



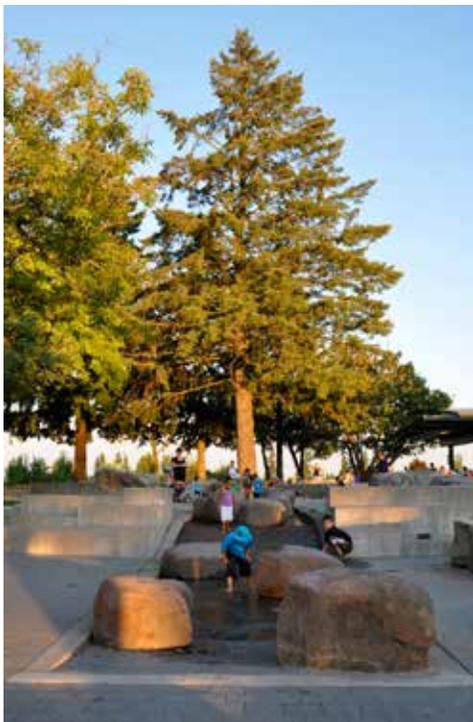
Healthy and Valued Ecosystems

To discuss the future of Sherwood, we need a shared understanding of how Sherwood's parks, trails, natural resources and environmental quality lead to healthy and valued ecosystems.

Parks and Recreation

The City of Sherwood is updating its Parks and Recreation Master Plan (PRMP), which is slated for adoption in early 2021. The PRMP is Sherwood's guide for providing parks, facilities, and recreation services. The City's 2006 Parks and Recreation Master Plan led to improvements such as the Arts Center, the Cannery Square spray ground, and the skate park. The updated PRMP provides a framework to guide the City in setting priorities and making decisions about the provision of parks, trails, open space, natural areas, recreation facilities, and programs.

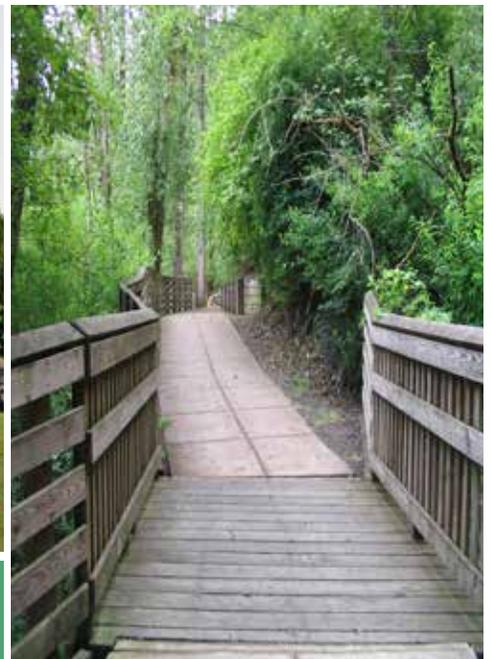
- 11 developed parks
- 6.5 miles of paved multi-use trails (more to come with Cedar Creek/Tonquin Ice Age Trail)
- 300 acres of City-owned open space
- 4 special use facilities (Arts Center, City-owned YMCA, senior center, field house)



Sherwood residents have access to a variety of facilities that provide spaces for recreation, community gatherings and events, and arts and culture. Within its parks and recreation system, Sherwood has outdoor recreation facilities including playgrounds, picnic areas, water features, a dog park, amphitheater and skate park.



The City of Sherwood takes a partnership approach to providing recreation programs and services. The City is a direct provider of arts and culture programming as well as events such as the Music on the Green series. The City is responsible for scheduling sports programming at City facilities, operating the Sherwood Field House, and maintaining the sports fields in City parks. The City has a formal agreement with the YMCA to operate the Sherwood Regional Family YMCA.



Sherwood has an existing inventory of off-street trails and planned off-street trails, many of which are in parks or in City-owned natural areas. Regionally, there are planned trails connecting Sherwood to the Tualatin River National Wildlife Refuge and Tualatin and Wilsonville. These include the Ice Age Tonquin Trail, a 22-mile trail connecting Sherwood, Tualatin and Wilsonville.

Natural Resources and Environmental Quality

Sherwood has three major natural resource categories:

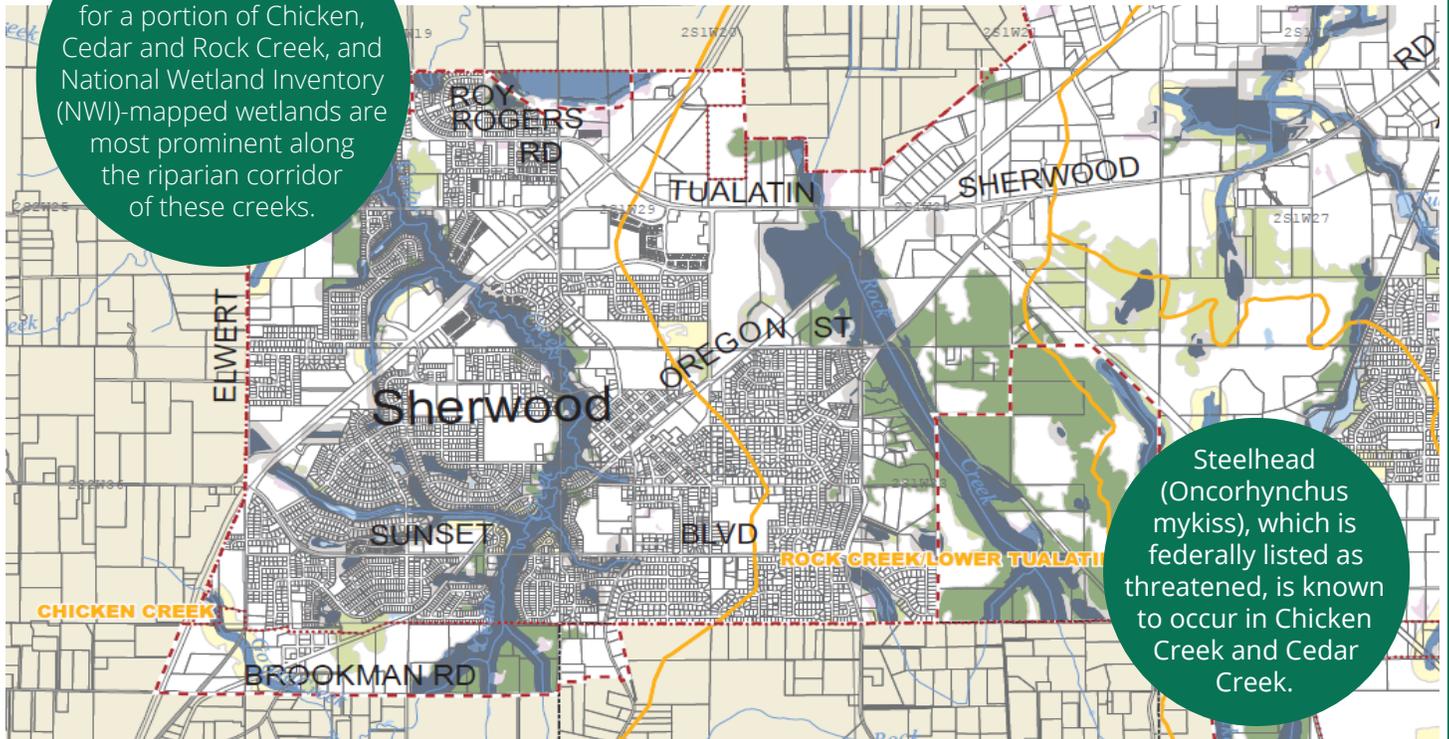
- Rock and Cedar Creeks and their associated tributaries, flood plains, wetlands and ponds.
- The Tonquin Scabland Geologic Area (TSGA).
- Miscellaneous open spaces and scenic views.

In addition, Sherwood has a mix of riparian areas, wetland areas and fish and wildlife habitat, as documented below in Metro's 2002 inventory of regionally significant fish and wildlife habitats.



The air, land and water quality of Sherwood is generally good; there are no airports, wastewater treatment facilities, sludge or solid waste disposal sites in Sherwood.

A defined 100-year floodplain exists for a portion of Chicken, Cedar and Rock Creek, and National Wetland Inventory (NWI)-mapped wetlands are most prominent along the riparian corridor of these creeks.



Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), which is federally listed as threatened, is known to occur in Chicken Creek and Cedar Creek.

Regionally Significant Fish and Wildlife Habitat Inventory Map

Urban Growth Management Functional Plan
Title 13, Nature in Neighborhoods

Adopted Sept. 29, 2005
Amended Dec. 8, 2005

Ordinance No. 05-1077C
Ordinance No. 05-1097A

Wildlife Habitat

- Riparian Corridors / Wildlife Habitat Class I
- Riparian Corridors / Wildlife Habitat Class II
- Riparian Corridors Class III
- Upland Wildlife Habitat Class A
- Upland Wildlife Habitat Class B
- Upland Wildlife Habitat Class C
- Riparian Impact Areas
- Upland Impact Areas

- Urban Growth Boundary
- Metro Boundary
- County Boundaries
- Section Lines
- River & Lake Areas
- Stream Centerlines
- Watersheds
- Resource Classification Boundary

For more information, visit our website:
www.sherwood2040.org
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