

RESOLUTION NO. 5120-12

RESOLUTION OF SUPPORT OF CHANGING THE NAME OF THE TONQUIN TRAIL TO ICE AGE TONQUIN TRAIL TO PROMOTE PUBLIC AWARENESS, AND ENHANCE FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH TOURISM AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

WHEREAS toward the end of the last Ice Age, some 12,000 to 17,000 years ago, a series of cataclysmic floods representing the greatest floods on earth, occurred in what is now the northwest region of the United States, leaving a lasting mark of dramatic and distinguishing features on the landscape of parts of the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, including the Willamette Valley; and

WHEREAS in 2009 Congress established the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail in the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon enabling the public to view, experience, and learn about the features and story of the Ice Age floods through the collaborative efforts of public and private entities; and

WHEREAS the national geologic trail is in its earliest stages of planning through the leadership of the National Park Service and the Ice Age Floods Interagency Coordination Committee to collaborate and oversee the activities that will enhance interpretation of the Ice Age Floods story and features along the flood pathways of the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail pursuant to the attached Foundation Document for the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail; and

WHEREAS the national geologic trail will consist of a network of marked touring routes with interpretive opportunities distributed across this vast area and existing roadways will link many of the region's superb geologic resources by way of a long, central pathway and designated loops and spurs, and where in places foot and bicycle trails that enable access and provide interpretive opportunities of fundamental and other important resources and values will also be a part of this network; and

WHEREAS Metro, in partnership with Clackamas and Washington counties, and the cities of Sherwood, Tualatin, and Wilsonville are now in the process of completing the Tonquin Trail Master Plan and will fund and operated the proposed 22-mile regional trail that will travel through landscape and unique geological features that were formed by the Ice Age Floods within and near the Tonquin Geologic Area in order to interpret the natural resources and tell the incredible story of the Ice Age Floods; and

WHEREAS there may be funding opportunities by tying the regional trail to the national trail, and linking the two trails may result in economic development by bringing more tourists and scientific research to the communities the regional trail will serve; and

WHEREAS renaming the conceptual Tonquin Trail to Ice Age Tonquin Trail would require consensus from the partner jurisdictions.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON, that:

A. The City of Tualatin supports renaming the Tonquin Trail to Ice Age Tonquin Trail.

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of August, 2012.

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM



CITY ATTORNEY

CITY OF TUALATIN, OREGON

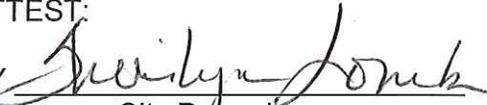
BY



Mayor

ATTEST:

BY



City Recorder

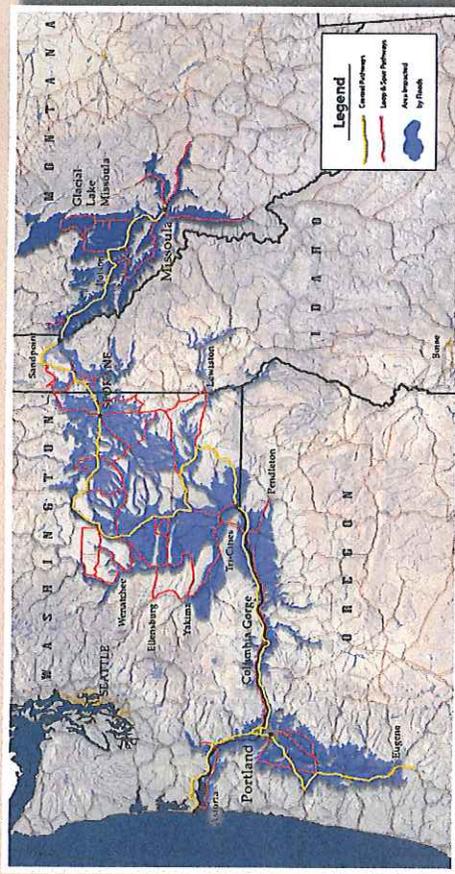
DESCRIPTION OF ICE AGE FLOODS NATIONAL GEOLOGIC TRAIL

"At the end of the last Ice Age, some 12,000 to 17,000 years ago, a series of cataclysmic floods occurred in what is now the northwest region of the United States, leaving a lasting mark of dramatic and distinguishing features on the landscape of parts of the States of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon."

Public Law 111-11, March 30, 2009

Today, evidence of the immense floods remains in many forms including high water lines, huge current dunes, boulders transported hundreds of miles, giant coulees and dry falls, and enormous gravel bars. These reminders of the floods exist on public and private lands across the four states of Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon. Many of the most dramatic features are managed by federal, tribal, state, and local governments.

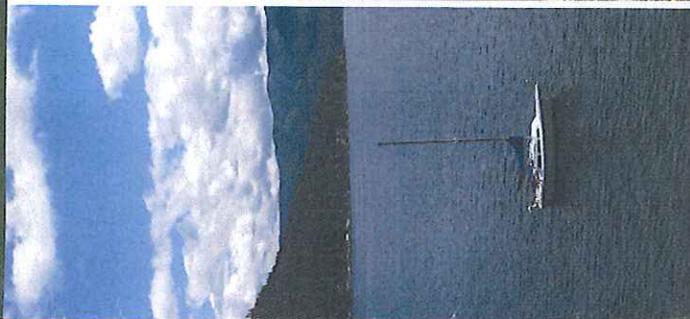
The national geologic trail will consist of a network of marked touring routes with interpretive opportunities distributed across this vast area. Existing roadways will link many of the region's superb geologic resources by way of a long, central pathway and designated loops and spurs. In places, other types of foot and vehicle trails may also be a part of this network.



Map adapted from Ice Age Floods Study of Alternatives and Environmental Assessment, February 2011, prepared for the National Park Service by Jones & Jones Architects and Landscape Architects.

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail
Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon



Foundation Document

Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail



Purpose

The Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail tells the stories of the cataclysmic Ice Age floods and invites people to discover and explore the resulting extraordinary landscapes and distinctive features. Interpretation, research, and stewardship are achieved through collaboration between public and private partners.

Interpretive Themes

Interpretive themes are the key concepts to be communicated to visitors to help them understand and appreciate the significance of the trail.

Geologic Setting. A remarkable alignment of past geologic forces, resulting terrain, and Ice Age conditions produced a series of some of the greatest floods on earth, dramatically sculpting 16,000 square miles of the northwestern United States and as much of the Pacific Ocean floor.

Cataclysmic versus Incremental. The Ice Age floods remind us that the slow, incremental processes shaping our earth can be punctuated by sudden, epic, cataclysmic events, and that such events are possible in our lifetimes.

Evidence that Remains. In the wake of the floods, a wide array of floods-formed features remained, just waiting for human curiosity to discover. Some features are gigantic—readily visible from space; others are subtle—only revealed and appreciated through close observation.

In Search of the Truth. Unraveling the mysteries of the Ice Age floods reveals the human, often subjective and sometimes contentious, side of the scientific method that arises when new evidence challenges prevailing paradigms.

Lives and Livelihoods. Just as the Ice Age floods left an enduring mark on the landscape of the northwestern United States, so too has that landscape profoundly shaped human history and culture across the region. The impact of the floods continues to this day.

Significance

Significance statements define what is most important about the trail's resources and values. They express why the trail and its resources are significant within a regional, national, and global context—focusing attention on those exceptional qualities that Congress felt were important to preserve and interpret.

Cataclysmic Ice Age Floods. Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail represents the greatest floods on earth. Repeated cataclysmic releases of water exploding from glacially dammed Lake Missoula thundered across the landscape to the Pacific Ocean, carrying water, debris, rock, and ice with a discharge equal to 10 times the flow from all of today's rivers worldwide.

Distinctive Geologic Resources. The Ice Age floods sculpted extraordinary landscapes and left behind a variety of distinctive geologic features across a vast area of the northwestern United States. Gigantic basalt conules, enormous dry falls, and flood ripples of immense proportion are just a few examples of the evidence that survives to illustrate the scale and power of the floods.

Science and Research. The discovery and investigation of the Channeled Scabland led to an understanding of cataclysmic origin that challenged prevailing geologic thought. Ongoing research has established the Ice Age floods as the quintessential example of megaflood landscapes throughout the world.

Human Settlement. The Ice Age floods transformed the environment of the northwestern United States, greatly influencing the use of the land and its resources from early native peoples to contemporary society.

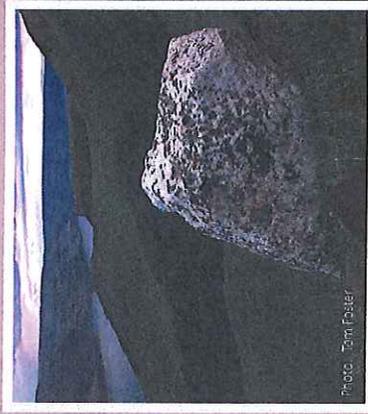


Photo: Tom Foster

Fundamental Resources and Values

Fundamental resources and values are those features, systems, processes, experiences, stories, scenes, sounds, smells, or other attributes that are critical to achieving purpose and maintaining significance. That which is most important about the trail could be jeopardized if these resources and values are allowed to degrade.

Outstanding Floods-Related Geologic Resources. Numerous floods-related geologic features exist within this four-state area, but not all have been inventoried. Resources are categorized into seven types, including bedrock features, terrain features pre-existent to the floods, erosional landforms created by Ice Age floods, depositional landforms created by Ice Age floods, glacial features, lake features, and features deposited by wind.

Exceptional Scenery and Views. Vast landscapes and stunning scenery created by the floods are present at many places along the proposed trail routes. Views of natural and human-influenced scenery enable visitors to comprehend the scale of the floods, to appreciate the grandeur that the floods created, and to understand the impact of the floods on human settlement and on the natural world.

Scientific Knowledge and Research. Investigation of the Ice Age floods has greatly contributed—and continues to contribute—to the body of scientific knowledge. In bringing to light the story of the floods, J. Harlan Bretz, Joseph Pardee, and other geologists yielded a new theory for the origin of many landforms in the northwest. Aided by new technologies, subsequent researchers built upon these early discoveries and further advanced our knowledge of the floods and landform features.



Photo: John Clement



Photo: Tom Foster

Other Important Resources and Values

The identification of certain resources and values as fundamental is not meant to imply that other resources are not important. The National Park Service draws this distinction because it can help trails and other national park system units set priorities among competing management concerns.

Floods-Related Cultural Resources. Although geologic resources are the primary focus of the national geologic trail, the human history of the region adds another dimension to the floods' story. The federal and state partners responsible for managing the trail also manage cultural resources in accordance with laws and regulations that mandate their protection. Cultural resources along the trail corridor convey thousands of years of human history and patterns of settlement across the numerous, varied landscapes shaped by Ice Age floods.

Access to Diverse Recreational and Educational Opportunities. Providing for enjoyment and understanding of resources is central to the mission of the National Park Service and to every park unit or trail that the agency administers. Through partnerships, the national geologic trail offers access to a variety of recreational and educational opportunities that enable visitors to learn about, appreciate, and experience the floods features.

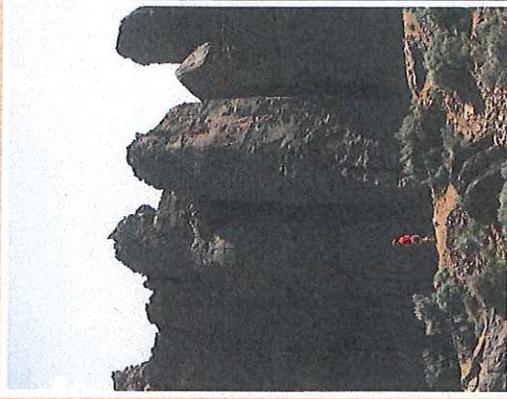


Photo: Tom Foster

**LETTERS SUPPORTING THE ADDITION OF "ICE AGE" TO THE TONQUIN TRAIL
NAME FROM THE FOLLOWING ORGANIZATIONS:**

1. Washington County Board of Commissioners
2. Washington County Visitors Association
3. Tualatin Historical Society
4. Tualatin Chamber of Commerce
5. Wilsonville Chamber of Commerce
6. Sherwood Chamber of Commerce



August 10, 2012

Tualatin Historical Society
P. O. Box 1055, 8700 S. W. Sweek Drive
Tualatin, Oregon 97062

Re: Ice Age Tonquin Trail

Dear Ms. Addington,

Thank you for the letter regarding the proposal to add "Ice Age" to the name of the "Tonquin Trail" which is planned to travel through Washington County and become part of the existing Tonquin Geological Area.

We are very fortunate to have this significant natural resource in our community. The request from the Tualatin Historical Society to have the name of the trail reflect the origins of this geological treasure seems very strategic and well thought out. It would provide greater awareness to visitors and county residents alike about the opportunity to hike the trail and witness the fascinating history associated with the ice age floods that gave us fertile soil and many of our unique geological features.

The Washington County Board of Commissioners is in full support of this effort to attract visitors and positive attention to the region and highlight yet another reason why people should visit Washington County. We support naming the trail the "Ice Age Tonquin Trail" and thank you for your efforts.

Sincerely,

Andy Duyck, Chairman
Washington County Board of Commissioners



WASHINGTON COUNTY
OREGON
VISITORS ASSOCIATION

REC'D
CITY OF TUALATIN
AUG 09 2012
MAYOR _____ COUNCIL _____ POLICE _____ ADM _____
FINANCE _____ COMMDEV _____ LEGAL _____ OPER _____
COMMSVCS _____ ENG & BLDG _____ LIBRARY _____

August 6, 2012

Metro Regional Government
Metro Council President Tom Hughes and Council Members
600 Northeast Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232

Subject: **Ice Age Tonquin Trail**

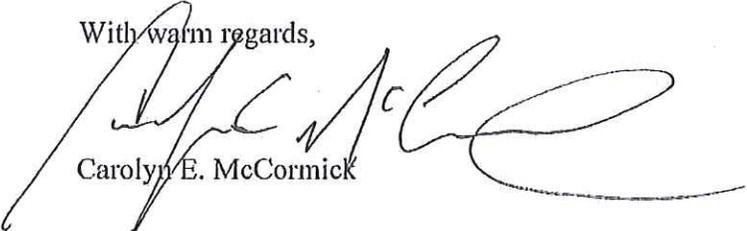
Dear Council President Tom Hughes and Members of the Metro Council:

On behalf of the Washington County Visitors Association, I would like to encourage the Metro Council to consider the addition of *Ice Age* to the **Tonquin Trail** official name. It has come to my attention that there is a small window of opportunity to present the value of the association with the Department of Interior's project to create a national ice age floods trail and the Tonquin Trail. It appears the opportunity is presently upon us.

It is incumbent for us to work together in sustaining the history, culture and social importance of elevating awareness of the geological events that have led to the creation of what makes Oregon a dynamic place to visit and live. The Metro Council has a wonderful opportunity to include our area in the recent federally created Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail currently planned from Lake Missoula, Montana/Canada border through Idaho, Washington, down to the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean.

I thank the Metro Board for your sincere consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly at 503-644-5555 ext 103 or via email at Carolyn@wcva.org for any questions or comments you may have pertaining to this very important project.

With warm regards,


Carolyn E. McCormick

cc: Yvonne L. Addington, Past President Tualatin Historical Society
Linda Moholt, CEO Tualatin Chamber of Commerce
Washington County Commissioners
Clackamas County Commissioners
Tualatin, Sherwood, Wilsonville City Council



Tualatin Historical Society

Tualatin Heritage Center

July 28, 2012

Established in 1986 to preserve, promote and interpret the rich and colorful history of Tualatin.

Clackamas County Commission
Washington County Commission

City of Sherwood City Council
City of Tualatin City Council
City of Wilsonville City Council

Re: Proposed "Tonquin Trail" Name

Honorable Officials:

Metro's Regional Government has asked the Tualatin Historical Society to seek the approval of the above Commissions and Councils regarding adding just two words—"Ice Age"—to the proposed name of the "Tonquin Trail". This 22 mile trail is planned to go through the above jurisdictions, all of which were affected by the worldly unique cataclysmic Ice Age floods over 12,000 years ago. Much of the local area was covered up to the 400' elevation with icy flood waters which backed up into the Willamette River and its tributaries. The agriculturally rich valleys, the Tonquin Scablands, Cipole swamps, and local wetlands were created or affected by these floods.

There are many positive possibilities by further identifying this area on international mapping systems with the ice age words. One possibility, already included in Metro's Tonquin Trail plan, would enhance job creating possibilities by visitors and businesses, thus bringing new money into the area. The words "Ice Age" on international satellite mapping, GIS, GPS, visitor information and related media could better guide the public to the area. Many public and private organizations are just becoming aware of the economic possibilities and want to pursue them. The central location along I-5, I-205, highways to the Pacific Ocean, and the rapidly emerging wine industry enhance efforts.

The local area is generally included in maps in the 2009 federal legislation creating the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail from Montana, through Idaho, Washington and Oregon to the Pacific Ocean via the Columbia River. (explained further in accompanying documents). However, current planning of the national trail has not yet included our local area for detailed information or enhancements because the national and state planning officials are just learning of our interests. This would definitely show local interest.

Our request to add the words "Ice Age" to the Tonquin Trail name was first submitted to Metro's Tonquin Trail Steering Committee over two years ago, and again to Metro on May 29, 2012, (copy sent to you). However, no formal action has been taken to consider it in their master plan and they now advise they need signed consent of all of the above governments by mid-August in order to incorporate it into the master plan. Therefore, we ask your earliest consideration and cooperation. Thank you so much.


Yvonne Addington, Past President



August 27, 2012

Metro Regional Government
Metro Council Tom Hughes and Council Members
600 Northeast Grand Avenue
Portland, OR. 97232
Subject: Changing the Name of the Tonquin Trail to the "Ice Age" Tonquin Trail

Dear Council President Tom Hughes and Members of the Metro Council:

For the past several years, the Tualatin Chamber of Commerce, the Tualatin Historical Society and the City of Tualatin have been working in conjunction with the Washington County Visitors Association to create a Tourism initiative based on the geologic history of the Missoula Ice Age Floods some 12,000 to 17,000 years ago. As the Ice Age ended, Tualatin was carved by gigantic floods bursting down from today's Montana and Canada. The waters moved icebergs carrying unusual boulders called "glacial erratics". These monoliths were strangers to our region and are still being discovered today. The result makes up our beautiful community parks and trails including the "Ice Age" Tonquin Trail. The bones of giant mastodons, sloths and other mega-fauna have been discovered and are on display now in Tualatin.

In 2009, Congress established the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail in the states of Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon enabling the public to view, experience, and learn about the features and story of the Ice Age floods through the collaborative efforts of public and private entities. The national geologic trail will consist of a network of marked touring routes with interpretive opportunities distributed across this vast area.

The Metro Region has a very time sensitive and unique opportunity to connect itself with the creation of the National Park Service Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail through a simple but descriptive name change. By adding "Ice Age" to the Tonquin Trail we will then be permanently linked to the master trail system and with the potential economic impact by bringing more tourists and scientific research to the communities that the regional trail will serve.

We want to thank the Metro Council in advance for your consideration to amend the name of the Tonquin Trail to the "Ice Age" Tonquin Trail. If you have further questions or comments, please do not hesitate to give us a call.

Sincerely,

Linda Moholt
CEO

Kevin Ferrasci O'Malley
Tualatin Chamber Board Chair

PO Box 701
18791 SW Martinazzi Ave.
Tualatin, OR. 97062

Phone: 503-692-0780
Chamber@tualatinchamber.com
www.TualatinChamber.com

August 27, 2012

Metro Regional Government
Metro Council President Tom Hughes and Council Members
600 Northeast Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232

Subject: **Tonquin Trail rebranding**

Dear Council President Tom Hughes and Members of the Metro Council:

On behalf of the Wilsonville Area Chamber of Commerce, I would like to encourage the Metro Council to consider the addition of *Ice Age* to the **Tonquin Trail** official name. It has come to my attention that there is a small window of opportunity to present the value of the association with the Department of Interior's project to create a national ice age floods trail and the Tonquin Trail. I think we should take advantage of that opportunity.

Wilsonville is rich with history, from Boone's Crossing to our agricultural roots, so we understand the importance of celebrating the past. With the Graham Oaks Nature Park having sections of the Tonquin Trail, we would welcome the name change and advocate that information be put in Graham Oaks, if appropriate. We believe that elevating the awareness of geological events will only add to the heritage of the area. The Metro Council has an opportunity to include our area in the recent federally created Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail currently planned from Lake Missoula, Montana/Canada border through Idaho, Washington, down to the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean.

I thank the Metro Board for your consideration. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 503-682-0411 or via email at Steve@wilsonvillechamber.com for any questions or comments you may have.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Steve Gilmore".

Steve Gilmore, CEO
Wilsonville Area Chamber of Commerce


SHERWOOD
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Driving Relationships, Business & Community."

August 17, 2012

Mr. Carl Hosticka,
Councilor, Dist. 3
Metro
600 N. E. Grand Ave.
Portland, Oregon 97232-2736

Dear Mr. Hosticka:

As the organization dedicated to Sherwood, Oregon's economic opportunity and to a positive business climate in the region, we encourage adoption and inclusion of the word "Tonquin" to the official description of our geographic area. It would thus become the Tonquin Ice Age National Geologic Trail. The closer identification of the area in the National Park Service designation of the "Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail" will provide significant local economic impact to educational, scientific and tourism communications regarding this unique resource.

The Sherwood, Tualatin and Wilsonville communities are part of the 21 miles of trails which follow much of the ice age flood trajectory. This will be a productive and meaningful partnership of the communities, the National Park Service, Metro and Oregon tourism.

Thank you for your consideration.



Leanna Knutson,
President
Sherwood Chamber of Commerce

Cc: Jane Hart, Metro Senior Regional Planner