

Urban open space offers us unique opportunities and special responsibilities.

The 40-Mile Loop offers us the chance for close-to-home recreation, retreat and renewal. It offers us an easy opportunity to learn about our relationship with our natural environment while allowing us to escape from the pressures of contemporary life.

The best measure of what we take pride in and cherish is what we choose to preserve. If we remember the environmental ethic, "leave only footprints, take only photographs", when the 40-Mile Loop is complete, we can all leave a heritage for our children even richer than the one bequeathed to us.

Please join us in preserving our scenic urban recreational resources, whether by supporting completion of the 40-Mile Loop or by embracing environmental ethics while using and enjoying it.



The 40-Mile Loop

Day trips, hiking, biking, camping and canoeing . . . all are part of the 40-Mile Loop, a regional trail system designed to connect more than 30 parks in the metropolitan Portland area.

When completed, the trail will connect parks along the Columbia, Sandy and Willamette Rivers in a continuous loop. There will be something for everyone, whether it is hiking, biking . . . or even canoeing. Canoe trips as long as five miles will be available in the Columbia Slough.

The loop will also include trail access for the handicapped and nature trails for children. And, it will be accessible by Tri-Met buses at many points, and close to industrial and office workers interested in noon-time walking or jogging.

When originally conceived at the beginning of this century, the trail was going to be 40 miles long, circling the city. Portland has done a lot of growing since then, and the trail was gradually expanded to include all of Multnomah County. When the loop is completed, hopefully by the end of the century, it will be 140 miles in length. Approximately 40 miles have already been completed.

History of the Loop

"Parks should be connected and approached by boulevards and parkways . . . They should be located and improved to take advantage of beautiful natural scenery. . ."

"The above system of scenic reservations, parks and park-ways and connecting boulevards would . . . form an admirable park system for such an important city as Portland is bound to become."

From System of Parks and Boulevards, "Report of the Park Bureau." Olmsted Brothers, Landscape Architects, 1904

Portland, Oregon
The 40-Mile Loop, as it has come to be known, was originally proposed in 1904 by the nationally-recognized Olmsted Brothers. These pioneer park planners were brought to Portland from Boston to propose a park system as part of the planning for the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

The 40-Mile Loop was a truly remarkable concept in 1904, when the area was still largely woodlands and meadows. Fortunately, city leaders of the time had the foresight to recognize the importance of parks to a liveable community.

All citizens of this area have inherited this dream. Now, more than ever, appreciation of open spaces is basic to the quality of our lives. It is time to complete the Loop.

Making it a reality

The 40-Mile Loop Land Trust was incorporated in 1981 with the purpose of assisting in the acquisition of lands, along with conservation and recreation easements along the 40-Mile Loop corridor.

The Land Trust, a non-profit, private land acquisition organization, brings together the park planning activities of 13 local jurisdictions, including:

- Multnomah County
- City of Portland
- Oregon State Parks Division
- Port of Portland
- Corps of Engineers
- State & Federal Fish and Game Agencies
- Public Drainage Districts
- Cities of Gresham and Troutdale

This cooperative venture has already proven to be cost effective. At a time of governmental cutbacks in parks programs, the work of a private, non-profit group such as the Land Trust in coordinating the various agencies and initiating land acquisitions saves the agencies time and money.

Helping make the Loop a reality is a big return for a small investment.

What the Trust does

Activities of the 40-Mile Loop Land Trust will include:

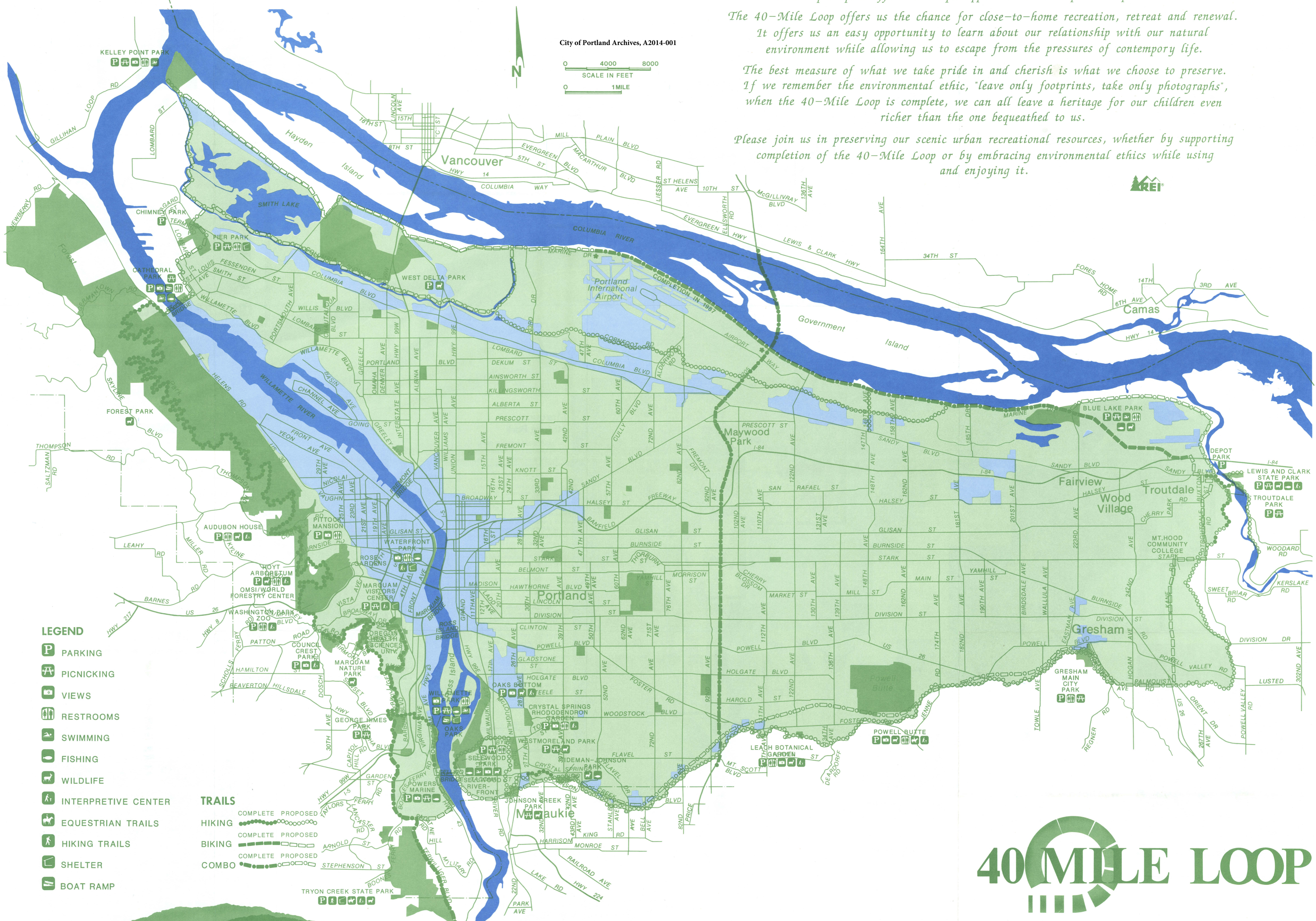
- Acquiring lands for the trail by using funds available in the Trust revolving fund.
- Accepting land donations by deed or by contract.
- Accepting conservation easements or other rights for use in trail construction.
- "Land banking" of properties for future transfer to public agencies.
- "Pre-identification" of needed land along the corridor, and the coordination of this information with all jurisdictions.
- Advocacy of government funding for purchase and construction of trails.
- Development of public access to the trail.
- Help in forming local advocacy groups for management and use of parks.

Support for the Trust

Operations of the 40-Mile Loop Land Trust are financed by interested individuals, foundations and businesses. The Trust remains independent of any governmental body and is managed by a citizen board of directors.

- Some of the ways in which you can be involved include:
- Individual memberships
 - Donations and grants for specific projects
 - Gifts of land and easements for trails
 - Donations of tridelands for purchase of trails
 - Donations of bequest and wills
 - Memorials for trail development

For more information on the 40-Mile Loop and Land Trust, call (503) 241-9105. All contributions are tax-deductible.



LEGEND

- PARKING
- PICNICKING
- VIEWS
- RESTROOMS
- SWIMMING
- FISHING
- WILDLIFE
- INTERPRETIVE CENTER
- EQUESTRIAN TRAILS
- HIKING TRAILS
- SHELTER
- BOAT RAMP

TRAILS

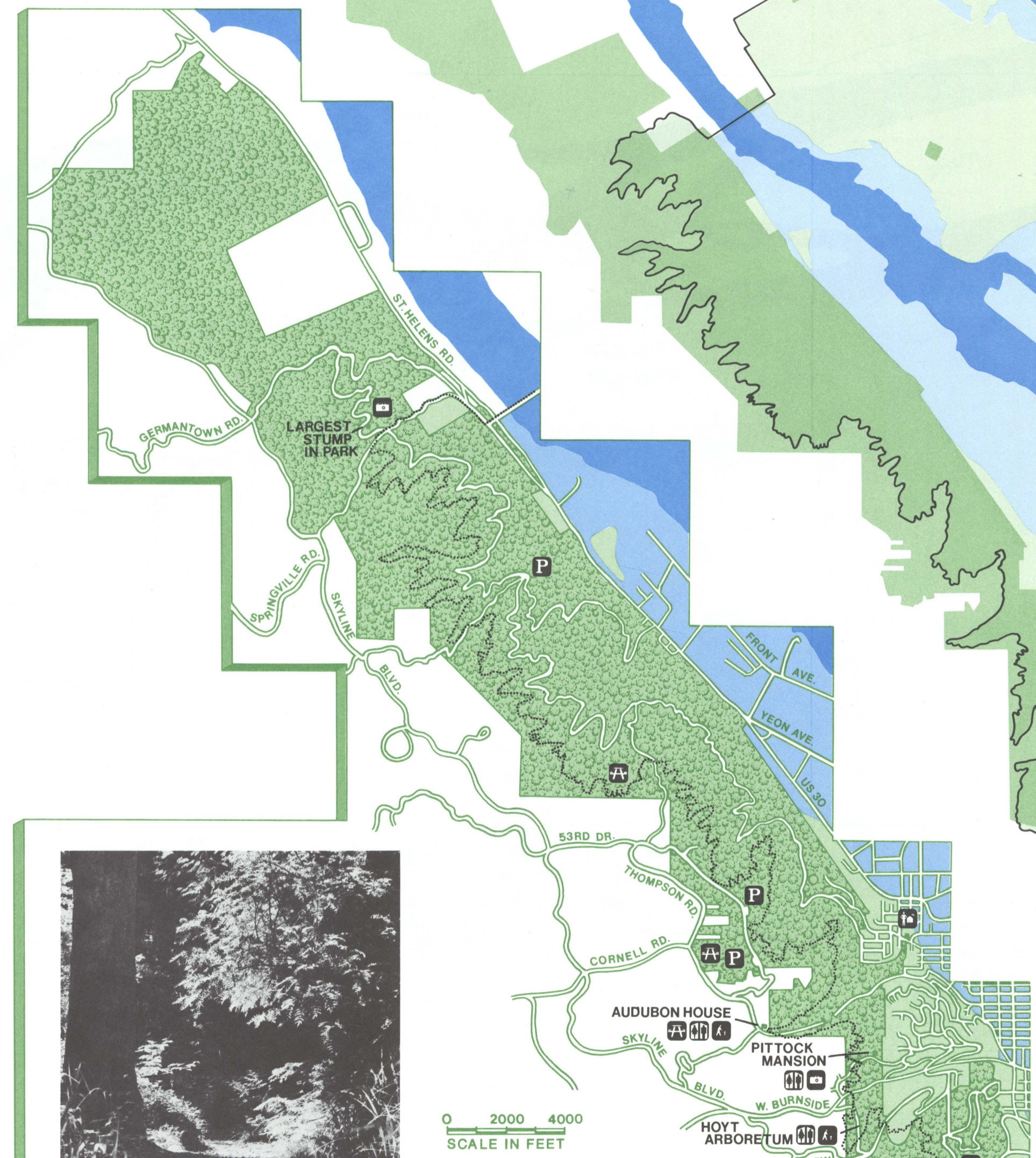
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- BIKING COMPLETE PROPOSED
- COMBO COMPLETE PROPOSED



LEGEND

- PARKING
- PICNICKING
- VIEWS
- RESTROOMS
- SWIMMING
- FISHING
- TRI-MET BUS
- INTERPRETIVE CENTER
- EQUESTRIAN TRAILS
- HIKING TRAILS
- BICYCLE TRAILS
- BOAT RAMP
- PARK OFFICE

- TRAILS**
- HIKING
 - COMBO

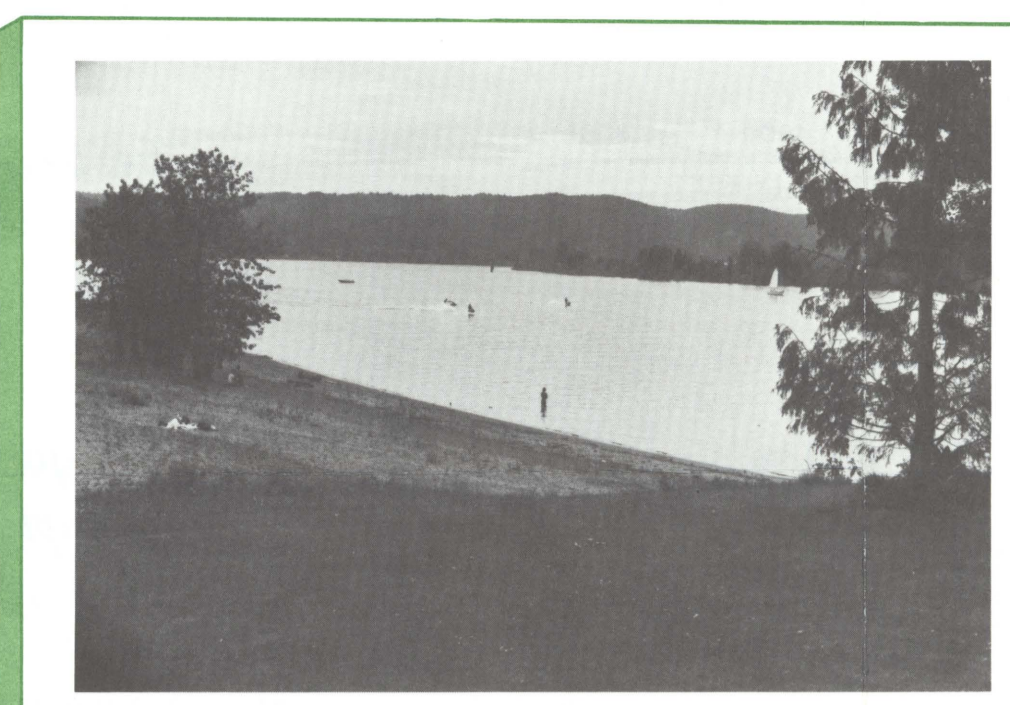


Wildwood Trail

WILDWOOD TRAIL is the longest completed portion of the Forty Mile Loop. Twenty-three miles of forest trails connect the Washington Park Zoo/OMSI/World Forestry Center complex on the south with the Hoyt Arboretum, Pittock Mansion and Audubon House and on to Springville Road, above the St. Johns bridge on the north. Winding through second growth Douglas fir forest that harbors a wide variety of wildlife and native plant species, hikers and joggers are delighted with the seasonal displays of spring wildflowers and fall colors.

Because of grade change and surface treatment, the trail is not suitable for bicyclists. One major street crossing is necessary at Burnside. Brochures and maps along with interpretive information are available at the Hoyt Arboretum Tree House at 4000 S.W. Fairview Drive. Parking is available at the Zoo, and the trailhead can be found just north of the World Forestry Center. It can be reached by Tri-Met bus No. 63.

City of Portland Archives, A2014-001
 Brochure funding courtesy of REI
 Graphics by Kev Kohler
 Photos by Bordeaux Photography
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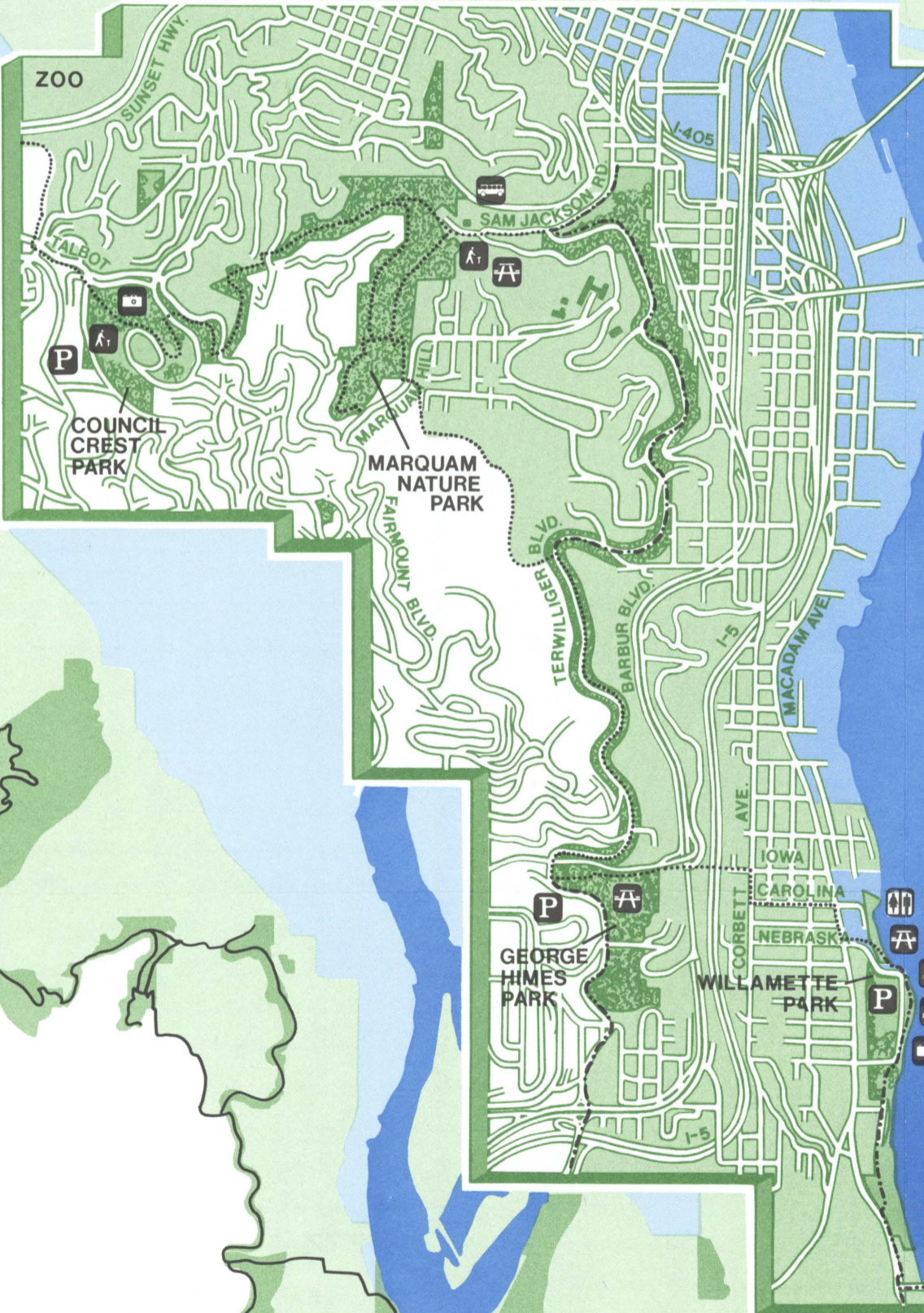


Kelley Point Park

KELLEY POINT PARK is situated at the confluence of the Willamette and Columbia Rivers. A deciduous forest and large open meadow border the Columbia Slough northwest of Smith and Bybee Lakes. From the sandy beach along the Columbia, spectacular views of sailboats, steamers, tankers and barges illustrate Portland's maritime heritage. Two parking lots, picnic tables and restrooms are available.

To reach the park, exit I-5 at #307, Marine Drive West. Go two miles along N. Portland Road to N. Marine Drive, and turn right. After three miles, turn right on N. Ramsey Boulevard. Drive .1 mile and go left on N. Kelley Point Road.

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Marquam Nature Park

MARQUAM NATURE PARK winds through the wooded West Hills, taking advantage of steep forested ravines to revive urban dwellers with a walk in the woods. It surprises city residents to find such a quiet wooded retreat so close to the downtown core, and though the trail often passes within several hundred feet of private homes, separation is adequate. The park connects the Washington Park Zoo/OMSI/World Forestry Center complex on the north with Council Crest and the Oregon Health Sciences Center, and continues downhill to Willamette Park and the river. Most of the 10-mile trail passes through Douglas fir forest, but spectacular views are part of the attraction from the top of Council Crest.

Because of grade change and surface treatment, the trail is not suitable for bicyclists. Some street crossings are necessary, and two quarter-mile connections are part of the street right-of-way. A map showing internal loop trails and history of the area are on display at the Interpretive Center along Sam Jackson Road 1/4 mile west of Dunway Park. Parking is available, and the Center is close to the Tri-Met No. 8 bus route.

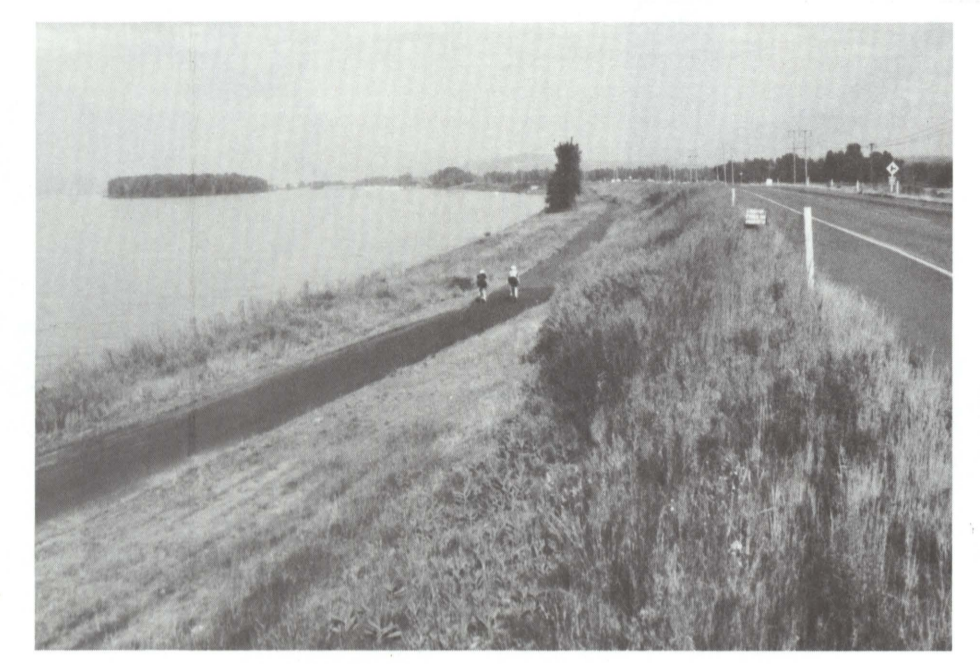


Tideman-Johnson

TIDEMAN-JOHNSON is a small six-acre urban wilderness park along the banks of Johnson Creek. The park is nestled in the flood plain of the creek in a gorge below the grade of the railroad line and the homes around it. Unlike most neighborhood parks, this one is not full of ballfields and play equipment; it's full of birds, native plants and creek side life. Besides nature study, it's possible to fish for trout and an occasional steelhead or salmon in Johnson Creek.

A bicycle connection from Berkeley Place and Tacoma to the foot of 37th Avenue uses trails developed by the Eastmoreland Racquet Club, but some obstacles (such as a long staircase) are there. The trails along the creek are ideal for hiking, and can be reached from the south end of S.E. 37th Avenue. Limited parking along the street is available.

40 MILE LOOP

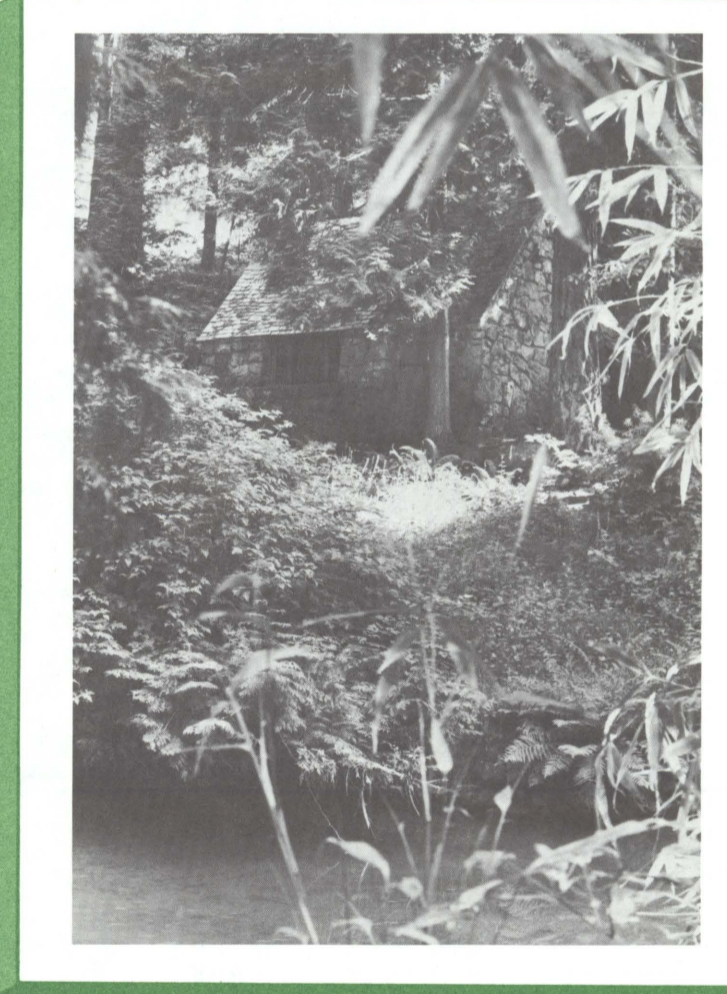


Marine Drive Trail

MARINE DRIVE TRAIL is a 12-mile long stretch of 12' wide asphalt that parallels the Columbia River, offering a wide panorama of the river landscape, Government Island, and Mt. Hood. Whenever possible, the trail itself is right next to the water, and separated from the road. This portion connects Blue Lake Park and Troutdale on the east with the I-205 bike trail, and the Multnomah County boat ramp to the west. Eventually, this portion will extend all the way west to Kelley Point Park.

The trail does cross Marine Drive several times at marked crossings, and in one portion becomes part of the road shoulder. The grade is smooth and easy, and the surface is asphalt, which works well for bicycling or hiking.

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Leach Botanical Garden

LEACH BOTANICAL GARDEN is a beautiful established estate developed by early Oregon plant explorers, John and Lilla Leach, and given to the Portland Bureau of Parks and Recreation. Located along Johnson Creek in southeast Portland, the garden shelters over 100 species of trees and hundreds of species of shrubs, vines, and groundcovers, as well as an abundance of wildlife. Trails through the garden wind along the creek and through the plantings.

The garden trails are not suitable for bicyclists or joggers. Garden tours are available on a regular basis, and the Leach Home offers a gift shop, maps and brochures. Parking is available along S.E. 122nd, south of Johnson Creek, across the road from the garden. Tri-Met No. 10 bus follows Foster Road, and can drop you off within two blocks of the garden.

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Powell Butte

POWELL BUTTE is a large open hilltop, 570 acres, in southeast Portland that was formed by volcanic action. From its 630 foot elevation summit, breathtaking views of the surrounding city and the mountains beyond abound. The top of the butte is an open meadow, with a stand of orchard trees interspersed and the forested slopes of the butte below. Home to a great variety of wildlife, the butte is a wonderful place for hiking and picnicking, even horseback riding.

Powell Butte is owned by the Portland Water Bureau as a location for its underground water reservoirs. The butte is not currently open to the public, and future access and development of the proposed master plan illustrated here is dependent on interest from concerned citizens. A federal matching grant of \$90,000 has been awarded to the City by the Department of Interior Land and Water Conservation Fund for Phase I of the master plan. When complete, this plan will offer hiking and equestrian trails, and an interpretive center. The butte will eventually connect with bicycle trails to Gresham and Sellwood Riverfront Park.

