



**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO**  
**PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT**

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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY**  
**SUMMARY REPORT**

*DECEMBER 2004*



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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## *Appendix A - National Benchmarking Comparisons*

**Note:** The full text of the numerical data and results from the *Statistically-Valid Needs Assessment Survey* instrument utilized in producing this *Summary Report* are available for review from the Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department.



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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY  
SUMMARY REPORT**

*EXECUTIVE SUMMARY*



## 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### A. Introduction

#### 1. *Purpose of the Parks and Recreation Facility Needs Survey*

The Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department has undergone extensive citizen participation and research to develop the *Lake Oswego Facility Survey*. The intent of the Facility Survey was to identify park and recreation facilities and activities that citizens desire for the next twenty years, and to determine the current funding climate for such improvements. This information will assist the Department in prioritizing development recommendations contained in the *2002 Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan*, adopted in July 2002.

The Department incorporated a statistically-valid survey to assist in determining preferences in the community. The survey was developed by incorporating information gathered during a community focus group discussion, stakeholder interviews, input from the Parks and Recreation Advisory Board and discussions with staff.

Results of the survey were then reviewed and compared to previous City park and recreation planning endeavors and regional and national trends. This process assisted in developing priorities for capital improvement and land acquisition.

#### **Several goals have guided the work affiliated with this project:**

- Establish priorities for developing future parks and recreational facilities.
- Assess the public's awareness and perception of the Department's current facilities in terms of how well they satisfy citizen needs.
- Ascertain the general consensus of attitudes and opinions toward Department programs, policies, and facilities.
- Determine the level of citizen funding residents are willing to approve to develop park and recreational facilities.
- Ensure that a community/aquatic facility and additional indoor tennis courts are sufficiently explored in establishing development priorities.
- Determine the type of community center/aquatic facility that may be desired.
- Establish 5, 10 and 20 year capital development priorities and level of funding the community may be willing to support.
- Investigate to what degree the community wishes to develop park and recreational facilities in comparison to maintaining existing facilities.

#### **The recommendations of this Survey are designed to expand upon the goals of the Parks and Recreation Department, cultivating:**

- A Department focusing on consistently meeting and exceeding citizen expectations;
- A Department that utilizes innovative ideas and methods to successfully meet challenges posed by budgetary, facility and staffing limitations;
- A Park and Recreation system that benefits residents by increasing services to all age groups and providing diverse opportunities;

- A Park and Recreation agency that sees itself as a viable partner in providing community recreation services;
- A stewardship approach to providing high-quality facilities through judicious use of public funds;
- Cooperation and partnerships among the Department, schools, community-based recreational entities, other local and regional governments, and the private sector in providing recreational services and facilities; and,
- A proactive planning process guided by community needs and executable strategies.

## 2. *The Crucial Element: Stakeholder and Community Involvement*

The formation of this facility needs survey was shaped by participation of the community, stakeholders and Department staff. The process included a statistically-valid citizen survey randomly distributed throughout the community, with questions and issues identified through a focus group meeting, stakeholder interviews, interviews with staff, and previous planning efforts.

### B. **Issues and Opportunities**

The following issues and opportunities have been identified as priorities to be pursued through the completion of this survey effort and the *Benchmarking Comparisons* (see Appendix A):

#### **Awareness**

There is a high level of awareness among the general public about the Department and its programs. The survey indicated that only 6% of respondent households indicated that the reason they do not use Department facilities and programs more often is that they “do not know what is being offered.” The highest rated reason was “we are too busy or not interested” (58%).

#### **Programs and Services**

Measured recreational trends across the country indicate that the following activities are very popular or growing– exercise walking, swimming, exercising with equipment, bike riding, billiards/pool, hiking, and aerobic exercise. In addition, the popular arts include music, art classes, creative writing, art and music appreciation, and dance.

Based upon feedback from the survey, staff and focus groups, adult sports, swimming, cultural arts, special populations, tennis, and youth sports programs are growing. Some program areas, such as senior activities and special events have experienced an increase in interest, but participation in these areas has remained flat or increased slightly. One reason for this could be attributed to the current lack of modern recreation spaces for the population to enjoy.

Programs and services should be offered at locations accessible to all residents of Lake Oswego. The Department’s offerings should be broadened in its scope to include programs for new younger seniors, more cultural activities and general activities such as cooking and other non-sports.

#### **Financial**

The Department’s budget has been struggling to keep up with growing expenses. Many of the expenses have been tied to antiquated recreation facilities (golf course, senior center) that need continuous repair and/or renovation. An evaluation and prioritization plan should be

developed with a focus on providing newer facilities that reflect new recreation trends, taking care of what the Department already has, filling program and service gaps and not unnecessarily duplicating service in the community.

A 2006 voter referendum, specific and with a short and defined time frame, would have the most success with a clear and concise proposal driven by a citizen committee. Currently 59% of those surveyed would favor or might favor a tax increase to fund a new indoor community recreation center and aquatic facility. This may further indicate the public climate for supporting existing park and recreation facility improvement.

Partnerships and alternative funding are valued methods of financing recreation improvements and should be pursued. These alternative methods may lessen the direct funding impacts felt by City residents.

### **C. Survey Relationship to Previous Planning Efforts**

Correlations between this survey endeavor and previous planning efforts are important in determining what trends have been consistent over the years, and which may have waned in time. Further, it helps in determining what new activities may be of interest to a populous while demographics change in a community.

#### **Key Revelations Related to Previous Planning Efforts:**

- While there was an expressed need for soccer/football fields in the past (Parks & Recreation Comprehensive Plan – 2001 Athletic Fields Requirements), there is currently not a stronger demand at this time. This may be a result of awareness that new fields are being developed over the next two years, along with a change in demographics that show the population becoming older.
- There is a continued desire for an indoor recreation facility and linking this facility with pathways to schools, the riverfront, downtown and other facilities in the City (City Comprehensive Plan, Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, Trails and Pathways Plan).
- There is a continued desire for land acquisition along the Willamette River and linking these areas with pathways within Lake Oswego (Comprehensive Plan, Trails and Pathways Plan, Open Space Plan).
- There is a continued desire for the City to acquire land that may currently fall in rural areas for future park and preservation (Open Space Plan).

### **D. Recommend Priorities Summary**

There has been extensive research into the needs for Lake Oswego via past planning efforts and substantiated by the statistically valid community survey, producing the following summary of recommended priorities for the Parks and Recreation Department over the next ten years. Additional analysis, justifications and related recommendations are discussed in the text of the *Summary Report*.

## **0-5 Years**

### **Multi-Generational Center**

Survey results and previous planning studies indicate a strong desire by the community to have an indoor recreation/community/aquatics center. Activities and amenities in the center should have wide appeal among all age groups and populations; including seniors, teens and the disabled.

### **Trail Enhancement**

The City has invested time and dollars into the acquisition of land along the Willamette River. These purchases have allowed the City to link areas along the waterfront with the downtown; thus providing an alternative method of transport (bike, pedestrian) along this scenic area.

Survey respondents rated the need for off-road walking and biking trails as the highest need among parks and recreational facilities. Trail connections should wind south along the Stafford Road corridor and west towards the I-5 area. Neighborhoods along Kruse Way, Country Club Drive and Avenue A seek to be linked to the downtown via a trail and pathway network. Further, areas north along the State Street corridor should be eyed as future linkage areas.

### **Land Acquisition**

Purchases of land should continue, based upon comments from focus groups as well as previous planning recommendations. Not only should the City continue to target areas along the Willamette River, future acquisition efforts should be concentrated south of the existing Urban Services Boundary. These areas will grow as the City continues to expand to the south.

### **Golf Course**

The City owns a Par-54 golf course located just south of downtown. The golf course has seen a decline in use, as has many courses throughout the Northwest. While reasons vary from changing economies and climate to busy work schedules, the tight confines of the course do not lend itself to opportunities to enhance services or layout. The course has many locations where landing areas are in close proximity to tee-boxes, thus creating a possible hazard. Further, the driving range is limited in size and focus group attendees commented negatively on its length. With these constraints, the City should seriously re-look at the golf course's long-term benefit for the community.

Thirty-eight percent of respondents indicated having a need for a golf course. To supply this need and protect patrons, the City needs to investigate whether the existing course will satisfy long-term (5-10 year) demand. Relocating the course to a more suitable location may be deemed feasible and provide the opportunity for more revenue from golf operations.

## **5-10 Years**

### **Athletic Fields**

The *2001 Athletic Field Requirements* study indicated a need for new soccer fields in Lake Oswego over the short term. Lake Oswego citizens approved a park bond in 2002 that set

aside funds to install two synthetic turf fields. Based upon survey results, proceeding with this installation should satisfy demand for additional sports fields through 2010.

### *Continued Planning Efforts*

Beyond 2010, tastes in recreation preferences in Lake Oswego will most likely change. Within the past ten years, recreation trends have seen the boom of climbing walls in recreation centers, skateparks and the popularity of outdoor and indoor lacrosse. In addition to this, locally the demographics of Lake Oswego continue to change with the population becoming older; thus changing demand for specific recreation facilities. For example, where youth athletic fields may have been more in demand ten years ago, now indoor fitness areas, therapeutic pools, and trails, activities for a more diverse population may be more popular. To adequately determine the demand for future recreation needs, planning for park and recreation activities and programs should continue, with an allowance for implementing an updated Master Plan including a Needs Assessment at least once every five years.



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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY**  
**SUMMARY REPORT**

*PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE*  
*THE SURVEY CONTEXT*



## 2. PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE: THE PLANNING CONTEXT

### A. Related Planning Efforts

Several important Lake Oswego planning efforts have been completed in recent years, and were reviewed in relation to this needs assessment effort. The City Comprehensive Plan, Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, City Open Space Master Plan, Athletic Fields Recommendation Report and Trails and Pathway Master Plan recommendations have been highlighted below due to their substantial input into the survey content and report recommendations.

#### 1. *City of Lake Oswego Comprehensive Plan*

The City of Lake Oswego Comprehensive Plan, adopted in December of 1994, contains a Parks and Recreation Element. The following action measures relate directly to this study and its potential outcomes:

##### Recommended Action Measures

- Secure adequate financial support to develop and implement the Parks Acquisition Program in accordance with defined priorities.
- Utilize the Capital Improvements Plan and the Parks and Recreation Master Plan to develop land acquisition and facility development priorities.
- Encourage the development of other recreational facilities which are consistent with community recreation objectives and needs.
- Encourage multi-use of public and other recreation facilities.
- Provide interpretive programs for natural areas to increase the community's appreciation and understanding of natural areas.
- Seek citizen input in park and recreation planning through surveys, meetings, or other appropriate methods.
- Offer a variety of recreation programs and activities which are economically and physically accessible to Lake Oswego residents including those with special needs.
- Schedule recreation programs at convenient times for maximum participation by residents.

#### 2. *Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, July 2002*

This plan was adopted by the City Council on December 3, 2002. The plan includes the following recommendations and actions:

- The City should add additional acres of park land for the following activities:
  - Resource Activities (natural areas, wildlife viewing, etc.)
  - Linear Trails

- Recreation Centers/Pool
- Special Use Facilities
- The City should increase the number of indoor tennis courts. The study states additional review will be required to determine the number and location of these courts.
- The City needs to increase trail mileage. Recommendations include:
  - 12.8 additional miles of park trails
  - 22.3 additional miles of walking trails
  - 9.0 additional miles of biking off-road trails
  - 3.4 additional miles of equestrian trails
- The City needs to develop a swimming pool and indoor community center. This facility could be independent of one another or combined into one facility depending upon community interests.
- The City, combined with the School District, has a number of athletic fields to serve the public need. However, according to the study, the City should do the following:
  - Short Term
    - Baseball/Softball -
      - There is no immediate requirement to buy or develop baseball/softball fields.
      - Upgrade existing smaller fields at elementary schools and light high school fields for practice and competitions.
    - Soccer/Football -
      - The City should upgrade one soccer field to competition venue.
  - Long Term
    - Baseball/Softball -
      - Develop additional 65/90 x 300' fields with lights to increase capacity for population increases, older age groups and competition tournaments.
    - Soccer/Football -
      - Develop additional soccer fields in the 180x300 and 210x360 configuration to anticipate future population increase.
- The City needs to add another 83 picnic tables and 11 shelters to park and trail facilities.
- The City should develop 10 additional playgrounds distributed throughout Lake Oswego.
- The estimated cost for recommended improvements is \$34 million through 2015. Funding strategies include:
  - System Development Charges (Impact Fee increase)
  - General Obligation Bonds
  - Parks and Recreation Fund

- The study recommends the City assume a strategic role in the provision of park and recreation facilities and programs in the future. The City should be the primary provider of parks facilities and recreation programs.

### 3. *Lake Oswego Open Space Plan, March 2001*

#### Recommended Action Measures

##### **Water Access**

- Improve visibility and public access at all City owned waterfront properties
  - George Rogers Park
  - Millennium Park
  - Roehr Park
  - "Chip Plant"
  - South Shore Natural Area
  - Old River Road Pathway and Viewpoint
  - Lake Oswego Swim Park
- Acquire properties or water access easements along the Tualatin River
- Increase water view opportunities from downtown

##### **Heritage Landscapes**

- Identify and designate heritage landscapes in the City
- Preserve through acquisition heritage landscape sites and structures
- Establish a design review procedure to protect designated heritage landscapes from future developments that would detract from the resource
- Explore the modification of the City's existing Historic Preservation legislation to include these larger landscapes
- Modifications to adjoining properties to be reviewed for impacts
- Strengthen regulations to preserve natural character of significant heritage landscapes including the rural North Stafford area

##### **Scenic Resources**

- Preserve through acquisition areas with important scenic value such as rural farmlands and view corridors
- Define entrances into the city; create a new entryway vocabulary
- Master Plan scenic sites
- Institute guidelines for development and protection of scenic resources
- Regulate the size of the buffer between scenic roads and development
- In scenic areas, site development in less prominent locations
- Minimize development of ridgetops to protect viewsheds
- Prohibit clear cuts on hillsides to protect viewsheds

##### **Natural Resources**

- Acquire properties or easements with sensitive natural resources
- Prioritize and create master plans for each resource site
- Provide a network of corridors linking natural systems
- Categorize all open space and parkland
- Increase buffer widths around wetlands and stream corridors
- Strengthen hillside protection standards

- Inventory, map and protect migration corridors
- Added protection for tree groves
- Revisit Sensitive Lands Inventory, Map and Atlas

**Green Neighborhoods**

- Create a Green Boulevards program
- Start a Green Neighborhoods program
- Establish an Urban Forestry program
- Provide incentives for private homeowners associations to manage and enhance their resource lands

**Regional Connections**

- Fill in “missing links” in the Willamette River Greenway Trail
- River to river trail
- Old River Road
- The City should be a proactive partner in the development of a feasibility study for the Willamette Shoreline Trolley Line Trail
- Tryon Creek State Park to Willamette River Greenway
- Pursue a trail along the Union Pacific Rail line
- 40-mile loop trail
- Provide public canoe access to the Tualatin River Water Trail
- Pursue opportunities to connect to the Lower Tualatin Greenway trail

**4. *Lake Oswego Trails and Pathways Master Plan, June 2003***

**Recommendations**

The comprehensive trail and pathway network connects Lake Oswego’s schools, parks, community center, business district library and natural resources. Further, it connects the City to its neighbors: West Linn, Portland, Tigard, Tualatin, and Milwaukie. The network will serve multiple users, and improve access for residents of varying physical capabilities, ages, and skill levels.

Improvement selection criteria (with relation to trails and pathways) included two types:

- Develop new facilities
- Upgrade existing facilities

Criteria used for selected trail connections included:

- Ease of implementation
- User Generators
- Connectivity
- Hazard
- Population Served
- Equity

**Projects selected in the Tier I level (next 5-10 years) include**

- Willamette Greenway
- Willamette Shore Trolley
- Surf to Turf (Willamette Crossing to Milwaukie)

**Projects selected in Tier II (10-25 years) include**

- River to River
- Terwilliger Blvd.

**B. Additional Planning Documents**

Numerous documents provided by the Parks and Recreation Department have also been reviewed as part of this planning process, including the following:

- *West Linn/Lake Oswego Aquatic/Recreation Center Feasibility Study, July 2002*
- *George Rogers Park Master Plan, June 2002*
- *Canal Area Master Plan, February 2001*
- *Master Plan for Luscher Farm, July 1997*



**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO  
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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY  
SUMMARY REPORT**

***INVENTORY  
WHAT DO WE HAVE NOW?***



### 3. FACILITIES INVENTORY

#### E. Parks & Recreation Facilities

The Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department currently manages the following:

**Table 3.1  
City Park and Recreation Facilities**

| <i>Parks</i>              | <i>Acreage</i> | <i>Neighborhood</i> | <i>Community</i> |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Aspen Park                | 0.6            | x                   |                  |
| Bryant Woods Nature Park  | 16.7           |                     | x                |
| Canal Acres               | 31.12          |                     | x                |
| Cook's Butte Park         | 41.9           |                     | x                |
| Foothills Park            | 9              |                     | x                |
| Freepons Park             | 6.37           | x                   |                  |
| George Rogers Park        | 27.1           |                     | x                |
| Glenmorrie Park           | 2.34           | x                   |                  |
| Greentree Park            | 0.4            | x                   |                  |
| Hide-A-Way Park           | 0.22           | x                   |                  |
| Iron Mountain Park        | 48.27          |                     | x                |
| Lake Oswego Swim Park     | 0.3            |                     | x                |
| Luscher Farm              | 67.34          |                     | x                |
| McNary Park               | 2.3            | x                   |                  |
| Millennium Plaza Park     | 2              |                     | x                |
| Pennington Park           | 1              | x                   |                  |
| Pilkington Park           | 3.7            |                     | x                |
| Pine Cone Park            | 0.5            | x                   |                  |
| River Run I & II          | 7              |                     | x                |
| Roehr Park                | 7.5            |                     | x                |
| Rossman Park              | 0.6            | x                   |                  |
| South Shore Tennis Courts | 1.3            |                     | x                |
| Southwood Park            | 2.5            |                     | x                |
| Springbrook Park          | 52.3           |                     | x                |
| Tryon Cove Park           | 7.04           |                     | x                |
| Waluga Park               | 55.34          |                     | x                |
| Westlake Park             | 11             |                     | x                |
| Westridge Park            | 2.2            | x                   |                  |
| Woodmont Park             | 6.8            |                     | x                |
| <b>ACRES</b>              | <b>414.74</b>  |                     |                  |

| <u>Nature Preserves</u>              | Acreege      | Neighborhood | Community |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
|                                      |              |              |           |
| Campbell Native Garden               | 0.6          |              |           |
| Cornell Natural Area                 | 3.3          |              |           |
| Indian Springs                       | 2.14         |              |           |
| Iron Mountain Creek                  | 2.6          |              |           |
| Kerr Natural Area                    | 10           |              |           |
| Lake Garden Pond                     | 0.6          |              |           |
| Lamont Springs                       | 1.87         |              |           |
| South Shore Overlook                 | 9.12         |              |           |
| ACRES                                | 27.63        |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
| <u>Open Space</u>                    |              |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
| Firlane                              | 22.8         |              |           |
| Glenmorrie Greenway                  | 4.3          |              |           |
| Lost Dog Creek                       | 0.23         |              |           |
| Rosemont Stables                     | 26.25        |              |           |
| Stevens Meadows                      | 20.54        |              |           |
| Sunny Slope                          | 17.61        |              |           |
| Misc Small Open Spaces               | 4.2          |              |           |
| ACRES                                | 91.73        |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
| <u>Recreational Facilities</u>       |              |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
| Adult Community Center               | 2            |              |           |
| Charlie S. Brown Water Sports Center | 0.2          |              |           |
| Indoor Tennis Center                 | 2            |              |           |
| Municipal Golf Course                | 39           |              |           |
| Skate Park                           | 0.2          |              |           |
| Swim Park                            | 0.3          |              |           |
| ACRES                                | 45           |              |           |
|                                      |              |              |           |
| <b>TOTAL ACREAGE</b>                 | <b>580.6</b> |              |           |

Source : City of Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department

In addition to these facilities, the Department provides the following services:

- Over 1800 Recreation programs in sports, golf, tennis, cultural and specialized activities for all ages and abilities.
- Social services to the community's aging population.
- Year round community events and celebrations.
- Facility rental for parties, meetings, receptions, and other events.

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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY  
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***DEMOGRAPHICS, PUBLIC INPUT AND SURVEY RESULTS  
IDENTIFYING CURRENT AND FUTURE NEEDS***



## 4. DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, PUBLIC INPUT AND SURVEY RESULTS

Developing the accurate basis of analysis for creating, distributing, and collecting statistically-valid survey results is important in order to ask the right questions. Once the survey is completed and results are analyzed, credible results can allow decision makers in Lake Oswego to confidently plan for the future. Part of creating this basis is understanding the Demographics of the community to be surveyed.

### A. Community Profile / Demographic Study

This Summary Report provides updated demographics information for Lake Oswego in this section in order to better analyze and understand how they may be affecting the results. The first step for this portion of the Needs Assessment was to determine the boundaries of the population area that the survey would study. Discussions from meetings with staff determined that people within the corporate limits of Lake Oswego would be surveyed. Below is an overview of the community demographics for this area. Demographics for Lake Oswego for this study have been extrapolated from the 2000 US Census information combined with results from Experian/ Applied Geographic Solutions, a professional demographics compilation service.

#### 1. Service Area and Population

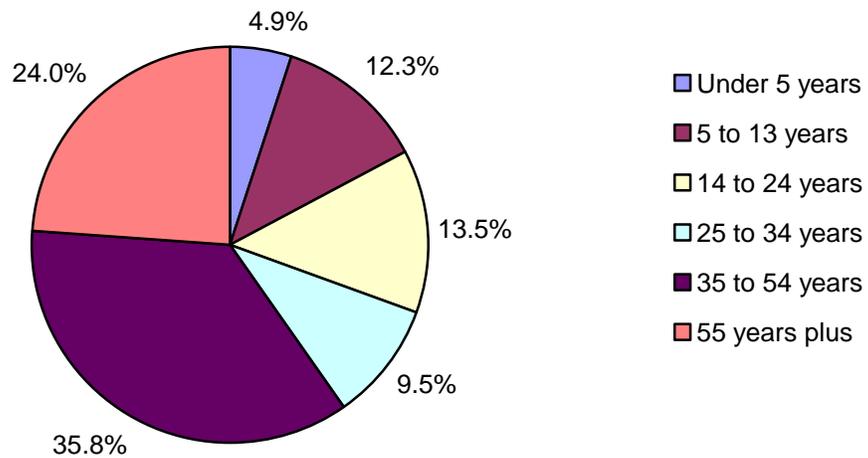
The primary service area for this project is the City of Lake Oswego and the population within the city limits. As of 2003 the estimated population for the entire City is 37,299, an 8.3% increase from the Census taken in 2000.

#### 2. Population, Age Ranges, and Family Information for the City of Lake Oswego

##### a. Age Cohorts Distributions

- **Under 5 years (4.9%)** - This group represents users of preschool and tot programs and facilities, and as trails and open space users are often in strollers. These individuals are the future participants in youth activities.
- **5 to 13 years (12.3%)** - This group represents current youth program participants.
- **14 to 24 years (13.4 %)** - This group represents teen/young adult program participants moving out of the youth programs and into adult programs. Members of this age group are often seasonal employment seekers.
- **25 years to 34 years (9.5%)** - This group represents involvement in adult programming with characteristics of beginning long-term relationships and establishing families.
- **35 to 54 years (35.7%)** - This group represents users of a wide range of adult programming and park facilities. Their characteristics extend from having children using preschool and youth programs to becoming empty nesters.
- **55 years plus (24%)** - This group represents users of older adult programming exhibiting the characteristics of approaching retirement or already retired and typically enjoying grandchildren. This group generally also ranges from very healthy, active seniors to more physically inactive seniors.

**Figure 1: Population Breakdown**

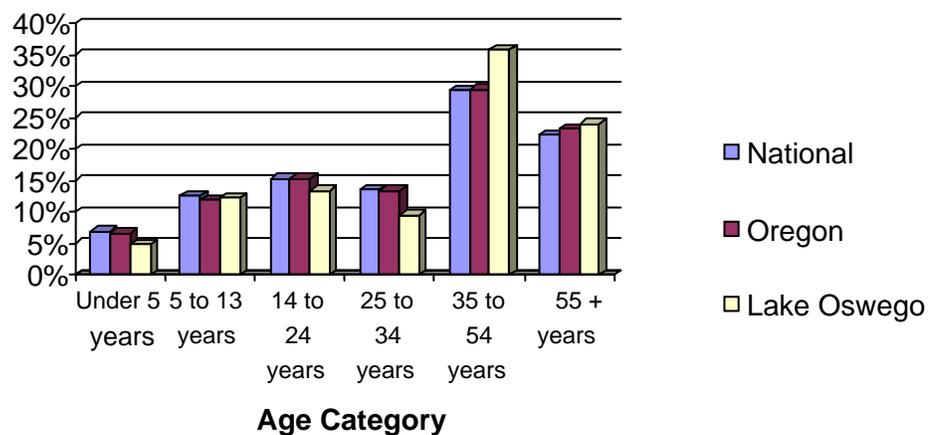


Source: 2003 Population estimates (Experian/ Applied Geographic Solutions)

**3. Population Comparisons**

The population of Lake Oswego is similar to that of the state of Oregon and the United States. The most noticeable differences are in the 25 to 34 and 35 to 54 year category. In the 25 to 34 year category Lake Oswego falls 4% below both the state and National averages and in the 35 to 54 year category Lake Oswego is about 6% higher. In all other categories Lake Oswego is similar to the State and National averages with differences less than 2%.

**Figure 2: Population Comparisons**



#### 4. *Gender*

The population consists of 48.4% male and 51.6% female.

#### 5. *Ethnicity*

Statistics gathered from the 2003 population estimates provide the ethnic breakdown for Lake Oswego, OR. Of the population responding, 96.8% indicated they were of **one** of the following races:

- 88.6% White,
- 4.5% Asian,
- 2.8% Hispanic and Latino,
- 0.6% African American
- 0.3%, American Indian and Alaska Native
- 0.7% of respondents indicated **some other** race,
- 2.4% are **two or more** races

The Hispanic or Latino population, which is calculated above as "White," comprises 2.8% of the total population in Lake Oswego.

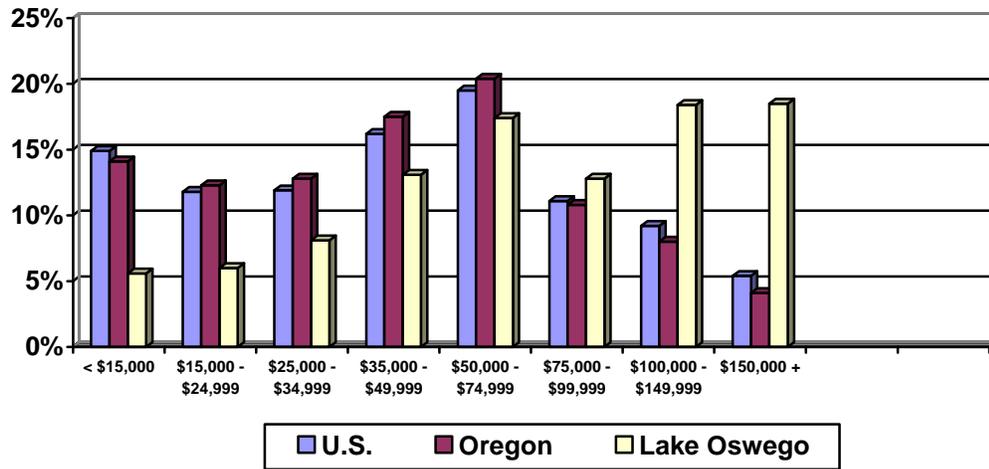
#### 6. *Household Income*

Median household income in 2002 (2003 Estimate) was \$74,589. Census data released in 1990 reported Lake Oswego's median household income as \$50,640, an increase of \$23,949 over the last ten years. The largest share of households (18.5%) earns \$150,000 +, followed closely by those earning \$100,000 to \$149,999 (18.4%) and those earning \$75,000 to \$99,999 (12.8%). 17.4% earn \$50,000 to \$74,999, while 13.1% earn \$35,000 to \$49,999, and 11.6% earn less than \$24,999. The smallest percentage at 8.1% earn between \$25,000 and \$34,999.

Overall, Lake Oswego's household income average is considerably higher than the State of Oregon and the National average. The population that earns \$150,000+ makes up 18.5% while the National average is 5.4%, this is a huge difference of 13.10%. The average household income can probably be linked to population characteristics and age distribution in that much of the population is older and probably not in entry level jobs, well established and in the field for quite some time.

**Figure 3: Household Income - City of Lake Oswego compared to State of Oregon and the United States**

Source: Experian/ Applied Geographic Solutions Population Estimates

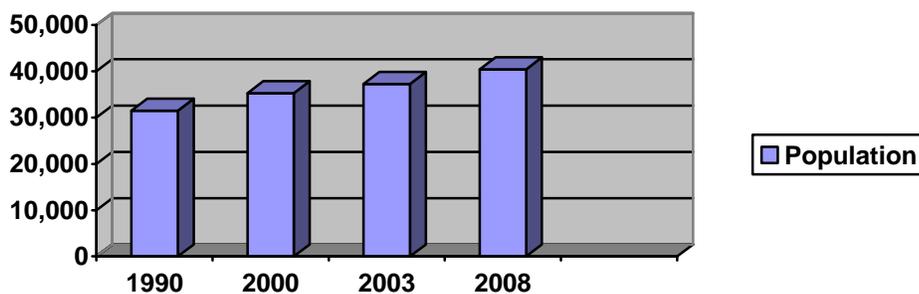


**7. Population Forecasts**

Although we can never know the future with certainty, it is helpful to make assumptions about it for economic reasons. The current population for the city of Lake Oswego as a whole is 37,299. By the year 2008 the population is expected to increase by 8.3% meaning there will be 40,403 people in the city.

**Figure 4: Population Growth and Projections**

**Population Projections**



Source: Experian/ Applied Geographic Solutions

In addition to demographics information collected separately from the Survey, some demographic highlights revealed in the **Survey Analysis** show:

- *41% of people who responded had two-person households. 19% had four people.*
- *21% of respondent households had people from 45-54 years old. 15% had 35-44 year olds*
- *15% of respondents live in Mountain Park.*
- *53% of respondents are female.*
- *90% own their residence in Lake Oswego.*
- *42% of respondent households have home values of \$200,000 to \$399,999. 20% had a value of \$400,000 to \$599,999.*
- *56% live north of Oswego Lake or Lakeview Boulevard.*
- *94% are registered voters.*

## **B. Community Outreach – How the Survey was Developed**

For this project, input was gathered through a statistically-valid survey, stakeholder interviews, and a community focus group. These discussions, meetings and other input opportunities were designed to solicit citizen input regarding parks and recreation needs and desires, as well as funding priorities. Key topics addressed included facilities and services provided, program offerings, partnering opportunities, service delivery, satisfaction levels, priorities, and funding.

An overview of the community input process and information gathered follows.

### **1. Focus Group**

A focus group meeting was held June 9, 2004 to discuss the Department, challenges facing the City, and what programs and facilities may be needed in Lake Oswego. Input from the focus group provided guidance regarding what types of questions should be asked in the survey. Members of various recreation provider organizations as noted below were invited to attend, and approximately 20 people participated representing the following interests:

- Business – Lake Grove
- Business & Swimming
- Neighborhood (1)
- Neighborhood (2)
- Chamber of Commerce
- Seniors
- Golf
- Tennis
- Citizen
- Water Sports Center
- Trails/pathways
- Natural Resources Advisory Committee
- Youth (high school - 1)
- Youth (high school - 2)
- Team Sports Advisory Committee

Focus group attendees commented on how many programs could not be provided and/or should be enhanced through the provision of more facilities. Comments included needs for:

- Better aquatic facilities (programmed and leisure)
- More athletic fields
- Better location for golf course
- Better and more accessible programs for the disabled
- More indoor tennis courts
- Better access to waterways in the City
- More trail linkages in the downtown and to neighborhoods in the surrounding area
- Senior programs are limited and could be enhanced

## **2. Stakeholder Interviews**

During the initial stages of this Needs Assessment, City leaders and senior managers participated in discussions about the Department regarding its facility and program offerings, challenges and funding priorities. Further, we met with school officials to discuss the future of parks and recreation in Lake Oswego. This information provided insight in developing the questions for the citizen survey.

## **3. Staff Input**

Staff participated in meetings designed to assist in identifying opportunities and challenges that the City is facing with regard to parks and recreation. Staff commented on issues that included:

- The City has limited land areas available for development of park and recreation facilities.
- Land acquisition efforts should continue in order to provide for future park development.
- Program participation for certain populations in the City have declined due to lack of modern programming spaces.
- Aquatic facilities do not provide adequate areas for programming.

## **C. Methodology for the Statistically-Valid Citizen Survey**

A Community Interest and Opinion Survey was conducted during August and September of 2004 to help establish priorities for the future development and maintenance of parks and recreation facilities, programs and services within the community. The survey was designed to obtain statistically-valid results from households throughout the City of Lake Oswego. The survey was administered by phone.

Leisure Vision, a professional survey and research firm, was hired by GreenPlay, LLC, to conduct the statistically-valid survey. Leisure Vision worked extensively with City of Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department staff and officials, as well as members of the GreenPlay, LLC, project team, in the development of the survey questionnaire. This work allowed the survey to be tailored to issues of strategic importance to effectively plan the future for the Lake Oswego system.

The City was seeking a 95% level of confidence from this survey with a precision of at least +/- 4.9%. Leisure Vision determined that a completed survey pool of at least 400 persons living in the City would satisfy these criteria. In order to ensure that only City residents were polled, a phone survey

was determined to be the most accurate; thereby weeding out non-residents from the survey pool.

Using the demographic information from the US Census and the Demographic Study, we were able to match the demographic makeup of the City using such benchmarks as sex, race, age, size of household and what parts of the City residents lived in as examples. For example, City data gave us information that approximately 15% of the population lives in the Mountain Park area. The survey results mirror this number.

The results of the random sample of 403 households have a 95% level of confidence with a precision of at least +/-4.9%. Leisure Vision provided the analysis report to GreenPlay and the City of Lake Oswego for further analysis in relation to the other Needs Assessment components.

The final full Survey Report from Leisure Vision (full document available for review from the Parks and Recreation Department) contained the following four sections:

- an Executive Summary of survey results
- cross-tabular data by gender, household size, and age of respondents
- cross-tabular data by park visitation, program participation, residents of Mountain Park, and household type
- a copy of the final survey instrument.

#### **D. National Benchmarking Comparisons**

As an adjunct to this project, Leisure Vision (a division of ETC Institute) compared the findings from the statistically-valid survey to their database of findings from household surveys conducted for needs assessments, feasibility studies, customer satisfaction, fees and charges comparisons, and other parks and recreation issues in more than 100 communities in over 30 states across the country. Results from the benchmarking comparisons are included in *Appendix A*. They were considered in the analysis as they strengthened the findings and recommendations.

**The following pages summarize the major survey findings.**

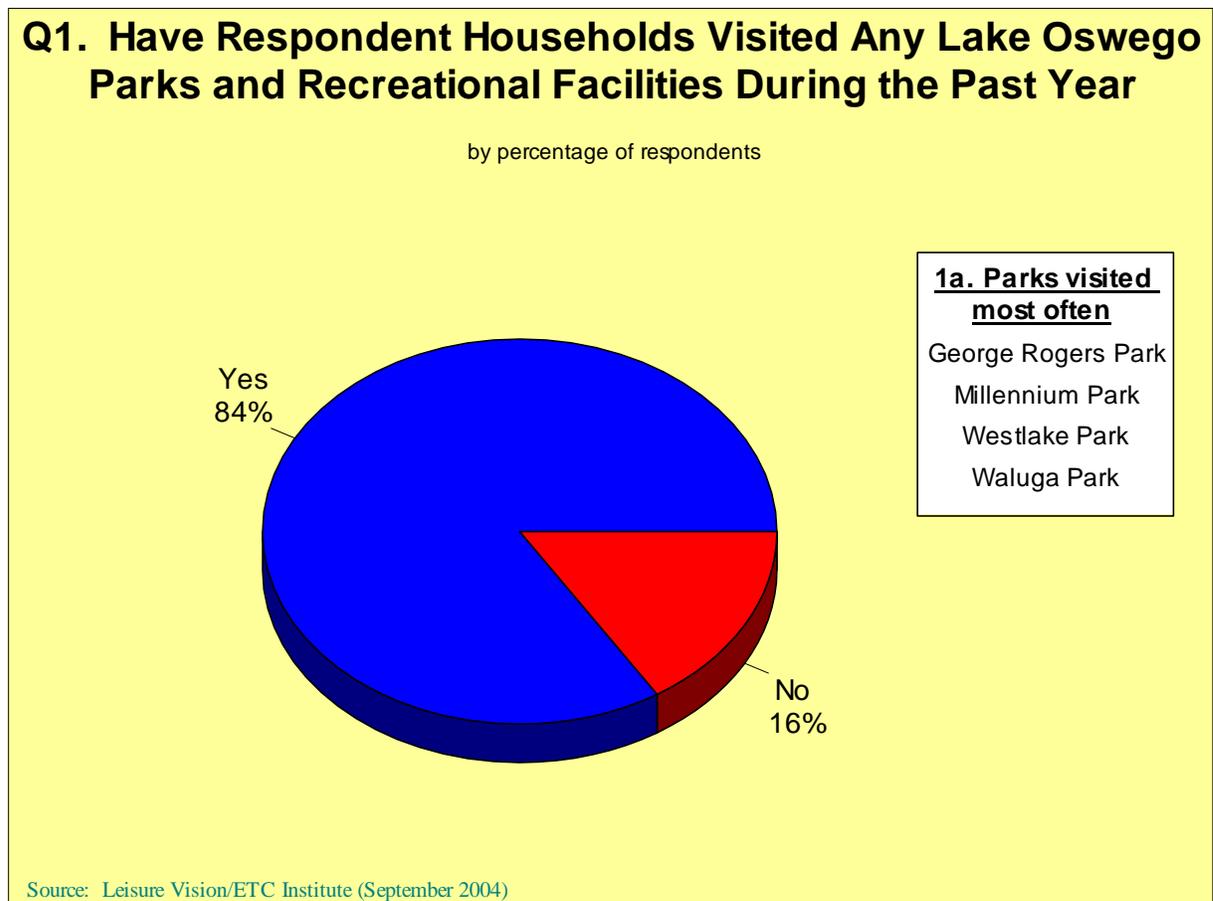


## E. Summary of Results from the Statistically-Valid Survey

**Q1.** *Have you or members of your household visited any of the City's parks and recreational facilities during the past year?*

Respondents were asked if they or any members of their household have visited any Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department parks and recreational facilities during the past year. Respondent households that have visited parks and facilities during the past year were asked to indicate which three parks and facilities they visit most often. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Eighty-four percent (84%) of respondent households have visited Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department parks and facilities during the past year.**
- **George Rogers Park is the Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department park and/or facility that was visited by the highest number of respondent households in the past year.** Other parks and/or facilities visited by a high number of respondent households over the past year include: Millennium Park, Westlake Park, and Waluga Park.



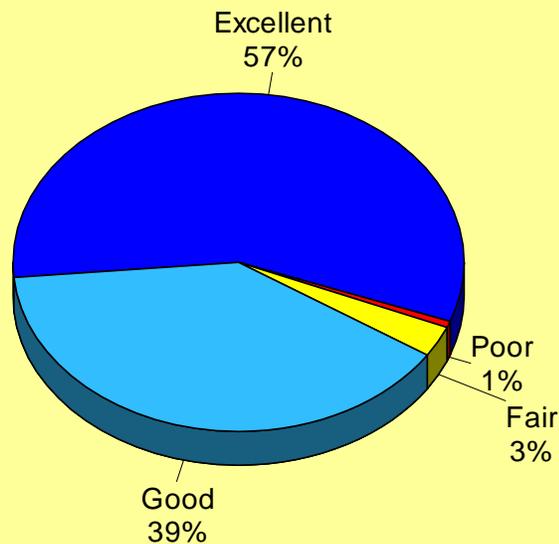
**Q1b. Overall how would you rate the physical condition of ALL the City's parks and recreational facilities you have visited?**

Respondent households that have visited Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department parks during the past year were asked how they would rate the physical condition of all the parks and facilities they have visited. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Ninety-six percent (96%) of respondent households that have visited Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department parks and/or facilities rated the physical condition of those parks and/or facilities as either excellent (57%) or good (39%).** An additional 3% of respondents rated the parks/facilities as fair, and only 1% rated them as poor.

### Q1b. How Respondents Rate the Physical Condition of All the Lake Oswego Parks and Recreational Facilities They Have Visited

by percentage of respondents who have visited Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation facilities



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)

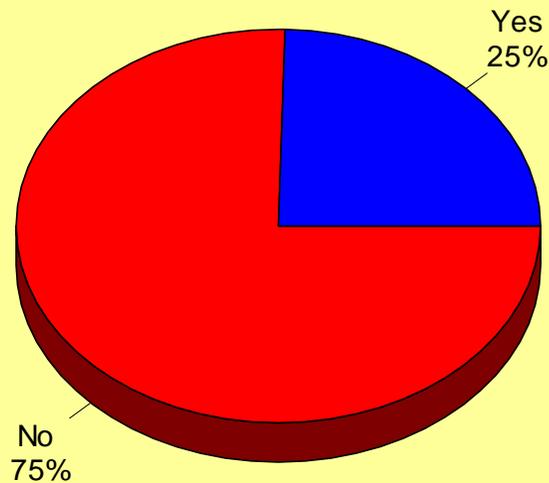
**Q2.** *Have you or other members of your household participated in any recreation programs offered by the Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department during the past 12 months?*

Respondents were asked if they or other members of their household have participated in any programs offered by the Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department during the past year. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Twenty-five percent (25%) of respondent households have participated in programs offered by the Lake Oswego Parks and Recreation Department during the past year.**

### **Q2. Have Respondent Households Participated in Programs Offered by the Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department During the Past 12 Months**

by percentage of respondents

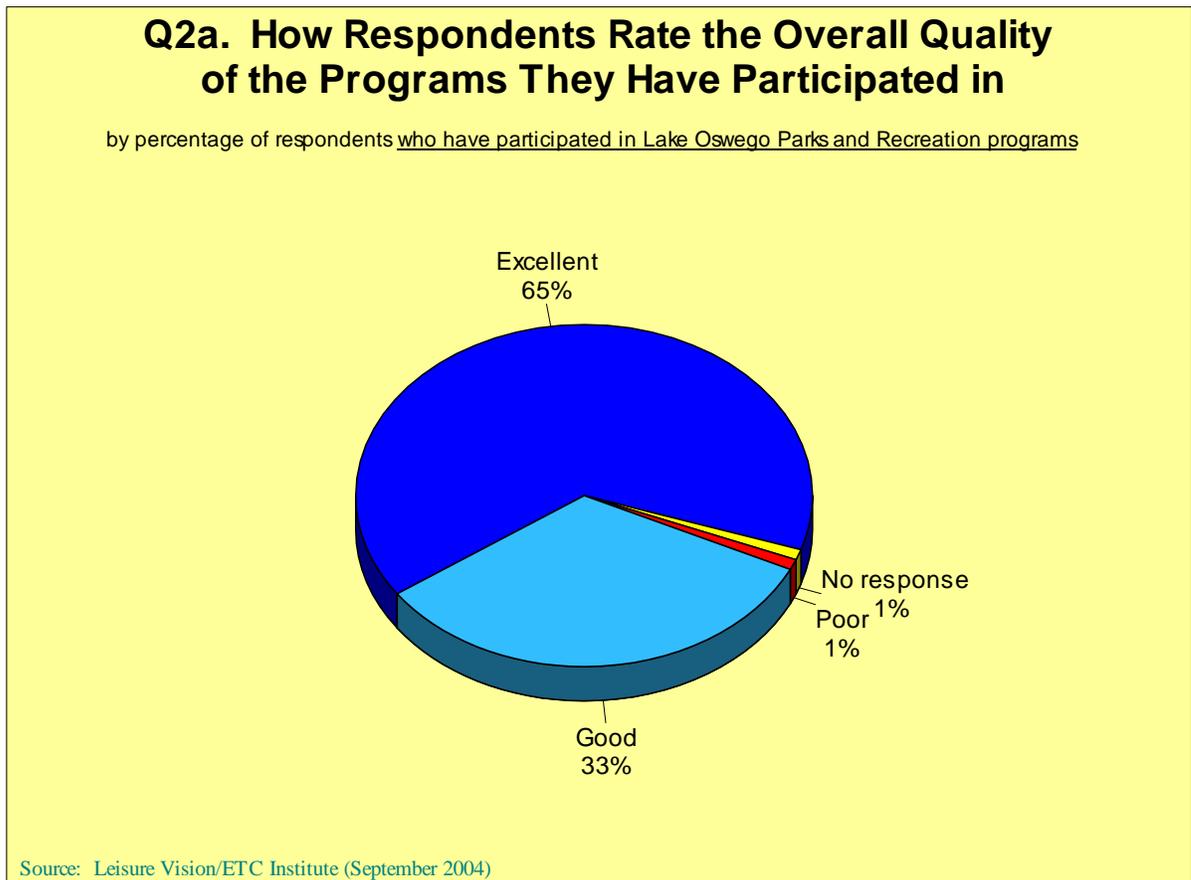


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)

**Q2a. How would you rate the overall quality of the programs that you and members of your household have participated in?**

Respondent households that have participated in programs offered by the Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department during the past year were asked to rate the quality of the programs they have participated in. The following summarizes key findings:

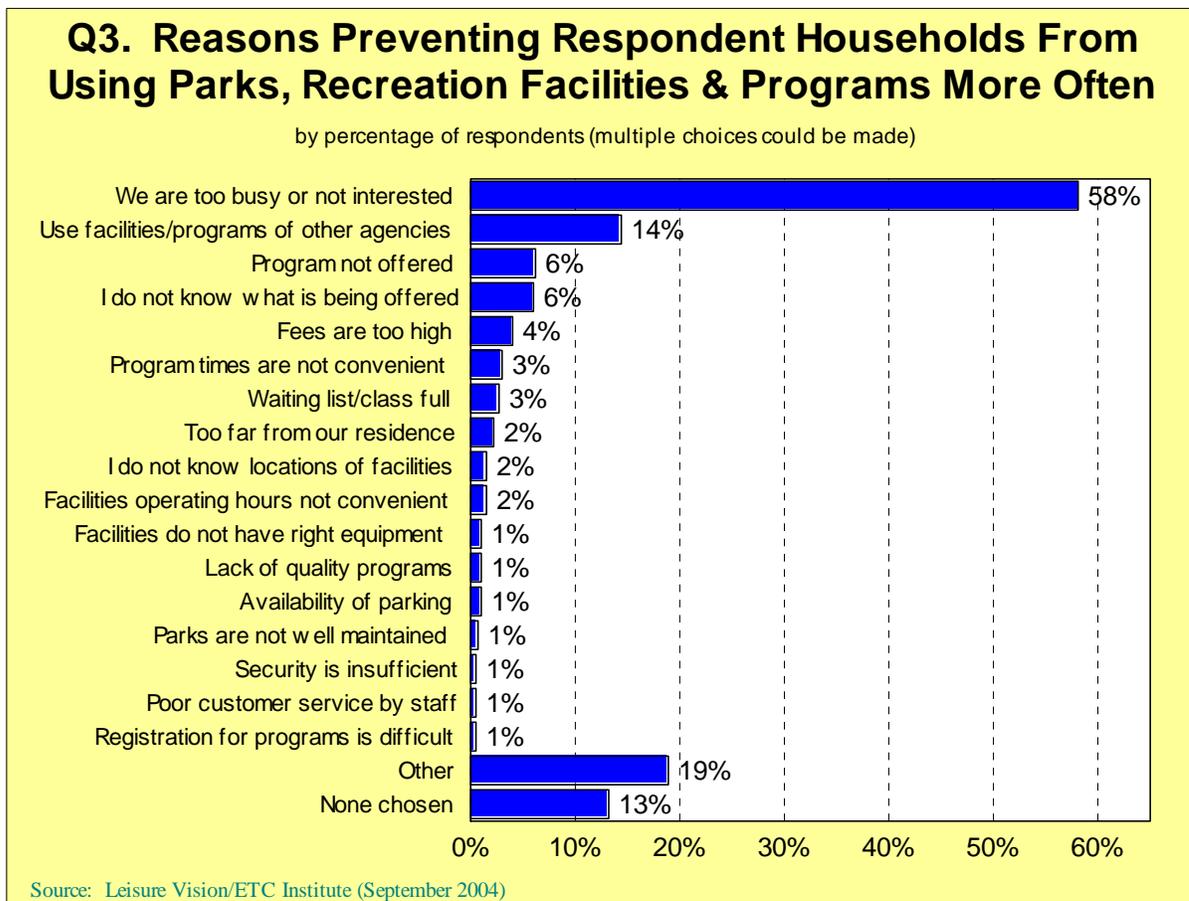
- **Ninety-eight percent (98%) of respondent households that have participated in Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department programs rated the quality of those programs as either excellent (65%) or good (33%).** Only 1% of respondent households rated the programs as poor, and 1% did not provide an answer.



**Q3. From the list I am about to read, please tell me ALL the reasons that prevent you or members of your household from using parks, recreation facilities and programs more often.**

From a list of 18 possible reasons, respondents were asked to select all of the ones that prevent them and members of their household from using Lake Oswego parks, recreation facilities, and programs more often. The following summarizes key findings:

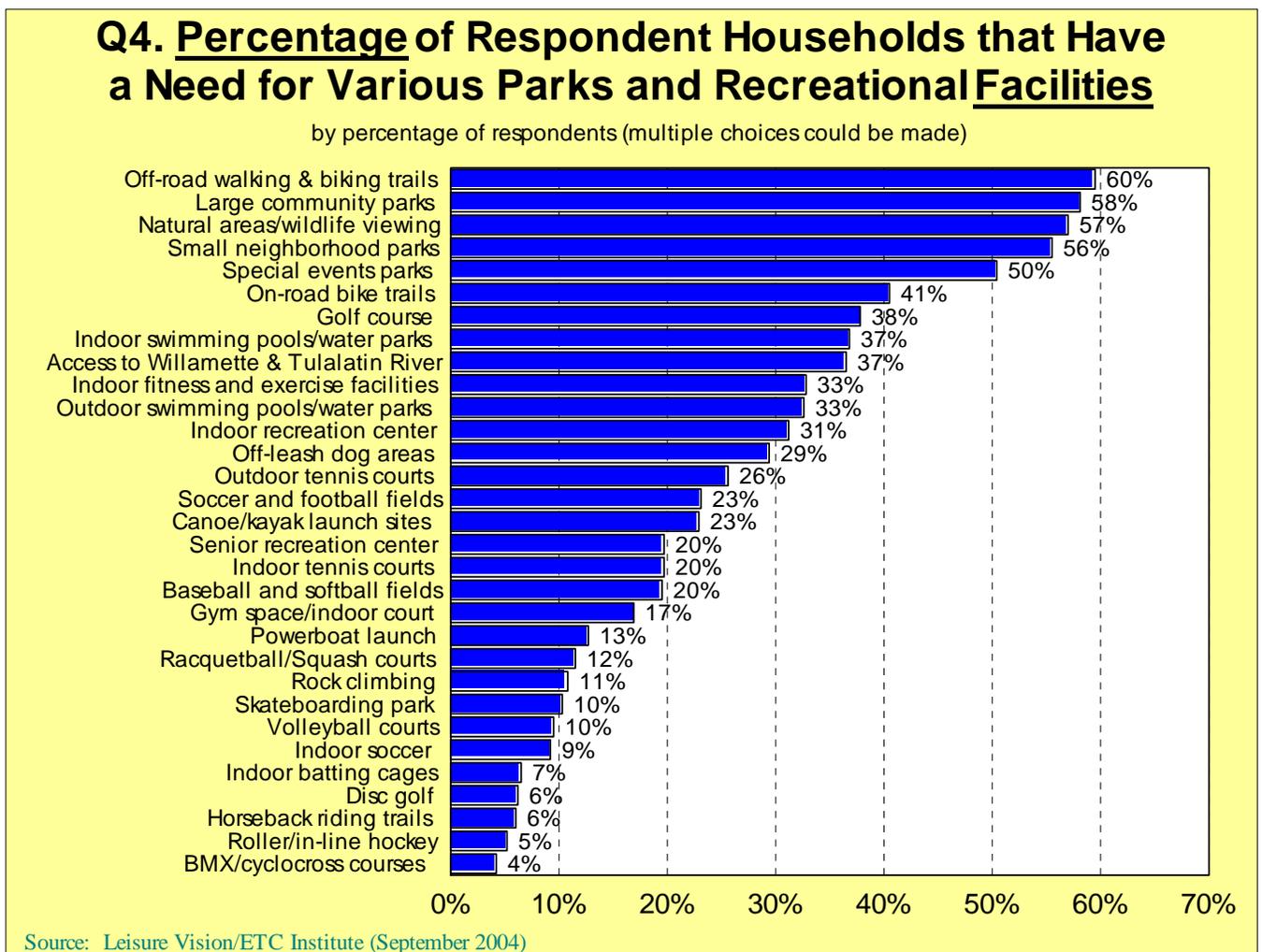
- **“We are too busy or not interested” (58%) is by a wide margin the reason that prevented the highest percentage of respondent households from using Lake Oswego parks, recreation facilities, and programs more often.** “Use facilities and programs of other agencies” (14%) is the only other reason that prevented more than 10% of respondent households from using parks, recreation facilities and programs more often. Only 1% of respondents indicated “poor customer service by staff” and “lack of quality programs” as reasons for not using Lake Oswego parks, recreation facilities, and programs more often.
- Nineteen percent (19%) of respondents selected “other” as a reason preventing them from using parks, recreation facilities, and programs more often. The most frequently mentioned reasons listed as “other” include: “old age”, “we use private facilities”, and “our children are too young”.



**Q4a.** I am going to read you a list of parks and recreational facilities. Please tell me if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each one.

From a list of 31 parks and recreational facilities, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

- Five of the 31 parks and recreational facilities had at least 50% of respondent households indicate they have a need for it. The facilities that the highest percentage of respondent households indicated they have a need for include: off-road walking and biking trails (60%), large community parks (58%), natural areas/wildlife viewing (57%), small neighborhood parks (56%), and special event parks (50%).

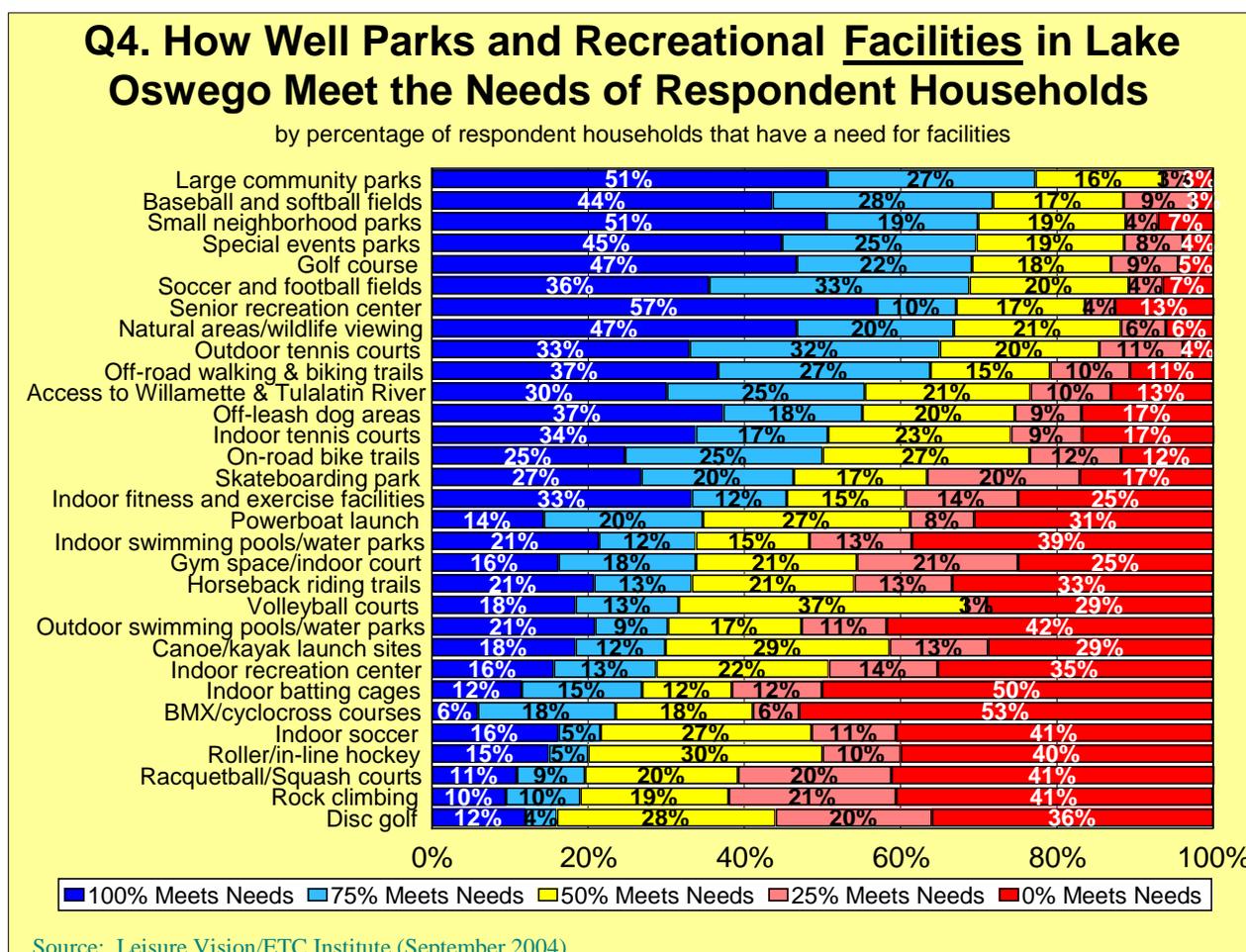


Q4b.

*If you or any member of your household has a need for the park or facility, please tell me how well the park or facility meets your needs on a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not Meet Needs" of your household.*

From the list of 31 parks and recreational facilities, respondent households that indicated they have a need for facilities (identified in Q4a) were asked to indicate how well the facilities meet their needs. The following summarizes key findings:

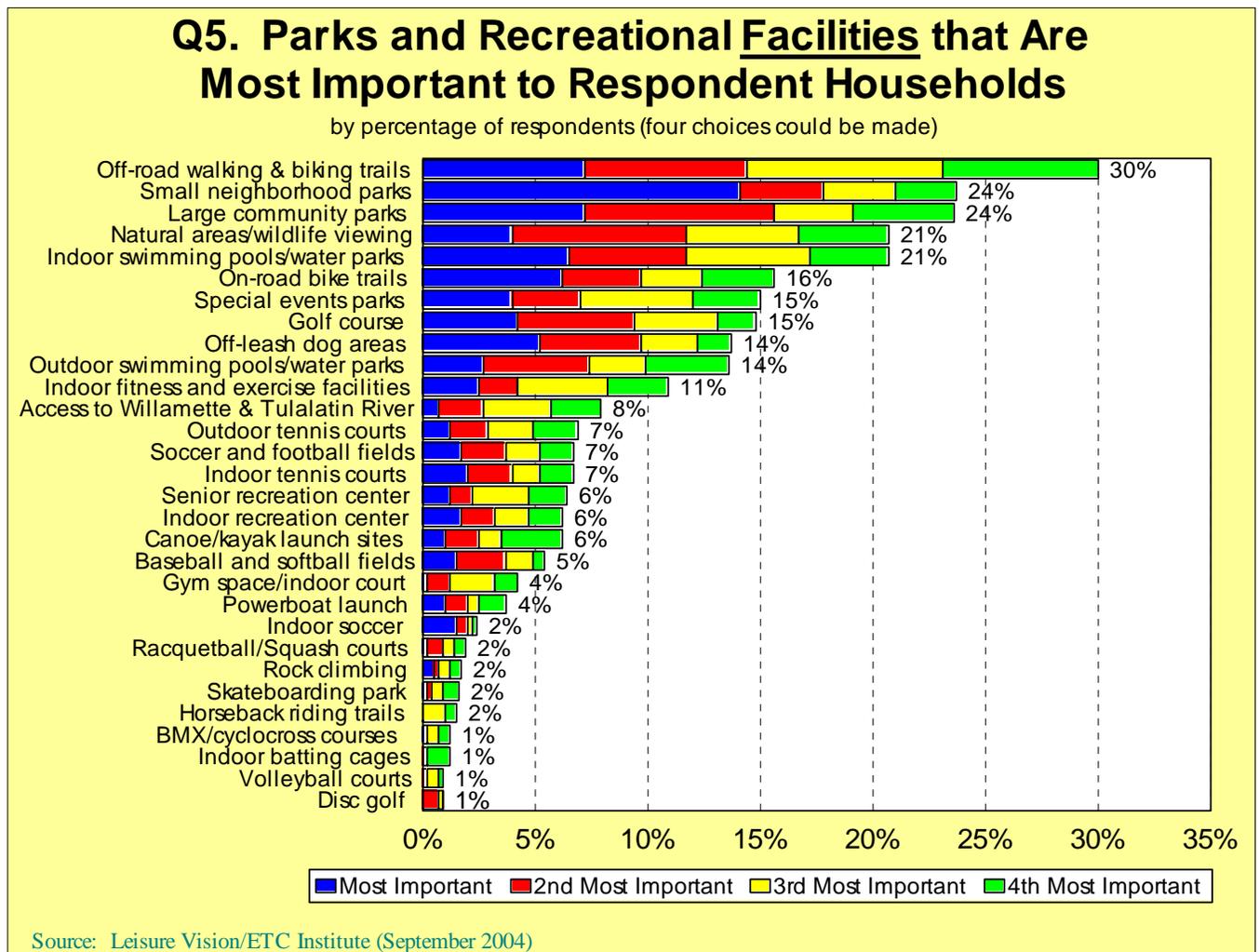
- Seven of the 31 parks and recreational facilities had over 40% of respondents indicate that the facility meets the needs of their household 100% of the time.** The facilities that had the highest percentage of respondents indicate that the facility meets the needs of their household 100% of the time includes: senior recreation center (57%), large community parks (51%), small neighborhood parks (51%), golf course (47%), natural areas/wildlife viewing (47%), special event parks (45%), and baseball and softball fields (44%). It should also be noted that all 31 facilities had **less than** 60% of respondents indicate that the facility meets the needs of their household 100% of the time.



**Q5. From the list I just read, which FOUR of these parks and facilities are most important to you and members of your household?**

From the list of 31 parks and recreational facilities, respondents were asked to select the four that are most important to them and members of their household. The following summarizes key findings:

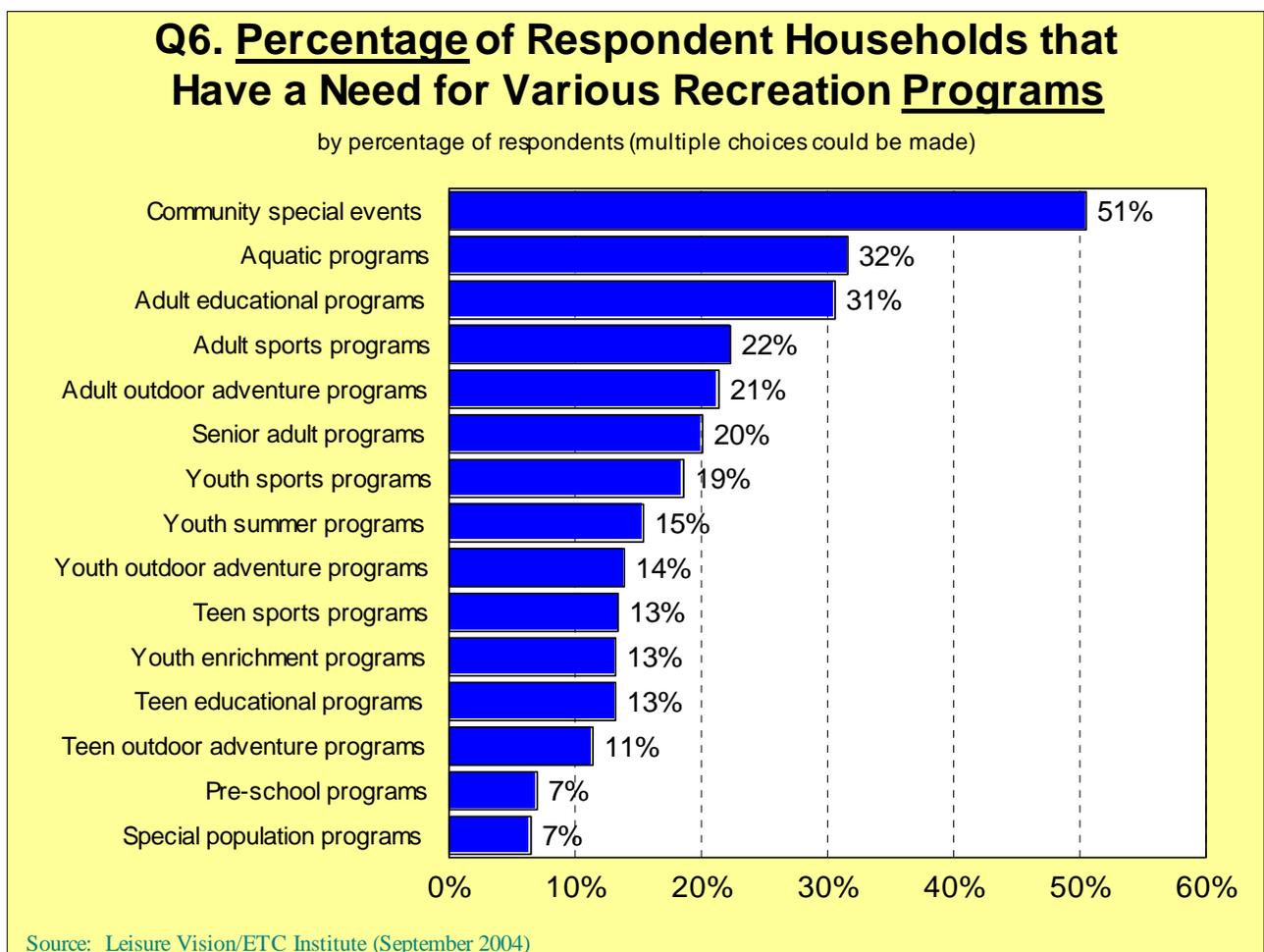
- Off-road walking and biking trails (30%) had the highest percentage of respondents select it as one of the four most important facilities to them and their household.** There are four other facilities that over 20% of respondents selected as one of the four most important, including: small neighborhood parks (24%), large community parks (24%), natural areas/wildlife viewing (21%), and indoor swimming pools/water parks (21%). It should also be noted that small neighborhood parks had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the most important facility.



**Q6a.** *I am going to read you a list of recreation programs. Please tell me if YOU or any member of your HOUSEHOLD has a need for each one.*

From a list of 15 recreation programs, respondents were asked to indicate which ones they and members of their household have a need for. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Three of the 15 recreation programs had over 30% of respondent households indicate they have a need for it.** The programs that the highest percentage of respondent households indicated they have a need for include: community special events (51%), aquatic programs (32%), and adult educational programs (31%).

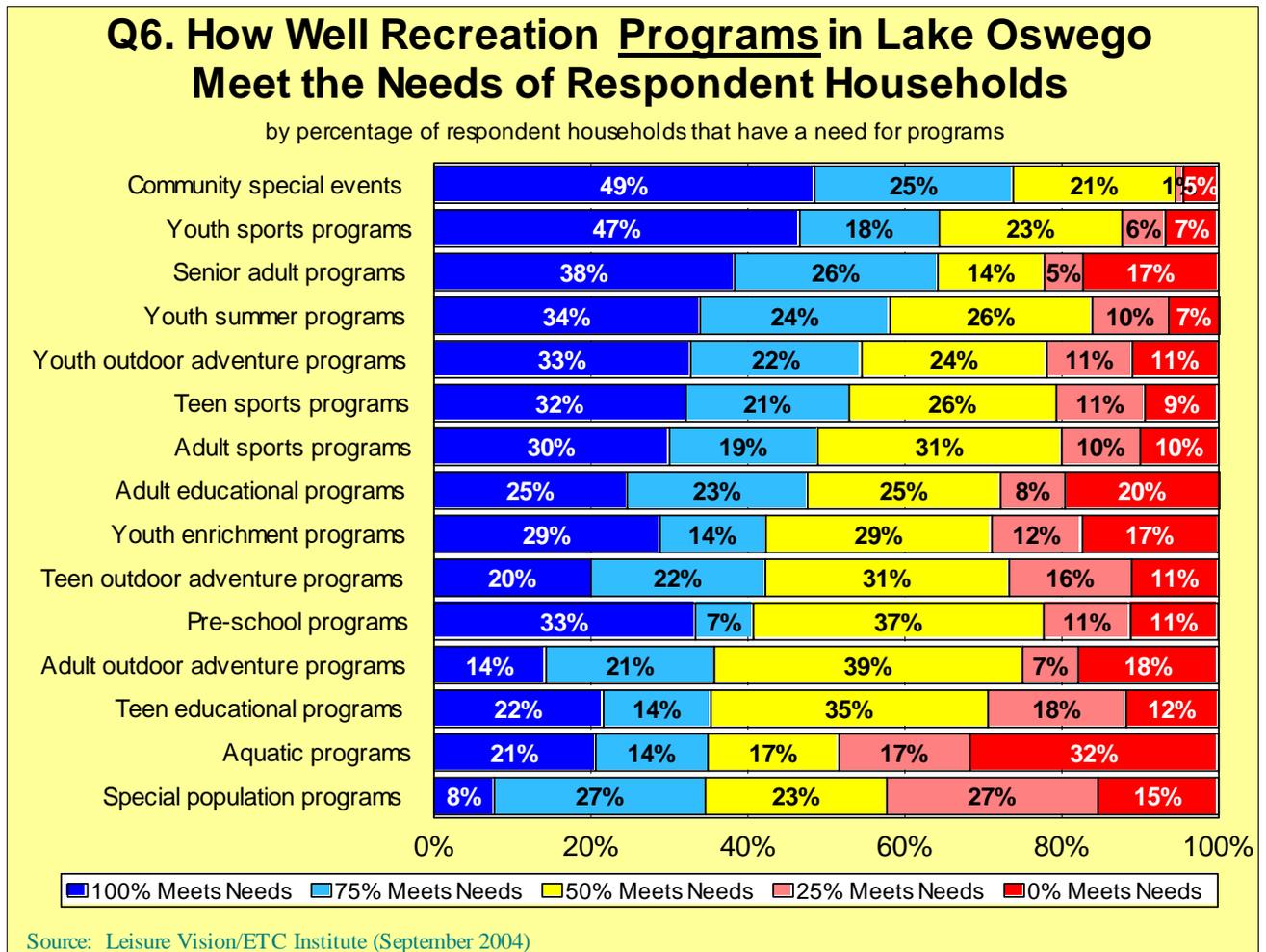


Q6b.

*If you or any member of your household has a need for the program (indicated in Q6a), please tell me how well the program meets your needs on a scale of 1 to 5, where 5 means "100% Meets Needs" and 1 means "Does Not Meet Needs" of your household.*

From the list of 15 recreation programs, respondent households that indicated they have a need for programs were asked to indicate how well the existing programs meet their needs. The following summarizes key findings:

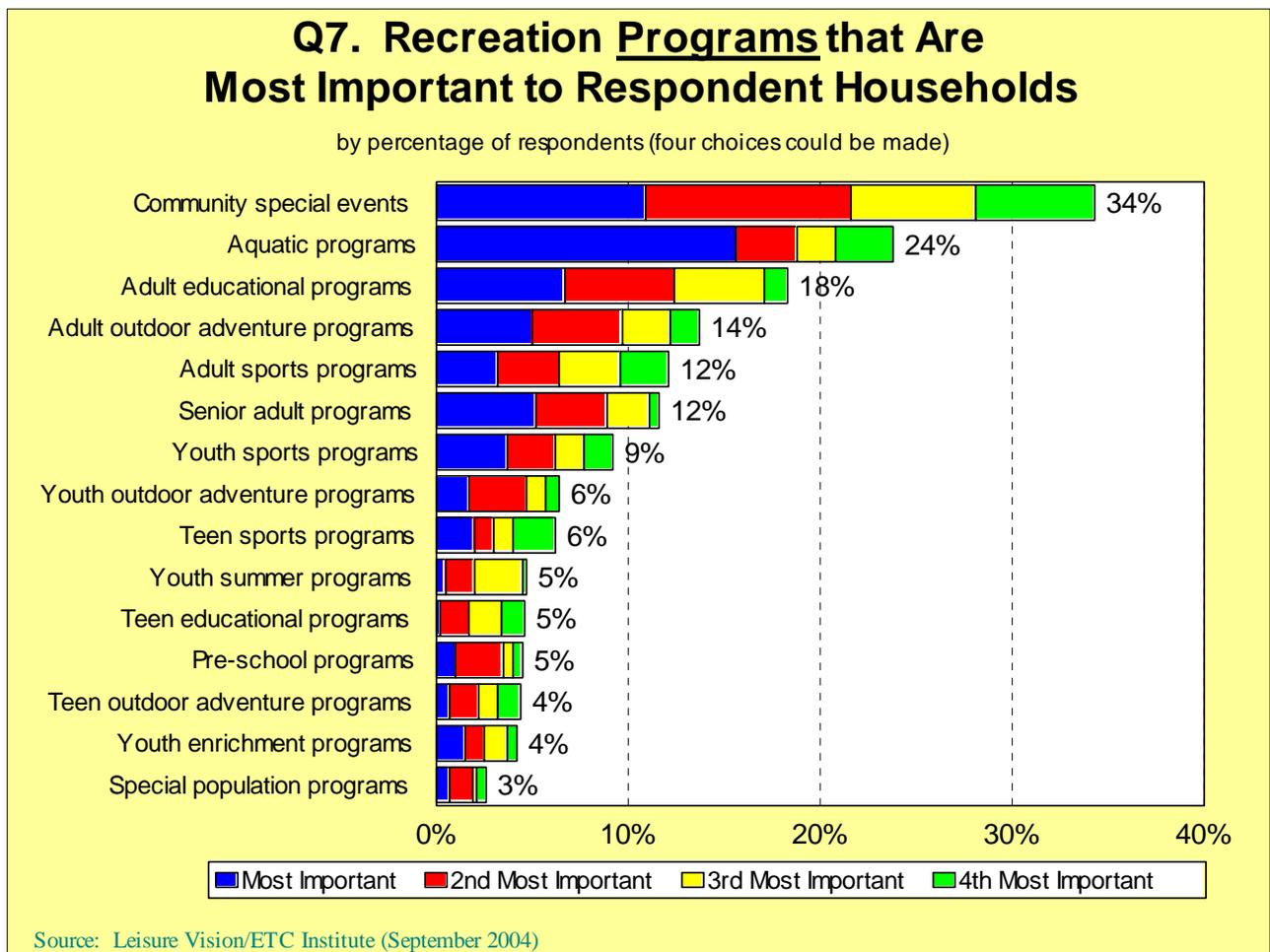
- Two of the 15 recreation programs had over 40% of respondents indicate that the program meets the needs of their household 100% of the time. The programs that had the highest percentage of respondents indicate that the program meets the needs of their household 100% of the time includes: community special events (49%) and youth sports programs (47%). It should also be noted that all 15 programs had less than 50% of respondents indicate that the program 100% meets the needs of their household.



**Q7.** From the list I just read, which **FOUR** of these programs are most important to you and members of your household?

From the list of 15 recreation programs, respondents were asked to select the four that are most important to them and members of their household. The following summarizes key findings:

- Community special events (34%) had the highest percentage of respondents select it as one of the four most important programs to them and their household.** There are two other programs that over 15% of respondents selected as one of the four most important, including: aquatic programs (24%) and adult educational programs (18%). It should also be noted that aquatic programs had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the most important program.



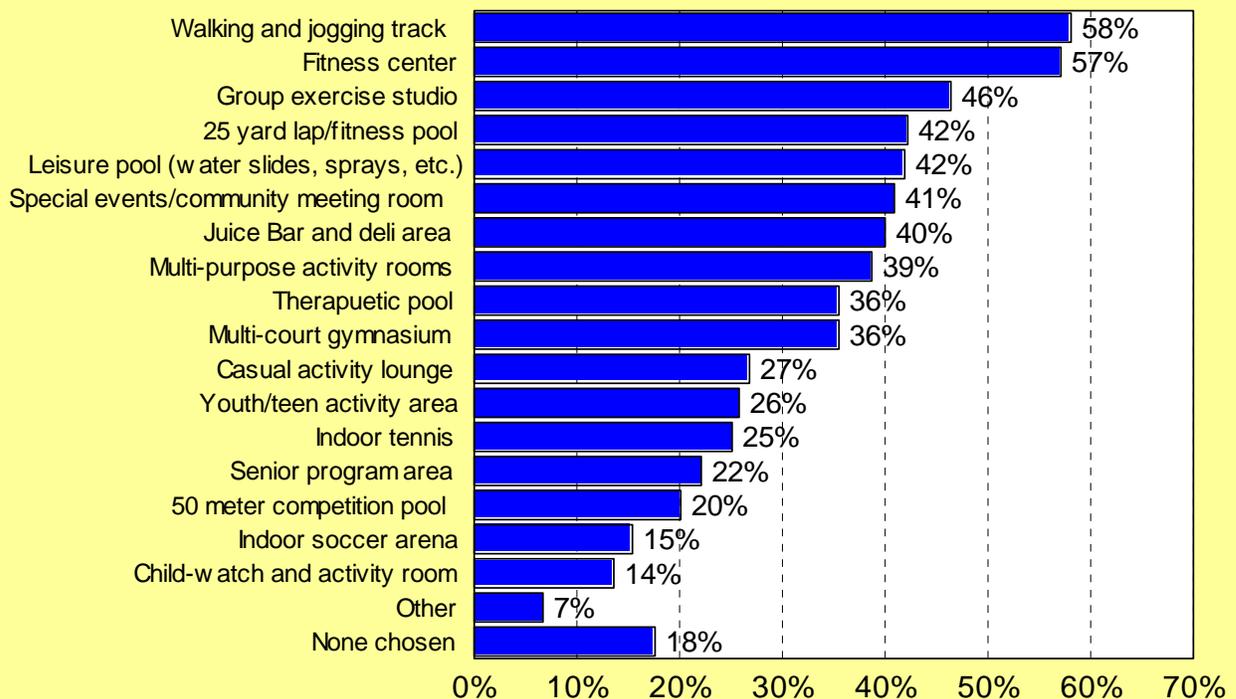
Q8. *The Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan recommends building an indoor Community Recreation Center and/or Aquatic Facility. I am going to read you a list of program spaces that could be planned for these facilities. Please tell me ALL of the programming spaces that you and members of your household would use.*

From a list of 18 programming spaces that could be included in a new indoor community recreation center and/or aquatic facility, respondents were asked to select all of the ones that they and members of their household would use. The following summarizes key findings:

- **A walking and jogging track (58%) is the programming space that the highest percentage of respondent households would use if included in a new indoor community recreation center and/or aquatic facility.** There are six other programming spaces that at least 40% of respondent households would use, including: fitness center (57%), group exercise studio (46%), 25 yard lap/fitness pool (42%), leisure pool (42%), special events/community meeting room (41%), and juice bar and deli area (40%).

### Q8. Programming Spaces that Respondent Households Would Use at a New Indoor Community Recreation and Center and/or Aquatic Facility

by percentage of respondents (multiple choices could be made)

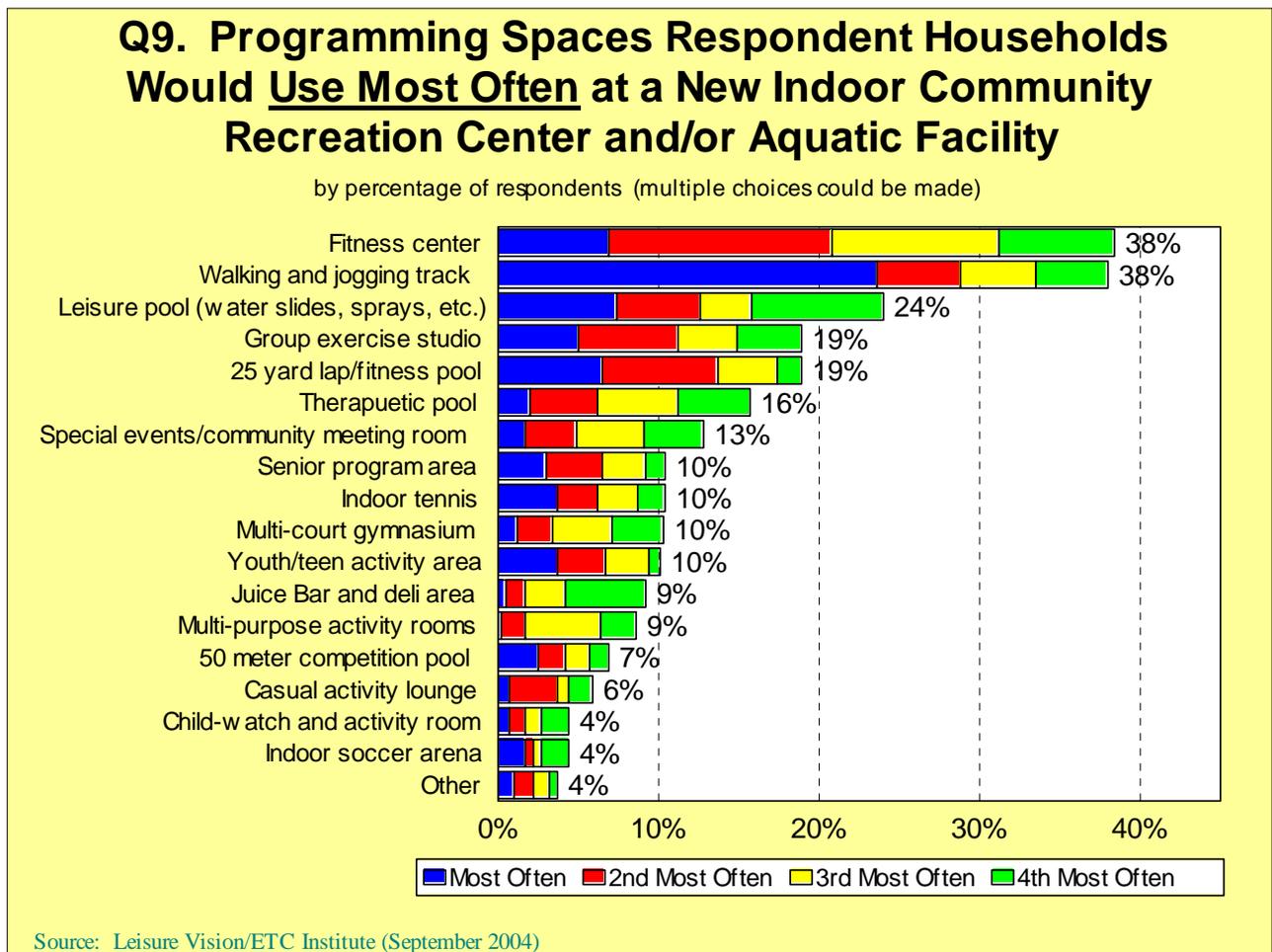


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)

**Q9. From the list I just read, which FOUR of these program spaces would you and members of your household use the MOST OFTEN?**

From the list of 18 programming spaces that could be included in a new indoor community recreation center and/or aquatic facility, respondents were asked to select all of the ones that they and members of their household would use most often. The following summarizes key findings:

- A fitness center (38%) and walking and jogging track (38%) had the highest percentage of respondent households select them as one of the four programming spaces they would use most often at a new indoor community recreation center and/or aquatic facility.** There are four other programming spaces that over 15% of respondent households selected as one of the four they would use most often, including: leisure pool (24%), group exercise studio (19%), 25 yard lap/fitness pool (19%), and therapeutic pool (16%). It should also be noted that a walking and jogging track had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the programming space they would use most often.



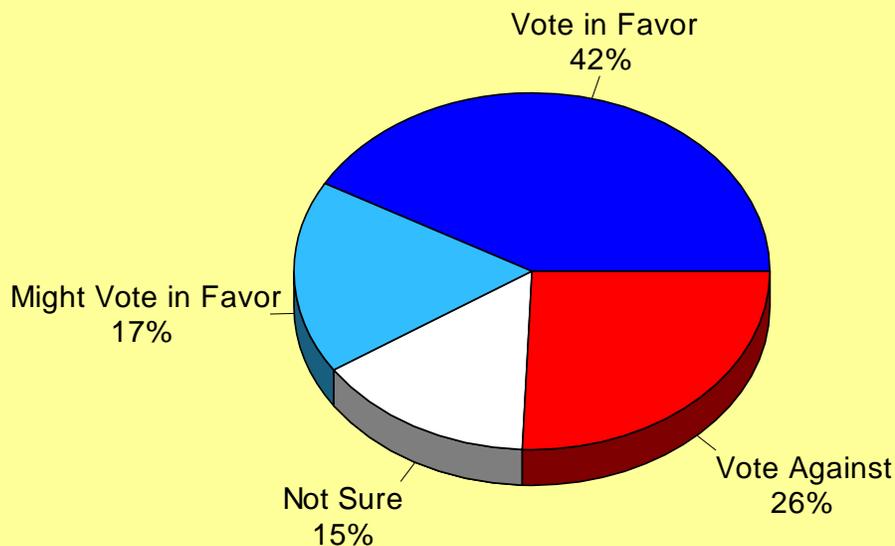
**Q10.** *If the City of Lake Oswego were to consider building an indoor Community Recreation Center and Aquatic Facility it could cost approximately \$100 per year in increased property taxes for each \$300,000 in assessed market value for your home. Knowing this, how would you vote in a bond election to fund the development of an indoor Community Recreation and Aquatic Center with the types of program spaces you indicated in Question #8.*

Respondents were asked how they would vote in an election to fund the development of a new indoor community recreation center and aquatic facility with the types of programs respondents indicated they would use in question #8. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Fifty-nine percent (59%) of respondents indicated they would either vote in favor (42%) or might vote in favor (17%) of the funding.** In addition, 26% of respondents indicated they would vote against the funding, and the remaining 15% were not sure how they would vote.

### Q10. How Respondents Would Vote in an Election to Fund the Development of a New Indoor Community Recreation Center and Aquatic Facility with the Types of Program Spaces Indicated in Question #8

by percentage of respondents



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)

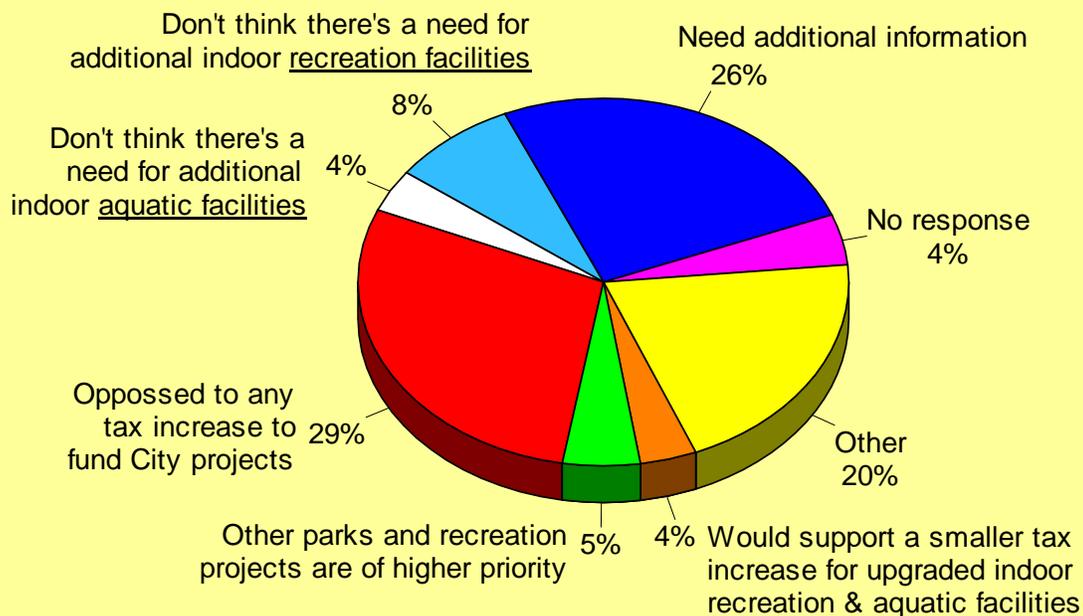
**Q10a. Which one of the following is the major reason for your response in Question #10.**

From a list of six reasons, respondents who indicated they are not sure or would vote against funding the development of a new indoor community recreation center and aquatic facility were asked to indicate the major reason for their response. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Twenty-nine percent (29%) of respondents indicated “I am opposed to any tax increase to fund City projects” as the major reason for their response.** An additional 26% of respondents indicated “I need additional information” as the major reason for their response.
- Twenty percent (20%) of respondents selected “other” as a reason for being not sure or voting against funding the development of a new indoor community recreation center and aquatic facility. The most frequently mentioned reasons listed as “other” include: “we wouldn’t use the facility” and “there are other more important priorities for the city”.

### Q10a. Reason Why Respondents Are Not Sure or Would Vote Against in an Election to Fund the Development of a New Indoor Community Recreation Center and Aquatic Facility

by percentage of respondents who indicated "not sure" or "vote against" in Question #10

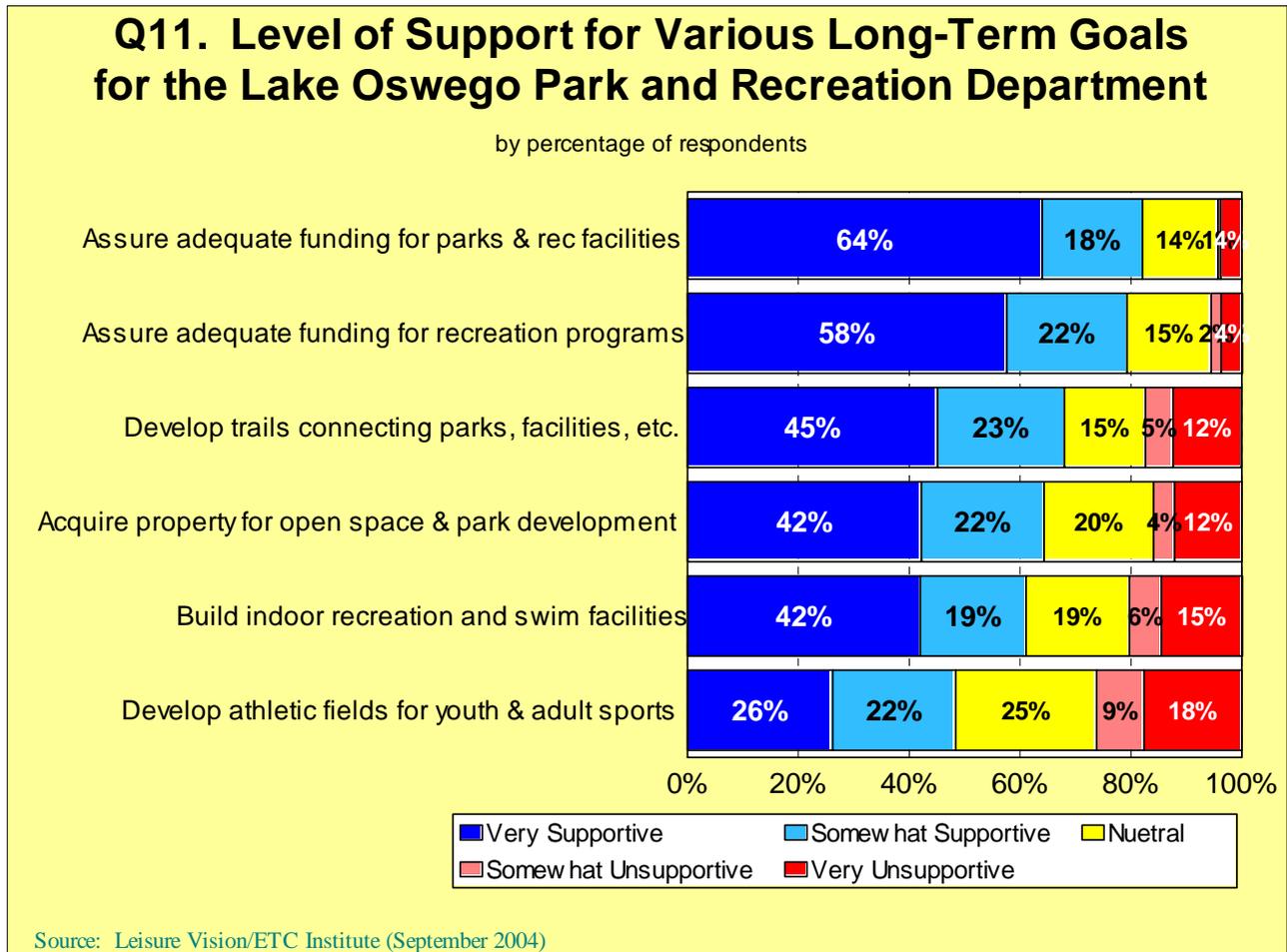


Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)

**Q11. I am going to read you a list of long-term goals for the City's Park and Recreation Department. Please tell me your level of support for the City's Park and Recreation Department.**

From a list of six long-term goals for the Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department, respondents were asked to indicate their level of support for each one. The following summarizes key findings:

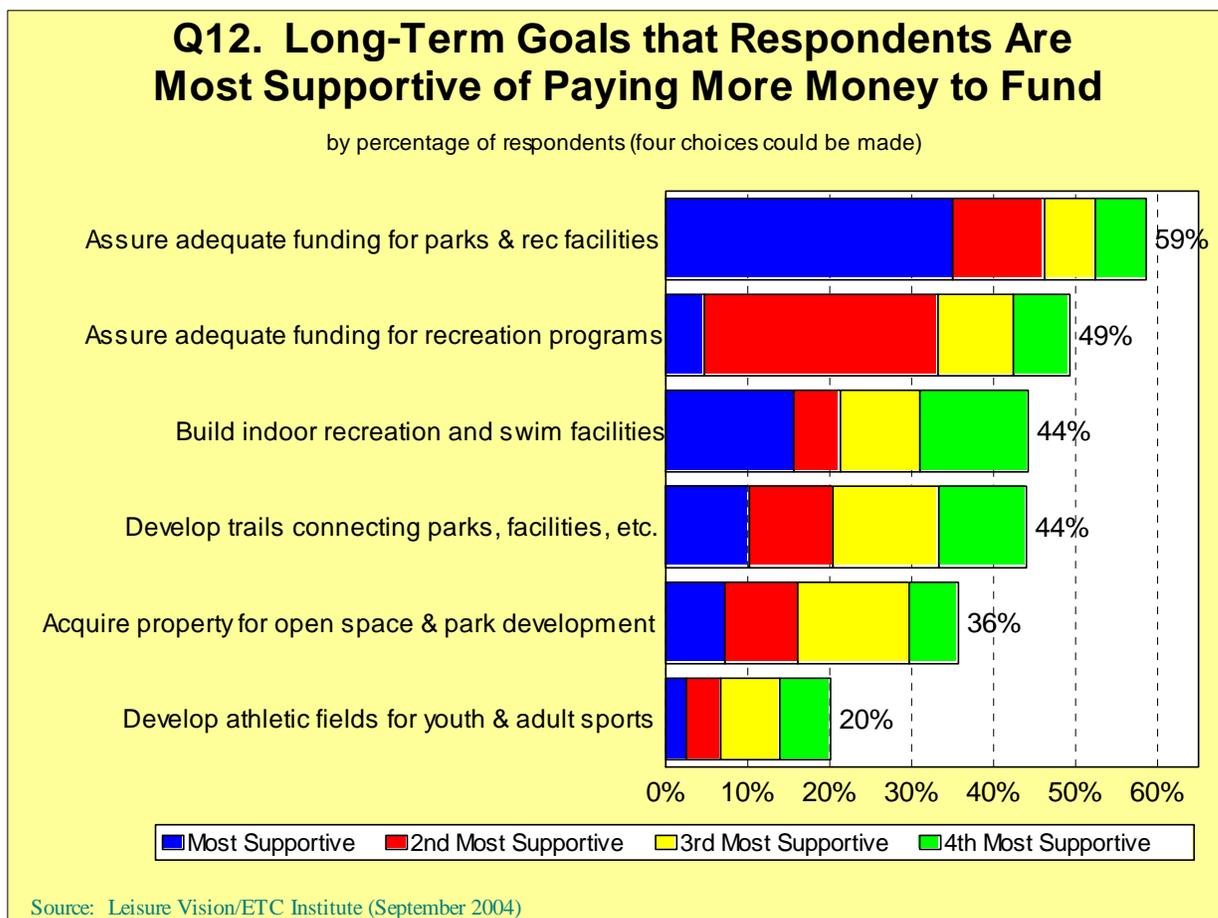
- Five of the six long-term goals had over 40% of respondents indicate being very supportive of them.** The long-term goals that received the highest very supportive ratings include: "assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities" (64%), "assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing recreation programs" (58%), "develop trail connections that link City parks, facilities, neighborhoods, downtown, etc." (45%), "acquire important properties to set aside for future open space preservation and park development" (42%), and "build indoor recreation and swim facilities for recreation programs, fitness, and sports activities" (42%). It should also be noted that five of the six long-term goals had over 60% of respondents indicate being either very supportive or somewhat supportive of them.



**Q12.** From the list I just read, which FOUR of these long-term goals would you be most supportive of paying more money to fund?

From the list of six long-term goals for the Lake Oswego Park and Recreation Department, respondents were asked to select the four they are most supportive of paying more money to fund. The following summarizes key findings:

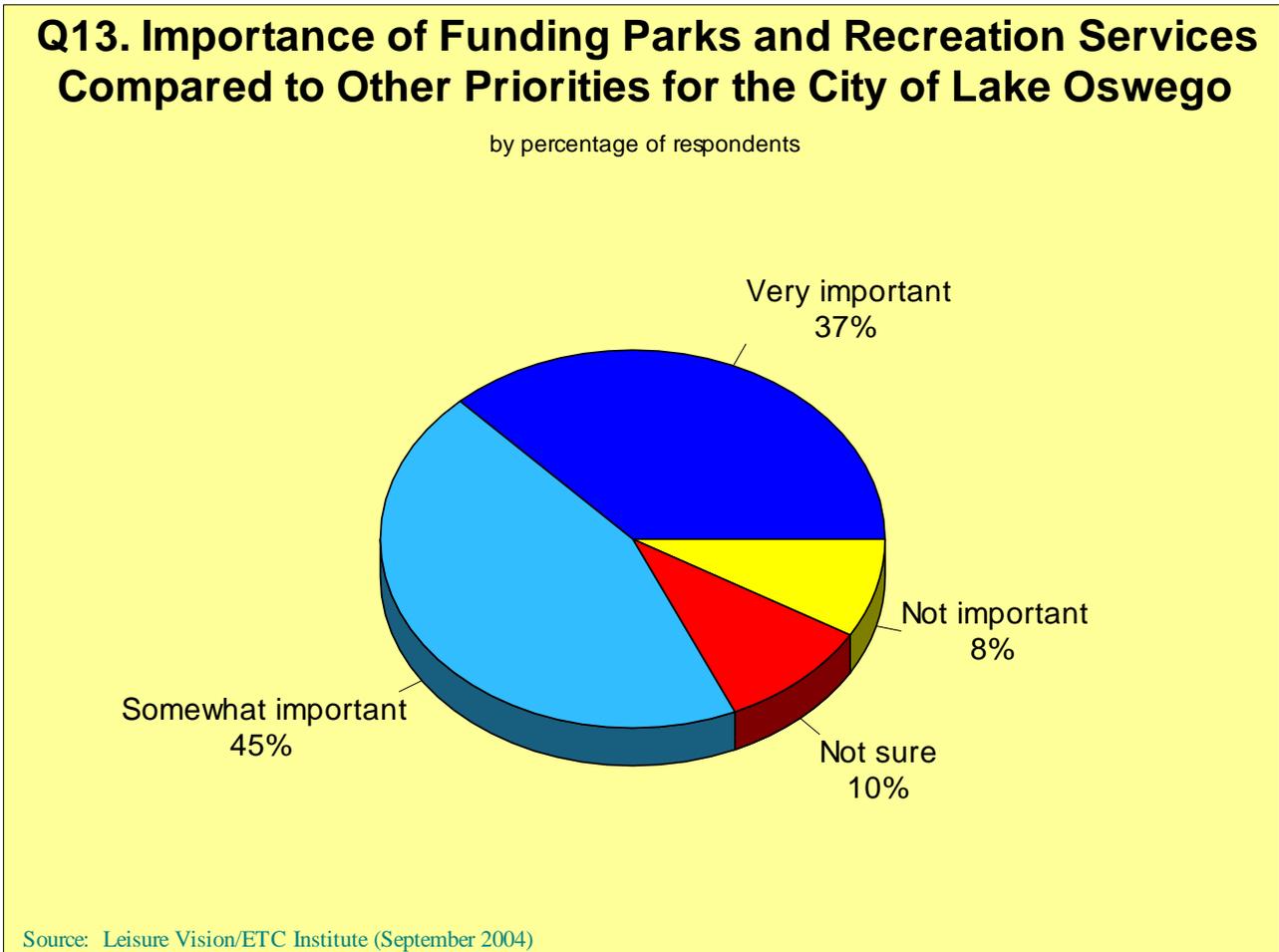
- “Assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities” (59%) is the long-term goal that the highest percentage of respondents selected as one of the four they are most supportive of paying more money to fund. There are three other long-term goals that over 40% of respondents selected as one of the four they most support paying more money to fund, including: “assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing recreation programs” (49%); “build indoor recreation and swim facilities for recreation programs, fitness, and sports activities” (44%); and “develop trail connections that link City parks, facilities, neighborhoods, downtown, etc” (44%). It should also be noted that “assure that funding is adequate to operate and care for existing parks and recreation facilities” had the highest percentage of respondents select it as their first choice as the long-term goal they are most supportive of paying money to fund.



**Q13. Compared to other priorities for the City of Lake Oswego, such as police, fire, and streets, how important do you think it is for the City to fund parks and recreation services?**

Respondents were asked how important they feel it is for the City of Lake Oswego to fund parks and recreation services compared to other priorities for the City of Lake Oswego, such as police, fire, and streets. The following summarizes key findings:

- **Eighty-two percent (82%) of respondents felt it is either very important (37%) or somewhat important (45%) for the City of Lake Oswego to fund parks and recreation services compared to other priorities in the City.** Eight percent (8%) of respondents indicated that it is not important, and 10% indicated “not sure”.



## F. Survey Results - Key Points and Analysis

### 1. Survey Key Points

The following points were highlighted as key points through the completion of this survey effort:

- Twenty-five percent of respondent households have participated in programs offered by the Department.
- Thirty percent or greater of respondent households indicate they have a need for park and recreation facilities. The term “need” in this survey is used in individual questions (Q4, Q6) to find out what people have the strongest desire, or need for, and whether the City provides the amenity or program. These questions help identify whether the need is being met by the City through its facilities and programs.

For instance, the City may provide the amenity, like a trail, but the need for trails is still high. In this case, 60% of respondents said they have a need for trails, but that the City’s trail/pathway system satisfies only 51% of the respondents needs. This indicates that the City is providing trails but there is still demand for more. Further, the survey showed there may be a desire for an amenity, such as indoor soccer, and the City does not provide such a facility. How high the need rated, in this case only 9%, shows that the need for such a facility is low. Knowing that the demand is low and the City does not have a facility gives City officials the tools to determine whether such a facility should be provided.

- Below is a listing of what facilities rated as the highest need regardless of whether the City provides the amenity:
  - Off-road walking & biking trails
  - Large community parks
  - Natural areas/wildlife viewing
  - Small neighborhood parks
  - Special event parks
  - On-road bike trails
  - Golf Course
  - Indoor swimming pool/water park
  - Access to Willamette and Tualatin Rivers
  - Indoor fitness and exercise facilities
  - Outdoor swimming pool/water park
  - Indoor Recreation Center
- No recreation amenities listed on the survey received a score of 60% or greater as meeting 100% of respondent needs. This may indicate that people have a high demand for certain recreation amenities and that the Department needs to improve in the provision of highly demanded and needed facilities.
- Over 31% of 55 and over respondents have a need for a senior recreation center. 21% of the overall Lake Oswego is aged 55 or older (US Census). This indicates that over 2,000 residents age 55 or older have a need for a senior recreation center.

- Fourteen percent of respondents over 55 would support indoor recreation and swim facilities. Over 1,000 residents over 55 years of age would support an indoor recreation and swim facility.
- Sixty-five percent of the youth sports programming needs are being met 75% of the time. Baseball and softball field (72%) and soccer/football fields (69%) facility needs are being met 75% of the time. The City and youth sports organizations appear to be doing a good job in handling and managing the youth sports program and facility needs in the community.

## 2. *Survey Analysis*

The survey added more information and arguments for certain amenities that may have been addressed in previous planning efforts. The survey reveals many consistent themes throughout; many dealing with indoor recreation facilities, trails and bikeways, and caring for existing parks and facilities. Some items brought out in focus groups or in other meetings as important to the community, such as youth athletic fields, ranked relatively low in the survey when compared to other activities and facilities. This appears to correlate with the aging population and the limited demand by this population for this type of facility.

The respondents appear to have a high demand for a variety of recreation amenities and programs. Respondents indicated that none of the recreation facilities provided in the City met the total need 60% of the time. Many of these needs, like indoor swimming pools/water parks, further indicated that in addition to the respondent need that the City was not doing a good job in meeting this need (52% of respondents indicated the Department was meeting 25% or less of the need for this type of facility).

The survey indicates that while people do have a need for certain amenities, the City is already providing many to some extent. Off-road walking and biking trails scored highest and the City continues to make genuine strides to address this need (acquiring land along the Willamette and in the downtown corridor). Large community parks and small neighborhood parks are located throughout the City and provide a wide array of outdoor activities and programs. Natural areas along Oswego Lake, the Willamette and around Luscher Farms provide great opportunities for wildlife viewing. The City continues to pursue areas of interest that would improve the ability to view wildlife and protect natural resources.

### *Aquatics and Indoor Recreation*

As mentioned earlier, another area of importance among respondents is indoor swimming pools and water parks. Existing facilities, like the indoor pool at the high school, are antiquated in design and lack modern amenities now desired in aquatic facilities. This affects the way the existing pool can be marketed and what types of activities can occur.

Most times indoor aquatic facilities are developed with other types of indoor recreation amenities that provide a “one stop shop” for recreation that appeal to most ages and abilities. This allows the Department to provide many services for a large portion of the population at one central location. Most facilities like this are high revenue producers also, providing the means to offset a large portion of the operating costs associated with such a facility.

Senior programs have been successful but appear to have leveled in recent years. Demographic data shows that the largest demographic in the City is the 45 to 54 age group (20.6%). This population is transitioning into the young mature adult sector and, in some cases, they appeal to more traditional recreation activities versus more sedentary activities. Seniors of today are more attracted to activities that may attract persons younger. Some new programs that appeal to this demographic include fitness, aquatics, second career training, and computers. The current senior center does have some programming areas but the overall facility lacks modern amenities to program new activities and its location and parking are challenging.

Aquatics has a large following in the City, as is documented in the survey, focus groups, Parks and Recreation Advisory Board, stakeholders, and previous planning efforts. This appears to follow a nationwide trend of developing indoor leisure facilities that appeal to all ages. Some newer indoor aquatic features may include:

- Zero-depth pool entry
- Lazy River
- Flumes
- Spray activities
- Lap swimming area
- Therapeutic and rehabilitation area
- Aquatic exercise area

#### *Indoor Multi-Generational Center*

Aquatics facilities are often included with a larger, more comprehensive “multi-generational” recreation center. This center has an appeal for most ages and populations. They are normally higher revenue generators and draw from a regional area. Some non-aquatic activity areas that may be included in this type of venue include:

- Fitness areas
- Weight-training
- Indoor track
- Climbing wall
- Multi-purpose/class rooms
- Senior areas
- Teen/youth areas
- Gymnasium
- Indoor turf/ice
- Indoor tennis
- Snack bar

Some of the venues listed above, including fitness, scored relatively high in the survey and had high appeal in discussion and focus groups.

#### *Trails*

The appeal of off-road biking and walking trails and on-road bike trails spreads across the United States. The allure of these amenities is that they can be enjoyed by mostly everyone, can be done individually or as a group, and allows populations to encounter and experience nature at their own pace.

The survey respondents indicate that trails is a large need in Lake Oswego. Unlike the indoor recreation/aquatic center need, the City has made serious strides in providing links and trails throughout Lake Oswego, sometimes providing linkages to regional trails in Portland and areas south. These efforts should continue and mirror potential trail linkages identified in the *Trails and Pathways Master Plan of 2003*.

## G. Funding Support for Long-Term Goals

The level of support for long-term goals of the Department is quite high. Out of the six choices given in the survey, five received either “very supportive” or “somewhat supportive” scores of over 60%. They included the answers of:

- Assure adequate funding for parks and recreation facilities
- Assure adequate funding for recreation programs
- Develop trails connecting parks, facilities, etc.
- Build indoor recreation and swim facilities
- Acquire property for open space and park development

When asked whether respondents would pay more money to support long-term goals, four of the six received support levels of 40% or more. They answered:

- Assure adequate funding for parks and recreation facilities
- Assure adequate funding for recreation programs
- Build indoor recreation and swim facilities
- Develop trails connecting parks, facilities, etc.

Out of the four listed above, building an indoor recreation/swim facility received the second highest ranking as being “most supportive” by respondents.

### *Parks and Recreation Funding*

Respondents hold funding parks and recreation services in high regard when compared to other priorities in the City. Eighty-two percent of respondents felt that funding parks and recreation services was very important or somewhat important. Only 8% felt parks and recreation services were not important.

## H. Survey Relationship to Previous Planning Efforts

Correlations between this survey endeavor and previous planning efforts are important in determining what trends have been consistent over the years, and which may have waned in time. Further, it helps in determining what new activities may be of interest to a populous while demographics change in a community.

### **Key Revelations Related to Previous Planning Efforts:**

- There is a continued desire for an indoor recreation facility and linking this facility with other City resources (City Comprehensive Plan, Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, Trails and Pathways Plan). Respondents indicate a strong desire for improved aquatics facilities that could be included in such a multi-faceted facility.
- There is a continued desire for acquiring land for the development of trails. Some key corridors include parcels along the Willamette River, along the Stafford Road area, and linking areas within the downtown and along Kruse Way (Comprehensive Plan, Trails and Pathways Plan, Open Space Plan).
- There is a continued desire for the City to acquire land that may currently fall in rural areas for future park and preservation (Open Space Plan).

- While there was an expressed need for soccer/football fields in the past (Parks & Recreation Comprehensive Plan), there is currently not a strong demand at this time. This may be because people are aware that new fields are being developed over the next two years, and changing demographics show the population becoming older.

**CITY OF LAKE OSWEGO**  
**PARKS & RECREATION DEPARTMENT**

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**PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY SURVEY**  
**SUMMARY REPORT**

*RECOMMENDATIONS &  
FUNDING PRIORITIES FOR FUTURE RECREATION FACILITIES*



## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS AND FUNDING FUTURE PARKS & RECREATION FACILITIES

### A. Recommendations

Based upon findings from the survey, and support from the City Comprehensive Plan, Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Plan, focus groups, and other meetings, and review of related planning efforts, the following are recommendations regarding priorities for parks and recreation facilities.

#### 1. *Multi-Generational Community/Aquatic Center*

Survey results, as well as previous planning studies indicate a strong desire to have an indoor recreation/community center. Activities and amenities in the center should have wide appeal among all age groups and populations including seniors, teens and the disabled.

One of the key components should center on aquatic activities. The importance of having access for those of all abilities is important when designing this facility. The aquatic component could feature creative, "newer" zero-depth entry, spray components, lazy river, flumes and warm water exercise areas which have higher cost-recovery potential as compared to the older-type traditional facilities.

Other recreation components to consider include fitness areas, multi-purpose rooms, teen/youth areas, gymnasium, indoor playground and snack bar.

#### 2. *Trails and Connections*

In previous planning endeavors and again in this survey, trails and greenways scored among the highest of City resident demand. The City should continue to target areas along the Willamette River and within the downtown and urban core.

As development and acquisitions continue south of the City, consideration of purchasing right-of-way areas along Stafford Road towards Luscher Farms may be of interest in the 5-10 year period.

#### 3. *Land Acquisition*

The City has invested time and dollars into the acquisition of land along the Willamette River. These purchases have allowed the City to link areas along the waterfront with downtown; thus providing an alternative method of transport (bike, pedestrian) along this scenic area.

Purchases of land should continue, based upon comments from focus groups as well as previous planning recommendations. Not only should the City continue to target areas along the Willamette, future acquisition efforts should be concentrated south of the existing urban services boundary. These areas will grow as the City continues to expand to the south.

4. *Golf Course*

The City owns a Par-54 golf course located just south of downtown. The golf course has seen a decline in use. The course has many locations where landing areas are in close proximity to tee-boxes, thus creating a possible hazard. Further, the driving range is limited in size and focus group attendees commented negatively on its length.

Thirty-eight percent of respondents indicated of having a need for a golf course. To supply this need and protect patrons, the City needs to investigate whether the existing course will satisfy long-term (5-10 year) demand. Relocating the course to a more suitable location may be deemed feasible and provide the opportunity for more revenue from golf operations.

5. *Athletic Fields*

The 2001 Athletic Field Requirements study indicated a need for new soccer fields in Lake Oswego over the short term. Lake Oswego citizens approved a park bond in 2002 that set aside funds to install two synthetic turf fields. Proceeding with this installation should satisfy demand for additional sports fields in the short term (0-5 years).

6. *Continue Planning Efforts*

Beyond 2015, tastes in recreation preferences in Lake Oswego will most likely change. Within the past ten years, recreation trends have seen the boom of climbing walls in recreation centers, skateparks and outdoor and indoor lacrosse.

To adequately determine the demand for future recreation, planning for park and recreation activities and programs should continue, with a recommendation of implementing an updated Master Plan at least once every five years. This would provide City planners and the Department with resident sentiment towards certain recreation amenities and provide officials the ability to fiscally plan for future capital and operational needs.

## **B. Funding Priorities**

The 5, 10 and 20-year time frame for developing and improving existing parks and recreation facilities requires a timeline for City staff to use as a basis for planning:

- Possible Land Acquisitions
- Future Capital Funds for Development
- Future Operations and Maintenance Costs

### ***0-5 Years***

#### *Multi-Generational Community/Aquatic Center*

It is recommended that the City focus on the development of a new recreation/community center. Based upon the survey findings, it appears that City residents would welcome the development of a new “all-ages” or multi-generational center. These centers provide both indoor and outdoor recreation amenities for all abilities and ages.

Current costs for such a facility would run approximately \$200 per square foot. Based upon amenities scoring the highest during our public participation process, such a facility could run anywhere from 75,000 to 150,000 square feet, producing an estimated capital outlay from \$15 million to \$30 million.

Some indoor recreation amenities priorities include:

- Aquatics
- Fitness Center
- Indoor Walking/Jogging Track
- Group Exercise Studio
- Special Events/Community Room
- Support areas (locker rooms, vending, etc.)
- Indoor Tennis Facility
- Senior Center

Outdoor amenities may feature highly desirable features such as more trails, field spaces, and play areas.

A more detailed method of determining the sentiment and specific needs regarding a specific facility is typically derived from conducting a Feasibility Study. The recommended next step in this process includes conducting this type of study. A study of this type would provide the City with the tools that would determine estimated capital costs, operational costs, program opportunities, staffing models, and location preferences.

### *How to Pay for the Center*

Based upon survey results, the level of support for voting in favor (42%) versus voting against (26%) the funding for a new indoor center is a ratio of 1.6. This “ratio of voters” is positive but somewhat marginal with regard to whether there is strong support for passage of using public funds to pay for capital improvements (a ratio of voters of greater than 2 typically indicates stronger support).

In order to increase the chances of passage, it is necessary for the Department and the City to educate constituents as to the *benefits* of having such a facility. Further, it is recommended that the City focus the marketing and education efforts on those attributes and amenities that appeal to the highest percentage of voters.

In addition to the traditional method of funding by the taxpayers, many agencies are increasing relying on additional funding through alternative funding, such as partnerships, grants, and potential sponsorships. It is recommended that the Feasibility Study should include an analysis of the feasibility of utilizing Alternative Funding to help fund the center, potentially reducing the reliance on traditional funding, or providing additional funding for added value components or operations.

### *Senior Center*

The existing senior center is located in a neighborhood very close to downtown. Its location is convenient to many users and staff provides an array of programs at this site.

The major challenges facing this center include:

- Antiquated Design
- Small Size
- Difficult to Find
- Parking Limitations

Survey respondents indicated that senior adult programs continue to be an important facet of Lake Oswego life. As mature adults become more active and desire more “traditional” recreation programs, like fitness and exercise programs, the City will need to respond in a way to satisfy this demand.

As part of the multi-generational center, the City should consider relocating the existing center. The appeal of locating the senior center there would provide the City with a “one stop shop” for recreation programs in the City. This would allow seniors the ability to attend programs that focus on their population or allow them to attend other programs offered in the recreation/community center. A way to finance portions of this senior area could come from selling the existing senior center.

### *Trails and Pathways*

Survey respondents and previous planning efforts identified the need and demand for more trails and connections in the City. The appeal for trails spans most ages and appeals to individuals and groups.

Trails and connection areas spread throughout the City but lack continuity. The City has made great efforts along the Willamette River to have a continuous trail/greenway system from the George Rogers Park area north. These efforts should continue.

Neighborhoods to the north and west of downtown should be linked to the City core. Linkages from neighborhoods to Kruse Way, Country Club Road and Avenue A should continue to be sought. Seeking access to the Union Pacific rail line as a regional trail corridor should also be a targeted area.

Moving south towards the Urban Services Boundary, the City should continue efforts to have trails and pathways south along Stafford Road and through rural undeveloped areas. Efforts to have a River to River Trail were identified in previous plans and this should be continued.

Moving north of downtown along State Street, the City should determine the feasibility of providing a trail and pathway along this corridor. This would provide access to the Willamette River trails and the regional trail that moves north to Tryon Creek State Park.

### *Land Acquisition*

The City should continue land acquisition around the Willamette River (as both parks and trails as mentioned above). Areas from Foothills Park to George Rogers Park have been acquired in the recent past. This should be continued.

Another area that should be considered are areas in and close to Luscher Farms. This area should be the next growth area for the City. As the urban services boundary expands to the south, it would be advised that the City acquire lands for future preservation and park development.

Costs for these purchases vary. Based upon existing land values, the cost per acre could be anywhere from \$300,000 to \$400,000 in the City to around \$75,000 per acre beyond the Urban Services Boundary. Beyond five years, the City should continue finding ways to acquire more land through traditional funding methods as well as grants, dedications, and partnering.

### *Athletic Field Installation*

In the short term (0-5 years), it is recommended that the City continue its commitment to install the artificial turf fields approved by voters in 2002. According to the Athletic Fields Study and in discussions with staff and City leaders, two new synthetic turf fields will be installed in close proximity to existing schools and within City parks. It is planned that the funding is in place for these improvements. This action should continue and this development should satisfy demand over through 2010.

### ***5-10 Years***

From 2010 to 2020, the City is projected to grow to the south of the existing urban service boundary. How the City responds to this growth includes determining what types of recreation and park amenities should service the Lake Oswego community.

#### *Golf Course*

The existing golf course is situated on a tight 39-acre parcel close to downtown. The layout produces many challenges for golfers and creates safety issues for both patrons and staff. The City may wish to determine whether the existing course should be relocated to an area in south Lake Oswego. The creation of another Par 54 course or an executive style course (Par 60) may create a more welcoming environment for City golfers. Further, if deemed feasible, the City could sell some land at the existing course and leverage these dollars in the development of another course. This could minimize the amount of capital dollars that may be needed from public sources.

### ***10-20 Years***

Beyond 2020, the recreation and park needs within the City will probably need to be revisited. As a guide, some things can be assumed. They include:

- Continued city limit growth south beyond the existing urban service boundary
- Growth will continue in the City

The City needs to update its Parks and Recreation Master Plan every five years. By doing this, park and recreation needs and desires will be revisited and altered where needed.

*APPENDIX A*

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*NATIONAL BENCHMARKING COMPARISONS*



## *Appendix A*

# National Benchmarking Comparisons

*Since 1998, Leisure Vision (a division of 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 100 communities in over 30 states across the country.*

The results of these surveys has 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.

Communities within the following states are included within the National Benchmarking data base.

- Arizona
- Arkansas
- California
- Colorado
- Connecticut
- Florida
- Georgia
- Idaho
- Illinois
- Indiana
- Iowa
- Kansas
- Kentucky
- Maine
- Massachusetts
- Michigan
- Minnesota
- Mississippi
- Missouri
- Montana
- Nevada
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Ohio
- Oklahoma
- Oregon
- Pennsylvania
- South Carolina
- Texas
- Utah
- Vermont
- Virginia
- Washington
- Wyoming

*“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.

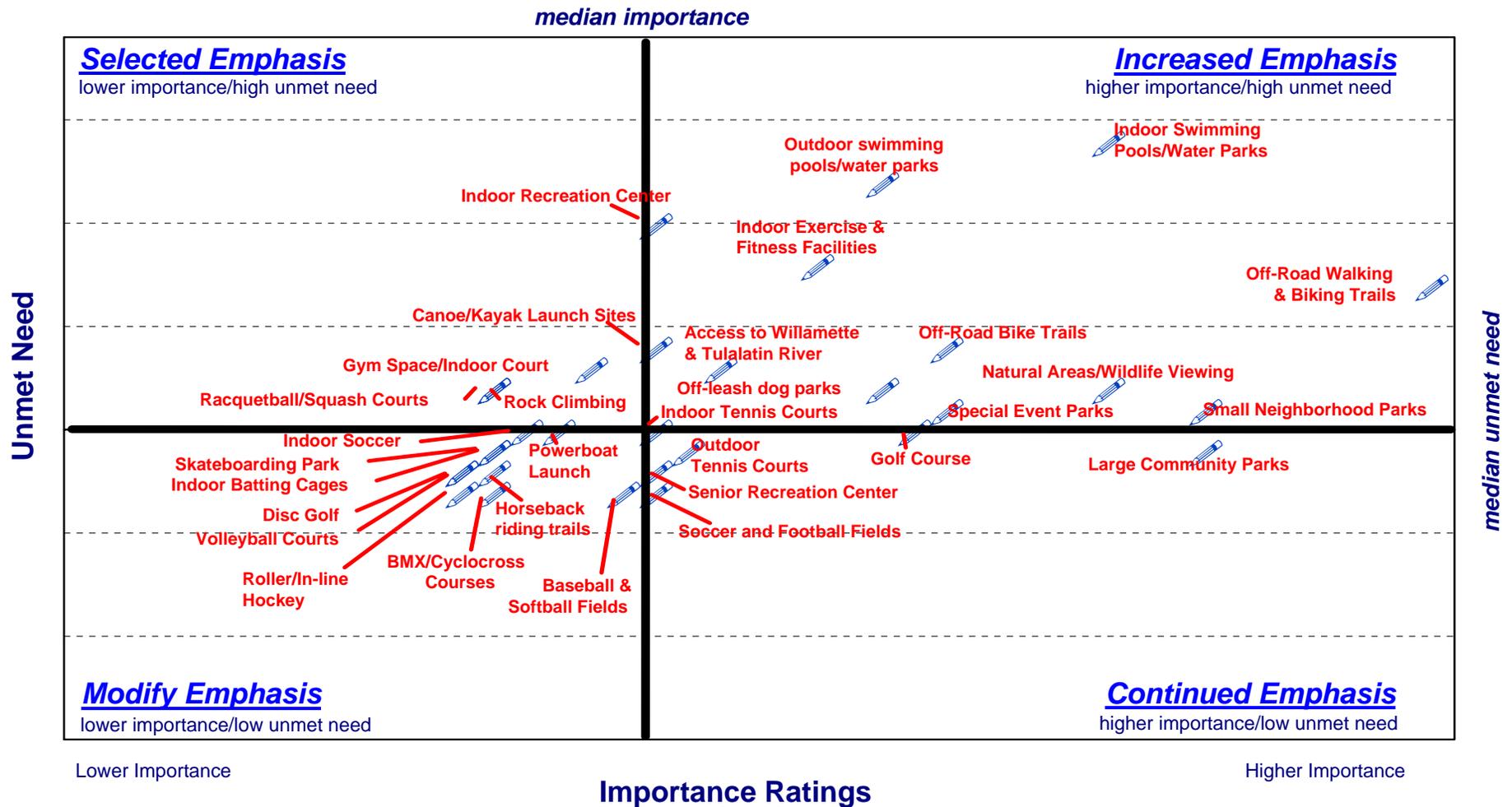
*Results from household responses in the City of Lake Oswego were compared to National Benchmarks to gain further strategic information.* Graphs depicting highlights of the benchmarking are shown on pages 3 – 9. A summary of all tabular comparisons follows.

### *Highlights of Findings from Benchmarking:*

- The first graph basically measures Importance. Importance ratings are measured horizontally , i.e. the higher the importance the further to the right it will be in the matrix. Unmet need is measured vertically, i.e. the more households with unmet needs of (25% or less meeting needs) the higher it will be in the matrix.  
Example: Indoor swimming pools have the most unmet need so they are the highest. Off road walking and biking trails have highest importance so they are furthest to the right. Every facility is measured for both importance and unmet need.
- National average for park usage is 72%. Lake Oswego is at 84% which is one of the highest communities surveyed. Bend, Oregon also rates highly in this category.
- Lake Oswego has the HIGHEST excellent rating of any community surveyed. Results are nearly twice the average benchmark (30%).
- Lake Oswego is at 25% participation in recreation programs which is slightly lower than benchmark average. HOWEVER...
- Lake Oswego has the HIGHEST excellent rating of any community surveyed. Results are more than twice the national benchmark average.
- For households (with needs) who only have their needs 50% or less being met, indoor and outdoor swimming rate 1 and 2 in number of households followed closely by indoor recreation center. Indoor fitness facilities are 7th.

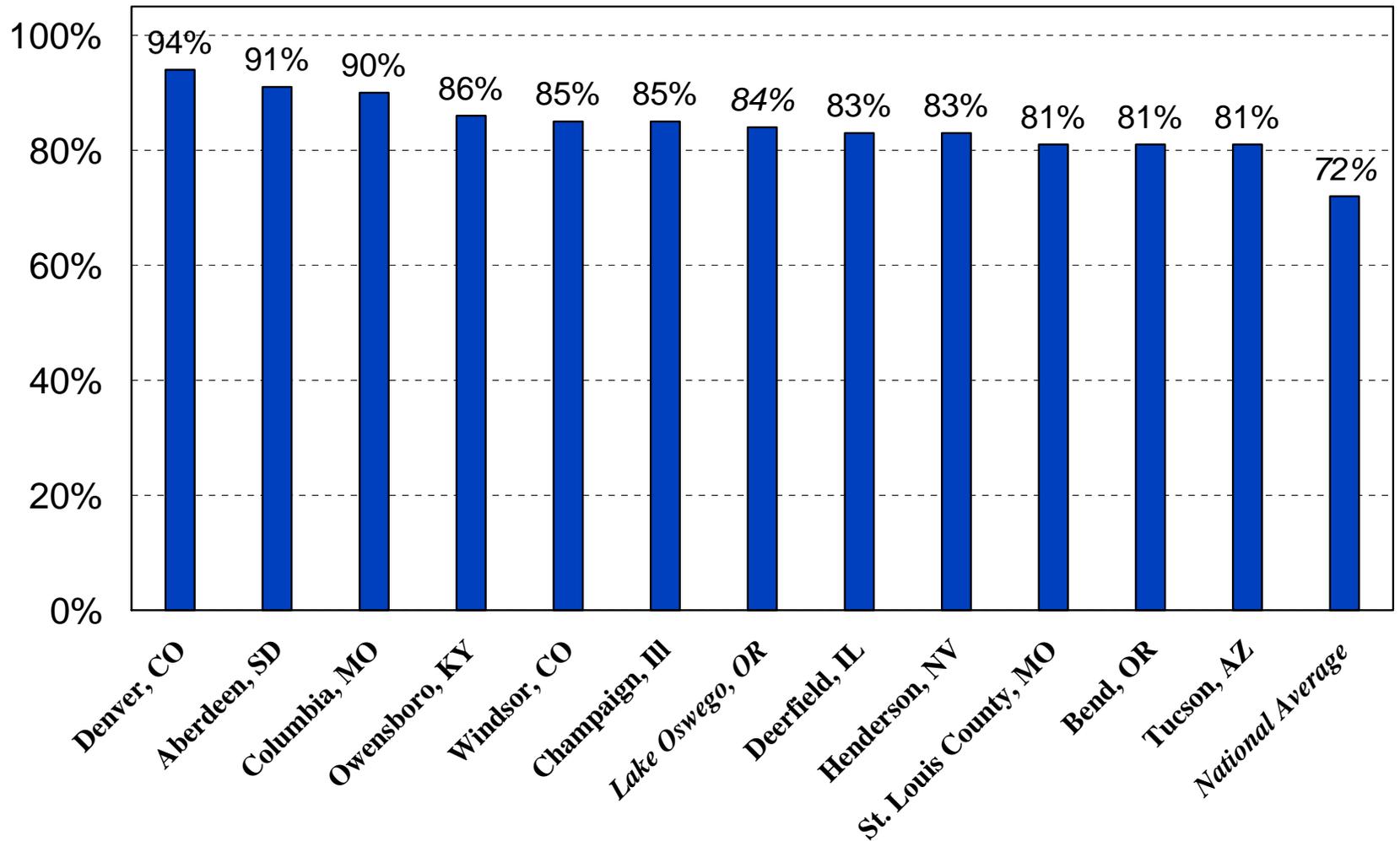
# Lake Oswego Importance-Unmet Needs Assessment Matrix for Parks and Recreation Facilities

(points on the graph show deviations from the median satisfaction and importance ratings given by respondents to the survey)



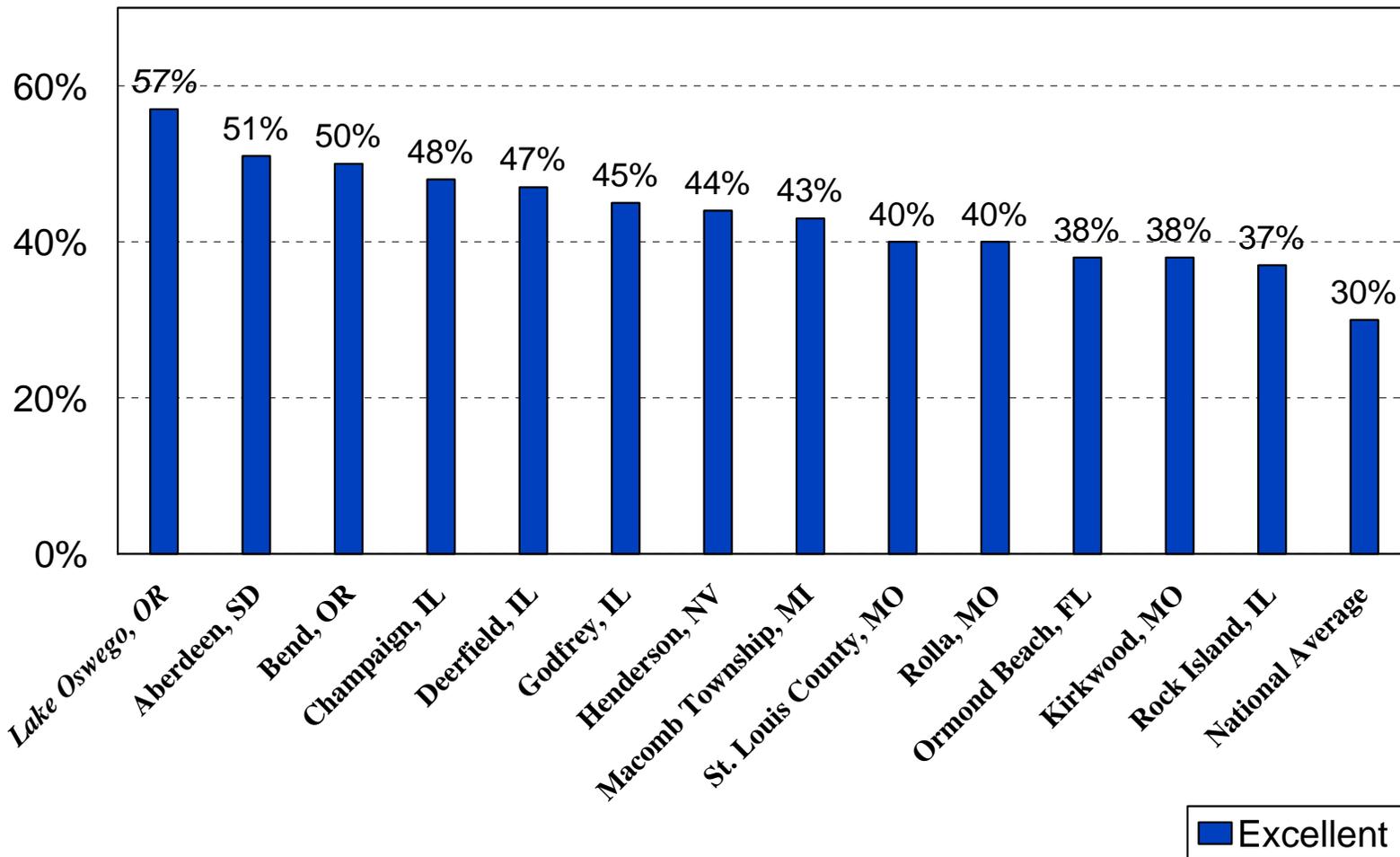
Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (December 2004)

# Examples of Communities with High Usage of Parks in the Past 12 Months (2001-2004)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (C) 2004

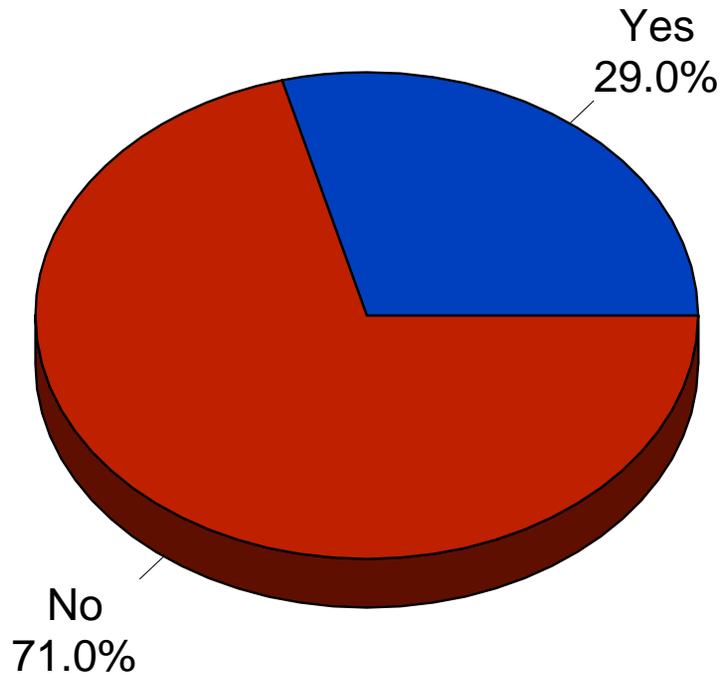
## Examples of Communities with High Excellent Ratings for Parks They've Visited in the Past 12 Months (2001-2004)



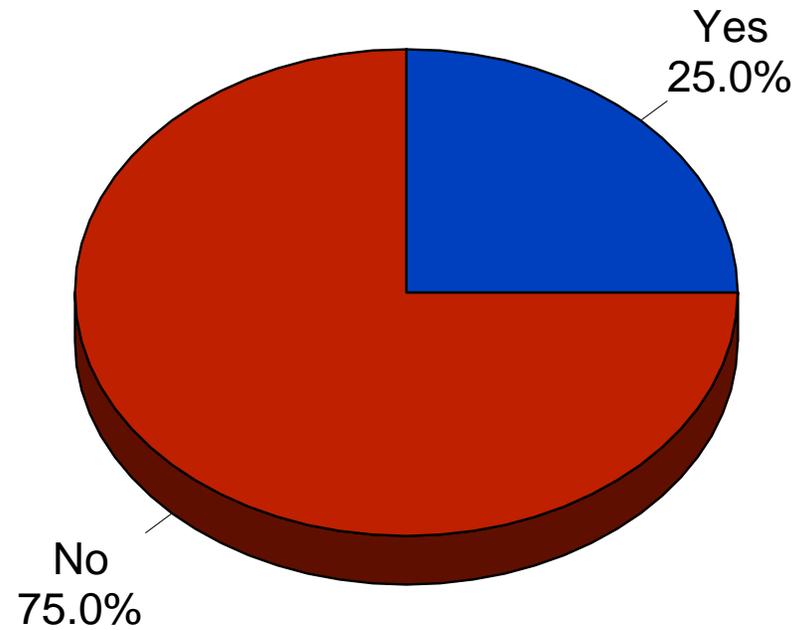
Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (C) 2004

# Have You or Other Members of Your Household Participated in Any City Recreation Programs During the Past 12 Months?

## National Average

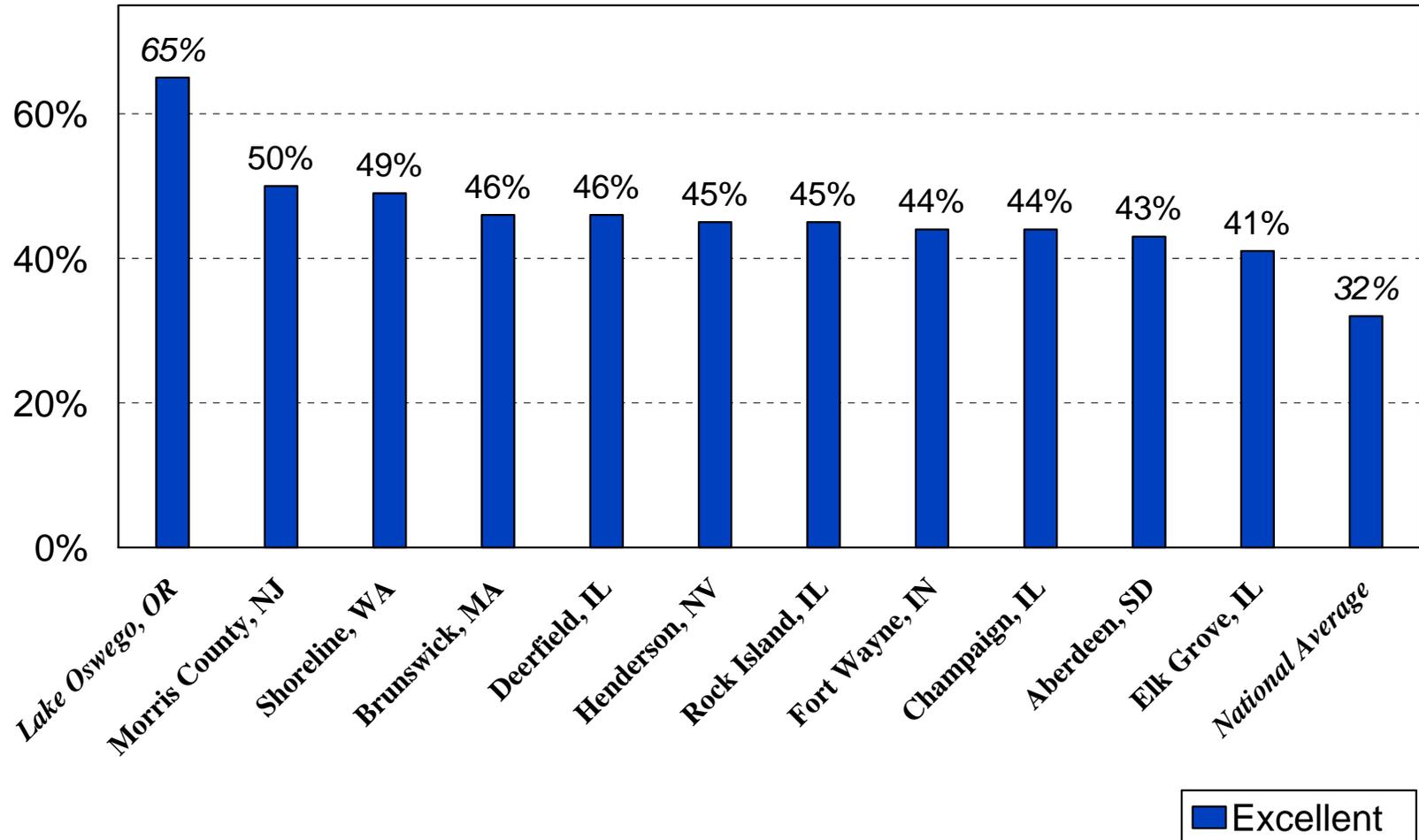


## Lake Oswego



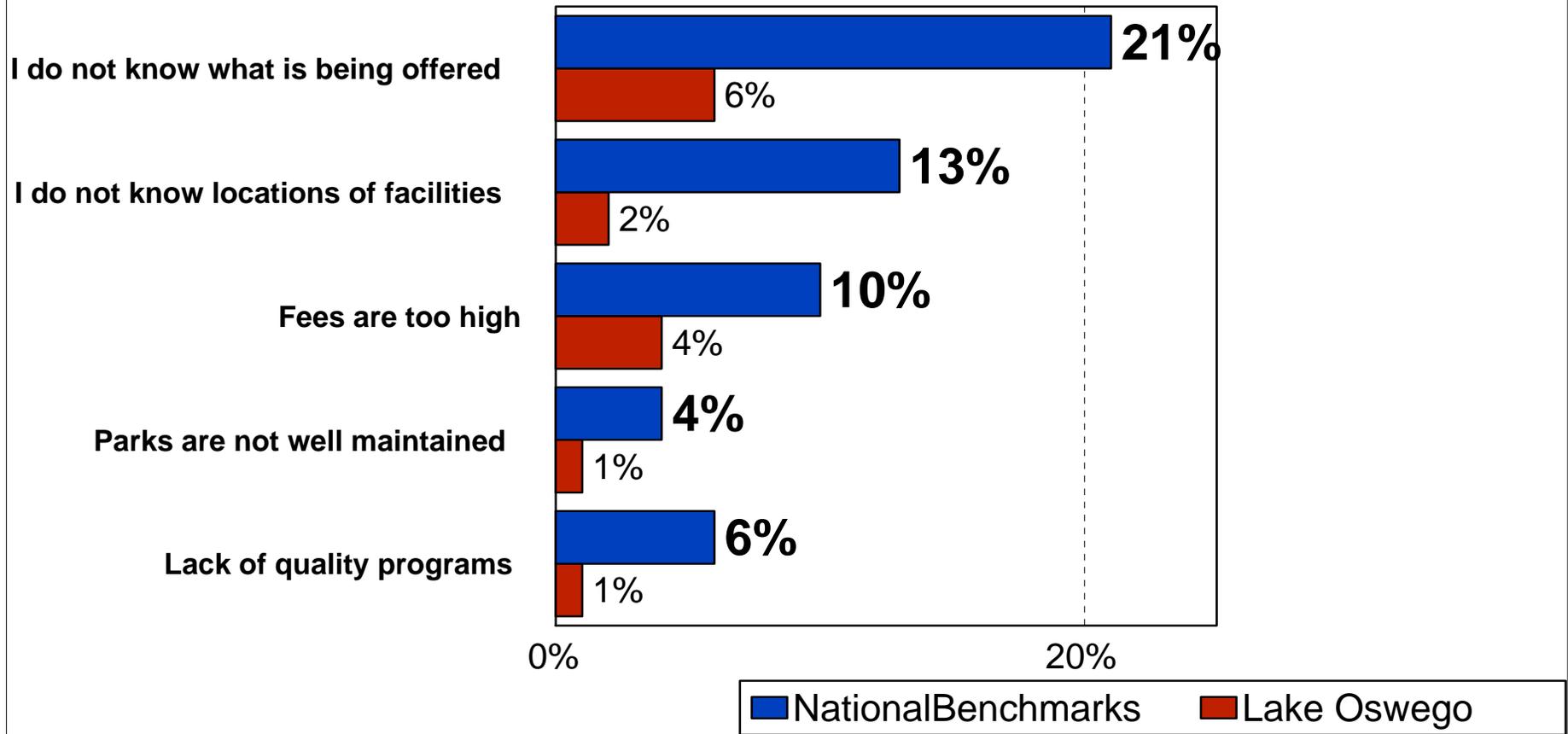
Copyrighted Source: Leisure Vision-2004

## Examples of Communities with High Excellent Ratings for Programs They've Participated in During the Past 12 Months (2001-2004)



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (C) 2004

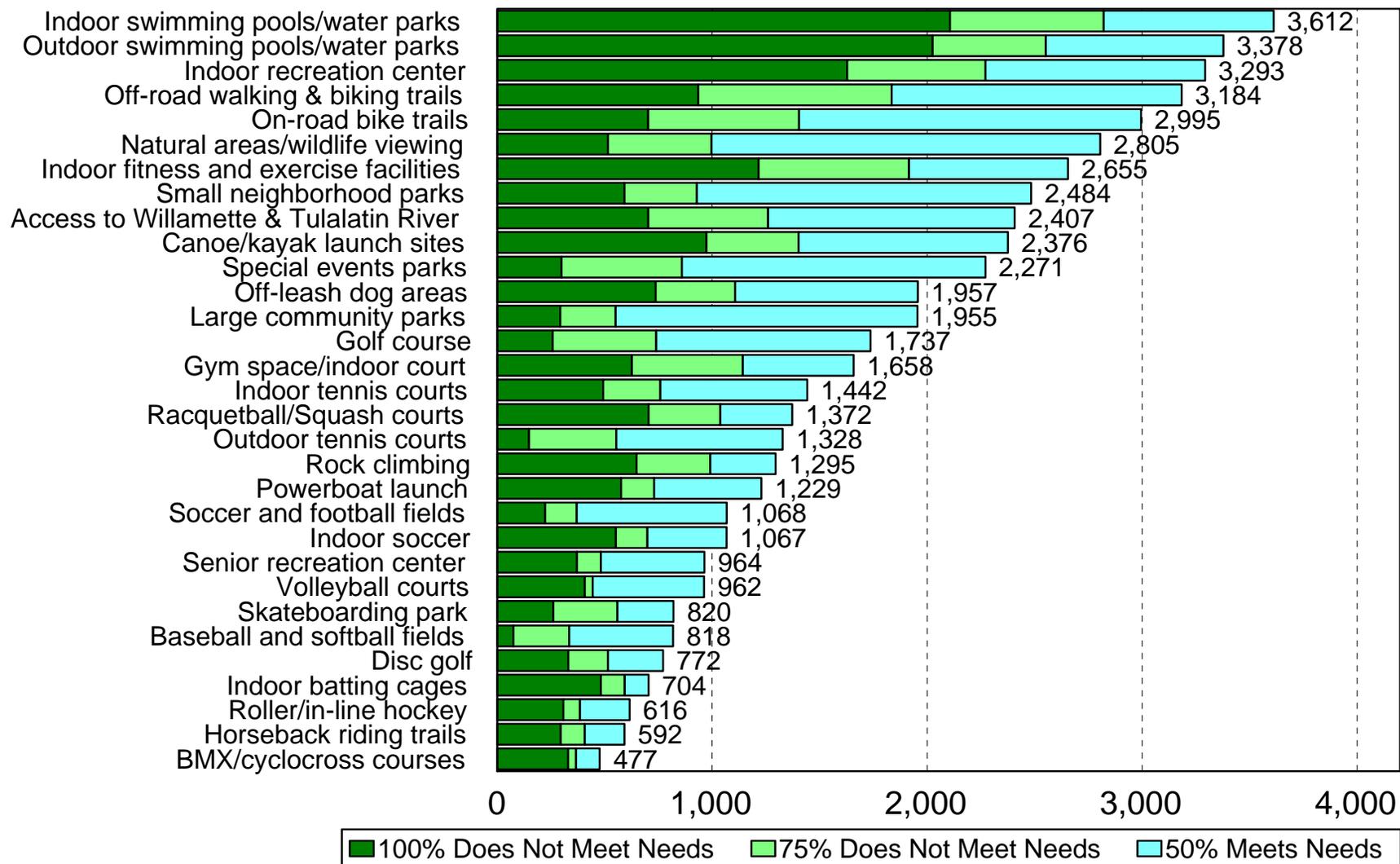
# Major Reasons Preventing Household Members from Using City Parks, Recreation Facilities, and Programs More Often



Source: ETC/Leisure Vision Survey December 2004)

# Q4. Households in Lake Oswego Whose Needs for Parks and Facilities Are Only Being 50% Met or Less

by number of households based on 14,823 households in Lake Oswego



Source: Leisure Vision/ETC Institute (September 2004)



| <b>Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys</b>  |            |                         |                    |
|--|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|  |            | <u>National Average</u> | <u>Lake Oswego</u> |
| <b>any City/County/ Park District parks over the past year?</b>  |            |                         |                    |
|  | Yes        | 72%                     | 84%                |
|  | No         | 28%                     | 16%                |
| <b>Overall rating of quality of parks</b>  |            |                         |                    |
|  | Excellent  | 30%                     | 57%                |
|  | Good       | 52%                     | 39%                |
|  | Fair       | 13%                     | 3%                 |
|  | Poor       | 2%                      | 1%                 |
|  | Don't know | 2%                      | 0%                 |
| <b>Have you or members of your household participated in City/County/ Park District programs during the past year?</b> |            |                         |                    |
|  | Yes        | 29%                     | 25%                |
|  | No         | 71%                     | 75%                |
| <b>Overall rating of quality of programs</b>   |            |                         |                    |
|  | Excellent  | 32%                     | 65%                |
|  | Good       | 54%                     | 33%                |
|  | Fair       | 10%                     | 0%                 |
|  | Poor       | 2%                      | 1%                 |
|  | Don't Know | 2%                      | 1%                 |

| <b>Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys</b> |  |                         |                    |
|---|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
|   |  | <u>National Average</u> | <u>Lake Oswego</u> |
| <b>from using parks and recreation facilities more often</b>          |  |                         |                    |
| We are too busy or not interested                                     |  | 36%                     | 58%                |
| Use facilities/programs of other agencies                             |  | 16%                     | 14%                |
| Program not offered   |  | 12%                     | 6%                 |
| I do not know what is being offered                                   |  | 21%                     | 6%                 |
| Fees are too high   |  | 10%                     | 4%                 |
| Program times are not convenient                                      |  | 14%                     | 3%                 |
| Waiting list/class full   |  | 6%                      | 3%                 |
| Too far from our residence  |  | 14%                     | 2%                 |
| I do not know locations of facilities                                 |  | 13%                     | 2%                 |
| Facilities operating hours not convenient                             |  | 7%                      | 2%                 |
| Facilities do not have right equipment                                |  | 7%                      | 1%                 |
| Lack of quality programs  |  | 6%                      | 1%                 |
| Availability of parking   |  | 5%                      | 1%                 |
| Parks are not well maintained   |  | 4%                      | 1%                 |
| Security is insufficient  |  | 7%                      | 1%                 |
| Poor customer service by staff  |  | 2%                      | 1%                 |
| Registration for programs is difficult                                |  | 3%                      | 1%                 |
|   |  |                         |                    |

## Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys

|  |  | <u>National Average</u> | <u>Lake Oswego</u> |
|--|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Parks and recreation facilities respondent households have a need for</b> |  |                         |                    |
| Off-road walking & biking trails   |  | NA                      | 60%                |
| Large community parks  |  | 52%                     | 58%                |
| Natural areas/wildlife viewing   |  | 59%                     | 57%                |
| Small neighborhood parks   |  | 59%                     | 56%                |
| Special events parks   |  | NA                      | 50%                |
| On-road bike trails  |  | NA                      | 41%                |
| Golf course  |  | 29%                     | 38%                |
| Indoor swimming pools/water parks  |  | 42%                     | 37%                |
| Access to Willamette & Tulalatin River                                       |  | NA                      | 37%                |
| Indoor fitness and exercise facilities                                       |  | 45%                     | 33%                |
| Outdoor swimming pools/water parks   |  | 42%                     | 33%                |
| Indoor recreation center   |  | 37%                     | 31%                |
| Off-leash dog areas  |  | 24%                     | 29%                |
| Outdoor tennis courts  |  | 24%                     | 26%                |
| Soccer and football fields   |  | 19%                     | 23%                |
| Canoe/kayak launch sites   |  | NA                      | 23%                |
| Senior recreation center   |  | 18%                     | 20%                |
| Indoor tennis courts   |  | NA                      | 20%                |
| Baseball and softball fields   |  | 21%                     | 20%                |
| Gym space/indoor court   |  | 29%                     | 17%                |
| Powerboat launch   |  | NA                      | 13%                |
| Racquetball/Squash courts  |  | NA                      | 12%                |
| Rock climbing  |  | NA                      | 11%                |
| Skateboarding park   |  | 16%                     | 10%                |
| Volleyball courts  |  | 18%                     | 10%                |
| Indoor soccer  |  | NA                      | 9%                 |
| Indoor batting cages   |  | NA                      | 7%                 |
| Disc golf  |  | NA                      | 6%                 |
| Horseback riding trails  |  | NA                      | 6%                 |
| Roller/in-line hockey  |  | 13%                     | 5%                 |
| BMX/cyclocross courses   |  | NA                      | 4%                 |
|  |  |                         |                    |

## Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys

|   |                              | <u>National Average</u> | <u>Lake Oswego</u> |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Priorities of Recreation Facilities (Sum of Top 4 Choices)</b> |                              |                         |                    |
| Off-road walking & biking trails                                  |                              | NA                      | 30%                |
| Small neighborhood parks  |                              | 32%                     | 24%                |
| Large community parks   |                              | 20%                     | 24%                |
| Natural areas/wildlife viewing                                    |                              | 21%                     | 21%                |
| Indoor swimming pools/water parks                                 |                              | 16%                     | 21%                |
|   | On-road bike trails          | NA                      | 16%                |
|   | Special events parks         | NA                      | 15%                |
|   | Golf course                  | 15%                     | 15%                |
|   | Off-leash dog areas          | 10%                     | 14%                |
| Outdoor swimming pools/water parks                                |                              | 17%                     | 14%                |
| Indoor fitness and exercise facilities                            |                              | 18%                     | 11%                |
| Access to Willamette & Tulalatin River                            |                              | NA                      | 8%                 |
|   | Outdoor tennis courts        | 7%                      | 7%                 |
|   | Soccer and football fields   | 5%                      | 7%                 |
|   | Indoor tennis courts         | NA                      | 7%                 |
|   | Senior recreation center     | 9%                      | 6%                 |
|   | Indoor recreation center     | 12%                     | 6%                 |
|   | Canoe/kayak launch sites     | NA                      | 6%                 |
|   | Baseball and softball fields | 7%                      | 5%                 |
|   | Gym space/indoor court       | 9%                      | 4%                 |
|   | Powerboat launch             | NA                      | 4%                 |
|   | Indoor soccer                | NA                      | 2%                 |
|   | Racquetball/Squash courts    | NA                      | 2%                 |
|   | Rock climbing                | NA                      | 2%                 |
|   | Skateboarding park           | 4%                      | 2%                 |
|   | Horseback riding trails      | NA                      | 2%                 |
|   | BMX/cyclocross courses       | NA                      | 1%                 |
|   | Indoor batting cages         | NA                      | 1%                 |
|   | Volleyball courts            | 3%                      | 1%                 |
|   | Disc golf                    | NA                      | 1%                 |
|   |                              |                         |                    |

| <b>Parks and Recreation Benchmarking for Needs Assessment Surveys</b>   |                     |                         |                    |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
|   |                     | <u>National Average</u> | <u>Lake Oswego</u> |
| <b>Importance of Making Improvements to Existing Parks and Recreation Facilities Compared to Other Priorities</b> |                     |                         |                    |
|   | Very Important      | 39%                     | 37%                |
|   | Somewhat Important  | 45%                     | 45%                |
|   | Not Sure            | 8%                      | 10%                |
|   | Not Important       | 8%                      | 8%                 |
| <b>If A Bond Election Was Held to Make Improvements to the Parks and Recreation System How Would You Vote?</b>    |                     |                         |                    |
|   | Vote in Favor       | 36%                     | 42%                |
|   | Might Vote In Favor | 29%                     | 17%                |
|   | Not Sure            | 20%                     | 15%                |
|   | Vote Against        | 15%                     | 26%                |