



CITY OF
SHERWOOD

PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

ADOPTED MAY 2021

SHERWOOD

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We appreciate the guidance provided by the City Council, Planning Commission, and Parks and Recreation Board, as well as the involvement of City staff, stakeholders, interest groups, and residents who have given their time, energy, and ideas to this Master Plan.

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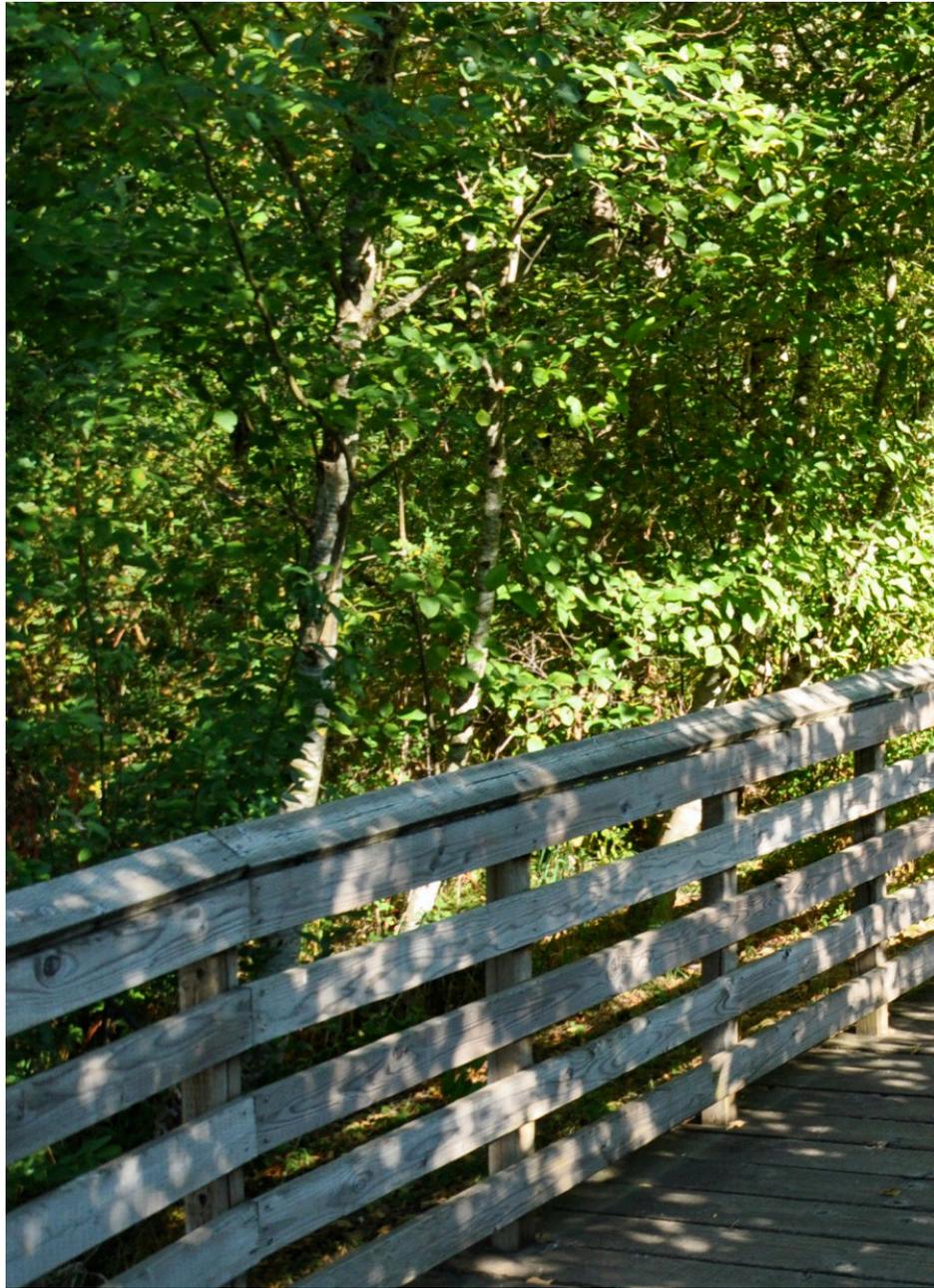
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY





Stella Olsen Boardwalk Trail

Executive Summary

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is Sherwood’s guide for providing parks, facilities, and recreation services. The City’s 2006 Parks and Recreation Master Plan led to improvements such as the Arts Center, the Cannery Square sprayground, and the skate park. Informed by input from the community, this 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) builds upon Sherwood’s legacy of planning, reflects today’s context and trends, and looks to the future.

The PRMP provides a framework to guide the City in setting priorities and making decisions about the provision of parks, trails, open space, natural areas, recreation facilities, and programs as well as providing design guidelines (page 41) for parks and facilities. This Executive Summary is a synopsis of the PRMP and is intended to serve as a day-to-day guide for staff, elected and appointed officials, and the public.

659 Online Questionnaire responses

587 community workshop responses



7 stakeholder interviews

3 focus group sessions

4 pop-up events

ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY

More than 1,246 people participated in the planning process to guide the development of the PRMP strategies, actions, and recommended improvements. This included an online questionnaire, community workshop, and pop-up events that occurred between summer 2019 and winter 2020.

The PRMP was also guided by the Parks and Recreation Board (PRAB) and Sherwood City Council as well as focus groups and stakeholder interviews that involved community leaders and recreation partners to ensure the PRMP leveraged community resources and reflected community needs.

MASTER PLAN PROCESS



PLAN ORGANIZATION

The Parks Master Plan includes five chapters and six appendices.

- **Chapter 1: Introduction** provides an overview of the purpose of the plan, planning process, and plan organization.
- **Chapter 2: Needs and Opportunities** presents a snapshot of Sherwood’s existing parks and recreation resources, summarizes community needs, and discusses programming and recreation opportunities in Sherwood.
- **Chapter 3: Principles, Strategies, and Actions** outlines eight strategies with accompanying actions that set policy level guidance for Sherwood’s parks and recreation system and presents design guidelines for Sherwood’s parks.
- **Chapter 4: Recommended Improvements** discusses physical improvements to existing sites and provides recommendations for new parks, facilities, and amenities.
- **Chapter 5: Implementation** lays out how Sherwood can achieve the strategies and actions presented in the plan and includes a list of recommended improvements, prioritization criteria to assist in determining how to move projects forward, and a 10-year action plan within the context of the City’s budget and funding sources.
- **Appendix A: Guiding Planning Documents** outlines key planning documents that influence the PRMP.
- **Appendix B: Inventory** summarizes and classifies Sherwood’s parks and recreation facilities.
- **Appendix C: State of Sherwood Parks, Recreation & Community Services Summary Report** gives a summary of the parks and recreation system in Sherwood.
- **Appendix D: Sherwood Fieldhouse Analysis** provides direction for an improved and expanded fieldhouse based on the City’s plans for the existing facility.
- **Appendix E: Senior Center Analysis** discusses potential improvements and senior programming areas to focus on.
- **Appendix F: Needs Assessment** outlines community priorities and needs as well as parks and recreation trends relevant to Sherwood.



PRMP GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The PRMP Guiding Principles are the fundamental beliefs that, taken collectively, express the aspirations of the community for the parks and recreation system, drawn from themes emerging through the community engagement process. The Guiding Principles support and enlarge upon the Vision and Goals of the Comprehensive Plan and are a tool to guide decisions about the parks and recreation system. These principles transcend constraints and available resources.

Sherwood's parks and recreation system is:

- **Playful**, sparking imagination, exploration and fun.
- **Healthy**, supporting the physical and mental health and well-being of individuals and families.
- **Friendly**, inviting to people of all ages, abilities and circumstances.
- **Artistic**, revealing Sherwood's culture and identity.
- **Green**, incorporating nature and low impact practices.
- **Resilient**, adapting to dynamic social, ecological and economic conditions.
- **Collaborative**, achieving more through partnerships.

PRMP STRATEGIES

Eight overarching strategies provide direction for Sherwood's parks and recreation system (page 31). Each of these strategies has accompanying actions, setting policy-level guidance. The strategies are identified with letters A through H, with accompanying actions identified with a letter and number combination, such as A-1, for tracking purposes.



A. Provide a park within a 10-minute walk of every resident.



B. Integrate nature and natural systems.



C. Develop a comprehensive network of connected trails and pathways.



D. Expand the park system as the city grows.



E. Provide state-of-the-art indoor and outdoor recreation facilities that reflect Sherwood's identity and increase recreation variety.



F. Strengthen Sherwood's community, culture, and heritage through programming.



G. Sustain Sherwood's parks, open spaces and recreation facilities through proactive maintenance and stewardship.



H. Manage efficient and fiscally sustainable parks and recreation services.



RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

The PRMP proposes physical improvements to Sherwood's existing parks and recreation facilities and recommends new improvements based on the principles, strategies, and actions identified; the park or facility's function within the overall system; design guidelines and facility considerations; and opportunities identified during the planning process.

- \$12,791,000 in improvements to existing parks
- \$37,200,000 in improvements to existing facilities
- \$150,000 for natural areas
- \$75,637,057 for new parks and facilities

All recommended improvements are aspirational and dependent upon available funding.

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

The prioritization criteria are intended to help City staff and elected officials determine which actions and projects make the best use of resources available, and are intended to be used with Sherwood's Capital Improvement Plan update process and in updating the Action Plan for actions and non-capital projects. To move forward with the actions and projects identified in the plan, these criteria have been developed to help Sherwood determine the implementation timeline.



1. **Quick win.** Some projects can be quickly implemented, keeping staff and the community motivated and invested while longer term projects are underway.
2. **Alignment with other projects.** Some PRMP recommendations align with or can be leveraged by other projects, whether by the City or other public agency.
3. **Limited time opportunity.** Occasionally opportunities arise that will only be available for a limited time where the City can take advantage of a new funding source or partnership to move projects forward.
4. **Advance major projects.** The PRMP includes larger projects that are complex, multi-year efforts that require significant staff time and must be broken down into manageable steps.
5. **Take care of what we have.** Sherwood residents appreciate the existing parks and recreation system and programming provided, there are projects and initiatives that can enhance the existing system.
6. **Provide balanced investment.** The PRMP includes a variety of projects and initiatives that address different recreation priorities and geographic areas.

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan is intended to be dynamic, updated periodically to reflect changing circumstances and opportunities. The Capital Improvement Plan and Sherwood’s CIP process is a tool for implementing the physical enhancements recommended in this master plan. The Action Plan is intended to complement the CIP process, allowing for the

sequencing of projects and actions and updated on an annual basis. The Action Plan for the PRMP is organized into three timeframes: within the next 5 years; 5 to 10 years; and 10+ years.

Within each timeframe, there should be a mix of projects and initiatives, so that each of the six criteria are addressed. Further discussion of the actions listed in the table below begins on page 31.

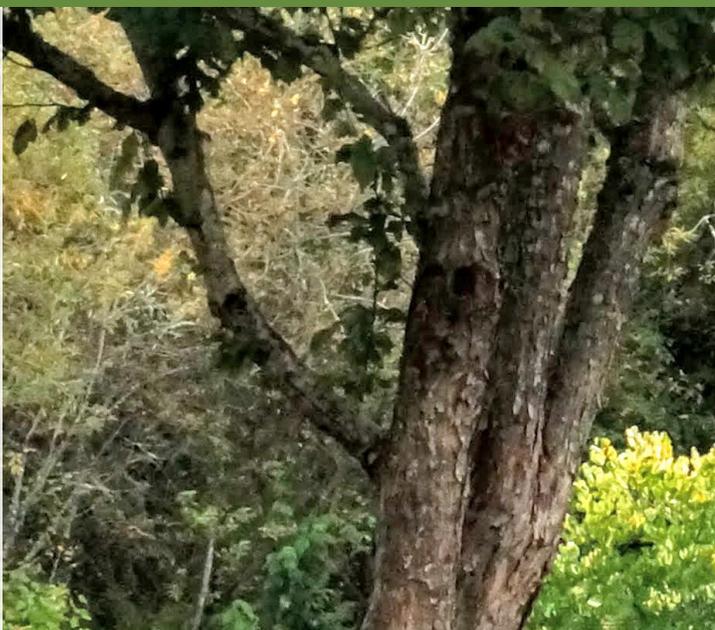
ACTION PLAN

PRMP REFERENCE	1-5 YEARS	QUICK WIN	PROJECTED ALIGNMENT	LIMITED TIME OPORUNITY	ADVANCED MAJOR PROJECTS	TAKE CARE OF WHAT WE HAVE	PROVIDE BALANCED INVESTMENT
A-1, G-6,	Explore new joint use agreements with Sherwood School District.	•	•		•	•	
A-2	Pursue CIP funding for a project that fills gaps in 10-minute park access by adding neighborhood park amenities to public lands and natural areas, with the target of making improvements at two locations within 5 years.						•
A-5, D-2	Revisit park and open space locations, sizes and classifications when updating the Sherwood West Concept Plan.		•	•	•		
A-6	Endorse the 10-minute walk campaign.	•					
A-4, TIER 1	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 1 park improvements.	•				•	•
A-7	Implement trail expansion and asset management projects, especially in areas lacking 10-minute park access.						
C-6	Develop and implement a comprehensive trail wayfinding program.	•	•			•	
C-8	Add bike parking at three parks.	•					
D-1	Secure the parks in the Brookman Concept Plan area, including park programming and design.		•		•		
E-4	Develop a year-round dog park.						•
F-6	Expand volunteer opportunities.		•			•	•
G-3	Add a natural resource manager position and task this person with advancing PRMP Strategies B and D.		•			•	
H-2	Establish a non-profit parks and arts foundation.		•		•	•	

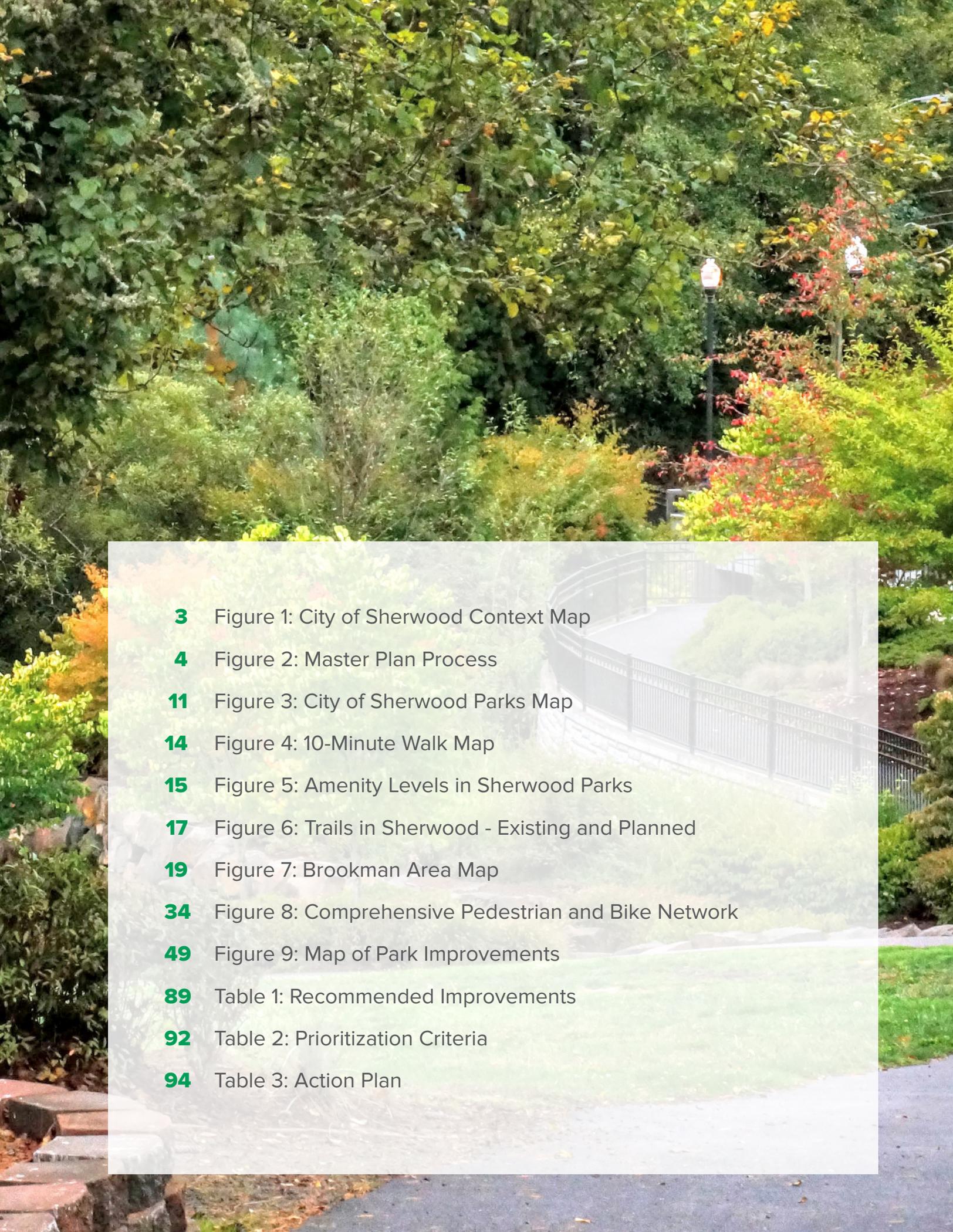
PRMP REFERENCE	1-5 YEARS	QUICK WIN	PROJECTED ALIGNMENT	LIMITED TIME OPPORTUNITY	ADVANCED MAJOR PROJECTS	TAKE CARE OF WHAT WE HAVE	PROVIDE BALANCED INVESTMENT
<i>H-5</i>	Establish a percent for art program.		•		•		
<i>H-8</i>	Update the parks SDC.		•		•		
<i>TIER 2</i>	Design the Snyder Park Playground Renovation, with community participation.				•	•	•
<i>H-1</i>	Renegotiate the agreement with the YMCA to establish a long-term plan for operations and for expansion of the swimming pool.		•		•	•	
5-10 YEARS							
<i>A-7, C-1, C-2, C-4, C-7</i>	Continue expanding the trail network and reinvesting in trails through the asset management program.		•				
<i>B-4, B-5, G-2</i>	Implement natural resource management program developed by the natural resource manager.		•			•	•
<i>C-8</i>	Add bike parking at three more sites.	•					
<i>E-4</i>	Add a sprayground, if not included in the Snyder Park renovation.						•
<i>E-4</i>	Seek partners to build and operate a pump track in Sherwood.						•
<i>E-3</i>	Design and build a universal access playground		•		•		
<i>E-6</i>	Design and build a new field house.		•		•		•
<i>H-8</i>	Seek dedicated operating funding.					•	
<i>TIER 2</i>	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 2 park improvements.				•	•	•
<i>TIER 3</i>	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 3 pocket parks.	•				•	
10+ YEARS							
<i>A-7, C-1, C-2, C-4, C-7</i>	Continue expanding the trail network and reinvesting in trails through the asset management program.		•				
<i>D-2</i>	Secure the parks and open spaces in the Sherwood West Concept Area.		•		•	•	
<i>TIER 3</i>	Develop management plan for Veterans' Memorial Park.		•			•	
<i>E-4</i>	Develop a sports complex.		•		•		
<i>E-5</i>	Expand the senior center.				•	•	



TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1** Introduction
 - 7** Needs and Opportunities
 - 27** Principles, Strategies and Actions
 - 47** Recommended Improvements
 - 83** Implementation
 - Appendices
- 



- 
- 3** Figure 1: City of Sherwood Context Map
 - 4** Figure 2: Master Plan Process
 - 11** Figure 3: City of Sherwood Parks Map
 - 14** Figure 4: 10-Minute Walk Map
 - 15** Figure 5: Amenity Levels in Sherwood Parks
 - 17** Figure 6: Trails in Sherwood - Existing and Planned
 - 19** Figure 7: Brookman Area Map
 - 34** Figure 8: Comprehensive Pedestrian and Bike Network
 - 49** Figure 9: Map of Park Improvements
 - 89** Table 1: Recommended Improvements
 - 92** Table 2: Prioritization Criteria
 - 94** Table 3: Action Plan



INTRODUCTION

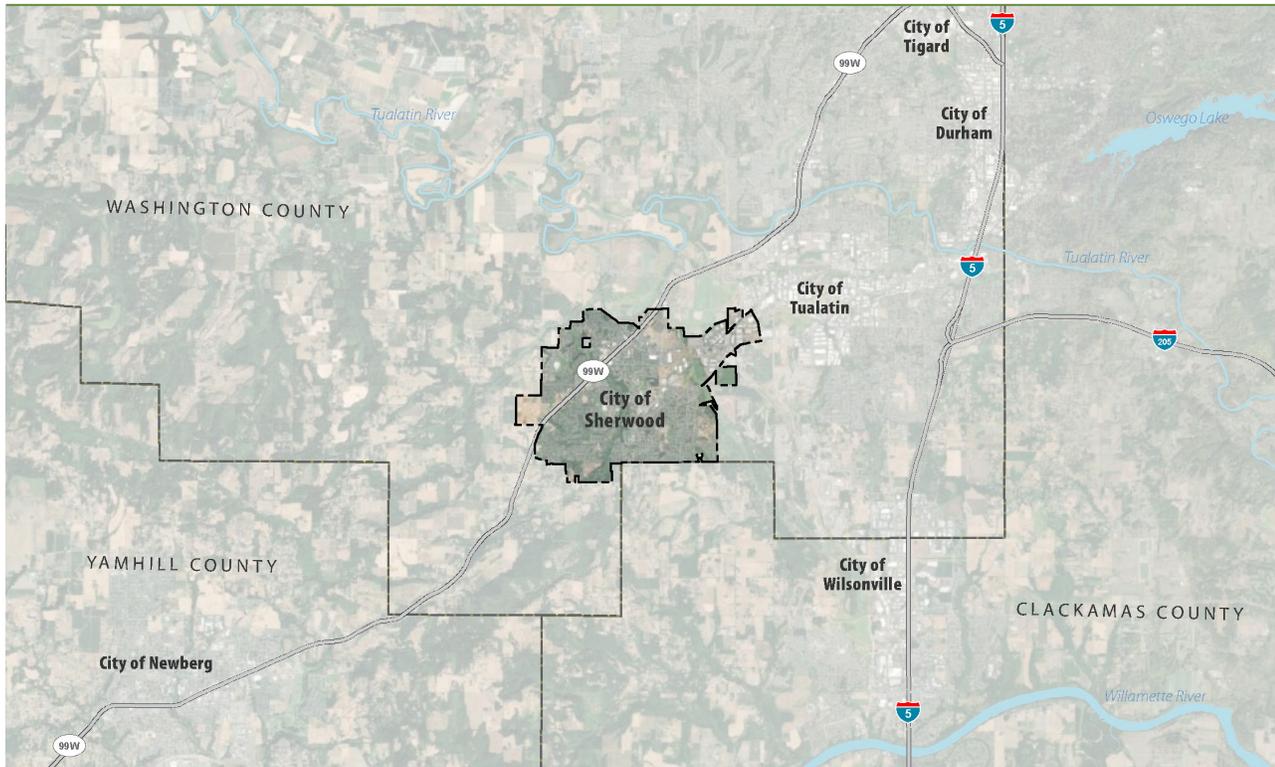
Located on the traditional lands of the Kalapuya People, Sherwood was settled by farmers and incorporated as a city in 1893. Situated on Highway 99W, Sherwood is linked to neighboring cities and part of the larger Metro region, yet retains a distinct identity. Today, the city is home to over 20,000 people who value Sherwood's sense of community and its quality of life.



Dog Park in Snyder Park



FIGURE 1: CITY OF SHERWOOD CONTEXT MAP



Within its 4.3 square miles, Sherwood has an extensive inventory of parks, trails, and recreation facilities and provides a variety of recreation programs. Sherwood residents also have access to a wealth of parks and recreation resources within and nearby the city such as the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge, directly to the north of city limits. The parks and trails system and the city’s wealth of recreational opportunities are key ingredients of Sherwood’s identity and contribute to its success as a city.

WHAT IS THE PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN?

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is Sherwood’s guide for providing parks, facilities, and recreation services. The City’s 2006 Parks and Recreation Master Plan built on Sherwood’s first parks plan

adopted in 1991, and led to improvements such as the Arts Center, the Cannery Square sprayground, and the skatepark. This 2020 Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP) builds upon Sherwood’s legacy of planning, reflects today’s context and trends, and looks to the future. The PRMP provides a framework to guide the City in setting priorities and making decisions about the provision of parks, trails, open space, natural areas, recreation facilities, and programs.

WHY PLAN?

The City of Sherwood has planned individual parks and facilities and implemented many improvements over the years since the 2006 Plan. Since then, Sherwood has grown, technology has evolved, and new recreation trends have emerged. To address its continued growth, the City has been proactive in

planning, undertaking a number of efforts in recent years including the Sherwood West Preliminary Concept Plan, Economic Opportunities Analysis, Housing Needs Analysis, and an update to the Brookman Road Concept Plan. Sherwood is also currently working on an update to its Comprehensive Plan, an effort that began in the spring of 2018 with the Sherwood 2040 Comprehensive Plan Vision, a city-wide community engagement process that outlines a desired future for the Sherwood community in the year 2040. The Comprehensive Plan Vision is organized around six core areas, each covering a broad topic consistent with community priorities identified in the Visioning Process and Oregon’s Statewide Planning Goals.

1. **Thriving and Diversified Economy**
2. **Strong Community, Culture, and Heritage**
3. **Strategic and Collaborative Government**
4. **Attractive and Attainable Housing**
5. **Coordinated and Connected Infrastructure**
6. **Healthy and Valued Ecosystem**

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is an implementation tool for the Healthy and Valued Ecosystem goals and supports the other five core areas where they intersect with parks and recreation services.

THE MASTER PLAN PROCESS

The process to update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan began in April 2019 and was timed to dovetail with the development of the updated Comprehensive Plan. Key public engagement activities took place in summer 2019 and winter 2020. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan document was in development when the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in Stay at Home orders that closed playgrounds and public facilities and placed restrictions on public meetings and gatherings. The diagram in Figure 2 depicts the master plan process and timing.

FIGURE 2: MASTER PLAN PROCESS



Engaging the Community

The planning process incorporated a comprehensive community outreach strategy with a range of engagement opportunities and methods timed over the course of the Plan update. A community engagement plan developed at the outset of the planning process set goals and defined the engagement methods.

Four goals guided the engagement effort:

- **Educate and inform** community members about the Sherwood Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
- **Solicit input** to identify community parks and recreation needs from a cross-section of community members and stakeholders.
- **Demonstrate transparency** through open, regular interaction with the community throughout the process and by communicating how public comments/input are incorporated.
- **Establish an accessible process** by going to where the community is and offering a variety of options for the public to become engaged, both virtually and in-person.

WHAT WAS THE PROCESS?



APRIL 2019

STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

At the start of the plan update process, in-person interviews with individuals provided insights into key issues and opportunities.



JUNE 2019

FOCUS GROUPS

In June 2019, three focus groups were convened with key recreation constituencies. The Sports focus group included youth sports leagues providing baseball, softball, football, volleyball and cheer activities and the Sherwood School District. The Arts focus group included the Cultural Arts Commission and the Sherwood Foundation for the Arts. The Recreation Partners focus group included City of Sherwood Library staff and Board members and representatives from the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge.



JULY 2019

POP-UP ENGAGEMENT

To reach people who might not otherwise participate, the pop-up engagement program brought a series of interactive boards to places that attract an audience. The pop-up team engaged people outside Sherwood Library on July 17, 2019, at the Music on the Green event at Stella Olsen Park on the evening of July 17, 2019, and twice at the Marjorie Stewart Community Center on July 17, 2019 and again on September 11, 2019.

659

Online questionnaire responses

7

Stakeholder interviews

3

Focus group sessions

4

Pop-up events

1

Community workshop

To publicize the process, including specific engagement opportunities and ways to provide input, Sherwood used its established City communication channels including the City website, social media accounts and mailing lists. An overview of the public engagement opportunities is included here, with detailed documentation available under separate cover in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Technical Supplement.

ORIENTATION TO THE PLAN

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is organized into five chapters, with an Executive Summary that also serves as a stand-alone overview of key recommendations. Supporting information is contained in a set of appendices, listed in the Table of Contents and referenced in the plan chapters. Under separate cover is the Parks and Recreation Master Plan Technical Supplement, a compendium and detailed record of the public engagement results.



SEPT 2019

PARKS AND RECREATION ONLINE QUESTIONNAIRE

A total of 659 people provided input on how they use Sherwood’s parks and recreation system and their needs, concerns, and preferences through an online questionnaire available from August through early September in 2019.



JAN 2020

COMMUNITY WORKSHOP: IN PERSON & ONLINE

A public workshop held on January 30, 2020 engaged community members with a visual preference survey about potential park features and an exercise on prioritizing investments. An online version of the workshop was available to the public from January 31st through February 17th, 2020. This allowed anyone to provide input to the same visual preference survey and investment questions asked during the workshop. A total of 587 participated, 14 at the in-person workshop and 573 online.



ONGOING

ADVISORY GROUPS

Throughout the process, the Community Services Division met regularly with the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (PRAB) and Sherwood City Council. The PRAB provided input during regular meetings in May 2019, October 2019 and March 2020. In November 2019, Sherwood City Council discussed the plan in a work session to which the PRAB was invited and at a work session in May 2020, conducted remotely due to COVID-19 public meeting restrictions. The PRAB, Planning Commission, and City Council also reviewed the Plan as part of the public review and adoption process.



NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Sherwood’s park system includes developed parks, a network of greenways and trails, and a variety of indoor and outdoor facilities. This chapter provides a snapshot of existing assets and services and provides highlights of the needs and opportunities identified during the planning process. For additional detail, Appendices B and C provide information on parks, facilities and services and the full Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment is included in Appendix F.



Stella Olsen Park



SHERWOOD'S EXISTING PARKS AND RECREATION SYSTEM

Parks, Greenways and Trails

Sherwood's park system includes developed parks (67 acres in total) and the City's network of trails. As depicted on the map on the following page, the City also has an expansive network of greenways, although many of these corridors have not been developed with public access.

Recreation Facilities

Sherwood residents have access to a variety of facilities that provide spaces for recreation, community gatherings and events, and arts and culture. Within its parks and recreation system, Sherwood has outdoor recreation facilities including playgrounds, picnic areas, water features, a dog park, amphitheater, skate park, outdoor sports courts, and sports fields for baseball, softball, and soccer. However, most sports fields are located at schools, and are managed and operated separately by the School District due to a change in the Intergovernmental Agreement in 2020.

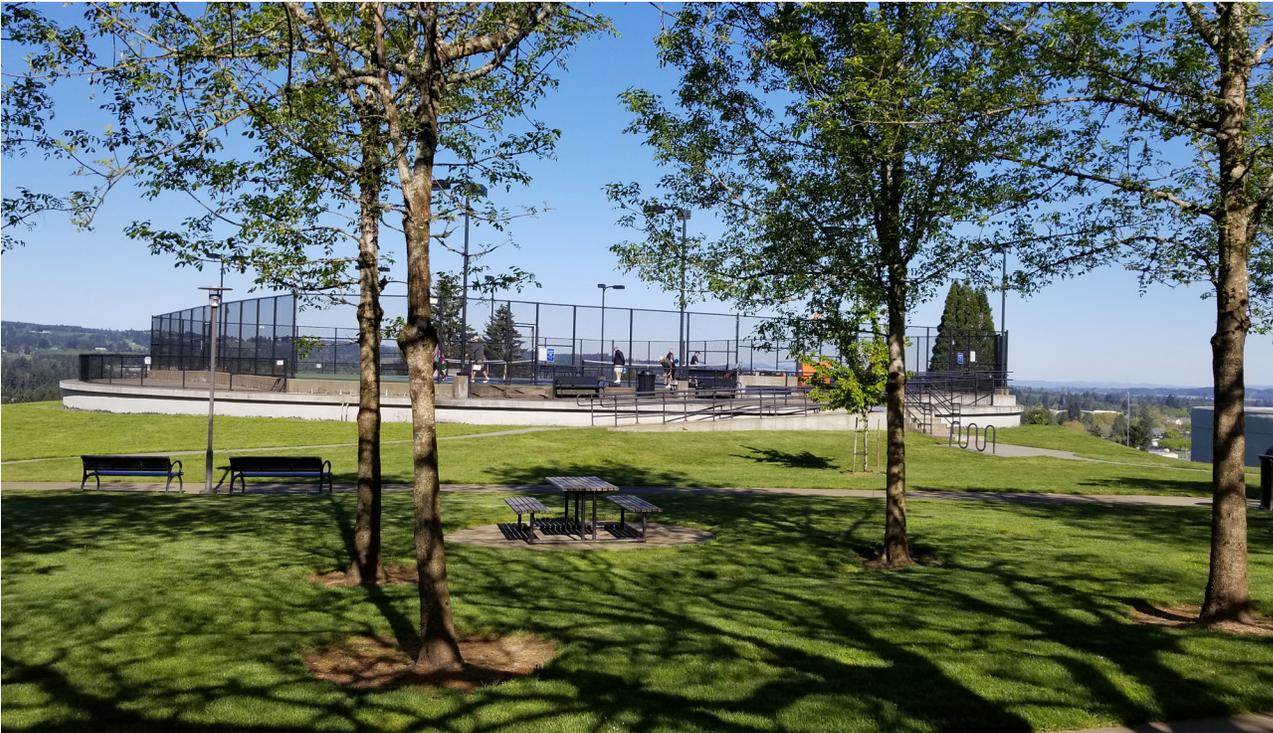
Sherwood has four major indoor recreation facilities, in addition to the Sherwood Public Library:

- **Marjorie Stewart Senior Community Center**, operated by the City since 2018 and offering lunch and programming for seniors as well as rental space.
- **Sherwood Center for the Arts**, a purpose-built facility which offers a variety of programs, events, and classes and serves as Sherwood's main event venue.
- **Sherwood Field House**, a converted warehouse building with an indoor turf arena that hosts a wide array of sports activities and is also available for rentals.
- **Sherwood Regional Family YMCA**, a city-owned facility operated by the YMCA, which provides indoor sports courts, exercise equipment, and an indoor pool.

Recreation Programs

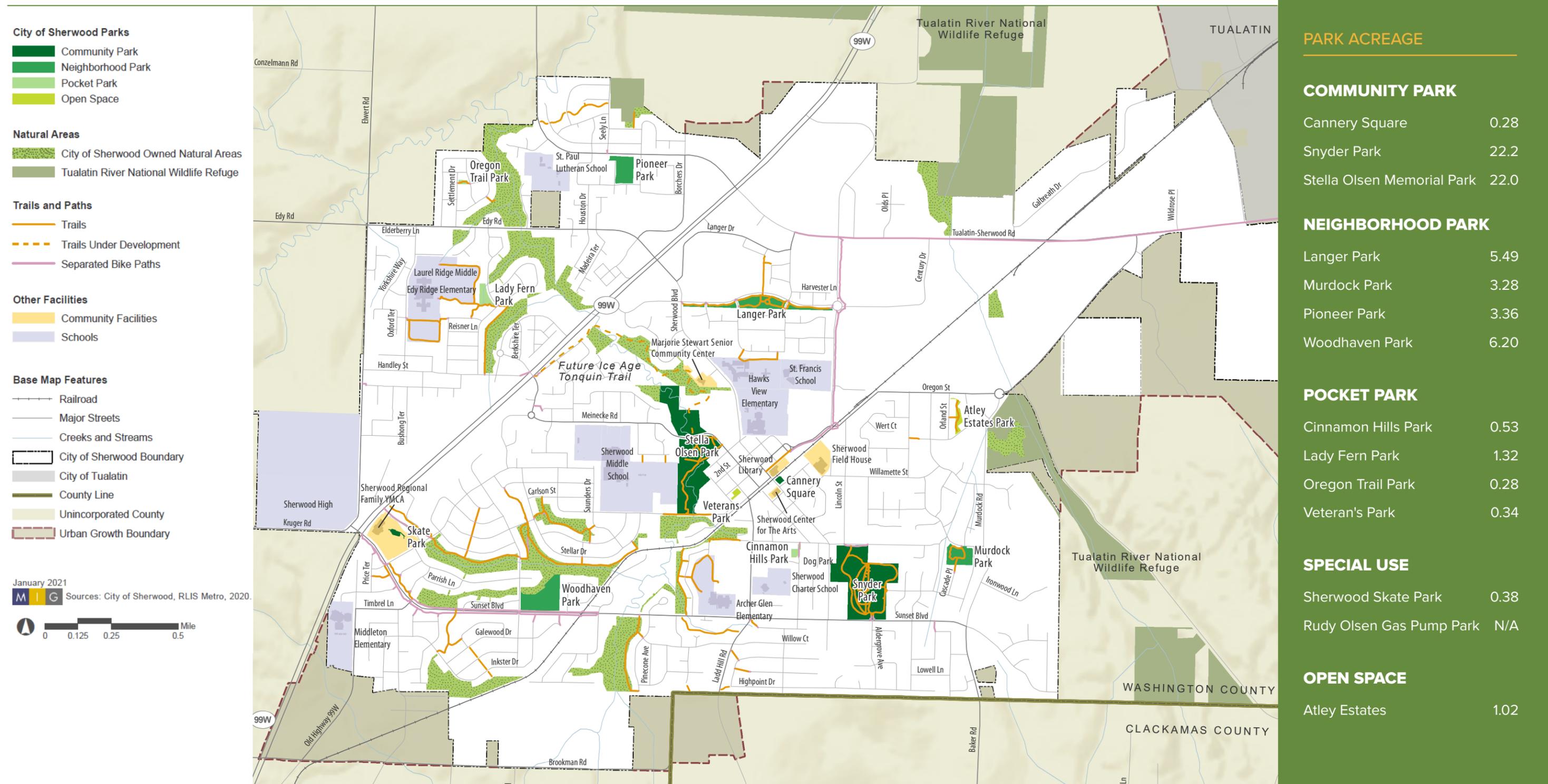
The City of Sherwood takes a partnership approach to providing recreation programs and services. The City is a direct provider of arts and culture programming as well as a partner to other arts organizations, who use the Sherwood Center for the Arts for their activities. The City is also a direct provider of events, organizing events in parks such as the popular summer Music on the Green series. The City is responsible for scheduling sports programming at City facilities, operating the Sherwood Field House, and maintaining the sports fields in City parks. The City also facilitates fitness and social activities by providing facilities and spaces, such as sports courts, running trails, and reservable facilities.

The City has a formal agreement with the YMCA to operate the Sherwood Regional Family YMCA, which offers aquatics and fitness programming to Sherwood residents.



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FIGURE 3: CITY OF SHERWOOD PARKS MAP



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COMMUNITY PRIORITIES

Throughout the planning process, community members and stakeholders provided their input and ideas for the future of parks and recreation in Sherwood through a variety of methods, as described in Chapter 1. Patterns emerged across the engagement activities, resulting in themes that describe priorities and needs from the perspective of Sherwood’s residents.

- **Access to Nature, Wildlife, and Scenery.** In keeping with national trends regarding connecting with nature, Sherwood residents would like more opportunities to connect with nature in parks and throughout the community.
- **Connected Trails for Walking, Biking, and Running.** Sherwood residents are active and make frequent use of existing trails. They are interested in completing the trail and pathway network and in increasing access to community destinations such as parks and schools.
- **Enhancing the Existing System.** Sherwood residents prioritize investing in existing parks and facilities.
- **More Amenities.** Community members would like more amenities in parks such as restrooms, reservable shelters, and dog parks. They are also interested in interactive water features and splash pads as well as additional unique and engaging play environments and settings.
- **Activating Places with Community Events.** People in Sherwood appreciate the availability of events and activities and would like to continue and expand on these.
- **Expanded Programming.** Community members are interested in a greater variety of recreation

programs, including more opportunities for specific demographic groups.

- **Spaces and Programs for All.** Community members prioritize inclusiveness, so that people of all ages, abilities, and recreation interest can find a place in parks, recreation facilities, and programs. They are also interested in multi-generational programming.
- **Aquatics.** Community members are interested in swimming and aquatic recreation and would like more aquatics opportunities in Sherwood. Many head to nearby community pools in other cities, citing the lack of capacity at the Sherwood Family YMCA.
- **Park Design.** There is an interest in elevating park and facility design, and in integrating local art, character and identity.



PARK AND TRAIL NEEDS

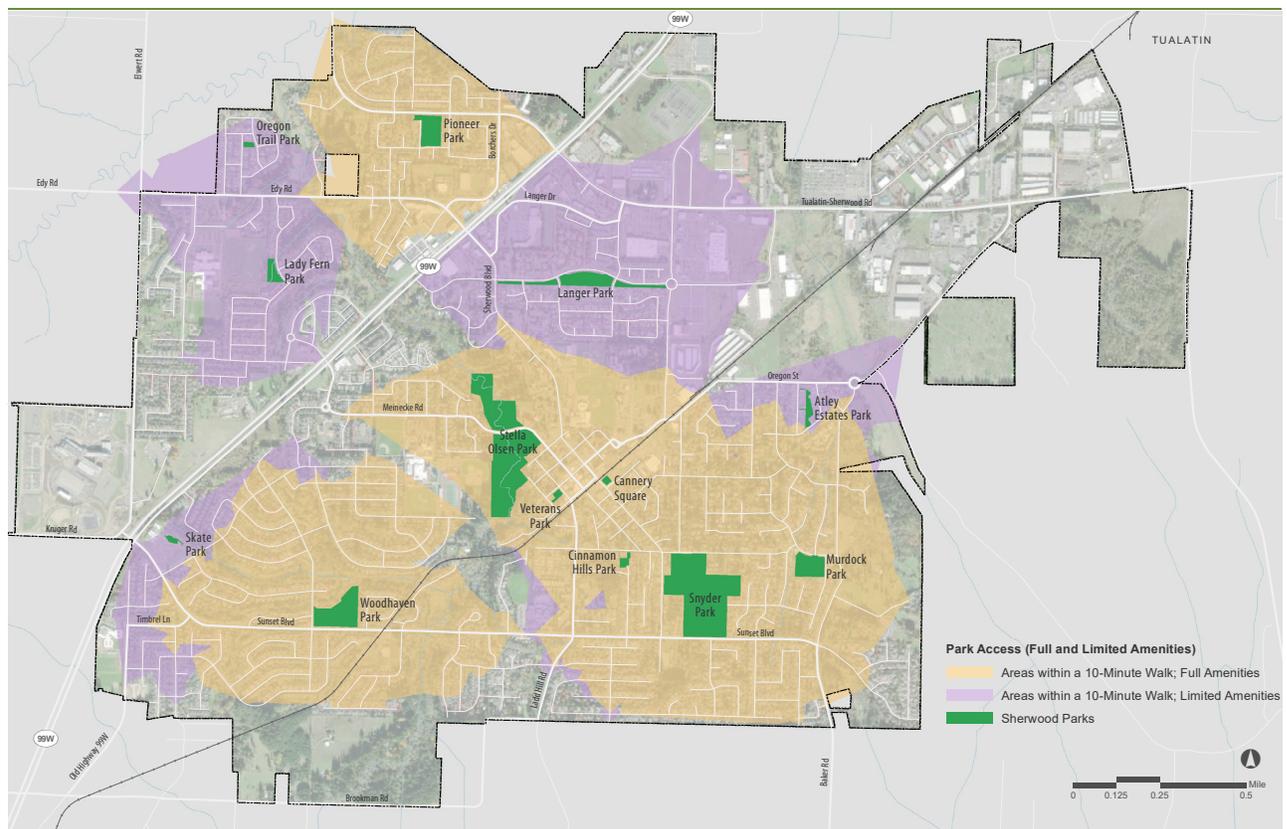
10-Minute Walk Analysis

With 67 acres of designated park land, Sherwood currently provides 3.5 acres of park land per 1,000 residents. This does not include Sherwood’s protected creek corridors, which account for significantly more public land. Though acres per 1,000 has traditionally been one metric for public park agencies, it does not address the proximity of parks to community residents. For this reason, the emerging national standard has become the 10-minute walk, or ½-mile.

Figure 4 shows the result of the walkshed analysis in Sherwood. This GIS-based analysis evaluated how

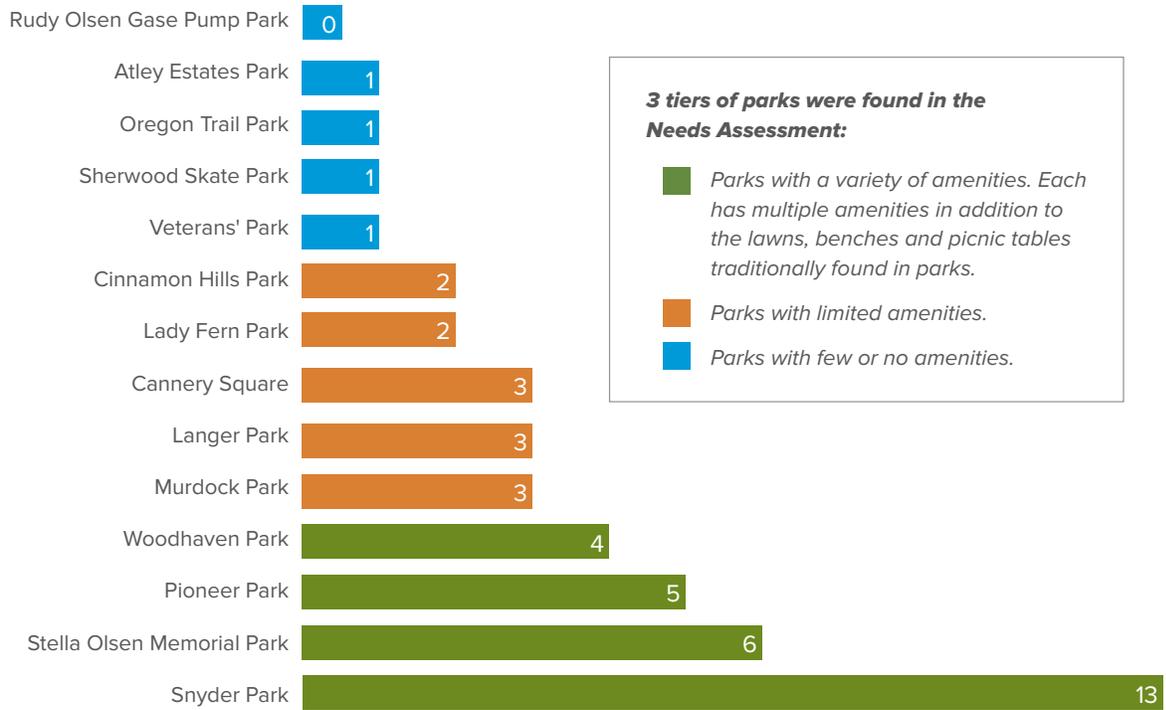
much of Sherwood has a park within a ½-mile walk, using the street and trail network and factoring in physical barriers such as Highway 99. The analysis shows that 90% of Sherwood residents are within walking distance of a park, compared to the national average of 54%. Walking access to parks will further improve with the implementation of the sidewalks, bike lanes, and shared lanes called for in the Transportation System Plan. However, underserved areas exist around school sites, northwest of Highway 99, and in areas with very small parks. There are opportunities to strengthen 10-minute walk access to parks with strategic investments.

FIGURE 4: 10-MINUTE WALK MAP



NOTE: While this analysis took into account existing physical barriers, pedestrian connectivity issues due to lack of sidewalks and cul-de-sac development may result in a walk between 10-15 minutes.

FIGURE 5: AMENITY LEVELS IN SHERWOOD PARKS



SHERWOOD PARKS AND AMENITIES

Visitor Experience

Community feedback shows that the most popular parks have a variety of amenities and settings that include both developed and natural areas. Input shows Sherwood residents would like more to do in some of the parks, and their comments indicate they are interested in amenities that are interesting and unique. Parks with fewer amenities are less attractive to residents, even if they are within walking distance. This means that though Sherwood has excellent 10-Minute Walk park access, there are some areas that have more opportunities and a more engaging visitor experience than others. Figure 5 shows the amenity levels in Sherwood parks, comparing the number of features such as playgrounds, fields, courts, trails, dog

parks, picnic shelters, restrooms, etc.

The small size of some of the Sherwood parks is a factor in where and which amenities are provided. Adding amenities to smaller-scale parks is challenging and may not always be possible. However, finding ways to provide a broader range of amenities that people can easily get to from home is key to enhancing the experience for Sherwood park visitors.





Opportunities to Interact with Nature

Community engagement results indicate that more access to nature and more opportunities to experience nature are a high priority for Sherwood residents. Many of Sherwood's city parks have natural areas within them, and there are several City-owned natural areas, some of which have trails. An analysis of the landscape character of each developed park highlighted the strong potential of many sites to further integrate opportunities for nature interaction. City-owned natural areas also offer a wealth of opportunities for interaction with nature, if access is provided. Currently, some of these sites incorporate trails or sidewalks, but often the trail or sidewalk is located along a street frontage rather than passing through the natural area.

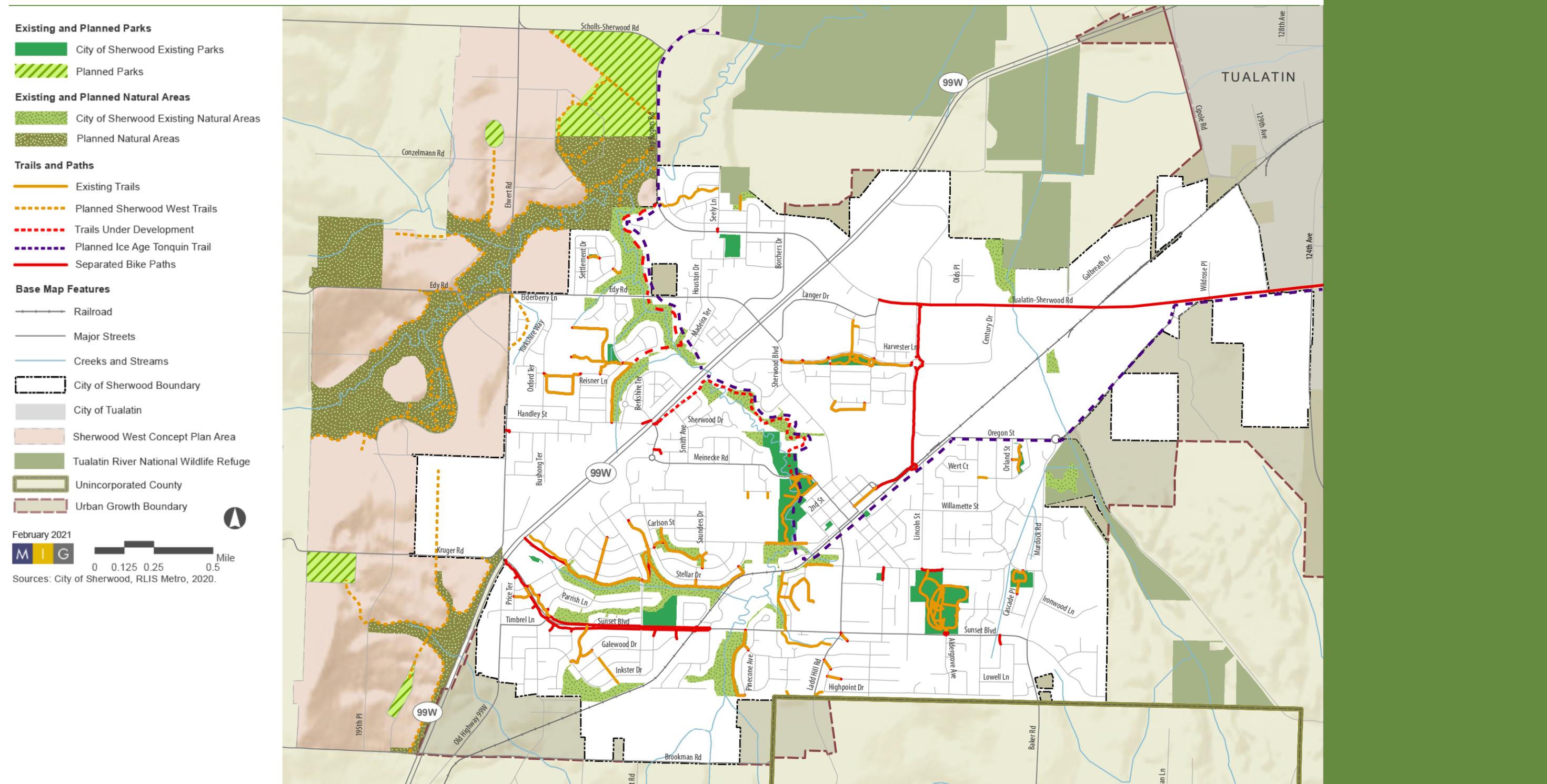
Trails

Across all public engagement opportunities, trails and the trail network emerged as among the highest priorities for Sherwood residents when considering parks and recreation. Sherwood has an existing inventory of off-street trails and planned off-street



trails, many of which are in parks or in City-owned natural areas. There has also been significant planning for bike and pedestrian routes in Sherwood within the Transportation System Plan (TSP). In addition to sidewalks and bike lanes, Sherwood's TSP proposes a comprehensive network of off-street trails, many of which are categorized as aspirational projects for which funding has not yet been identified (see page 34 for a map of the planned TSP network). With these and with other planned trails connecting Sherwood to the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge and Tualatin and Wilsonville, Sherwood will create a unique and comprehensive trail system. By prioritizing and implementing off-street trails as part of the transportation system, Sherwood will also be addressing a top recreation need and enhancing access to nature.

FIGURE 6: OFF-STREET TRAILS IN SHERWOOD - EXISTING AND PLANNED



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PARK AND TRAIL NEEDS IN GROWTH AREAS

Over the past 20 years, Sherwood has grown in population and physical size at a greater rate than other cities in Washington County. In 1952, Sherwood spanned 9 blocks and had less than 600 residents. By 2015, Sherwood was 4.3 square miles and had over 19,000 people. By 2040, based on regional growth forecasts, the Sherwood area is expected to be home to over 33,000 people with over 16,000 households and more than 19,800 jobs.

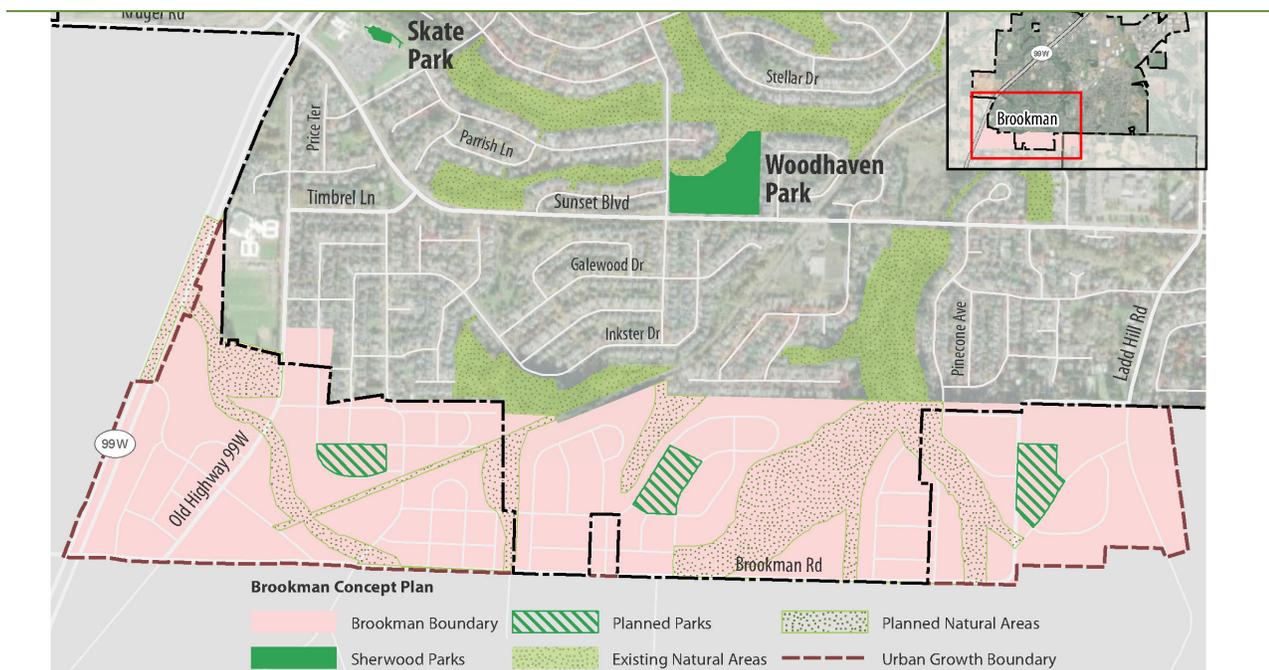
Sherwood has grown in physical size with annexations that have added roughly 440 acres into the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), expanding Sherwood to the north, west and east. Additional annexations are planned with the Tonquin Employment Area, Brookman Area, and Sherwood West, together totaling 1,826 acres. The Tonquin Employment Area lies to the east of the city

boundaries and is designated for industrial use. The Ice Age Tonquin Trail will border this area to the northwest along Oregon Street, meeting the recreation needs of the employment population in this area. Annexation and development of the Brookman Area and Sherwood West is projected to add up to 5,406 households in Sherwood, creating a need for parks and recreation services and facilities. Needs in each of Sherwood’s two planned residential growth areas are discussed in this section.

Brookman

The Brookman Addition Concept Plan designates some commercial and employment uses near Highway 99, but most of the area is planned for concentrated residential development. As depicted in Figure 7, three conceptual neighborhood park locations totaling 8.3 acres are planned, along with natural areas near Cedar Creek and Goose Creek.

FIGURE 7: BROOKMAN AREA MAP



The locations were purposefully chosen to ensure all residences would be within a three-block walk of their local neighborhood park. Park planning opportunities for the Brookman Area include:

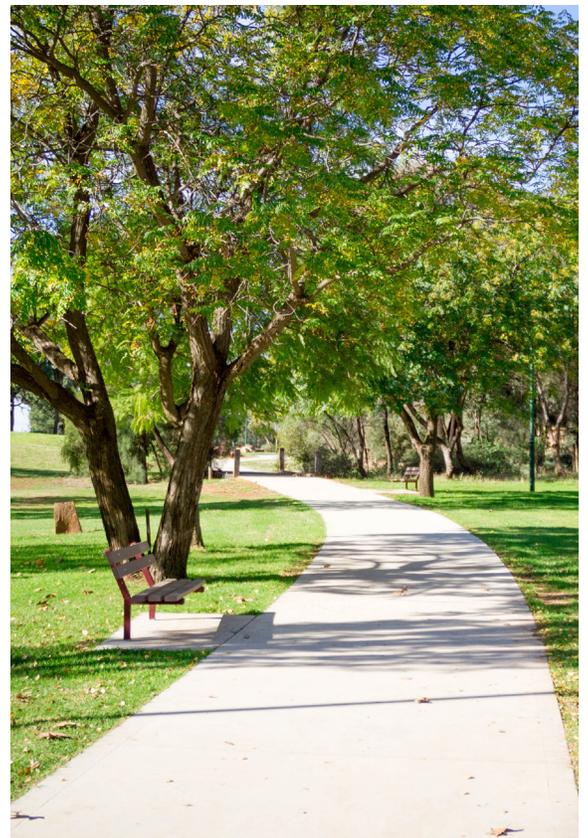
- **Creating a distinct identity** for each of the three park sites and a mix of amenities across them so they each offer a unique feature.
- **Providing an engaging visitor experience** at each park.
- **Incorporating trails into the natural areas** with trailheads and wayfinding.

Sherwood West

The Sherwood West Concept Plan Area contains a total of 1,291 acres of land located west and north of existing city limits. This area will be added to the City's Urban Growth Boundary and eventually annexed by the City. The Concept Plan envisions walkable neighborhoods that provide access to parks and natural areas, local retail shops, and a gateway to wine county at the southern end. Sherwood West also looks at additional ways to provide housing in Sherwood including smaller single-family homes, townhouses, duplexes, condos, and cottage housing. Sherwood West incorporates a connected network of walking trails and open space as well as walkable, ten-minute neighborhoods. Needs for the Sherwood West area include:

- **Meeting the 10-minute walk** goal for park access.
- **Providing an engaging visitor experience** at each developed park.
- **Reserving space** for major recreation facilities.
- **Defining public access** to facilities at the new high school.

- **Adding a multi-modal connection** across Highway 99.
- **Providing a connected trail network:**
 - » *Including trails in the creek and open space corridors*
 - » *Considering a bike trail along Elwert Road that would connect to the planned community park in the Concept Plan area and extend into the planned open space and natural areas of Sherwood West*
 - » *Connecting the Cedar Creek Trail to the planned trail network within the Sherwood West planning area*
 - » *Connecting the Cedar Creek Trail to the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge western parking area*



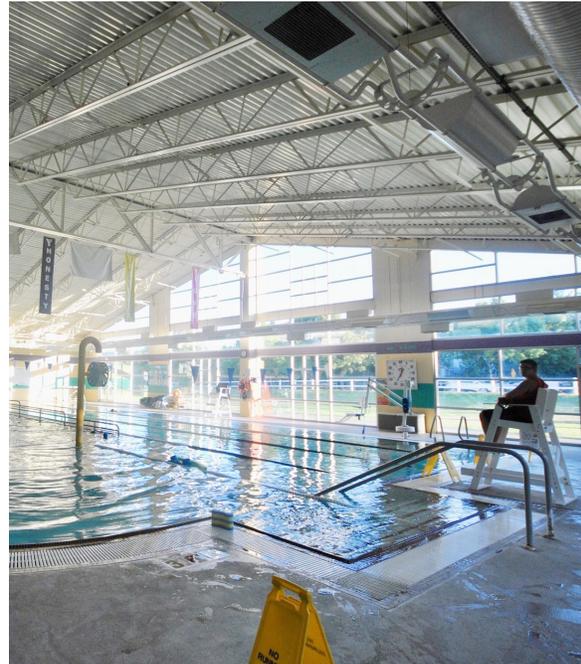
RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

The City of Sherwood provides a mix of recreation facilities to support indoor use, outdoor recreation, sports play, arts programming, social gathering, and visitor comfort. While the mix and provision of facilities is contingent on available space, there are opportunities to rethink the mix of what's provided, as well as consider changing trends, demographics, and community priorities that affect needs. Needs in four recreation facility categories are discussed in this section.

Aquatic Facilities

There is one aquatic center in Sherwood located inside the Sherwood Regional Family YMCA, a facility owned by City of Sherwood and operated by the YMCA. The pool is at capacity, and many public engagement respondents reported going to aquatic facilities outside Sherwood, most frequently mentioning the Chehalem Park & Recreation District (CPRD) Aquatic Center, located 8 miles away in Newberg. There is clearly demand for more aquatics space and programming in Sherwood. Leaving aside the capital costs, there are several key considerations when considering aquatics facility needs.

- **Sherwood's market size.** Sherwood is projected to grow to about 33,000 people by 2040, a market size that is not large enough to support a second indoor aquatics facility, especially one like the CPRD facility. If an indoor facility is desired and the community is willing to fund it, expanding the existing aquatics facility is the most efficient option for meeting aquatics demand in Sherwood.
- **Operating cost.** Aquatics facilities are not self-supporting, even though they generate revenue.



A community can use a business and operations plan to inform facility design and create a facility with the strongest revenue generating potential. There will still be an operating subsidy required. When considering whether to build or expand aquatics facilities, the biggest question for a community is whether it can support the ongoing operating cost.

- **Indoor vs. outdoor facilities.** If the community is most interested in recreational swimming and social gathering, Sherwood could consider an outdoor leisure pool opened seasonally and located in a public park. An outdoor pool was a suggestion made by multiple people in open-ended comments to the online questionnaire. Outdoor facilities typically require a smaller operating subsidy because they are only open 25% of the year. Given the market size, the City of Sherwood should either pursue an indoor facility (an expansion of the existing facility) or outdoor pool, but not both.

Indoor Recreation Facilities

Sherwood residents have access to a variety of major indoor recreation facilities within city limits, in addition to private health clubs and fitness/dance studios. Like aquatics facilities, indoor recreation facilities generally require operational support, unless they are a for-profit business entity. Indoor facilities support year-round recreation and social gathering, two areas Sherwood residents identified as needs. There are two classifications of indoor facilities in Sherwood, and each type is discussed below.

Multi-Purpose Recreation Centers

A full-service multi-purpose recreation center attracts most regular users from within about a 15-minute drive time. From a central location, all of Sherwood and its planned growth areas can be reached within this drive-time. A full-service multi-purpose recreation facility can serve a population of approximately 25,000 to 35,000 people. Taken together, these service metrics means that a single full-service multi-purpose recreation center could meet all of Sherwood's needs.

The Sherwood Regional Family YMCA is a multi-purpose recreation center. It was state-of-the-art at



the time it was built but on the smaller side compared to facilities being constructed today. Though a second facility is not needed given the market size, Sherwood's market population and area can support a larger facility. Therefore, the City of Sherwood and the YMCA should continue to explore expanding the existing facility to increase its capacity and add some of the spaces and features found in the state-of-the-art multi-purpose recreation centers being constructed today. However, the City should avoid duplicating features and facilities provided elsewhere in Sherwood at public and private specialty recreation facilities.

Specialty Recreation Facilities

Sherwood residents enjoy access to multiple specialty recreation facilities, including two privately owned facilities: Sherwood Ice Arena and Langer's. The need for public specialty recreation facilities is driven by community interest and ability to pay for both constructing and operating a facility, which will typically require an ongoing operating subsidy.

- Marjorie Stewart Senior Community Center.**
 The Senior Center, opened in 1982, was built when Sherwood's population was approximately 2,400 residents. Demographics indicate that



nearly 17% of Sherwood’s current population is designated as older adults and seniors (55+). Over the next few decades, this population will likely grow to 25% based on regional trends and residents remaining in the City and aging. The need for senior center space and programs will continue to grow as health conscious and active seniors live longer. Currently, the programming at the senior center is focused on older and less active seniors. The facility does not allow for much expansion of programming. There is a need for more space for senior programming. Due to the limitations of the current facility, there is also a need to improve its appeal as a rental venue and to increase its flexibility for programs.

- **Sherwood Center for the Arts.** Sherwood Center for the Arts is a stellar example of a well-designed specialty facility that serves its target specialized arts niche well, yet also maximizes flexibility. This facility was also designed with business and operations in mind, including ensuring the main theater space is also an attractive rental venue. The facility generates revenue, and averaged above a 50% revenue

generation rate prior to COVID-19, which is in line with high performing peers. Between the Sherwood Center for the Arts and the Sherwood Library, Sherwood has enough specialized arts focused facilities to meet its needs into the future. There will be a need for periodic reinvestment to keep the Center in excellent condition and retain its marketability for event rentals.

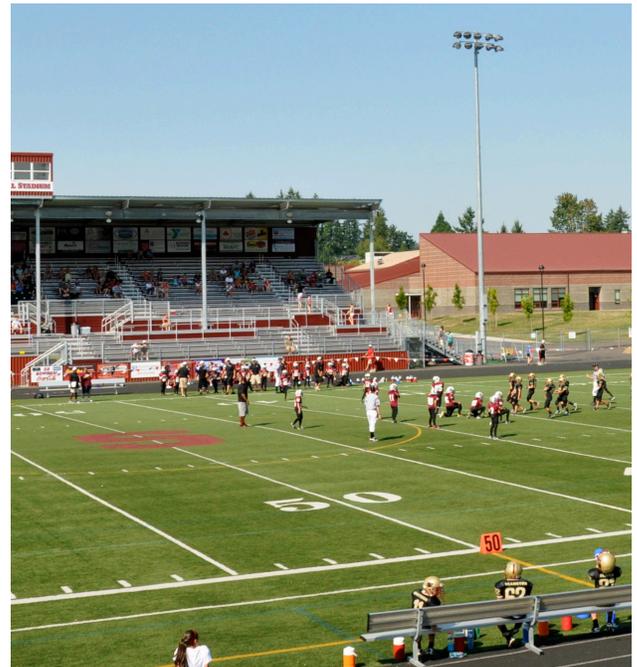
- **Sherwood Field House.** Field space needs are discussed in the section on sports fields. As the sports discussion indicates, there is demand for indoor field space. However, as a city owned and operated structure, the existing field house has needs related to the building design and functionality. While the City has created a heavily used facility with excellent financial performance by reusing an existing warehouse space for a high demand activity, there are aspects of the building that make it challenging from both the operational and visitor perspectives. Sherwood should consider replacing the existing field house with a new indoor structure designed for greater flexibility and more field space.



Sports Fields

The City owns and manages two artificial turf fields at Snyder Park. The Field House contains an indoor field that is relatively small. Most outdoor fields in Sherwood are located on school district property (23 out of 25 fields). Prior to 2020, the City had an Intergovernmental Agreement with the School District for field use and maintenance, but that agreement was not renewed. As a result, the City is no longer the point of contact for local sports organizations for scheduling or responsible for the maintenance of all sports fields in the community, as it had been previously.

- Sherwood residents have 1 rectangular field for every 2,400 residents and 1 ball field for every 1,150 residents. This includes all fields in the community as is the standard industry practice. As Sherwood secures new park sites in growth areas, the City should seek to increase the number of rectangular fields to provide a better balance of the two field types, especially at sites that can accommodate more than one field.
- School District facilities were a critical part of the community's inventory and meeting field needs in Sherwood. Sherwood should continue to explore options for meeting the community's sports field needs.
- Lighting increases the playable time on sports fields, but is not always appropriate, especially for single fields located in residential neighborhoods. When locating new fields in new City parks, Sherwood should site fields where lighting can be added wherever possible.
- As discussed in the section on Indoor Facilities, Sherwood should seek an expanded field house.



Other Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Other outdoor recreational facility needs were identified during the public engagement process and based on trends.

- Mountain bike park.
- Pump track or bike skills course.
- At least one more dog park, open year-round.
- Disc golf course.
- At least one more sprayground/interactive fountain, located on the north side of Highway 99W and renovation of the Snyder Park water feature.
- More diverse play settings, including a universally accessible play environment.

RECREATION PROGRAMMING OPPORTUNITIES

Feedback gathered through the public engagement process indicates Sherwood's residents would like more program offerings. Based on public input, existing resources, providers, and recreation trends, the programming directions below have potential for expanded recreation opportunities in Sherwood.

- **Expanded arts and culture programs.** Sherwood has developed a niche in arts and culture and has facilities to support this program area. The City can build on this strength to deepen and broaden its offerings, especially by providing more options for adults and younger seniors, arts-themed camps, and more arts focused events.
- **More community events.** Sherwood's existing events are successful and popular, though the COVID-19 pandemic has halted them temporarily. Based on feedback, community members are interested in more events and appreciate that these bring neighbors together. The desire for more social opportunities was also apparent in the community's interest in more gathering spaces, such as picnic shelters. Sherwood

could expand its existing events schedule or consider new types of events, keeping the multi-generational focus it already has established. The City could test park activation and neighborhood-focused events, such as by using a mobile van to bring play, arts, or exercise activities out to parks throughout the community. Fitness-oriented events are another potential focus. Biking, running, or walking events would respond to the high level of community interest in fitness as well as provide multigenerational recreation activities.

- **Volunteerism as a program area.** Sherwood has a strong and active volunteer base and a volunteer coordinator position. Major facilities in Sherwood such as the Library and Senior Center rely heavily on volunteers to provide programs and services. There are additional opportunities to foster a variety of volunteer programs in Sherwood, curating these to a broader range of interests like the arts or environmental education and treating volunteerism as a specific program area.
- **More programming for specific demographics.** Public engagement results indicated there is





demand for more programming and activities for specific demographics. One group is active seniors and older adults, who have suggested programs such as drop-in book clubs or fitness groups. There is also interest in drop-in programs and activities for teens who don't use the YMCA's Teen Center. Adaptive recreation and programming for people with disabilities is another area of need.

- **Program times catering to working adults.** Sherwood has a high proportion of professionals amongst its population. Community members expressed interest in more recreation options for adults. For working professionals, time constraints are a limiting factor for participation. There is a need for night and weekend options, and alternative times and formats to respond to the needs of these residents.



- **Multigenerational programs and activities.** Community members expressed a need for more multigenerational programming that families can do together, with options that appeal to three generations.
- **Aquatics programming.** The community is interested in aquatics programming, which is dependent on getting additional pool space in Sherwood. This could be provided by Sherwood or a contracted service provider, depending on the facility's operational and business model.
- **Outdoor skills.** Outdoor skills programming is an area that is regionally popular and that would fit with the character of Sherwood's park land and the high level of community interest in the outdoors and nature. Sherwood could explore camps or programs in outdoor skills and partner with existing organizations such as Trackers Earth or Rewild Portland. There may be opportunities to partner with Magness Tree Farm/World Forestry Center or gardening organizations such as Master Gardeners.

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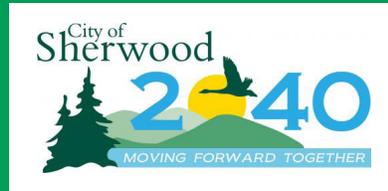
PRINCIPLES, STRATEGIES, AND ACTIONS

Chapter 3 and subsequent chapters provide further detail about how the parks and recreation system will work towards Sherwood vision, as articulated in the Comprehensive Plan and goals. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan is also an implementation document for the Healthy and Valued Ecosystem goals.



Sherwood Field House





Healthy and valued ecosystem

In 2040, Sherwood is a leader as a steward of its natural environment. Vegetated corridors are protected and weave through the city providing habitat, safe passage for wildlife, clean water and air, and a place for people to connect with nature. The city actively preserves mature trees and natural areas.

Goals:

1. **Pursue** the expansion and enhancement of the city's trail system and greenways that connect people to nature and their destinations.
2. **Plan**, develop and enhance recreation opportunities and recreation facilities for Sherwood residents of all ages and abilities.
3. **Promote** natural resources as a shared and critical community asset by being good stewards of Sherwood's natural resources, ecosystems, and urban forest and protecting and enhancing their function, quality, and diversity.
4. **Develop** a funding strategy and pursue funding sources for land acquisition, parks and recreation facility development, operations, and maintenance.

PRMP GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The PRMP Guiding Principles are the fundamental beliefs that, taken collectively, express the aspirations of the community for the parks and recreation system, drawn from themes emerging through the community engagement process. The Guiding Principles support and enlarge upon the Vision and Goals of the Comprehensive Plan and are a tool to guide decisions about the parks and recreation system. These principles transcend constraints and available resources.

Sherwood's parks and recreation system is:

- **Playful**, sparking imagination, exploration, and fun.
- **Healthy**, supporting the physical and mental health and well-being of individuals and families.
- **Friendly**, inviting to people of all ages, abilities, and circumstances.

- **Artistic**, revealing Sherwood's culture and identity.
- **Green**, incorporating nature and low impact practices.
- **Resilient**, adapting to dynamic social, ecological, and economic conditions.
- **Collaborative**, achieving more through partnerships.

STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

Eight overarching strategies provide direction for Sherwood's parks and recreation system. Each of these strategies has accompanying actions, setting policy-level guidance for the recommended improvements in Chapter 4. The strategies are identified with letters A through H. For tracking purposes, accompanying actions are identified with a letter and number combination, such as A-1.





A

PROVIDE A PARK WITHIN A 10-MINUTE WALK OF EVERY RESIDENT

A-1. Explore new joint use agreements with the School District and possibly the implementation of school park improvements in areas that lack 10-minute walk access. School sites of particular interest include Archer Glen Elementary, Sherwood High School (both the existing site and the new site), and Laurel Ridge/Edy Ridge.

A-2. Incorporate small-scale and environmentally appropriate neighborhood park amenities on public lands and in City-owned natural areas in conjunction with trails, in areas that lack 10-minute walk access.

A-3. Consider existing gap areas at the edges of Sherwood's city limits when locating/developing parks in growth areas. With strategic locations and enough pedestrian connections, new parks in growth areas have potential to serve neighborhoods just inside city limits that currently lack 10-minute park access.

A-4. Enhance existing parks in neighborhoods that have only one park within a 10-minute walk, including Langer Park, Oregon Trail Park, and Pioneer Park.

A-5. Revisit the Sherwood West Concept Plan for 10-minute walk park access.

A-6. Endorse the 10-minute walk campaign. Sherwood's City Council can do so by making the pledge that everyone in Sherwood will have safe, easy access to a quality park within a 10-minute walk of home by 2040.

A-7. Provide sidewalks and pedestrian access to all parks in Sherwood.

A-8. Consider joining the AARP Network of Age-Friendly Communities.



B

INTEGRATE NATURE AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

B-1. Incorporate habitat and nature in Sherwood's developed parks, such as planting more large canopy trees and clusters of trees, adding more understory plantings and richer planting palettes, replacement of turf with ecolawn, adding rain gardens and green stormwater infrastructure, and adding pollinator plantings.

B-2. Formally recognize Sherwood's City-owned natural areas as part of the park system with the purpose of protecting ecosystems and providing sensitive public access. To accomplish this action, this Parks and Recreation Master Plan includes natural areas on the park system map and includes design guidelines for natural areas as a distinct park classification.

B-3. Design parks to create transitional zones between manicured areas and natural areas such as forests and wetlands. Use transition plantings and understory vegetation to soften edge zones,

reducing maintenance demand, and increasing habitat value.

B-4. Enhance and sustain tree canopy throughout the park system, including a program of tree replacement planting in neighborhood and community parks.

B-5. Monitor and manage natural areas to minimize invasive species and improve ecosystem health.

B-6. Connect to the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge and its trail system. Prioritize those Transportation System Plan projects that connect Sherwood's trail network to the Refuge to increase access for Sherwood residents to the Refuge's tremendous nature and wildlife viewing opportunities.



DEVELOP A COMPREHENSIVE NETWORK OF CONNECTED TRAILS AND PATHWAYS.

C-1. Build out the network of off-street trails and shared use pathways as planned in the Transportation System Plan (TSP).

C-2. Coordinate with the Transportation System Plan and Asset Management program to expand and upgrade the trail system in Sherwood.

C-3. Advocate for pedestrian and bike grade-separated crossings of Highway 99W.

C-4. Identify a network of trailheads and access points when the TSP is updated. Consider parks for trailhead locations.

C-5. Protect the scenic qualities of trails. This includes designing trails to reduce erosion and tree removal and protecting the integrity of the scenic settings in Sherwood's trail corridors.

C-6. Implement a comprehensive trail wayfinding

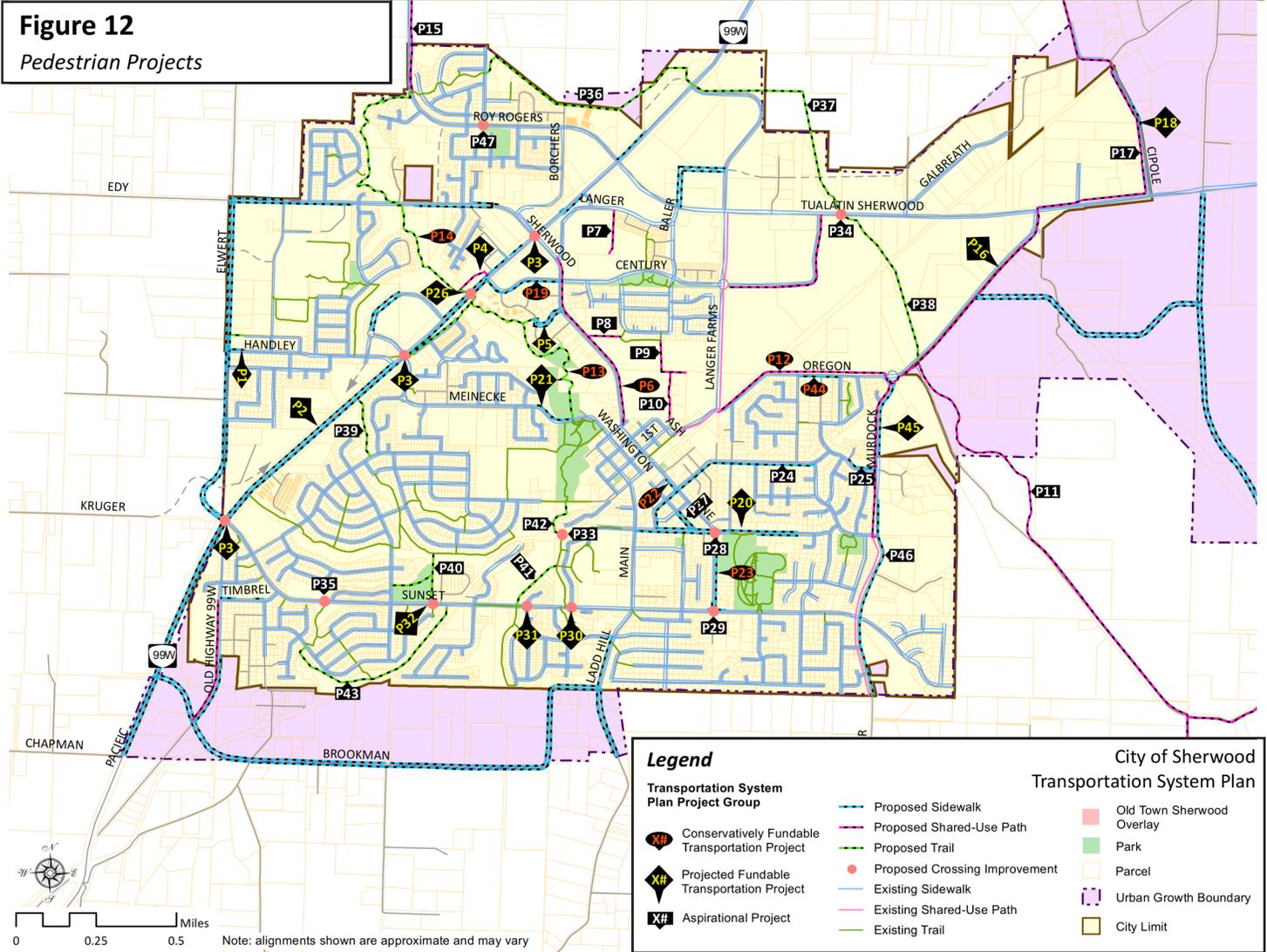
program. Provide more consistent and unified signage along the city's trails to improve their identity and accessibility.

C-7. Evaluate opportunities to add trail routes and connections not addressed in the TSP if additional opportunities arise.

C-8. Provide secure bike parking in all parks, distributed at each of the major use areas in each park.

C-9. Advocate for the completion of trails projects with transportation funding sources (including Transportation SDCs and regional, state, and federal sources).

FIGURE 8: COMPREHENSIVE PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE NETWORK MAP FROM SHERWOOD TSP





D

EXPAND THE PARK SYSTEM AS THE CITY GROWS.

D-1. Secure the planned parks and natural areas in the Brookman Area.

D-2. Update the Sherwood West Concept Plan with particular attention to the parks, natural areas and trails (see related actions A-1 and B-5).

D-3. Seek a community park on the north side of Highway 99W, one that provides a different character and set of experiences than Stella Olsen and Snyder Parks.

D-4. Apply the guidance of the PRMP when developing future concept plans, using the system of parks and natural areas as a defining feature.

D-5. Sustain the ratio of acres of parkland per 1,000 people as Sherwood's population increases.

D-6. Explore developer-built public parks as an option for park development in growth areas, where the City provides System Development Charge (SDC) credits in exchange for developer construction and retains design oversight to ensure that Sherwood's design quality is achieved.

D-6. Complete an audit of the current Development Code for consistency with the PRMP and update the Development Code where needed.



E

PROVIDE STATE-OF-THE-ART INDOOR AND OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES THAT REFLECT SHERWOOD'S IDENTITY AND INCREASE RECREATION VARIETY.

E-1. Apply the design guidelines of the PRMP to ensure the desired visitor experience while providing a diversity of recreation opportunities across the system.

E-2. Express Sherwood's identity by integrating cultural, historic, and place-based art and interpretation throughout the park system.

E-3. Increase the diversity of play experiences and settings in Sherwood's park system, including nature play experiences and more universal access play opportunities that integrate people with and without disabilities.

E-4. Add new recreation amenities and facilities that expand the range of recreation experiences available in Sherwood, working in collaboration with partners and user groups.

E-5. Upgrade the Marjorie Stewart Senior Community Center to be a state-of-the-art facility.

E-6. Replace the Sherwood Field House with a larger purpose-built facility.

E-7. Enhance Sherwood's sense of place by incorporating site and neighborhood features into the design of each park and facility, such as views, geologic features, remnant vegetation, and cultural landscape elements.

E-8. Enhance visitor experience by designing each place to support multiple recreation opportunities and providing user amenities such as restrooms, shade, and seating.



F STRENGTHEN SHERWOOD'S COMMUNITY, CULTURE, AND HERITAGE THROUGH PROGRAMMING.

F-1. Continue to emphasize Sherwood's niche in arts and culture programming, events, and activities.

F-2. Provide programs and community events that encourage interaction between neighbors and celebrate Sherwood's identity.

F-3. Coordinate with public, non-profit, and private entities to ensure a variety of recreation options, without duplication of facilities and services.

F-4. Expand self-directed health and fitness throughout the park system through approaches such as conducting social marketing campaigns, encouraging meet-up walking and running groups, or offering mobile programming.

F-5. Support family and neighborhood events and social gathering in parks with a mix of reservable and open use gathering spaces, including spaces that can be used year-round.

F-6. Develop additional volunteerism opportunities for a variety of interests, time commitments and age

groups, treating volunteerism as a program area.

F-7. Develop programming for new and expanded facilities in alignment with the business and operations plan for each facility.

F-8. Offer pilot programs to test new options, such as multigenerational activities, programs for active older adults, and alternative formats that require less time commitment (e.g., one-time, short-term, or drop-in options).

F-9. Adapt programs and events to remain responsive to trends and community priorities.



SUSTAIN SHERWOOD’S PARKS, OPEN SPACES AND RECREATION FACILITIES THROUGH PROACTIVE MAINTENANCE AND STEWARDSHIP.

G-1. Maintain and operate Sherwood’s public park and facility assets as integral components of Sherwood’s quality of life.

G-2. Implement a natural resource management program to stabilize and enhance natural areas.

G-3. Consider adding a natural resources manager position to manage the health of Sherwood’s natural areas, ecosystems and urban forest, including developing volunteer opportunities for stewardship.

G-4. Increase the resources allocated for maintenance, operations, and asset management when more facilities or parks are added.

G-5. Prioritize capital reinvestments that reduce operating costs through reduced water use, decreased energy costs or labor savings.

G-6. Evaluate the costs of sports field maintenance and adjust any agreements for appropriate cost recovery and City compensation.

G-7. Support the asset management program, which regularly and proactively reinvests in the park system to sustain its quality.

G-8. Explore additional partnerships with public, nonprofit, and private entities for operations, aiming for partnerships that bring the strengths of each organization to the table and that can relieve the City of long-term operational obligations or share obligations among entities.



H

MANAGE EFFICIENT AND FISCALLY SUSTAINABLE PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES.

H-1. Facilitate strong partnerships with individuals, service groups, nonprofits and other agencies and organizations to sustain and expand recreation opportunities, including the YMCA partnership.

H-2. Establish a 501(c)(3) Parks and Arts Foundation or partner with an established community nonprofit to allow the City to receive tax-deductible donations for parks, recreation, and arts.

H-3. Develop a gift catalogue for benches, memorial trees, and other park elements that includes the installation cost and an endowment that provides for asset preservation or reinvestment.

H-4. Reduce the size of the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board to seven members, phased in with the end of terms.

H-5. Establish a percent for art program.

H-6. Continue Sherwood's diversified revenue streams to sustain a healthy revenue generation rate for parks and recreation services.

H-7. Explore new sources of operating funding, including:

- » *A parks utility fee*
- » *An operating levy for voter approval*
- » *Allocating funding from the streets and stormwater utility fees for eligible parks and recreation system operations and projects, such as stream and wetlands management/restoration in parks and open spaces or trails maintenance.*

H-8. Update Sherwood's Parks System Development Charge (SDC) fee study based on the updated PRMP and adjust the Parks SDC if warranted

H-9. Revisit the feasibility of a general obligation bond, using voter feedback to develop the project list.



H

**MANAGE EFFICIENT AND FISCALLY SUSTAINABLE
PARKS AND RECREATION SERVICES.**

H-10. Leverage available capital funding sources, including:

- » *Local share funding from Metro's parks bond*
- » *Oregon Parks and Recreation Department grant funds*
- » *Community Development Block Grants*
- » *Future urban renewal districts*
- » *Strategic use of General Fund dollars for grant matches and strategic investments.*

H-11. Require a business and operations plan for every major capital project that identifies operational costs, including staffing requirements and revenue generation goals.





PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES

Actions D-4 and E-1 make reference to these park design guidelines, which apply to both renovations at existing parks and the planning and design of new parks. The intent of the design guidelines is to protect and enhance the City's quality of life and community identity and encourage functional, safe, and aesthetically pleasing development while maintaining compatibility with the surrounding environment. See Considerations for Key Recreation Facilities in Chapter 4 for additional guidance on the following recreation facilities: dog parks, paved sports courts, playgrounds, splash pads, pump tracks.

Organization

The guidelines are organized by park classification. For each classification, there are five design guidelines categories:

- **Size and Access:** The size of a park, and particularly the developable area, determines the type of park and uses possible at the site. Access addresses the frontages, preferred modes of transportation, and entrances to the site.

- **Recommended Resources:** There is a minimum set of park resources needed for a park location to meet the objectives developed from community input and analyzed in the Needs and Opportunities Chapter. Items listed in this sub-heading are intended to be required elements for the given park classification.
- **Additional Resources:** The park resources identified in this sub-heading are additional resources for consideration. If site size allows, other resources can be incorporated into the park as long as the impacts of the resource do not exceed the capacity of the size and scale of the intended park site classification.
- **Structures:** If a structure is identified for the park site, additional review and standards will come into play. This section also highlights what non-recreation structures need additional consideration before being located within park sites.
- **Incompatible Resources:** In some cases, there are park resources that conflict with the purpose and character of a particular park classification.



COMMUNITY PARKS GUIDELINES

INTENT

Provide opportunities for active recreation and organized play in a location that can accommodate increased traffic and demand, while also serving as a neighborhood park for nearby residents.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Minimum developable park area: 10 acres
- Access for a higher order public street on at least one side for main park entry
- Main park entry should front a street with a bicycle route when applicable
- Secondary access to the park from a public local access street or trail is desired

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- Play area, medium to large-scale. A destination play area may be included.
- Picnic tables, benches, and seating
- Enclosed or open picnic shelter
- Open lawn area for sitting and informal play
- Pathway system connecting internal park facilities
- Sports fields (minimum of 2)
- Sports courts (multiple)
- Permanent restrooms
- Off-street parking
- Trees (for shade and to provide canopy cover)
- Park identification sign
- Wayfinding signs
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- Drinking water fountains

ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL RESOURCES

- Splash pad
- Additional play features such as skate spots, bocce courts, ping pong tables, etc.
- Pump track or BMX park
- Off-leash dog area
- Natural areas
- Trails
- Lighting for fields, courts, or pedestrian paths
- Upgraded utility service to support special events
- Public art or historical element

COMPATIBLE STRUCTURES

Buildings and immediate landscaping should follow Low Impact Development practices. Buildings constructed within parks should be built to LEED Silver standard or better (even if certification is not pursued).

- Recreation center or field house
- Community building
- Maintenance/storage facilities
- Restrooms
- Concessions buildings

INCOMPATIBLE RESOURCES

- Regional-scale facilities (arboretum, botanical garden, regional sports complex)



NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS GUIDELINES

INTENT

Provide close-to-home recreation opportunities for nearby residents, who typically live within walking and bicycling distance (.5 miles) of the park in a residential setting.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Minimum developable park size: 1.5 acres
- Property faces front facades of adjacent development
- Access from local street or trail

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- Play area, medium size
- At least one picnic table, one bench, and one grill
- Internal pathway system
- Perimeter path or sidewalks
- Open lawn area
- Trees (for shade and to preserve canopy cover)
- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)

ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL RESOURCES

- Shelter, shade structure, or gazebo
- Sport courts
- Other small-scale active recreation resources (ping pong tables, chess tables, skate spot, horseshoe pits, etc.)
- Community garden
- Natural areas
- Drinking water fountain
- Off-street parking
- Restrooms
- Pedestrian-scale lighting

COMPATIBLE STRUCTURES

Buildings and immediate landscaping should follow Low Impact Development practices. Buildings constructed within parks should be built to LEED Silver standard or better.

- Restroom
- Small maintenance or storage shed

INCOMPATIBLE RESOURCES

- Community-scale facilities
- Lighted sports fields



POCKET PARKS GUIDELINES

INTENT

Small sites that serve the immediate neighborhood with nearby public and/or private recreation space. During the development review process it is determined whether a pocket park will be dedicated to the City. If a pocket park is not dedicated to the City it is owned and maintained through a home owner's association.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Typically less than .5 acre
- Pocket parks should face the front facades of adjacent buildings rather than the sides or rear

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- One recreation feature (play area, pump track, bocce court)
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- Benches, picnic table, seating
- Park identification sign

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Additional small-scale active recreation resource (ping pong table, chess tables, bocce court, climbing structure, etc.)
- Small shelter, shade structure, or gazebo
- Drinking water fountain
- Community garden
- Natural area
- Restrooms when there is sufficient space in the park and adequate buffering between neighboring residences

INCOMPATIBLE RESOURCES

- Community-scale facilities
- Lighting that is not pedestrian-oriented or spills over onto adjacent properties
- Storage facilities



SPECIAL USE SITES OR AREAS GUIDELINES

INTENT

Provide recreation facilities or specialized features that cannot be accommodated within other park sites due to size or location requirements.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size varies, depending on the special use
- Access depends on special use. Site should have at least one access point from a public street.
- In some cases, public access may be excluded or limited if the resource protection best practices warrant.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- Special use resource or facility
- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)

ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL RESOURCES

- Internal pathway system
- Off-street parking
- Shelter, shade structure, or gazebo
- Lighting
- Drinking water fountain
- Natural areas

- Recreation facilities compatible with the primary special use, such as a basketball court, bocce courts, a playground or pickleball courts
- Restrooms

COMPATIBLE STRUCTURES

Buildings and immediate landscaping should follow Low Impact Development practices. Buildings constructed within parks should be built to LEED Silver standard or better.

- Restroom
- Interpretive facilities
- Community center
- Environmental education classroom or nature center
- Fieldhouse
- Stand-alone recreation buildings or facilities that do not fit into other parks

INCOMPATIBLE RESOURCES

- Any uses or features that would conflict or detract from the special purpose of the site



NATURAL AREAS GUIDELINES

INTENT

Protect natural resources, habitat corridors and ecosystems and provide opportunities for interaction with nature.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size varies, depending on the resource being protected
- Access depends on size of site and type of resource being protected, though each site should have at least one access point from a public street.
- In some cases, public access may be excluded or limited if the resource protection best practices warrant.

RECOMMENDED RESOURCES

- Internal paths or looped trail, if feasible
- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)

ADDITIONAL POTENTIAL RESOURCES

- Regional or community trail
- Trail head/kiosk
- Off-street parking (if site is accessible)

- Shelter or viewing blind
- Natural surface trails
- Recreation facilities compatible with the natural setting, such as a disc golf course, paddle access point, or mountain bike single track trail

COMPATIBLE STRUCTURES

Buildings and immediate landscaping should follow Low Impact Development practices. Buildings constructed within parks should be built to LEED Silver standard or better.

- Restroom
- Small maintenance or storage shed
- Environmental education classroom or nature center

INCOMPATIBLE RESOURCES

- Uses or features that would degrade the resource being protected
- Lighting



RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

This chapter discusses physical improvements to Sherwood’s existing parks and recreation facilities and recommendations for new ones. The chapter discusses existing parks, new parks and trails, existing indoor recreation facilities and recommended new recreation facilities. Recommendations for each park address the park’s function within the overall system, the design guidelines for the park’s classification, strategies, and actions in Chapter 3, and opportunities identified during the planning process.





Snyder Park playground and shelter

APPROACH TO IMPROVING EXISTING PARKS

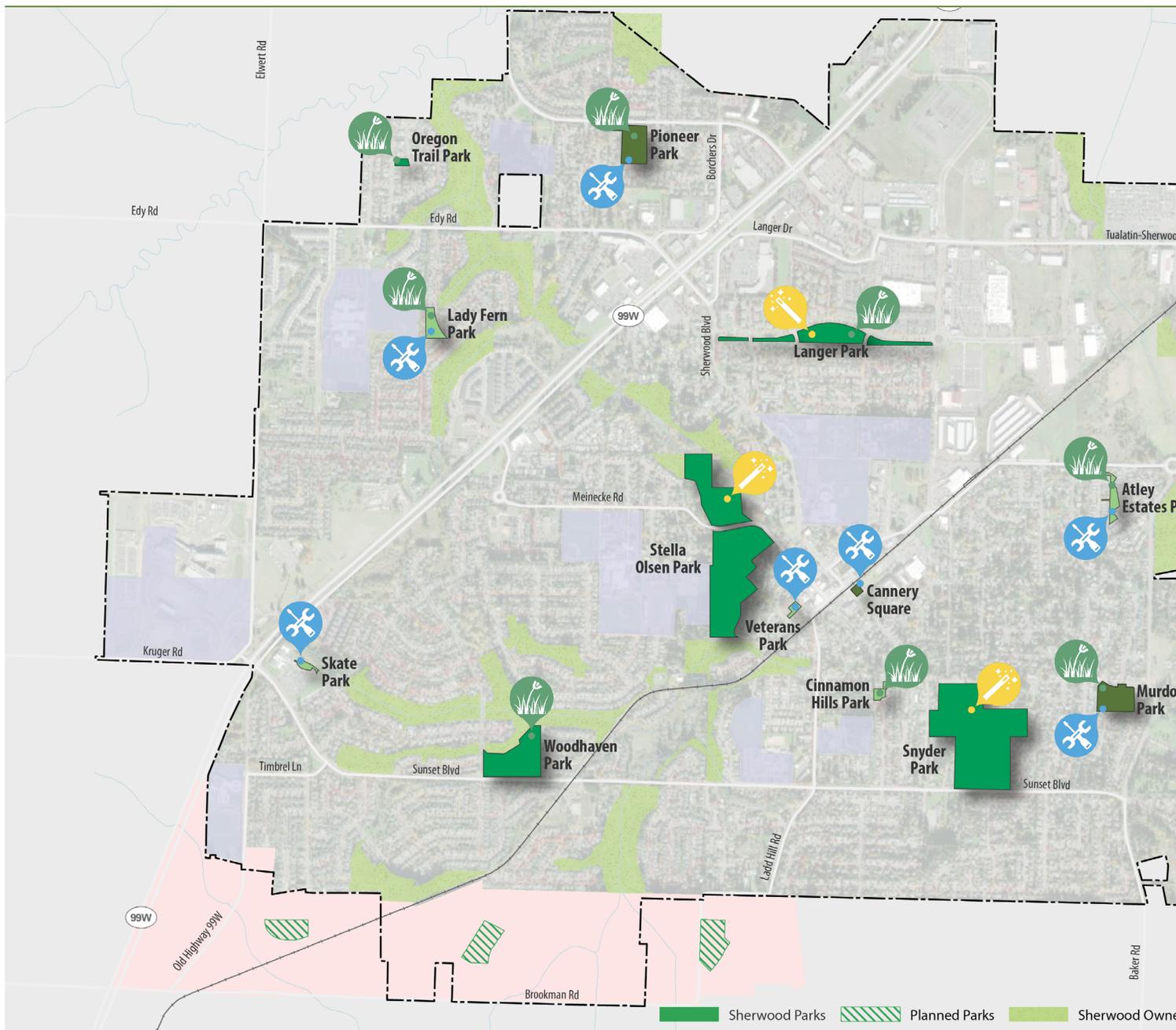
Based on the assessments (See appendices C and F for further information) conducted as part of this plan, three categories of park improvements are recommended:

Landscape Conversion projects will convert portions of the existing landscape to ecolawn, naturescape, a waterwise palette, or an enhanced urban forest.

Enhancement projects add one or more new features or amenities, affecting no more than 10% of the park’s area and/or costing less than \$500,000.

Major Enhancement projects add multiple new features or amenities, affecting more than 10% of the park’s area

FIGURE 9: MAP OF PARK IMPROVEMENTS



and/or costing more than \$500,000.

The existing park improvements are then prioritized into three tiers:

- **Tier 1** are high impact or quick win projects.
- **Tier 2** includes those parks that serve more people or neighborhoods that have fewer park amenities.

- **Tier 3** includes pocket parks and special use sites. Specific recommendations for each existing park are discussed on the following pages.

All recommended improvements are aspirational and dependent upon available funding. Images included in this chapter are intended to show what some of the recommended improvements could look like.



TIER 1

- **CANNERY SQUARE** 0.28 ACRES
- **MURDOCK PARK** 3.28 ACRES
- **PIONEER PARK** 3.36 ACRES

TIER 2

- **LANGER PARK** 5.49 ACRES
- **OREGON TRAIL PARK** 0.28 ACRES
- **SNYDER PARK** 3.36 ACRES
- **STELLA OLSON MEMORIAL PARK** 22.0 ACRES
- **WOODHAVEN PARK** 6.20 ACRES

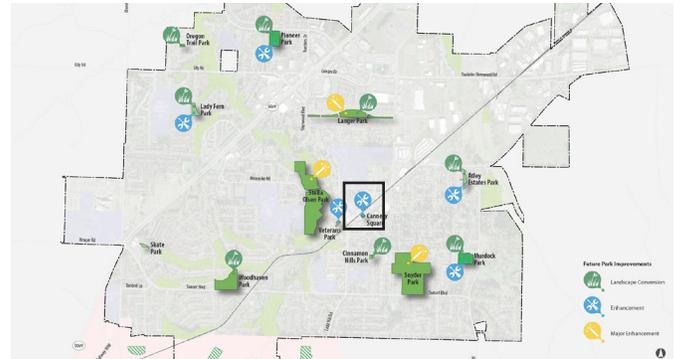
TIER 3

- **ATLEY ESTATES** 1.02 ACRES
- **CINNAMON HILLS PARK** 0.53 ACRES
- **LADY FERN PARK** 1.32 ACRES
- **SHERWOOD SKATE PARK** 0.38 ACRES
- **VETERANS' PARK** 0.34 ACRES

TIER 1 CANNERY SQUARE

The heart of downtown and Sherwood’s civic core, Cannery Square serves as an urban community park and downtown destination.

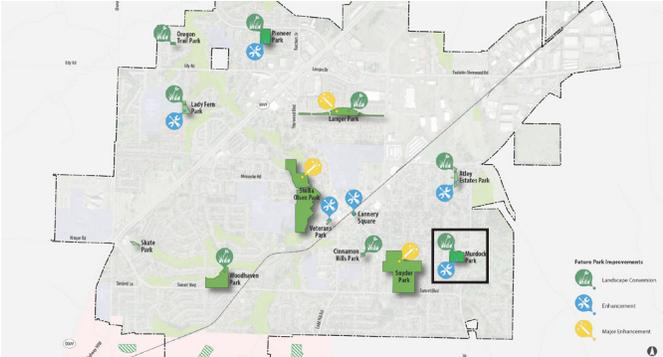
1. Reinvest in the park to sustain its excellent condition.
2. Add shade, such as with umbrellas or shade sails.
3. Add movable furniture, at least during summer months, such as café tables and chairs or Adirondack chairs.
4. Incorporate activation elements, such as an outdoor reading room, corn hole, ping pong, or giant games (e.g., jenga, checkers, chess, scrabble).
5. Ensure the new development adjacent to the park on SW Columbia Street integrates or considers the park. This means the view from the park to the park-facing façade of the new building should be considered during the development review process.



TIER 1 MURDOCK PARK  

Murdock Park is a large neighborhood park in proximity to the planned Murdock Shared-Use Path (Project B1 in the Sherwood Transportation System Plan).

1. Create a master plan to guide improvements.
2. Enhance the play experience, including incorporating nature play elements and climbing features. Consider relocating the play area to the north of the shelter.
3. Consider adding a sport court.
4. Create a longer walking loop with a measured distance.
5. Add more native vegetation around the stormwater pond and develop a picnic area or small picnic shelter overlooking the pond.
6. Convert turf not being used for recreation to



ecolawn or drought resilient plants to reduce mowing needs and increase landscape complexity.

7. Plant more shade trees.
8. Add a restroom.
9. Add more recreation amenities consistent with design guidelines for neighborhood parks.



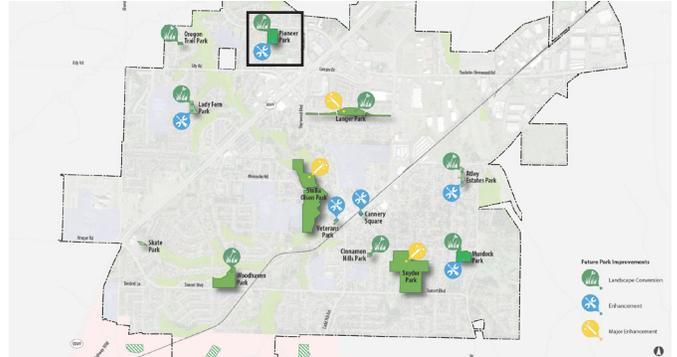
TIER 1

PIONEER PARK



Pioneer Park is a large neighborhood park and the only local park for a large area of Sherwood.

1. Create a master plan to guide improvements and better link the developed and wooded portions of the park.
2. Enhance or expand the play environment. Orient the play environment closer to the intersection of SW Lynnly Way and SW Jonquil Terrace. Incorporate nature play elements to transition into the wooded portion of the park.
3. Create a walking loop with a measured distance.
4. Add a restroom and a second shelter similar to the shelter at Woodhaven Park.
5. Create a more welcoming pedestrian entrance from SW Roy Rogers.



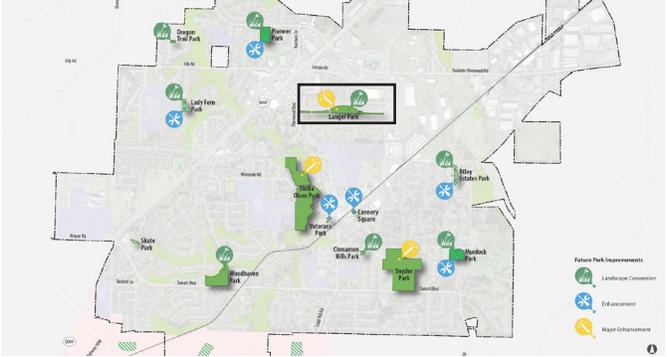
6. Add more recreation amenities consistent with design guidelines for neighborhood parks, including potentially a dog park and a basketball court.



TIER 2 LANGER PARK  

Langer Park is a large neighborhood park that serves as the only local park for a large area of Sherwood.

1. Meet with the HOA to determine long term future and desire for continued management.
2. Replace the play structure with a larger and more engaging play environment towards the end of the structure's life cycle.
3. Add neighborhood-oriented park amenities, such as a picnic shelter, a restroom and additional amenities that encourage more use and longer stays.
4. Convert areas of lawn not used for recreation to lawn alternatives or low water use groundcovers.
5. Add shade trees.



6. Develop a walking/running loop with a measured distance through the park and along the Century Drive sidewalks, including crossing enhancements at street crossings and the possible addition of a natural surface path.



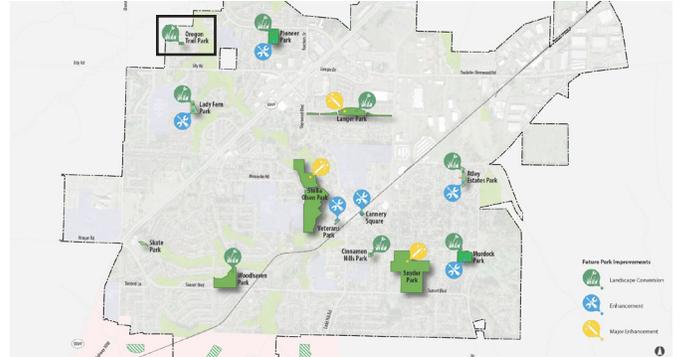
TIER 2

OREGON TRAIL PARK



Oregon Trail Park serves as a local park for community members within a 10-minute walk.

1. Replace the play area with a more engaging play experience. Include seating areas or seat walls.
2. Consider relocating the path to create an improved sequence to the play area and through the park.
3. Add more shade trees.
4. Convert the lawn to ecolawn or nativescape to reduce mowing need and improve landscape complexity and opportunity to interact with nearby nature.



TIER 2 **SNYDER PARK** 

Snyder Park is a community park with panoramic views and is home to Sherwood’s widest variety of recreation facilities.

- 1. Renovate the playground and central area of the park, focusing on universal accessibility. Snyder Park should continue to be home to a destination play area and include water interaction opportunities.
- 2. Add more picnic facilities and seating throughout the park, sited for social interaction and family gatherings.
- 3. Enhance the SW Pine Street frontage.
- 4. Implement a tree replacement plan, adding more large canopy trees and addressing the remnant orchard trees.
- 5. Create a measured distance walking loop within the park using a combination of existing paths and new segments.
- 6. Explore options to allow the dog park to remain



open year-round including adding a separate, smaller dog park adjacent to the existing one.

- 7. Consider the following additions: pickleball courts, bike skills course, bocce courts, climbing wall, enclosed shelter.



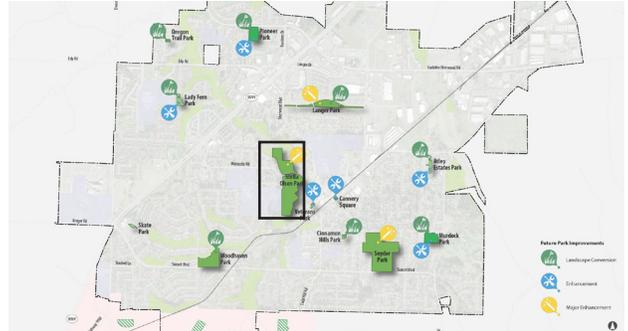
TIER 2

STELLA OLSEN MEMORIAL PARK



Stella Olsen is a community park on the Cedar Creek Corridor and home to Sherwood’s outdoor performing areas events.

1. Update or revisit existing master plan before moving forward with any new park improvements or construction.
2. Enhance the open lawn area near the play structure and SW Washington Street to create seating and gathering areas and add shade trees.
3. Enhance the park frontage for better curb appeal along SW Washington Street. This could include an art fence or additional landscaping.
4. Enhance the path and circulation system to improve flow, accessibility, and the walking experience, including better links to the undercrossing.
5. Enhance the amphitheater infrastructure and backstage area to better support performances and events.



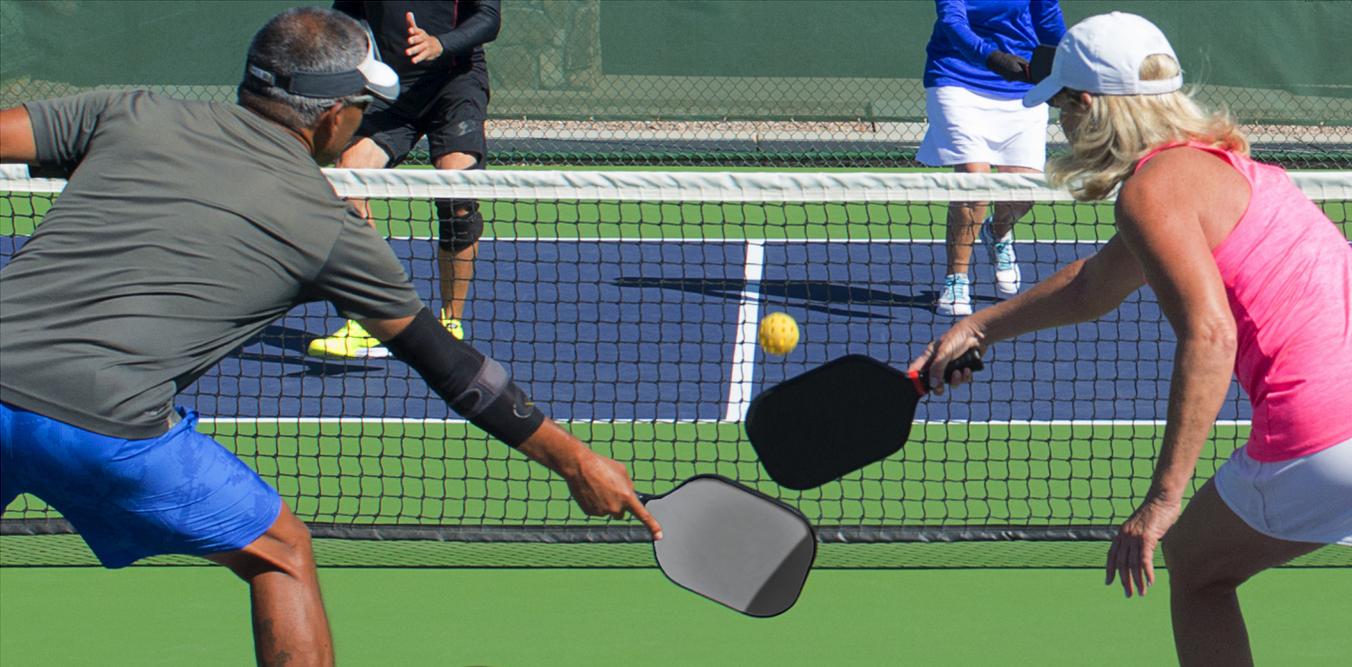
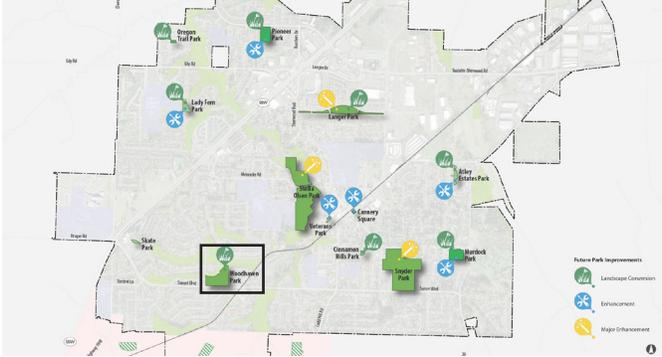
6. Celebrate Sherwood’s arts and culture scene through the inclusion of art, artist-designed elements and continued arts programming.



TIER 2 WOODHAVEN PARK 

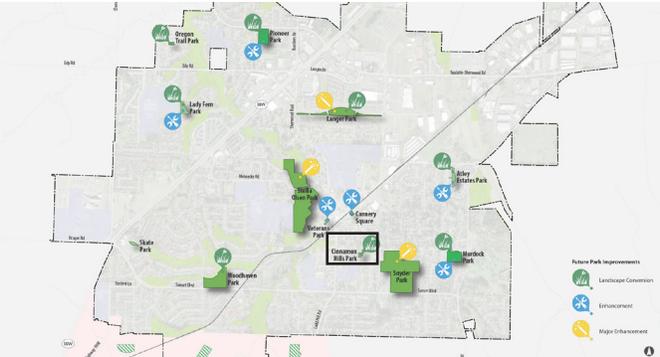
Woodhaven Park is a large neighborhood park adjacent to a greenway, serving an area of Sherwood that has no other parks within a 10-minute walk.

1. Reinvest in the play area when the play structure needs replacement, replacing the main structure with features that are different from other parks in Sherwood. Retain the sand area and hillside.
2. Create better connections between the forested portion of the park and the developed portion, including the addition of a loop trail through the wooded area as suggested in the master plan.
3. Convert lawn areas between the fence and sidewalks and between the play area and sidewalk to shrubs or lawn alternatives.
4. Sustain the field, basketball court, restroom and other features in excellent condition.



TIER 3 CINNAMON HILLS PARK 

Cinnamon Hills Park is a pocket park with an expansive view. It serves nearby neighbors in an area also served by Stella Olsen and Snyder Parks.



1. Replace the play equipment with a more engaging and interactive play environment. Nature play elements may be suitable.
2. Widen the pathway between SW Cinnamon Hills and SW Division.
3. Convert the turf to ecolawn or drought resilient plants to reduce mowing needs.



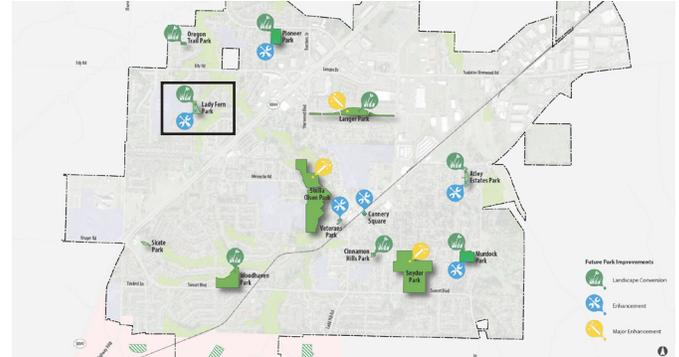
TIER 3

LADY FERN PARK



Lady Fern Park serves as the local park for the surrounding neighborhood and provides a linkage to the adjacent greenway corridor and the Edy Ridge/ Laurel Ridge school sites.

1. Replace the play structure with a nature play area. Retain swings at the park, possibly replacing the existing swings with a disc swing.
2. Add neighborhood-oriented park amenities near Ladyfern Dr, such as a picnic shelter and seating areas.
3. Convert portions of the lawn to ecolawn or nativescape to reduce mowing need and make a smoother transition between the developed park area and adjacent greenways.



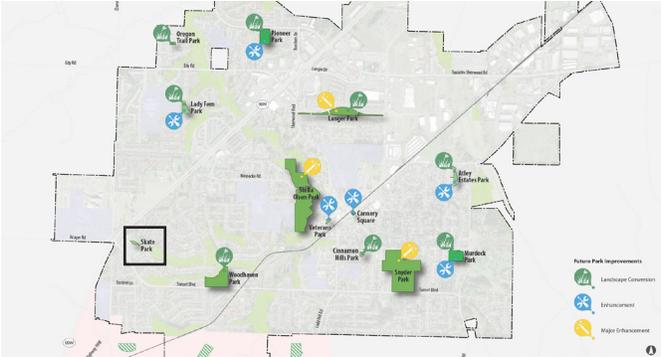
4. Develop a looped walking route or trail, potentially connecting into the greenway or onto the school campuses. This should be a measured distance and include mileage markers/wayfinding signs.



TIER 3 SHERWOOD SKATE PARK 

The Sherwood Skate Park, opened in October 2019 and designed by renowned skatepark designer Dreamland, is a newly constructed special use facility on the same City-owned site as the YMCA.

- 1. Incorporate seating and amenities east of the skatepark in the open lawn area.
- 2. Improve the connection to the greenway trail now accessed from SW Woodhaven Drive.



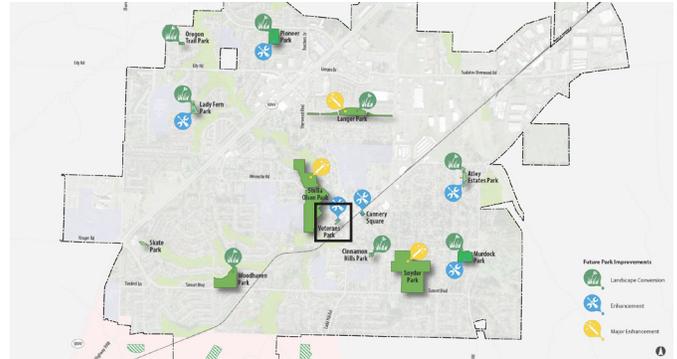
TIER 3

VETERANS' PARK



Veterans' Park is a special use site in downtown Sherwood that contains a veteran's memorial and flag and the parking lot for the Heritage Center. It is a key site for the Robin Hood Festival.

1. Develop a management plan for reinvestment in Veterans' Park that retains the Veteran's Memorial, supports its event function and leverages its downtown location, connection to the Heritage Center, and proximity to the Chamber of Commerce. This may include long-term upgrades to utilities and infrastructure at the site.





EXISTING INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

This section discusses recommended improvements for each of Sherwood’s indoor recreation facilities.

Sherwood Center for the Arts

Opened in 2015, the Sherwood Center for the Arts is a state-of-the-art facility with an effective business plan. Though it was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and cancellation of events and programs, the facility is well-positioned for recovery when gatherings are able to take place.

- Implement an asset management program to sustain the center in excellent condition as a premium programming and event facility.

Sherwood Family YMCA

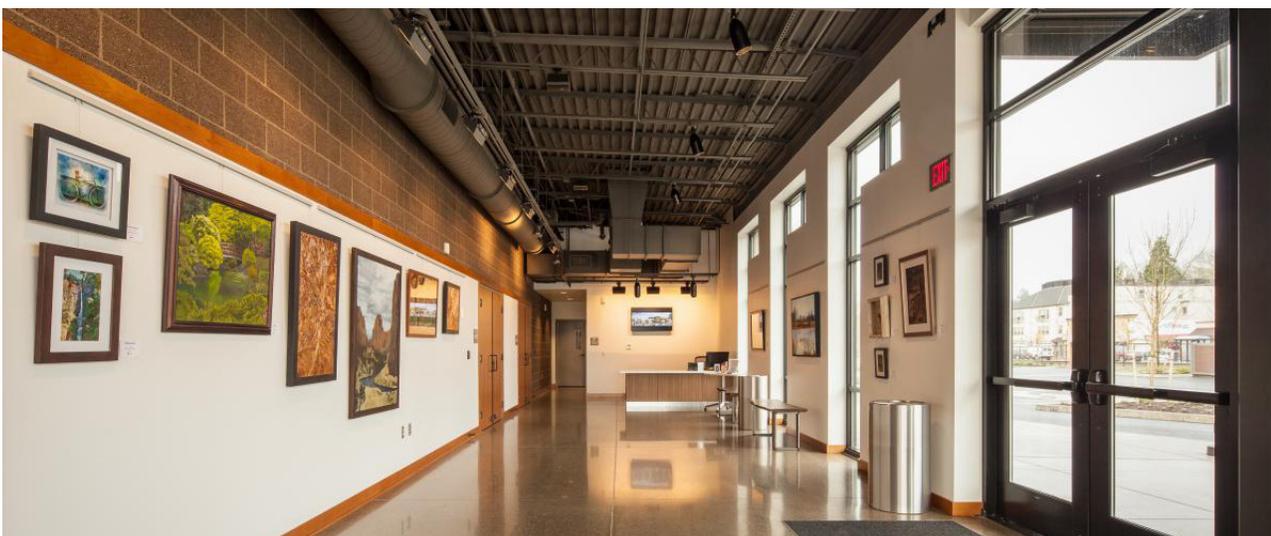
The Sherwood Family YMCA is aging and will require asset reinvestment. Though it was an innovative facility and partnership at the time it was built, the center does not have the features incorporated in the state-of-the-art recreation centers being constructed today. Aquatics facility design has changed since

1998, as public aquatics providers have had to focus more on revenue generation. As the facility owner, the City of Sherwood should ensure that the facility remains in good condition and that Sherwood residents continue to have access to indoor recreation and fitness opportunities at the center. As facility operator, the Sherwood Family YMCA is interested in a facility that meets its operational needs. Expansion of the aquatics center is desirable, based on community demands and operational effectiveness. However, Sherwood’s market size is not large enough to support a second indoor aquatic center at another location. To avoid duplication of services, the YMCA should continue to be the location for indoor swimming in Sherwood.

- Work with the YMCA to ensure that asset reinvestments occur, including determining responsibilities for each party.
- Support the YMCA’s efforts to fundraise and expand the building and aquatics center.

Marjorie Stewart Senior Community Center

The Senior Center, opened in 1982, was built when Sherwood’s population was approximately 2,400



residents. Demographics indicate that nearly 17% of Sherwood’s current population is designated as older adults and seniors (55+). Over the next few decades, this population will likely grow to 25% based on regional trends and residents remaining in the City and aging. The need for senior center space and programs will continue to grow as health conscious and active seniors live longer.

The Senior Community Center is well-located, and its setting is attractive. Though Sherwood has refreshed the interior, the facility is aging and its design makes it difficult to expand. See Appendix E for a detailed analysis of the facility, senior center trends and potential elements for a renovated and expanded facility.

- Renovate and expand the Senior Community Center.
- Develop a feasibility analysis to guide the renovation project. This analysis should define an operational plan that retains the existing senior services, explores a building program that considers revenue generation and operations costs, and looks at the citywide indoor space

supply and demand.

- Consider the following design goals in the renovated facility:
 - » *Retain existing programs.*
 - » *Provide an improved arrival experience.*
 - » *Create a larger and enhanced social space/ lounge.*
 - » *Create better indoor-outdoor connections, including a connection to the trail corridor.*
 - » *Design for flexibility and a broader range of programs.*

Sherwood Field House

The existing Sherwood Field House was a cost-effective reuse of an existing maintenance building that created a highly utilized facility. The facility is heavily booked, even though it has a single small playing field. The downtown location is constrained, making expansion to create a second playing field infeasible. The location is also highly desirable for other uses.



NEW PARKS, TRAILS, AND RECREATION FACILITIES

The City of Sherwood has been proactive in planning for growth areas, addressing infrastructure and public services to ensure that Sherwood’s quality of life is sustained as the city grows. This section discusses recommendations for park, trail, and facility development throughout the City.

New Parks

Brookman Road Concept Plan Area

As implementation of the Concept Plan occurs, Sherwood should consider the following when designing the new parks and trails:

- Create a distinct identity for each of the three planned park sites, incorporating multiple amenities at each site.
- Due to the smaller size of these parks, each site should have at least one unique feature so that collectively the sites provide all the amenities that would be found in a community park. For example, one park could have a full-size sports field, one be geared toward nature play, and

another could incorporate pickleball and court sports.

- Incorporate trails into the natural areas with trailheads and wayfinding.

Sherwood West Concept Plan Area

When Sherwood updates the Sherwood West Concept Plan Area, the parks, trails, and natural areas should be revisited as recommended in Action D-2, considering the following:

- Provide parks or park amenities in natural areas and along trail corridors to meet the 10-minute walk goal.
- Revisit the proposed sports and recreation area with the guidance of the PRMP and exploration of an operating model that factors in Sherwood’s financial goals, the market area for the proposed facilities, and market factors such as other recreation providers and location. Consider a sports complex at this location (rectangular fields) with lighting and potentially the new fieldhouse.
- Explore securing public Tualatin River access, including the possibility of a boathouse and paddle rental concession.



- Provide a connected trail network throughout the concept plan area. Explore the potential of a trail in the powerline corridor and an off-street shared use path along the Elwert Road corridor.
- Site a community park south of Edy Road, potentially adjacent to a natural area.

Tonquin Employment Area

The Employment Area is adjacent to the Ice Age Tonquin Trail corridor. Recreation needs for employees will be served by this new regional facility.

New Trails

The Sherwood Transportation Systems Plan includes \$23 million worth of projects designed to provide residents with a complete trail network by adding bikeway and walkways that fill in system gaps and improve system accessibility and connectivity, a high priority for residents. A high priority project is to complete grade-separated crossings on Highway 99W are a high priority.

New Recreation Facilities

This section discusses recommendations for new or additional recreation facilities, which are aspirational and dependent upon additional feasibility studies and available funding. These recommendations are not specific to a particular park, either because a suitable site has not yet been identified or because the facility could be located at one or more sites.

Sherwood Field House

Long-term, Sherwood should design and build a new larger field house at another location.

- Secure another location for the fieldhouse. Since the field house is a destination facility, a site with excellent transportation access is

required. Space for parking 115 to 125 cars is needed. If possible, locate the Field House next to a rectangular sports field complex. Possible locations could be the planned Sherwood West sports and recreation area on SW Roy Rogers or adaptive reuse of a large format retail structure located on 99W.

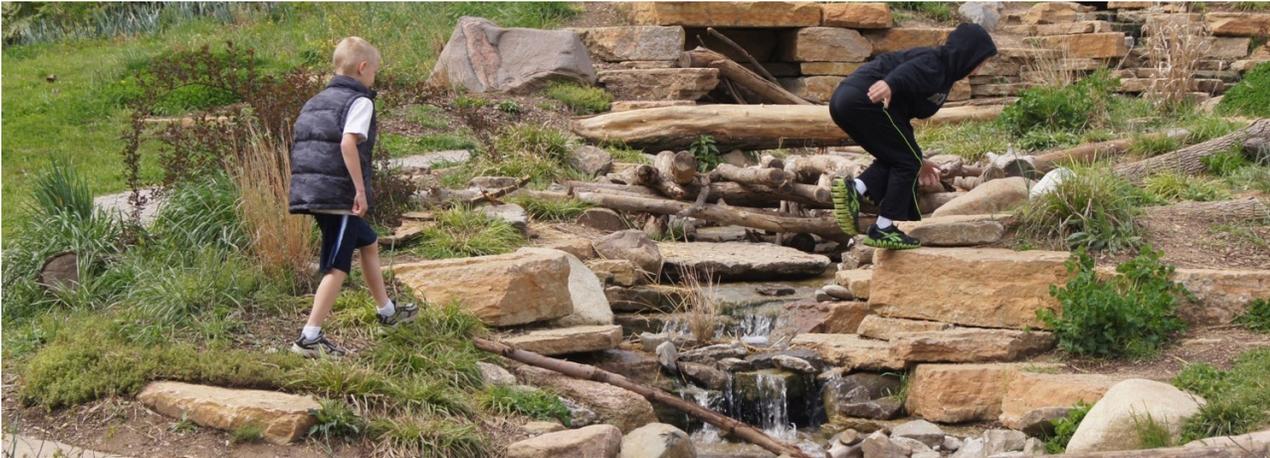
- Design and build a facility with at least two playing fields, office space, and supporting spaces. See Appendix D for a discussion of field house trends and components.

Sports Field Complex

Sherwood should develop a sports field complex with rectangular sports fields for soccer, lacrosse, rugby and Ultimate frisbee, located within a community park or as a stand-alone special use facility. The complex should include at least six full-size rectangular fields. Fields should be lighted, can be natural or synthetic turf and should be marked for other field sizes and other sports. The complex should include parking, restrooms, Wifi, storage, and support facilities such as concessions, a tournament hub and office space. At least 10 acres of relatively level, developable land is needed to accommodate a sports field complex of this type. More fields would be desirable, if a large enough site could be secured.

As discussed in the section on the Sherwood Field House, it would be desirable to locate the new field house adjacent to the sports field complex. More land would be required to accommodate both the fields and the field house. The Sherwood West Concept Plan has been discussed as a possible location for a sports and recreation complex.

- Secure a site for a sports field complex
- Design and build the complex.



Universally Accessible Destination Play Area

Sherwood should create a universally accessible destination play area that provides a hands-on play environment for kids and families with and without disabilities. As a destination facility, the universally accessible play area should be located in a community park or at a special use site. If it were a universally accessible destination nature play area, it could potentially be incorporated into a natural area if a suitable location can be found outside of sensitive zones and suitable for heavy visitation.

Since this type of play environment attracts people for longer visits, it requires parking, seating, picnic areas, and restrooms. The site should have electrical, water, and sewer service available. At least one acre is needed, not including parking and restrooms. This project is well-suited for integration of art and/or inclusion of an artist on the design team.

- Conduct a siting study that includes high-level concept development, an analysis of pros and cons and a rough order of magnitude cost estimate for each site.
- Determine the preferred location with public input.

- Explore the feasibility and success of developing a fundraising campaign with a gift catalog and development campaign.
- Design the universal access play area, develop construction documents, and build the play area.

Festival Plaza

Develop the City-owned parcel in downtown Sherwood into a Festival Plaza that can be used for parking when not used for events. The plaza should be designed to incorporate a materials palette that ties together Sherwood's downtown civic buildings and plazas and green infrastructure for stormwater infiltration. It should incorporate lighting and upgraded power for events and be designed to accommodate several event layouts, including at least a booth layout and a stage layout.

Public Art

Art and culture is part of Sherwood's identity. Public art that expresses Sherwood's history and culture should be integrated into Sherwood's parks, facilities, public spaces, and rights-of-way, guided by the Cultural Arts Commission and the Public Art Master Plan.



Outdoor Swimming Pool

There is strong community interest in and demand for more swimming opportunities in Sherwood. Since swimming pools are costly to build and to operate, the biggest question for most communities is whether they can afford a swimming pool. If financially feasible, Sherwood should consider an outdoor swimming pool with a recreation focus. This type of facility would not compete with the YMCA's indoor pool, fills a niche that other nearby providers do not serve, and could meet Sherwood's swimming demands during the summer season.

Examples include the Wilson Pool in Portland, OR; the Henry Moses Aquatic Center in Renton, WA; and the Stewart Heights Pool, Tacoma, WA.

- Conduct a feasibility study for an outdoor swimming pool that identifies the business plan for the facility and its capital and operating costs. Decide whether such a facility is feasible given the business plan and the available capital improvement funds.
- If feasible, design and construct the pool. Time the construction to open the pool for a full summer season, including having staff and pool operators trained and ready for the first season.

Splash Pad(s)

Sherwood's interactive fountain at Cannery Square is a popular destination in the summer months. Its central location and urban plaza character give it a unique character within the park system. There is strong interest in at least one more splash pad that offers another type of setting and water experience. Sherwood should develop another splash pad in a park setting. A community park is the most appropriate location for a second splash pad, due to the destination appeal of these facilities and the need for restrooms and parking. (See Splash Pad Considerations on page 77).

- Determine the preferred site. One option is Snyder Park, where a splash pad could be added as part of the play area renovation project.
- Design and build the splash pad.

Off-Leash Dog Park(s)

Sherwood should build at least one additional dog park that can be open year-round and should provide a dog park on the north side of Highway 99W. The city should also consider adding a dog park as an element in new parks developed in growth area. (See Dog Park Considerations on page 75).

- Add a year-round dog park. If possible, locate this facility north of Highway 99W.
- When new parks are designed, consider their suitability for a new dog park.
- Add a pump track if a suitable site can be identified.
- Explore whether there are local or regional partners interested in helping develop and operate a bike park. This type of facility should only be pursued in partnership with advocacy groups who can help design, build, and operate the facility.

Off-Road Bicycle Facilities

Sherwood's parks and natural areas have the potential to incorporate new facilities for bicycling and mountain biking, to provide closer-to-home opportunities for off-road training and riding. Sherwood should build a pump track or bicycle skills course, a facility that could fit into many of Sherwood's community parks and natural areas. (See Pump Track Considerations on page 73).

If a suitable new park or natural area is acquired, Sherwood should evaluate the feasibility of creating a large bike park in partnership with mountain bike user groups. Facilities such as the Swan Creek Park MTB Trails in Tacoma, WA; Valmont Bike Park in Boulder, CO or Lebanon Hills Regional Park Bike Park in Dakota County, MN offer successful precedents and models. A mountain bike park of this type would attract a regional audience, a factor that should be considered in the feasibility analysis.

Pedestrian and Bike Bridge

A pedestrian and bike bridge overcrossing Highway 99W, incorporating art and identity elements, will connect both sides of Sherwood, expand the trail network and increase pedestrian and bike access to Sherwood's parks and facilities. Crossing Highway 99W has been mentioned in other plans. This project is included in the PRMP because it responds to the community's extensive input about the high priority of trail projects, including crossing Highway 99W. In addition to its benefits to bike and pedestrian connectivity, this bridge can serve as a gateway to Sherwood for people traveling on Highway 99W and can integrate art and Sherwood identity.





PUMP TRACK CRITERIA

A pump track is a continuous circuit of banked turns interspaced by rollers and other features that can be ridden on a bike without pedaling. Riders create momentum via up and down body moments called pumping. Features are all variations of roll-able mounds and courses are beginner friendly, with riders of all ages and skill levels able to safely navigate the course. As riders advance and acquire bike control, they can generate and maintain increased momentum, flow through the track at higher speeds and eventually learn to connect features by utilizing advanced techniques. The following are site selection elements to consider when planning for a pump track.

Site Requirements



1/2 to 3/4 acres, relatively level topography



Visible location from adjacent streets



Adequate drainage



Adequate buffer or distance from surrounding properties and sensitive environmental resources



Additional Considerations

- Pump track should be inclusive of all skill levels and ages
- Design and layout should encourage creative riding
- Ability to add lighting is desirable
- Pump track should be convenient for pedestrian and bike access
- If possible, secure space to add future amenities like a freestyle area
- Construction and design should consider weather and use levels
- Ensure a maintenance plan is in place



Inclusive of all ages



Covered area



Variety of features



Seating

Potential Pump Track Elements

Pump track (natural soil or asphalt) with variety of shape, height, and spacing of rollers

Crossovers, camel humps, and tabletop jumps

Clearly displayed signage with code of conduct

Adjacent seating

Drinking fountain

Adjacent covered areas or shade trees

Clearly displayed signage with code of conduct

Nearby restrooms

Nearby parking



Rollers



Natural soil track



Asphalt track

DOG PARK CRITERIA

Getting outside with a dog can be a great way for people and pets to socialize and maintain a regular exercise regime. Formally designated, fenced, off-leash dogs areas support valuable pet-owner relationships and keep Sherwood’s furry friends healthy and happy. Off-leash dog parks provide much needed space for dogs and their owners, particularly for those with limited or no yard space. Sherwood has one dog park that is fenced in and allows for off-leash play. It is open seasonally and is closed during the winter rains. Community engagement results show that Sherwood residents are interested in additional off-leash dog areas in Sherwood parks. The following are site selection criteria and elements to consider as opportunities as new off-leash dog areas are considered.

Site Requirements



¼ to ¾ acres for separated off-leash dog areas



Buffer from surrounding properties and sensitive environmental resources



Permeable surface/soil



Nearby parking and convenient pedestrian access



Nearby water line to provide drinking water for dogs and people



Additional Considerations

Dog parks should be located geographically dispersed around Sherwood

Parks in or near higher density neighborhoods lacking yard space should be prioritized for new dog parks

Areas that may not be suitable for other development, such as linear spaces or corridors or areas with sloping terrain may be suitable for dog parks

Consider partnering with local dog clubs and including puppy training or obedience classes



Training classes



Agility course



Water fountain



Trash receptacle



Shaded seating area



Fully enclosed park

Potential Dog Park Elements

- Fully fenced enclosure
- Separated spaces for small and large dogs
- Double-gated entrance area
- Clearly displayed signage with code of conduct
- Dog waste station and trash receptacles
- Seating
- Drinking fountain (people and dogs)
- Covered areas or shade trees
- Water feature for dogs
- Obstacle/agility course
- Climbing rocks, logs, mounds, and tunnels
- Hardy, non-toxic landscaping
- Paved walking loop for dog owners
- Nearby restrooms



Tunnel

SPLASHPAD CRITERIA

Water based recreation is very popular among Sherwood residents, with many expressing the need for additional opportunities and programs. One way to address the desire for more aquatics amenities is to add more splashpads or interactive fountains in Sherwood parks. Spray grounds and splash pads are growing rapidly in popularity and a wide and growing selection of products for these is raising the bar on expectations and offering new possibilities for outdoor recreation. The following are siting requirements and potential elements to consider for additional splash pads.

Site Requirements



Reliable and high municipal water pressure level



Level surface



Efficient drainage



Nearby parking



Storage for manifold, controller, and activator



Nearby restrooms



Additional Considerations

- Located near shaded and lawn areas
- Incorporate in asset management plans to prepare for repair and replacement of facilities
- Provide a variety of features to appeal to multiple age groups
- Locate in a park that can handle a magnet facility. Splash pads draw many users on hot days



Adjacent lawn area



Hand pump play area



Seating



Splash pad



Features for multiple age groups

Potential Splashpad Elements

- Splash pad or interactive fountain
- Sign clearly displaying code of conduct
- Seating
- Drinking fountain
- Nearby restroom
- Playable water channel
- Themed features
- Water arch
- Hand pump play area
- Overhead buckets and showers



Water arch



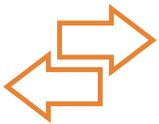
Overhead bucket

SPORTS COURT CRITERIA

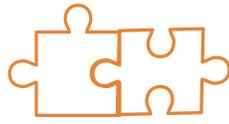
Sports courts embrace Sherwood’s active community. Sherwood has a variety of facilities with courts for basketball, pickleball, and tennis. Tennis participation rates are high in Sherwood and demand for pickleball courts continues to grow. Residents appreciate the multigenerational nature of some of the classic sport courts. Activities with smaller court footprints, such as Bocce ball, can be more easily folded into existing parks, but the larger format activities such as tennis, pickleball, and basketball, require additional space and planning.



Site Requirements

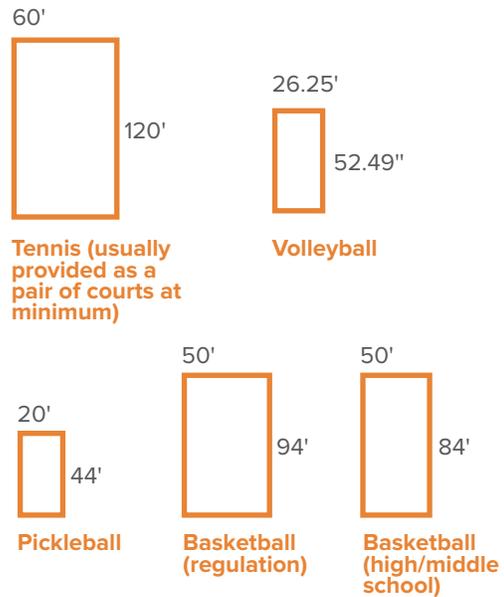


Sufficient area to accommodate courts and fencing if required



Compatibility relationship of court to other areas within existing park and compatibility with surrounding park uses

Court Dimensions





Basketball



Tennis



Pickleball



Volleyball



Tennis



Ability to add lighting

Potential Sports Court Elements

- Ability to add lighting
- Nearby restroom
- Access to a drinking water fountain

Additional Considerations

- Location of courts within parks should consider potential impacts to neighbors, such as ball noise, evening games, and lighting
- Basketball courts may be half or full court but must include regulation hoops and lines
- One existing tennis court can be turned into two or four pickleball courts by adding pickleball lines
- For basketball, fencing or netting for errant balls may be desirable depending on adjacent park uses



Pickleball

ENHANCED PLAY ENVIRONMENTS

Recreation for the Sherwood community means getting outside to play in a variety of ways. Play can involve exploration, creating, and learning. It can be self-directed, organized, or spontaneous. Play should be inclusive of all ages, all abilities, and all types of learning styles. Sherwood is well known for its variety of facilities that support play: numerous playgrounds, sports courts, fields, and a skate park. There are opportunities throughout Sherwood to layer in new types of play settings, additional games, and amenities to provide an even broader range of playful experiences and play value. The characteristics, considerations, and approaches in this section provide guidance for enhancing play.



Potential Play Area Elements

Traditional playground – Traditional playground areas are based on manufactured play equipment, such as play structures, swings and slides

Nature play area – A setting that connects people to the natural environment through natural features and materials, loose parts, and opportunities for hands-on exploration

Universal/All-Inclusive play area – A play area designed for all ages and abilities with stimulation for multiple senses that is accessible

Adventure playground – A playground design for free play and absent of adult-manufactured play structures, typically staffed with playworkers

Active, challenging play – Climbing walls, slacklines, bike parks and skills courses, and similar features provide opportunities for risk-taking

Interactive games – Games such as ping pong, giant jenga, giant chess boards, putting greens, cornhole and foosball encourage interaction and can be permanent, pop-up, or mobile

Playful art – Musical play equipment, such as xylophones, drums, or chimes can be temporary or permanent features in parks and public places



Adventure play



Chess



Corn hole



Musical play equipment



Adventure slide



Nature exploration

Additional Considerations

- Disperse unique and dynamic play opportunities throughout the system
- Provide a variety of settings and types of experiences for play
- Design for open-ended free play
- Tell stories and incorporate art where possible
- Strive for inclusivity and high play value in each design play setting



Ping pong



IMPLEMENTATION

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan sets forth a comprehensive direction for the enhancement of Sherwood's park system over the next 10 to 20 years. The keys to achieving the PRMP's strategies, actions and enhancement recommendations are preparation and flexibility. Chapter 5 outlines how Sherwood can make the best use of opportunities presented to implement the PRMP.



Sherwood trails in fall



FUNDING

Sherwood has a sophisticated approach to funding parks and recreation services, using a variety of tools and mechanisms to provide services at a high level of quality, including strategic partnerships. Parks and recreation services and implementation of this plan require both operational and capital funding. Sherwood will need to ensure the appropriate staffing levels and resources are in place to support expanded programming and new facilities.

Operational Funding

The total cost of operating Sherwood’s parks and recreation system was just over \$2M in the fiscal year ending in June 2019, with over half of that spent on park maintenance. The annual operating budget is critical to maintaining the community’s investment in park lands, facilities, staff, and programming resources. Most of the operational costs for the parks and recreation system are for personnel.

The City of Sherwood funds 65% of the operating budget from general property tax revenue. Other revenues come from a variety of sources, including:

Operating Budget: Sources and uses necessary for day-to-day operations.

Capital Outlay: Expenditures for capital assets. Includes all purchased capital assets.

Source: City of Sherwood Budget

- **Admissions,**
- **Class fees,**
- **Concessions and merchandise,**
- **Facility rentals,**
- **League fees,**
- **Sponsorships/advertising**

Revenue from these services equals 35% of the cost of operating the system. Sherwood’s overall revenue generation rate is relatively high compared to peers. With the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and the need to close facilities and cancel group gatherings and sports activities, Sherwood’s revenues have been reduced and the revenue generation rate will drop, an effect that will potentially last for several years. The existing intergovernmental payments to the City from the Sherwood School District to maintain school



sites were previously a source of revenue for the City, however, the Intergovernmental Agreement was not renewed in 2020.

According to the 2019 NRPA Agency Performance Review, the median revenue generation rate for US park and recreation agencies is 27.3%. For agencies serving an area with population density greater than 2,500 people per square mile (the category Sherwood fits into), the median revenue generation rate is 26.9%, with the lower quartile median at 14.0% and the upper quartile median at 45.9%. This indicates that there is some potential for Sherwood to increase its revenue generation rate somewhat, to the range of the upper quartile median. Once public health restrictions are reduced, Sherwood's revenue generation will resume. By offering more fee-based services such as additional picnic shelter rentals, programs and classes, and event spaces, Sherwood may even be able to increase its revenue generation rate to 45%.

Public engagement indicates that Sherwood residents are happy with and appreciate the current level of maintenance, and that, at minimum,

maintaining the current level of service is a clear expectation. There is also strong community interest in increasing the level of management of natural areas and creek corridors, as well as increasing events and programs.

Operational costs, including personnel costs as well as materials and equipment, will continue to rise due to inflation, even if the City decided to simply maintain the current level service. Adding priority services such as increased natural area management or more events would further increase operational costs. The projected addition of parks in Sherwood's growth areas will also increase operating costs, as will the addition of new facilities or expansion of existing facilities. This means there will be a need for more operational funding, even if Sherwood is able to reduce operating costs as discussed in Strategy G-5. Strategies G-6 and H-8 address potential sources of expanded operational funding.



Capital Outlay Funding and the Capital Improvement Plan

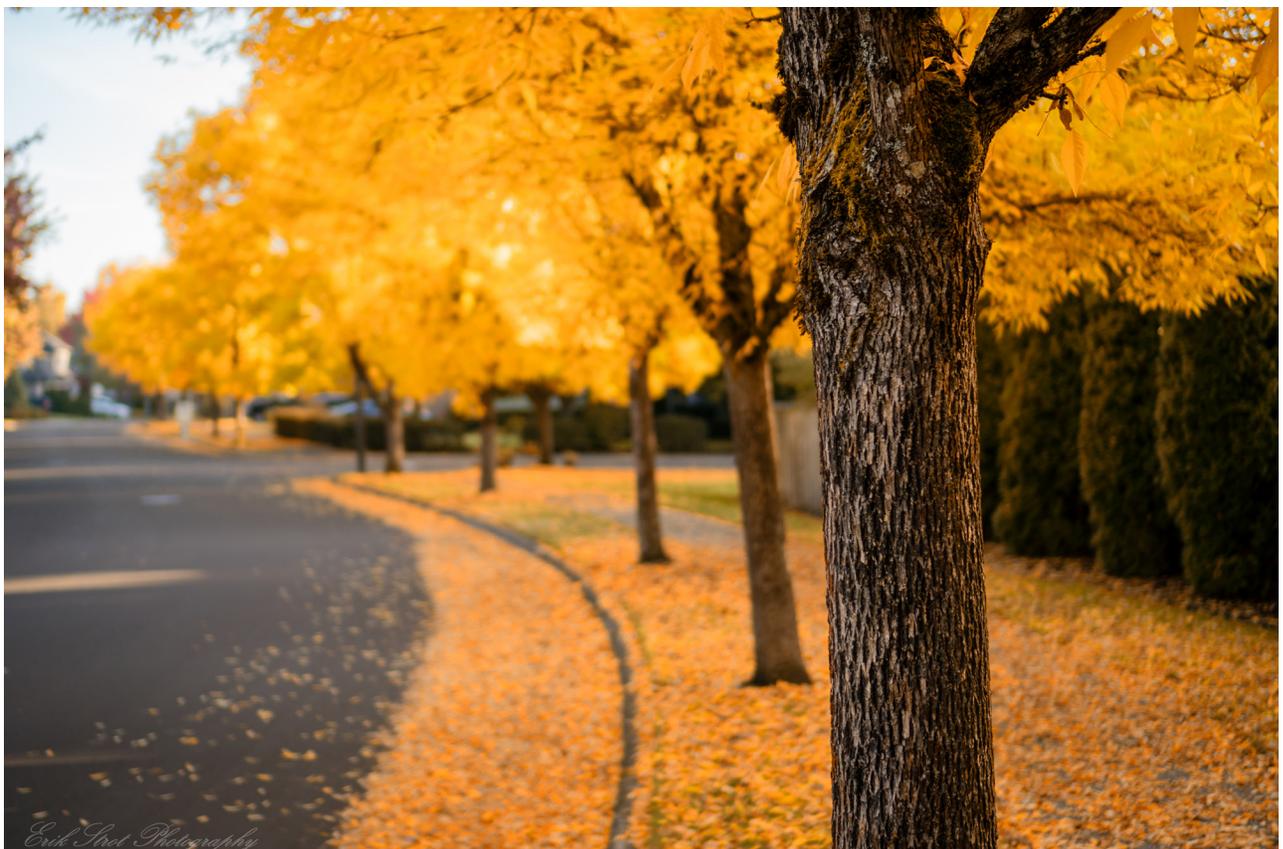
The City of Sherwood regularly invests in its parks and recreation facilities, including through its asset management program. The current Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) identifies \$1,263,057 in parks capital projects, with funding from Park System Development charges, the General Fund, and grants. Over the past ten years, the most significant sources of funding for parks capital projects have been System Development Charges (SDCs) and transfers from the General Fund. Additional sources that have been important for specific projects include Community Development Block Grants (specifically for the Senior Center) and tax increment financing, which contributed to the Cannery Square Plaza and Sherwood Center for the Arts as part of the Old Town Urban Renewal Area.

The City of Sherwood allocates capital funding, largely from General Fund dollars, for asset management and replacement, ensuring the long-term quality of facilities and features in parks by planning for the lifespan and replacement cost of each. Strategy G-7 addresses the continuation of this program. Most other sources of capital funding have limitations on how funding can be used. For example, System Development Charges can only be applied to projects that expand the capacity of the system and respond to growth in the community. Grant funding

is typically for specific projects, and each source of grant funding typically has limitations on the types of projects that can be funded.

A significant upcoming source of grant funding for Sherwood is local share funding from the 2019 Metro parks bond. The 2019 Metro parks bond included “local share” funding of up to \$1,148,149 for eligible projects in Sherwood, as well as additional funding for trails projects (including the Ice Age Tonquin Trail). Eligible local share project types include natural areas or park land acquisition; fish and wildlife habitat restoration; habitat connectivity enhancement; maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas; design and construction of local or regional trails; and enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities. Projects must also meet other program criteria.

The City of Sherwood updates its 1- and 5-Year Capital Improvement Plans each year through an established process that prioritizes and sequences projects across the City. Capital projects identified in this PRMP will be considered for inclusion in future CIP update cycles, based on available funding. Several projects identified within this PRMP are larger in scope and cost and would require additional capital outlay funding. Strategies H-9, H-10 and H-11 address maximizing and expanding sources of capital funding.



POTENTIAL PROJECT LIST

The PRMP proposes physical improvements to Sherwood’s existing parks and recreation facilities and recommends new improvements (page 49). Recommendations take into consideration the PRMP

principles, strategies and actions; the park or facility’s function within the overall system; the design guidelines and facility considerations contained in the PRMP; and opportunities identified during the PRMP planning process.

TABLE 1: RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

	Project Type				Enhanced Facilities and Amenities					Planning Level Cost	Additional Notes
	Landscape Conversion	Enhancement	Major Enhancement	New Development	Park Master Plan	Restroom	Play Area Enhancement (small)	Play Area Enhancement (large)	Court Addition		
<i>Existing Parks</i>											
Atley Estates	•	•					•			\$403,000	
Cannery Square		•								\$42,000	
Cinnamon Hills Park	•						•			\$277,000	
Lady Fern Park	•	•					•			\$382,000	
Langer Park	•		•		•	•		•		\$1,724,000	This project is dependent on the outcome of discussions with the Sherwood Village HOA.
Murdock Park	•		•		•	•		•	•	\$2,246,000	
Oregon Trail Park	•	•					•			\$306,000	
Pioneer Park	•		•		•	•		•	•	\$1,504,000	
Rudy Olsen Gas Pump Park										\$ -	Rudy Olsen Gas Pump Park is located within the ROW.
Sherwood Skate Park										\$ -	Sherwood Skate Park Opened in 2019.
Snyder Park	•		•		•			•		\$1,649,000	
Stella Olsen Memorial Park	•		•		•			•		\$2,300,000	
Veterans' Park	•	•			•					\$218,000	
Woodhaven Park	•	•						•		\$1,740,000	
<i>Natural Areas</i>											
Natural Area Management	•									\$150,000	This is a budget allowance for natural area management activities, assuming \$15,000 budgeted per year for 10 years.
<i>Existing Recreation Facilities</i>											
Marjorie Stewart Senior Community Center Expansion	•		•							\$6,300,000	This renovation and expansion would increase the Senior Center from 12,000 sf to approximately 20,000 sf at the current site.

	Project Type				Enhanced Facilities and Amenities					Planning Level Cost	Additional Notes
	Landscape Conversion	Enhancement	Major Enhancement	New Development	Park Master Plan	Restroom	Play Area Enhancement (small)	Play Area Enhancement (large)	Court Addition		
Sherwood Center for the Arts										\$900,000	Add office space and additional back stage area (approximately 1,500 sf).
YMCA (City of Sherwood-owned Building)			.							\$30,000,000	City of Sherwood capital project contributions are determined by the agreement with the YMCA.
<i>New Parks and Facilities</i>											
Brookman Concept Area Parks				.	.					\$6,375,000	This cost is for park development and does not include land acquisition, and assumes one master plan that addresses all three sites.
Sherwood West Concept Area Park Development				.						\$12,600,000	This assumes development of a 15-acre community park and two 3-acre neighborhood parks.
Sherwood West Concept Area Park Land Acquisition				.						\$12,750,000	Includes land for 30-acre sports complex, 15-acre community park, and 6 acres for neighborhood parks.
Sherwood Fieldhouse Replacement				.	.					\$7,500,000	This accounts for development of a 25,000 sf field house, allowing \$300 per sf and including parking. It does not include land acquisition costs
10-Minute Walk Park Improvements				.						\$1,500,000	This allows \$250,000 per site for improvements at six locations to fill gaps in 10-minute walk access. The allowance would fund features like seating areas, play areas, and other amenities at suitable locations.
Trail Network Expansion/Improvement				.						\$1,500,000	This assumes an allocation of \$150,000 per year for 10 years.
Sports Complex				.	.					\$11,400,000	This cost is based on the development of a six field rectangular (soccer/lacrosse) field complex and does not include land acquisition.
Pump Track				.						\$350,000	Would be added to a park.
Disc Golf Course				.						\$50,000	Would be added to a park.
Dog Park				.						\$150,000	Would be added to a park.
Universally Accessible Destination Play Area				.						\$1,750,000	Would be added to a park.
Splash Pad				.						\$500,000	Would be added to a park.
Festival Plaza				.						\$550,000	This assumes paving and planting using a system like Silva Cell and site-specific art.
Pedestrian Undercrossing				.						\$6,412,057	Included in the 5-Year CIP Plan and TSP.
Pedestrian and Bike Bridge				.						\$12,000,000	Cost estimate and project included in TSP.
Public Art										\$250,000	Integrated into existing public spaces. Assumes 5 permanently installed site-specific art pieces
Total											\$125,778,057

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

Each of the projects and actions recommended in this plan is important. Over the lifetime of the plan, Sherwood will need to determine how to move forward with implementation. Some actions and projects are low cost and easy to implement, while others may be more complex or costly. Complex projects will need to be broken into several steps to make implementation progress. For funding, staff capacity and logistical reasons, PRMP actions and projects need to be sequenced over time.

The pace of implementation will depend on the availability of resources, not only capital and operating dollars but also the workload capacity of Sherwood's staff. The prioritization criteria are

intended to help City staff and elected officials determine which actions and projects make the best use of resources available, and are intended to be used with Sherwood's CIP update process and in updating the Action Plan for actions and non-capital projects.

The following criteria will help Sherwood determine the implementation timeline for PRMP actions and projects. Additional projects and actions may be proposed by the community. Once these ideas are vetted to confirm they are consistent with the Master Plan principles and direction, emerging ideas can also be considered during the action plan update using these same criteria.



TABLE 1: PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

1	<p>Quick win.</p> <p>Some projects can be quickly implemented, demonstrating results to the community. Providing quick wins within each implementation timeframe keeps staff and the community motivated and invested while longer term and more complicated projects are underway.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How much staff time will the quick win take? • Are there outside factors (e.g., a partnership opportunity, a sponsor) that influence timing?
2	<p>Alignment with other projects.</p> <p>Some PRMP recommendations align with or can be leveraged by other projects, whether City of Sherwood or another public agency effort.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the action (project, program, event) address recommendations in other adopted City plans (such as the Transportation System Plan)? • Is there a related project that would benefit (or be benefited by) this action? • Can the timing of this project be coordinated with another project?
3	<p>Limited time opportunity.</p> <p>Sometimes, opportunities arise that will only be available for a limited time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is there an unexpected funding source? • Is this a limited-time opportunity? • Is there a partner involved?
4	<p>Advance major projects.</p> <p>The PRMP includes larger projects that are complex, multi-year and require a significant amount of staff time. These projects will need to be broken down into manageable steps.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is this a step towards a larger effort or project? • Will this action help Sherwood be prepared for that larger effort/project? • How much staff time will this effort take? • How complex is it?
5	<p>Take care of what we have.</p> <p>Sherwood residents appreciate the park and recreation system and the programming provided. In addition to Sherwood’s asset management program, there are projects and initiatives in the PRMP that enhance existing parks and facilities, including programming.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the effort increase recreation opportunities for a specific population, neighborhood or interest group? • Does the effort address communitywide needs or priorities for recreation? • Will the effort reduce operating costs or increase revenue generation? • Will the project improve the visitor experience?
6	<p>Provide balanced investment.</p> <p>The PRMP includes a variety of projects and initiatives addressing different recreation priorities. Sherwood also spans a wide geographic area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where will the project be located? Are there other projects planned for that area within the same timeframe? • Which recreation interests will the project or initiative address? Are there other projects or initiatives focused on that area of interest within the same timeframe? • How much does the project or initiative cost compared to alternatives?

ACTION PLAN

The Capital Improvement Plan and Sherwood’s CIP process is a tool for implementing the physical enhancements recommended in this master plan. The Action Plan is intended to complement the CIP process, allowing for the sequencing of projects and actions and updated on an annual basis.

The Action Plan for the PRMP is organized into three timeframes:

- Within the next 5 years;
- 5 to 10 years; and
- 10+ years.

Within each timeframe, there should be a mix of projects and initiatives, so that each of the six criteria are addressed in each timeframe. Introduction and further discussion of the actions listed in Table 3 begins on page 31 of the PRMP. The PRMP reference column indicates which strategy, action, or park improvement the project row implements.

The Action Plan is intended to be dynamic, updated periodically to reflect changing circumstances and opportunities.

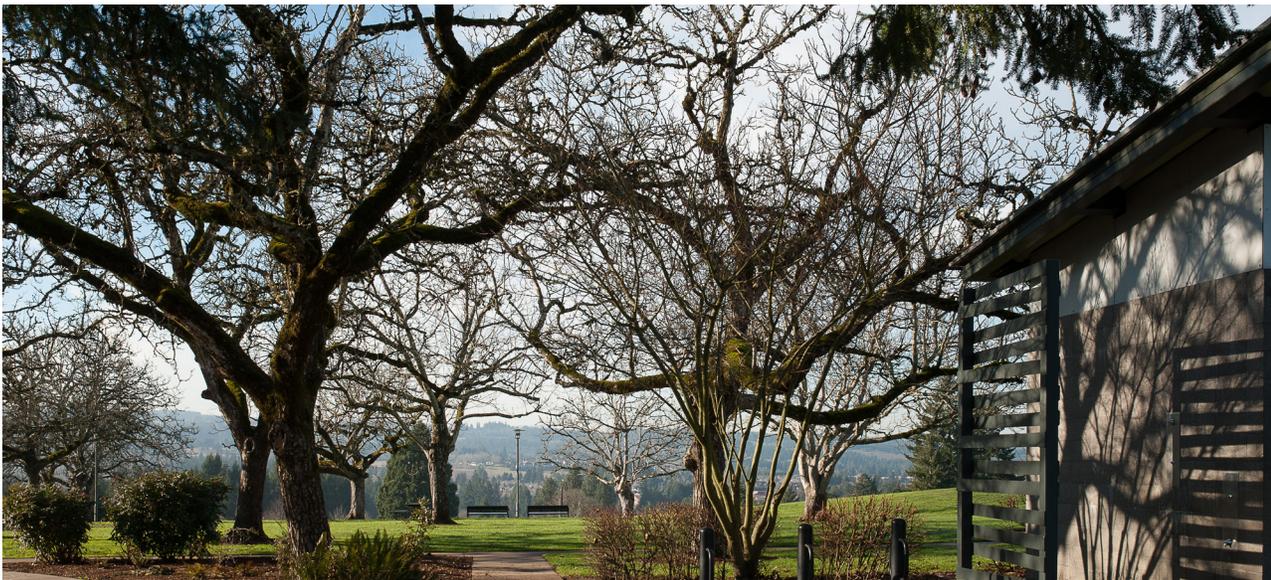


TABLE 3: ACTION PLAN

PRMP REFERENCE	1-5 YEARS	QUICK WIN	PROJECTED ALIGNMENT	LIMITED TIME OPPORTUNITY	ADVANCED MAJOR PROJECTS	TAKE CARE OF WHAT WE HAVE	PROVIDE BALANCED INVESTMENT
A-1, G-6,	Explore new joint use agreements with Sherwood School District.	•	•		•	•	
A-2	Pursue CIP funding for a project that fills gaps in 10-minute park access by adding neighborhood park amenities to public lands and natural areas, with the target of making improvements at two locations within 5 years.						•
A-5, D-2	Revisit park and open space locations, sizes and classifications when updating the Sherwood West Concept Plan.		•	•	•		
A-6	Endorse the 10-minute walk campaign.	•					
A-4, TIER 1	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 1 park improvements.	•				•	•
A-7	Implement trail expansion and asset management projects, especially in areas lacking 10-minute park access.						
C-6	Develop and implement a comprehensive trail wayfinding program.	•	•			•	
C-8	Add bike parking at three parks.	•					
D-1	Secure the parks in the Brookman Concept Plan area, including park programming and design.		•		•		
E-4	Develop a year-round dog park.						•
F-6	Expand volunteer opportunities.		•			•	•
G-3	Add a natural resource manager position and task this person with advancing PRMP Strategies B and D.		•			•	
H-2	Establish a non-profit parks and arts foundation.		•		•	•	
H-5	Establish a percent for art program.		•		•		
H-8	Update the parks SDC.		•		•		
TIER 2	Design the Snyder Park Playground Renovation, with community participation.				•	•	•
H-1	Renegotiate the agreement with the YMCA to establish a long-term plan for operations and for expansion of the swimming pool.		•		•	•	

TABLE 3: ACTION PLAN - CONTINUED

PRMP REFERENCE	5-10 YEARS	QUICK WIN	PROJECTED ALIGNMENT	LIMITED TIME OPORTUNITY	ADVANCED MAJOR PROJECTS	TAKE CARE OF WHAT WE HAVE	PROVIDE BALANCED INVESTMENT
A-7, C-1, C-2, C-4, C-7	Continue expanding the trail network and reinvesting in trails through the asset management program.		•				
B-4, B-5, G-2	Implement natural resource management program developed by the natural resource manager.		•			•	•
C-8	Add bike parking at three more sites.	•					
E-4	Add a sprayground, if not included in the Snyder Park renovation.						•
E-4	Seek partners to build and operate a pump track in Sherwood.						•
E-3	Design and build a universal access playground		•		•		
E-6	Design and build a new field house.		•		•		•
H-8	Seek dedicated operating funding.					•	
TIER 2	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 2 park improvements.				•	•	•
TIER 3	Pursue CIP funding for Tier 3 pocket parks.	•				•	
10+ YEARS							
A-7, C-1, C-2, C-4, C-7	Continue expanding the trail network and reinvesting in trails through the asset management program.		•				
D-2	Secure the parks and open spaces in the Sherwood West Concept Area.		•		•	•	
TIER 3	Develop management plan for Veterans' Memorial Park.		•			•	
E-4	Develop a sports complex.		•		•		
E-5	Expand the senior center.				•	•	

