



PARKS, RECREATION, AND GREEN SPACES Comprehensive Plan

SEPTEMBER 2005



BEND METRO PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT







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TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARYi

CHAPTER 1: THE PLANNING CONTEXT

- Purpose of this Plan 1-2
- History of Bend Metro Park and Recreation District 1-3
- Planning History 1-4
- Mission and Values 1-5
- Issues Identified 1-6
- Methodology for this Planning Process 1-8
- Related Planning Efforts 1-9
- Building on the 2000-2005 Long Range Plan 1-10
- The Planning Process 1-11

CHAPTER 2: COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Public Input Meetings 2-2
- Community Interest and Opinion Survey 2-3
- Key Findings of the Survey 2-4

CHAPTER 3: COMMUNITY PROFILE

- Service Area 3-2
- Community Profile 3-3
- Population Growth for Bend and Deschutes County 3-5
- District Planning Quadrants Demographics 3-6
- The Economic History of Bend 3-7
- Demographic Trend Highlights 3-8

CHAPTER 4: MARKET CONTRIBUTORS

- Alternative Providers 4-2
- Current Trends 4-3
- National Recreation Park Association 4-5

CHAPTER 5: SERVICES ANALYSIS

- Introduction 5-2
- Administration and Finance Services 5-2
- Planning and Development Services 5-7
- Parks Services 5-11
- Recreation Services 5-16
- Outdoor Facilities 5-22
- Indoor Facilities 5-27





TABLE OF CONTENTS CONTINUED

CHAPTER 6: INVENTORY

- Parks and Natural Areas..... 6-2
- Trail Inventory 6-41
- Community Recreation Centers 6-45
- Community Meeting Centers 6-48
- Administration Facilities 6-49
- Support/Operational Facilities 6-49
- Caretaker Facilities..... 6-51
- Miscellaneous Structures 6-52
- Core Recreation Services..... 6-53

CHAPTER 7: ASSESSMENT

- Introduction 7-2
- Level of Service Analysis (LOS) 7-4
- Neighborhood Parks Plan..... 7-13
- Park Classification 7-15
- Recreation and Facility Classification..... 7-15
- Neighborhood Park Standards 7-20
- Community Park Standards..... 7-22
- Community River Park Standards 7-26
- Regional Park Standards..... 7-29
- Natural Area Standards 7-32
- Urban Plaza Standards 7-35
- Trail Standards 7-37
- Recreation and Facility Standards..... 7-39

CHAPTER 8: IMPLEMENTATION

- Maximizing the Planning Effort: First Steps..... 8-2
- Long Range Planning 8-3
- Administrative/Financial..... 8-5
- Marketing and Community Relations..... 8-7
- Recreation Services 8-9
- Park Services 8-11
- Technology 8-13
- Sustainability 8-14
- Future Facility Needs and Improvements..... 8-15







TABLE OF CONTENTS CONTINUED

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Planning Quadrant Demographics..... 3-7
Table 3.2: Bend Employers..... 3-8
Table 5.1: Life Cycle Costs 5-4
Table 5.2: Support for Long Term Goals..... 5-10
Table 5.3: Labor Ratios for Selected Parks 5-14
Table 5.4: Maintenance Costs per Classification Category 5-15
Table 7.1: Level of Service Total Acres 7-6
Table 7.2: Level of Service Developed Acres 7-7
Table 7.3: Inventory of Amenities and Level of Service 7-12

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1: Age Distribution 3-3
Figure 3.2: Age Distribution Comparison..... 3-3
Figure 3.3: Population Projection 3-5
Figure 5.1: Reasons Preventing Use..... 5-6
Figure 5.2: Level of Service..... 5-8
Figure 5.3: Park Visits 5-13
Figure 5.4: Park and Recreation Organizations 5-20
Figure 5.5: Program Participation..... 5-20
Figure 5.6: Cost Programs 5-22
Figure 5.7: Facilities of Importance 5-28
Figure 5.8: Un-met Needs for Facilities 5-29
Figure 5.9: Percentage of Met Needs for Facilities 5-30
Figure 5.10: Wanted Programming Spaces 5-31
Figure 5.11: Use of Programming Spaces..... 5-32
Figure 5.12: Travel to Parks and Facilities 5-32
Figure 5.13: Park Improvements 5-33
Figure 7.1: Park and Facility Inventory 7-3
Figure 7.2: Neighborhood Service Amenities 7-10
Figure 7.3: Community Service Amenities..... 7-11







TABLE OF CONTENTS CONTINUED

APPENDICES PROVIDED AS A STAND ALONE DOCUMENT AVAILABLE AT BMPRD

APPENDIX A: COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY - EXECUTIVE SUMMARY A-1

APPENDIX B: BEND ALTERNATIVE PROVIDERS B-1

APPENDIX C: ALTERNATIVE RECREATION PROVIDERS C-1

APPENDIX D: RECREATION AND LEISURE TRENDS D-1

APPENDIX E: FUNDING SOURCES E-1

APPENDIX F: PRICING POLICY PYRAMID F-1

APPENDIX G: SPORT FIELD AVAILABILITY G-1

APPENDIX H: SPORT FIELD USE H-1

APPENDIX I: NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS PLAN MAP I-1

APPENDIX J: 2006-2010 STRATEGIC PLAN J-1

APPENDIX K: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN K-1







EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

The purpose of this project is to provide a guiding Plan for the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (BMPRD) through an extensive needs assessment and community input process and a comprehensive evaluation of all existing BMPRD facilities and future land acquisition, park development, administrative facilities, operations facilities, and recreation programming needs. This Plan is to be a new Plan, and not an update of the Comprehensive Management and Development Plan adopted in September 1995, with the subsequent Facility Inventory and Capital Improvement Needs and Neighborhood Park Need Assessment sections added to the Plan in 1998 and 2001, respectively.

Although this new planning effort will attempt to be mindful of the next fifty years, in reality, as quickly as changes occur in our world today, its recommendations focus on the next decade. The Project Team generated the following goal statement for the Plan:

The Parks, Recreation and Green Spaces Plan should be a living, dynamic tool for parks, facilities and program staff, and not solely for the use of the planning and administrative staffs. The document should be future oriented, providing vision and a further refinement of the District's mission, focusing the efforts of the District on its essential purpose and values.

MISSION AND VALUES

The District is driven and guided by its mission and values statements which are reflections of where the District sees itself in the future and what business it is in today. It is evident that these statements "live" in the organization, influencing decisions and visually appearing in training manuals, the District Program Guide and other marketing materials.

Mission Statement

To enhance the vitality of our community by promoting healthy lifestyles and enriching Bend's unique character with exceptional park and recreation services.

PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN



MISSION AND VALUES





MISSION AND VALUES

We Value:

- **Excellence** by striving to set the standard for quality programs, parks and services through leadership, vision, innovation and dedication to our work.
- **Environmental Sustainability** by making decisions that help protect, maintain and preserve our natural and developed resources.
- **Fiscal Accountability** by being responsible and efficient in ensuring the financial health of the District today and for generations to come.
- **Inclusiveness** by reducing physical, social and financial barriers to our programs, facilities and services.
- **Partnerships** by fostering an atmosphere of cooperation, trust and resourcefulness with our patrons, coworkers, and other organizations.
- **Customers** by interacting with people in a responsive, considerate and efficient manner.
- **Staff** by honoring the contributions of each employee and volunteer, and recognizing them as essential to accomplishing our mission.



COMMUNITY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

As part of this planning effort, a complete parks, recreation, open space and trails needs assessment was conducted. Activities included creating an in-depth profile of demographics of the Bend area and examining national and local recreational trends, as well as obtaining community input through focus groups, a key stakeholders meeting, community wide public meetings, and the random distribution of a comprehensive statistically-valid community survey.

The primary service area is the defined boundaries of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, encompassing the taxpayers of the District. The District also serves those living outside the primary service area to a lesser degree. The District does not make decisions based upon the needs of those living outside of the District, however, they are welcome to use parks and facilities and participate in programs on a space available basis, at a higher fee than residents, where fees apply.

The District boundary is slightly larger than the City of Bend, and over 98% of its population is within the Bend Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast, adopted in September 2004, estimates the population of the District, based on census tract data from the 2000 Census, at 69,883 residents as of July 1, 2005. The methodology employed uses the estimated current District population as the starting point; assumes annexation of remaining areas in the Bend Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) by 2005 plus a small portion of District still outside the Bend UGB; uses the Deschutes County coordinated growth rates for future projections; and applies a blended growth rate to areas within and outside of the Bend UGB.

In terms of ethnicity, Bend is primarily White at 94% with a Hispanic or Latino population comprising 4.6% of the population. The median household income increased from \$25,787 in 1989 to \$40,857 in 1999.

The population of Bend is generally similar to both the state of Oregon and the United States with a slightly higher percentage of 15 to 24 years and a considerably higher percentage of 25 to 34 years (2000 U.S. Census). In comparison with the rest of the state, Bend has a slightly lower percent of age 5 to 14 years and 35 to 54 years. In the over 55 years category, Bend has a significantly smaller percentage than both the state and national average.

The District defined four planning quadrants used for the Citizen Survey. These quadrants will also be used as planning areas for the District in general and for tracking recreation class registrations for the future.

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE - WHAT DOES THE COMMUNITY WANT?





FINDINGS OF THE OUTREACH EFFORTS

Community participation establishes residents' desires for park and recreation facilities and programs. Through this planning process community participation was gathered in a variety of methods including a statistically valid survey, community-wide meetings, focus groups, and stakeholder interviews. The following is a summary of key findings of these outreach efforts:

KEY FINDINGS OF THE OUTREACH

1. Use of parks is high with high satisfaction ratings.
2. Participation in programs is significantly higher than national benchmarks and programs have high satisfaction ratings.
3. Market reach of the program guide is significantly higher than national benchmarks.
4. The vast majority of users drive to parks and recreation facilities as one of their means of transportation.
5. Residents have need for a wide range of parks and facilities.
6. Needs are not fully met for a wide range of parks and facilities.
7. Walking/biking trails, neighborhood parks, and natural areas/wildlife habitats and indoor pools/water parks are the most important facilities to resident households.
8. The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District is the primary provider of parks and recreation programs and services in the area.
9. A number of improvements could be made in parks visited often by residents including: restrooms, drinking fountains, picnic areas and tables, with walkways and paths identified as the most important.
10. "We are too busy or not interested," and "Too far from our residence," are the top two reasons preventing households from using parks, recreation facilities and programs of the District more often.
11. Aquatic programs and community special events are programming areas for which respondents indicated the highest need.
12. At least 71% of households with needs in all programming areas are not having their needs 100% met.
13. Aquatic programs is the most important programming area.



FINDINGS OF THE OUTREACH EFFORTS

14. Respondents support program fees being covered through a combination of fees and taxes.
15. Respondents would use a wide range of programming spaces at a new indoor community and aquatic center and renovated Juniper Swim and Fitness Center.
16. A fitness center, walking and jogging track and leisure pool are spaces respondents would use most often.
17. 53% of respondents indicated they would vote in favor, or might vote in favor, in an election to fund the development of a new indoor recreation and aquatic center and renovations to the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center, with the average household in Bend paying less than \$8 per month in additional taxes.
18. Over 50% of respondents are either very supportive or somewhat supportive of each of the six stated long term goals of the District.
19. "Assuring that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities" is the most supported goal.
20. 77% of respondents believe it is very, or somewhat, important to fund parks and recreation services compared to other community priorities such as police, fire, and streets.

INVENTORY OF EXISTING PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

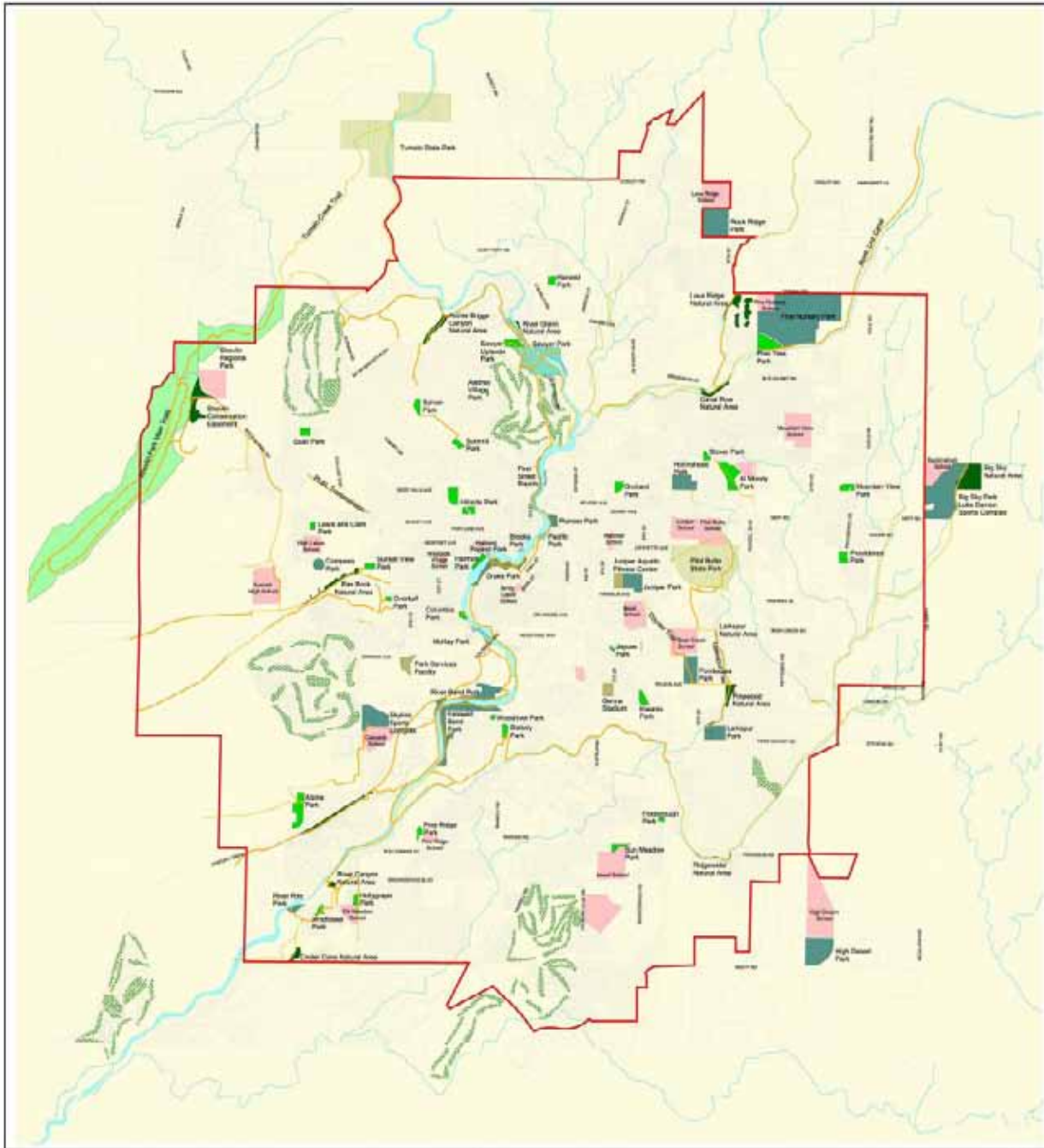
The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District has 69 parks and natural areas, and over 30 planned parks and facilities. The District also manages three Community/Recreation Centers, three Community Meeting Centers, an administration facility, 11 support facilities, and five caretaker facilities. The map on the following page shows the existing parks, natural areas, and recreation facilities. The table below lists the distribution of the 69 parks and natural areas and the associated acreages.

INVENTORY OF EXISTING PARKS AND NATURAL AREAS

Type of Facility	Number of Parks/Green Spaces	Total Acreage
Neighborhood Parks	28	123.89
Community Parks	21	532.24
Regional Parks	2	836.3
Natural Areas	17	882.11
Urban Parks	1	.15



PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY



LEGEND

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Existing Trail | Canal |
| Planned Trail | River |
| Community Park | State Park |
| Community River Park | Golfcourse |
| Facility | BMPRD boundary |
| Natural Area | School Site or City of Bend Property |
| Neighborhood Park | |
| Regional Park | |
| Urban Plaza | |





LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Level of service (LOS) is a term that describes the amount, type, or quality of facilities that are needed to serve a community at a desired and measurable standard. This standard varies, depending not only by the type of service that is being provided, but also by the quality of service that is desired by a community. A community can decide to lower, raise, or maintain the existing LOS for each type of capital facility and service. This decision will affect both the quality of service provided, as well as the amount of new investment or facilities that are, or will be, needed in the future to serve the community.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Determining LOS is a way to quantify the need for parks and services. The accepted national practice in the past has been to adopt a standard measurement either in total park acreage per 1,000 population or on geographic service areas. However there are many variables that impact standardized measurements of service such as topography, available land, climate, political commitment and funding. Current thinking encourages more emphasis on a local analysis of need. Levels of service for the purposes of this Plan were analyzed in two ways: park acreage per 1,000 population and amenity driven.

The park acreage per 1,000 population also defines a target level of service, listed below:

Park Classification	Target Level of Service Acreage Per 1000 Population
Neighborhood Park	2
Community Park	5
Regional Park	10
Natural Area	NA
Urban Plaza	NA



**LEVEL OF SERVICE
(LOS)**

LEVEL OF SERVICE - DEVELOPED ACREAGE

CURRENT PARK ACREAGE						
Park Classification	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza	Total
Total Acreage	123.89	532.24	836.30	882.11	0.15	2,374.69
Developed (Acres)	102.43	288.79	836.30	882.11	0.15	2109.78
Undeveloped (Acres)	21.46	243.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.91
Total Number of Parks	28	21	2	17	1	69

POPULATION ESTIMATES²	
2005	69,883
2010	83,079
2015	93,219
2020	102,924

LEVEL OF SERVICE					
	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza
Current LOS (July 2005) Acre Per 1000 Population	1.47	4.13	11.97	12.62	0.00

Target Level of Service Acreage Per 1000 Population	2.00	5.00	10.00	NA	NA
Current Need in Acreage (to meet 2005 population with Target Level of Service)	37.34	60.62	-137.47	NA	NA

2010 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.23	3.48	10.07	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2010 population with Target Level of Service)	26.39	65.98	-5.51	As available	As available

2015 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.10	3.10	8.97	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2015 population with Target Level of Service)	20.28	50.70	95.89	As available	As available

2020 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.00	2.81	8.13	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2020 population with Target Level of Service)	19.41	48.53	97.05	As available	As available

Total cumulative need to meet 2020 LOS	103.42	225.83	192.94	NA	NA
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Notes:
 1. Developed acreage includes only park land that is developed (July 2005)
 2. Population assumptions based on coordinated forecasts with Deschutes County/City of Bend
 3. Community Parks include subcategory of Community River Park



The amenity driven approach looks specifically at the geographic location of amenities as they occur across the District. The approach inventories the types of amenities existing in a given park, and establishes long-term targets based on community input and the amenities available to the surrounding neighborhood.

LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Based upon the target level of service, the July 2004 Inventory of Amenities done for this Plan identified the amenity deficiencies listed below:

Needed amenity improvements identified in the July 2004 inventory and analysis:

- 8 playgrounds
- 8 play areas/open lawn
- 9 picnic tables
- 3 ball fields
- 9 public restrooms
- 6 tennis courts
- 6 gymnasiums
- 1 outdoor basketball court
- 16 drinking fountains
- 1 pool
- 2 skate parks
- 2 BBQ
- 3 picnic shelters
- 2 community gardens

CLASSIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

An important step in the park, open space and facilities planning process is classifying the various types of facilities and defining a set of development standards for each class. These standards can help the community determine how well its existing recreation facilities meet the needs of current residents, and what future improvements will be required to maintain the adopted levels of service as the community grows. It is important to note that criteria such as geographic distribution, population density, service area and the particular features and amenities included in various facilities are also important in measuring the general efficacy of the District's park and recreation services.

CLASSIFICATION AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Development Standards are applied to each classification category and include a range of information. The Plan addresses development standards for the District's various park classifications, trails, and recreation and sport facilities (See Chapter 7).



RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Parks, Recreation and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan (Plan) is used as the framework for the District's strategic and capital improvements planning. These efforts lead to the development of the District's annual budget, departmental work plans, and staff assignments. It is expected that the Implementation Plan in this chapter will become the basis for the District's Strategic Plan which will be reiterated annually. Implementing the Plan will thereby become an ongoing function and the goals and strategies outlined here will necessarily change over time as objectives are achieved and new challenges arise. The goals and strategies listed here have been distilled from the findings in earlier chapters of the Plan, through previous planning efforts, and from community, Board and staff input. The findings of this Plan will be incorporated into the District's future strategic and capital improvements planning. The Strategic Plan and Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) are reviewed, revised and adopted annually by the Board of Directors, and represent the District's current implementation priorities. The 2006-10 Strategic Plan and CIP are attached as Appendices J and K.

Maximizing the Planning Effort - First Steps

Goal: Provide park and facility planning, acquisition, and development to meet the needs and expectations of District residents, goals and policies in the Bend Urban Area General Plan and standards in the BMRPD Park, Recreation, and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan.

Goal: Incorporate the action items of this Plan into the District's Strategic Plan and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually in order to achieve the recommendations of this Plan and to enhance effectiveness of staff effort.

Goal: Assure that all levels of District staff are well informed of the Comprehensive Plan and are prepared to work together to implement the recommendations and strategies.

Long Range Planning

Goal: Plan for adequate response to growth of the community for parks and recreation facilities and services.

Goal: Provide appropriate park space and amenities to serve residents of the District.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Administrative/Financial

Goal: Provide sustainable funding, responsible financial planning and management to support the District's existing and future levels of service.

Goal: Achieve operational excellence in the delivery of park and recreation services.

Goal: Seek supplemental funding support to offset the costs of the development and upkeep of parks, trails, natural areas, and historic and cultural facilities enjoyed by out of town visitors.

Goal: Pursue a formal approach to partnerships and community involvement.

Goal: Embrace a formal alternative funding philosophy to leverage monies and services.

Marketing and Community Relations

Goal: Develop a comprehensive marketing and promotional plan that creates recognition and identity of the District as the primary community recreation provider and strengthens community understanding and appreciation of the benefits the District provides.

Goal: Assure marketing strategies incorporate the needs and desires of new as well as existing residents.

Goal: Develop programs and services to address segments of the District that are currently underserved or not served by the District.

Recreation Services

Goal: Provide quality recreation services and well managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service, and meet the needs of District residents.

Goal: Schedule programs to meet the needs of our changing society.

Goal: Establish appropriate philosophical underpinnings for the provision of youth sports programming.

Goal: Maximize current field space available for athletic activities.



RECOMMENDATIONS

Park Services

Goal: Plan for and identify maintenance costs associated with new types of facilities.

Goal: Lessen the resource damage and social impacts resulting from the use of parks for special events.

Goal: Assure existing facilities are well maintained and offer appeal to the users.

Goal: Develop an Adopt-A-Park program to encourage community stewardship and involvement in the parks, trails and open space system, and to help reduce littering and vandalism.

Goal: Encourage compliance from dog owners regarding park system rules and regulations.

Goal: Create a District-wide coordinated sign program.

Technology

Goal: Use the capacity of the registration system to its fullest or seek one that will accommodate the District in a capacity greater than program registration only.

Goal: Use an automated tracking system for the park maintenance program and audit the system periodically to assure it is effective and targeted for defined outcomes.

Goal: Improve and expand the District use of web technology, networking capabilities and GIS.

Sustainability

Goal: Assure most efficient and effective overall District operations.

Goal: Develop a sustainability education program internal to the District.

Goal: Become recognized as a leader in the provision of environmentally friendly parks, natural areas, trails and recreation facilities.



Future Facility Needs and Improvements Identified in the Planning Process

Goal: Acquire new sites to provide for future parks, natural areas, and recreation facility development.

Goal: Plan for those future facility needs identified in this Plan and as necessary to the provision of more effective service to the community.

Goal: Provide adequate indoor facility space to meet the needs for drop-in use and recreation programming

Goal: Provide a District-wide trail system that will serve a variety of uses, is accessible to all, easy to navigate, and connects parks, schools, civic spaces and to regional trails spaces.

RECOMMENDATIONS





CHAPTER 1.0 THE PLANNING CONTEXT

This Parks, Recreation, and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan is intended to guide the administration, planning, development and funding of parks, open spaces, trails, facilities, and recreation programs for the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District.

The intent of this chapter is to set the groundwork for a *Comprehensive Plan*. This topic is covered in the following sections:

- Purpose of this Plan
- History of Bend Metro Park and Recreation District
- Planning History
- Mission and Values
- Issues Identified
- Methodology for this Planning Process
- Related Planning Efforts
- Building on the 2000-2005 Long Range Plan
- The Planning Process

The very essence of leadership is that you have to have a vision. You can't blow an uncertain trumpet.

- Theodore Hesburgh



PURPOSE OF THIS PLAN

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The purpose of this project is to provide a comprehensive planning tool for the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (BMPRD) through an extensive needs assessment and community input process, and a full evaluation of all existing BMPRD facilities and future land acquisition, park development, administrative facilities, operations facilities, and recreation programming needs. This Comprehensive Plan is to be a new Plan, and not an update of the Comprehensive Management and Development Plan adopted in September 1995, with the subsequent Facility Inventory and Capital Improvement Needs and Neighborhood Park Needs Assessment sections added to the Plan in 1998 and 2001, respectively.

Although this new planning effort will attempt to be mindful of the future, in reality, as quickly as changes occur in our world today, its recommendations focus on the next decade. The Project Team generated the following goal statement for the Plan:

The Parks, Recreation and Green Spaces Plan should be a living and dynamic tool for parks, facilities and program staff, and not solely for the use of the planning and administrative staffs. The document should be future oriented, providing vision and a further refinement of the District's mission, focusing the efforts of the District on its essential purpose and values.

It is also a goal of this Plan to provide the opportunity for the District to be an equal partner with the City and the County in determining planning decisions affecting parks and recreation.



HISTORY OF BEND METRO PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

The earliest wagon train came through the Bend area in 1857 and stopped by the Deschutes River to camp in what is now known as Pioneer Park. The arrival of the pioneers is commemorated with a plaque affixed to a large rock in the park in 1923. The Shevlin-Hixon lumber company dedicated Shevlin Park to the City in December of 1920. Drake Park, now Bend's flagship river park, was acquired by the City for \$21,000 in 1921 after the Women's Civic League aroused public pressure to stop the subdivision of the site for private homes. Along with Juniper and Harmon Parks, which came later, these remarkable public spaces created the legacy for what is now Bend's regionally renowned and nationally recognized park system.

In 1946, the City acquired the Genna Stadium property from Deschutes County. The municipal swimming pool, since grown to become Juniper Swim and Fitness Center, was built in 1948. The City of Bend formed a Recreation Department and hired its first Director in April 1949. Prior to this time the City had operated summer youth recreation activities jointly with the school district. The parks and pool continued to be maintained by the Public Works Department until 1964 when the two functions were merged under a new Parks and Recreation Department.

As the City of Bend and the surrounding area experienced rapid growth during the early 1970's, the need for a more feasible method of funding and operating a comprehensive park and recreation program became apparent. At the time, the City park and recreation system was entirely sustained by city taxpayers. However, approximately one-third of the users of parks and participants in city sponsored recreation activities were non-residents of the City. Those living outside the City limits were not contributing financial support for local parks and recreation facilities through property taxes.

In 1973 the Bend City Commission initiated a study to determine the feasibility of forming a park and recreation district to assume the responsibility for the provision of park and recreation services to all area residents. On September 5, 1973, the City Commission passed Resolution Number 1183 calling for the formation of a special district to meet the park and recreation needs of city residents and non-residents alike. It was determined that the proposed district should include all potential users in the city as well as those residing in the rapidly developing unincorporated areas. The boundaries were drawn beyond the

HISTORY OF BEND METRO PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT



HISTORY OF BEND METRO PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

existing city limits in order to provide an equitable tax base to support parks and recreation facilities and programs for all area users.

The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District (BMPRD) was established by election on May 28th, 1974. Subsequently voters established a tax base in May 1976 with an initial tax rate of \$1.22/1000 assessed valuation. With the required tax funding in place, the Bend City Commission transferred the parks, recreation facilities, equipment and personnel obligations to BMPRD. In 1997, Ballot Measure 50 amended the Oregon Constitution, setting a permanent District tax rate of \$1.46/1000.

PLANNING HISTORY

PLANNING HISTORY

Bend has seen a long history of park, recreation and open space planning. In 1958 the Bend City Planning Commission hired a planning consultant to compile Parks and Recreation, a study of existing and future park and recreation opportunities in the Bend area. In 1974, the Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council prepared the Open Space Recreation Study, for the region. The City completed the first Bend Area General Plan in 1975.

The first BMPRD Comprehensive Plan was done in 1980 and was revised in 1986. The 1986 Plan inventoried 28 District developed and undeveloped park properties and listed two additional sites in use by the District, but owned by the City of Bend and the Bend La Pine School District. The BMPRD Comprehensive Plan was completely rewritten in 1995. The 1995 Plan identified 44 park properties and for the first time added an inventory of trails. The 1995 Plan was updated in 1998 and amended with the 2001 Neighborhood Park Needs Assessment. In 2002, the Deschutes River Trail Action Plan was adopted by both the District and the City of Bend.

BMPRD serves a 2004 population of approximately 66,746 within a 42 square-mile area. The District works in close harmony with the City of Bend, Deschutes County, Bend/La Pine School District, various other public agencies, and the private sector to provide quality park and recreation services for all of its citizens.

The District is administered by an elected policy-making Board of Directors and a professional park and recreation administrator. The Board is comprised of five citizen members, each of whom serves a four-year term. The Board members are elected to numbered positions, but represent the District at large rather than by distinct wards.



MISSION AND VALUES

The District is guided by its mission and values statements, first developed as part of a 2000-2005 Long Range Planning process. The Mission and Values were rewritten in January 2006 and are a reflection of what business the District is in today and where it sees itself in the future. It is evident that these statements “live” in the organization, influencing decisions and appearing prominently in training manuals, the Recreation Program Guide, brochures and other marketing materials.

Mission Statement

To enhance the vitality of our community by promoting healthy lifestyles and enriching Bend’s unique character with exceptional park and recreation services.

We Value:

- **Excellence** by striving to set the standard for quality programs, parks and services through leadership, vision, innovation and dedication to our work.
- **Environmental Sustainability** by making decisions that help protect, maintain and preserve our natural and developed resources.
- **Fiscal Accountability** by being responsible and efficient in ensuring the financial health of the District today and for generations to come.
- **Inclusiveness** by reducing physical, social and financial barriers to our programs, facilities and services.
- **Partnerships** by fostering an atmosphere of cooperation, trust and resourcefulness with our patrons, coworkers, and other organizations.
- **Customers** by interacting with people in a responsive, considerate and efficient manner.
- **Staff** by honoring the contributions of each employee and volunteer, and recognizing them as essential to accomplishing our mission.

The previous planning effort also resulted in the adoption of the following Board Ends Statements, which have been revised in the current Plan.

1. District residents will have a system of parks, athletic fields,

MISSION AND VALUES



MISSION AND VALUES

trail and open space and recreation facilities that are well maintained.

2. District residents will have opportunities to access and participate in a wide variety of recreation-based programs and services that promote healthy lifestyles. The District will make every effort to ensure that those in financial need have access to these program offerings.
3. As the community grows, District residents will be provided additional parks, athletic fields, open space and recreation facilities as indicated in this Plan and as funding allows.

ISSUES IDENTIFIED

ISSUES IDENTIFIED

This planning effort attempted to address the following issues identified in the early project team meetings and further detailed elsewhere in the plan:

- Involve a process that builds ownership in the Plan with the Board, the staff, and the community, as well as one that nurtures relationships among all agencies involved. The Board and staff must be encouraged to participate in the process in order that they will be prepared to understand, accept and implement the outcomes.
- Include as the geographic boundary for the study area, the current District boundary, which encompasses all of the City of Bend, and the projected District growth area in the County. Indications of connectivity within the study area to areas outside should be addressed to acknowledge the urban interface with county, federal, and state park and open space lands. Consideration should be given to cooperative use of properties and potential exchanges with other agencies.
- Assure compatibility with the City General Plan land use and recreation provision, with appropriate plan findings.
- Foster a productive relationship with The City of Bend Development Services and Public Works Departments, whose acceptance of the plan and involvement in its implementation is critical to recognizing parks and recreation as an essential component in the orderly development of our community. There should be regular updates to the City Council and City Planning Commission and coordination with City capital projects, particularly where the timing of infrastructure development can maximize project efficiencies.
- Assure compatibility with the County General Plan land use and recreation provision with appropriate plan findings.



ISSUES IDENTIFIED

- Create an ongoing systematic method of monitoring and quantifying park and facility use.
- Foster a strong commitment between the School District and Bend Metro Park and Recreation District, strengthening the relationship through the participation of School District administration in the process of developing the Plan. Use of School District facilities is essential to the success of the Recreation Services Department, and to a lesser degree use of Park and Recreation facilities is a desire of the School District. The Plan should take into account the school planning effort for sites and facilities, and maximize the use of all public facilities and tax dollars, including joint financing of facilities and school/park sites.
- Examine facility and program use and foster relationships with partners for the provision of facilities and programs where appropriate and economical.
- Provide an ongoing assessment tool to determine community perception of park maintenance and for developing park maintenance standards in accordance with community desires.
- Provide for the development of a full range of recreation programs and facilities that support the recreation planning effort.
- Provide a basis for long range funding forecasting for facility and program operations and development and consider the cost to operate new facilities in comparison with available revenue sources. A discussion of revenues should address potential bond projects, cost recovery for operating expenses, and alternative sources of funding.
- Be flexible in order to effectively accommodate changing conditions that may not have been anticipated at the time the plan was written.
- Provide increased opportunities for passive recreation through the provision of public open spaces, trails, and natural environments. Stewardship and opportunities for the interpretation of wildlife habitat, fragile ecosystems, and unique environments should be considered in identifying future lands for acquisition and establishing operational policy.



METHODOLOGY FOR THIS PLANNING PROCESS

METHODOLOGY FOR THIS PLANNING

This project has been guided by a project team that met with the consultant team and provided input for, and review of, the document. Staff also spent considerable time working with the consultant to edit and prepare the final draft. This team effort has resulted in a Plan that fully utilizes the consultant's expertise and incorporates the local knowledge and institutional history that only community members can provide. The project consisted of the following tasks:

Needs Assessment:

- Review of previous planning efforts and District historical information.
- Consideration of the profile of the community and demographics, including anticipated population growth.
- Extensive community involvement effort including focus groups, meetings with key stakeholders, community wide public meetings and a statistically valid community interest and opinion survey.
- Identification of alternative providers of recreation services to provide insight regarding the market opportunities in the area for potential new facilities and services.
- Research of trends and statistics related to American lifestyles to help guide the efforts of programming staff.

Service Analysis:

- Interviews with staff to provide access to District records, along with insight into the current practices and experiences of the District in serving its citizens.
- Analysis of service addressing Administration and Finance Services, Planning and Development Services, Park, Natural Areas, and Trails Services and Recreation Services.

Inventory:

- Inventory of parks, trails and facilities using existing mapping, staff interviews and on site visits to verify amenities and assess the condition of the amenities and surrounding areas.

Assessment:

- Review and refinement of the classification system and standards for parks and facilities, taking care to continue to meet the requirements of the System Development Charge (SDC) program.
- Measurement of the current delivery of service using the



GRASP™ Level of Service Analysis and allowing for a target level of service to be determined that is both feasible and aligned with the desires of citizens as expressed through the citizen survey. This analysis is also represented graphically through mapping at both a neighborhood and community level.

- Determination of life cycle timeframes and replacement costs for amenities throughout the District in order to project capital replacement needs into the future.
- Exploration of finance and funding mechanisms to support development and sustainability of the system.

Recommendations and Implementation Strategies:

- Identification and categorization of recommendations into themes and strategies for implementation.
- Development of an action plan for capital improvements including cost, funding source potentials and timeframe to support the implementation of the Comprehensive Plan. The District's Strategic Plan should be updated to reflect these recommendations.

RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS

A variety of planning efforts have been undertaken prior to the compilation of this plan. The following previous planning efforts, plans, and materials have been collected and reviewed for relevance and foundation for this new effort:

- Comprehensive Management & Development Plan – 1995 (as amended 1998 and 2001)
- BMPRD Annexation Study & Plan – 2003
- Long Range Goals/Community Surveys – 2000
- BMPRD Vision-Mission, Goals & Objectives
- BMPRD 2002-2010 Strategic Plan
- Facility Resources Inventory
- Future Facilities Sites & Plans
- 2003 Systems Development Charge Methodology
- Bend Urban Trails Plan
- Bend – La Pine School District # 1 Sites & Facilities 2000 Study
- Pine Nursery Conceptual Master Plan – 2002
- Bend Community Aquatic and Recreation Center Feasibility Study – final draft 2001
- Adopted Budget for Fiscal Years 2002/03, 2003/04, 2004/05
- BMPRD Annual Financial Report – 2001, 2002, 2003
- BMPRD Policy & Procedure Manual
- BMPRD Staff Training Manual

METHODOLOGY FOR THIS PLANNING PROCESS

RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS



RELATED PLANNING EFFORTS

- BMPRD Personnel Policies & Procedures
- BMPRD Park Service Maintenance Level of Service Standards Manual
- Program Development/Flow Chart & Narrative – 2001
- BMPRD Organizational Chart, Fees & Charges Policies, Contract/Agreements, Usage/Participation Reports, Inclusion Guide, Previous Surveys
- BMPRD Recreation Guides for 2002, 2003, 2004

BUILDING ON THE 2002 -2007 STRATEGIC PLAN

BUILDING ON THE 2002 -2007 STRATEGIC PLAN

The District's 2002 – 2007 Strategic Plan identified the following Key Strategic Areas. While other areas of strategic focus will result from this planning effort, the 2002-07 strategic areas maintain their relevance and were used as tenants of this Plan.

Key Strategic Areas

- Provide sustainable funding to support the District's existing and future levels of service. Maintain a clear understanding of the organizational capacity to implement strategies and achieve planned goals.
- Provide park and facility planning, acquisition and development to meet the needs and expectations of District residents, goals and policies in the Bend Urban Area General Plan and standards in the BMPRD Parks, Recreation and Green Spaces Plan (Comprehensive Plan).
- Provide responsible financial management and planning – budgeting.
- Manage the District's resources in order to foster high productivity and lasting community partnerships.
- Achieve operational excellence in municipal government services.
- Develop and maintain a marketing and promotional plan that creates recognition and identity of the District as the primary community recreation provider.
- Provide quality recreation programs and well-managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service, and will meet the needs of District residents. Develop recreation services that will help address important community issues.



THE PLANNING PROCESS

It is helpful to understand that this Comprehensive Plan is intended to provide the overarching direction for the District for the next 5- 20 years and serves to influence and be supported by other planning efforts. This is illustrated in the following Planning Process graphic. The Strategic Plan, the Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) and annual action plan will provide detailed steps toward addressing existing deficiencies and the needs requisite of community growth.

**THE PLANNING
PROCESS**

**BMPRD Parks, Recreation and Green Spaces
Comprehensive Plan**
Provides 5-20 Year Direction *Influenced by:*
Community Needs Assessment and Levels of Service Analysis
Bend Urban Area General Plan
State Statutes and Local Ordinance
Public Input and Review
Board of Directors
BMPRD Staff and Other stakeholder groups

Strategic Plan (Appendix J)
5-year outlook
Designed to implement the policy direction outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.
Includes all aspects of the BMPRD Mission.

Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) (Appendix K)
5-year outlook
A financial forecast and action plan for District development projects.
Funding options include: System Development Charges (SDCs),
General Fund (taxes and fees/charges).
Gifts, grants and bond measures (requiring voter approval).

Annual Budget
The development of the District's annual budget is based on the
Board of Directors approved Strategic Plan and CIP.
A budget committee, comprised of the five Board members and
an equal number of appointed community members,
approve the draft budget in May.
The budget is adopted by the Board of Directors in June of each year.
The District's fiscal year is July 1 - June 30.

Annual Action Plan





CHAPTER 2.0 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Topics covered in this section are:

- Public Input Meetings
- Community Interest and Opinion Survey
- Key Findings of the Survey

If emphasis is on anything but local initiative, the effect will be zero...

Robert Moss
The Atlantic Monthly
January 1962



PUBLIC INPUT MEETINGS

PUBLIC INPUT MEETINGS

In February 2004, over 150 residents of the Bend community participated in nine focus groups. From a variety of perspectives, these participants had some previous level of involvement with the District and were well suited to contribute information on District operations, planning efforts, and desires for the future. In addition, approximately 50 representatives of organizations throughout the Bend community participated in a meeting of stakeholders to gain their insights and experiences and learn how the District might align with the goals of others. A community-wide public meeting was designed to inform participants about the project and findings from the focus groups and stakeholder meeting, as well as seek additional information from the public in general. Information gathered in the process was useful in the development of the Community Interest and Opinion Survey.

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

A randomly distributed survey is crucial in getting accurate information from the community. It is the only method that gives statistically-valid information on the needs, desires, and willingness to pay, not only from the **users** of the facilities and programs, but from the **non-users** who are also taxpayers and voters. The Executive Summary of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District Community Interest and Opinion survey is included in this document as Appendix A and the full survey results with cross tabular information is available as a separate document. Key findings are summarized below and highlights of the analysis of the survey are presented throughout the analysis in Chapter 5, where appropriate and relevant, to support the analysis.

The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District conducted a Community Interest and Opinion Survey during April and May of 2004 to help establish priorities for the future development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities, and programs and services within the community. The survey was designed to obtain statistically valid results from households throughout the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District. The survey was administered by a combination of mail and phone.

Leisure Vision worked extensively with Bend Metro Park and Recreation District officials, as well as members of the GreenPlay, LLC project team in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance to effectively plan the future system.



COMMUNITY INTEREST AND OPINION SURVEY

In April, a seven-page survey was mailed to a randomly selected sample of 2,408 households in the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District. A total of 245 surveys were returned by the post office as undeliverable. Approximately two weeks after the surveys were mailed, residents who received the surveys were contacted by phone. Those who indicated they had not returned the survey were given the option of completing it by phone.

The goal was to obtain at least 600 completed surveys. This goal was far exceeded, with 707 surveys being completed, including 372 by mail and 335 by phone. The results of the random sample of 707 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/-3.7%. The response rate for the entire survey was 33%, based on 2,163 surveys being delivered and 707 being completed.

The full report contains the following six sections: 1) executive summary of survey results; 2) cross-tabular data by gender, household size, and household type; 3) cross-tabular data by voting, age of respondents, and household income; 4) cross-tabular data by visitation of parks, participation in programs, and length of residency; 5) national benchmarking comparisons to the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District; and 6) a copy of the survey document.

The survey was designed to help determine community attitudes and perceptions about key issues related to parks and recreation, including satisfaction with current programs, facilities, parks and natural areas and trails, and priorities for future potential programs, facilities, parks and natural areas and trails. By helping the District prioritize community needs and desires, the results of the survey help guide not only the comprehensive planning process, but also aid in future policy and funding decisions, including where balances may potentially be made by identifying those projects and issues regarded as highest and lowest priority by District residents.



KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

1. Use of parks is high with high satisfaction ratings.
2. Participation in programs is significantly higher than national benchmarks and programs have high satisfaction ratings.
3. Market reach of the program guide is significantly higher than national benchmarks.
4. The vast majority of users drive to parks and recreation facilities as one of their means of transportation.
5. Residents have need for a wide range of parks and facilities.
6. Needs are not fully met for a wide range of parks and facilities.
7. Walking/biking trails, neighborhood parks, and natural areas/wildlife habitats and indoor pools/water parks are the most important facilities to resident households.
8. The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District is the primary provider of parks and recreation programs and services in the area.
9. A number of improvements could be made in parks visited often by residents including: restrooms, drinking fountains, picnic areas and tables, with walkways and paths identified as the most important.
10. “We are too busy or not interested,” and “Too far from our residence,” are the top two reasons preventing households from using parks, recreation facilities and programs of the District more often.
11. Aquatic programs and community special events are programming areas for which respondents indicated the highest need.
12. At least 71% of households with needs in all programming areas are not having their needs 100% met.
13. Aquatic programs is the most important programming area.
14. Respondents support program fees being covered through a combination of fees and taxes.
15. Respondents would use a wide range of programming spaces at a new indoor community and aquatic center and renovated Juniper Swim and Fitness Center.



16. A fitness center, walking and jogging track and leisure pool are spaces respondents would use most often.
17. 53% of respondents indicated they would vote in favor, or might vote in favor, in an election to fund the development of a new indoor recreation and aquatic center and renovations to the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center, with the average household in Bend paying less than \$8 per month in additional taxes.
18. Over 50% of respondents are either very supportive or somewhat supportive of each of the six stated long term goals of the District.
19. "Assuring that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities" is the most supported goal.
20. 77% of respondents believe it is very, or somewhat, important to fund parks and recreation services compared to other community priorities such as police, fire, and streets.

KEY FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY





CHAPTER 3.0 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Topics covered in this section are:

- Service Area
- Community Profile
- Population Growth for Bend and Deschutes County
- District Planning Quadrants Demographics
- The Economic History of Bend
- Demographic Trend Highlights

Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful committed citizens can change the world: indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.

Margaret Mead



SERVICE AREA

SERVICE AREA

The primary service area of the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District is defined as the area within the political boundaries encompassing those who pay District taxes. To a lesser degree, the District also serves those living outside the primary service area and tourists who use parks and facilities and participate in programs on a space available basis, at a higher fee than residents, where fees apply. However, the District does not make planning decisions based upon the needs of out-of-district residents.

The District boundary is slightly larger than the City of Bend, however approximately 98% of its population is currently within the Bend Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). The Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast (DCCPF), adopted in September 2004, estimates the population of the Bend UGB, based on data from the 2000 Census, at 65,210 residents as of July 1, 2004. The methodology employed in this Plan uses the estimated 2004 UGB population as the starting point; adds the small portion of District population remaining outside Bend UGB subsequent to the July 1, 2003 annexation; uses the DCCPF growth rates for future projections; and applies a blended growth rate to areas within and outside of the Bend UGB to arrive at a July 2004 District population estimate of 66,746 residents.

Four planning quadrants were defined for use in the Citizen Survey. These quadrants will also be used as planning areas for the District in general and for tracking recreation class registrations in the future. Information specific to the four planning quadrants follows the information provided for the service area as a whole.

Although the District boundary remains slightly larger than that of the City of Bend, US Census information regarding the demographic makeup is only readily available for cities, counties and states, and not for districts; therefore the demographic profile



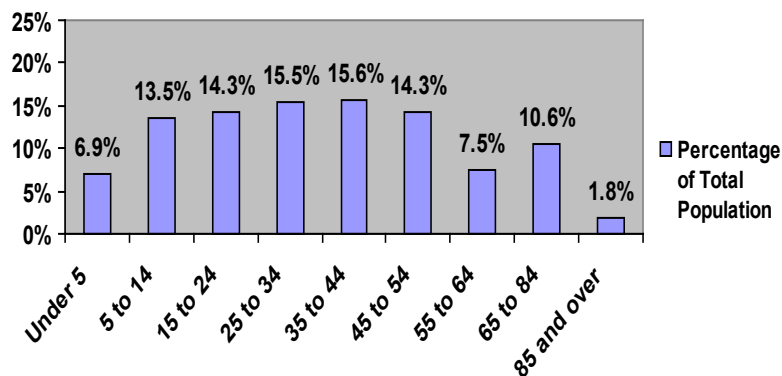
COMMUNITY PROFILE

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Age Distribution

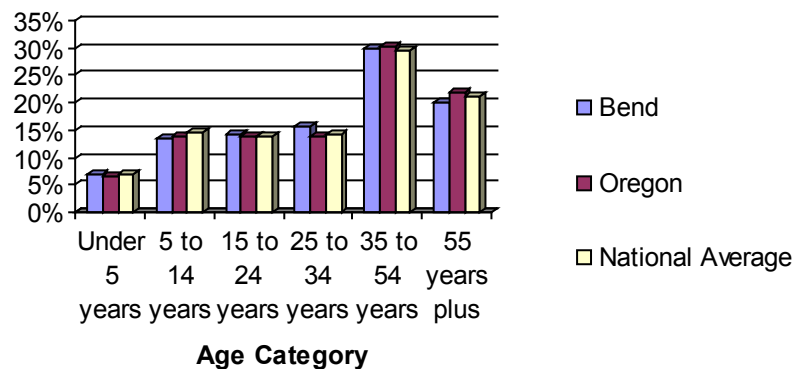
The population of Bend is generally similar to both the state of Oregon and the United States with a slightly higher percentage of 15 to 24 years and a considerably higher percentage of 25 to 34 years (2000 U.S. Census). In comparison with the rest of the state, Bend has a slightly lower percent of 5 to 14 years and 35 to 54 years. In the “over 55 years” category, Bend has a significantly smaller percentage than both the state and national average. However, with the baby boom generation now moving into the “over 55 years” category, the “senior” population is expected to grow dramatically in Bend during the next 15 years as it will across the country.

Figure 3.1 Age Distribution



Source: 2000 U.S. Census

Figure 3.2 Age Distribution Comparisons to State and



Source: 2000 U.S. Census



COMMUNITY PROFILE

Ethnicity

Statistics gathered from the 2000 U.S. Census data provide the ethnic breakdown. Of the population responding, 97.9% indicated they were of one of the following races:

- 94.0% White*
- 1.0% Asian,
- 0.8% American Indian and Alaska Native
- 0.3% African American
- 1.7% of respondents indicated some other race
- 2.1% are two or more races

*Census information includes the Hispanic or Latino population in the "White," category above. There is some disparity in how this population self selects for categorization, however the census report indicates that the Hispanic or Latino population comprises 4.6% of the total population in Bend.

Gender

The population consists of 49.3% male and 50.7% female according to the 2000 U.S. Census.

Household Income

The median household income in Bend in 1999 (2000 U.S. Census) was \$40,857. Census data released in 1990 reported a median household income of \$25,787, an increase of \$15,070 over the last ten years. The breakdown of income levels follows:

- 13.6% earn \$14,999 or less
- 13.0% earn \$15,000 to \$24,999
- 16.0% earn \$25,000 to \$34,999
- 17.7% earn \$35,000 to \$49,999
- 20.2% earn \$50,000 to \$74,999
- 9.8% earn \$75,000 to \$99,999
- 9.6% earn more than \$100,000.

The June 2005 draft change to the Bend Area General Plan, Chapter 4, provides the following additional information:

The percentage of Bend residents living below the poverty level decreased from 13.2% in 1989 to 10.5% in 1999, however, the number of Bend residents living below the poverty level increased from 2,637 in 1989 to 5,380 people in 1999. The poverty level in Bend is slightly higher than the county level of 9.2%. It is interesting to note that only 12.6% of Bend households below the poverty level are receiving public assistance. They note that this may be due in part to the number of students and young recreation enthusiasts in Bend that generally have lower incomes.

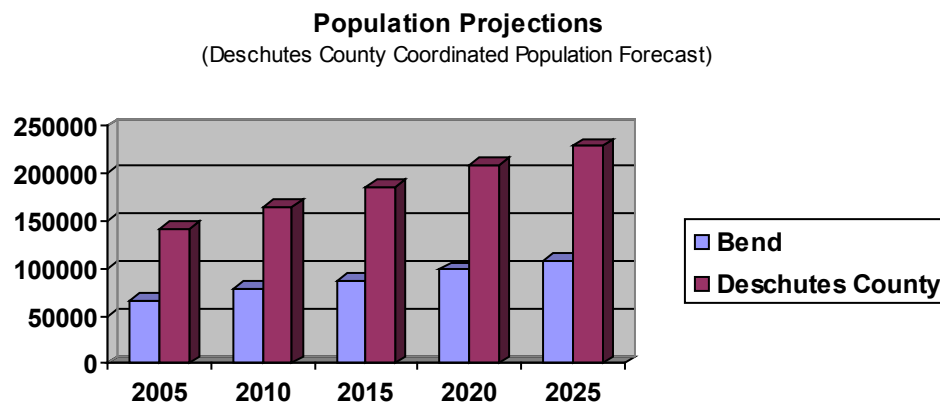


POPULATION GROWTH FOR BEND AND DESCHUTES

According to the Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast, the population of Central Oregon (Jefferson, Deschutes and Crook Counties) grew by 49% from 1990 to 2000. Figure 3 represents growth projections for both Deschutes County and the City of Bend through the year 2025. The forecast is for both areas to experience a 60% growth from 2005 to 2025.

POPULATION GROWTH FOR BEND AND DESCHUTES COUNTY

Figure 3.3 Population Projections for Bend and Deschutes County



Source: 2000 U.S. Census

The greatest on-going challenge for the Park and Recreation District has been and continues to be meeting the demands of sustained population growth in the Bend community. Deschutes County (particularly the City of Bend) has been far ahead of the rest of the state of Oregon in the rate of growth. According to US Census figures:

- Deschutes County as a whole grew by 40,409 residents during the decade from 1990-2000. Approximately 12% of this growth was due to natural increase. The remaining 88% was due to net migration. This trend has continued into the new century with the County showing population growth of 20,083, 87.57% due to net migration.
- Bend grew by 49.8% from 1990 - 1995, an average annual rate of approximately 8%.
- The Bend Metro Park and Recreation District grew from 37,425 in July 1994 (as reported in the 1995 Comp Plan) to approximately 66,746 as of July 2004, an increase of 78%.. The District grew by 14.5% from 2002 to 2003 alone; however, approximately 3100, 4.6 %, of this growth is attributable to the July 1, 2003 annexation.

Deschutes County leads the State in percentage of growth resultant of in-migration at 88%.



POPULATION GROWTH FOR BEND METRO PARK AND RECREATION DISTRICT

The Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast projects steady growth for the Bend Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) from a 2005 population of 69,000 to a 2025 population of 109,400. This growth is anticipated to be primarily due to a net migration (in-migration minus out-migration) into the County predicted at 94% of total growth. The remainder is due to natural increase (birth minus deaths). The 65–84 year old age group will experience the most growth, growing from 12% to 20% of the total population from 2000 to 2025, reflecting the movement of baby boomers into this age group. In contrast, the 5-19 year old age group will decrease from 21% to 16% of the total population and the 20-24 year old age group will decrease from 34% to 29% of the total population during this time period.

The following is the population forecast for the District. It is a revision of the District's 2003 Systems Development Charge (SDC) Methodology forecast, prepared by Cogan Owens Cogan who provided the original SDC forecast. On May 19, 2005 the District's Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 268 revising the population forecast in the 2003 SDC Methodology to bring it into alignment with the September 2004 Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast (DCCPF). Although the new District estimate aligns with the numbers in the DCCPF, the growth rates for years 2010 - 2020 in the DCCPF appear conservative given the past 10 years actual performance. The following represents the District population forecast used in this Plan.

July 1 2004 = 66,746
July 1, 2005 = 69,883
July 1, 2010 = 83,079
July 1, 2015 = 93,219
July 1, 2020 = 102,924

DISTRICT PLANNING QUADRANTS DEMOGRAPHICS

DISTRICT PLANNING QUADRANTS DEMOGRAPHICS

The source of the specific information regarding each of the four planning quadrants is the ESRI Business Information Solutions website (www.esribis.com). The Planning Quadrant Demographic analysis is based upon earlier population data rather than the September 2004 Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast, but for the purposes of this Plan it is assumed that the proportionality shown between quadrants is accurate.*

The northeast quadrant of the District is the most heavily populated. The northwest quadrant has the highest median income, median home value, and per capita income. The southwest quadrant has the highest median age and the northeast quadrant has the lowest median age.



Table 3.1 Planning Quadrant Demographics*

	Southwest	Northwest	Northeast	Southeast
2003 Total Population	8,874	13,990	21,945	14,113
2003 # of Households	3,560	6,111	8,774	5,435
2003 # of Families	2,286	3,357	5,633	3,702
2003 Median Household Income	\$45,363	\$47,370	\$43,294	\$45,831
2003 Median Home Value	\$144,942	\$225,454	\$157,768	\$136,715
2003 Per Capita Income	\$22,965	\$31,034	\$21,598	\$22,950

THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF BEND

The following is adapted from a Bend Chamber of Commerce report:

Until the winter of 1824, the Bend area was known only to Native Americans who hunted and fished here. Members of a fur trapping party led by Peter Skene Ogden were the earliest European visitors. In December of 1843, Captain John Fremont and an Army survey party camped at what is now known as Fremont Meadow in Shevlin Park. Then pioneers, heading further west, came through and forded the Deschutes River at "Farewell Bend" where Pioneer Park is now located. A small community developed around the bend in the river and in 1905 the City was incorporated with approximately 300 citizens. The Oregon Trunk Railroad was completed in 1911 and the community of Bend began to grow. 1914 brought two major lumber companies and timber became the mainstay of the local economy. In the early 60's, Mt. Bachelor ski area became the catalyst for the growth of tourism, which simultaneously generated industrial and commercial expansion. The predominance of wood products manufacturing is now fading into the past while other diversified industries and tourism have become the economic drivers. Bend is also the retail and medical services center of Central Oregon.

THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF BEND



THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF BEND

In addition the Chamber provides the following information regarding the primary Bend area employers in 2003:

Table 3.2 Bend Area Employers

Employer	Number of Employees
St. Charles Medical Center	1,868
Bend/La Pine School District	1,500
iSKY	850
Mt. Bachelor (peak season)	800
Deschutes County (seasonal)	700
Deschutes National Forest	657
Beaver Motor Coaches	575
Pozzi Window Company	500
Bend Memorial Clinic	448

The community has gone through a significant shift from an economy primarily supported by the timber industry to an economy supported by recreation/tourism and light industry.

DEMOGRAPHIC TREND HIGHLIGHTS

DEMOGRAPHIC TREND HIGHLIGHTS

Age categories can be separated into various user groups defining the characteristics of those groups, and creating the ability to identify future age-sensitive trends.

- **Under 5 years (6.9%)** – This group represents users of preschool and tot programs and facilities. These individuals will become the future participants in youth activities.
- **5 to 14 years (13.5%)** – This group represents current youth program participants.
- **15 to 24 years (14.3 %)** – This group represents teen/young adult program participants moving out of the youth programs and into adult programs. Members of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers providing a worker base for the District
- **25 years to 34 years (15.5%)** – This group represents involvement in adult programming with characteristics of beginning long-term relationships and establishing families.



DEMOGRAPHIC TREND HIGHLIGHTS

- **35 to 54 years (29.9%)** – This group represents users of a wide range of adult programming and park facilities. Their characteristics extend from having children using preschool and youth programs to becoming empty nesters. This group is often looking for family activity opportunities and also is very concerned about sustainability and environmental friendliness.
- **55 years plus (19.9%)** – This group represents users of older adult programming exhibiting the characteristics of approaching retirement or already retired and typically enjoying grandchildren. The group generally ranges from very healthy, active, younger seniors to more physically inactive older seniors, although level of activity is not necessarily related to age. Because of this, it is useful to look at the breakdown of the “senior” population in smaller increments, especially since the first of the baby boomers is reaching this age group and arriving in very large numbers. As Baby Boomers age, their number one concern is fitness and health.
- **55 to 64 years (7.5%)** – This group is definitely not ready or willing to be referred to as Senior Citizens. Compared to their predecessors, they have been more active generally and are very in-tune with fitness and healthy lifestyles. They are expected to retain these values into their older years.
- **65 to 84 years (10.6 %)** – This group is more likely to exhibit the traditional characteristics of senior citizens and is currently more likely to participate in traditional senior center offerings. As the younger age group moves into this category however, it will be important to understand that they are not as likely to be attracted to sedentary activities as is the current group. They will be interested in retirement preparation and continued socialization.
- **85 years and over (1.8%)** – This age group will continue to increase in number as healthy lifestyles allow longer life spans, however activity levels will vary greatly. According to the National Institutes of Health/National Institute on Aging, nearly half of those ages 85 and older may have Alzheimer’s disease. With this in mind, park and recreation agencies may need to reconsider their ability to provide service to a substantial segment of this age group, or will perhaps find stronger partnerships with the medical community in order to devise feasible service strategies.





CHAPTER 4.0 MARKET CONTRIBUTORS

Topics covered in this section are:

- Alternative Providers
- Current Trends
- National Recreation Park Association

The world is richer for those memorable places where man has planned his life and its structures in full accord with nature's forms and forces.

Juhn Ormsbee Simonds
Earthscape



ALTERNATIVE PROVIDERS

ALTERNATIVE PROVIDERS

A variety of alternative providers of recreation services exist in Bend and the neighboring communities of Redmond, Sunriver and Sisters. Appendix B is a matrix of providers of recreation services within the City of Bend and a brief inventory of their services. Appendix C is a more detailed description of alternative providers in the wider service area. This information is relevant in evaluating existing facilities and programs as it provides awareness of the alternative providers and their distinct differences and how partnerships and open communication with various providers help fill service gaps and limit unnecessary duplication of services. It also provides insight regarding the market opportunities in the area for potential new facilities and services.

BMPRD has existing partnerships with many of the providers listed in the Appendices in order to bring opportunities to District residents such as youth activity camps, indoor rock climbing, adult enrichment classes, skiing, and library services. The District currently works extensively with the Bend/La Pine School District to provide after school and youth sport activities. Other providers surveyed indicated an interest in working more fully with the District to create mutually beneficial relationships and to further meet the needs of youth in the community.



CURRENT TRENDS

CURRENT TRENDS

The following trends and statistics related to American lifestyles are highlighted here to help guide the efforts of programming staff, show the importance of a fitness and wellness focus, and the critical role that parks and recreation agencies have to play in addressing our national health epidemic. In addition, National Recreation and Park Association Policy Statements that acknowledge the role of park and recreation agencies play in addressing health and fitness issues are provided. Additional trends that may be of interest to the District are found in Appendix D.

Leisure pursuits

The top four free-time activities for all Americans for the last decade have been, and remain: watching television, reading, socializing with friends and family, and shopping. Swimming and walking are the only two physical activities that make the top ten list; on average, Americans watch more than four hours of television a day (National Recreation and Parks Association, 2001); many homes are designed today as central entertainment centers with television, computers, home fitness equipment, workshop and hobby areas, etc., making it possible for people to spend more time in their homes for their leisure and fitness needs; \$300 billion spent on recreation annually; according to SGMA (Sporting Goods Manufacturers Association) International, 6 of the 15 most popular activities for children are team sports, however, programming is also shifting to provide more individual activities; we are seeing more family programs and programs for girls and women (NRPA).

Time commitment

Americans have less leisure time than 5 years ago, but recognize the intrinsic and extrinsic value of recreation more than ever before; Americans feel a majority of their free time occurs during the weekdays, weekends are jammed with chores that are put off during the week (NRPA).

Program quality and focus

People prefer quality over quantity and are looking, and willing to pay for, a first class experience; "fitness and wellness" are viewed as a lifestyle that stresses the interaction of mental, physical, and spiritual well-being; people desire a "whole experience," adding quality to the basic recreation activity with depth, self-fulfillment, and self-expression; the advances of information technology has led to a demand for customized recreation and fitness activities (NRPA).



CURRENT TRENDS

Program structure

Outside the home, more women than men participate in fitness programs; participation in structured programmed activities has decreased; recreation participants have less unstructured time so they desire shorter programs with fewer sessions along with unstructured, individual, and drop-in programs, as a result, there is also a shift to self-directed activities with less reliance on instructors and more flexible timing; there is continuing pressure and legal action to open traditional male sports to females (NRPA).

Income and fees

The average recreation fee that people are willing to pay is slightly over \$12, however, the more satisfied they are with the experience, the more they are willing to pay; the greater the income, the more likely that members started a new recreation activity in the last year, and patronized public parks and recreation services.

Health

Youth are less active today and one in four is overweight; 64% of the American adult population is overweight and 30% is obese (Center for Disease Control, 2002); excess weight leads to at least 300,000 deaths per year and costs more than \$70 billion each year in direct costs (Harvard School of Public Health, 2004); Oregon ranks 21 in state health rankings in 2004, down from 19th in 2003, its prevalence of obesity as a percent of the population is increasing, presently at 21.5% in 2004, challenges for the state include a high number of limited activity days per month (United Health Foundation 2004); Regular physical activity is considered “best medicine” since it is inexpensive, has no side effects, can be shared with others, and is health promoting as well as disease preventing.

Obesity Implications

Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages is associated with obesity in children (Harvard School of Public Health, 2004); obesity now accounts for more deaths and chronic disorder, and poorer health-related quality of life, than either smoking or problem drinking (Harvard School of Public Health, 2004); an estimated 15% of children and adolescents age 6-19 are over weight. (Center for Disease Control, 2002); obesity increases risk of type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease. (Harvard School of Public Health). Increased physical activity levels have been shown to have a positive impact on decreasing obesity levels. Park and recreation providers play a significant role in providing and encouraging physical activity.



NATIONAL RECREATION PARK ASSOCIATION POLICY STATEMENTS REGARDING HEALTH AND FITNESS

NATIONAL RECREATION PARK ASSOCIATION

The following statements are a call to action for local park and recreation entities.

Recreation and Health

We believe that active recreation for all people is vital to the promotion and maintenance of general health and wellness. Similarly, leisure and recreation are critical to the rehabilitation process for those with disabilities or limitations. The national network of local, state and federal recreation and park agencies can and do play a significant role in facilitating such activities.

The relationship between recreation, disease prevention and health promotion is substantiated by findings which recognize that light to moderate activity, typical of many recreation activities, can help prevent and manage many chronic diseases, including cardiovascular disease, cancer and high blood pressure (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). In addition, recreation and leisure activities positively impact mental health by reducing anxiety and stress and increasing self-esteem (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). For many people with arthritis, regular physical activity helps to relieve pain and maintain joint mobility (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services).

Public policies and actions increasingly reflect recreation-health relationships. For example, the national park service and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are collaborating to promote the development, use and benefits of close-to-home parks and recreation infrastructure to support physical activity. This agreement encourages similar activities and arrangements between other entities and agencies. It also symbolizes the beginning of a shift to a national strategy that recognizes the importance of prevention rather than an exclusive focus on suffering and loss after the onset of illness or injury.

Similarly, the National Recreation and Park Association, in collaboration with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health, is urging public recreation and park officials to incorporate cardiovascular health promotion elements into existing or future park and recreation programs. This partnership results in important health promotion messages and materials that recognize the role of park resources and recreation services in fostering healthy communities.

Similarly, the National Recreation and Park Association, in collaboration with the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute of the National Institutes of Health, is urging public recreation



NATIONAL RECREATION PARK ASSOCIATION

** The term health and fitness as used in this policy statement refers not simply to traditional concepts of medicine and treatment, but to a general concept of wellness - the notion of preventative activity, and the psychological and emotional satisfaction of sound bodies and the avoidance of illness and infirmities.*

and park officials to incorporate cardiovascular health promotion elements into existing or future park and recreation programs. This partnership results in important health promotion messages and materials that recognize the role of park resources and recreation services in fostering healthy communities.

Recreation, Health and Fitness*

Background

The relationship between recreation, fitness and health continues to receive increased attention at all levels of government. Pending legislation, which would authorize a national assessment of recreation and park issues, directs that the relationship between recreation and health and productivity be examined. The U.S. Congress continues to examine alternatives for health care and preventative health maintenance opportunities while directing new health care cost containment measures. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Administration on Aging, Office of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, and the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports has focused specific attention on the need to improve youth fitness and fitness and health opportunities for older Americans.

Recreation, Health and Fitness

The national network of federal, state and local recreation and park agencies can significantly expand health and fitness related facilities and programs. The potentials are reflected in the results of a 1982 cardiac-wellness survey of park and recreation agencies in Colorado. Recreation agency services included classes, referrals, and printed materials on leisure/recreation, exercise/fitness, nutrition/weight-control and stress management. Outreach efforts included cooperation with other community agencies, including heart associations, medical societies, local hospitals and adult education centers. Fitness oriented equipment and facilities included circuit-training devices, swimming pools, exercise areas, fitness trails, stationary bicycles, step-up blocks, mini-trampolines and educational media equipment.

Public park and recreation systems have been recognized by the Surgeon General of the United States as having a crucial role in disease prevention and health promotion. The Surgeon's General's report, Preventing Health/Preventing Disease, Objective for the Nation 1990 recommended that more fitness facilities be built by public, private and corporate entities. The report specifically cited the need to upgrade facilities in central city neighborhoods and to generally develop physical fitness facilities in urban areas.

No single public agency or private organization can address effectively the broad spectrum of health and fitness needs of the



American public. Thus, park and recreation interests will likely serve both direct and support services within a broad array of recreation, health and fitness related service.

NATIONAL RECREATION PARK ASSOCIATION

Trends in Recreation Programming

The following information has been compiled from NPRA sources and Parks and Recreation practitioners regarding shifts in programming practices:

- Less subsidy for programs – more “enterprise” activities are being developed – allows subsidy to be used where deemed more appropriate.
- Recreation programmers and administrators are being involved in planning processes.
- Tracking and reporting through information technology.
- More agencies are target marketing a bundling of services to their customers.
- Pricing is often done by peak, off-peak and off-season rates.
- More agencies are partnering with private, public, and non-profit groups.
- Organization is structured away from specific geographic units into agency-wide sections for athletics, youth/teen sports, seniors, facilities, parks, planning, etc.
- Recreation agencies are forming strategic alliances with health, social services, and educational agencies to offer more comprehensive health and wellness programs.
- There is an increasing focus on out-of-school activities for youth in order to better serve working families and in response to rising levels of youth crime during after school hours.
- More activities are being adapted for participants with disabilities so programs can be “universally” accessible.
- Local park and recreation agencies are reportedly finding great success in programming for the pre-school age child by responding to parent feedback and desires. The requests tend to center around opportunities to expose a child to a variety of activities to learn what the child may be interested in, and opportunities for interaction outside the child’s own home. Family programming for tot, starting at age 9 months, with an adult, are increasingly popular (in particular: swimming, gymnastics, cooking, music, art, story time, special one time holiday classes such as Father’s Day gift or card making).

It is important that the District incorporate on-going trends analysis into its recreation program planning in order to help bring focus to the provision of recreation services that are most desired and needed in the local community.





CHAPTER 5 SERVICES ANALYSIS

Topics covered in this section are:

- Administration and Finance Services
- Planning and Development Services
- Park Services
- Recreation Services
- Outdoor Facilities
- Indoor Facilities

The vision must be followed by the venture.

Vance Havner



INTRODUCTION

Each functional area of the District is discussed and analyzed in this section of the Plan. This service analysis, which relies heavily on the responses received from the citizen survey, along with the level of service analysis found in Chapter 7 of this document, provides the foundation for the Plan recommendations. In addition, one of those recommendations speaks to the need for ongoing updated survey data that will allow benchmarking of data over time, as well as additional surveys that may be useful for addressing specific issues.

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE SERVICES

Description

The Administrative Services Department manages the business and financial functions of the District, providing support services to all other areas. These include human resources, risk management, information technology, public relations oversight, administrative assistance, and support for the Board of Directors, finance, business unit and project management accounting, payroll, accounts payable, purchasing, contracts, property management, archiving, and legal compliance. The overall goal is to provide these services while minimizing costs, but maintaining excellent customer service. The Department has seven full-time employees.

The number of full-time employees of the District has increased from 57 to 71 employees due to growth-related demands on services. Total full-time equivalents, or FTE's, (includes full-time, part-time and seasonal employees) has increased from 114 to 134. The turnover rate of full-time employees has ranged from 1.9% to 8.8%, annually, well below the national average of 14.4%, an indication of success with employee retention. The turnover rate of all FTE's has ranged from 37% to 43.8%, reflecting the seasonal and cyclical nature of parks and recreations services where approximately 50% of the workforce is seasonal.

Tax receipts and user fees are expected to continue at a steady increase. In addition to revenue related to growth, there is a three (3) percent growth in property valuation allowed by state law. The annual cost per citizen for operations of the District has increased from \$89 in 2001 to \$107 in 2005. System Development Charges (SDC) funding increased sharply in 2003 as a result of a revision to the methodology used to calculate and establish fees. SDC revenue is directly related to population and housing growth pursuant to ORS 223.



ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE SERVICES

The District has a supporting Foundation, and strong collaboration through intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) with the City of Bend and Deschutes County. Joint Use Agreements exist with the Bend La Pine School District.

A listing of existing and potential future funding sources is provided in Appendix E.

Project Team/Staff Input

The Project Team indicated that the Bend area is in a unique natural setting and enjoys a very positive public perception of its parks. They believed that the community has a lack of awareness of all that the District does and that the District could benefit from more exposure through such things as radio air time and signature events and that this awareness would be critical to the success of a future bond issue.

The District experiences the pressure for government to run like a business yet strives to assure that focus on the bottom line doesn't create an imbalance with its mission. Policymakers need to consider both quantitative and qualitative information in order to fully understand what is being weighed and the potential outcomes of their decision making.

In general the District is very responsive to the community and its desires. There is organizational pride regarding the volume and diversity of work produced, yet anxiety regarding keeping up with the demands, especially in face of rapid community growth. Staff is dedicated, highly qualified, resourceful, flexible, and skilled, yet feels they are at times operating in a triage mode, at or over capacity.

Continued growth brings new revenue, but also growth in demand for services. There is concern about keeping the existing infrastructure in good condition and not losing track of the details which are part of the quality service. There is also concern that if the current rate of growth slows, costs to maintain services are likely to increase at a rate greater than the three (3) percent annual property valuation increase allowed under state statute. With Oregon's fixed tax rate system, this could result in a compression of the tax funding available to support exiting programs.



Table 5.1 Life Cycle Costs

Life Cycle Costs

Item	Replacement Cost	Unit / Size	Life Cycle (years)
Asphalt Paths	\$2.50	SF	5
Basketball Court Hoops	\$2,200.00	pair	15
Basketball Court Resurfacing	\$19,065.00	per court	20
BBQ's	\$2,700.00	per BBQ	20
Bench	\$1,000.00	per bench	15
Bike Rack	\$650.00	6' loop	20
Bleachers	\$2,700.00	alum. 40-seat	20
Boardwalk	\$85.00	SF	15
Bridge/footbridge	\$4,000.00	SF	30
Concrete (4")	\$4.50	SF	10
Curb/gutter	\$12.00	LF	30
Drinking Fountain	\$2,000.00	per fountain	15
Fencing: backstop/baseline	\$30,000.00	per field	25
Fencing: chainlink	\$13.00	LF	20
Field Lighting	\$80,000.00	per fields	20
Garbage Can	\$800.00	per can	10
Gravel surfacing	\$2.00	SF	5
Infield replacement	\$53,000.00	per field	20
Irrigation	\$1.50	SF	as needed
Kiosk	\$5,000.00	per kiosk	10
Landscape	\$6.00	SF**	20
Picnic Shelter	\$60,000.00	2400 SF	30
Picnic Table	\$1,875.00	per table	15
Playground: children	\$36,000.00	per playground	15
Playground: toddler	\$20,000.00	per playgorund	15
Restroom	\$130,000.00	400 SF	30
Seeding	\$3,000.00	per acre	as needed
Signage: Entry	\$4,020.00	per sign	15
Signage: Interpretive	\$2,000.00	per sign	10
Signage: Regulation	\$260.00	per sign	5
Skate Park	\$200,000.00	per 10000 SF area	15
Soccer Field Lighting	\$146,000.00	per field	20
Soccer Field Renovation: grass	\$175,000.00	per field	20
Soccer Field Renovation: synthetic	\$800,000.00	per field	20
Soccer Goals	\$1,250.00	pair	15
Tennis Court Rebuild: w/lights	\$65,000.00	per court	25
Tennis Court Rebuild: w/o lights	\$40,000.00	per court	25
Tennis Court Resurfacing	\$0.83	SF	15
Wetland Mitigation	\$1.75	SF	as needed

* Replacement costs will vary per location, site conditions, and design specifications.

The intent of these numbers is to provide an estimated cost of replacement for planning purposes.

** Include soil prep, trees, shrubs, and groundcovers



ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE SERVICES

There is concern about adequate funding being identified for life cycle costing, which are the costs associated with replacing a particular feature or facility. Life cycle costing tracks the life span of certain amenities. A listing of life cycle costs are shown in Table 5.1. The table lists the item, the replacement cost in 2005-dollar value, and the life cycle of each item. The life cycle costs associated with maintaining the parks include only the structural facilities currently on site. Upon adoption of this Plan, the District will undertake a more in-depth analysis of its existing inventory to determine estimated replacement or renovation time frame based on initial installation dates and/or current condition. Using the spread sheet tool provided through this comprehensive planning effort, this inventory and analysis will be matched with estimated replacement costs provided, to project a long-term renovation and replacement program and funding need. This tool will then be used in the annual budgeting process.

Seeking alternatives to the basic property tax funding includes such things as large sponsorship dollars and fees, among others. The District's Community Resource Manager's primary task is to develop alternative funding sources.

Parks and recreation agencies, particularly special districts, in this day and age, are often expected to run like a business with an established cost recovery target. The District needs a strong service and pricing philosophy in order to justify the different cost recovery expectations among its business units. In addition, cost recovery targets must specify what expenses are intended to be recovered.



ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE SERVICES

“We are too busy or not interested,” at 30%, and “too far from our residence,” at 20% are the top two reasons preventing households from using parks, recreation facilities and programs more often.

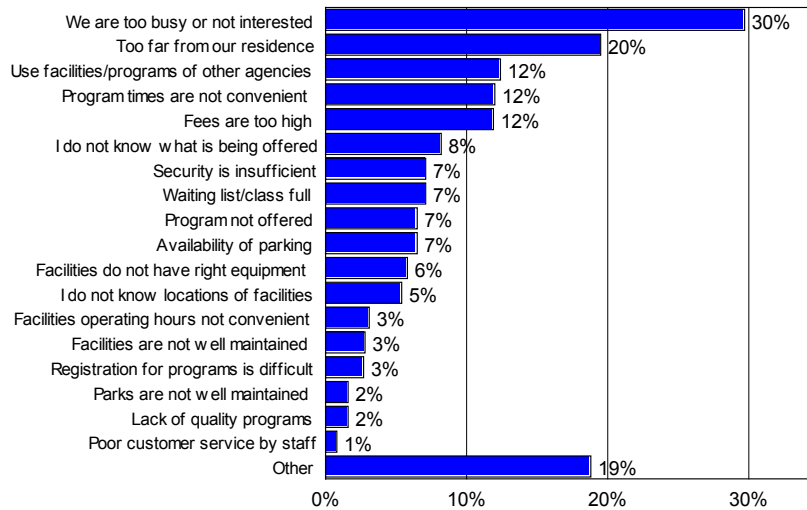
“I do not know what is being offered” received only an 8% response, compared to a national average of 22%, somewhat dispelling the notion that citizens of Bend are not aware of what BMPRD has to offer, although they may not be aware of all that BMPRD has to offer as the Project Team suggested.

Survey Results

Figure 5.1: Survey Question: Reasons Preventing Use

Q10. Reasons Preventing Respondent Households From Using Parks, Recreational Facilities & Programs More Often

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)



PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

Description

The Planning and Development Department provides short and long term park planning and recreation facility development programs for the District. It manages comprehensive and strategic planning, the park System Development Charge (SDC) program, park and facility design, renovation and construction. The Department currently consists of a director and three project managers. An additional project manager position has been approved with the 2005-06 Budget.

Levels-of-service (LOS) for the provision of parks and trails within the District are measured in park acreage per 1,000 residents (A/1000), and miles of trails per 1,000 residents. In 2002, a LOS was determined as the basis for the 2003 System Development Charge (SDC) methodology and fee revision. The BMRPD "LOS Standards" are the minimum levels-of-service stated in the 1995 Comprehensive Plan and as updated with this new Plan. There is a more extensive discussion of the District's use of LOS standards in Chapter 7 of this Plan.

The levels of service identified in the July 2002 SDC inventory were: neighborhood parks 1.89 acres/1000; community-river-sport parks 3.77/1000; and regional parks 15.1 acres/1000. The trail LOS was measured at .3 miles/1000. Since then the neighborhood and community park LOS has fallen slightly, while that for regional parks has seen a substantial reduction. The trail LOS has shown a slight gain since the 2002 measurement due to an aggressive trails development program.

Though the rate of facility acquisition and development has increased substantially since the adoption of the revised SDC methodology in 2003, the District has remained challenged in maintaining the targeted LOS. While neighborhood and community parks have been acquired and developed, no new regional park space has yet been added. Figure 5.2 below shows these recent trends. It also demonstrates the lag between the impact of population growth and the District's capacity to develop new facilities.

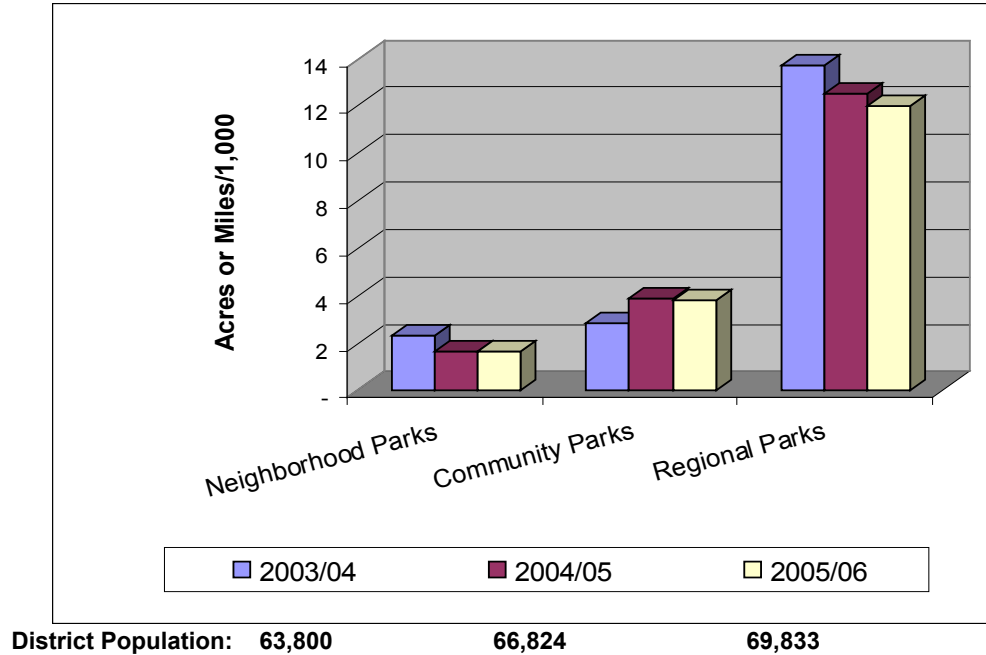
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



**PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES**

Figure 5.2 Level of Service (7/2005)

July 1, 2005 Level of Service
 Neighborhood Parks: 1.60 A/1000
 Community/River Parks: 3.81
 A/1000
 Regional Parks: 11.97 A/1000
 Sport Parks: 1.38 A/1000
 Trails: .50 Miles/1000



The pace of park and facility development has substantially accelerated since the January 2003 SDC fee revision. Capital outlay for acquisition and development projects was \$1M in 2001-02 and \$3.6M in 2003-04. The District expended a total of \$11.4M for capital acquisition and development in 2004-05. Of this, approximately \$5M was for development and \$6.4M for acquisition. Of the \$11.4M, \$6.2M, or approximately 55%, relied on SDC funding. Large 2004-05 acquisitions included \$3.5M for the Bend Pine Nursery property and \$2M for Riverbend Park in the Old Mill District. Development projects included six new neighborhood parks, completion of three community parks and several primary trail system improvements. The District also took on \$7.2M in indebtedness to finance improvements at the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center. In addition, almost \$900,000 in project work was supported with grant and/or donation revenues and another \$2.8M came from the sale of surplus property in 2004-05. A similar pace of development is anticipated in 2005-06 with close to \$20M proposed for acquisitions and improvements.



Comprehensive Plan Project Team and Staff Input

Early in the process the Project Team and staff shared their thoughts and concerns for this project.

Planning

A Comprehensive Plan has guided District development decisions since 1980 and was most recently rewritten in 1995. The 2001 Neighborhood Park Plan and 2002 River Trail Action Plan are effective planning tools that have been added more recently. The District's current Strategic Plan forecasts work items out five years and serves as the basis for an annual work plan. The Strategic Plan is reviewed and revised annually at the beginning of the budget cycle with considerable input from Board Members and Staff at all management levels.

Service Boundaries

There is potential for growth of the District boundaries in the near future as the City of Bend expands its urban growth boundary (UGB). An existing Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the City calls out the responsibilities of each agency in the provision of public parks, trails and open space within the UGB. A similar IGA with Deschutes County exists for the provision of services for areas within the District, but outside the UGB. With the anticipated UGB expansion, the City and the District will need to work closely together in planning for the orderly extension of future park and recreation services.

Growth Related Concerns

The District is challenged with the rate of population growth and maintaining its levels of service in the face of that growth. As new citizens move in from other areas, they bring expectations regarding parks and recreation services that can be significantly different than those that have been traditionally provided by the District. It is important to be aware of what newcomers expect in the way of services while at the same time maintaining a strong sense of the existing community and its core values when decisions are made regarding expanding or changing District services. The District must also remain conscious that new facilities have long term maintenance and replacement costs. New facilities will need to be funded and managed in light of Oregon's growth versus tax limitation dilemma.

Community Input

Although the District has completed several community surveys during the past five years, it has not employed a structured, continuous feedback mechanism that would help distinguish special interest pressure from the broader community need. There is need to develop an ongoing community survey that can provide the opportunity to test expressed needs and provide documentation of data for decision-making on a regular basis.

PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT SERVICES



**PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICES**

Survey Results

Over 58% of respondents are either very supportive, or somewhat supportive, of each of the six existing and stated long term goals for the District. “Assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities,” is the most supported goal at 78%. The first column following each goal represents support for the goal. The respondent ranked each goal independently. The right column represents the percentage of respondents who indicated that goal is one of the top four they are willing to fund with more money. Note that the percentages as a whole are lower in this column because respondents were limited to only four choices.

Table 5.2 Support for Long Term Goals

Goal	Support for Goal	Top Four Goals to Fund
Assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities (most supported goal)	78%	56%
Assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing recreation programs	71%	46%
Complete the Deschutes River trail system	69%	44%
Acquire important properties to set aside for future open space preservation and park development	64%	37%
Development and maintenance of athletic fields for youth and adult soccer, baseball, softball, etc.	60%	28%
Build indoor recreation and swim facilities for recreation programs, fitness and sports activities	58%	37%



PARK SERVICES

PARK SERVICES

Description

The Park Services Department oversees approximately 2375 acres of park, recreation land, and natural areas. These parks and recreation sites offer a range of facilities including: 18 ball fields, 9 outdoor basketball courts, 8 tennis courts, 96 picnic tables, 27 children's playgrounds, 2 swimming pools, and a skateboard park. In addition, there are over 880-acres of natural areas containing native species, pathways, interpretive signage, and river access. The Department also maintains 48 miles of District trails and over 109,915 square feet of indoor recreation and support facility space.

Parks Services provides construction, maintenance and operations for the District parks and facilities. The Department also works to accomplish the rehabilitation and major maintenance components of the District's Strategic Plan. The Department supports all other departments in their mission to provide the very best facilities and programs with the resources available. Park Services operates with a team-based approach built on a model of consistent high standards expected by the community. It creates and cares for places where people play, learn and grow.

The District has developed a multi-tier service level system for park maintenance defining areas requiring the highest levels of maintenance through those needing the minimum amount of care. Buildings are inspected biannually and routine maintenance is performed regularly on all facilities. Preventative, safety and vandalism work is scheduled as needed.

The Department is subdivided into Landscape Services, Facilities Repair and Construction, Natural Resources, Equipment/Shop and Special Events units. It has 27 full-time personnel supplemented by 17 seasonal staff, (six month positions - the equivalent of approximately 11 full-time part-time personnel), budgeted for 2004-05 and uses six resident caretakers. The Department also expends approximately \$100,000 annually on privately contracted services for efficiency purposes for specialized tasks.



PARK SERVICES

Comprehensive Plan Project Team and Staff Input

In general, parks are very well maintained, however, discussion with staff indicates that they are just implementing a method of collecting data, such as labor hours for maintenance operations, in order to evaluate the efficiency of the system. This will address their concerns about the ability to apply the appropriate amount and type of attention to the special needs of athletic fields, trails, natural areas, and horticulture program. A preventative maintenance program based upon a complete asset inventory for the park system is desired, identifying and accounting for maintenance considerations that have been deferred in the past.

The District Master Key Program has recently been shifted to Park Services and they anticipate a request for funding in the 05/06 budget in order to implement a program addressing the safety and security of all District facilities.

Special events and tournaments on park property need to be evaluated in order to better understand impacts and refine policy to determine an appropriate and acceptable impact. Special event and tournament sites should be identified and policy, rules and regulations, and number of allowed events should be written specific to each site. Impacts should be monitored in order to determine the need for additional maintenance resources. There is also a need for a stronger link between the special events application and reservation process and the allocation of management and maintenance resources necessary to sustain the appropriate condition of special event sites.

Survey Results

The Citizen Survey indicated that 81% of respondent households visited BMPRD parks in the last year. This is considerably higher than the national benchmark of 72%. The larger the household size, the younger the household members, and the higher the household income, the more likely households were to visit the parks. The percentages of visits related to those factors ranged from 96% down to 62%. Those with residence in the community of 10 years or less were more likely to visit the parks (86%), compared with those with residence in the community 11 years or more (76%).

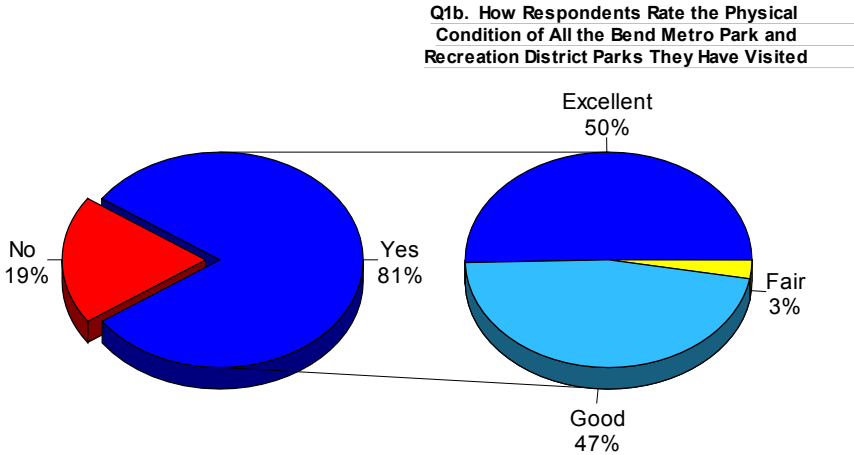
Household respondents in the southwest quadrant were most likely to have visited parks in the last year (86%), followed by southeast (85%), northwest (82%) and northeast (76%). Those 81% of household respondents who visited parks in the last year were also asked to rank the physical condition of the parks they visited. Half of the respondents (50%) ranked the condition of the park "excellent" which is significantly higher than the national benchmark of 29%. Another 47% ranked the park condition as "good."

Figure 5.3 Park Visits and Rating of Condition

PARK SERVICES

Q1. Have Respondent Households Visited Any Bend Metro Park and Recreation District Parks During the Past Year

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

Park Maintenance Staffing Standards

Very limited information exists regarding labor ratios for park maintenance activities. In his book, *Municipal Benchmarks Assessing Local Performance and Establishing Community Standards*, David N. Ammons reports that “although every municipality may wish to design its own standards to reflect local preferences and conditions, it need not start from scratch.” He further suggests that the following labor ratio guidelines devised by the NRPA in its publication *Park Maintenance Standards, 1986*, may be useful to a community deciding on its own standards, procedures, and resource requirements. BMPRD uses these standards and the many others in the NRPA publication, adjusted for local conditions.



PARK SERVICES

Table 5.3 Labor Ratios for Selected Parks and Recreation Maintenance Activities

Task	Method	Labor Hours
Mowing 1 Acre, Flat Medium Terrain at Medium Speed	20" walking	2.8 per acre
	24" walking	2.2 per acre
	30" riding	2.0 per acre
	72" (6-foot) riding	0.35 per acre
	Bush hog	0.5 per acre
Trim	Gas powered (weed eater)	1.0 per 1,000 linear ft.
Planting Grass	Cut and plant sod by hand (1.5' strips)	1.0 per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Cut and plant sprigs by hand (not watered)	10.9 per 1,000 linear ft.
	Seed, by hand	0.5 per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Over-seeding, Reconditioning	0.8 per acre
Fertilize Turf	24": sifter spreader	0.16 per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Hand push spreader 36"	2.96 per acre
	Tractor towed spreader 12"	0.43 per acre
Weed Control		
	Spraying herbicide w/fence line truck, tank sprayer 2 ft. wide (1" either side of fence)	0.45 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Leaf Removal	Hand rake leaves	0.42 per 1,000 sq. ft.
	Vacuum 30"	0.08 per 1,000 sq. ft.
Planting Trees	Plant tree 5-6 ft. ht	0.44 per tree
	Plan tree 2-3.5" dia.	1.0 per tree
Tree Removal	Street tree removal	13.0 per tree
	Street tree stump removal	3.5 per tree
	Park tree removal	5.0 per tree
	Park tree stump removal	2.0 per tree

Ammons also indicated that a report “prepared by a management analysis team in Pasadena, California, concluded that a ratio of one park maintenance employee for every 7-10 acres should produce ‘A-Level’ service—in other words, ‘a high-frequency maintenance service’ (City of Pasadena [CA] Management Audit Team, 1986, p. 9.4).” However, he was quick to point out that “standards of the maintenance-employee-per-park-acreage variety and corresponding statistics reported by individual cities, are complicated by the question of developed versus undeveloped park acreage ... and therefore should be interpreted cautiously.” Among ten cities he examined ratios of 10.6 to 84.7 acres maintained per maintenance employee were reported.



PARK SERVICES

BMPRD has approximately 2375 acres of maintained park land. There are a total of 27 full-time employees including management support. The current ratio of acres per employee for the entire system is 88 acres per employee.

With such variables in reporting from different communities, it is less important to measure this aspect of operations against other communities and more important to establish a benchmark for BMPRD against citizen expectation and satisfaction levels.

District estimates show that the average annual cost per acre to maintain parks varies based on intended use of the park as show in the table below.

Table 5.4 Maintenance Costs per Classification Category

Category	Maintenance Cost Per Unit
Neighborhood Park	\$6,100 per acre
Community Park	\$8,525 per acre
Natural Area	\$ 174 per acre
Dog Off-leash Area	\$5,700 per acre
Skate Park	7,561 annually
Trails & Greenways	\$9,629 per mile

A comprehensive approach to infrastructure maintenance and repair is being developed by Park Services to address current needs and identify long-range needs. Tree inventory software is being purchased for 04/05. A computerized maintenance management system is desired. The District has a well defined vehicle replacement program.

The District is actively involved in the "Ecology Business" approach to purchasing materials and evaluating its shop operations and storm drain systems. Park Services has recently completed an assessment with the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and OSHA in Oregon, identifying a number of items that will allow it to achieve the required 80% level of compliance. Most of this can be accomplished through staff training and adjusting chemical storage practices. The District is already involved with many environmentally friendly practices such as composting landscape debris, office recycling, and the "Blue Sky" renewable energy program.

The District has recently authorized the development of its first park for people with dogs. Dog owners constitute nearly 50% of the urban population and therefore represent a significant user group. Dog management is another necessary tool to ensure



PARK SERVICES

good relationships between different kinds of human recreation users and also between humans, dogs and wildlife. In many cases, a system that rewards good behavior and extra effort is a very positive public relations tool, and can balance the negative aspects of strict enforcement of leash laws. Citizen peer pressure can become a powerful ally of the law enforcement effort, which is always necessary to keep the system on track.

RECREATION SERVICES

RECREATION SERVICES

Description

The Recreation Services Department is comprised of administrative services in the General Fund and four business units in the Special Revenue Fund. The Recreation Director administers the planning and coordination of facilities, programs, equipment and budget for all of Recreation Services and is responsible for the coordination of department management staff, professional development, volunteer coordination support and the department's annual budget and work plan. Recreation programs and services are planned for and delivered through the four business units.

The goal of the Recreation Services Department is to provide diverse, high quality, safe and accessible recreation opportunities and program facilities where people can play, learn and grow. These opportunities are provided for all citizens in the community through sports, aquatics, fitness, enrichment, outdoor, specialized recreation and before and after school programs and special events.

Business units in the Special Revenue Fund include:

- The Juniper Swim and Fitness Center (JSFC), offering aquatic and fitness facilities and programs to the entire community;
- The Sports Division, providing for youth and adult organized recreation sports opportunities for all ages;
- The Recreation and Enrichment Division providing for before and after school care, special events, youth and adult enrichment, special recreation and youth and adult outdoor programs through classes, activities and events for all ages; and
- The Bend Senior Center Division offering a center for a hub of diverse activities, programs and services for adults 50 years and over. Staff also manages unique partnerships with USCB, COCOA, COCC, and the Deschutes Public Library to provide programs and essential services that support active, healthy, independent lifestyles for seniors.



RECREATION SERVICES

The Recreation Services Department has 28 full-time personnel supplemented by approximately 76 full-time equivalent part-time personnel in the 2004-05 Budget. The District also employed the services of 1,015 volunteers who provided 39,700 hours of service in 2003-2004, amount equivalent to nearly 20 full-time positions. The largest areas of volunteer assistance occurred in youth sports, at the Senior Center, at JSFC, and during District sponsored special events.

The Recreation Department offers programs, activities and services in major programming categories including:

Aquatics	Youth enrichment
Community special events	Senior adult
Adult enrichment	Pre-School
Adult outdoor adventure	Special Populations
Youth and adult sports	Before and After School Care
Youth summer	Day Camps
Youth outdoor adventure	Youth Volunteer Corps

Program registration has increased steadily over time and more than doubled in 2004 from that experienced in 2001, from 110,000 to 243,000 registrants. Drop-in use of facilities and attendance at special events is in addition to these registration figures.

Computerized Registration Activity Report

The District uses Safari by Recware as its recreation management software. Some elements are in full operation and others are not. In particular, the capability to market to existing users is not in place. The current on-line registration is available through a service that charges a fee to register on-line. In addition there are significant program areas for which the Safari system is not used to track waiting lists due to the length of the lists and the relative ease of using a manual system. Examples are the before and after school program, sports leagues and JSFC swim lessons.

The following is a summary of information from the computerized registration system, accounting for a full year beginning fall of 2003 and including summer 2004.

- The District offered 2,780 programs requiring pre-registration during this one year time period, which equated to over 50,000 hours of recreation activity to nearly 23,780 participants. A recent report for the calendar year 2004 showed an annual total of 31,608 participants, showing significant continuing growth in the number of participants. Staff reports that this is due to the increase new activities and in the number of activities offered as well as an increased enrollment in existing programs.



RECREATION SERVICES

- While actual enrollment exceeded the minimum number of participants needed to hold the activities by 37%, the numbers also seem to suggest that the District is only reaching 42% of its participation capacity. This is a complex issue, however, and this figure cannot be viewed so simply. As an example, as a programming convenience, many activities are offered at “off peak” times, when it is unlikely that an activity will reach its maximum capacity. While activity maximum enrollments are still set at a high level, it is unrealistic to think that that capacity will be reached because potential participants are not available to participate at that particular time. This figure should be monitored annually as a benchmark, looking for variations which may suggest that further analysis may produce helpful information.
- Waiting list numbers are a further indication of this “capacity” issue. While the capacity appears to exist, the numbers on the waiting list mean that potential participants were not able to get into activities that matched their schedules. Waiting list numbers are particularly high for swimming, enrichment, Start Smart youth sports, and pre-school activities, mainly due to facility constraints.
- Each of the items measured through the “output” reporting of the registration system should be checked periodically to assure that some anomaly is not causing numbers to be out of line. This will help provide the best information possible to assist the programming staff in doing their jobs.

Programming Partnerships and Collaboration

The District currently works collaboratively with many groups offering diversity in programming at a reasonable cost (schools, library, Council on Aging, arts, museum, sports, Special Olympics, and the Central Oregon Community College). It also works with many private independent contractors to provide service. There is opportunity for additional partnerships such as an internship or employment program with university Park and Recreation Programs around the country.

Comprehensive Plan Project Team and Staff Input

In early discussions, the Project team’s perception was that the District provides diverse and high quality programs for all ages and interests, yet there is a need for pre-school programs, which is hindered because of a lack of facilities, and a need for teen programs. They recognized a great outdoor program for the 55-75 year old age group, but perceived a need for more passive programs – activities beyond Bridge, but not as active as hiking.

The Project Team also suggested that the Community Youth Connection offers the opportunity for networking and sharing



RECREATION SERVICES

grants which could help strengthen both BMPRD and other youth serving organizations in the community. They expressed a desire to expand the partnership with the School District to maximize the use of playing fields and indoor recreation facilities to serve the community.

The relationship with Bend La Pine School District has challenges as each agency is immersed in its own interests and needs. A continuing dialogue with the school district is desired regarding common mission and understanding the need for more program space to serve the community.

The demand for athletic field use generates a significant amount of District service to the public as well as revenue. It also requires that both full and part-time staffing resources are available to monitor the field use seven days a week and be responsive to user needs and last minute schedule changes, often due to weather. Field grooming is currently the responsibility of the Park Services Department. Concern has been raised that this function be closely monitored and tailored to the appropriate resources, especially as the District is evolving and field use demands increase. An Athletic Field Operations working group (AFO) consisting of staff from both Recreation and Park Services exists to coordinate the field grooming effort.

Survey Results

The citizen survey report (see Executive Summary of this report as Attachment G, full report is available as a separate document) provides a wealth of information for staff use. A workshop was held during this comprehensive planning process to train staff on how to use the citizen survey report to look beyond the key findings of the survey, using the cross tabular information to understand more distinctly how various segments of the community, broken down by age, gender, income levels, household size and type, length of residency, etc., responded to the survey. This will provide much more pertinent information for service provision within the District.

The BMPRD is the organization used by the highest percentage (52%) of respondent households for parks and recreation programs and services. Three other organizations used by at least 20% of the respondent households are private or public schools (32%), churches (28%), and private clubs (20%). In general, similar citizen surveys show that churches are the fastest growing segment of the marketplace for recreation programs and services. BMPRD was indicated in the survey as the organization used most, at 43% of the responses.

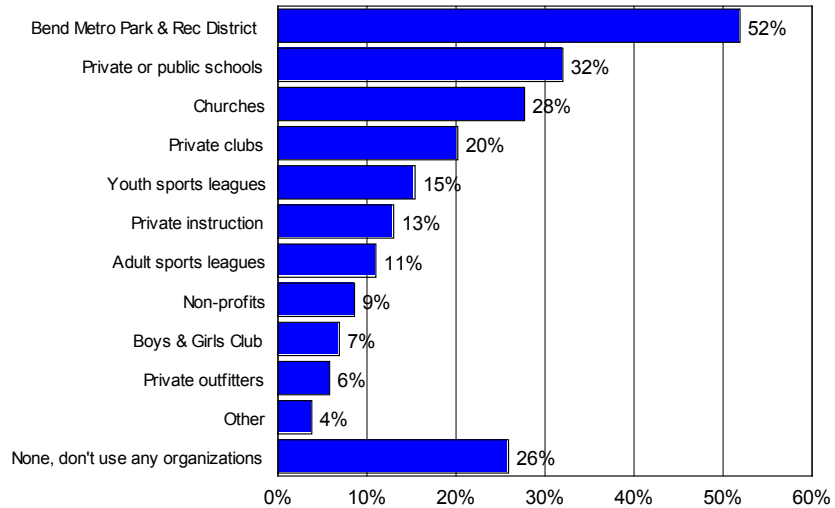


**RECREATION
SERVICES**

Figure 5.4 Park and Recreation Organizations

Q6. Organizations that Respondent Households Use for Parks and Recreation Programs and Facilities

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

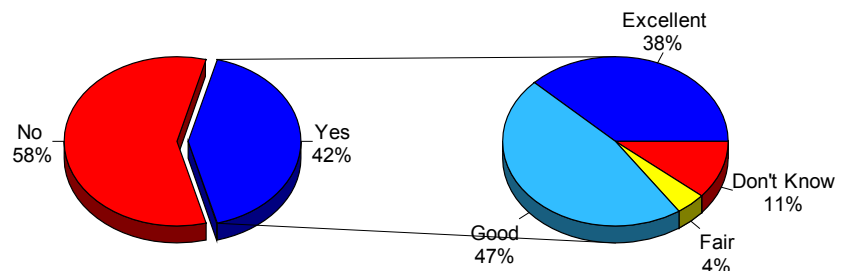
A significant 42% of resident households participated in BMPRD programs in the last year, compared to national benchmark of 29%. The greatest participation was by families with young children. Of the respondents to the survey, adults ages 35-49 indicated that their households were the highest users of recreation programs. Of the 42% of households that participated in programs, 38% rated the programs as excellent, compared to the national benchmark of 32%, and 47% rated the programs as good.

Figure 5.5 Program Participation

Q2. Have Respondent Households Participated in Programs Offered by the Bend Metro Park and Recreation District During the Past 12 Months

by percentage of respondents

Q2a. How Respondents Rate the Quality of the Programs They Have Participated in





RECREATION SERVICES

Of the 42% that participated in programs, 74% learned about the programs through the District brochure compared to the national benchmark of 44%. There is a high awareness level of District programs through the brochure for most age groups. However, senior citizens are likely to learn about District programs through The Bulletin.

From the list of 12 program categories offered by BMPRD, aquatic programs, at 32%, and community special events, at 28%, are programming areas that ranked considerably higher than other programs areas as “most important” programs. They also ranked considerably higher as the programs for which the respondent households had the “most need.” A follow-up question asked regarding how well needs were being met for the 12 program areas. All 12 program areas had between 19% and 29% of respondents indicate that the program meets the needs of the household 100%, which also means that 71% to 81% indicated that their needs are not being met 100%. This may be indicative of a growing community and high expectation for what is to be provided.

When asked to indicate what portion of the costs of providing recreation programs should be covered by user fees, assuming the remainder of costs would be primarily covered through taxes, household respondents supported program fees being covered though a combination of fees and taxes. Adult programs, (at 32%), had the highest percentage of respondents feel it should be covered 100% by user fees. The other five programs areas each had between 14% and 19% of respondents indicate that they should be covered 100% by user fees. Teens, youth, and children’s programs had (19%), senior adult programs had 18%, and programs for persons with disabilities had 14%. Programs for persons with disabilities had the highest percentage of respondents (26%) feel it should be covered 0% by user fees. It is important to note that there was also a large “don’t know” response, ranging from 20-23% of respondents for each program area.

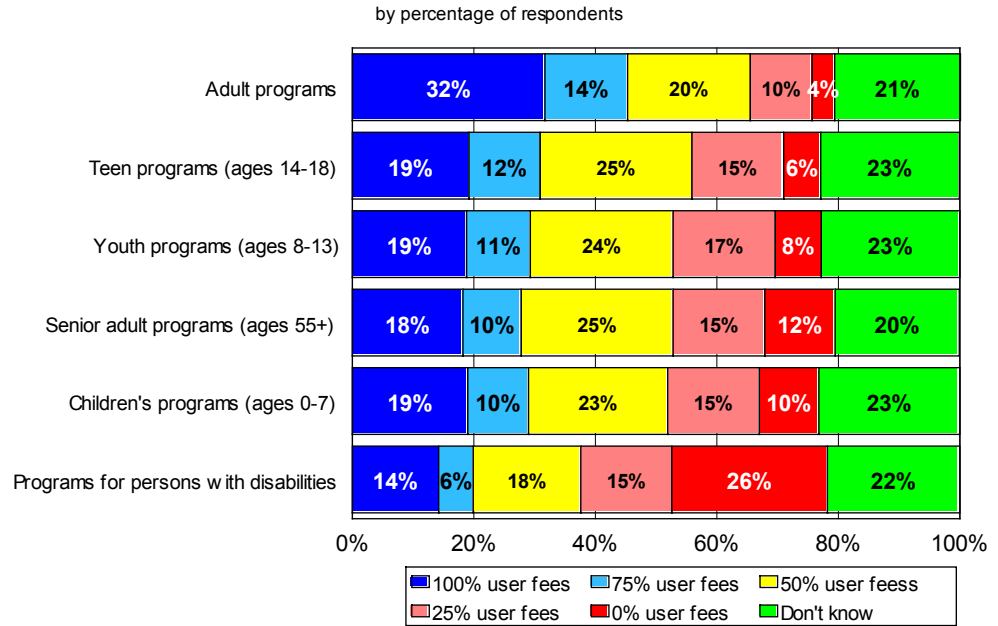
This question is helpful in understanding the public’s attitudes, in a relative sense, regarding which age groups or other user categories, should recover more or less from user fees. Cost recovery is a very complex issue, so we must be cautious about the interpretation of this information. Little is known by the respondents regarding current levels of cost recovery and what costs are included in the determination. When asked what prevents you from using facilities and programs more often, only 12% of survey respondents indicated that current fees are too high. This is in line with a national average of 10%.



**RECREATION
SERVICES**

Figure 5.6 Cost of Programs

Q13. Portion of Costs for Various Types of Programs that Should Be Covered by User Fees



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

**OUTDOOR
FACILITIES**

OUTDOOR FACILITIES

Description

Based on current participation and use levels, citizen values as expressed through the survey, and national and local trends, a target level of service for the number and type of capital improvements is recommended. This level of service is currently measured by acre or facilities per 1000 population. This analysis is used to identify capital improvement needs based on the current population and also projects needs for the future based on anticipated population growth.

Project Team/Staff Input

The Project team indicated there is a diverse style of parks and access to parks in the system and the river is a great amenity. They identified a desire for facilities to encourage winter use of parks including sledding, tubing, skiing, skating, etc. These types of uses are weather dependent and as a result have been available less frequently in recent years.

They also described a long tradition of events focused on family and fun. Special events provide the opportunity to draw partners, however the popularity and success of these events provides a challenge because they are outgrowing current facilities.



OUTDOOR FACILITIES

Adequate and appropriate space to host large events is needed. They identified a desire to create designated passive areas in parks not to be over programmed with special events. (Drake and McKay Parks were identified as examples of over programming. There is a need for designated special event venues so as not to disrupt river parks and other sensitive areas and to provide appropriate space for large crowds.

The Project Team perceived a lack of trail connections and interconnectedness from park to park and also a lack of trail connections to federal land (United States Forest Service (USFS) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) where the trails are heavily used. Many of these types of connections are on the Bend Urban Trails Plan and BMPRD is working with irrigation districts and the City to secure trail easements. The Board has instructed staff to work with a committee of river users to determine the most appropriate location for whitewater play areas and water trail support facilities such as non-motorized boat landings along the Deschutes River.

The Project Team suggested a need for affordable golf for the community at large. Of the many golf courses in the area, none are publicly owned and operated, but through a coordinated effort between jurisdictions, an effort could be made to work with private courses to obtain affordable golf.

Staff has conveyed a sense of frustration from sports providers regarding field space available for their programs.

Several specific issues that need attention are addressed here:

Outdoor Athletic Facilities

A study within this comprehensive planning process attempts to measure field capacity against the demand for field use, in the Bend community, in an effort to determine athletic field need for future renovation and development. At the start of this planning effort, the District did not have a policy providing a guideline for the development of sports fields and it was perceived that outside providers have an overwhelming need for field space, beyond which can be provided by the District. Three issues have been identified:

1. Clear direction on the role of the District in providing sports programs is needed.
2. Guidelines to assist the District in determining how many fields should be provided is needed.
3. School facility use is currently limited by available space and competing school district uses.



OUTDOOR FACILITIES

This narrative complements spread sheets prepared by District staff under the direction of the consultant accounting for field availability and field use demand (Appendix G and Appendix H).

The District's philosophy regarding youth sports is to be a provider of sports programs in an environment where all can participate no matter what the participant's talent level or ability. They encourage every player on every team who is attending practice on a regular basis to play in every game. It is the practice of the Sports Division to provide an opportunity for participation at an appropriate level, matching talent whenever practical and possible.

Field Availability

A total of 43-44 fields are available for use by community sports programs, including those run by the BMPRD.

Fifty-nine to sixty athletic fields, depending on how they are configured and used, present in the Bend community, are owned by four entities including BMPRD, the Bend La Pine School District (BLSD), Central Oregon Community College (COCC) and St. Francis, a private school. Of these fields, only 43-44 are available for community programs, with the others used exclusively for high school, Bend Elks Baseball, COCC and St. Francis programs. Neither the field availability nor the demand from these exclusive programs are counted in this analysis.

Field Capacity

Approximately 19,780 hours for multipurpose field space and 11,100 hours of baseball/softball field space are available annually.

In order to determine the capacity of the available fields, each field was considered for the amount of time it was available during the sport seasons, outside of designated exclusive use. For example, middle school fields are used by the BLSD for its programs for some hours, that are not considered, and are available for community programs for the remainder of the time, that are considered. The field capacity of the available fields provides approximately 19,780 hours for multipurpose field space and 11,100 hours of baseball/softball field space, annually. Of these fields, each one is used according to its appropriateness for games or practices based on design and condition.

School District fields are available for community use, on average, 23 hours per week for middle school fields, and 15 hours per week for elementary school fields, during the sports seasons. BMPRD fields are available for community use, on average, 40 hours per week during the sports seasons.



Field Demand

Eleven separate entities, as listed here, are providers of sports programs that make use of the available fields. In addition, a variety of groups also contract for field use to host tournaments (listed as “Other”).

OUTDOOR FACILITIES

The attached spreadsheet details the demand from each of these organizations for use of fields.

There is currently a demand for multipurpose fields from these groups of 14,728 hours (74% of capacity), annually, and a demand for baseball/softball fields for 9,745 hours (88% of capacity), annually. It is important, however, to consider that the unused capacity can be a result of the following issues:

BMPRD - Bend Metro Park and Recreation District BUSC - Bend United Soccer Club BLL - Bend Little League OJB - Oregon Junior Baseball ASA-GF - Amateur Softball Association/Girls COCC - Central Oregon Community College CASA - Cascade Area Soccer Association BRC - Bend Rugby Club BUC - Bend Ultimate Frisbee Club NABA - National Adult Baseball Club BLSD - Bend La-Pine School District OTHER - Contracted Softball Tournaments

- Unused capacity is often “shoulder” times that are difficult to fill because of the lack of interest by the users. It may be available between seasons or early or late in the available time each day. Demand centers primarily around “peak” times and much, but not all, excess demand gets pushed from those times to less popular times. It may not be reasonable that all shoulder times will ever fill completely.
- Unused capacity may exist because certain fields are functional only as practice fields and not as game fields. In this case, the demand for game fields may not be able to be accommodated, and there may be excess practice space.

In addition, unmet demand may be a result of seasonal popularity where the demand for a certain type of field may not be able to be met because fields are multi-purpose and may be in use for another sport at the time desired.



OUTDOOR FACILITIES

Unmet Demand

The following additional demand of 720 hours for baseball fields and 1,448 for multipurpose fields is not accounted for above. It is currently unable to be accommodated at the times desired on existing fields.

- Additional Ultimate Frisbee usage - 400 additional hours based on requests
- Additional Rugby Games/Tournaments - 48 additional hours based on requests
- Additional Bend United Soccer usage - 1000 additional hours based on requests
- BMPRD Girls Fastpitch tournaments - 160 additional hours (based on waiting list)
- Additional Girls Fastpitch tournaments - 240 additional hours based on requests
- Additional Adult Softball tournaments - 320 additional hours based on requests

The District is at a cross roads in balancing its role in the provision of developmental and recreation sports and the demand for field space created by more competitive options available through local sports associations and other groups. The cost of providing and maintaining fields is a critical factor in the analysis of issue. The use of the pyramid pricing model can help the District define its core responsibilities and opportunities to help meet other desires at an appropriate cost. The District is adopting a field use allocation policy to serve as a starting point that reflects current practice that allocates 60% of field space to the District for its existing program and 40% to be allocated to outside providers. There is a need for an annual evaluation of services and level of service analysis to determine the continued appropriate response to the demand.

Vince Genna Stadium is providing some field capacity in the community, but it is limited to specific exclusive uses and is therefore, not counted in the capacity analysis for community programs, nor are the programs accommodated in it. BMPRD has a license agreement with Bend Elks Baseball Club for use of the Stadium currently and through the year 2006. The Club pays a basic rent of \$1 per year plus 10% of gross receipts for all activities except those related to Bend High School baseball, COCC baseball, Junior and Senior Elks baseball and Bend Elks baseball. The Club is responsible for all maintenance and normal repair to the property. As of the 2004 agreement this also extends to the exterior of the stadium including the parking lot. Having this lease in place has saved BMPRD approximately \$25,000 per year in materials and maintenance. The stadium is old, although currently functional. It is not adequate for minor



league baseball due to the substandard field size, clubhouse and absence of locker and dressing facilities. If there was a desire to meet minimum standards through the stadium, it would have to be relocated to a larger site.

OUTDOOR FACILITIES

Many questions need to be answered regarding the future of the stadium: Is the stadium of value to the community?; Is providing for minor league baseball really a viable option?; Would the reversionary clause allow for relocation of the stadium?; Could some amenities in the facility be moved and reused, such as the bleachers?; What would be the cost of relocating the facility, and meeting standards for a minor league facility, to the Pine Nursery site?; What other opportunity would be displaced if a stadium were located at the Pine Nursery site?; What would be the best timing for a relocation?; What is the value of passive recreation (spectator opportunity) to the community?; How many spectators are, or could be, served?; What does the current lease allow related to a possible relocation of the facility? In any case, the Genna name should remain with the stadium. An effort to address these and other questions regarding the future of the stadium was initiated during the summer of 2005.

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Description

Certain existing indoor facilities are lacking, undersized and overused. Of particular concern are pools, family changing rooms, fitness space for family use, gyms, ice skating, general program and staffing space. The District is currently redesigning the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center to include additional locker and changing room space, a new 50-meter outdoor pool, new childrens' leisure pool, and a 50% increase in fitness room space.

The need for more shared space at schools was brought up in focus group sessions and in discussions with staff. School facility use is currently limited by available space and competing school district uses.

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES



**INDOOR
RECREATION
FACILITIES**

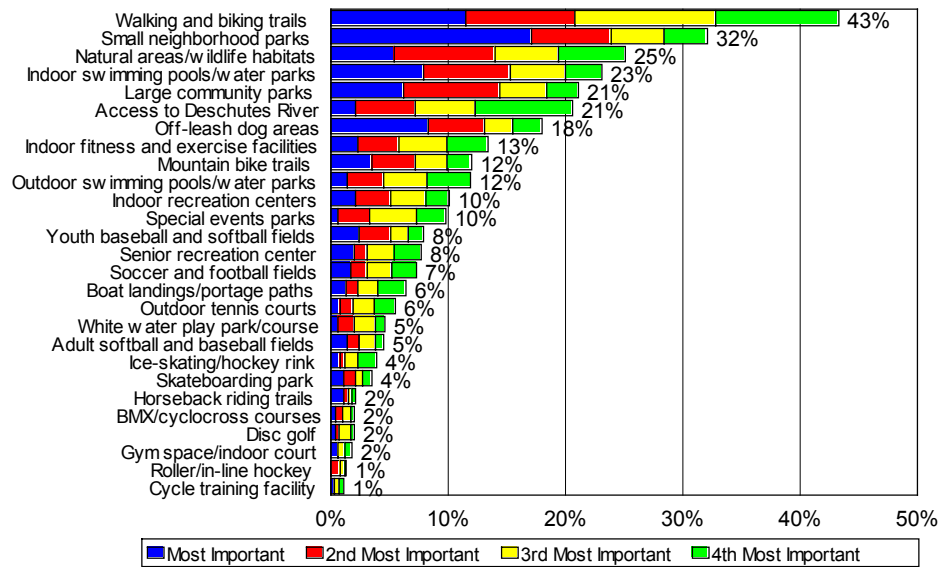
Survey Results

From a list of 27 parks and recreation facilities, respondents were asked to select the four that are most important to them and members of their household. Walking and biking trails (43%), small neighborhood parks (32%), natural areas/wildlife habitats (25%), indoor pools/water parks (25%), large community parks (21%) and access to the Deschutes River (21%) are facilities that are one of the four most important.

Figure 5.7 Important Facilities

Q5. Parks and Recreation Facilities that Are Most Important to Respondent Households

by percentage of respondents (four choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

Residents expressed a need for a wide range of outdoor and indoor facilities. Note that 6 of the 27 parks and recreation facilities asked about had over 50% of households indicate that they have a need for it. These include in order of expressed need:

- 68% Walking and biking trails
- 61% Large community parks
- 60% Small neighborhood Parks
- 59% Access to Deschutes River
- 59% Natural areas, wildlife habitat
- 54% Indoor swimming pools/waterparks
- 45% Special Events parks
- 41% Outdoor swimming pools/waterparks
- 42% Indoor recreation centers
- 43% Mountain bike trails
- 38% Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
- 34% Off-leash dog areas

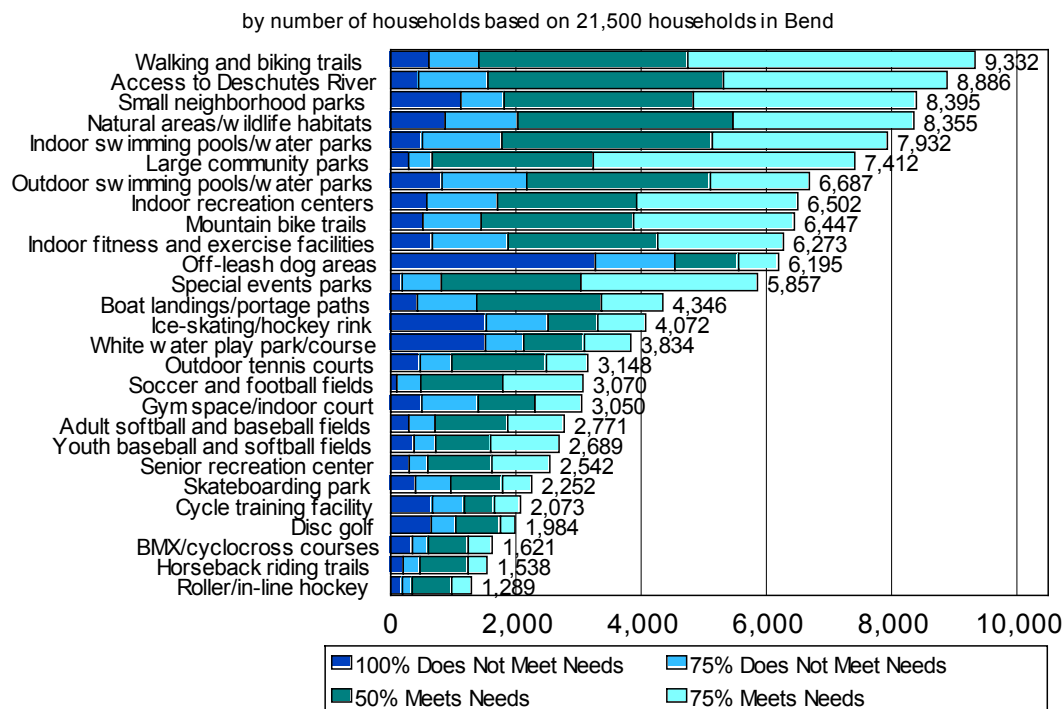


More importantly, households who responded they had a need for each of these facilities, were also asked how well that need is being met.

INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

Figure 5.8 Unmet Needs for Facilities

Q4. Households in Bend Whose Needs for Facilities Are Only Being 75% Met or Less



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

To arrive at an indication of what amenities are most desired in the park and recreation system, a rough ratio of importance and unmet need was considered. The following areas had both a strong importance rating and a strong unmet need rating.

- Outdoor swimming pool
- Off leash dog areas
- Indoor fitness and exercise space
- Boat landings/portage paths
- Ice skating/hockey rink
- White water play park
- Tennis Courts
- Soccer/football fields
- Baseball/softball fields



**INDOOR
RECREATION
FACILITIES**

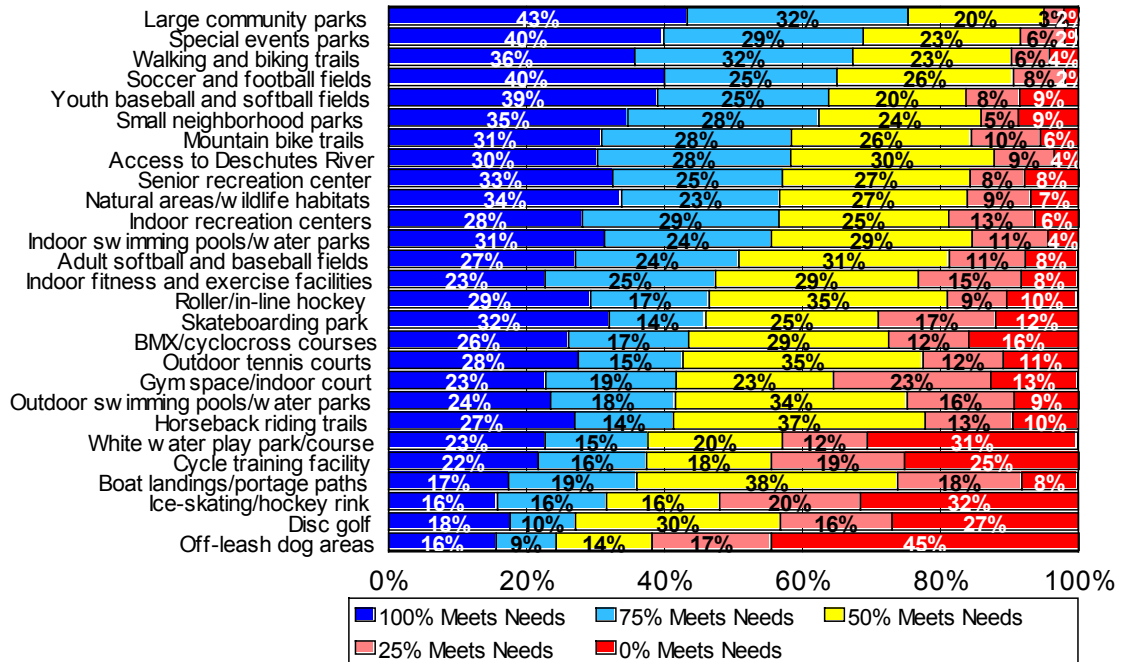
It should be noted that off-leash dog areas received, by far, the greatest response that the need is not met at all (over 3,000 households.)

Of those who indicated they needed sports fields, respondents indicated their needs were “at least 75% met” at the following percentages, soccer and football field users (65%), youth baseball and softball field users (64%), and adult softball and baseball field users (51%). For “100% met” need, those percentages decreased to 40%, 39%, and 27%, respectively.

Figure 5.9 Percentage of Met Needs for Facilities

Q4. How Well Parks and Recreation Facilities in Bend Meet the Needs of Respondent Households

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

Indoor swimming pools/water parks, indoor recreation centers and indoor fitness and exercise facilities were all ranked in the top twelve for most important parks and recreation facilities and most unmet need.

Respondents would use a wide range of new indoor programming spaces. A fitness center is the programming space that the highest percentage of respondent households (50%) would use at a renovated Juniper Swim and Fitness Center or new center.

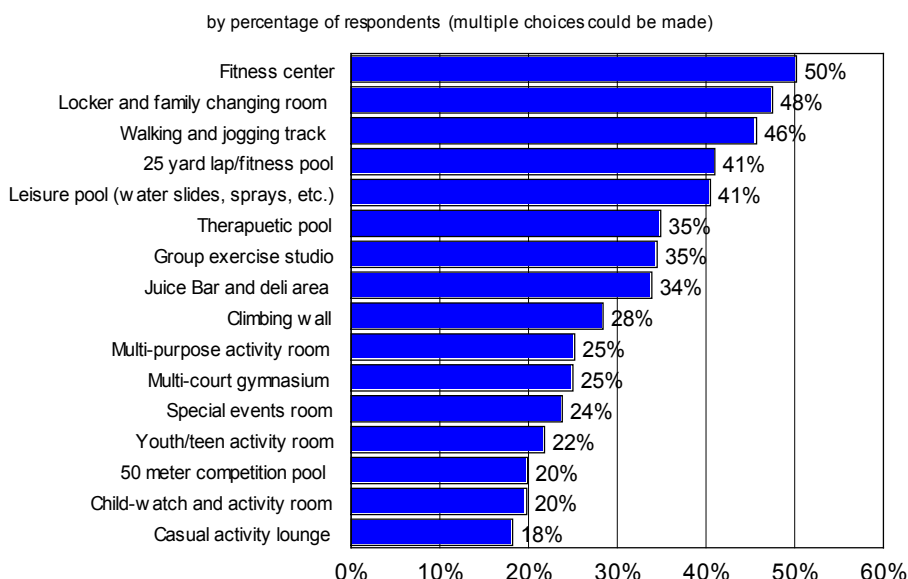


INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

There are four other programming spaces that at least 40% of the respondent households would use including: locker and family changing room (48%); walking and jogging track (46%); 25 yard lap/fitness pool (41%); and leisure pool (41%).

Figure 5.10 Wanted Programming Spaces

Q14. Programming Spaces Respondent Households Would Use at a New Indoor Community Recreation & Aquatic Center and a Renovated Juniper Swim & Fitness Center



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

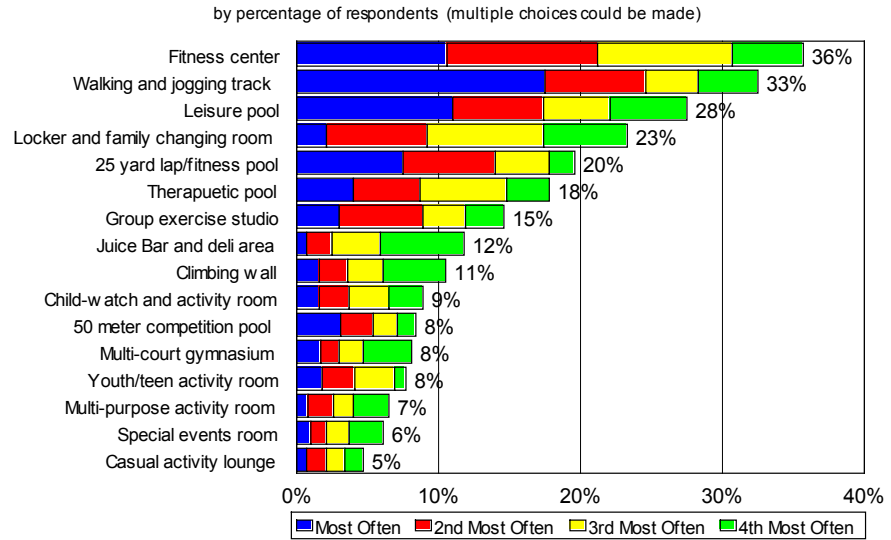
A fitness center had the highest percentage of respondent households (36%) select it as one of the four programming spaces they would use most often at a renovated Juniper Swim and Fitness Center or new center. There are four other programming spaces that at least 20% of respondent households selected as one of the four they would use most often, including; walking and jogging track (33%); leisure pool (28%); locker and family changing room (23%); and 25 year lap/fitness pool (20%). It should also be noted that walking and jogging track had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the programming space they would use most often.



**INDOOR
RECREATION
FACILITIES**

Figure 5.11 Use of Programming Spaces

Q15. Programming Spaces Respondent Households Would Use Most Often at a New Indoor Community Recreation & Aquatic Center and a Renovated Juniper Swim & Fitness Center

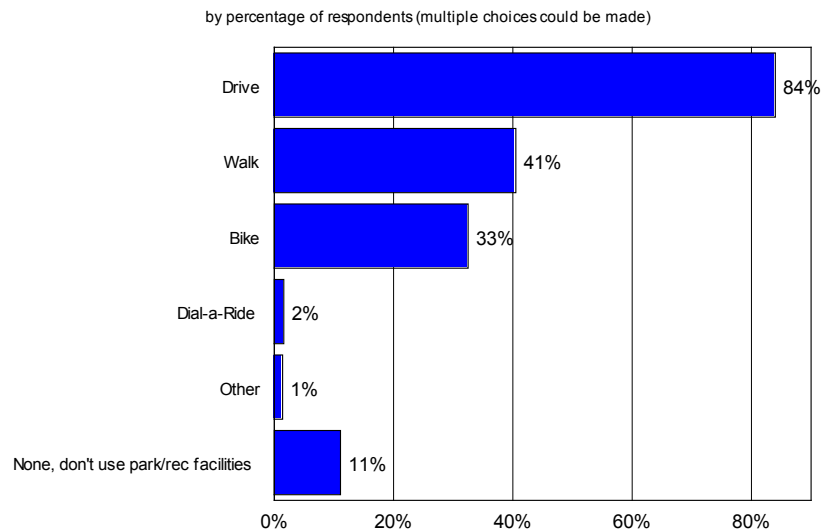


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)

By far, the greatest number of respondent households, at 84%, indicated they drive to use parks and recreation facilities, 41% walk, and 33% travel by bike to use facilities. It is important that adequate parking be provided at parks providing community level service and bike racks be placed at all parks.

Figure 5.12 Travel to Parks and Facilities

Q3. How Respondent Households Travel to Use Parks and Recreation Facilities



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)



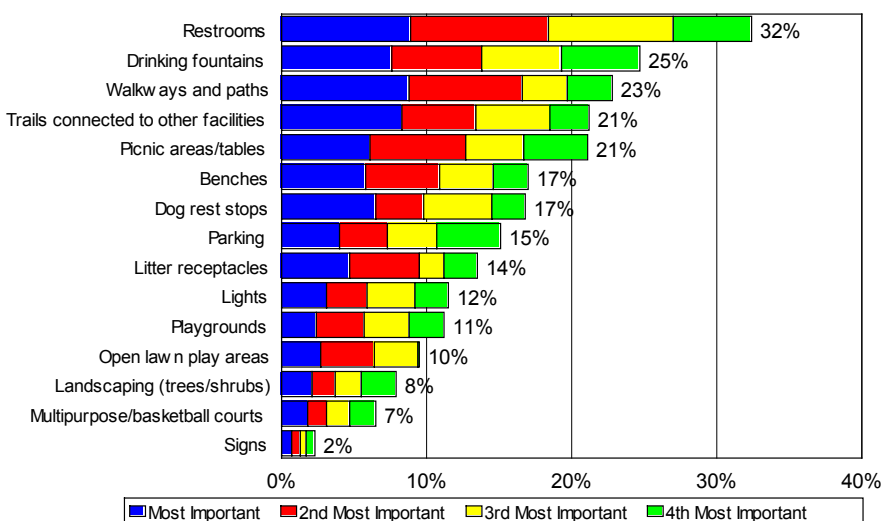
INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES

For the park system, in general, restrooms, drinking fountains, walkways and paths, trails connecting to other areas and picnic areas/tables are indicated as the most important improvements that could be made to parks, however no improvements received more than a 10% response as the first most important. Coupled with the strong excellent rating for satisfaction with parks, it could be that customers are generally pleased with the balance of amenities.

Figure 5.13 Park Improvements

Q9. Most Important Improvements that Could Be Made to Parks

by percentage of respondents (four choices could be made)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (May 2004)





CHAPTER 6.0 INVENTORY

This section includes an inventory of:

- Park and Natural Areas
- Trails
- Community Recreation Centers
- Community Meeting Centers
- Administration Facilities
- Support/Operational Facilities
- Caretakers Facilities
- Miscellaneous Structures
- Core Recreation Services

They should form a patchwork of parks and forests connected by a series of paths and trails for general outdoor living.

Benton MacKaye, 1929



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

AL MOODY PARK

Location: Daggett Lane
Size: 16.07 acres



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: The park is located across Daggett Lane from Jack Ensworth Elementary School, and is near Stover Park and Hollinshead Park. It is also adjacent to the future Deschutes Children's Foundation campus. The park provides a large natural area and trail connections.

The site hosts native conifer cover, and rock outcrops.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Picnic shelter and tables
- Benches
- Bike rack
- Drinking fountain
- Open lawn play area
- Trail connections
- Sledding hill
- Off-street parking
- Storm drainage retention pond
-

Status: Under development 2005

ALPINE PARK

Location: SW Swarens Ave./
Century Drive
Size: 14.30 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: Located west of Bend's city limit, the site provides a primary trail connection to the east, through the Broken Top neighborhood to Cascade Middle School and Skyline Sports Park. Trails also connect to the Haul Road Trail along the south side of Century Drive and to the Forest Service trails to the west. The park was burned over in the 1991 Awbrey Hall fire losing much of its tree cover. It has since been the site of several District sponsored Arbor Week events and the pine seedlings that have been planted are beginning to mature.

Site Features:

- Natural area
- Trail connections
-

Status: Undeveloped



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Natural Area

Description: The site is a canyon and drainage running north and south that contains a connection to Deschutes River Trail. The site also connects to Sylvan Park though a combination of trails and road access. The site has slopes in excess of 25%.

Site Features: Natural area and trail connections

Status: Developed

ARCHIE BRIGGS CANYON NATURAL AREA

Location: Mt. Washington
Drive/Deschutes River
Size: 7.58 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This small park has new site features. It is adjacent to a developed single-family neighborhood and a commercial/office district. The site offers views to the south and east. The park is in proximity to both Summit Park and Sylvan Park. Parking is provided on street.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Bike rack
- Drinking fountain

Status: Developed

AWBREY VILLAGE PARK

Location: 3015 SW Merchant
Way
Size: 0.50 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

BIG SKY PARK/LUKE DAMON SPORTS COMPLEX

Location: 21690 Neff Road
Size: 71.92

Classification: Community Park

Description: This site is located just beyond the Bend UGB to the east and is adjacent to Buckingham Elementary School. The park has extensive outdoor sport facilities as well as playground facilities and picnic shelters. Many features on site are new, and substantial parking is provided on-site.

Site Features:

- Soccer fields
- Bleachers
- Baseball fields
- Multi-use field
- Covered picnic structures and tables
- Restrooms
- Playground
- Caretaker residence with RV pad
- Trail system connecting to natural area and canal trail under construction 2005
- Big Sky Shop and Little League Concession
- Dog-e-Rest Stops

Suggested Site Improvements:

Enhance physical connections to school property and increase shared use of facilities

Status: Developed





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

BIG SKY NATURAL AREA

Classification: Natural Area

Description: This site has a natural trail system and access to the canals.

Location: 21690 Neff Road
Size: 24.47 acres

Site Features:

- Dog off-leash area completed August 2005
- Wood-chip trail system

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Connect trail along the canal south to the Central Oregon Canal Trail
- Provide reassurance marker and interpretive signage in natural area and throughout site

Status: Developed



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: Developed in 2002-03 this neighborhood park hosts a very popular playground. All site features are new. The park is in proximity to the Deschutes River and the Central Oregon Canal Trail. The site slopes downhill to the north and has a small on-site parking area on the southern edge.

BLAKELY PARK

Location: 1155 SW Blakely
Size: 3.37 acres

Site Features:

- Basketball (1/2 court)
- Playground
- Picnic tables
- Restrooms
- Drinking fountain
- Open lawn/play area
- Natural area
- Off-street parking

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Explore the development of additional off-street parking
- Enhance trail connections to/from park to the Central Oregon Canal Trail with reassurance marker signage/maps
- Explore trail connection to Wood River Park

Status: Developed





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

BROOKS PARK

Location: 35 NW Drake Road
Size: 0.74 acres



Classification: Community River Park

Description: This park is located on the west side of the Deschutes River. Surrounding land uses are primarily single-family residences. The park provides passive recreation opportunities, boating access to the river, and views. Although the site was recently rehabilitated and the features are in good condition, the park will be impacted by the City of Bend Newport Avenue Bridge Project and will require additional rehab at its conclusion. Limited on-street parking is provided.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Canoe launch

Suggested Site Improvements:

Rehabilitate site following 2006 Newport Avenue Bridge construction project

Status: Developed

CANAL ROW NATURAL AREA

Location: Brinson Blvd./Butler
Market Road
Size: 1.77 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This site is a long narrow property located along the Pilot Butte and North Unit canals. It provides a leg of the North Unit Canal Trail that in the future will connect to Pine Nursery Park. The Old Pilot Butte Canal Trail also leads to the Lava Ridges Natural Area and across the railroad to the Deschutes River.

Site Features:

- Trail connections and open space amenities
- Dog-e-Rest stop

Status: Developed



Classification: Natural Area

Description: The site stretches across the eastern half of a cinder cone with the other half under private ownership. The property sits above the river and is in proximity to River Rim Park, and the Wildflower Neighborhood Park. The site is bounded by undeveloped property on the west and the river rim PUD on the east. It is on the southern boundary of both the City of Bend and the Park District. A planned leg of the Deschutes River Trail connecting to a future river crossing is on undeveloped property just west of the site.

Site Features:

- Open space amenities
- Potential for connections to Deschutes River Trail and to the neighborhoods to the east and south and interpretive/ educational opportunities

Status: Developed

PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

CINDER CONE NATURAL AREA

Location: Elk Meadow

Size: 4.03 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: The LWCF park is located along the western edge of the Deschutes River. The park consists of two distinct shelves that step down to the river and a pedestrian bridge. The pedestrian bridge connects to the river trail that runs north and south along the eastern edge of the river. The amenities in the park are in poor condition. A chain link fence and a steep drop prohibit direct river access. The users surrounding the park are primarily single-family residences. Parking is available on the adjacent street.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Horseshoe Pits (2)
- Open lawn play area
- Doggie rest stop
- Pedestrian bridge across river
- Mature trees and shade

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop/Implement Master Plan for site
- Relocate and replace playground
- Address safety issues
- Open up visual and physical connections to lower shelf along the river
- Provide stronger connections to river/ address erosion
- Improve accessibility of routes to river and to bridge
- Improve picnic facilities

Status: Developed

COLUMBIA PARK

Location: 264 SW Columbia
Street

Size: 2.01 acres

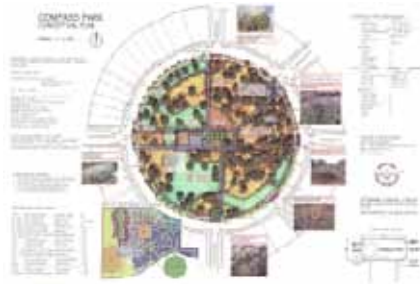




PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

COMPASS PARK

Location: NW Crossing Drive
Size: 5.00 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This park is central to the NorthWest Crossing PUD.

Site Features:

- Play structure
- Open lawn/play area
- Formal plaza area
- Trails and walkways
- Natural area

Status: Under construction by private developer, to be completed in 2005.

DRAKE PARK

Location: 777 NW Riverside
Size: 12.19 acres + .95 acres
(2005 Mirror Pond addition)



Classification: Community Park

Description: Bend's oldest and most utilized, the downtown park extends along the eastern bank of the Deschutes River. Drake Park was extensively renovated in years 2001-2004 and nearly all of the site features are in excellent condition. The park connects to Harmon and Pageant Parks via a footbridge. An additional .95-acre parcel formerly known as "Mirror Pond Park" was acquired from the City of Bend in the spring of 2005. A city owned urban plaza and a large parking lot connect Drake Park to downtown Bend.

Site Features:

- Picnic Tables
- Benches
- Public art
- Interpretive signage
- Drinking fountain
- Restrooms
- Outdoor stage
- Gazebo
- Extensive paths and lighting
- Pedestrian bridge
- River access

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Consider providing visual buffer of Mirror Pond parking lot
- Explore wetlands enhancement and bank restoration with Mirror Pond siltation study
- Provide additional public art

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Natural Area

Description: This natural area is located approximately two miles to the east beyond the District boundary. The site offers panoramic views of the Cascade Mountains.

Site Features:

- Extensive views
- Open natural area
- COID main canal frontage

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop Master Plan
- Divest 80 to 160 acres
- Explore trail connection to District via the Central Oregon Canal

Status: Developed

EASTGATE NATURAL AREA

Location: Ward Road/Gosney road
Size: 758 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This new waterfront park stretches along the southeast edge of the Deschutes River. It has become a popular launching location for float trips on the river. The Deschutes River Trail runs the length of the park and connects the park to the Old Mill District to the northeast, to Riverbend Park across the river and to the new South Canyon Trail Bridge to the south.

Site Features:

- Picnic Tables
- Playground
- Benches
- Interpretive signage
- Drinking fountain
- Restrooms
- Sun shelters on the river bank
- Large picnic shelter
- Extensive paths and lighting
- Pedestrian bridge

Status: Developed

FAREWELL BEND

Location: Southern Crossing
Size: 25.97 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

FIRST STREET RAPIDS PARK

Location: NW First Street
Size: 7.20 acres



Classification: Community River Park

Description: This park is a long narrow strip running along the western edge of the Deschutes River. The site consists of a leg of the Deschutes River Trail connecting north to Sawyer Park and access to the First Street Rapids whitewater play area. Site features are all new. A three stall parking area is provided at the end of NW First Street.

Site Features:

- Picnic table
- Benches
- Portable Restroom
- Wood chip trail
- Canoe/kayak landing

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Add signage and reassurance marker maps (connection to other trails)
- Provide planned Deschutes River Trail footbridge
- Provide accessible route to the river

Status: Developed

FOXBOROUGH PARK

Location: 61308 Sunflower
Lane
Size: 1.37 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: A new neighborhood park developed in 2002. There are two off-street ADA parking spaces, and on-street parking. All the site amenities are new. The park borders the railroad tracks preventing access from neighborhoods to the east.

Site Features:

- Benches
- Playground
- Picnic table
- Portable restroom
- Drinking fountain
- Open lawn play area

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: Acquired by Bend Kiwanis with a donation from New York philanthropist, William Harmon, this park is located along the Deschutes River across the river from Drake Park. The park provides passive and active recreation amenities. It was extensively renovated in 1999-00. Most site features are new and in excellent condition.

Site Features:

- Baseball fields and bleachers
- Bike racks
- Picnic Tables
- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Restroom
- Playground
- Outdoor Center/Hobby Hut
- Boat House

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Define parameters of off-leash use
- Remodel or relocate Outdoor Center/Hobby Hut/Boathouse

Status: Developed

HARMON PARK

Location: 1100 NW Harmon Road
Size: 3.74 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This site is located adjacent to several new subdivisions. It has some native tree cover.

Site Features: None

Suggested Site Improvements:

Improve street access in preparation for park development
Provide fence and screening for neighbor on the east park boundary

Status: Undeveloped

HARVEST PARK

Location: 20220 Morgan Loop
Size: 3.27 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

HAUL ROAD NATURAL AREA

Location: South side of
Century Drive
Size: 8.80 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: Runs along the south side of Century Drive from Mammoth Drive to Bachelor View Drive. Contains the old Brooks Resources cinder road and the Haul Road Trail. The trail connects to the USFS trail network to the west of the Entrada Lodge

Site Features:

- Open space
- Natural features
- Trail

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Work with surrounding neighborhood associations to annex adjacent common areas

Status: Developed

HIGH DESERT PARK

Location: Knott Road/27th
Size: 33.04 Acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This undeveloped site is located outside the District boundary across Knott Rd. from the Deschutes County landfill site. It is adjacent to the High Desert Middle School, and has native tree and shrub cover. A gas pipeline easement crosses the property.

Site Features: None

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Explore use as future dog park

Status: Undeveloped



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: Hillside Park is perched on the side of Awbrey Butte and offers panoramic views to the south. The park is adjacent to a City of Bend reservoir site, and consists of two separate parcels. It has both neighborhood park amenities and open space with native vegetation. There is no on-site parking. Site facilities are in fair to good condition. Site has possible connections to Summit Park.

Site Features:

- Basketball (1/2 Court)
- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Playground
- Dedicated stone bench at viewpoint

Suggested Site Improvements:

- A dog off-leash play area with on-site parking is underway (2005) on the adjacent city property.
- Add more picnic facilities and benches (both parcels)
- Formalize a main entrance with signage, and strengthen pedestrian connections.
- Add interpretive signage
- Needs accessible route to playground
- Security lights

Status: Developed

HILLSIDE PARK

Location: 2050 NW 12th Street/1116 NW Trenton Ave
Size: 11.08 acres



Classification: Urban Plaza

Description: This urban park is located within an office development between Crowell Way and Allen Road. It is in proximity to the Deschutes River Trail, McKay Park, the Old Mill District, and the Les Schwab Amphitheater. All of the site amenities are new including benches, lighting, and an ornamental clock.

Site Features:

- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Sculptural park signage
- Public art: Clock

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Reassurance marker signage to other park amenities in the area

Status: Developed

HIXON PARK

Location: 125 SW Crowell Way
Size: 0.15 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

HOLLINSHEAD PARK

Location: 1235 NE Jones
Road
Size: 16.08 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This historic homestead donated to the District by the Dean and Lily Hollinshead family in 1983 offers a mix of educational and passive recreation opportunities. It includes a community garden, barbecue facilities, open grass area, and a meeting facility. There are several period structures on site including the restored barn, the homestead house, and other rustic buildings. The site also has a caretaker's house and an educational facility. Site amenities are in fair condition. Some paths need repaving especially in proximity to the education center. The restored Hollinshead Barn provides indoor community meeting and gathering space, restrooms, cooking facilities, phone, and outdoor benches. The Barn is in good condition, refurbishing work having been done in 2005.

Site Features:

- Restored barn – meeting facility
- Community garden
- Period structures
- Education Center (closed 2005)
- Caretakers house
- Homestead house - Museum
- Historic farming relics
- Natural area

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop Master Plan for site
- Define parameters of off-leash use
- Provide outdoor restroom facility
- Redevelop or remove Education Center
- Provide additional picnic facilities and benches throughout site
- Develop formal entrance/gateway to Community Garden
- Consider the addition of a playground
- Evaluate a recent proposal for moving additional historic buildings onto the site

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This new park, dedicated in summer 2004, is located adjacent to Elk Meadow Elementary School within the River Canyon Estates subdivision. Pedestrian connections and pathways lead to the River Canyon Natural Area, the Deschutes River Trail and surrounding neighborhoods. A portion of the park (.75 acres) lies on Bend La Pine School District property.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Picnic facilities
- Open lawn play area
- Pathway connections

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Improve connection to and through school parking lot

Status: Developed

HOLLYGRAPE PARK

Location: Hollygrape Street
Size: 3.20 acres (+ .75 acres)



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This small neighborhood park is set in an older subdivision located between Highway 97 and the railroad. The site has mature conifer trees. The site amenities are poor to fair, and it borders the railroad tracks. Therefore, is not accessible from the northeast. The park is within walking distance of Genna Stadium and Kiwanis Park. On-street parking is provided.

Site Features:

- Basketball (1/2 court)
- Picnic table

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Provide additional picnic facilities and benches
- Add a playground
- Formalize a path system

Status: Developed

JAYCEE PARK

Location: 478 Railroad Street
Size: 0.63 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

JUNIPER PARK

Location: 800 NE 6th
Size: 22.31 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: An older developed park with a range of passive and active recreation facilities including the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center. The site has off-street parking in three locations. The park contains a mix of open grass areas and native conifers. The park is in proximity to Bend High School, Pilot Butte State Park and a yet to be developed leg of the Coyner Trail that will connect to Bear Creek Elementary School and Ponderosa Park. The site features vary in condition from new to fair.

Site Features:

- Tennis courts
- Youth baseball field and bleachers
- Swimming pools
- Fitness Center
- Horseshoe Pit
- Roller Hockey
- Fitness Trail
- Picnic facilities and tables
- Drinking fountains
- Restroom
- Playground
- Public art

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop Master Plan for site coordinated with JSFC renovation
- Add parking requisite of JSFC expansion
- Re-grade baseball field
- Replace basketball court lost with recent JSFC parking lot renovation
- Provide benches around horseshoe pit
- Provide vegetative screen around maintenance building

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This older neighborhood park stretches along the railroad track and is surrounded by an established neighborhood. The park is not accessible from the northeast edge. The park has both passive and active recreation facilities. It is relatively flat, and has both open grass areas and established native conifers.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Hamilton Field (softball field)
- Picnic facilities
- Basketball (1/2 court)

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Provide vegetative enhancements
- Update picnic facilities
- Add benches
- ADA accessible route needed
- Safety lighting

Status: Developed

KIWANIS PARK

Location: 800 SE Centennial Street

Size: 4.5 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This park is located adjacent to the Larkspur Senior Center, and marks one end of the Larkspur Trail. A canal bisects the park. The combined Bend Rotary clubs donated an “all children’s playground” to serve multi-generational families of all physical abilities. The park includes approximately four acres of natural area with scattered pine and juniper.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Senior Center
- Picnic facilities
- Restroom

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Picnic shelter

Status: Developed

LARKSPUR PARK

Location: 1700 SE Reed Market Road

Size: 15.60 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

LAVA RIDGE NATURAL AREA

Location: Purcell Road/Cliff
Drive

Size: 13.57 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: The site consists of natural lava ridges located in the midst of a residential subdivision and along the COID Old Pilot Butte Canal. Approximately 12 acres of the site is protected under the City of Bend ASI Ordinance. It is near the new Pine Nursery Park site. A leg of the Pilot Butte Canal trail runs north/south along the canal through a portion of the site. The lava ridges provide several neighborhood pathway connector routes.

Site Features:

- Lava ridges
- Open space
- Trails

Status: Developed

LEWIS AND CLARK PARK

Location: 2520 NW Lemhi
Pass Drive

Size: 2.00 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This park is near High Lakes Elementary School and Central Oregon Community College. It is located in the new NorthWest Crossing subdivision, and was built pursuant to a development agreement with Wet Bend Property Co. in 2004.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Picnic facilities
- Open lawn/Play area
- ½ court basketball court
- Drinking fountain
- Natural areas

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Community River Park

Description: Named for Clyde McKay, this park lying along the Deschutes River Trail, provides boating access to the river, a footbridge and is near the Old Mill District, Hixon Park, and the Less Schwab Amphitheater. It has a formal plaza with public art, an open lawn play area, and includes interpretation of a fenced riparian restoration project. All site features are new. Parking is provided on the adjacent street.

Site Features:

- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Portable restrooms
- Decorative tree grates
- Public art/sculpture
- Interpretive signage
- Mature trees
- Beach and river access
- Trail connections

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Permanent restroom facilities

Status: Developed

MCKAY PARK

Location: 166 SW Shevlin
Hixon Drive
Size: 3.93 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This site is located in the midst of a rapidly growing area with a mix of single and multifamily housing. The site has four defined parking spaces at the end of a cul-de-sac and on street parking along two sides of the park.

Site Features:

- Open lawn play area

Suggested Site Improvements:

- An additional phase of development is underway which will include picnic facilities, a playground and other typical neighborhood park amenities

Status: Under development 2005

MOUNTAIN VIEW PARK

Location: 1975 NE Providence
Drive
Size: 4.25 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

ORCHARD PARK

Location: 4th Street/ Seward
Avenue
Size: 3.85 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This undeveloped site is in an older developed neighborhood with a mix of surrounding land uses including multi-family and single family residences and commercial. Canal and sewer easements run along the west side of the site providing for a future trail link. The park is scheduled for development in 2006-07.

Site Features: None

Status: Undeveloped

OVERTURF

Location: 17th Street
Size: 1.34 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This site is located adjacent to City of Bend Overturf Butte Reservoir property. It provides access to the Cascade Highlands Trail.

Site Features:

- Benches
- Playground
- Picnic facilities
- Open lawn play area
- Horseshoe pits
- Picnic tables
- Trail connections

Status: Under development summer 2005



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

PACIFIC PARK

Classification: Community River Park

Description: This riverfront park houses the District Administration Office. Access to the site is off of Portland Avenue. It consists of a narrow strip of turf between Pacific Park Lane and the river, and a sloped meadow above the street and parking area that is also turfed and has mature trees. It has off-street parking that is primarily used by staff and customers of the administrative facility during weekdays. The riverfront features a 3'-4' high stone retaining wall and a leg of the Deschutes River Trail. Interpretive signage describes the history of the site.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Flagpole
- Interpretive Signage
- Benches
- Lights
- Small turfed meadow
- Deschutes River Trail access
- Administrative and Recreation Department offices

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Master plan site in anticipation of future move of administrative offices
- Provide vegetative screening of parking areas
- Improve trail along river
- Develop trail under-crossing to connect to Pioneer Park
- Provide canoe/kayak landing for water trail access at upstream end
- Renovate river bank walls in order to provide a more natural treatment

Status: Developed

Location: 200 NW Pacific Park Lane
Size: 2.14 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

PAGEANT PARK

Location: 691 Drake Road
Size: 0.29 acres



Classification: Community River Park

Description: A small, developed park next to Harmon Park and across the river from Drake Park via a pedestrian bridge. The park celebrates the history of the Bend's Water Pageant. The site has two designated ADA parking stalls and the remaining parking is along the street. The park amenities are all in excellent condition having been renovated in 1999-00 along with Harmon Park.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Interpretive signage
- Boat launch
- Public art (placeholder)

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Install public art in placeholder created with 1999-00 renovation

Status: Developed

PINEWOOD NATURAL AREA

Location: Airpark Drive/
Larkspur Trail
Size: 6.52 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This natural area is located along the Larkspur Trail providing connections south to Larkspur Park and the Bend Senior Center and north to Pilot Butte State Park. The future extension of the Coyner Trail will connect the site to Ponderosa Park, Bear Creek Elementary School and Juniper Park.

Site Features:

- Open space with conifer cover
- Larkspur Trail

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Improve reassurance marker and directional signage along the trail

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Community Park

Description: A large site adjacent to a future elementary school, Pine Tree Neighborhood Park, and the USFS seed extractory facility. The North Unit Canal Trail borders the south side of the park. Areas of the site have exceptional 360-degree views. Formerly a U. S. Forest Service pine seedling nursery, treed windbreaks are preserved on the site. A master planning and park design effort is underway in 2005 in preparation for a first phase of development.

Site Features: Currently in open space, the site offers a broad range of future sport field and other community park development opportunity.

Status: Under development 2005-07

PINE NURSERY PARK

Location: East of Purcell Street at the Intersection with Empire Ave.
Size: 157 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This future park site is tucked among three new residential subdivisions and is adjacent to Pine Ridge Elementary School. The site is in proximity to the COI Hydro Site and the Deschutes River Trail. Street improvements in preparation for park development were made in 2005. Parking is available on street and at the school.

Site Features: None

Status: Undeveloped

PINE RIDGE PARK

Location: Intersection of Columbine Lane and Porcupine Dr.
Size: 2.34 acres





PINE TREE PARK

Location: Intersection of Purcell Street and Empire Ave.

Size: 12.00 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This site is located on the Pine Nursery Park property and abuts the North Unit Canal Trail. The future 27th Street – Empire Ave. extension will truncate the site from Pine Nursery Community Park.

Site Features: None

Suggested Site Improvements:

Ensure that the Pilot Butte Canal Trail connection and convenient pedestrian access to Pine Nursery Community Park and the surrounding neighborhoods is maintained prior to development.

Status: Undeveloped

PIONEER PARK

Location: 1525 Hill Street

Size: 5.52 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: Pioneer Park includes a bronze plaque commemorating the site of an early pioneer wagon train encampment and river ford. It was dedicated in 1923 as a “tourist auto camp” and is home to the City’s first public river access. The park provides both active and passive recreation opportunities. The McKay picnic shelter is named in honor of Oregon State Senator Gordon McKay. A bark chip path along the river is an element of the Deschutes River Trail that will connect downstream to the planned Davis/Lilleoren site and a future pedestrian/bicycle bridge. Most site amenities are in good condition. The site has off-street parking and a dense cover of historic deciduous and conifer trees.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Restroom
- Picnic shelter and barbecue
- Interpretive signage
- Formal rose garden



Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop Deschutes River Trail links
- Provide canoe/kayak landing for water trail access and portage around dam
- Provide better access to the north lawn area
- Replace historic trees as necessary
- Develop trail under-crossing at Portland Avenue Bridge to connect to Pacific Park



Status: Developed



Classification: Community Park

Description: This park is a large community park with a mix of passive and active recreation opportunities. The Coyner Trail runs through the park and provides access to a fitness course. It is adjacent to the Bear Creek Elementary School, and the school's soccer field. Hal Puddy multi-use field is located in the park and has a terraced stone seating area. The park also includes a skate park. There is on-site parking shared with the Bend La Pine School District. A previous restroom is closed and is now used for storage. The amenities on site are slightly outdated, but in fair condition. A natural area hosts a mature ponderosa pine grove.

Site Features:

- Multipurpose field with seating
- Picnic table
- Bench
- Portable restrooms
- Playground
- Coyner Trail
- Exercise course
- Picnic shelter
- Recreation program storage building

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Master plan the site
- Restore permanent restroom
- Install picnic shelter
- Update skate park and provide lighting
- Renovate Hal Puddy Field
- Complete Coyner Trail links and provide reassurance marker and directional signage
- Redesign parking area and vehicular access to park
- Update and move playground
- Provide ADA routes and access

Status: Developed

PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

PONDEROSA PARK

Location: 225 SE 15th Street
Size: 18.61 acres





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

PROVIDENCE PARK

Location: 1055 NE Providence Drive
Size: 4.34 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This is a relatively new neighborhood park developed in 1996. All site amenities are in good condition. The park is flat with a .2-mile fitness course. The park has views of Pilot Butte State Park. There is a small off-street parking area.

Site Features:

- Basketball (1/2 court)
- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Playground
- Open lawn play area

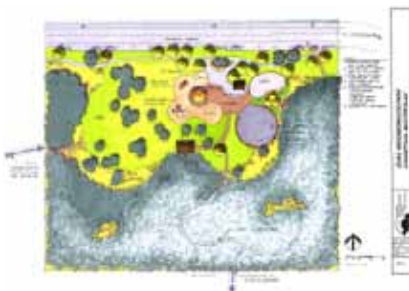
Suggested Site Improvements:

- Picnic shelter
- Explore pedestrian connections to the neighborhoods to the west and south

Status: Developed

QUAIL PARK

Location: Regency Street
Size: 4.0 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This park is located west of Central Oregon Community College and Mt. Washington Drive. The site is surrounded by single-family residential development. It has native conifer cover and pedestrian connections to the adjacent neighborhoods.

Site Features:

- Picnic Facilities
- Benches
- Restroom
- Playground
- 1/2 court basketball court
- Beginner skate area
- Drinking fountain
- Open lawn play area
- Natural area

Status: Under development 2005



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

RIDGEWATER NATURAL AREA

Classification: Natural area

Description: The site is long narrow strip along the COID Canal acquired in 2002 to provide for the Central Oregon Canal Trail. It abuts private parcels in the Ridgewater subdivision and separates them from the canal. There is a neighborhood access path approximately half way along the length of the park that connects to Ridgewater Loop.

Site Features:

- Open space
- Trail amenities

Status: Developed

Location: Ferguson & 15th on
COID Canal
Size: 2.30 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This linear natural area runs along the north side of Skyliner Rd. from 17th Ave. to Mt. Washington Dr. The West Bend Trail runs the length of it, and connects the site to Summit High School and Sunset View Park.

Site Features:

- Open space
- Trail amenities

Status: Developed (To be dedicated upon platting in 2005.)

RIM ROCK NATURAL AREA

Location: NW Skyliners Rd.
Size: 6.80





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

RIVER CANYON NATURAL AREA

Location: River Rim PUD
Size: 0.47 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This rim rock site overlooks the Deschutes River. It provides a small trailhead parking area and access to the Deschutes River Trail and the South Canyon Trail Bridge. It also has pedestrian connections to Wildflower and Hollygrape Neighborhood Parks. The natural landscape consists of lava rock outcrops and a canopy of mixed pine and juniper.

Site Features:

- Trailhead
- River view
- Open space

Status: Under development 2005

RIVER GLENN NATURAL AREA

Location: 20181 Archie Briggs
Road
Size: 0.71 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This small parcel stretches along the east side of the Deschutes River downstream from the northern end of Sawyer Park. It is surrounded by private residential property except for one short street frontage. Public access is by pathway along the river from Sawyer Park or to a river overlook from Archie Briggs Rd.

Site Features:

- River overlook
- Open space
- Pathway

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Explore improved trail connection from Sawyer Park to Archie Briggs Road

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

RIVERBEND PARK

Classification: Community Park

Description: The park, acquired in 2004 from the Old Mill District partners, will provide for community river park development and improvements to the Deschutes River Trail, and is earmarked as the future site of the Community Recreation Center and District administrative offices. It lies just down stream from another riverfront property acquired in 2004 from Brooks Resources and is connected to Farewell Bend Park across the river by the trail and footbridge. The combination of the Riverbend and Farewell Bend properties provide a new, 39-acre park complex significantly expanding the District's river park inventory to meet the needs of rapid community growth.

Location: Columbia Street and
Shevlin Hixon Drive
Size: 13.20 acres



Site Features:

- River access – Deschutes River Trail

Status: Under Phase I development 2005-06

Classification: Community River Park

Description: The site has three natural shelves that step down to the Deschutes River. It provides for future riverfront park development and improved connections to the Deschutes River Trail, and provides views up and down the river.

RIVER RIM PARK

Location: River Rim Drive
Size: 3.57

Site Features:

- River access
- Trail
- Open space

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Improve access
- Seek additional park space and trail connection from adjacent property owner
- Preserve riparian and wetland features
- Provide hazard warning signage and enhanced river safety

Status: Undeveloped





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

RIVERSIDE TRAIL NATURAL AREA

Location: 1555 NW Hill Street
Size: 0.27 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This site is a narrow parcel along the Deschutes River. It runs the length of the Riverside Motel property connecting Pioneer Park to the Lilleoren/Davis site. A portion of the parcel is in the Deschutes River floodplain. It provides for a planned leg of the Deschutes River Trail connection to a future pedestrian/bicycle bridge.

Site Features: None

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Remove fencing
- Formalize trail
- Provide canoe/kayak landing for water trail access and portage around dam
- Provide reassurance marker signage and property boundary markers
- Buffer motel property with landscape screening or other methods

Status: Developed

ROCK RIDGE PARK

Location: NE 18th Street
Size: 36.64 acres



Classification: Community Park

Description: This site is located along NE 18th Street adjacent to the Skyview Middle School. It is surrounded on the west and south by rapidly developing residential neighborhoods. The landscape is characterized by juniper scrubland and lava rock outcrops.

Site Features:

- Open space

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Plan for future neighborhood park improvements in southwest corner
- Preserve rock outcrops (ASI features) identified in the Lava Ridge Refinement Plan

Status: Undeveloped



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

ROBERT W. SAWYER PARK

Classification: Community River Park

Description: A large LWCF park stretching along both sides of the Deschutes River. Formerly a state park dedicated to the District in 1980. The park is connected by trail to Sawyer Uplands Neighborhood Park and River Glenn Natural Area. A footbridge over the river leads to the Deschutes River Trail and connections to First Street Rapids Park, Sawyer Uplands Park and Archie Briggs Natural Area. The site is adjacent to the Rivers Edge golf course. The park has a mix of mature pine and juniper. It is a popular viewing site for migratory and riparian birds and is listed on the Oregon Cascade Birding Tour route.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables and facilities
- Drinking Fountains
- Open lawn area
- Portable restrooms

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop a Master Plan
- Provide permanent restrooms
- Provide picnic shelter
- Redevelop parking
- Upgrade picnic facilities and benches
- Formalize path system and provide reassurance marker signage
- Provide formal access to river with viewpoints and overlooks
- Provide site lighting in key locations
- Provide ADA route improvements

Status: Developed





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

SAWYER UPLANDS NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

Location: Mt Washington Drive/
Sawyer Park
Size: 21.00 acres

Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This site is located adjacent to the Awbrey Park neighborhood along the river canyon rim. It has a trail connection to the Deschutes River Trail and Sawyer Park. A portion of the park includes canyon walls, natural areas and a steep ravine.

Site Features:

- Picnic facilities
- Playground
- Open lawn/play areas
- Plaza
- Drinking fountain
- Trail connection
- Natural areas

Status: Under development 2005

SHEVLIN CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Location: Shevlin Park Road/
Shevlin Park
Size: 44.26 acres

Classification: Natural Area

Description: This open space wraps around a housing development and connects internal trails to Shevlin Park trails. There is a ¾ mile accessible trail leading to a viewpoint. The site offers spectacular views west, and has an off-street parking area with a kiosk

Site Features:

- Trail head parking area
- Hiking, biking and accessible trails connecting to Shevlin Park
- Viewpoint
- Reassurance marker signage

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Work with neighbors to improve through trail connections to Shevlin Park.
- Add amenities to the viewpoint including benches and interpretive signage
- Provide additional reassurance marker signage

Status: Developed





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

SHEVLIN REGIONAL PARK

Classification: Regional Park

Description: The park lies in a canyon along Tumalo Creek and contains a unique mixed conifer forest that includes ponderosa pine, fir, western larch and juniper. The Shevlin Hixon Lumber Co. donated the original site in 1920. The park offers a range of improvements including several group picnic shelters, a children's fishing pond and Aspen Hall, a popular community meeting facility. It includes an extensive trail system connecting east to the West Bend Trail and south and west to Deschutes National Forest trails. Off-street parking lots are located on either side of Shevlin Park Road.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Benches
- Restroom
- Horseshoe pit
- Aspen Hall Community Center
- Fremont Meadow historical site
- Picnic shelters
- Fishing pond
- Stream access
- Caretaker housing
- Extensive trail and pathway system providing for both summer and winter uses

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Update master plan
- Monitor adjacent residential development for appropriate buffer zones
- Pursue additional trail connections

Status: Developed





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

SIMONSON NATURAL AREA

Location: 2117 Lakeside Place
Size: 0.37 acres



Classification: Natural Area

Description: This narrow site lies between private rim rock and the river and connects the future Davis/Lilleoren river park site and the Magill Conservation Easement. On the downstream end it adjoins a Lakeside Place right of way offering a future pedestrian connection.

Site Features: Pathway and river access

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Acquire additional area below rim rock from adjacent property holder
- Formalize path connection to Lakeside Place and provide reassurance marker signage
- Restore park boundary markers

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

SKYLINE PARK

Classification: Community Park

Description: This site provides predominately active recreation facilities. It is adjacent to Cascade Middle School and Broken Top golf course/development, and located on a closed sanitary landfill. The site is flat with landforms on the periphery and elevated parking areas. There are four multi-purpose sport fields with lighting, seating, dugouts and fencing. It also has restrooms, a concession stand, a large picnic shelter, and equipment storage. Parking areas are shared with the school district. All site amenities are in good condition having been extensively renovated in 1995-06 and enhanced since. The park also provides a trailhead for a connection that extends through Broken Top to Alpine Park and the USFS trails beyond Cascade Highlands.

Location: 19617 Mountaineer Way

Size: 24.24 acres



Site Features:

- 4 multipurpose fields with bleachers and field lights
- Playground
- Picnic shelter with tables
- Restroom and field grooming equipment storage
- Site supervisor's office and official's meeting area
- Concession stand
- Basketball (2 full courts)
- Trailhead parking

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Improve playground
- Improve restrooms
- Provide trailhead kiosk and reassurance marker signs
- Provide erosion control measures for steep slopes
- Repair landfill settlement

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

DUTCH STOVER PARK

Location: 1650 NE Watson Drive
Size: 2.18 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This is a LWCF neighborhood park in an older single-family neighborhood. It is in proximity to Al Moody and Hollinshead parks. The park offers a mix of passive and active recreation opportunities with two distinct areas separated by a conifer hedge. The newer features are in excellent condition and others are fair. Considerable on-street parking is available.

Site Features:

- Youth baseball field
- Playground
- Benches
- Drinking fountain
- Picnic tables

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Replace buckling/cracking asphalt a path around perimeter of play area
- Provide better connections and signage between playground and ball field
- Seek trail connection to Al Moody Park

Status: Developed

SUMMIT PARK

Location: 1150 SW Promontory Drive
Size: 3.80 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This park is located in an existing neighborhood and is connected to Sylvan Park by trail. Parking is provided on the adjacent streets. The park facilities are in good condition.

Site Features:

- Tennis Courts
- Basketball (1/2 court)
- Picnic tables
- Trail connection to Sylvan Park

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Resurface tennis courts
- Add small playground and restroom facility

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

Classification: Natural Area

Description: A linear parcel that includes the Summit-Sylvan Trail

Site Features:

- Trail
- Open space

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Monitor Awbrey Towers land use issues to ensure maintenance of trail easement

Status: Developed

SUMMIT-SYLVAN NATURAL AREA

Location: 1150 SW Promontory Drive

Size: 0.95 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: Developed in 2005 and located within a new neighborhood adjacent to Jewell Elementary School. Parking is provided on the adjacent streets.

Site Features:

- Open lawn play area
- Playground
- Picnic tables
- Picnic shelter
- ½ court basketball court
- Asphalt path

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Create trail connection through adjoining church property to Brosterhaus Rd.
- Explore shared field improvements with school district

Status: Developed

SUN MEADOW PARK

Location: 61150 Dayspring Drive

Size: 1.60





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

SUNSET VIEW PARK

Location: 990 Stannium Road
Size: 2.50 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: The park is heavily treed with mature ponderosa pine and juniper, but has no formal landscaping. Limited off-street parking is available in a gravel turnaround area at the end of the Stannium Road. The Rim Rock Natural Area and the West Bend Trail lie immediately to the west.

Site Features:

- Picnic table
- Fitness course
- Trail connection

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Improve parking area
- Add typical neighborhood park improvements
- Provide trailhead kiosk and reassurance marker signs
- Consider focus on use as natural area

Status: Developed

SYLVAN PARK

Location: 2996 NW Three Sisters Drive
Size: 3.79 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This park is located in an existing neighborhood and connected to Summit Park by trail. Another trail leading north to Archie Briggs Canyon Natural Area and the Deschutes River Trail can be reached via a short street connection. Off-street parking is available. The park facilities are in good condition.

Site Features:

- Tennis Courts
- Playground

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Resurface tennis courts
- Add additional playground equipment
- Provide reassurance marker signs for trail connections

Status: Developed



PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

TILLICUM REGIONAL PARK

Classification: Regional Park

Description: Located approximately ten miles outside of the District boundary, this site has been used primarily during the Halloween Pumpkin Patch Festival. It is a former dry land farm donated to the Bend Park and Recreation Foundation for transfer to the District in 1982 by Phil and Jo Chase. It has a caretaker's house, an irrigation pond and assorted agricultural improvements and structures. It lies adjacent to BLM land and offers expansive views and the potential for regional trail connections.

Site Features:

- Picnic tables
- Stocked fish pond
- Various agriculture structures and improvements

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Develop Master Plan and Program for the site
- Explore regional trail connections with BLM, Deschutes County, private landholders and other potential partners
- Explore potential for Equestrian Center

Status: Developed

Location: 18144 Couch Market Road
Size: 232.57 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This new neighborhood park was constructed on a developer agreement in 2004. It has pedestrian connections to River Rim Park, Hollygrape Park, River Canyon Natural Area, Elk Meadow Elementary School and the Deschutes River Trail.

Site Features:

- Playground
- Picnic shelter and tables
- Open lawn play area
- Natural areas
- Wildflower motif
- Trail connections to Deschutes River Trail and River Rim Park

Status: Developed

WILDFLOWER PARK

Location: River Rim Drive
Size: 3.02





PARK AND NATURAL AREAS

WOODRIVER PARK

Location: Woodriver Drive
Size: 0.84 acres



Classification: Neighborhood Park

Description: This older neighborhood park is located in the Woodriver subdivision proximate to Farewell Bend Park, Blakely Park and the Deschutes River Trail. The park is primarily turf with perimeter trees, and has a new concrete path. There is potential for a pathway connection to Blakely Park

Site Features:

- ½ court basketball court
- Picnic Table
- Playground
- Open lawn/play area

Suggested Site Improvements:

- Update playground
- Add picnic tables and benches
- Consider temporary restroom
- Explore trail connection to Blakely Park

Status: Developed



TRAIL INVENTORY

At the time of the preparation of the 2005 Comprehensive Plan draft, several trails planning projects were underway.

1. The City of Bend was engaged in a revision of the Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Primary Trails System Plan, an adopted component of the state mandated Transportation System Plan (TSP).
2. The BMPRD 2005-06 Strategic Plan and budget included a trails master-planning project.
3. A working group had undertaken a Deschutes County regional trails planning effort.
4. The 2005 District trails inventory was not yet complete, but includes approximately 48 miles of existing trails and 20 miles planned. There are approximately 11 miles of additional trail connections planned outside the District boundaries.

These planning efforts will ultimately inform and affect the Trails Classification and Development Standards and help complete the inventory. Therefore this partial inventory is included in the 2005 Comprehensive Plan with the knowledge that a final version will be added to the Plan at a later date.

Trail recommendations:

- Create District-wide Trails Master Plan following on City of Bend Urban Trails Plan review that is in progress.
- Provide a consistent naming scheme for trails with a unique name for each primary trail and connector route.
- Provide reassurance marker signage, maps and designated trail heads
- Develop design guidelines for trail typology: on street, fitness trails, natural trails etc

TRAIL INVENTORY

As of June 2005

Total Trail Length*: 68.75
 Complete: 48.69
 Planned: 20.06
 Planned out-of-District trail connections: 11

* Note: Total trail length is a summation of primary and connector trails, and does not include fitness trails and minor pathways located within parks (as noted below).





TRAIL INVENTORY

As of June 2005



THE TRAILS INVENTORY WAS UNDER REVISION AT THE TIME THE 2005 PLAN WAS ADOPTED.

Al Moody Connector

Stover Park (NE Watson Dr. and Meadow Lane) to Purcell Blvd. (St. Charles loop trail)

Total Length: 0.56 mile

Developed Length: 0 miles

Planned Length: 0.56 mile

Ownership: BMPRD & private easement

Classification: Connector

Surface: TBD



Bend Parkway Trail 3

Third Street (Old Hwy 97) to Empire Ave. west of BNSF RR

Total Length: 3.00 miles

Developed Length: .0

Planned Length: 3.00 miles

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Combination of hard surface and natural surface



COID Canal Trail 12

12-A: Deschutes River Trail to BNSF RR tracks

12-B: BNSF RR to UGB boundary and trail junction at Kaci's Place subdivision

12-C: Kaci's Place subdivision to north boundary of Big Sky Park

Gardenside Connector: Trail 12-C to 27th St.

Powderhorn Connector: Trails 12-C to Powderhorn Drive

Total Length: 7.75 miles

Developed Length: 2.89 miles

Planned Length: 4.86 miles

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Natural surface

Coyner Trail

Juniper Park (NE 8th St. and Franklin Ave.) to Larkspur Trail

Total Length: 1.35 miles

Developed Length: 0.6 mile

Planned Length: 0.75 mile

Classification: Primary

Surface: Natural surface

Deschutes River Trail & Connections

Deschutes River Trail A:

Tumalo State Park day-use area parking lot to Deschutes River Trail B at Putnam Rd.

- Coats Connector Trail: Deschutes River Trail at Putnam Rd. west to Tumalo Creek Trail and Shevlin Park



Deschutes River Trail B:

Putnam Rd. to First Street Rapids Park and future pedestrian bridge.

- North Rim Trail: From Deschutes River Trail to Mt. Washington Driver through North Rim subdivision.
- Archie Briggs Canyon Trail: Deschutes River Trail to Overlook Dr.
- Sawyer Park Connector: River Trail to Sawyer Park parking lot
- Sawyer Uplands Connector: River Trail to Sawyer Uplands Park
- Rivers Edge Connector: From the River Trail at the south end of Rivers Edge golf course along the river to Sawyer Park Footbridge.

Deschutes River Trail C:

First Street Rapids Park (future pedestrian bridge) to Colorado Street Bridge pedestrian bridge

- Brooks Street Connector: South end of Pacific Park to west end of Drake Park pedestrian bridge (Harmon Park)
- Columbia Park foot bridge Connector: River trail along Riverfront Street to Columbia Park

Deschutes River Trail West

Colorado pedestrian bridge south along east side to South UGB (USFS boundary)

- McKay Park to Commerce Ave. Connector: From River Trail at south end of McKay Park through park north to Commerce Ave./Allen Rd. intersection
- Old Mill District Footbridge
- Farewell Bend Park Footbridge
- Bend Athletic Club Connector: River Trail to Old Brooks Resources Trail
- Mt. Bachelor village Connector: River Trail to Old Brooks Resources Trail

Deschutes River Trail East

Colorado pedestrian bridge south along west side of river to South Canyon pedestrian bridge and junction with Deschutes River Trail East.

- COID Hydro Plant Connector: River Trail to COID Canal Trail 12-A
- Rock Bluff Reservoir Connector: River Trail to Quail Pines Estates
- River Canyon Estates Connector: River Trail to Hollygrape Park and Elk Meadow Elementary School
- River Rim Connector: River Trail at River Rim Drive to River Rim Park
- Cinder Cone Connector: River Trail to South UGB (Buckhollow Rd.)

TRAIL INVENTORY

As of June 2005





TRAIL INVENTORY

As of June 2005



Larkspur Trail

Hollinshead Park (NE 12th St. & Jones) to Larkspur Park (Reed Market Rd.)

Total Length: 2.88 miles

Developed Length: 2.36 miles

Planned Length: 0.52 mile

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Natural surface/unimproved



North Unit Canal Trail 4

Intersection of Third Street (Old Hwy 97) and Butler Market Rd. along canal ditch road to Park District Boundary (beyond Pine Nursery Park)

Total Length: 5.22 miles

Developed Length: 3.66 miles

Planned Length: 1.56 mile

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Natural surface



Old Brooks Resources Trail (AKA "Haul Road Trail")

Intersection of Shevlin Hixon Drive and Simpson Ave. along south side of Colorado Ave. and Century Drive to USFS boundary

Total Length: 3.90 miles

Developed Length: 3.90 miles

Planned Length: 0

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Combination of hard surface and natural surface.



Old Pilot Butte Canal Trail 4

Intersection of Brinson Blvd. and Butler Market Rd. along COID canal ditch road to N. District boundary (future extension of Yeoman Rd.)

Total Length: 3.11 miles

Developed Length: 0.88 mile

Planned Length: 2.23 miles

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Natural surface

Shevlin Park Trails

- Shevlin Park Loop Trail: from Shevlin Park parking lot south along west side of park to upper foot bridge trail junction and return along east side of park
- Shevlin Commons Trails: Shevlin Commons trailhead parking lot to various connections with Loop Trail etc.



Sylvan to Summit Trail

Sylvan Park to Summit Park

Total Length: 0.44 mile

Developed Length: 0.44 mile

Planned Length: 0

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Hard surface

Tumalo Creek Trail

- Tumalo Creek Trail north: Shevlin park Rd. to confluence of Tumalo Creek and the Deschutes River (Deschutes River Trail junction)
- Tumalo Creek Trail south: Shevlin Park Rd. to south park boundary (along the creek through the middle of Shevlin Park)

West Bend Trail 6

- 6-A: Overturf Park to USFS forest boundary (south side of Skyliner Rd.)
- 6-B: 17th and Galveston to UGB (north side of Skyliner Rd.)
- 6-C: Roundabout at Skyliner Rd. and Mt. Washington Drive (West Bend trail 6-B) to Shevlin Commons trailhead

Total Length: 8.11 miles

Developed Length: 5.60 mile

Planned Length: 2.51 miles

Classification: Primary Trail

Surface: Hard surface/unimproved

Westgate Trail

- Skyline Park parking lot to USFS boundary north side of Century Drive

Fitness Trails located within Parks (not included in total trail length):

Ponderosa Fitness Trail (0.90 miles)

Sunset View Fitness Trail (0.20 miles)

Providence Fitness Trail (0.20 miles)

Juniper Fitness Trail (1.00 mile)

Larkspur Fitness Trail (X mile)

TRAIL INVENTORY

As of June 2005





COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTERS

JUNIPER SWIM AND FITNESS CENTER (JUNIPER PARK)

800 NE 6th Ave
22,000 SF



COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTERS

Description: The Juniper Swim and Fitness Center provides high quality aquatic and fitness opportunities to people of all ages, interests and abilities through three great swimming pools, a complete fitness center and programs for everyone. The Center is under major renovation beginning in August of 2005 and scheduled for completion in summer 2006.

Existing Features:

- 25 meter warm water multi-purpose pool
- 40 yard outdoor cool water fitness pool
- Seasonal cover of outdoor pool
- Shallow, warm water children's pool
- Hot tub and sauna
- Cardio and circuit training machines, free weights, group exercise studio

Improvements with Renovation:

- Building expansion to 38,000 square feet
- Expansion of 40 yard pool to 50 meter pool
- Addition of outdoor, zero depth children's pool with splash pad
- Reconstruction and expansion of fitness/weight/aerobics/childcare area
- Reconstruction of hot tub and sauna, addition of steam room
- New locker room/support building
- New multi-purpose room

OLD BEND ATHLETIC CLUB

500 NW Wall
14,800 SF



Description: An extensive renovation of the Old Bend Athletic Club was completed in 2000 with the community fund raising support of the Bend Park and Recreation Foundation. It is leased to the Boys and Girls Club of Central Oregon and lies on a parcel that remains in the ownership of the Bend La Pine School District.

Features:

- Basketball court
- Meeting rooms and facilities
- Office space



COMMUNITY RECREATION CENTERS

Description: The Bend Senior Center located in Larkspur Community Park is a meeting place for persons 55 years and older that promotes active, healthy lifestyles through the provision of senior recreation activities. It provides a home for the United Senior Citizens of Bend, Central Oregon Council on Aging, Bend Seniors Meal Site and the Meals-on Wheels Program, as well as a site for non-profit organization meetings, health clinics, and tax information programs. The facility also provides rooms for continuing education classes through a partnership with the Central Oregon Community College (computer, Spanish, French, literature, art, gardening, health clinics, AARP driver safety classes and more). The District operates in-house recreation programs such as line dance, yoga, walking fitness, power walking, biking, hiking, snowshoeing, canoeing, kayaking, and skiing, at and from, the facility. A 3,500 SF activity room space was added in 2004.

Features:

- Health room
- Pool Room
- Craft Room
- Card area
- Computer lab
- Library
- Conference room
- Office space
- Lobby (800 square feet)
- Event room (added in 2004)
- Full service kitchen
- Activity room

SENIOR CENTER (LARKSPUR PARK)

1600 SW Reed Market Road
13,500 SF





COMMUNITY MEETING CENTERS

COMMUNITY MEETING CENTERS

ASPEN HALL (SHEVLIN PARK)

18920 Shevlin Park Road
4,000 SF



Description: Aspen Hall is located in an idyllic setting in Shevlin Park with spacious, natural grounds. It is available for rental for special events from weddings to business meetings. The facility is accented with exposed beams, large stone fireplace and wood framed windows. It lies adjacent to Shevlin Park Pond.

Features:

- 44' x 60' main hall that accommodates up to 150 guests
- Full kitchen with commercial double oven and 6-burner range, freezer, ice machine and refrigerator
- Tables and chairs provided for a seating of 150.
- Propane barbecue available for use when renting the facility.
- Patio deck on two sides of the hall overlooking Shevlin Park Pond.
- Grassy lawn and paths to the adjoining Shevlin Park recreation areas

HOLLINSHEAD BARN (HOLLINSHEAD PARK)

1235 NE Jones Road
3,540 SF



Description: The 16.5 acre Hollinshead Park site was a family homestead now preserved as a park for the entire community to enjoy. The Hollinshead family lived on and owned this working homestead in Northeast Bend from 1939 until it was donated to the District in 1983. Hollinshead Barn retains the charm of its historic origins while providing an accommodating site for modern events of up to 125 guests. The two-story barn features patio space at either end and is surrounded by open pasture and orchard-like groves of trees.

Features:

- Kitchen, patio decks, propane barbecue, outdoor benches and interior air conditioning
- Two floors (32' x 38' each) can accommodate a total of 125 guests.
- Handicapped access is provided to both floors.
- Tables and chairs are provided on each floor.
- Interpretative panels in the main room illustrate the history of the site.



ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES

Description: One story wood frame office building located in Pacific Park very close to the Deschutes River. The site houses Administrative, Registration/Customer Service, and Recreation Services headquarters. It has a small meeting room and a basement storage area that is not accessible.

Features:

- Flexible office space with cubical divisions
- Small kitchen
- Small conference room
- Lobby and reception area

SUPPORT/OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

Big Sky Shop and Cistern (Big Sky)

21690 Neff Road
1,200 SF

Description: Wood frame construction of a garage style building which sits atop a concrete cistern storing irrigation water for 9.25 acres of the Luke Damon Sports Complex. The shop/storage is used to support maintenance activities at Big Sky Park. The cistern is an enclosed space and is not accessible. The shop is fenced and not open to the public.

Bend Little League Concession (Big Sky Sports Park)

Open seasonally
21690 Neff Road
2,060 SF

Description: Wood frame building that houses a concession storage area, meeting room, Little League office, and restrooms available to the public.

Fire Station

Use currently undefined
Neff Road/Hamby Road
5,580 SF

Description: Two-story, flat-roofed building with three bay tall parking garage. Currently used for sports storage.

ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION OFFICE (PACIFIC PARK)

200 NW Pacific Park Lane
4,690 SF

SUPPORT/ OPERATIONAL FACILITIES



SUPPORT/ OPERATIONAL FACILITIES



Harmon Boat House (Harmon Park)

Open seasonally
1100 NW Harmon Blvd.
800 SF

Description: Wood frame garage building located on the riverfront and used for outdoor program equipment and boat storage.

Harmon Hobby Hut (Harmon Park)

Open seasonally
1100 NW Harmon Blvd.
1,300 SF

Description: Wood frame building with small meeting room and covered porch. Includes restroom available to inside or park use. Located in the center of Harmon Park between sports field and playground uses. No off-street parking available.

Hollinshead Educational Center (Hollinshead Park)

Facility is currently closed
1235 NE Jones Road
500 SF

Description: Small wood frame building in poor condition with detached garage. Facility is closed although the garage is used for recreation storage. Very limited parking for two vehicles.

Juniper Shop (Juniper Park)

NE 7th Avenue
1,200 SF

Description: Garage style masonry block storage building. Used for Juniper Swim & Fitness Center and seasonal storage and caretaker supplies and tools. Small upper mezzanine storage area, not accessible to public.



Park Service Center (not associated with a park)

1675 SE Simpson Road
9,000 SF

Description: Commercial steel shop building converted to both office and shop uses. Includes non-heated garage, storage buildings and small block storage out buildings. Houses all maintenance activities including crew meeting space, restroom, lobby/reception, motor repair shop, carpentry shop, office space, parts and supplies storage, and vehicle storage. Fenced and secure with no public access during non-work hours.



Vince Genna Stadium

401 SE Roosevelt Ave
6,472 SF (on 6.28 acres)

Description: The “Municipal Ball Park developed in 1946-‘47 and renamed “Vince Genna Stadium” in 1972 for Bend’s first Park and Recreation Director is currently leased to the Bend Elks for semi-professional baseball programs. It includes metal outfield fencing, metal and wood bleachers, dugouts, tenant improvements such as locker rooms, concessions and restrooms, “hitting tunnel” storage areas, press box and ticket booth. The field is lighted for evening use and has an electronic scoreboard and PA system. Parking is unpaved except required ADA spaces. The site is located between commercial retail uses and residential neighborhood.



CARETAKER FACILITIES

Aspen Hall Caretakers House (Shevlin Park)

18920 Shevlin Park Road
1,300 SF

Description: Wood frame semi-craftsman style home adjacent to Aspen Hall. Small, detached garage included. Not open to public use, houses residential caretaker.

Big Sky Caretakers House (Big Sky Park)

21690 Neff Road
0 SF

Description: Single wide mobile home not open to public use, houses residential caretaker.

Genna Stadium House (Genna Stadium)

627 SE 5th
1,100 SF

Description: Wood frame modern tract style home adjacent to Genna Stadium. Small, detached garage included. Not open to public use (houses special program interns and other uses as necessary).

Hollinshead Caretakers House (Hollinshead Park)

1237 NE Jones Road
950 SF

Description: Wood frame farm style home adjacent to Hollinshead Barn. Not open to public use, houses residential caretaker.

CARETAKER FACILITIES





CARETAKER FACILITIES

Shevlin Park Caretakers House (Shevlin Park)

18919 Shevlin Park Road
950 SF

Description: Wood frame modern style home in Shevlin Park near the trailhead. Not open to public use, houses residential caretaker.

Tillicum Caretakers House (Tillicum Park)

Tillicum Park
1,000 SF

Description: Wood frame farm style home in Tillicum Park. Small, detached garage included. Not open to public use, houses residential caretaker.

MISC. STRUCTURES (INCL. STORAGE/ RESTROOMS)

MISC. STRUCTURES (INCL. STORAGE/RESTROOMS)

Ponderosa: 500 SF
Sawyer: 300 SF
Skyline: 1500 SF
Shevlin: 280 SF
Drake: 1093 SF
Blakely: 200 SF
Pioneer: 100 SF
Columbia: 200 SF
Hollinshead: 500 SF
Farewell Bend: 768 SF
Big Sky 884 SF
Larkspur: 551 SF



CORE RECREATION SERVICES

As of 2005

Center provides high quality, safe and accessible aquatic and fitness facilities and programs for the entire community.

- Recreation Swim
- Swim Lessons
- Land and Water Fitness Classes
- Child Care
- Therapeutic Classes
- Lap Swim
- Weight/Fitness Drop In
- Cosmic Swim
- Aqua Camp
- Concessions

Center provides programs and essential services that support active, healthy, independent lifestyles where seniors can play, learn and enjoy life together.

- Dance Classes
- Drop-in Activities
- Fitness Classes
- Travel Opportunities
- Community Meeting Space
- Facility Rentals
- Partnerships with various senior services such as United Senior Citizens of Bend, Central Oregon Council on Aging, Central Oregon Community College & Deschutes Public Library.

District manages youth and adult sports programs that provide organized recreation sports opportunities for participants three years of age through seniors in a non-competitive environment that encourages personal growth and life long skill development.

- Baseball/Softball
- Soccer
- Basketball
- Tennis
- Field Reservations
- Lacrosse
- Concessions
- Football
- Hershey Track Meet
- Tournaments
- Sport Camps
- Fishing
- Golf

CORE RECREATION SERVICES

As of 2005

JUNIPER SWIM & FITNESS CENTER



BEND SENIOR CENTER



SPORTS





CORE RECREATION SERVICES

As of 2005

RECREATION/ ENRICHMENT



District provides structured, high quality enrichment and recreation classes for participants from 3 months through seniors as well as drop-in special events and activities for the entire community.

- KIDS INC Before & After School Care
- Day Camps
- Old Fashioned July 4th Festival
- Pumpkin Festival
- Classes for Participants with Special Needs
- Preschool Classes
- Enrichment Classes – youth and adult
- Volunteer Coordination & Activities – youth and adult
- Outdoor Programs – youth and adult
 - Cougar Camp
 - Hiking
 - Biking
 - Rock Climbing
 - Rafting
 - Kayaking
 - Canoeing
 - X-Country Skiing
 - Snowshoeing



CHAPTER 7.0 ASSESSMENT

Topics covered in this section include:

- Level of Service Analysis (LOS)
- Neighborhood Parks Plan
- Park Classification
- Recreation and Facility Classification
- Development Standards by Classification
 - Neighborhood Park Standards
 - Community Park Standards
 - Community River Park Standards
 - Regional Park Standards
 - Natural Area Standards
 - Urban Plaza Standards
- Trail Standards
- Recreation and Facility Standards

Thousands of engineers can build bridges, calculate strains and stresses, and draw up specifications for machines, but the great engineer is a man who can tell whether the bridge or machine should be built at all, where it should be built, and when.

Eugene G. Grace



INTRODUCTION

An important step in the park, open space and facilities planning process is classifying the various types of facilities and defining a set of development standards for each class. The District's Classification and Development Standards, created with the 1995 Comprehensive Management and Development Plan, were reviewed and revised during this planning effort. These standards can help the community determine how well its existing recreation facilities meet the needs of current residents, and what future improvements will be required to maintain the adopted levels of service as the community grows. It is important to note that criteria such as geographic distribution, population density, service area and the particular features and amenities included in various facilities are also important in measuring the general efficacy of the District's park and recreation services.

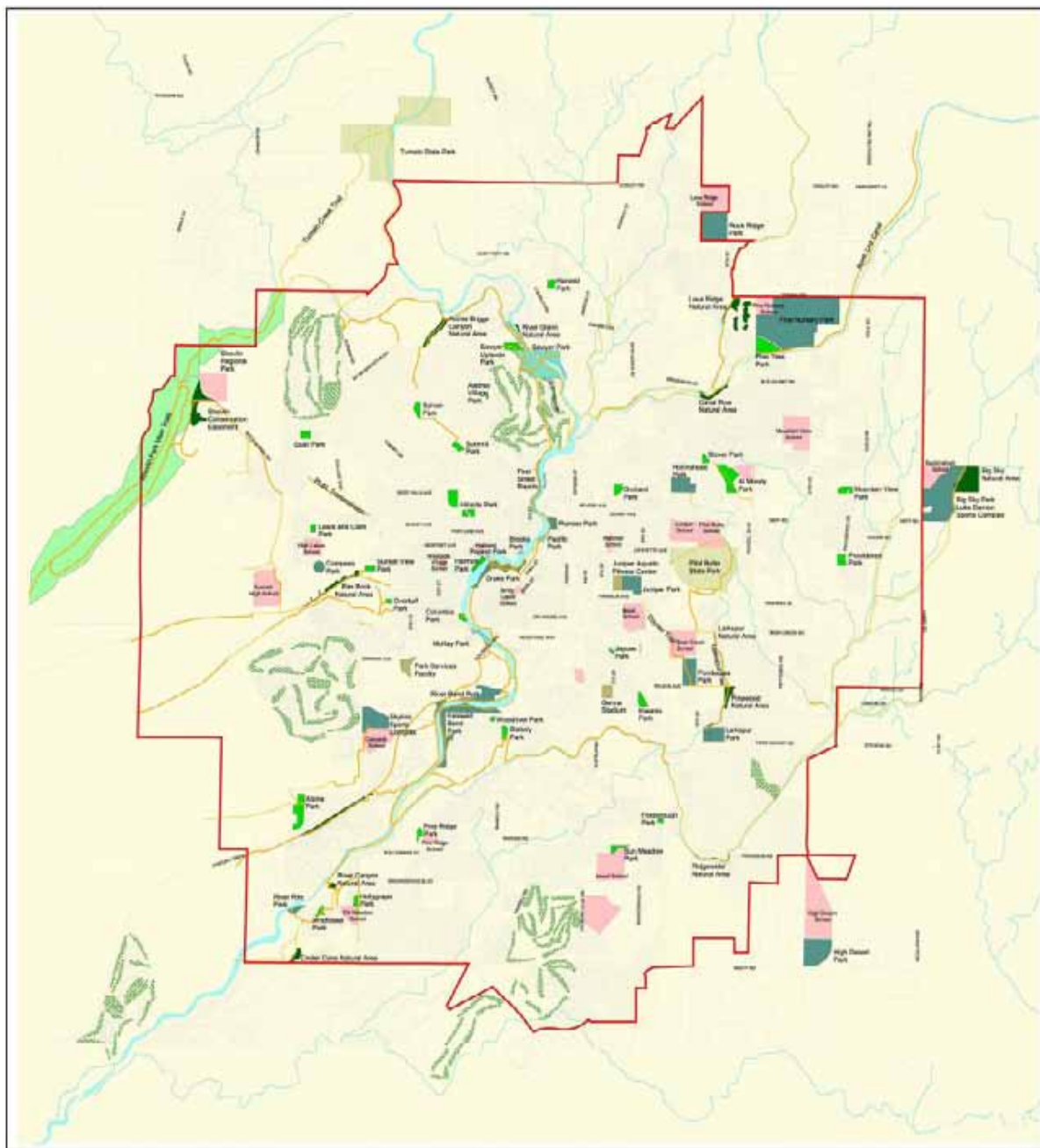
Development Standards are applied to each classification category and include information such as the purpose or intent of the land or type of facility; the service area in terms of distance and population density, along with considerations by specific area; size guidelines generally including a range of number of acres, size of overall site, or square footage; location criteria addressing things such as visibility, access, central or satellite function; particular features or components that would be common, and any development considerations that need to be taken into consideration such as parking, options for expansion, ongoing maintenance cost considerations.

Level of Service is a measure of how well a development standard is being met. It is used to identify the current level of service provided. The current level of service is analyzed using participation experience and citizen input regarding satisfaction levels, desires and priorities, and 'willingness to fund' to determine target levels of service for the future.



Figure 7.1 Park and Facility Inventory

PARK AND FACILITY INVENTORY



LEGEND

Existing Trail	Canal
Planned Trail	River
Community Park	State Park
Community River Park	Golfcourse
Facility	BMPRD boundary
Natural Area	School Site or City of Bend Property
Neighborhood Park	
Regional Park	
Urban Plaza	





LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS)

LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS)

Level of service is a term that describes the amount, type, or quality of facilities that are needed to serve a community at a desired and measurable standard. This standard varies, depending not only by the type of service that is being provided, but also by the quality of service that is desired by a community. A community can decide to lower, raise, or maintain the existing LOS for each type of capital facility and service. This decision will affect both the quality of service provided, as well as the amount of new investment or facilities that are, or will be, needed in the future to serve the community.

Determining LOS is a way to quantify the need for parks and services. The accepted national practice in the past has been to adopt a standard measurement either in total park acreage per 1,000 population or on geographic service areas. However there are many variables that impact standardized measurements of service such as topography, available land, climate, political commitment and funding. Current thinking encourages more emphasis on a local analysis of need. Levels of service for the purposes of this Plan were analyzed in two ways: park acreage per 1,000 population and amenity driven. These two methods are described below.

Acreage per Population

This methodology analyzes park acreage per classification types, and further analyzes differences between total park acreage and developed park acreage. The method involves defining various types of parks/facilities (e.g., Neighborhood Park, Community Park, etc.), determining the classification for all facilities, and analyzing the acreage per classification. This is the method used in the 1995 BMPRD Comprehensive Plan and in the 2003 SDC Methodology and fee calculation.

An inventory of parks and facilities in the district is shown in Figure 7.1 Park and Facility Inventory. Parks are shown by classification.

Table 7.1 Park Classification Level of Service Total Acres reviews all park acreage, whether developed or undeveloped, and analyzes level of service in relation to population estimates through 2020.

Table 7.2 Park Classification Level of Service Developed Acres reviews only developed park acreage and analyzes level of service in relation to population estimates through 2020.

This analysis also defines a target level of service, listed on the following page:



LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS)

Park Classification	Target Level of Service Acreage Per 1000 Population
Neighborhood Park	2
Community Park	5
Regional Park	10
Natural Area	NA
Urban Plaza	NA

Tables 7.1 and 7.2 list the required park acreage needed to meet the targeted levels of service for population increases through 2020. The existing LOS, based upon the July 2004 facility inventory done for this Plan and the estimated July 2005 District population, are included for the primary classes of park facilities listed below.

Amenity Driven Analysis

The amenity driven approach looks specifically at the geographic location of amenities as they occur across the District. The approach inventories the types of amenities existing in a given park, and establishes long-term targets based on community input and the amenities available to the surrounding neighborhood.

The objective of this method is to establish an interconnected relationship between individual park facilities within the overall park system. The amenity driven approach allows greater flexibility in strategically planning for amenities. Additionally, the amenity driven approach addresses the quality and mix of park facilities within the park system as a whole. For example, if patrons are looking for a neighborhood park amenity such as a playground, it may exist or can be created in a “community park” and serve the public need more cost effectively and efficiently than by creating a new neighborhood park in an area where there is limited land available.

Table 7.3 Inventory of Amenities and Level of Service tabulates all amenities on lands owned by Bend Metro Park and Recreation District. The table also lists amenities found on school sites and other facilities. While these amenities contribute to a community’s available resources and open space, the level of service was analyzed solely on amenities within the District’s direct control. The target level of service was developed from a combination of industry sources, community input from surveys and interviews, best practices and capacity analysis. Table 7.3 lists the number of additional amenities that are required to meet the target level of service as populations grow.



Table 7.1 Park Classification Level of Service: Total Acres ¹

CURRENT PARK ACREAGE						
Park Classification	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza	Total
Total Acreage	123.89	532.24	836.30	882.11	0.15	2,374.69
Developed (Acres)	102.43	288.79	836.30	882.11	0.15	2109.78
Undeveloped (Acres)	21.46	243.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.91
Total Number of Parks	28	21	2	17	1	69

POPULATION ESTIMATES ²

2005	69,883
2010	83,079
2015	93,219
2020	102,924

LEVEL OF SERVICE

	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza
Current LOS (July 2005)					
Acre Per 1000 Population	1.77	7.62	11.97	12.62	0.00

Target Level of Service	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza
Acreage Per 1000 Population	2.00	5.00	10.00	NA	NA
Current Need in Acreage	15.88	-182.83	-137.47	NA	NA

(to meet 2005 population with Target Level of Service)

2010 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.49	6.41	10.07	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional)	26.39	-116.85	-5.51	As available	As available

(to meet 2010 population with Target Level of Service)

2015 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.33	5.71	8.97	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional)	20.28	-66.15	95.89	As available	As available

(to meet 2015 population with Target Level of Service)

2020 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.20	5.17	8.13	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional)	19.41	-17.62	97.05	As available	As available

(to meet 2020 population with Target Level of Service)

Total cumulative need to meet 2020 LOS	81.96	None	192.94	NA	NA
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Notes:

1. Total acreage includes both developed and undeveloped park land
2. Population assumptions based on coordinated forecasts with Deschutes County/City of Bend
3. Community Parks include subcategory of Community River Park



Table 7.2 Park Classification Level of Service: Developed Acres ¹

CURRENT PARK ACREAGE						
Park Classification	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza	Total
Total Acreage	123.89	532.24	836.30	882.11	0.15	2,374.69
Developed (Acres)	102.43	288.79	836.30	882.11	0.15	2109.78
Undeveloped (Acres)	21.46	243.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	264.91
Total Number of Parks	28	21	2	17	1	69

POPULATION ESTIMATES ²

2005	69,883
2010	83,079
2015	93,219
2020	102,924

LEVEL OF SERVICE

	Neighborhood Parks	Community Park ³	Regional Park	Natural Area	Urban Plaza
Current LOS (July 2005) Acre Per 1000 Population	1.47	4.13	11.97	12.62	0.00

Target Level of Service Acreage Per 1000 Population	2.00	5.00	10.00	NA	NA
Current Need in Acreage (to meet 2005 population with Target Level of Service)	37.34	60.62	-137.47	NA	NA

2010 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.23	3.48	10.07	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2010 population with Target Level of Service)	26.39	65.98	-5.51	As available	As available

2015 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.10	3.10	8.97	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2015 population with Target Level of Service)	20.28	50.70	95.89	As available	As available

2020 LOS (based on current acreage)	1.00	2.81	8.13	NA	NA
Identified Need in Acreage (additional) (to meet 2020 population with Target Level of Service)	19.41	48.53	97.05	As available	As available

Total cumulative need to meet 2020 LOS	103.42	225.83	192.94	NA	NA
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Notes:

1. Developed acreage includes only park land that is developed (July 2005)
2. Population assumptions based on coordinated forecasts with Deschutes County/City of Bend
3. Community Parks include subcategory of Community River Park



LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS)

Based upon the target level of service, the July 2004 Inventory of Amenities done for this Plan identified the amenity deficiencies listed below. The playgrounds, restrooms, picnic shelters, and open lawn play areas completed at Farewell Bend, Larkspur and Sun Meadow in the past year were anticipated and counted as complete in the inventory. Major amenities included with parks as yet under development in fall 2005 - Overturf, Quail, Al Moody and Mountain View – were also counted in the inventory. Other smaller, less capital intensive fixtures, such as picnic tables and drinking fountains yet to be installed in the new parks, may not have been accounted for. (See also Table 7.3.)

Needed amenity improvements identified in the July 2004 inventory and analysis:

- 8 playgrounds
- 8 play areas/open lawn
- 9 picnic tables
- 3 ball fields
- 9 public restrooms
- 6 tennis courts
- 6 gymnasiums
- 1 outdoor basketball court
- 16 drinking fountains
- 1 pool
- 2 skate parks
- 2 BBQ
- 3 picnic shelters
- 2 community gardens

Included in the amenity driven methodology is a GRASP™ analysis. The GRASP™ analysis evaluates the geographic location of specific amenities valued by the community as determined in the survey and focus group work done for the Plan. Open lawn/play areas, playgrounds, and picnic tables are amenities that the community values at a neighborhood scale. The neighborhood scale is determined to be approximately a ½ mile radius from neighborhood parks. Figure 7.2 shows the location of these three amenities regardless of the classification of the particular park. The color of the service area depicts the quantitative quality of the particular park. For instance, if a park has an open play area, picnic tables, and a playground, that park provides a high level of service to the neighborhood within ½ mile. If the park provides two of the three amenities it provides a medium level of service to the neighborhood within ½ mile. If the park has only one of these amenities it provides a low level of service to the neighborhood within ½ mile.



Figure 7.2 shows that most outlying areas of the District are not well served by neighborhood amenities. Along with the GRASP™ analysis, it is important to consider park location and amenities in relationship to population densities. This plan recommends on-going analysis based upon the GRASP™ method to determine how and where future parks and associated amenities are located in relationship to current and anticipated population densities.

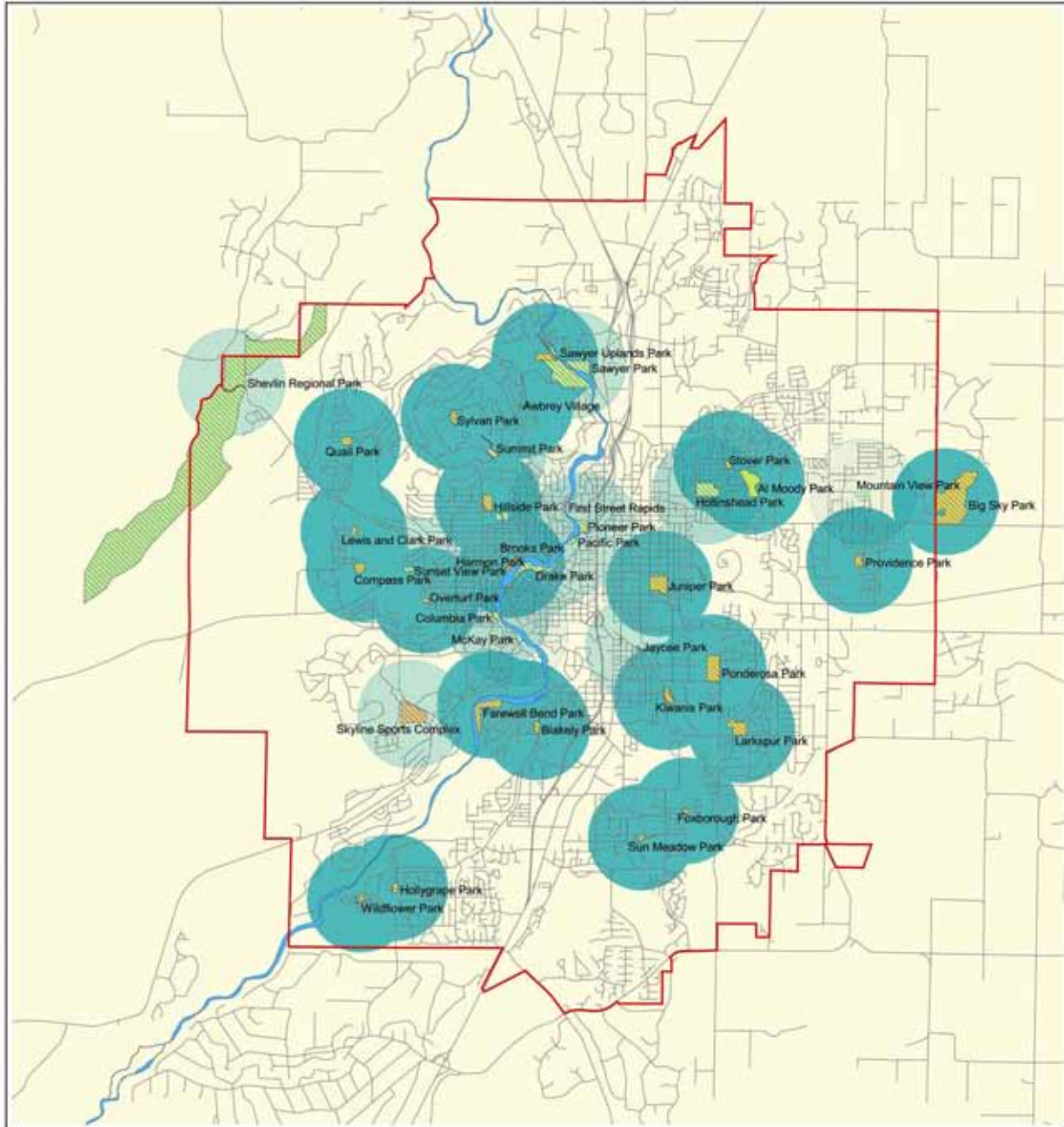
LEVELS OF SERVICE (LOS)

Figure 7.3 Community Service Amenities evaluates the geographic location of natural features, ball fields, and public restrooms. These amenities serve an area within a 2-mile radius from the park facility. Areas shown within the darkest radius, High Service Area, are within 2 miles of a natural area, a ball field, and a public restroom. Areas located in the Medium Service Area are within 2 miles of two of these community scale amenities, and areas located within the Low Service Area are located within the 2 miles of one of these amenities. This map depicts that most of the District is served by some combination of these community amenities, but only the central portion of the district is served by all three amenities.



Figure 7.2

**NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE AMENITIES
LEVEL OF SERVICE**



0.5 1 1.5 2 Miles

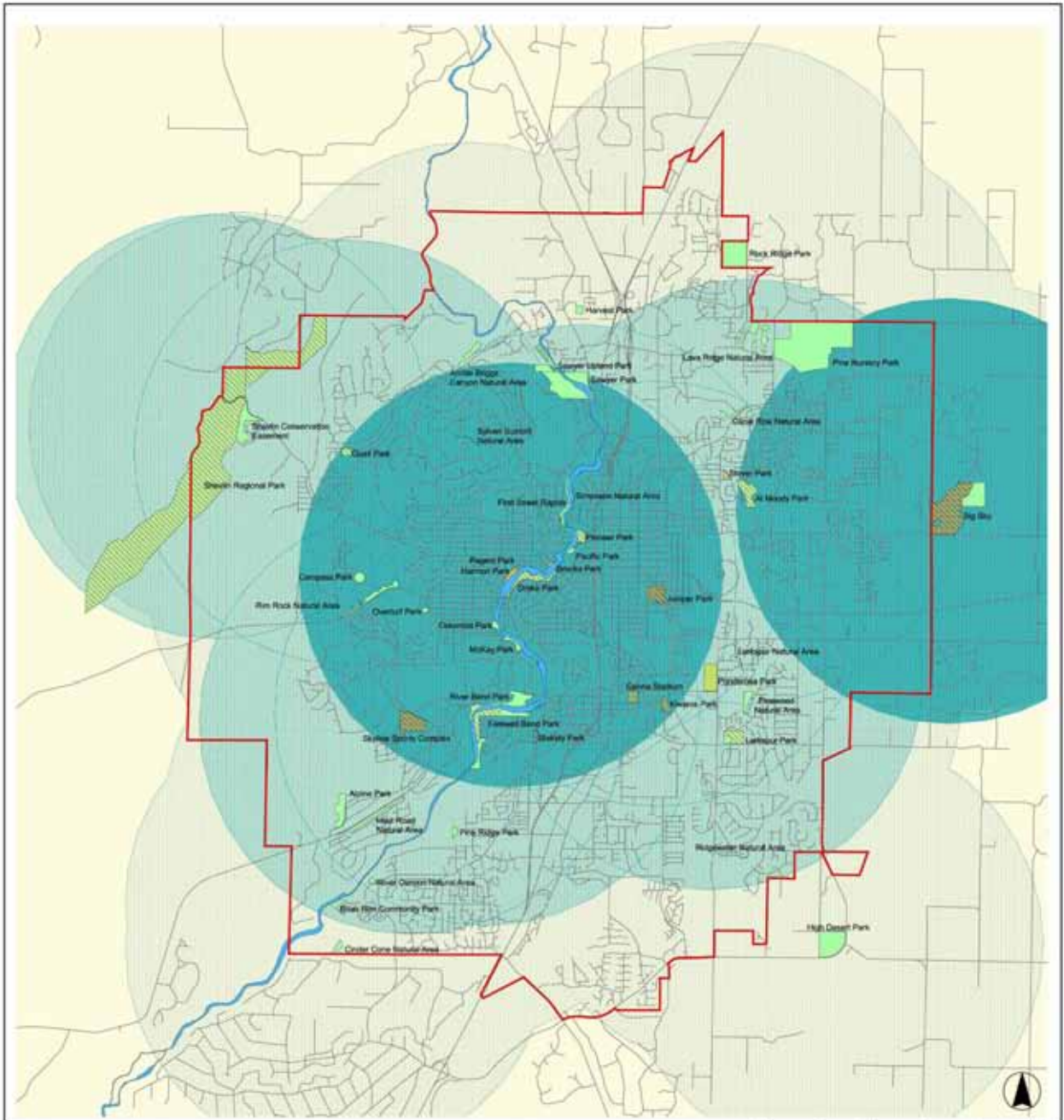
LEGEND

- Park with Open Lawn/Play Area
- Park with Playground
- Park with Picnic Table(s)
- Deschutes River
- High Service Area (1/2 Mile to 3 Neighborhood Service Amenities)
- Medium Service Area (1/2 Mile to 2 Neighborhood Service Amenities)
- Low Service Area (1/2 Mile to 1 Neighborhood Service Amenities)
- Area with No Neighborhood Park Components
- BMAPRD District



Figure 7.3

**COMMUNITY SERVICE AMENITIES
LEVEL OF SERVICE**



LEGEND

- Park with Public Restrooms
- Park with Ball Fields
- Park with Natural Features
- Deschutes River
- High Service Area (2 Mile: 3 Community Service Amenities)
- Medium Service Area (2 Mile: 2 Community Service Amenities)
- Low Service Area (2 Mile: 1 Community Service Amenity)
- BLM District



Table 7.3 Inventory of Amenities and Level Of Service

INVENTORY		Bend Metro Park and Recreation District																									
Components Identified from Site Visits and Inventory		Developed Sites																									
		Totals	27	41	96	42	18	12	8	1	9	1	19	5	1060	18	2	1	5	6	14	1	1	1	2375		
Playground	Public School Facilities (Developed)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Private School Facilities (Developed)	11	19	0	0	20	0	0	16	32	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	
Totals		12	19	0	0	20	0	0	16	43	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	
Open Lawn / Play Area	City of Bend/State of Oregon Parks	0	3	18	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	
	Other Courses (Greenway/Rainway)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	872	
Totals		0	3	18	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1177	
Church/Nonprofit		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LEVEL OF SERVICE COMPARISON																											
STUDY AREA Population (July 2009)		69,883																									
CURRENT LOS (# per 1000 Population) BMPRD Facilities		0.39	0.59	1.37	0.60	0.26	0.17	0.11	0.01	0.13	0.01	0.27	0.07	15.17	0.26	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.09	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
NRPRA Standard (for reference only)		NA	NA	NA	NA	0.20	NA	0.50	NA	0.10	0.01	NA	NA	NA	0.05	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Target LOS *		0.50	0.70	1.50	NA	0.30	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.01	0.50	0.10	NA	NA	0.05	0.05	0.05	NA	0.25	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.01	
NEED ASSESSMENT																											
TOTAL TO EQUAL LOS Standard at Current Population		69,883																									
Total NEW or ADDITIONAL to achieve Target LOS at Current Population		8																									
Amenity (includes only parks in ownership by BMPRD)		8	8	9	NA	3	9	6	1	0	16	2	NA	NA	1	2	NA	NA	NA	3	0	2	NA	0	0	0	
TOTAL TO EQUAL LOS Standard at 2010 Population		83,079																									
Total NEW or ADDITIONAL to achieve Target LOS at 2010 Population		42																									
Amenity (includes only parks in ownership by BMPRD)		7	9	20	NA	4	4	3	1	2	0	7	1	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	4	1	4	NA	1	1	0	
TOTAL TO EQUAL LOS Standard at 2015 Population		93,219																									
Total NEW or ADDITIONAL to achieve Target LOS at 2015 Population		47																									
Amenity (includes only parks in ownership by BMPRD)		47	65	140	NA	28	28	19	9	14	1	47	9	NA	NA	5	5	NA	NA	23	1	5	1	1	1	0	
TOTAL TO EQUAL LOS Standard at 2020 Population		102,924																									
Total NEW or ADDITIONAL to achieve Target LOS at 2020 Population		51																									
Amenity (includes only parks in ownership by BMPRD)		5	7	15	NA	3	3	2	1	2	0	5	1	NA	NA	1	1	NA	NA	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL TO EQUAL LOS Standard at 2020 Population		102,924																									
Total NEW or ADDITIONAL to achieve Target LOS at 2020 Population		5																									
Amenity (includes only parks in ownership by BMPRD)		5	7	15	NA	3	3	2	1	1	0	5	1	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	

*Notes: Target LOS standards were developed from industry sources, community input, best practices and capacity analysis.



NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS PLAN

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS PLAN

In 2001 a Neighborhood Parks Needs Assessment was done as an update to the District's 1995 Comprehensive Management and Development Plan. The Assessment and associated Neighborhood Parks Plan Map were developed as a long-range planning tool to guide neighborhood parks acquisition and development in the Bend community. It is utilized by BMPRD and the City of Bend planning staff as they work with property owners, and developers in providing for neighborhood park needs. The Neighborhood Parks Plan Map is updated annually to reflect the changes in the District's park and trail inventory and to accurately predict future need.

Changing Neighborhood Park Needs

The District's 1995 Comprehensive Management and Development Plan included extensive community outreach and public input and resulted in the development of service delivery standards for parks and trails. It also included land and building development standards for park and recreation facilities, a projection of the number and type of facility needs and a 20 year capital improvements schedule. One outcome of the 1995 Plan was the passage of a 5-year \$10 million serial levy in late 1995 for park acquisition and development. The 1999 Facility Inventory and Needs Assessment focused on verifying service delivery and facility development standards and updated the District's Capital Improvements Plan. Due to unprecedented population growth in Deschutes County and Bend during the 1990s, the 1999 Assessment also updated population projections, parks and facilities needs and cost estimates for the CIP.

The 2001 Neighborhood Parks Needs Assessment was an additional periodic review of the District's population projection and needs assessment. Whereas previous planning documents covered the entire range of parks and recreation facilities, the 2001 document focused on neighborhood-level needs. New to the 2001 Assessment was an increased emphasis on the economy and community benefit of providing joint school/park facilities and an increased clarification on the physical realities of accessing neighborhood parks on foot. It adjusted the per-population service standards slightly downward to recognize the cost of acquiring and developing park facilities. The accompanying Neighborhood Parks Plan Map showed the physical distribution of existing developed parks, existing undeveloped sites and neighborhood park deficient areas when applying the revised neighborhood park service delivery standards. The Map also showed existing and planned trail and pathway connections that would enhance pedestrian and bicycle access to neighborhood park facilities,



NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS PLAN

In response to the trend in residential development of smaller homes on smaller lots at greater overall neighborhood population densities, the 2001 Assessment recognized the need for greater numbers of closer to home, pedestrian accessible, smaller neighborhood parks. It was intended to provide for places for neighborhood children to safely play and for neighbors to gather, when individual yards are not as large as they once were when undeveloped open space no longer exists in many neighborhoods, and when arterial streets are carrying more traffic and creating barriers to pedestrian circulation.

The Neighborhood Park Classification and Development Standards, along with the accompanying Neighborhood Parks Plan Map (the map), have proven to be very valuable planning tools for the Bend community. The District's staff and Board of Directors use the map and the standards to identify possible property acquisition in both developed and developing neighborhoods. The local development community uses the map and these standards to address and incorporate neighborhood park sites in their residential development plans. City planning staff refers to the map and accompanying standards when reviewing specific development proposals. Together, the community has a valuable tool in the Neighborhood Parks Plan Map in planning for future neighborhood development and quality living environments.

The Neighborhood Parks Plan Map, including a table of planned (future) park sites, was revised in July 2004 with BMPRD Resolution No. 254 when Service Areas 3 and 33 were expanded and Area 35 was added to the Plan to include areas annexed to the District in July 2003. The map was revised again in August 2005 with BMPRD Resolution No.275 to include additional planning areas in the Urban Area Reserve (UAR) currently outside the District, and to update recent park and trail acquisition and development. The Neighborhood Parks Plan Map as amended and adopted by resolution is included as an element of the 2005 Parks Recreation and Open Space Comprehensive Plan. The Neighborhood Parks Plan Map is attached as Appendix I.



PARK CLASSIFICATION

Neighborhood Parks

Park Name	Acreage	Status
Al Moody Park	16.07	Developed
Alpine Park	14.30	Developed
Awbrey Village	0.50	Developed
Blakely Park	3.37	Developed
Columbia Park	2.01	Developed
Foxborough Park	1.37	Developed
Harmon Park	3.74	Developed
Harvest Park	3.27	Undeveloped
Hillside Park	11.08	Developed
Hollygrape Park	3.95	Developed
Jaycee Park	0.63	Developed
Kiwanis Park	4.50	Developed
Lewis and Clark Park	2.00	Developed
Mountain View Park	4.25	Developed
Orchard Park	3.85	Undeveloped
Overturf Park	1.34	Developed
Pine Ridge Park	2.34	Undeveloped
Pine Tree Park	12.00	Undeveloped
Providence Park	4.34	Developed
Quail Park	4.00	Developed
Sawyer Uplands Park	21.00	Developed
Stover Park	2.18	Developed
Summit Park	3.80	Developed
Sun Meadow Park	1.60	Developed
Sunset View Park	2.50	Developed
Sylvan Park	3.79	Developed
Wildflower Park	3.02	Developed
Woodriver Park	0.84	Developed
TOTAL	123.89	

PARK CLASSIFICATION

Planned Neighborhood Parks

- Butler Market Park
- Marshall High School/Park
- Roosevelt/Taft Park
- Century Park
- Old Bend Park
- Tamarack Park
- Coyote Park
- Orion Park
- Terrango Park
- Cole Park
- Parrell Park
- The Ponds Park
- East Pilot Butte Park
- Pettigrew Park
- Trap Club Park
- Hamby Park
- Pinebrook Park
- Gardenside Park *
- Jackrabbit Park
- Promise Park
- Hansen Park **

* The 1.7-acre Gardenside Park site was under development in FY 2005-06.

** The 6-acre Hansen Park site was acquired in July 2005.



PARK CLASSIFICATION

Planned Community Parks

- Discovery
- Glenn Vista
- Davis/Lilleoren (Community River)

Community Parks

Park Name	Acreage	Status
Big Sky Park / Luke Damon Sports Complex	71.92	Developed
Compass Park	5.00	Developed
Drake Park	13.14	Developed
Farewell Bend Park	25.97	Developed
High Desert Park	33.04	Undeveloped
Hollinshead Park	16.08	Developed
Juniper Park	22.31	Developed
Larkspur Park	15.60	Developed
Pine Nursery Park	157.00	Undeveloped
Pioneer Park	5.52	Developed
Ponderosa Park	18.61	Developed
River Bend Park	13.20	Undeveloped
River Rim Park	3.57	Undeveloped
Rock Ridge Park	36.64	Undeveloped
Skyline Sports Complex	24.24	Developed
Community River Parks		
Brooks River Park	0.74	Developed
First Street Rapids	7.20	Developed
McKay Park	3.93	Developed
Pacific Park	2.14	Developed
Pagent Park	0.29	Developed
Sawyer Park	45.19	Developed
TOTAL	532.24	



Regional Parks

Park Name	Acreage	Status
Shevlin Regional Park	603.73	Developed
Tillicum Park	232.57	Developed
TOTAL	836.30	

PARK CLASSIFICATION

Urban Plaza

Park Name	Acreage	Status
Hixon Square	0.15	Developed
TOTAL	0.15	

Natural Areas

Park Name	Acreage	Status
Archie Briggs Canyon Natural Area	7.58	Developed
Big Sky Natural Area	24.47	Developed
Canal Row Natural Area	1.77	Developed
Cinder Cone Natural Area	4.03	Developed
Eastgate Natural Area	758.00	Developed
Haul Road Natural Area	8.80	Developed
Lava Ridges Natural Area	13.57	Developed
Pinewood Natural Area	6.52	Developed
Ridgewater Natural Area	2.30	Developed
Rim Rock Natural Area	6.80	Developed
River Canyon Natural Area	0.47	Developed
River Glenn Natural Area	0.71	Developed
Riverside Trail	0.27	Developed
Shevlin Conservation Easement	44.26	Developed
Simonson Natural Area	0.37	Developed



RECREATION AND FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION

Community/Recreation Centers

Planned Community/ Recreation Centers

- Community Recreation Center project

Center Name	Acreage	Status
Juniper Swim and Fitness Center (Juniper Park)	NA	Developed
Old Bend Athletic Club	NA	Developed
Senior Center (Larkspur Park)	NA	Developed

Community Meeting Centers

Planned Community/ MEETING Centers

- Pacific Park Center
- Shevlin Park Nature Center (TBD)
- Pine Nursery Center (TBD)

Center Name	Acreage	Status
Aspen Hall (Shevlin Park)	NA	Developed
Hollinshead Barn (Hollinshead Park)	NA	Developed
Senior Center (Larkspur Park)	NA	Developed

Administration Facilities

Planned Administration Facilities

- 20,000 SF Admin offices at Riverbend Park
- May also include satellite facilities at JSFC and the Senior Center

Facility Name	Acreage	Status
District Administration Office (Pacific Park)	NA	Developed



RECREATION AND FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION

Support/Operational Facilities

Facility Name	Acreage	Status
Big Sky Shop and Cistern	NA	Developed
Bend Little League Concession (Big Sky Sports Park)	NA	Developed
Fire Station	NA	Vacant
Genna Stadium	NA	Developed
Harmon Boat House (Harmon Park)	NA	Developed
Harmon Hobby Hut (Harmon Park)	NA	Developed
Hollinshead Educational Center (Hollinshead Park)	NA	Vacant
Juniper Shop (Juniper Park)	NA	Developed
Park Services Center	NA	Developed

Planned Support/ Operational Facilities

- Eastside Park Services Center
- Pine Nursery Maintenance Facility

Caretaker Facilities

Center Name	Acreage	Status
Aspen Hall Caretakers House (Shevlin Park)	NA	Developed
Big Sky Caretakers House (Big Sky Park)	NA	Developed
Genna Stadium House (Genna Stadium)	NA	Developed
Hollinshead Caretakers House (Hollinshead Park)	NA	Developed
Shevlin Park Caretakers House (Shevlin Park)	NA	Developed
Tillicum Caretakers House (Tillicum Park)	NA	Developed



DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS BY CLASSIFICATION

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

Purpose:

- To provide a location for the recreation needs of a surrounding residential neighborhood.
- To provide a location for informal play for neighborhood children and adults.
- To provide opportunities for social gatherings, both formal and informal, that will promote a sense of neighborhood and community.
- To provide green open space for a surrounding neighborhood.

Service Area:

Should serve distinct neighborhood areas.

Guidelines:

Distance: 1/4 to 1/2 mile radius

Service Population: 2,000 to 5,000

Specific Area:

As delineated by pedestrian access barriers such as unimproved on-grade crossings of arterial streets or railroad tracks, un-bridged irrigation canals or reaches of the Deschutes River, and other physical barriers. Barriers posed by on-grade crossings of arterial streets may be mitigated with roundabouts or other pedestrian-friendly crossing designs. Neighborhood Park service areas are documented on the Neighborhood Park Plan map.

Size Guidelines:

1 to 2 acres per 1,000 population.

2 to 10 acres per site.

Location Criteria:

- Located as central as possible to the neighborhood which it serves.
- Conveniently accessible within 10-15 minutes on foot.
- Located along bikeway and trail connections.
- Located on at least two public roadways.
- Locating adjacent to an elementary school may provide for a greater array of services and may reduce space requirements.



NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

Features/Components:

Basic	Optional
Signs	Toddler Play Area
Drinking Fountains	Half-Court Basketball Courts
Benches	Multi-Purpose Courts
Litter Receptacles	Bikeway and Trail Connections
Picnic Areas with Tables	Small Picnic Shelters
Open Lawn/Play Areas	Off-Street Parking
Children's Play Areas	Dog Off-leash Area
Seasonal toilet	Permanent Restrooms
Walkways and Paths	Natural Areas

Development Considerations:

- Neighborhood parks shall be developed primarily for informal recreation activities; a place to meet with friends, to play or relax. May include facilities for organized play when space allows.
- Developed primarily to serve pedestrians and bicyclists.
- On-street parking will be the norm. Limited off-street parking, particularly accessible parking, may be provided when space allows.
- Site size and shape are important to accommodate park features and components.
- Landscaping should utilize native materials and/or preserve natural areas when possible. Landscape areas should be provided to buffer adjacent residential uses.

Existing Level of Service

Classification	Neighborhood Parks
Total Acreage	123.89
Developed Acreage	102.43
Undeveloped Acreage	21.46
Total Number of Parks	28
Current Level of Service per 1000 Population based on July 2005 population estimate (69,883)	1.77



COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

(See also Community River Park Subcategory)

Purpose:

- To serve as a focus for a community's recreation, social, and cultural needs and activities.
- To provide opportunities for a wide array of recreation activities ranging from active to passive recreation needs.
- To provide facilities for organized recreation activities and programs, such as group picnics, youth or adult sports league play, special events, etc.
- To accommodate facilities and activities that require greater amounts of land, attract a high number of people, off-street parking, and may need extensive buffering than what could be accommodated in Neighborhood Parks.
- To provide appropriate location for regulation sports fields and complexes.
- To preserve and protect historic or cultural facilities, with emphasis on interpretation and education.

Service Area:

May serve a distinct, geographic section of the district or may provide district-wide service.

Guidelines:

Distance: 1 to 2 mile radius
Service Population: 5,000 to 10,000 population

Specific Area:

Equally dispersed across community, as feasible, but may also be located to take advantage of significant cultural or geographic features. Due to unique character some community park features will serve entire community.

Size Guidelines:

5 to 10 acres per 1,000 population.
20 to 100 acres per site.



COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

Location Criteria:

- Individual community parks should be centrally located in the portion of the community being served.
- Some community parks may be designed and located so as to serve the entire community.
- Collectively, community parks should be strategically located and uniformly dispersed throughout the community.
- Safe pedestrian and bicycle access is an important consideration. However, automobile and public transit access is also important for the activities and uses of a community park.
- Proximity to middle or senior high schools will allow for shared athletic facilities.
- Community centers, indoor recreation and aquatic facilities can be components of community parks. Such location will result in savings in land and development costs.
- Community parks should have visibility and access from arterial streets.
- Inclusion of and adjacency to natural features (woodlands, rivers, etc.) can contribute to the identity, popularity, and success of a community park.
- Sufficient size, shape, and configuration to allow for development of regulation facilities and all support components, as applicable on a per site basis.
- Separated and/or buffered from residential uses.
- Subject to the existence and availability of historic or cultural resources.



COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

Features/Components:

The following components may be included in a community park, dependent on park size, location, configuration and specific targeted service delivery program (i.e. sports, nature, etc.). A Community park may also serve as a neighborhood park and include all of the components typical therein.

Basic	Optional	Ancillary Components
Drinking Fountains	Regulation Softball Diamonds	Outdoor Stages
Benches	Basketball Courts	Indoor Aquatic Centers
Permanent Restrooms	Tennis Courts	Community / Recreation Centers
Picnic Areas with Tables/small Shelter	Seasonal toilets as needed	Health / Fitness Centers
Open Lawn/Play Areas	Football/Soccer Fields	Senior Centers
Children's/ Play Areas	Regulation Baseball Diamonds	Public Golf Courses
Natural Areas	Multi-Purpose Lawn/Playfields	Restored Historic Landscape or other elements
Walkways, Paths, Trail and Bike connections	Large Group Picnic Shelters	Visitor and or interpretive center and facilities
Bicycle racks	Jogging Paths and Fitness Circuits	Community meeting facilities
Litter Receptacles	Emergency Services Access	Administrative offices
Signs	Storage space for playfield equipment	Ice Skating Arenas
Off-Street Parking	Sports field lighting	Support facilities for activities programmed within the park
Doggie Rest Stop	Concessions facility	
Irrigation	Horseshoe pits	
Lighting	Bocce courts	
	Disk golf course	
	Bike trails	
	Wheeled sports venues	
	Whitewater play areas	
	Seasonal ice skating rinks and cross country ski trails	
	Dog Off-leash area	
	Caretaker housing	
	Other components as interest or opportunities may warrant	



Development Considerations:

- Community parks provide for the broadest range of recreation activity and facilities. They may take different forms and serve different functions. The level and type of development in community parks will be influenced by the particular location and need.
- May include areas of intense recreation activity such as athletic complexes and aquatic centers. May also include natural areas supporting passive outdoor recreation such as walking, hiking, viewing, and picnicking. Or may be a combination of active and passive facilities.
- Depending on specific recreation components or natural features, may draw visitors from throughout the community. Visibility and access are major considerations. Off-street parking is generally required.
- Active and passive areas should be adequately separated.
- Undeveloped areas can be used for trails, nature study, or reserved for future development.
- Regulation sports facilities require intense development to exacting standards. A minimum of four fields is recommended for tournament use.
- Individual facilities for both youth and adult, at either separate sites or separated areas within a site.
- Buffering between sports fields and adjacent land uses is recommended.
- Long-range management plans should be generated prior to development, including historic and cultural resource research and documentation, educational and interpretive objectives and services, revenue and operational costs.

COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS



COMMUNITY RIVER PARK STANDARDS

COMMUNITY RIVER PARK STANDARDS

(Subcategory of Community Parks)

Purpose:

- To provide public access to, interpretation and enjoyment of the Deschutes River and it's various riverfront environment.
- To support community values and pride in a unique natural asset.
- To protect and maintain viable river habitat for plants, animals, fish and wildlife.
- To provide for informal passive recreation needs of community residents and visitors.
- To provide a greenway or linear park system linked by trails along the course of the Deschutes River.
- To provide non-motorized boating access and support facilities for the Deschutes River Water Trail.

Service Area:

Typically, a Community River Park, due to its unique character and location, serves the entire community. However, some small river parks may predominantly serve the adjacent neighborhood.

Guidelines:

Distance	Variable. Service distance is generally similar to a community park.
Service Population	Variable. There is a vital need to recognize the often fragile character and limited carrying capacity of the riverfront resource. Therefore, the population service of the river park system should be taken as a whole with attention given to the programming of individual parks to prevent overuse and resultant resource degradation.

Size Guidelines:

Variable acres per population

Variable site size

Location Criteria:

- Adjacent to the Deschutes River within the urban area.
- Vehicular and public transit access.
- Bicycle and pedestrian access, from street grid, adjacent neighborhoods and community bikeway and trails network.
- Publicly visible



COMMUNITY RIVER PARK STANDARDS

Features/Components:

Most riverfront parks will have components such as trails, boating access, overlooks, seating areas and informal open lawns or meadows interspersed among native riparian woodland and habitat. Larger Community River Parks (5-10 acres) may also serve as a passive-recreation community park and could include some of the recreation components typical to a neighborhood or community park. River Parks may provide important links and access points to the Deschutes River Water Trail.

Note: Due to the unique and fragile character typical to a riverfront environment, active organized recreation activity is limited and is carefully managed and regulated.

Basic	Optional
Native Trees, Shrubs, Grasses	Canoe, Kayak Landings
Formal/Informal Overlooks/ Viewing Areas	Open Lawn Play Areas
Pathways, Trail Connections, Boardwalks	Picnic Areas and shelters
Riparian and wetland areas	Drinking Fountains
Open Meadows	Off-Street Parking
Signs	Lighting
Benches	Restrooms
Picnic Tables	Fisherman's access
Litter Receptacles	Whitewater play areas
Interpretive Signage	Plazas

Development Considerations:

- Adjacent to the Deschutes River.
- Protection and enhancement of the riverfront and its environment should be a priority design consideration. Emphasis should continue to be on passive open space.
- Outdoor recreation, nature study, passive walking, hiking, canoeing/kayaking are examples of activities appropriate for the riverfront.
- Group picnic, outdoor special events, and open lawn play are examples of passive community park facilities and activities which may be appropriate for a riverfront park.
- Park design and use shall meet the objectives of the Waterway Overly Zone (WOZ)

Existing Level of Service



COMMUNITY RIVER PARK STANDARDS

Existing Level of Service

Classification	Community Parks (includes Community River Parks)
Total Acreage	532.24
Developed Acreage	288.79
Undeveloped Acreage	243.45
Total Number of Parks	21
Current Level of Service per 1000 Population based on July 2005 population estimate (69,883)	7.62



REGIONAL PARKS STANDARDS

REGIONAL PARK STANDARDS

Purpose:

- To provide park and recreation features and facilities that attract visitors and park users from the entire metropolitan area.
- To acquire and protect unique and/or significant natural areas and open space resources for the recreation enjoyment of the general public.
- To provide opportunities to escape the noise and congestion of the urban environment without traveling a great distance.
- To protect and preserve unique cultural or historical resources.
- To provide for a wide range of activities, from active to passive, organized to impromptu, large group to individual and natural to developed.
- To provide enough physical space and separation between the diverse activities so as one activity does not infringe upon the other; that low-density passive natural area activities may co-exist alongside high density developed active activities.

Service Area:

Should serve the entire community and areas beyond.

Guidelines:

- Distance: Up to a 30-minute commute, or 5 to 10 miles.
- Service Population: 40,000 to 60,000 population.

Size Guidelines:

10 to 15 acres per 1,000 population.
200 to 1,000 acres.

Location Criteria:

- Proximity to unique cultural, historical, or natural areas or features.
- Availability of large expanse of land to provide for planned park development, including room for parking, support services and buffering.
- In an area not significantly infringed upon by development, industrial uses, highways or airports or areas of abandoned industrial uses, unless specific targeted activity and sufficient development resources exist to provide for appropriate levels of cleanup and mitigation.
- Safe and convenient access by vehicles and public transit, with entrances to the park fully visible.
- Access by bicyclists and pedestrians with the park linked to the community trail and bikeway network.



REGIONAL PARK STANDARDS

Features/Components:

Regional parks generally include both developed facilities and undeveloped natural areas, with developed areas or portions of the park occurring around specific facilities or entrances.

Basic	Optional
All regional parks should provide some amount of the basic and optional components recommended for neighborhood and community parks as a basic regional park feature. Picnicking, play areas and open lawns can be located near entrances or in specific nodes within a larger regional park setting without infringing on natural areas.	Depending on the purpose of the specific regional park, if organized active recreation is to have some presence in the overall facility, some of the optional components recommended for community parks may be appropriate. Should natural areas be present, the active developed recreation components can be located near entrances, or in localized nodes. In addition to the optional components listed for community parks, some of the following elements may be appropriate for a specific regional park facility:
Drinking Fountains	Large undefined open lawn play areas, play meadows
Benches	Large group picnic facilities with food preparation and barbecues
Restrooms (Permanent or Seasonal)	Extensive unpaved trail and hiking systems
Picnic Areas with Tables and Shelters	Equestrian facilities and trails
Off-Street Parking	Fishing areas
Doggie Rest Stops	Outdoor swimming in lakes, ponds, or rivers
Extensive Natural Areas/Wildlife Habitat	Boating facilities
Walkways, Paths, Trail, and Bike connections	Day camps
Bicycle Racks	Overnight camping or RV facilities
Litter Receptacles	Amphitheaters, outdoor performing arts facilities
Signs	Botanical and display gardens, Arboretums
	Wildlife and wild animal areas
	Museums, educational facilities, outdoor exhibits, living history
	Holiday or cultural events
	Specialized recreation facilities (such as sports fields, ice skating rinks, velodromes, off-road bicycle and cyclo-cross areas, etc.)
	Heritage or demonstration agriculture



REGIONAL PARK STANDARDS

Development Considerations:

- Separate active areas from passive areas, developed areas from natural areas.
- Preserve significant proportion of the park in its natural state, generally developing no more than about 60% of the park.
- Develop and program facilities for seasonal variation - winter as well as summer use, and for long hours, well into the evening for some activities or events.
- Generate management plans with preservation and protection in mind when natural or historical/cultural features are present. Plan for large crowds and in anticipation of future community growth.
- Whereas some amount of active recreation facilities may be provided at regional parks (i.e. sports fields), regional parks are not recommended for organized league playfields. Regional parks should not take the place of community parks. As communities grow there is often pressure to place intensive developed facilities within regional park settings, but this is not in keeping with regional park philosophy. While providing for regional parks, a community must remain diligent in the provision of neighborhood and community park facilities.

Existing Level of Service

Classification	Regional Parks
Total Acreage	836.3
Developed Acreage	836.3
Undeveloped Acreage	0
Total Number of Parks	2
Current Level of Service per 1000 Population based on July 2005 population estimate (69,883)	11.97



NATURAL AREA STANDARDS

NATURAL AREA STANDARDS

Purpose:

- To preserve and protect significant natural areas and open space resources within and nearby the community.
- To promote environmental awareness and education, including interrelated natural processes such as wetlands, riparian areas, woodlands, meadows, and wildlife.
- To preserve remnant representative landscape types in coordination with urban development.
- To enhance the environmental quality of the community.

Service Area:

Natural Areas typically serve a community-wide population and include greenways, natural areas, and preserves. The Natural Area classification may include District held properties for which there are no immediate development plans and that are situated in such a way as to primarily serve the surrounding neighborhood.

Guidelines:

Distance Variable.
Service Population Variable. Need to recognize the limited carrying capacity of the natural resource and number of visitors it can reasonably accommodate without sustaining damage or degradation.

Size Guidelines:

Variable acres per population. Variable site size. Sites may vary in size from small riverfront parcels (less than 10 acres) to a large land banked property of more than 200 acres. Size is a function of the natural resource to be protected, the long-term plan for the property and opportunity for acquisition. The acquisition of smaller, linear parcels may be a function of opportunity, especially for greenways. A number of small, interrelated parcels may aggregate to form a functioning natural area or preserve.

Location Criteria:

- Function of available natural areas and resources. Can be along rivers, roadways, trail networks, irrigation canals or ridgelines. Can be of riparian, wetland, high desert, woodland, or meadow environments. Can include right-of-way corridors when significant natural resources are present.
- May be accessible by vehicle, though preserves are often best protected if direct vehicular access to the site is limited or difficult.



NATURAL AREA STANDARDS

- Connected to bicycle, pedestrian, or trail networks when possible.

Features/Components:

Natural Areas differ from other park categories in that a park is primarily developed to provide active recreation while a natural area is normally managed primarily for the protection of a particular natural resource. What activity there is should be limited to low impact outdoor recreation, with little facility development

Basic:	Optional:
The basic level of facility for a natural area is the exclusion of any built components	Trails
Extensive Natural Areas/Wildlife Habitat	Overlooks and viewing areas
Native Trees, Shrubs, Grasses	Trail signs and markers
Meadows	Trailhead parking
Riparian Areas/Wetlands	Trailhead Restrooms
Woodlands	Interpretative facilities
Areas of Special Interest (ASI) as defined in the Bend Urban Area General Plan	Noxious weed control station
	Trailhead kiosks
	Benches
	Trash receptacles
	Doggie rest stops

Development Considerations:

- Environmental protection and/or environmental education objectives should be clearly articulated.
- Long-range protection and natural resource management plans should be developed.
- Land use controls should be established which would protect the resource from physical encroachment or from nearby visual or noise intrusion.
- Access should be controlled so visitors first enter an entry node, which has only modest development (i.e., site entry, trailhead, interpretive facility, parking, and restrooms).
- Conflicting uses, such as visitor's facilities, parking and the like should be physically separated and buffered (using native materials) from the natural areas.



NATURAL AREA STANDARDS

Existing Level of Service

Classification	Natural Areas
Total Acreage	882.11
Developed Acreage	882.11
Undeveloped Acreage	0
Total Number of Parks	17
Current Level of Service per 1000 Population based on July 2005 population estimate (69,883)	12.62



URBAN PLAZA STANDARDS

URBAN PLAZA STANDARDS

Purpose:

- To promote and support place making in urban spaces that will foster community interaction and civic pride.
- To enhance the pedestrian environment within highly developed urban spaces.
- To provide open space, visual relief, and high traffic pedestrian corridors, minimizing conflicts with vehicles, in otherwise densely developed urban landscapes.
- To take advantage of occasional small urban spaces not otherwise suitable for park development.
- To support the preservation, interpretation and appreciation of cultural and historic resources.

Service Area:

Due to unique character, would generally be accessed by, and thus serve, only those pedestrians who are otherwise near by.

Guidelines

Distance: Urban plazas are small in size, of a particular focus and intensely developed. Visitors will tend to be those who are already in the neighborhood for other purposes, such as shopping, work, dining and/or those who live in or near densely developed urban areas.

Service Population: Variable. Generally serve those who live, visit or work within intensively developed the urban areas.

Size Guidelines:

Variable acres per population.

Variable site size. Generally 1/4 to 1 acres in size.

Location Criteria:

Function of specific urban development, facilities, and plans.

Should be publicly visible and adjacent to or connected to public sidewalks, public parking, and streets.



URBAN PLAZA STANDARDS

Features/Components:

Function of specific size, location, and configuration of downtown or other urban location. May be a plaza, town square or urban open space. Traditional recreation amenities are typically not relevant or included.

Basic	Optional
Signs	Tables
Drinking Fountains	Landscaping and irrigation
Benches	Lighting
Litter Receptacles	Off-Street Parking
Trees and Shrubs	Outdoor Stage or Bandstand
Paved Walkways and Plazas	Sculpture, Murals, or other Public Art
	Fountains, reflecting pools, terraces, broad steps
	Facilities for vendors, food carts, farmer's market, etc.

Development Considerations:

- Should promote and enhance place making and quality urban design, utilizing appropriate materials for durability as well as urban aesthetics.
- Should integrate with complement the downtown and other highly developed urban environments, providing places for people to gather, visit, relax, meet friends, have lunch or enjoy the community

Existing Level of Service

Classification	Urban Plaza
Total Acreage	.15
Developed Acreage	.15
Undeveloped Acreage	0
Total Number of Parks	1
Current Level of Service per 1000 Population based on July 2005 population estimate (69,883)	NA



TRAIL STANDARDS

TRAIL STANDARDS

At the time of the preparation of the 2005 Comprehensive Plan draft, several other trails planning projects were underway.

1. The City of Bend was currently engaged in a revision of the Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Primary Trails System Plan, an adopted component of the state mandated Transportation System Plan (TSP).
2. The BMPRD 2005-06 Strategic Plan and budget included a trails master planning project.
3. A working group had undertaken a Deschutes County regional trails planning effort.
4. The District trails inventory was not yet complete.

These other planning efforts will ultimately inform and affect the Trails Classification and Development Standards that will be finalized with the BMPRD Trails Master Planning Project funded for 2005-2006.

The following information should be used as a starting point for consideration of Trails Classification and Standards.

Purpose:

- To provide public access linkages to outdoor recreation resources throughout the community, including developed parks, schools, undeveloped natural areas and the Deschutes River corridor.
- To provide for the implementation and management of the Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Primary Trails System Plan.
- To provide a safe and convenient alternative to the automobile, providing for a community-wide network of bikeways, pedestrian pathways, and walking/hiking trails.
- To provide convenient links to the network of USFS trails to the west and to canal road and BLM trails to the north and east of the District.

Service Area:

Primary trails serve the entire community.

Bikeways/Connector Trails: 30 to 50 miles will serve 30,000 to 50,000 population.

Size Guidelines:

Variable. Function of available natural areas, open spaces or other public properties where trails could be a component.



TRAIL STANDARDS

Location Criteria:

- Linear in nature, trails, pathways and bikeways may be provided within existing parks and open spaces, along existing streets and roadways, within utility right-of-ways, or along greenways, irrigation canals, on other public properties or easements assembled for trail purposes.
- Primary location criteria are availability of sufficient width within these corridors and the opportunity to provide a network of accessible pathways.

Features/Components:

Bikeways, pathways, and trails should provide safe, convenient, and enjoyable experience as well as alternative transportation.

Basic	Optional
Paved bikeways and walkways	Benches
Directional and control signage	Overlooks
Unpaved trails and pathways	Drinking Fountains
Gates	Lighting
Connections to the city sidewalk and street system	Trailhead kiosks
	Interpretative signs

Development Considerations:

- Primary trails are developed pursuant to the Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Primary System Plan, an adopted element of the City of Bend Transportation System Plan (TSP). The Plan, along with an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the City and the District identifies community objectives for an extensive network of primary trail routes, connections to the network, and management responsibilities for the resource.
- Secondary trails including neighborhood connectors, pathways and fisherman's access along the river are developed according to criteria in the City of Bend Development Code and in response to opportunities as they arise.
- Design standards in the Trail Plan and in the City code address surfacing materials, widths, grades, access, signage security and safety.
- Adjacent private property needs and considerations should be incorporated into decisions regarding network routes and specific pathway locations. Adjacent property should be protected from intrusion and trespass.



COMMUNITY/RECREATION CENTERS:

Purpose:

- To provide year-around, community social, cultural, and recreation activities, including services and programs for pre-school and school age children, adults, teens, seniors, and families.
- To serve as a headquarters for community recreation programs.
- May place an emphasis on serving a particular age group (E.G. youth, senior adult), but should also strive to include multi-generational programming in order that age groups are not isolated from one another..
- To provide an outreach location for private non-profit recreation organizations, clubs and community social services.
- To provide opportunities for the development of sense of place, community, and identity via a successful gathering, recreating and meeting place.

Service Area:

Generally will serve the entire community. However, depending on identified need, community/recreation center facilities may be strategically located to serve specific geographic or economic segments of the community.

Guidelines:

Distance: 5 to 7 miles or 12-15 minute drive time.

Service Population: Entire Community

Size Guidelines:

Square Feet of Community Recreation Center:

2000 SF per 1,000 population.

20,000 to 80,000 SF per facility.

Acres per Facility:

0.12 to 0.20 acres per 1,000 population.

3 to 30 acres per facility.

If Co-Located at a Community Park:

A 20,000 to 30,000 SF facility will require a minimum 3 to 6 acre site. With other indoor or outdoor recreation components at the same site, 25 to 30 acres is the recommended minimum.

Depending on the particular community park and its development or service provision program, up to 100 acres may be more appropriate. (See Community Park.)

RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS



RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Location Criteria:

- Generally need 3 to 12 acres for a basic public indoor community / recreation facility; though a larger site is often more desirable as the trend is towards integrating community, recreation, aquatics, health and fitness centers into a single complex or campus to economize capital investment and maximize public convenience and access.
- Should have direct vehicular and public transit access from major arterial.
- Should also be connected to community bikeway, trail and pedestrian circulation networks.
- Should be centrally located to conveniently serve the entire community.
- Should be highly visible from off site.

Features/Components:

Indoor:

Lobby, reception, registration, classrooms, meeting rooms, shop/crafts rooms, gymnasium, swimming pools and other aquatics facilities, fitness facilities, spectator areas, commercial kitchen or food warming/serving area, childcare area, staff office, and sufficient mechanical, maintenance and operational support area.

Outdoor:

Arrival, drop-off and pick-up, parking, and delivery area. A modest outdoor terrace/courtyard and small lawn/landscape area is recommended. May include outdoor children's play space and/or adjacent facilities for specific outdoor recreation activities. (E. G. Tennis, basketball, bocce courts, horseshoe pits, picnic pavilion, boat landing.)

If in a larger setting, with other outdoor recreation components, might also include:

Basic	Optional
All community park basic components.	Community park optional and ancillary components as appropriate for particular community park development or service provision program.



RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Development Considerations:

- Sites for a community / recreation center should have well-developed criteria. Location, visibility, target market, access, size and shape, are all important considerations in selecting an appropriate site.
- Programs for a community / recreation center should also have well developed target market. Whether the facility will stand alone or be a part of a more comprehensive indoor and/or outdoor complex should be determined in advance.
- Direct, visible vehicular and public transit access, arriving and loading zones, and parking are important design elements for the success of the facility. The provision of adequate parking space for the near term and for future expansion is an important consideration.
- Growth in the community and in visitors to the facility should be planned for with options for future expansion designed into the buildings.
- Maintenance operations and support, equipment and supply storage, personnel and team space is vital to the community's support of the facility.
- The intense development and massing of the buildings, support areas and parking lots dictate sizable setbacks and buffering from residential and other adjacent sensitive uses.

COMMUNITY MEETING FACILITIES

Purpose:

- To provide for a community meeting and celebration space and space for recreation program activities.
- To provide a rental facility for meetings, community gatherings, weddings etc.
- To provide an outreach location for private non-profit recreation organizations, clubs and community social services.
- To provide opportunities for development of sense of place, community, and identity via a successful gathering, recreating and meeting place.

Service Area:

Guidelines

Distance: 5 to 7 miles.

Service Population: 25,000 to 30,000 population per facility.

Serves the entire Community

Size Guidelines:

Varies per facility



RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Location Criteria:

- Should have direct vehicular and public transit access from major arterial.
- Should also be connected to community bikeway, trail and pedestrian circulation networks.
- Should be centrally located to conveniently serve a geographic region of the community.
- Should be highly visible from off site.
- May be located as a component in a larger community center / recreation complex or within a park setting.

Features/Components:

Indoor:

Lobby, reception, meeting room(s), kitchen facilities, storage areas, and sufficient mechanical, maintenance and operational support area.

Outdoor:

Arrival, drop-off and pick-up, parking, delivery area. A basic outdoor patio/terrace/courtyard with adjacent small lawn and landscape area is recommended.

Development Considerations:

- Direct, visible vehicular and public transit access, arriving and loading zones, and parking are important design elements for the success of the facility.

ADMINISTRATION FACILITIES

Purpose:

- To provide a headquarters for the community's public park and recreation organization.
- To provide for a highly visible physical presence of the parks and recreation function within the community.
- To provide needed office, meeting, support, and workspace for staff.
- To provide for a community meeting place, for the District Board of Directors, committees, volunteers, etc.

Service Area:

Serves entire District.

Distance: District boundaries.

Service Population: Serves the entire community.



RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS

Size Guidelines:

Square Feet per Facility:

15,000 to 20,000 SF per facility.

Acres per Facility:

2 to 3 acres per facility.

Location Criteria:

- Should be conveniently located to serve the entire District
- Should have direct vehicular and public transit access from major arterial.
- Should be connected to community bikeway, trail and pedestrian circulation networks.
- Should be highly visible.
- Overall site location, size, shape and configuration, as well as room for future growth, is important.
- May be located as a component in a larger community center / recreation complex and/or within a community park.

Features/Components:

Indoor:

Administrative lobby and reception area, separate recreation program registration/reception area, meeting rooms, board meeting room, staff offices, staff work rooms, kitchen/lunch room, shower and locker room, storage areas, and sufficient mechanical, maintenance and operational support area.

Outdoor:

Celebrated sense of arrival; drop-off and pick-up, parking, and delivery areas. Basic outdoor patio/terrace/courtyard with adjacent small lawn and landscape area for staff use is recommended.

Development Considerations:

- Direct, visible vehicular and public transit access, arriving and loading zones, and parking are important design elements for the success of the facility.
- Growth in the community and in visitors to the facility should be planned for with easy future expansion designed into the buildings from the outset.
- The buildings, support areas and parking lot need residential setbacks and buffering.



RECREATION AND FACILITY STANDARDS

SUPPORT/OPERATIONAL FACILITIES

Purpose:

- Varies based on type of facility.

Service Area:

Varies.

Size Guidelines:

Varies.

Location Criteria:

Depends on facility; may be located within park or adjacent to related use or may be a stand-alone facility.

Features/Components:

Varies by the type of facility and/or amenity.

Development Considerations:

Varies by the type of facility and/or amenity.

CARETAKER FACILITIES

Purpose:

- To provide continuous on-site park staff presence at large parks, remote facilities, or parks that are heavily used at various times of day/seasons.
- To provide a residential facility for the caretakers of parks.

Service Area:

Not applicable

Size Guidelines:

Facility Specific

Location Criteria:

Should be centrally located or in proximity to park entrance.

Features/Components:

A residence

Development Considerations:

- Consider visibility of facility within park setting.
- The building and parking area should be compatible within specific park setting.



CHAPTER 8.0 IMPLEMENTATION

This section includes the goals and implementation strategies for the following areas:

- Maximizing the Planning Effort: First Steps
- Long Rang Planning
- Administrative/Financial
- Marketing and Community Relations
- Recreation Services
- Park Services
- Technology
- Sustainability
- Future Facility Needs and Improvements



IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Parks, Recreation, and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan (Plan) is used as the framework for the District's strategic and capital improvements planning. These efforts lead to the development of the District's annual budget, departmental work plans, and staff assignments. It is expected that the Implementation Plan in this chapter will become the basis for the District's Strategic Plan which will be reiterated further annually. Implementing the Plan will thereby become an ongoing function and the goals and strategies outlined here will necessarily change over time as objectives are achieved and new challenges arise. The goals and strategies listed here are those that have been distilled from the findings in earlier chapters of this Plan, through previous planning efforts, and from community, Board and staff input. The findings of this Plan will be incorporated into the District's future strategic and capital improvements planning. The Strategic Plan and Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), reviewed, revised and adopted annually by the Board of Directors, represent the District's current implementation priorities. The 2006-2010 Strategic Plan and CIP are attached as Appendices J and K.

MAXIMIZING THE PLANNING EFFORT - FIRST STEPS

MAXIMIZING THE PLANNING EFFORT - FIRST STEPS

Goal: Provide Park and facility planning, acquisition, and development to meet the needs and expectations of District residents, goals and policies in the Bend Urban Area General Plan and standards in the BMPRD Parks, Recreation, and Green Spaces Comprehensive Plan (Plan)

Strategies:

- Recognize the BMPRD Plan as the guiding document for all park and recreation services planning within the Bend Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) and the Bend Urban Area Reserve (UAR).
- Work with City of Bend to incorporate the Plan by reference into the Bend Urban Area General Plan.
- Work with Deschutes County to incorporate the findings of the Plan in planning for Bend UAR lands.



Goal: Incorporate the action items of this Plan into the District’s Strategic Plan and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) annually in order to achieve the recommendations of this Plan and to enhance effectiveness of staff effort.

Strategies:

- Review, and revise the District’s Strategic Plan, CIP and SDC Fund Forecast on an annual basis.
- Review, revise and adopt the District’s System Development Charge (SDC) methodology on a five-year basis.
- Create annual work plans for each District department that assign responsibility and time frame, and allocate the resources necessary to complete the action items identified in the Strategic Plan, CIP and annual budget.

Goal: Assure that all levels of District staff are well informed of the Comprehensive Plan and are prepared to work together to implement the recommendations and strategies.

Strategies:

- Inform all levels of staff of the direction of District planning efforts and allow for staff input, encouraging buy-in and knowledge from all staff members.
- Provide staff and staff teams with professional development opportunities, specific training, equipment and supplies necessary to effectively implement the Plan.

LONG RANGE PLANNING

Goal: Plan for adequate response to growth of the community for parks and recreation facilities and services

Strategies:

- Monitor the periodic review of the Deschutes County Coordinated Population Forecast in an effort to align District planning processes and documents with the most current population forecasting.
- Periodically review and revise the Neighborhood Park Plan and District short term planning documents in order to ensure that planning for future park and recreation facilities aligns with community growth patterns.
- Work with the City of Bend to assure that as urban growth boundaries are extended, the District boundaries are also expanded and the orderly extension of parks and recreation services is accomplished.

LONG RANGE PLANNING



LONG RANGE PLANNING

- Periodically review and revise intergovernmental agreements (IGAs) with the City of Bend and Deschutes County to ensure a seamless urban planning process.
- Work with the City on a zoning ordinance change that will allow neighborhood parks as an outright permitted use in all residential zones.
- Explore “Public Facilities” zoning for Community Parks.
- Participate in the Bend La Pine School District’s sites and facilities planning process to ensure that park and facility planning is coordinated with planning for local schools.
- Develop a GIS based demographic tool or set of tools to support all District planning efforts including those for parks and facilities, recreation programs and financial forecasting.
- Conduct periodic surveys based upon and benchmarked to the Community Interest and Opinion Survey done for this Plan in order to better understand the changing needs and desires of District residents.
- Actively participate in and support the Bend 2030, Our Community Vision project.

Goal: Provide appropriate park space and amenities to serve residents of the District

Strategies:

- Use the level of service analysis completed through this planning effort and based on the refined definition of park classifications, designated service areas, total population and geographic distribution of park type and park amenities to inform all park and recreation facility planning.
- Use the SDC level of service standards to predict future needs for those categories of facility included in the SDC methodology.
- Use the Neighborhood Park Plan in locating future Neighborhood and Community Park facilities.
- Perform an additional level of service analysis for neighborhood parks as information becomes available from the City based on anticipated population of each neighborhood service area.
- The Strategic Plan, CIP and annual action plan will provide detailed steps toward addressing existing deficiencies and the needs requisite of community growth. (See Planning Process Model in Chapter 1)
- Consider the special needs of underserved populations when planning for and developing park and recreation facilities.
- Work with the Bend La Pine School District to leverage the provision and use of public open space and recreation facilities.
- Work with City Public Works staff to develop a community-wide response to the Mirror Pond siltation issue.



ADMINISTRATIVE/FINANCIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE / FINANCIAL

Goal: Provide sustainable funding and responsible financial planning and management to support the District's existing and future levels of service

Strategies:

- Utilize financial forecasting tools to prepare long term financial management plans.
- Evaluate the impacts of population growth as part of the District's annual budget process.
- Coordinate park planning and development with available maintenance resources.
- Coordinate financial decisions regarding sport field development with the District's SDC methodology.
- Review and refine the District's fees and charges policy.
- Create a pricing philosophy and policy, based on the Pyramid Pricing Model in order to provide direction and guidance to staff and information to the public about pricing for existing and new programs. (See Appendix F, Pyramid Pricing Model)
- Establish a formal goal for cost recovery for the District overall, linked to the growth of tax revenue, in order to reach a cost recovery target for each appropriate budgetary unit.
- Identify and train staff on appropriate accounting for costs.
- Eliminate the fee associated with registering for programs on-line and adjust all fees to account for this change.
- Include a capital equipment and facilities replacement fund (similar to vehicle replacement program) in the annual budget for all capital facility components.
- Market identified surplus properties in support of District acquisition and capital improvement needs.
- Create a District water rights policy.
- Consider annexation of Study Areas 4 – 12.
- Consider annexation of the City of Bend Juniper Ridge industrial area.

Goal: Achieve operational excellence in the delivery of park and recreation services

Strategies:

- Conduct an annual Board and staff review of the Strategic Plan and develop annual action/work plans from the goals and strategies listed therein.
- Relocate the District headquarters and administrative office in order to be more convenient and accessible to the public.
- Evaluate certain part-time staff positions to determine areas where sharing staff could be beneficial. Combine separate



ADMINISTRATIVE / FINANCIAL

- positions where appropriate.
- Monitor the recent move of the responsibility for marketing to the Administration Department in order to ensure that it becomes an effective, District-wide function.
- Make needed improvements to existing Park Services maintenance facilities and develop a satellite facility on the east side of the District.
- Review contractual services and outsourcing.
- Provide ongoing professional development and training opportunities to ensure that District staff is well prepared to deliver high quality services.

Goal: Seek supplemental funding support to offset the costs of the development and upkeep of parks, trails, natural areas, and historic and cultural facilities enjoyed by out of town visitors

Strategies:

- Seek support from the City of Bend and Deschutes County transient room taxes for District parks and facilities that are enjoyed by visitors.
- Identify high profile cultural or historic facilities in order to capitalize on statewide tourism opportunities and funding.

Goal: Pursue a formal approach to partnerships and community involvement

Strategies:

- Create a formal partnership policy.
- Review existing agreements and use as models for more partnership arrangements.
- Expand efforts to pursue partnerships to support program and facility development:
 - Hospital and Medical (program and facility development)
 - Health Insurance Providers (program development)
 - Businesses (program and facility development)
- Local and regional conservation, environmental, historical groups (program, interpretation and natural area and trail development)
- Residents/Home Owner's Associations (neighborhood based programs, adopt a park and trail, landscape maintenance etc.).
- Evaluate the current relationship and agreement with the Bend La Pine School District addressing: priority, amount of time and space, fees, what the District offers in return.
- Explore the feasibility of neighborhoods' and service organizations' involvement in park stewardship activities– trash



- collection, habitat protection, safety monitoring, etc.
- Maximize the efforts of the newly created Community Relations Manager position to provide direction and oversight for this function.

ADMINISTRATIVE / FINANCIAL

Goal: Embrace a formal alternative funding philosophy to leverage monies and services

Strategies:

- Formally adopt and implement a sponsorship policy for the District.
- Evaluate the potential for implementing a cooperative marketing partnership.
- Adopt goals and plans for annual procurement of grant and sponsorship funding.
- Contract or allocate staff resources to actively procure appropriate partners, sponsors and grant funding with outlined annual goals, including cost recovery for the cost of procurement and evaluation of the process.
- Support the Bend Parks and Recreation Foundation development of endowment funding to support District goals and activities.
- Seek external support of the District's recreation program scholarship fund.

MARKETING AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

MARKETING AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

Goal: Develop a comprehensive marketing and promotional plan that creates recognition and identity of the District as the primary community recreation provider and strengthens community understanding and appreciation of the benefits the District provides

Strategies:

- Inform the District's marketing with the information obtained in the Community Interest and Opinion Survey done for this Plan and in future periodic surveys.
- Review and revise marketing strategies and use of materials in order to better position the District, including consistent brand, style, formats and message.
- Build upon the District identity and reputation in order to enhance public awareness and credibility of existing offerings.
- Better coordinate District public relations efforts and develop a new campaign to include a speaker's bureau and increased media exposure.
- Produce and distribute an annual "State of the District" report providing information to the public about parks and recreation funding, stewardship of tax dollars, and fees and charges.



MARKETING AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- Embrace concepts from the ORPA VIP program and other statewide and nationally endorsed park and recreation marketing programs.
- Win the NRPA Gold Medal Award.

Goal: Assure marketing strategies incorporate the needs and desires of new as well as existing residents

Strategies:

- Assure that strategies for reaching new residents as they move into the District are included in the District's Marketing Plan.
- Institute an ongoing statistically valid community survey at least once every two years to assess broad community need, reaching both users and non-users of the BMPRD system
- Incorporate the ongoing survey results into the district's decision making process and in marketing and public relations efforts.
- Work with organizations such as the Chamber of Commerce, Central Oregon Visitors Association, and Bend Visitor and Convention Bureau to promote District services to tourists and new residents.
- Link any specific promotion of tourism services to District-wide funding strategies and the Pyramid Pricing Model. (See Appendix F, Pyramid Pricing Model)

Goal: Develop programs and services to address segments of the District that are currently underserved or not served by the District

Strategies:

- Identify those segments of the District population that are not being adequately served.
- Evaluate and take into account the attitudes and beliefs of non-users in order to better understand their needs, strengthen community support, and build participation rates.
- Identify the needs of low income and culturally diverse segments of District residents.
- Develop marketing methods to promote the use of programs and facilities to underserved populations.
- Identify the transportation and other special needs of underserved populations.



RECREATION SERVICES

RECREATION SERVICES

Goal: Provide quality recreation services and well managed facilities that are financially sustainable, provide excellent customer service, and meet the needs of District residents

Strategies:

- Maintain core recreation services and programs.
- Nurture and sustain community partnerships in the delivery of programs.
- Seek alternative funding strategies and support for programs.
- Recruit train and use volunteers where appropriate in the delivery of programs.
- Expand on the use of on-going data collection that will assist in determining the need for and development of programs.
- Determine the need for additional indoor recreation program space including aquatics, enrichment, pre-school, and activities for active older adults.
- Develop new recreation program offerings to meet the changing needs of the community and discontinue those that no longer meet community needs.
- Develop recreation services that will help address important community and societal issues. E.g. find opportunities to address the current obesity epidemic.
- Identify opportunities to enhance outdoor recreation programs that focus on the interpretation and stewardship of parks, trails and natural areas.
- Expand activities for the “new senior” who wants active, short commitments, has individual interests, and has little interest in traditional senior programs
- Expand activities for families, parent-tot and pre-school age children.
- Address the recreation program and facility needs of low-income households and populations of diverse ethnic backgrounds.

Goal: Schedule programs to meet the needs of our changing society

Strategies:

- Create more individual, drop-in opportunities and fee structures.
- Continue to monitor and adjust length and time of programs to address hectic lifestyles.
- Offer daytime activities for “at-home” children and activities to support families engaged in home-schooling.
- Explore nontraditional program alternatives.



RECREATION SERVICES

Goal: Establish appropriate philosophical underpinnings for the provision of youth sports programming

Strategies:

- Use the Pyramid Pricing Model to sort core program responsibilities from other programming opportunities and to determine appropriate funding mechanisms.
- Adopt the Oregon Alliance for Youth Sports “Minimum Standards for Youth Sports in Oregon” as the required District standard for users of field facilities.

Goal: Maximize current field space available for athletic activities

Strategies:

- Continue annual evaluation of field capacity and field use demand based on the work done with this comprehensive planning project to forecast the need for renovation and new field development.
- Build routine forecasting of future trends and monitoring of needs into the priority field use policy.
- Pursue an enhanced partnership with the School District to maximize use of turf at elementary and middle schools through joint development and use agreements that provide amenity improvements in exchange for guaranteed use of space for community programs outside of school hours.
- Create a “community council of sport providers” that will meet periodically to review the use and scheduling of fields and will sustain an on-going conversation with community sport groups regarding the expanding need for sport fields.
- Coordinate policy decisions regarding scheduling and use of sport fields with the District’s field development goals and strategies.
- Determine the appropriate provision of facilities for select sport programs.



PARK SERVICES

PARK SERVICES

Goal: Plan for and identify maintenance costs associated with new types of facilities

Strategies:

- Evaluate impact of any proposed facilities on maintenance program as part of the approval and funding process.
- Evaluate impacts of adding off-leash dog areas, skate parks, special event areas, and whitewater play-areas on maintenance programs.
- Explore the cost benefit of synthetic turf in appropriate areas.

Goal: Lessen the resource damage and social impacts resultant of use of parks for special events

Strategies:

- Plan for and manage special events to better distribute the impacts on the park system.
- Refine special events policy and rules and regulations to establish an appropriate and acceptable impact on the resource. Special event sites should be identified and policy, rules and regulations should be written specific to each site to match available maintenance resources.
- Create a stronger link between the special events application and reservation process to the management and maintenance resources responsible for caring for these sites.
- Work with Recreation Services to create a policy to guide decisions for determining the appropriate number and types of athletic tournaments to be held throughout the year that can be accommodated with available resources.

Goal: Assure existing facilities are well taken care of and offer appeal to the users

Strategies:

- Create a systematic method of monitoring and quantifying park and facility use.
- Develop park maintenance standards by type of park or facility and evaluate at least two times per year against that standard.
- Develop a preventative maintenance program for all parks and facilities, identifying and accounting for maintenance considerations that have been deferred in the past.
- Develop short and long-range rest, repair and renovation plans for sport fields.



PARK SERVICES

- Evaluate the resources required to provide a viable and effective playground inspection program.
- Reevaluate field maintenance and grooming responsibilities as the District evolves, and demands regarding this function may change, to assure the most efficient operation and use of resources.

Goal: Develop an Adopt-A-Park program to encourage community stewardship and involvement in the parks, trails and open space system and to help reduce littering and vandalism

Strategies:

- Create a marketing and promotional program to encourage participation.
- Create an adopt-a-park volunteer tracking, recognition and rewards system.
- Develop an Adopt-A-Park recognition sign program.

Goal: Encourage compliance from dog owners regarding park system rules and regulations

Strategies:

- Create methods for distributing information about rules relating to dogs in parks and training resources.
- Encourage dog owners to train and manage pets to minimize negative impacts of their exposure to other humans and wildlife. Support “Canine Good Citizen” type events built around the family dog.
- Use volunteers and citizen peer pressure whenever possible to accomplish dog management goals. The development of a “Friends Group” to help monitor and clean up the dog parks may be beneficial.

Goal: Create a District-wide coordinated sign program

Strategies:

- Create unifying concept for signage and interpretive programs to increase awareness and accessibility.
- Create and prioritize a consistent message and format for park rules signs.



TECHNOLOGY

TECHNOLOGY

Goal: Use the capacity of the registration system to its fullest or seek one that will accommodate the District in a capacity greater than program registration only

Strategies:

- Use program tracking and evaluation tools of existing software to capacity by designing reports to readily identify the lifecycle of programs, programs not meeting minimum capacity and monitor waiting lists.
- Expand the use of Safari to support functions beyond the current scope such as marketing to existing customers through mailing lists, selected e-mailing to current users, potential Foundation uses, target marketing, etc.

Goal: Use an automated tracking system for the park maintenance program and audit the system periodically to assure it is effective and targeted for defined outcomes

Strategies:

- Purchase and implement a computerized maintenance management system. Personnel should be trained on data collection and tracking system to assure accurate inputs.
- Fine tune the tracking system for actual costs of management and operations of parks and recreation facilities.
- Purchase and implement use of “palm pilot” type devices in the field.
- Complete an efficiency and effectiveness study using the data generated.

Goal: Improve and expand the District use of web technology, networking capabilities and GIS

Strategies:

- Install and train staff on GIS mapping and data management system.
- Move toward the District hosting its own website and registration program.
- Evaluate the need for multi functional registration software that will provide a shared data base and that can better meet District and user needs.



SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY

Goal: Assure most efficient and effective overall District operations

Strategies:

- Better define the term “sustainability” as it applies to the District’s operations and the provision of park and recreation services.
- Evaluate operational procedures to assure the District is using sustainable practices in all service areas.
- Institute an ongoing best practice and trend survey at least once every two years to benchmark the District’s service level to its users.
- Investigate the use of alternative energy sources where they may be appropriate.
- Conduct an energy audit of all District facilities and functions to identify potential efficiencies improvements.

Goal: Develop a sustainability education program internal to the District

Strategies:

- Focus internally initially in order to establish buy-in among staff.
- Facilitate the effort through other agencies, contractors, and local knowledgeable persons to train staff in the skills needed.
- Create opportunities for staff to help develop model programs for the District and for other agencies.
-

Goal: Become recognized as a leader in the provision of environmentally friendly parks, natural areas, trails and recreation facilities

Strategies:

- Provide focus and staff training in sustainable practices, natural resource management and environmental stewardship. Provide information about available resources.
- Continue to be proactive in adopting sustainable environmental practices in all areas of District operations.



FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS AND IMPROVEMENTS IDENTIFIED IN THE PLANNING PROCESS

Goal: Acquire new sites to provide for future parks, natural areas, and recreation facility development

Strategies

- Implement the Neighborhood Parks Plan as amended annually.
- Further evaluate and plan for the future for Community Park acquisition and development based upon the findings of this Plan.
- Evaluate sites along the Deschutes River and elsewhere on the District for potential Natural Area acquisition and protection.

Goal: Plan for those future facility needs identified in this Plan and as necessary to the provision of more effective service to the community

Strategies:

- Develop a long term funding plan for needed sports field improvements identified in the Pine Nursery conceptual master plan and in other community parks.
- Determine the appropriate future for the Vince Genna Stadium site including exploring the option of relocating the stadium to the Pine Nursery site
- Conduct a master planning effort for Tillicum Park, to include the evaluation of the potential for securing a community a partner in the provision of an equestrian center.
- Conduct a master planning effort for Hollinshead Community Park and the historic elements located therein.
- Determine the feasibility of white water play areas on the Deschutes River and/or in the irrigation canals.
- Determine the future need for and locations of additional Park Services facilities.
- Determine the need and future site of an events park to displace some or all of the current use in Drake and McKay parks.
- Master plan for the long-term use of Eastgate Natural Area.
- Identify an appropriate site and seek funding for a new skate park.
- Identify the need for and locations of future dog off-leash areas and dog parks.
- Provide the needed amenity improvements identified in the July 2004 inventory and analysis included in Chapter 7 of this Plan.
- Identify unique natural features and ecological zones for protection and interpretation on the park system.

FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS AND IMPROVEMENTS



FUTURE FACILITY NEEDS AND IMPROVEMENTS

Goal: Provide adequate indoor facility space to meet the needs for drop-in use and recreation programming spaces

Strategies:

- Complete renovations at the Juniper Swim and Fitness Center.
- Renew the planning effort for the Community Recreation Center. Develop a broad-based citizen campaign to pursue public support for a potential bond election to fund the proposed facility.
- Determine the feasibility of an indoor sports arena to house seasonal ice sports and compatible summer activities.
- Determine the future need for youth recreation program spaces located throughout the District, including conveniently located neighborhood sites in identified high-need areas.

Goal: Provide a District-wide trail system that will serve a variety of uses, is accessible to all, easy to navigate and connects parks, schools, civic spaces and to regional trails

Strategies:

- Develop the trails master plan as called for in Chapter 7 of this Plan including trail design and construction standards.
- Coordinate trail planning and development with the Bend Urban Area Bicycle and Primary Trail System Plan and the Bike/Pedestrian Access-way. System Plan.
- Develop a naming system and protocol, and signage for primary and secondary trails.
- Work to provide accurate user information as the trail system develops, including periodically updating the District's trail user guide (map) and sign program.
- Implement the Deschutes River Trail Action Plan.
- Identify funding for the planned trail bridges and other major projects called for in the Deschutes River Trail Action Plan.
- Work with Deschutes County and other entities on a Central Oregon regional trail plan.
- Coordinate the District's trail planning and development efforts with goals and strategies outlined in the Oregon Trails 2005-2014 Plan.