



BEND PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



APPENDICES

ADOPTED JULY 2018



play for life

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BEND PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



APPENDIX A: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT REPORT

JULY 2018 DRAFT



play for life

Public Involvement Report

Public involvement was extremely important to the District and informed the development of the Comprehensive Plan and the ongoing prioritization processes. The District sought feedback from stakeholders and the community to develop the shared vision for the Plan. This Public Involvement Report (PIR) outlines goals and audiences followed by a description of the methods, tools and activities utilized.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT GOALS

The following goals informed the selection of audiences and activities. These goals are also useful in the ongoing interactions between the District and the community it serves.

- **Build and Strengthen Trust.** Create opportunities for stakeholders, the general public and groups with different interests to meet and engage with others interested in the future of the District.
- **Create Opportunities for Inclusive, Flexible and Tailored Participation.** Provide multiple and varied opportunities for a wide range of community members and stakeholders to provide meaningful input throughout all stages of the project. Engage the District's diverse community, including different user groups and low-income, minority, limited English proficiency, and people with disabilities populations. Accommodate engagement in a variety of settings, for both individuals and different size groups, and tailor to local and cultural preferences to the greatest extent possible.
- **Balance High-Touch and High-Tech Opportunities.** Provide personal, face-to-face interactions such as community events, interactive workshops and focus groups. For those who cannot or prefer not to attend traditional meetings, adapt materials into a digital format such as the online survey and questionnaire.
- **Build Long-Term Capacity for Civic Engagement.** Build social capital and support those engaged through the process to not only stay involved with the project, but also to engage with other projects and efforts throughout the District and the region.
- **Facilitate Early, Ongoing and Authentic Participation.** Engage the community and provide introductory information in the project's earliest stages. Collect useful and relevant public input that reflects local values, informs decision-making and supports implementation.

KEY AUDIENCES AND STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

The District built the following list to ensure a representative cross-section of the regional community, several key audiences and representative organizations.

- District staff
- District Board of Directors
- City of Bend staff
- Deschutes County staff
- Bend-La Pine Schools staff
- Youth residents
- Adult residents
- Senior residents
- Activity-focused groups (skateboarding, community gardening, swimming, etc.)

- Business owners
- Engaged advocates
- Visitors
- Environmental groups
- Central Oregon Coalition for Access (COCA)
- Central Oregon Council on Aging (COCOA)
- Central Oregon Association of Realtors (COAR)
- Central Oregon Builders Association (COBA)
- Bend 2030
- Economic Development for Central Oregon (EDCO)
- Neighborhood Associations
- Those otherwise not engaged in the District

Communication and Outreach Methods and Tools

The diversity of activities reflected the diversity of the District and was intended to make it easy for the community to engage in a meaningful way.

Board of Directors Engagement

The BPRD Board of Directors meets twice a month (typically the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of the month) to guide District operations. Throughout the project, District staff provided updates on the current tasks and results in the process. The Board was specifically engaged in conversations around policy issues and prioritization of projects.

Project Website

The District developed a website that provided an overview of the project, updates on the planning process and opportunities to get involved. The site also had links to project documents, a comment form and a place to sign up for a project email list. To assist in advertising the site and related engagement activities, a business card hand-out with the project web address and QR code was distributed widely at community events and within park sites. The project website address was:

www.bendparksandrec.org/compplan

Stakeholder Interviews/Focus Groups

The purpose of these meetings was to identify key needs and issues from those with in-depth knowledge about the community and the District. A second set of focus groups centered on the policy issues. These conversations gathered technical experts from the community and relevant organizations to explore the District's options in addressing the policy issues identified by the Board. The District created a separate summary of the focus group discussions at the beginning of the process; the summary is part of this appendix. The policy issue discussions are summarized in Appendix C.

Community Needs Survey

A survey consultant developed and executed a statistically valid community survey. The District repeated several key questions from previous Community Needs Surveys to develop longitudinal data on important topics. The full report of results is part of this appendix.

Online Questionnaire

The District used online questionnaires to supplement in-person activities. These online questionnaires replicated the questions asked at community events, providing an opportunity for more people to respond where and when they could.

Interactive Community Workshops

The District held two major community workshops to provide participants the opportunity to interact with the planning team and each other while offering their thoughts on the Comprehensive Plan. The District held an interactive workshop in the beginning of the process to surface ideas from the community that informed both further investigation and the resulting plan. At the end of the process, the District held another community workshop to review the content of the plan and take input directly.

Pop-Up Events

The District utilized pop-up events to meet people in the parks and at community events. The planning team used a variety of tools from posters to short surveys and business cards to spread the word about the Comprehensive Plan and collect feedback. These events were important to drive respondents to major online efforts such as Mapita (described below) and to supplement survey response at community events in 2017.

Mapita interactive Online Map

The District implemented an online mapping tool using Mapita, a web-based tool for collecting geographically specific information from the public. This platform combined traditional question types with location pins to collect detailed information about where and how residents use the park and recreation system. The interface was mobile friendly, allowing questions to be answered from anywhere, even on-site at a park. This tool provided a depth and breadth of input that was cost-prohibitive to collect in traditional meeting settings. It was also appealing to those who could not attend meetings. The summary of Mapita results is a part of this appendix.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

The table below reports the chronological implementation of the activities described above. Where a separate summary was published providing more detail of the activity, the location is noted.

Public Involvement Activity	Date and Time	Location	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	March 22, 2016	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	April 19, 2016	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	August 25, 2016	BPRD District Office	
Bend Open Streets (pop-up event)	September 18, 2016	Central eastside	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	September 20, 2016	BPRD District Office	
Social Media Strategy	January 23, 2017	Facebook, Twitter and Instagram	

Public Involvement Activity	Date and Time	Location	
BPRD Patrons Focus Group	January 17, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Economic Interest Focus Group	January 18, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Government Focus Group	January 18, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Non-profit Focus Group	January 18, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Underserved Populations	January 18, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
BPRD Board of Directors Focus Group	January 17, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Social media post about Comp Plan and Mapita	January 23, 2017	N/A	
SE Bend and Old Farm joint Neighborhood Meeting	January 24, 2017	Jewell Elementary School	
Partner outreach to share Mapita link	January 24, 2017	N/A	
Staff Focus Group	January 25, 2017	BPRD District Office	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
PSA about Comp Plan and Mapita	January 31, 2017	N/A	
Old Bend Neighborhood Association Meeting	February 1, 2017	Downtown library	
COCA Focus Group	February 2, 2017	The Pavilion	Focus Group Summary, begins on page A-9
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	February 7, 2017	BPRD District Office	
Ad space in The Bulletin and The Source, including the “community calendar”	February and March, 2017	N/A	

Public Involvement Activity	Date and Time	Location	
Email blast to 15,000 patrons and anyone who signed up for updates via the Comp Plan webpage	February 17, 2017	N/A	
Larkspur Neighborhood Association Meeting	February 20, 2017	Bend Senior Center	
Mountain View Neighborhood Association Meeting	February 27, 2017	Whole Foods	
Foot Zone pop-up event	March 1, 2017	Foot Zone Store	
Community Workshop	March 1, 2017	BPRD District Office	Community Workshop Summary, begins on page A-38
Pop-Up Event with Mapita	March 3, 2017	First Friday Art Walk Event	
Boyd Acres Neighborhood Association	March 13, 2017	Looking Glass Cafe	
Comp Plan presentation to Central Oregon Coalition for Access (COCA)	May 9, 2017	City Hall	
Coordination with City of Bend, shared GIS Mapita data so they could map bike/ped routes identified in Mapita	May 16, 2017	City Hall	
Mapita Summary Report	May 17, 2017	N/A	Report begins on page A-15
Mountain View Neighborhood Association	May 22, 2017	Hollinshead Barn	
Update to BPRD Foundation	June 7, 2017	BPRD District Office	
Community Needs Survey Summary Report	June 9, 2017	N/A	Report begins on page A-50
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	June 20, 2017	BPRD District Office	
Update to Move Bend	June 21, 2017	City Hall	
4 th of July Festival	July 4, 2017	Drake Park	
Day of Play	July 11, 2017	Pilot Butte Park	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	July 18, 2017	BPRD District Office	

Public Involvement Activity	Date and Time	Location	
Let's Picnic	July 19, 2017	Al Moody Park	
Latino Community Association Meeting	July 20, 2017	Latino Community Association Office	
Let's Picnic	August 2, 2017	Providence Park	
Let's Picnic	August 9, 2017	Canal Row Park	
Munch & Music	August 10, 2017	Drake Park	
Southern Crossing Neighborhood Association Meeting	August 17, 2017	Resident's home	
Amigitos (Latino Event)	August 22, 2017	Juniper Park	
Let's Picnic	August 23, 2017	Gardenside Park	
Programa de Verano en su Hogar! (Latino Event)	August 24, 2017	The Pines Mobile Home Park	
Email blast to 110 Latino families with survey link to Latino Community Association and BPRD Latino Outreach Coordinator	September 7, 2017	N/A	
Orchard Neighborhood Association Meeting and follow-up email to all association residents with survey	September 11, 2017	Resident's Home	
Century West Neighborhood Association and follow-up email to all association residents with survey	September 13, 2017	Broken Top Resort	
Email blast to 201 people on Comp Plan mailing list and focus group attendees with link to online survey in English and Spanish	September 14, 2017	N/A	
Facebook post about the survey	September 19, 2017	N/A	
Back to School Latino Night	September 20, 2017	High Desert Middle School	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public) about recommendations and priorities	Fall 2017	BPRD District Office	
Policy Focus Groups	October 16-17, 2017	BPRD District Office	Appendix C
Department of State Lands, John Swanson	October 31, 2017	Phone call	
The Child Center-Janet Callahan	November 13, 2017	The Child Center Office	
North Unit Irrigation District—Mike Britton Bureau of Reclamation-Gregg Garnett	November 21, 2017	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors	December 19, 2017	BPRD District Office (open to the public)	
Deschutes County Historical Society, Kelly Cannon-Miller	January 11, 2018	Deschutes County Historical Society	

Public Involvement Activity	Date and Time	Location	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	January 16, 2018	BPRD District Office	
City of Bend Growth Management Department, Karen Swirsky and Robin Lewis	February 20, 2018	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	February 20, 2018	BPRD District Office	
City of Bend Growth Management Department, Brian Rankin, Damian Syrnyk, Emily Eros	February 22, 2018	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors and Budget Committee (open to the public)	April 18, 2018	BPRD Pavilion	
Presentation to Bend Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	May 2, 2018	Deschutes County Offices	
Email blast to 15,000 patrons, focus group participants, and anyone who signed up for updates about the Comp Plan to announce the draft plan is available for review	May 17, 2018	N/A	
Ads in The Bulletin and The Source newspapers to announce the draft plan is available for review	May 17, 2018	N/A	
Public open house to review draft plan	May 30, 2018	BPRD District Office	
BPRD Staff roundtable to review draft plan	May 31, 2018	BPRD Pavilion	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	June 17, 2018	BPRD District Office	
Presentation to BPRD Board of Directors (open to the public)	July 19, 2018	BPRD District Office	

Comprehensive Plan Focus Group Summary

2/16/17

In the first phase of the Comprehensive Plan update process, the project team facilitated seven focus group discussions. The purpose of these meetings was to identify key needs and issues from those with direct interests in the future of parks and recreation in the region, while identifying other community leaders and organizations to engage. The consulting team developed an agenda and a set of questions to shape the discussion. A full set of these initial questions is included at the end of this document. Five of the focus groups were facilitated with direction by the consulting team to allow stakeholders to speak freely without District staff in the room¹. A sixth focus group of District staff, and a seventh focus group with representatives from the Central Oregon Coalition for Access (COCA), rounded out this step in the public involvement plan for the project. The focus groups were organized around the following topics:

- Non-profits
- Government agencies
- Economic interests
- BPRD Patrons
- BPRD Board of Directors
- BPRD Staff
- Central Oregon Coalition for Access

Focus groups were particularly useful for exploring topics of interest with participants who had experience with the District and a good deal of community knowledge but may not have a chance to share their thoughts at a larger public meeting.

During the introduction to the meeting, participants were told that the conversations, while not strictly confidential, would not result in quotes or transcripts attributed to the individuals. Instead, this summary will address themes that emerged from across the discussions and will distinguish if a topic was specific to one group or discussed in multiple groups. These themes, along with some clarifying statements are provided below.

What is Working? What is Not?

The District follows through with its plans

- The Comprehensive Plan is a regularly used and referenced document

¹ A planned eighth discussion with representatives of organizations connected to BPRD's underserved populations, was cancelled due to weather emergencies. Invitees were provided the option of joining other focus groups , or responding to the discussion questions by email. Their responses are integrated into these themes.

- Major efforts have come together over many years

The District has set a high standard of quality for parks and recreation in Bend

- Recreation programming (Kids Inc. frequently mentioned) is great
- The sheer quantity of parks is impressive
- Excellent staff
- Maintaining this standard and the quality of experience will be an ongoing challenge

There is room to improve the relationship between the District and the City

- There is a lack of clarity about the difference between the City and the District in the public's mind
- Showing a coordinated effort to address particular areas or issues
- Aligning Comprehensive Plan with the goals for denser residential areas

The District has the support and the ear of the community

- There is an opportunity for the District to lead on several issues:
 - River stewardship
 - Excellent trail system
 - Natural spaces
 - Coordination between government agencies
- Playbook cited as an important source of information, online information could be enhanced
 - Information about the accessibility/difficulty of trails would be a good addition

Some segments of the population are not benefiting as much

- Cost, transportation become barriers
- Missing programming options for teens (drop-in, employment options)
- Other populations to expand reach:
 - Working poor
 - Homeless
 - Hispanic/Latino
 - People with disabilities

Changes, Impacts and Responses

A larger, more densely populated Bend requires more and different opportunities

- Population is growing at both ends of the age spectrum, more seniors and more youth
- There is a high interest in endurance, challenge and emerging activities such as
 - Biking (mountain, cyclocross, etc.)
 - Running (individual, race, social)
 - Skateboarding
 - Pickleball
 - Winter sports (Nordic skiing, sledding etc.)
- Standards based on the relationship of land and population don't work well for densifying neighborhoods (typically not more land to acquire nearby)
- As vacant lands are developed, adapting to the inability to use that land for informal recreation

- Reinvesting in existing parks; finding the resources to do so

Increased demand for, and pressure on, parks and facilities

- Providing more space for events that doesn't overlap with already high-demand facilities (such as the riverfront)
- More indoor spaces such as gyms, pools
- Concern about damage to natural spaces due to over-use

Accessibility and affordability challenges

- Move toward an inclusion model for therapeutic recreation and more universal access across the system
 - There are more generations and a diversity of needs for therapeutic recreation
 - Expand inclusive programming with activity mentors/buddies, potentially teens looking for community service work
- Access also includes transportation to-from major facilities
- Scholarships are important, could there be an option for those who can afford little to no fees?

Trails and connections are critical

- East – west connections missing and are particularly important
- Major point of coordination with the City
- Canal trails and ditch rider roads present a huge opportunity
- Trails are an essential recreation facility, not just a way from A to B

Define and communicate the mission and vision for the future

- Clarifying the role and motivation for commercial activity and tourist attracting features, including existing and ideas about
 - Special events
 - Tournament facilities
 - Vendors in parks
- How does parks and recreation address major community issues that are not directly within the mission?
 - Affordable housing
 - Homelessness
 - Childcare and activities on schedules for working families
 - Tourism
 - Transportation

Essential Activities

As a final point of discussion, the project team asked each group to name the activities that should be considered essential (defined as what should everyone be able to walk to from home?). The common threads across these conversations included:

- Access and accessibility (getting there and being able to enjoy regardless of ability)
- Play
- Exploration

- Meeting, gathering, eating
- Natural and green spaces
- Physical activity and exercise

Participants across most groups also noted a desire for variety in the design and character of parks, as well as a sense of vibrancy balanced with places to relax.

Livability of Bend

While not specifically part of the questions or direction of these focus groups, the topic of livability in Bend was a common thread among the conversations. With rapid growth and affordability challenges facing the entire community, this section pulls together comments that provide insight into this multi-faceted issue.

- Concern that the attractiveness and growth of Bend is pricing out a growing segment of the population including many:
 - Seniors
 - Working families
 - People with disabilities
 - Veterans
- Services and places provided by the District are especially important to those with less disposable income
- Questioning the ability of parks and particularly natural spaces to absorb the level of use
 - Sites are under threat of being “loved to death”
- Areas of the City that might need additional consideration (mainly lower income) include:
 - Northeast
 - Southeast
- Transportation and parking is a concern and most participants were agreed that trail development to encourage alternatives to personal auto travel would help
- The District plays a role in many of the major community issues faced today, explaining and defining how parks, trails, programs connect to these issues will go a long way
- Some community issues may fall outside of the District’s mission but should be acknowledged

Focus Group Attendees

BPRD Board of Directors

- Ted Schoenborn
- Nathan Hovekamp
- Craig Chenoweth
- Ellen Grover

Government

- Peter Gutowsky, Deschutes County
- Ross Kihs, Oregon State Parks
- Karin Morris, City of Bend Accessibility
- Brian Rankin, City of Bend Growth Management
- Jane Barker, OSU-Cascades
- Rick Nichols, Central Oregon Irrigation District

Non-Profits

- Ted Taylor, Central Oregon Visitors Association
- Ryan Houston, Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
- Brad Chalfant, Deschutes Land Trust
- Jeff Monson, Commute Options
- Holly Remer, Healthy Beginnings
- Nelson Mathews, Trust for Public Land
- Kevney Dugan, Visit Bend
- Kelly Cannon-Miller, Deschutes County Historical Society
- Woody Keen, Central Oregon Trail Alliance
- Stacey McKinney, Central Oregon Trail Alliance
- Erin Foote Marlowe, Bend 2030

Economic Interests

- Karna Gustafson, Central Oregon Builders Association
- Carey Dod, Five Talent
- Jeff Cool, St. Charles Medical Center
- Tyler Neese, Central Oregon Association of Realtors
- John McLeod, Mt. Bachelor
- Dani Edgel, G5 Software
- Cory Bittner, Pahlisch homes
- Linsey Stailing, Mosaic Medical
- Katy Brooks, Bend Chamber of Commerce

BPRD Staff

- Xavier Borja
- Jeff Amaral
- Lindsey Lombard
- David Crowther
- Audrey Robeson
- Vickie Dawley
- Amy Crawford
- Annie Miller
- Jim Figurski
- Kim Johnson
- Sasha Sulia
- Sue Boettner
- Chris Zerger
- Danielle Bolanos
- Rebecca Curfew
- Eric Denzler
- Katie Bunce
- Matt Goetz
- Mari Houck
- Colleen McNally
- Bryan Longoria
- Quinn Kever
- Michelle Healy
- Ian Isaacson
- Steve Jorgensen
- Monica McClain-Smith
- Mike Cranmer

Patrons

- Thea Brown
- Karen Larson
- Paul Taylor
- Karen Moyes
- Scott Asla
- Pam Wilson
- Scott Wallace

Central Oregon Coalition for Access (COCA)

- Carol Fulkerson, COCA Chair
- Seth Johnson, Opportunity Foundation
- Sharlene Wills
- Leah Persichilli

Bend Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan: Mapita Results Summary Memo

Introduction

This memo presents a summary of findings from the online interactive mapping exercise/survey developed for Bend's Park and Recreation District Comprehensive Plan Update. The interactive map provided an opportunity for all park users (residents, visitors, employees, etc.) to share their on-the-ground knowledge about what works and what doesn't in the park and recreation system today. A total of 1,457 respondents completed at least one question in the survey between January 18 and March 31, 2017.

The following overall themes emerged from these results:

- **Trails and outdoor recreation are critical**, emerging as top interests in many questions.
- **Exercise, play, enjoying nature and walking dogs** are the most popular activities across the system.
- **Pine Nursery Park, Shevlin Park, Riverbend Park, Drake Park, Farewell Bend Park** are the most popular parks with more than 200 pins or answers each.
- **Many parks serve unique purposes** which can be seen in the park by park breakdown of responses
- **Access to nature for people** is important to respondents, with protection for the most sensitive areas.

Results shown in this memo are summarized across the entire system, with targeted analysis into high use parks and high profile topics. This data set will continue to be used in the analysis of needs and can also inform specific projects by isolating responses nearby.

About the Tool

The interactive map was a web-based application developed by Mapita, a spinoff of a research group at Aalto University in Helsinki, Finland, for use in social science research regarding the quality of environments and specific ideas for improvements.

This tool allowed participants to identify and reference specific geographic locations when answering a wide range of questions. Answers to questions were marked with "pins" directly onto an online map. More traditional survey questions and open-ended questions followed, collecting more specific data about

the “pinned” locations on the map. This approach allows for respondents to answer questions about places they know or care about the most.

The project team promoted the interactive online survey through a variety of ways including email blasts, social media posts, advertisements in local newspapers such as The Bulletin and The Source, neighborhood associations, and spreading the word through partner organizations and events.

Respondents

Not all of the 1,457 respondents answered all of the questions. However, for consistency, all the percentages were calculated based on the total number of respondents who provided answers to most of the questions (945 respondents completed the demographics section which appears at the end of the survey). Where multiple responses were allowed, the percentage was not based on the sum of the answers indicated but rather the number of total respondents who completed the survey (945).

Respondents placed a total of 12,463 “pins” on the map to indicate opportunities or concerns in places they know or care about the most within Bend’s park and recreation system. For pin-based questions, the number of responses may vary widely from the questions that allowed one response per respondent, because follow-up questions were asked for each pin that the respondents placed. To provide an “at-a-glance” view of the thousands of pins, pin-based questions are summarized visually using a heat map. Colors on heat maps intensify (move from blue to red) as more points are stacked in that area. In some cases, the heat maps are followed by smaller maps breaking down the points according to follow-up questions.

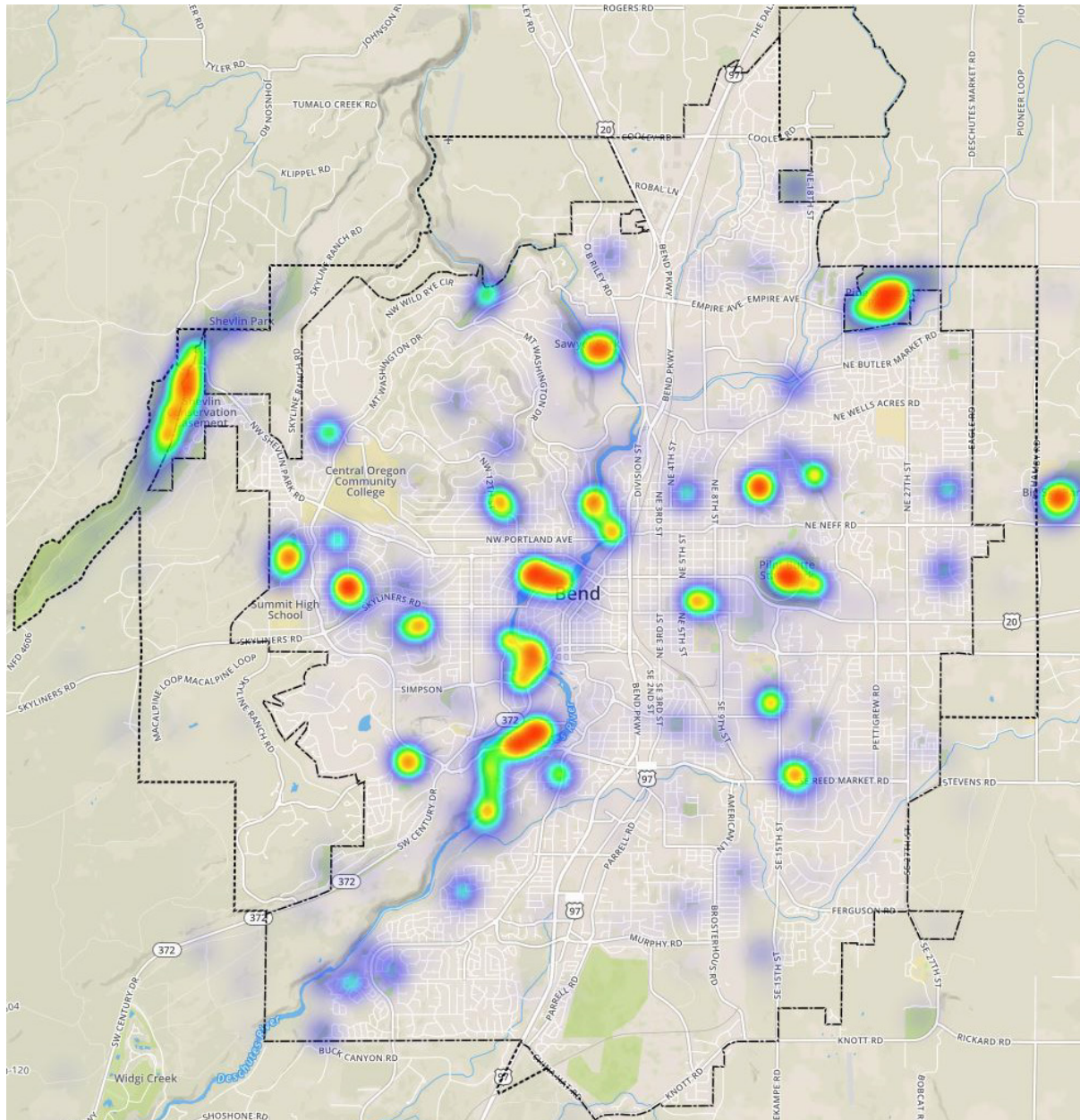
Your Park and Recreation System

The intention of this section of the survey was to find out how respondents use Bend’s park and recreation system today and to analyze different patterns of use for further analysis and recommendations. Participants were asked to place pins on the map to indicate the parks they visit, location they access trails and other places they go to for fun, exercise or classes. For each pin placed, respondents were asked follow-up questions on their frequency of visit, activities, and how they most often travel to that park, trail or other place.

Parks

Overall, respondents placed pins in almost all parks (95% of existing park sites received at least one pin) across the board (**Map 1**).

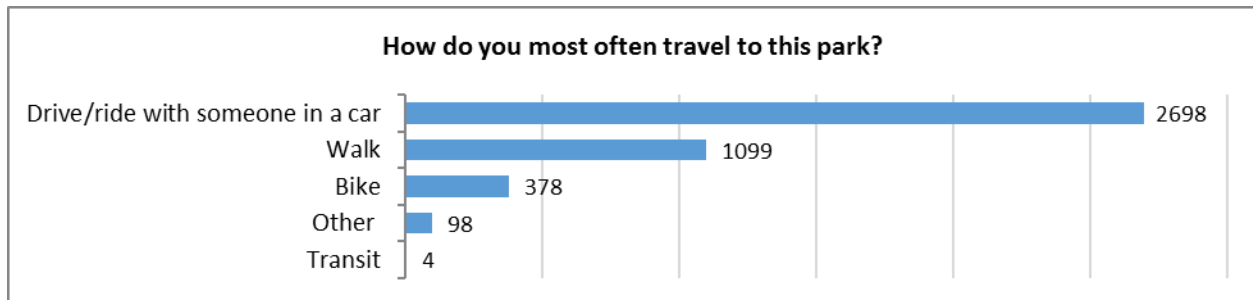
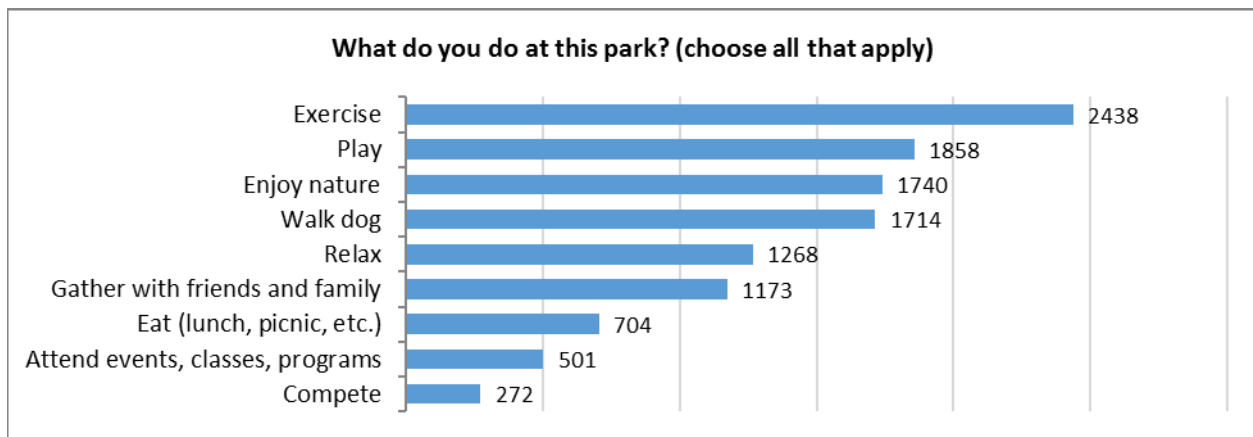
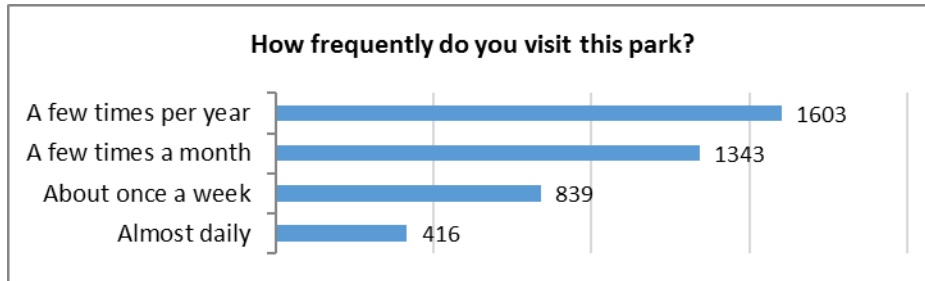
Map 1: Parks you visit



Note: The Park District Boundary is slightly larger than the City of Bend Boundary.

Activities, travel mode, frequency of visit

For each pin placed, respondents were asked the following three questions.



In order to look at the patterns at specific parks, all points or pins placed within 50 feet of a park were associated with the name of the park. Using the interactive map, respondents could navigate to a park to place a pin even if they did not recollect or know the name of the particular park.

Table 1 summarizes the activities, travel mode and frequency of visit for the parks which received more than 100 “Parks you visit” pins. The color scales are applied along a row to indicate the percentage of pinned responses indicating the type of activity, mode of commute, and park visitation frequency. Dark blue indicates that the highest percentage (based on the number of pins associated with the park) of responses indicating the specific answer in the follow up question. Dark orange indicates the lowest percentage. The overall results to the follow up questions are reflected here but this next level of analysis also shows the subtle differences between parks.

Overall, respondents use parks for exercise, play and nature enjoyment. A majority of respondents drive to parks and visit parks at least a few times a month to a few times a year. Table 1 delves deeper and shows subtle differences in the type of activity or travel mode or frequency of visits that most respondents indicate for each park. For example, Drake Park received the highest percentage of pins for relaxing and gathering with friends and family.

Out of 73 existing parks (including regional, community, neighborhood parks and natural areas), 12 parks received more than 100 pins and 13 parks received less than 5 pins. Appendix A has an overall matrix that captures all the pins each park received.

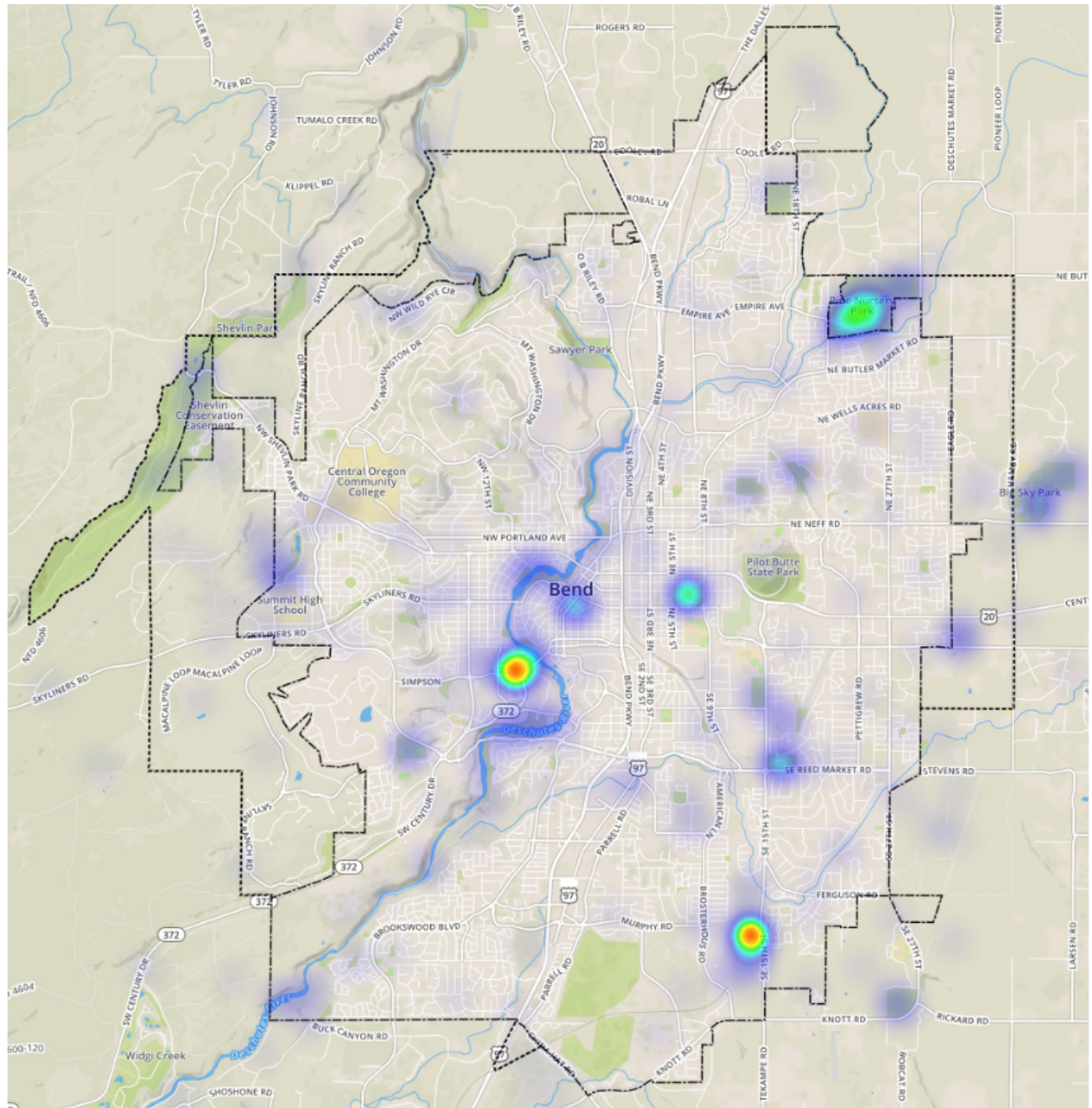
Table 1: Activities, mode of travel and frequency of visit for parks with more than 100 “Parks you visit” pins

Parks with over 100 pins	Total pins	Activities at this park										Mode of commute					Frequency of visit			
		Play	Compete	Exercise	Relax	Gather	Eat	Attend	Enjoy nature	Walk dog	Other	Walk	Bike	Drive/ride	Take public transit	Other	Almost daily	About once a week	A few times a month	A few times per year
Pine Nursery Park	393	45%	19%	56%	19%	22%	12%	11%	30%	49%	16%	10%	5%	77%	0%	3%	15%	21%	27%	30%
Shevlin Park	381	30%	1%	78%	35%	29%	19%	6%	69%	44%	8%	7%	7%	77%	1%	2%	4%	11%	34%	43%
Riverbend Park	256	45%	5%	57%	41%	35%	16%	19%	44%	37%	9%	18%	8%	64%	0%	2%	5%	20%	33%	31%
Drake Park	225	41%	4%	39%	51%	44%	28%	36%	46%	31%	7%	30%	12%	50%	0%	3%	4%	21%	35%	32%
Farewell Bend Park	218	39%	4%	63%	31%	33%	16%	8%	49%	34%	6%	19%	10%	61%	0%	3%	7%	18%	34%	32%
Juniper Park	191	38%	5%	79%	20%	15%	10%	24%	14%	15%	6%	12%	7%	70%	0%	4%	19%	24%	22%	25%
Sawyer Park	172	26%	3%	63%	31%	22%	16%	3%	59%	40%	7%	23%	9%	59%	0%	3%	6%	12%	24%	50%
Larkspur Park	143	41%	1%	51%	21%	31%	20%	17%	29%	27%	6%	23%	6%	62%	0%	1%	8%	17%	27%	39%
Big Sky Park	138	34%	24%	38%	13%	14%	8%	10%	20%	46%	12%	5%	1%	83%	0%	1%	2%	16%	27%	45%
Hollinshead Park	103	33%	2%	26%	30%	14%	15%	18%	36%	52%	14%	33%	6%	49%	0%	3%	10%	20%	17%	40%
Discovery Park	101	39%	1%	47%	35%	20%	11%	4%	31%	48%	8%	34%	18%	40%	0%	2%	10%	26%	23%	35%
Pageant Park	100	21%	0%	26%	11%	10%	3%	5%	19%	18%	5%	14%	1%	31%	0%	2%	4%	11%	17%	14%

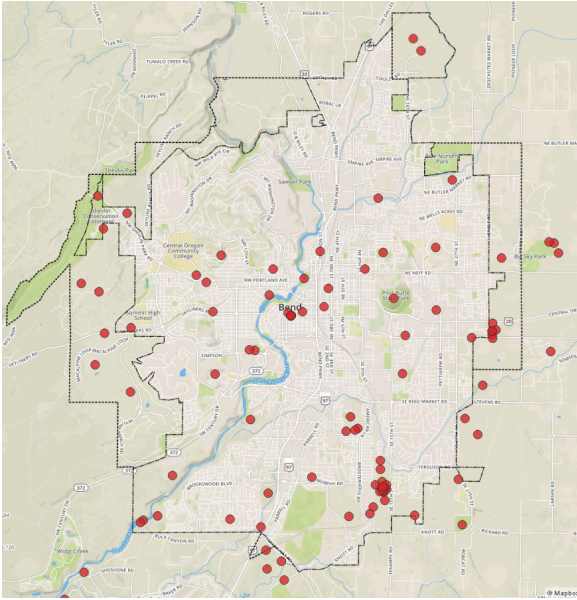
Big (or Little) Ideas for Bend Parks

The heat map below shows that locations where respondents placed pins to indicate if they had ideas for improving the park and recreation system. The area around the Pavilion, SE Bend Community Park Site and Pine Nursery Park are the locations where more pins were clustered. Other ideas were spread out across the system (indicated by the lighter blue). Below this overall map is a set of maps breaking these results down by the response to the follow up question categorizing these ideas.

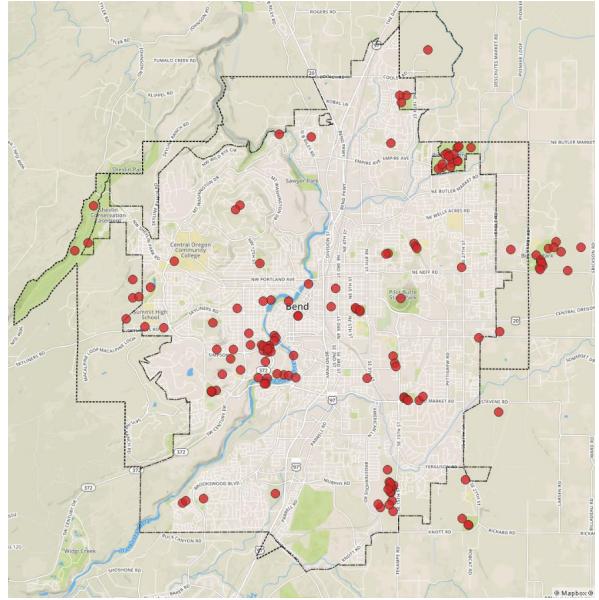
Map 2: Ideas for parks and recreation facilities



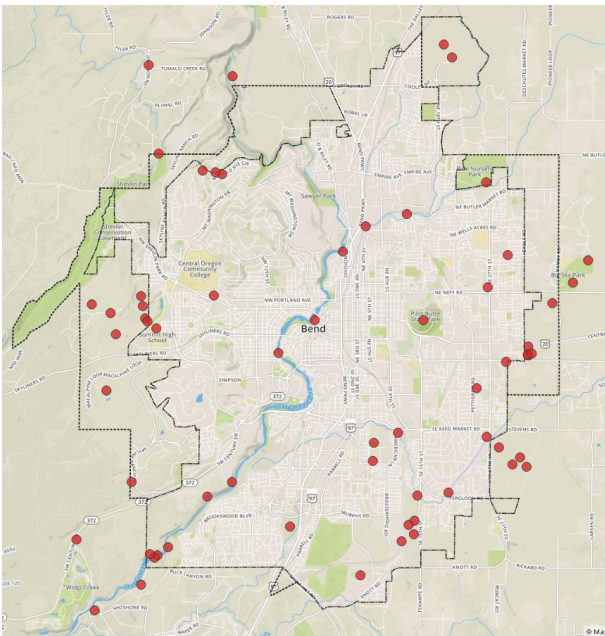
Big (little) idea: A new park



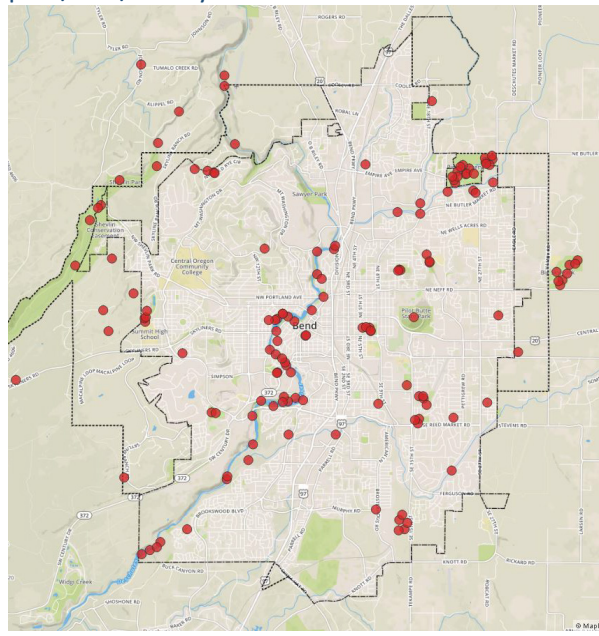
Big (little) idea: A new facility/activity/feature



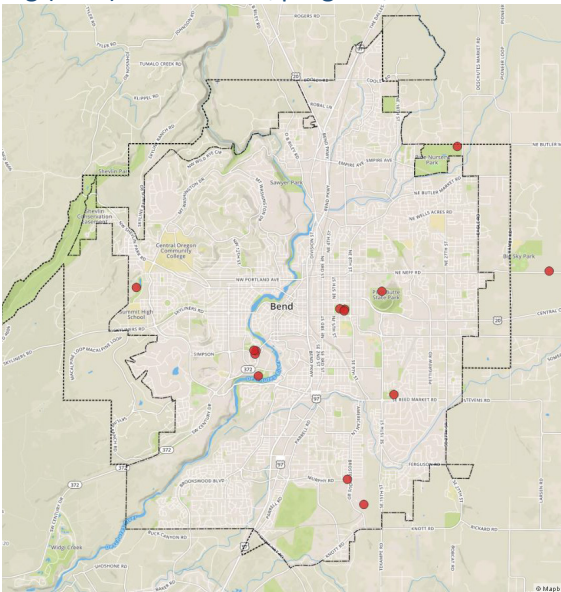
Big (little) idea:
A new trailhead



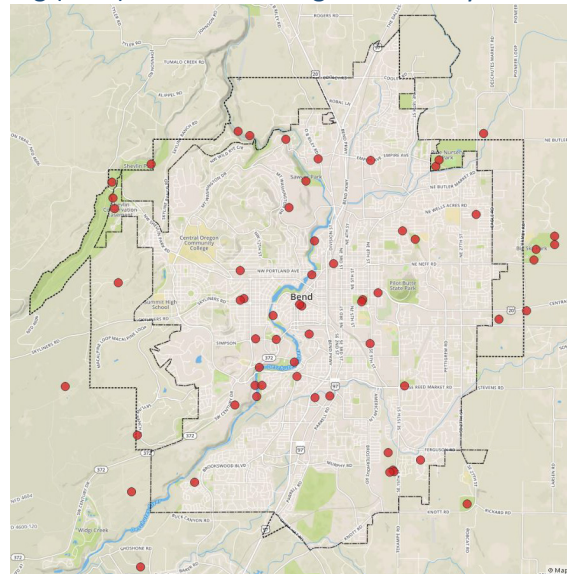
Big (little) idea: Enhancement of existing
park/trail/facility



Big (little) idea: A class/program/feature



Big (little) idea: Something else entirely



The thumbnail maps above show locations where respondents placed pins and indicated particular type of park or recreation ideas (asked in a follow up question). A few observations about these breakdowns where patterns emerged:

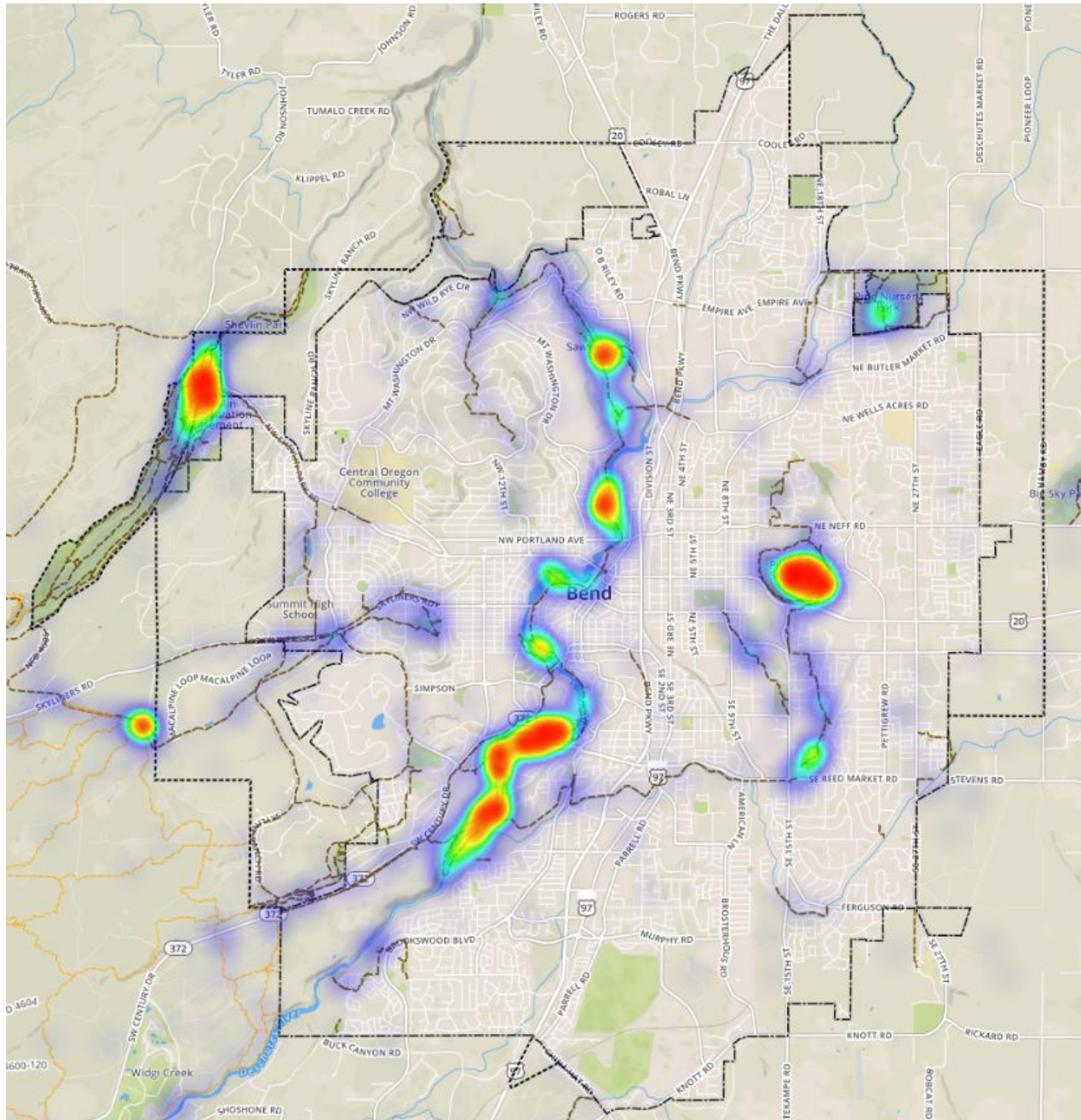
- **New parks** several clusters in the southeast area of the city indicating more respondents marked that location,
- **New activity, feature or facility:** the inner west side, Pine Nursery Park and SE Bend Community Park,
- **New trailhead:** largely at the edges of the city, and
- **Enhancement of that park or trail segment or facility:** clustered along the river and in Pine Nursery Park.

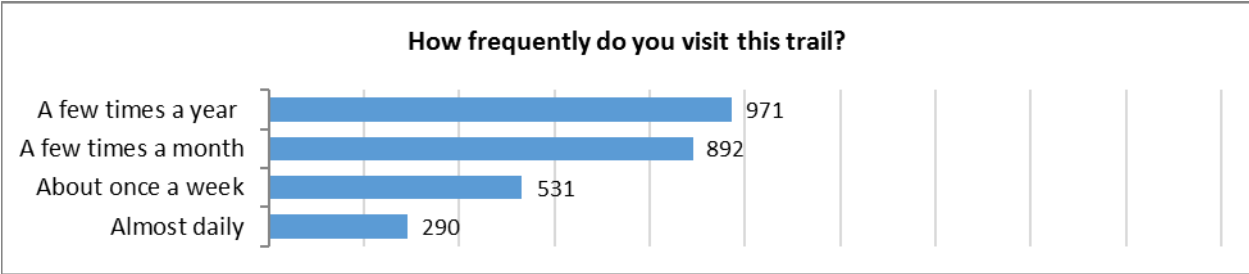
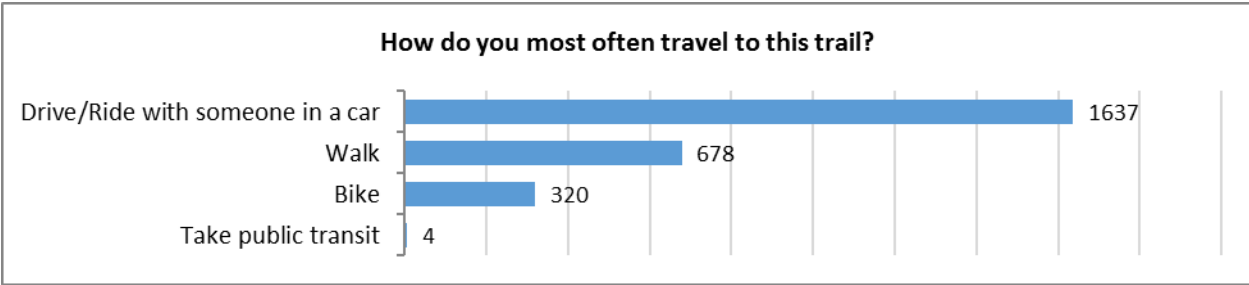
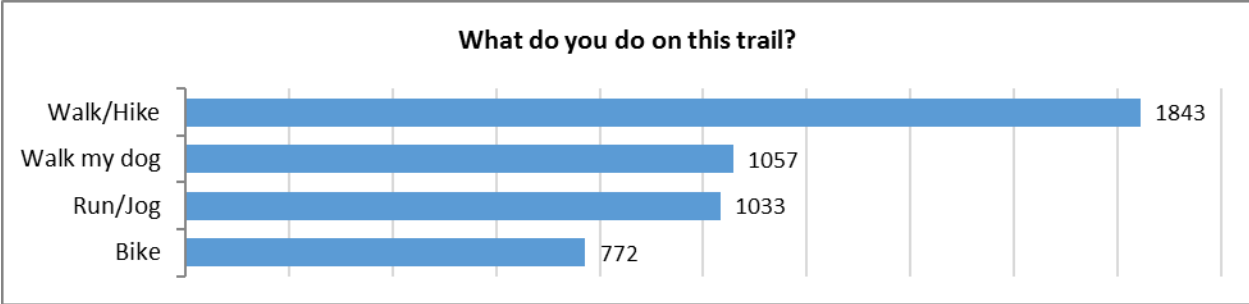
Respondents described their idea (“something else entirely”) if they had other ideas not given as options. These descriptions are included in Appendix B.

Trails:

The heat map below shows that locations where respondents placed pins to indicate where they access trails. Shevlin Park, Pilot Butte and along the river (particularly the south end) are the locations where more pins were clustered. These reflect the locations with established access to extensive connected or looping trails.

Map 3: Where you access trails

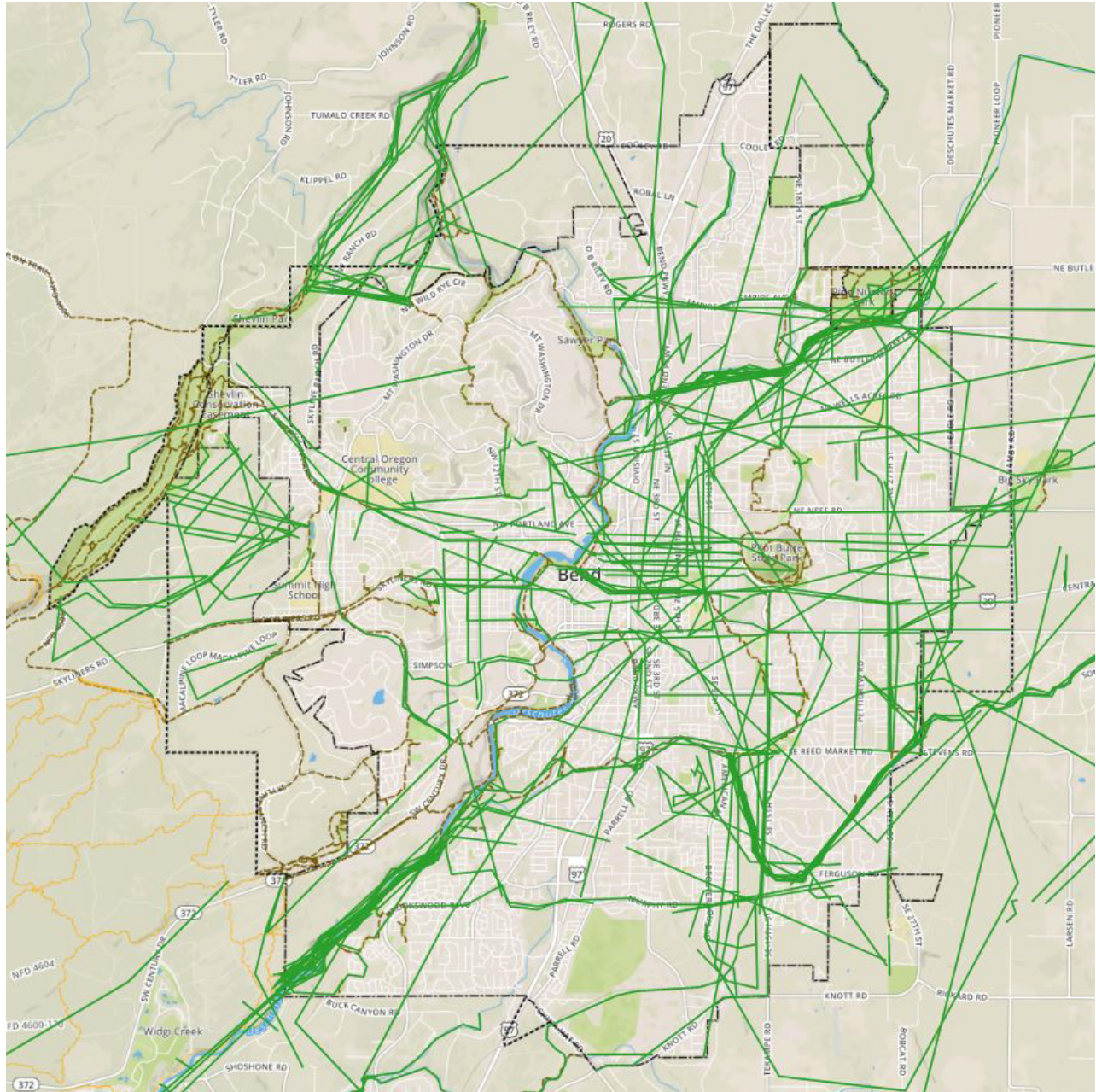




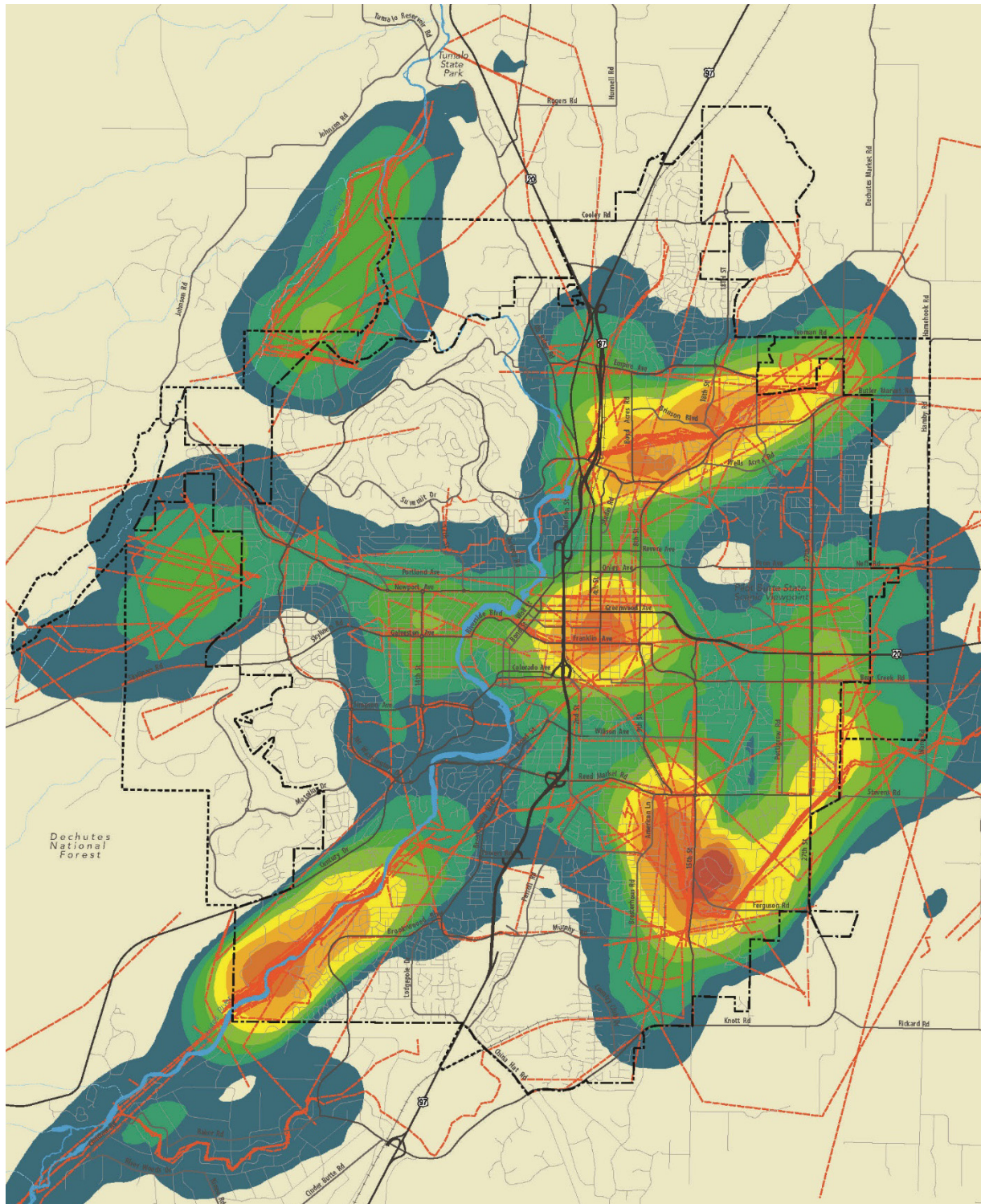
Big (or Little) Ideas for Bend Trails

Map 4a shows the alignments where respondents indicated that they would like to see a trail or a path. The heat map (Map 4b) highlights the areas where many trail ideas overlap (red) with the intensity reducing (to blue) as fewer ideas were placed in an area.

Map 4a: My trail or path idea (desire lines)



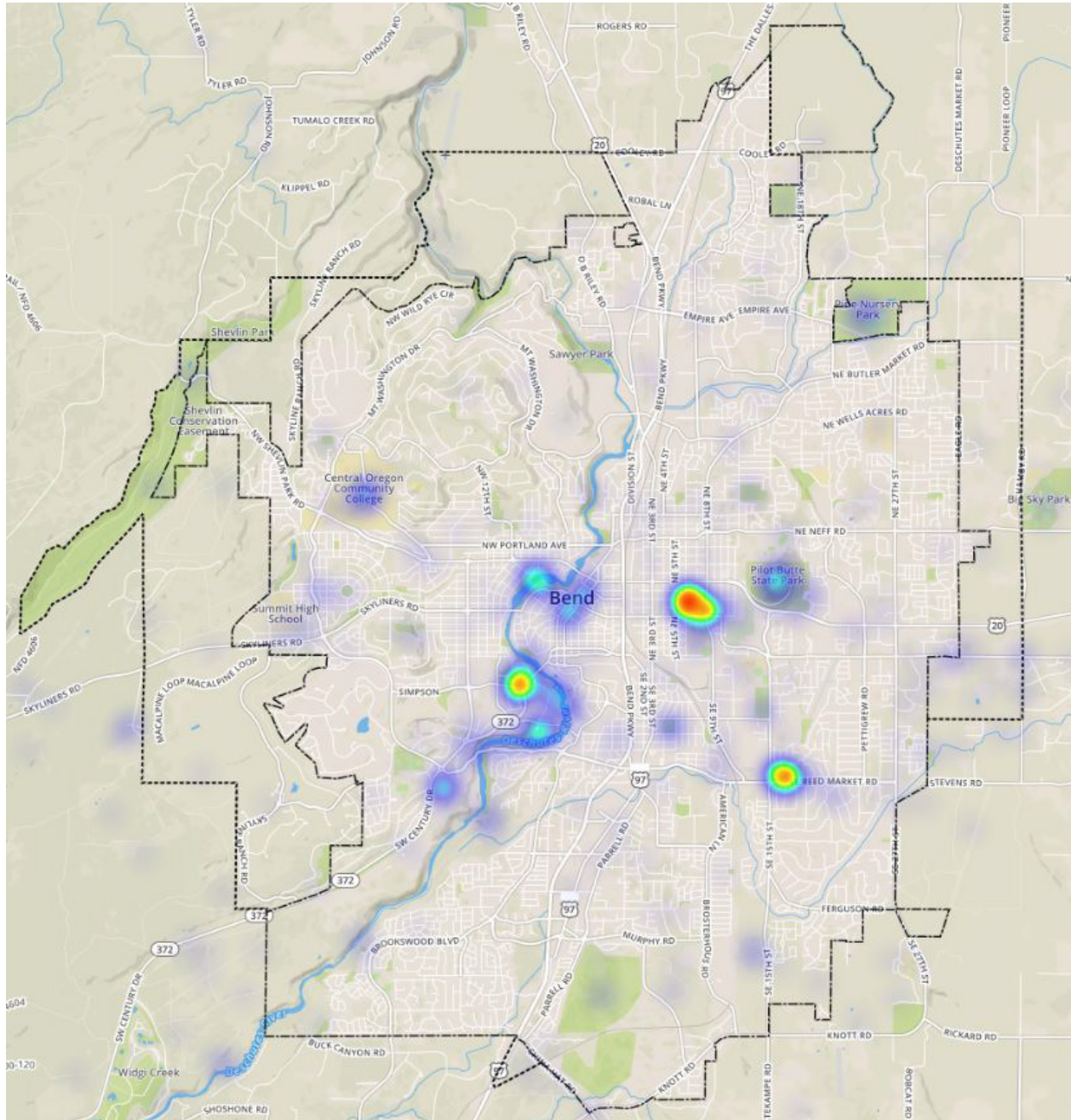
Map 4b: My trail or path idea (heat map)

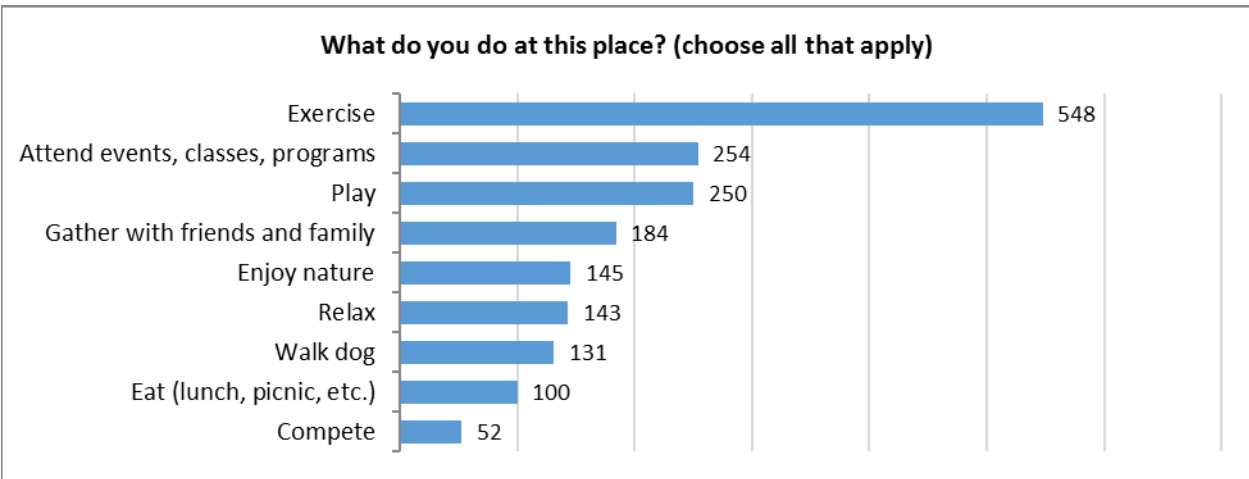
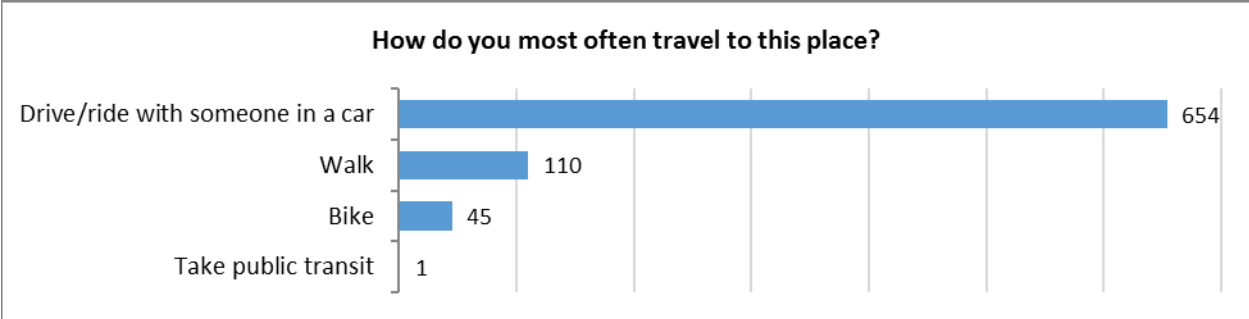
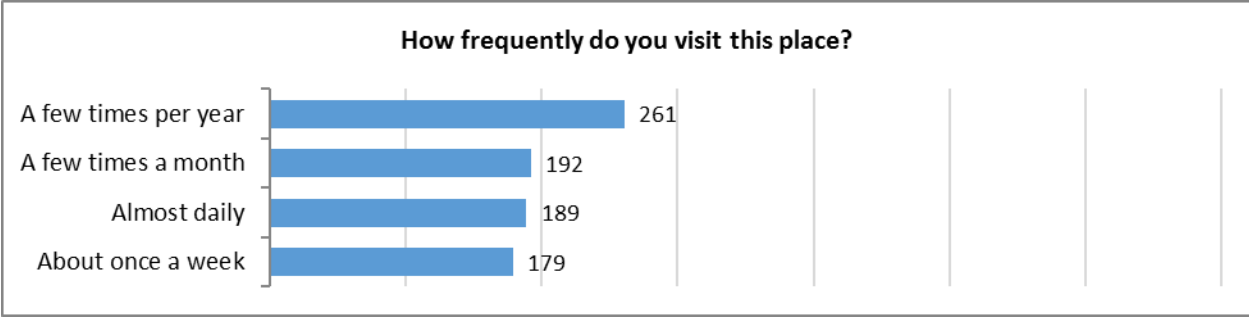


Other places

When asked about other places they go, respondents appear to have focused on the major recreation facilities. These places received many responses for exercise and a relatively high frequency of visits.

Map 5: Where you go (besides parks) for fun, exercise, classes etc.

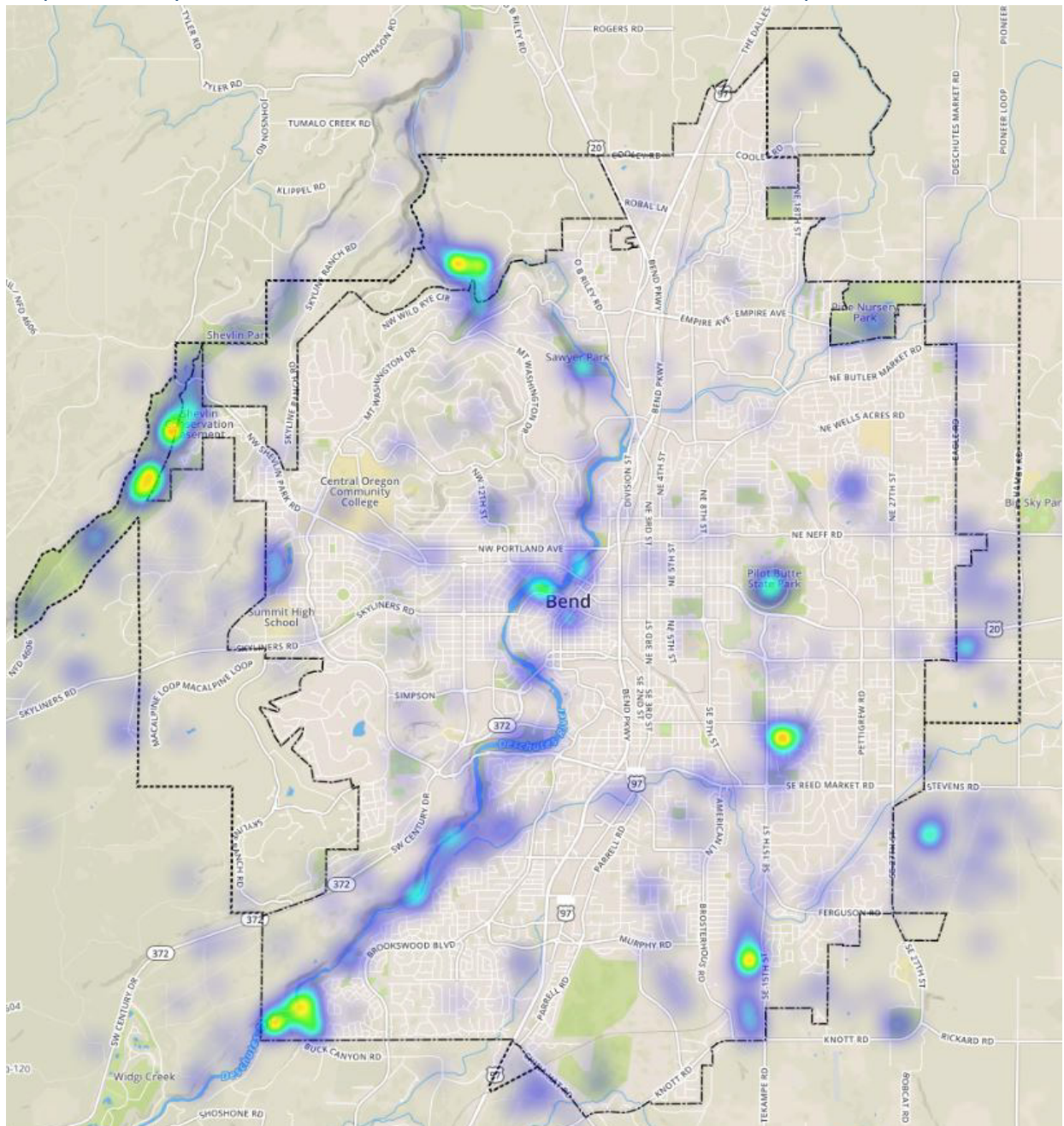


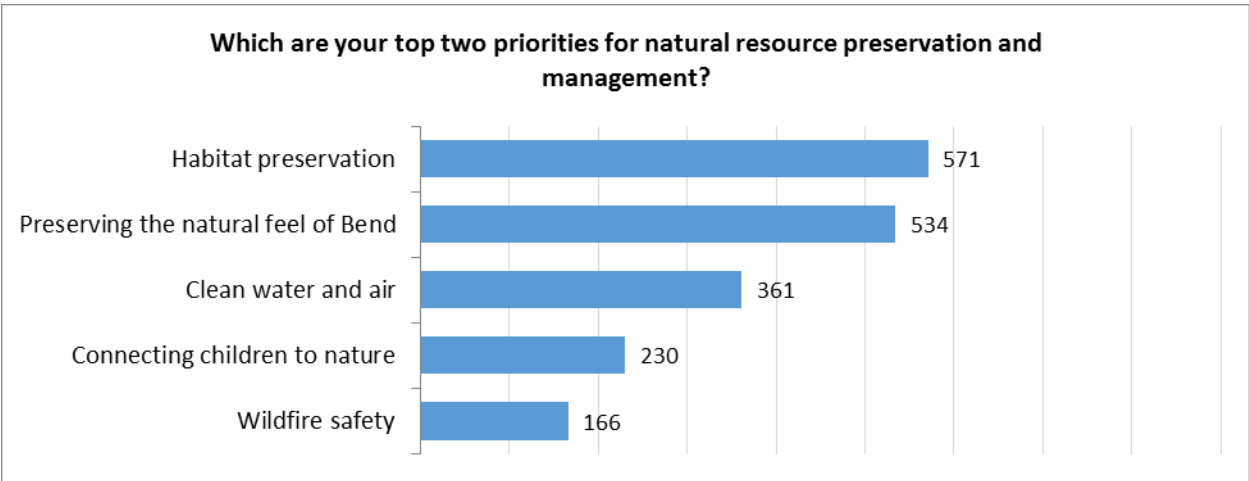
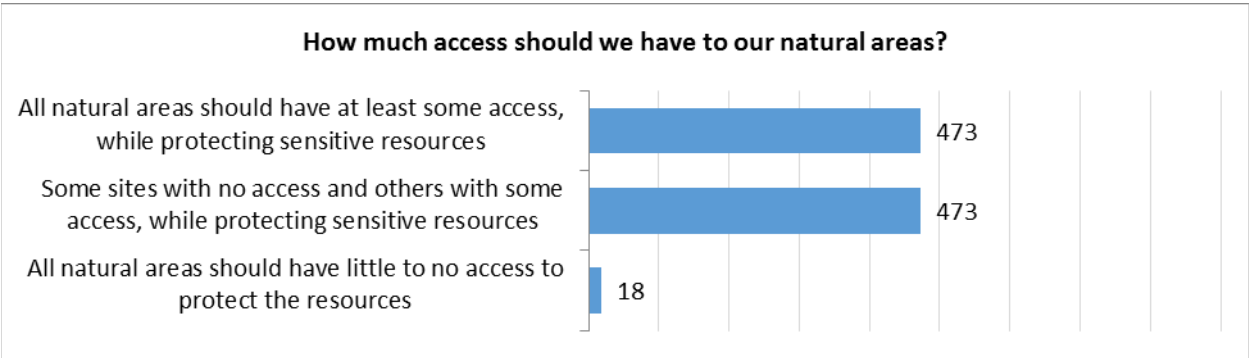
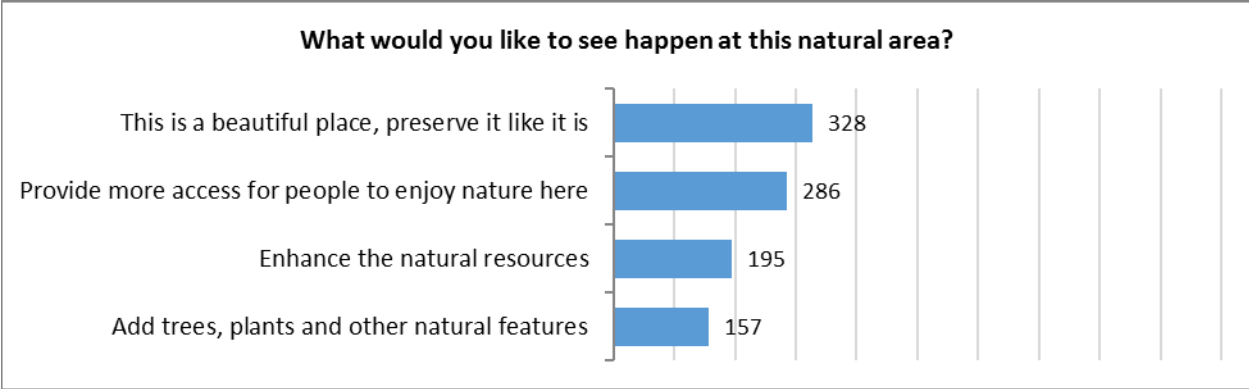


Natural Areas

The heat map below shows that locations where respondents placed pins for enhancement/preservation or addition of natural areas are more diffused throughout the city rather than clustered intensely across a few spots. Shevlin Park, Riley Ranch Natural Reserve, River Rim Park Site, SE Bend Community Park Site and Larkspur Park are a few sites where more pins were clustered. Nearly half of the respondents indicated that they prefer allowing at least some access to all natural areas with most of the remaining responses indicating access to most sites with protection for particularly sensitive areas.

Map 6: Where you would like to see a natural area added, enhanced or preserved



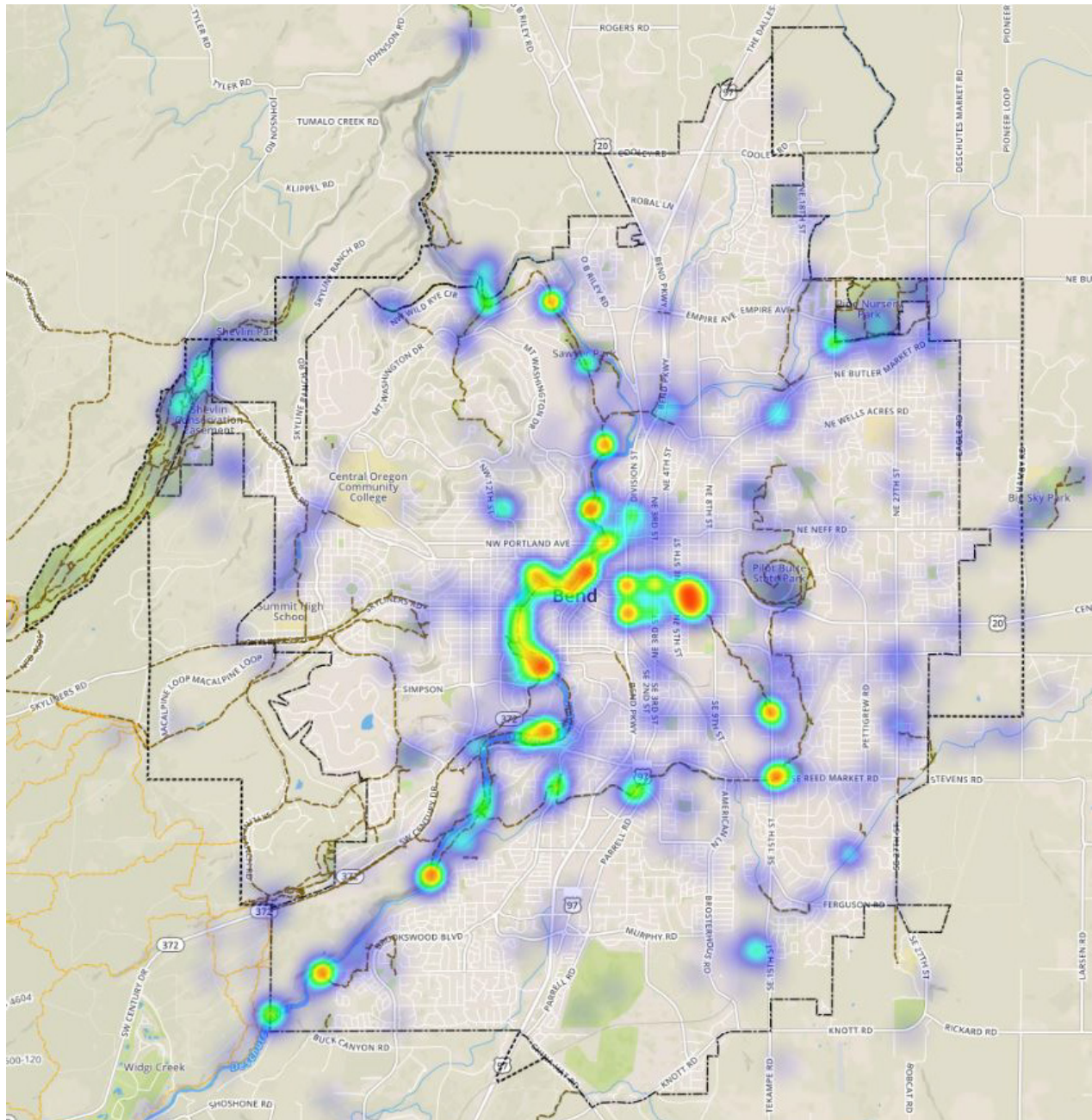


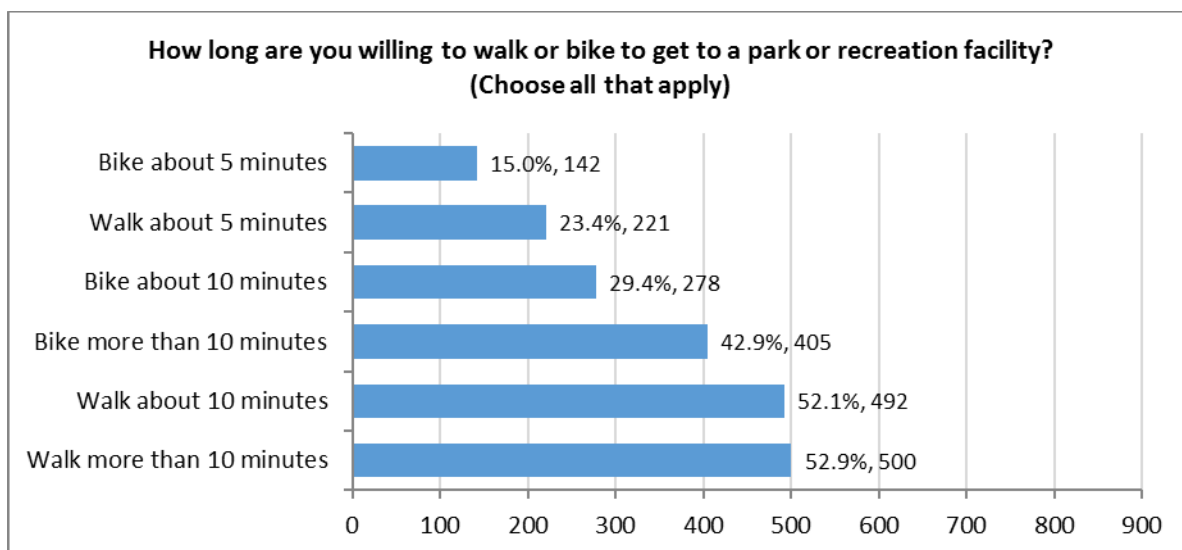
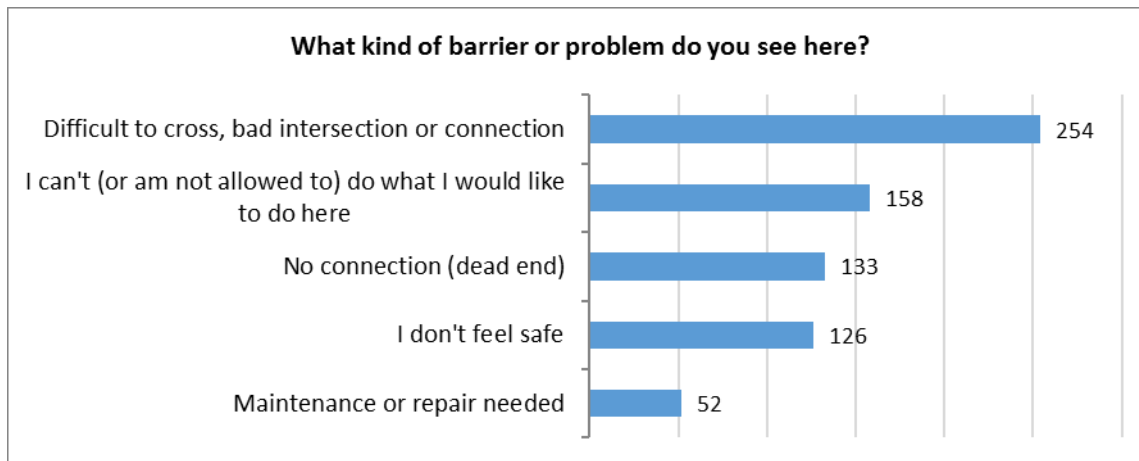
These results are available broken down by park name, if the pin was associated (within 50 feet) of an existing park site, in Appendix A.

Barriers or Problems

Majority of the respondents are willing to walk 10 minutes or more to get to a park or recreation facility. This indicates a high enthusiasm and willingness to walk to parks and recreation facility among respondents. The biggest type of barrier or problem that they encounter while getting to a park or recreation facility are bad intersections which are difficult to cross. From the heat map, some of the locations where pins are clustered are mainly along the river and the inner east area.

Map 7: Places with barriers or issues that make it more difficult for you or your family to enjoy the park system

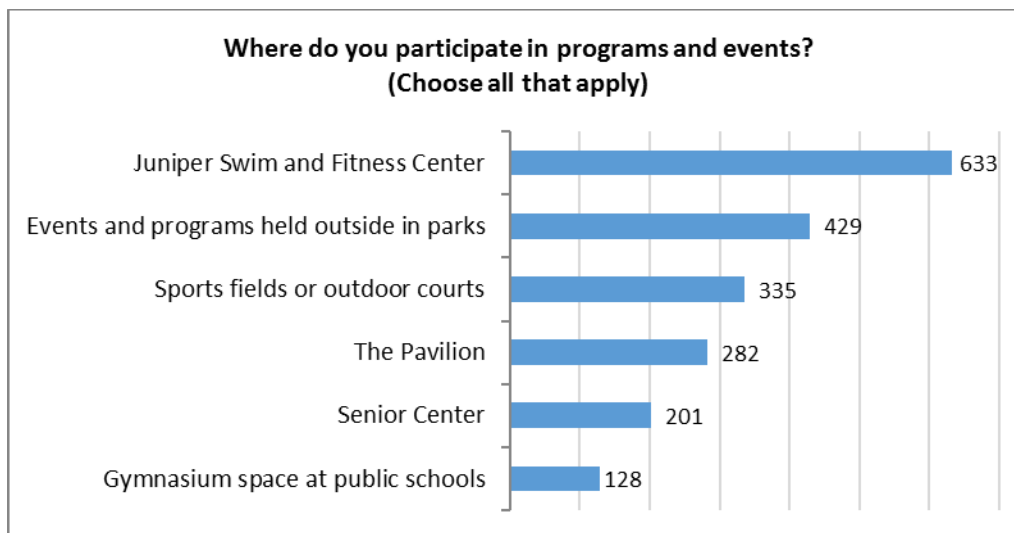
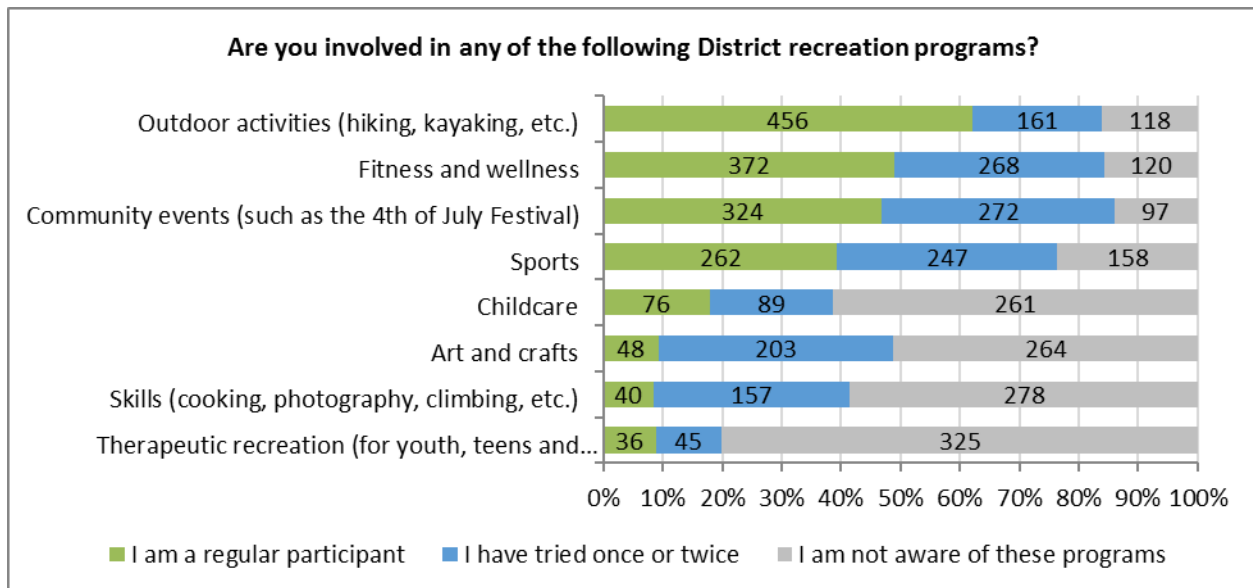




These results are available broken down by park name, if the pin was associated (within 50 feet) of an existing park site, in Appendix A.

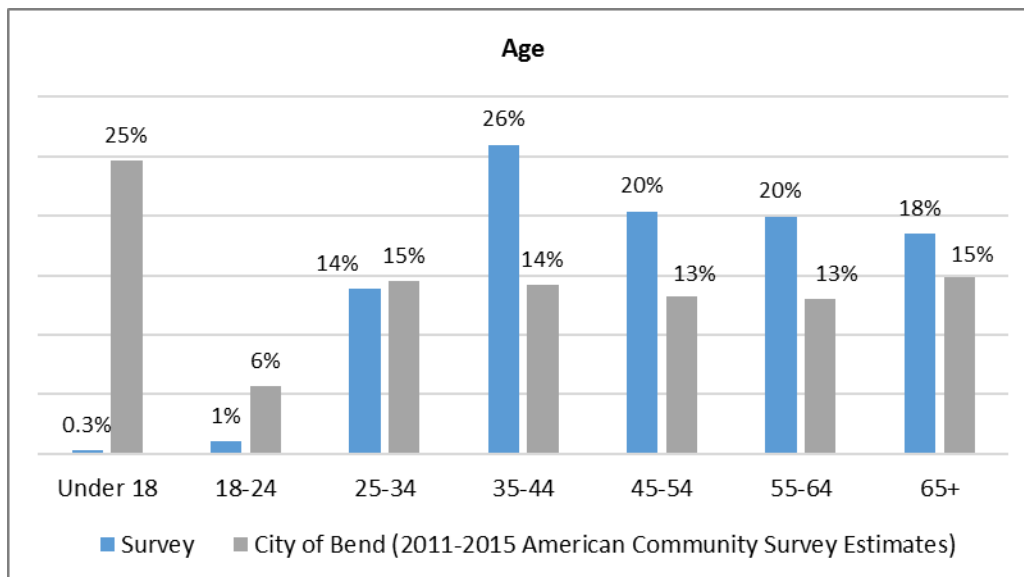
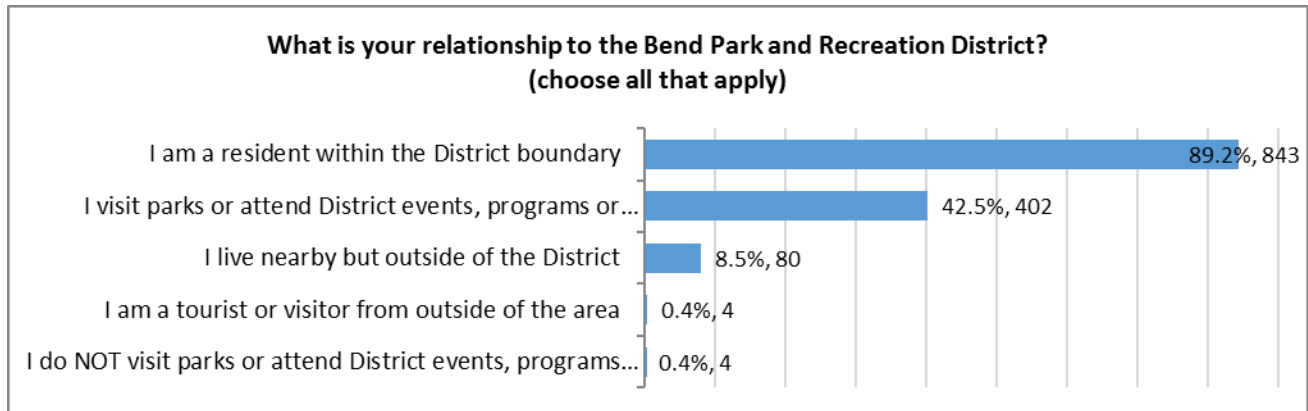
Recreation Programs

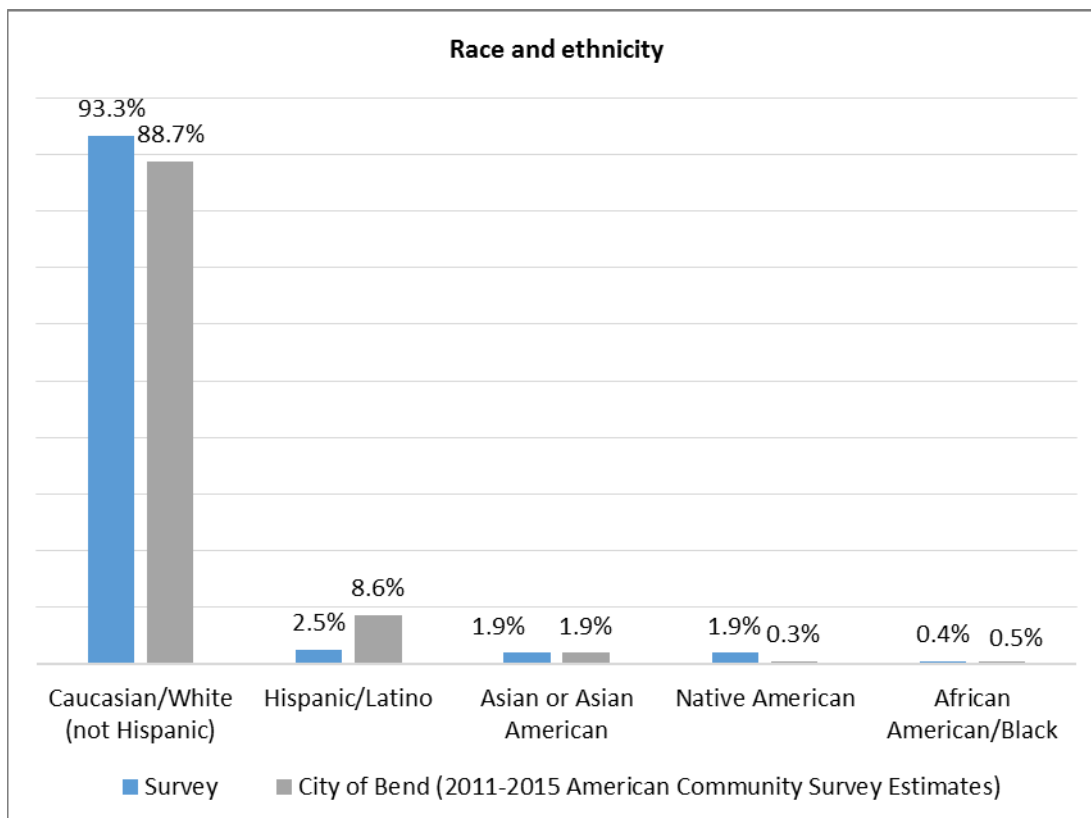
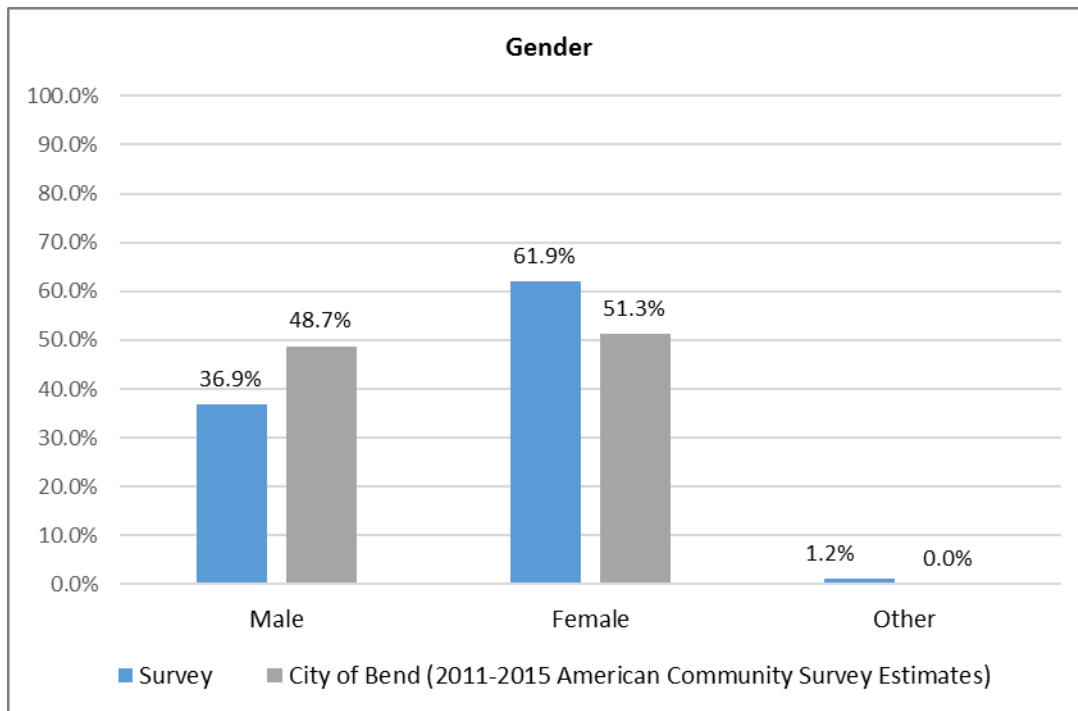
Two questions about recreation programs focused on the frequency of participation across types of programming offered by the District and the locations attended.

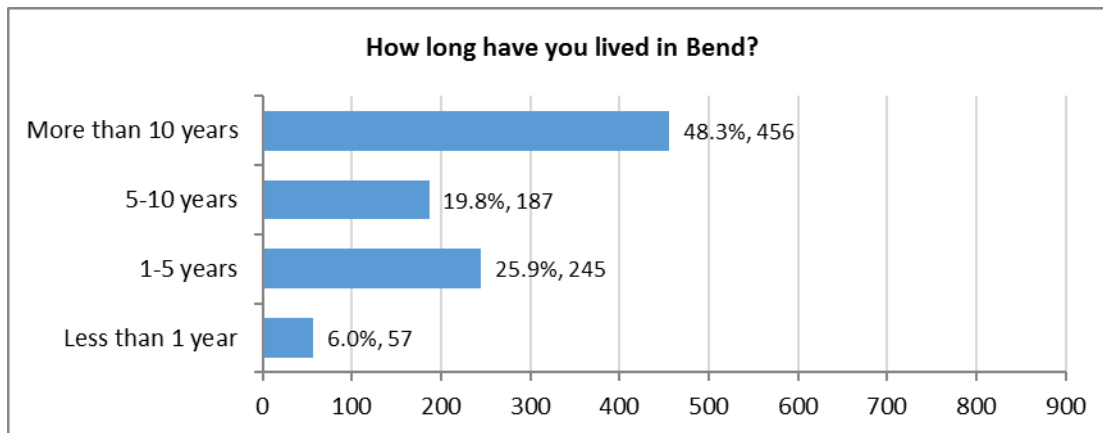
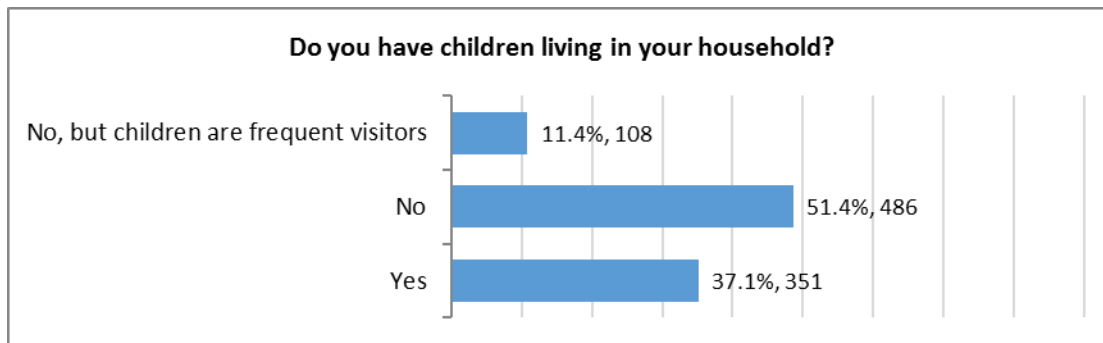


Tell Us About Yourself

The demographic questions were offered as optional at the end of the survey and are used mainly to understand how closely the profile of the respondents matches the population of Bend and the District. Where possible, the latest American Community Survey (US Census Bureau) estimates are provided for comparison to the responses. With a few exceptions, notably the population under 24 and a slightly low Latino response, the pattern of responses matches the population.

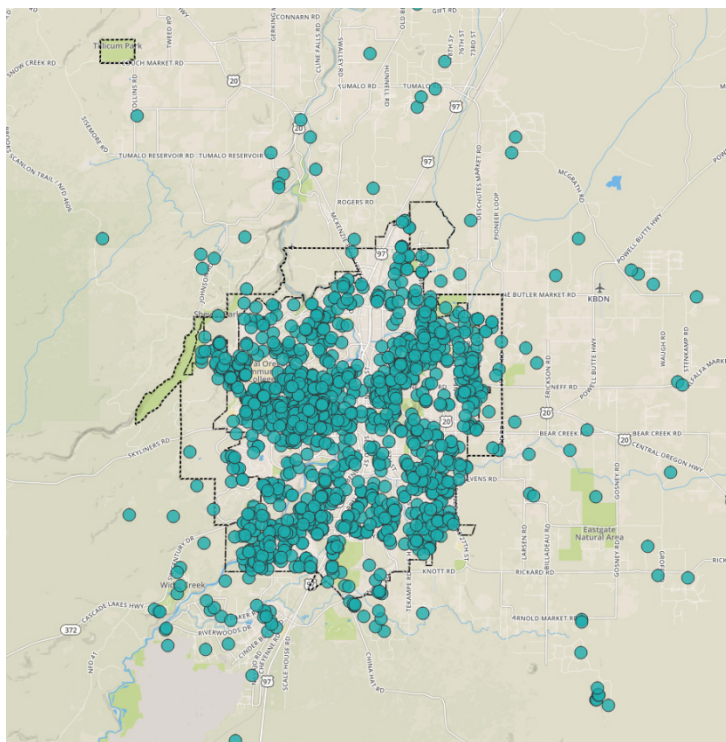






Respondents were also asked to indicate where they live, represented in the pin map below. Overall, this reflects the majority indicating they live in the district and that responses came from across the full area of the District. Note that a small number of pins are located beyond the edge of this map.

Map 8: Where do you live?



Throughout the questionnaire, respondents had opportunities to include open-ended comments and options in addition to the default choices provided for each question. For example, respondents could describe their idea (such as a program, event, or a policy) that would make a park or facility better. Appendix B includes a complete list of the open-ended responses received from the online questionnaire and also comments gathered from the project website, comment cards at public events and comments received by email.

Open-ended responses by topic area

Topic Area	Percentage	Count
Trails/trail routes/connections	38.5%	242
Programs/recreation/classes/camps	28.3%	178
Growth/population density	10.0%	63
Sports/leagues	9.7%	61
Events/races/concerts	6.4%	40
Livability/livable/enjoyable/	4.0%	25
Tourism/visitors/tours	3.2%	20

A-37

Comprehensive Plan Community Workshop #1 Summary

Introduction

On March 1, 2017, a public workshop was held at the offices of the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) as part of the development of the BPRD Comprehensive Plan. Thirty-eight individuals attended the meeting and provided feedback. This document summarizes the comments collected. Photographs of the graphically recorded meeting notes are attached for reference.

Workshop Overview

The purpose of the workshop was to provide multiple methods for the community to inform the direction of the Comprehensive Plan. After preliminary introductions, the team delivered a PowerPoint presentation to describe the planning process, the existing park and recreation system, local demographic trends and characteristics of BPRD users. This was followed by a group discussion about what is or is not great about parks and recreation in Bend.

Participants were then split into groups around four topics:

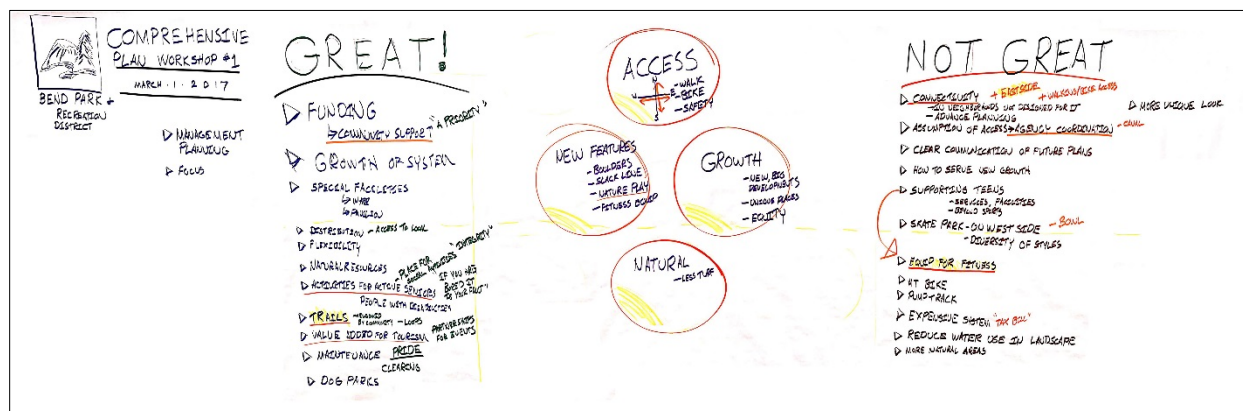
- A park system that works for youth, seniors and people with disabilities;
- Bend's unique natural environment and features;
- An interconnected system of trails; and
- A growing and more densely populated Bend.

The small group discussions focused on optimizing the park system in relation to the four topics. Each group had a large map of the District to record place-based ideas and comments. Facilitators helped record the discussions at each table, particularly the aspects that were not place-based, and ensured that each participant had an opportunity to speak. Afterwards, each group reported their ideas to the larger group. Key points from the initial discussion and each group discussion are summarized in the sections that follow.

Findings

Group Discussion “What is Great, What is Not”

The initial, facilitate group discussion was recorded graphically on the wall during the meeting. An image of these notes is provided below and key points are explained.



In the discussion about what is great about the system overall, the following topics were emphasized:

- The community supports funding for BPRD.
- Social activities for seniors, especially active seniors, are readily available.
- Trails are appreciated by the community and loops are popular.
- Tourism is a value-added aspect of Bend's park and recreation system.
- The system is growing and flexible.
- Bend has special facilities such as the Bend Whitewater Park, The Pavilion and dog parks.
- Facilities and amenities are distributed around Bend, providing broad access and suggesting equity in the growth of the system.
- Conserving natural resources and the natural environment are priorities.
- BPRD parks and facilities are well maintained. The community can see BPRD's high standards for care.
- BPRD has done a good job of diversifying the types of parks and facilities it provides: Bend Whitewater Park, The Pavilion, bike skills course, skate park, Big Sky master plan, etc.

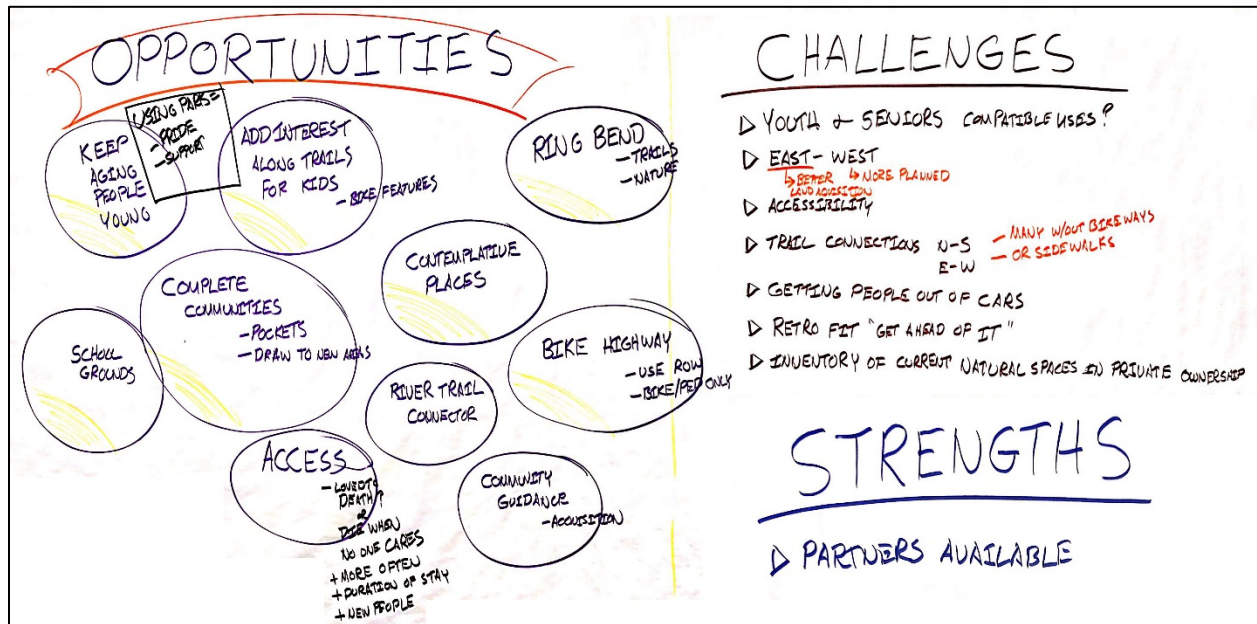
In the discussion about what is not great about the system overall, the following topics were emphasized:

- Connectivity is challenging in some neighborhoods not designed for pedestrian or bicycle access.
- New recreation opportunities are needed (ideas such as fitness equipment were offered).
- Agency coordination needs improvement.
- Clearer communication of the future of undeveloped park property.
- Support for teens through services and facilities is important, especially beyond sports.
- Lack of a skate park on the west side, serving a diversity of styles.
- The system is expensive, resulting in a high tax burden.
- More natural areas are needed.
- Water reductions in landscaping are needed.

- The system needs a more diverse look, with parks expressing unique identity.
- Need improvements for cyclists, such as mountain biking and pump tracks.

Small Group Activities

After the workshop was split into smaller discussions, each group was asked to report back themes from their discussions around strengths, challenges and opportunities. This summary discussion was captured in a wall graphic, while the detailed notes at each table (facilitated by District staff) were also transcribed and included below.



Group Report-Backs

When the small groups reported back after the activity, the following topics were consistently noted:

- The system needs to be safe and accessible for pedestrians and cyclists.
- Growth should be equitable and incorporate unique places and new, big housing developments.
- New features such as boulders, slack lines, nature play and fitness equipment are desired.
- A more natural feel, including less turf, is desired.

Participants identified the following opportunities:

- Keep aging people young through programs and outdoor opportunities.
- Add interesting features along trails for kids, such as bike features.
- Utilize school properties.
- Encircle Bend with trails and natural spaces.
- Create contemplative spaces.
- Engaging people with parks can foster pride and support.
- Seek community guidance for land acquisitions.
- Create a 'bike highway' for cyclists and pedestrians.
- Develop complete communities with attractions that draw people to new areas.
- Create more connections to the Deschutes River Trail.

- Improving access to the system will facilitate more frequent and longer visits while encouraging new people to visit.

Participants identified the following challenges:

- The west side of the system is more planned but the east side enjoys better land acquisition opportunities.
- Improvements for youth and seniors are important but might create challenges with compatible uses.
- Accessibility of parks.
- Many needed trail connections have no on-street or sidewalk connections.
- A current inventory of privately owned natural spaces would help identifying what to preserve.
- Neighborhoods designed without trails in mind will need extensive work to
- People rely heavily on automobiles.

In addition to the strengths noted in the earlier conversation, the report-backs noted a major strength of the system is that potential partners are available.

Group Mapping Activity and Discussion

For each map, non-place-based comments are summarized in bullet points. Place-based comments are presented verbatim in text boxes on cropped versions of the activity maps in the pages that follow.

Topic 1: A park system that works for youth, seniors and people with disabilities

General topics discussed included:

- Pedestrian challenges
 - ADA, traffic, sight/hearing impairment
- Idea- Minneapolis corkscrew connectivity
- Olney, Norton- areas of residence for people with disabilities
- Cost concerns- eastside
- Need: contemplative usage, cultural appreciation, arboretum
- A good park system keeps seniors “young”
- Idea- treasure hunt/ quest
- East-west dynamic
- New= able to plan
- Older/established neighborhoods need retrofitting

Challenges identified included:

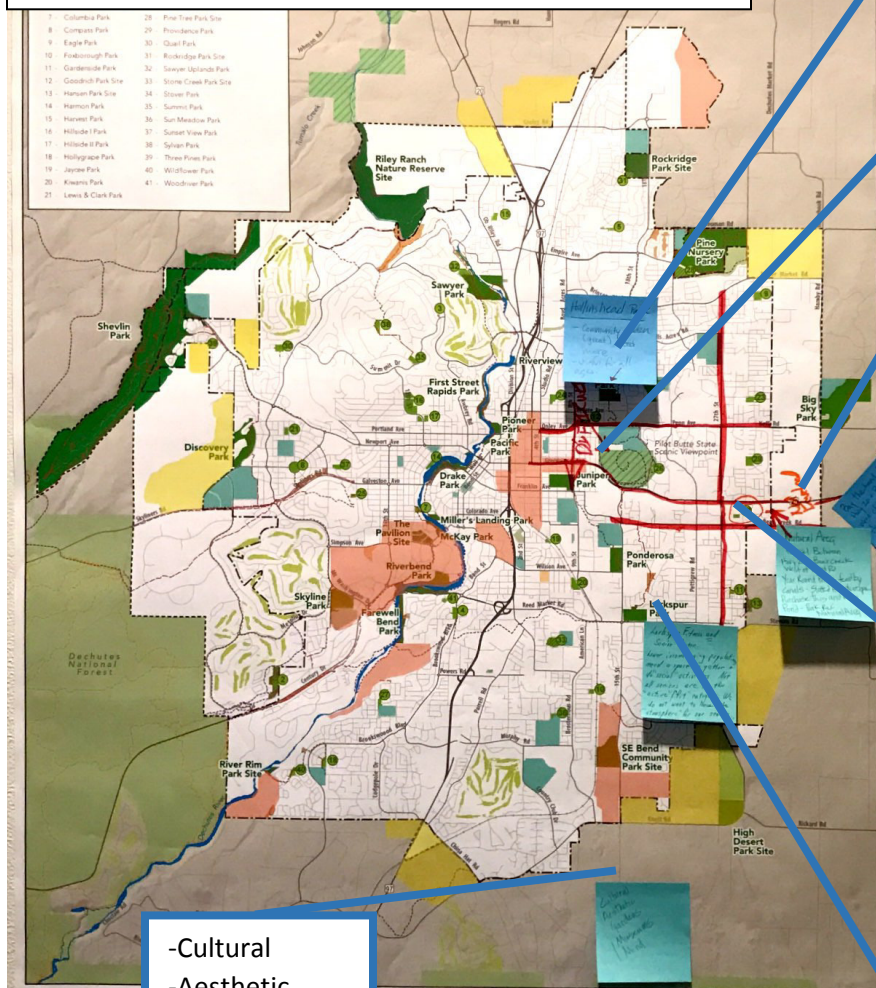
- Lack of bike/pedestrian connectivity on eastside
- How to engage teens/young adults?
 - Skate parks
 - Slacklining
 - Climbing structures
 - Parkour spaces (obstacle courses made of existing features in the built or natural environment).
 - Bars/calisthenics areas

- Natural areas to play/explore

Opportunities identified included:

- Create multi-use trails
- “Quests” - nature hunts through parks and nature areas. For families, and all ages. Keep people in areas longer and information about flora and fauna etc.
- No talk about wildlife? How can we use parkland to support not only human needs but also to support habitat/food/open space for wildlife?

Topic 1: A park system that works for youth, seniors and people with disabilities



Hollinshead Park
-Community garden (great), need more
-Useful for all ages

Difficult area

-Not developed
-Buy the land between Hwy 20 and Bear Creek West of Ward Rd before it's developed and all built

-Natural area
-Parcel between Hwy 20 and Bear Creek west of Ward Rd
-Year round ponds fed by canals - slated for development: purchase this and keep pond - Park Rec Natural Area

-Larkspur Fitness and Senior Center
-Lower income aging populations need a space to gather and do 'social' activities. Not all seniors are in the 'active/fit' category. We do not want to lose the 'atmosphere' for our seniors.

-Cultural
-Aesthetic
-Gardens
-Museums
-Mind

Topic 2: Bend's unique natural environment and features

General topics discussed included:

- Proximity/easy access to Deschutes National Forest
- Natural areas in parks
- More friendly/comfortable for some
- Unique- desert/forest/ mountains
- Ponds on Bear Creek Road, would love to see parks there
- COID property off Brookwood- maintain access
- River rim area- protect/enhance
- Keep everything as natural as possible
- No cheatgrass
- Natural area between Senior Center and Wildcat/Tempest across from 15th-opportunity "wildflower"
- Enjoy natural areas more than developed areas
- Larkspur trail connectivity/just ends at Pilot Butte
- Stay ahead of development
- Inventory/identify areas that should be protected/highlighted
- Balanced access to nature across park system
- Connectivity

Strengths identified included:

- Many good natural areas
- River well preserved, access
- Pilot Butte, Shevlin

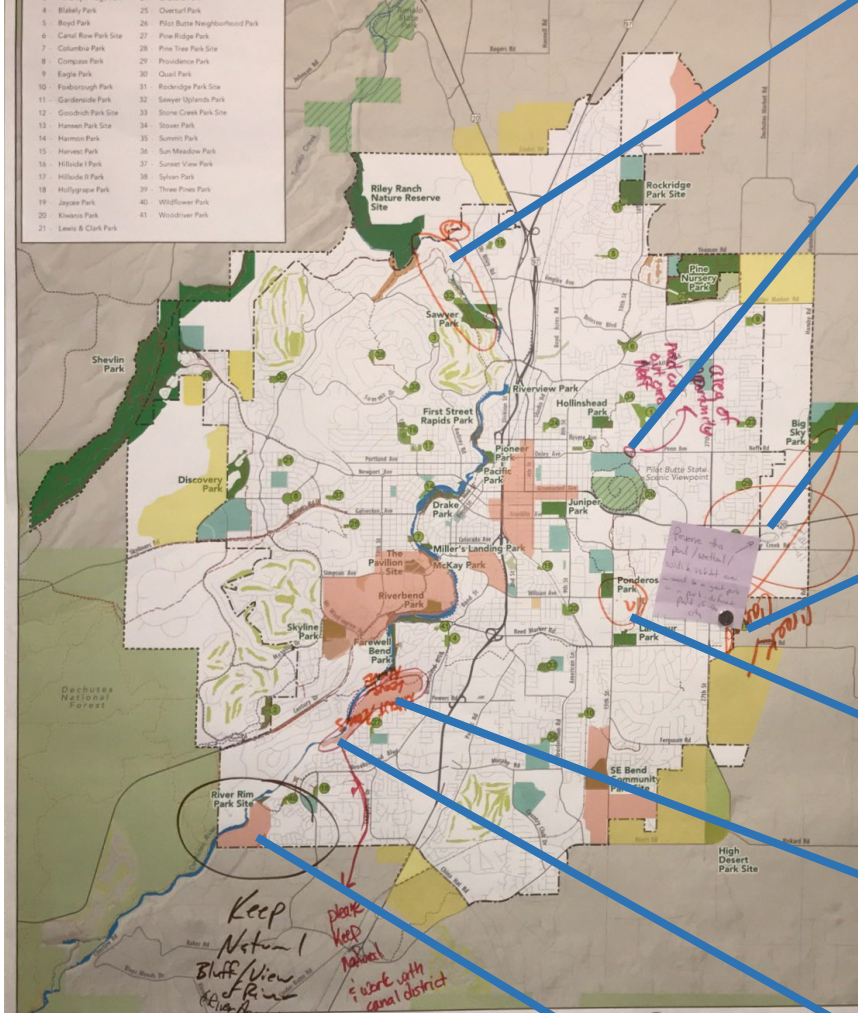
Challenges identified included:

- Development pressures, plan to preserve natural areas
 - Wildflower, etc. are planned for development - people aren't informed
- Keep river etc. natural, risk of overuse

Opportunities identified included:

- Connectivity
- Identify opportunities and listen to residents about gems
- Work with Park District to identify unique features, contact neighborhood association

Topic 2: Bend's unique natural environment and features



-Areas of interest

-Area of opportunity
-Need cut out onto Neff

-Great wildlife parcel
-Preserve this pond/wetland/wildlife habitat area - would be great park in a park-deficient part of the city

-Creek closed

?

-Access - leave alone

-Please keep natural and work with canal district

-Keep natural bluff/view of river (and river access)

Topic 3: An interconnected trail system

General topics discussed included:

- More trailhead/ access to Shevlin Park
- More connectivity around/ near Pilot Butte
- U.S. Forest Service Road 4601 Connectivity
- Older parks lack sidewalks
- More connectivity in general
- Path east to west/easier access to the Old Mill
- Build a skate park on ODOT property north of town
- Street turned into a walking path
- Need major walk/bike connections east to west

Strengths identified included:

- Good trail base to build off
- Deschutes River Trail

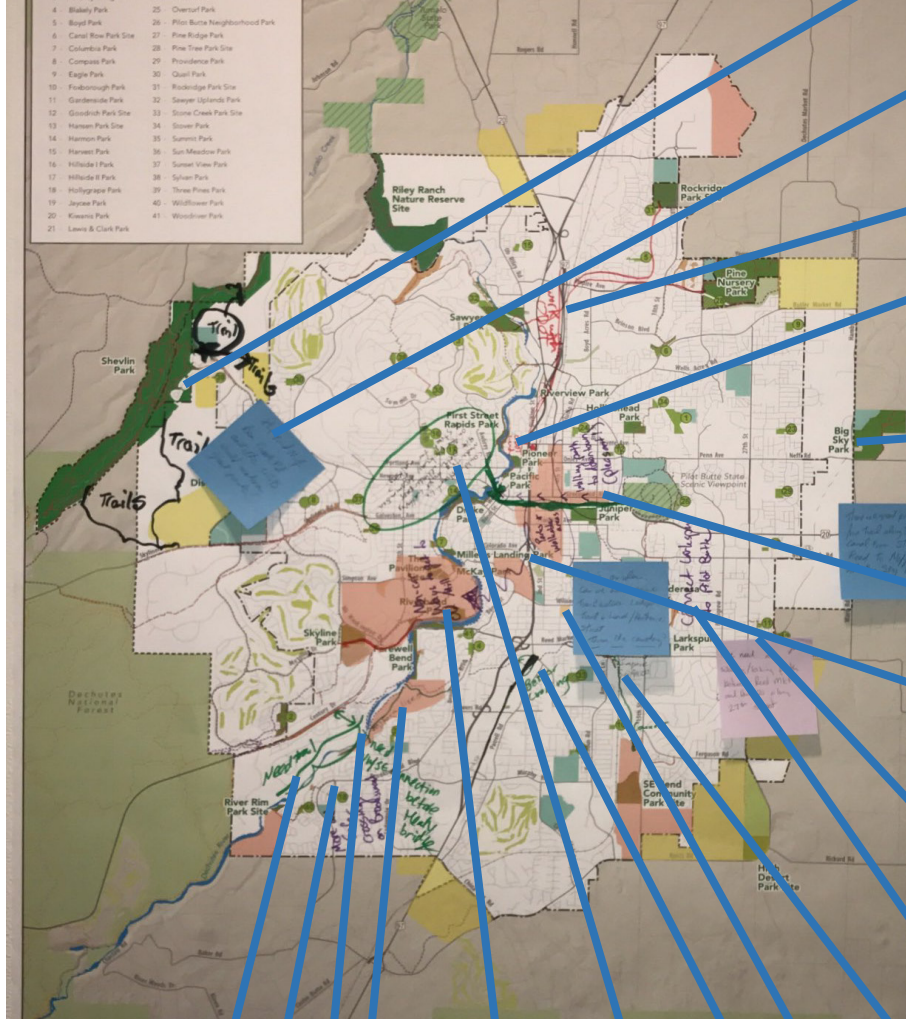
Challenges identified included:

- Property
- Funding
- Consider what's realistic

Opportunities identified included:

- Add Deschutes River Trail connection from pedestrian bridge to Southern Trail to Sunriver
- Think about what large percentage of population would benefit from improved trails/walkability in increasingly dense areas
- Consider how to integrate trails, get easements, etc. BEFORE new developments are built
- N/S and E/W connections
- Turn a street into a walking boulevard - decommission it - to create an artery in areas with no sidewalks
- Work with ODOT and use their land

Topic 3: An interconnected trail system



-Trails

-The pond north of Bear Creek Rd east of the UGB would make a great park!

-Work with ODOT

-ODOT land

-There is a great potential for a trail along the canal from Stevens Road to Neff at Big Sky Park!

-Walking path to downtown (pleasant!)

-Parks and walkable areas

-We need a walking/bike path between Reed Market and Hwy 20 along 27th St

-Connect Larkspur to Pilot Butte

-Connect
-Improve surface

-Here's an idea: can we have a connector trail between Larkspur Trail and Larch/Hawthorne Street through the cemetery?

-Better crossing

-Need trail

-More and safer crossings on Brookwood

-Need NW/SE connection before Healy Bridge

-Formalize

-Non-car ways to get to Old Mill

-Could a street be made to a major walking bike path underpass on the parkway decommission street for walking?

Topic 4: A growing and more densely populated Bend

General topics discussed included:

- Green growth
- Pine Nursery- impacts from development
- Only 2 small parks planned off Butler market in UGB expansion [staff provided clarification that only the acreage, not the specific parks have been identified]
- Plan for parks in next UGB expansion between Hanby Road & 27th
- Outer ring of trails and connections
- Parkway- look at Boise trail, Summit County Colorado for examples
- East west connectivity needed
- Get people out of their cars
- Fill gaps in trails
- Juniper Swim and Fitness Center is small- too crowded
- Consider growing up, not out
- Greenways
- Coordinate access to forest w/ U.S. Forest Service/ Central Oregon Irrigation District, OSU Cascades
- Underutilizing school grounds?
- Look for additional community park space to accommodate events (existing parks are full)

[illegible]

-Walkability from east to west (downtown) and east to southwest (the Old Mill) is a top request for me. Would be nice if travel/walking paths and parks are included in the new development between 2nd and 4th and Revere to Wilson.

-Park lands - opportunity for new park with large water feature and mature vegetation - good wildlife habitat

- Loved to death

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Additional Comments

A small number of notes were collected from individual participants that were not associated with a particular map. These comments are captured below.

Challenges:

- Larkspur dumps onto Neff without cutout
- Juniper Swim and Fitness Center is pricey, weight room needs to be expanded
- Need easy connection between Juniper Swim and Fitness Center and Senior Center
- Trail system needs connectivity

Opportunities:

- We have City of Bend, Canal Districts, federal lands with whom to work
- City, Canal Districts, School District, U.S. Forest Service lands for recreation.
- Need to identify and protect natural areas worth preserving
- Need to work with developers to incorporate trails and access to parks, building “complete communities” as Bend expands.

Draft Comprehensive Plan Community Workshop #2 Summary

On May 31, 2018, a public workshop was held at the offices of the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) in order to review the Draft BPRD Comprehensive Plan. Fifty-one individuals attended the meeting and provided feedback. Photographs from the meeting are included below.

The purpose of the workshop was to provide an overview of the Draft Comprehensive Plan and to seek feedback on the plan.

After introductions, staff delivered a PowerPoint presentation to describe each chapter of the plan, including the methodologies used to collect and interpret data for each chapter.

Next, staff invited the public to ask questions about the plan. Below is a summary of topics discussed:

- Cedarwood Trailhead
- Mirror Pond
- The Bend Whitewater Park
- Land acquisitions
- Population data
- Public outreach strategies
- Accessibility improvements
- Overall funding strategies

After the question and answer session, staff invited the public to walk around the room to view posters of the Park Search Area Map, Trail Plan Map, Projects Map, as well as the results of the Five Key Policy Questions.





Draft Comprehensive Plan Comment Summary

The BPRD Board of Directors received frequent updates about the work staff was conducting to prepare the Comprehensive Plan over the course of two years. On April 18, 2018, staff shared the Draft Comprehensive Plan with the Board of Directors for formal review. Each Board member reviewed the plan and provided comments to staff which were incorporated into the next draft of the plan.

On May 16, 2018, staff released a second draft of the Draft Comprehensive Plan for public review. Staff notified the public about the availability of the plan in the following ways:

- Contacting all neighborhood associations
- Emailing about 350 people on the Comprehensive Plan mailing list
- Contacting all focus group participants (including City of Bend, Deschutes County, irrigation districts, Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council, Oregon Department of Transportation and the Metropolitan Planning Organization)
- Placing advertisements in The Bulletin and The Source newspapers
- Conducting television and radio interviews
- Posting to social media
- Updating the District's webpage

The public comment period closed on June 3, 2018. Staff received 68 comments from 17 individuals, plus the City of Bend and Central Oregon LandWatch. The majority of the comments focused on projects such as:

- Mirror Pond
- The South UGB Bridge and Deschutes River Trail
- Cedarwood Trailhead
- Acquiring the ponds between Hwy 20 and Bear Creek Road
- Acquiring land in the Bend Central District
- Support for trails
- Support for urban plazas
- Support for safe crossings to parks

Bend Park and Recreation District Community Needs Survey

...helping organizations make better decisions since 1982

Findings Report

Submitted to the Bend Park and Recreation District:

ETC Institute
725 W. Frontier Lane,
Olathe, Kansas
66061

June 2017



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Bend Park and Recreation District Community Needs Survey Executive Summary

Overview

ETC Institute administered a community needs survey for the Bend Park and Recreation District during the spring of 2017. The survey was administered as part of the District's efforts to update its Comprehensive Plan that will guide the next ten years of parks and recreation in Bend. The survey and its results will guide the Bend Park and Recreation District while identifying the community's needs for parks, trails, recreation facilities, and programs.

Methodology

ETC Institute mailed survey packets to a random sample of 4000 households in the Bend Park and Recreation District. Each survey packet contained a cover letter, a copy of the survey, and a postage-paid return envelope. Residents who received the survey were given the option of returning the survey by mail or completing it online.

Ten days after the surveys were mailed, ETC Institute sent emails and placed phone calls to the households that received the survey to encourage participation. The emails contained a link to the online version of the survey to make it easy for residents to complete the survey. To prevent people who were not residents of the District from participating, everyone who completed the survey online was required to enter their home address prior to submitting the survey. ETC Institute then matched the addresses that were entered online with the addresses that were originally selected for the random sample. If the address from a survey completed online did not match one of the addresses selected for the sample, the online survey was not counted.

The goal was to obtain completed surveys from at least 400 residents. The goal was exceeded with a total of 532 residents completing the survey. The overall results for the sample of 532 households have a precision of at least +/-4.25% at the 95% level of confidence.

This report contains the following:

- Charts showing the overall results of the survey (Section 1)
- Benchmarking analysis comparing the District's results to national results (Section 2)
- Tabular data showing the overall results for all questions on the survey (Section 3)
- A copy of the survey instrument (Section 4)

The major findings of the survey are summarized on the following pages.

Facility Use

The facilities within the Bend Park and Recreation District that respondents have used or visited the most include: paved trails (85%), gravel or natural surface trails (85%), and riverfront parks (77%). The least used facilities were outdoor basketball courts (8%) and tennis courts (9%). Respondents were asked to select three facilities that they use most often. ETC Institute then added the percentage of respondents who selected each item as their 1st, 2nd, and 3rd choices. Based on the sum of respondent's top three choices the three facilities that are used most often are: gravel or natural surface trails, paved trails, and natural area parks. Sixty-one percent of respondents indicated they use Bend Park and Recreation facilities or trails at least several times per week and 17% of respondents indicated their household uses the facilities once per week. Only 1% of respondents indicated they never use Bend Park and Recreation District facilities.

Overall, 89% of respondents indicated their household has used the Deschutes River for recreation during the past year. Of those who have used the river for recreation 3% used it daily, 22% used it a few times per week, 28% used it a few times per month, and 11% used it a few times per year. Similar to the overall use of Bend Park and Recreation District facilities 11% of respondents indicated they had never used the Deschutes River for recreation.

Organizations Used for Parks and Recreation Programs and Services

Two-thirds of respondents (66%) indicated their household uses the Bend Park and Recreation District park and recreation programs and services. The two most used organizations for recreation programs and services are: the Deschutes National Forest Trails (79%), and Oregon State Parks (75%). Respondents were also asked to indicate which three organizations they use most for programs and services. The organizations respondents used most for programs and services were: the Deschutes National Forest Trails, Bend Park and Recreation District, and Oregon State Parks.

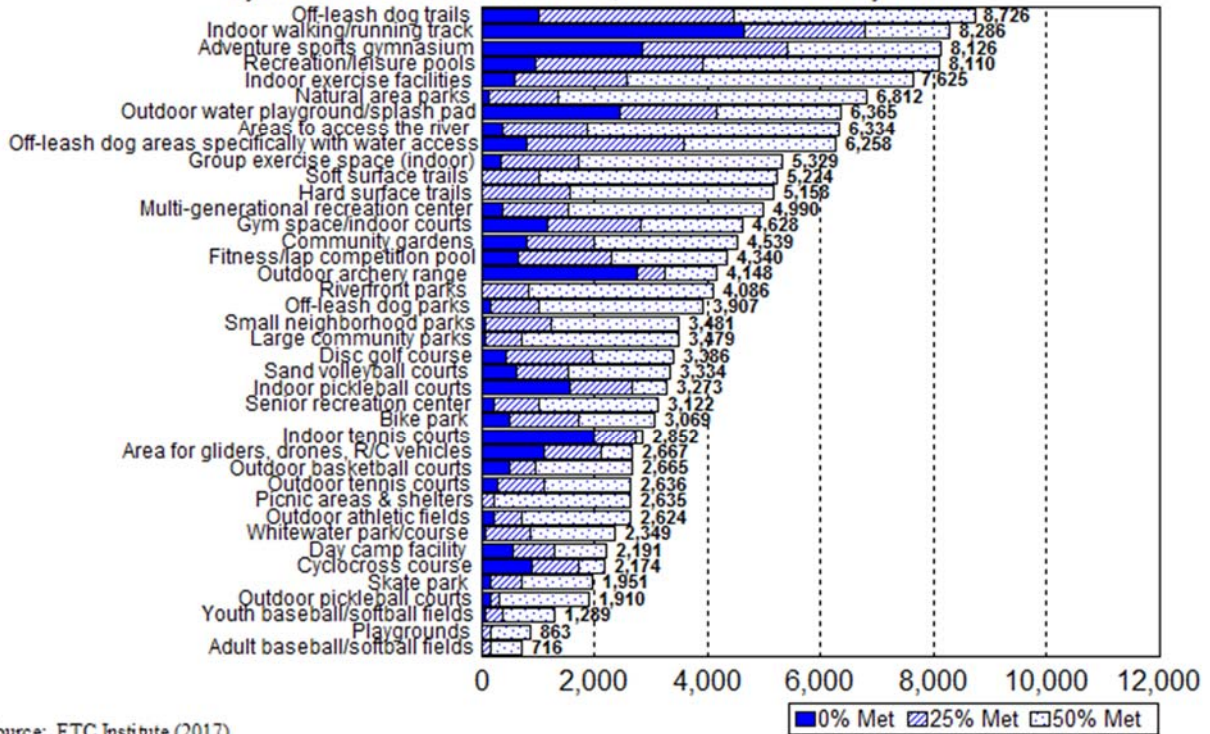
Facility Needs

Facility Needs: Respondents were asked to identify if their household had a need for 40 recreation facilities and rate how well their needs for each were currently being met. Based on this analysis, ETC Institute was able to estimate the number of households in the community that had the greatest “unmet” need for various facilities.

The three recreation facilities with the highest percentage of households that indicated a need for the facility were: soft surface trails (79%), natural area parks (74%), and riverfront parks (72%). When ETC Institute analyzed the needs in the community seven facilities had a need that affected more than 20,000 households. ETC Institute estimates a total of 8,726 households in the District have unmet needs for off-leash dog trails. The estimated number of households that have unmet needs for each of the 40 facilities that were assessed is shown in the table on the following page.

Q6-3. Estimated Number of Households in the City of Bend Whose Needs for Parks and Recreation Facilities Are Being Met 50% or Less

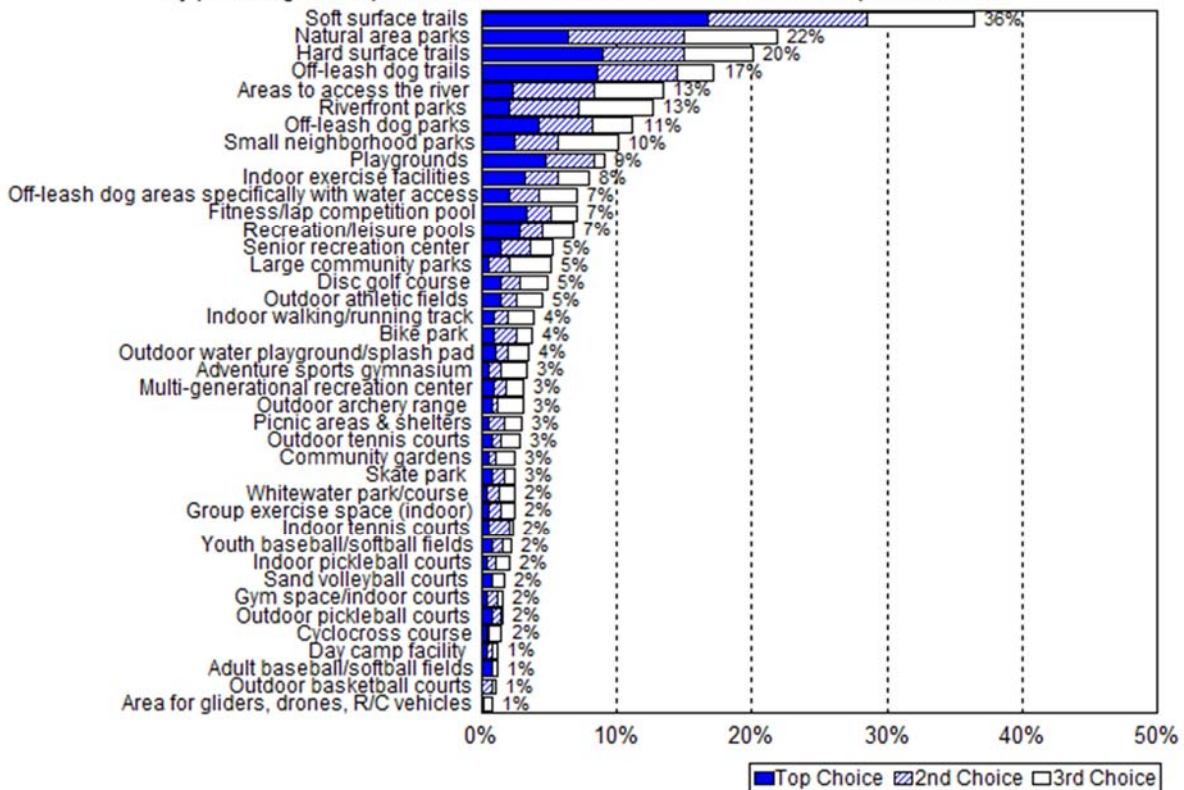
by number of households based on 36,579 households in the City of Bend



Facility Importance: In addition to assessing the needs for each facility, ETC Institute also assessed the importance that residents placed on each facility. Based on the sum of respondents' top three choices, the three most important facilities to residents were: soft surface trails (36%), natural area parks (22%), and hard surface trails (20%). The percentage of residents who selected each facility as one of their top three choices is shown in the chart at the top of the following page.

Q7. Parks and Recreation Facilities Most Important to Household

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



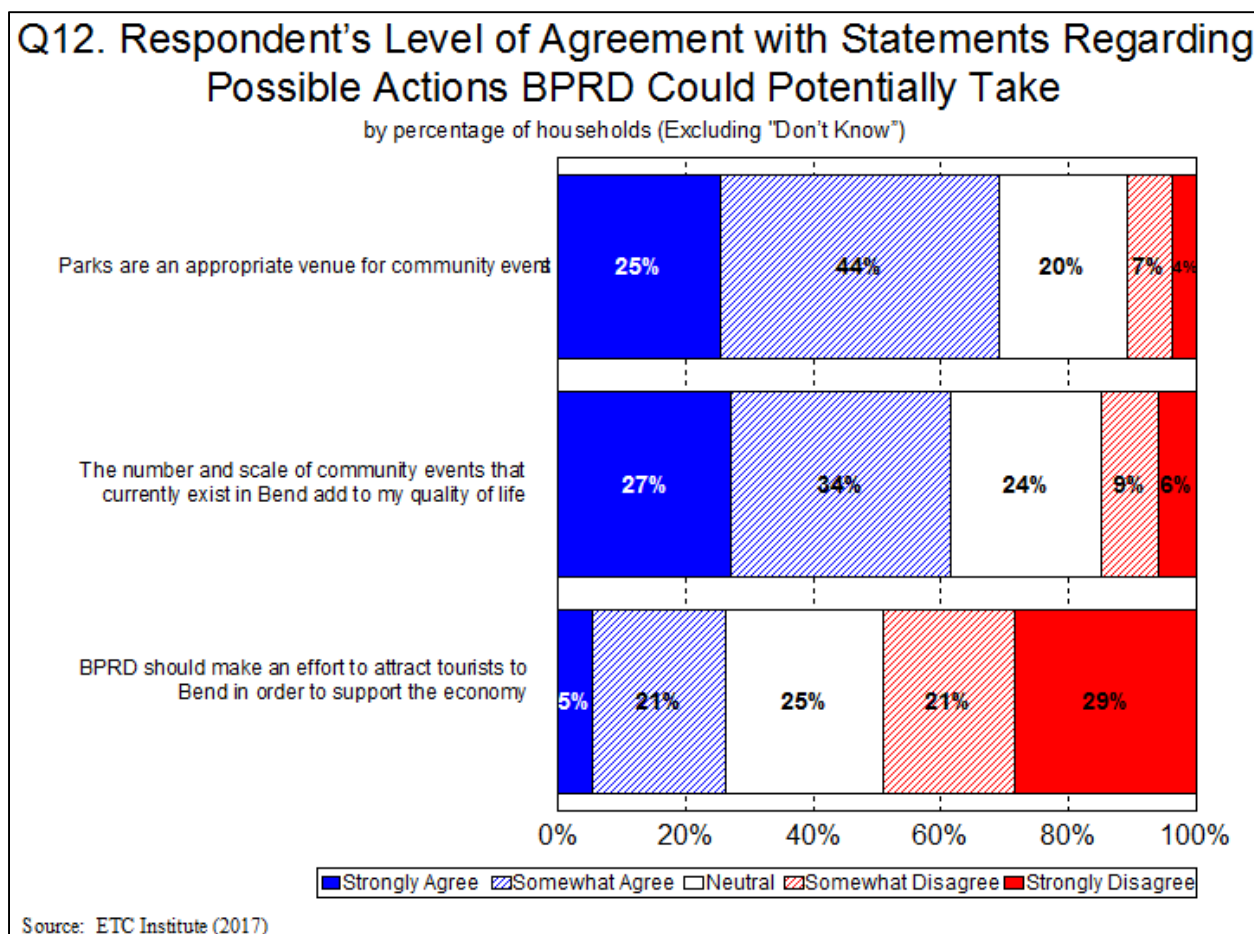
Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Additional Findings

The Bend Parks and Recreation District asked residents to indicate the ways they learn about park and recreation programs and activities. From the list of 13 items the three most selected items include: the BPRD Playbook (66%), from friends and neighbors (55%), and the BPRD website (39%). These three items were also the most used methods of learning about registering for programs and participating in activities.

Respondents were given a list of 11 possible actions the Bend Park and Recreation District could take to improve the park and recreation system in Bend. For each item respondents were asked to indicate how supportive they would be of each action. Based on the sum of “very supportive” and “somewhat supportive” responses the three most supported actions were: develop new trails and connect existing trails (83%), fix-up/repair older neighborhood and community parks (74%), and purchase land to preserve open space and natural areas (74%). After rating their level of support respondents were to indicate which three items they would be most willing to fund with their tax dollars, based on the sum of respondent’s top three choices the items they would be most willing to fund were: develop new trails and connect existing trails, expand the public-school partnership to include community recreation spaces, and purchase land to preserve open space and natural areas.

Respondents were asked to indicate their level of agreement with three statements regarding the Bend Park and Recreation District, the chart below shows the overall level of agreement with each statement. The only statement that did not receive a strong amount of support was that Bend Park and Recreation District should make an effort to attract tourists to Bend in order to support the economy. The other two statements received high levels of agreement from respondents.



Respondents were informed that future growth in Bend will increase the density of housing in some neighborhoods. Knowing this, respondents were asked to indicate which approach to serving more densely populated areas they support. Relying on existing parks to serve more people, decreasing the quality of service to avoid increased costs received the least support, only 15% of respondents selected this response. Sixty-five percent of respondents selected the option of adding more park land and facilities to maintain the quality of service per resident and 59% of respondents selected enhancing existing parks to serve more people.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The Bend Park and Recreation Department should continue to explore the option of developing new trails and connecting existing trails. The reason this option should be further explored is due to the overwhelming support for the item, and 53% of respondents indicated it would be the item they would be most willing to support with their tax dollars. Although purchasing land to preserve open space and natural areas saw high levels of support, and saw generally positive answers regarding the willingness to fund the item with tax dollars, only 31% of respondents indicated this was one of the top three items they would be willing to fund with their tax dollars. The combination of the willingness to fund the item and the high levels of support make developing new trails and connecting existing trails a worthwhile option moving forward.

The Bend Park and Recreation District continues to explore options that could give way to District facilities being used to support the local economy and provide a different mix of activities. Based on the combination of “very supportive” and “somewhat supportive” responses equipment rentals in parks and food and beverage vendors in parks are the two items respondents would be most supportive of the Bend Park and Recreation District exploring further. Only 29% of respondents were supportive of prohibiting commercial activity in Bend parks which, and 30% of respondents were “not supportive” or “not at all supportive” or prohibiting commercial activity in Bend parks. Although further public opinion research is needed in combination with a public outreach campaign, respondents were overall in favor of the Bend Park and Recreation Department utilizing their facilities to support the local economy, but they were not supportive of efforts aimed directly at tourists.

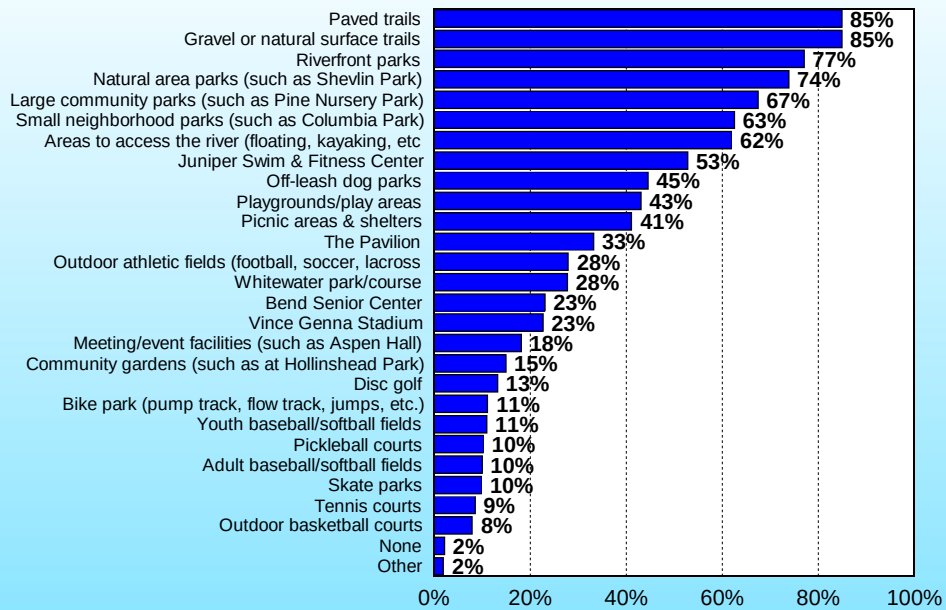
When analyzing the facilities offered by the Bend Park and Recreation District the same item was the most important to respondent’s households and had the highest level of need. Continuing to focus on soft surface trails within the District would provide the greatest benefit for the largest number of residents within the Bend Park and Recreation District. Natural area parks and hard surface trails were also among the most important and most needed facilities in the District.

Section 1

Charts and Graphs

Q1. Recreation Facilities Households Have Used or Visited in the Bend Park and Recreation District Over the Past 12 Months

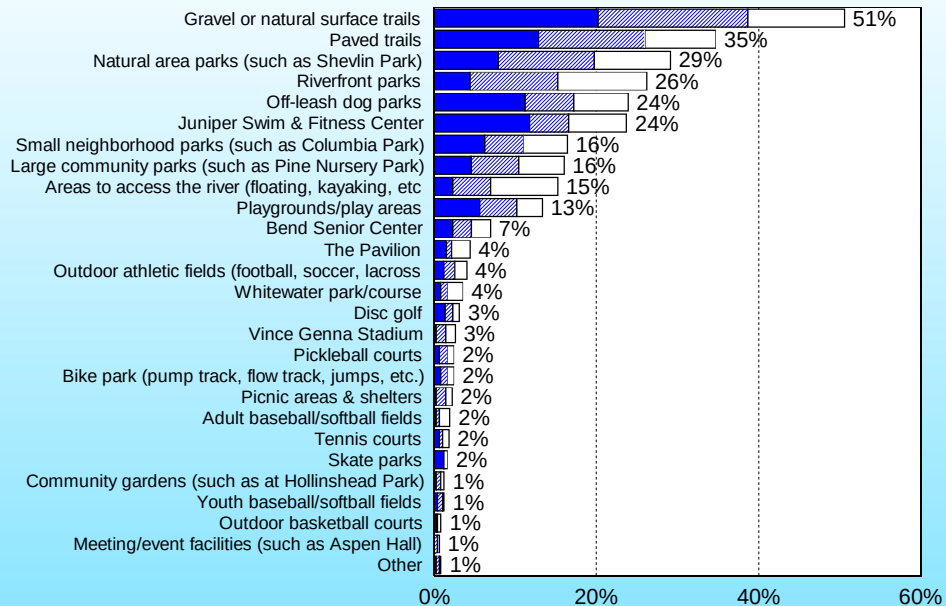
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q2. Which THREE Park and Recreation Facilities Households Visit Most Often

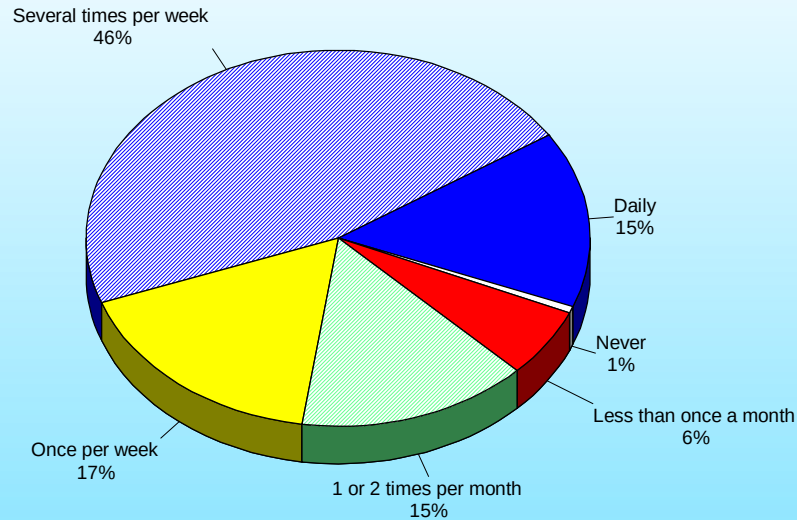
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q3. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit any BPRD park and recreation facilities or trails over the past 12 months?

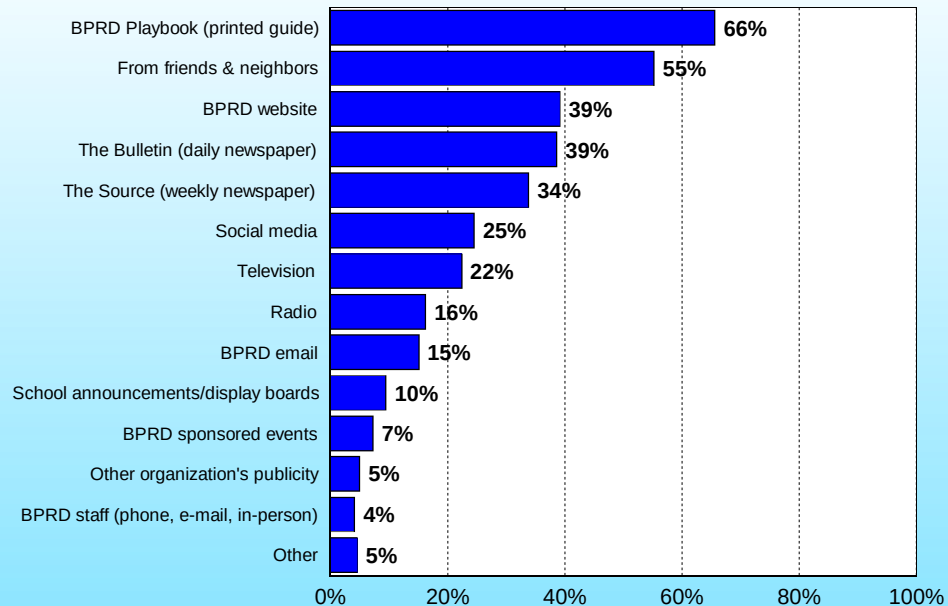
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q4. All the Ways Respondents Learn About Park and Recreation Programs and Activities

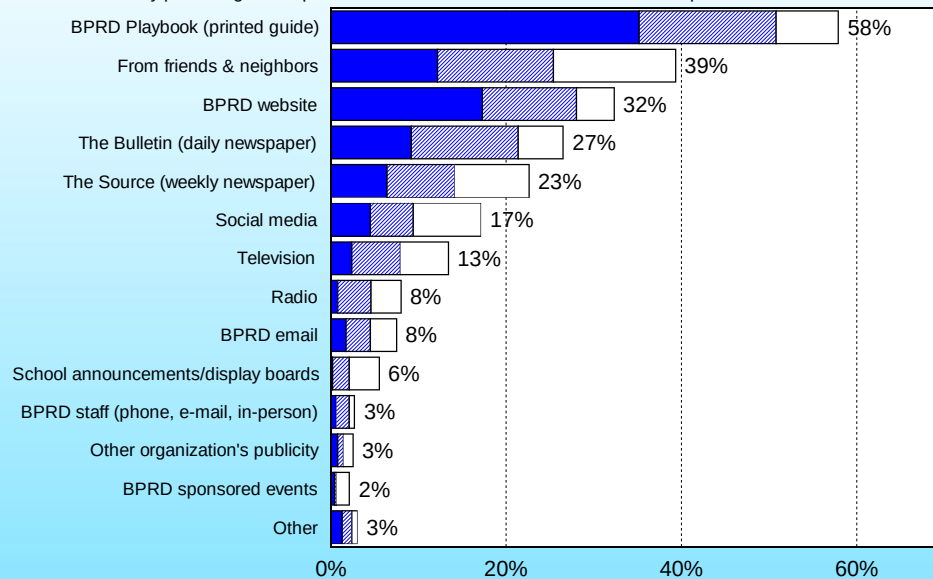
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q5. Which THREE Methods of Learning About Registering for Programs and Participating in Programs Respondents Use Most Often

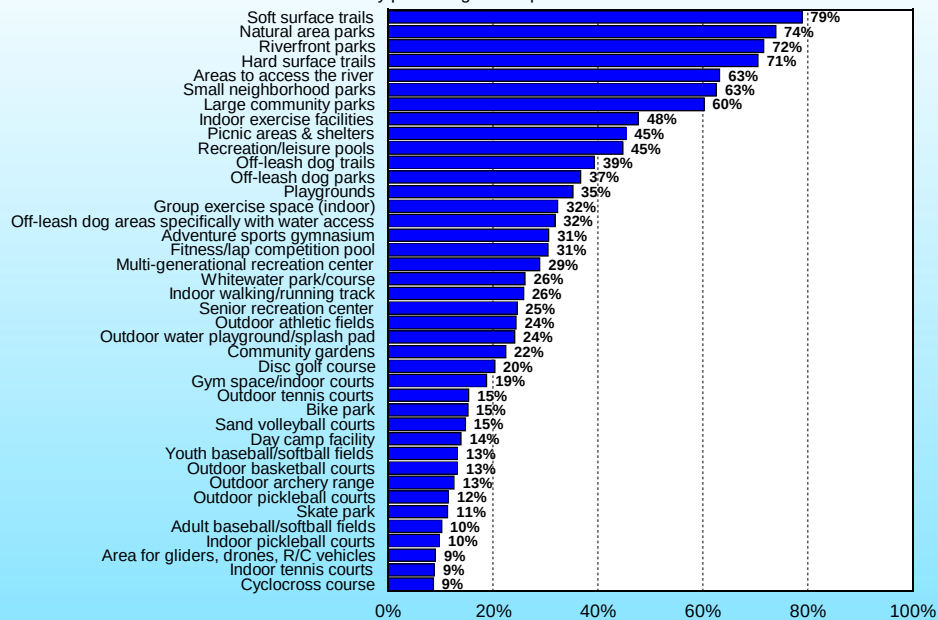
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q6. Households that Have a Need for Parks and Recreation Facilities

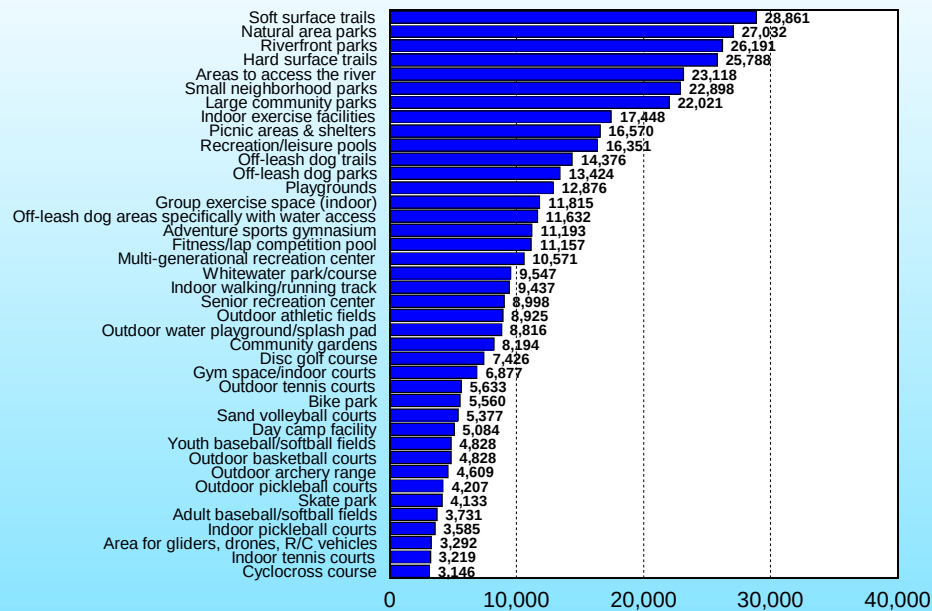
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q6-1. Estimated Number of Households in the District that Have a Need for Parks and Recreation Facilities

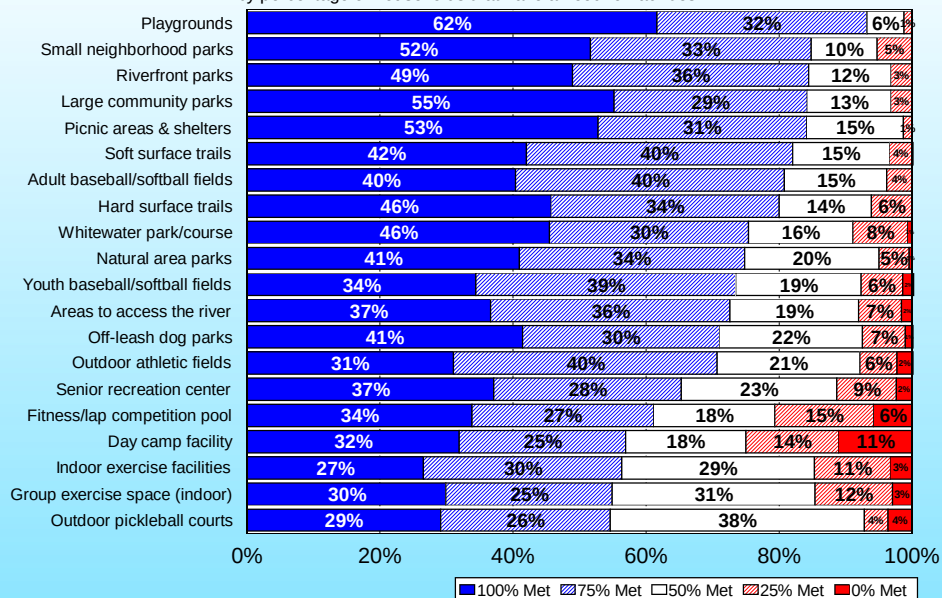
by number of households based on 36,579 households in the District



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q6-2. How Well the Bend Park and Recreation District Facilities are Meeting the Needs of Households

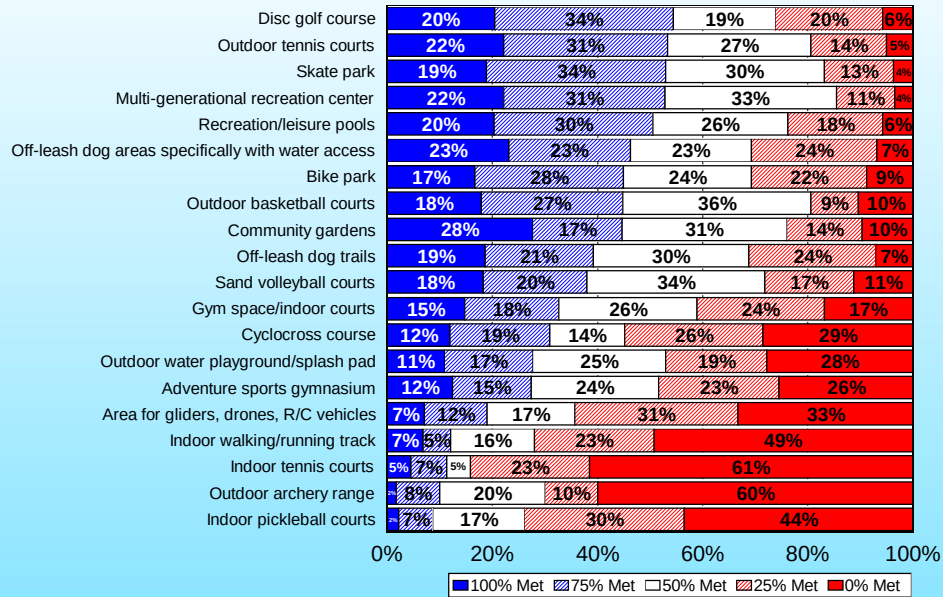
by percentage of households that have a need for facilities



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q6-2. How Well the Bend Park and Recreation District Facilities are Meeting the Needs of Households (Continued)

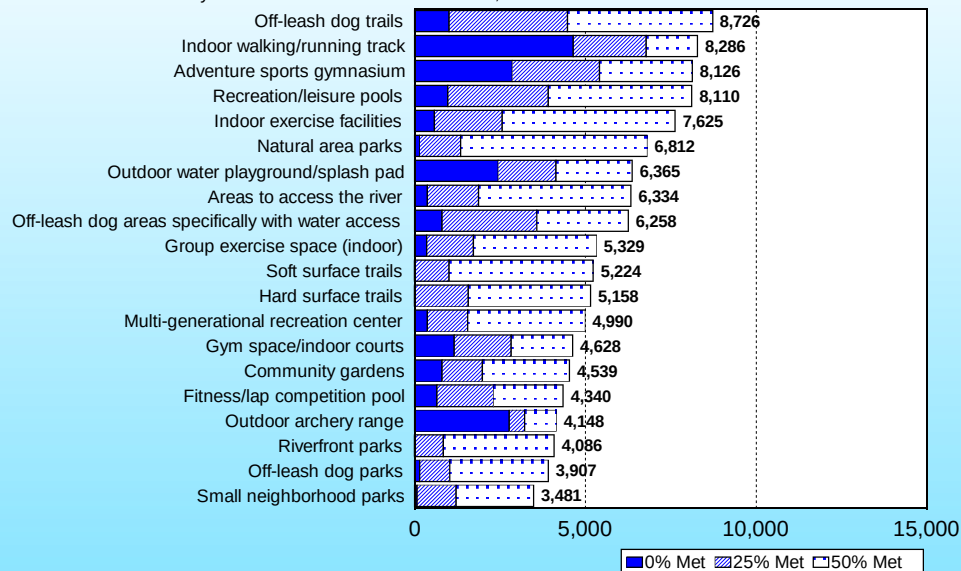
by percentage of households that have a need for facilities



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q6-3. Estimated Number of Households in the District Whose Needs for Parks and Recreation Facilities Are Being Met 50% or Less

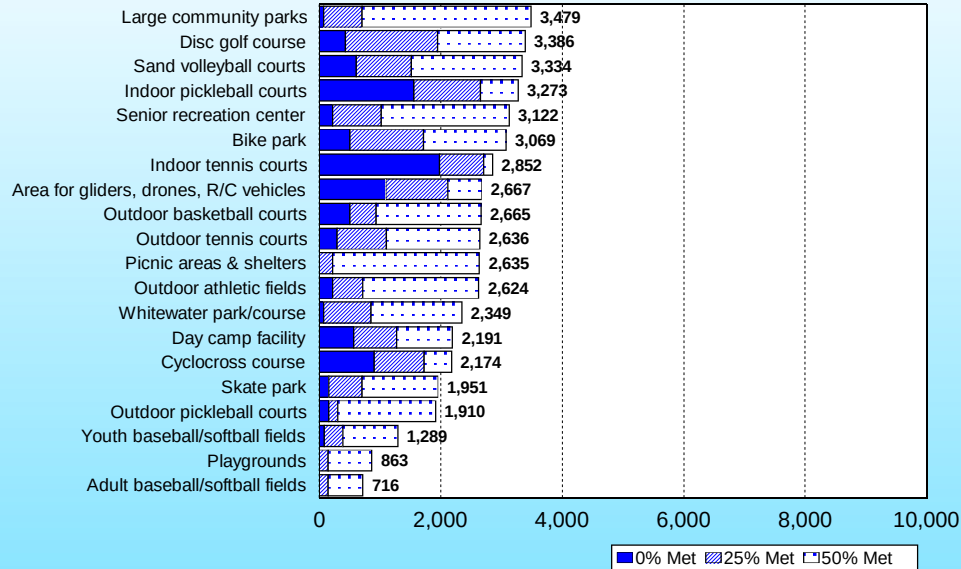
by number of households based on 36,579 households in the District



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

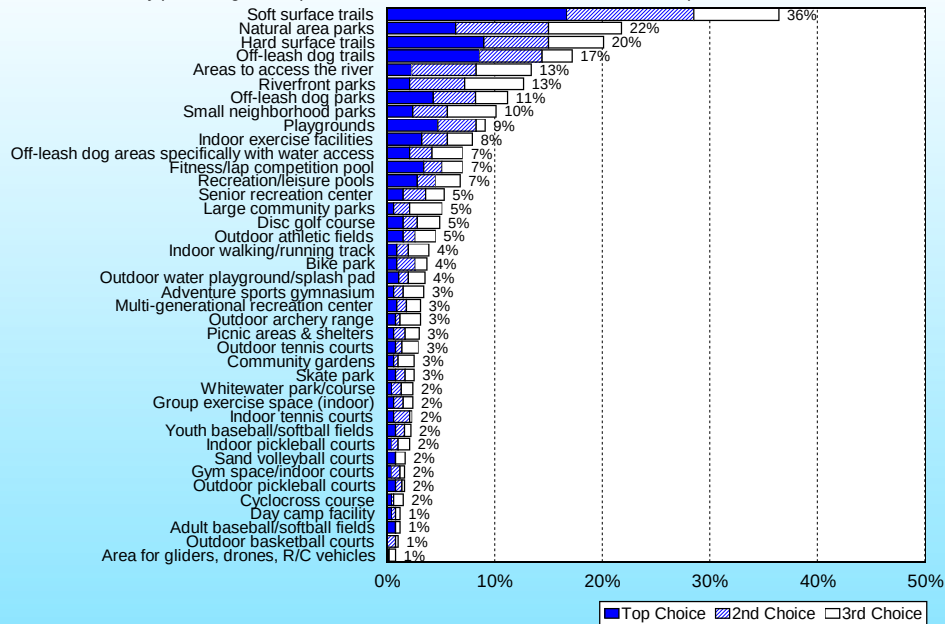
Q6-3. Estimated Number of Households in the District Whose Needs for Parks and Recreation Facilities Are Only Being Met 50% or Less (Continued)

by number of households based on 36,579 households in the District



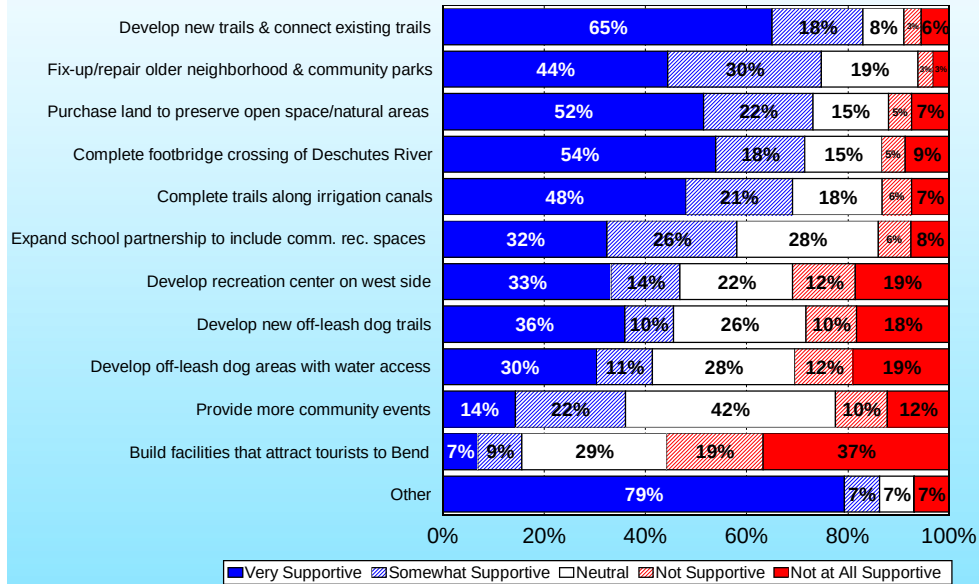
Q7. Parks and Recreation Facilities Most Important to Household

by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



Q8. How supportive are you of having Bend Park and Recreation District invest funding from property taxes to do the following:

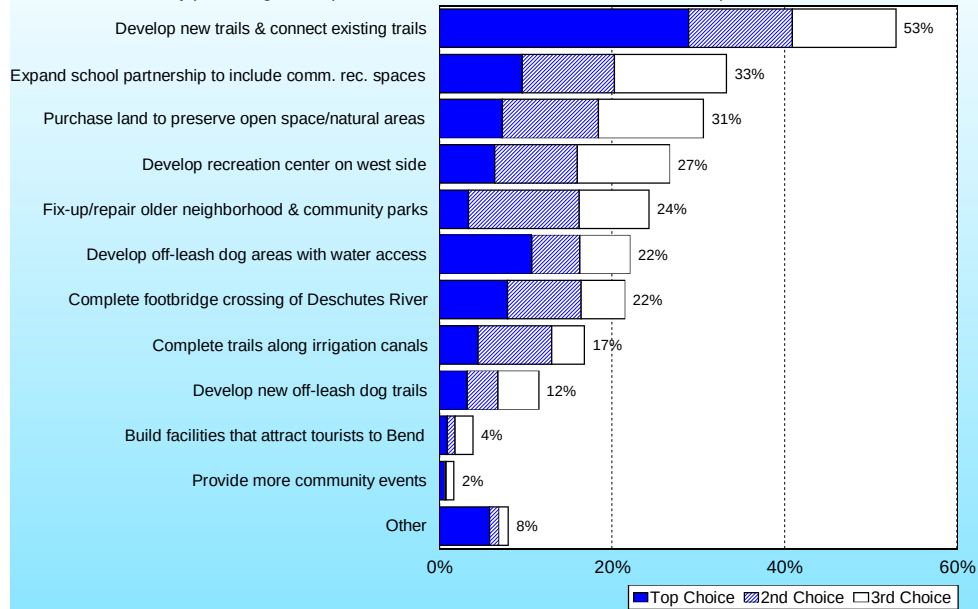
by percentage of households (Excluding "Don't Know")



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q9. Which THREE Potential Actions Respondents Would be Most Willing to Fund With Their Tax Dollars

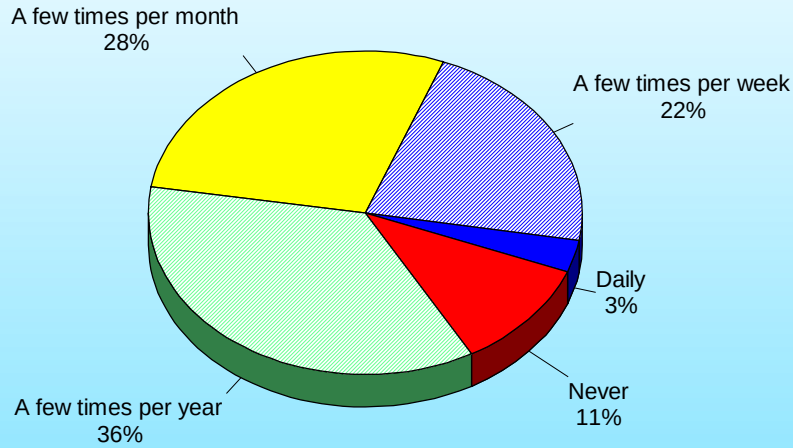
by percentage of respondents who selected the item as one of their top three choices



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q10. How often have you or your family used the Deschutes River for recreation (within City limits) in the past year?

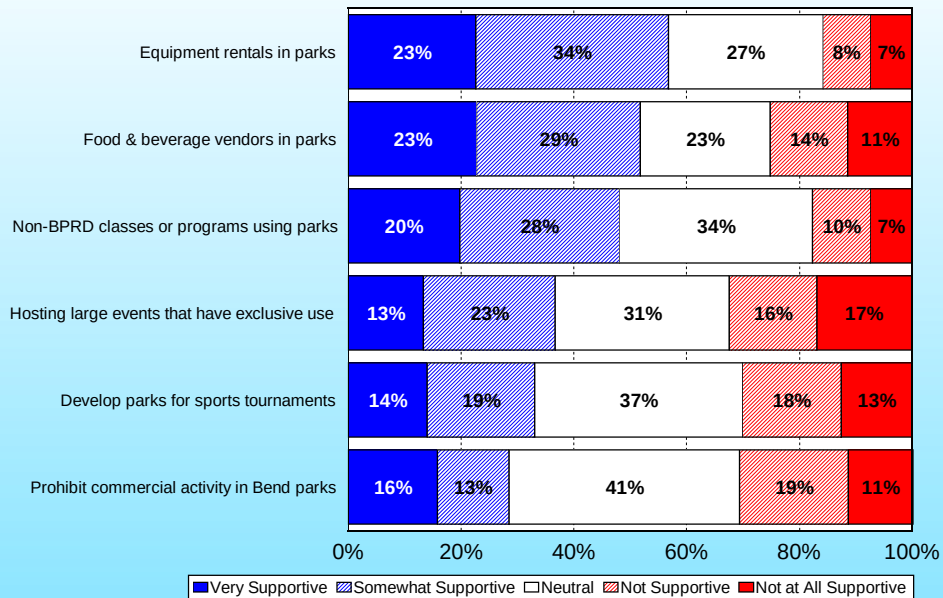
by percentage of respondents (Without "Not Provided")



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q11. How supportive would you be of each of the following at Bend Park and Recreation District Facilities?

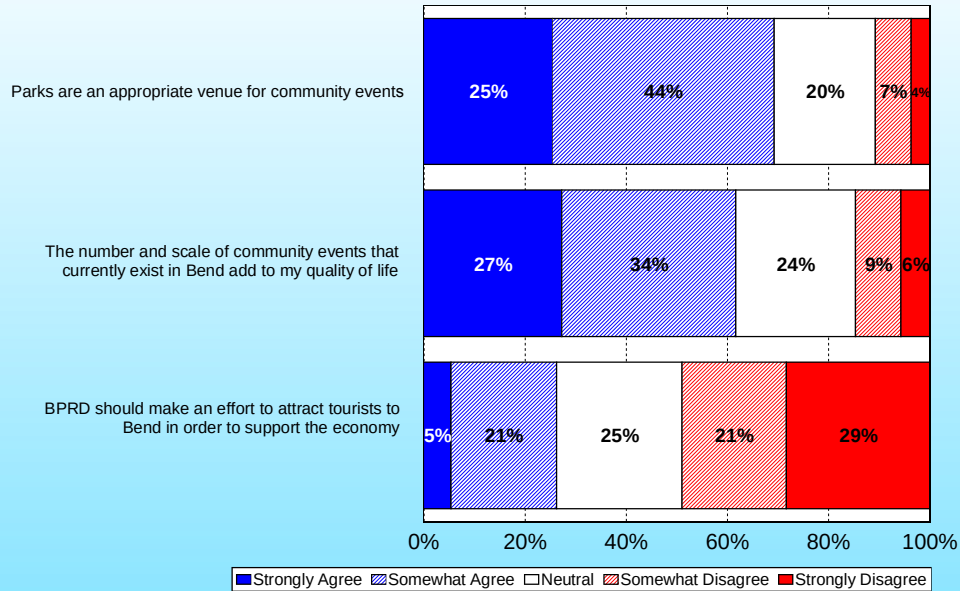
by percentage of households (Excluding "Don't Know")



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q12. Respondent's Level of Agreement with Statements Regarding Possible Actions BPRD Could Potentially Take

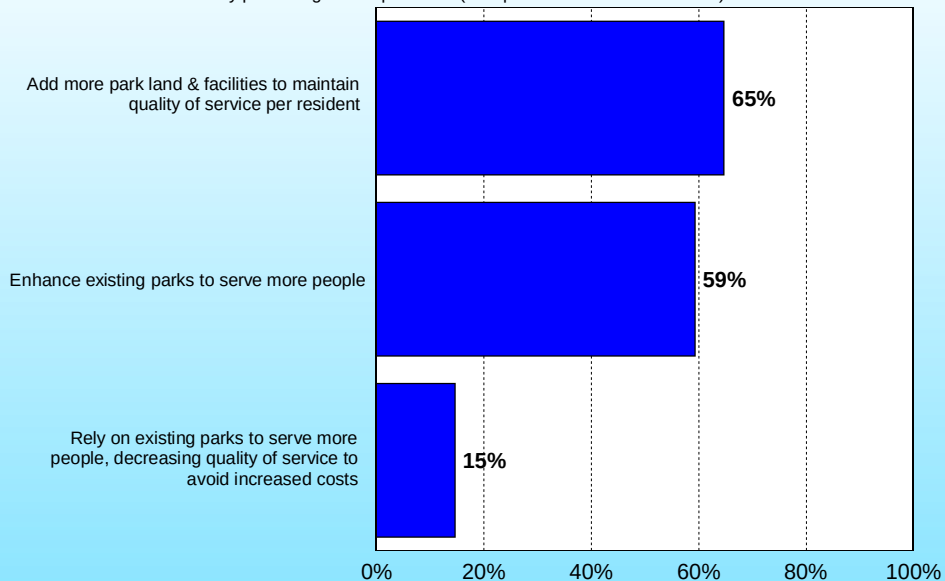
by percentage of households (Excluding "Don't Know")



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

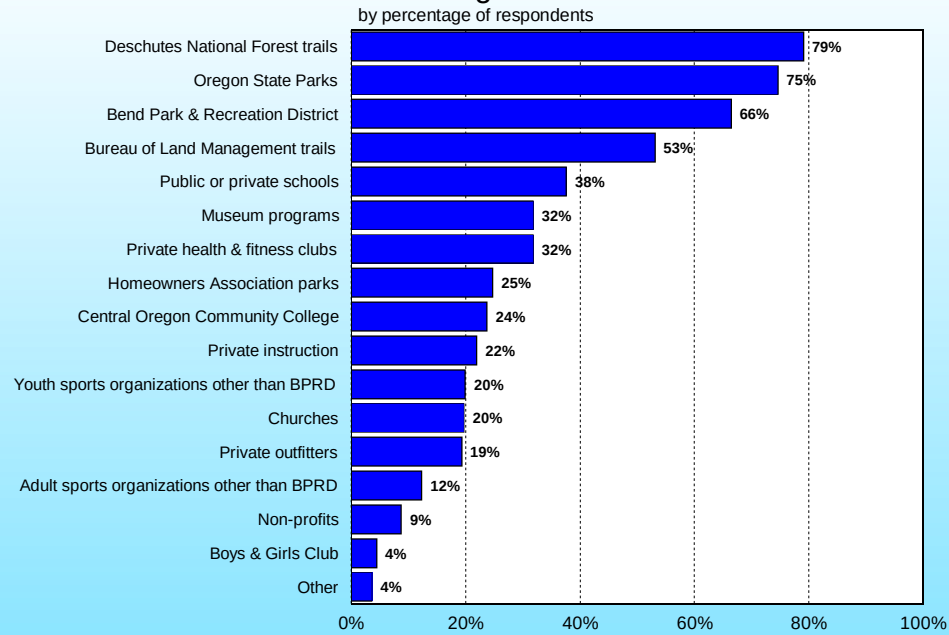
Q13. Future growth in Bend will increase the density of housing in some neighborhoods. Which of the following approaches to serving more densely populated areas do you support?

by percentage of respondents (multiple selections were allowed)

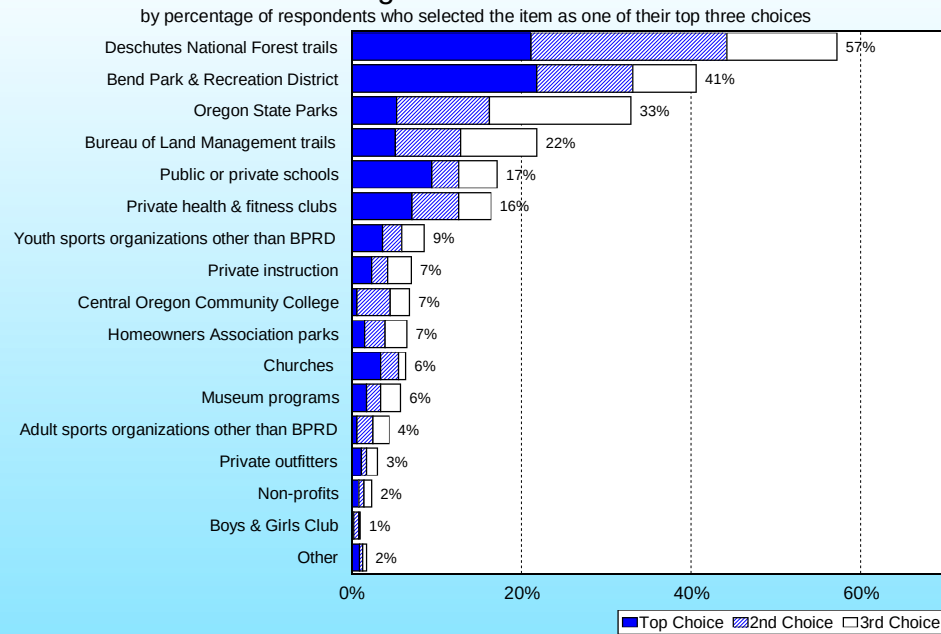


Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q14. All of the Organizations Respondent Households Use for Park and Recreation Programs and Services



Q15. Which THREE Organizations Does Your Household Use Most for Programs and Services?

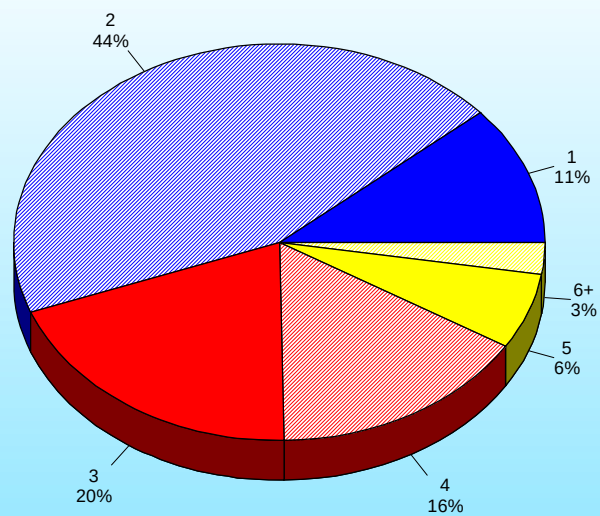


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Demographics

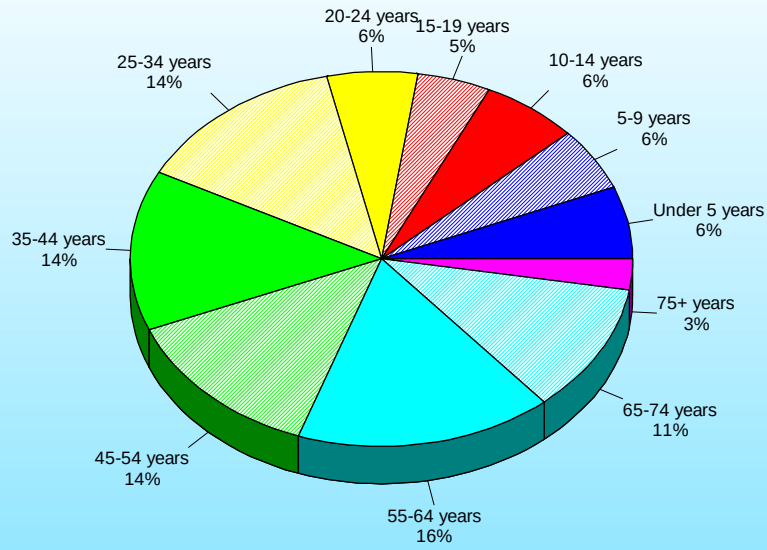
Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q16. Demographics: Counting yourself, how many people live in your household?
by percentage of respondents



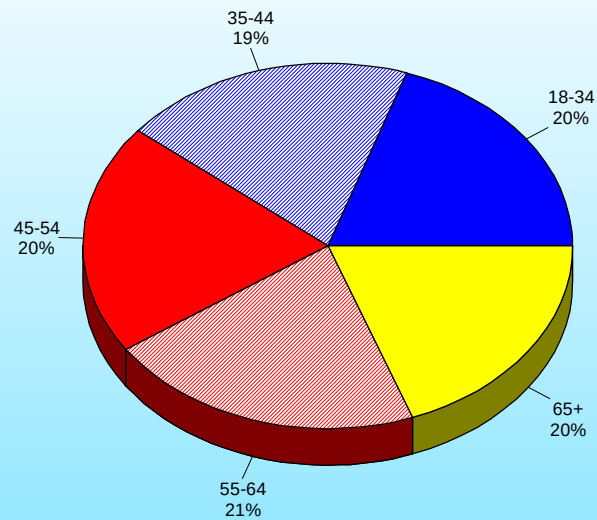
Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q17. Demographics: Counting yourself, how many people in your household are the following ages?
by percentage of respondents



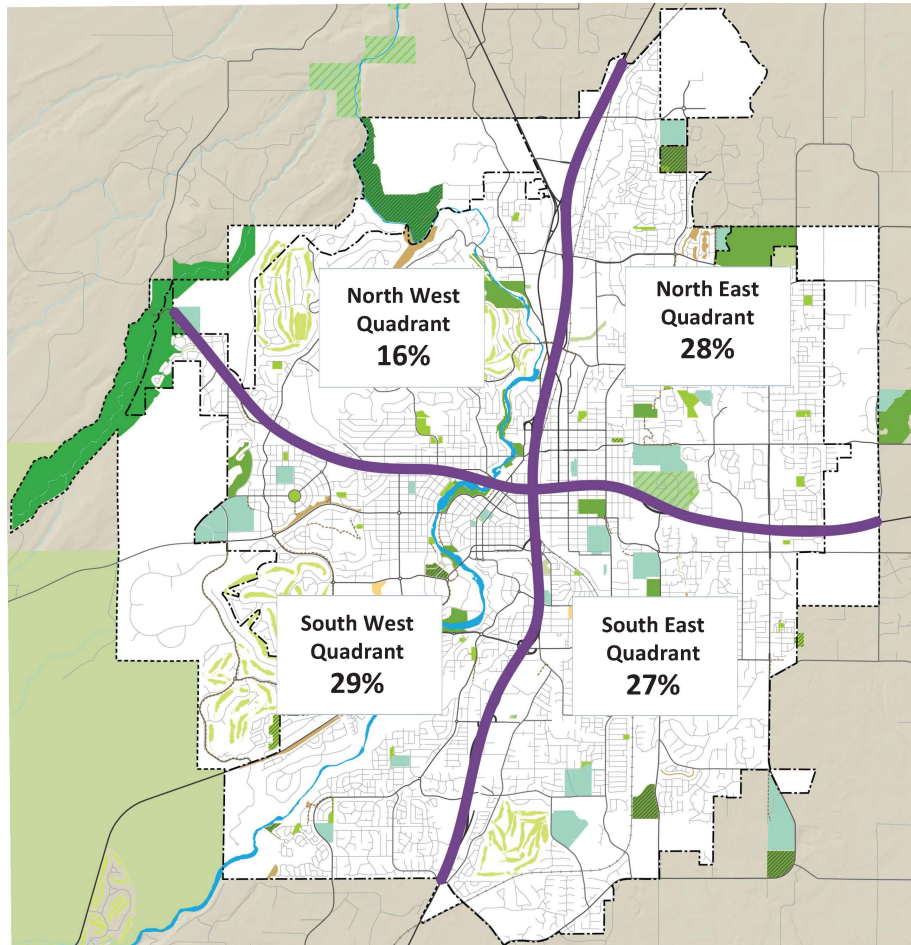
Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q18. Demographics: What is your age?
by percentage of respondents (Excluding "Not Provided")

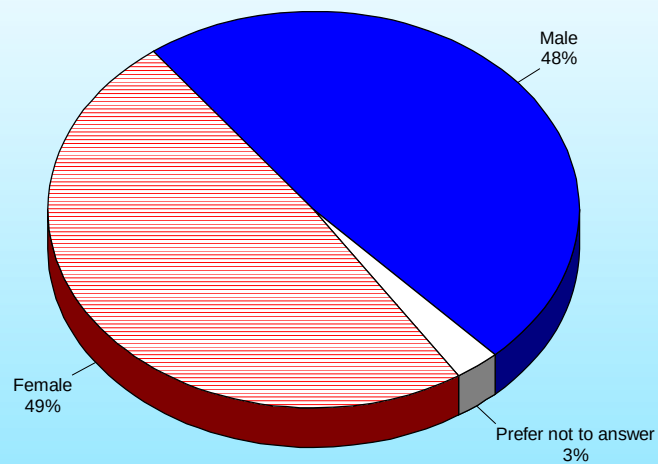


Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q20/21. Demographics: Location of Respondent

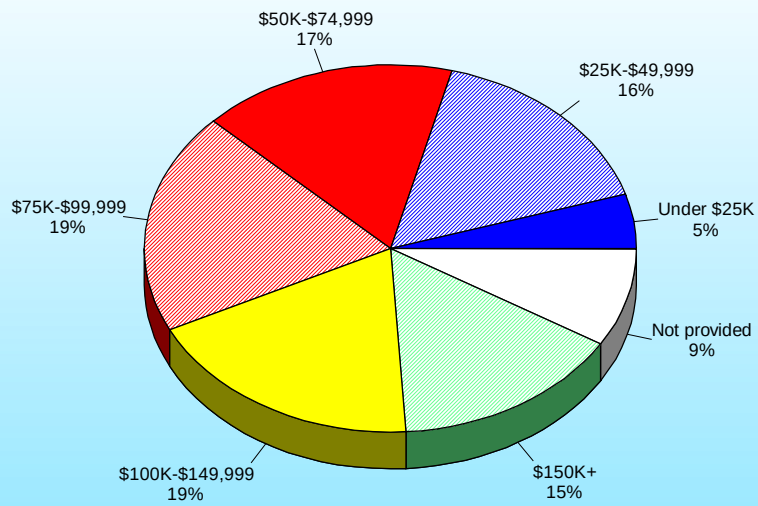


Q22. Demographics: Gender by percentage of respondents



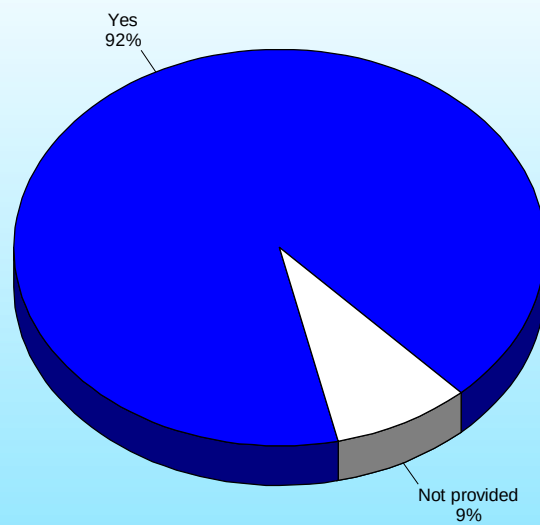
Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q23. Demographics: What is your household income?
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

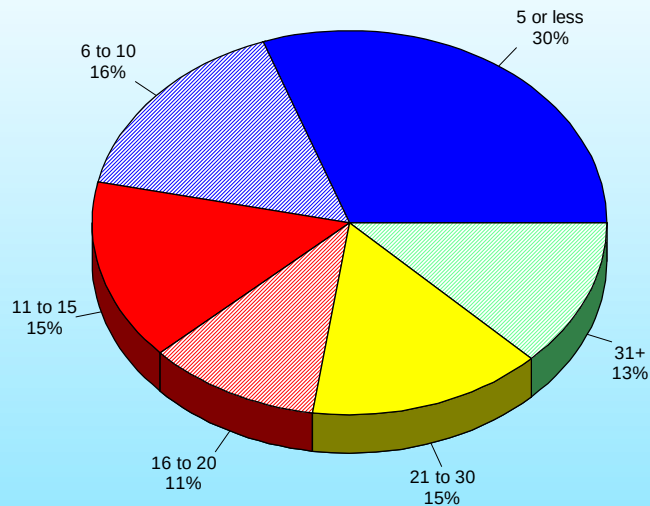
Q24. Demographics: Do you live within the Bend Park and Recreation District?
by percentage of respondents



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Q25. Demographics: How many years have you lived in Central Oregon?

by percentage of respondents (Excluding "Not Provided")



Source: ETC Institute (2017)

Demographic Comparison: Survey to Census

Demographic	Bend, Oregon	Survey	Difference
Gender			
Male	48.7%	49.7%	1.0%
Female	51.3%	50.3%	-1.0%
Age of Household Members			
Under 5 years	6.0%	6.1%	0.1%
5-9 years	6.3%	5.5%	-0.8%
10-14 years	6.6%	6.4%	-0.2%
15-19 years	5.7%	4.7%	-1.0%
20-24 years	5.0%	5.7%	0.7%
25-34 years	14.5%	14.0%	-0.5%
35-44 years	14.2%	13.6%	-0.6%
45-54 years	13.2%	13.7%	0.5%
55-64 years	13.0%	16.4%	3.4%
65-74 years	8.3%	11.2%	2.9%
75+ years	6.5%	2.6%	-3.9%
Income			
Median Household Income	\$52,989	\$75K-\$99,999	-

Sources:

American Community Survey 2015 Estimates, US Census Bureau

ETC Institute, 2017

Section 2

Benchmarking Analysis

Benchmarking Summary Report

Bend Park and Recreation District

Since 1998, ETC Institute has conducted household surveys for needs assessments, feasibility studies, customer satisfaction, fees and charges comparisons, and other parks and recreation issues in more than 400 communities in all 50 states.

The results of these surveys have provided an unparalleled data base of information to compare responses from household residents in client communities to “National Averages” and therefore provide a unique tool to “assist organizations in better decision making.”

Communities within the data base include a full-range of municipal and county governments from 20,000 in population through over 1 million in population. They include communities in warm weather climates and cold weather climates, mature communities and some of the fastest growing cities and counties in the country.

“National Averages” have been developed for numerous strategically important parks and recreation planning and management issues including: customer satisfaction and usage of parks and programs; methods for receiving marketing information; reasons that prevent members of households from using parks and recreation facilities more often; priority recreation programs, parks, facilities and trails to improve or develop; priority programming spaces to have in planned community centers and aquatic facilities; potential attendance for planned indoor community centers and outdoor aquatic centers; etc.

Results from household responses for Bend Park and Recreation District were compared to National Benchmarks to gain further strategic information. A summary of all tabular comparisons are shown on the following page.

Note: The benchmarking data contained in this report is protected intellectual property. Any reproduction of the benchmarking information in this report by persons or organizations not directly affiliated with the Bend Park and Recreation District is not authorized without written consent from ETC Institute.

Benchmarking for the Bend Park and Recreation District		
	<i>National Average</i>	<i>BPRD 2017</i>
Ways respondents learn about recreation programs and activities		
Departmental Brochure (program guide)	54%	66%
Word of Mouth/Friends/Neighbors	43%	55%
Newspaper	37%	39%
Website	31%	39%
Social media - Facebook/Twitter	11%	25%
TV/Cable Access	13%	22%
Radio	13%	16%
E-mail bulletins/notification (Email)	11%	15%
School announcements/flyers	14%	10%
Conversations with City/County/Park District staff	6%	4%
Organizations used for parks and recreation programs and facilities		
Forest Preserve Districts	24%	79%
County/State Parks	38%	75%
City/County Parks & Recreation Department	46%	66%
Private schools	8%	38%
School District	30%	38%
Private Clubs	21%	32%
Homeowners Associations/Similar	13%	25%
College/University Facilities	16%	24%
Private instruction	18%	22%
Churches	28%	20%
Youth Sports Leagues	15%	20%
Boys/Girls Clubs	5%	4%

Benchmarking for the Bend Park and Recreation District

	<i>National Average</i>	<i>BPRD 2017</i>
Parks and recreation facilities that respondent households have a need for		
Natural areas/wildlife habitats (Greenspace and natural areas)	50%	74%
Small neighborhood parks	59%	63%
Large Multi Use Community Parks	56%	60%
Indoor Fitness and Exercise Facilities	46%	48%
Outdoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Center	43%	45%
Picnic Areas and Shelters	52%	45%
Off-leash dog parks	28%	37%
Playground Equipment for Children	43%	35%
Lap Lanes for Swimming (indoor)	30%	31%
Indoor running/walking track	40%	26%
Senior Centers (Senior activity space)	22%	25%
Soccer, Lacrosse Fields (Outdoor athletic fields)	21%	24%
Splash park/pad	28%	24%
Community Gardens	31%	22%
Ultimate Frisbee/Disc Golf	15%	20%
Indoor basketball/volleyball courts (Gymnasiums)	23%	19%
Tennis Courts (outdoor)	26%	15%
Volleyball courts (outdoor sand)	15%	15%
Outdoor basketball/multi-use courts	23%	13%
Youth Baseball Fields	20%	13%
Youth Softball Fields	15%	13%
Skateboarding Park/Area	12%	11%
Adult Softball Fields	13%	10%
Indoor Tennis	17%	9%

Benchmarking for the Bend Park and Recreation District

	<i>National Average</i>	<i>BPRD 2017</i>
Most important parks and recreation facilities (sum of top choices)		
Natural areas/wildlife habitats (Greenspace and natural areas)	17%	22%
Off-leash dog parks	14%	11%
Small neighborhood parks	26%	10%
Playground Equipment for Children	18%	9%
Indoor Fitness and Exercise Facilities	19%	8%
Lap Lanes for Swimming (indoor)	8%	7%
Outdoor Swimming Pools/Aquatic Center	19%	7%
Large Multi Use Community Parks	19%	5%
Senior Centers (Senior activity space)	9%	5%
Soccer, Lacrosse Fields (Outdoor athletic fields)	8%	5%
Ultimate Frisbee/Disc Golf	3%	5%
Indoor running/walking track	14%	4%
Splash park/pad	9%	4%
Community Gardens	9%	3%
Picnic Areas and Shelters	15%	3%
Skateboarding Park/Area	2%	3%
Tennis Courts (outdoor)	7%	3%
Indoor basketball/volleyball courts (Gymnasiums)	6%	2%
Indoor Tennis	6%	2%
Volleyball courts (outdoor sand)	2%	2%
Youth Baseball Fields	8%	2%
Youth Softball Fields	4%	2%
Adult Softball Fields	3%	1%
Outdoor basketball/multi-use courts	4%	1%

Section 3

Tabular Data

Q1. From the following list, please check ALL the recreation facilities you or members of your household have used or visited in the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) over the past 12 months.

Q1. All recreation facilities you have used or visited in Bend Park & Recreation District (BPRD) over past 12 months

	Number	Percent
Paved trails	450	84.9 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	450	84.9 %
Off-leash dog parks	236	44.5 %
Playgrounds/play areas	228	43.0 %
Picnic areas & shelters	218	41.1 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	391	73.8 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	331	62.5 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	357	67.4 %
Whitewater park/course	147	27.7 %
Riverfront parks	408	77.0 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	328	61.9 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	79	14.9 %
Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall)	96	18.1 %
Bend Senior Center	122	23.0 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	280	52.8 %
Vince Genna Stadium	120	22.6 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	148	27.9 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	58	10.9 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	53	10.0 %
Pickleball courts	54	10.2 %
Tennis courts	45	8.5 %
Outdoor basketball courts	42	7.9 %
Disc golf	70	13.2 %
Skate parks	52	9.8 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	59	11.1 %
The Pavilion	176	33.2 %
None	11	2.1 %
Other	10	1.9 %
Total	5019	

Q1. From the following list, please check ALL the recreation facilities you or members of your household have used or visited in the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) over the past 12 months. (without "none")

Q1. All recreation facilities you have used or visited in Bend Park & Recreation District (BPRD) over past 12 months	Number	Percent
Paved trails	450	86.7 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	450	86.7 %
Off-leash dog parks	236	45.5 %
Playgrounds/play areas	228	43.9 %
Picnic areas & shelters	218	42.0 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	391	75.3 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	331	63.8 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	357	68.8 %
Whitewater park/course	147	28.3 %
Riverfront parks	408	78.6 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	328	63.2 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	79	15.2 %
Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall)	96	18.5 %
Bend Senior Center	122	23.5 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	280	53.9 %
Vince Genna Stadium	120	23.1 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	148	28.5 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	58	11.2 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	53	10.2 %
Pickleball courts	54	10.4 %
Tennis courts	45	8.7 %
Outdoor basketball courts	42	8.1 %
Disc golf	70	13.5 %
Skate parks	52	10.0 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	59	11.4 %
The Pavilion	176	33.9 %
Other	10	1.9 %
Total	5008	

Q1. Other

<u>Q1. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
bike trails	1	10.0 %
After school kids programs	1	10.0 %
Art Station	1	10.0 %
outdoor natural areas	1	10.0 %
Indoor basketball courts in schools	1	10.0 %
undeveloped land	1	10.0 %
Pilot Butte State Park	1	10.0 %
Phil's Trail	1	10.0 %
Wild land future park on 15th	1	10.0 %
<u>horseshoe pit</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10.0 %</u>
Total	10	100.0 %

Q2. Which THREE of the park and recreation facilities listed in Question 1 do you and members of your household visit the MOST OFTEN?

Q2. Top choice	Number	Percent
Paved trails	67	12.9 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	105	20.2 %
Off-leash dog parks	58	11.2 %
Playgrounds/play areas	29	5.6 %
Picnic areas & shelters	1	0.2 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	41	7.9 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	32	6.2 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	24	4.6 %
Whitewater park/course	4	0.8 %
Riverfront parks	23	4.4 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	12	2.3 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	1	0.2 %
Bend Senior Center	12	2.3 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	61	11.8 %
Vince Genna Stadium	1	0.2 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	6	1.2 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	2	0.4 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	1	0.2 %
Pickleball courts	3	0.6 %
Tennis courts	3	0.6 %
Outdoor basketball courts	1	0.2 %
Disc golf	7	1.3 %
Skate parks	6	1.2 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	4	0.8 %
The Pavilion	8	1.5 %
Other	1	0.2 %
<u>None chosen</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>1.2 %</u>
Total	519	100.0 %

Q2. Which THREE of the park and recreation facilities listed in Question 1 do you and members of your household visit the MOST OFTEN?

Q2. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Paved trails	68	13.1 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	96	18.5 %
Off-leash dog parks	31	6.0 %
Playgrounds/play areas	24	4.6 %
Picnic areas & shelters	6	1.2 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	61	11.8 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	25	4.8 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	30	5.8 %
Whitewater park/course	4	0.8 %
Riverfront parks	56	10.8 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	24	4.6 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	3	0.6 %
Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall)	2	0.4 %
Bend Senior Center	12	2.3 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	25	4.8 %
Vince Genna Stadium	6	1.2 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	7	1.3 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	3	0.6 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	2	0.4 %
Pickleball courts	5	1.0 %
Tennis courts	2	0.4 %
Outdoor basketball courts	1	0.2 %
Disc golf	5	1.0 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	4	0.8 %
The Pavilion	3	0.6 %
Other	2	0.4 %
<u>None chosen</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>2.3 %</u>
Total	519	100.0 %

Q2. Which THREE of the park and recreation facilities listed in Question 1 do you and members of your household visit the MOST OFTEN?

Q2. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Paved trails	45	8.7 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	62	11.9 %
Off-leash dog parks	35	6.7 %
Playgrounds/play areas	16	3.1 %
Picnic areas & shelters	4	0.8 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	49	9.4 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	28	5.4 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	29	5.6 %
Whitewater park/course	10	1.9 %
Riverfront parks	57	11.0 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	43	8.3 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	2	0.4 %
Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall)	1	0.2 %
Bend Senior Center	12	2.3 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	37	7.1 %
Vince Genna Stadium	6	1.2 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	8	1.5 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	1	0.2 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	7	1.3 %
Pickleball courts	4	0.8 %
Tennis courts	4	0.8 %
Outdoor basketball courts	2	0.4 %
Disc golf	4	0.8 %
Skate parks	2	0.4 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	4	0.8 %
The Pavilion	12	2.3 %
Other	1	0.2 %
None chosen	34	6.6 %
Total	519	100.0 %

Q2. Which THREE of the park and recreation facilities listed in Question 1 do you and members of your household visit the MOST OFTEN?

Q2. Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
Paved trails	180	34.7 %
Gravel or natural surface trails	263	50.7 %
Off-leash dog parks	124	23.9 %
Playgrounds/play areas	69	13.3 %
Picnic areas & shelters	11	2.1 %
Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park)	151	29.1 %
Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park)	85	16.4 %
Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park)	83	16.0 %
Whitewater park/course	18	3.5 %
Riverfront parks	136	26.2 %
Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.)	79	15.2 %
Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park)	6	1.2 %
Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall)	3	0.6 %
Bend Senior Center	36	6.9 %
Juniper Swim & Fitness Center	123	23.7 %
Vince Genna Stadium	13	2.5 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse)	21	4.0 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	6	1.2 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	10	1.9 %
Pickleball courts	12	2.3 %
Tennis courts	9	1.7 %
Outdoor basketball courts	4	0.8 %
Disc golf	16	3.1 %
Skate parks	8	1.5 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	12	2.3 %
The Pavilion	23	4.4 %
Other	4	0.8 %
None chosen	6	1.2 %
Total	1511	

Q3. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit any BPRD park and recreation facilities or trails over the past 12 months?

Q3. How often did you visit any BPRD Park & Recreation facilities or trails over past 12 months	Number	Percent
Daily	77	14.8 %
Several times per week	238	45.9 %
Once per week	89	17.1 %
1 or 2 times per month	76	14.6 %
Less than once a month	31	6.0 %
Never	3	0.6 %
Not provided	5	1.0 %
Total	519	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q3. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit any BPRD park and recreation facilities or trails over the past 12 months? (without "not provided")

Q3. How often did you visit any BPRD Park & Recreation facilities or trails over past 12 months	Number	Percent
Daily	77	15.0 %
Several times per week	238	46.3 %
Once per week	89	17.3 %
1 or 2 times per month	76	14.8 %
Less than once a month	31	6.0 %
Never	3	0.6 %
Total	514	100.0 %

Q4. Please check ALL the ways you learn about park and recreation programs and activities.

Q4. All the ways you learn about park & recreation programs & activities	Number	Percent
BPRD Playbook (printed guide)	340	65.6 %
The Bulletin (daily newspaper)	200	38.6 %
The Source (weekly newspaper)	175	33.8 %
Radio	84	16.2 %
Social media	127	24.5 %
Television	116	22.4 %
BPRD website	203	39.2 %
From friends & neighbors	286	55.2 %
BPRD email	78	15.1 %
School announcements/display boards	49	9.5 %
Other organization's publicity	26	5.0 %
BPRD sponsored events	38	7.3 %
BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person)	21	4.1 %
Other	24	4.6 %
Total	1767	

Q4. Other

Q4. Other	Number	Percent
We ride Mountain bikes	1	4.2 %
Bulletin boards at JSFC	1	4.2 %
internet search for something specific	1	4.2 %
KTVZ News online	1	4.2 %
Bend Book Farm, bike store on Century	1	4.2 %
sightseeing	1	4.2 %
Revisiting places used before	1	4.2 %
Info at senior center	1	4.2 %
Exploring our area	1	4.2 %
Prior knowledge	1	4.2 %
Drive by or walk by	1	4.2 %
We have lived in Bend since 1973	1	4.2 %
Family member	1	4.2 %
Brochures	1	4.2 %
Just go there	1	4.2 %
See them while driving	1	4.2 %
Signage at Juniper	1	4.2 %
flyers at Juniper	1	4.2 %
Driving area and seeing signs	1	4.2 %
drive by	1	4.2 %
Senior Center newsletters	1	4.2 %
Google search	1	4.2 %
Driving around the city	1	4.2 %
Exploring the area	1	4.2 %
Total	24	100.0 %

Q5. Which THREE of the ways from the list in Question 4 do you USE MOST when learning about registering for programs and participating in activities?

Q5. Top choice	Number	Percent
BPRD Playbook (printed guide)	187	35.2 %
The Bulletin (daily newspaper)	49	9.2 %
The Source (weekly newspaper)	34	6.4 %
Radio	4	0.8 %
Social media	24	4.5 %
Television	13	2.4 %
BPRD website	92	17.3 %
From friends & neighbors	65	12.2 %
BPRD email	9	1.7 %
School announcements/display boards	1	0.2 %
Other organization's publicity	4	0.8 %
BPRD sponsored events	2	0.4 %
BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person)	3	0.6 %
Other	7	1.3 %
None chosen	38	7.1 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q5. Which THREE of the ways from the list in Question 4 do you USE MOST when learning about registering for programs and participating in activities?

Q5. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
BPRD Playbook (printed guide)	83	15.6 %
The Bulletin (daily newspaper)	65	12.2 %
The Source (weekly newspaper)	41	7.7 %
Radio	20	3.8 %
Social media	26	4.9 %
Television	29	5.5 %
BPRD website	57	10.7 %
From friends & neighbors	70	13.2 %
BPRD email	15	2.8 %
School announcements/display boards	10	1.9 %
Other organization's publicity	3	0.6 %
BPRD sponsored events	1	0.2 %
BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person)	8	1.5 %
Other	6	1.1 %
None chosen	98	18.4 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q5. Which THREE of the ways from the list in Question 4 do you USE MOST when learning about registering for programs and participating in activities?

Q5. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
BPRD Playbook (printed guide)	38	7.1 %
The Bulletin (daily newspaper)	27	5.1 %
The Source (weekly newspaper)	45	8.5 %
Radio	18	3.4 %
Social media	41	7.7 %
Television	29	5.5 %
BPRD website	23	4.3 %
From friends & neighbors	74	13.9 %
BPRD email	16	3.0 %
School announcements/display boards	18	3.4 %
Other organization's publicity	6	1.1 %
BPRD sponsored events	8	1.5 %
BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person)	3	0.6 %
Other	3	0.6 %
None chosen	183	34.4 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q5. Which THREE of the ways from the list in Question 4 do you USE MOST when learning about registering for programs and participating in activities?

Q5. Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
BPRD Playbook (printed guide)	308	57.9 %
The Bulletin (daily newspaper)	141	26.5 %
The Source (weekly newspaper)	120	22.6 %
Radio	42	7.9 %
Social media	91	17.1 %
Television	71	13.3 %
BPRD website	172	32.3 %
From friends & neighbors	209	39.3 %
BPRD email	40	7.5 %
School announcements/display boards	29	5.5 %
Other organization's publicity	13	2.4 %
BPRD sponsored events	11	2.1 %
BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person)	14	2.6 %
Other	16	3.0 %
None chosen	38	7.1 %
Total	1315	

Q6. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for or interest in each of the park and recreational facilities listed below.

(N=532)

	Yes	No
Q6-1. Hard surface trails	70.5%	29.5%
Q6-2. Soft surface trails	78.9%	21.1%
Q6-3. Off-leash dog trails	39.3%	60.7%
Q6-4. Off-leash dog parks	36.7%	63.3%
Q6-5. Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	31.8%	68.2%
Q6-6. Playgrounds	35.2%	64.8%
Q6-7. Picnic areas & shelters	45.3%	54.7%
Q6-8. Natural area parks	73.9%	26.1%
Q6-9. Small neighborhood parks	62.6%	37.4%
Q6-10. Large community parks	60.2%	39.8%
Q6-11. Whitewater park/course	26.1%	73.9%
Q6-12. Riverfront parks	71.6%	28.4%
Q6-13. Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	63.2%	36.8%
Q6-14. Outdoor water playground/splash pad	24.1%	75.9%
Q6-15. Community gardens	22.4%	77.6%
Q6-16. Day camp facility	13.9%	86.1%
Q6-17. Multi-generational recreation center	28.9%	71.1%
Q6-18. Senior recreation center	24.6%	75.4%
Q6-19. Indoor exercise facilities	47.7%	52.3%

Q6. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for or interest in each of the park and recreational facilities listed below.

	Yes	No
Q6-20. Group exercise space (indoor)	32.3%	67.7%
Q6-21. Fitness/lap competition pool	30.5%	69.5%
Q6-22. Recreation/leisure pools	44.7%	55.3%
Q6-23. Indoor walking/running track	25.8%	74.2%
Q6-24. Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	30.6%	69.4%
Q6-25. Gym space/indoor courts	18.8%	81.2%
Q6-26. Indoor pickleball courts	9.8%	90.2%
Q6-27. Indoor tennis courts	8.8%	91.2%
Q6-28. Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	24.4%	75.6%
Q6-29. Youth baseball/softball fields	13.2%	86.8%
Q6-30. Adult baseball/softball fields	10.2%	89.8%
Q6-31. Outdoor pickleball courts	11.5%	88.5%
Q6-32. Outdoor tennis courts	15.4%	84.6%
Q6-33. Outdoor basketball courts	13.2%	86.8%
Q6-34. Sand volleyball courts	14.7%	85.3%
Q6-35. Disc golf course	20.3%	79.7%
Q6-36. Skate park	11.3%	88.7%
Q6-37. Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	15.2%	84.8%
Q6-38. Cyclocross course	8.6%	91.4%
Q6-39. Outdoor archery range	12.6%	87.4%
Q6-40. Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	9.0%	91.0%

Q6. If YES, please rate how well your need for each facility is being met on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not Meet Needs" of your household.

(N=510)

	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
Q6-1. Hard surface trails	45.7%	34.3%	13.9%	6.1%	0.0%
Q6-2. Soft surface trails	42.0%	40.0%	14.6%	3.5%	0.0%
Q6-3. Off-leash dog trails	18.6%	20.6%	29.6%	24.1%	7.0%
Q6-4. Off-leash dog parks	41.4%	29.6%	21.5%	6.5%	1.1%
Q6-5. Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	23.1%	23.1%	23.1%	23.8%	6.9%
Q6-6. Playgrounds	61.6%	31.6%	5.6%	1.1%	0.0%
Q6-7. Picnic areas & shelters	52.8%	31.3%	14.6%	1.3%	0.0%
Q6-8. Natural area parks	40.9%	33.9%	20.2%	4.5%	0.5%
Q6-9. Small neighborhood parks	51.6%	33.2%	9.9%	5.0%	0.3%
Q6-10. Large community parks	55.2%	29.0%	12.6%	2.9%	0.3%
Q6-11. Whitewater park/course	45.5%	29.9%	15.7%	8.2%	0.7%
Q6-12. Riverfront parks	48.9%	35.5%	12.4%	3.2%	0.0%
Q6-13. Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	36.6%	36.0%	19.3%	6.5%	1.6%
Q6-14. Outdoor water playground/splash pad	10.9%	16.8%	25.2%	19.3%	27.7%
Q6-15. Community gardens	27.7%	17.0%	31.3%	14.3%	9.8%
Q6-16. Day camp facility	31.9%	25.0%	18.1%	13.9%	11.1%
Q6-17. Multi-generational recreation center	22.2%	30.6%	32.6%	11.1%	3.5%
Q6-18. Senior recreation center	37.1%	28.2%	23.4%	8.9%	2.4%
Q6-19. Indoor exercise facilities	26.5%	29.8%	29.0%	11.4%	3.3%

Q6. If YES, please rate how well your need for each facility is being met on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not Meet Needs" of your household.

	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
Q6-20. Group exercise space (indoor)	29.9%	25.0%	30.5%	11.6%	3.0%
Q6-21. Fitness/lap competition pool	33.8%	27.3%	18.2%	14.9%	5.8%
Q6-22. Recreation/leisure pools	20.3%	30.2%	25.7%	18.0%	5.9%
Q6-23. Indoor walking/running track	6.8%	5.3%	15.9%	22.7%	49.2%
Q6-24. Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	12.4%	15.0%	24.2%	22.9%	25.5%
Q6-25. Gym space/indoor courts	14.7%	17.9%	26.3%	24.2%	16.8%
Q6-26. Indoor pickleball courts	2.2%	6.5%	17.4%	30.4%	43.5%
Q6-27. Indoor tennis courts	4.5%	6.8%	4.5%	22.7%	61.4%
Q6-28. Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	31.0%	39.7%	21.4%	5.6%	2.4%
Q6-29. Youth baseball/softball fields	34.4%	39.1%	18.8%	6.3%	1.6%
Q6-30. Adult baseball/softball fields	40.4%	40.4%	15.4%	3.8%	0.0%
Q6-31. Outdoor pickleball courts	29.1%	25.5%	38.2%	3.6%	3.6%
Q6-32. Outdoor tennis courts	22.1%	31.2%	27.3%	14.3%	5.2%
Q6-33. Outdoor basketball courts	17.9%	26.9%	35.8%	9.0%	10.4%
Q6-34. Sand volleyball courts	18.3%	19.7%	33.8%	16.9%	11.3%
Q6-35. Disc golf course	20.4%	34.0%	19.4%	20.4%	5.8%
Q6-36. Skate park	18.9%	34.0%	30.2%	13.2%	3.8%
Q6-37. Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	16.7%	28.2%	24.4%	21.8%	9.0%
Q6-38. Cyclocross course	11.9%	19.0%	14.3%	26.2%	28.6%
Q6-39. Outdoor archery range	1.7%	8.3%	20.0%	10.0%	60.0%
Q6-40. Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	7.1%	11.9%	16.7%	31.0%	33.3%

Q7. Which THREE of the facilities from the list in Question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q7. Top choice	Number	Percent
Hard surface trails	48	9.0 %
Soft surface trails	89	16.7 %
Off-leash dog trails	46	8.6 %
Off-leash dog parks	23	4.3 %
Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	11	2.1 %
Playgrounds	25	4.7 %
Picnic areas & shelters	3	0.6 %
Natural area parks	34	6.4 %
Small neighborhood parks	13	2.4 %
Large community parks	3	0.6 %
Whitewater park/course	2	0.4 %
Riverfront parks	11	2.1 %
Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	12	2.3 %
Outdoor water playground/splash pad	6	1.1 %
Community gardens	3	0.6 %
Day camp facility	2	0.4 %
Multi-generational recreation center	5	0.9 %
Senior recreation center	8	1.5 %
Indoor exercise facilities	17	3.2 %
Group exercise space (indoor)	3	0.6 %
Fitness/lap competition pool	18	3.4 %
Recreation/leisure pools	15	2.8 %
Indoor walking/running track	5	0.9 %
Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	3	0.6 %
Gym space/indoor courts	2	0.4 %
Indoor pickleball courts	2	0.4 %
Indoor tennis courts	3	0.6 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	8	1.5 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	4	0.8 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	4	0.8 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	4	0.8 %
Outdoor tennis courts	4	0.8 %
Sand volleyball courts	4	0.8 %
Disc golf course	8	1.5 %
Skate park	4	0.8 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	5	0.9 %
Cyclocross course	2	0.4 %
Outdoor archery range	4	0.8 %
Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	1	0.2 %
None chosen	68	12.8 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q7. Which THREE of the facilities from the list in Question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q7. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Hard surface trails	32	6.0 %
Soft surface trails	63	11.8 %
Off-leash dog trails	31	5.8 %
Off-leash dog parks	21	3.9 %
Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	11	2.1 %
Playgrounds	19	3.6 %
Picnic areas & shelters	6	1.1 %
Natural area parks	46	8.6 %
Small neighborhood parks	17	3.2 %
Large community parks	8	1.5 %
Whitewater park/course	5	0.9 %
Riverfront parks	27	5.1 %
Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	32	6.0 %
Outdoor water playground/splash pad	5	0.9 %
Community gardens	2	0.4 %
Day camp facility	2	0.4 %
Multi-generational recreation center	5	0.9 %
Senior recreation center	11	2.1 %
Indoor exercise facilities	13	2.4 %
Group exercise space (indoor)	5	0.9 %
Fitness/lap competition pool	9	1.7 %
Recreation/leisure pools	9	1.7 %
Indoor walking/running track	6	1.1 %
Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	5	0.9 %
Gym space/indoor courts	4	0.8 %
Indoor pickleball courts	3	0.6 %
Indoor tennis courts	8	1.5 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	6	1.1 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	4	0.8 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	3	0.6 %
Outdoor tennis courts	3	0.6 %
Outdoor basketball courts	4	0.8 %
Disc golf course	7	1.3 %
Skate park	5	0.9 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	9	1.7 %
Cyclocross course	1	0.2 %
Outdoor archery range	2	0.4 %
None chosen	83	15.6 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q7. Which THREE of the facilities from the list in Question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q7. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Hard surface trails	27	5.1 %
Soft surface trails	42	7.9 %
Off-leash dog trails	15	2.8 %
Off-leash dog parks	16	3.0 %
Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	15	2.8 %
Playgrounds	4	0.8 %
Picnic areas & shelters	7	1.3 %
Natural area parks	36	6.8 %
Small neighborhood parks	24	4.5 %
Large community parks	16	3.0 %
Whitewater park/course	6	1.1 %
Riverfront parks	29	5.5 %
Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	27	5.1 %
Outdoor water playground/splash pad	8	1.5 %
Community gardens	8	1.5 %
Day camp facility	2	0.4 %
Multi-generational recreation center	7	1.3 %
Senior recreation center	9	1.7 %
Indoor exercise facilities	12	2.3 %
Group exercise space (indoor)	5	0.9 %
Fitness/lap competition pool	10	1.9 %
Recreation/leisure pools	12	2.3 %
Indoor walking/running track	10	1.9 %
Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	10	1.9 %
Gym space/indoor courts	2	0.4 %
Indoor pickleball courts	6	1.1 %
Indoor tennis courts	1	0.2 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	10	1.9 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	3	0.6 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	2	0.4 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	1	0.2 %
Outdoor tennis courts	8	1.5 %
Outdoor basketball courts	1	0.2 %
Sand volleyball courts	5	0.9 %
Disc golf course	11	2.1 %
Skate park	4	0.8 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	6	1.1 %
Cyclocross course	5	0.9 %
Outdoor archery range	10	1.9 %
Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	3	0.6 %
None chosen	97	18.2 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q7. Which THREE of the facilities from the list in Question 6 are MOST IMPORTANT to your household?

Q7. Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
Hard surface trails	107	20.1 %
Soft surface trails	194	36.5 %
Off-leash dog trails	92	17.3 %
Off-leash dog parks	60	11.3 %
Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	37	7.0 %
Playgrounds	48	9.0 %
Picnic areas & shelters	16	3.0 %
Natural area parks	116	21.8 %
Small neighborhood parks	54	10.2 %
Large community parks	27	5.1 %
Whitewater park/course	13	2.4 %
Riverfront parks	67	12.6 %
Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	71	13.3 %
Outdoor water playground/splash pad	19	3.6 %
Community gardens	13	2.4 %
Day camp facility	6	1.1 %
Multi-generational recreation center	17	3.2 %
Senior recreation center	28	5.3 %
Indoor exercise facilities	42	7.9 %
Group exercise space (indoor)	13	2.4 %
Fitness/lap competition pool	37	7.0 %
Recreation/leisure pools	36	6.8 %
Indoor walking/running track	21	3.9 %
Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	18	3.4 %
Gym space/indoor courts	8	1.5 %
Indoor pickleball courts	11	2.1 %
Indoor tennis courts	12	2.3 %
Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	24	4.5 %
Youth baseball/softball fields	11	2.1 %
Adult baseball/softball fields	6	1.1 %
Outdoor pickleball courts	8	1.5 %
Outdoor tennis courts	15	2.8 %
Outdoor basketball courts	5	0.9 %
Sand volleyball courts	9	1.7 %
Disc golf course	26	4.9 %
Skate park	13	2.4 %
Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	20	3.8 %
Cyclocross course	8	1.5 %
Outdoor archery range	16	3.0 %
Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	4	0.8 %
None chosen	68	12.8 %
Total	1416	

Q8. The following are possible actions that BPRD could take to improve the park and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be Very Supportive, Somewhat Supportive, Neutral, Not Supportive or Not at All Supportive of each action.

(N=532)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Neutral	Not supportive	Not at all supportive	Don't know
Q8-1. Develop new trails & connect existing trails	61.8%	17.1%	7.7%	3.2%	5.3%	4.9%
Q8-2. Complete trails along irrigation canals	44.9%	19.7%	16.5%	5.5%	7.0%	6.4%
Q8-3. Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	50.6%	16.5%	14.3%	4.3%	8.1%	6.2%
Q8-4. Develop new off-leash dog trails	32.9%	8.8%	24.1%	9.2%	16.7%	8.3%
Q8-5. Develop new offleash dog areas specifically with water access	27.8%	10.2%	25.8%	10.5%	17.5%	8.3%
Q8-6. Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	47.9%	20.1%	13.9%	4.3%	6.8%	7.0%
Q8-7. Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	41.4%	28.4%	17.7%	2.8%	3.0%	6.8%
Q8-8. Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	29.5%	23.3%	25.6%	5.8%	7.0%	8.8%
Q8-9. Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	30.8%	12.6%	20.7%	11.5%	17.3%	7.1%
Q8-10. Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	6.4%	8.1%	26.7%	17.7%	34.4%	6.8%
Q8-11. Provide more community events	13.0%	19.7%	37.8%	9.4%	11.1%	9.0%
Q8-12. Other	79.3%	6.9%	6.9%	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%

WITHOUT “DON’T KNOW”

Q8. The following are possible actions that BPRD could take to improve the park and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be Very Supportive, Somewhat Supportive, Neutral, Not Supportive or Not at All Supportive of each action. (without "don't know")

(N=532)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Neutral	Not supportive	Not at all supportive
Q8-1. Develop new trails & connect existing trails	65.0%	18.0%	8.1%	3.4%	5.5%
Q8-2. Complete trails along irrigation canals	48.0%	21.1%	17.7%	5.8%	7.4%
Q8-3. Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	53.9%	17.6%	15.2%	4.6%	8.6%
Q8-4. Develop new off-leash dog trails	35.9%	9.6%	26.2%	10.0%	18.2%
Q8-5. Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	30.3%	11.1%	28.1%	11.5%	19.1%
Q8-6. Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	51.5%	21.6%	14.9%	4.6%	7.3%
Q8-7. Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	44.4%	30.4%	19.0%	3.0%	3.2%
Q8-8. Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	32.4%	25.6%	28.0%	6.4%	7.6%
Q8-9. Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	33.2%	13.6%	22.3%	12.3%	18.6%
Q8-10. Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	6.9%	8.7%	28.6%	19.0%	36.9%
Q8-11. Provide more community events	14.3%	21.7%	41.5%	10.3%	12.2%
Q8-12. Other	79.3%	6.9%	6.9%	0.0%	6.9%

Q8. Other

Q8-12. Other	Number	Percent
Disc golf courses	2	3.5 %
I do not support driving more Tourism to Bend	1	1.8 %
Do not use additional funds for the white water park	1	1.8 %
This town needs an Indoor Velodrome for track bike racing	1	1.8 %
Need bathrooms at parks	1	1.8 %
Vince Genna Stadium	1	1.8 %
Tennis court lights	1	1.8 %
Ordinance for dog owners to pick up dog poop	1	1.8 %
outdoor splash park	1	1.8 %
East side is neglected	1	1.8 %
indoor ice rink/partnership	1	1.8 %
reduce property taxes	1	1.8 %
Landscape along Larkspur Trail	1	1.8 %
indoor dirt pump track for winter	1	1.8 %
Ice rink	1	1.8 %
Enforce dog leash laws	1	1.8 %
parking improvements	1	1.8 %
Build more skate parks like the rest of Oregon	1	1.8 %
New disc golf course	1	1.8 %
Enlarge weight room at Juniper	1	1.8 %
Acquire new land from donations for a park	1	1.8 %
area for gliders, drones, radio control vehicles	1	1.8 %
more fields on west side	1	1.8 %
playground and restroom needed for Sunset View Park	1	1.8 %
Enclose the pavilion	1	1.8 %
soft surface trails	1	1.8 %
Outdoor pool	1	1.8 %
More after school/summer programs	1	1.8 %
Less taxes	1	1.8 %
Splash pad in Bend	1	1.8 %
Splash park	1	1.8 %
More soccer fields for west side	1	1.8 %
Indoor recreation center-kids sports games	1	1.8 %
Kid/youth sports facilities	1	1.8 %
Indoor facility for family & kids	1	1.8 %
White Water Park	1	1.8 %
Indoor tennis facility	1	1.8 %
Improve/create sidewalk to encourage walking	1	1.8 %
Community pool in addition to Juniper	1	1.8 %
Use native appropriate vegetation	1	1.8 %
Fix hard surface trails	1	1.8 %
More disc golf options	1	1.8 %
Covered playground for winter/public golf courses	1	1.8 %
rec center on east side with pool	1	1.8 %
tennis court and dog park on southeast side of town	1	1.8 %

Q8. Other

<u>Q8-12. Other</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Fix our roads	1	1.8 %
Enclose ice rink to improve ice quality	1	1.8 %
more trails on north side	1	1.8 %
more paved trails	1	1.8 %
Add 1 or 2 more disc golf courses	1	1.8 %
Horse trails	1	1.8 %
Bend needs another pool	1	1.8 %
Something on the east side	1	1.8 %
Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	1	1.8 %
Splash pad	1	1.8 %
<u>Need natural playgrounds</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1.8 %</u>
Total	57	100.0 %

Q9. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 8 would you be MOST WILLING to fund with your tax dollars?

Q9. Top choice	Number	Percent
Develop new trails & connect existing trails	154	28.9 %
Complete trails along irrigation canals	18	3.4 %
Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	39	7.3 %
Develop new off-leash dog trails	42	7.9 %
Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	24	4.5 %
Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	51	9.6 %
Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	34	6.4 %
Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	17	3.2 %
Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	57	10.7 %
Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	3	0.6 %
Provide more community events	5	0.9 %
Other	31	5.8 %
None chosen	57	10.7 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q9. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 8 would you be MOST WILLING to fund with your tax dollars?

Q9. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Develop new trails & connect existing trails	64	12.0 %
Complete trails along irrigation canals	68	12.8 %
Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	59	11.1 %
Develop new off-leash dog trails	45	8.5 %
Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	45	8.5 %
Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	57	10.7 %
Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	51	9.6 %
Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	19	3.6 %
Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	30	5.6 %
Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	1	0.2 %
Provide more community events	5	0.9 %
Other	6	1.1 %
None chosen	82	15.4 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q9. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 8 would you be MOST WILLING to fund with your tax dollars?

Q9. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Develop new trails & connect existing trails	64	12.0 %
Complete trails along irrigation canals	43	8.1 %
Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	65	12.2 %
Develop new off-leash dog trails	27	5.1 %
Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	20	3.8 %
Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	69	13.0 %
Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	57	10.7 %
Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	25	4.7 %
Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	31	5.8 %
Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	5	0.9 %
Provide more community events	11	2.1 %
Other	6	1.1 %
None chosen	109	20.5 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q9. Which THREE of the actions from the list in Question 8 would you be MOST WILLING to fund with your tax dollars?

Q9. Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
Develop new trails & connect existing trails	282	53.0 %
Complete trails along irrigation canals	129	24.2 %
Complete footbridge crossing of Deschutes River	163	30.6 %
Develop new off-leash dog trails	114	21.4 %
Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	89	16.7 %
Purchase land to preserve open space & natural areas	177	33.3 %
Fix-up/repair older neighborhood & community parks	142	26.7 %
Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces	61	11.5 %
Develop an additional recreation center on west side of Bend	118	22.2 %
Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	9	1.7 %
Provide more community events	21	3.9 %
Other	43	8.1 %
None chosen	57	10.7 %
Total	1405	

Q10. How often have you or your family used the Deschutes River for recreation (within City limits) in the past year?

Q10. How often have you used Deschutes River for recreation (within City limits) in past year	Number	Percent
Daily	17	3.2 %
A few times per week	116	21.8 %
A few times per month	150	28.2 %
A few times per year	188	35.3 %
Never	59	11.1 %
Not provided	2	0.4 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q10. How often have you or your family used the Deschutes River for recreation (within City limits) in the past year? (without "not provided")

Q10. How often have you used Deschutes River for recreation (within City limits) in past year	Number	Percent
Daily	17	3.2 %
A few times per week	116	21.9 %
A few times per month	150	28.3 %
A few times per year	188	35.5 %
Never	59	11.1 %
Total	530	100.0 %

Q11. The following are ways that BPRD facilities could be used to support the local economy and provide a different mix of activities. Please indicate whether you would be Very Supportive, Somewhat Supportive, Neutral, Not Supportive or Not at All Supportive of each action.

(N=532)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Neutral	Not supportive	Not at all supportive	Don't know
Q11-1. Food & beverage vendors in parks	22.4%	28.4%	22.6%	13.5%	11.1%	2.1%
Q11-2. Equipment rentals in parks (bikes, float tubes, etc.)	22.2%	33.5%	26.9%	8.3%	7.1%	2.1%
Q11-3. Non-BPRD classes or programs using parks (outdoor yoga, personal trainers, etc.)	19.2%	27.4%	33.1%	10.0%	7.1%	3.2%
Q11-4. Development of additional parks to support large youth/adult sports tournaments for out-of-town teams	13.5%	18.4%	35.5%	16.9%	12.2%	3.4%
Q11-5. Hosting large events that have exclusive use of a park & may charge entrance fees (races, concerts, festivals, etc.)	13.0%	22.7%	30.1%	15.0%	16.4%	2.8%
Q11-6. Prohibit commercial activity in Bend parks	14.3%	11.5%	37.0%	17.5%	10.3%	9.4%

WITHOUT “DON’T KNOW”

Q11. The following are ways that BPRD facilities could be used to support the local economy and provide a different mix of activities. Please indicate whether you would be Very Supportive, Somewhat Supportive, Neutral, Not Supportive or Not at All Supportive of each action. (without "don't know")

(N=532)

	Very supportive	Somewhat supportive	Neutral	Not supportive	Not at all supportive
Q11-1. Food & beverage vendors in parks	22.8%	29.0%	23.0%	13.8%	11.3%
Q11-2. Equipment rentals in parks (bikes, float tubes, etc.)	22.6%	34.2%	27.4%	8.4%	7.3%
Q11-3. Non-BPRD classes or programs using parks (outdoor yoga, personal trainers, etc.)	19.8%	28.3%	34.2%	10.3%	7.4%
Q11-4. Development of additional parks to support large youth/adult sports tournaments for out-of-town teams	14.0%	19.1%	36.8%	17.5%	12.6%
Q11-5. Hosting large events that have exclusive use of a park & may charge entrance fees (races, concerts, festivals, etc.)	13.3%	23.4%	30.9%	15.5%	16.8%
Q11-6. Prohibit commercial activity in Bend parks	15.8%	12.7%	40.9%	19.3%	11.4%

Q12. For the following statements, indicate if you Strongly Agree, Somewhat Agree, are Neutral, Somewhat Disagree or Strongly Disagree by circling the number next to the action.

(N=532)

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
Q12-1. BPRD should make an effort to attract tourists to Bend in order to support economy	5.3%	20.3%	24.2%	20.1%	27.8%	2.3%
Q12-2. Parks are an appropriate venue for large community events	24.8%	42.9%	19.5%	7.0%	3.6%	2.3%
Q12-3. Number & scale of community events that currently exist in Bend add to my quality of life	26.3%	33.3%	22.9%	8.6%	5.6%	3.2%

WITHOUT "DON'T KNOW"

Q12. For the following statements, indicate if you Strongly Agree, Somewhat Agree, are Neutral, Somewhat Disagree or Strongly Disagree by circling the number next to the action. (without "don't know")

(N=532)

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Q12-1. BPRD should make an effort to attract tourists to Bend in order to support economy	5.4%	20.8%	24.8%	20.6%	28.5%
Q12-2. Parks are an appropriate venue for large community events	25.4%	43.8%	20.0%	7.1%	3.7%
Q12-3. Number & scale of community events that currently exist in Bend add to my quality of life	27.2%	34.4%	23.7%	8.9%	5.8%

Q13. Future growth in Bend will increase the density of housing in some neighborhoods. Which of the following approaches to serving more densely populated areas do you support?

Q13. What approaches to serving more densely populated areas do you support	Number	Percent
Add more park land & facilities to maintain quality of service per resident	332	64.7 %
Enhance existing parks to serve more people	304	59.3 %
Rely on existing parks to serve more people, decreasing quality of service to avoid increased costs	75	14.6 %
Total	711	

Q14. From the following list, please check ALL the organizations that you and members of your household use for park and recreation programs and services.

Q14. All organizations that you use for park & recreation programs & services	Number	Percent
Public or private schools	189	37.6 %
Churches (Faith-based organizations)	99	19.7 %
Private outfitters (rafting companies, etc.)	97	19.3 %
Museum programs	160	31.8 %
Bend Park & Recreation District	334	66.4 %
Boys & Girls Club	22	4.4 %
Central Oregon Community College (Community Education programs)	119	23.7 %
Bureau of Land Management trails	267	53.1 %
Homeowners Association parks	124	24.7 %
Private health & fitness clubs	160	31.8 %
Non-profits (Camp Fire, Scouts, etc.)	44	8.7 %
Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	110	21.9 %
Youth sports organizations other than BPRD (Soccer, Little League, Swim Club, etc.)	100	19.9 %
Adult sports organizations other than BPRD	62	12.3 %
Deschutes National Forest trails	398	79.1 %
Oregon State Parks	375	74.6 %
Other	18	3.6 %
Total	2678	

Q14. Other

Q14. Other	Number	Percent
Wilderness unlimited	1	5.6 %
Duplicate bridge	1	5.6 %
private/public golf	1	5.6 %
Deschutes County Library	1	5.6 %
COVID areas, meet-up groups	1	5.6 %
Deschutes Land Trust	1	5.6 %
OHV areas	1	5.6 %
OSU Cascades	1	5.6 %
US Forest Service	1	5.6 %
Other national forests, out-of-state parks & venues	1	5.6 %
Deschutes River above and below Bend	1	5.6 %
High Desert Museum	1	5.6 %
Meissner Sno-Park, mountain biking trails	1	5.6 %
Federal Parks	1	5.6 %
Mt. Bachelor and snow parks	1	5.6 %
MBSEF	1	5.6 %
national parks	1	5.6 %
Community parks	1	5.6 %
Total	18	100.0 %

Q15. Which THREE of the organizations from the list in Question 14 do you USE MOST for programs and services?

Q15. Top choice	Number	Percent
Public or private schools	50	9.4 %
Churches (Faith-based organizations)	18	3.4 %
Private outfitters (rafting companies, etc.)	6	1.1 %
Museum programs	9	1.7 %
Bend Park & Recreation District	116	21.8 %
Boys & Girls Club	1	0.2 %
Central Oregon Community College (Community Education programs)	3	0.6 %
Bureau of Land Management trails	27	5.1 %
Homeowners Association parks	8	1.5 %
Private health & fitness clubs	38	7.1 %
Non-profits (Camp Fire, Scouts, etc.)	4	0.8 %
Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	12	2.3 %
Youth sports organizations other than BPRD (Soccer, Little League, Swim Club, etc.)	19	3.6 %
Adult sports organizations other than BPRD	3	0.6 %
Deschutes National Forest trails	112	21.1 %
Oregon State Parks	28	5.3 %
Other	5	0.9 %
None chosen	73	13.7 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q15. Which THREE of the organizations from the list in Question 14 do you USE MOST for programs and services?

Q15. 2nd choice	Number	Percent
Public or private schools	17	3.2 %
Churches (Faith-based organizations)	11	2.1 %
Private outfitters (rafting companies, etc.)	3	0.6 %
Museum programs	9	1.7 %
Bend Park & Recreation District	60	11.3 %
Boys & Girls Club	3	0.6 %
Central Oregon Community College (Community Education programs)	21	3.9 %
Bureau of Land Management trails	41	7.7 %
Homeowners Association parks	13	2.4 %
Private health & fitness clubs	29	5.5 %
Non-profits (Camp Fire, Scouts, etc.)	3	0.6 %
Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	10	1.9 %
Youth sports organizations other than BPRD (Soccer, Little League, Swim Club, etc.)	12	2.3 %
Adult sports organizations other than BPRD	10	1.9 %
Deschutes National Forest trails	123	23.1 %
Oregon State Parks	58	10.9 %
Other	2	0.4 %
None chosen	107	20.1 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q15. Which THREE of the organizations from the list in Question 14 do you USE MOST for programs and services?

Q15. 3rd choice	Number	Percent
Public or private schools	24	4.5 %
Churches (Faith-based organizations)	4	0.8 %
Private outfitters (rafting companies, etc.)	7	1.3 %
Museum programs	12	2.3 %
Bend Park & Recreation District	40	7.5 %
Boys & Girls Club	1	0.2 %
Central Oregon Community College (Community Education programs)	12	2.3 %
Bureau of Land Management trails	48	9.0 %
Homeowners Association parks	14	2.6 %
Private health & fitness clubs	20	3.8 %
Non-profits (Camp Fire, Scouts, etc.)	5	0.9 %
Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	15	2.8 %
Youth sports organizations other than BPRD (Soccer, Little League, Swim Club, etc.)	14	2.6 %
Adult sports organizations other than BPRD	10	1.9 %
Deschutes National Forest trails	69	13.0 %
Oregon State Parks	89	16.7 %
Other	2	0.4 %
None chosen	146	27.4 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q15. Which THREE of the organizations from the list in Question 14 do you USE MOST for programs and services?

Q15. Sum of top 3 choices	Number	Percent
Public or private schools	91	17.1 %
Churches (Faith-based organizations)	33	6.2 %
Private outfitters (rafting companies, etc.)	16	3.0 %
Museum programs	30	5.6 %
Bend Park & Recreation District	216	40.6 %
Boys & Girls Club	5	0.9 %
Central Oregon Community College (Community Education programs)	36	6.8 %
Bureau of Land Management trails	116	21.8 %
Homeowners Association parks	35	6.6 %
Private health & fitness clubs	87	16.4 %
Non-profits (Camp Fire, Scouts, etc.)	12	2.3 %
Private instruction (dance, martial arts, etc.)	37	7.0 %
Youth sports organizations other than BPRD (Soccer, Little League, Swim Club, etc.)	45	8.5 %
Adult sports organizations other than BPRD	23	4.3 %
Deschutes National Forest trails	304	57.1 %
Oregon State Parks	175	32.9 %
Other	9	1.7 %
None chosen	73	13.7 %
Total	1343	

Q16. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household?

Q16. How many people live in your household	Number	Percent
1	60	11.3 %
2	235	44.3 %
3	104	19.6 %
4	85	16.0 %
5	33	6.2 %
6	9	1.7 %
7	1	0.2 %
8	3	0.6 %
Total	530	100.0 %

Q17. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are the following ages?

	Mean	Sum
number	2.7	1432
Under 5 years	0.2	88
5-9 years	0.1	79
10-14 years	0.2	92
15-19 years	0.1	67
20-24 years	0.2	81
25-34 years	0.4	201
35-44 years	0.4	195
45-54 years	0.4	196
55-64 years	0.4	235
65-74 years	0.3	161
75+ years	0.1	37

Q18. What is your age?

Q18. Your age	Number	Percent
18-34	103	19.4 %
35-44	100	18.8 %
45-54	105	19.7 %
55-64	109	20.5 %
65+	101	19.0 %
Not provided	14	2.6 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"

Q18. What is your age? (without "not provided")

Q18. Your age	Number	Percent
18-34	103	19.9 %
35-44	100	19.3 %
45-54	105	20.3 %
55-64	109	21.0 %
65+	101	19.5 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Q20. Do you live east or west of the parkway (Highway 97)?

Q20. Do you live east or west of parkway (Highway 97)	Number	Percent
East of parkway	299	56.2 %
West of parkway	226	42.5 %
Not provided	7	1.3 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q20. Do you live east or west of the parkway (Highway 97)? (without "not provided")**

Q20. Do you live east or west of parkway (Highway 97)	Number	Percent
East of parkway	299	57.0 %
West of parkway	226	43.0 %
Total	525	100.0 %

Q21. Do you live north or south of Newport/Greenwood/US Highway 20?

Q21. Do you live north or south of Newport/ Greenwood/US Highway 20	Number	Percent
North of Newport/Greenwood/US 20	233	43.8 %
South of Newport/Greenwood/US 20	288	54.1 %
Not provided	11	2.1 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q21. Do you live north or south of Newport/Greenwood/US Highway 20? (without "not provided")**

Q21. Do you live north or south of Newport/ Greenwood/US Highway 20	Number	Percent
North of Newport/Greenwood/US 20	233	44.7 %
South of Newport/Greenwood/US 20	288	55.3 %
Total	521	100.0 %

Q22. Your gender:

<u>Q22. Your gender</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Male	257	48.3 %
Female	260	48.9 %
Prefer not to answer	15	2.8 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT “PREFER NOT TO ANSWER”

Q22. Your gender: (without "prefer not to answer")

<u>Q22. Your gender</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Male	257	49.7 %
Female	260	50.3 %
Total	517	100.0 %

Q23. What is your household income?

<u>Q23. Your household income</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under \$25K	25	4.7 %
\$25K-\$49,999	87	16.4 %
\$50K-\$74,999	89	16.7 %
\$75K-\$99,999	103	19.4 %
\$100K-\$149,999	100	18.8 %
\$150K+	82	15.4 %
Not provided	46	8.6 %
Total	532	100.0 %

WITHOUT "NOT PROVIDED"**Q23. What is your household income? (without "not provided")**

<u>Q23. Your household income</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Under \$25K	25	5.1 %
\$25K-\$49,999	87	17.9 %
\$50K-\$74,999	89	18.3 %
\$75K-\$99,999	103	21.2 %
\$100K-\$149,999	100	20.6 %
\$150K+	82	16.9 %
Total	486	100.0 %

Q24. Do you live within the Bend Park and Recreation District?

Q24. Do you live within Bend Park & Recreation

<u>District</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Yes	487	91.5 %
Not provided	45	8.5 %
Total	532	100.0 %

Q25. How many years have you lived in Central Oregon?

Q25. How many years have you lived in Central

<u>Oregon</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>
5 or less	157	30.3 %
6 to 10	85	16.4 %
11 to 15	78	15.1 %
16 to 20	57	11.0 %
21 to 30	76	14.7 %
31+	65	12.5 %
Total	518	100.0 %

Section 4

Survey Instrument



Please tell us about your park and recreation needs!

Dear Bend Park and Recreation District Resident:

The Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) provides parks, trails, recreation facilities and programs for Bend residents. Right now, BPRD is updating its Comprehensive Plan that will guide the next ten years of parks and recreation in Bend.

Your answers to this survey are critical to identifying the community's needs for parks, trails, recreation facilities and programs. **Your household is one of a limited number of randomly selected households to receive this brief (approximately 10 minute) survey; therefore, your input is extremely important.**

BPRD has selected an independent consulting company, ETC Institute, as our partner to conduct this survey. ETC will compile the data received and present the results to BPRD. Your responses will remain entirely confidential. Please return your completed survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope within 10 days.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact our project manager: Quinn Keever, Park Planner, Bend Park and Recreation District, (541) 706-6130 or quinn@bendparksandrec.org

Thank you for helping shape the future of parks and recreation in Bend!

Sincerely,

Don Horton
Executive Director

play for life

For more information on the Comprehensive Plan visit: bendparksandrec.org/compplan



2017 Bend Park and Recreation District Community Needs Survey

1. From the following list, please check ALL the recreation facilities you or members of your household have used or visited in the Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) over the past 12 months.

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ (01) Paved trails | ☐ (15) Juniper Swim and Fitness Center |
| ☐ (02) Gravel or natural surface trails | ☐ (16) Vince Genna Stadium |
| ☐ (03) Off-leash dog parks | ☐ (17) Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse) |
| ☐ (04) Playgrounds/play areas | ☐ (18) Youth baseball/softball fields |
| ☐ (05) Picnic areas and shelters | ☐ (19) Adult baseball/softball fields |
| ☐ (06) Natural area parks (such as Shevlin Park) | ☐ (20) Pickleball courts |
| ☐ (07) Small neighborhood parks (such as Columbia Park) | ☐ (21) Tennis courts |
| ☐ (08) Large community parks (such as Pine Nursery Park) | ☐ (22) Outdoor basketball courts |
| ☐ (09) Whitewater park/course | ☐ (23) Disc golf |
| ☐ (10) Riverfront parks | ☐ (24) Skate parks |
| ☐ (11) Areas to access the river (floating, kayaking, etc.) | ☐ (25) Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.) |
| ☐ (12) Community gardens (such as at Hollinshead Park) | ☐ (26) The Pavilion |
| ☐ (13) Meeting/event facilities (such as Aspen Hall) | ☐ (27) None (Please skip to question 4) |
| ☐ (14) Bend Senior Center | ☐ (28) Other: _____ |

2. Which THREE of the park and recreation facilities listed in Question #1 do you and members of your household visit the MOST OFTEN? [Please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices using the numbers in Question #1 above.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____

3. Approximately how often did you or members of your household visit any BPRD park and recreation facilities or trails over the past 12 months?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ☐ (1) Daily | ☐ (3) Once per week | ☐ (5) Less than once a month |
| ☐ (2) Several times per week | ☐ (4) 1 or 2 times per month | ☐ (6) Never |

4. Please check ALL the ways you learn about park and recreation programs and activities. (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ (01) BPRD Playbook (printed guide) | ☐ (08) From friends and neighbors |
| ☐ (02) The Bulletin (daily newspaper) | ☐ (09) BPRD email |
| ☐ (03) The Source (weekly newspaper) | ☐ (10) School announcements/display boards |
| ☐ (04) Radio | ☐ (11) Other organization's publicity |
| ☐ (05) Social Media | ☐ (12) BPRD sponsored events |
| ☐ (06) Television | ☐ (13) BPRD staff (phone, e-mail, in-person) |
| ☐ (07) BPRD website | ☐ (14) Other: _____ |

5. Which THREE of the ways from the list in Question #4 do you USE MOST when learning about registering for programs and participating in activities? [Using the numbers in the left hand columns of Question #4 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____

6. Please indicate if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for or interest in each of the park and recreational facilities listed below by circling YES or NO.

If YES, please rate how well your need for each facility is being met on a scale of 5 to 1, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not Meet Needs" of your household.

Type of Facility		Do You Have a Need for this Facility?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
		Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
01.	Hard surface trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
02.	Soft surface trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
03.	Off-leash dog trails	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
04.	Off-leash dog parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
05.	Off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
06.	Playgrounds	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
07.	Picnic areas and shelters	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
08.	Natural area parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
09.	Small neighborhood parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
10.	Large community parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
11.	Whitewater park/course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
12.	Riverfront parks	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
13.	Areas to access the river (for floating, kayaking, etc.)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
14.	Outdoor water playground/splash pad	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
15.	Community gardens	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
16.	Day camp facility	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
17.	Multi-generational recreation center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
18.	Senior recreation center	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
19.	Indoor exercise facilities	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
20.	Group exercise space (indoor)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
21.	Fitness/lap competition pool	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
22.	Recreation/leisure pools	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
23.	Indoor walking/running track	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
24.	Adventure sports gymnasium (trampoline, rock climbing, etc.)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
25.	Gym space/indoor courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
26.	Indoor Pickleball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
27.	Indoor tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
28.	Outdoor athletic fields (football, soccer, lacrosse, etc.)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
29.	Youth baseball/softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
30.	Adult baseball/softball fields	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
31.	Outdoor Pickleball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
32.	Outdoor tennis courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
33.	Outdoor basketball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

Type of Facility		Do You Have a Need for this Facility?		If YES You Have a Need, How Well Are Your Needs Being Met?				
		Yes	No	100% Met	75% Met	50% Met	25% Met	0% Met
34.	Sand volleyball courts	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
35.	Disc golf course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
36.	Skate park	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
37.	Bike park (pump track, flow track, jumps, etc.)	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
38.	Cyclocross course	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
39.	Outdoor archery range	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1
40.	Area for gliders, drones, radio-controlled (R/C) vehicles	Yes	No	5	4	3	2	1

7. Which **THREE** of the facilities from the list in Question #6 are **MOST IMPORTANT** to your household? [Using the numbers in the left hand column of Question #6 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____

8. The following are possible actions that BPRD could take to improve the park and recreation system. Please indicate whether you would be Very Supportive, Somewhat Supportive, Neutral, Not Supportive or Not at All Supportive of each action by circling the number next to the action.

How supportive are you of having BPRD invest funding from property taxes to:		Very Supportive	Somewhat Supportive	Neutral	Not Supportive	Not at All Supportive	Don't Know
01.	Develop new trails and connect existing trails	5	4	3	2	1	9
02.	Complete trails along irrigation canals	5	4	3	2	1	9
03.	Complete footbridge crossing of the Deschutes River to connect the Deschutes River Trail to trails in the National Forest in the south part of Bend	5	4	3	2	1	9
04.	Develop new off-leash dog trails	5	4	3	2	1	9
05.	Develop new off-leash dog areas specifically with water access	5	4	3	2	1	9
06.	Purchase land to preserve open space and natural areas	5	4	3	2	1	9
07.	Fix-up/repair older neighborhood and community parks	5	4	3	2	1	9
08.	Expand public school partnerships to include community recreation spaces (Bend-La Pine Public Schools, Oregon State University-Cascades, Central Oregon Community College)	5	4	3	2	1	9
09.	Develop an additional recreation center on the west side of Bend (similar to Juniper Swim and Fitness)	5	4	3	2	1	9
10.	Build facilities that attract tourists to Bend	5	4	3	2	1	9
11.	Provide more community events	5	4	3	2	1	9
12.	Other: _____	5	4	3	2	1	9

9. Which **THREE** of the actions from the list in Question #8 would you be **MOST WILLING** to fund with your tax dollars? [Using the numbers in the left hand column of Question #8 above, please write in the numbers below for your 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st: _____ 2nd: _____ 3rd: _____ NONE

15. Which **THREE** of the organizations from the list in Question #14 do you **USE MOST** for programs and services?
[Using the numbers in Question #14 above, please write in numbers below for your 1st, 2nd and 3rd choices, or circle 'NONE'.]

1st : _____ 2nd : _____ 3rd : _____ NONE

16. Counting yourself, how many people live in your household? _____

17. Counting yourself, how many people in your household are the following ages?

Under 5 years	_____	15 - 19 years	_____	35 - 44 years	_____	65 - 74 years	_____
5 - 9 years	_____	20 - 24 years	_____	45 - 54 years	_____	75+ years	_____
10 - 14 years	_____	25 - 34 years	_____	55 - 64 years	_____		

18. What is your age? _____

19. What is your home zip code? _____ 97701 _____ 97702 _____ 97703

20. Do you live east or west of the parkway (Highway 97)?

_____ (1) East of the parkway _____ (2) West of the parkway

21. Do you live north or south of Newport/Greenwood/US Highway 20?

_____ (1) North of Newport/Greenwood/US20 _____ (2) South of Newport/Greenwood/US20

22. Your gender: _____ (1) Male _____ (3) Other: _____
_____ (2) Female _____ (4) Prefer not to answer

23. What is your household income? [Check one]

_____ (1) Under \$25,000	_____ (4) \$75,000-\$99,999
_____ (2) \$25,000-\$49,999	_____ (5) \$100,000-\$149,999
_____ (3) \$50,000-\$74,999	_____ (6) \$150,000 and over

24. Do you live within the Bend Park and Recreation District?

_____ (1) Yes
_____ (2) No
_____ (3) Not sure

25. How many years have you lived in Central Oregon? _____

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your time.

Please return your completed survey in the enclosed return-reply envelope:
ETC Institute, 725 W. Frontier Circle, Olathe, KS 66061

Your response will remain completely confidential.
The address information to the right will **ONLY** be
used to help identify areas with special interests.

All survey respondents will be entered into a drawing for a \$200 BPRD gift card good for any activity or class.



BEND PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



APPENDIX B: INVENTORY OF PARKS, TRAILS AND FACILITIES

JULY 2018 DRAFT



play for life

Table B-1: Park Inventory

Park Name	Address	Park Type	Acres	Playground	Sports Fields	Soccer	Baseball	Softball	Multise	Courts	Basketball	Tennis	Skate Parks	Picnic Shelters	Off-Leash Dog Areas	Natural Places	Interior Park Trails	River Access
Al Moody Park	2225 Daggett Lane	Neighborhood	16.09	X						X	1/2			X		X	X	
Alpine Park	19500 Century Dr.	Neighborhood	14.31													X	X	
Awbrey Village Park	3015 SW Merchant Way	Neighborhood	0.41	X														
Blakely Park	1155 SW Blakely	Neighborhood	3.4	X						X	1/2							
Boyd Park	20750 NE Comet	Neighborhood	3.02	X						X	1/2			X		X		
Canal Row Park	1630 NE Butler Market Rd.	Neighborhood	8.46	X										X		X		
Columbia Park	264 SW Columbia St	Neighborhood	2.02	X										X		X		X
Compass Park	2500 NW Crossing Dr	Neighborhood	4.88	X										X		X		
Eagle Park	62931 Eagle Rd	Neighborhood	3.92	X												X		
Empire Crossing Park	63145 Lancaster St.	Neighborhood		X														
Foxborough Park	61308 Sunflower Ln	Neighborhood	1.36	X														
Gardenside Park	61750 Darla Place	Neighborhood	1.69	X										X				
Harmon Park	1100 NW Harmon Rd	Neighborhood	3.74	X	X		X	X										X
Harvest Park	63240 Lavacrest St	Neighborhood	2.31	X										X		X		
Hillside Park	2050 NW 12th St	Neighborhood	15.86	X										X	X	X	X	
Hollygrape Park	19489 SW Hollygrape St.	Neighborhood	3.2	X												X		
Jaycee Park	478 Railroad St	Neighborhood	1.13	X						X	1/2							
Kiwanis Park	800 SE Centennial St	Neighborhood	4.5	X	X			X		X	1/2			X		X		
Lewis & Clark Park	2520 NW Lemhi Pass Dr	Neighborhood	1.98	X						X	1/2					X		
Mountain View Park	1975 NE Providence Drive	Neighborhood	4.29	X										X				
Orchard Park	2001 NE 6th	Neighborhood	3.76	X	X	X				X	1/2			X				
Overturf Park	475 NW 17th St	Neighborhood	1.38	X											X	X	X	
Pilot Butte Neighborhood Park	1310 NE Hwy 20	Neighborhood	0.59	X										X			X	
Pine Ridge Park	61250 Linfield Ct	Neighborhood	2.04	X										X		X		
Providence Park	1055 NE Providence Dr	Neighborhood	4.33	X						X	1/2							
Quail Park	2755 NW Regency St	Neighborhood	3.98	X						X	1/2			X		X	X	
Sawyer Uplands Park	700 NW Yosemite Dr	Neighborhood	3.82	X												X		
Stone Creek Park	61531 SE Stone Creek Ln	Neighborhood	7.14	X									X	X		X	X	
Stover Park	1650 NE Watson Dr	Neighborhood	2.19	X	X		X											
Summit Park	1150 SW Promontory Dr	Neighborhood	3.8							X	1/2	X				X		
Sun Meadow Park	61150 Dayspring Drive	Neighborhood	1.35	X						X	1/2			X				

Table B-1: Park Inventory

Park Name	Address	Park Type	Acres	Playground	Sports Fields	Soccer	Baseball	Softball	Multiuse	Courts	Basketball	Tennis	Skate Parks	Picnic Shelters	Off-Leash Dog Areas	Natural Places	Interior Park Trails	River Access
Sunset View Park	990 Stannum Rd	Neighborhood	2.48													X		
Sylvan Park	2996 NW Three Sisters Dr	Neighborhood	3.8	X						X		X				X		
Three Pines Park	19089 Mt Hood Pl	Neighborhood	1.35	X														
Wildflower Park	60955 River Rim Dr.	Neighborhood	3	X										X		X		
Woodriver Park	16190 Woodriver Drive	Neighborhood	0.92	X						X	1/2							
Big Sky Park	21690 Neff Rd	Community	96.31	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	
Brooks Park	35 NW Drake Rd	Community	0.68															X
Discovery Park	1315 NW Discovery Park Dr	Community	32.82											X	X	X	X	
Drake Park	777 NW Riverside	Community	13.38													X	X	X
Farewell Bend Park	1000 SW Reed Market Rd	Community	23.89	X										X		X	X	X
First Street Rapids Park	1980 NW First St	Community	10.09													X	X	X
Hollinshead Park	1237 NE Jones Rd	Community	16.1												X	X		
Juniper Park	800 NE 6th	Community	22.22	X	X		X			X		X					X	
Larkspur Park	1700 SE Reed Market Rd	Community	19.44	X						X	Full			X		X		
McKay Park	166 SW Shevlin Hixon Dr	Community	3.65													X		X
Miller's Landing Park	55 NW Riverside Blvd	Community	3.72											X		X		X
Pacific Park	200 NW Pacific Park Lane	Community	2.11													X		
Pageant Park	691 Drake Rd	Community	0.59															X
The Pavilion/Simpson Site	1001 SW Bradbury Way	Community	10.99											X				
Pine Nursery Park	3750 NE Purcell	Community	159.69	X	X				X	X				X	X	X	X	
Pioneer Park	1525 Wall St	Community	5.13											X		X	X	X
Ponderosa Park	225 SE 15th St	Community	18.61	X	X				X				X	X	X	X	X	
Riverbend Park	799 Columbia	Community	20.05											X	X	X	X	X
Riverview Park	225 NE Division St.	Community	0.53													X		
River Rim Park	19400 Charleswood Ln.	Community														X		X
Rockridge Park	18th St and Egypt Dr	Community	36.7	X									X	X		X	X	
Sawyer Park	62999 OB Riley Rd	Community	53.4													X	X	X
Skyline Park	19617 Mountaineer Way	Community	24.24	X	X				X	X	1/2			X		X	X	
Genna Stadium	401 SE Roosevelt	Community Rec	6.28		X		X											
Old Bend Gym	501 NW Bond St	Community Rec	0.28															
Magill's Landing Natural Area	2201 NW Lakeside Pl	Natural Area	0.6													X		

Table B-1: Park Inventory

Park Name	Address	Park Type	Acres	Playground	Sports Fields	Soccer	Baseball	Softball	Multiuse	Courts	Basketball	Tennis	Skate Parks	Picnic Shelters	Off-Leash Dog Areas	Natural Places	Interior Park Trails	River Access
Archie Briggs Canyon Natural Area	Mt Washington Drive/Deschutes River	Natural Area	35.65													X	X	
Cedarwood Trailhead	1000 SW Reed Market Rd	Natural Area	1.59													X		X
Cinder Cone Natural Area	Goldenwood Ct	Natural Area	4.02													X	X	
Haul Road Natural Area	Century Dr and Mammoth Dr	Natural Area	13.67													X	X	
Larkspur Natural Area	Larkspur Park to Pilot Butte	Natural Area	1.79													X		
Lava Ridges Natural Area	Purcell Rd/Cliff Dr	Natural Area	12.82													X		
Pilot Butte Canal Natural Area	Empire and Brookstone Ln	Natural Area	1.6													X		
Pinewood Natural Area	Airpark Drive/Larkspur Trail	Natural Area	6.51													X		
Ridgewater Natural Area	Ferguson & 15th on COID Canal	Natural Area	2.28													X	X	
Rim Rock Natural Area	2260 NW Lolo Rd	Natural Area	12.56													X	X	
River Canyon Natural Area	Pine Dr and Snowbrush Dr	Natural Area	1.07													X	X	
Riverside Natural Area	1555 NW Hill St	Natural Area	0.26													X	X	X
Sawyer Overlook Park	20181 Archie Briggs Rd	Natural Area	0.71													X	X	
Simonson Natural Area	2117 Lakeside Place	Natural Area	1.01													X	X	X
Summit - Sylvan Natural Area	1150 SW Promontory Drive	Natural Area	0.97													X	X	
Riley Ranch Nature Reserve	19975 Glen Vista Rd.	Regional	180.9													X	X	X
Shevlin Park	18920 Shevlin Rd	Regional	963.42											X		X	X	
Hixon Square	125 SW Crowell Way	Urban Plaza	0.15															
Brandis Square	NW Newport Ave and NW Wall St	Urban Plaza	0.2															
Dohema	NW Dohema Rd	Right-of-Way	0.15															X
North Berm	Division and 3rd St	Right-of-Way	0.48															
Park Services	1675 SW Simpson	Other	7.37															
Undeveloped Park Sites																		
Alpenglow Community Park Site	SE 15th St	Community	36.72															
Eastgate Regional Park Site	61130 Ward Rd	Regional	750.53													X		
Tillicum Park Site	18144 Couch Market Rd	Regional	232.39													X	X	
Goodrich Park Site	NE 11th St. and Quimby Ave.	Neighborhood	2.46															
Hansen Park Site	SE Hurita Pl. and Rigel Way	Neighborhood	5.77													X		
High Desert Park Site	Knott Rd/27th	Community	33.05													X		
Litchfield Park Site	SE Livingston Dr.	Neighborhood	1.51															
Northpointe Park Site	NE Wellington St. and Rockhurst Way	Neighborhood	0.44															
Total				41	10	2	5	3	4	17	14	3	3	30	8	61	33	18

Table B-2: Trails Inventory

Trail Name	Classification	Existing Miles	Surface
15th Street Trail Connector	Connector	0.62	Paved
Alpine Park Trail	Mainly Primary	0.64	Paved
Arnold Canal Trail	Planned		Planned
Big Sky Park Trail	Mainly Primary	0.84	Mixed
Broken Top Trails	Mixed	0.91	Mixed
Cascade Highlands Trail	Primary	4.40	Mixed
Central Oregon Historic Canal Trail	Primary	4.10	Mixed
Century Trail	Primary	0.36	Paved
COCC Shevlin Trail	Primary	0.36	Mixed
COD Trail	Mixed	1.13	Natural
Coyner Trail	Primary	1.15	Mixed
Coyner to Larkspur Connector	Planned		Planned
Deschutes River Trail (DRT)	Primary	16.79	Mixed
DRT to Shevlin Trail	Planned		Planned
North DRT Extension	Planned		Planned
South DRT Extension	Planned		Planned
Discovery Trail	Primary	4.62	Paved
Discovery West Trail	Planned		Planned
Hansen to Big Sky Trail	Planned	0.23	Planned
Haul Road Trail	Primary	4.80	Mixed
High Desert Park Trails	Primary	0.47	Natural
Larkspur Trail	Primary	3.58	Mixed
Manzanita Trail	Planned		Planned
North Unit Canal Trail	Planned	0.98	Natural
Pilot Butte Canal Trail	Mixed	1.65	Mixed
Pine Nursery Trails	Primary	2.10	Paved
Powerline Trail	Planned		Planned
Quail Trail	Planned		Planned
Rail with Trail Corridor	Planned		Planned
Riley Ranch Nature Reserve Trails	Primary	2.95	Mixed
Sawyer Park Trails	Connector	0.70	Natural
Shevlin Park Trails	Mainly Primary	6.55	Mixed
Tetherow Trails	Primary	2.52	Paved
TransCanada Pipeline Trail	Planned		Planned
Tumalo Creek Trail	Primary	3.90	Natural
West Bend Trail	Primary	3.53	Mixed
Total		69.89	



BEND PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



APPENDIX C: TECHNICAL MEMORANDA: FIVE KEY POLICY QUESTIONS

JULY 2018 DRAFT



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Policy question: How will the District address Level of Service in neighborhoods where densities are increasing?

Introduction

As part of the Comprehensive Plan process, Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is exploring a series of policy questions that have emerged over the years from staff and Board members. Public input for the Comprehensive Plan further highlighted the need to gain clarity on these policy issues. Each policy whitepaper includes the policy question, a background statement and local and national case studies on the policy topic. BPRD also explored each policy with technical experts representing local agencies, partners, and advocates in a series of focus groups held in October 2017. A summary of the focus group conversations are included in each whitepaper. The final section of each whitepaper is a set of potential policy directions.

Background

Bend is planning for denser neighborhoods as the city continues to be one of the fastest growing in the country. The recent Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) expansion will focus a majority of growth within the existing UGB by increasing density standards in the identified Opportunity Areas¹, with small areas planned for new growth in Expansion Areas² at the edges of the city. Historically, BPRD has used population-based Level of Service (LOS) standards to monitor and plan for the acres of regional, community and neighborhood parks and miles of trails provided per 1,000 residents. Additionally, BPRD has also used a spatial analysis to evaluate the distribution of regional, community and neighborhood parks around the district. As Bend grows, the challenge for BPRD will be to add enough park land to keep pace with population growth, especially in neighborhoods that are already developed. This challenge includes multiple factors, such as:

- Existing parks in Opportunity Areas that serve a larger population than originally designed for and therefore may need to be expanded or re-designed to accommodate denser neighborhoods.
- Some of the Expansion Areas do not have parks nearby and will need new parks.
- Acquiring new land for parks in the Expansion and Opportunity Areas is hampered by the high cost of land and increasingly limited supply of suitable sites.

¹ Opportunity Areas are areas within the former UGB that are slated for redevelopment in order to promote increased densities.

² Expansion Areas are areas recently brought into the new UGB.

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- Public outreach on this subject overwhelmingly supports building additional parks to support increased density, rather than relying on existing parks.

Case Studies

The following case studies provide examples of approaches to similar challenges in other communities.

1. **New park land does not have to be vacant** (*Doyle-Hollis Park, Emeryville, California*): Emeryville, squeezed between Oakland, Berkeley and the Bay Bridge, has 10,000 residents and 20,000 daytime workers on 1.2 square miles of land. Land for parks is costly and difficult to purchase. The City aimed to build a pocket park on a warehouse site that was slotted for a six-story parking structure. The Emeryville Redevelopment Agency purchased the site for \$5.1 million. After four years of environmental remediation, park design, and construction, Doyle-Hollis Park opened in 2009. The total cost of the 1.25-acre park was \$10.35 million.
Relevance to Bend: Park land may be the highest and best use for a property, even if it is expensive or otherwise in use.
More information: <https://cityparksblog.org/2011/07/21/creating-and-financing-infill-parks-in-the-bay-area-part-i/>
2. **Streets for people and cars** (*Bell Street, Seattle, Washington*): Completed in April 2014, Bell Street Park transformed four blocks of a downtown street into a flexible, shared open space by eliminating the curb, introducing new paving materials, increasing greenery, and widening the sidewalk. Bell Street Park is a hybrid of park activities and street functions. It gives an outdoor living room to residents of Seattle's densest neighborhood while allowing automobile, bus, bicycle and emergency vehicle access. The street is now the site of community programming and can be closed entirely for special events. Bell Street Park used money from the City's Parks and Green Space Levy and Parks Acquisition Fund to pay for the project.
Relevance to Bend: While not in BPRD's jurisdiction, streets are one of the largest uses of public property and there is potential to use streets for park purposes.
More information: <http://www.svrdesign.com/bellstreetpark/>
3. **Park space can be added in unexpected places** (*La Palma, California*): The Southern California Edison power line easement, referred to as La Palma Promenade, extends the width of the city and is heavily used. The landscaped promenade provides a wonderful space for active recreation and community interaction.
Relevance to Bend: Adding park uses to utility properties or easements can provide park land in otherwise built-out neighborhoods.
More information: <http://www.cityoflapalma.org/DocumentCenter/View/4684>
4. **Connecting existing small parks with a park corridor** (*Cumberland Corridor, Toronto*): The Bloor-Yorkville neighborhood has recently seen a lot of high density development, which will put further strain on the existing small parks in the area. The proposed Cumberland Corridor would address this lack of park space by connecting the existing smaller parks in the area. The project will create an open space corridor to connect the existing Village of Yorkville Park with Asquith Green in the east, while also building a new park and pedestrianizing a portion of a street into a plaza.

Relevance to Bend: Connecting smaller parks can have a multiplying effect on their usefulness, especially where the sites can be re-envisioned as one large property.

More information:

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5210f682e4b0a807b650c92b/t/56a10f918b38d475f2b892e3/1453395866645/bloor-yorkville-report-01.pdf>

Technical Focus Group

The focus group discussion on this topic included participants from the City of Bend, the real estate, development and construction industries, Bend-La Pine Public Schools and community advocates.

Participants

Name	Affiliation
Erin Foote Morgan	Bend 2030
Mike Tiller and Anne Birky	Bend-La Pine Public Schools
Tyler Neese	Central Oregon Association of Realtors
Karna Gustafson	Central Oregon Builders Association
Moey Newbold and Rory Isbell	Central Oregon LandWatch
Brian Rankin	City of Bend
Steven Ames	Steven Ames Planning

The group was tasked with addressing the policy question to identify issues and topics specific to Bend. The facilitator also used the sub-questions below to help explore specific aspects of the larger issue.

Policy Question: How will BPRD address Level of Service (LOS) in neighborhoods where densities are increasing?

1. Should BPRD expand the system where land is available (largely on the outskirts of the District)? The cost of land acquisition on the outskirts may be cheaper and consequently more land can be purchased.
2. Should BPRD purchase land closer to where people live and work? The cost of acquiring land may be more expensive in dense areas and consequently smaller acreages can be purchased.
3. Should BPRD redesign and intensify uses in existing parks in areas of increased density to better serve the growing population?
4. Should BPRD consider use of other public and quasi-public spaces?
5. Which of the following criteria should influence LOS?
 - Size of the park
 - Level of investment or total cost
 - Proximity or access
 - Amenities

Summary of Focus Group Discussion

The bullets below represent a summary of the discussion of how BPRD could or should serve growing areas in Bend.

- BPRD should pursue acquisitions at the edges of the city, as well as strategic acquisitions within the city.
- Bringing parks closer to home can have positive impacts on transportation by making the sites more accessible by walking and biking.
- Concentrated facilities such as sports fields become a traffic generator at the same time as traffic becomes congested from commuter traffic.
- Two scenarios were discussed, tied to the Opportunity and Expansion Areas identified in the UGB process:
 - Opportunity Areas (particularly the Central District): While these areas are expected to increase in density, the number of residential units will be lower than the number of units in the Expansion Areas. BPRD should explore new types of parks in these Opportunity Areas, such as urban plazas and civic gathering spaces.
 - Expansion Areas: These areas will be master planned on large tracts of land and will therefore be able to accommodate larger parks and future trails.
- Trails will be one of the most important amenities BPRD will provide to a growing community.
 - Loop trails are important.
 - Long soft-surface trail alignments are important.
- Focus on the equal distribution of parks and trails around the city.
 - Parks don't have to include everything in each site, a cluster of well-connected sites can create diversity of opportunities.
 - Ensure existing parks are "successful," i.e. provide the amenities people want.
 - Programmed activities can add more value to park lands by increasing the use.
- A key to answering how much park land is enough is understanding what crowding looks like. Consider:
 - The sense of crowding is perceived differently by different people and in different settings.
 - Organized sports practices are shifting away from community parks and more towards neighborhood parks. Residents like being able to practice closer to their homes, but BPRD needs to be aware that these sports practices may displace other, more informal park uses.
 - Don't build what BPRD can't maintain.
- Increasing the number of parks and trails, especially in high cost areas, will likely increase the parks System Development Charge.
- The use of private and alternative sites for park activities may be a good idea but has limitations.
 - Streets and parking lots are possible alternatives, such as for events.
 - Private developers would need to have a clear return on investment in order to build public space.

Ideas for Consideration

The following potential directions for the Comprehensive Plan reflect the best practices from examples described above, ideas from the focus groups and the input of the District's professional staff and planning team.

- Level of Service standards should be focused on providing parks within a short walking distance for all residents. This will require filling-in the current gaps where residents cannot easily walk to parks. This will then need to be tied to a population based standard for System Development Charge fee calculations.
- Incorporate trail acquisition and development into the basic park and recreation planning for new neighborhoods, including the calculations of impacts (and ultimately System Development Charges).
- Plan and program clusters of parks as a unified whole with special attention to the safe links between them.
- Update park design guidance to include consideration of the population the park will be supporting.
- Increase programming resources or transportation options in dense/built out neighborhoods areas where park access is limited.
- Define a new park prototype or set of activities to replace backyards, creating social space and serving the needs of apartment or condo life within dense neighborhoods with more multi-family housing.
- Specifically target new residents in expanding areas of Bend to collect information about new or different recreation needs.



Policy question: At what level should BPRD engage in community issues outside of parks and recreation?

Introduction

As part of the Comprehensive Plan process, Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is exploring a series of policy questions that have emerged over the years from staff and Board members. Public input for the Comprehensive Plan further highlighted the need to gain clarity on these policy issues. Each policy whitepaper includes the policy question, a background statement and local and national case studies on the policy topic. BPRD also explored each policy with technical experts representing local agencies, partners, and advocates in a series of focus groups held in October 2017. A summary of the focus group conversations are included in each whitepaper. The final section of each whitepaper is a set of potential policy directions.

Background

The Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is an Oregon special district, authorized by Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) ORS 266, Park and Recreation Districts, and ORS 198, Special Districts Generally. BPRD is authorized to levy taxes for the sole purpose of providing park and recreation services to residents living within BPRD's boundary. BPRD does not have the legal authority to provide other services typically provided by municipal governments.

At times, BPRD is called upon to engage in community issues outside of parks and recreation, such as transportation and affordable housing. BPRD strives to collaborate with and assist other government agencies to benefit the community as a whole. However, if BPRD strays too far from its mission, it risks diluting its focus and diverting away from providing park and recreation services.

Case studies

The following case studies offer examples about how other park and recreation agencies are contributing to larger community issues while continuing to provide quality park and recreation services. These examples offer possibilities for action within the District's mission, as well as communicating the significant contributions the District is already making.

1. **Promoting alternative transportation options** (*Hidden Wonders, Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board and Nice Ride Minnesota*): As part of an ongoing partnership with Nice Ride, the bike sharing provider in Minneapolis-St. Paul, the Hidden Wonders program provides content about lesser known parks along with information about how to get there by bicycle. Increasing the percentage of trips by bicycle reduces traffic and parking issues at Minneapolis parks.

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Relevance to Bend: As a highly valued destination, parks generate traffic and parking needs that could be reduced through partnerships and education about how to travel by bike.

More information: <http://parks.niceridemn.org/>

2. **Hosting programs and events that address larger community issues** (*First Steps Cookout, Wichita, Kansas*): The Wichita Parks and Recreation Department, the Police Department and local community activists hosted a community barbecue at McAdams Park in July 2016 as an opportunity to bring the community together around escalating tensions between law enforcement and the community. Around 1,000 people gathered at the park to enjoy free food and the opportunity to have one-on-one conversations with police officers, bringing the Wichita Police Department closer to the community it serves.

Relevance to Bend: By doing what they do well, producing events, Wichita Parks was able to contribute to a major community issue outside of its primary mission.

More information: <http://www.kwch.com/content/news/WPD-community-activists-hosts-First-Step-Barbecue-in-NE-Wichita-387186631.html>

3. **Supporting local businesses through an employee discount program** (*Boulder, Colorado*): The Parks and Recreation Group Discount Program offers all employees of Boulder businesses (including employees living outside of Boulder) resident pricing on annual and multi-use passes at its facilities. All employees of Boulder-based businesses are eligible by providing proof of employment to receive the resident discount. In addition, companies located in Boulder can register for the Parks and Recreation Group Discount Program which offers discounts on annual passes.

Relevance to Bend: This employee discount program contributes to the strength and diversity of the local economy by creating affordable access to recreation programs and facilities as an employee benefit.

More information: <https://bouldercolorado.gov/business/business-incentive-programs>

4. **Investment in parks as a catalyst for developments that include low-income housing** (*Portland, Oregon*): To stimulate the development of the Pearl District, the Portland Development Commission (now known as Prosper Portland) funded three major park sites that created the core of the redeveloped neighborhood. Tax-increment financing used to fund the overall investment in infrastructure helped fund over 1,700 units of low-income housing.

Relevance to Bend: While tax increment financing is not a funding option for the District directly, participation in a City-led redevelopment effort could help support public goals for low-income housing.

More information:

https://www.tpl.org/sites/default/files/cloud.tpl.org/pubs/ccpe_SmartCollaboration.pdf

5. **Affordability and the value of recreation** (*Various Cities*): Parks provide residents with affordable recreational opportunities, creating a higher quality of life on a lower budget. Because city parks are generally free to use, their

Total Direct Use Value to Residents
Denver, CO: \$452,014,285
San Francisco, CA: \$211,904,399
Seattle, WA: \$447,501,085
(Trust for Public Land Economic Studies)

value can be calculated by determining what park users would be willing to pay for a similar recreational experience in the private market. A number of large cities have put dollar values to their park systems. For example, in 2006, the use of Boston's park and recreation system was valued at \$345,352,000.

Relevance to Bend: A 2017 analysis of the value of Bend's park system estimated a \$58M to \$86M in annual net benefits to residents.¹ This is an important part of the story of BPRD about BPRD's contributions to affordable living in Bend.

More information: http://conservationtools-production.s3.amazonaws.com/library_item_files/1062/970/Measuring_the_Economic_Value_of_a_City_Park_System.pdf.

The City of Boise evaluated studies conducted for Denver, San Francisco and Seattle when considering the value of their parks and open spaces.

<https://pds.cityofboise.org/media/432042/benefitsofparksandpublicspaces.pdf>.

6. **Parks as contributors to community cohesion** (*Various Cities*): Parks often serve as community gathering places, enabling community cohesion. One measure of how parks contribute to community cohesion is the money and time residents give to their parks. In Philadelphia, this was measured by calculating the financial contributions to "friends of parks" organizations, and by volunteer hours given to improve parks. In 2007, this created a community cohesion value of \$8,600,000².

Relevance to Bend: Measures of the contributions and volunteer time from the community are one way to tell the story of community cohesion.

7. **Local businesses supported by use of parks by residents** (*Plano, Texas*): Parks, trails, recreation centers and sports fields contribute to the high quality of life in Plano. This quality of life plays an important role in attracting businesses and employees to the city and enhancing Plano's recreation economy. Residents spend \$32.7 million annually on sports, recreation and exercise equipment at local stores. By purchasing equipment and gear to use while participating in the city's plentiful indoor and outdoor recreation activities, residents boost local businesses and contribute to Plano's recreation economy. This spending, along with tourist spending, supports 54 sporting goods stores in Plano that generate \$109 million in sales and provide 605 jobs.

Relevance to Bend: Communicating the ways that BPRD contributes to the local economy while acting within the stated mission is a positive response to requests for assistance that falls outside of BPRD's mission.

More information: <http://www.plano.gov/DocumentCenter/View/23952>

¹ Economic Contributions of Bend Park and Recreation District—Benefits and Impacts. ECONorthwest, 2017.

² Measuring Economic Value in a City Park System. Trust for Public Land. 2009. http://conservationtools-production.s3.amazonaws.com/library_item_files/1062/970/Measuring_the_Economic_Value_of_a_City_Park_System.pdf

Technical Focus Group

The focus group discussion on this topic included participants from the City of Bend, Deschutes County Public Health, the Chamber of Commerce, the accessibility community, business advocates, and community advocates.

Participants

Name	Affiliation
Vic Martinez	Bend 2030 Board of Directors
Katy Brooks	Bend Chamber of Commerce
Scott Pelham	Central Oregon Collective
Jon Skidmore	City of Bend Assistant City Manager
Cheryl Howard	City of Bend Volunteer Coordinator
Morgan Feld and Heather Kaisner	Deschutes County Public Health
Bob Keefer	Former Willamalane Park and Recreation District Executive Director
Bradley Porterfield	Latino Community Association
Werner Zehnder	Pickleball fundraiser

The group was tasked with addressing the policy question to identify issues and topics specific to Bend. The facilitator also used the sub-questions below to help explore specific aspects of the larger issue.

Policy question: At what level should BPRD engage in community issues outside of parks and recreation?

1. What is the relationship between BPRD's mission and key community issues?
 - a. Transportation
 - b. Affordable living
 - c. Strengthening and diversifying the local economy
2. What contributions is BPRD already making?
3. What is the best way to engage with these issues?

Summary of Focus Group Discussion

The focus group participants identified a range of important community issues and provided ideas about the gaps and roles that BPRD could play in each. In many cases the discussion focused around potential ways that the District could position itself as contributing or leading a discussion or action.

Transportation and Connectivity

- The District has a role to play in building, maintaining, and advocating for good transportation options³.

³ Details on this issue are also addressed in the trails policy whitepaper.

- Transportation should include consideration of autos, bus service and active transportation (bicycling and walking).
- The network of off-street trails, sidewalks and bike routes should be seamless.
 - A seamless network requires coordination and alignment of priorities with the City of Bend (who is responsible for most on-street and sidewalk routes).
- Off-street trails can help with the following community issues.
 - Access to nature (inside the city, at the edges, and beyond),
 - Active transportation for health, and
 - Reducing congestion and making it easier to get around Bend.
- Connectivity is also important for business:
 - Innovation park,
 - Medical campus,
 - Downtown/Central District, and
 - Walkable and bikeable commercial districts (research shows more visits and more money spent when commercial areas are pedestrian oriented).
- All walking and bike routes (off-street and on-street) should be considered for BOTH recreation and transportation.

Health and Wellness

- The District makes important contributions to community health.
 - Deschutes County Public Health Department has epidemiological data that can strengthen the connection between specific park and trail improvements and health outcomes.
- BPRD can help extend the length of a user's stay at parks to help increase opportunities for healthy activity by:
 - Providing lights for safety and to extend playing time
 - Restrooms
 - Indoor facilities
- Transients and people experiencing homelessness have public health impacts, particularly in parks where non-recreational camping is an issue.

Social Integration, Accessibility, and Community Cohesion

- The District is, and should continue to be a leader in community building.
- Bend as a community can improve upon incorporating more of the Latino community.
 - Parks are generally underutilized by the Latino community.
 - It is important for the Latino community to be able to use sports and picnic facilities without having to make a reservation.
 - BPRD is working to improve Latino relations by hiring a Latino Outreach Specialist.
- Accessibility is essential to serving many parts of the community (including seniors, veterans and people with different physical or cognitive abilities).
 - BPRD could offer more inclusion services for people of varying abilities to participate in more after school programs or camps.
 - Transportation is not necessarily part of BPRD's mission but can be essential to making a site or service accessible.

Economic Strength and Diversification

- The District provides economic benefits to Bend.
 - BPRD amenities are often cited as one of the drivers of real estate values.
 - Business leaders often consider Bend as a location for re-locating their businesses after visiting Bend.
- Complete neighborhoods include commercial districts that are close and convenient. Trail connectivity helps provide access to the commercial districts.
- Hosting more events on the eastside of Bend could help with community building on the eastside and also alleviate over-crowding from events on the westside of Bend.
- Recreation programs and events can be incubators for small businesses. If people are successful running their program or event through BPRD, they could start their own business.

Housing and Cost of Living

- Affordable housing, especially multi-family housing, is often where public parks and recreation are needed most. Forfeiting the System Development Charges (as is sometimes suggested to reduce the cost of housing) limits the District's ability to serve that area.
- Affordable housing and student housing benefits greatly from being close to parks and trails.
- Programming offered at the neighborhood level can make communities more appealing to a wider range of ages or multiple generations.

Partnerships

The District should continue to engage a wide variety of partners, including:

- Private businesses
- Bend-LaPine Public School District
- Irrigation Districts (which face the same restriction as park districts on working outside of their purpose)
- Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) Active Transportation Liaison

Ideas for Consideration

The following potential directions for the Comprehensive Plan reflect the best practices from examples described above, ideas from the focus groups and the input of the District's professional staff and planning team.

- BPRD should highlight (in the Comprehensive Plan and other community messaging) its contributions to:
 - Health and wellness
 - Affordable access to the Bend lifestyle
 - Economic benefits
 - Community building
 - Transportation
- When responding to challenges related to the above or other issues in the community, the first response should be to identify the ways the District is contributing; then consider if there is opportunity within the mission to expand or enhance contributions.

- Identify and track data and research that supports District contributions to community issues.
- Prioritize providing programming and maintenance services where total population density or the density of underserved residents is highest.
- Work with government agencies, non-profit partners and businesses to help meet broader community needs in a mission-appropriate way.



Policy question: What are the strategies that BPRD can use to meet the community's demand for increased trails and connectivity?

Introduction

As part of the Comprehensive Plan process, Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is exploring a series of policy questions that have emerged over the years from staff and Board members. Public input for the Comprehensive Plan further highlighted the need to gain clarity on these policy issues. Each policy whitepaper includes the policy question, a background statement and local and national case studies on the policy topic. BPRD also explored each policy with technical experts representing local agencies, partners, and advocates in a series of focus groups held in October 2017. A summary of the focus group conversations are included in each whitepaper. The final section of each whitepaper is a set of potential policy directions.

Background

In Bend Park and Recreation District's (BPRD) recent public outreach, trails were the number one used facility, the number one requested facility and the number one facility in which the public was willing to invest taxpayer dollars. In addition to public support for trails, rapid population growth in Bend will require that trails serve as an alternative mode transportation to relieve congested roads. However, constructing new trails poses a unique development challenge, as they often require years to piece together various property acquisitions or easements. A further complication of trail development is the lack of clarity about the division of responsibilities for developing and maintaining the trail system between BPRD and the City of Bend. Today, BPRD is informally responsible for developing and maintaining off-street trails and the City of Bend is informally responsible for developing and maintaining trail routes in the right-of-way including bike lanes. Sidewalks are required by Bend city code to be constructed along with new development and to be maintained by the property owner.

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Case studies:

The following case studies offer examples about how other park and recreation agencies are meeting increased demand for trails and multimodal connectivity.

1. **Upgrading trail connections to match anticipated density and growth** (*False Creek Trails, Vancouver, BC, Lakefront and trail separation, Chicago, Illinois*). In Vancouver, BC, the popular False Creek Trail system is undergoing upgrades to create better conditions for both cyclists and pedestrians. Increased use since the trail was constructed in 1975, combined with local population growth has over-stressed the capacity of this popular route. The upgrades in process now are using multiple treatments to separate cyclists from pedestrians and create more space overall. The Lakefront Trail Separation was designed to alleviate areas of congestion by creating two distinct paths; a bike trail and a separate pedestrian trail for those on foot.

Relevance to Bend: By separating the users by mode and speed of travel, both Vancouver and Chicago were able to get more capacity out of existing trails. In both cases the separated design required slightly more space.

More information: <http://vancouver.ca/streets-transportation/south-false-creek-seawall.aspx>
https://www.cityofchicago.org/city/en/depts/mayor/press_room/press_releases/2017/may/LFT_Separation.html

2. **Identifying willing partners to fill trail gaps** (*Willamette River Greenway, Portland Oregon*): A classic example of the long-term vision for a trail corridor, the Willamette River Greenway has been pieced together over 50+ years with strategic public policy, private sector negotiations, acquisitions and easements. As the larger vision came together, small segments could go for years without an opportunity to acquire land or an easement to make a key connection. In 2016, Portland capitalized on an opportunity as Tesla Motors made plans to renovate a warehouse space into a showroom and repair center. Lacking the traditional levers of permitting (no approvals were needed that could force Tesla to build the missing trail segment), the City came to the table with an appeal based on the value to the community and succeeded in securing the easement and construction of a critical link in Portland's segment of the greenway.

Relevance to Bend: A strategic approach to filling gaps in the planned trail network is to identify when changes in ownership happen and present the case for the value of the trail system to potential new partners.

More information: <https://bikeportland.org/2016/06/06/good-news-tesla-agrees-to-build-willamette-greenway-path-segment-185007>

3. **Piecing together unified trail systems across multiple jurisdictions** (*Sacagawea Heritage Trail, Tri-Cities, Washington*): This 23-mile walking and biking trail along the Columbia River was jointly planned across several jurisdictions (three cities, two counties and three ports) and coordinated by the local visitors bureau. The loop includes both on and off-street segments in parks, along levees and on streets, which were constructed by the responsible agencies under a unified plan resulting in a seamless experience for the user.

Relevance to Bend: Much of the connectivity between off-street trails in Bend will require a coordinated system of high quality on-street connections. The ideal is that this system will appear and work for the trail user as a unified whole.

More information: <http://www.visitttri-cities.com/what-to-see-and-do/heritage-eco-tourism/sacagawea-heritage-trail>

4. **Adding off-street trail experiences in the right-of-way** (*Indianapolis Cultural Trail, Indiana*): In the oldest part of the city, this celebrated project added a world class bike and walking trail. Further, the trail was envisioned as a connector between and an extension of a series of cultural institutions. Interpretation, art and events make this trail a key part of Indianapolis' identity and a destination in and of itself. Narrowing the wide streets and relocating utilities freed up the space required for separated facilities, which are similar to the experience of an off-street trail.
Relevance to Bend: Collaboration with the City of Bend in designing and developing on-street connections could elevate these bike routes and sidewalks to a new kind of trail route.
More information: <http://www.pedbikeinfo.org/data/details.cfm?id=4919>
5. **Co-locating trails in canal easements or other utility corridors** (*Contra Costa Trail, East Bay Regional Park District, California*). The Contra Costa Canal Trail is a multi-use trail suitable for bikers, hikers and equestrians and connects a number of local parks and regional trails. The trail was created through a cooperative effort among the Contra Costa Water District, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the East Bay Regional Park District (EBRPD). EBRPD was granted rights to construct, operate and maintain a trail on the Contra Costa Canal System so long as it did not interfere with the Water District's ability to use the land to transport and distribute public water and electrical power.
Relevance to Bend: Canal trails have been identified as a key opportunity to connect east and west sides of Bend. There are different models that may work to secure access.
More information: <https://www.railstotrails.org/resourcehandler.ashx?id=2995>
6. **Co-locating trails in canal easements or other utility corridors** (*Sonoma County Water Agency, California*). From 1950 to 1970, Sonoma County Water Agency has constructed a number of flood control reservoirs and many miles of flood channels with dirt and gravel access roads along them. In recent decades, the agency has been opening the access roads along these channels for public access and recreation. The only prerequisite is that a city or another entity, such as Sonoma County Regional Parks, agrees to police the trail. If the improvements needed are modest – such as opening a gate or putting in a bollard – the Water Agency does not require a formal agreement to open the access road to the public.
Relevance to Bend: Canal trails have been identified as a key opportunity to connect east to west in Bend. There are different models that may work to secure access.
More information: <https://www.railstotrails.org/resourcehandler.ashx?id=2995>

Technical Focus Group

The focus group discussion of this topic included participants from the City of Bend, Deschutes County, an irrigation district, Oregon Department of Transportation, the accessibility community, and non-profit alternative transportation groups.

Participants

Name	Affiliation
Ariel Mendez	Bend Bikes
Robin Lewis	City of Bend
Carol Fulkerson	Central Oregon Coalition for Access (COCA)
Jeff Monson	Commute Options
Kelly Burke and Bruce Schroeder	Central Oregon Trail Alliance (COTA)
Mike Britton	North Unit Canal District
David Amiton	Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT)

The group was tasked with addressing the policy question to identify issues and solutions specific to Bend. The facilitator also used the sub-questions below to help explore specific aspects of the larger issue.

Policy question: What are the strategies that BPRD can use to meet the community's demand for increased trails and connectivity?

1. How can BPRD pursue the following trail initiatives?
 - a. Long continuous off-street networks (such as extension of the Deschutes River Trail).
 - b. Connections to nature, including natural parks and access to the public lands at the edges of the district.
 - c. Connections in underserved park areas that link to existing/planned parks.
2. How can BPRD further pursue partnerships with City of Bend for supporting safe bike and pedestrian routes that run east-west across the City? (East-west connections were one of the top five most frequently requested alignments in public outreach).
3. How can BPRD enhance its IGAs with the irrigation districts to allow more public access to canal trails (the North Unit Canal Trail near Pine Nursery Park and the COID trail in SE Bend were two of the top 5 most frequently requested alignments in public outreach).
4. What are the key concerns for partners (City of Bend, irrigation districts, etc.)?
 - a. Liability
 - b. Maintenance
 - c. Safety

5. In what creative ways can BPRD focus on creating upgrades to existing trails or new trails due to anticipated growth and expansion?
6. Given that the remaining trail segments will be more expensive to acquire, how should BPRD's System Development Charge (SDC) methodology reflect the growing cost to acquire land for trails?

Summary of Focus Group Discussion

The focus group participants identified potential roles for BPRD in advocating for trails and in potential partnerships. The discussion also included specific ideas for programming and built improvements to the District's existing and future off-street trail system.

- How people access parks and recreation services is (or should be) within the District's mission.
 - It is important to make it a safe option to walk or bike to parks.
 - The District will be one of several partners making this happen along with City of Bend, ODOT, and irrigation districts.
- The District should work toward major off-street trail opportunities:
 - Irrigation canal roads
 - Rails with trails corridor
- Infill of Bend neighborhoods has removed many informal routes people used to use for getting around, making the trail network even more important.
- The City of Bend (with District participation) is analyzing the "low-stress bike network" and prioritizing connections for improvements.
 - The District's input in this prioritization is essential to maximize the benefit to parks and recreation facilities.
 - Focus on east-west crossings, making existing crossings better and adding new ones (such as a Hawthorne crossing over Highway 97 and the railroad tracks.).
 - On either side of the Highway 97/3rd St/railroad barrier there need to be safe north-south connections in order to access safe crossings.
 - Routes between parks and other community destinations, such as schools and neighborhood commercial districts, are especially important to complete neighborhoods.
- The District has the programming expertise to help get people using trails. Ideas include:
 - Trail etiquette/clarifying rules
 - Introduction to bike commuting
 - Fun rides that show how to access community destinations
- The off-street trail system should serve as the introduction to cycling and running, to give users experience and confidence before they ride and run on streets.
- Signage to indicate the difficulty of trails could be helpful. Signage could potentially indicate:
 - Green: Easiest--off-street trails and trails/pathways in parks
 - Blue: Moderate—separated bikeways or cycle tracks
 - Black: Advanced--bike lanes on the road
- The ideal off-street trail has a wide paved surface with an additional soft-surface single track for running.

- Side features on trails such as a “whoopdeedoo” (see image) can add fun to an otherwise basic trail.
- Smooth surface main trails are important as they serve more transportation functions, especially for people with different physical abilities.
- Winter maintenance of trails is important, both for recreational purposes (such as nordic skiing) and transportation purposes (clearing snow to allow walking and biking).



Ideas for Consideration

The following potential directions for the Comprehensive Plan reflect the best practices from examples described above, ideas from the focus groups and the input of the District’s professional staff and planning team.

- Work with partners to integrate the off-street trail network with the on-street system of walkways and bike routes.
- Update trail design and development standards to reflect the mix of recreation and transportation uses for the off-street trail network. This would include standard surfacing and potential separated paths.
- As existing neighborhoods add density, BPRD should upgrade trail connections to match the anticipated use levels.
- Ensure that the recent Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) Expansion Areas provide a full range of on and off-street pedestrian and bicycle connectivity. New connections should consider destinations within and outside of the district boundary.
- Designate primary trails as the entry-level transportation routes for the larger Bend walking and biking system. Maximize the available space on the trail, minimize user conflicts and keep trails usable year-round.
- Designate a recreation program area to encourage trail use. Develop fun, informative programs that reduce barriers to using the trail network and engage new users. Coordinate this with public information (developed jointly with the City of Bend and partners such as Move Bend) about the trail and bikeway system.
- Actively pursue opportunities to gain easements on ditch rider roads with irrigation districts.
- Identify ways to engage with groups of property owners (or individual owners if that is not possible) to resolve access rights for trail routes along irrigation canals.
- Incorporate trail acquisition and development into the basic park and recreation planning for new neighborhoods, including the calculations of impacts (and ultimately System Development Charges).



Policy question: What is BPRD's role in community events and to what degree should BPRD allow events and concessions in its parks?

Introduction

As part of the Comprehensive Plan process, Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is exploring a series of policy questions that have emerged over the years from staff and Board members. Public input for the Comprehensive Plan further highlighted the need to gain clarity on these policy issues. Each policy whitepaper includes the policy question, a background statement and local and national case studies on the policy topic. BPRD also explored each policy with technical experts representing local agencies, partners, and advocates in a series of focus groups held in October 2017. A summary of the focus group conversations are included in each whitepaper. The final section of each whitepaper is a set of potential policy directions.

Background

BPRD allows public events¹ in Riverbend, Drake, Pine Nursery and Compass Parks from April 15 to October 15 each year. Within that timeframe, these four parks can be reserved six days each month, in order to give the turf time to rest. BPRD also allows "run-throughs" in numerous parks, which are events where participants run or walk through a park as part of a larger route. In 2017, BPRD parks were reserved 90 days between April 15 and October 15, resulting in 83 events serving about 100,000 people.

BPRD allows a limited number of concessionaires to operate in its parks through a permit system. Historically, BPRD has operated under the philosophy that using tax payer money to subsidize a business is not in keeping with the District's commitment to responsible stewardship of public lands. BPRD's "Business Operations in Parks and Facilities" policy further defines allowable business operations in parks.

Considerations for the number, size and types of events and concessions include:

- Balancing the public's need for free and unlimited access to parks, with event organizers' desires to host events that may charge a fee for entrance to the event.
- Balancing some of the public's desire for a "non-commercial" experience in parks, with those who enjoy the opportunity for concessions in parks.
- Balancing the cost of BPRD staff and maintenance required to support events, against revenue generated from events.

¹ Public events are defined as events that are advertised to the community at large and do not include sports tournaments.

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- Economic benefits to the community, driven by visitors staying in hotels, eating in restaurants and shopping locally.

Case studies

The following brief case studies provide examples of approaches to similar challenges in other communities.

1. **Limiting exclusive use of a park (*Palo Alto, California*):** Responding to community concerns about limited park space being taken up for revenue-generating private corporate events at a local park, Palo Alto recently adopted a policy that limits the total amount of time such events can reserve a public park. The policy (on page 72-73 of the recently adopted Parks, Trails, Open Space and Recreation Plan) sets criteria, including notification to the community, 100% cost recovery and a ban on exclusive use events during peak use days.

Relevance to Bend: Over the last five years, BPRD has developed an events policy that strives to balance the needs for local access to parks, preserving park sites and the ability to hold events in parks. The communication and cost recovery aspects of Palo Alto's new policy may be helpful in thinking about further refinement of the event policy.

More information: <http://www.paloaltoparksplan.org/>

2. **Prohibiting commercial activity in a park or park system (*O'ahu, HI*):** While many park systems limit commercial activity to those permitted by the agency, parks in several jurisdictions on the island of Hawaii have banned commercial activity entirely. The ongoing growth of tourist-related services, including a wider variety of rentals and tours, is seen as overtaxing the infrastructure of some beaches and fundamentally altering the experience of the park. Equality in enforcement has been a major issue, as has the broad interpretation of the legislation proposed (and in some cases, passed). In 2012 Bill 5, aimed at prohibiting commercial activities at a specific beach park on weekends only, was interpreted by city lawyers to apply to all parks at all times. While the local public supported the intent of the bill, the widespread lack of enforcement created an environment where particular businesses could be targeted for fines while others were not.

Relevance to Bend: Community input from Bend residents indicates that an outright ban on commercial activity is not a preferred approach. However, the O'ahu example illustrates challenges that inform the balance that BPRD could strike for concessions.

More information: <https://skift.com/2012/07/22/government-steps-commerce-tranquility-collide-honolulu-beaches/>

3. **Master concession contract to manage multiple sites (*Chicago, Illinois*):** Chicago's parks are home to more than 200 concessionaires who provide unique dining, shopping and recreational opportunities throughout the city. Park Concession Management LLC is the concession program manager for the Chicago Park District, responsible for administering all aspects of the program. This includes oversight of the process for potential vendors (applications, evaluations and contract awards); negotiation and enforcement of operating agreements and issuing site specific permits associated with those agreements. It is also responsible for inspecting concession facilities and operations for health code compliance, as well as collecting fees on behalf of the park district.

Relevance to Bend: If concession activity is expanded, BPRD will need to consider options for

managing its concessionaires. **More information:** <http://www.parkconcessions.com/>

4. **Concessionaire providing/managing a major new recreation facility in a park** (*Multiple Locations*): WildPlay Parks is a company that partners with private landowners and government parks to create adventure recreation attractions including aerial adventure courses, zipline tours, bungee jumping and giant swoop swings. They currently operate in six parks across British Columbia and Ontario, Canada. They design, develop (including concession applications, evaluations and awards) and operate the facilities. WildPlay Parks is also responsible for inspecting concession facilities and operations for health code compliance, as well as collecting fees on behalf of the park agencies.

Relevance to Bend: One way to expand recreation opportunities is to consider larger scale concessions that are self-supporting (based on user fees). This has downsides, particularly in terms of affordability and public access to park lands.

More information: <https://wildplay.com/>

5. **Concessionaire providing permanent food service in a park** (*Houston, Texas*): As part of the renovation of Market Square in downtown Houston, a café building with a self-service window was included in the central portion of the site. The restaurant leasing this space from the City provides food and beverages (including wine and beer) for park users who make it an after-work destination for a picnic or to meet friends. The orientation of the service window and views from the restaurant into the park allows the employees to serve as eyes on the park, observing activity with the ability to report any problems.

Relevance to Bend: Providing food and drink is one way to encourage more regular and extended visits to a park. In addition, the employees can provide eyes on the park.

More information: <http://marketsquarepark.com/visit/niko-nikos/>

Technical Focus Group

The focus group discussion of this topic included participants that represent recreational business, land management, transportation and public safety interests. Because the focus group participants were combined with the participants for the quality of service policy, the same people are listed below as for the quality of service focus group.

Participants

Name	Affiliation
John McLeod	Mt. Bachelor
Ben Hemson	City of Bend Business Advocate
Clint Burleigh	City of Bend Police
John Allen	U.S. Forest Service
Jackson Lester	Cascades East Transit

The group was tasked with addressing the policy questions to identify issues and topics specific to Bend. The facilitator also used the sub-questions below to help explore specific aspects of the larger issue.

Policy Question: What is (or should be) BPRD's role in community events?

1. BPRD has a limit on how many days a park can be exclusively used. Are the number of days enough or too many?
2. How do new events compete for permission to operate in a park if other events already have long-standing history of using a certain park/date? RFP?

Policy Question: Where, when and what kind of concessions should be considered for BPRD parks?

1. What kinds of concessions risk making the park feel overly commercial?
2. What kind of concessions fit within the surrounding community context?
3. What goals make sense for allowing concessions (revenue, local business development, more recreation opportunities for park users)?
4. Should concessions be banned from parks? Yes/no? Why or why not?

Summary of Focus Group Discussion

The bullets below represent a summary of the discussion of how BPRD should define a role in community events and concessions. The focus group on Community Events and Concessions was combined with the discussion of Providing a Consistent Quality of Service. Notes from the combined discussion are provided below with some overlap between the two discussions.

- Events are focused in the summer season and balanced for public access and protection of park sites.
 - There is no shoulder season in Bend, activities and events are happening all year long.
 - The peak of the summer season is relatively short, and packed with events and activities, which makes adding some types of events (such as tournaments) a challenge.
 - The District coordinates events in parks (and pass-through events such as runs) to avoid overlapping or conflicting events. This coordination also extends to the City of Bend and the Old Mill District.
- The primary event parks (Riverbend and Drake, the most desired) are at capacity.
 - There is capacity in Compass Park (one of two other event parks) but there is not as much desire for events there.
 - Fees have increased as the District and the City have shifted more of the direct costs to the event organizers.
 - Fees, even for commercial events, do not cover the full cost of coordinating events.
 - Fees should be higher for commercial for-profit events.
- Events and tourists have many impacts to Bend that are not easy to categorize as positive or negative (some residents enjoy the busy/vibrant feeling while others feel crowded). Impacts identified by the group include:
 - Employment in service sector
 - Dollars spent locally
 - Noise
 - Traffic and parking issues

- Trash, fire, camping
- Events and tourism have clear benefits to the community in terms of general economic activity. The connection between these benefits and the costs are much less direct.
- The District's approach to concessions, as a way to encourage desired behavior (such as wearing life jackets while floating the river), makes a lot of sense.
- There is a lot of potential for concessions in Bend parks. A good concession agreement needs:
 - Room for profit
 - A long enough term of agreement to justify investment in the business
 - Risk sharing
 - Protections of the tax-payer investment in the location
 - A good match to the purpose of the site or other public purpose

Ideas for Consideration

The following potential directions for the Comprehensive Plan reflect the best practices from examples described above, ideas from the focus groups and the input of the District's professional staff and planning team.

- Acknowledge the role of BPRD in attracting economic activity, particularly tourism, while balancing investment toward local needs and interests.
- Develop a framework for concession partnerships and agreements based on the successes of the paddleboard and tube rental at Riverbend Park. Concessions should be selected based on how well they meet the vision, mission and values of the District.
- Include locations and services for temporary concessions such as food trucks or other vendors at parks designed/designated for local or community scale events.
- Continue to base the event schedule on the best practices in park stewardship (including turf management) and the balance of public access. These limits on event space are proving effective at providing space for key community events while also allowing for some commercial events.
- Clearly communicate the reasons for the District's decisions about community events, including:
 - Limiting the event season to balance public use and preservation of park quality.
 - The mix of community focused and private events held in Bend parks.
 - The connection between events, the economic activity generated and the benefits to locals.
- Identify at least one appropriate east Bend site for community events that can be elevated to a premiere event site through capital enhancements that support community gathering.
- Fees should be higher for commercial for-profit events.



Policy question: How does BPRD provide a consistent quality of service when influxes of tourists increase the number of people using parks, trails and facilities? (i.e. riverfront parks in the summer)

Introduction

As part of the Comprehensive Plan process, Bend Park and Recreation District (BPRD) is exploring a series of policy questions that have emerged over the years from staff and Board members. Public input for the Comprehensive Plan further highlighted the need to gain clarity on these policy issues. Each policy whitepaper includes the policy question, a background statement and local and national case studies on the policy topic. BPRD also explored each policy with technical experts representing local agencies, partners, and advocates in a series of focus groups held in October 2017. A summary of the focus group conversations are included in each whitepaper. The final section of each whitepaper is a set of potential policy directions.

Background

Bend is a four-season destination. With over five million visitor days a year¹, the local population swells with tourists each day. While these visitors enjoy a variety of different activities, many enjoy at least some of the amenities offered by BPRD. The pressure on local parks is exacerbated in the case of special events (athletic events, concerts, etc.) held at or near District parks. While the park system is primarily built to the scale of the local community, some facilities, notably the parks along the Deschutes River, experience the brunt of the impacts from tourism. BPRD has built parks and trails to a high standard, recognizing this intensity of use, but with an increase in the number of tourists visiting each year, BPRD parks, trails and facilities will continue to regularly serve more people. BPRD's challenge is to ensure that locals continue to experience a high quality of service, even as they share parks, trails and facilities with tourists. This is particularly true in light of recent community engagement results showing clearly that District residents believe BPRD should be building amenities for the local population, not tourists.

There is a large body of research related to tourism planning, including the definition of sustainable tourism. Research suggests a need for public, private and non-profit groups to work together in managing tourism to proactively address the range of issues and opportunities tourism brings.

¹ Estimation of Bend, Oregon Visitor-Trips and Visitor-Days in 2015. RRC Associates for Visit Bend, February 11, 2016. "Visitor days" are defined as the number of visitors a year multiplied by the number of days each visitor stays.

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Case studies

1. **Directing people to less used sites** (*Oregon State Parks*): Of over 2.7 million camper visits in 2016, over half were at just 10 of 57 state parks. Oregon Parks and Recreation Department is considering adding flexibility to the way that camping fees are charged to allow for slightly higher fees at the most desired sites to encourage value conscious campers to explore less busy locations they may not otherwise have considered.

Relevance to Bend: While user fees are not currently assessed outside of recreation programming and indoor facilities, some fees (such as parking) could be used to influence behavior.

More information: <http://stjr.nl/2o1REvO>

2. **Charging fees to shift peak use** (*Overland Park, Kansas*): The Deanna Rose Farmstead, a well-loved educational and recreational resource, had offered free admittance for years (underwritten in part by field use fees from the adjacent soccer complex). However, the peak attendance on Friday, Saturday and Sunday was impacting the quality of the experience for all visitors. In 2009, following a community discussion that involved the active friends group, the City of Overland Park decided to institute a low fee (starting at \$2 and waived for qualifying low-income residents) for visitors to the farm on Friday and Saturday. This policy successfully shifted a significant portion of the visits to Thursday, which remained free, spreading the peak visitation over three days rather than two. In 2016 the low fee was extended to seven days a week with free admission after 2pm. This further change has helped manage demand, rising costs, and shifted many local families toward memberships that provide a more reliable revenue stream for the operation of the park.

Relevance to Bend: While user fees are not currently assessed outside of recreation programming and indoor facilities, some fees (such as parking) could be used to influence behavior.

More information: <https://www.opkansas.org/things-to-see-and-do/deanna-rose-childrens-farmstead/farmstead-hours/>

3. **Collect and monitor user information** (*Lake Tahoe, California*): Lake Tahoe's Flume Trail is one of the most well-known and well-used trails on national forest land and is carefully managed to reduce impacts from a range of trail users (visitors and residents alike). The 2010 Tahoe Rim Management Plan identified the level of use for multiple sections of trail to understand management priorities, based on trail user type through a variety of data sources (on foot, bike or horseback).

Relevance to Bend: A better understanding and documentation of peak times, number of users and the percentage of local users would assist in planning and designing to benefit locals.

More information: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5238370.pdf

4. **Updating short-term rental information and fees** (*cities throughout the US*): The City of Bend currently requires property owners to register for using their property as a short-term rental. Several tourist-destination communities rely on short-term rental regulations and fees to address the impact of visitors on public services. The Town of Truckee, CA retained a private consulting firm to analyze whether short-term rentals pay their fair share of fees for public

services. Based on this data, the City Council directed staff to contact non-registered owners to assure compliance with occupancy taxes.

Relevance to Bend: The City of Bend collects and allocates room tax revenues for all types of hotels and short-term rentals (such as AirBnB). This is one of the few direct revenue streams from tourist activity and is generally designated to visitor services. This could be a source of partner revenues for projects with the City of Bend.

More information: <http://www.townoftruckee.com/government/administrative-services/transient-occupancy-tax-tot-short-term-rental-compliance>

5. **Nested loop trails** (*Sandy, Oregon; Moab, Utah*): Trends in trail design show the benefits of a “nested loop” trail system to reduce potential user conflicts between large user numbers. Destinations such as the Sandy Ridge Trails near Mt. Hood receive tens of thousands of visitors each year, but the nested loop design reduces the perception of crowds or user conflicts by designing trails with different lengths, ability levels and starting/ending points all within the same area. In Moab, Utah, the Intrepid Trail System uses a similar trail design to accommodate the large number of cyclists. **Relevance to Bend:** Nested loops are one way that design can help off-set the impact of crowding by adding capacity to important trail facilities.
More information: <https://utah.com/mountain-biking/intrepid>
6. **Collaborative tourism summit and public relations** (*Victoria, British Columbia*): British Columbia is home to a large and growing population and a large share of tourists. Public agencies work together to plan for tourism impacts (both positive and negative) to promote a sustainable model based on collaboration with a range of public stakeholders. Strategies include a summit comprised of tourism agencies, private business, residents and others to discuss the impacts of tourism. By working collaboratively, the region addresses several issues that no one entity can solve on its own.
Relevance to Bend: BPRD is one of a number of entities that contribute to the booming tourism in Bend and could be a collaborator or leader in community discussions of impacts and sustainability.
More information: <http://www.destinationbc.ca/getattachment/Programs/Guides-Workshops-and-Webinars/Guides/Tourism-Business-Essentials-Guides/Sustainable-Tourism-TBE-December-2015.pdf.aspx>
7. **Develop a high-profile park targeted at locals needs** (*Yanaguana Gardens, San Antonio, Texas*): As San Antonio and the non-profit Hemisfair Park Area Redevelopment Corporation (HPARC) envisioned the future for the 1968 World’s Fair site, the first component was a world-class park that is specifically designed to meet the play and gathering needs of the local community. Creative play space for children and adults is coupled with the kinds of social settings that bring the community together. The park is programmed long into the evening to take advantage of the warm evenings and create opportunities that fit the schedule of working families.
Relevance to Bend: While the major investments in the Deschutes River Trail and parks serve both visitors and residents, when Bend is crowded with tourists it is harder to see the local aspect. This could be countered with an exceptional park that serves more local needs.
More information: <http://hemisfair.org/about/vision/>

Design and Operations Ideas

While not referenced to specific locations, the following concepts are provided for consideration and discussion.

1. **Planning, designing, and operating for large swings in use:** While most Bend parks are designed for heavy local use, the facilities are not designed for their actual peak use. Building for local use is appropriate to avoid the ongoing maintenance cost of overbuilt facilities (such as restrooms). However, creating standard event plans that guide event staging to minimize impact on park users and designing easy-to-service locations for expanded amenities, such as driveway accessible pads for portable restrooms, would systematize the preparation for peaks in use. Ramping up operationally (increased monitoring, trash collection, restroom provision, etc.) is the most flexible and critical part of addressing heavy visitor demand.
2. **Promoting new and less used trails, facilities, or times to shift demand:** For facilities and locations where pricing is not an option for influencing demand, promotion of less busy times and alternative locations for similar experiences is an option to shift demand and enhance the user experience. Promotions could include signage, “discover a new facility” contests or campaigns, and locally-focused news and social media postings.

Technical Focus Group

The focus group discussion of this topic included participants that represent recreational business, land management, transportation and public safety interests. Because the focus group participants were combined with the participants for the events and concessions policy, the same people are listed below as for the events and concessions focus group.

Participants

Name	Affiliation
John McLeod	Mt. Bachelor
Ben Hemson	City of Bend Business Advocate
Clint Burleigh	City of Bend Police
John Allen	U.S. Forest Service
Jackson Lester	Cascades East Transit

The group was tasked with addressing the policy questions to identify issues and topics specific to Bend. The facilitator also used the sub-questions below to help explore specific aspects of the larger issue.

Policy question: How does BPRD provide a consistent quality of service when influxes of tourists increase the number of people using parks, trails and facilities? (i.e. riverfront parks in the summer)

1. What amenities are particularly important to locals? How can these be buffered from tourist impacts?
2. Are there parks or facilities already at risk of being “loved to death” by tourists? Why and how?
3. What data is needed to better understand resident concerns about overcrowding?
4. Where could demand be pushed to?
 - a. Other locations?
 - b. Other days/times?

5. What impacts to parks caused by tourism are inherently out of BPRD's control? How can BPRD help influence decisions and direction from other agencies that plan events?
6. Do you have suggestions for how BPRD can further engage with the City, Old Mill District, USFS, etc. on events?

Summary of Focus Group Discussion

The bullets below represent a summary of the discussion of how BPRD should define a role in community events and concessions. The focus group on Community Events and Concessions was combined with the policy discussion of "Providing a Consistent Quality of Service." Notes from the combined discussion are provided below with some overlap between the two discussions.

- One of the challenges the group identified immediately is how to determine if the quality of service is reduced when parks are busy.
 - Some users enjoy the vibrancy of having many events and tourists, bringing a higher level of activity to parks and downtown than the local population can support.
 - Other local users report avoiding some of the most loved Bend parks because they see them as overrun by visitors.
- When does a busy park become a problem?
 - Increased police response
 - Over-use of amenities
 - Inability to keep up on maintenance
- Most of the information about tourism impacts is anecdotal with relatively little data to back it up.
 - The feeling of being overcrowded with tourists could be caused by or amplified by the rate of growth in Bend.
- There is also a lack of capacity felt by some user groups, particularly sports teams reliant on field space.
- Events and tourists have many impacts in Bend that are not easy to categorize as positive or negative (some enjoy the busy/vibrant feeling while others feel crowded). Impacts identified by the group include:
 - Employment in service sector,
 - Dollars spent locally
 - Noise
 - Traffic and parking issues, and
 - Trash, fire, camping.
- Events and tourism have clear benefits to the community in terms of general economic activity. The connection between these benefits and the costs (which are carried by the District) much less direct.

Ideas for Consideration

- Acknowledge the role of BPRD in attracting economic activity, particularly tourism, while balancing investment toward local needs and interests.
- Work with partners that have specific knowledge, resources and interest in tourist activities to find a balance in District investments that favors local residents.

- Develop a signature park for locals that provides an alternative to overcrowded event-oriented parks.
- Program locally-oriented sites for residents during periods of heavy tourist activity.
- Collect data to understand how residents view 'too busy' or 'too programmed' from a site perspective.
- Collect data that indicates which sites are high-use for tourists and how these sites are used (i.e. types of activities, use during different times of day and/or seasons, etc.).
- Communicate low-tourist options (times, sites, etc.) to residents.



BEND PARK & RECREATION DISTRICT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN



APPENDIX D: DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

JULY 2018 DRAFT



play for life

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK STANDARDS

Purpose:

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

Service Area:

The District aims to provide a neighborhood or community park within a ½ mile walking distance (10 minute walk) of most homes within the District.

Service Population:

7.85 acres of combined neighborhood and community parks per 1,000 residents.

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 pedestrian-friendly crossing.

Size Guidelines:

1.5 to 6 acres per site.

Location Criteria:

- Located as central as possible to the neighborhood which it serves.
- Conveniently accessible within 10 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.

Features/Components:

Basic	Optional
Signs	Drinking Fountains
Benches	Half-Court Basketball Courts
Litter Receptacles	Multi-Purpose Courts
Picnic Areas with Tables	Bikeway and Trail Connections
Open Lawn/Play Areas	Small Picnic Shelters (less than 500 sf)
Children's Play Areas	Off-Street Parking, (when on-street is not available)
Seasonal Toilet	Dog Off-leash Area
Walkways and Paths	Skate feature
Dog Stations	Bike feature
Utilities (water)	Alternative Sports feature
Irrigation (Solar controller)	Natural Areas
Steel monument sign	
Bicycle racks	
Small plaza area	

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 and open lawn area 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, or when on-street parking is not available.
- 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.

COMMUNITY PARK STANDARDS

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, alternative sports features, 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:

The District aims to provide a community or neighborhood park within a ½ mile walking distance (10 minute walk) of most homes within the District.

Service Population:

7.85 acres of combined community and neighborhood parks per 1,000 residents.

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:

20 to 100 acres per site.

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.

Features/Components:

The following components may be included in a community park, dependent on park size, location, configuration and specific targeted use (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 Sports Fields (baseball, softball, soccer, football, lacrosse, rugby, etc.)	Support facilities for activities programmed within the park
Benches	Multi-Purpose Lawn/Playfields	Community / Recreation Centers
Permanent Restrooms	Tennis / Pickleball Courts	Indoor Aquatic Centers
Picnic tables	Basketball Courts	Health / Fitness Centers
Open Lawn/Play Areas	Jogging Paths and Fitness Circuits	Restored Historic Landscape or other elements
Children's/ Play Areas	Sports field lighting	Public Golf Courses
Natural Areas	Concessions facility	Senior Centers
Walkways, Paths, Trail and Bike connections	Passive sports features, (horseshoes, bocce, etc.)	Visitor and or interpretive center and facilities
Bicycle racks	Alternative sports features	Community meeting facilities
Litter Receptacles	Disk golf course	Administrative offices
Signs	Bike trails	
Off-Street Parking	Active river recreation	
Dog Stations	River access	
Irrigation (powered controller)	Dog Off-leash area	
Lighting	Event space	
Utilities (Power, water, sewer)	Outdoor stages	
Masonry monument sign		
Large plaza / gathering area		
Large picnic shelter		

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.

REGIONAL PARKS 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:

The service area should serve the entire community and areas beyond.

Service Population:

10 acres of regional parks per 1,000 residents.

Size Guidelines:

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.

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	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

within a larger regional park setting without infringing on natural areas.	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
Dog stations	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
Masonry monument sign	Wildlife and wild animal areas
Utilities (water, sewer, power)	Museums, educational facilities, outdoor exhibits, living history
	Holiday or cultural events
	Specialized recreation facilities
	Heritage or demonstration agriculture

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.
- Management plans should be created and maintained for Regional Parks. Management plans should consider cultural, natural, and developed areas that provide for long term care and maintenance of the park.
- 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.

TRAIL 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 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 ditch rider roads and BLM trails to the north and east of the District.

Service Area:

Primary trails serve the entire community.

Service Population:

One mile of trail per 1,000 residents.

Size Guidelines:

Variable: Function of available natural areas, open spaces or other public properties where trails could be a component. Primary multi-modal trails should be a minimum of 8'-10' wide to accommodate bicycle and pedestrian traffic. Other non-primary trails should be a minimum of 6' wide. Trails designed specifically for hiking, or mountain biking, known as "single track", should be a minimum of 2' wide.

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 experiences as well as alternative transportation.

Basic	Optional
Minimum 6' in width with a compacted crushed rock, (TSA), surface that meets Architectural Barriers Act for trails grade standards.	10' wide hard surface such as pavement, concrete, or concrete pavers surfacing
Wayfinding signage	2' wide min Single Track trails specifically designed for hiking or mountain biking
Connections to the city sidewalk and street system	2' wide min soft surfacing for running / jogging adjacent to hard surface trails.
	Trailhead parking
	Trailhead kiosks
	Interpretative signs
	Benches
	Lighting
	Pedestrian control at existing gates

Development Considerations:

- Primary trails are 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.
- Specifications in the Bend Park and Recreation District's Design Standards and in the City of Bend Development 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 trespassing.

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.

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.
- 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 intruding on the area. Activities such as hiking, mountain biking, nature study and viewing are generally allowed.

Basic:	Optional:
The basic level of facility for a natural area is the exclusion of any built components	Trails (see Trails Standards for typical amenities)
Extensive Natural Areas/Wildlife Habitat	Overlooks and viewing areas
Native Trees, Shrubs, Grasses	Interpretative facilities
Meadows	Off street parking areas
Riparian Areas/Wetlands	Seasonal or permanent restroom facilities
Woodlands	Signs
Areas of Special Interest (ASI) as defined in the Bend Comprehensive Plan	Fencing

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.

COMMUNITY AND RECREATION CENTERS

Purpose:

- To provide year-around, community social, cultural, and recreation activities, including services and programs for preschool 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.

Service Population:

Entire Community

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. splash pad, sand volleyball courts, picnic shelter, etc.)

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.

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

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 nearby.

Service Population:

Variable. Generally serve those who live, visit or work within intensively developed 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.

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 and 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.