Introduction:

The Park System Master Plan for the City of Newport, Oregon, hereby included in this document by reference, outlines a plan for providing parks, open space, and trail systems for the City of Newport. The purpose of this plan is to establish policies and direction for improving existing parks in Newport and to provide guidelines for the acquisition and development of new parks, waterfront access areas, and trail facilities.

Specifically, the Park System Master Plan provides:

1.) An analysis of existing parks, open space, and trail facilities.
2.) An analysis of existing park operations.
3.) An assessment of recreation and facility needs.
4.) The development of park and facility standards.
5.) Recommendations for the acquisition and development of parks, open space, and trail systems.
6.) Recommendations for managing the park system.
7.) Recommendations and strategies for funding and implementing the plan.
8.) Development of a Six Year Capital Improvement Plan.

Regional Recreational Facilities:

In addition to the city facilities, many county, state, and federal recreational opportunities exist within the city's urban growth boundary. For a complete inventory of those facilities, see the Park System Master Plan.

Capital Improvement Plan:

The priority of improvements for major capital projects in Newport is shown on the next page.

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Amended in its entirety by Ordinance No. 1686 (October 4, 1993).
### Table 1

**Capital Improvement Plan**

**Park, Open Space, and Trail Development**

**City of Newport**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Site #</th>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Estimated Cost</th>
<th>Technique</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-1</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Proposed west Agate Beach park development</td>
<td>$287,200</td>
<td>2, 7, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-4</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Sam Moore Park upgrade</td>
<td>189,800</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M-3</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Proposed Yaquina Bay Park development</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Big Creek Reservoir Trail development</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Sport Complex Site Acquisition Study</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-1</td>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Frank Wade Park upgrade</td>
<td>177,100</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-3</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Big Creek Park upgrade/expansion</td>
<td>302,400</td>
<td>1, 2, 10, 21</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-10</td>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Proposed Spring Street Park acquisition</td>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Hatfield Park upgrade</td>
<td>70,300</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
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<td></td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Ocean-to-Bay Trail acquisition</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>2, 8, 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-7</td>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Proposed Yaquina Bay Beach Park acquisition</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-5</td>
<td>12.</td>
<td>7th Avenue site development</td>
<td>189,800</td>
<td>2, 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-13</td>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Mombetsu Park upgrade</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>1, 21</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Proposed Spring Street park development</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>N-7</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Proposed Yaquina Bay Beach Park development</td>
<td>474,500</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Ocean-to-Bay Trail development (Phase 1*)</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>8, 20</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.</td>
<td>South Beach Trail acquisition</td>
<td>14,300</td>
<td>8, 20</td>
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<td>N-9</td>
<td>18.</td>
<td>Proposed South Beach Airport Park acquisition</td>
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<tr>
<td>C-2</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Proposed South Newport Park acquisition</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20.</td>
<td>South Beach Trail development (Phase 1**)</td>
<td>159,400</td>
<td>8, 20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* From Big Creek Park to Fairgrounds [paved trail]
** From South Jetty to Marine Science Center to 35th Street [paved trail]

**GOALS/POLICIES/IMPLEMENTATION**

**PARKS AND RECREATION**

**Goal:** The city shall pursue implementation of the Parks System Master Plan, as adopted and made a part of this Comprehensive Plan by the Planning Commission and City Council.

**Policy 1:** The City of Newport shall periodically review and update the Capital Improvements section of the Park System Master Plan.

**Policy 2:** The city shall cooperate with other local and state agencies in the establishment of recreation trails.
Pages 196 - 202 deleted by Ordinance No. 1686 (October 4, 1993).
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICES

Introduction:

The City of Newport's fire protection operations are housed at 245 N.W. 10th Street. Constructed in 1981, the station provides ample space for equipment and vehicle storage, training rooms, and dispatch and office space. It is a mixed volunteer/ paid department, with a paid engineer on duty round the clock. All other personnel, whether paid or volunteer, are on 24 hour call.

Summary, Existing and Future:

The Insurance Grading Schedule provides a yardstick for the Insurance Services Office (ISO) in that it classifies municipalities on their fire defenses and physical conditions. The City of Newport is currently rated 4 on the ISO scale of 1-10, "1" being the highest level of protection and "10" being none. To receive a better rating would likely require additional staffing beyond the current level of paid personnel: a chief, a fire prevention officer, and three engineers. Citizens decide the level of safety they wish to fund balanced against the costs of achieving such.

The most significant factor in determining a rating is "fire flow." Required fire flow is the rate of water flow needed for fire fighting to confine a major fire to the buildings within a designated area. The determination of this flow depends upon the type of construction, occupancy, size of buildings, and exposure hazards. Fire flow is periodically tested at various hydrant locations throughout the city. Response requirements are factored by a combination of fire flow, distances of coverage, types of property protected, densities, and equipment. The four engines and one ladder company now at the centrally located station house are adequate to support our ISO service level rating of 4.

The Newport Fire Department also provides protection within the rural fire district, which extends from the city limits to Beverly Beach to the north, Wandamere to the south, and along the Bay Road six miles to the east. Development of the proposed Wolf Tree Resort at the extreme south city limits, or another development of comparable impact in the South Beach area, will necessitate a station in the vicinity of the Newport Municipal Airport. Indeed, the City of Newport has identified the airport as the future site of a station, as well as city-owned property on the north end of town in the vicinity of Highway U.S. 101 and N.W. 60th Street. When these stations are built (as development densities warrant), there should be at least one person on duty at all times. This will require a crew of four for each sub-station. Construction of a permanent U.S. Coast Guard Helicopter Station at the airport, expected by 1992, may also trigger the need for a manned
Adequate personnel, immediately available, is essential to drive and operate apparatus and to perform the needed fire ground operations to protect life and property. Paid personnel perform the following duties: receive and transmit alarms to the volunteers, respond to fire calls, operate apparatus, maintain equipment, and train volunteers. The average number of personnel responding to fires and emergencies in 1988-89 was 21 per alarm. Typically, a higher level of response is generated by structural fires, while fewer attend motor vehicle accidents (MVAs) or lesser incidents.

Newport has no facility for practical training at the present time. All training other than in the classroom is done on the street, on station grounds, or on site, and regular practice sessions are provided for both paid and volunteer personnel.

Although Newport's population has increased, the number of fire alarms responded to by the department has leveled out over the past several years after peaking in 1983 (Figure 1 on the next page), a peak most certainly the result of the large number of wood stoves installed in the couple of years prior to 1983. Medical calls, where the department routinely responds to MVAs and supports the Lincoln County Ambulance Company on life-threatening calls, have varied from year to year with no strong trending. In the 10 year period from 1979 to 1988, the trend in total calls, regardless of type or origin, showed an average rate of increase of about 7%.

The City of Newport has "mutual aid" agreements with all intergovernmental agencies and departments that border the Newport Rural Fire Protection District to back one another up in emergencies. Also, the city has similar terms with the U.S. Coast Guard, and they provide on-the-water protection for both vessels and shore front structures.

Conclusions:

1.) The City of Newport's ISO rating of 4 is a quality rating for communities of our size. To attain a 3 would require significant additional personnel, and the result would not be certain as other factors strongly influence the rating.

2.) Volunteers are the key to Newport's present fire fighting system, as well as the reason for its relatively low cost.

3.) ISO ratings consider the available water supply a prime factor as much as the efficiency of the fire department.
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Figure 1
Incidents - 1978 through 1989 (in increments of 20)

![Graph showing incidents from 1978 to 1989 with bars for different types of calls, including fire calls, other calls, and helicopter standby.]

Other Calls - Medical emergencies, false, automatic alarms, and natural gas calls
GOALS/POLICIES/IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES
FIRE EMERGENCY SERVICES

Goal: To protect life and property from the hazards of fire and toxic spills and to support medical personnel in life-threatening situations, disasters, and other emergencies.

Policy 1: The City of Newport shall encourage volunteers with financial support (off-setting out-of-pocket costs), appropriate recognition, and training.

Policy 2: Improvements in the adequacy and reliability of the water distribution system shall incorporate ISO rating factors as part of the overall design consideration.

Policy 3: The city shall work cooperatively with private ambulance companies to coordinate response to life-threatening emergencies.

Policy 4: The city shall involve itself fully in its role as a participant in the county-wide disaster plan.

Policy 5: The city shall monitor development levels, programming capital construction of new facilities as needed.

Policy 6: The city shall maintain mutual aid agreements with other governmental departments and agencies adequate to meet all reasonable contingencies.

Implementation Measure 1: Formalize an apparatus replacement program.

Implementation Measure 2: In coordination with the U.S. Coast Guard schedule, build and operate a station at the airport for the protection of the airport, the Coast Guard helicopter facilities, and the South Beach area out to the city limits.

Implementation Measure 3: Acquire a site east of Newport on the Bay Road for the protection of that area.

Implementation Measure 4: Acquire a site of approximately one (1) acre in close proximity to Newport with available water, and construct a 35 foot training building.
POLICE SERVICES

Introduction:

Nearly everyone, even the youngest children, are aware of a police department's general mission to maintain order, protect persons and property from harm by others, and enforce "the law of the land" (including city ordinances in urban areas). The City of Newport's Police Department is no different, although certain priorities and practices are emphasized given the culture of the community.

As any police department is defined by the type and number of personnel available, it seems appropriate to identify the City of Newport's current staffing (1989):

1 Chief of Police
4 Sergeants
14 Police officers (some are assigned as detectives)
1 Records Supervisor/Secretary
2 Records Clerks
1 Receptionist
1 Parking Enforcement Officer

Closely related are the 911 Center personnel, who are operated through intergovernmental cooperation and located in the Newport Police Department. This agency dispatches emergency calls for the state, county, and city police departments.

Newport's level of staffing, then, is consistent with a standard recommended ratio of two sworn officers per 1,000 population. While this is a guide, however, it should be noted that a significant non-resident population (namely, tourists) can double the size of the community during any given weekend or event, thus impacting criminal incident numbers.

Activity Levels:

Offenses have been categorized into three divisions: Part I Crimes include assault, robbery, rape, murder, burglary, theft, auto theft, and arson; Part II Crimes are those of fraud, vandalism, sex offenses, gambling, liquor violations, disorderly conduct, and runaway juveniles; and Part III Crimes consist of all lesser offenses.

Table 1 (page 208) shows the Newport Police Department's total calls for service over the past nine years. A good indicator of the overall activity level, the graph shows that little has changed over the years. Looking closer, however, one finds an increasing number of offenses being processed, particularly for Part I and Part II crimes, which add measurably to the department's work load (see Table 2 on page 209).
Not surprisingly, the increase in offenses has lead to an increase in the number of persons arrested (see Table 3 on page 210). If there's a positive here, it may be that the level of juvenile arrests has remained relatively constant.

As a measure of efficiency, Table 4 (page 210) shows a relatively constant ratio of the number of cases cleared as a percent of the total assigned. Also, "holding steady" is the number of accidents (Table 5 on page 211). This is a positive indicator, given the greatly increased numbers of vehicles on the road, both resident and non-resident.

A new jail facility has been approved by the Lincoln County voters. Once built, it is expected to begin housing prisoners in 1992. This will provide badly needed space as the current facility is consistently at its capacity (26 persons). Routinely, criminals are turned away who would otherwise be incarcerated.
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Table 1

TOTAL CALLS FOR SERVICE
1980 through 1988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Calls for Service in thousands</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982</td>
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<tr>
<td>1986</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City of Newport Police Department files.

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Table 2

TOTAL OFFENSES
1980 through 1988

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
<td>1500</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<td>1500</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>2250</td>
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<tr>
<td>1983</td>
<td>7500</td>
<td>6750</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td>5250</td>
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<td>4500</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>3000</td>
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<td>1500</td>
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</table>

Source: City of Newport Police Department file.
Table 5

TOTAL ACCIDENTS
1980 through 1988

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<thead>
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<th>Year</th>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>369</td>
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<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1988</td>
<td>365</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: City of Newport Police Department files.

Conclusions:

1.) The personnel level is adequate according to customary standards. However, given the non-resident population and current incident levels, additional staffing could be justified if local residents wished to support a higher level of enforcement.

2.) Serious crime has increased in recent years.

3.) Total calls for service have paralleled the total offense rate. They are at slightly higher levels than those of 10 years ago, although the levels declined for several years in the early 1980's.

4.) While caseload burden has increased, the department has been able to keep efficiency levels comparable with periods of lesser activity.
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4.) While caseload burden has increased, the department has been able to keep efficiency levels comparable with periods of lesser activity.

5.) The new Lincoln County Jail facility is expected to measurably lower the rate of incidents by keeping convicted offenders off the streets, which will act as a deterrent to others.

GOALS/POLICIES

POLICE SERVICES

Goal: The Newport Police Department seeks to improve the quality of life for Newport and its visitors by protecting persons and property from harm from others through the enforcement of federal, state, and local laws and ordinances.

Policy 1: The department shall monitor and evaluate community support for increasing the number of patrol officers.

Policy 2: The department shall continue to maintain efficiency and morale through the training and upgrading of personnel, as well as investment in computers and other support technologies.

Policy 3: The department, as part of the city's general fund, shall use a portion of the hotel/motel room tax revenues to help pay for police services necessitated by non-resident service demands.

Policy 4: The department shall encourage public education for crime prevention through programs of the department and by others.

Policy 5: The department shall support educational and crime prevention programs among youth, particularly through the schools.

Policy 6: The department shall work cooperatively with interagency efforts as appropriate (e.g., drug enforcement, tactical teams, etc.).
ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Introduction:

The lack of space for classes in art and dancing or local theatrical performances and the inability to invite professional groups of any size to perform prompted local patrons of the arts to work together and unite in developing improved programs and facilities. Those interested in dance and theatre performance began to use the city-operated Naterlin Community Center, and those interested in the world of art moved into the old senior/teen center building at Nye Beach.

Yaquina Art Association and Building:

Once World War II ended, a group of involved citizens established the Yaquina Art Association (YAA) in order to explore one another's artistic talents and improve their own. Under a reversionary deed from the City of Newport, the YAA began using an old building at Nye Beach for classes, which included pottery throwing, water and oil painting, and photography. Members have been able to visit together and learn from each other, and their work is regularly displayed for the benefit of the community. The association members also share in the operation and use of the new Visual Arts Center.

Visual Arts Center:

Constructed in 1983, the Visual Arts Center (VAC) is located in Nye Beach on the turnaround next to the Yaquina Art Association Building. It consists of two stories, the first floor being the gallery and the upper floor for classrooms and work space. As time has passed, the YAA building has come to be used for ceramics and pottery and the Visual Arts Center for painting, photography (a photography lab is available for public use), and the like. The VAC is also now the site of an all-county juried student art festival, a very exciting event for local people.

Operations of the facility are overseen by a governing body--appointed by the mayor--comprised of members of the various groups who use the building for classes, workshops, and exhibitions. They meet quarterly at Newport City Hall to discuss and regulate policy. Represented are the Yaquina Art Association, the Oregon Coast Council for the Arts, the Oregon Coast Community College Service District (OCCSD), the City of Newport, and individual artists. Scheduling is handled by the Yaquina Art Association as a volunteer group, while yet another organization, the Coastal Arts Guild, provides the staffing. The Guild was formed as an arts auxiliary.

Equipment for the Visual Arts Center was provided through donations by concerned citizens and a fund through the Oregon State Checkoff of the Arts with locally generated
matching monies. The building was remodeled in the late 1980's to add needed rooms and parking spaces. The center is again being remodeled by the addition of a third floor to house storage space, two studios, and an elevator. Parking spaces will also be added.

Oregon Coast Council for the Arts:

The Oregon Coast Council for the Arts (OCCA) became a private non-profit foundation in 1977, and it now serves all of Lincoln County, the Tillamook area, and the western portion of Lane County. This organization is comprised of a 24 member board of directors, over 200 volunteers, and 6.5 paid staff members with offices in the new Performing Arts Center.

The OCCA states their mission is to "Enhance the quality of life of the central Oregon coast, provide development and employment opportunities for artists, and position the arts for an active role in economic development of the central Oregon coast."1

One of the OCCA's primary functions is the operation of the Newport Performing Arts Center. This facility provides:

> Cultural performances on the coast.
> The cultivation of tourism.
> Activities for senior and retired persons (nearly 17% of Lincoln County residents are over 65).
> Functions for students of all ages.
> A home for local creative performance groups.
> An appropriate facility for regional and national touring groups.

Performing Arts Center:

A major achievement for a community Newport's size was the Performing Arts Center opening in September of 1988. The City of Newport provided 4.5 acres of land and then joined with the Urban Renewal Agency to provide $1.1 million towards the initial construction. The Oregon Coast Council for the Arts began their fund-raising adventures, and $600,000.00 was added,
bringing the total to $1.7 million. The Portland architectural firm of Moreland Christopher Myles was eventually selected to design the facility, and they have produced a 23,000 square foot center with 400 seats in the main auditorium. There is an additional auditorium for smaller performances and theatre in the round, as well as the necessary support spaces of dressing rooms, costume rooms, and scenery shops. The performing arts in Newport—the Red Octopus Theatre Co., the Yaquina Chamber Orchestra, the Porthole Players, the Pacific Dance Ensemble, the Oregon Coast String Ensemble, Dance! And All That Jazz!, the Matinee Theatre (a senior group), the Ernest Bloch Music Festival at Newport, the Lincoln County Youth Players, the Oregon Coast Ballet Company, and the numerous musical and educational performances—have come home.

The Lincoln County School District makes use of the building about 60 times a year for various meetings, conferences, performances, and day-long Academically Gifted programs.

As a visibly important asset to our community, the Performing Arts Center attracts many visitors, travelers, and tourists who stop to inquire about the facility and its events.

1 Oregon Coast Council for the Arts, Fact Sheet, no date.

GOALS/POLICIES/IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES
ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Goal: To assure access to the arts for all citizens through the provision of appropriate facilities for Newport’s many artists and support for a variety of arts programs.

Policy 1: The City of Newport will continue to work with the various art groups to provide adequate buildings.

Policy 2: The City of Newport will provide maintenance and operation subsidies, subject to City budgeting constraints.
LIBRARY SERVICES*

Background:

Newport Public Library checked out its first book in 1925. Since that time, the Library has occupied several buildings in at least three different locations. Its current home was built in 1985 and expanded in 1999 to its present size of 16,500 square feet. The Library’s collection holds over 85,000 items, including books, DVDs, audio books, and music. This number does not include the tens of thousands of titles available from the Library’s downloadable e-book, audiobook and streaming video service known as Library2Go.

Open seven days a week, the Library is known for its outstanding collection of art books, independent American and foreign film and documentary titles and dedication to children’s and youth services. According to data compiled by the Institute of Museum and Library Service (FY 2011), the Library consistently ranks as the number first or second library on the Oregon coast in total circulation per capita, hours open, number of children and adult programs offered, attendance at children and adult programs and internet usage by patrons.

Since its last expansion, patron seating has been sacrificed or placed more closely together in an effort to make room for its growing collections. The ability to offer more robust children and adult programs is constrained by lack of adequate meeting room space and there are not enough small meeting rooms to accommodate collaborative learning spaces. Patrons also complain about the "boxed in" feel and the lack of personal space.

Newport’s demographics have changed dramatically in the past twenty years. The steady growth of new immigrants in the Fishing and Hospitality industries have necessitated the need for developing a collection and programs that meet the needs of this group of citizens.

The technology landscape has changed – and continues to change – dramatically each year. The way patrons seek information, the way they read and what they need and expect when they come to a modern day library requires a constant updating of equipment and training for staff. Technology on the staff side has changed workflows and day-to-day responsibilities. Consistent and constant training in new technologies and equipment is demanding of staff time and funds to provide training opportunities.

To meet the future needs of its patrons, the Library hired a team of consultants to assist in the development of a strategic plan and building analysis. This was completed in March, 2014.

Over seventy-five citizens were involved in the development of the strategic plan. Some served on the Strategic Planning Committee. Some were part of focus group discussions that were held in various locations around Newport. Some participants were interviewed by the consultants and some were asked to participate because they believe the Library is necessary to the community’s well-being and livability. All participants were highly motivated and appreciative of the chance to participate in work that developed a roadmap for the Library’s future.

*entire section replaced by Ordinance No. 2066 (7/17/14)
The following processes and methods were used in preparing this Library element of the Comprehensive Plan:

1. Strategic Plan: The strategic plan helped identify what the community wants from the Library. Community input was gathered over a three month period. The strategic plan contains the service goals and organizational initiatives to be carried out over the next 10 years.

2. Building Analysis: The building analysis identified physical and other aesthetic improvements that will create more space for children and teen programs and to give the Library a new “look” and more open “feel.” The building analysis specifies short-term, medium-term and long-term solutions to the space needs at the Library.

Service Goal: To be a place that stimulates the imagination, invites and enables life-long learning and creates young readers.

Policy 1: The City will provide programs for teens and adults that stimulate the imagination.

Strategies:
1. Involve teens and adults in a Stimulate the Imagination initiative. Provide a sponsor or funding for the design of one or more programs and events for teens and adults.
2. Develop partnerships with schools, churches, clubs, recreation centers, homeschool groups, etc. to promote Library sponsored activities to teens.
3. Establish advertising activities to promote programs through newsletters, brochures, social media, etc.
4. Evaluate teen and adult collections to reflect changing interests, keeping those collections fresh and up-to-date.

Policy 2: The City will make available early literacy programs for all children from birth to age five.

Strategies:
1. Insure staffing is sufficient to provide programs and services to children inside the Library.
2. Implement a plan to work with early childhood service providers to enable children age 0-5 to visit the Library.
3. Implement a plan to work with families to enable children age 0-5 to visit the Library.
4. Increase awareness and online tools and resources for this age group and their families through orientations and classes at the Library.

Policy 3: The City will provide Hispanic residents and families a Library that is welcoming and enriching.

Strategies:
1. Initiate an informal group of Hispanic residents to advise the Library regarding collections, programs, communication channels and outreach avenues.
2. Hire bi-lingual and bicultural staff and/or recruit bi-lingual and bicultural volunteers to assist Hispanic patrons.
3. Broaden collections that appeal to various Hispanic cultures.
4. Advertise the Library and its programs and services in Spanish.
5. Conduct regular orientations and programs in Spanish for adults, children and families.
6. Provide computer classes in Spanish.
Policy 4: The City will continually improve its ability to deliver library services in the library and online using up-to-date technology.

Strategies:
1. Implement self-check, kiosk vending and PC management software and keep all software and hardware updated.
2. Advocate for greater depth in the City Information Technology Department.
3. Use current assessment programs to set IT baselines to identify strengths and inadequacies.
4. Set technology baselines for staff and develop a training program to keep staff current on emerging technologies.
5. Create a technology tub program that allows staff access to new devices as they become part of the mainstream IT world.
6. Redesign the website and online catalog so they are accessible for a broad range of devices and user languages.
7. Increase technology budget that allows for flexibility to meet changing technology needs.

Organizational Goal: The Library Facility is a gathering place for individuals and groups.

Policy 1: The City will provide its citizens with an attractive and adequately sized facility where they can utilize the collections, programs and activities to their benefit and satisfaction.

Strategies:
2. Develop a timeline and funding plan for implementation of long-term building needs as pointed out in the consultants, “Interior Space Planning and Space Needs Recommendations” during FY 15-16.
3. Initiate a capital campaign for the Library in FY 17-18.
5. Outline an architectural process and timeline for the construction of an expanded or new Library by FY 18-19.

Policy 2: The City will actively promote the strategic plan through partnerships, marketing and public information campaign.

Strategies:
1. Engage a strategic communications/public relations/marketing consultant or qualified staff to develop a targeted outreach plan in support of all library service goals.
2. Regularly survey citizens; adjust, add, or replace services and programs in response to feedback.
SCHOOL SERVICES

Introduction:

Educational offerings of the public school system (K-12) are provided on a county-wide basis throughout the Lincoln County School District (LCSD). The physical plant within the City of Newport includes a kindergarten building, two elementary schools, a middle school, a high school, and the district administrative offices. Oregon Coast Community College Service District (OCCCSD) provides learning opportunities beyond that at a number of locations.

Summary, Existing and Future:

Elementary Schools

There are two elementary schools serving the city's population. The larger is Sam Case Elementary, and it is in very good condition and has a life expectancy in excess of 25 years. The school is situated in a single-family residential zone and is adjacent the kindergarten building constructed in 1989. The site is adequate in size. It is located on N.E. 12th Street, four blocks east of U.S. Highway 101.

Yaquina View is the other elementary school within the City, and it is located in the southeasterly area on John Moore Road. The school was built in 1960 and added onto in 1976. It is in good condition with a useful life exceeding 25 years. The school is on a good site with some area available for future expansion in this low-density residential area.

Middle School

Newport Middle School is centrally located across the street from the high school on N.E. Eads Street. The building is in fair condition and is expected to require considerable work to extend its useful life beyond another 10 year period. The site is very limited with respect to size. Currently, there is insufficient area for outside physical education athletics with no district-owned property for expansion. It is anticipated, should a portion or all of the property now occupied by the fairgrounds be acquired by the district, that some of the land there would be used by the middle school for their activities.

High School

Newport High School was constructed in 1950 and expanded in 1953, 1957, 1964, 1978, and again in 1988. It is generally considered to be in fair to
good condition; however, the school buildings are situated on a very limited site. The size is about one half of that which is the recommended standard for a high school of our enrollment. The school is located in a high density residential neighborhood and adjacent to the Lincoln County Fairgrounds. An expansion of school grounds to encompass some or all of the existing Fair site is being publicly discussed.

Community College

The Oregon Coast Community College Service District currently leases approximately 13,000 square feet of office and classroom space in two buildings in the uptown business area of Newport. In addition, other space is utilized on an as-needed basis. The uptown sites work well from the standpoint of accessibility and compatibility, with off-site support services available at nearby locations. Peak class loading does from time-to-time put pressure on nearby parking, however.

The college opened in October of 1987, and increased enrollment in the second year of operations by 40%. Current annual Newport class attendance is about 3,600 students, which represents about two thirds of the college's total enrollment throughout Lincoln County. An increase in students of approximately 10% a year for the next several years is projected by the college.

Oregon Coast Community College is a service district and now contracts for educational services through Portland Community College. As such, the school is prohibited from owning any real estate. The expectation for the planning period is that although enrollment will climb, classroom and other needs for physical space will be met primarily through utilization of existing structures.

The college provides basic class work transferable to a four year institution for those students pursuing graduate degrees, as well as a variety of programs upgrading skills of those currently in or returning to the work force. In addition, they have pledged to offer any class in demand by a minimum number of students and offer enrichment classes in the arts and other areas.

Characteristics and Enrollment:

Table 1 (next page) compares 1978-79 student counts and capacities by school with 1989-90 figures, and Table 2 on page 223 shows the Newport area school enrollment over the past 30 years. While the 1978-79 numbers represent the 30 year low, current enrollments equal the historical highs of the late 1960's. Enrollments track roughly with population trends, but
Table 1
Characteristics of Newport Schools
1978-79 compared to 1989-90

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>Grades Served</th>
<th>Number of Classrooms&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Student Capacity&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Enrollment</th>
<th>Bldg. Size (Sq. Ft.)</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Last Addition</th>
<th>Site Size (Acres)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEWPORT MIDDLE</td>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>44,330</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>4.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>402</td>
<td>48,550</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWPORT HIGH</td>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>66,563</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>8.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>82,714</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM CASE</td>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>1-6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>32,088</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>7.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>K-5</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>549</td>
<td>46,054</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YAQUINA VIEW</td>
<td>1978-79</td>
<td>1-6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>390</td>
<td>332</td>
<td>25,730</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>8.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1989-90</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>41,341</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- <sup>a</sup> Does not include special purpose rooms such as the library, gym, or multi-purpose rooms at elementary level and shop, I.M.C., art, home ec, band, gym, or auditorium rooms at secondary level. Has remained constant over the years.
- <sup>b</sup> Based on 25 students per general purpose classroom, except where special education students are enrolled. In this case, one classroom is assigned for every 15 students. Has remained constant over the years.
- <sup>c</sup> Enrollment projected for applicable school year.

they are also influenced by the demographics of different age groups and changing cultural norms. Today, increasing enrollments and new educational programs (both mandated and desirable) are creating greater demands for both facilities and teachers. See Table 3 on page 225 for school enrollment projections through 1996.

Comprehensive Building Plan:

In May of 1979, the school district adopted a comprehensive building plan which, at a district-wide level, had an estimated cost of approximately $79 million. In reviewing that plan in 1987, the school board of directors shelved the comprehensive building plan due to the economic impact it would have on the district. They further directed staff to develop a new plan, and that planning process is currently underway with a facility appraisal to be
completed by each school and a physical assessment of all facilities rendered with professional architectural and engineering assistance. It is anticipated a plan will be finalized in 1991. In turn, it will be taken to the voters for implementation.

Major considerations to be looked at by the district include the following:

> A detailed assessment of the physical condition, including structural stability, comprehensive life expectancy, fire safety considerations, handicap accessibility, mechanical and energy systems efficiency, and overall condition modernization needs.

> Data for five year facility needs for capacity, considering current and projected enrollment.

> Existing and proposed educational programs and functions, instructional material centers, service requirements for administrative instructional staff, students, and other personnel.

> Community use of the facilities.

> Board policies and goals as they affect curriculum and facility requirements, including grade organization, class size, and length of school year and day.

The district further intends to develop alternative proposals, including preliminary cost estimates for each alternative, and assess the suitability and the feasibility of those in coordination with city plans and facilities. Obviously, the primary focus in coordination with the city will be relative to land use, public facilities, and transportation.
Table 2
Newport Area School Enrollment
1958-89

TREND = 0.53 PERCENT ANNUAL DECREASE
CONCLUSIONS:

1.) The Lincoln County School District Board of Directors has set aside the modernization and renovation plan adopted in May of 1979, and instructed that a new facility plan be prepared by 1991.

2.) Generally, building and grounds space for the Lincoln County School District is marginally adequate.

3.) The Oregon Coast Community College Service District’s student enrollment is expected to grow significantly, but adequate leased space is expected to be made available by the private sector to meet the needs over and above those satisfied through the use of public facilities.

4.) The Oregon Coast Community College Service District has adopted a policy of "education on demand" and will work with residents of the community to try and provide whatever instruction is desired.

5.) The entire educational system, with the possible exception of the high school, is currently expanding enrollment and is anticipated to do so over at least the next five years. The school district is on record as being committed to coordinating with City of Newport officials to insure compatibility with comprehensive land use plans and zoning regulations as they affect their facility expansion requirements.
GOALS/POLICIES
SCHOOL SERVICES

Goal: To successfully integrate the needs and requirements for educational facilities within city neighborhoods where they can be appropriately served with utilities, transportation needs can be met, and other requirements for city services can be efficiently provided.

Policy 1: The City of Newport shall work with Lincoln County School District officials to assure that planned development under their new facility plan shall be implemented in accordance with state and city land use regulations.

Policy 2: If the decision is made to expand or relocate the middle and high school facilities, the city will work cooperatively with both the school district and the county to effect such a change, in conformance with utility, transportation, and land use planning considerations.

Policy 3: The city shall cooperate in providing whatever planning information we have in order to aid the district in developing its facility plan and shall continue to monitor and report to the district trends in demographics, housing, and related data that will affect their planning and ability to meet the needs of future student populations.

Policy 4: The city shall coordinate with the Oregon Coast Community College Service District at their request in guiding expansion to appropriate areas within the city for their facilities.

Policy 5: The city shall be supportive where possible in expanding the scope of the OCCCSD's course offerings and look particularly at possibilities for training and education in support of local business expansion or relocations to the Newport area.