



APPENDIX F: Relevant Policies

APPENDIX F: RELEVANT POLICIES

The following policies have been adopted in previous plans and are included here for reference.

PLANS ADOPTED IN REFERENCE

This plan adopts the recommendations of the following adopted plans in reference.

- 2006 *Regional Trails & Bikeways System Plan*
- 2005 *City of Vancouver Canopy Report*
- 2004 *ED Hovee Sports Field Needs Assessment*
- 2003-06 *Vancouver Urban Forestry Work Plan*
- 2003 *Conservation Areas Acquisition Plan*
- 2000 *Vancouver Recreation Program & Cost Recovery Plan*
- 1999 *Vancouver-Clark Facilities & Services Strategic Plan*
- 1998 *Clark County Sports Fields Master Plan*
- 1992 *Clark County Open Space Commission Report*

STATE POLICIES

WASHINGTON STATE GROWTH MANAGEMENT ACT

With the adoption of the Growth Management Act in 1990, the Washington State Legislature prescribed land use planning guidelines for selected cities and counties in the state, including Clark County and the city of Vancouver. The Legislature identified 13 planning goals to guide the development of

comprehensive plans and development regulations (now codified in Chapter 36.70A of the Revised Code of Washington). Three of these goals directly affect the development and implementation of this plan. RCW 36.70A.020(9) covers parks, recreation, and open space:

“Encourage the retention of open space and development of recreational opportunities, conserve fish and wildlife habitat, increase access to natural resource lands and water, and develop parks.”

RCW 36.70A.020(10) covers the environment:

“Protect the environment and enhance the state’s high quality of life, including air and water quality, and the availability of water.”

RCW 36.70A.020(13) covers historic preservation:

“Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or archeological significance.”

The state of Washington has two significant programs that are implemented through counties and cities: the State Environmental Policy Act and the Shoreline Management Act. These programs provide goals and priorities that are used in developing this master plan.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA)

The State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21C) was established “to use all practicable means and measures, including financial and technical assistance, in a manner calculated to:

- (a) Foster and promote the general welfare;
- (b) to create and maintain conditions under which man and nature can exist in productive harmony; and
- (c) fulfill the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Washington citizens.” State

agencies and local jurisdictions implement SEPA under seven goals:

1. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. Assure for all people of Washington safe, healthful, productive, and aesthetically and culturally pleasing surroundings;
3. Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage;
5. Maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports diversity and variety of individual choice;
6. Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standards of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
7. Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT ACT (SMA)

The Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58) establishes seven priorities for management of shorelines of state-wide significance. These priorities are used in developing local master programs for shorelines of state-wide significance:

- Recognize and protect the state-wide interest over local interest;
- Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
- Result in long term over short term benefit;

- Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
- Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the shorelines;
- Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the shoreline;
- Provide for any other element as defined in Shoreline Management Act deemed appropriate or necessary.

URBAN PARK SYSTEM

PLANNING

- Conduct comprehensive, long-term planning for parks, trails/bikeways, open space, wildlife areas, and recreation services that assures adequate open space and park land is available for current and future needs.
- Develop and maintain a plan that assists the city and county in obtaining funds for sound capital improvements, maintenance and operational support.

LAND ACQUISITION

- Encourage the donation of lands that further the goals of the comprehensive parks plan, have acceptable maintenance and management costs, and are not well suited for placement in a land trust.

MAINTENANCE

- Provide a park, recreation and open space system that is efficient to administer and maintain.

FUNDING

- Review and update park impact fees every two years to ensure consistency with changing land values. Adjust the

cost adjustment factor, when needed, based on changes to earmarked or proratable revenues for the urban park system.

- Utilize available resources to implement the plan, including impact fees as a source of funding for capital projects directly attributable to new development. Other sources to be pursued include federal and state funding, trust funds, dedicated taxes, local improvement districts, donations, and user fees.
- Consider alternatives in governmental structure and funding for providing park and recreation services, including the creation of special-purpose districts, such as a park and recreation district or a metropolitan park district.

PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

- Coordinate the delivery of park and open space services with other government agencies, towns and cities, private nonprofits, and other partner organizations to maximize opportunities and efficiencies.
- Coordinate park and open space acquisition, planning, and management with other county and city departments and programs to maximize efficiency.
- Encourage and work with school districts to allow for shared access of facilities for recreational and other public purposes.
- Respond to public interest by working with communities, sports associations, and special and general interest groups to provide public park and recreation facilities that the county could not provide alone.

- Coordinate park and open space activities with Metro, Lower Columbia River Estuary Program, and other appropriate jurisdictions in Oregon to promote bi-state planning and funding efforts.
- Establish a process for continuing communication and cooperation between service providers to ensure delivery of effective and efficient services.
- Give special attention to new and existing school sites to accommodate neighborhood recreation needs, including evening and weekend recreational opportunities, through shared resources, acquisitions, site redesign, and enhancements.
- Provide countywide recreation opportunities through community school programs and through sponsorship of special events, festivals, community celebrations, education, environmental, interpretation, camping, and recreation activities.

HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCES

- Incorporate historically significant sites into the park, recreation and open space system for the promotion of tourism and major regional and cultural events.
- Give special consideration to archaeological resources, unique sites, water quality and habitat protection, and views and vistas when acquiring or otherwise protecting open space/parklands and recreational facilities.

ACCESSIBILITY

- Provide a balanced park and recreation system available to all segments of the

community, serving varying geographical differences, regardless of ability. Individuals and groups should be able to use and be encouraged to use all programs and facilities.

- Cooperate with other municipalities, state and federal agencies, school districts, nonprofit organizations, and the private sector in fulfilling the recreational and open space needs of the urban area, where possible, in conformance with standards adopted in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

- Insure public participation in the management of park and recreation services through appointment of a citizen advisory group and through citizen-based, project-specific task forces.

REGIONAL PARKS

PLANNING

- Plan, acquire, develop, and maintain throughout Clark County a system of regional parks that provides a broad range of recreational opportunities and access to natural resources.
- Provide a system of regional park facilities that meets adopted standards and that serves a countywide population.

LAND ACQUISITION

- Give preference to acquisitions that meet one or more of the following: 1. Adjacent to other public ownerships, when possible; 2. Contains unique natural features; 3. Contains features of cultural, archeological, or historical

significance; 4. Located near population centers; 5. Is a threatened resource; 6. Provides opportunities for joint funding, use, ownership, and management; 7. Provides opportunities to take advantage of special conditions that arise (e.g., land donations); 8. Is identified as a priority in the parks, trails, open space, or wildlife habitat elements of the comprehensive parks and recreation plan.

- Acquire adequate land and resources to support the intended recreational and/or open space uses of a site, allowing adjacent private property owners to continue permitted land uses.
- Acquire regional park sites that are accessible by public transportation; if public transportation is not available, request that services be provided to the site.

DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

- Develop a master plan for each regional park facility before committing to any major use of the site.
- Design and develop all regional facilities through a public master planning process that considers the following: 1. The standards and definitions in this plan; 2. Cost-efficient maintenance; 3. Resource protection; 4. User safety; 5. Sensitivity to adjacent land uses (including noise, traffic, lighting); 6. Compatible multiple purposes and use, when appropriate; and 7. Americans with Disabilities Act.

MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS

- Establish and implement effective management practices for: 1. Resource protection (wildlife, fisheries, habitat); 2.

Quality recreational experience; 3. Public safety; and 4. Cost efficiency.

- Manage natural resources wisely by preserving and restoring natural areas while providing for appropriate public access and education opportunities.
- Maintain the county's parks at a level that keeps all facilities safe, sanitary, and open for public use, and that protects the county's capital investment.
- Manage publicly owned land adjacent to resource land using practices that do not interfere with continued use of the resource land for the production of food, agricultural products, or timber, or for the extraction of minerals, in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and industry best management practices.
- Generate revenue from appropriate fees, charges, concessions, leases, and other sources, with all revenues dedicated for park and recreation projects.

RECREATION

Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation has adopted three plans that guide the provision of recreation services: the 1999 Facilities and Services Strategic Plan, the 2000 Civic Campus Master Plan for East Vancouver, and the 2000 Recreation Program Cost Recovery Plan. These plans are based on seven strategic initiatives and 17 implementation strategies. These three documents are incorporated herein by reference and shall guide the provision of recreation services in the urban area.

Strategic Initiative #1 -- Enhance parks, recreation and cultural services through

quality management and effective communication.

Strategic Initiative #2 -- Build and foster meaningful public and private partnerships in our community.

Strategic Initiative #3 -- Through public process and dialogue, encourage and accommodate citizen participation in parks, recreation and cultural services.

Strategic Initiative #4 -- Ensure equitable distribution of services throughout the community.

Strategic Initiative #5 -- Provide comprehensive parks, recreation and cultural systems throughout the community.

Strategic Initiative #6 -- Advocate responsible stewardship of natural resources.

Strategic Initiative #7 -- Develop opportunities for parks, recreation and cultural services to be less dependent on general fund dollars.

- Deliver recreation and leisure services that meet one or more of the department's strategic initiatives.
- Deliver a mix of recreation and leisure services at the community and neighborhood levels that, in combination, meet all of the department's strategic initiatives.
- Deliver recreation and leisure services as close as possible to the neighborhood level; that is, they should be decentralized and as close to the user as possible.
- Plan and deliver recreation and leisure services with consideration to accessibility. These services should maximize opportunities for social interaction.
- Establish recreational programs which use public park and recreation facilities.

- Coordinate parks and recreation resources and programs with schools through interagency agreements.
- Encourage the establishment of special interest organizations to help promote and program specific activities, such as walking clubs, wellness events and bicycle clubs.
- Develop minimum standards and level-of-service thresholds for parks and recreation facilities, develop parks within walking distance of each neighborhood, and develop a variety of public recreational facilities including but not limited to community centers, swimming pools, playgrounds, sports facilities, teen centers, golf courses and art centers.
- Develop special facilities to accommodate specific activities, such as water access areas, nature interpretation sites, amphitheaters, gardens and skate board parks.
- Increase public awareness of the area's cultural and historic resources, their significance, and programs for their preservation and management.

REGIONAL SPECIAL FACILITIES

- Plan, acquire, develop, and maintain regional special facilities that meet identified needs and are otherwise unavailable to the community.
- Provide regional special facilities that meet the greatest need, according to national or adopted county standards, and that do not duplicate facilities that adequately meet the public need at a reasonable price.
- Give greater consideration to special facilities that generate revenues to offset

the cost of their maintenance and operation.

- Design and manage special facilities to accommodate compatible, multiple purposes and uses, when appropriate.

SPORTS FIELDS

- Join with cities, school districts, and local sports organizations in Clark County to develop a countywide system of sports fields and sports field complexes to serve the baseball, softball, soccer, and football needs of youth and adults.
- Provide overall planning and assessment of sports field needs in Clark County, including update of field inventories and evaluations every five years, and listing of priority improvements needed at each field site.
- Assist cities, school districts, and local sports organizations in identifying and acquiring land for sports field complexes, particularly land for regional field complexes.
- Provide design and technical support for athletic field development by cities, school districts, and local sports organizations.
- Assume primary responsibility for organizing a sports field council, provide county representation, and fund a one-year staff position of sports council coordinator.
- Help develop and adopt countywide design standards for construction of athletic fields.
- Promote the development of athletic fields in new parks, particularly in larger community parks and regional parks.

- Provide land as possible and establish development standards and operating conditions for local sports groups to build, maintain, and operate their own fields.
- Assume primary responsibility for coordinating development of non-exclusive sports field complexes.
- Seek grants, private land donations, and other funding sources for land acquisition and sports field development.
- Develop minimum maintenance standards and field rest and rotation schedules.
- Provide under contract to participating school districts and local sports groups maintenance of their ballfield facilities.
- Provide mowing and general repair of county-owned sports fields, and all maintenance of sports fields that are an integral part of a general purpose county park (e.g. neighborhood park).

OPEN SPACE, CONSERVATION & GREENWAYS

PLANNING

- Consider relevant state policies and guidelines including those set forth in the Growth Management Act.
- Take into consideration the economic impact and future well-being of the community when implementing the open space program.
- Preserve and protect open space lands based on location of the resource, rather than on a uniform distribution throughout the county. However, in the specific case of neighborhood parks, community parks, and urban open space, Clark County and the City of Vancouver have existing standards which should be used to determine distribution.
- Generally emphasize the preservation of large contiguous blocks of open space. In certain circumstances, however, it may be appropriate to acquire smaller unconnected tracks, e.g., urban open space or the last available piece of open space of a certain category or function.
- Vancouver-Clark Parks & Recreation should establish a system of urban buffers which separates neighborhoods and communities; where natural buffers, such as streams, do not exist, the acquisition of buffers should still occur, where possible.
- Identify open space corridors and areas, which shall include lands useful for parks and recreation, fish and wildlife habitat, trails, public access to natural resource lands and water, and protection of critical areas and water quality. Wherever possible, the natural terrain, drainage and vegetation of the community should be preserved with high quality examples contained within parks or greenbelts.
- Vancouver-Clark Parks & Recreation should encourage and provide public access to the Columbia River and other shorelines within the urban area, where appropriate.
- Provide a continuous system of openspace/wildlife corridors to be determined by natural conditions. Where appropriate, connect open spaces to provide corridors, consistent with the Metropolitan Greenspaces Program.
- Connect adjacent residential areas with other land uses by removing barriers that restrict access to transit and circulation. Encourage the use of greenspaces and

riparian corridors as pedestrian and non-auto-oriented linkages.

PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

- Coordinate efforts to protect open space lands with local, state, regional, and federal agencies to complement acquisition programs and maximize resource potential.
- Vancouver-Clark Parks & Recreation should continue to encourage and facilitate the use of other publicly-owned property as open space, such as schools, universities, power transmission lines, etc.

ACQUISITION

- Consider acquiring open space lands where there is a high probability of loss or conversion before acquiring open space lands where there is a low probability of loss or conversion. This should take into consideration both actual development and property division and ownership patterns.
- Give added consideration to open space lands which enhance the value of other protected abutting or neighboring parks, forest, wildlife preserves, natural areas, or other open spaces.
- Give added consideration to open space lands where existing access facilities are appropriate for the character of the property, or where the possibility exists to provide access facilities which are appropriate for the character of the property.
- Identify, evaluate, and prioritize for acquisition and/or preservation lands that create an interconnected system of open spaces.

- When acquiring open space lands of similar character, emphasize the preservation of those lands which are in closest proximity to the largest number of users.
- When acquiring park and open space lands with forest tracts or significant wooded areas, consider assessing the health and conservation capacity of these areas for use in master planning.

FUNDING

- Maximize the refunding potential of Conservation Futures and other local revenue sources by applying for matching grants from the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation and other granting agencies.

HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCES

- When acquiring or otherwise protecting open space lands, give special consideration to archeological and historical resources, unique sites, and views and vistas.

PRESERVATION & MANAGEMENT

- Preserve the character of natural areas containing threatened or endangered plant or animal habitat.
- Vancouver-Clark Parks & Recreation should meet or exceed the standards set forth for urban parks and open space and should implement the urban parks component of the parks and recreation element of the county's [city's] comprehensive plan.
- Preserve, retain, restore and enhance the natural features of the urban area as well as their functions and values by encouraging dedication of open space and preservation and restoration of trees and

vegetation. Encourage tree planting and landscaping throughout the urban area.

RIVER SYSTEMS & ASSOCIATED FLOODPLAINS

- Identify, evaluate, and prioritize for acquisition and/or preservation lands located along river systems and their associated floodplains that create an interconnected system of greenways and conservation areas.
- Attempt to preserve interconnected systems of open space along the county's major streams, rivers, and lakes. For example, acquisitions should link Salmon Creek, Burnt Bridge Creek, Lake River, and Vancouver Lake.
- Conserve and restore, when appropriate, natural environments along streams and other open space edges. Encourage uses, densities and development patterns in shoreline areas and adjacent to shoreline areas that are compatible with the goals and policies of the Shoreline Management Act and the local master programs.
- Attempt to connect public ownerships within river systems, so as to create extended linear greenways.
- Strive to acquire open space lands which allow extensive public access to shoreline properties. If wildlife, wetland, or other sensitive open space values would be significantly affected by public access, consideration should be given to preserving shorelines without or with limited public access.
- Consider relevant state and local policies and guidelines including those set forth in the Shorelines Management Act and the county's Shorelines Master Program.

- Give priority consideration to shorelines of statewide significance.

COLUMBIA RIVER LOWLANDS

- Identify, evaluate, and prioritize for acquisition and/or preservation floodplains and lowlands adjacent to the Columbia River in the Vancouver Lake lowlands and the lowland areas including and surrounding Reed Island, Steigerwald Lake, and Lawton Creek.
- Implement methods to preserve agriculture within lowland areas to preserve the overall character of this open space category.
- Work cooperatively to acquire additional open space lands and provide greater access to the Columbia River shoreline.
- Coordinate with other agencies to support the acquisition and/or proper management of sensitive wildlife habitat, water-related areas, and other open space lands; where combined funding and/or management is possible, these practices should be encouraged.
- Consider relevant regional, state, and local policies and guidelines including those set forth in the Habitat Plan, the Shorelines Management Act, and the county's Shorelines Master Program.

URBAN FORESTRY

- Maintain the street tree program to plan, promote and manage the planting and care of trees along or within public road rights-of-way.
- Within the City limits, comply with the tree retention, protection and density requirements as outlined in the Vancouver

Tree Conservation Ordinance (VMC 20.96).

- Vancouver-Clark Parks & Recreation should preserve or encourage the preservation of forested or other small-scale non-recreational open space lands in the urban area, in which the elements include understory native vegetation. The city shall comply with appropriate urban forestry practices including those outlined in the Vancouver Urban Forestry Manual (VMC 20.96).
- Participate in the Vancouver Heritage Tree Program to preserve and manage significant or historic trees and groves in the City parks and open space system.
- Promote landscaping and tree planting along transportation routes and throughout the urban area. Encourage the development of rooftop gardens on multistory buildings to reduce radiant heat and provide additional greenspaces for occupants. Support an active urban forestry program where appropriate as outlined in the Urban Forestry Work Plan.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

PLANNING

- Preserve, conserve, restore, and enhance fish and wildlife conservation areas and open space lands and raise public awareness about the importance of these resources.
- Designate fish and wildlife habitat protection areas such as greenways, wildlife corridors, refuges, riparian areas and establish programs to manage them.
- Establish planning programs and practices that help protect and conserve fish and

wildlife conservation areas and open space lands.

- Define, identify, and map various types of environmentally sensitive areas using data provided by federal, state, or other sources. For example, Clark County should utilize data provided through the WDFW Priority Habitat and Species Program, DNR Natural Heritage Program, and Washington Conservation Commission Fish Distribution and Limiting Factors Analysis data sets. (In utilizing this data, Clark County shall respect all program guidelines relating to the use of information about sensitive wildlife habitats, wildlife populations, and sites.)
- Utilize data from the PHS program, fish distribution and limiting factors analysis program, and others sources to assist the local planning processes, such as SEPA review and the application of Critical Areas Ordinances.
- Encourage consistency between Clark County and the various towns and cities in the county regarding planning programs and practices that support the preservation and management of wildlife habitat and populations.
- Help develop plans at the watershed level that address impacts of wildlife habitat.
- Consider relevant state policies and guidelines including those set forth in the Growth
- Management Act relating to the conservation of fish and wildlife areas to give special consideration to conservation and protection measures to preserve and enhance anadromous fisheries.

ACQUISITION

- Acquire habitat lands where there is a high probability of loss or conversion before acquiring habitat lands where there is a low probability of loss or conversion. This should take into consideration both actual development and property division and ownership patterns.
- Give added consideration to habitat lands that enhance the value of other protected abutting or neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, natural areas, or other open spaces. Preserve and protect habitat lands based on the value and location of the resource, rather than on uniform distribution throughout the county.
- Emphasize the preservation of large contiguous blocks of fish and wildlife habitat. In certain circumstances, however, it may be appropriate and desirable to acquire smaller disconnected areas that provide habitat needs in an urbanizing area, where opportunities are not available to connect habitat sites, or where a disconnected property serves an important habitat need.
- Provide special emphasis to areas that contain or support threatened or endangered plant or animal habitat.

PRESERVATION & MANAGEMENT

- Protect and conserve Clark County's high-priority fish and wildlife conservation areas and open space lands.
- Develop and/or maintain acquisition, incentive, and regulatory programs for the protection and conservation of environmentally critical areas including wildlife habitat areas, wetlands, and shorelines.

- Use Northwest native plants in the restoration and enhancement of fish and wildlife conservation areas.
- Restore streams and improve fish passage in urban and rural stream systems within Clark County.
- Provide habitat protection that will support a diverse and sustainable population of fish and wildlife, and that supports a diversity of habitat types.
- Attempt to preserve interconnected systems of habitat along the county's major streams, rivers, and lakes. For example, acquisitions should link Salmon Creek, Burnt Bridge Creek, Lake River, and the Vancouver Lake Lowlands.
- Give priority consideration to "Shorelines of Statewide Significance."
- Maintain or enhance the structural and functional integrity of riparian habitat and associated aquatic systems needed to perpetually support fish and wildlife populations on both site and landscape levels.
- Give special consideration to habitat that helps preserve and enhance anadromous fish populations.
- Locate and design recreation facilities in a manner that minimizes impacts to riparian areas and other sensitive habitats.
- Consider a full range of implementation mechanisms to preserve and protect fish and wildlife conservation areas, including transfer of development rights, conservation easements, and fee simple acquisitions.
- Encourage the identification and preservation of locally important habitats consistent with Clark County's approved LIH program.

PARTNERSHIPS & COORDINATION

- Encourage interagency cooperation for purposes of protecting and conserving fish and wildlife conservation areas and open space lands.
- Cooperate with other jurisdictions and agencies to protect environmentally sensitive lands, especially ecosystems that span jurisdictional boundaries.
- Coordinate the county's habitat acquisition program with all incorporated towns and cities to combine acquisition efforts, maximize funding opportunities, and otherwise increase efficiencies.
- Coordinate the county's habitat acquisition program with the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Natural Resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and other key agencies to maximize efficiency and avoid duplication.
- Coordinate the county's acquisition program with METRO, Lower Columbia River Estuary Program, and other programs and agencies in Oregon to promote coordinated bi-state planning and funding efforts.
- Coordinate with the farm community and natural resource and wildlife management agencies, such as the State Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and Clark County Conservation District, to develop complementary wildlife habitat, land use, and farm practice guidelines that can be applied in critical habitat areas.
- Seek technical assistance from the State Department of Fish and Wildlife and other wildlife resource agencies for development, restoration, and

enhancement proposals that affect state or federal sensitive, threatened, or endangered species.

- Coordinate with the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board in the development and implementation of a regional recovery plan for listed salmon and steelhead populations.
- Coordinate regional and city-based salmon recovery planning, project implementation, monitoring, and enforcement activities with the National Marine Fisheries Service, Governor's Salmon Team and other appropriate agencies.
- Coordinate with the Columbia Land Trust and other private nonprofit nature conservancy associations to help protect open space in Clark County.
- Coordinate with city and county ESA programs and other fish and wildlife resource agencies the preparation and implementation of design, development, maintenance, and management practices and standards that support the recovery of endangered and threatened species and that comply with the federal Endangered Species Act.

OUTDOOR EDUCATION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- Provide outdoor education and community involvement opportunities that increase public awareness about the importance of fish and wildlife conservation areas and open space lands.
- Facilitate public education and outreach programs explaining the variety of critical area and habitat resources that exist in Clark County, and the benefits and

opportunities for conservation and protection.

- Provide opportunities for public access and wildlife observation that are compatible with resource values at project sites.
 - Encourage school participation in monitoring, management, and other outdoor education activities and community service projects.
 - Encourage community involvement by sponsoring or supporting friends groups, site tours, and related activities.
 - Coordinate with the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, Governor's Salmon Team and other agencies to increase community understanding about salmon recovery programs at the state, regional, and local level.
 - In the design and development of specific sites, include improvements that help increase understanding of sensitive fish and wildlife populations and that help explain habitat conditions that are needed to support them.
 - Establish public recognition programs for developers of projects which are exceptional in their preservation and protection of open space, significant trees and forested areas, natural features, fish and wildlife habitat, air and water quality, and the avoidance of hazard areas.
- Establish public education programs to inform citizens about the value and benefits of open space, the urban forest, parks and recreation.
 - Recognize people and organizations which donate or preserve land, easements, cash, equipment or services for parks, recreation and open space.
 - Establish public recognition programs for developers of projects which are exceptional in their preservation and protection of open space, significant trees and forested areas, natural features, fish and wildlife habitat, air and water quality, and the avoidance of hazard areas.
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