

1. 2:00 P.M. Agenda

Documents:

[2022-08-02 Parks And Commons Agenda.pdf](#)

2. 2:00 P.M. Meeting Materials

Documents:

[Trails_Report_August_Meeting.pdf](#)
[Archeological Permit Application.pdf](#)
[Costs Benches And Signs.pdf](#)
[Preliminary Sign Resolution.pdf](#)
[Approved Resolution 2021-169.Pdf](#)
[Attachment Resolution 2021-169.Pdf](#)
[Robberson Stair Restoration.pdf](#)
[Bench Resolution.pdf](#)
[Native Plant Status.pdf](#)



CITY OF YACHATS
Parks and Commons Commission Monthly Meeting
Yachats OR
Tuesday, August 2, 2022, at 2:00 pm
To Be Held On ZOOM

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89696389900>

Meeting ID: 896 9638 9900

One tap mobile

+12532158782,,89696389900# US (Tacoma)

+13462487799,,89696389900# US (Houston)

Dial by your location

+1 253 215 8782 US (Tacoma)

+1 346 248 7799 US (Houston)

+1 669 900 6833 US (San Jose)

+1 929 205 6099 US (New York)

+1 301 715 8592 US (Washington DC)

+1 312 626 6799 US (Chicago)

Meeting ID: 896 9638 9900

Find your local number: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89696389900>

AGENDA

I. Call meeting to order

II. Correspondence/Communications

III. Reports

1. Trails

IV. Ongoing Projects

1. Delineators Hwy 101

2. Green Space

3. Pocket Parks: Archeologist, Benches, Signs, Plants

4. Bicycle Racks

5. Skate Park

V. New Business

1. Robberson Prospect Stair Restoration

2. Bench Phrases and Contest: Ideas, Execution, Timing, Cost

3. Park Maintenance, Mowing smaller parks

4. Overlook Park and Prospect integration into Master Park Plan (3/17/21)

5. Overlook Park meld with Pocket Parks

The Yachats City Council meetings are open to the public and being held via Zoom. These are open meetings under Oregon law. Meetings are audio-recorded. The meeting are accessible to persons with disabilities. For accommodations, please call (541) 547-3565, or Oregon Relay 1-800-735-2900 TDD) two days in advance. City of Yachats does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, creed, gender, national origin, age, disability, marital or veteran status, sexual orientation, or any other legally protected status. Sign language or foreign language interpreter may be available, with advance notice. Call City Hall at 541-547-3565 or Oregon Relay 1-800-735-2900 (TDD) two days in advance.



VI. Commons / Council status

1. MOA Book Storage

VII. Other Business

- From Commissioners (me: Landmark Property, general interest)
- From Staff
- For the next agenda

VIII. From Floor: Topics not listed on the agenda: 5-minute limitation per person

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TRAILS COMMITTEE REPORT – Parks and Commons Commission – July 4, 2022

YIPS! – During the last work session in July, we had a number of new volunteers, most of whom focused on the ongoing task of removing invasive ivy and blackberry plants from the area W of the Commons.

Two members of the trails team spent a couple of hours on the Yachats River in kayaks, removing tansy ragwort. In the course of this expedition we were alarmed to notice plenty of Japanese Knotweed growing on the south bank, within city limits, as well as Yellow Flag Iris, another serious weed. Dealing with these is beyond the capabilities of the Trails Team.

Trails – Trails work has consisted of removing vegetation growing over trails and building several new sets of steps on sections of the Ya'Xaik Trail. We are grateful to members of the community who have allowed us to stage materials from their properties; this has greatly reduced the distances that we have had to carry lumber, tools and gravel to get them to the work sites.

At one point last week, a couple of us worked for 3 hours on the Ya'Xaik Trail, during which time, at least 12 people walked past our work site.

Walkway project – At its May 5 meeting, the City Council voted 5-0 to authorize Rick to enter into a contract for Design Engineering Services with Civil West Engineering of Newport. This will result in more specific cost estimates and a set of working drawings suitable for sending to contractors so they can submit bids for building the walkway. An important next step will be the transfer of Ocean View Drive from Lincoln County to the City of Yachats.

Fire Department Trail - The City Council voted 4-0 to authorize signing the Inter governmental agreement required to move this project forward. In August, SNF personnel and Trails Team members will be working on the 70-foot section that lies within the NF. The Fire Department has been in discussions with Angell Jobs Corps to have students work on the longer section of trail that lies on Fire Department property.

La De Da Parade – Trails Team members enjoyed marching in the Parade on July 4.





STATE OF OREGON

ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERMIT APPLICATION

Applicant Information

Applicant:

Institution/Company:

AP#

Email:

Project Information

Project Name:

SHPO Case#:

Agency with Management Control over the Project:

Agency Contact Name:

Phone #:

Email:

Location

Township

Range

Section(s)

County:

City or County Planning Department:

Smithsonian Trinomial (as applicable):

Landowner

Landowner Name:

Representative:

Email:

Phone:

Address:

Curation

Temporary Curation Facility:

Permanent Curation Facility:

For Private Lands, permanent curation facility must match what is selected on the private landowner letter.

If selecting other, an approval letter from UOMNCH is required.

Excavation Summary

Number of 30cm diameter shovel probes:

Number of 50x50 cm quarter test units:

Number of 1x1 meter test units:

Screen Size(s):

Levels:

Surface Collection:

Bucket Auger:

Monitoring:

Termination:

Quantity and type of other units/probes, varied screening methods (if selected above), and other levels/termination:

Qualified Archaeologist(s) in the field who has direct charge of excavation (must include the applicant and each individual listed must be on the SHPO "Qualified Archaeologist" list):

Estimated Starting Date of Fieldwork:

Estimated Date of Fieldwork Completion:

Attachments

Required Attachments:

Research Design

(Per OAR 736-051-0080[4][c] and 0090[3][A]):

USGS 7.5' topographic map depicting permit area:

Other Attachments:

Landowner Letter (if permit is for Private Land):

Curation Letter (if other curation facility is proposed for non-federal public land:

Notes

Applicants are responsible for the accuracy of information in the application, in particular, regarding landowners, appropriate planning departments, and whether the application is for private or non-federal public lands.

Additional information on Oregon Archaeological Permits may be found on the SHPO website, in Archaeology Bulletin 2, Archaeology Bulletin 5, OAR 736-051-0000 to 0090, and ORS 390.235.

Curation of artifact collections at UOMNCH must meet museum guidelines. For collections being given to landowners a complete collection of field and lab records and digital photos needs to be sent to UOMNCH.

If the investigation is associated with a prehistoric or historic American Indian archaeological site, **consultation with the most appropriate Tribes must occur during the 30-day permit review period** (refer to ORS 358.950 and OAR 736-051-0080[8][c]).

When an applicant receives a final copy of their issued permit, please be mindful of any conditions from reviewers. Conditions **must** be met to comply with the permit. Applicants may become aware of conditions earlier in the process through consultation with reviewers.

Send complete applications to Arch.Permits@Oregon.gov. Do not submit applications to or cc: SHPO staff.

Research Design for Permit Application

Yachats Pocket Parks Project

SHPO Case Number 22-0235

Project Location: Lincoln County, City of Yachats. Township 14 south, Range 12 west, Section 27. USGS 7.5' Yachats, OR Quad (Figure 1). Project area is approximately 0.20 acres.

The City of Yachats is planning to develop parks on two small parcels of city-owned land along Ocean View Drive in Yachats. The Project APE (Area of Potential Effect) is located near the boundaries of two known precontact sites (35LNC24 and 35LNC88), although there is no previous documentation of archaeological material in the specific area of the project. Archaeological testing has been conducted immediately north and south of one of the APE locations and immediately south of the other, with negative results (Connolly 2020). Yachats is a culturally rich area and much of the city has not been formally surveyed for cultural resources. The APE is near the northern bank of the mouth of the Yachats River. The purpose of this archaeological investigation is to ensure that there are no adverse effects to cultural materials and resources during the conversion of two graveled areas to small “pocket parks,” and that if present, any archaeological resources are documented and protected. Prior to any ground disturbance, a pedestrian surface survey and limited subsurface testing would be conducted. All ground disturbing construction would be monitored by a qualified archaeologist.

As the Project APE is located near known archaeological sites, there is a strong possibility that midden deposits will be encountered. Midden deposits may be in situ or disturbed and redistributed due to prior construction work in the area. Archaeological materials associated with historic occupation and activity may also potentially be encountered.

If cultural deposits such as shell midden are encountered, either in situ or disturbed, all archaeological work will stop immediately. No disturbance to archaeological resources will occur during this investigation.

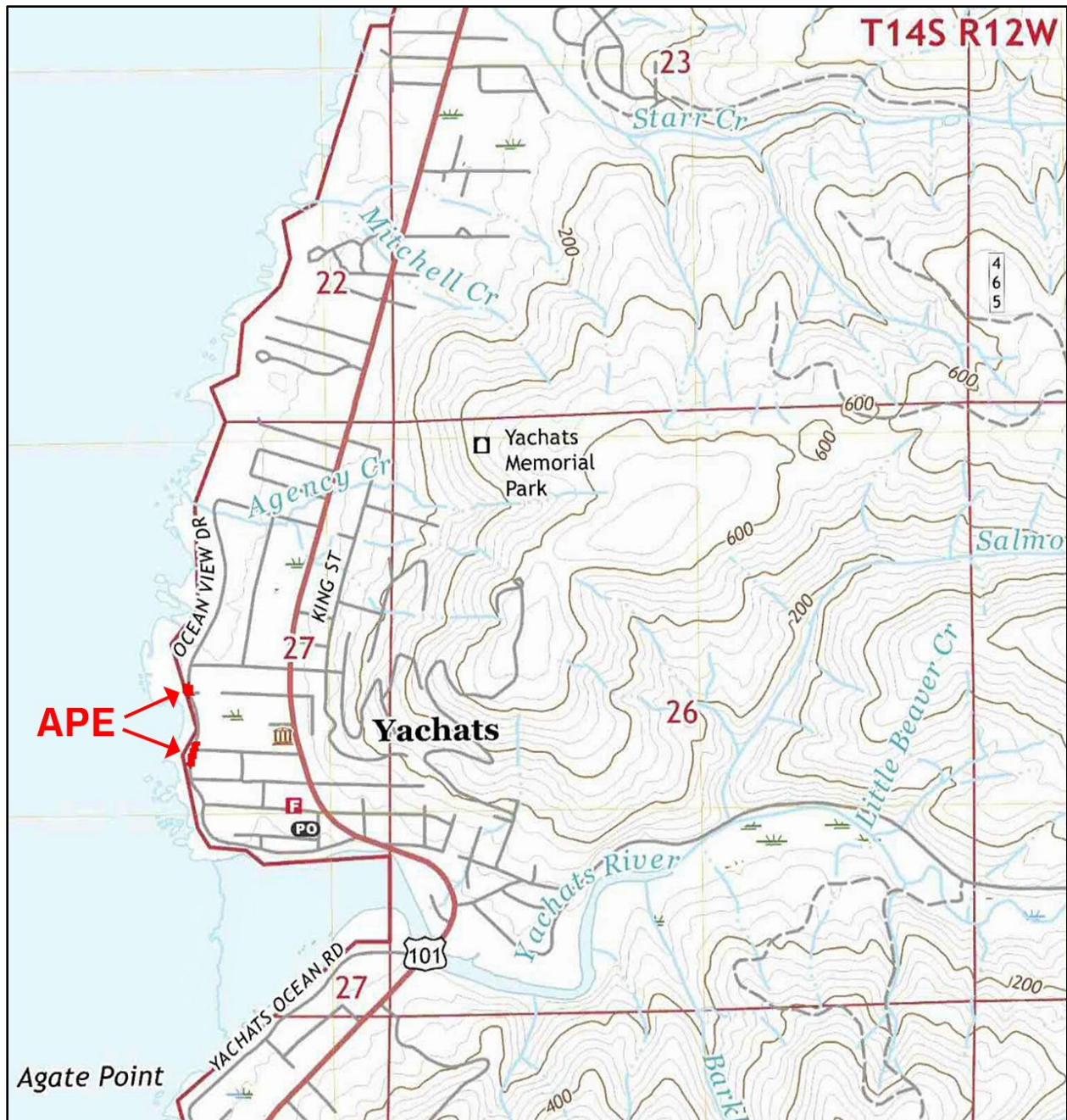


Figure 1. 2020 USGS Yachats 7.5' quad with the project locations indicated.



Figure 2. Google Earth aerial view with the project locations indicated.

Project Background:

Geosciences Management International (GMI) was contracted by the City of Yachats Parks and Commons Commission to perform a cultural resources survey prior to the development of two “pocket parks” within the city of Yachats. The small parks would be developed along Oceanview Drive where the road becomes one-way. There has been an issue with people parking in the current gravel covered areas and removing the gravel and replacing it with native vegetation will improve the look of the path along the ocean and extend the area of existing small parks at both locations.

The first area that will be developed into a pocket park is at the end of 4th Street and Ocean View Drive, and the second is between 6th and 7th Street along Ocean View Drive. Work would involve the removal of 4 to 6 inches (10.16 to 15.24 cm) of surface construction gravel. This will be replaced with topsoil and native plants. No digging, drilling, or excavation will be undertaken. At the 6th Street location, a row of boulders is currently lined up along the western side of the graveled area; these will be moved to the eastern side of the area, along Ocean View Drive.

Initial consultation with SHPO was conducted by George Mazeika of the Yachats Parks and Commons Commission. He is no longer working for the city of Yachats. The anticipated start date for the project is Summer 2022, and it the project is expected to be completed by Fall 2022.



Figure 3. Construction plan for the pocket park on 4th Street.



Figure 4. Photo showing the current gravelled lot at Ocean View Drive and 4th Street.



Figure 5. Construction plan for the pocket park at 6th Street.



Figure 6. Photo showing the current gravelled lot at Ocean View Drive and 6th Street.

Archaeological Background Review:

Yachats is a culturally rich area and much of the city has not been formally surveyed for cultural resources. Several archaeological sites have been recorded in the vicinity of the current project, including 35LNC24, 35LNC29, 35LNC30, and 35LNC88. Unfortunately, since the initial observation of many of the sites in the area, extensive modifications including construction of grading for roads, parking lots and lawns, and significant sea cliff erosion have occurred (Erlandson and Moss 1993; Minor 1986). Collins initially reported extensive midden sites containing house pits and human remains in several areas in the vicinity.

The first formal survey of archaeological sites along the Oregon coast was undertaken by Lloyd Collins in 1951. He recorded site 35LNC24 within Yachats Bay State Park, observing shell midden 2.5 to 3 feet thick and 75 paces long. Much of it was destroyed by park construction (Collins 1951). When Rambo and Barnes (1975; Ross 1976) visited the park in 1975, they noted a shallow surface midden eight meters long along the sea cliff immediately west of West 3rd Street. They identified this deposit as 35LNC24, although it does not seem to be the same location recorded by Collins. They also reported that the midden they observed was “probably almost totally destroyed by road construction, etc.”

The site was revisited by Minor (1986) during his survey of State Park lands along the Oregon coast in 1984-85. He noted shell within a continuous dark band of sand for at least 280 m along the cliff face. He speculated that the site extends inland across the road to the park, and that the large size of the midden and its location at the mouth of the Yachats River indicates that it may have been a village.

Site 35LNC24 was again visited by Erlandson and Moss (1993) who identified only one small area of shell midden south of the park’s parking lot that may have slumped down from above. They observed extensive modifications to the site from parking lot construction, grading for lawns, and rock wall construction. The continuous band of dark gray-black soil with occasional shell to the north reported by Minor (1986) was observed, but Erlandson and Moss believe the shell likely resulted from gull feeding rather than cultural activity.

A 2001 survey of State Parks conducted by Tasa and Bland (2003) again included the Yachats State Recreation Area. They relocated the small midden recorded by Erlandson and Moss and noted that the ca. 10 cm thick midden appeared to be stratigraphically intact. Minor (2008) conducted a pedestrian survey along the shoreline below Ocean View Drive and observed the continuous band of organic soil reported previously but observed no evidence of archaeological materials between 4th and 6th streets around the sea cliff adjacent to Ocean View Drive. Sea cliff erosion may have eliminated much of site 35LNC24.

Site 35LNC88 was recorded on private property by Erlandson (1999) located just north of the northern APE, north of the Ocean View Drive and West 7th Street intersection. The site was exposed in an old road cut and may be the location of the original recordings of sites 35LNC29 and 35LNC30 by Lloyd Collins (1951b, 1951c). Both sites are shown in the SHPO remote access database as within the boundaries of 35LNC24, which is incorrect (Connolly 2020)

In 2020, UOMNCH conducted a survey that included the section of Ocean View Drive that runs between both APE locations of the current project (Connolly 2020). The project involved installing a guardrail along the west side of Ocean View Drive between 6th and 2nd streets, with a 50-meter gap near 4th Street (the location of one of the APEs for the current project). Thirteen shovel probes were spaced at approximately 20 m intervals and excavated between 50 to 80 cm deep. Sediment profiles in were typically 10 cm of sandy silt at the top, then to depths ranging from 35 to 55 cm, fill associated with the construction of Ocean View Drive containing angular quarry rock in a silty matrix was observed. In about half of the probes, gray to dark gray sandy silt was observed below the fill. In the other half of the probes the native soil layer was absent, suggesting that it had been graded away before the capping fill was deposited. The only shell observed during testing was from levels 1 and 2 and was likely naturally deposited from gulls rather than cultural middens. All recovered cultural materials were associated with the fill or later near-surface sediment. Most recovered cultural material was of modern or indeterminant age, with only two artifacts are historic: a cartridge with a headstamp that was used from the late 1800s, and an amber glass beer bottle base fragment dating to 1967. No archaeological resources were identified.

Research Goals and Questions:

As little extensive archaeological investigation has been conducted in Yachats every investigation has the potential to contribute to the understanding of the area and to the overall understanding of the coastal communities with respect to resource utilization strategies, including raw lithic material procurement and tool production, utilization of marine and terrestrial resources, and divisions of land use within the site boundaries

The main goal of this investigation is to determine if cultural resources are present, and to ensure that there are no adverse effects to cultural materials and resources during activities related to the project.

Research questions for this project include:

1. What is the extent of historic and modern disturbance in the area?
2. Are any archaeological features present within the APE?
3. If archaeological materials are present, do they represent an intact archaeological site?
4. If archaeological materials are present, how do they compare to nearby assemblages?
5. If archaeological resources are observed in shovel probes, what is the potential for locating similar features or artifacts in the surrounding area?

Methodology and Fieldwork Research Design:

This survey has been designed with the understanding that there is the possibility of significant precontact cultural resources on the property. The aim of this project is to assist the City of Yachats with developing two small sections of gravel into attractive pocket parks with native vegetation.

There is no plan for any excavation or disturbance of the sediment; construction gravels will be removed, and soil placed in the areas that contained gravel. There is potential for midden deposits or other cultural resources to be present directly beneath the gravel, and therefore may be disturbed by gravel removal. A qualified archaeological monitor from GMI will be onsite during all gravel removing activities to ensure that archaeological materials and resources are not disturbed.

Prior to gravel removal and monitoring, GMI will conduct a pedestrian surface survey and excavate four to six shovel probes. The entire project area including both locations is only 0.20 acres, and there is no intention of disturbing sediment beneath the gravel. The concern is that there may be shallow archaeological deposits located just beneath the gravel, and the excavation of four to six shovel probes prior to removal of gravel will reveal the presence of midden deposits. Initially, shovel probes will be excavated near the north and south boundaries of each APE, for a total of four shovel probes (Figures 7 and 8). If the results of the surface survey or the initial four shovel probes indicate that there is little stratigraphic continuity in the area, or that there might be cultural deposits in the center of the APEs, an additional shovel probe will be excavated in both APEs.

Shovel probes will not extend deeper than 50 cmbs, as ground disturbance during construction will not extend deeper than the layer of construction gravel, which is likely only 4-6 inches (10.16 to 15.24 cm). All sediment excavated will be screened on site with ¼ in (6.35 mm) or 1/8 in (3.2 mm) mesh screens.

As no cultural materials were noted during the 2020 Ocean View Drive guardrail survey (Connolly 2020), conducted north and south of the 4th Street APE and to the south border of the 6th Street APE, it is unlikely that cultural material will be present in the current project APE. The 2020 survey observed fill materials associated with the construction of Ocean View Drive to depths ranging from 35 to 55 cm, then a dark gray sandy silt below the fill. The shovel probes used during this survey will terminate at 50 cmbs, likely just below the construction fill.

If potentially significant historic or precontact cultural deposits such as shell midden are encountered, either in situ or disturbed, all archaeological work will stop immediately. If cultural material of modern or indeterminate age, or occasional insignificant historic period materials are encountered, they will be photographed and recorded, and testing will continue. No disturbance to archaeological resources will occur during this investigation.

If no cultural materials are located during the archaeological survey and the project proceeds as planned, GMI's qualified archaeologists will monitor all ground disturbing activity related to the project and will be present for the removal of the gravel from both APE locations.

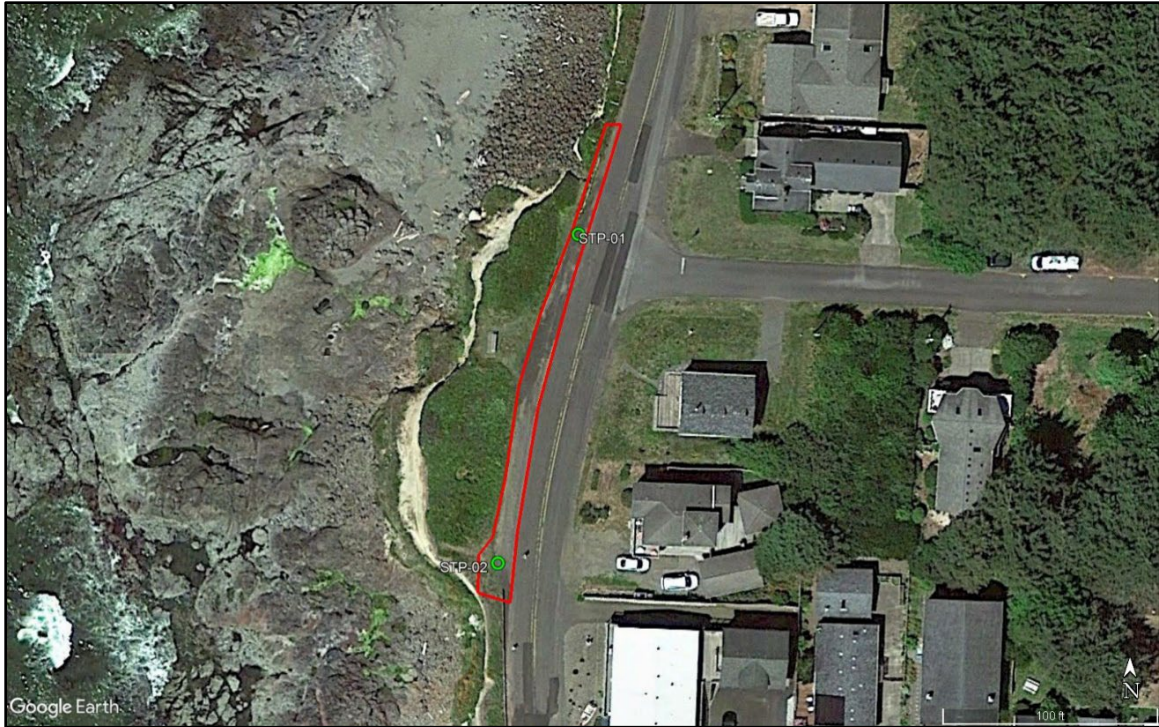


Figure 7. Map of planned shovel probes for the pocket park at 4th St. and Ocean View Dr.



Figure 8. Map of planned shovel probes for the pocket park at 6th St. and Ocean View Dr.

Any identifiable cultural material will be mapped, photographed, and recorded in situ, then collected and analyzed with standard archaeological techniques. If any artifacts are recovered, they will be collected and temporarily curated at GMI's laboratory in Waldport, OR while undergoing analysis, then curated at the University of Oregon Museum of Natural and Cultural History (UOMNCH).

Soil samples for microscopic analysis will periodically be collected during fieldwork. A general stratigraphic section will be drawn for each excavation unit. Munsell soil color, soil classification, sediment classification, contents, magnetic susceptibility, and other properties analyzed as needed will be provided in the final report. Geochemical data will be collected if there is sedimentological evidence for potential anthrosols related to historic and/or precontact features with a portable nondestructive Niton EDXRF spectrometer. Soil samples will be taken for further analysis if appropriate. Depositional history will be assessed, providing insight into the potential of buried land surface deposits. Once each excavation unit is documented, it will be backfilled.

All work will be mapped and documented to meet or exceed the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) 2016 guidelines. All field work will adhere to the following Inadvertent Discovery of Native American Human Remains Plan: In the event that Native American human remains are found, GMI will stop all testing and contact The City of Yachats, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS), Oregon State Police, and the appropriate Tribes, as designated by LCIS.

Planned Equipment to be Used During Investigation:

Excavation will be completed with hand shovels and trowels. All sediment excavated will be screened on site with ¼ in (6.35 mm) and 1/8 in (3.2 mm) mesh screens. A *Trimble Geo-XH* GPS, sensitive to 30 cm horizontal will be used to record locations of excavation units and any observed cultural resources.

References

Collins, Lloyd

1951a. Site 35LNC24 record form, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

1951b. Site 35LNC29 record form, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

1951c. Site 35LNC30 record form, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Connolly, Thomas

2020. Exploratory Archaeological Survey on the Ocean View Drive Boardwalk Installation and Guardrail Replacement Project, Lincoln County. On file, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Erlandson, Jon M.

1999. Site 35LNC88 record form, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Erlandson, Jon M., and Madonna Moss

1993. An Evaluative Survey and Dating Program for Archaeological Sites on State Lands of the Central Oregon Coast. On file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Minor, Rick

1986. An Evaluation of Archaeological Sites on State Park Lands along the Oregon Coast. Heritage Research Associates Report No. 44, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

2008. Archaeological Survey for the Proposed Ocean View Drive Revetment Project, City of Yachats, Lincoln County, Oregon. Heritage Research Associates Letter Report 08-20, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Moss, Madonna L., and Jon Erlandson

2008. Native American Archaeological Sites of the Oregon Coast the Historic Context for the Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. Association of Oregon Archaeologists Occasional Papers No. 8

Rambo, Sandra and Debra Barnes

1975. Site 35LNC29 Site Update, on file at the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Ross, Richard. E.

1976. Archaeological Survey of State Park Lands Along the Oregon Coast. On file, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.

Tasa, Guy L. and Richard L. Bland

2003. Archaeological Resource Evaluation of Area 3, Oregon State Parks, 2001/2003 Surveys. On file, Oregon State Historic Preservation Office, Salem.



CITY OF YACHATS

PO Box 345 (501 N. Highway 101), Yachats OR 97498

Phone (541) 547-3565

Fax (541) 547-3063

Relay Oregon 800-735-2900 (TDD)

July 12, 2022

Re: Letter of support for Archaeological Investigations at City of Yachats, Oregon

To Whom it may concern,

The funds for the proposed archaeological investigations withing the City of Yachats (The grass field behind the Commons, the Skate Park, the Pocket Parks along Oceanview Drive and Oceanview Drive where the Boardwalk is being proposed) conducted by Malia Johnson and or Bill Ayres at Geosciences Management International, Inc. are available for individual projects listed above. The funding shall pay for all components (I. E. excavation, documentation. analysis and curations) resulting from the activities proposed in the archaeological permit.

Thank you,

Heide Lambert
City Manager
City of Yachats

Pocket Park Bench and Sign Costs

Benches	Order	Description	Qyt	Price	Total
	SKU 2ZK5661-GY	8', Grey, Surface Mount	3	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 4,500.00
Signs		20" Circle, w inset	1	\$ 265.00	\$ 265.00
		2 @ 20"x 5"	3	\$ 150.00	\$ 450.00
		1 @ 20"x5"	1	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00
	Sub Total				\$ 865.00
Total					\$ 5,365.00

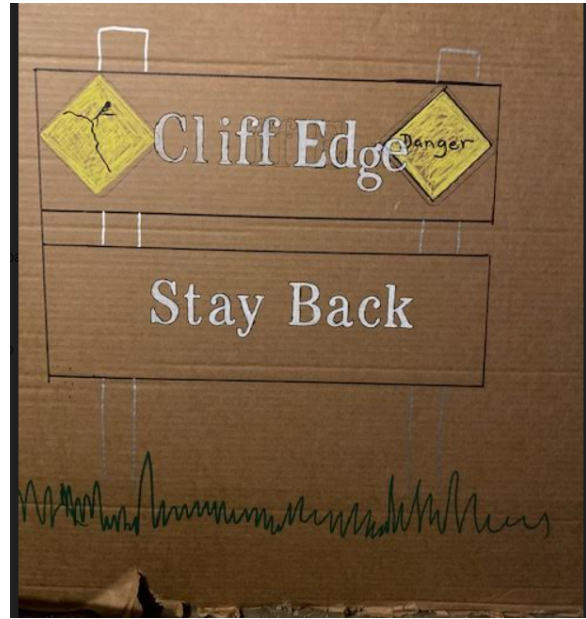
Sign Resolution: Draft- Waiting Costs

Parks and Commons Commissions requests that city staff order the following signs for the Pocket Parks. Additionally, we ask that materials be ordered, and a schedule be developed for installation as shown below by staff or contractors prior to November 2022 planting season. Parks and Commons Commissioners will mark the sign locations.

- 1 - 20" Wood circle with decorative Peace Sign motive in middle.
- Text: Ocean View Peace Park
- Lettering Size 2"
- Mounted via two posts
- Finish: Marine Grade
- Qty: 1
- Cost: \$265 or \$389 for 3D

- Two parallel wood boards (20" x 5" each)
- Text: Board one: Cliff Edge; Board two: Stay Back
- Integrate danger and falling stick figure diamond shapes
- Lettering Size 2"
- Mounted via posts
- Finish: Marine Grade
- Qty: 3
- Cost: \$150 each (not clear -is each board \$150?)

- Single wood board 20" x 5"
- Text: "No Beach Access" (without quotes)
- Lettering Size 2"
- Finish Marine Grade
- Cost: \$150



Hi Catherine

Thank you for the email!

It has been a busy week.

The 20" X 20" X 1.85" with the full-color 2D Native American Peace design in the middle and clear coated for durability is \$265.00. If you want to make the design 3D, the price is \$389. A sample of both is attached.

The 20" X 5" X 1.85 signs are \$150. each. I don't supply posts because of shipping costs. It is much less expensive if you buy them locally. A sample of one is attached.

Let me know if I have it all correct.

I look forward to making you some beautiful signs.

Thank you, and have a fantastic weekend!

Tom Watson

Owner/Designer-Watsons Wooden Words, LLC

253-951-6385

<https://www.watsonswoodenwords.com/>

<https://www.facebook.com/watsonswoodenwords>

6809 183rd Ave E

Bonney Lake, WA 98391

CITY OF YACHATS
RESOLUTION 2021-169

A Resolution approving 2017 Parks & Open Space Master Plan Update

WHEREAS, at its March 2, 2021 meeting, the Parks & Commons Commission discussed updating the 2017 Parks and Open Space Master Plan to include Prospect Park, and Ocean View Drive Park (also known as Peace Pole Pocket Park); and

WHEREAS Ocean View Drive Park, located on the west side of Ocean View Drive at 7th street, is bordered by private residences, offers convenient access to the beach, and is a favorite spot for whale watching; and

WHEREAS Prospect Park occupies the Prospect Street right-of-way from the parking area north of 2nd Street to Radar Road, includes a demonstration garden featuring native plants, offers sweeping ocean views, and has other features noted in the Attachment this resolution, and

WHEREAS, these two parks as described below have been and continue to be City properties managed by the Parks & Commons Commission and rightfully belong on the list of City Parks;

NOW THEREFORE, the City of Yachats resolves to update the 2017 Parks & Open Space Master Plan to include Prospect Park and Ocean View Drive Park and their descriptions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

Passed and adopted by the Yachats City Council this 17th day of March 2021.

ATTEST:

Leslie Vaaler, Mayor

Shannon Beaucaire, City Manager

Attachment to Resolution 2021-169

Prospect Park

Location

Prospect Park occupies the Prospect Street right-of-way from the parking area north of 2nd Street to Radar Road. It rises approximately 100 feet and crosses 3rd and King Streets and terminates at Radar Road. A right turn at King Street and a walk of approximately 100 yards leads to a Horizon Hill connector. Vigorous walkers can head to the top of Horizon Hill (750 feet in elevation) or downhill to Yachats River Road



Description

The lower portion of the park is a demonstration garden featuring native plants. A winding gravel path including stairs leading to 3rd Street. This lower area includes three biomes with corresponding native plants – the sunny lower section, a shaded upper area and a narrow wetland along a small creek flowing through the park. There are several memorials in the garden including a cement bench with a view of the Yachats estuary. The middle section of the park rises steeply between 3rd and King Streets with several sets of stairs and sweeping ocean views. It is being restored from non-maintained grounds to native plants. The upper portion of the park requires significant invasive plant removal but has stone steps leading towards Radar Road.

Existing Recreation Facilities

- Parking at Prospect Street at short walk from the Drift Inn
- Gravel and Soft Surface Trail
- Memorial Bench
- Information on Native Plant identification

Visitation

A few thousand visitors annually. Importantly, the park trail provides direct access from the hillside to “downtown” Yachats for residents. Some residents use the trail several times each day.

Botanical Resources

The lower portion of the park (Prospect Garden) contains at least 60 Native plant species and many native allies – species related to native plants. Additionally, there are several species that integrate well with native plants to illustrate how to blend native and non-native plants. There are a few rare (and one endangered) plants in the garden. Some native plants including *Darmera peltata* and *Rhododendron columbianum* are rarely seen in the Yachats area due to habitat degradation. The docents maintain a complete data set of the plants including their uses by Indigenous People. Native plantings provide an opportunity to help restore the area to the habitat known to the Indigenous Peoples and are adapted to Yachats’s wet winters and arid summers. They provide habitat for native bees and mammals.

The middle section of the park, until 2020, was mainly consisted of volunteer escallonia and other invasive plants; primarily English ivy, Himalayan blackberry, Morning Glory, Orange-berry Cotoneaster, Holly, and many others. Docents, the City, and the Trails crews have made significant progress in removing the invasive plants replacing them with native plants including *Viburnum ovatum*, *Baccharis pilularis*, *Garrya elliptica*, and several forms of *Ceanothus*. This is an ongoing endeavor that is anticipated to take several years.

The upper portion of the park contains a few native plants but is dominated by invasive English ivy and Himalayan blackberry. It will require significant time, resources, and commitment to restore it to its natural state.

Cultural Resource Assessment

The entire park was used by Indigenous People. The area has been assessed by an archeologist and all hardscape installations were monitored to ensure there was no artifact disturbance. Planting and trail restoration is confined to shallow digging.

The creek through the park and an associated cistern on the neighboring lot served as the original water source for the City of Yachats. The cistern needs restoration but is still functional.

History

Lee Corbin, a mayor of Yachats provided the initial vision for this park. Over several years, residents worked to bring his vision to fruition. Armed with a trail plan drawn by local landscape architect, Jerry Sands, the then owner of Gerdemann Botanical Preserve, residents requested an archeological assessment and worked to secure City approval.

In 2007, a group of Yachats volunteers and youth from Angell Job Corps and cleared the lower area that was overrun by every weed known to Yachats. The volunteers created a trail and planted

shrubs. Sadly, a water main break washed out much of the plant material. The remaining plants did thrive.

By 2011, the relatively new Yachats Trails Committee led by chair Lauralee Svensgaard, worked to create a demonstration garden of native plants. Yachadians donated and planted many of the plants. This area of the park became Prospect Garden.

In 2010, Leslie Carter, a long-term resident, tireless community volunteer and frequent walker of this Yachats trail passed away. Her neighbors organized the placement of an iconic memorial bench. Additional memorials followed.

However, it takes persistence and constant care to maintain a garden in the Yachats climate. By 2014, despite efforts of the Yachats Trails crew, the garden was overrun by weeds. In a third iteration, the Trails team again cleared the area and replaced a few plants. Without constant maintenance, though, the garden was again totally overrun. In 2016, a few neighbors volunteered to provide the required on-going weeding. Once again, the trails crew came in and did a macro-clearing. The volunteer neighbors expanded the garden on both the south and east ends to encompass the whole right-of-way. In 2018, the Angell Job Corp. built a new fence to visually separate the garden from the neighboring property. In 2020, the trails crew conducted a massive invasive weed clearing of the center portion of the park (3rd – King) and the city removed the first eight of 20 Holly trees.

Over 300 native plants have been installed since 2016. Most were donated by Yachadians and the Trails Committee. The volunteer efforts of several locals keep the garden weed free (almost). The Yachats Trails crew regularly has work sessions to maintain the path, install wood chips and help with weeding. It truly takes the village to create and maintain this park.

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Robberson's Request to Restore and Improve Stairs

This is a request to allow Jeff and Margie Robberson of 301 King Street improve and restore existing stairs that abut their property but are within Prospect Park.

The Robbersons purchased the property in late 2020. They hope to remove the extensive invasive weeds in the back yard and establish a patio and grassy play area for their grandchildren. The only exterior access to the back yard for the owners and contractors is via a set of deteriorated stairs and overgrown stone steps. This access is within the park boundary.

The house was built prior to land use regulations and is sited on the Prospect Park /road right-of-way boundary. The stairs have been the main exterior access to the back since the house was built in the sixties. The access is buffered from the public stairs by vegetation. The owners have continuously maintained this buffer area.

The owners sought and secured approval from Trails Team to improve the stairs with the understanding that the stairs will be accessible to the public. (Although they will terminate outside the park and trail system). At their expense, they are working with the Geosciences Management, Inc. (Maury Morgenstein) to ensure contractors follow proper archeological processes for any excavation on this portion of city property.



Bench Resolution:

Parks and Commons Commissions request that city staff order the following for the Pocket Parks. Additionally, we ask that materials be ordered, and a schedule be developed for installation at location shown below by staff or contractors prior to November 2022 planting season. Parks and Trails will mark and clear the bench areas.

Additionally, one of the current boulders should be repositioned as shown for single seating

Benches: Equivalent acceptable but please review with Commission

<https://www.thebenchfactory.com/heavyweight-benches>

- SKU 2ZK5661-GY (8', Grey, Surface Mount)
- Qty: Three
- Cost: \$1500 each (List Price)
- Note that these are heavy and require special handling on delivery





Pocket Park Plant Status

The native plants for the Pocket Parks are stored at the Beaver Creek Nursery and are doing well. So far, only minimal root showing through the pots. If the project is delayed, it may be necessary to purchase pots for transplanting. Soil may be available via the nursery as half the plants will be located on State Park property.

