

# Chapter 8: Parks, Recreational, and Cultural Preservation Element

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## I. Introduction

The livability of Junction City is enhanced by extensive parks and recreation facilities, and the community pride in its Scandinavian heritage, and the human services provided to the young and old.

Planning efforts for parks and open space began in the City in the 1920s when land located at 14<sup>th</sup> and Kalmia Street was obtained by the City for a Park. This area of Oak trees is now the present day Laurel Park. Land directly north of Laurel Park as obtained by the City in the 1930s is now the home of Dutch's field. During the 1970's and 1980's the City developed several park spaces through the exercise of its fee-in-lieu system development charge policy and federal grant programs to acquire and develop park land. The 1970s saw the development of the City's municipal pool. More recent additions to the City's Park and Open space inventory include the acquisition of 10 acres adjacent to Raintree Meadow subdivision and 11.77 acres of park public park dedication with the Reserve at Junction City development.

The City adopted a Parks and Paths of Junction City Plan in 2010. This Plan identified a need for a Community Park to be added to the City's park system in order to meet its current park land need, with additional facilities needed in the future to meet anticipated population growth. The parks system serving the city has new play areas, green, well-kept lawns, tennis courts, and picnic areas shaded by tall trees. Each year thousands of people, residents and visitors, take part in sporting events, hear concerts, or picnic at city-operated and maintained facilities. The leisure time outlets are abundant. The wide selection, indeed, helps to make Junction City a nice place to live.

~~The use of local recreation facilities and open space continues to increase each year. The reasons include a decreasing work week, increasing population, the rising cost of energy involved in travel, and in the national trend toward physical fitness and health. Junction City has progressively attempted to meet these needs through development of several multi-use parks, establishment of various recreation programs for youth and adults, use of schools for City and Lane Community College educational and recreational evening classes and programs. The city will continue with this development in the future.~~

## II. ~~Parks System~~

### A. ~~The city in 2010~~ ~~Bailey Park~~

### B. ~~Bergstrom Park~~

- ~~C. Founders Park~~
- ~~D. Laurel Park~~
- ~~E. Lyle Day Park~~
- ~~F. Tequendama Park~~

~~G. Washburne Park~~

~~The city currently~~ has 9.5 acres of neighborhood parks inside the city limits. The Junction City School District owns 1.25 acres of this land (Washburne Park) and the remainder is maintained and owned by the city. Future acquisition by the city will probably include lands which are adjacent to established recreation facilities and schools, and parcels located within new subdivisions.

The city collects a Parks System Development Charge for each living unit newly annexed to the city or constructed on a parcel. The city may elect to accept a new park in lieu of the systems development charge. ~~The Junction City School District and the city are presently working on a maintenance agreement for Washburne Park and a use agreement for school facilities. These agreements should be completed by September of 1983.~~

## II. Park Classification

~~The National Recreation and Park Association's (NRPA) classifications and definitions are used as a guideline for creating a classification system for Junction City's park and open space resources relative the context of Junction City.~~

~~**Pocket Parks / Play Lots** — These parks are used to address limited, isolated or unique recreational needs and can include both passive and active recreation uses. Pocket Parks may simply be open lots within neighborhoods or may be more developed with a limited number of amenities.~~

~~There are four city owned pocket parks/play lots in Junction City in 2010, as follows:~~

- ~~• Founders Park~~
- ~~• Tequendama Park~~
- ~~• Toftdahl Park~~
- ~~• Oak Meadows Park~~
- ~~• Scandinavian Festival Park (private)~~

~~**Neighborhood Park** — These parks serve as the recreational and social focus of the neighborhood. They provide the day-to-day recreational needs of the neighborhood including field games, court games, individual sports, play for small children and picnicking. The emphasis is on informal active and passive recreation. Neighborhood Parks should be easily assessable to the neighborhood population with safe access for bicycles and pedestrians.~~

There are four city owned neighborhood parks in Junction City in 2010, as follows:

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- Bergstrom Park
- Laurel Park
- Lyle Day Park

Bailey Park Junction City's plans for future facilities focus on the need for expansion of neighborhood and community parks. Upgrading has occurred in all city parks to the appropriate standards. These priorities are in accordance with the needs identified in the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) for the state and Administrative District V (Lane County).

Policy: Refer to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) for guidance in planning, acquiring, and developing recreational resources, areas, and facilities.

#### A. Bailey Park

Located at the SE corner of SW Kalmia Street and Bryant Street. Bailey Park was developed in 1976 through the use of federal, state, local, and private funds. The total cost of park improvements was approximately \$35,000. The park is 2.6 acres in size and serves the entire Junction City area. However, the greatest amount of use comes from the adjacent subdivisions and apartment buildings.

The facilities located in the park include two lighted tennis courts, a basketball court, a children's playground, and a large open lawn area.

#### B. Bergstrom Park

Located at the north end of Dorsa Street. Bergstrom Park was developed in 1980 with the assistance of a Community Development Block Grant and city funds. The park is 2 acres in size and serves mainly the easterly portion of the city.

- The land for the park was donated to the city by Mr. Norm Bergstrom in lieu of the Parks System Development Charge for development of adjacent subdivisions constructed by Mr. Bergstrom.
- Washburne park (School District)

Community Park — These parks are intended to meet the recreation needs of large section of the community as well as those of the surrounding neighborhood. They are areas of diverse uses, both active and passive, including swimming, tennis, walking, and picnicking, to name a few.

There are no Community Parks within Junction City in 2010.

**Special Use Park** — These parks are dedicated to a special use.

There are two Special Use Parks within Junction City in 2010. These include:

- • Max Strauss Pool
- • Dutch’s Field

**School Park** — These parks are owned by the School District and residents and/or organized groups are allowed to use the school grounds during non-school hours.

There are three school parks within Junction City in 2010. These include:

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~~The development of Bergstrom Park was a goal of the 1977 Comprehensive Plan which has been met. The facilities located in Bergstrom Park include a lighted basketball and multi-purpose court, a children's playground, a small ball field, and a native plant area. Also, a specific area has been set aside for picnicking.~~

**~~C. Founders Park~~**

~~Located at the NE corner of W. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Holly Street. Founders Park was developed in 1980 through private donations from local businesses, civic groups, Scandinavian Festival Association, and individuals. This park is a small downtown park (.25 acres) located within the Central Business District and houses a 1904 Finnish locomotive. The locomotive was a gift to the city from the Finnish Counsel of Oregon, Mr. John O. Virtanen, and the people of Finland.~~

~~Founders Park is located across the street from Viking Sal Senior Center and across the intersection from the Burlington Northern Railroad Station. The park has a small patio area with picnic tables and benches. The motif of the building housing the locomotive is Finnish. Founders Park is a historical, cultural, and recreational facility used by all area residents and patrons of the Scandinavian Festival.~~

**~~D. Laurel Park~~**

~~Located at the NW corner of W. 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Laurel Street. Laurel Park is one of the oldest and most heavily used parks in the city. The park is approximately 1.5 acres in size and is primarily used for picnicking and large group gatherings. The facilities located at Laurel Park include a gazebo, furnished with picnic tables, electrical outlets, and running water. Other facilities include playground equipment and public restrooms.~~

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~~Laurel Park is located adjacent to Dutch's Field, the Junction City Municipal Swimming Pool, the Junction City Grange, and Laurel Elementary School. The close proximity of these other facilities allows for joint use of these other facilities with Laurel Park.~~

#### ~~E. Lyle Day Park~~

~~Located at the NW corner of E 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Deal Street. Lyle Day Park is 2 acres in size and was deeded to the city by Gladys Day in 1956 for the purpose of a public park. The current facilities located within the park include playground equipment and a small ball field. Renovation of Lyle Day Park is scheduled for the spring and summer of 1981. Included in the renovation will be a new playground, a group picnic shelter, lighted pathways, and a complete renovation of the lawns and landscaped areas. The master plan also includes a lighted tennis/basketball court and restroom facilities. The funds for the renovation are provided from a Community Development Block Grant and use of systems development fees. Total cost of reconstruction of the park is approximately \$60,000.~~

#### ~~F. Tequendama Park~~

~~Located at the south end of Shara Place--SW Junction City. Tequendama Park is located within a subdivision with the same Indian name. The park is .5 acre in size and primarily serves the people living within the subdivision. The facilities located in this small park include a children's playground, a basketball court, and a small area for the Junction City Garden Club. A bike path passes through the park as it traverses the subdivision. The park was built during the fall of 1980 and the spring of 1981.~~

~~Tequendama Park was dedicated to the city by the developer of the subdivision in which the park is located. Mr. Kutsch donated the land for the park, the right-of-way for the bike paths, and paid for a portion of the landscaping costs in lieu of the Parks Systems Development Fee which would have been assessed against each living unit in the subdivision. The city used this donation as a match with the Federal Land and Water Conservation grant of \$12,000 to construct this park. There is no room for expansion of this park.~~

#### ~~G. Washburne Park~~

~~Located at the SW corner of W 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Laurel Street. Washburne Park is currently owned and maintained by the Junction City School District No. 69J. The park is 1.25 acres in size and includes playground equipment, a dilapidated basketball court, and four tennis courts which are not of regulation size. The tennis courts were built by the local Lions Club. The primary user of the park are residents in the local area and students from the high school. Also, the easy~~

~~accessibility of the park to the state highway causes this park to be used by tourists and people traveling through town.~~

~~Washburne Park was donated to the School District with the restriction that the land be used for educational purposes. However, the School District and the city are working together to insure that the facility will be maintained to the same standards as all city parks.~~

### ~~III. Community Facilities~~

- ~~A. Dutch's Softball Field~~
- ~~B. Lions Building and Kindergarten~~
- ~~C. Viking-Sal Senior Center~~

#### ~~D. Junction City Municipal Swimming Pool High School~~

- ~~• Oaklea Middle School~~
- ~~• Laurel Elementary School~~

~~**Trails and Connectors** — These parks provide a system of open spaces that use public dedications, easements, and right of ways to provide pathways for pedestrians and bicyclists.~~

~~The city has established a Bike Path Reserve Fund used specifically for funding the construction of additional bike paths. A portion of these funds come from the state gasoline tax.~~

~~There are four dedicated off street trail connections within the City.~~

- ~~A. West of the High School connecting 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue with Timothy Lane.~~
- ~~B. Extension of 5<sup>th</sup> Street to Bergstrom Park.~~
- ~~C. Extension of 13<sup>th</sup> Street to Laurel Elementary and Rose Street.~~
- ~~D. East-west from 18<sup>th</sup> Street to West Juniper.~~

~~There are several other informal off street trail connections within the City as depicted in the Master Plan.~~

~~**Natural Resource Area** — These are lands set aside for preservation of significant natural resources, open space and visual aesthetics and buffering. Recreational use of these areas will be constrained due to restrictions to protect water quality and natural resource values. These areas may or may not be dedicated to the public. These areas are not included in the level of service analysis to follow.~~

~~There are 10.76 acres of wetland area set aside with the Reserve development. More natural resource areas are expected to be set aside as development moves into areas of the City with resource constraints.~~

**Private Park / Recreation Facility**— These are parks and recreation facilities that are privately owned yet contribute to the City’s overall park system.

There are two privately owned existing and future park spaces within the City in 2010 as follows:

- Future park #3—The Reserve
- Scandinavian Festival Park

**Undeveloped Parkland**—Undeveloped parkland includes properties that have been acquired for future development by the City and parks that are planned to be developed by private interests with development.

There are three park spaces that have been acquired by the City for development and one private park facility:

- Future Park #1—Raintree Meadows
- Future Park #2—The Reserve
- Future Park #3—Private park at The Reserve
- Future Park #4 – Crowley (suggested future park)

**III. Parkland Need**

The adopted Parks and Paths of Junction City Plan identified the need for the following types of parkland:

- A. One community park, with a minimum size of 10 acres and a service area of 2 miles;
- B. One additional Neighborhood Park, in addition to development of the two undeveloped park spaces acquired by the City. The Neighborhood Parks should range in size from 1 to 10 acres, with a service areas of ½ mile;
- C. Additional natural resource areas throughout the community;
- D. Trails and connections, specifically along Flat Creek, to regional facilities in the southern Urban Growth Boundary, and to the City of Harrisburg planned community park;
- E. One additional softball/baseball field and two soccer fields; fields; and
- F. A community center.

Specific identified needs include an enhanced public pool, a skatepark, more sports fields, public places for toddler and senior park visitors, and a large community park.

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### ~~A. — The Dutch's Softball Field~~

~~Located at the intersection of W. 15<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Kalmia Street. This facility is recognized as one of the finest softball fields in the Willamette Valley. Its primary use is for softball games between the months of March and September, and is used during other times of the year for youth soccer games and practice.~~

~~The field is lighted and the facility is used to its maximum potential. Organized softball leagues and tournaments give the field its heaviest use, accounting for 300 games played annually on Dutch's Field.~~

### ~~B. — Lions Building and Kindergarten~~

~~Located at 1450 Kalmia Street, in Laurel Park. This building contains two large classrooms, one of which is used by a private kindergarten and preschool. The other classroom is used for Lane Community College classes and various other special interest classes.~~

### ~~C. — Viking Sal Senior Center~~

~~Located at 245 W. 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue. This building is leased by the Scandinavian Festival Association and leased to the city for use as a Senior Center. The building was completely renovated by the senior citizens of the community in 1978, with the assistance of two federal grants.~~

~~The building houses the office of the Junction City Senior Outreach worker. The city employs a Senior Center Program Coordinator to schedule and administer the Center's social, recreational, and cultural activities. The senior citizens of the Junction City area fund the operation of the Center except for personnel costs.~~

- ~~1. The average daily attendance at the Senior Center is 55 unduplicated patrons. As the number of senior citizens in the area increases, so will the demands placed upon this facility. City has an adopted Parks and Paths of Junction City Plan.~~
- ~~2. There are 14.64 acres of developed City maintained parkland within the City. This includes eleven park spaces that are owned by the City, one by Lane County, and one that is owned by the School District. The parks owned by the City include neighborhood parks, pocket parks, and special use parks that serve the day-to-day recreation needs of the community.~~
- ~~3. There is an additional 22.77 acres of parkland that has been acquired by the City for park development.~~
- ~~4. Junction City has a current park level of service of 2.85 acres per 1000 residents. The City expects the level of service to increase to 7.28 acres per 1000 residents after development of two undeveloped public park spaces (Raintree Meadows and The Reserve).~~

5. The Parks Plan establishes a future level of service standard of 10 acres per 1000 population. Based on this level of service standard, the Parks Plan identifies an existing deficit of 13.94 acres of parkland as of 2010. The Plan identifies a 2030 need of 60.59 acres (inclusive of the 13.94 acre existing deficit) to achieve the 10 acre per 1000 level of service standard with a 2030 population of 10,268 persons. In summary, Junction City will need 100.27 acres of parkland in 2030 to meet identified needs. Junction City has a current inventory of 37.41 acres.

**Park**

**IV. Community Facility Goals and Policies**

**A. Community Park Land Need**

Goal 1: It is a goal of the city to provide 10 acres of developed park land per 1,000 residents.

The City needs 60.59 additional acres of parkland between 2010 and 2030 to meet its desired level of service standard of 10 acres per 1,000 population.

Implementation policy:

1. The City of Junction City shall satisfy the recreational needs of its residents by providing sufficient land within its Urban Growth Boundaries for the siting of necessary recreational facilities.
2. The City shall provide funding to carry out the adopted Parks and Paths of Junction City Plan through System Development Charges for parks and recreation; as well inclusion of the City's recreational needs into Junction City's Capital Improvement Program.
3. Developers of new subdivisions shall be required to provide for the recreational needs of their residents as defined in the Subdivision Ordinance.

**B. Community Facility Goals**

Goal 2: It is a goal of the City of Junction City to continue to operate and construct park and recreational facilities that can be used by the entire community.

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Implementation policy:

It is the policy of the cityCity of Junction City to,

1. Acquire parcels of land that will accommodate community facilities, using the Implementation Action Plan of the adopted Parks and Paths of Junction City Plan and the priorities from the Community Services Assessment Final Report as a guide in planning, acquiring and developing recreational resources and facilities.
2. Utilize local citizen input when developing community facility plans.
3. Construct facilities with a multi-purpose use flexibility.

Goal 3: It is a goal of the cityCity of Junction City to continue to meet the recreational, social, and cultural needs of local senior citizens.

Implementing policy:

~~4.1. \_\_\_\_\_ Developing~~Maintaining a multi-facet program at the Viking Sal Senior Center.

~~5.2. \_\_\_\_\_~~ Eventual construction of a multi-purpose Senior Center.

~~D. Junction City Municipal Swimming Pool~~

~~Located at the north end of Laurel Street. The Community Swimming Pool was constructed in 1974 and was funded through public support by passage of a \$225,000 bond issue. The facility is uncovered and as a result is used only between the months of June through September. The pool is 25 yards long and six lanes wide and over 10,000 people annually use the pool.~~

~~The pool is heated by natural gas. As an energy conservation measure, a thermal blanket was donated by the local Jaycees Club and installed by the city during the periods when the pool is not in use.~~

~~The Municipal Swimming Pool offers many different programs during the use season. Swim lessons are offered for all age groups--infants through adults. The city also supplies swim lessons to 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> grade students from Laurel School during early September. The local School District contracts with the city for this service through a joint use agreement. Goal 4:~~

~~Community~~ Facilities Goals related to the Municipal Swimming Pool.

It is a goal of the cityCity of Junction City to continue to operate the swimming pool in as energy efficient and economically method as possible.

Implementing policy:

- 1. Develop and implement an energy conservation program for swimming pool operations.

- ~~2. Determine the practicability of covering the present pool.~~
- ~~3. Conduct a feasibility study concerning the use of solar collectors for heating the pool's water.~~

2. Provide a covered pool to allow year-round usage.

3. .

4. Training competent staff in the proper operation of the pool's heating plant.

Goal 5: It is a goal of the cityCity of Junction City to maximize the use of the swimming pool.

Implementing policy:

4.1. The cityCity of Junction City will continue to offer a variety of high quality swim programs for all age groups.

~~5.2. The city will continue its joint use agreement with the School District permitting use of the pool when not in use by the general public.;~~

6.3. Constructing additional small pools for special classes and as population growth places greater demands on existing facilities. Smaller pools could include diving or wading pools.

**IV. Bike Path System**

~~The city's bike path system is presently in a developmental stage. The Parks and Recreation Department is currently working on a Master Bike Path Plan that will establish an interconnecting system of bike paths and lanes.~~

~~The city has established a Bike Path Reserve Fund used specifically for funding the construction of additional bike paths. A portion of these funds come from the gasoline tax. The following paths have already been constructed as part of a previous master plan.~~

- ~~A. Tequendama Bike Path~~
- ~~B. Laurel School to Oaklea Middle School~~
- ~~C. Timothy Street to Maple Street~~
- ~~D. Alder Street to Bergstrom Park~~
- ~~E. 4th Avenue to 6th Avenue Connector Path~~

**A. Tequendama Bike Path**

~~Passage through Tequendama Subdivision.~~

~~This path meanders through the new Tequendama Subdivision and is used as a connector path between the path north of W. 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue and W. 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The path is ½ mile long and constructed to state bike path standards.~~

~~**B. Laurel School to Oklea Middle School**~~

~~One-fourth mile long.~~

~~This short path is located between Laurel Elementary School and Laurel Park and the Community Swimming Pool, and Oaklea Middle School. The path is presently a graveled surface used primarily by students and occasional joggers. The path is located totally on School District property and was built by the district.~~

~~**C. Timothy to Maple Street**~~

~~This path is a bike land located along the curb of W. 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue adjacent to High School property and is ½ mile long. The path interconnects the Tequendama Bike Path with Washburne Park.~~

~~**D. Alder Street to Bergstrom Park**~~

~~This path is ½ mile long and will be used as a connector between a concentration of apartment buildings and Bergstrom Park to the east. The path will be constructed during the summer of 1982 using Bike Path Reserve funds.~~

~~**E. E. 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue to 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue Connector Path**~~

~~This path is located in Lyle Day Park and is ¼ mile long. The path will be lighted when built in conjunction with the renovation of Lyle Day Park.~~

~~Goals of the city in developing its Bike Path System:~~

~~Goal 6: It is a goal of the cityCity of Junction City to interconnect all public facilities through the use of a safe bike path system consisting of paths, lands, and ways.~~

~~Implementing policy:~~

- ~~1. The cityCity of Junction City will establish an up-to-date Master Bike Path Plan.~~
- ~~2. The cityCity of Junction City will continue to construct new bike paths and/or lanes on new streets when feasible and practical.~~
- ~~3. The city will permit developers of subdivisions or apartment units to complete a portion of the bike path system in lieu of payment of a parks system development charge. Approval of any such proposal must be obtained from the Junction City Parks and Recreation Committee.~~

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3. V.——The City of Junction City will seek to acquire property for the development of off-street trails in addition to development of an on-street bicycle network.
4. The City of Junction City will develop a wayfinding strategy, consisting of signs, urban design and landscaping, that will serve to direct people to public places.
5. The City of Junction City will coordinate efforts with Lane County aimed at developing a system of greenways and/or bicycle-pedestrian pathways from the City to nearby regional recreation centers.

Goal 7: It is a goal of the City of Junction City to plan for tourism development.

Implementing policy:

1. The City of Junction City will establish a Tourism Development Plan.
2. The City of Junction City will coordinate tourism activities with public, private and non-governmental agencies.

**V. Junction City Community Events**

Community events such as outdoor markets, celebrations, fairs, and annual festivals also provide a sense of community, history, and continuity. The City encourages these events.

**1. Scandinavian Festival**

The annual Scandinavian Festival is a major community event drawing crowds during its 4 day summer schedule. The festival allows craftsmen and vendors from throughout the state the opportunity to sell products and foods.

A goal of this plan is that the city will continue to support the efforts of the Scandinavian Festival Association in the annual production of its festival. Further, the city supports the continued expansion and improvements the festival association plans to make to existing and future facilities.

The City of Junction City is committed to supporting and building-off of existing events, such as the Scandinavian Festival and Function 4 Junction, and supporting development of new events to attract visitors to the City and enhance the sense of community and history.

**VI. Junction City Public Library**

The city library has provided an important educational tool to the community for the past 50 years- at its current site. The library has been a City function since 1929. The present library is located at the NE corner of W. 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Greenwood Street.

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~~Total circulation level for 1979-1980 was 24,220 volumes. The total number of volumes owned by the library include 11,391 books, 29 periodicals and subscriptions, and 264 records. Registered borrowers include 2,111 people living inside the city limits (1980).~~ The city takes great pride in its library and its programs. The formation of a civic organization, The Friends of the Library, has brought additional cultural and music events to the community.

## **VII. Human Services Delivery Programs**

The reverence to human service programs found in the Public Facilities Element is expanded as part of this element by a description of the different programs available to the young and ~~old of the community.~~ ~~[Note: The first two programs have been discontinued or have been replaced by other programs and/or organizations.]~~ aging of the community.

- A. Senior Outreach Program
- ~~B. Homebound Delivery Program (Senior Meals and Meals on Wheels~~
- ~~B.C. Junction City Library) Community Center~~
- ~~D. Junction City Youth Activities Athletics Association~~
- ~~C.E. Local Aid~~

### **A. Senior Outreach Program**

The purpose of the Senior Outreach Program is to assist those senior citizens who cannot help themselves to meet their medical, social, nutritional, and recreational needs. The Outreach Office is located in the Viking Sal Senior Center and is ~~funded by the city. The program serves over 200 individuals each year through the services of a paid city employee. supported by numerous volunteers that to accomplish its mission and areas of service..~~

### ~~**B. Homebound Delivery Program (Junction City Library)**~~

~~The city's public library provides a home delivery service to the elderly and infirm of the community. Books containing large print, music records, and tapes are provided on a weekly basis. The services were requested on 457 occasions for fiscal year 1979-1980.~~

### **B. Senior Meals and Meals on Wheels**

The Senior Meals Program of Lane County, Oregon is a program of Senior & Disabled Services, a division of Lane Council of Governments. This program operates three days a week from Viking Sal, offering dining services. In addition, Meals on Wheels, also operated by Senior & Disabled Services, delivers lunches and performs safety checks on residents over aged 60 within the Junction City area.

**C. Junction City ~~Youth Activities~~ Community Center**

Junction City operates the Junction City Community Center providing a variety of different programs and activities to meet the community’s needs. Development of programs and activities are based on the guidance of an Advisory Board. The non-profit board focuses on partnerships and volunteerism for community based program development and operations.

The Junction City Community Center 's primary purpose is to link the Junction City area community members to services, information and volunteer opportunities that enhance quality of life and overall well-being.

**C.D. ~~Junction City Athletics~~ Association**

This organization provides youth sports for all area residents. ~~A total of 500 youths participated in the sports activities offered last year. Those activities~~ Activities include baseball, soccer, softball, gymnastics, and basketball. ~~The Junction City Parks and Recreation Department, in conjunction with the Lane County Community Chest, work to provide these services.~~

A goal of the ~~city~~City of Junction City will be to continue to serve the youth, ~~elderly~~aging, and ~~needy~~disadvantaged of the community by providing selective health, recreational, and educational programs.

~~Implementing policy:~~

Implementing policy:

1. The ~~city~~City of Junction City will continue to financially support those human service programs desired by the community.
2. The ~~city~~City of Junction City will encourage the development of new programs based on the Community Service Assessment Final Report which will help carry out the goals of the city.
3. The ~~city~~City of Junction City will continue to monitor these programs to insure their effectiveness in supplying the needs of the community.

**E. VII. Local Aid**

Junction City Local Aid provides assistance in the form of food, clothing, utility billing support, prescription drug assistance and related services to low-income individuals and families in the Junction City area.

**IX Historical Preservation Goals and Guidelines**

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A. Historical Preservation Goals

~~B. Goal Implementation~~

~~B. Coordination Between the City and County Goal Implementation~~

~~C. Coordination Between the City and County~~

In Junction City it is still possible to see many historic houses, to walk along the original streets the town was built around, to chat for hours with colorful old-timers, and to find groups and individuals sensitive to history. Viewing old railroad buildings, examples of Victorian, Queen Anne, and Colonial architecture, a casual observer might assume that all is well with the course of historical preservation, and that no further work needs to be done.

A huge amount of work does need to be done. Unless action is taken, rare physical reminders will be lost and precious remembrances will be rendered irretrievable. The citizens of the city will suffer economically and will be diminished spiritually. Fifty or one-hundred years from now, children and grandchildren will wonder at the shortsightedness and narrowness of vision, if a historical preservation effort is not included in this text. There is a shortage of museum space, the need for a historical library, and archives to do justice to the records of the past. There are gaps and imbalances in the picture of Junction City presented to those people who come here seeking information about the local past.

Economic interest, pride, spiritual value, morality, progress, and patriotism--these are reasons for caring about the history of Junction City. This supplement addresses those tangible and intangible needs and becomes the guide to local government and community in making daily decisions.

History can be preserved and made valuable in two ways. The first method is to dwell upon physical reminders of the past by rescuing and developing historic sites such as houses, barns, cemeteries, railroad buildings, and other artifacts.

The second method is more intangible, but equally important. Public awareness of a need for historical preservation is necessary for this program to ~~operated~~operate to its fullest extent. Only when citizens share a collective remembrance of the past can a preservation effort succeed. The goals and implementing measures listed below are established by enactment of this plan.

**A. Historical Preservation Goals:**

1. To recognize significant buildings, sites, and other historic elements, and to provide for their protection.
2. To encourage interest in the cultural heritage of Junction City for the education and enjoyment of present and future generations.
3. To encourage public and private enterprises in the preservation of historic sites and buildings in Junction City.

4. To apply the Federal Standards for Historic Preservation Projects of the National Historical Preservation Act of 1966 to those buildings and sites in need of protection, stabilization, preservation, restoration, and reconstruction.
5. To insure that historic buildings are added to the national Register of Historic Places and the State Inventory of Historic Sites.
6. To develop a citywide register of historic buildings and places to be preserved protected, restored, and stabilized.
7. To work with the Lane county Historical Society and encourage preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration of historical buildings and sites not only within the City's Urban Growth Boundary, but the entire Lane County.
8. To work with the Junction City Historical Society in the identification, preservation, rehabilitation, and restoration of buildings and historic sites within the city and its urban growth boundary.

Proposals for saving historical treasures will not be realized unless the practical aspects of restoration, rehabilitation, and preservation are faced in detail.

#### **B. Goal Implementation**

1. Historical sites and buildings will be designated upon the Comprehensive Plan Map.
2. A cooperative program between the city and the Junction City Historical Society will be developed.
3. Historic sites and buildings will be incorporated into the plans for new subdivisions or commercial or industrial projects.
4. The City will use a conditional use process to protect historic sites identified in the historic sites inventory.

#### **C. Coordination Between the city and County**

Although city government is responsible only for lands within the city limits, it is also its responsibility to serve as a recommending and coordinating body in historic matters related to the county. Junction City will ultimately establish its own historic preservation plans, but close coordination between the city and county will result in a framework of harmonious recommendations close to and around the city.