



Owens Farm and Jackson-Frazier Wetland Conceptual Trail Planning Summary Report

March 9, 2021

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Background and Purpose

Purpose of the Trail Planning Process

Greenbelt Land Trust (GLT), Samaritan Health Services, Benton County Health Department, Benton County Parks & Natural Areas, Alliance for Recreation and Natural Areas, Willamette Partnership, and the City of Corvallis Parks & Recreation are collaborating to develop an innovative cross-sector vision for a thriving natural landscape that supports the mental and physical health and wellbeing of members of our community. We believe that all members of our community, regardless of age, health, mobility, and socioeconomic status deserve ready access to nature on a trail network that accommodates users of all abilities and provides an outstanding experience with minimal impact to the resource.

The focus of this planning effort has been the development of a conceptual trail plan for the 477-acre Owens Farm, Jackson-Frazier Wetland (OFJFW) site on the north end of the city of Corvallis. The site includes Owens Farm (GLT, Samaritan Health Services, and Corvallis Parks & Recreation owned), Jackson-Frazier Wetland (Benton County Parks & Natural Areas ownership), and various additional parcels owned by the City of Corvallis and GLT. This report documents this collaborative trail planning process and includes detailed site analysis, summary of related plan and policy guidance, trail siting and design objectives, identification of points of interest (positive control points), and a conceptual trail plan map depicting desired alignments and related facilities. In addition, rough cost estimates, recommended design details, and photo imaging products have been developed to help build understanding and support of the proposed system and guide on-the-ground implementation. The conceptual trail plan will be refined based on further analysis and additional input from a broader group of interested parties.

Partnership Initiative

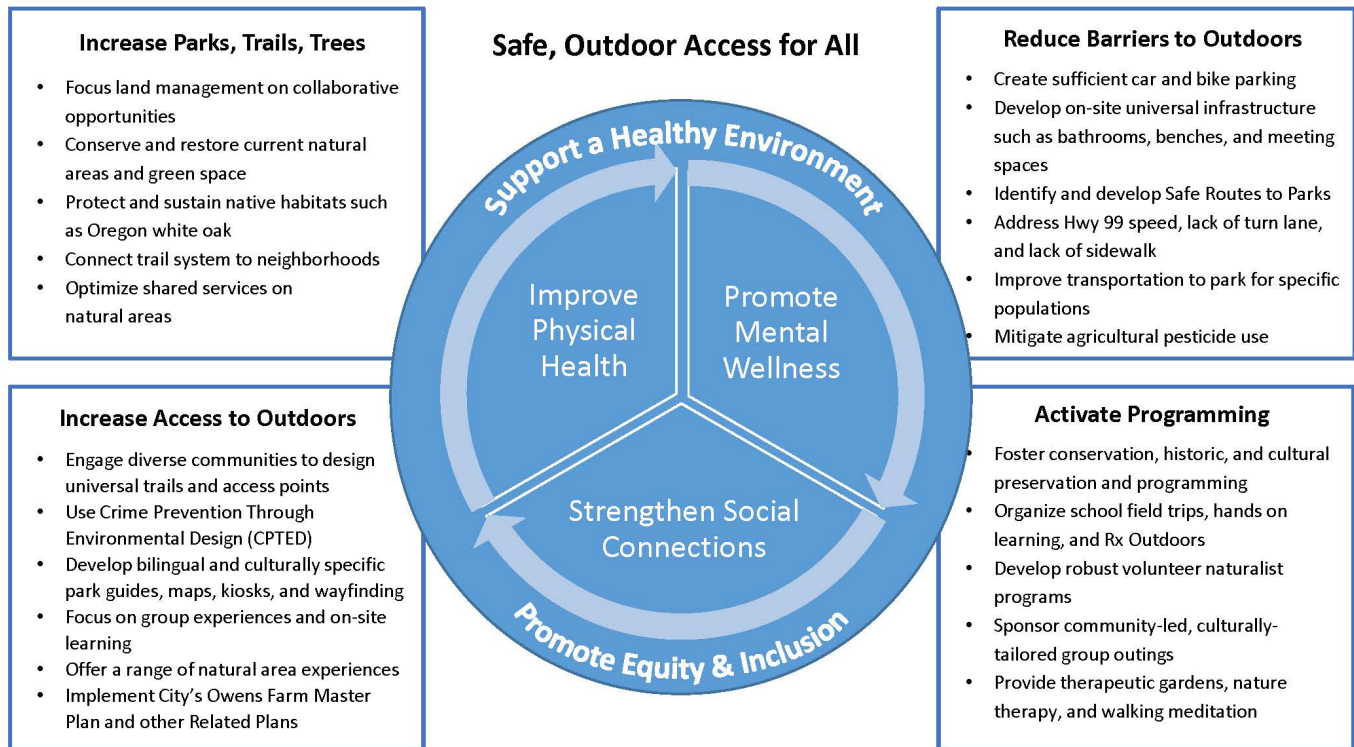
In 2017, Greenbelt Land Trust and the Benton County Health Department initiated an effort under guidance of the Oregon Health and Outdoors Action Framework (see diagram on next page) to develop the Owens Farm Partnership composed of landowners associated with Owens Farm. The vision for the Partnership was to create an opportunity to develop a universal access trail network on Owens Farm with connections to the adjacent Jackson-Frazier Wetland and other nearby properties that would benefit all of the community. In addition to GLT and Benton County Health Department, the City of Corvallis, Benton County, Samaritan Health Services and the Alliance for Recreation and Natural Areas have collaborated in this effort. The Partnership was formalized through a Memorandum of Agreement in early 2021 (see Appendix C) and will work toward eventually constructing this trail system as a way increasing the accessibility of nature to all people in our community by supporting the diversity of needs for mental and physical health and wellbeing, while addressing the issues of traditional social and cultural barriers to accessing the outdoors. The Partnership also hope this process will be used as a community-wide template that can be applied to other open spaces and natural areas across the region.

Development of the conceptual trail plan described in this report has been a key objective of this Partnership. The Partnership's next tasks will be to expand community engagement, refine the proposed trail alignments, seek funding for implementation, and eventually oversee on-the-ground construction. It is likely that the proposed trails and related facilities will be constructed in phases over a number of years as funding is secured.

Framework Diagram

Framework for Promoting Trail Connectivity at Owens Farm and Adjoining Properties and Neighborhoods

Cross-sector partners advancing holistic, collaborative planning to promote "healthy people in a healthy environment."



Stakeholders: Samaritan Health Services (SHS), City of Corvallis, Greenbelt Land Trust, Benton County, Employees and Patients of SHS, Lewisburg Residents, Surrounding Neighborhoods, Mobile Home Community, Businesses along HWY 99, Crescent Valley High School, Cheldelin Middle School, Wilson Elementary School, Users of McDonald Forest/Jackson Frazier Wetland, OSU Research Forests, Historic Preservation/Education Stewards, Tribal and Other Cultural Groups, Oregon Department of Transportation, Linn Benton Lincoln Early Learning Hub, Access Benton County, The ARC, Benton County Developmental Diversity

Framework adapted from Willamette Partnership's *An Oregon Action Framework for Health and the Outdoors*, Version 1.0, November 10, 2015.

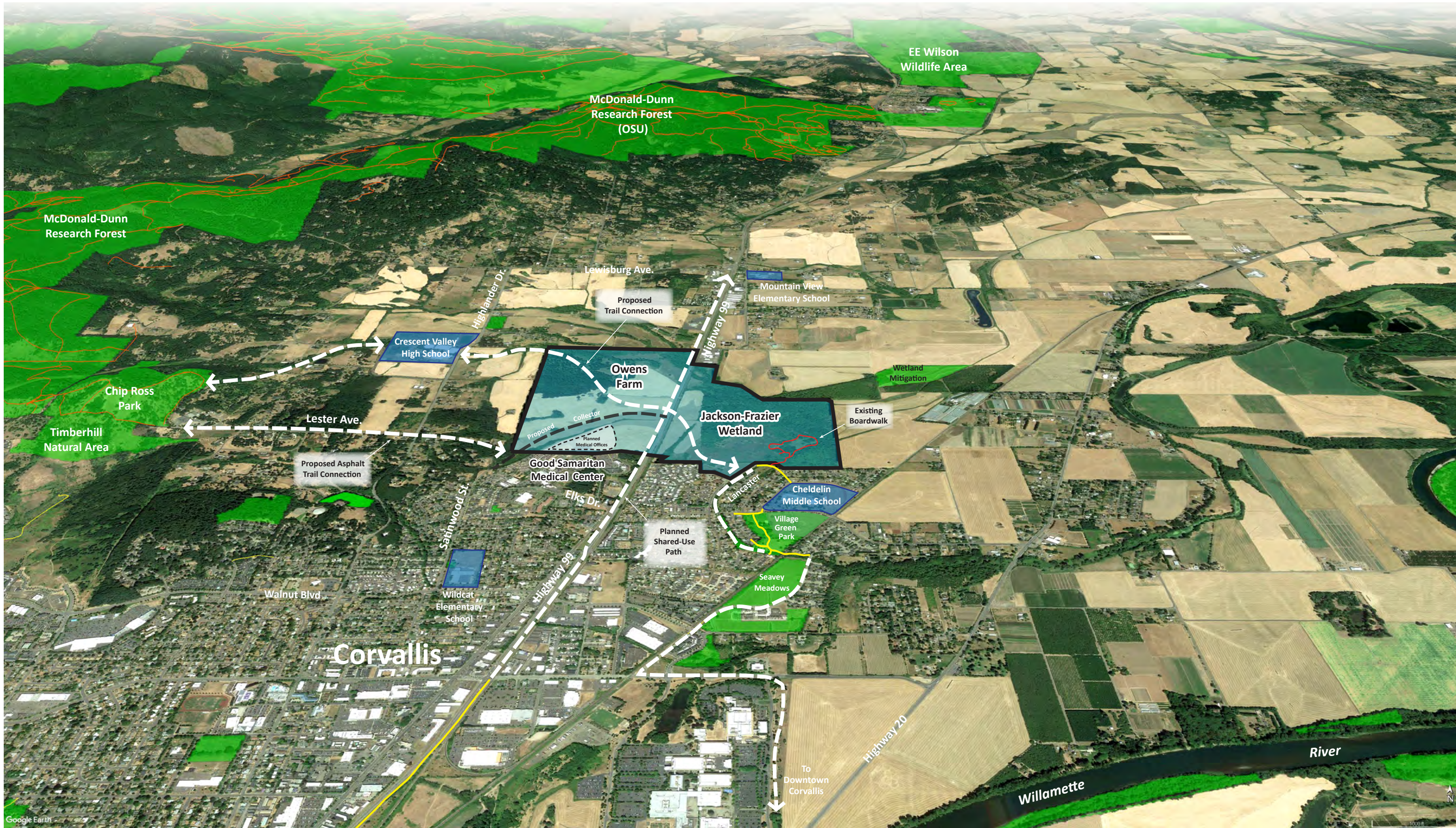
Final Draft 02.15.19

Summary of Findings from Key Plans

A number of local plans provide key direction on the possible development of a future trail system on the site. These include regional-scale transportation and recreation plans, County development code, and site-specific management plans. Findings from the review of these related plans are summarized in Appendix A.

Regional Context

The 477-acre site is located just to the north of the Samaritan Health Services campus on the north end of the city and is bisected by Highway 99 and a parallel railroad. The adjacent lands to the west, north, and east are primary rural in character. Four public schools are located within a half mile of the site. Key planning documents propose a future shared-use path extending from downtown Corvallis parallel to Highway 99 and a trail connection running from Jackson-Frazier Wetland across Owens Farm and then westward to connect to the existing trail networks at Chip Ross Park and the McDonald-Dunn Research Forest (see the Regional Context Perspective on the next page).



Owens Farm and Jackson-Frazier Wetland Context Perspective - Looking North

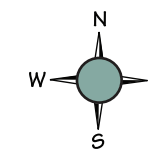
Map 1

Legend

- Owens J-F Wetland Site Boundary
- Public and Conserved Lands
- Future Regional Trail/Path Connections*

- Existing Soft-Surfaced Trails
- Existing Hard-Surfaced Paths

* Future regional trail/path connections shown are reflective of facilities proposed in local Transportation System Plans and the Corvallis Parks and Recreation Master Plan (locations are approximate).



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Existing Site and Conditions

Land Cover

The 477-acre Owens Farm and Jackson-Frazier Wetland site consists of a mix of high-value natural areas that are managed for habitat values and agricultural lands that are currently farmed under agricultural leases for grass seed production. Jackson Creek and Frazier Creek converge just to the west of Highway 99 and then flows through the large floodplain and across wet prairie and ash forest wetland habitats at Jackson-Frazier Wetland. Much of the northern half of the Owens Farm property is managed as natural area and contains a diverse mix of native habitats including oak woodland, savanna, riparian forest, flowing water, and wetland and upland prairie.

Facilities

Several historical structures are found on the City-owned portion Owens Farm including the Knotts-Owens farmhouse, built around 1880, along with two century-old barns in poor condition. In 2014, the City moved the one-room Sunnyside School building (built in 1912) approximately one mile to its current location near the hilltop at Owens Farm. This building will be restored for future use as an educational facility and community center. The only formal trail on the site is located near the southeast corner of Jackson-Frazier wetland. This loop boardwalk trail covers approximately two-thirds of a mile and was constructed approximately 25 years ago. Benton County plans to re-construct this boardwalk in the coming years as it has reached the end of its lifespan. The trail system here includes a trailhead kiosk, a designated parking area on Lancaster Street, and several interpretive signs. There are currently no trails or formal public access elsewhere on the site, but two short gravel trail segments are found on and adjacent to the Samaritan Health Services campus (see Map 2: Existing and Planned Site Features and Facilities).

Natural Features Regulation and Overlays

Natural features such as wetlands and floodplains are regulated by State and Federal laws and the known extent of these features have been mapped (Map 3). Under State and Federal regulation, trails are generally permitted in these areas but would need to be carefully designed to avoid seasonal flooding and any wetland fill of over 50 cubic yards would require State permitting and potentially require compensatory wetland mitigation. Boardwalks that are elevated above the floodplain and wetland surface are generally permitted and a good alternative to fill in wetland conditions. Benton County designated “natural features overlays” (see Map 3: Natural Features and Overlays) also apply to a portion of the site. These overlay areas are regulated under Chapter 88 of the county’s Development Code. In short, trails and related facilities are generally a permitted use within these zones, but with some restrictions. For example, trails that cross designated “Riparian Corridors” are limited to a maximum width of 48 inches and must cross these areas in an alignment that is perpendicular to the corridor itself (see Appendix A: Findings from Key Related Plans for more details).

Planned Site Development

Samaritan Health Services will be constructing its long-planned medical office complex on approximately ten acres of the Owens Farm property, just to the north of the existing medical facility. The facility, which will likely include three medical buildings and associated parking and landscaping, will be situated on the south side of the waterway and outside of the protected riparian corridor and wetlands. In addition to the new medical facility, an extension of Satinwood Street (Benton County Transportation System Plan project CC-254) is proposed to cross the Owens Farm property to connect to Highway 99 in the future with a signalized intersection or roundabout (see Map 2: Existing and Planned Site Features and Facilities). A signalized intersection could facilitate safe pedestrian crossing of the highway.

This trail planning process is working under the assumption that these planned facilities will be constructed and that the proposed trail system will include a direct connection to the medical center to serve staff, visitors, and patients.

Selected Site Photos



Samaritan Health Services campus and Owens Farm



2018 Owens Farm Universal Access Workshop



Looking north across Owens Farm from the "knoll"



Restored oak savanna on the north end of Owens Farm



Sunnyside School near the Owens Farm homestead



Existing boardwalk at Jackson-Frazier Wetland

Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Plan

Existing and Planned Site Features and Facilities Map

Legend:

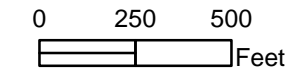
- All Mapped Wetlands (LWI)
- Intermittent Waterways
- Perennial Streams
- 10-Foot Contours (LiDAR derived)
- Site Boundary
- Parcel Lines
- 2020 Wetland Restoration Area

Areas of Interest and Control Points:

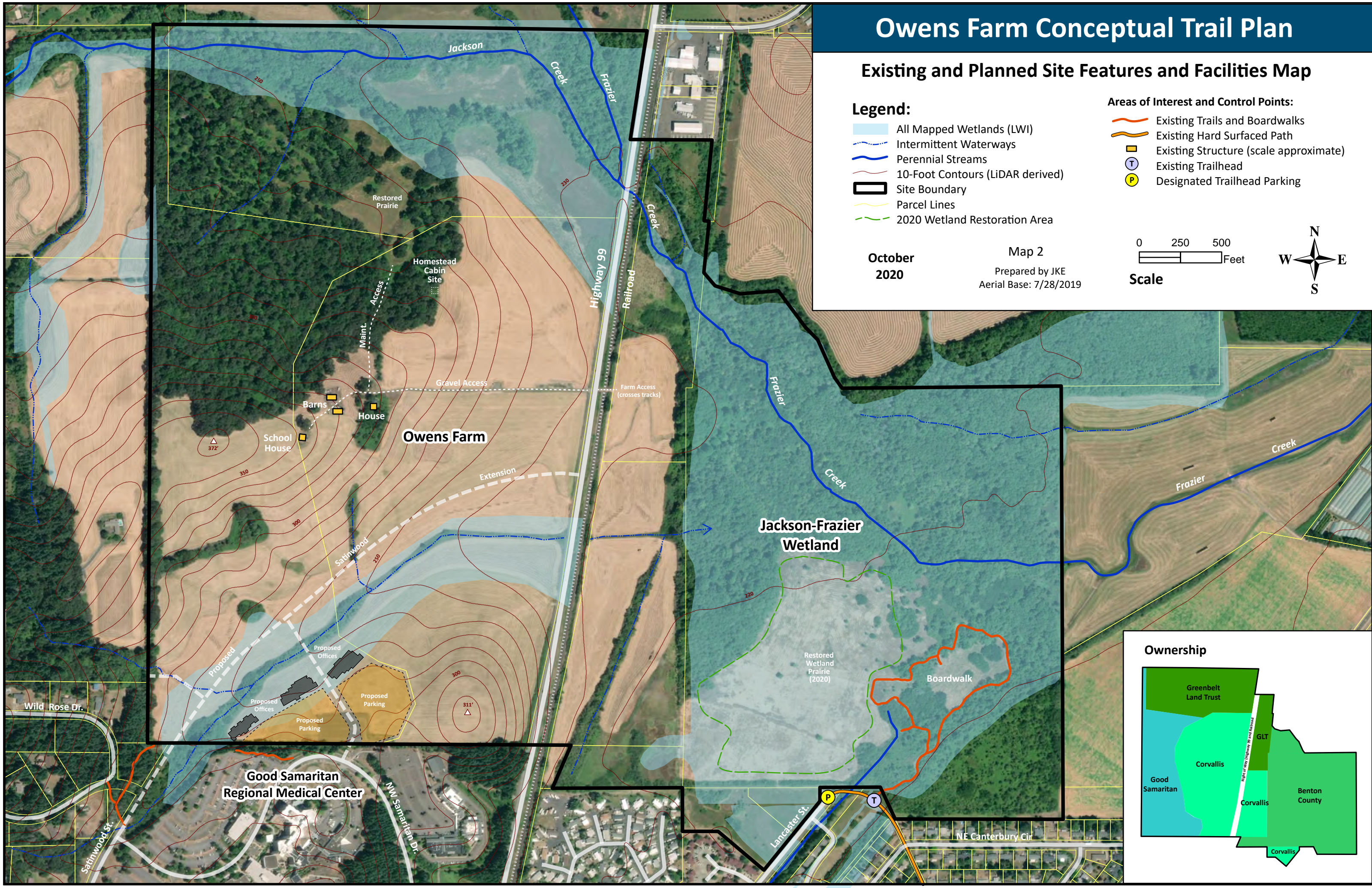
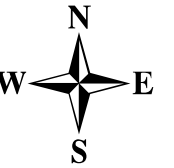
- Existing Trails and Boardwalks
- Existing Hard Surfaced Path
- Existing Structure (scale approximate)
- Existing Trailhead
- Designated Trailhead Parking

October
2020

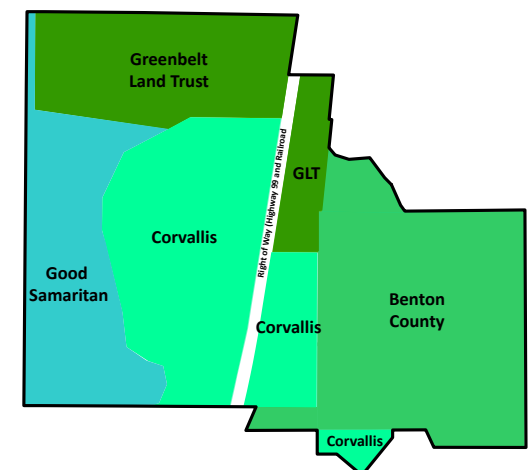
Map 2
Prepared by JKE
Aerial Base: 7/28/2019



Scale



Ownership



Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Plan

Natural Features and Overlays Map

Legend:

- All Mapped Wetlands (LWI)
- 100-Year Floodplain (FEMA)
- Perennial Waterways
- 10-Foot Contours (LiDAR derived)
- Site Boundary
- Existing Trail (Boardwalk)

Natural Features Overlays (Benton County):

- Protected Riparian Corridor
- Protected System Critical Wetland
- Protected Significant Vegetation Area

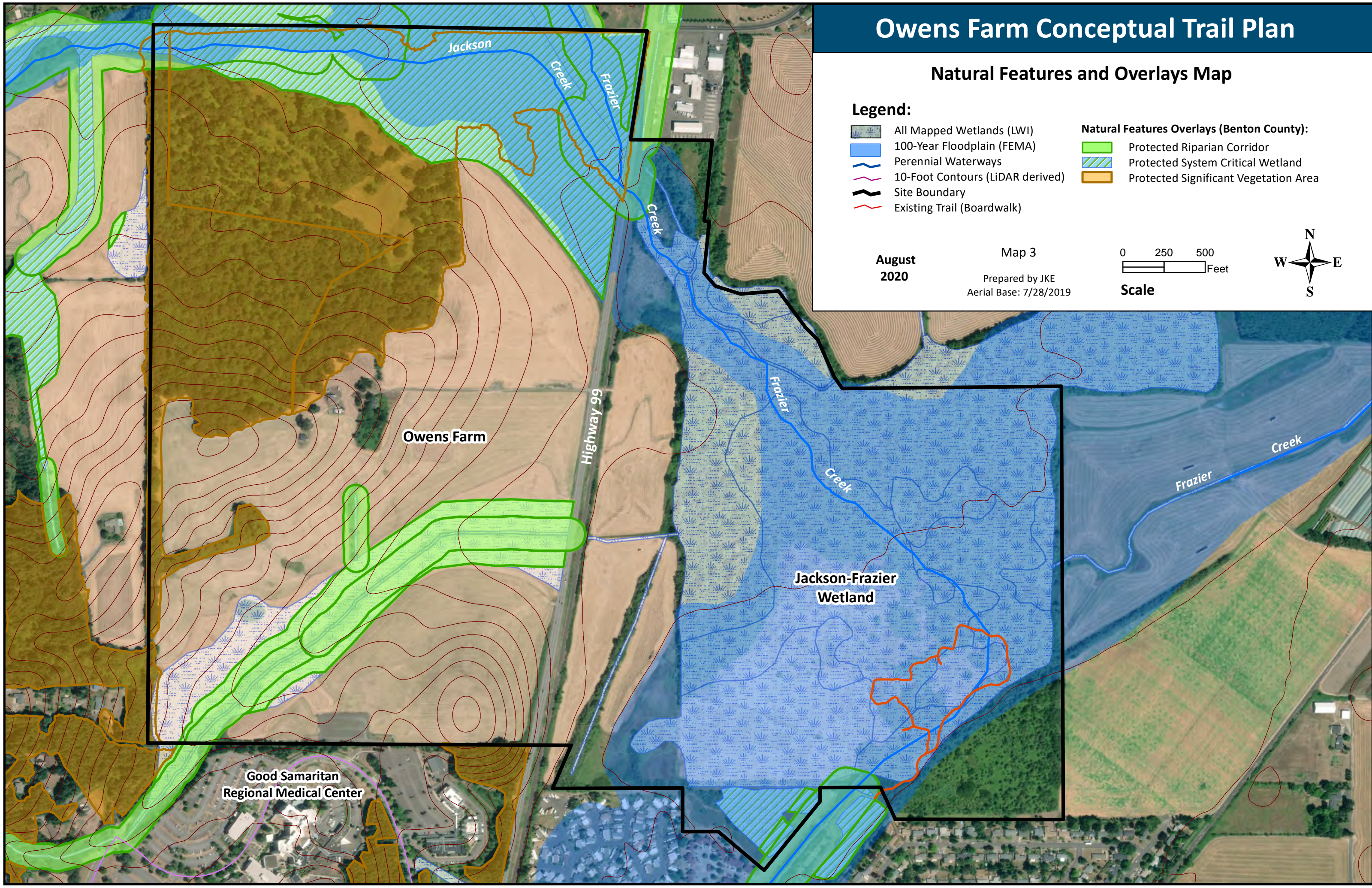
August
2020

Map 3

Prepared by JKE
Aerial Base: 7/28/2019

0 250 500
Feet

Scale



Trail Siting and Design Objectives

The draft trail siting and design objectives listed below are based on a combination of existing plan and policy direction (see Findings from Key Related Plans report) and input provided by the Owens Farm Trail Partnership at the October 22, 2020 work session (see Appendix B: Trail Planning Work Session Summary Report). These objectives will guide planning and development of the trail system and related facilities at the Owens Farm and Jackson-Frazier Wetland (OFJFW) site and may be refined based on further community input.

- **Objective 1: Connectivity.** Provide trail connectivity to adjacent neighborhoods, schools, and the broader regional trail network:
 - Provide a regional trail connection westward from Owens Farm to Crescent Valley High School and the existing trail network at Chip Ross Park and the McDonald-Dunn Forest.
 - Provide trail connectivity to adjacent neighborhoods and schools (Crescent Valley High School, Cheldelin Middle School, Wildcat Elementary School, and Mountain View Elementary School).
 - Provide a trail and/or path connection between Owens Farm and the Jackson-Frazier Wetland, creating a safe and convenient crossing of Highway 99 and the railroad – evaluate at-grade crossing, bridge, and tunnel options. This crossing would also connect neighborhoods to the east and west of the highway.
 - Provide direct trail access from the Samaritan Health Services campus for patients, visitors, and staff.
 - Support City, County, and ODOT efforts to extend the shared-use path along Highway 99 between downtown Corvallis and Lewisburg Avenue (adjacent to Owens Farm) to provide direct bike and pedestrian access to the site.
- **Objective 2: User Experience.** Provide an outstanding user experience:
 - Provide trail access to key viewpoints and points of interest (See Map 4).
 - Develop a system of stacked loops with options of various lengths and experiences.
 - Provide a welcoming, peaceful, and safe trail experience with open sight lines.
 - Provide access to a range of habitat types (oak woodland, oak savanna, upland and wet prairie, riparian)
 - Provide user amenities including clear wayfinding signage, benches, restrooms, trailhead information kiosks, multilingual trail maps with detailed accessibility information, and interpretive interventions (signage and/or QR codes to access multilingual interpretive information).
 - Interpret the sites ecology and human history (Native American and homestead era).
 - Enhance and showcase native vegetation along the trail corridor (maximize showy native forbs).
 - Highlight/celebrate the park and trail system to serve as a gateway to Corvallis.
- **Objective 3. Access for All.** Provide “Universal Access” to key site features (see Map 4). Guidelines for Universal Access trails include:
 - Maximum running grade of 5%.
 - Cross slope of 0-4%.
 - Highly compacted gravel surfacing and/or boardwalk (see design details).
 - Minimum clear tread width of 48” (adequate for wheeled mobility devices including motorized).
 - Passing spaces with a tread width of 60” at intervals of at least every 300 linear feet (allow wheeled mobility devices adequate passing space and social distancing).

Universal Access: Universal Access trails, also referred to as barrier-free trails, are designed to be usable by all people to the greatest extent practicable without separate or segregated access for people with disabilities. As the population ages and health issues and disabilities increase, a growing number of people will face limits to their outdoor recreational activities. However, these limits do not mean a reduction in the interest in nature, wildlife, physical exercise, and recreation.

- **Objective 4. Sustainability and Maintenance.** Utilize sustainable trail principles to produce a safe, high-quality, long-lasting trail facility:
 - Create an all-season trail system and elevate the trail tread and boardwalks above seasonal inundation levels.
 - Incorporate adequate drainage features - rely on drainage dips (grade reversals) and avoid culverts where feasible to reduce maintenance requirements.
 - Designate reinforced maintenance access points along the trail network where maintenance vehicles and farm equipment could cross without rutting the trail surface.
 - Seasonally brush (or mow) the edges of the trail corridor (minimum of 24" on each side) to keep the trail clear of encroaching understory and tall grass.
 - Blow or rake organic material (leaves and grass) from the trail surface once annually in fall/winter to prevent organic matter buildup on the trail surface - buildup could compromise universal access surfacing over time.

- **Objective 5. Limiting Impacts.** Site and design the trails to minimize negative impacts to the site's natural features, hydrology, long-term agricultural uses, proposed urban facilities, and neighboring properties:
 - Site the trail to avoid impacting sensitive habitat areas (e.g., rare plants, wetlands).
 - Where feasible, site trails to limit conflict with ongoing agricultural practices or agricultural leases.
 - Avoid siting trails in areas where future development is planned (e.g., medical buildings, parking, and Satinwood road extension).
 - Where the trail corridor crosses designated "Riparian Corridors", reduce trail width to a maximum of 48" and cross the mapped corridor at a perpendicular angle (as required under Chapter 88, Benton County Code).
 - To limit potential habitat impacts, consider requiring that dogs remain on leash while on site and consider excluding dogs on segments that pass through unusually sensitive wildlife habitat (e.g., Proposed Wetland Overlook Trail).

- **Objective 6. Trail Network Access.** Provide adequate, safe, and convenient access to the proposed trail network:
 - Designate trailheads that provide trail access from Samaritan Medical Center, adjacent neighborhoods (existing and planned), and nearby schools.
 - Identify adequate parking facilities for projected future trail use and provide bus parking to accommodate school field trips. Disperse parking to several multiple trailheads if possible, to provide broader access to the site and to avoid creation of a single large, congested parking area.
 - Coordinate with Corvallis Transit System to possibly expand transit service or peak season shuttles to trailheads over time.




Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Plan

Points of Interest and Trail Related Constraints Map

Potential Constraints to Trails

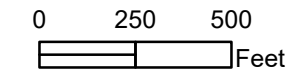
-  Major Pedestrian Barrier
-  Planned Development
-  Wetland or Floodplain
-  Riparian Overlay Zone
-  Planned New Roadways

Points of Interest and Access

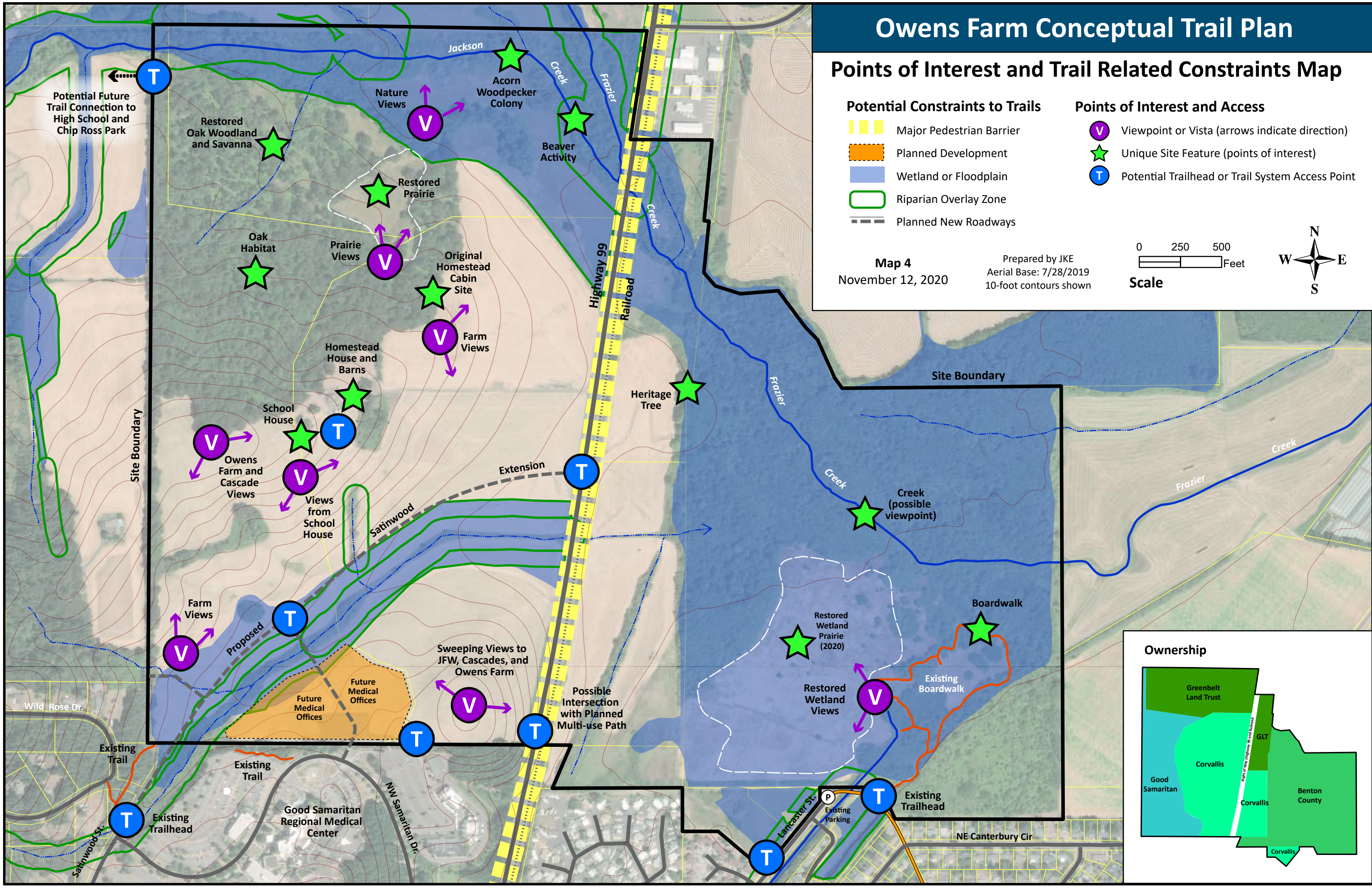
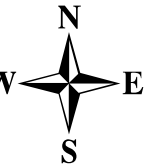
-  Viewpoint or Vista (arrows indicate direction)
-  Unique Site Feature (points of interest)
-  Potential Trailhead or Trail System Access Point

Map 4
November 12, 2020

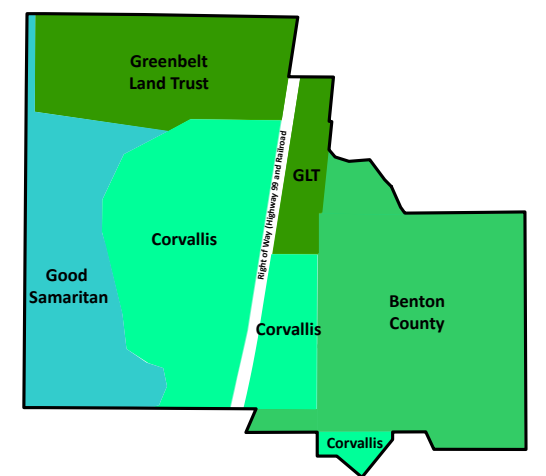
Prepared by JKE
Aerial Base: 7/28/2019
10-foot contours shown



Scale



Ownership



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Proposed Trail Concept

System Overview

The proposed system was designed to provide access to points of interest and an assortment of habitats and includes a series of loop options to provide varied experience and options for shorter or longer trail experiences. Priorities listed below are based on the desire to construct a functional trail system in the near-term that allows users to access key site features, but that does not significantly impact ongoing agricultural practices. Longer range projects include those segments that are dependent on future infrastructure improvements such as the need for a safe crossing of Highway 99 via a bridge and/or signalized intersection. Linear foot calculations are based on current proposed alignments which are subject to refinement. In total, 17,020 linear feet (3.2 miles) of universal access trail, 5,300 linear feet of mow trail (1.0 miles), and 7,670 linear feet (1.5 miles) of paved path. A combined 5.8 miles of new paths and trails are proposed. In addition, 3,510 linear feet of existing boardwalk at Jackson-Frazier wetland is slated for reconstruction by Benton County in the near future and approximately 2,500 linear feet trail on the Samaritan Health Services campus is proposed for upgrade/construction to complete the on-campus system. See Map 5: Proposed Trails and Related Facilities for details on proposed alignments and segment numbers.

Proposed Trail and Path Segments and Priority

ID#	Type*	Linear Feet	Description and Extent
Proposed Near-Term Trails (first priority)			
1	UA	3,200 lf	From existing trail at SW corner of Owens Farm to the oak loop trail intersection
2	UA	4,230 lf	Oak Loop Trail on the northern half of Owens Farm
3	UA	690 lf	Owens overlook spur trail from the schoolhouse to the hilltop
4	UA/B	1,200 lf	Spur trail from the Oak Loop Trail to the Acorn Woodpecker Overlook
5	UA	530 lf	Samaritan Health Services campus to Knoll Overlook
6	M	600 lf	Existing grassed maintenance access road from homestead area to GLT prairie
7	M	4,700 lf	Seasonal trail from J-F Wetland Boardwalk to Heritage Tree (merge with Trail #11)
Sub-Total:		15,150 lf	(2.9 miles)
Proposed Longer Range Trails (to be constructed after planned development and road projects are complete)			
8	UA	2,310 lf	Connector trail from proposed hard surfaced path (P1) to proposed Trail #1
9	UA	1,150 lf	From Oak Woodland Loop Trail to NW corner of Owens Farm (regional trail connection)
10	UA	1,530 lf	From Oak Woodland Loop Trail to proposed path (P1) – Crosses Highway 99
11	UA	2,180 lf	From future path (P2) to future Highway 99/Satinwood Intersection
Sub-Total:		7,170 lf	(1.4 miles)
Planned and Proposed Shared Use Paths (hard surfaced)			
P1	Path	4,400 lf	Planned path (Benton County TSP Project PB65) parallel to Highway 99
P2	Path	3,270 lf	Proposed path from Lancaster Street to Samaritan Health campus (includes bridge)
Sub-Total:		7,670 lf	(1.5 miles)
Proposed Upgrades to Existing Trails			
U1	B	3,510 lf	Replace boardwalk which has reached the end of its lifespan
U2	UA	2,500 lf	Upgrade existing trails on Samaritan Health campus and complete missing segments
Sub-Total:		6,010 lf	(1.1 miles)

*Trail Types: UA = Universal Access; M = Seasonal Mowed Trail; B = Boardwalk

Trail Standard and Design Details and Rough Estimation of Costs

Recommended Trail Standards

Trail Type	surfacing	Standard With	Side Slope	Maximum Running Grade	Drainage Features	Clearance
Universal Access	Highly compacted gravel (remove organic material and topsoil)	48" with 60" long passing zones spaced a minimum of every 300'	2-4%	5% sustained (up to 8% on short segments if needed)	Grade reversals	V: 84" (7 feet) H: 24" (2 feet)
Elevated Universal Access	Highly compacted gravel with elevated base	48" with 60" passing zones (60" long) spaced a min. of every 300'	2-4%	5% sustained (up to 8% on short segments if needed)	Grade reversals or culverts	V: 84" (7 feet) H: 24" (2 feet)
Boardwalk	Wood, concrete, or synthetic materials	60-72"	0% (level)	2%	None	V: 84" (7 feet) H: 24" (2 feet)
Mow (seasonal)	Natural grass surface or duff	60"	0-5%	10%	None	V: 84" (7 feet) H: 0" (none)

Design Details

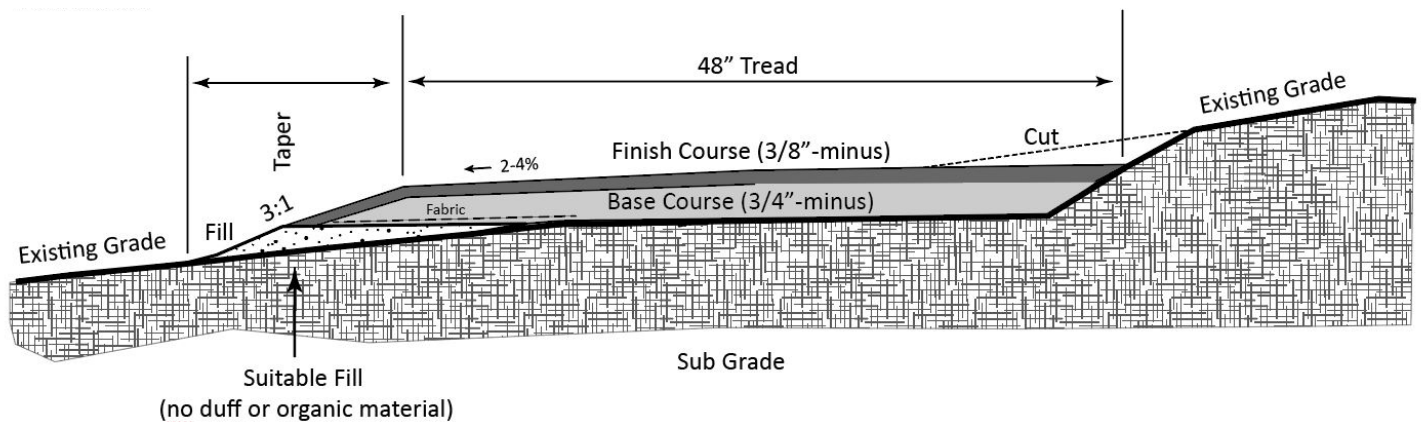
Universal Access Trails

The majority of the proposed new trails on the site are standard universal access, covering approximately 3.2 miles in total. The design details shown below depict a variety of standards that could be applied in various site conditions such as wet areas, flat areas, and areas with significant side slope. The standards shown are conceptual and could be refined based on consultation with the trail construction contractor and/or Partnership staff.



Universal access-style trail segment at Wild Iris Ridge in Eugene (right)

Universal Access Trail Construction Detail for Side Slope Areas

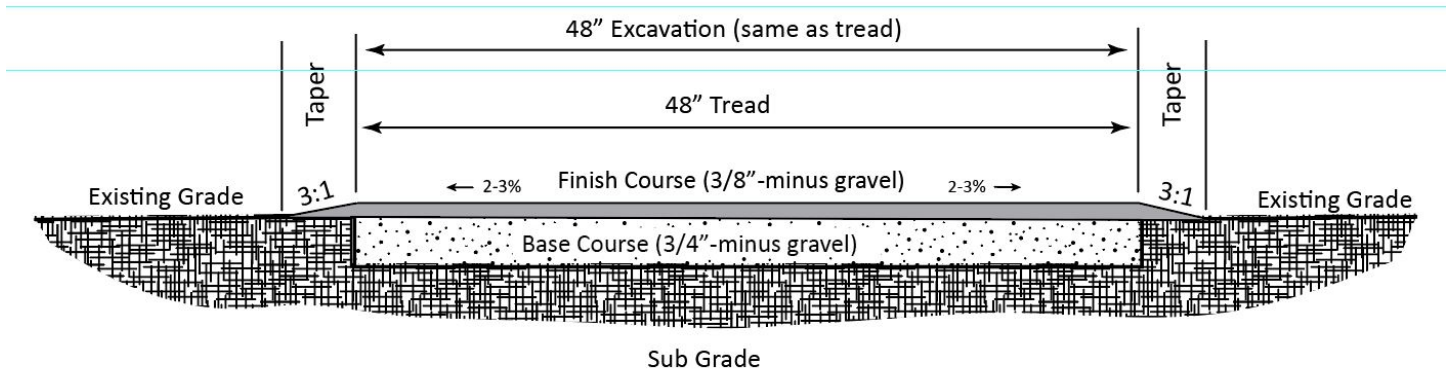


Universal Access Trail Standard for Wet or Flat Areas

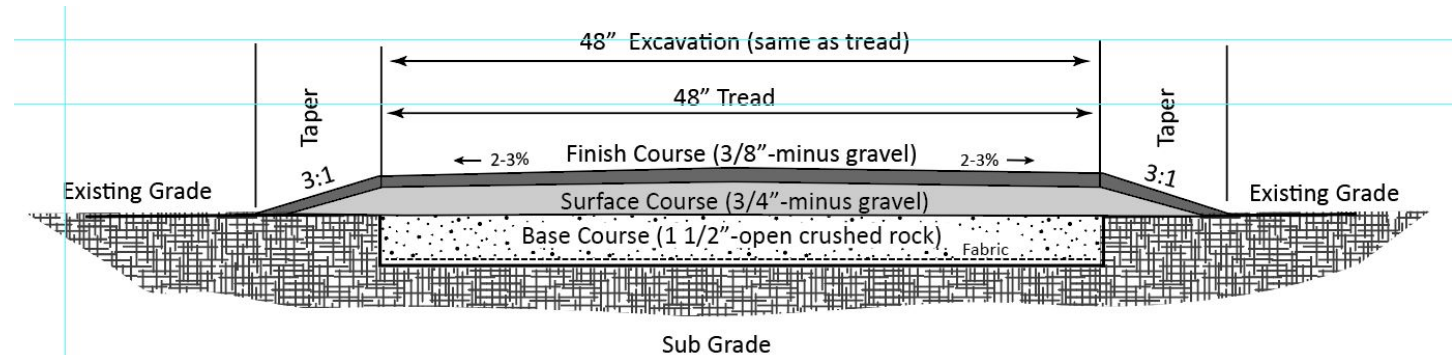
The standards shown below may be applied in flatter areas with minimal side slope or wetter areas. In either situation, the organic topsoil should be removed and replaced by a base course (see details below). The base course should be approximately 4 inches in depth and the surface course should be approximately 1 inch in depth. All courses must be heavily compacted.



Universal Access Trail Construction Detail for Flatter Areas



Elevated Universal Access Trail Construction Detail for Wetter Areas



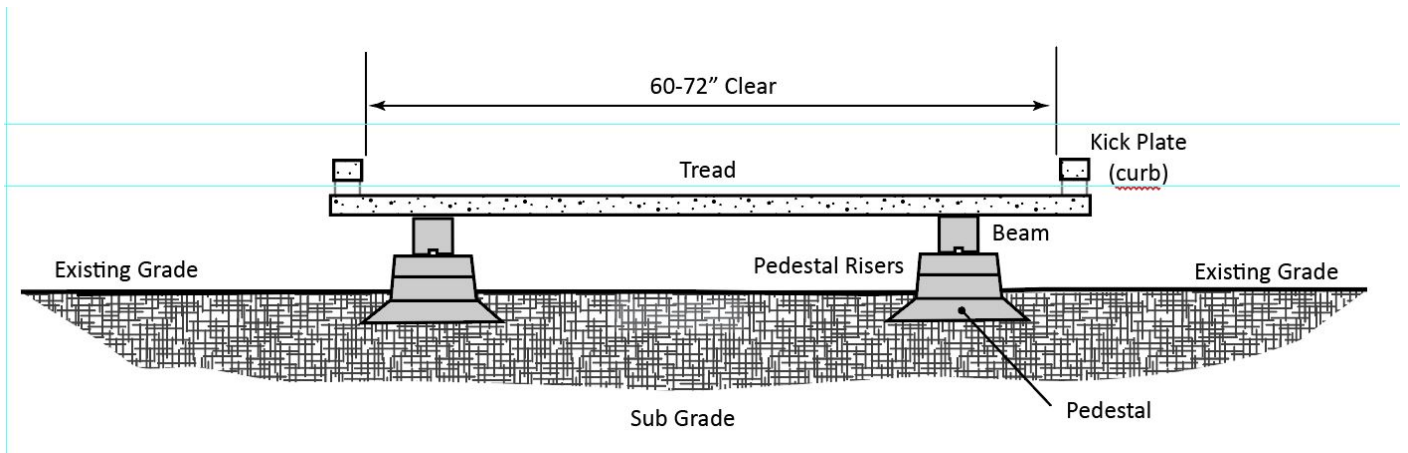
Boardwalks

A boardwalk segment may be desired at the far end of the proposed Wetland Overlook spur at Owens Farm and Benton County will be replacing its existing boardwalk at Jackson-Frazier Wetland sometime in the near future. A large variety of boardwalk styles and materials are available, and each has its pros and cons. Pressure treated wood construction is the most cost effective, but has a limited life span, can become slippery, and could leach chemical preservatives. Composite (plastic) wood is made from biologically inert material and is a good boardwalk option, but is more expensive than wood, needs special framing, and can also become slippery over time. Prefabricated vinyl and precast concrete boardwalks are by far the most long lasting and slip resistant options, but also the most expensive. Regardless of style, kick rails are an essential design elements to prevent users from accidentally stepping or rolling off the boardwalk and decking that is placed perpendicular to the route is preferred by users of wheeled mobility devices.



Prefabricated concrete boardwalk example – PermaTrak

Boardwalk Construction Detail (concrete style shown)



Rough Estimation of Costs

* Cost estimates are based on a rough estimation of unit costs derived from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department cost assumptions (2018), comparison of costs from similar projects, and known site constraints and will be refined.

Trails and Paths

ID#	Type*	Linear Feet	Per Linear Foot Cost*	Segment Cost (rough estimate)*	Comments
Proposed Near-Term Trails (first priority)					
1	UA	3,200 lf	\$28	\$89,600	
2	UA	4,230 lf	\$28	\$118,440	
3	UA	690 lf	\$28	\$19,320	
4	UA/B	1,200 lf	\$35	\$42,000	May require additional elevation of tread
5	UA	530 lf	\$28	\$14,840	
6	M	600 lf	\$0	\$0	Complete
7	M	4,700 lf	\$2	\$9,400	Cost factor is for initial brush clearing
Sub-Total:		15,150 lf	-	\$293,600	
Proposed Longer Range Trails (to be constructed after planned development and road projects are complete)					
8	UA	2,310 lf	\$32	\$73,920	May require additional elevation of tread (wetland)
9	UA	1,150 lf	\$28	\$32,200	
10	UA	1,530 lf	\$28	\$42,840	
11	UA	2,180 lf	\$28	\$61,040	
Sub-Total:		7,170 lf		\$210,000	
Planned and Proposed Shared Use Paths (hard surfaced)					
P1	Path	4,400 lf	\$120	\$528,000	Proposed in Benton County TSP
P2	Path	3,270 lf	\$120	\$392,400	
B	Bridge	-	-	Significant Cost	Detailed design needed for cost estimation
Sub-Total:		7,670 lf	-	-	
Proposed Upgrades to Existing Trails					
U1	B	3,510 lf	\$250	\$877,500	Cost widely variable based on style and material
U2	UA	2,500 lf	\$15	\$37,500	Upgrade existing surfacing (needs more analysis)

Other Trail Facilities

Type*	#	Per Unit Cost*	Total Cost	Comments
Wayfinding Signs	15	\$725	\$10,875	Directional with embedded map
Interpretive Signs	6	\$1,000	\$6,000	Cost highly variable based on style
Kiosks	4	\$7,500	\$30,000	Cost highly variable based on style
Vault Toilet (2 stall)	2	\$64,000	\$128,000	Forest Service style concrete – Location TBD
Asphalt Parking Lot	40 spaces	\$3,100	\$124,000	Rough estimate of new spaces over long term
		Total:	\$298,875	

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Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Plan

Proposed Trails and Related Facilities Map

Legend:

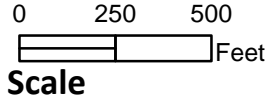
- Site Boundary
- 10-Foot Contours
- Intermittent Streams
- Perennial Streams
- Wetland or Floodplain
- Existing Trails
- Existing Parking and Trailhead
- Tax lot Lines
- Segment Code

Proposed Trails and Related Facilities

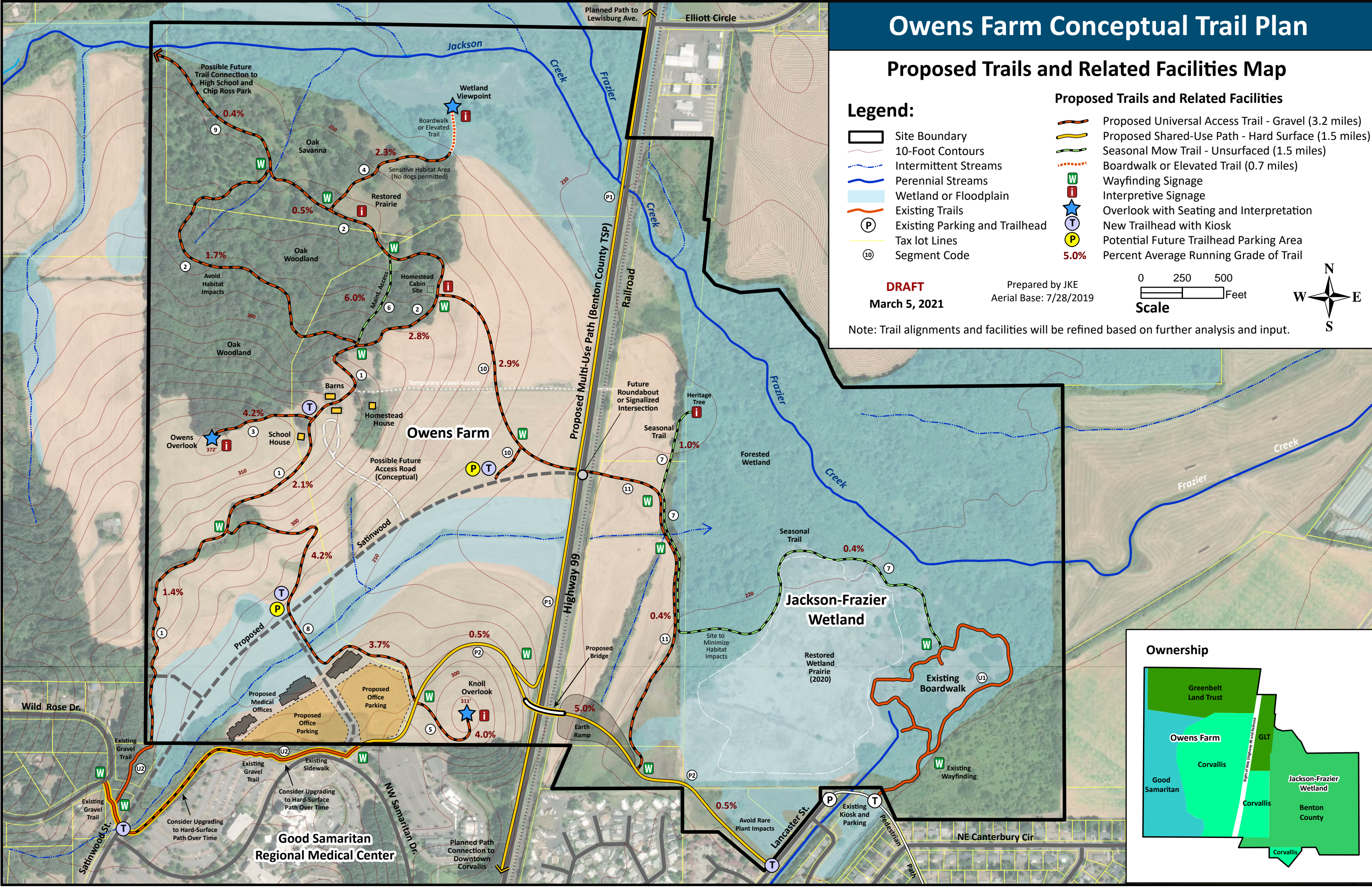
- Proposed Universal Access Trail - Gravel (3.2 miles)
- Proposed Shared-Use Path - Hard Surface (1.5 miles)
- Seasonal Mow Trail - Unsurfaced (1.5 miles)
- Boardwalk or Elevated Trail (0.7 miles)
- Wayfinding Signage
- Interpretive Signage
- Overlook with Seating and Interpretation
- New Trailhead with Kiosk
- Potential Future Trailhead Parking Area
- Percent Average Running Grade of Trail

DRAFT
March 5, 2021

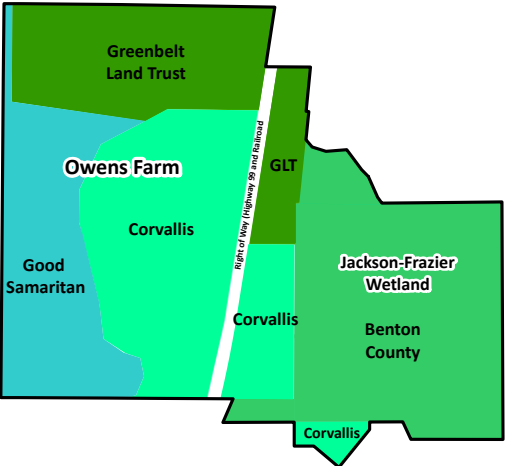
Prepared by JKE
Aerial Base: 7/28/2019



Note: Trail alignments and facilities will be refined based on further analysis and input.



Ownership



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Envisioning Trails and Design Details

The following renderings were developed by graduate students from the Department of Landscape Architecture at the University of Oregon and depict how universal access trails and related facilities might appear at Owens Farm.

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Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Vision

Proposed Owens Overlook Universal Access



Existing condition

This overlook spur trail will provide a universal access connection from the Sunnyside School and homestead buildings to a scenic viewpoint. The trail will run along the edge of an oak woodland and will provide excellent vistas across Owens Farm and the surrounding landscape.



Photo imaging prepared by Darby Pierce

Owens Farm Conceptual Trail Vision

Proposed Oak Loop Universal Access Trail



Existing condition

This universal access trail will provide a one-mile loop option that will take visitors past the site of the original homestead cabin, provide views to restored prairie, and pass through an oak woodland with several century-old oaks. This trail will provide great educational opportunities for interpreting a variety of habitats, native wildlife, and past human uses.



Photo imaging prepared by Darby Pierce



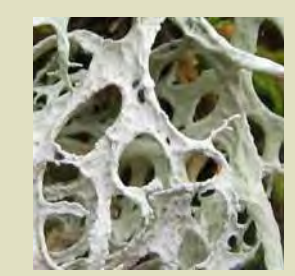
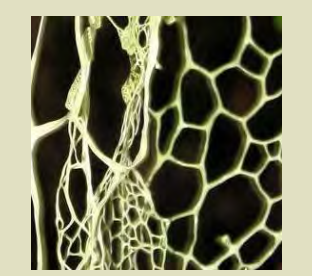
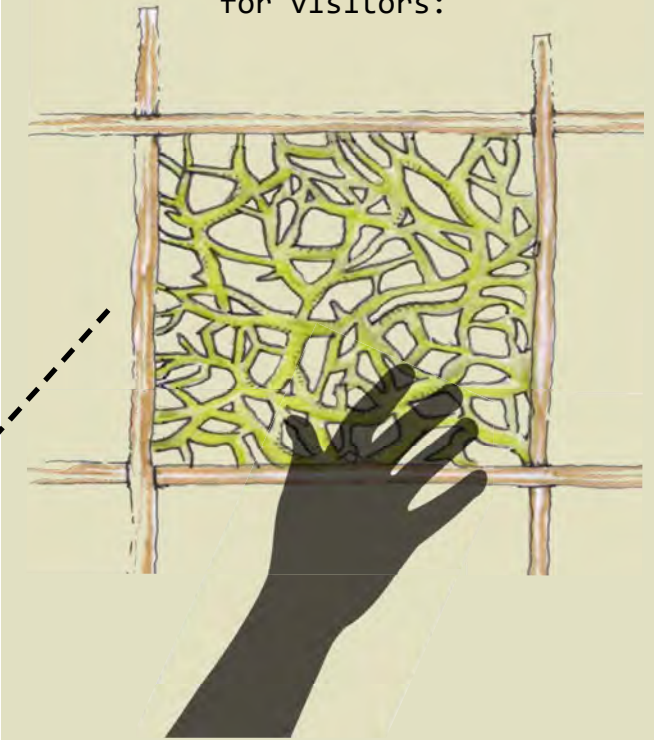
Ash Savanna Gathering Place

Restoration of Ash Woodland, Savanna and Wet Prairie creates a unique setting to experience a wide range of biodiversity. This gathering place, which faces east through a sparse savanna and onto the Jackson-Frazier wetland, allows hikers or students to reflect on the habitat that surrounds them, specifically the distinctive epiphyte communities that thrive on ash tree branches.



Tactile Art Installation:

Enameled metal tiles inspired by the lichens that make up the epiphyte communities on Ash trees are suspended to view the landscape through and provide a tactile experience for visitors:



Native Oregon lichens



Oak Woodland Gathering Place

Oak Woodland, restored through thinning out conifers and invasives, offers habitat and food sources to many distinct organisms. This gathering place provides group settings that emphasize the form and distribution of the Oregon white oaks native to the site. Benches, ADA-accessible platforms and an art installation lead visitors off the main trail to experience being surrounded by mature Oregon oaks.



Acorn Woodpecker



Tactile Art Installation:

Acorns from the Oregon white oak are an important food source for Acorn Woodpeckers. These birds store the acorns away in trees, called “granary trees” for later use. Many of these trees can be found at Owens Farm.

To add a tactile experience that is also unique to the place, granary tree specimens can be created by drilling holes in a log and then sealing with a lacquer. Visitors can then touch this texture as they pass through the Oak woodland and think of the special bird that lives there.



Rendering of Universal Access Trail and “Educational Eddy” in Savanna



Rendering of Universal Access Boardwalk and "Eddy" in Wetland Prairie





Illustration created by Taylor Bowden, University of Oregon, Department of Landscape Architecture

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Design Element Examples

Wayfinding Signage and Kiosk Examples

Kiosks with site maps and multilingual trail information will be located at key trail access points and parking areas and wayfinding signage is proposed at all trail intersections to ensure easy navigation. Examples are shown below:



Existing kiosk at the Jackson-Frazier Wetland



Wayfinding signage on the Ridgeline Trail in Eugene



Wayfinding signage with integrated trail map at Riley Ranch Park in Bend



Wayfinding signage at Buford Recreation Area near Eugene and Springfield

Interpretive Signage and Map Examples



Interpretive signage at Delta Ponds in Eugene



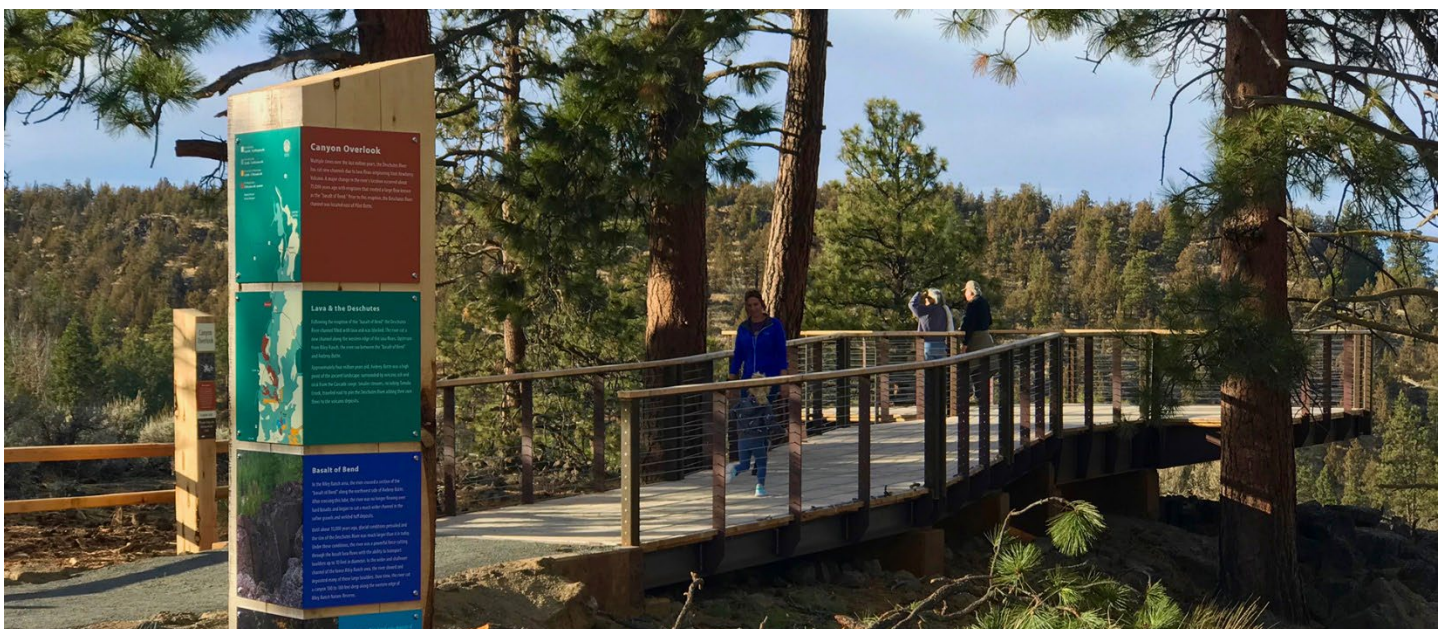
Trail map in Skinner Butte Park in Eugene



Interpretive signage at Jackson-Frazier Wetland



Multilingual QR code on interpretive sign in Australia



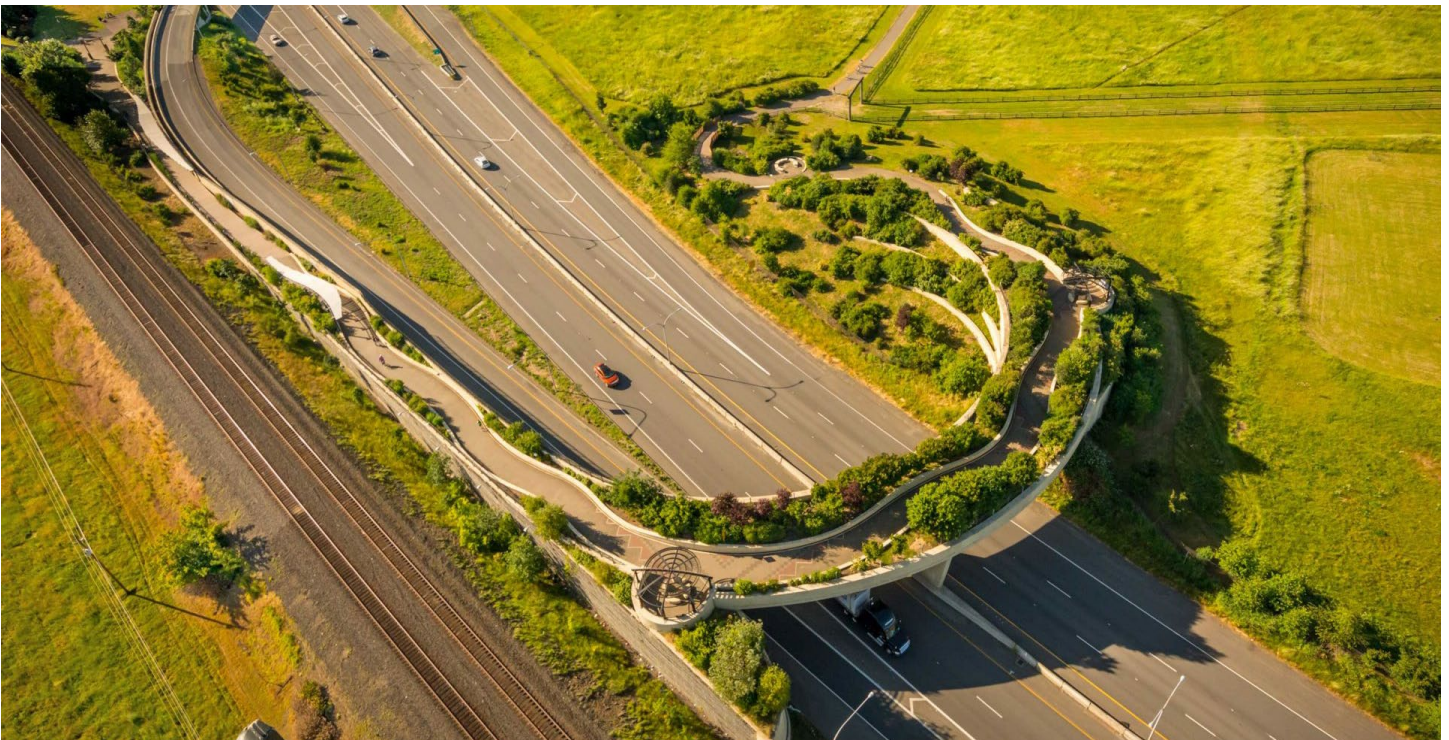
Overlook at Riley Ranch in Bend with post mounted interpretive signage

Bridges

In addition to their function of moving people over obstacles, bridges can also function as scenic gateways, viewpoints, and highly aesthetic sculptural features.



Barbara Walker Crossing in Portland



Vancouver Land Bridge in Vancouver, Washington