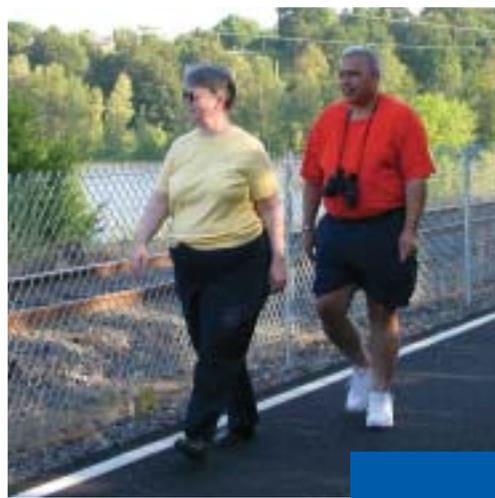


Regional Trails & Greenways



*Connecting neighborhoods
to nature*



METRO

PEOPLE PLACES
OPEN SPACES

**Building a
network of
trails and
greenways in
the region**

Connecting neighborhoods to nature

THE VISION FOR A REGIONAL SYSTEM OF TRAILS AND GREENWAYS

From the quiet beauty of Forest Park's earthen Wildwood Trail to the noisy elegance of the Eastbank Esplanade, regional trails are like we are – they come in all shapes and sizes. Different trails are designed to suit different needs. Some, like the I-205 Corridor Trail, are best for bike commuters and people on the go. Others take you into a more natural setting where you might stroll beneath circling red-tailed hawks or float past great blue herons standing regally along the riverbank.

The growing popularity of outdoor recreation activities, such as walking and running, cycling, skateboarding and wildlife observation, has increased the need for quality regional trails. Park and recreation providers, local cities and citizens have teamed up in an ambitious effort to establish a network of trails linking parks and greenspaces to local communities and other area attractions.

When originally conceived 100 years ago, Portland's trail system was going to be 40 miles long, circling the city and linking public parks. The metropolitan area has done a lot of growing since then. In 1992, a vision for a regional system of trails and greenways was described in the Metropolitan Greenspaces Master Plan that expanded the concept to 25 cities and four counties within the Portland/Vancouver metropolitan region. Today, plans call for an 950-mile network of regional trails – including water trails and greenways. Nearly 30 percent of the land-based trails are complete as of 2003.

Regional trails provide excellent places for hikers, walkers, runners, cyclists – even moms with baby strollers – to exercise and experience nature. Our trails not only serve as independent community amenities, they also enhance existing recreational resources by linking neighborhoods and schools to parks, waterfronts, recreational centers and other parts of our daily lives. Our trail system already links many natural and cultural wonders within our communities. Water trails allow us to discover our local rivers by providing access points to launch and land a canoe, kayak or other craft.



WHAT MAKES A TRAIL REGIONAL?

Regional trails differ from local trails in certain ways. For example, regional trails typically are separated from road ways – either with curbs, plantings or other barriers. The barriers make these trails safer for recreational users and reduce conflicts with automobile traffic, which can make them quicker for commuters.

Regional trails are usually larger in scope than neighborhood trails – crossing neighborhood lines and linking cities, counties and even states. They also form connections between parks, natural areas and other trails. Regional trails are destinations themselves, but also take us from the places we live to the places we learn, work, shop and play.



Existing trails

Offering a glimpse of things to come, these regional trails are at least partially completed and open to the public (as of July 2003). They connect neighborhoods, schools, parks and jobs and provide access to nature and opportunities to hike, bike, walk, run and roll. For more information about these trails, visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org/parks and click on "regional trails and greenways."

10. **Rock Creek Trail.** From the Tualatin River, this trail parallels Rock Creek and heads northeast through Hillsboro, eventually connecting to the Beaverton Powerline Trail. Several segments are complete.
11. **Rock Creek Trail.** It continues south as the Marquam Trail to Council Crest Park, Marquam Nature Park and Terwilliger Boulevard. Forest Park's Leif Erikson Drive offers 11 miles of rugged all-weather bicycling.
13. **Beaverton Powerline Trail.** An electric powerline corridor owned by PGE and BPA, this trail route runs from the Tualatin River near the Tualatin Wildlife Refuge north to Forest Park. Currently, some portions of the trail are complete, totaling more than 2 miles of the 16-mile trail.
14. **Fanno Creek Greenway Trail.** This trail begins at Willamette Park on the Willamette River Greenway, just south of downtown Portland. It stretches 15 miles to the west and south through Beaverton, Tigard and Durham, and ends at the Tualatin River in Tualatin. Approximately half of the trail is complete; additional sections are under construction.
17. **Wildwood Trail.** This soft-surface pedestrian trail runs the length of Forest Park south to Hoyt Arboretum and Washington Park. From the Vietnam Veterans Memorial near the Oregon Zoo,
18. **Fanno Creek Greenway Trail.** This trail begins at Willamette Park on the Willamette River Greenway, just south of downtown Portland. It stretches 15 miles to the west and south through Beaverton, Tigard and Durham, and ends at the Tualatin River in Tualatin. Approximately half of the trail is complete; additional sections are under construction.
21. **Terwilliger Trail and Parkway.** Running along Terwilliger Boulevard in Portland's southwest hills from Duniway Park to Oregon Health and Sciences University campus and George Himes Park, this trail heads south to Lake Oswego and ends at Highway 43 near the Willamette River Greenway.
34. **Springwater Corridor.** The metro area's premier multi-use regional trail. Currently, the improved portion of the Springwater is 17 miles long starting near OMSI and extending along the Willamette River and Oaks Bottom to the Sellwood Bridge. Most of the rest of the route parallels Johnson Creek east to the Clackamas County line in Boring.
38. **Willamette Boulevard Bikeway.** From the Peninsula Crossing Trail in North Portland, this bike trail heads south and east to North Killingsworth Street. The bike lanes are on the bluff above Mocks Bottom and the Willamette River.
40. **Peninsula Crossing Trail.** This 4-mile trail, completed in 2002, crosses the North Portland Peninsula between the Willamette and Columbia rivers. The pedestrian and bike path connects



As it makes its way from the center of Portland to the eastern edge of Clackamas County in Boring, the Springwater Corridor offers views of Mt. Hood.



40-MILE LOOP

After a visit to the region in 1903, pioneer landscape architect John Charles Olmsted proposed a comprehensive system of parks and greenspaces connected by parkways and boulevards. Southwest Terwilliger, Southeast Sellwood and North Willamette boulevards are each part of that original plan. The idea was revived in 1982 and named the 40-Mile Loop, honoring the original concept. Since then, trail planners and advocates have updated the plan to meet the needs of a much larger metropolitan area and population. Plans for the 40-Mile Loop now include all of Multnomah County. When it is completed, it will connect more than 30 parks along the Columbia, Sandy and Willamette rivers in a continuous 140-mile loop.



40-MILE LOOP

urban neighborhoods to schools, workplaces and natural areas such as Smith and Bybee Lakes Wildlife Area.

41. **I-5 Bridge Trail Crossing.** This trail across the Columbia River connects the regional trail system with Vancouver and Clark County trails.
43. **Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail.** Marking the historical path of Lewis and Clark along the Columbia River, a vision for the Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail originated in 1965. Current plans encompass several existing and proposed trail segments on both sides of the Columbia River. On the south side, this includes the Marine Drive and Columbia River levee sections of the 40-Mile Loop. (For more information about this trail, see the “Vancouver/Clark County” section.)
46. **I-205 Corridor Trail.** Adjacent to I-205, this multi-use trail is a major north-south connection between Clackamas, Multnomah and Clark counties. The trail links Oregon City, Gladstone, Portland and Vancouver.
54. **Beaver Creek Canyon Trail.** Located on the east side of Troutdale in Beaver Creek Canyon, this trail traverses Mt. Hood Community College. Some sections of the trail are incomplete. A greenway connecting from the trail to Oxbow Regional Park is envisioned.
59. **I-84 Bikeway.** This bikeway runs along I-84 from I-205 to Fairview.



Proposed trails

Trail planners and community advocates have proposed several future trail projects that are a conceptual part of the regional trails and greenways system. Before decisions are made about trail alignment and appropriate use, there will be a master planning process and many opportunities for public involvement. For more information about the status of these projects, visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org/parks and click on "regional trails and greenways."

3. **Turf to Surf Rail with Trail.** This trail will run from downtown Lake Oswego to the Oregon coast. Connections to the coast could be made via the Fanno Creek Greenway Trail, the Banks-Vernonia Trail and/or other railroad corridors and river valleys.
4. **Council Creek Trail.** This trail is planned from the end of the westside MAX light-rail line in Hillsboro west to Banks via Cornelius and Forest Grove, with an additional short trail extension south connecting to the Tualatin River.
7. **Burlington Northern Rail to Trail.** This corridor was originally envisioned to provide public access from Sauvie Island just north of the island bridge, over the Tualatin Mountains to the Tualatin Valley. At this time, a trail option is not likely, since freight train service is currently offered in the corridor.
9. **Oregon Electric Trail.** A southern spur of the Burlington Northern Rail with Trail, this trail will head south to Hillsboro just north of US 26.



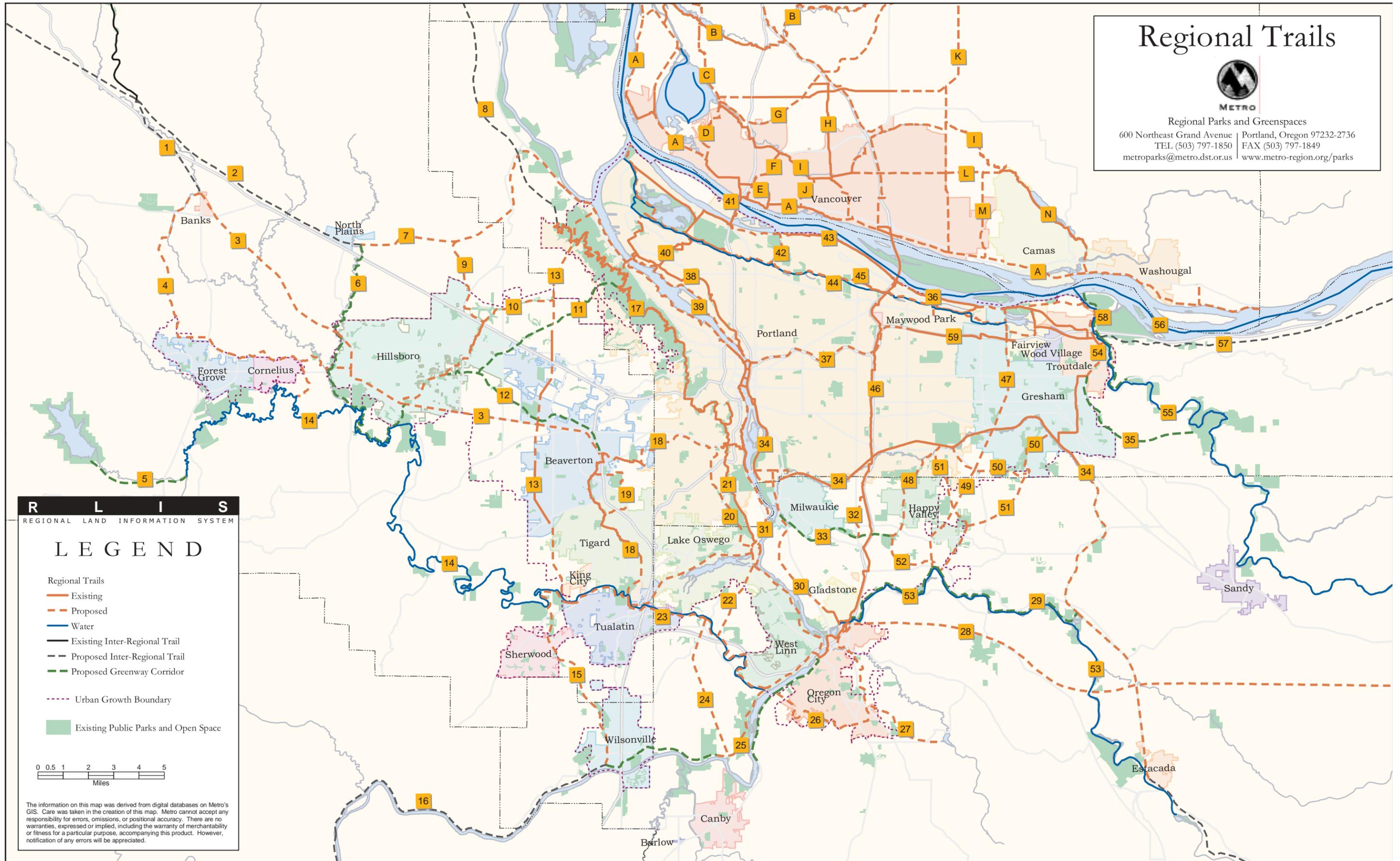
Traversing the slopes of the Beaver Creek Canyon Trail is made easy with recently installed boardwalks.

15. ***Tonquin Trail.*** This trail will run south from the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge through Sherwood and Wilsonville to the Willamette River Greenway.
19. ***Washington Square Regional Center Trail.*** This trail will provide a loop around Washington Square on the east side of Highway 217 with connections to the Fanno Creek Greenway Trail.
20. ***Hillsdale to Lake Oswego Trail.*** A pedestrian-only trail will run from the Hillsdale town center in Southwest Portland to downtown Lake Oswego traversing Tryon Creek State Park along the way. It also will provide a connection to the Willamette River Greenway Trail.
22. ***River to River Trail.*** This trail will connect the Willamette and Tualatin rivers via Wilson Creek and/or Pecan Creek. The trail will begin in Lake Oswego and end in Tualatin.
23. ***Lower Tualatin River Greenway Trail.*** This trail will run along the Tualatin River from its confluence with the Willamette River west to the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge.
24. ***Stafford Trail.*** This trail will cut through the Stafford Basin from the Tualatin River (near Stafford Road) south to the Willamette River.
25. ***Willamette Narrows Greenway Trail.*** Part of the Willamette River Greenway vision. This trail will run along the west side of the Willamette River from the mouth of the Tualatin (south of Willamette Park in West Linn) to land purchased by Metro near the Canby Ferry.
26. ***Oregon City Loop Trail.*** This trail will create a loop around the perimeter of Oregon City. It will cut through Newell Creek Canyon, connect to the Beaver Lake Trail and skirt the southern edge of the city on its way back to the Willamette River across from its confluence with the Tualatin River.
27. ***Beaver Lake Trail.*** Beginning at the End of the Oregon Trail Center in Oregon City, this trail will head south on the east side of Newell Creek Canyon and east to Beaver Lake.
28. ***Oregon Trail-Barlow Road.*** This trail will follow the pioneer wagon train route from the Cascades west to the End of the Oregon Trail Center in Oregon City.
30. ***Trolley Trail.*** This trail corridor follows a former streetcar line extending south from Milwaukie through Gladstone. Metro and North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District acquired the 6-mile trail corridor and are currently planning trail construction.
31. ***Willamette Shoreline Trolley Rail with Trail.*** Part of the Willamette River Greenway vision. This trail will run along a former streetcar line corridor from Willamette Park in Portland to downtown Lake Oswego between Highway 43 and the Willamette River. The planned use for this right of way is a future rail transit project. Where there is room for both, the trail is proposed as a “rails-with-trail” project.

Regional Trails



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 metroparks@metro.dst.or.us | www.metro-region.org/parks



R L I S
 REGIONAL LAND INFORMATION SYSTEM

LEGEND

- Regional Trails
 - Existing
 - - - Proposed
- Water
 - Existing Inter-Regional Trail
 - - - Proposed Inter-Regional Trail
 - - - Proposed Greenway Corridor
- Urban Growth Boundary
- Existing Public Parks and Open Space

0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5
 Miles

The information on this map was derived from digital databases on Metro's GIS. Care was taken in the creation of this map. Metro cannot accept any responsibility for errors, omissions, or positional accuracy. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, accompanying this product. However, notification of any errors will be appreciated.



Paddle trips offer an exciting perspective of the Willamette River Greenway south of West Linn.

- 32. **Phillips Creek Trail.** A proposed trail loop around Clackamas Town Center, this trail will connect the I-205 Corridor Trail and the North Clackamas Greenway, following Phillips Creek.
- 36. **Cross Levee Trail.** Proposed as a north-south trail segment of the 40-Mile Loop Trail connecting the Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail to the Columbia Slough Trail near Northeast 143rd Avenue.
- 37. **Sullivan's Gulch Trail.** Running from the Eastbank Esplanade (at the junction of I-84 and I-5), this trail corridor is envisioned on the north side of I-84, adjacent to the eastside MAX light-rail and Union Pacific railroad tracks. The trail will connect to the I-205 Corridor Trail and eventually extend to the existing I-84 bikeway to Fairview.
- 39. **North Willamette River Greenway Trail.** Part of the Willamette River Greenway vision, this trail will run north along the east bank of the Willamette River through the industrial area from the Steel Bridge and Eastbank Esplanade to Swan Island and to the St. Johns Bridge.
- 42. **Peninsula Canal Trail.** A north-south trail segment of the 40-Mile Loop, this trail will connect the Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail to the Columbia Slough Trail near Northeast 18th Avenue.
- 45. **Columbia Slough Trail.** From Kelley Point Park, this trail route heads east to Blue Lake Regional Park. In many sections, the route runs on top of a levee on the north side of the slough.
- 47. **Gresham to Fairview Trail.** This trail is on its way to becoming a major north-south connection through the Gresham area. It connects from the Springwater Corridor at Linneman Junction and crosses the eastside MAX light-rail line at Ruby Junction. The trail will continue to the north to Blue Lake Regional Park, ending at the Columbia River and connecting to the existing Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail (part of the 40-Mile Loop) along Marine Drive.
- 48. **Mt. Scott Trail.** Proposed as a trail that will extend north from Mt. Talbert to join the Springwater Corridor near Powell Butte. It will cross over Mt. Scott and follow Johnson Creek before intersecting with the Springwater Corridor.
- 49. **East Buttes Power Line Corridor Trail.** Proposed as part of the Pleasant Valley Concept Plan, this trail will connect from the Springwater Corridor south to the Clackamas River Greenway following an existing powerline right of way. It also will connect to the southern end of the Gresham to Fairview Trail.
- 50. **East Buttes Loop Trail.** Located in the area south of the Springwater Corridor, this trail will begin at Powell Butte, loop through a number of recently acquired open space properties and back to the Springwater Corridor.
- 51. **Scouter Mountain Trail.** This trail will provide a larger loop than the East Buttes Loop connecting Powell Butte at the Springwater Corridor to Scouter Mountain to the south and back again to the Springwater further to the east.
- 52. **Clackamas Bluffs Trail.** Beginning at Mt. Talbert, this route will extend south and east along the bluffs of the Clackamas River. It will join the Clackamas River Greenway at the confluence of Rock Creek.

Water trails

Trails in rivers and other waterways offer a unique view of the nature of the region. Developing water trails means providing access points for canoes, kayaks, boats and rafts. To find out more about the status of these efforts, visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org/parks and click on "regional trails and greenways."

14. *Tualatin River Water Trail.* This water trail has become very popular during the past several years thanks, in part, to the efforts of the Tualatin Riverkeepers. Several excellent launch sites are operated by local jurisdictions: Rood Bridge Park in Hillsboro, Cook Park in Tigard and Brown's Ferry Park in Tualatin. Open space properties acquired by Metro along the Tualatin River will serve as additional future access points.

This water trail runs from the Tualatin's confluence with the Willamette River west toward Hagg Lake.

44. *Columbia Slough Water Trail.* A water trail running from the confluence with the Willamette River east to Fairview Lake. Points of interest along the water trail include Kelley Point Park, Smith and Bybee lakes and Whitaker Ponds. Additional launch sites will be developed.

53. *Clackamas River Trail.* A water trail running from Estacada west to the confluence of the Clackamas and Willamette rivers.

55. *Sandy River Gorge Water Trail.* This will be a trail on the water connecting Oxbow Regional Park and Dabney State Park with the Sandy River delta on the Columbia River at Lewis and Clark State Park.

56. *Lower Columbia River Water Trail.* The Lower Columbia River Water Trail encompasses the 146 free-flowing river miles of the Columbia River from Bonneville Dam to the ocean.

Greenways

Greenways generally follow rivers and streams and may or may not provide for public access. In some cases, greenways may be a swath of protected habitat along a stream with no public access. In other cases, greenways may allow for an environmentally compatible trail, viewpoint or canoe launch site. For more information about these greenways, visit the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org/parks and click on "regional trails and greenways."

5. *Hagg Lake Greenway.* Beginning in the foothills of the Coast Range at Hagg Lake, this greenway will head east along Scoggins Creek connecting to the Tualatin River.

6. *McKay Creek Greenway.* From the confluence with the Tualatin River, this greenway runs north through Hillsboro to the confluence with Dairy Creek and continues to North Plains.

11. *Bronson Creek Greenway.* From the confluence with Beaverton Creek, this greenway heads east and crosses the ridge of the Tualatin Mountains linking with the trail system in Forest Park.

12. *Beaverton Creek Greenway.* From the confluence of Beaverton and Bronson Creek, the Beaverton Creek Greenway connects with the Fanno Creek Greenway Trail at Highway 217 near Southwest Allen Boulevard.

29. *Clackamas River Greenway.* This greenway will provide limited public access on the north side of the Clackamas River from the Willamette River east to Barton Park.

33. *North Clackamas Greenway.* Beginning at the Milwaukie waterfront, this greenway will generally follow Kellogg Creek and Mt. Scott Creek east to the I-205 Trail and end at the Mt. Scott Trail.

35. *Beaver Creek Canyon Greenway.* This greenway will follow Beaver Creek Canyon east from where the trail ends in Troutdale, toward Oxbow Regional Park.

58. *Sandy River Gorge Greenway.* This greenway will follow the Sandy River from Dabney State Park to its confluence with the Columbia.





WILLAMETTE RIVER GREENWAY

The backbone of Gov. Tom McCall's (1967-75) vision for Oregon was a revitalized Willamette River with a public greenway on its banks. The Willamette River Greenway Trail provides planned and existing access along the lower 40 miles and most urbanized stretch of the river. There will be increased opportunities for recreation and new ways to get to work, school and shopping. Recent additions to this regional trail segment include the 3-mile Springwater on the Willamette and the 1.5-mile Eastbank Esplanade Trail that connects over the Steel Bridge to Tom McCall Waterfront Park in downtown Portland.

As Oregon's longest river (187 miles), the Willamette drains nearly 11,500 square miles and provides essential benefits to the economy, environment and people of the state. The Willamette River Greenway trails also offer a direct way to enjoy the river and get involved to enhance and protect these valuable attributes.

Vancouver/Clark County regional trails

A growing network of regional trails is taking shape on the north side of the Columbia River in Vancouver and Clark County, Wash. For more information about the Vancouver/Clark County trail system, visit www.ci.vancouver.wa.us/parks-recreation.

- A. **Lewis and Clark Discovery Greenway Trail.** A multi-use trail stretching 38 miles along the Columbia River from Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge to Steigerwald National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately 12 miles of trails are complete on the Washington side, including trails from Ester Short Park to Wintler Community Park and between the Columbia Springs Environmental Education Center and the I-205 Bridge. (For information about trails on the south side of the Columbia, see the "Existing Trails" section.)
- B. **Salmon Creek Greenway and Trail.** This trail runs along the south side of Salmon Creek and the Salmon Creek Greenway to Klineline Pond and Salmon Creek Park and will continue east along the creek toward Battle Ground. The western portion of the trail is complete.
- C. **Lakeshore Trail.** Lakeshore Trail parallels the northeast side of Vancouver Lake on Lakeshore Drive connecting Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway Trail and Fruit Valley Trail to Salmon Creek Greenway and Trail.
- D. **Fruit Valley Trail.** This trail will make up part of the Vancouver Lake Loop. Located in the east Vancouver Lake Lowlands, this trail will connect Burnt Bridge Creek to the Lewis and Clark Greenway Discovery Trail.
- E. **Discovery Historic Loop Trail.** This well-traveled urban loop trail connects Fort Vancouver National Historic Reserve, Officers Row National Historic District, Columbia River Waterfront, old downtown Vancouver and the I-5 Bridge.
- F. **St. John's Trail.** This bike path or trail will connect Burnt Bridge Creek Trail to Central Park.
- G. **Lewis and Clark Rail with Trail.** Envisioned as a rail-with-trail project, this trail will begin on the east side of Vancouver Lake at Burnt Bridge Creek north and east across the county to Chelatchie Prairie.
- H. **Lieser/Andresen Trail.** This trail makes up a major north/south connection through Vancouver. Beginning at 88th Street, the northern portion follows along Andresen Road to David Douglas Park where it jogs east to follow Lieser Road to Lieser Point and the Columbia River. Major sections along Andresen Road are complete.
- I. **Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway and Discovery Trail.** Starting on the east side of Vancouver Lake and running east along Burnt Bridge Creek. The western portions of the greenway trail are completed.
- J. **Blanford Canyon Trail.** This trail will connect Burnt Bridge Creek Greenway to Evergreen Boulevard.
- K. **164th Avenue Trail.** A major north/south connection, this trail runs along 164th Avenue from the northern side of Vancouver to the Columbia River. Major portions of the trail are complete.
- L. **Bonneville Reach Discovery Trail.** This trail will connect Burnt Bridge Creek to Lacamas Heritage Trail by way of the 18th Street powerline corridor.
- M. **Fisher Basin Trail.** This trail will run from the Bonneville Reach Discovery Trail to the Columbia River.
- N. **Lacamas Heritage Trail.** This mostly completed trail runs adjacent to Goodwin Road from Lacamas Creek to the Washougal Greenway.

Inter-regional trails

The proposed inter-regional trails will connect the Portland metropolitan region to other areas, such as the Columbia River Gorge, Mt. Hood National Forest, Pacific Coast and Willamette Valley.

1. **Banks to Vernonia Trail.** This multi-use trail connects Banks and Vernonia. Managed by the state of Oregon, the trail is open to all non-motorized uses – horse-back riding, biking, walking, etc.
2. **Portland to the Coast Trail.** A long-range vision for a trail connecting the Portland metropolitan area to the Pacific coast.
8. **Pacific Greenway.** A long-range vision for a greenway connecting the Portland metropolitan area to the ocean at Astoria.
16. **Willamette River Greenway.** Part of the Willamette River Greenway vision. This segment of the trail extends well beyond the Portland metro area south to Eugene.
57. **Lower Columbia Gorge Trail.** A trail through the Columbia River Gorge from the Sandy River will connect to other trails and recreation opportunities at state and national parks in the gorge.

Funding for trail projects

Regional trail and greenway projects can take years to grow from concept to reality. They are often quite complex, involving many land owners and the help of hundreds – or thousands – of citizens. Determining a workable alignment, securing the trail right of way and finding the resources for trail construction all take time, energy and money.

Regional trails are typically built in phases as funding becomes available and trail alignments are secured. Some projects have received big boosts from a special dedicated funding source – such as Metro’s 1995 open spaces, parks and streams bond measure. Other projects are built one section at a time, a new stretch of asphalt added year after year after year.

State and federal support has been instrumental in planning and building the regional trails system. In 1998, the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century authorized federal transportation dollars for trail projects. In recent years, a number of regional trail projects have been funded through the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program, which disburses federal and state transportation money in the Portland metropolitan region.

In addition to paying for trail construction projects, funds from Metro’s 1995 bond measure supported the acquisition of a number of river trail access points. Local cities and park districts also used local funds to acquire, plan for and build new trail segments throughout the region.

For each project, different strategies are used. Pieces of trails are built, gaps are filled, key acquisitions are made and local landowners agree to participate. Each step moves us along the path to our goal of a regional trail network linking together our communities.



ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TRAILS

A new guidebook produced by Metro and its partners provides information about how to plan, design, construct and maintain trails that protect water resources and fish and wildlife habitats while providing people with access to nature. The Green Trails guidebook is for citizens, trail planners, designers, builders and maintenance workers who work with trails. It addresses both soft-surface and paved trails. The guidebook is available for a small fee by calling (503) 797-1850.



Get involved

Local jurisdictions, park and trail advocates, property owners and citizens are all involved in planning the regional trails and greenways system. Committees and working groups focus in on individual trail projects and help design and support the vision for an interconnected system. Interested in attending a meeting or serving on a trail working group? Contact Metro or one of the other agencies listed below.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Metro Regional Parks and Greenspaces Department
(503) 797-1850
www.metro-region.org/parks

NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

American Greenways Program of the Conservation Fund
(703) 525-6300
www.conservationfund.org

Trails.com, Inc.
(206) 286-0888
www.trails.com

American Trails
(530) 547-2060
www.americantrails.org

Rails-to-Trails Conservancy
www.railstrails.org

STATEWIDE ORGANIZATIONS

Nature of the Northwest Information Center
(503) 872-2750
www.naturenw.org

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
(503) 731-3293
www.oregonstateparks.org

Oregon Department of Transportation Bicycle and Pedestrian Program
(503) 731-3262
www.odot.state.or.us

Oregon Trail State Volkssport Association
(503) 455-0500
www.walkoregon.org

IN THE REGION

Bicycle Transportation Alliance
(503) 226-0676
www.bta4bikes.org

Chinook Trail Association
(360) 906-6769
www.chinooktrail.org

Clackamas County Parks
(503) 353-4414
www.co.clackamas.or.us/dtd/parks

North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District
(503) 794-8002
www.co.clackamas.or.us/ncprd

Portland Parks and Recreation and 40-Mile Loop
(503) 823-2223
www.portlandparks.org

Southwest Trails Group (SWTrails)
(503) 823-4592
explorepx.com/swtrails.html

Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District
(503) 645-6433
www.thprd.org

Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation
(360) 696-8171
www.ci.vancouver.wa.us/parks-recreation



Metro

People places • open spaces

Clean air and clean water do not stop at city limits or county lines. Neither does the need for jobs, a thriving economy and good transportation choices for people and businesses in our region. Voters have asked Metro to help with the challenges that cross those lines and affect the 24 cities and three counties in the Portland metropolitan area.

A regional approach simply makes sense when it comes to protecting open space, caring for parks, planning for the best use of land, managing garbage disposal and increasing recycling. Metro oversees world-class facilities such as the Oregon Zoo, which contributes to conservation and education, and the Oregon Convention Center, which benefits the region's economy.

Your Metro representatives

Metro Council President
David Bragdon

Metro Councilors
Rod Park, deputy council president, District 1
Brian Newman, District 2
Carl Hosticka, District 3
Susan McLain, District 4
Rex Burkholder, District 5
Rod Monroe, District 6

Auditor
Alexis Dow, CPA

Metro's web site
www.metro-region.org



Cover photos (clockwise from top left): Metal sculptures welcome Peninsula Crossing Trail users at two trailheads; the Eastbank Esplanade is a favorite among people who commute by bicycle; walkers enjoy the view of Oaks Bottom Wildlife Refuge from a new addition to the Springwater Corridor and canoes line the banks of a Metro open space in the Willamette Narrows area near West Linn.

SEE FOR YOURSELF

There are many opportunities to visit existing trails and proposed trail project sites. Check out the **Metro GreenScene** for information about guided bike rides, paddle trips, nature walks and informational tours on regional trails. GreenScene is a comprehensive calendar of nature activities in the region, available on the Metro web site at www.metro-region.org/greenscene. Sign up to receive a monthly e-mail version online, or request a printed copy by calling (503) 797-1850 option 3.

