalize Downtown Stayton. You will know when you reach Pioneer Park because Marion Street will end and you will be confronted with an Engraved Bolder. Cross the street and proceed up the street/parking area headed to the Jordan Covred Bridge about 400 feet ahead. Look along the South side of this paved area for a masonry obelisk with a metal cap.

Pioneer park is the oldest of the Stayton's 12 parks. Based on an 1895 map it was noted as "Public Ground" but was in fact the property of the local Masonic Lodge from 1894 to 1936. Prior to that it belonged to Silas Jones who donated the property to the lodge for its support after he lost a leg to freezing during a prospecting expedition. A complete record of the donation and transfers of this original portion of park can be found on a plaque attached to the obelisk.

A paved path begins here and offers a loop that will swing to the Southeast

across a footbridge and then return to Park Road by crossing the Jordan bridge. In addition to picnic tables and shelters you will pass a relatively new children's play area. Close by it, note the small steel merry-go-round with bright yellow hand bars. It predates the rest of the play equipment by at least a half century, having been repaired and refurbished through generations of toddlers.

The lead of water crossed by the footbridge is a remnant of the 1852 channel of the North Santiam River. It is now blocked off just South of the footbridge where water is directed to the West and known since 1857 as the Salem Ditch. It was dug to bring river water to augment Mill Creek which it enters just outside the Northwest boundaries of the city. The extra water was needed to power mills in Salem, hence the name Salem Ditch.

After you cross the footbridge, a temporary metal fence blocks access to an area of old river bottom and log ponds known for years as Wilderness Park. Its ponds, wetlands and trail system were accessed from a wide straight trail running to the East. This trail runs on top of a protective berm covering a 36 inch pipeline that supplies treated water to the city of Salem. The water is taken from the river and treated at the Stayton/Geren Island complex about 3/4 of mile upstream from the park.

Under the jurisdiction of the Water Control District, The Wilderness Park area has historically been open to the public with the city providing the services it provides for other parks with volunteer citizen groups helping to maintain trails, planting trees and removing invasive plants and litter. The fence is a silent message that the Water Control District is no longer willing to participate in this cooperative system.

As you turn North toward the Jordan bridge a wider paved area provides a good view the older parts of Pioneer Park, its mature fir trees being called the "Masonic Grove". The opposite bank holds a concrete slab at the water's edge with stone work and stairs leading up the bank. This was once a swimming area with the rock and concrete work accomplished through the WPA in 1939. It is now silted in and is as neglected as is the rest of the area under the administration of the Water Control District.

The Jordan Covered Bridge is the most prominent structure in the Park. Originally constructed in 1937 to span Jordan Creek across the river in Linn county, it was scheduled for replacement in the 1980's. It was moved to the park in 1988. Sadly, defective Christmas lights lead to the bridge being consumed by fire in 1994. A complete and accurate reconstruction was accomplished by volunteer labor and donations. Bricks in the path leading from the bridge to Park Road commemorate the donations; some of which are known to be in the name of family pets that walked the trails of Wilderness Park over the years. The bridge may be rented for weddings, family reunions and similar private gatherings, as are the large patio and concession stand at the West entrance to the park.

After 2000 the park was more than doubled in size by what is known as the Neitling addition, the entire area North of Park Road. Here may be found another paved loop of about 600 feet, as well as picnic tables and a metal pavilion. A kiosk provides a map for the parks latest addition, disk golf.

Returning the way you came along Marion Street, you might want to find another waterway and visit the oldest part of Stayton, with eateries, coffee shops Boutiques and Breweries. This side loop starts at The Covered Bridge Cafe on the Northeast corner of Marion and 3rd Street. This side loop is less than 1/2 mile in length.

Start by heading South on the East side of third Street. Look to your right across the street and you will see signs for "Le Pooch" dog grooming boutique next door to "The Naked Cat Coffee Shop" and "Third Street Eatery", just a hint of what to expect. On your way back you might want to stop for coffee and a home baked treat, some even gluten free. A large viewing window next to the ordering counter of the Naked Cat gives you a wide view of Le Pooch next door and perhaps a group of puppies, making it one of the few coffee shops with live entertainment.

As you cross another bridge over Salem Ditch, note the plaque on the left with a map showing the location of a few of the more than a dozen mills and factories that once took power from the North Santiam. Keep an eye out for more of these plaques, most giving you a brief history of each area or building. One of the plaques, next to the flag pole between the Santiam Ballet Studio and the Police Station, speaks of the locally made cement blocs used in many of the buildings. After crossing Florence street turn left and in one block find the Stayton Dog Park, one section for large dogs and one for small ones. The water fountain offers filtered North Santiam water, often awarded as the best water in the State. Note the ground level fountain for dogs as well.

Continue South from the dog park. Stay on the street pavement now as you continue south. No sidewalks here, never have been; no traffic either. As you cross the first of two bridges across the Stayton Power Canal sometimes called the Stayton Ditch, look to the East. Note the fir trees of Pioneer Park. The fine steel bridge crosses the Stayton Power Canal to the 51 acres of Riverfront Park. The gravel roads and wood chip trails of that park can be negotiated with power wheel chairs and scooters. Seven term Mayor Henry "Hank" Porter; yes the one the Dog Park is named after, proofed the trails with his own electric scooter.

The paved area embraced by the two bridges and the power canal was the site of the old flour mill built in 1876 and continued in operation under various owners until sadly, it was destroyed by fire in 1991. Crossing the second bridge brings you to the end of 3rd Street. Note the turreted house on the left built on the site of the old chair factory. Beyond are the buildings housing turbines to generating electricity. The patio area behind The Snow Peak Brewery gives you a good view of the outfall to

the tailrace. If you are lucky you might catch sight of an American Dipper the little bird tha flies underwater. Note that you also passed two more bridges. Access to the sidewalk on the West side of third street can be gained by the parking lot ramp by the auto parts store. Almost every building on this side of the street has a plaque. Go left at Marion Street to return to the library on 1st Street and the end of the tour.

Parks and Recreation Tour Proposal

Project Name

Project Lead

Stayton Park Trail Tour	Parks and Recreation Board Members
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Project Summary	The Parks and Recreation would lead a tour program that provides a guided experience through Stayton’s nature trail and areas around the parks. The tour will provide an opportunity for the community to engage with a side of Stayton they may be completely unfamiliar with and learn more about the history and programs around the parks and encourage them to explore more of the city with a new perspective.
Project Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase engagement between the park space and the community. Provide an educational overview of Stayton’s parks/trails and increase visitors. Raise awareness of Stayton’s nature-centric activities, lesser-known history and the board’s responsibilities. Raise awareness of city boards and city volunteers. Emphasize park etiquette: ‘Leave no trace’, stay on the path, river and walkway safety, wild animal encounter procedures, etc. Show how much work goes into maintaining and supporting a park. Recruiting community volunteers for Boards and Commissions.
Est. Timeline	Duration (Feb./March – May) Phase 1: Planning/ Action Plan (Feb./March) Phase 2: Project Launch (April) Phase 3: Feedback and Adjust (May)

Potential Tour Methods

- A Walk-and-Listen Podcast - A MP3 audio file would be hosted on the city’s website. The MP3 would be a guide for trailblazers to listen while walking and highlighting notable markers part of Stayton’s history. The audio could be one large file that they could listen to for the duration of their walk or a list of smaller audio files for listeners to jump to specific topics along the trail. We can set up a QR code on the park’s map or a QR code sign at the entrance to the trail(s), or at each notable location.
 - The benefits are having a tour that can be taken any time or at the listener’s pace. We can have one single audio file or a catalog for each notable landmark as several audio files. This way listeners don’t need to start at a specific spot and can listen wherever they are on the trail.
 - There are a few potential drawbacks, such as having an electronic-focused tour will draw attention away from the natural elements of the park and trail. Not everyone may have a device while walking or may not be able to scan QR codes.

- In-Person Guided Tours - We can create a regularly scheduled program of an in-person guided tour around the park and trails during the Spring/Summer. A volunteer would lead groups through the trail while weaving a narrative about the historic elements, note types of trees and fauna, and highlight historic landmarks and notable stops.
 - Benefits include creating a unique experience for community members, encouraging exploration of the parks may draw the interest of neighboring communities, and allows a chance for trailblazers to ask questions and provide feedback, creating unique experience for each tour.
 - The drawbacks include having a dedicated schedule, slow days (create a signup sheet) and being able to manage a group of people, both large and small. There is the concern of pacing, some people may have limited mobility (may need to have a designated time) or may bring their kids/pets and will want to travel at the pace of their companions.
- Brochure – A printed brochure that would be available at the downtown department buildings and the library. The brochure would provide a map and a detailed description of each notable location that readers can follow and find on their own.
 - The benefits of this method include having a visual aid that allows trailblazers to travel at their own pace, plus it is a physical item that can be shared and reused with others in their social circles. It is also very accessible as we can print them in multiple languages.
 - The drawbacks are the overall cost and limited distribution. We could set up a ‘little library’ type installment at the trail entrance to house the brochures, however it would be an additional cost, and they would need to be maintained from the elements.



CITY OF STAYTON
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Stayton Parks Board
FROM: Julia Hajduk, City Manager
DATE: February 4, 2025
SUBJECT: Street Tree Discussion follow up

At the past several Parks Board meetings, there was discussion about tree removal in the vicinity of parks and discussion of the street tree standards. As reported at the last meeting, I did share with the Council the Board's recommendation that trees be required to be replaced when one is removed. I wanted to share the code requirements for planting of street trees and the regulation of removal of the trees as well as the current street tree list and an evaluation (thank you AI) of the trees on the list and whether modifications might be recommended:

Tree Planting Regulations

1. General Planting Requirements:

- **Requirement:** Trees must be planted along public street frontages and private drives exceeding 150 feet.
- **Location:** Trees should generally be planted outside the street right-of-way unless there is a designated planting strip or a city-adopted street tree plan.
- **Code Reference:** Stayton Municipal Code §17.20.060(A).

2. Tree Species:

- Species must be selected from the approved list maintained by the Director of Public Works. Deviations require written approval.
- The Stayton Municipal Code does not include a specific list of approved street tree species. Instead, it specifies that the street tree species must be selected from a list maintained by the Director of Public Works, and any deviations require approval by the decision authority
- **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(C).

3. Spacing and Power Line Restrictions:

- Trees must be spaced a minimum of 20 feet (medium canopy) to 25 feet (large canopy).
- Trees cannot exceed power line height at maturity or be planted within 10 feet of fire hydrants and utility poles unless approved.
- **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(D), (E).

4. Maintenance and Irrigation:

- Landscaping, including trees, must be maintained through regular watering, pruning, and replacement.

- New landscaping areas must include a permanent underground or drip irrigation system.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(F)-(G).
5. **Planting Standards:**
- Deciduous trees must be at least 7 feet tall or 1.5 inches in caliper; coniferous trees must be a minimum of 5 feet tall.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(H).

Tree Removal Regulations

1. **Preservation of Significant Trees:**
 - Existing significant trees (25 inches or more in circumference at 4 feet above grade) should be preserved wherever feasible.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(I)-(J).
2. **Street and Heritage Trees:**
 - Removal requires explicit authorization from the Public Works Director or designee.
 - Heritage trees are designated for their community value and require City Council approval for designation or removal.
 - **Code References:** §17.20.060(K)-(M).
3. **Riparian Vegetation:**
 - Tree removal in riparian setbacks is limited to hazardous or unsafe trees and requires replacement with indigenous vegetation.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.070(A).
4. **Construction Protections:**
 - Designated preservation trees must be protected with fencing and measures to prevent soil compaction or other damage during construction.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(N)-(P).
5. **Exemptions:**
 - Tree farms and agricultural activities are exempt if compliant with other city codes and guidelines.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(Q).

Review and Approval Process

1. **Tree Planting Plans:**
 - Reviewed and approved by the Public Works Director. Deviations from standard species or spacing guidelines require additional written authorization.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.060(C).
2. **Tree Removal Permits:**
 - Authorization for street or heritage tree removal must be obtained in writing. The City Council must approve heritage tree designations and removal.
 - **Code References:** §17.20.060(K), (M).
3. **Riparian Areas:**
 - Removal of hazardous trees within riparian setbacks is subject to review and replacement requirements to ensure ecological balance.
 - **Code Reference:** §17.20.070(A).

Street Tree list evaluation

To assess the suitability of the trees on the existing street tree list, I utilized AI to evaluate the most common concerns related to street trees:

1. **Root Invasion:** Species prone to damaging sidewalks or underground infrastructure.
2. **Overhead Power Interference:** Trees that grow taller than the clearance height for power lines where applicable.
3. **Pests and Disease:** Trees known for susceptibility to pests or diseases.
4. **Maintenance Needs:** Species requiring excessive upkeep (e.g., shedding fruit, weak branches).
5. **Climate Compatibility:** Trees that may struggle with Stayton's regional climate.

Based on this, we have identified that we may want to consider looking more closely at the following trees for specific suitability by site and climate and pest resistance:

1. **Acer platanoides (Norway Maple):**
 - Prone to invasive root systems that can damage sidewalks and infrastructure.
 - Susceptible to verticillium wilt and tar spot disease.
 - Can outcompete native species and is often considered invasive in urban areas.
2. **Quercus palustris (Pin Oak):**
 - High maintenance due to falling acorns and dense leaf litter.
 - Requires well-draining soil; may not thrive in all urban conditions.
3. **Fraxinus species (Ash Trees):**
 - Vulnerable to the Emerald Ash Borer (EAB), which has devastated populations across North America.
 - Consider alternatives to avoid future maintenance and removal costs.
4. **Platanus x acerifolia (London Planetree):**
 - Large size and invasive roots make it challenging for narrow planting strips.
 - Highly susceptible to anthracnose and powdery mildew.
5. **Robinia pseudoacacia (Black Locust):**
 - Aggressive suckering can lead to unwanted spread.
 - Brittle wood prone to breakage, creating potential safety concerns.

Action requested from the Board:

- Discuss and provide comments/recommendations

Attachments:

1. Street tree list

STREET TREES

The Design Engineer shall coordinate with the City Engineer and City Planner for appropriate tree species, location, and spacing. New trees shall not be planted in sight clearance areas or otherwise interfere with required sight distances, including but not limited to, intersections and railroad crossings. See also Section 303.06. Final plans and specifications for street trees and related vegetation or appurtenances will be reviewed by the City Engineer.

Street trees in the public right-of-way, or within the setback and/or buffer area immediately adjacent to the right-of-way, will be required of all developments. The particular species will be reviewed and approved as part of overall project submittals. A deposit for street trees to assure installation of the trees prior to occupancy will be required at the time of building permit issuance.

Minimum caliper of street trees shall be 2-inches, as measured 6-inches above ground level in accordance with the American Standard for Nursery Stock. Street trees shall be supplied with an approved root guard and shall be installed in accordance with the Standard Drawings. Newly-planted trees shall be securely staked for the first 2-years after planting and shall be replaced if they die or are destroyed. Street trees must be healthy at the end of the warrant period.

TREE SPACING

Tree Spacing	
Minor Collectors and Local Streets	
Residential	30-feet (2 min per lot, 3 min if corner lot)
Commercial	20-feet (2 min per lot, 3 min if corner lot)
Industrial	20-feet
Arterials and Major Collectors	30-feet

Notes:

1. Spacing required may vary depending on sight distance and clearance area requirements and site and/or topography constraints. Distances include linear section of cul-de-sacs.
2. Street trees shall be located at least 15 feet from streetlights and stormwater catch basins, at least 10 feet from fire hydrants and utility poles, and at least 5 feet from driveway cuts and underground utilities, unless approved otherwise by the City Engineer.
3. Street trees shall not be located where the City determines the trees may be a hazard to the public interest or general welfare or under overhead power lines, if tree height at mature age exceeds the height of the power line.

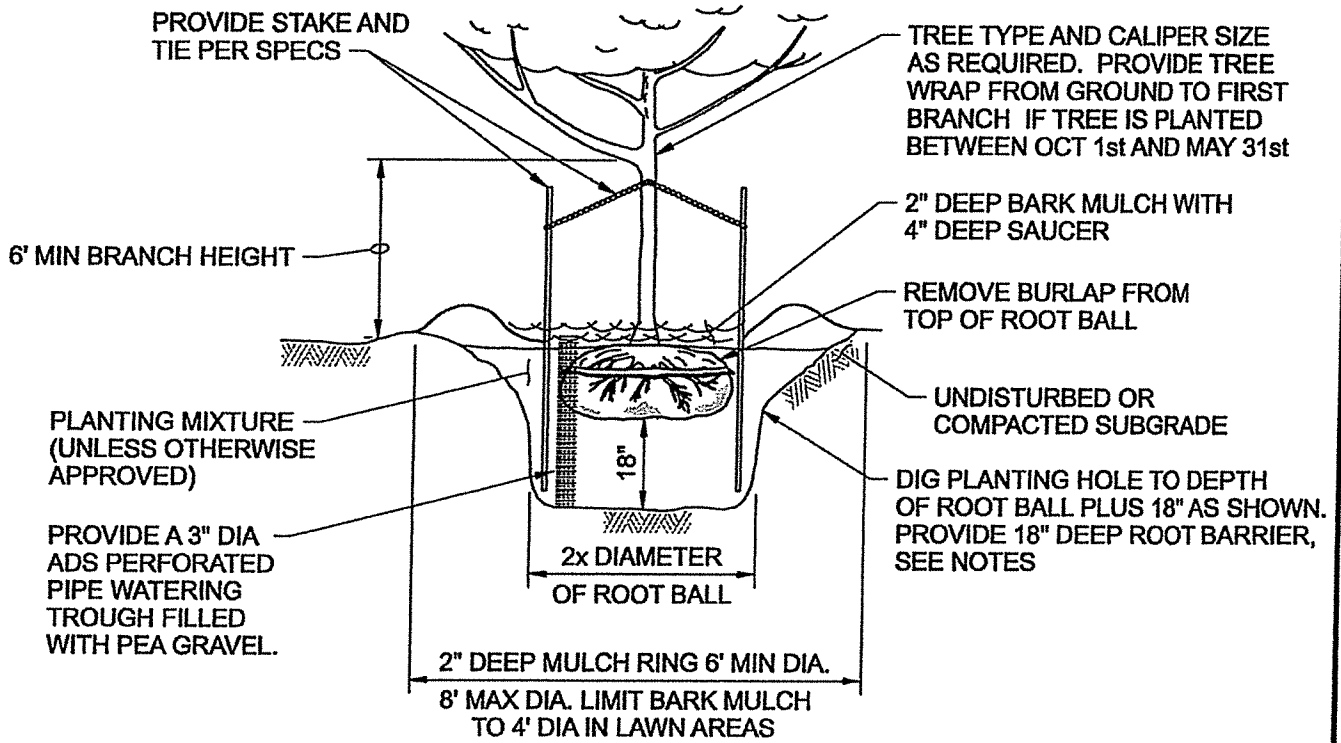
APPROVED STREET TREE LIST

Common Name	Latin Name	Planting Strip Width					
		Overhead Power			No Overhead Power		
		4'-5.5'	6'-7.5'	8' plus	4'-5.5'	6'-7.5'	8' plus
Hedge Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>		X	X			
Rocky Mtn. Glow Maple	<i>Acer grandidentatum</i> 'Schmidt'		X	X			
Big Leaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>						X
State Street Maple	<i>Acer miyabei</i> 'Morton'					X	X
Columnar Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Columnar'				X	X	
Crimson King Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson King'						X
Crimson Sentry Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Crimson Sentry'	X	X				
Deborah Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Deborah'						X
Emerald Queen Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Emerald Queen'						X
Emerald Lustre Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i> 'Pond'						X
Sycamore Maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatuanus</i>					X	X
Bowhall Maple	<i>Acer rumbrum</i> 'Bowhall'				X	X	
Red Sunset Maple	<i>Acer rumbrum</i> 'Franksred'						X
October Glory Maple	<i>Acer rumbrum</i> 'October Glory'						X
Scanlon Maple	<i>Acer rumbrum</i> 'Scanlon'				X	X	
Scarlet Sentinel Maple	<i>Acer rumbrum</i> 'Scarsen'				X	X	
Jacquemontii Birch	<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>					X	X
Pyramidal European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Fastigiata'					X	X
Golden Catalpa	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> 'Aurea'						X
Katsura Tree	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>						X
Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>		X	X			
Pacific Dogwood	<i>Cornus nuttallii</i>			X			
Lavalle Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus x lavellei</i>	X	X				
European Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>					X	X
Dawyck Purple Beech	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Dawyck Purple'				X	X	
Autumn Purple Ash	<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Junginger'					X	X
Golden Desert Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Aureafolia'	X	X				
Flame Ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Flame'				X	X	
Raywood Ash	<i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'				X	X	
Marshall Ash	<i>Fraxinus pannsylvanica</i> 'Marshall'					X	X
Summit Ash	<i>Fraxinus pannsylvanica</i> 'Summit'				X	X	

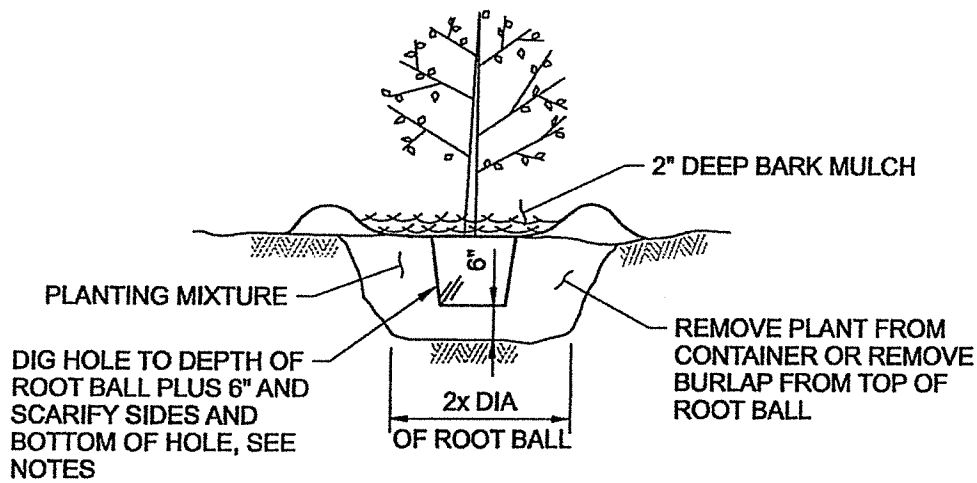
APPROVED STREET TREE LIST (continued)

Common Name	Latin Name	Planting Strip Width					
		Overhead Power			No Overhead Power		
		4'- 5.5'	6'- 7.5'	8' plus	4'- 5.5'	6'- 7.5'	8' plus
Sunburst Honeylocust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> 'Suncole'						X
Arnold Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> 'Fastigiatum'				X	X	
Kobus Magnolia	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>					X	X
Bloodgood London Planetree	<i>Platanus x acerfolia</i> 'Bloodgood'						X
Thundercloud Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Thundercloud'		X	X			
Kwanzan Cherry	<i>Prunus serrulata</i> 'Kwanzan'		X	X			
Chanticleer Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Glen's Form'				X	X	
Swamp White Oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>						X
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>						X
Oregon White Oak	<i>Quercus garryana</i>						X
Pin Oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>						X
Skyrocket Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'				X	X	
Red Oak	<i>Quercus rubra</i>					X	X
Shumard Oak	<i>Quercus shumardii</i>						X
Globe Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Inermis'		X	X			
Red Cascade Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus americana</i> 'Dwarfcrowm'	X	X				
Cardinal Royal Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> 'Michred'				X	X	
Greenspire Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Greenspire'					X	X
Salem Linden	<i>Tilia cordata</i> 'Salem'					X	
Allee Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Emer II'					X	X
Halka Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Halka'					X	X
Green Vase Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase'					X	X

Source: City of Salem.



STREET TREE PLANTING DETAIL



SHRUB PLANTING DETAIL

NOTES:

1. IF DRAINAGE IS POOR, ELEVATE ROOT BALL 2" ABOVE GRADE AND SLOPE PLANTING MIXTURE AWAY FROM TRUNK. FORM A 4' DIAMETER SAUCER AROUND TRUNK. UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD FILL BE PLACED IN CONTACT WITH TRUNK OR TOP OF BALL BE EXPOSED.
2. PLANT GROUND COVER AND SHRUBS IN ALTERNATING STAGGERED ROWS.
3. AN 18" DEEP APPROVED ROOT BARRIER SHALL BE PLACED AROUND EDGE OF STREET TREE PLANTING HOLE.



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NAME	DATE
REVISIONS	

STANDARD DRAWING TITLE

STREET TREE AND SHRUB PLANTING

NO SCALE
DIVISION
STREET
DRAWING NO.
368