

CITY OF SALEM, OREGON

COMPREHENSIVE PARK SYSTEM MASTER PLAN UPDATE

MAY 2013



CITY OF SALEM
COMPREHENSIVE PARK SYSTEM
MASTER PLAN UPDATE



ADOPTED MAY 13, 2013

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

PLAN PURPOSE

This Comprehensive Parks System Master Plan (CPSMP) is the planning document that will direct the future of Salem's park system. It builds on, advances, and updates the previous CPSMP adopted in 1999. This plan identifies goals, policies, recommendations, and an implementation plan to guide park acquisition and development in the City of Salem through the year 2035.

The Salem park system was quite different when the previous CPSMP was prepared in 1999. The Park System had been suffering under a moratorium on park acquisition and development, and many older parks had fallen into disrepair. Most existing parks were rated fair or poor quality. The 1999 Plan sparked many changes to Salem's park system. In the 13 years since that plan, many existing parks have been renovated, and efforts have been focused on removing access barriers. Also, in that time, much energy has been placed on land acquisition to fulfill park needs throughout the city. A bond measure put before voters in 2002 failed to pass; however, park acquisition, development, and renovation have continued by using a combination of other funding sources.

HOW IS THE COMPREHENSIVE PARK SYSTEM MASTER PLAN USED?

- to provide equitable park facilities to all citizens
- to guide both long-range and short-range park planning
- to determine where to look for new park property
- to prioritize park acquisition and development
- to determine when a park should be developed
- to guide acquisition of park property from new development to serve growth needs
- to guide opportunity acquisitions and land donations
- to achieve level of service standards
- to guide equitable use and distribution of Parks System Development Charges (SDC)

OUR MISSION

The mission of the City's Parks and Recreation programs is to provide safe, clean, and beautiful facilities, parks, and open spaces, along with professionally managed recreation activities for all people, and to enrich the quality of life, provide economic value, and encourage long-term community stability and growth.

OUR VISION

Parks and Recreation will be a partner with our community. Through strong partnerships, we will achieve exceptional services and foster an atmosphere of cooperation, trust, and innovation to serve our patrons.

Parks and Recreation will be a leader in providing activities and places for people to play and enrich their lives. We will dedicate ourselves to improving the quality of life for our patrons by providing clean, safe, and attractive parks and facilities.

Parks and Recreation will be a friend to the community and become a valued part of each person's life. People are the core of our Division, and people are whom we exist to serve. We will work to touch every life in a positive way.

Parks and Recreation is dedicated to the dreams of our patrons. Working together, we will contribute to the livability and culture of our community and strive to create a better future.

PROGRESS SINCE THE LAST PLAN

Salem has made many improvements to its park system since the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan was adopted in 1999. That plan identified three priorities to guide park development :

- Renovate and upgrade existing parks and remove access barriers;
- Acquire and develop parks to meet the proposed level of service (LOS) and eliminate the current deficit; and
- Acquire and develop parks to meet the proposed LOS for population growth.

Park renovations that have been completed since 1999 include River Road Park redevelopment, Riverfront Park, Fairmount Park improvements, the Homestead trail at Minto-Brown Island Park, Pringle Hall reconstruction, and Center 50+ redevelopment. Woodscape Linear Park was acquired to remove an access barrier to Wes Bennett Park. Numerous smaller playground improvements have been completed as well.

Park land acquisition has focused primarily on neighborhood parks, including: Mt. View Reservoir, Hoodview Park, Bryan Johnston Park, Hilfiker Road Property, Wiltsey Road, Eagle's View, Bailey Ridge, Ellen Lane, Eola Ridge, and Sather properties, as well as Hammond School Park and Robert and Susie Lee School Park. The City has also acquired additional land to expand Orchard Heights Park and acquired the Battle Creek property in south Salem to be a future urban park. A number of natural area parcels were also added to the inventory, usually through donation, such as Claggett Creek Natural Area, Straub Nature Park, and Chandler Nature Park.

Neighborhood parks have also been a focus of park developments in recent years, including Wendy Kroger, Weathers, Wes Bennett, Bryan Johnston, Hoodview, Harry and Grace Thorp, and West Salem High School Parks. Salem has also developed Phase 1 of Geer Community Park. Two linear parks/connector trails have also been developed: Union Street Railroad Bridge and Woodscape linear park, which expand park access and transportation opportunities.

In addition to these efforts, Salem has completed numerous smaller improvements at parks throughout the system including ballfield renovation, irrigation system upgrade, play structure replacement, sidewalk and path improvement, wading pool conversion, and many others. Master plans, updates, and design projects have also been conducted for many parks throughout the system.

All of these activities were funded through a variety of sources, without the passage of a capital bond or the securing of alternate sources of operations funding.

PARKS BENEFITS FOR A HEALTHY COMMUNITY

Parks are recognized as providing many benefits. Some may be difficult to quantify, but these benefits combine to improve the quality of life for residents throughout the community. They include:

- Economic benefits, such as increased property value and increased tourism revenue. Tourism revenue is often related to parks with ballfield complexes or event spaces that may draw tournaments or attendees from around the region.
- Health and wellness benefits, both through opportunities for physical activity and passive recreation. Easy and equitable access to parks and recreation opportunities help to combat physical inactivity and obesity. Passive use of parks and greenspaces can improve mental health and reduce stress and anxiety.
- Social benefits, including building a sense of community, improving neighborhood security, and providing safe opportunities for outdoor play and exploration. These elements help to engage aging and minority residents by developing a sense of stewardship and expand opportunities for youth to get outdoors and explore nature.
- Environmental benefits such as improved air quality, stormwater management, temperature regulation, and natural area conservation are important today and as the city continues to urbanize. These benefits also provide opportunities for outdoor education.



MASTER PLAN UPDATE PROCESS

The update process for the CPSMP followed a standard series of tasks and deliverables, which built on one another to form the final report. The City's efforts to update the Salem CPSMP began with a collaboration with the Trust for Public Land (TPL). TPL produced two reports:

- *The Park System of Salem, Oregon: A Report to Assist in the Update of the 1999 Park and Recreation Master Plan.* August 2007
- *Funding Sources for Parks, Trails and Greenspace in Salem, Oregon.* December 2006

The reports included a number of key findings and six overarching policy recommendations. The TPL reports provided base information for the more detailed planning efforts that followed.

Phase 1 of the project was performed by MIG, Inc., and developed much of the preliminary work and supporting documentation for the CPSMP update. Extensive public outreach activities were conducted during this phase of the project. Reports prepared during Phase 1 included:

- *Survey Report,* December 2007
- *Recreation Program Analysis,* March 2008
- *Community Profile and Background Analysis,* December 2008
- *Existing Conditions Report,* January 2009
- *Draft Community Needs Assessment,* January 2009

Upon completion of these initial documents, the CPSMP update project was suspended while the City underwent a departmental reorganization process. The project resumed in late 2010, with the selection of a Parks Revenue and Master Plan Task Force and with Vigil-Agrimis, Inc. as a consultant. Tasks for the second phase of work included:

- Review and update of previous reports
- Determination of policies, level of service goals, system deficiencies, and needs
- Evaluation of parks operations funding alternatives and development of comprehensive funding strategies
- Public involvement
- Development of the *Comprehensive Park System Master Plan Update*
- Plan adoption process

CHAPTER 2 PLANNING BACKGROUND

PLANNING AREA

The City of Salem is located in Marion and Polk counties in Oregon's mid-Willamette Valley, 50 miles south of Portland (Figure 2.1). Salem is the state capital, government seat of Marion County, and the state's third largest city. The City of Salem was founded in 1847, and West Salem (in Polk County) was incorporated into the City in 1949. Nearby communities include Keizer, Woodburn, Independence, Dallas, Monmouth, Silverton, Stayton, Turner and Aumsville. Its location in the center of the Willamette Valley provides residents access to a wide variety of destinations. The Pacific Coast, Cascade Mountains, and Portland-Vancouver metropolitan area are all within an hour and a half drive.

FIGURE 2.1: SALEM IN THE REGION

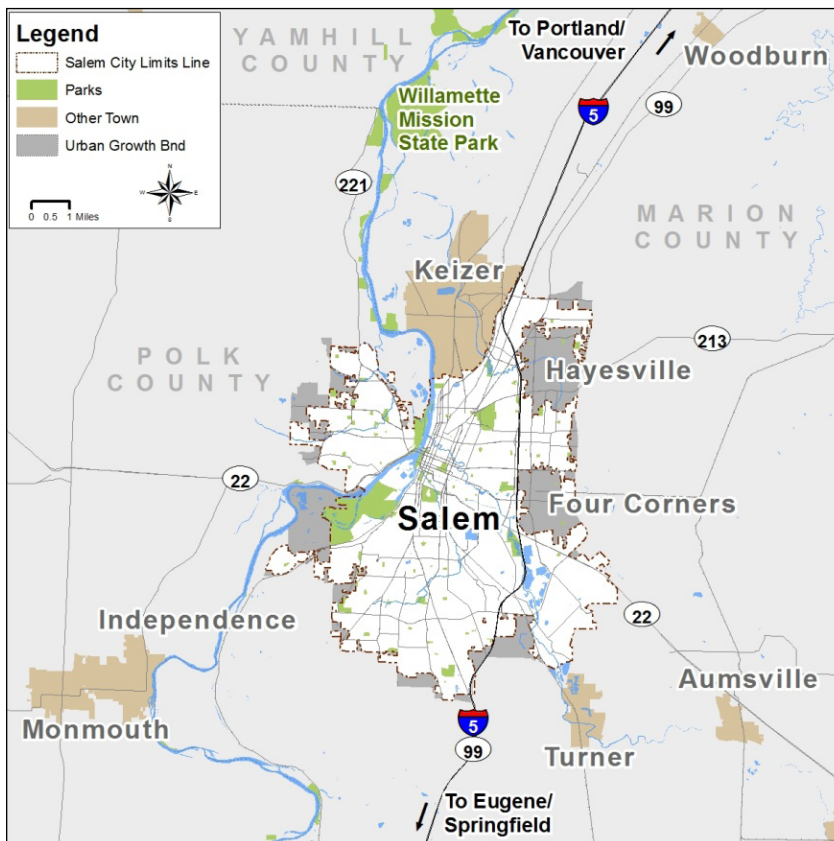


Salem's landscape is characterized by a mix of rich valley farmland and orchards, rolling hills, creeks, wetlands, and the Willamette River. Salem's location along the river provides opportunities for a variety of recreational activities, including walking, hiking, boating, wildlife watching, and fishing.

The City of Salem includes 19 formally recognized neighborhood associations. Each neighborhood has its own character—from industrial to historic, rural to urban. Salem’s downtown retains much of its historic charm, alongside new development, such as the Salem Convention Center and The Grand Hotel. The city is home to Willamette University, a private liberal arts college, founded in 1842; Tokyo International University, established in 1965; Corban University, a private Christian college founded in 1969; and Chemeketa Community College, established in 1970.

Salem covers approximately 46 square miles. The CPSMP planning area includes land within the Salem-Keizer Urban Growth Boundary (UGB), including portions of unincorporated Marion and Polk counties and excluding the City of Keizer, creating a planning area of approximately 61 square miles (Figure 2.2).

FIGURE 2.2: SALEM PLANNING AREA

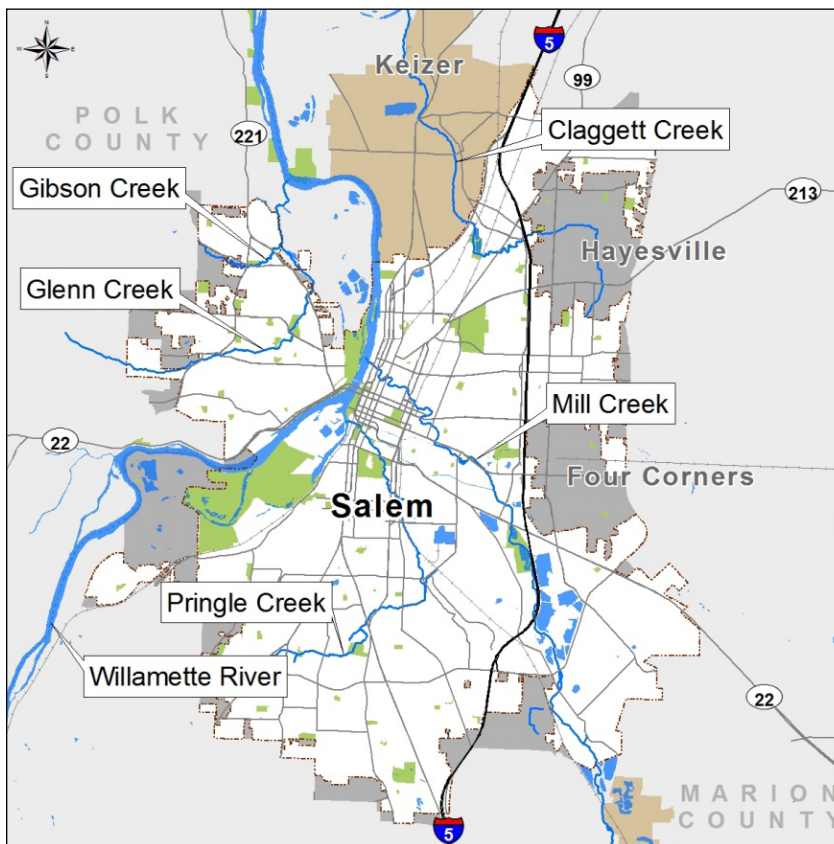


NATURAL AND WATER RESOURCES CONTEXT

Salem's topography includes valley floor and rolling hills. The landscape has rich wetlands, along with a network of creeks and streams that flow into the Willamette River. This diversity offers many opportunities for experiencing a wide range of landscapes. Natural resources in the Salem area are important because terrain, water features, and natural open space affect a site's potential for development. Lands containing natural resources can be environmentally sensitive with limited development potential, but they are often conducive to passive recreational uses.

Salem is traversed by five major waterways: the Willamette River and its tributaries Pringle, Mill, Claggett, and Glenn-Gibson Creeks (Figure 2.3). Salem maintains four waterfront park properties along the Willamette River that provide the community with river views, river access and opportunities to create waterway connections. Salem also has a series of parks along the smaller tributary creeks.

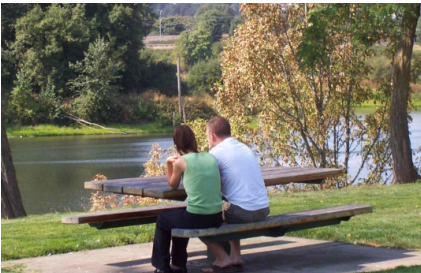
FIGURE 2.3: SALEM MAJOR WATER FEATURES



PLAN CONTEXT

COMPREHENSIVE PARK SYSTEM MASTER PLAN, 1999

The 1999 planning process found that residents were satisfied with the variety of parks, but were dissatisfied with the age and condition of parks and facilities. Funding for maintenance and replacement was seriously deficient; several areas of the city were under-served and access to many of the parks was limited. In order to achieve a more reasonable goal, the 1999 plan decreased the parkland level of service goal for neighborhood, community, and large urban parks from ten acres per 1,000 residents established in the 1978 study, to eight acres per 1,000 residents.



The 1999 *Comprehensive Park System Master Plan* outlined policy direction for a 20- year planning horizon. This included funding strategies for new parks and maintenance of existing parks, acquiring parkland in under-served areas, developing new parks and facilities to meet recreational needs, and design guidelines for parks in each of eight categories. Based on that plan's recommendations, a bond measure was submitted to voters and was subsequently defeated.

Notable recommendations from the 1999 Plan were:

- The City should acquire and/or develop an additional 1,066 acres for neighborhood and community parkland to meet growth needs; and
- In existing unserved areas, the City should acquire an additional 315 acres and develop currently undeveloped sites in those areas.

SALEM AREA COMPREHENSIVE PLAN (SACP)

The *Salem Area Comprehensive Plan (SACP)* is the guiding document for all planning and development efforts in the city. The Plan includes a specific goal that calls for the acquisition and development of adequate parks and recreation facilities, in order to provide for the recreation needs of the city. The SACP outlines several policies to guide Salem's park planning efforts. These include: park acquisition and development, priority acquisition, school and parks coordination, recreation, open space, heritage trees, and riparian areas. Policies related to parks and open spaces are also incorporated in numerous related sections, including: stormwater, transportation, school location and development, Willamette River Greenway, scenic and historic areas, natural resources and hazards, and urban renewal.

SALEM RIVERFRONT-DOWNTOWN URBAN RENEWAL PLAN

Salem's downtown and waterfront areas are undergoing a renaissance. The Salem Riverfront-Downtown Urban Renewal Plan recommends a network of greenbelts and multi-use trails along both sides of the Willamette River that link to other important destinations and attractions. The Union Street Railroad Bridge is an important part of this connectivity

and provides a bicycle and pedestrian route over the Willamette River. The plan also highlights the potential of areas along Pringle Creek to provide connections to Salem's riverfront through open space and multi-use trail linkages.

SALEM TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM PLAN

The Bike and Walk Salem Plan, adopted in December 2012, is an update to the Pedestrian and Bicycle System Elements of *Salem's Transportation System Plan (TSP)*. This plan addresses both on-street transportation facilities such as bike lanes, sidewalks, and crosswalks, and off-street facilities such as shared-use trails connecting through parks, rights-of-way, or other public lands. The plan focuses heavily on safe, family-friendly routes that enable more people to use the bicycle and pedestrian network for transportation and recreation throughout the city. Many of the shared-use trails identified in the TSP will serve dual purposes for parks and transportation needs in the city. New trails identified in the TSP include a new bridge connecting Riverfront Park to Minto-Brown Island, the BPA Powerline trail, rails-to-trails conversion, and trails through parks and alongside Salem's urban creeks.

SALEM STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

Salem's *Stormwater Management Plan* outlines plans for reducing the impact of urban runoff and plans for stream and habitat improvement. The City has been developing demonstration sites that inform both developers and the public about Best Management Practices for stormwater facility design. Several Salem parks provide both stormwater management and recreation functions, including Eastgate Basin and Battle Creek property.

SALEM-KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Salem-Keizer School District serves a larger region than the planning area for the CPSMP, including both Salem and Keizer and the unincorporated area outside the cities' boundaries. Salem and the School District have a cooperative use agreement that allows Salem residents the use of school facilities after-hours throughout the District. The City schedules use of some school facilities, such as gymnasiums and sports fields. The cooperative use agreement also prioritizes Salem-Keizer residents' use of School District facilities over users from other areas. Keizer school facilities are outside the planning area, but are available for use by Salem residents.

SKATS 2011–2035 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS PLAN (RTSP)

The *Regional Transportation Systems Plan (RTSP)* is prepared by the Salem-Keizer Area Transportation Study (SKATS) policy committee for the Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments (MWVCOG). It is a long-range transportation plan that integrates regional growth-related transportation needs of Salem, Keizer, Turner, and portions of Polk and Marion Counties within the planning area but outside the UGB, and is based on each jurisdiction's adopted comprehensive plan. The plan contains population and employment forecasts to aid in planning and prioritization of transportation projects and is updated every four years. The current plan was adopted in May 2011. Forecast tools used in the development of the current plan were based on 2009 data estimates.

OREGON STATEWIDE COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

The Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identifies current trends in recreation participation and demand and key planning issues facing communities, and provides state and local recommendations to address these issues. The 2008–2012 SCORP identified four key planning issues facing communities throughout the state that bear special consideration in planning for future recreation needs. They include: a rapidly aging population; fewer youths learning outdoor skills and reduced youth participation in outdoor activity; increasing diversity; and physical activity crisis. These closely echo the results of the Community Survey and Community Questionnaire and are relevant to Salem’s current park system and to future planning. The SCORP planning issues were applied to Salem’s existing and past programs, public involvement findings, and community demographics to develop the recommendations included in Chapter 6, Recommendations.

The 2008–2012 SCORP identified Salem as a high-priority city for implementing recommendations related to aging population, youth learning outdoor skills, and increasing diversity. As a high-priority city, Salem is eligible for potential ranking prioritization when applying for Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) grants.

VISION 2020

Vision 2020 is a community-wide planning process started in summer 2007 and aimed at shaping the future of Salem’s city center. The planning process considered the diversity of uses in the core area, employment centers, housing, recreation opportunities, transit, vehicular and pedestrian circulation, and parking. Input was heard from more than 3,500 Salem residents, employees, and visitors who offered ideas to help create a new vision for Salem’s city center.

Through the process, 24 project ideas emerged with five broad themes. A number of project ideas related to parks and trails have already been completed or are underway, including the Union Street Railroad Bridge conversion, Riverfront Park splash fountain, and the Minto Island Bicycle and Pedestrian Bridge and Trail.



PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Understanding the park and recreation needs of Salem residents is a vital component of creating a vision for the future of Salem's parks and the success of the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan. A variety of public involvement methods were used to gather input from the public and assess attitudes and needs concerning parks and recreation in the community. Public outreach methods included a telephone survey, a community questionnaire, community intercept events, town hall forums, neighborhood presentations, and focus and advisory group meetings.

A summary of the numbers of community members who participated in these events is in Table 2.1.

TABLE 2.1: PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT PARTICIPATION

Public Involvement Activity	Participants
Community Survey	386
Community Questionnaire	1,794
Town Hall Forums	76
Presentations & Intercept Events	2,856
Focus Groups	48
Advisory Groups	37
Total	5,197

KEY FINDINGS

Overall, Salem's residents consider parks and recreation an important element in their quality of life. Many of the responses were consistent across various public involvement methods. Findings are therefore combined, and attention is drawn to important commonalities, as well as to cases where responses differed significantly according to the collection method or to the demographic characteristics of participants.

Findings indicate high levels of interest in:

- Providing opportunities to enjoy nature and the outdoors;
- Protecting and preserving natural areas;
- Maintaining existing parks and facilities in Salem;
- Increasing connectivity between parks and the communities surrounding them;
- Developing additional park facilities to accommodate growth and address recreation needs throughout the city;
- Forming and strengthening partnerships with schools, other agencies, and private recreation providers to create the most complete, efficient, and accessible park system;
- Increasing access to parks for all users; and
- Establishing a stable funding source to ensure continued high levels of maintenance.

Other important areas of consideration expressed throughout the public involvement process include:

- Expanding aquatic facilities and programming;
- Updating facilities for all-weather use;
- Developing additional sports facilities, particularly for emerging sports such as lacrosse, disc golf, and skateboarding;
- Expanding special events and cultural arts programming;
- Increasing staffing and equipment, and acquiring dedicated maintenance and operations funds;
- Improving public outreach and education on park and recreation opportunities; and
- Preserving historical and cultural resources.

SUMMARY OF METHODOLOGY

COMMUNITY SURVEY

A telephone survey was conducted in November and December 2007 to assess public attitudes, recreation interests, and priorities. The survey results are statistically valid with 386 Salem residents having participated, providing a margin of error of +/- 5 percent.

COMMUNITY QUESTIONNAIRE

A total of 1,794 web-based and paper questionnaires were completed in Fall 2007. Of these, 7.9 percent were completed in Spanish. The questionnaire included topics such as the importance of parks and recreation, use of parks and programs, community priorities, recreation programs, and participation in recreation activities. In addition to being available on the Web, the questionnaire was distributed by Salem Parks and Recreation staff at meetings throughout the community and at the Salem high schools.

TOWN HALL FORUMS

Salem residents participated in four public forums to share their vision of the future of parks and recreation. The meetings were held in October and November 2007 at the Salem Senior Center, Houck and Crossler Middle Schools, and West Salem High School.

PRESENTATIONS & INTERCEPT EVENTS

Nine intercept events were held throughout the city at public locations such as the Salem Library and Salem Center Mall in fall 2007/winter 2008. Additional community presentations were conducted by Parks and Recreation staff at community group meetings, neighborhood association meetings, and school events from September through December 2011. A public open house was held in December 2012 to present the draft plan. Presentations were also made to the Salem Area Chamber of Commerce and the Home Builders Association of Marion and Polk Counties. The intercept events and presentations involved more than 2,856 participants.

FOCUS GROUPS

Three focus group meetings were held in January and February 2008, including members of the Parks and Recreation staff, outside recreation providers, and recreation group representatives. Focus group participants discussed Salem's park, recreation, and facility needs and their visions for parks and recreation.

ADVISORY GROUPS (SPRAB, TASK FORCE AND TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE)

The Salem Parks and Recreation Advisory Board (SPRAB) is composed of nine members appointed by City Council to serve for three years as advisors on all matters relating to public parks, playgrounds, and related recreational activities and programs. Of the nine members, one is chosen to represent the Salem-Keizer School District. SPRAB was presented with progress reports and the final draft plan.

In addition, several SPRAB members joined the Parks Revenue and Master Plan Task Force to work directly on the project. The Task Force was assembled to oversee the process, provide input, and evaluate recommendations. The Task Force was composed of community representatives which included members of the City Council, SPRAB, Parks Foundation, Salem-Keizer School District, Chamber of Commerce, Homebuilders Association, Hispanic community, and citizens at large. The task force met regularly between December 2010 and November 2012.

A Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was also assembled, made up of City staff, to provide guidance and coordination between the development of the CPSMP and other City departments' plans. The TAC met as needed to answer questions and provide input. There were six meetings of the full TAC and numerous additional meetings of key individuals to target specific issues.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Demographic characteristics can influence recreational interests and levels of participation. Factors such as age and income can significantly affect an individual's ability to pursue and participate in recreational activities. To a lesser extent, employment, education, and ethnicity also play a role.

POPULATION TRENDS

The City of Salem experienced a period of strong growth during the 1990s (Table 2.2). The rate of growth slowed between 2000 and 2010, but Salem is now Oregon's third largest city.

TABLE 2.2: POPULATION GROWTH 1990-2010

Location	Total Population			Percent Increase		
	1990	2000	2010	1990	2000	2010
Oregon	2,842,321	3,421,399	3,831,074	7.9%	20.4%	12.0%
Marion County	228,483	284,834	315,335	11.6%	24.7%	10.7%
Polk County	49,451	62,380	75,403	9.4%	26.1%	20.9%
City of Salem	107,786	136,924	154,637	21.0%	27.0%	12.9%
City of Keizer	21,884	32,203	36,478	—	47.2%	13.3%

Total population 1980: Salem 89,091; Marion County 204,692; Oregon 2,633,105. Keizer population 1983: 18,952. Source: U.S. Census Bureau—2010, 2000, 1990, and 1980 Census.

A Mid-Willamette Valley Council of Governments forecast projects a continued population increase for the Salem UGB with a projected population of 272,851 by the year 2035 (Table 2.3), an estimated net increase of 77,726 persons, or a 40-percent increase in the population. This translates to approximately 3,000 additional Salem residents annually.

TABLE 2.3: POPULATION FORECAST FOR THE SALEM-KEIZER UGB, 2009 TO 2035

Location	2009	2035	Increase	Percent Increase
Salem UGB	195,125	272,851	77,726	40%
Keizer UGB	36,236	43,628	7,392	20%
Salem-Keizer UGB	231,361	316,479	85,118	37%

Source: SKATS 2011-2035 Regional Transportation Systems Plan, Appendix A.

AGE DISTRIBUTION AND RECREATION

In general, youth tend to participate in recreation activities more frequently than any other age group. Youth often favor more active and competitive activities, such as basketball, baseball, and soccer. Typically, as people age, their participation in competitive recreation decreases and transitions to individual activities such as walking, jogging, and cycling.

Younger adults (ages 18-34) participate in active recreation and typically form the core of adult competitive sports. Older adults (ages 35-64) typically have less time to devote to recreational activities and tend to have more interest in organized recreation programs. For them, recreational time is scarce and is often limited to weekends and occasional evenings.

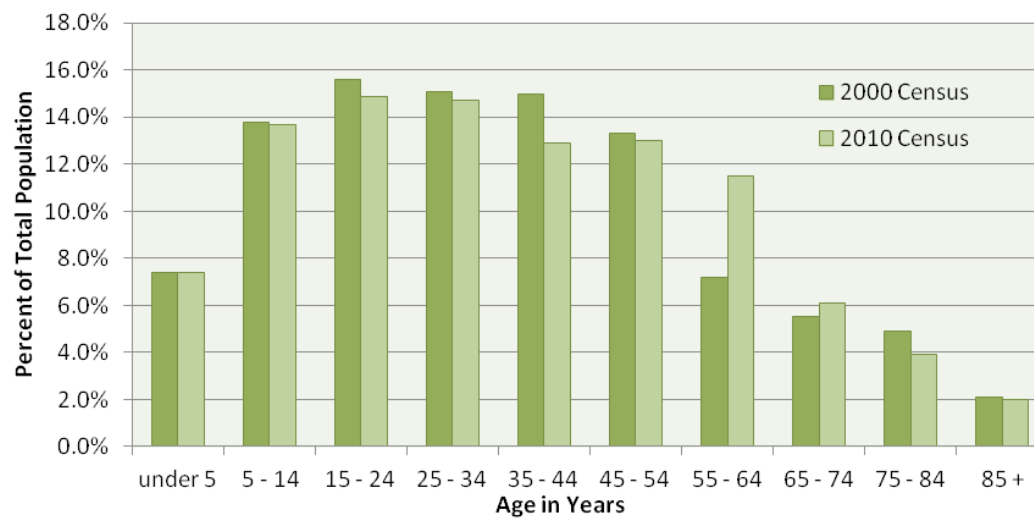
TABLE 2.4: AGE DISTRIBUTIONS, 2010—SELECTED GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Location	Total Population	Percentage of Total Population				Median Age
		Age 19 and Younger	Age 20 to 34	Age 35 to 64	Age 65 and Older	
State of Oregon	3,831,074	25.4%	20.3%	40.5%	13.8%	38.4
Marion County	315,335	29.5%	20.4%	37.2%	12.9%	35.1
Polk County	75,403	28.2%	19.5%	37.5%	14.8%	37.1
Salem	154,637	28.4%	22.3%	37.4%	12.0%	34.5
Keizer	36,478	29.8%	19.3%	37.6%	13.4%	35.7
Portland	583,776	21.5%	27.0%	41.2%	10.5%	35.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census, 2000 Census, 1990 Census.

The percent of total population in Salem age 19 and younger is 28 percent. (Median age is 34.5.) The change in population from 2000 to 2010 reveals that youth populations have remained level while there have been modest decreases in adults aged 20–54 years and more noticeable increases in adults aged 55–74 years.

FIGURE 2.4: AGE DISTRIBUTION 2000 TO 2010



RACE AND ETHNICITY

Race and ethnicity can be important from a recreation participation standpoint, because higher participation levels in some types of recreational activities are associated with certain ethnic groups. Salem’s population is predominantly White with small (less than 3 percent) Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and Asian populations. Hispanic or Latino ethnicity is a supplemental question to race in the Census. Individuals identifying themselves as Hispanic or Latino can be of any race. In Salem, 20.3 percent of residents identified themselves as Latino or Hispanic. Approximately 19,139 of Salem residents (12.3 percent) are foreign-born and 31,020 (20.1 percent) speak a language other than English in the home. (22,880 speak Spanish and 5,080 speak Asian/Pacific Islander languages.)

INCOME

In general, people with higher incomes tend to be more active and participate in more expensive types of activities. Due to financial constraints, lower-income communities may face limitations in recreation planning and programming.

Salem's 2010 median household income was \$43,534. Approximately 29,792 of Salem's residents were living in poverty. Of those below the poverty level, 25 percent were children under 18 and 7 percent were people 65 years and older.

EMPLOYMENT

In Salem the largest proportion of occupations is management and professional careers with the second-largest proportion of occupations being sales and office. Salem is the state capital and a county seat; as such, it is estimated that 22 percent of the city's employment base is in government. Employment forecasts predict a 37-percent increase in jobs by the year 2035—approximately 1,300 additional jobs annually.

TABLE 2.5: EMPLOYMENT FORECAST FOR THE SALEM-KEIZER UGB, 2009 TO 2035

Location	2009	2035	Increase	Percent Increase
Salem UGB	94,181	128,746	34,565	37%
Keizer UGB	5,449	10,926	5,477	100%
Salem-Keizer UGB	99,630	139,672	40,042	40%

Source: SKATS 2011–2035 Regional Transportation Systems Plan, Appendix A.

CHAPTER 3 EXISTING PARK SYSTEM

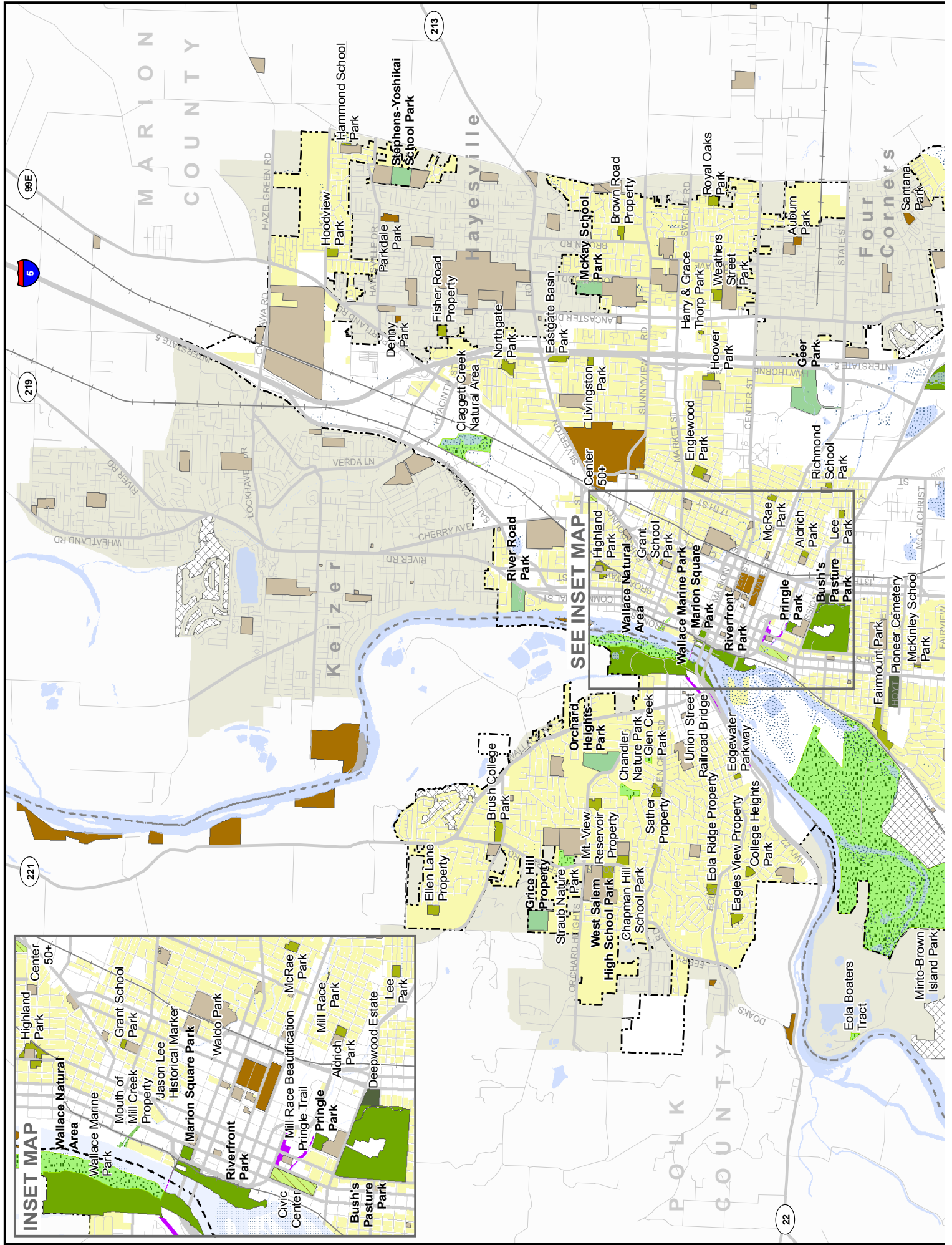
The City of Salem has 1,928 acres of park land; 1,328 acres are developed and 600 acres are undeveloped. Parks in Salem range from the smallest neighborhood park, Gracemont Park (0.34 acres) to the expansive natural landscape of Minto-Brown Island Park. At 899 acres, Minto-Brown Island Park accounts for almost half of the city's total park acreage. Salem's parks include neighborhood, community and urban parks, linear parks, natural areas, historic areas and special use facilities. Salem's 600 acres of undeveloped park land include sites identified as neighborhood, community, and urban parks, and natural areas. These sites are dispersed throughout the city and range in size from less than an acre to over 50 acres.

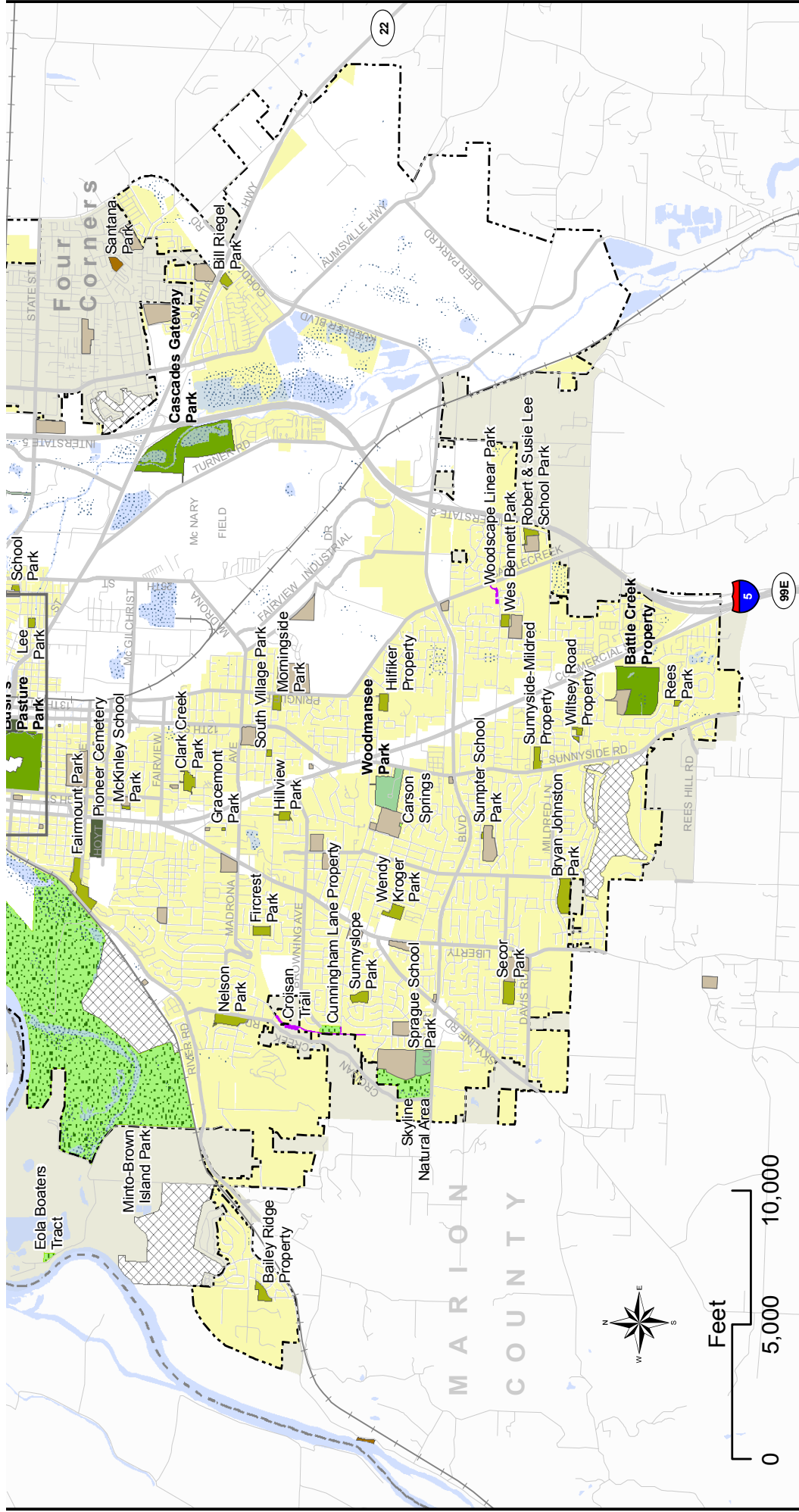
PARKS

Not all park acreage serves area residents the same way. Salem parks and natural areas range widely in size and include areas that provide both recreation and natural resource value. To accurately determine how parks are serving residents, the City separates its park acreage into the following categories:

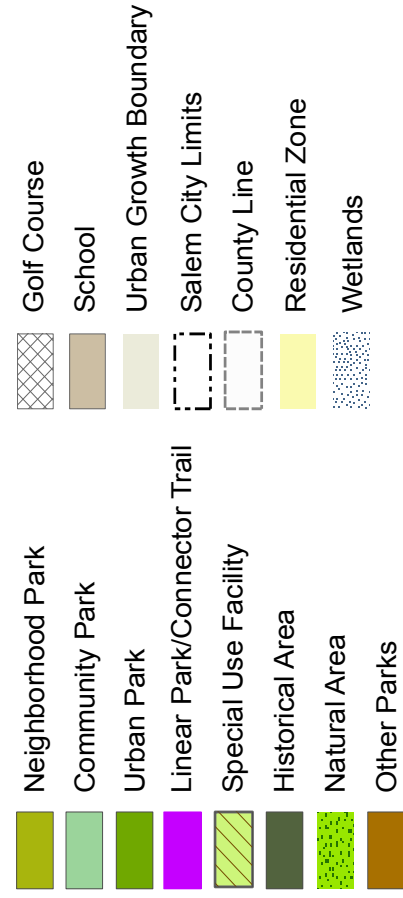
- ***Developed park acres***—improved and maintained park acreage. Developed means developed to the potential of the site and the intention of the class. Some park classes, such as natural areas, are by their nature undeveloped.
- ***Undeveloped park acres***—unimproved park acreage, or undeveloped portions of developed parks, if further development is anticipated. Some sites may be predeveloped in accordance with the predevelopment guidelines, but are considered undeveloped until all minimum resources for the park classification are met.







Map 1: Existing Park System



PARK CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Park classifications are designed to facilitate future planning, reduce conflicts between user groups, and define appropriate service levels for development. Most park systems categorize parks into a set of widely used classifications that reflect their size, use, and service area.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Neighborhood parks serve surrounding neighborhoods, provide local access to basic recreation resources for nearby residents, and are located within walking or bicycling distance of most users. Designed for unstructured recreation activities, neighborhood parks typically include amenities such as playground equipment, basketball courts, picnic tables, pedestrian trails, and multi-use turf fields. This park classification does not include amenities that could be a significant draw to park users residing outside the park's service area, potentially creating conflicts due to excessive use and parking constraints. Examples of inappropriate facilities are splash fountains and dog parks. While restrooms are not normally provided in neighborhood parks, some older existing parks have them, and seasonal chemical toilets are provided in special cases.

Neighborhood parks may include small natural areas, such as riparian areas and tree groves, and may incorporate sustainable design elements. These parks are generally two to ten acres in size and serve residents within a half-mile service area. They may be located adjacent to schools.

ACCESS BARRIERS TO NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

Roads classified as major arterial or greater are considered barriers to access, while minor arterials with crosswalks and smaller street classifications are not considered barriers. This is taken into account when mapping the half mile service area for the park.

Railroad tracks are considered barriers, except where pedestrian improvements exist to allow safe crossing, such as at streets and under- or over-passes. Rivers, creeks, steep slopes, and other natural obstacles may also be barriers to access. There may be under-served areas within the existing park system that could benefit from barrier removal to improve access and expand the park service area.



TABLE 3.1: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK ACREAGE

Park	Developed Acres	Undeveloped Acres	Total Acres
Aldrich Park	1.98	-	1.98
Bailey Ridge	-	5.49	5.49
Bill Riegel Park	-	3.50	3.50
Brown Road Property	-	4.01	4.01
Brush College Park	8.84	-	8.84
Bryan Johnston Park	14.60	-	14.60
Chapman Hill School Park ^A	3.40	2.60	6.00
Clark Creek Park	6.83	-	6.83
College Heights Park	3.45	-	3.45
Eagles View Property	-	5.03	5.03
Eastgate Basin Park	7.50	-	7.50
Ellen Lane Property	-	5.40	5.40
Englewood Park	6.99	-	6.99
Eola Ridge Property	-	5.50	5.50
Fairmount Park	16.97	-	16.97
Fircrest Park	5.24	-	5.24
Fisher Road Property	-	4.85	4.85
Gracemont Park ^B	0.34	-	0.34
Grant School Park ^A	0.93	-	0.93
Hammond School Park ^A	0.10	0.88	0.98
Harry & Grace Thorp Park	0.99	-	0.99
Highland Park	1.61	-	1.61
Highland School Park ^A	3.27	-	3.27
Hilfiker Property	-	5.00	5.00
Hillview Park	3.64	-	3.64
Hoodview Park	4.85	-	4.85
Hoover Park	4.00	-	4.00
Lee Park	2.09	-	2.09
Livingston Park	2.84	-	2.84
McKinley School Park ^A	1.15	-	1.15
McRae Park	2.30	-	2.30
Morningside Park	4.49	-	4.49
Mountain View Reservoir Property	-	6.40	6.40
Nelson Park	10.40	-	10.40
Northgate Park	7.43	-	7.43
Rees Park	1.25	-	1.25
Richmond School Park ^A	1.57	-	1.57
Robert and Susie Lee School Park ^A	-	3.79	3.79
Royal Oaks Park	5.60	-	5.60

TABLE 3.1: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK ACREAGE (CONTINUED)

Park	Developed Acres	Undeveloped Acres	Total Acres
Sather Property	-	4.93	4.93
Secor Park	-	8.73	8.73
South Village Park	1.12	-	1.12
Sumpter School Park ^{AC}	4.18	-	4.18
Sunnyside Mildred Garden	2.26	2.75	5.01
Sunnyslope Park	5.52	-	5.52
Weathers Street Park	4.90	-	4.90
Wendy Kroger Park	7.00	-	7.00
Wes Bennett Park	4.43	-	4.43
West Salem Park	1.60	-	1.60
West Salem High School Park ^{AB}	6.95	-	6.95
Wiltsey Road Property	-	3.34	3.34
Neighborhood Park Total	172.61	72.20	244.81

^A Site with property access/ownership conflict requiring resolution.

^B Park classification changed since 1999 plan.

^C Acreage includes School District land developed as a neighborhood park.

COMMUNITY PARKS

Community parks provide for the active and passive recreational needs of the community. These larger scale parks allow for group activities and other recreational opportunities, such as organized sports (baseball, softball or soccer), group picnics, and playgrounds. Community parks may include disc golf, dog parks, picnic shelters, and splash fountains. Since community parks generally attract a large number of people from a wide geographic area, support facilities are required, such as off-street parking and restrooms, and should be accessed from arterial or collector streets. Community parks typically serve the neighborhood park needs for residents within walking and biking distance of the park.

Community parks may also include significant natural areas such as wetlands, riparian areas and tree groves, which provide opportunities to enjoy nature and relieve stress from urban living. Community parks should be easily accessed by all transportation modes, including walking, and may be adjacent to schools. Community parks generally range in size from 20–50 acres and serve the entire community.

TABLE 3.2: COMMUNITY PARK ACREAGE

Park	Developed Acres	Undeveloped Acres	Total Acres
Geer Community Park	23.00	21.38	44.38
Grice Hill	-	19.17	19.17
McKay Park	18.40	-	18.40
Orchard Heights Park	16.21	14.40	30.61
River Road Park	17.45	-	17.45
Sprague School Park ^{AB}	11.28	-	11.28
Stephens-Yoshikai School Park ^A	3.90	13.10	17.00
Woodmansee Park	28.98	-	28.98
Community Park Total	119.22	68.05	187.27

^A Site with property access/ownership conflict requiring resolution.

^B Park Classification changed since 1999 Plan.

SCHOOL PARKS

School parks are a subset of neighborhood and community parks. They are generally parks that are located next to school property and may have limited access or have restricted access during the hours school is in session. These parks can be identified in the inventory as sites with "school" in the park name. Access restrictions result in a less-usable park for area neighbors but may provide park amenities in an otherwise unserved area. Other parks may be located adjacent to schools but do not receive the school park designation because they do not have access restrictions. Parks may be located adjacent to schools in the future, but shared facilities with restricted access will no longer be developed.

URBAN PARKS

Urban parks meet the active and passive recreational needs of the entire city and may even be a regional draw. These parks may preserve large open spaces that accommodate community-wide gatherings, such as festivals, fairs, open-air theater, and musical events. Urban parks may also be smaller in size, containing an important facility that is a regional draw within the community, such as a skate park, dog park, recreation center, community hall, aquatic center, sports complex, or amphitheater. Because they serve larger groups of people, parks in this category should include restrooms, parking, access roads, and other support facilities. Urban parks are often centrally located or adjacent to significant cultural or natural resources that provide educational opportunities. These parks attract city residents as well as visitors from outside the community. Urban parks may serve as sources for economic growth through tourism and visitor services. They should be easily accessible by all transportation modes and be proximate to arterial or collector streets for bus and transit accessibility. Size can be variable, with function and regional draw being more critical to the classification.

Urban parks may also have restored or protected natural areas that provide wildlife habitat or serve as stormwater facilities. These natural areas often have trails and paths that provide residents with opportunities to access nature close to home.

TABLE 3.3 URBAN PARK ACREAGE

Park	Developed Acres	Undeveloped Acres	Total Acres
Battle Creek Property	-	57.23	57.23
Bush's Pasture Park	90.50	-	90.50
Cascades Gateway Park	101.27	-	101.27
Marion Square Park ^A	3.20	-	3.20
Pringle Park ^A	4.40	-	4.40
Riverfront Park ^A	22.28	-	22.28
Wallace Marine Park	73.73	20.03	93.76
Urban Parks Total	295.38	77.26	372.64

^A Park classification changed since 1999 plan.

LINEAR PARKS AND CONNECTOR TRAILS

Linear parks include natural or built corridors that connect parks and neighborhoods and provide linkages through the city. Linear parks typically support trail-oriented activities, including walking, jogging, biking, skateboarding, and roller skating, which play a major role in health and fitness. These parks may incorporate smaller-scale neighborhood park amenities, such as play areas, picnic areas, and exercise stations. Trails between key destinations can help create more tightly-knit communities, improve children's access to schools, and provide bicycle commuter routes for area residents. Linear parks may include abandoned railroad lines, utility rights-of-way, wildlife corridors, or elongated natural areas defined by drainage features or topographical changes, such as riparian corridors.

Connector trails also typically support trail-oriented activities and provide opportunities for safe non-motorized transportation. This classification may incorporate smaller-scale neighborhood park amenities, where space allows, but they are a secondary function. They are designed to serve a pedestrian and bicycle transportation need, but may be redeveloped as regional transportation system needs evolve. Connector trails are differentiated from linear parks because they are located on public rights-of-way, and not in deeded ownership or lease to the City.

TABLE 3.4: LINEAR PARK/CONNECTOR TRAIL ACREAGE

Park	Total Acres
Croisan Trail (LP/CT)	6.30
Edgewater Parkway (CT)	6.26
Mill Race Beautification (LP)	3.97
Pringle Creek Trail (LP)	1.33
Union Street Railroad Bridge (CT/LP)	3.53
Woodscape Linear Park (LP)	1.69
Linear Park / Connector Trail Total	23.08

SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

Special use facilities generally are sites that serve unique purposes, and may provide recreational, cultural, or educational activities. They include senior centers and urban plazas. Special use areas may incorporate native plantings or small natural areas and may promote a variety of personal, social, recreational, and economic benefits, depending on the facility type and location.

TABLE 3.5: SPECIAL USE FACILITY ACREAGE

Park	Total Acres
AC Gilbert Discovery Village ^A	2.35
Civic Center / Library	11.04
Mill Race Park	0.16
Center 50+ (Senior Center)	2.28
Special Use Facility Total	15.83

^A Park classification changed since 1999 plan.

HISTORICAL AREAS

Historical areas serve multiple purposes. These areas contain features of cultural and historical significance requiring sensitivity to the conservation and history of the site. Many historic sites also provide places for cultural or historical education and passive recreation opportunities, such as walking, bird watching, and nature study. In addition, historical areas attract visitors and tourists, further enhancing the local economy. Historical areas that have a community or regional draw may require supporting facilities, such as parking and restrooms.

Allowed uses in historical areas may be limited or restricted to conserve the resource. Elements of historic sites vary widely, and each individual site will need to be evaluated for allowable use.

In addition to the historical areas identified in Table 3.6, the park system includes historical elements such as Union Street Railroad Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge and the historic design legacy of Lord and Schryver at Marion Square, Pringle, Englewood, and Highland Parks.

Pioneer Cemetery is unique within the park system and the historical area classification. It is an active burial ground and a historic cultural landmark recognized under *Salem Revised Code* as a Goal 5 resource and a City of Salem Historic Landmark. Management protocols and allowable uses for this site are different from those of traditional city parks.

TABLE 3.6: HISTORICAL AREA ACREAGE

Park	Total Acres
Bush House and Historic Grounds ^A	-
Deepwood Estate	5.55
Jason Lee Historical Marker	0.04
Pioneer Cemetery	17.00
Waldo Park	0.01
Historical Area Total	22.60

^A Acreage for Bush House is included in the total for Bush's Pasture Park under the urban park classification.

NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are primarily undeveloped lands left in a natural state for conservation, and they may provide opportunities for passive recreation. These parks are designed to protect and manage unique or significant natural features, such as rivers, streams, wetlands, steep hillsides, environmentally sensitive areas, rare or endangered species, heritage trees, tree groves, forested areas, and wildlife habitat. Some natural areas may have limited access due to resource conservation needs. Natural areas provide a number of ecological benefits, including providing habitat, filtering stormwater, and controlling erosion.

Protected sensitive areas should be the majority of the acreage in a natural area. Natural areas may support passive recreation, such as trail-related uses, bird and wildlife viewing, environmental interpretation and education, and nature photography. A developed natural area does not have the same high level of development or use as other park classes.

TABLE 3.7: NATURAL AREA ACREAGE

Park	Developed Acres	Undeveloped Acres	Total Acres
Carson Springs	-	0.32	0.32
Chandler Nature Park	-	7.88	7.88
Claggett Creek Natural Area	-	41.87	41.87
Cunningham Lane	-	4.63	4.63
Eola Boaters Tract	-	2.00	2.00
Glen Creek Property	-	1.50	1.50
Minto-Brown Island Park	654.05	244.81	898.86
Mouth of Mill Creek	-	1.44	1.44
Skyline Natural Area ^A	-	35.26	35.26
Straub Nature Park	10.00	-	10.00
Wallace Natural Area ^A	-	57.66	57.66
Natural Area Total	664.05	397.37	1,061.42

^A Park classification changed since 1999 plan.

RECREATION FACILITIES

In addition to providing and maintaining park land, the City of Salem is responsible for the development and maintenance of various recreation facilities within its borders. Cooperative use agreements with the School District have helped the City meet its recreation facility needs. This is particularly the case with fields and indoor ball courts.

The following section defines the types of facilities provided by the City. Additional recreation facilities are provided by for-profit and non-profit organizations throughout the community and are discussed in Appendix D. Table 3.8 summarizes Salem's recreation facilities. A detailed inventory is included in Appendix A.

PARK AMENITIES

PICNIC AREA

Picnic areas are characterized by one or more picnic tables within a park setting. In some parks, barbecue grills, drinking water, and restrooms are provided. Picnic areas are offered on a first-come, first-served basis and are not reservable.

GROUP PICNIC AREA/SHELTER

Group picnic areas are groupings of picnic tables within a park setting. Group picnic areas are reservable for a fee, but may be available for drop-in when not reserved. They are often situated in picnic shelters. Barbecue grills are often provided. Drinking water, electricity, and restrooms should be located within easy walking distance.

PLAYGROUND

Playgrounds come in all shapes and sizes, and often contain multiple components. Playgrounds can be designed to be theme-based and include interpretive and educational elements. Playgrounds can be constructed using a variety of materials, including natural elements. Playgrounds must always include impact-attenuating surfacing and universal accessibility. There should be sufficient separation between preschool and school-age play areas, and both need to be sited away from traffic or other conflicting uses.



A new trend in playground design is “nature-based play,” which should be considered for new parks. Nature play areas can provide a combination of built structures and loose natural materials to allow children to explore, build, and engage in creative play. Nature play elements may include water, logs, boulders, sand, plants (including flowers and fruits), topography, forts, mazes, and living structures (willows). Nature play areas should be designed with consideration for standard playground safety and accessibility requirements.

TABLE 3.8: SUMMARY OF SALEM RECREATION FACILITIES

Park Amenities	Facility Type		
	Park	School ^A	Total
Picnic Area	53	0	53
Group Picnic Area/Shelter	10	0	10
Playground	49	36	85
Community Garden ^B	8	0	8
Amphitheater/Stage	7	0	7
Dog Park	2	0	2
Boat Launch	3	0	3
Dock (Fishing or Boat)	6	0	6
Trails (Miles)^C			
Multi-use Trail	19.9	-	19.9
Pedestrian Trail	13.2	-	13.2
Soft Surface Trails	21.6	-	21.6
Sport Fields^D			
Baseball Field (80/90')	4	12	16
Softball/Baseball (60/70')	6	46 ^E	52
Ball Field Complex ^F	1	0	1
Soccer	12	24	36
Football	0	13	13
Other Athletic Facilities			
Basketball Court - Full	24	81	105
Basketball Court - Half	12	19	31
Tennis Court	18	16	34
Multi-Use Court	10	5	15
Open Turf/Practice Sports Field	52	41	93
Skate Park ^G	1	0	1
Disc Golf Course	2	0	2
Horseshoe Court	8	0	8
BMX / Mountain Bike Trail	1	0	1
Track	0	14	14
Aquatic Facilities			
Splash Fountain	7	0	7
Pool	0	2	2
Aquatic Center	0	0	0
Indoor Facilities			
Senior Center	1	0	1
Community Center	0	0	0
Gymnasium	0	60	60

^A Keizer Schools are outside the planning area and excluded from inventory.

^B Includes one City-owned (non-park) site.

^C School trail lengths were not calculated.

^D School District Varsity fields may not be open for public use.

^E Total includes both competition and practice fields.

^F Fields counted separately.

^G Weathers Street Park has (3) skate rails.

PARKING

Parking areas may be provided in some park classifications. Parking lots should be sized appropriately to accommodate the intended level of use of the park. Parking lots should comply with City codes and guidelines and include adequate accessible parking spaces.

RESTROOMS

Restrooms may be provided in some park classifications, generally in larger parks with ballfields, splash fountains, or other amenities that draw large groups for extended periods of time. Restroom facilities should be scaled appropriately for the intended site. Seasonal chemical toilets may be used at some park sites to supplement existing facilities or to provide for an established demand. Restrooms are not normally provided in neighborhood parks.

COMMUNITY GARDEN

Community gardens are popular in many cities. They can be located on a vacant lot or provided within a park. They are large gardens where community members can pay for the use of a garden plot for a season. Community gardens require a watering system, can be fenced, and may have restrooms. Community gardens may also contain amenities such as benches and picnic tables.

Community gardens at City-owned sites are scheduled and managed by private groups or non-profit organizations.

AMPHITHEATER/STAGE

Amphitheaters and stages are open-air venues that may be located within parks to provide spaces for community theatrical and musical performances and outdoor movies.

DOG PARK

Dog parks can be either stand-alone facilities or designated portions of larger parks. These sites provide off-leash areas for dogs. An off-leash area should be at least one acre in size; be fenced with a double-gated entry; have nearby parking; include amenities such as dog waste bag stations (Mutt Mitts), water, benches, and trash cans; and may include special features, such as shade structures. The site should be safe, and noise impacts on neighbors should be considered. Additional site considerations may include separate spaces for small/timid dogs and site rotation capability to allow for seasonal impacts and grass restoration. It is preferable that dog parks be fenced; however, fencing may not be feasible at all sites, due to site constraints.



TRAILS

MULTI-USE TRAILS

Multi-use trails are designed for use by pedestrians, bicyclists, skateboarders, wheelchairs, and other non-motorized vehicle users to link amenities within Salem's parks. These trails are hard-surfaced to accommodate bicycles and provide accessibility for people with disabilities. Multi-use trails should be a minimum of eight feet in width to allow users to pass easily. Concrete is the preferred material for multi-use trails.

PEDESTRIAN TRAILS

Pedestrian trails are generally found within neighborhood parks and as secondary trails within larger parks. They are designed for a range of users but may not allow for multi-directional flow or passing, depending on design width. These trails should be hard-surfaced, and are less than eight feet in width. Pedestrian trails form the primary accessible path network in most neighborhood parks. Concrete is the preferred material for pedestrian trails.

SOFT SURFACE TRAILS

Soft surface trails are generally found within neighborhood parks and natural areas. These trails are composed of soft surface materials, such as soil, crushed rock, hog fuel, and wood chips. Most soft surfaces do not provide accessibility for people with disabilities but are preferable for some recreation activities, such as running and hiking.

SPORT FIELDS

BASEBALL (80/90')

Baseball fields should have a backstop and dugouts and may have a grass infield. Outfield and baseline dimensions vary according to intended age group and league. Fields may be constructed with movable pitcher's mound to accommodate multiple field dimensions. An outfield fence is desirable, but not required.

SOFTBALL (60/70')

Softball fields should have a backstop and a skinned infield, as well as dugout or player benches. Outfield and baseline dimensions vary with intended use. An outfield fence is desirable but not required. The fields must be level without holes or mounds.

BALLFIELD COMPLEX

A ballfield complex is made up of 3-12 fields and provides for tournament use where multiple fields of the same type are required. A single ballfield complex may be comprised of more than one field type, but there should be an adequate number of each field type to accommodate the identified needs. Ballfield complexes allow for efficient maintenance, league and tournament operation, and play. Lighted, synthetic turf fields are another important feature in a successful ball field complex. Synthetic turf is particularly important in the Pacific Northwest, where wet weather can reduce season length. Lights allow extended season use during shorter winter days.

SOCCER

Soccer fields can vary in dimension according to the intended age group. Several youth fields can be overlaid on a full-size adult field. Portable goals may be used. Fields must be level without holes or mounds. Often, soccer fields are used for other sports, such as rugby, lacrosse, football, or ultimate Frisbee.

FOOTBALL

Football fields are generally 160 feet by 360 feet and include goal posts. Fields should be level and without holes or mounds. Often, football and soccer fields overlay.

OUTDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES

BASKETBALL COURT

Outdoor basketball courts may be half or full court, but should include regulation hoops and court lines. The playing area should be paved with asphalt or concrete. Courts should have a smooth playing surface without major cracks or irregularities.

TENNIS COURT

Tennis courts should be constructed to USTA standards and have adequate fencing, a net, and color-coated "plexi-pave" surface. No major cracks or surface irregularities should exist. Lights may be provided to extend hours of play.

MULTI-USE COURT

Outdoor multi-use courts provide variability in the type of activity played. Typically these are L-shaped courts with a full basketball court and an overlapping tennis court. These courts can also be two half-courts, which can accommodate a greater number of users. Multi-use courts should provide a smooth, hard surface without major cracks or surface irregularities.

OPEN TURF/PRACTICE SPORTS FIELD

Open turf fields are large, informal turf areas that accommodate a variety of activities. These areas are not scheduled and are available for playing catch, informal games of soccer, Frisbee, and many other drop-in activities. Fields should be level without holes or mounds. Open turf fields may include backstops or goals to provide a practice-grade sports field. Practice sports fields do not generally include benches, bleachers, or other amenities associated with a fully developed field and are not reservable.

SKATE PARK

Skate parks vary in size, style, and complexity. Skate parks must have a concrete or other hard surface and may include half pipes, quarter pipes, bowls, ramps, rails, and street elements. A skate park may also contain other features designed for tricks, such as stairs, trick boxes, and pyramids. Smaller stand-alone skate facilities, such as skate rails, may also be included in parks. A large skate park can be a regional draw and requires support facilities, including restrooms and parking. A skate park can be a stand-alone facility or may be embedded within another park classification.

DISC GOLF COURSE

Disc golf courses consist of a series of numbered posts to designate tee locations and chain-link cages set at variable intervals to serve as "holes." Signage should accompany each hole. Depending on the size and complexity, disc golf courses can cover large areas and provide a substantial draw beyond the immediate community. Courses may be located in community parks, urban parks, linear parks, and in some cases natural areas.

HORSESHOE/BOCCE/PETANQUE COURT

Horseshoe courts consist of sand boxes with a metal stake serving as a target. Courts come in pairs and in many cases several pairs are located together for group play. Bocce and petanque can utilize a formal hard surface court or a smooth, flat area of gravel or lawn for a casual game.

BMX/MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAIL

BMX and/or mountain bike trails provide a location for individuals to ride bikes off-road. They generally consist of a dirt track with various obstacles and jumps.

TRACK

Running tracks are often provided in conjunction with football fields and feature a paved surface with one or more lanes of travel.

AQUATICS FACILITIES

SPLASH FOUNTAIN

Splash fountains generally include a concrete pad, sloped to one or several drains, with multiple spray features that can be activated by users or set on timers. Splash fountains can be a significant draw for children and families throughout the community. They are also popular because they provide the city with a less expensive alternative to more traditional aquatic facilities, such as pools. Sites must be carefully selected to avoid causing conflict with other park uses and with adjacent neighbors. Splash fountain operation and maintenance costs can be significant and should be taken into consideration during planning. Splash fountains should be restricted to larger park classifications with appropriate support facilities.



POOL

Pools vary in size and depth according to intended age group and use. They may be located indoors or outdoors, and may be designed for recreational or competitive use. Recreational pools may include water features designed for use by different age groups, such as slides or spray elements.

INDOOR FACILITIES

SENIOR CENTER

Senior centers are facilities that provide social services for seniors in addition to providing opportunities for recreation, educational, and cultural activities. These facilities vary in size and may contain offices, meeting rooms, and spaces for small-scale community gatherings.

COMMUNITY CENTER

Community centers are facilities that provide a focus for recreational, educational, social and cultural activities within a community. Community centers may vary greatly in size depending on amenities included and may contain gymnasiums, indoor tracks, fitness areas, pools, meeting room, office space, and other amenities designed for community use.

GYMNASIUM

Gymnasiums provide for indoor recreation such as volleyball and basketball. Gymnasium dimensions vary according to intended use. The playing surface should consist of resilient flooring materials.

RECREATION PROGRAMS

Recreation programs are provided to Salem residents by the City of Salem, by non-profit and for-profit providers, and by others. This section describes some of the recreation programs offered by the City of Salem. Some programs offered by other providers are presented in Appendix D.

CITY OF SALEM

The City of Salem currently provides recreational programming through the Parks and Transportation Services Division (PTSD) and Water Resources Division of the Public Works Department. The City of Salem provides recreation programs that reach a diversity of residents. Most activities are during the summer or are senior-health-related. For residents with limited incomes, the City waives or reduces program fees. Hundreds of low-income residents participate in this fee waiver program annually. Table 3.10 shows the City of Salem programs' historic and current participation levels. Recreation program areas are described below.

AQUATICS

The City of Salem currently does not offer an aquatics program. The two public pools are owned by the Salem-Keizer School District. The City scheduled and operated the facilities for many years. The Aquatics program was the City's largest recreation program area, but has not been offered since August 2009. Aquatics programs included swim classes, recreation swim, lap/fitness swim, drop-in water polo, and lifeguard certification.

SPORTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD PROGRAMS

Sports and neighborhood programs provide a recreational program focused on summer sports camps, including soccer, basketball, and tennis, and a Summer Parks program offering arts, crafts, sports, and special events. Recreation volunteers are generally used for event coordination, such as the COUNTRY Kids Relays. The relays occur annually, with an average of 48 schools participating in the one-day event. Prior to 2009, Sports and Neighborhood Programs also included youth sports leagues (spring and fall soccer, flag football, and winter basketball), a number of contract classes including karate, dance and drama, outdoor programs (winter sports and canoe/kayak), and a much larger recreation volunteer program for coaching of youth sports leagues.

SOFTBALL PROGRAMS

Salem's softball programs serve adults in four team divisions. There are two softball seasons: spring/summer and fall. Most league games are played at the Wallace Marine Park softball complex. The softball complex also hosts regional and national tournaments, which generate revenue and attract visitors who contribute to the local economy. The softball program had both single game and double header leagues through fall 2008, which complicated scheduling between the two league types. In spring 2009, the program transitioned to a double header league only. This resulted in less teams in play, but an increase in total participants because the double header teams utilize more players. The softball league program is popular and often has a wait list for teams to join.

TABLE 3.10: CITY OF SALEM RECREATION PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

Program	Grades/Ages Served	2007/2008 Season Participants ^A	2011/2012 Season Participants
Aquatics^B			
Lifeguard Certification (Ellis)	Ages 15–20	100	Program not offered
Olinger Pool	All ages	69,500	Program not offered
Walker Pool	All ages	15,500	Program not offered
Subtotal		85,100	- 0 -
Sports & Neighborhood			
All Comer Track & Field	Age 13 and under	500	Program not offered
COUNTRY Kids Relays	Grades 1–5	3,500	3,200
Dance & Drama ^E	Age 3–Grade 8	199	Program not offered
Fall Youth Soccer ^{CD}	Grades K–8	1,113	Program not offered
Flag Football ^D	Grades 2–8	119	Program not offered
Karate ^E	All ages	373	Program not offered
Outdoor Programs ^E	Age 11–17, Adults	26	Program not offered
Recreation Volunteers	All ages	350	150
Spring Soccer ^{CD}	Grades K–8	1,169	Program not offered
Summer Parks Programs	Ages 5–12	1,584	1,367
Summer Sport Camps	All ages	738	284
Winter Youth Basketball ^D	Grades K–8	517	Program not offered
Subtotal		10,188	5,001
Softball ^I	Adults	2,730 (182 Teams)	2,826 (157 Teams)
Parks Volunteers	All ages	Not available 41,010 Hrs (19.72 FTE)	1,550 ^I 60,472 Hrs (29.07 FTE)
Enrichment Academy ^F	Grades 6–9	4,826	Program not offered ^F
Public Events ^G	All Ages	269	318
Salem Senior Center - Annual participants - Volunteers	Age 50 +	156,875 540	212,400 (700 daily) 563 (84,450 hrs)
Youth Environmental ^H - In-School Presentations - After-School Presentations	Grades K–5 Ages 6–12	15,322 66	14,920 Program not offered
Total		275,647	223,263

^A 2007/2008 or last season program was offered.

^B Includes participation in City Swim Club and Swim America.

^C A parent/tot program is also provided.

^D Youth sports league

^E Contract program

^F Previously the POWER program managed by Recreation staff, now managed by SKEF.

^G Public Events are conducted by a variety of groups using City facilities

^H Previously managed under Sports & Neighborhood programs, now managed by the Water Resources Division of Public Works

^I Volunteer numbers are an estimate. Some individuals volunteer multiple times per year.

^J Had both single game and double header leagues through Fall 2008. Leagues transitioned to double header only in spring 2009.

PARKS VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS

The City of Salem has a thriving parks volunteer program. One full-time volunteer coordinator manages volunteers in Salem parks. Parks volunteer activities include planting trees, shrubs, and flowers; patrolling trails and open space at Minto-Brown Island Park; painting picnic tables and fire hydrants; and restoring wetlands. While demographic data on volunteers is unavailable, evidence indicates the diversity of opportunities attracts equally diverse groups of Salem residents. These include neighborhood associations, businesses, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, watershed councils, university students, senior residents, school children, and church groups.



PUBLIC EVENTS

Although the City of Salem is not a major provider of special events, City of Salem streets and parks are used for both public and private events such as block parties, weddings, parades, political rallies, and festivals. During 2011, the City permitted more than 300 events in parks and other public areas of the city, including drum circles, dragon boat races, concerts, and outdoor movies at Riverfront Park.

CENTER 50+

Center 50+, previously called Salem Senior Center, opened a new facility in 2008, carrying on a 30-year tradition of offering a wide range of programs and services to Salem's residents more than 50 years of age. It is one of the strongest senior programs in Oregon and received National Accreditation in 2006. Center 50+ was the first in the state to receive this honor and joined approximately 150 other centers recognized nationwide. To be recognized as a community resource and maintain Accreditation, the Center must provide programming in the following areas: nutrition, fitness, health and wellness, lifelong learning, caregiver support and Alzheimer's services, information and referral, cognitive support, hobby exploration, recreation, and opportunities for growth and socialization. The center transitioned from being reactive to Senior issues and offering passive programming to supporting active participation and a proactive programming model. Utilizing a peer-driven model and patron leadership, the Center remains fluid and able to respond to the ever-changing needs and interests of Salem's aging citizens. A large volunteer workforce supports every program and operation at the Center. The Center offers drop in activities (informally tracked), classes requiring registration, and opportunities for use by outside groups.

YOUTH ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

Since September 2009, the youth environmental education program has been coordinated by the Water Resources Section of the Public Works Department. These programs include both in-school classes and presentations at Salem's elementary schools on topics such as native wildlife and habitats. Guided hikes in parks are also offered to school groups.

SALEM PUBLIC LIBRARY

Salem Public Library offers a variety of programs. Children's story time, youth and adult reading groups, travel programs, an author's series, and discussion groups attract residents from across the city. Musical performances and numerous Spanish-language programs are offered. Library cards are free to Salem residents. Non-residents pay an annual fee.

OTHER PROGRAMS AND PROVIDERS AT CITY SITES

Several non-profit organizations offer recreation programs at City-owned sites. These include both recreational and cultural activities for all ages as well as numerous volunteer opportunities.

A. C. GILBERT'S DISCOVERY VILLAGE

A. C. Gilbert's Discovery Village, located at Riverfront Park, is an interactive children's museum operated by a non-profit organization of the same name. It offers summer camps, workshops, field trips, and classes. Admission fees are charged, although children under age three are free. Admission is discounted for low-income residents.

BUSH HOUSE MUSEUM AND BUSH BARN ART CENTER

Programs at the Bush House Museum and Bush Barn Art Center are provided through the Salem Art Association. Volunteers from the non-profit groups Friends of Bush Gardens and Lord and Schryver Conservancy provide tours and maintain the grounds. Bush House Museum is open year-round and welcomes residents and tourists to exhibits, tours, and special events.

Bush Barn Art Center offers art classes for children, youth and adults at the center and provides in-school art programs for children and youth. Classes held at the center are fee-based. The Art Center hosts numerous events and fund-raisers throughout the year. Bush's Pasture Park and the Bush Barn Art Center are also home to the annual Salem Art Fair and Festival. The Salem Art Association utilizes many volunteers for its events, programs, and classes. The Bush House Museum and Bush Barn Art Center together serve approximately 118,000 Salem residents and visitors each year.

DEEPWOOD ESTATE

The nonprofit group Friends of Deepwood offers tours of the historic Queen Anne style home and hosts numerous special events throughout the year. The Deepwood Gardeners and Lord and Schryver Conservancy lead tours of the gardens and assist in planning for and maintaining the landscape of Deepwood. It is a popular venue for weddings. Tours run year round, and fees are charged for membership, programs and classes. The grounds are open from dawn to dusk at no charge. Approximately 11,000 visitors and Salem residents participate in Deepwood Estate activities each year. Deepwood has the only residential garden designed by Lord and Schryver in the country that is open to the public.

PIONEER CEMETERY

The nonprofit group Friends of Pioneer Cemetery was organized to help maintain and restore Pioneer Cemetery. The organization provides educational programs and historic tours of the site and works cooperatively with the City to maintain it.

LORD AND SCHRYVER CONSERVANCY

Lord and Schryver Conservancy is a nonprofit group focused on identifying, restoring, and preserving the design legacy of the Salem landscape architecture firm of Lord and Schryver founded in 1929. The conservancy has been instrumental in restoring the gardens at Bush House and Deepwood Estate. Other City parks designed or influenced by Lord and Schryver include Marion Square, Pringle, Highland, and Englewood Parks. Lord and Schryver also designed Willson Park, a state park in the Capitol Mall.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

In 2009, the Parks and Recreation Department was combined with the Transportation Services Division to form the Parks and Transportation Services Division within the Public Works Department. The Parks Operations and Planning section is responsible for park planning, operations, and maintenance of Salem's parks, street trees, and street landscape areas.

Within the Parks Operations and Planning Section, there are four operational areas: park planning and project management, park maintenance, support services, and the volunteer program. In order to facilitate maintenance, the park system is divided into two maintenance districts. District One is comprised of south Salem, while District Two manages north and West Salem. Each maintenance district has a supervisor who manages the work of maintenance staff, and coordinates projects. The support services section, managed by the Urban Forester, oversees the Urban Forestry program, street and park tree care, and irrigation systems.

Parks maintenance staff maintains the City's developed and undeveloped parks; landscape areas; street right of ways including medians, street trees, natural areas; and other public spaces, such as the Civic Center. Park staff coordinate maintenance responsibilities with the Salem-Keizer School District to improve efficiency and share responsibilities, particularly for parks located adjacent to a school site. In addition to 28 full-time employees, the Parks Operations Section hires seasonal park employees between April and October when park usage is at its peak. A summary of landscape maintenance acreage is provided in Table 3.11.

In addition to paid staff positions, Parks Operations has been successful in developing a robust supplemental labor program, which includes a multitude of court-ordered community service workers, state and county inmate work crews, and workers from various job training programs. During fiscal year 2010/2011, park laborers performed more than 125,000 hours of supplemental labor in city parks, the equivalent to 60 full-time employees.

City Parks staff has also been very successful in continuously increasing the amount of volunteer labor each year, with 59,000 hours of volunteer labor provided during fiscal year 2010/2011; the equivalent of 28 full-time employees. The use of both supplemental and volunteer labor has increased each year since 2001. However, Parks Operations staffing has reached its capacity to support supplemental and volunteer labor.



In 2003, Parks Operations developed the *Sensitive Area Management Handbook*. This is a comprehensive document that includes a survey and catalogue of all sensitive areas throughout the Salem park system. Best Management Practice (BMPs) were created based on these sensitive areas. Sensitive areas include wetlands and riparian areas, groves of Oregon White Oaks, steep slopes, areas with native plants, and other areas that have unique natural or cultural significance. Maintenance staff follow guidelines for acceptable practices in or adjacent

to sensitive areas, using the best management practices outlined in the *Sensitive Area Management Handbook*. Guidelines include restrictions on mowing, vegetation removal, and pesticide and fertilizer applications. This document was the catalyst for developing an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan, which was adopted city wide.

TABLE 3.11: PARK LAND ACRES MAINTAINED

Land Classification		Developed Park Sites	Undeveloped Park Sites	Acres of Developed Area	Acres of Undeveloped Area	Total Acres
Parks	Neighborhood Park	35	16	172.61	72.20	244.81
	Community Park	6	2	133.62	53.65	187.27
	Urban Park	6	1	295.38	134.92	430.30
	Linear Park/ Connector Trail	6	0	23.08	0.00	23.08
	Special Use Facility	4	0	15.83	0.00	15.83
	Historical Area	5	0	22.60	0.00	22.60
	Natural Area	2	7	908.86	94.90	1,003.76
	Subtotal	64	28	1,571.98	355.67	1,927.65
Other	Street Landscape			64.00	-	64.00
	Additional Landscape Areas			20.31	-	20.31
	Subtotal			84.31	-	84.31
Total				1,656.29	355.67	2,011.96
Acres Maintained per full-time equivalent (FTE) ^A				59.2	12.7	71.9

^AAn FTE of 28 was used for the estimate.

CHAPTER 4 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The needs assessment provides the information necessary to make informed decisions on how many parks, facilities, and programs to provide in Salem now and in the future. The community needs identified will be used as a basis for determining recommendations for system-wide improvements, including acquiring or developing new park sites, improving existing parks, and partnering with other service providers.

The provision of parks and facilities will also be influenced by funding options, land availability, potential partnerships, and other opportunities and constraints.

PARK NEEDS

This section documents the preferences of Salem residents and assesses level of service (LOS) by total park land acreage, developed park land acreage, and geographic access and distribution of park sites.

The 1999 Master Plan mapped potential multi-function park sites (e.g., urban park, community park, and neighborhood park all at one location). It also included a policy that a community park or urban park may serve as a neighborhood park for the surrounding neighborhood if it provides the standard amenities included in a neighborhood park. To account for this, two acres have been deducted from each community or urban park that meets a neighborhood park definition and have been counted toward the neighborhood park level of service. This approach will prevent duplication of services in neighborhoods that are already served by a community or urban park, but may not have a neighborhood park, and will allow the City to focus neighborhood park needs in areas that are not served by any park type. It is anticipated that all future community and urban parks will include neighborhood park facilities, thereby reducing the quantity of park sites needed.

METHODOLOGY

There are multiple ways to calculate park land level of service for cities. In general, communities establish the ideal number of park acres for their city based on the community's values and goals and the availability of park land.

PARK ACREAGE ANALYSIS

A common measure used to assess park land level of service is park acreage per thousand residents. This is a way of assessing the provision of park land over time, and a means for comparing a community's park land level of service to other similar communities. Level of service standards have been established for neighborhood, community, and urban park, which provide the majority of the standard park amenities within the park system.

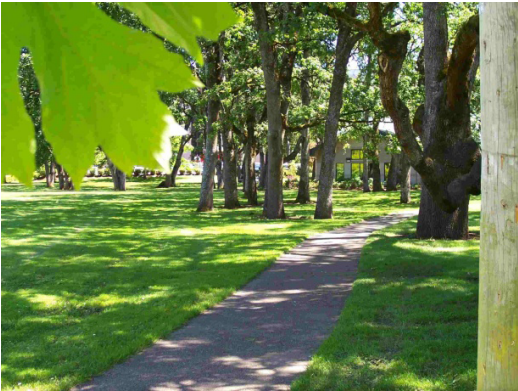
PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS

The park access analysis examines whether residential areas within the Salem planning area are within a reasonable travel distance of neighborhood, community, and urban parks. These three park types have the most commonly used amenities and provide both city-wide and local recreation benefits. Service areas for these parks are defined for each classification based on the intended use of the park. Typically, service areas are not defined for special use, historical areas, and natural areas due to the variability of amenities and function of these types of parks within the community. These park classes are generally opportunity acquisitions and are difficult to anticipate.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

PARK ACREAGE ANALYSIS

Salem's neighborhood parks are distributed throughout the city. The current level of service for all neighborhood park land is 1.74 acres per 1,000 residents, including the acreage transfer from community and urban parks. The 1999 Plan LOS standard was 2.5 acres per 1,000 residents.



PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS

The Neighborhood Park Service Areas map (Map 2) depicts a half-mile service area for developed and undeveloped park sites. The service area is based on access to the parks by pedestrians and bicyclists using streets and sidewalks. Major arterials and higher capacity roads are considered barriers to park access. The half-mile service area of the community and urban parks is also shown, where these parks serve as neighborhood parks for adjacent residents by providing the minimum amenities of a neighborhood park.

NEIGHBORHOOD PARK NEEDS

- As shown on Map 2, many areas within the city are not served by a neighborhood park. The 2.5 acres per 1,000 LOS from the 1999 Plan equates to a current need of 23 additional park sites. However, the neighborhood parks service area map does not show an equivalent number of needed park sites.
- Salem should reduce the neighborhood park standard to a LOS of 2.25 acres per 1,000 residents. At this LOS, 77 acres are needed to meet the existing park land demand, equal to 15 neighborhood park sites, which would fill in most of the service area gaps shown on Map 2, Neighborhood Park Service Areas.
- Salem should continue to use the service area radius as a guide for locating new neighborhood parks; however, the LOS standard will be the primary criteria.
- Salem should prioritize the repair or addition of ADA accessible pathways in existing parks. See Appendix B for Design Analysis.
- Salem should prioritize retrofit of existing sites lacking minimum resources, such as active recreation resources, picnic areas, and playgrounds.

COMMUNITY PARKS

PARK ACREAGE ANALYSIS

Salem's eight community parks are well distributed around the city. The current LOS for community park land is 1.1 acres per 1,000 residents. The 1999 Plan LOS standard was 2.5 acres per 1,000 residents.

PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS

The 1999 Plan recommends a one-and-a-half- to three-mile service area for community parks. Major arterials are not considered an barrier to these park types, since users are coming from a longer distance, and parking facilities are provided. Sports fields and other active recreation elements in community parks serve the needs of the entire community.



COMMUNITY PARK NEEDS

- Maintaining the existing LOS standards for community parks would require 15 new parks to meet the standard, at an average park size of 35 acres.
- The City should lower the LOS standard to 2.25 acres per 1,000 residents for community parks. This results in a current need of 175 acres of park land for the existing population and an additional need of 266 acres by the year 2035.
- The majority of the city is within the three-mile service area radius of an existing community park; however, significant active recreation and acreage needs have been identified. The City should remove the service area criteria. Community park provision should be regulated by the LOS and recreation facility needs.
- Prioritize the addition of a playground and shelter at Geer Community Park in the next phase of development.
- Prioritize the repair or addition of pathways to improve ADA accessibility.
- Examine the suitability of sites lacking open turf areas or ballfields for unstructured play and field space.

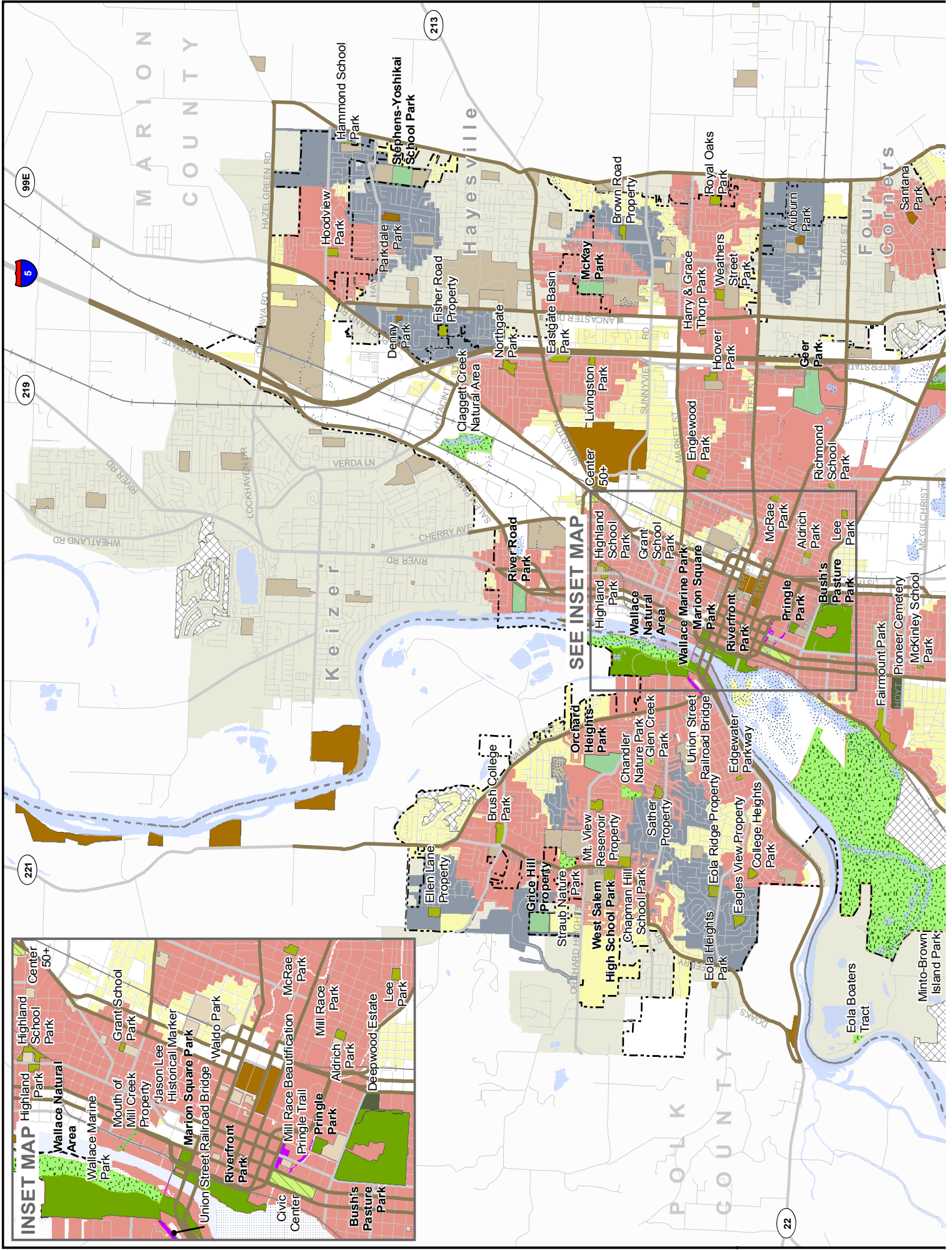
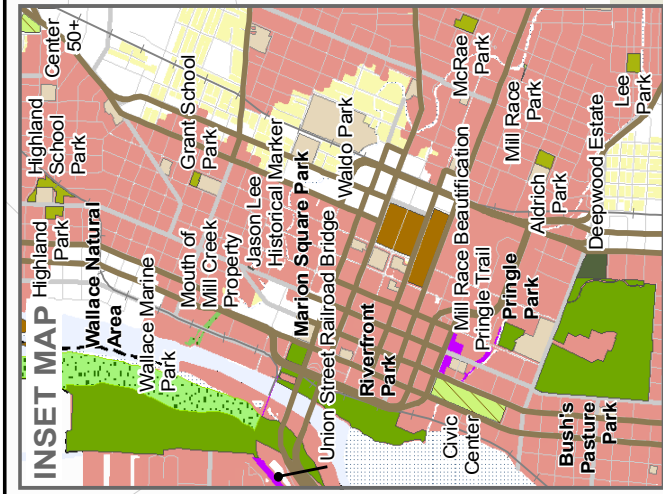
URBAN PARKS

PARK ACREAGE ANALYSIS

Urban park land is concentrated in Salem's central area, with one park located on Salem's east side and one undeveloped site located in south Salem. The current LOS for urban park land is 2.4 acres per 1,000 residents. The 1999 Plan LOS standard is 3.0 acres per 1,000 residents.

PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS

Urban parks have a community-wide service area. Major arterials are not considered a barrier for these park types since users are coming from a longer distance and parking facilities are provided.



URBAN PARK NEEDS

- Urban park needs should be based on facility and acreage needs. Salem currently needs several regional facilities, including two skate parks, and one new ballfield complex. These facilities could be housed in the one undeveloped park or on acquired land.
- The City should lower the LOS standard to 2.5 acres per 1,000 for urban parks. Reducing the standard would require an additional 24 acres to meet existing population needs and would require 295 acres by the year 2035.



NATURAL AREAS

Natural areas are not a develop-able park type. These parks have a community-wide draw; for these reasons a geographic analysis is not included.

PARK ACREAGE ANALYSIS

No standard was provided for this type of park land in the 1999 Plan. The existing LOS is 6.9 acres per 1,000 residents. Maintaining this LOS would require the acquisition of an

additional 811 acres of land to meet population growth needs in 2035. Salem should maintain its existing natural areas and look for additional locations as the population increases and development continues to expand within the UGB. Salem residents expressed support for preserving natural areas through the public involvement process. The City should conduct a natural resources inventory to identify additional natural areas that could be protected by the City in the future.

NATURAL AREA NEEDS

- The City should not adopt an LOS standard for natural areas at this time. Natural areas may continue to be acquired through donation or grant acquisition, as opportunities arise.

LINEAR PARK/CONNECTOR TRAILS

PARK ACCESS ANALYSIS

Linear parks and connector trails can serve local residents or link to on-street sidewalks and bicycle lanes to provide regional transportation and recreation routes. Salem has a small number of linear parks and connector trails and limited opportunities for acquisition of off-street trail corridors. The *Transportation System Plan (TSP)* includes bicycle and pedestrian elements and identifies existing and proposed shared-use pathways throughout the city, which may serve both recreation and transportation purposes. Many of these paths connect to or through parks.

LINEAR PARK NEEDS

- The City should not establish a linear park/connector trail level of service at this time.
- Parks and Transportation should continue to work together to develop proposed shared-use trails that will serve bicycle and pedestrian transportation and recreation needs throughout the city.

- Salem should explore acquisition of access easements along riparian, rail, and power line corridors to provide a more extensive trail system.
- Salem should coordinate with Marion and Polk counties to explore connections to future regional trails.

SUMMARY OF PARK LAND NEEDS

A summary of acreage and level of service by park classification is presented in Table 4.1. Salem currently provides a total of 12.5 acres of park land for every 1,000 residents. The 1999 Plan adopted Level of Service standards for community, neighborhood, and urban parks that totaled 8.0 acres per 1,000 residents. There currently are 805 acres of total park land classified in these three categories within the Salem planning area, providing 5.2 acres of community, neighborhood, and urban park land per 1,000 residents. The new standard is 7.0 acres per 1,000 residents: 2.25 acres each of neighborhood and community parks, and 2.5 acres of urban parks.

TABLE 4.1: SUMMARY OF TOTAL PARK ACRES BY DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND LEVEL OF SERVICE

Park Type	Developed Park Acres ^A	Undeveloped Park Acres ^A	Total Acres	Developed Acreage LOS	Total Acreage LOS	LOS Standard	Total Additional Acres to Meet Standard		
							Current Need ^D	Future Need ^E	Total
Neighborhood Park	188.61	80.20	268.81	1.22	1.74	2.25	79.1	266.0	343.1
Community Park ^B	111.22	62.05	173.27	0.72	1.12	2.25	174.7	266.0	442.7
Urban Park ^C	287.38	75.26	362.64	1.86	2.35	2.5	24.0	295.5	319.5
Linear Park/ Connector Trail	23.08	0.00	23.08	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-
Special Use Facility	15.83	0.00	15.83	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-
Historical Area	22.60	0.00	22.60	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-
Natural Area	664.05	397.37	1,061.42	4.29	6.86	-	-	-	-
Total	1,312.17	614.88	1,927.65	8.49	12.47	7.0	277.7	827.5	1105.2

^A Neighborhood, community and urban park acreage adjusted to reflect acreage transfer for neighborhood park service areas.

^B Community Parks with acreage transfer: McKay, Orchard, River Road, Woodmansee, Geer (U), Grice Hill (U), Stephens-Yoshikai (U).

^C Urban parks with acreage transfer: Bush's Pasture, Cascades Gateway, Riverfront, Wallace Marine, Battle Creek (U).

^D Current City of Salem population of 154,637. Source U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Decennial Census.

^E Future Salem UGB population estimate for 2035 of 272,851. Source: 2035 Regional Transportation System Plan

To meet the new standard, Salem would have to develop all the undeveloped park land property within these categories and acquire and develop an additional 278 acres: 79 acres for neighborhood parks, 175 acres for community parks, and 24 acres for urban parks. By 2035, Salem would need to acquire an additional 828 acres of park land classified as community, neighborhood, or urban parks to meet the growing population needs.

RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

The City of Salem provides a wide array of well-developed and unique recreation facilities throughout the city. Having a diverse set of facilities promotes park use and participation in recreation activities.

Like park land level of service, facility service-level standards are choices based on the values and goals of the community. This section examines the existing service level of Salem's recreation facilities and suggests establishing guidelines for some of Salem's facilities.

METHODOLOGY

NATIONAL TRENDS

The National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA) conducts research of sports and athletic participation across a wide range of activities and compiles detailed analyses of sport participation by gender and age. These data can provide information on general trends in sports popularity, but are based on national averages and therefore may not be relevant to the needs of a specific community.

SERVICE LEVEL ANALYSIS

Many communities assess the service level for key recreational facilities in addition to the acreage-based evaluation of the park land level of service. Recreational facility service levels are evaluated as the total number divided by the population, and expressed as one facility per so many residents. Recreation facility service levels were not included in the 1999 Plan. Recommended service levels for some recreation facilities are included as a planning tool to help prioritize development of important amenities. The scale and complexity of the amenity should be appropriate to the park classification and intended function.

PARK AMENITIES

PICNIC AREAS

Service Level Analysis

Salem provides picnic areas at a service level of one per 2,918 people. Picnic areas are a standard facility for neighborhood, community, and urban parks and are an optional facility in all other classes.

GROUP PICNIC AREAS/SHELTERS

Service Level Analysis

Salem's existing inventory of group picnic areas and shelters provides a service level of one area per 15,464 residents. Large, reservable picnic facilities are in demand. They are a standard amenity for community and urban parks and an optional amenity for all other park classes.

PLAYGROUNDS

Service Level Analysis

The City currently provides 49 playgrounds within the park system, which translates to a

service level of one playground per 3,156 people. Playgrounds are a standard amenity in neighborhood, community, and urban parks and are optional in all other classes. There are no nature play areas in City parks at this time.

DOG PARK

Service Level Analysis

Salem's existing inventory of dog parks provides a service level of one area per 77,319 residents; however, neither of the existing sites meet all the minimum facility criteria.

PARK AMENITIES ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

- Picnic areas and playgrounds are standard facilities for neighborhood, community, and urban parks. Parks developed in accordance with the design guidelines and level of service standards should adequately provide for basic picnic and playground facilities. A service level is not recommended for these amenities.
- The City should adopt a standard of 1 shelter per 10,000 people. Five group picnic areas/shelters are needed to meet current population needs.
- The City should explore development of innovative park designs and natural play areas to maximize opportunities for children to experience and explore nature.
- Future park development should include consideration of amenities that serve minority needs including group picnic facilities, playgrounds, trails, and sport field development, particularly soccer. A particular focus on larger, reservable group picnic areas in close proximity to youth activities such as playgrounds and sport fields should be considered.
- The City should adopt a standard of one dog park per 25,000 residents. To provide this service level, four dog parks are needed for the current population. Salem would need five additional dog parks by 2035 for future population growth.

TRAILS

Results from the survey indicated that 62 percent of respondents use pathways and trails in Salem, and 59 percent felt that more trails are needed. Trails and trail-related recreation activities see some of the highest participation rates across most populations. The City currently provides three types of trails: multi-use, pedestrian, and soft surface. The appropriate type of trail to provide in a park is determined by park classification, intended user group and function, and site constraints.

TRAIL NEEDS

- Trails should continue to be included in parks as specified in the Design Guidelines.
- Salem should consider developing a portion of future trails in natural areas to meet accessibility standards. Extending accessible trails will expand opportunities for individuals to move beyond the access point or activity core, and appreciate the attributes the natural area offers.

- Salem should consider prioritizing acquisition and development of trail projects to facilitate exercise and transportation throughout the community. The City should team with other agencies and local jurisdictions, such as State Parks, Keizer, and Marion and Polk counties, to achieve regional trail connections beyond city limits.
- The City should develop shared-use trails to provide safe, off-street connections that support walking, jogging, and bicycling for transportation and exercise. Parks and Transportation Services staff should coordinate so that this development complies with the *Transportation System Plan*.

SPORT FIELDS

BASEBALL AND SOFTBALL FIELDS

National Trends

According to the National Sporting Goods Association (NSGA), overall baseball participation has declined 17.3 percent and softball participation has declined 21.4 percent between 2001 and 2011 nationally. Based on NSGA statistics, youth baseball participation has decreased 33.3 percent and youth softball participation has decreased 21.8 percent from 2001 to 2011. The development of complexes (fields in groupings of three or more) has become increasingly common due to their ability to host tournaments. Some baseball organizations have developed their own home league facilities.

Service Level Analysis

Considering City facilities only, Salem's existing service level for baseball fields is one field per 38,659 residents. Salem's existing service level for softball fields is one field per 25,773.

With the national decline in participation in baseball and softball, there might be less pressure to increase the ballfield service level; however, Salem has a small number of baseball and softball fields which are currently in high demand for scheduled games and practices. Recreation staff estimate they could easily schedule activities for double the number of facilities currently available.

BALLFIELD COMPLEX

Service Level Analysis

Salem has one ballfield complex located at Wallace Marine Park, providing a service level of one complex per 154,637 residents. This complex includes five of the City's public softball fields and supports softball league play and some National tournaments. The City does not have any synthetic turf fields.

SOCCKER FIELDS

National Trends

According to the NSGA, overall soccer participation has remained level between 2001 and 2011 nationally. Based on NSGA statistics, youth soccer participation has decreased by 17 percent from 2001 to 2011. Adult soccer participation has increased significantly over the period, to keep overall participation numbers level, despite a substantial drop in youth participation. Soccer fields are increasingly assembled into complexes with large turf areas that can be divided into many configurations for multiple age groups. Either natural or synthetic turf can be used and multi-field complexes attract regional tournaments.

Service Level Analysis

Salem's current service level for soccer fields is one field per 12,886 residents. Based on community input, soccer is popular among both adults and youth. Recreation staff find a high scheduling demand and an increasing demand for fall and spring season play, which is harder on field surfaces due to wet weather conditions.

SPORT FIELD NEEDS

- A service level for baseball fields of one field per 20,000 results in a total need of ten fields, four to meet current needs and six for the projected population in 2035.
- A service level of one softball field per 15,000 translates to four additional fields to meet current needs and eight additional fields needed by 2035. Some of the demand could be met through the development of multi-use facilities.
- A target service level of one soccer field per 10,000 residents would result in an additional 15 soccer fields by 2035, three now and 12 for future population growth.
- Development of the undeveloped community parks could meet some of the current sports field needs. A portion of ballfield needs could also be met by development of at least one additional softball field complex, which would allow promotion of tournaments and provide a regional draw.
- Inclusion of lighted, synthetic turf fields in future ballfield complexes would provide a greater resource than just a single ballfield, due to extended season play opportunities.
- To accommodate tournaments, a new ballfield complex should provide eight to ten new fields, or three to five fields at a site in close proximity to Wallace Marine Park.



OUTDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES

BASKETBALL COURTS

National Trends

According to the NSGA, overall basketball participation has decreased 7.1 percent between 2001 and 2011 nationally, and youth basketball participation has decreased 17.7 percent over the same period.

Service Level Analysis

Public input indicates that basketball is popular in Salem. Salem's existing service level for full courts is one court per 6,443 residents. The service level for half-court basketball is one court per 12,886. Combined, the service level is one court per 4,295.

TENNIS COURTS

National Trends

According to the NSGA, overall tennis participation has increased 20.1 percent between 2001 and 2011 nationally, and youth tennis participation has increased 20.0 percent.

Service Level Analysis

Based on public input, tennis participation in Salem is average when compared to other activities. Salem's existing service level is one court per 8,591 residents.

SKATE PARK

National Trends

The NSGA reports that overall participation in skateboarding has decreased 31.4 percent between 2001 and 2011 nationally, and youth participation has decreased 53.4 percent. Interest in skateboarding is above average in the Pacific Northwest. Skateboarding has grown into a life-long activity for those who participate in the sport, and the skate kids of yesterday are now teaching their children how to enjoy the activity. Providing legal locations for this sport reduces conflicts in areas where skateboarding may damage facilities not constructed for the activity. Many facilities are also designed for use by inline skaters and BMX riders.

Service Level Analysis

Salem's existing inventory of skate facilities consists of one skate park and three skate rails in neighborhood parks. Skate rails are not calculated into the service level due to their scale and limitations of use. The existing service level for skate facilities is one skate park per 154,637 residents. Nearly 40 percent of the community survey respondents indicated that more skate parks are needed.

DISC GOLF

National Trends

Disc golf is a new recreation facility type that has evolved since the CPSMP was completed in 1999. Disc golf courses are in high demand and can provide a regional draw. They are an optional facility in most park classes, and are included in several existing park master plans.

Service Level Analysis

Salem currently provides one disc golf course. The existing service level for disc golf is one per 154,637 residents.

OUTDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES NEEDS

- Basketball courts are optional facilities included in most community and neighborhood parks. Establishing a service level of one full court per 5,000 residents and one half court per 10,000 residents will ensure that basketball needs are met now and in the future.
- A tennis court service level of one court per 7,500 residents translates to three courts to meet current needs and an additional 16 courts for population growth in 2035.
- Establishing a skate park service level of one skate facility per 50,000 residents would require two skate parks to meet the existing population needs, and an additional two facilities would be needed for population growth.
- The City should consider adopting a minimum-size guideline for skate park facilities of 8,000 square feet. These facilities should provide terrain that provides experiences for all age levels, accommodates multiple uses, and is easily accessible by all community members.

- Salem should consider establishing a disc golf service level of one course per 75,000 residents. One course is needed to meet current population needs, and two courses are needed for population growth.

AQUATIC FACILITIES

SPLASH FOUNTAINS

Service Level Analysis

Salem's existing inventory of splash fountains provides a service level of one per 22,091 residents. Splash fountains are a popular recreation facility and may draw users from throughout the city.

POOLS/AQUATIC CENTERS

National Trends

Swimming is a popular activity nationwide. Swimming pools typically do not fully recover the cost of their operation. A common approach is to maximize revenue generation from these resources through the addition of water slides, rope swings, water play elements, party rooms or pavilions, and other features. Swimming pools may also be provided as part of larger, full-service recreation centers. Swimming pools were ranked as the top recreation facility need in the telephone survey.

Service Level Analysis

The City of Salem does not provide any pools. The service level for School District pools is one pool per 77,319 residents.

AQUATIC FACILITIES NEEDS

- Splash fountains are extremely popular facilities. These facilities should be provided in community and urban parks with adequate support facilities, such as restrooms and parking. Splash fountains should be geographically distributed throughout the city. A service level guideline of 1 per 20,000 residents would require one additional splash fountain to meet current needs, with six more required for future growth.
- Salem should consider establishing a pool service level of one per 35,000 residents and an aquatic center standard of one per 150,000 residents. The City provides no pools at this time, and they are in high demand by Salem residents.
- If the City decides to build an aquatic center and pool(s), they should be developed with a range of amenities to offset the costs of maintenance and should contain both indoor and outdoor features. Pools could be developed in conjunction with a community center, if the City determines this is feasible.

INDOOR FACILITIES

SENIOR CENTERS

Service Level Analysis

The City provides one senior center in Salem. The existing service level for senior centers is one facility per 154,637 residents. There are also two senior centers in Salem offered by other providers.

COMMUNITY CENTERS

Indoor recreation and community centers were ranked as the second largest recreation facility need in the telephone survey.

Service Level Analysis

Salem does not provide a full-service community center. Pringle Community Hall provides a location for small-scale community gatherings and can be rented for events. Several other providers in the area offer indoor gathering space and gymnasiums in Salem.

GYMNASIUMS

National Trends

According to the NSGA, overall volleyball participation has decreased 16.2 percent between 2001 and 2011; youth participation has decreased 2.1 percent. As stated earlier, overall basketball participation has decreased 7.1 percent nationally, and youth basketball participation has decreased 17.1 percent from 2001 to 2011.

Service Level Analysis

Salem parks do not provide any gymnasiums. The School District's service level is one gym per 2,577 residents. School gymnasiums are not available during school hours, and are not open to the general public for drop-in play. Scheduling is handled by the School District.

INDOOR FACILITIES NEEDS

- Salem has one senior center, Center 50+, to serve the needs of a growing aging population. As this population grows, Salem may need to develop a second facility and/or several satellite locations. Senior programs could be provided at a community center, if one were developed. With a service level of one per 150,000 residents, Salem will need to develop one additional senior center.
- Salem has no community center or parks department-maintained gym space. The City should explore the feasibility of developing community center(s). A service level of one per 150,000 residents translates to a current need of one community center, with an additional facility needed in the future.

SUMMARY OF RECREATION FACILITY NEEDS

Recreation facility needs were determined based on an assessment of all City and School District facilities, park and recreation staff input, public input, and national and regional standards. School facilities were factored into these calculations and were assumed to continue to increase in quantity with population growth. Service levels and facility needs in Table 4.2 reflect only the City's share of recreation facility needs to serve Salem's future population. School District growth and development is managed through the School District's planning process.

TABLE 4.2: RECREATION FACILITIES AND SERVICE LEVEL

Facility Type	Existing Quantity	Current Service Level	Proposed Standard	Total Additional Facilities Needed to Meet Proposed Standard		
				Current (2010)	Future (2035)	Total
Park Amenities						
Picnic Area	53	1 / 2,918	-	-	-	-
Group Picnic Area/Shelter	10	1 / 15,464	1 / 10,000	5	12	17
Playground	49	1 / 3,156	-	-	-	-
Community Garden	8	1 / 19,330	-	-	-	-
Amphitheater/Stage	7	1 / 22,091	-	-	-	-
Dog Park	2	1 / 77,319	1 / 25,000	4	5	9
Dock (Fishing or Boat)	6	1 / 25,773	-	-	-	-
Trails (Miles)						
Multi-Use Trail	19.9	1 / 7,782	-	-	-	-
Pedestrian Trail	13.2	1 / 11,742	-	-	-	-
Soft Surface Trail	21.6	1 / 7,166	-	-	-	-
Sport Fields						
Baseball (80/90') ^C	4	1 / 38,659	1 / 20,000	4	6	10
Softball/Baseball (60/70') ^C	6	1 / 25,773	1 / 15,000	4	8	12
Ballfield Complex ^{AC}	1	1 / 154,637	1 / 75,000	1	2	3
Soccer ^C	12	1 / 12,886	1 / 10,000	3	12	15
Outdoor Athletic Facilities						
Basketball Court, Full	24	1 / 6,443	1 / 5,000	7	24	31
Basketball Court, Half	12	1 / 12,886	1 / 10,000	3	12	15
Tennis Court	18	1 / 8,591	1 / 7,500	3	16	19
Multi-Use Court	10	1 / 15,464	-	-	-	-
Open Turf Field	52	1 / 3,032	-	-	-	-
Skate Park ^{BC}	1	1 / 154,637	1 / 50,000	2	2	4
Disc Golf	2	1 / 77,319	1 / 50,000	1	2	3
Horseshoe Courts	8	1 / 19,330	-	-	-	-
BMX Track	1	1 / 154,637	-	-	-	-
Aquatic Facilities						
Splash Fountain	7	1 / 22,091	1 / 20,000	1	6	7
Pool	0	1 / -	1 / 35,000	4	4	8
Aquatic Center	0	1 / -	1 / 150,000	1	1	2
Indoor Facilities						
Senior Center	1	1 / 154,637	1 / 150,000	0	1	1
Community Center	0	1 / -	1 / 150,000	1	1	2

The population basis for these service levels is 154,637 for the current population (2010), and 272,851 for the future population (2035).

^A Fields counted separately.

^B Weathers Street Park has three skate rails.

^C Potential major facility/regional draw: synthetic turf fields, large-scale skatepark.

RECREATION PROGRAM NEEDS



This section evaluates recreation program needs within the context of statewide planning recommendations, recreation participation, and results from public involvement activities. When compared to park acquisition or improved maintenance, additional recreation programming was not ranked as the most needed park and recreation improvement during the public outreach events in 2007. Many of Salem's recreation programs have been reduced or canceled since that time. When asked about the need for improvements in eight recreation program areas in the *Community Survey*,

more than 30 percent of residents thought all program areas should be improved, and more than 50 percent thought five of the program areas should be improved. Programs included in the survey were, in order of popularity: aquatics, performing, visual or cultural arts, lifelong learning, before and after school programs, outdoor environmental programs, special events, drop-in activities, and adult sports.

METHODOLOGY

A variety of tools were used to assess the need for recreation programs in Salem. The 2008-2012 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) identified four key planning issues facing communities throughout the state that bear special consideration in planning for future recreation needs. They include: rapidly aging population, fewer youths learning outdoor skills and reduced outdoor activity among youths, increasing diversity, and physical activity crisis. These planning issues are discussed in relation to Salem's existing and past recreation programs, community demographics, and input from the public involvement process to establish recreation program needs and recommendations. In many cases, the needs identified under one planning issue also apply to others; and meeting these needs will serve to expand recreation programs community-wide.

EXISTING/PAST PROGRAMS

Existing and historic recreation programs provided in Salem were reviewed. Salem has cut or reduced many recreation programs over the past few years. These were evaluated to gauge need for reinstatement to eliminate deficiencies identified in the community.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Where applicable, current and past demographic data were assessed to establish trends and to identify key focus areas.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Recreation programs were a key element of public outreach activities. Salem residents were asked what recreation programs and activities they participate in and to indicate the recreation programs they feel are most needed.

AGING POPULATION

One of the four key planning issues identified in the SCORP relates to planning for a rapidly aging population. The Baby Boomer generation (those born between 1946 and 1964) is reaching retirement age. As this larger population group ages, the average age within the community and the percentage of older community members will continue to rise. These factors combined with ever-increasing longevity mean that including facilities and programs to meet the needs of this community will be an important element of the future park system.

The SCORP identifies a number of focus areas for planning for and providing recreation opportunities for an aging population. Those of particular relevance to Salem include prioritizing trail acquisition and development and expanding volunteer information and opportunities.

EXISTING/PAST PROGRAMS

Center 50+

Center 50+ provides a wide array of programs, classes, and services to seniors within Salem, including arts and crafts, music, technology, language, health and wellness, and a variety of support services.

Parks Volunteers

Salem has one of the most extensive parks and recreation volunteer programs in Oregon and has done an excellent job of documenting program results. A great interest in volunteer programs was demonstrated throughout the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan public involvement process, with particular interest in volunteer efforts that address improving the environment.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

A review of the census data for Salem from 2000 to 2010 shows a small increase in the 65 and older age ranges; however, the 55–64 age group shows an increase of almost 5 percent over the ten-year period. Currently, approximately 12 percent of Salem’s population is age 65 or older. As the 55–64 group ages, it is likely to push the total of Salem residents over the age of 65 into the 15–20 percentage range.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A majority of residents who responded to the survey (54.4 percent) indicated the need for additional programming geared toward lifelong learning.

AGING POPULATION NEEDS

- Park Volunteer outreach should be extended to groups within the community that may not be as engaged, but expressed interest in volunteering, including older adults and the Hispanic community.
- Salem should continue to provide a variety of programs, classes, and support services at Center 50+ and to explore partnership opportunities to extend programs into other areas within the city.
- Explore expansion of recreation programs related to trail use such as fun runs, nature walks, and bicycle safety classes.

- Salem should consider acquiring Volunteer Management Software to provide a tool for tracking and coordinating volunteers. The software could also be used to gain a better understanding of the existing volunteer pool, and establish sources of potential volunteers for targeted outreach.

FEWER YOUTHS LEARNING OUTDOOR SKILLS/FEWER YOUTHS OUTDOORS

The SCORP also reveals that fewer youths are learning outdoor skills and youths are spending less time outdoors. This issue covers a range of concerns and also ties in closely to another SCORP planning issue: physical activity crisis. There are a number of reasons that youths today are spending less time outdoors and learning fewer outdoor skills. Some examples include loss of free time, more time in organized sports, increased technology exposure and use, and safety concerns. Improving outdoor education and the participation rates of younger residents in outdoor activities are important to developing lifelong interest in outdoor recreation and environmental stewardship.

EXISTING/PAST PROGRAMS

The City and the Straub Environmental Education Center are major providers of environmental activities.

Sports and Neighborhood Programs

In the past, the City offered a number of contract programs specific to outdoor education, including winter outdoor sports and canoe/kayak classes. The Youth Environmental Education Program was offered under Sports and Neighborhood Programs, and is now managed by the Water Resources Division of Public Works.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

Youths, aged 19 and under, make up 28.4 percent of Salem's population. This is about 3 percent higher than the state average and 7 percent higher than Portland.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Responses to the Community Survey, Questionnaire, and intercept activities indicate support for increased outdoor and environmental programming. Over half of Salem residents who responded to the survey felt that additional outdoor and environmental education programs were needed. Outdoor and environmental programs received similarly high numbers of votes during the intercept events.

During the focus groups and town hall meetings, residents expressed the need for additional outdoor and environmental education programs to counteract the impact of "screen time" on children and youths, to develop greater appreciation of nature across all age groups, and to teach residents how to care for their own landscapes.

YOUTH OUTDOORS NEEDS

- The City should consider developing additional partnerships to expand outdoor education programs. Potential partners include Marion County, which has a number of significant nearby natural areas that could be used for environmental programs.

- The City should consider reinstating and expanding the contract outdoor education programs previously offered.
- Salem could consider expanding outdoor and environmental education offerings with partners and other providers. Some ideas to consider are guided nature walks, bird watching, paddling tours, fishing, night sky observation, and possibly camping night in the park.

INCREASING DIVERSITY

Increasing diversity is another key planning issue discussed in the SCORP. Census data and minority population projections indicate that minority populations, particularly Hispanic and Asian/Pacific Islander, are increasing at a faster rate than other ethnic groups within the state. The Population Research Center at Portland State University projects that the three largest minority groups will make up more than 20 percent of Oregon's population by 2020. The Hispanic population alone is already greater than 20 percent in Salem. It is important to consider these trends when planning for future recreation needs of the community. Historically, minority groups have been less actively involved in recreation program offerings and also may have a different set of primary interests. It is important to note that while the use levels and priorities of these groups may have a slightly different focus, the amenities and programs recommended will serve the needs of the entire community.

EXISTING/PAST PROGRAMS

Sports and Neighborhood Programs

Spring and fall youth soccer leagues were offered prior to 2009. Soccer is popular among both Hispanic adults and youth.

Public Events

The City has recently coordinated park rental for a number of concerts hosted by Hispanic organizations serving thousands of people. Salem also works with Pacific Island groups for community concerts, festivals, and softball tournaments.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

While Salem's ethnic composition is predominantly white, 21 percent identify themselves as another ethnicity including Black or African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander, or Asian, which is higher than the state average. Additionally, more than 20 percent of Salem residents identified themselves as Latino or Hispanic, and nearly 15 percent of Salem's population speak Spanish in the home. Both statistics are substantially higher than state levels.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The Master Plan public involvement process included efforts to get input on parks and recreation services from Spanish-speaking community members. This included presentations at meetings and a Spanish-language youth and adult questionnaire. Table 4.3 presents findings from the Community Questionnaire on current recreation participation patterns for Hispanic adults in Salem. Activities that this population group participates in more or less than the general population are highlighted.

Results from the Community Questionnaire and Survey also indicate that people with disabilities, families and people with low incomes could be better served by recreation services. The City should continue to address how it can improve services for these groups by expanding programs where appropriate and targeting public information campaigns to these groups.

TABLE 4.3: CURRENT ADULT HISPANIC RECREATION PARTICIPATION^A

Activity	Activity (Continued)
1. Walking	14. Swimming
2. Soccer	15. Basketball
3. Bicycling	16. Fishing
4. Playground	17. Community events/concerts
5. Bird watching/feeding	18. Skateboarding
6. Dog walking	19. Other
7. Baseball	20. Tennis
8. Exercising	21. Golf
9. Environmental activities	22. Camping
10. Jogging	23. Canoe
11. Picnicking	24. Lacrosse
12. Gardening	25. Volunteering
13. Softball	26. Cultural events (attend)

Source: Community Questionnaire

^ADarker shaded rows represent activities Hispanic respondents participate in more than the general adult population. Lighter shaded rows represent activities Hispanic respondents participate in less often than the general adult population.

INCREASING DIVERSITY NEEDS

- Census figures indicate a substantial and growing Hispanic population. Programs and outreach should be established now to provide for this community now and in the future.
- Soccer is a very popular activity among Hispanic adults and youth. Salem should explore the feasibility of reinstating the youth fall and spring soccer programs.
- Salem should continue to provide targeted media campaigns using appropriate language and communication channels to reach specific groups.
- Salem should explore development of a multi-lingual website and continue to partner with community-based organizations to aid distribution of recreation program information to specific communities and to improve minority participation rates.
- Salem should continue to work with and seek new community partners and sponsors to assist with youth sports league enrollment fee scholarships.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CRISIS

The last planning area focus within the SCORP is the overall physical activity crisis. In addition to the focus on youth and aging populations, the need for the entire community

to maintain health and combat obesity is identified. Continuing to acquire and develop parks in Salem that offer a diverse array of amenities provides opportunities for physical activity and exercise. Public outreach and promotion of adult sports leagues can also aid in bolstering activity levels and participation.

EXISTING/PAST PROGRAMS

Aquatics

Historically, the aquatics program was the largest program provided by the City of Salem. The aquatics program was cut due to budgetary constraints in 2009, and the cooperative use agreement with the School District, which governs pool use and management, has expired.

Sports and Neighborhood Programs

Current recreation opportunities offered under the Sports and Neighborhood program focus on summer sports camps, summer parks programs, and the COUNTRY Kids relays. The Sports and Neighborhood programs were more extensive prior to the City reorganization in 2009. Canceled programs include youth sports leagues (spring and fall soccer, flag football, and winter basketball), contract programs (karate, dance, outdoor programs) and All-Corner track and field. The canceled programs provided after-school recreation opportunities for children throughout the community.

Softball

Salem currently has a successful adult softball program offering spring/summer and fall leagues. The program is in high demand, and often has a wait list.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

The need for aquatics programs in Salem was expressed in all aspects of the public involvement process. Over half of the residents who responded to the Community Survey (58.2 percent) indicated the need for additional aquatics programming. Nearly three-fourths (73 percent) of respondents indicated that more swimming pools were needed in Salem. Community Questionnaire results indicate that swimming is the fourth most popular activity among youth and the fifth most popular activity among adults. Residents who completed the Spanish Language Questionnaire reported that they would like to participate in swimming more than they currently do. Residents who participated in the intercept events ranked aquatics facilities in the top two most-needed recreation facilities and in the top two most-needed recreation programs.

Salem residents indicated the need for before- and after-school programs throughout many of the public involvement activities. Over half (54.4 percent) of Salem residents who responded to the Survey indicated the need for more before- and after-school programs. Survey respondents indicated that Salem youths, especially middle school and high school youths, were under-served by current recreation services. In addition, 31.6 percent of survey respondents felt that adults are under-served by recreation programs available in Salem.

The Community Questionnaire was used to identify the current recreation participation patterns for adults and youth in Salem. Youth recreation findings are presented in Table 4.4. Adult recreation participation findings are presented in Table 4.5.

TABLE 4.4: CURRENT YOUTH RECREATION PARTICIPATION

Activity
1. Exercising/aerobics
2. Jogging/running
3. Walking
4. Swimming (pool)
5. Basketball
6. Dog walking
7. Bicycling
8. Soccer
9. Volunteering
10. Playground (visit/play)
11. Skateboarding
12. Baseball
13. Tennis

Source: Community Questionnaire

TABLE 4.5: CURRENT ADULT RECREATION PARTICIPATION

Activity	Activity (Continued)
1. Exercising/aerobics	14. Environmental activities
2. Walking	15. Baseball
3. Jogging/running	16. Tennis
4. Dog walking	17. Softball
5. Swimming (pool)	18. Other
6. Bicycling	19. Community events/concerts
7. Volunteering	20. Golf
8. Gardening	21. Picnicking
9. Basketball	22. Fishing
10. Playground (visit/play)	23. Camping (tent/RV/yurt)
11. Soccer	24. Cultural events (attend)
12. Bird watching/feeding	25. Lacrosse
13. Skateboarding	26. Canoe/kayaking

Source: Community Questionnaire

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CRISIS NEEDS

- Salem should evaluate options for reinstating the aquatics program and expanding it to meet the recreation needs of all residents. Program offerings could include translated classes, additional classes for older adults and people with disabilities, or competitive swimming and aquatic sports, in addition to traditional classes and open swims. A new aquatics facility or facilities are needed in order to reinstate and expand programming.
- The City of Salem should consider expanding recreation programs for adults to comply with residents' desire to provide recreation services to all ages.
- Past programming provided many opportunities for Salem youths to participate in after-school programs. The City should evaluate past program offerings and strategize priorities for reinstating those that can be self-sustaining and cover program costs. Partnerships with other providers, grants, and sponsorships could also be considered to share program costs. Programs could include health and wellness education to combat the growing trend of childhood obesity.
- If a new ballfield complex were developed, softball league and tournament offerings could be expanded.

OTHER PROGRAM AREAS

PUBLIC EVENT NEEDS

- Salem should continue to work with a variety of groups to host small and large scale events in City parks, streets, and open spaces.
- Salem should work to reestablish the cooperative use agreement with the School District to allow scheduled use of school facilities by the public during off hours.



PLANNING, OPERATIONS, AND MAINTENANCE NEEDS

This section discusses Salem's parks planning and parks operations needs, addressing all operations tasks and the needs for personnel to operate the parks system at three different service levels. Estimated costs and potential funding sources to address these needs are discussed in Chapter 7, Implementation.



PARKS PLANNING

Historically, the City staffed a Parks Planning Section with a Parks Planning Manager, a Project Manager, two Landscape Architects, and a Landscape Designer. Over several years, as the City's budget resources tightened, the entire parks planning staff was eliminated. The current Parks Operations and Planning Manager is the only remaining Landscape Architect on staff.

The Parks and Transportation Services Division currently relies on the Parks Operations and Planning Manager, the Parks and Transportation Services Manager, and an Administrative Analyst to perform the parks planning functions. There are no full-time planning staff dedicated to parks planning within the Division. Despite a lack of parks planning resources, Division staff has completed numerous site-specific master plans and secured grant funding for park improvements.

PARKS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The Parks Operations Section is the largest work unit in the Parks and Transportation Services Division. The full-time employees are supported by seasonal employees, work experience staff, community service workers, inmate laborers, and community volunteers. The maintenance and operation of the City's parks entirely depend on the coordinated and integrated efforts of these resources. General parks maintenance is funded through the City's General Fund and Cultural and Tourism Fund (Transient Occupancy Tax). Right-of-way landscape maintenance is funded primarily with State Highway Funds.

Full-time, professional parks staff members are valuable because they have broad knowledge, training, certifications, and licenses; are customer-service-oriented; and have "ownership" of the City's parks system assets. Many have special knowledge in horticulture, urban forestry, sports fields maintenance, structural repair, water feature operation, pesticide/fertilizer application, irrigation, ADA compliance, playground equipment safety inspection, and heavy equipment operation.

INMATE LABOR RESOURCES

Parks Operations currently utilizes state and county inmate labor crews. These crews are comprised of up to ten inmates, a Corrections Officer (guard), and a City Parks Maintenance Operator.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE SERVICE LEVELS

Three operations and maintenance service levels are discussed below to illustrate a range of maintenance options regarding available funding and future funding needs.

- **Current service level:** Represents the current state of operations and maintenance funding and staffing. The current service level is below the minimum necessary to provide complete routine maintenance for all park facilities and preventative maintenance to protect and extend the life of park infrastructure. The current level of service provides minimal planning support.
- **Adequate Service level :** Represents an increase over the current service level, addresses all essential operations tasks, and restores positions lost over the past several years. Additional positions include four Parks Maintenance Operators, one Project Leader, and eight seasonal positions. The adequate service level includes maintaining parks at standard industry levels, similar to 2007 maintenance levels. This would greatly increase the frequency of mowing, routine park maintenance site visits, and minor repairs and replacements. This would also improve the customer service image in Salem parks.
- **Desirable service level:** Builds on the adequate service level by providing additional specialized staff and work crews to address deferred maintenance and modernization of existing parks. The desirable service level would fully reinstate the park planning and security/compliance staff needed.

PLANNING, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE STAFF NEEDS

Table 4.6 lists the quantity and type of positions that are needed to attain an adequate or a desirable service level. Staff positions critical to restoring services to an adequate service level are described below:

- **Project Leader:** This position is responsible for directing the work of maintenance crews, performing site assessments for park projects and resources needed, and assigning staff and resources to special projects. Project Leaders also oversee the work of specific parks functions, such as the inmate work crew program and the weekend program. Project Leader reports directly to the Parks Operations Supervisor.
- **Parks Planner/Landscape Architect:** Replacing lost planning staff positions would restore in-house planning and design capabilities to Parks Operations and Maintenance. Restoring these positions would relieve the Parks Superintendent and Administrative Analyst to focus on developing acquisition strategies, writing grant proposals, and completing other tasks and would expedite progress on a number of anticipated planning projects.
- **Parks Technician (Water Features):** This position would be responsible for operating, testing, and maintaining the City's decorative fountains and splash fountains. This is a full-time responsibility during the warm weather months. At other times, the technician would assist in irrigation system maintenance.

- **Parks Maintenance Operator:** The Parks maintenance program constitutes the largest need for personnel and resources. Tasks performed by this staff include: mowing, fertilizing, trimming, weeding, trash removal, restroom cleaning, leaf removal, walkway/trail maintenance, minor facility repairs, sports field maintenance, and heavy brush removal. These needs are met through a combination of professional staff members, inmate laborers, community service workers, work-study students, and community volunteers.
- **Park Ranger/Security:** Creating a park ranger program would improve enforcement of ordinances and provide a customer service and security presence in the parks. Parks facilities experience a significant amount of vandalism and graffiti damage, and patrons often ignore leash ordinances. Transient and homeless activities are an additional security issue, particularly in natural areas and remote sites. Police monitor these activities, but police presence in the parks system is limited except during large events. Currently, most security is provided through the Minto-Brown Island Volunteer Park Patrol and full-time Parks staff.
- **Inmate Labor Crews:** Fund additional inmate labor crews to provide labor-intensive maintenance in parks and rights-of-way as opportunities arise.

TABLE 4.6: PARKS OPERATIONS CURRENT AND FUTURE PERSONNEL BY SERVICE LEVEL (FY2012-13 COST-OF-PAY)

FTE Staff Resource	Current Service Level	Adequate Service Level	Desirable Service Level
Parks Superintendent	1	1	1
Urban Forester	1	1	1
Parks Operations Supervisor	2	2	3
Project Leader	2	3	4
Administrative Analyst/Program Coordinator	2	2	3
Parks Planner	0	1	2
Landscape Architect	0	0	1
Parks Technician (Water Features)	0	1	1
Parks Technician (Irrigation System)	2	2	3
Parks Technician (Tree Assessment)	1	1	2
Parks Technician (Horticulture)	1	1	1
Parks Technician (General Repair)	0	0	2
Parks Maintenance Operator	12	16	24
Tree Trimmer	4	4	8
Park Ranger	0	2	4
Total FTE Staff	28	37	60
Total New Positions Compared to Current	-	+9	+32

CHAPTER 5 MASTER PLAN POLICIES

GOALS AND POLICIES

The City has established four primary goals, each with a number of supporting policies, to guide the planning, development, and operation of the parks system.

GOAL 1: Provide efficient park services by acquiring, developing, and maintaining a system that fairly serves the park needs of all residents.

- 1.1 The City shall provide equitable park services to all city residents.
- 1.2 Parks shall be equitably distributed. Locations shall be determined geographically and within the context of allowed development densities.
- 1.3 Parks may be developed in phases, with improvements prioritized based on the individual park master plan and available funding.
- 1.4 Community and urban parks may fulfill neighborhood park service area needs for residents adjacent to and within walking distance of these parks.
- 1.5 The City shall strive to work with other governmental entities within the community to provide the best park and recreation facilities practicable.
- 1.6 A site with unique features or natural assets shall be preferred for acquisition over other acceptable sites when those assets do not preclude the basic recreational uses of the park classification.
- 1.7 The following site selection criteria shall be used to evaluate and select new park and recreation sites:
 - a. Central location within service area;
 - b. Good neighborhood access, two or more access points are preferred;
 - c. Location near complementary public facilities;
 - d. Population distribution within the service area;
 - e. Available sites;
 - f. Land acquisition costs;
 - g. Location of other park and recreation facilities in adjoining service areas;
 - h. Unique features, historical or natural assets;

- i. Access barrier assessment.

The City may acquire land through donations as long as it meets the above criteria.

- 1.8 Parks and open space shall be included, along with all other city infrastructure, in planning and growth management for new development.
- 1.9 The City tree canopy goals shall be considered in park planning and master planning.
- 1.10 Trees and tree groves shall be preserved and protected during park development, to the extent possible.
- 1.11 The goals and priorities of the Community Forestry Strategic Plan (if adopted) will be considered along with passive and active recreation needs as individual site master plans are developed.

GOAL 2: Provide high-quality recreational programs and facilities throughout the community that provide fun, educational, accessible, and safe environments for people of all ages, abilities, backgrounds, and income levels.

- 2.1 The following classifications are adopted as the park and recreation facilities to be managed by the City:
 - a. Neighborhood Park
 - b. Community Park
 - c. Urban Park
 - d. Linear Park/Connector Trail
 - e. Special Use Facility
 - f. Historic Area
 - g. Natural Area
- 2.2 Parks shall comply with the park classification design guidelines described in Appendix B, Park Design Guidelines.
- 2.3 Facilities and services shall be provided within the park classifications as described in Table C-1, Park and Recreation Amenities by Classification.
- 2.4 Predevelopment Guidelines have been established to outline procedures for minimal improvements at undeveloped park sites and to allow interim use of these parks prior to preparation of a site master plan or full park development.
- 2.5 The City shall strive to develop a Site Assessment and Interim Management Plan within one year of new park acquisition and to complete predevelopment at new parks within two years of site acquisition.

- 2.6 Private entities may predevelop park land exacted during land use procedures to meet service area requirements, in compliance with the Predevelopment Guidelines.
- 2.7 Park Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) are prioritized in the CPSMP, adopted by City Council, and updated as needed.
- 2.8 Site-specific park improvements shall be made in accordance with the individual park master plan, created with public input and with the approval of both the Park and Recreation Advisory Board and City Council.
- 2.9 Acquisition and integration of natural areas for conservation and preservation shall be promoted as part of the park system.
- 2.10 Park and recreation facilities shall be developed using best design and construction practices to support sustainable practices, maintenance efficiencies, safety, and public use.
- 2.11 Parks and recreation facilities shall be developed and managed in a manner that is consistent with other adopted public infrastructure and land use plans.
- 2.12 The City shall encourage water conservation in the park system through use of sustainable practices.
- 2.13 The City shall integrate green building technology and sustainable development practices in park design, maintenance, and operations where feasible.
- 2.14 Prior to any development of the site, the City shall delineate sensitive natural resources within a natural area, in compliance with the *Sensitive Areas Management Handbook*.
- 2.15 Neighborhood parks shall be designed to minimize impacts to adjacent properties.
- 2.16 The city shall develop a process to guide facility naming and selection and placement of art, statuary, and memorials in parks.

GOAL 3: Provide a citywide park system that can be accessed by a variety of transportation modes.

- 3.1 Access barriers to existing parks and open spaces shall be evaluated and prioritized for removal or mitigation to provide equitable service to all residents of the community.
- 3.2 Greenways or similar uninterrupted linkages may be included in park acreage if they improve access, overcome barriers, or extend the service area.

- 3.3 Natural areas and public open space are community assets that should be utilized, when possible, to the highest and best use for the recreational benefit of the public. Public access should be developed, when possible, as part of a linear, natural, or greenway system when the affected area is in public ownership or encumbered by an easement. Park and trail location, construction, or use shall not endanger or jeopardize threatened or endangered plant or animal species.
- 3.4 Park access shall be provided utilizing public right-of-way corridors, publicly owned land, access easements, and other means as necessary.
- 3.5 Pedestrian and bicycle access shall be considered the primary transportation modes for neighborhood parks. For facilities with larger service areas, public transit and automobiles should also provide access. New facilities should be located near transit, when possible, to minimize traffic impacts and to provide equitable access by all city residents.
- 3.6 Create a citywide, multi-modal trail system that ties into existing transportation corridors, serves a variety of users, is accessible, it easy to navigate, and connects parks, schools, and other community facilities.
- 3.7 The City shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design, in development of new facilities and renovation of existing facilities.

GOAL 4: Develop cost-effective and efficient methods of acquiring, developing, operating, and maintaining park facilities to support the city's existing and future needs.

- 4.1 The City shall provide a system of improvements to meet the needs of the current and future population with the park acreage planning goal of seven acres per 1,000 residents: 2.25 acres of neighborhood, 2.25 acres of community and 2.5 acres of urban park land. Acreage standards for linear parks/trails, special use facilities, historic sites, and natural areas are not established.
- 4.2 Park System Development Charges (PSDCs) shall fund growth-related park facility acquisition and development identified in the CPSMP. Facility deficiencies, rehabilitation, and renovation that are not growth-related shall be funded through a variety of sources allocated through the City's General Fund, grants, private donations, and other taxes or fees. Park service areas with partial buildout may be funded through a combination of PSDC and non-PSDC sources.
- 4.3 The City is responsible for meeting the community's park, open space, and recreation facility needs. Priorities shall be established to meet the greatest demand for the least public cost. Cost/benefit analysis techniques shall be applied to inform decisions.
- 4.4 Potential park sites may be acquired in advance of development when any of the following conditions exist:

- a. The proposed site acquisition meets a specific requirement of the CPSMP;
 - b. An opportunity purchase arising out of a joint acquisition by two or more public departments or agencies will provide multiple community benefits; or
 - c. The purchase takes advantage of other economic and/or timing opportunities.
- 4.5 The City may accept land donations when the parcel being donated meets one of the following criteria:
- a. It fulfills the need for a neighborhood, community or urban park, and is develop-able;
 - b. It can be converted and the proceeds retained for other park purposes; or
 - c. It will preserve or protect a natural area, wetland, or riparian corridor.

Stormwater treatment facilities shall not qualify as natural areas.

- 4.6 Development of park improvements in growth areas may proceed when build-out of the park's service area exceeds 50 percent of projected density, and as funding becomes available.
- 4.7 Park development will be prioritized based on percent build-out of service area and population density, with equitable geographic distribution throughout the city, and as funding becomes available.
- 4.8 Sites that serve multiple purposes, such as parks and stormwater detention areas shall be managed through comprehensive design to maximize recreational use while addressing multiple uses. Costs for improvements shall be apportioned based on area occupied by each use.
- 4.9 Park SDCs may be used to purchase and develop additional land to meet the acreage needs identified for a neighborhood park service area.
- 4.10 The City may seek to fulfill unmet recreation needs through cooperative agreements with private, public, and non-profit organizations that supplement the recreation facilities and services in the community.
- 4.11 The City may encourage opportunities for private programs, volunteers, and other appropriate methods to supplement and extend the City's resources in developing and maintaining the park and recreation system, provided that their use does not preclude other uses or users.
- 4.12 The City shall provide adequate operation and maintenance of the City's park system to the extent feasible.



CHAPTER 6 RECOMMENDATIONS

This chapter summarizes recommendations for parks, trails, and recreation facilities and programs. These recommendations are based on the combined results of the existing facilities inventory, needs assessment, and public input from numerous sources, and they are intended to serve Salem's needs through 2035. Several overarching themes recurred frequently during the planning process. They include easy access to parks, equitable geographic distribution of parks and recreation facilities, and improvement of existing undeveloped sites. Non-capital recommendations for operations and maintenance are addressed as well.

PARKS

The proposed park system focuses primarily on neighborhood, community, and urban parks, which have an established level of service. Needs for these parks have been identified by service area gaps (neighborhood parks), level of service acreage needs, active recreation needs, and geographic distribution assessment.

TABLE 6.1: MAP KEY

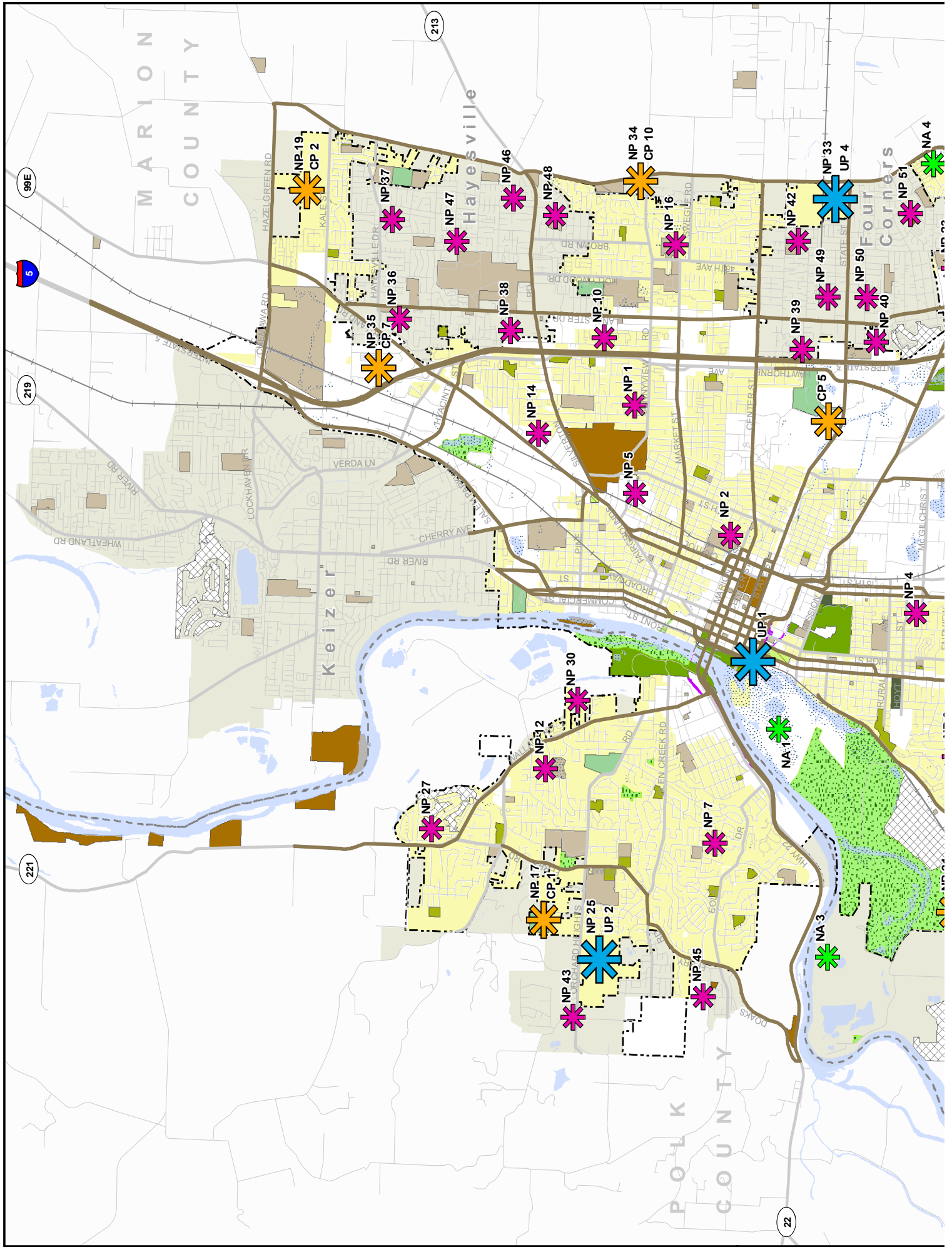
Code	Park Classification
NP	Neighborhood Park
CP	Community Park
UP	Urban Park
NA	Natural Area
LP/CT	Linear Park / Connector Trail

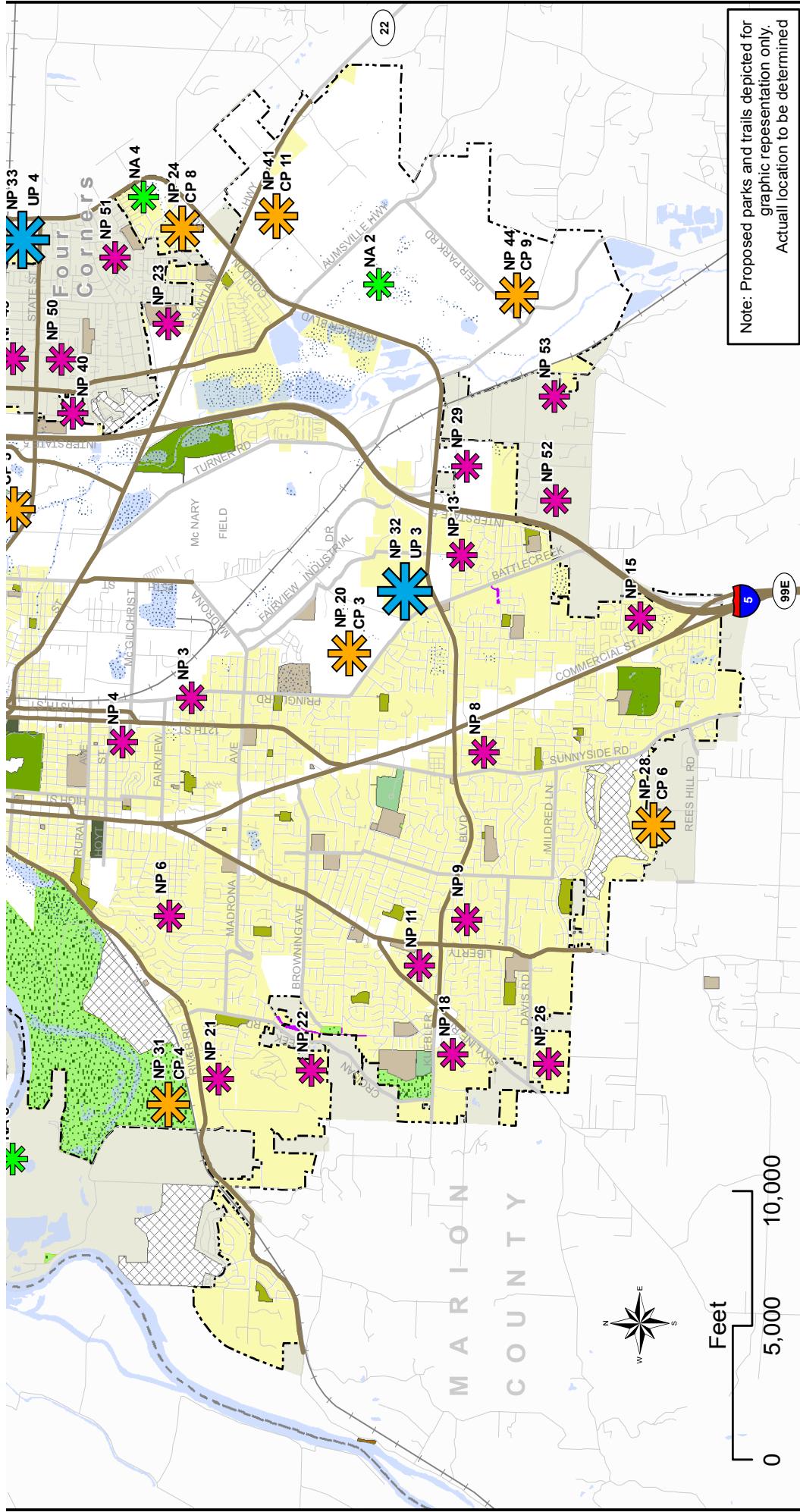
PROPOSED PARKS

The proposed park system is depicted on two maps: Proposed Park System (Map 3) and Proposed Trail System (Map 4). The maps includes existing parks and other city features, and include proposed facilities in the current city limits as well as within the Urban Growth Boundary. Natural areas, historic areas, and special use facilities are generally opportunity acquisitions or donations. Several known future natural area sites are included. Potential linear park and connector trail sites have been identified and correlate with shared-use path recommendations in the Bicycle and Pedestrian elements of the *Transportation System Plan* and potential trails identified in the *1999 Comprehensive Park System Master Plan*.

The proposed park system will expand Salem's existing park assets by identifying areas throughout the city that are currently under-served or experiencing growth. Proposed parks are numbered in Table 6.2 and correspond to locations shown on Maps 3 and 4.

Locations are mapped to show generally where a park or trail may be located; however,





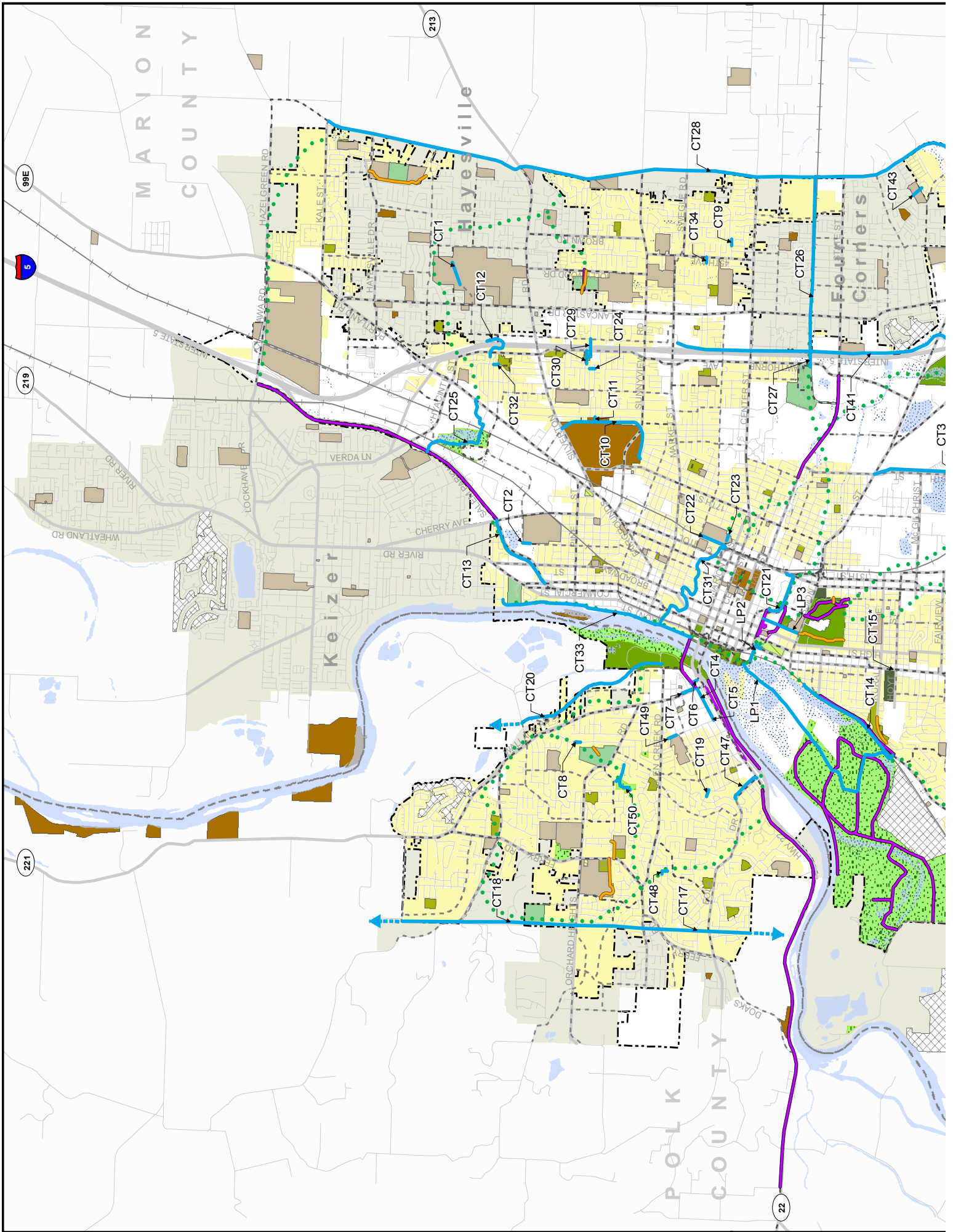


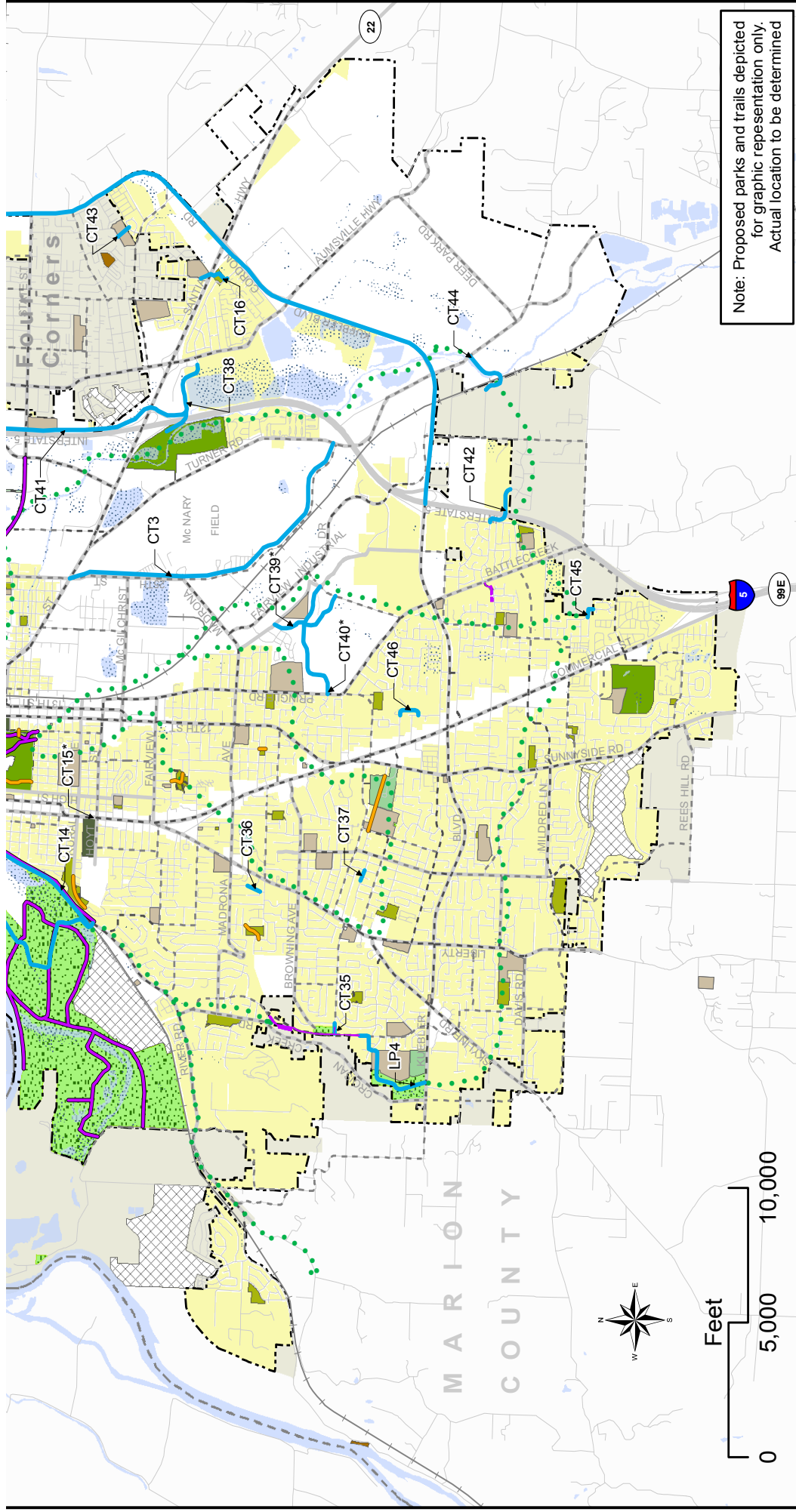

January, 2013

Map 3: Proposed Park System

Salem Public Works Department

 Proposed Natural Area  Proposed Neighborhood Park  Proposed Community Park  Proposed Urban Park	 Golf Course  School  Urban Growth Bnd  Salem City Limits  County Line  Residential Zone  Wetlands  Barriers	 Neighborhood Park  Community Park  Urban Park  Linear Park/Connector Trail  Special Use Facility  Historical Area  Natural Area  Other Parks
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Map 4: Proposed Trail System

- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Neighborhood Park | | Golf Course |
| | Community Park | | School |
| | Urban Park | | Urban Growth Boundary |
| | Linear Park/Connector Trail | | Salem City Limits |
| | Special Use Facility | | County Line |
| | Historical Area | | Residential Zone |
| | Natural Area | | Wetlands |
| | Other Parks | | Existing Bike Route ¹ |
| | | | Proposed Bike Route ¹ |

- | | |
|--|--|
| | Existing Trails |
| | Proposed Shared-Use Path ¹ |
| | Proposed Path Improvements In Parks ¹ |
| | Potential Off-Street Trails ² |
| | Potential Future Regional Trail Connections |

*Further study needed.

¹ - Includes projects identified in the Salem Transportation System Plan, Bicycle and Pedestrian Elements.

² - Conceptual alignment derived from 1999 CPSMP. May include Linear Parks, Connectors Trails and/or Shared-Use Paths.

TABLE 6.2: PARK IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS—PROPOSED FACILITIES

PARK NUMBER	PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (NP)		
NP 1	East Fairgrounds Area	5.00
NP 2	North Salem High School Area	5.00
NP 3	Pringle Road Area	5.00
NP 4	Gilmore Field Area	2.00
NP 5	West Fairgrounds Area	5.00
NP 6	Candalaria Reservoir	5.00
NP 7	Meyers School Area	5.00
NP 8	Barnes Road Area	5.00
NP 9	Holden Lane Reservoir Site	1.41
NP 10	Fisher/Beverly Road Area	5.00
NP 11	Kuebler/Liberty Triangle	5.00
NP 12	River Bend Road Area	5.00
NP 13	Boone Road Area	5.00
NP 14	N. Fairgrounds Area	5.00
NP 15	Robins Lane	5.00
NP 16	Swegle School Area	5.00
NP 17	Grice Hill (Expansion) ^A	2.00
NP 18	W. Skyline Road Area	5.00
NP 19	Hazel Green Site ^A	2.00
NP 20	Fairview Area ^A	2.00
NP 21	S. River Road Area	5.00
NP 22	Croisan Mt. Area	5.00
NP 23	Houck School Area	5.00
NP 24	Miller School Area ^A	2.00
NP 25	West Doaks Ferry Area ^A	2.00
NP 26-65	Additional Needed Acreage	241.69
TOTAL		345.10
COMMUNITY PARK (CP)		
CP 1	Grice Hill (Expansion)	28.00
CP 2	Hazel Green Site	33.00
CP 3	Fairview Area	33.00
CP 4	Brown Island Road Area	33.00
CP 5	Geer Park (Expansion)	15.00
CP 6	South Creekside Area	33.00
CP 7-12	Additional Needed Acreage	265.60
TOTAL		440.60
URBAN PARK (UP)		
UP 1	South Riverfront / Boise	6.80
UP 2	West Doaks Ferry Area	48.00
UP 3-6	Additional Needed Acreage	264.70
TOTAL		319.50
LINEAR PARK (LP) / CONNECTOR TRAIL (CT)		
LP 1	Minto-Brown Island Path/Bridge ^{BC}	-
LP 2	Pringle Creek Path ^C	-
LP 3	Bush/Pringle Trail Connector ^C	-
LP 4	Skyline/Croisan Trail ^C	-
CT 1	Chemeketa Cross-Campus Path	-
CT 2	Maple Ave Ne/Salem Industrial Drive NE Connector	-
CT 3	Airway Drive SE/25th Street SE	-
CT 4	Union Street Bridge Path Extension - East	-
CT 5	Union Street Bridge Path Extension - West	-
CT 6	Union Street Bridge to Musgrave (Edgewater)	-
CT 7	Wallace Road NW Path	-

TABLE 6.2: PARK IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS—PROPOSED FACILITIES
(CONTINUED)

PARK NUMBER	PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES
CT 8	Westhaven Ave NW/Harritt Drive NW	-
CT 9	Dean Street NE/Scepter Ct Connector	-
CT 10	Fairgrounds Path	-
CT 11	Fairgrounds Path/Evergreen Ave. Connector	-
CT 12	Hawthorne Ave NE/Fisher Road NE Connector	-
CT 13	Salem Parkway NE	-
CT 14	River Road S/Railroad Corridor path	-
CT 15	Rural Ave SE/Hoyt Connector	-
CT 16	Miller Elementary/Bill Riegel Park Connector	-
CT 17	BPA Corridor Trail - South	-
CT 18	BPA Corridor Trail - North ^C	-
CT 19	Donkey Trail	-
CT 20	Marine Drive NW Path	-
CT 21	Willamette University Cross-Campus Path	-
CT 22	12th Street Promenade Extension	-
CT 23	12th Street Promenade/ 14th St NE connector	-
CT 24	Byram St. NE Connector	-
CT 25	Claggett Creek Greenway Trail ^C	-
CT 26	Geer Line Trail - East	-
CT 27	Geer Line Trail - West ^C	-
CT 28	Kuebler Blvd/Cordon Road	-
CT 29	Livingston Park/Fisher Rd NE Connector ^C	-
CT 30	Livingston Park/Fisher Road connector ^C	-
CT 31	Mill Creek Path (downtown)	-
CT 32	Northgate Ave NE/ Wooddale Ave NE Connector ^C	-
CT 33	Riverfront Path ^C	-
CT 34	Weathers St NE/45th Ave Connector	-
CT 35	Cunningham Lane Park Connector ^C	-
CT 36	Felton Street S/Winola Ave S Connector	-
CT 37	Marietta Street SE Connector	-
CT 38	Cascades Gateway Park/SE Salem Connector ^C	-
CT 39	Future path along unnamed street #3	-
CT 40	Future path along unnamed street #4	-
CT 41	Interstate 5 Path	-
CT 42	Landan St SE/Tanglewood Way Connector	-
CT 43	Mary Eyre Elementary Connector	-
CT 44	Mill Creek Path (Southeast)	-
CT 45	Mistymorning Ave/Genesis St SE connector	-
CT 46	Textrum Street SE/Crowley Ave	-
CT 47	Audobon Trail	-
CT 48	Crestbrook Drive NW/Dalke Ridge Dr Connector	-
CT 49	Patterson Street NW Trail	-
CT 50	Chandler Park Path	-
TOTAL		-
NATURAL AREA (NA)		
NA 1	Boise Island	310.00
NA 2	Mill Creek Restoration Site	100.00
NA 3	Eola Bend County Park	75.67
NA 4	MacLeay/Cordon	17.00
TOTAL		502.67
TOTAL PARKS		1,607.87

^A Acreage apportioned from community or urban park site

^B Acreage included in Boise Island Natural Area site.

^C Path crosses or connects to an existing park.

feasible park sites may not be available within the area shown. The actual location will be determined based on a combination of factors, including land availability and cost. Park site selection and development will proceed as neighborhoods develop. Recreation facilities included in specific parks will be based on the park classification design guidelines, community input, and city-wide recreation needs at the time of development. The proposed park list represents a combination of current and future needs; however, acquisition and development will be based on land acquisition opportunities and available funding, and not necessarily on the order represented by the list.

The additional need acreage noted in Table 6.2 for neighborhood, community, and urban parks represents the balance of park land needed to meet level of service standards and population forecasts for the planning period. A portion of these potential park sites have been identified on Map 3. The balance have not yet been identified, to allow for flexibility as the city develops and opportunity acquisitions arise.

EXISTING PARKS

In addition to acquisition and development of new park sites, this plan recommends improvements, renovations, and upgrades to existing parks and facilities. Table 6.3 defines eight park improvement actions. Existing facility improvement projects address a variety of park needs from playground equipment replacement, to path and accessibility upgrades, and ballfield renovation. Table 6.4 provides a comprehensive list of needs by park, including improvement action and a brief description of the proposed improvements. There are a significant number of undeveloped park properties in Salem. This plan recommends development of these parks, with emphasis on neighborhood parks to meet the needs of local residents, and community and urban parks to address the larger recreation facility needs.

TABLE 6.3: IMPROVEMENT ACTIONS

Action	Improvement Description
No Action	No significant renovations are necessary for this site at this time.
Minor renovation	Minor improvements or maintenance upgrades to existing facilities, up to a quarter of full site development.
Major renovation	More extensive improvements and upgrades to existing facilities, up to half of full site development.
Major facility	Adds a more expensive facility in addition to the base park development cost, such as skate park or synthetic turf field.
Park Land Acquisition	All work necessary to select, appraise, and acquire new park land to meet future needs of Salem residents.
Predevelopment	Administration, site assessment, and public outreach to develop and implement an interim use plan.
Master Planning	Administration, site assessment, and public outreach to develop and adopt a site master plan.
Park Design/Development	Administration, environmental assessment and permitting, public outreach, design, and construction of new park facilities.

TABLE 6.4: PARK IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS—EXISTING FACILITIES

PARK NAME	IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT								DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	NO ACTION	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (NP)									
Aldrich Park			X				X		Playground, shelter rehab, concrete wals & plaza, irrigation & turf rennovaiton
Brush College Park		X							Walks, shelter rehab, parking lot improvements, irrigation & turf, playground
Bryan Johnston Park		X							Minor walk improvements
Clark Creek Park			X				X		Full renovation. Shared use path through park.
College Heights Park			X				X		Needs master plan and full redevelopment. Needs water and irrigation.
Eastgate Basin Park			X				X		Walks, playground, picnic, turf & irigation
Englewood School Park		X					X		Playground, walks, picnic, turf & irrigation
Fairmount Park		X							Forest trail network, turf & irrigation. Shared use path through park.
Fircrest Park		X					X		Minor additional work needed. Shared use path through park.
Gracemont Park							X	X	Playground, walks, parking, turf & irrigation. Shared use path through park.
Grant School Park			X				X		Playground, shelter reconstruct, turf & irrigation, walks & plazas
Harry & Grace Thorp Park	X								
Highland Park			X				X		Playground, tennis rehab, turf & irrigation,
Highland School Park		X							General park upgrades.
Hillview Park		X					X		Play equipment, accessible path, lighting, turf & irrigation
Hoodview Park	X								Fully designed, construction 2012.
Hoover School Park		X							Tennis courts, walks, irrigation & turf
Lee Park			X						Walks, turf and irrigation, picnic facilities
Livingston Park			X				X		Court , walks, play equipment, turf & irrigation. Shared use path through park.
McKinley School Park		X							Picnic, walk, turf & irrigation.
McRae Park			X				X		Play equipment , walks, court, turf & irrigation
Morningside Park			X				X		
Nelson Park		X							
Northgate Park		X				X			
Rees Park		X							
Richmond School Park		X							
Royal Oaks Park			X				X		Needs play equipment and ballfield revamp.
South Village Park		X					X		Shared use path through park.
Sumpter School Park		X					X		
Sunnyslope Park		X					X		
Weathers Street Park	X								
Wendy Kroger Park		X							Add trails, BMX track in meadow.
Wes Bennett Park	X								
West Salem Park			X				X		Remove restroom and pad, add ADA chemical toilet. Add sidewalks, accessible route, playground, turf & irrigation upgrades
West Salem H.S. Park		X							Shared use path through park.
Bailey Ridge Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Bill Riegel Park						X		X	Master plan and CD's completed 2007, 70% design
Brown Road Property						X	X	X	Needs park master plan
Chapman Hill School Park								X	Needs design and development. Shared use path through park.
Eagles View Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Ellen Lane Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Eola Ridge Property						X		X	Master Plan completed in 2012.
Fisher Road Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Hammond School Park								X	Needs design and development.
Hilfiker Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Mountain View Reservoir								X	Needs design and development.
Robert & Susie Lee School Park						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Sather Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Secor Park						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.

TABLE 6.4: PARK IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS—EXISTING FACILITIES
(CONTINUED)

PARK NAME	IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT								DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS
	NO ACTION	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	
Sunnyside Mildred Garden			X			X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
Wiltsey Road Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
COMMUNITY PARK (CP)									
Geer Park				1				X	Phase 2 Development.
McKay Park				2			X	X	Full site redevelopment, turf soccer fields. Shared use path through park.
Orchard Heights Park			X				X	X	Shared use path through park.
River Road Park	X								
Sprague School Park							X	X	2003 Master Plan.
Woodmansee Park			X	2			X		Approx 3/4 site development. Shared use path through park.
Grice Hill Property				4		X	X	X	Acquire additional acreage from school district. Ballfield complex.
Stephens-Yoshikai School Park						X	X	X	Site is undeveloped with a baseball field. Shared use path through park.
URBAN PARK (UP)									
Bush's Pasture Park		X							Replace playground, restroom, shelter, trails, parking lot. Shared use path through
Cascades Gateway Park			X				X	X	2003 Master Plan, major redevelopment, large areas remain undeveloped.
Marion Square Park		X							
Pringle Park		X							
Riverfront Park			X				X		Final phase development, north portion of site. Restroom, playground.
Wallace Marine Park			X				X	X	Parking lots, trails, field renovations, covered basketball under bridges.
Battle Creek Property						X	X	X	Needs master plan, design and development.
LINEAR PARK (LP) / CONNECTOR TRAIL (CT)									
Croisan Trail		X							Natural area trail improvements - soft surface.
Edgewater Parkway		X							
Mill Race Beautification		X							
Pringle Creek Trail		X							
Union Street Railroad Bridge	X								
Woodscape Linear Park	X								
SPECIAL USE FACILITY (SU)									
AC Gilbert Discovery Village	X								
Civic Center/Library		X							
Mill Race Park	X								
Center 50+ (Senior Center)	X								
HISTORICAL AREA (HA)									
Bush House	X								
Deepwood Estate		X							
Jason Lee Historical Marker	X								
Pioneer Cemetery		X							Trail lighting and irrigation upgrades, interpretive kiosk.
Waldo Park	X								
NATURAL AREA (NA)									
Minto-Brown Island Park		X					X		
Straub Nature Park	X								
Carson Springs	X								
Chandler Nature Park								X	
Claggett Creek Natural Area				1			X	X	Reservoir, trails, bridge.
Cunningham Lane								X	Steep forested site. Trail development, Croisan access.
Eola Boaters Tract	X								
Glen Creek Property	X								
Mouth of Mill Creek	X								
Skyline Natural Area							X	X	2003 Master Plan. Trails, possible trailhead and parking.
Wallace Natural Area							X	X	Update Master Plan. Trails, site furnishings.

RECREATION FACILITIES

The planning process has revealed a substantial need for active recreation facilities in Salem. In particular, the needs are focused on larger facilities, such as softball and soccer fields, that serve the entire community, occupy larger parcels of land and are often expensive to develop and maintain. Some of these needs can be met when the undeveloped community and urban parks are developed.

PARK AMENITIES

- Continue to provide picnic facilities as standard facilities in most park classifications to meet community needs.
- Provide shelters as a standard facility in community and urban parks, and provide larger, reservable picnic facilities to meet the growing needs of the community.
- Focus park development on amenities that serve minority needs including, group picnic facilities, playgrounds, trails, and sport fields, particularly for soccer.
- Continue to provide playgrounds as standard facilities in most park classifications to meet community needs.
- Explore development of nature play areas to meet a portion of playground needs, and provide innovative play opportunities within the community.
- Continue to replace and upgrade existing playground equipment to meet safety and accessibility requirements.
- Continue to maintain existing trees and add new trees to all park classifications, as appropriate.
- Develop four dog parks and provide an additional five to meet growth needs through the year 2035.

TRAILS

- Continue to include trails as standard facilities in most park classifications. Trail type shall be determined by park classification design guidelines and community needs.
- Develop a portion of future trails in natural areas to meet accessibility standards.
- Prioritize acquisition and development of regional trail projects.
- Develop linear parks and connector trails in compliance with the Bicycle and Pedestrian components of the *Transportation System Plan*.

SPORT FIELDS

- Develop four new baseball fields within the next ten years, and an additional six by the year 2035.
- Develop four new softball fields within the next ten years, and an additional eight by the year 2035.

- Develop three new soccer fields within the next ten years, and an additional 12 by the year 2035.
- Develop at least one additional softball field complex.
- Explore fundraising options to provide half of all future ballfields with lighting and synthetic turf.



OUTDOOR ATHLETIC FACILITIES

- Develop seven new basketball full courts and three basketball half-courts in undeveloped neighborhood parks. Continue to include basketball as an optional facility in future neighborhood and community park development to meet growth needs.
- Develop three tennis courts in undeveloped neighborhood parks. Continue to include tennis as an optional facility in future neighborhood and community park development to meet growth needs.
- Develop two new skate parks to meet current community needs, and two more by 2035. Include skate spots in some neighborhood parks to provide small-scale, local skateboarding options.
- Develop one new disc golf course to meet community needs and two additional courses by 2035. Include practice holes in some neighborhood parks to provide practice opportunities, and distribute facilities throughout the community.

AQUATIC FACILITIES

- Provide one new splash fountain to meet current needs and an additional six more to meet growth needs through 2035.
- Explore public support and funding options to plan and develop one or more aquatic centers and four pools to serve the aquatic recreation needs of the community. These could be stand-alone facilities, be included in a community center, or be part of a larger park.

INDOOR FACILITIES

- Explore public support and funding options to plan and develop one or more community centers to serve the indoor recreation needs of the community. This could be a stand-alone facility or part of a larger park.
- Develop on new senior center by 2035 to meet the needs of a growing senior population.



RECREATION PROGRAM

Recreation program offerings have been reduced over the past five years, resulting in substantial holes in programming that should be met to fulfill the recreation needs of all Salem residents. Many of the recommendations focus on reinstatement of past programs, as well as expanding program offerings and outreach to target groups within the community including the elderly, young, and Hispanic populations.

AGING POPULATION RECOMMENDATIONS

- Expand Park Volunteer outreach to older adults and the Hispanic community.
- Develop programs for older adults, such as senior walking clubs, to engage older adults in physical activity.
- Acquire Volunteer Management Software to track and coordinate volunteers.

YOUTH OUTDOORS RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop partnerships to expand outdoor education programs.
- Expand outdoor and environmental education offerings with partners and other providers.

INCREASING DIVERSITY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop programs and target outreach to minority communities.
- Reinstatement of the youth fall and spring soccer programs.
- Create targeted media campaigns using appropriate language and communication channels to reach specific groups.
- Develop a multi-lingual website and partner with community-based organizations to aid distribution of recreation program information.
- Recruit community partners and sponsors to assist with youth sports league enrollment fee scholarships.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY CRISIS RECOMMENDATIONS

- If the aquatics cooperative use agreement with the Salem-Keizer School District is renewed, or a new aquatics facility is developed, the City should reinstate and expand aquatics program offerings.
- Reinstatement of youth sports leagues.
- Reinstatement and expansion of contract program offerings.
- Expansion of existing programs to offer a greater array of options across all age groups and throughout the year.

OTHER PROGRAM RECOMMENDATIONS

- Develop an on-line registration system to facilitate recreation program enrollment.

- Work with other providers to expand cultural and community events and concerts, especially events that appeal to youth and those opportunities that celebrate diverse cultural groups.
- New and reinstated recreation programs should consider cost recovery and be self-sustaining.

NON-CAPITAL PROJECTS

PLANNING

- Develop a *Strategic Plan for Parks and Recreation* to guide the implementation of this *Comprehensive Park System Master Plan*. The strategic plan should provide benchmarks for attaining master plan goals and be updated annually.
- Update the Sensitive Area Management Handbook, and prepare Sensitive Area Assessments for any existing parks that have yet to be evaluated. Develop a protocol that includes Sensitive Area Assessment at the time of acquisition for future park sites.
- Update the *Sensitive Area Management Handbook* to include survey and assessment of all tree species, in addition to species already identified (Oregon white oak and Douglas fir).
- Revise the *Salem Area Comprehensive Plan* and the *Salem Revised Code* to reflect new Parks and Recreation policies identified in this plan.
- Update the System Development Charge Methodology to reflect new Parks and Recreation policies and park acreage level of service rates identified in this plan.

OTHER PROJECTS

- Implement and maintain an updated Cooperative-Use Agreement and a Facilities Maintenance Agreement with the Salem-Keizer School District that addresses cooperative scheduling, use, and maintenance of facilities for the benefit of the community.
- Coordinate with the Salem-Keizer School District to explore revision of property lines and consolidate parcels so that ownership and use of adjacent and shared-use facilities is more accurately represented.

CHAPTER 7 IMPLEMENTATION

This chapter identifies a strategy to implement and fund the improvements recommended in this Plan. As the economy, population, development, and other factors evolve and change, the plan will need to be reevaluated, updated, and modified to keep pace with current community needs. Capital Project Lists and Cost Estimates were developed to reflect Salem's park needs through 2035. These projects are organized based on prioritization criteria developed to guide future decision making. Non-Capital costs to maintain the park system and available and potential funding sources are also discussed.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

COST ASSUMPTIONS

The primary development actions are defined in Chapter 6 and were used to generate the cost estimates. The cost parameters were developed based on recent Parks Division expenditures for acquisition, design, and development and other data.

These costs should be considered to be preliminary budget-level estimates only. Actual project costs will be established for each site as part of the development process. The City may acquire and develop parks in areas that are in the process of development and may include land zoned for single-family, multi-family, or commercial use.

PRIORITIES

To meet current and future park needs for neighborhood, community, and urban parks, a list of general priorities was established. These priorities will provide guidance for park development activities over the course of the plan.

- Develop undeveloped park sites
- Maintain, renovate, and upgrade existing facilities
- Acquire and develop new park sites to meet current and future needs
- Develop parks to meet recreation facility needs
- Distribute parks and facilities equitably throughout the city

The 1999 CPSMP focused heavily on neighborhood park acquisition and development. Neighborhood parks continue to be important. Community and urban park acquisition and development are also important to meet substantial recreation facility needs.

The complete Capital Project List is extensive and far exceeds current available funding sources. It is located in Appendix E. Tier 1 projects, targeted for completion within ten years, have been selected and are presented in Tables 7.1 and 7.2. Table 7.1 identifies potential new park sites to meet current and future needs. Table 7.2 addresses renovations and upgrades to existing facilities. Cost estimates are based on the improvement actions needed and cost assumptions listed above.

Tier 1 projects have been selected based on the above prioritization criteria. Final project selection and development will be determined by City Council with input from City staff. Capital project cost estimates are based on 2012 dollars, and are for planning purposes. Future project cost estimates will need to be adjusted with market conditions.

TABLE 7.1: TIER 1 PROJECTS—PROPOSED PARKS^A

PROPOSED PARKS		
Park	Park Number	Estimated Cost
Neighborhood Parks		
East Fairgrounds Area	NP-1	\$1,530,500
Candalaria Reservoir	NP-6	\$910,000
Holden Lane Reservoir	NP-9	\$317,650
Grice Hill (Expansion)	NP-17	\$415,000
Fairview Area	NP-20	\$663,200
Houck School Area	NP-23	\$1,530,500
Community Parks		
Grice Hill (Expansion)	CP-1	\$5,780,000
Fairview Area	CP-3	\$9,700,300
Geer Community Park (Expansion)	CP-5	\$3,635,000
Urban Parks		
South Riverfront/Boise	UP-1	\$2,185,880
Linear Parks		
Minto-Brown Island Path/Bridge ^B	LP-1	\$2,000,000
Natural Areas		
Boise Island	NA-1	\$1,500,000
Proposed Park Total^A		\$30,168,030

^A See Appendix E for more detail on projects and cost estimates.

^B Project in design development, cost estimate only includes unfunded portion of construction estimate.

TABLE 7.2: TIER I PROJECTS—EXISTING PARKS

EXISTING PARKS	
Park	Estimated Cost
Neighborhood Parks	
Bailey Ridge Property	\$990,850
Bill Riegel Park	\$637,500
Brown Road Property	\$746,650
Brush College Park	\$378,600
College Heights Park	\$301,000
Eagles View Property	\$914,950
Eastgate Basin Park	\$625,000
Ellen Lane Property	\$976,000
Eola Ridge Property	\$967,500
Fisher Road Property	\$885,250
Hilfiker Property	\$910,000
Hillview Park	\$170,600
Hoover Park	\$160,000
Lee Park	\$185,000
Livingston Park	\$410,000
Morningside Park	\$384,200
Nelson Park	\$416,000
Richmond School Park	\$62,800
Royal Oaks Park	\$473,000
Sather Property	\$898,450
Secor Park	\$1,525,450
Sunnyside Mildred	\$719,550
Wiltsey Road Property	\$636,100
Community Parks	
Geer Community Park - Phase 2	\$3,923,900
McKay Park	\$4,179,000
Grice Hill Property - Phase 1	\$5,323,050
Stephens-Yoshikai School Park	\$2,814,500
Urban Parks	
Battle Creek Property	\$9,662,950
Linear Parks	
Croisan Trail	\$252,000
Natural Areas	
Minto-Brown Island Park	\$2,698,100
Claggett Creek Natural Area	\$1,494,000
Skyline Natural Area	\$1,510,400
Existing Park Total^A	\$46,232,350

^A See Appendix E for more detail on projects and cost estimates.

SUMMARY

Table 7.3 summarizes the capital park costs by improvement action for the Tier 1 projects.

TABLE 7.3: PARK COSTS BY IMPROVEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACTION

Action	Existing Facilities	Proposed Facilities	Total
Minor Renovation	\$2,014,000	- 0 -	\$2,014,000
Major Renovation	\$4,258,100	- 0 -	\$4,258,100
Major Facility	\$4,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$6,000,000
Park Land Acquisition	- 0 -	\$7,328,380	\$7,328,380
Predevelopment	\$1,480,300	\$1,032,100	\$2,512,400
Master Planning	\$775,000	\$450,000	\$1,225,000
Park Design/Development	\$33,704,950	\$19,357,550	\$53,062,500
Total	\$46,232,350	\$30,168,030	\$76,400,380

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The City of Salem Public Works Department and the Parks Operations Section have reduced budgets over the past several years. The Parks Section is operating under tight financial restrictions. To improve current maintenance levels and provide appropriate maintenance for future park developments, staff levels and the operations and maintenance budget will need to increase.

TOTAL PARKS OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE FUNDING NEEDS

Table 7.4 summarizes the staff needs identified in Chapter 6 and includes materials, services, capital outlay, and deferred maintenance needs. It provides a complete estimate of what the total needs would be to operate the parks system for the various service levels.

TABLE 7.4: TOTAL PARKS SYSTEM ANNUAL OPERATING NEEDS
(IN 2012 DOLLARS, ROUNDED TO NEAREST 1000)

Description	Current (FY2012-13)	Adequate Service Level		Desirable Service Level	
		Additional	Total	Additional	Total
Personnel Services ^A	\$3,493,000	+ \$1,004,950	\$4,497,950	+ 3,014,650	\$6,507,650
Materials & Services ^B	\$1,810,960	+ 543,040 (+ 30%)	\$2,354,000	+ 1,811,040 (+ 100%)	\$3,622,000
Capital Outlay ^C	-0-	+ 345,000	\$345,000	+ 980,000	\$980,000
Deferred Maintenance ^D	\$60,000	+ 140,000	\$200,000	+ 340,000	\$400,000
Transfers ^E	\$156,000	+ 50,000	\$206,000	+ 100,000	\$256,000
Total	\$5,519,960	+ \$2,082,990	\$7,602,950	+ 6,245,690	\$11,765,650

^A As detailed in Appendix G, Table G-2.

^B Materials, supplies, professional services contracts, utilities, fleet rental, small tools, software, etc.

^C Purchase of new vehicles and major equipment and upgrades to support facilities.

^D Funding to repair and renovate existing parks amenities either by contractor or in-house personnel.

^E Funds paid to other City Departments for services rendered to support Parks Operations, such as human resources, legal, payroll, dispatch services, etc.

The City would need approximately \$2.1 million additional annual funding for Parks Operations in order to operate at an adequate service level. An additional \$6.2 million would be needed annually to operate at a desirable service level. The key addition would be to fund a major deferred maintenance reduction program. That program would repair and renovate existing parks amenities such as shelters, restrooms, playground equipment, sports courts, lighting, drainage, sidewalks, irrigation systems, parking lots, and other parks components. Another key addition would be purchasing needed vehicles and equipment to support the additional personnel and maintenance activities.

Operations and maintenance budgets are currently funded through the City of Salem General Fund and the Tourism Fund (Transient Occupancy Tax). Potential funding sources for non-capital expenses are limited. Some options include a local option levy or a parks services fee that could supplement current sources and provide a self-sustaining source of maintenance funding for existing and future investments.

The City will need to pursue options to increase operations and maintenance funding to maintain the current park system. New park development will also require that new funding sources are available to appropriately maintain new investments.

MAINTENANCE OF NEW PARKS

Operations and maintenance costs can also be defined as cost per acre to maintain each type of park land. In addition to the basic maintenance and funding needs identified to improve maintenance of the existing system, maintenance cost estimates are necessary to plan for increasing maintenance costs as the park system grows.

Maintenance costs vary by park classification for a number of reasons. All park land requires some level of maintenance and regular staff site visits to manage safety, trash collection, and vandalism. Neighborhood parks provide passive recreation opportunities and serve smaller groups of people. Regular mowing, trash collection, and safety patrol are the minimum maintenance activities necessary. Community and urban parks include facilities that require more intensive maintenance, such as ballfields, splash fountains, and reservable facilities. They are usually busier and draw larger crowds, which increases facility wear and the need for maintenance.

Table 7.5 provides the estimated average cost per acre to maintain each park classification. Neighborhood, community, and urban parks make up the majority of the park system, and are also the focus of the majority of the acquisition and development projects recommended in this plan. If the operations and maintenance budget is increased to an adequate or desirable service level, the frequency of some maintenance activities, such as mowing, will increase, resulting in an increased maintenance cost per acre. As new parks are developed, maintenance costs will increase. Salem will need to include these costs in budget planning prior to project development.

TABLE 7.5: PARKS MAINTENANCE COST PER ACRE PER SERVICE LEVEL

Park Classification	Current Cost/Acre
Neighborhood Park	\$4,550
Community Park	\$4,950
Urban Park	\$8,450
Linear Park/Connector Trail	\$5,100
Special Use Facility	\$6,000
Historical Area	\$6,250
Natural Area	\$300
Undeveloped Parks	\$600

FINANCING STRATEGY

There are numerous funding sources available to address both capital and non-capital funding needs for parks and recreation facilities, programs, and land acquisition. The Trust for Public Land prepared a report evaluating the City of Salem Park System and potential funding sources. Detailed descriptions of the potential funding sources and their revenue generating capacity can be found in their document *Funding Sources for Parks, Trails, and Greenspace in Salem*. This section discusses Salem's existing funding sources, as well as some of the more viable potential sources evaluated during plan development.

Salem has a small number of existing funding sources for capital projects. These sources are listed in Table 7.6 along with projected revenue for the next ten years. The table also includes the current System Development Charge fund balance. The Tier 1 capital project list exceeds the projected revenue from SDCs, grants, and donations alone. One or several of the potential funding sources listed below should be considered to provide the capital funding needed to accomplish the identified projects. Non-capital funding needs are discussed in the previous Operations and Maintenance section.

TABLE 7.6: CAPITAL FUNDING SOURCES—10-YEAR ESTIMATE

Funding Source	Amount
Park System Development Charges (Balance as of July 1, 2012)	\$4,442,698
General Fund	- 0 -
System Development Charges ^A	\$1,800,000
Grants	\$350,000
Donations	\$50,000
Cultural and Tourism Fund (TOT)	- 0 -
Annual Revenue	\$2,200,000
10-Year Revenue Estimate	\$26,442,698
Potential Funding Source	
General Obligation Bond #1	\$50,000,000
10-Year Revenue Total	\$76,442,698

^A SDC estimate based on 10-year average (02/03 to 11/12) = \$1,759,145

Funding levels from existing sources (SDCs, grants, and donations) can fluctuate substantially from year to year. The ten-year revenue estimates are based on recent historic funding levels and represent a conservative estimate of fund generation potential. Changes in the economic climate, construction activity, population growth, and other factors will affect these estimates. The Tier 1 project list will be reviewed and revised as necessary to keep pace with these changes. A detailed funding strategy will be developed as part of the SDC methodology update, following adoption of the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan Update. The addition of a general obligation bond, local option levy, and/or parks services fee could provide a constant stream of income to fund the substantial projects needed and to provide a match for other funding sources.

EXISTING FUNDING SOURCES

GENERAL FUND

Salem's general fund is the primary source of operations and maintenance funding for the Parks Section. General Fund allocations include Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) and gas tax funds dedicated to right-of-way maintenance and maintenance of regional tourism facilities at Bush's Pasture, Riverfront, and Wallace Marine parks. With the ongoing economic downturn, the General Fund balance has continued to decline, resulting in City-wide budget cuts, including cuts to parks operations funding. If economic conditions improve, general fund allocations to parks operations may increase. The general fund is not used to fund capital improvements or to match SDCs or grants.

SALEM PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND (SPIF)

The Salem Park Improvement Fund is a grant program available to neighborhood associations. A small allocation is made from the General Fund for SPIF projects each year. Neighborhood associations must submit a park improvement project proposal and provide 50 percent matching funds to be eligible for SPIF. The program has been active for five years. General Fund allocations vary with each budget cycle. Ongoing funding for this project is uncertain.

SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES

Salem currently charges a System Development Charge (SDC) on new residential development to fund growth-related park acquisition and development. The SDC methodology was revised in 1999, shortly after the Comprehensive Park System Master Plan was adopted. That methodology was a significant improvement over past practices and was based on the LOS standard of eight acres per 1,000, but it failed to accurately represent acquisition and development costs at that time. Since that time, SDC rates have been revised based on market trends but have failed to keep pace with rapid growth in the real estate market during the last decade.

Salem's SDC rates are fairly modest when compared to other cities in the region, as shown in Table 7.7. Many local communities also impose a commercial development SDC based on number of parking spaces or number of employees. Employee numbers are estimated based on number of square feet per employee and standardized by business type.

Salem may want to consider imposing a commercial SDC during the upcoming methodology update. Implementing a commercial system development charge does not increase the total revenue generated but apportions a small share of growth-related park development costs to new commercial development, to cover park use by non-resident employees, resulting in a lower residential SDC.

TABLE 7.7: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CHARGES, COMPARABLE OREGON CITIES

City	Single Family	Multi Family	Manufact. Home	Accessory Dwelling Unit	Group Housing ^A	Motel/Hotel	Commercial ^B
Keizer	\$1,630	\$1,591	-	-	\$705	-	-
Willamalane ^C	\$2,499	\$1,839	-	-	-	-	-
Medford	\$3,433	\$2,533	\$2,273	\$1,716	\$2,533	-	\$85
Salem	\$3,745	\$2,449	\$2,737	-	-	-	-
Hillsboro	\$3,910	-	-	-	-	-	\$741
Eugene	\$4,679	\$2,960	-	\$3,793	-	\$3,421	\$337-2,286
Corvallis	\$4,993	\$3,701	-	-	\$1,958 ^D	-	-
Bend	\$5,050	\$4,712	-	-	-	\$2,030	-
Tualatin Hills (Beaverton)	\$5,299	\$3,963	-	-	-	-	\$137
Tigard	\$5,696	\$4,552	\$3,451	-	-	-	\$394
Gresham ^E	\$3,837-9,039	-	-	-	-	-	\$43-189
Portland ^E	\$7,752-8,086	\$5,081-5,201	\$7,219-7,871	\$4,224-4,557	-	-	\$49-1076
West Linn	\$9,245	\$6,537	-	-	-	-	-
Lake Oswego	\$11,089	\$6,167	-	-	-	-	\$713

^A Includes assisted living and dormitories.

^B Per employee or per Thousand Gross Square Feet (TGSF) depending on business type.

^C Rates were reduced by \$1,000 per unit from April - December 2012 to spur economic growth, up to 40 units receiving the discount.

^D Rate per occupant.

^E Rates vary by area within the city.

GRANTS

Other than SDCs, grants provide the primary source of capital funding for Salem. Salem has been fairly successful at acquiring grants from a number of agencies, including Oregon Park and Recreation Department, Housing and Urban Development Community Block Grants, Land and Water Conservation Fund, and Bonneville Power Administration. Grant funds have been used to provide the non-growth-related portion of funding for new park acquisition and development. There are many grant sources. Salem should continue to pursue grants from a variety of sources to help fund park development.

PROGRAM/USER FEES

The Trust for Public Land Feasibility Study noted that Salem's park and recreation user fees per capita are fairly low when compared to other communities within the state. Historically, fees were generated through three sources: recreation fees, aquatics fees, and reservation fees. The aquatic fees are no longer available due to changes in School District pool management and cancellation of City aquatics programs. Program user fees are used to fund non-capital costs and are incorporated into the operations and maintenance budget to cover the cost of recreation staff, ballfield maintenance, mowing, garbage removal, clean up, and other tasks associated with these uses. Program fees should be evaluated and adjusted if possible to generate greater revenue and cover the cost of supporting and maintaining these programs.

DONATIONS

Donations have been used to supplement other funds for parks capital construction projects. These additional revenues can be used to match grants and to make up the difference in project funding gaps. Salem should continue to pursue donations to provide funding for capital projects, operations, and maintenance.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are used extensively in Salem parks to assist in operations, maintenance, park upgrades, and capital improvements. They make a significant and tangible contribution to the overall park system. Salem Parks should continue to aggressively promote volunteer programs and should take advantage of other volunteer opportunities as they may arise.

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

SURPLUS LAND SALE

The City has a number of parcels that have limited development potential. Sale of these parcels could generate revenue to aid in acquisition of more suitable land to better serve the needs of residents. There are also a number of parcels that were acquired adjacent to school sites, in compliance with *Salem Area Comprehensive Plan* guidelines, that should be evaluated for property line adjustment, land swap, or trade with the School District. In some cases, use and ownership between the School District and the Parks Section do not correlate; in other cases, the available parcel is undesirable for parks development or is being used by the School District.

CAPITAL BOND

The 1999 Comprehensive Park System Master Plan recommendations included referral of a general obligation bond measure to voters to fund priority one and two projects. The

bond was put before Salem voters in 2002, without success. Without the bond approval, Salem continues to lack a steady stream of revenue for capital improvements and needed renovations. Several phone surveys have indicated that there continues to be support within the community for a bond measure to fund parks. It could provide significant revenue to fund needed capital improvements to the park system and to match funds for grants and system development charges. A bond measure also could form the basis for a complete parks funding package. It is recommended that a parks bond be considered within the next five years or as economic conditions improve.

LOCAL OPTION LEVY

A local option levy is a tax based on assessed property value that could be used to generate significant revenue for the parks system. Salem parks were funded by this method prior to 1990. A levy must be approved in an election. The levy period is dependent on whether the funds are intended for capital or operations and maintenance projects. An operations levy assesses additional property taxes for a period of five years, after which time it would need to be renewed through voter approval. Revenue from an operations levy could be used to directly supplement parks operations and maintenance funding.

PARKS SERVICES FEE

A Parks Services Fee or Tax is one revenue option that may be considered for funding Salem's park system. Several local jurisdictions have adopted this approach. This could be implemented as a line-item fee added to the monthly utility bill. The fee level would be established based on an estimate of the revenue generation desired. Revenues from this type of fee could be used to supplement operations and maintenance funding, which has been severely cut in recent years, to provide funding for Capital improvements, or to fund a combination of both. The City Council has the authority to impose either method, without a vote of Salem's electorate. A Parks Services Fee could be combined with a bond or levy to provide a complete funding package.

ADVERTISING AND NAMING RIGHTS

The city should investigate the possibility of generating much needed revenues through selling advertising at appropriate park facilities. This may include sports fields and parks. Selling of naming rights for certain significant park facilities should also be investigated. Other communities have been very successful in selling naming rights for ballfield complexes, arenas, and recreation centers.



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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

EXISTING FACILITY INVENTORY

TABLE A-1: CITY OF SALEM PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

		TOTAL ACRES	UNDEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	DEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	PROVIDES NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA ^A	PARK AMENITIES										TRAILS (MILES) ^D			90' BASEBALL FIELD
						PICNIC AREA	GROUP PICNIC AREA (RESERVABLE)	PLAY GROUND	SHELTER	PARKING	REST ROOM	COMMUNITY GARDEN	AMPHITHEATER/ STAGE	DOG PARK	SENSITIVE AREA ^C	MULTI-USE TRAIL	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL	SOFT SURFACE TRAIL	
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (NP)																			
Developed	Aldrich Park	1.98	0.00	1.98		1		1	1						NO		0.23		
	Brush College Park	8.84	0.00	8.84		1		1	1	YES					YES		*	0.27	
	Bryan Johnston Park	14.60	0.00	14.60		1		1		YES					NDC	0.58	0.15	0.28	
	Clark Creek Park	6.83	0.00	6.83		1		1		YES					YES		0.50		
	College Heights Park	3.45	0.00	3.45				1							YES		*	0.21	
	Eastgate Basin Park	7.50	0.00	7.50		1		1		YES					YES		0.20		
	Englewood Park	6.99	0.00	6.99		1		1							YES		*	0.44	
	Fairmount Park	16.97	0.00	16.97		1		1			1				YES		*	0.35	
	Fircrest Park	5.24	0.00	5.24		1		1							YES		0.28		
	Gracemont Park ^F	0.34	0.00	0.34		1		1							YES		*		
	Grant School Park ^G	0.93	0.00	0.93					1						NO		0.24		
	Harry & Grace Thorp Park	0.99	0.00	0.99		1		1							NO	*	*	*	
	Highland Park	1.61	0.00	1.61		1		1			1 ^B		1		NO	*	0.23		
	Highland School Park ^G	3.27	0.00	3.27		1		1							YES		0.49		
	Hillview Park	3.64	0.00	3.64		1		1	1	YES					YES		0.38		
	Hoodview Park (Kale Road)	4.85	0.00	4.85		1		1					1		NO	0.10	0.30		
	Hoover Park	4.00	0.00	4.00		1		1	1	YES			1		NO		0.20		
	Lee Park	2.09	0.00	2.09		1		1							YES		0.22		
	Livingston Park	2.84	0.00	2.84		1		1		YES					YES		0.30		
	McKinley School Park ^G	1.15	0.00	1.15		1		1							NO		0.26		
	McRae Park	2.30	0.00	2.30		1		1							NO		0.37		
	Morningside Park	4.49	0.00	4.49		1		1							YES		0.57	*	
	Nelson Park	10.40	0.00	10.40		1		1	1	YES					YES		0.90		
	Northgate Park	7.43	0.00	7.43		1		1		YES	1 ^B	1	1		YES	0.27	0.16	0.11	
	Rees Park	1.25	0.00	1.25		1		1							YES		*		
	Richmond School Park ^G	1.57	0.00	1.57				1							YES		0.13	*	
	Royal Oaks Park	5.60	0.00	5.60		1		1							YES		0.43		
	South Village Park	1.12	0.00	1.12		1		1							YES			*	
	Sumpter School Park ^G	4.18	0.00	4.18		1		1		YES					YES		0.33	0.19	
	Sunnyslope Park	5.52	0.00	5.52		1		1							YES		0.16	*	
	Weathers Street Park	4.90	0.00	4.90		1		1	1						NDC		0.38		
	Wendy Kroger Park	7.00	0.00	7.00		1		1			1 ^B	1			YES		0.32	0.17	
	Wes Bennett Park	4.43	0.00	4.43		1		1							YES	0.24	0.12	*	
	West Salem Park	1.60	0.00	1.60		1		1			1		1		YES		*		
	West Salem High School Park ^{F,G}	6.95	0.00	6.95		1		1	1		1				NDC	0.36		0.15	
	Developed NP Subtotal		166.85	0.00	166.85		32	0	34	8	10	3	2	5	0		1.55	7.85	2.17
Undeveloped	Bailey Ridge Property ^H	5.49	5.49	0.00											NDC				
	Bill Riegel Park ^H	3.50	3.50	0.00		1		1							YES		*	0.15	
	Brown Road Property ^H	4.01	4.01	0.00								1			NO				
	Chapman Hill School Park ^H	6.00	2.60	3.40											YES		0.21		
	Eagles View Property	5.03	5.03	0.00											NDC				
	Ellen Lane Property ^H	5.40	5.40	0.00		1						1			NDC			0.31	
	Eola Ridge Property ^H	5.50	5.50	0.00		1									YES		0.21		
	Fisher Road Property ^H	4.85	4.85	0.00											YES				
	Hammond School Park ^G	0.98	0.88	0.10								1			NDC				
	Hilfiker Property ^H	5.00	5.00	0.00		1									NDC			0.27	
	Mountain View Reservoir Property ^G	6.40	6.40	0.00											NDC				
	Robert & Susie Lee School Park	3.79	3.79	0.00											NDC		*	0.22	
	Sather Property	4.93	4.93	0.00											NDC				
	Secor Park ^H	8.73	8.73	0.00		1									YES		*	0.69	
	Sunnyside Mildred Garden	5.01	2.75	2.26								1			NO				
	Wiltsey Road Property	3.34	3.34	0.00											NDC				
	Undeveloped NP Subtotal		77.96	72.20	5.76		5	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0		0.00	0.21	1.85
Neighborhood Park (NP) Total		244.81	72.20	172.61		37	0	35	8	10	3	6	5	0		1.55	8.06	4.02	0

City of Salem
Comprehensive Park System Master Plan Update

ATHLETIC FIELDS						OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES										AQUATIC FACILITIES		INDOOR FACILITIES		OTHER FACILITY NOTES
80/90' BASEBALL FIELD	60/70' SOFBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	60' SOFBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELD	SOCCER FIELD	BACKSTOP ONLY	BASKETBALL FULL COURT	BASKETBALL HALF COURT/ HOOPS	TENNIS COURT	MULTI-USE COURT	OPEN TURF FIELD ^E	SKATE PARK ^{SR} = Skate Rail	DISC GOLF	HORSESHOE COURTS	BMX TRACK	TRACK	SPLASH FOUNTAIN	POOL	COMMUNITY CENTER	GYMNASIUM	
					1	2				1			YES							Small shelter - not reservable
							1			1										Small shelter - not reservable
						2	1		1	1										Reservoir
									1	1										
					1					1										Historic soccer field without goals. Cricket pitch
						1				1						1				
					1					1						1				Reservoir
					1				1	1										
					1					1										Small shelter - not reservable. No public access during school hours
							1			1										
					1			2		1										Concert Stage, Lighted Tennis Court, practice field
					1		2			1										Practice field
					1	2				1			YES							Small shelter - not reservable
							2			1										Berm surrounding basketball court creates amphitheater, power source provided.
					1			2		1										Small shelter - not reservable, Stage, Tennis Courts also striped for Pickle Ball
					1	1				1										
					1	2				1										
									1	1										No park use.
							1			1			YES							
					1	2			1	1			YES							
						1		1		1										Small shelter - not reservable
				1		2				1						1				Concert Stage, Additional soccer field without goals
						1				1										
										1										Restricted access, fenced, no park use.
									1	1			YES							
										1			YES							
					2			1		1										Park on school district land. Total park size 4.18 ac.
					1				1	1										Basketball and tennis courts overlap
									1	1	1 (SR)									Small shelter - not reservable
						1			1	1				1						Wetland
							1			1							1			
										1							1			Concert Stage
						1	2			1										Park restroom on school property, relocate to another site.
0	0	0	0	1	15	19	10	6	8	34	0	0	6	1	0	5	0	0	0	
										1										Bench, Mutt Mitt, trash can, vegetative buffer with irrigation.
					1															Significant grade change, school facilities, no park use.
																				Citizen maintained. Mutt Mitt, soft trail.
																				Mutt Mitt, trash can.
					1															Mutt Mitt, soft trail, trash can.
																				Trash cans, bridges.
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	17	19	10	6	8	35	0	0	6	1	0	5	0	0	0	

TABLE A-1: COS PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

		TOTAL ACRES	UNDEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	DEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	PROVIDES NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA ^A	PARK AMENITIES										TRAILS (MILES) ^D				
						PICNIC AREA	GROUP PICNIC AREA (RESERVABLE)	PLAY GROUND	SHELTER	PARKING	REST ROOM	COMMUNITY GARDEN	AMPHITHEATER/ STAGE	DOG PARK	SENSITIVE AREA ^C	MULTI-USE TRAIL	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL	SOFT SURFACE TRAIL	90' BASEBALL FIELD	
COMMUNITY PARK (CP)																				
Developed	Geer Park	44.38	21.38	23.00	U	1				YES	2				NDC	0.83		0.46	1	
	McKay Park	18.40	0.00	18.40	D	1		1		YES	1				YES	0.29		0.58		
	Orchard Heights Park	30.61	14.40	16.21	D	1		1		YES	2	1		1	YES		0.56	0.59		
	River Road Park	17.45	0.00	17.45	D	1	1	1	1	YES	1				YES	1.08	0.14			
	Sprague School Park ^{F,G}	11.28	0.00	11.28	-										YES					
	Woodmansee Park	28.98	0.00	28.98	D	1	1	1	1	YES	1				YES	0.51		1.15		
	Developed CP Subtotal		151.10	35.78	115.32		5	2	4	2	5	7	1	0	1		2.71	0.70	2.78	1
Undev.	Grice Hill Property	19.17	19.17	0.00	U										NDC					
	Stephens-Yoshikai School Park ^{F,G}	17.00	13.10	3.90	U										NDC				1	
	Undeveloped CP Subtotal		36.17	32.27	3.90		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	1
Community Park (CP) Total		187.27	68.05	119.22		5	2	4	2	5	7	1	0	1		2.71	0.70	2.78	2	
Urban Park (UP)																				
Developed	Bush's Pasture Park	90.50	0.00	90.50	D	2	1	3		YES	3		1		YES	1.36	1.05	1.71		
	Cascades Gateway Park	101.27	0.00	101.27	D	1	3	1	1	YES	1				YES		*	1.48		
	Marion Square Park ^F	3.20	0.00	3.20	-	1		1			1				YES		0.52			
	Pringle Park ^F	4.40	0.00	4.40	-	1				YES					YES		0.52			
	Riverfront Park ^F	22.28	0.00	22.28	D	1	3	1	1	YES	1		1		YES	1.82				
	Wallace Marine Park	93.76	20.03	73.73	D	3		2		YES	4				YES	0.24	0.38	1.78		
	Developed UP Subtotal		315.41	20.03	295.38		9	7	8	2	5	10	0	2	0		3.42	2.47	4.97	0
Und.	Battle Creek Property	57.23	57.23	0.00	U										NDC					
	Undeveloped UP Subtotal		57.23	57.23	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Urban Park (UP) Total		372.64	77.26	295.38		9	7	8	2	5	10	0	2	0		3.42	2.47	4.97	0	
LINEAR PARK (LP) / CONNECTOR TRAIL (CT)																				
Developed	Croisan Trail (LP/CT)	6.30	0.00	6.30											NDC	0.64				
	Edgewater Parkway (CT)	6.26	0.00	6.26											NDC	0.84				
	Mill Race Beautification (LP)	3.97	0.00	3.97											YES	0.57	*			
	Pringle Creek Trail (LP)	1.33	0.00	1.33											YES	0.40				
	Union Street Railroad Bridge (LP/CT)	3.53	0.00	3.53											NDC	0.49				
	Woodscape Linear Park (LP)	1.69	0.00	1.69		1									NDC	0.13				
Linear Park (LP) / Connector Trail (CT)		23.08	0.00	23.08		1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3.07	0.00	0.00	0	
SPECIAL USE FACILITY (SU)																				
Developed	AC Gilbert Discovery Village	2.35	0.00	2.35				1							-					
	Civic Center / Library	11.04	0.00	11.04						YES					YES		1.19			
	Mill Race Park	0.16	0.00	0.16											YES		*			
	Center 50+ (Senior Center)	2.28	0.00	2.28						YES					NDC		0.19			
Special Use Facility (SU) Total		15.83	0.00	15.83		0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0		0.00	1.38	0.00	0	
HISTORICAL AREA (HA)																				
Developed	Bush House & Historic Grounds ¹	-	-	-											-					
	Deepwood Estate	5.55	0.00	5.55						YES	1				YES		0.56	0.45		
	Jason Lee Historical Marker	0.04	0.00	0.04											NDC					
	Pioneer Cemetery	17.00	0.00	17.00											NDC					
	Waldo Park	0.01	0.00	0.01											YES					
Historical Area (HA) Total		22.60	0.00	22.60		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0		0.00	0.56	0.45	0	
NATURAL AREA (NA)																				
Devel.	Minto-Brown Island Park	898.86	244.81	654.05		1	1	1	1	YES	3			1	YES	9.12		9.09		
	Straub Nature Park	10.00	0.00	10.00											YES			0.27		
Developed NA Subtotal		908.86	244.81	664.05		1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	1		9.12	0.00	9.36	0	
Undeveloped	Carson Springs	0.32	0.32	0.00											YES			*		
	Chandler Nature Park	7.88	7.88	0.00											YES					
	Claggett Creek Natural Area	41.87	41.87	0.00											NDC					
	Cunningham Lane ^F	4.63	4.63	0.00											YES					
	Eola Boaters Tract ^F	2.00	2.00	0.00											NDC					
	Glen Creek Property ^F	1.50	1.50	0.00											YES		*			
	Mouth of Mill Creek	1.44	1.44	0.00											YES					
	Skyline Natural Area ^F	35.26	35.26	0.00											YES					
Undeveloped NA Subtotal		152.56	152.56	0.00		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0.00	0.00	0.00	0	
Natural Area (NA) Total		1,061.42	397.37	664.05		1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	1		9.12	0.00	9.36	0	
TOTAL PARKS		1,927.65	614.88	1,312.77		53	10	49	13	24	24	7	7	2		19.87	13.17	21.58	2	

City of Salem
Comprehensive Park System Master Plan Update

ATHLETIC FIELDS						OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES										AQUATIC FACILITIES		INDOOR FACILITIES		OTHER FACILITY NOTES
80/90' BASEBALL FIELD	60/70' SOFBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	60' SOFBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELD	SOCCER FIELD	BACKSTOP ONLY	BASKETBALL FULL COURT	BASKETBALL HALF COURT/ HOOPS	TENNIS COURT	MULTI-USE COURT	OPEN TURF FIELD ^E	SKATE PARK ^{SR} = Skate Rail	DISC GOLF	HORSESHOE COURTS	BMX TRACK	TRACK	SPLASH FOUNTAIN	POOL	COMMUNITY CENTER	GYMNASIUM	
1				2						1										Maintenance Building
				2		1	1			1										Chemical Toilet. Includes 0.8 ac of school property ballfield on
1					1	1		4	1	1										Chemical Toilet year round, Lighted Tennis Courts.
				2		1	1	2		1						1				Lighted Tennis Court
																				School contributes additional 7.94 acres to complete ball fields. Access drive included in acreage
				1		1		2	1			1								
2	0	0	0	7	1	4	2	8	2	4	0	1	0	0		1	0	0	0	
										1										Little League Maintained Field. Between two schools, no access.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	7	1	4	2	8	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
	1							4		2			YES							Bush House, Greenhouse, Derby Track, Lighted TC
					1					1		1	YES							Fishing lake, manual boat launch, docks.
						1				1	1									
										1										Community Hall, Kitchen, Meeting Room
										3						1				Carousel, Pavilion, Amphitheater, Eco Earth, McCall Statue, A.C. Gilbert's Discovery Village, manual boat launch, dock.
	5			4						1										Concession Stand, 2 Chem Toilets, 2 Indoor Restrooms, Maintenance Building, Boat Dock, Boat launch.
0	6	0	0	4	1	1	0	4	0	9	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	6	0	0	4	1	1	0	4	0	9	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
										1										Benches
																				Benches
																				Benches
																				Provides access to Wes Bennet Park from underserved neighborhoods.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
																				5 historical buildings, major wooden play structure
																				Public meeting space.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Public meeting space, Bioswales in parking lot
																				House
										1										House, Greenhouse
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
										1										Fishing Docks, Chemical Toilets
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
																				School District maintains
																				Includes pond and wetland parcel.
																				Adjacent to Croisan Trail. Steep wooded site.
																				Natural area and parking lot.
																				Willamette River riparian area
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	6	0	0	12	19	24	12	18	10	52	1	2	8	1	0	7	0	0	0	

TABLE A-1: COS PARK AND RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY (CONTINUED)

		TOTAL ACRES	UNDEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	DEVELOPED PARK PROPERTY	PROVIDES NEIGHBORHOOD PARK SERVICE AREA ^A	PARK AMENITIES										TRAILS (MILES) ^D			90' BASEBALL FIELD	
						PICNIC AREA	GROUP PICNIC AREA (RESERVABLE)	PLAY GROUND	SHELTER	PARKING	REST ROOM	COMMUNITY GARDEN	AMPHITHEATER/ STAGE	DOG PARK	SENSITIVE AREA ^C	MULTI-USE TRAIL	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL	SOFT SURFACE TRAIL		
STREET LANDSCAPE																				
South	Croisan Creek Scenic Way	0.66	-	0.66																
	12th & Commercial	1.71	-	1.71																
	12th Street	0.08	-	0.08																
	Commercial Street Closures	0.13	-	0.13																
	East/West Corridor	0.52	-	0.52																
	Fairview Industrial	1.67	-	1.67																
	Joseph Street	0.14	-	0.14																
	Kuebler Blvd. Landscaping	18.67	-	18.67																
	Liberty & Commercial	0.31	-	0.31																
	Liberty Rd	0.29	-	0.29								1								
	Mission Street	4.96	-	4.96																
	Sunnyside Road	0.03	-	0.03																
North	Bill Frey Rd Landscape Area	5.92	-	5.92																
	Capitol St. / Fairgrounds Island	0.60	-	0.60																
	Cherry Avenue	0.01	-	0.01																
	Downtown Alleyways	0.03	-	0.03																
	Edgewater Parkway	6.36	-	6.36																
	Front Street Parkway	3.30	-	3.30																
	Hyacinth Street NE	0.93	-	0.93																
	Kingwood Ave	0.02	-	0.02																
	Kingwood Dr./Montrose Island	0.10	-	0.10																
	Liberty / Commercial Couplet N	2.81	-	2.81																
	Portland Road	1.50	-	1.50																
	Portland Triangle	0.67	-	0.67																
	Pringle Parkway	2.27	-	2.27																
	River Road Island / Broadway	0.12	-	0.12																
	Salem Parkway NE	3.19	-	3.19																
	Spruce Street (Maple/Spruce cul-de-	0.08	-	0.08																
	State Street Landscape Area	0.95	-	0.95																
	Sunnyview Drive	0.42	-	0.42																
	Union Street NE	0.39	-	0.39																
	Wallace Rd NW	4.17	-	4.17																
Landscape Areas	Water Street	0.50	-	0.50																
	12th Street Promenade	0.37	-	0.37																
	13th Street / Chemeketa NE Island	0.08	-	0.08																
	14th Street / Court Street NE	0.04	-	0.04																
	Cottage Street Parking	0.01	-	0.01																
	Downs Hill Tower Landscape	0.42	-	0.42																
	Hawthorne Street Plantings	0.21	-	0.21																
	Kingwood Tower Landscape	0.10	-	0.10																
	Liberty Square	0.05	-	0.05																
	Marion Parkade	0.09	-	0.09																
Shops		19.07	-	19.07																
State Street Parking Lot		0.36	-	0.36																
Total Street / Landscape		84.31	0.00	84.31								1								
TOTAL ALL SALEM PARKS		2,011.96	614.88	1,397.08		53	10	49	13	24	24	8	7	2		19.87	13.17	21.58	2	

^A Acreage transferred in Table 4.1, Summary of Total Park Acres by Development Status and Level of Service. U = Undeveloped, D = Developed

^B Seasonal Chemical toilets.

^C As Defined in the Sensitive Areas Management Handbook, Salem Parks Operations Division, 2002. NDC = No Data Collected

^D Trail lengths less than 0.10 miles not quantified. Asterisk denotes present on site.

^E Open turf areas other than improved fields not normally scheduled for athletic play. Provide practice sports fields or community drop-in play.

^F Park reclassified since 1999 plan.

^G Site with property access/ownership conflict requiring resolution (generally School District)

^H Site with existing or funded Predevelopment elements.

^I Acreage included under Bush's Pasture Park

[illegible]

TABLE A-2: SALEM-KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

	TOTAL ACRES	PARK AMENITIES								TRAILS		ATHLETIC FIELDS				
		PICNIC AREA	PLAYGROUND	SHELTER	PARKING	REST ROOM	COMMUNITY GARDEN	AMPHITHEATER/ STAGE	DOG PARK	MULTI-USE TRAIL	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL	90' BASEBALL FIELD	80/90' BASEBALL FIELD	60/70' SOFTBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	60' SOFTBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELD
PUBLIC SCHOOLS																
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS																
Auburn Elem.	2.9		1							*						
Battle Creek Elem. (Under develop.)	9.7		1													
Brush College Elem.	5.6		1							*						
Bush Elem. (Park)	4.6		1								*					
Candalaria Elem.	4.7		1								*					
Chapman Hill Elem. (Park)	8.0		1							*						
Cesar Chavez Elem.	13.8		1													
Englewood Elem (Park)	2.0		1													
Eyre Elem.	4.1		1								*					
Four Corners Elem.	5.8		1							*						
Grant Elem. (Park)	2.7		1													
Hallman Elem.	5.9		1								*					
Hammond Elem. (Park)	9.1		1								*					
Harritt Elem.	11.9		1							*						
Hayesville Elem.	5.8		1								*				2	
Highland Elem.	2.2		1													
Hoover Elem. (Park)	8.1		1							*						
Kalapuya Elem. (New)	14.6		1													
Lamb Elem.	2.7		1								*					
Lee Elem./Park	10.6		1								*					
Liberty Elem.	6.0		1								*					
McKinley Elem. (Park)	2.6		1							*						
Middle Grove	2.5		1													
Miller Elem.	9.8		1								*					
Morningside Elem. (Park)	8.4		1													
Myers Elem.	6.0		1													
Pringle Elem.	9.4		1							*					1	
Richmond Elem. (Park)	2.4		1								*					
Salem Heights Elem.	7.7		1													
Schirle Elem.	9.4		1								*					
Scott Elem.	4.1		1							*						
Sumpter Elem (Park)	12.9		1							*					3	
Swegle Elem.	2.2		1							*						
Washington Elem.	2.9		1												2	
Wright Elem.	3.8		1													
Yoshikai Elem.	14.0		1								*					
Elementary School Subtotal	238.9	0	36	0	-	0	0	0	0	11	13	0	0	0	8	0
MIDDLE SCHOOLS																
Crossler Middle (Park)	15.7									*					4	1
Houck Middle	18.2									*					3	1
Judson Middle (Woodmansee Park)	19.3										*				6	1
Leslie Middle	30.2									*					4	1
Parrish Middle	5.7														1	
Stephens Middle	33.0									*		1			4	1
Straub Middle (New)	32.4															1
Waldo Middle	5.9										*	1			1	1
Walker Middle	5.4									*					5	1
Middle School Subtotal	165.7	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	28	8
HIGH SCHOOLS																
McKay High (Park)	46.6										*	2			2	1
North Salem High	21.4														2	1
Barrick Field (used by North High)	5.9											1				
South Salem High	5.6											1			2	1
Gilmore Field (used by South High)	12.7											2				
Sprague High (Park)	44.7											2			2	1
West Salem High (Park)	54.9										*	2			2	1
High School Subtotal	191.8	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	0	0	10	5
TOTAL SCHOOLS	596.4	0	36	0	-	0	0	0	0	16	17	12	0	0	46	13

^A Elementary School fields are 3/4-size and unsuited for adult play.

^B Elementary School basketball courts are covered unless otherwise noted.

^C Open turf areas other than improved fields not normally scheduled for athletic play. Serve as school play areas or community drop-in play.

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		OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES									AQUATIC FACILITIES		INDOOR FACILITIES		OTHER FACILITY NOTES
SOCCER FIELD ^A	BACKSTOP ONLY	BASKETBALL FULL COURT ^B	BASKETBALL HALF COURT/ HOOPS ^B	TENNIS COURT	MULTI-USE COURT	OPEN TURF FIELD ^C	DISC GOLF	HORSESHOE COURTS	BMX TRACK	TRACK	SPLASH FOUNTAIN	POOL	COMMUNITY CENTER	GYMNASIUM	
	2	2	1			1								1	Basketball HC is outside.
1		1													
	2	2				2								1	
1	2	2				1								1	
1	2	2	2			1								1	Basketball HC is outside.
2	4					2								1	
1	1	1													
2	2					1								1	
2	2					1								1	
3	2	1				2								1	Basketball FC is outside
	2													1	
	2					1								1	
1	2	2				1								1	
1	1	2				1								1	
1	2	2				2				1				1	
1	1	2				1								1	
1	2					1								1	
1	1	1				2									
1	2					2				1				1	
1	1	2				2								1	
1	1	2				1								1	
1	1	1				1								1	Basketball HC is outside.
1	1	1	1							1				1	
1	2					1								1	
1	1	2				1								1	
2	2	3				2				1				1	Basketball 1 FC is outside.
1	3					1								1	
	2					1								1	
1	1	2	2			2				1				1	
1	2	2				2								1	
2	2	2												1	
1	4					1								1	
1	1	2				1								1	
	2					1				1				1	
	3	3				1				1				1	
	3	2				2								1	
14	42	73	7	0	0	40	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	33	
			2											2	
1			2											2	
		2	2											2	
			2											3	
			2			1								2	
1			2											2	
1	1	2												2	
1	2	2												2	
	2	2										1		2	Walker Pool is inoperable
3	5	8	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	
	2			3	1					1				2	TC - Poor Condition. Baseball fields on city property, school maintained.
1	2			5	1					1		1		2	TC - Poor Condition, Olinger Pool.
															Additional 90' practice field, overlaps with outfield of varsity field.
	1				1					1				2	Synthetic Field
2															
2	2			4	1					1				2	TC - Poor Condition / Synth Field
2	2			4	1					1				2	Synthetic Field
7	9	0	0	16	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	10	
24	56	81	19	16	5	41	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	60	

TABLE A-3: OTHER PROVIDERS RECREATION FACILITY INVENTORY

	TOTAL ACRES	PARK AMENITIES								TRAILS		ATHLETIC FIELDS				
		PICNIC AREA	PLAYGROUND	SHELTER	PARKING	REST ROOM	COMMUNITY GARDEN	AMPHITHEATER/ STAGE	DOG PARK	MULTI-USE TRAIL	PEDESTRIAN TRAIL	90' BASEBALL FIELD	80/90' BASEBALL FIELD	60/70' SOFTBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	60' SOFTBALL/ BASEBALL FIELD	FOOTBALL FIELD
OTHER PROVIDERS																
A.C. Gilbert's Discovery Village			1					1								
Boys & Girls Club (Knudson)																
Cambridge Pool		1														
Creekside Country Club																
Courthouse Athletic Club																
Eola Swim Club																
Hillendale Pool Association																
The Hoop																
Illahe Hills Country Club																
Jan Ree Swimming Pool																
Kroc Center			1													
Madrona Swim Club																
Salem Tennis and Swim Club																
YMCA																
Marion County - Auburn Park	4.4	1	1		YES					*	*					
Marion County - Denny Park	1.6															
Marion County - Parkdale Park	6.2	1			YES											
Marion County - Santana Park	4.1	1	1							*						
Marion Co. - Eola Bend Natural Area	75.7	1									*					
Oregon State Capitol State Park (Willson Park)	26.8	1								*	*					
Oregon State Fairgrounds	170.7									*	*					
Oregon State Hospital		1								*	*					
Polk County - Eola Heights County Park	1.7	1	1													
Windsor Pool (Englewood)																
Cascade Futbol Club (Soccer Complex)																
Holland Youth Park												1		2		
Other Provider Subtotal	291.1	8	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	5	1	0	2	0	0
COLLEGES / UNIVERSITIES																
Corban College										*		1			1	
Chemeketa Community College										*		1				
Willamette University										*		1			1	1
College and University Subtotal	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	2	1
TOTAL OTHER PROVIDERS	291.1	8	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	8	5	4	0	2	2	1

^A Includes full court, half court or just hoops and hard surface..

^B

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		OTHER ATHLETIC FACILITIES									AQUATIC FACILITIES		INDOOR FACILITIES		Members Only (M) or Pay to Play (P)	OTHER FACILITY NOTES	
SOCCER FIELD	BACKSTOP ONLY	BASKETBALL HOOPS/ COURT ^	TENNIS COURT	MULTI-USE COURT	OPEN TURF FIELD ^	SKATE PARK ^ Skate Rail	DISC GOLF	HORSESHOE COURTS	BMX TRACK	TRACK	SPLASH FOUNTAIN	POOL	COMMUNITY CENTER	GYMNASIUM			
															P		
														1	-		
												1			M		
												1			M	Golf Course	
			6									9		5	M	Indoor: 6 tennis, 13 racketball, lap pools	
												1			M		
												1			M		
		6												1	P		
			3									1			M	2 indoor tennis, golf course	
												1			M		
		2										2	1	1	P	Indoor	
												1			M		
			11									1			M	5 indoor tennis	
		2										2		1	M,P	Indoor	
2															-		
															-	Undeveloped	
	1	2	1		1			2							-	Minimal development	
					1										-		
					1										-	Gardens, plaza, fountain, benches	
					2										R	Restricted access	
			2		1		2								-		
					1										-	Minimal development	
												1			-		
10															M	Outside UGB	
															M	Outside UGB	
12	1	12	23	0	7	0	2	2	0	0	0	22	1	9			
3		1					1							1		Outside UGB	
		1	6	1						1				1			
2		1	6	1						1		1		1		Multi Court Gym	
5	0	3	12	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	3			
17	1	15	35	2	7	0	3	2	0	2	0	23	1	12			

APPENDIX B

PARK CLASSIFICATION DESIGN GUIDELINES

PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

RECREATION FACILITY DISTRIBUTION AND DESIGN GUIDELINES

PARK DESIGN GUIDELINES AND ANALYSIS

Design guidelines have been developed for each park classification in Salem to provide direction regarding the types of amenities and facilities that should be provided in parks, as well as other supporting facilities that may be considered. The guidelines for each park type in Salem, its definition, parks of that classification, and considerations about size and access are included in this section. This section also includes information about resources to provide or avoid:

- The “Standard Facilities” heading identifies the basic resources that should be provided in parks of that classification.
- The “Optional Facilities” heading identifies resources that are also appropriate within parks of that classification if there is space, funding, or community interest.
- The “Not Appropriate for Park Classification” heading identifies resources that are not compatible with the function of a park's classification.

In this section, each of Salem’s urban, community, and neighborhood parks are analyzed to determine whether the park site meets the requirements specified in the design guidelines. Linear parks, special use facilities, historical areas, and natural areas are not analyzed as these park types can vary considerably; however, guidelines for these park classifications have been developed for reference.

TABLE B-1: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK EVALUATION (CONTINUED)

NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

BENEFITS

- Provides access to basic recreation opportunities for nearby residents of all ages
- Contributes to neighborhood identity
- Provides green space within neighborhoods
- Provides a space for family and small group gatherings
- Within biking and walking distances of users.

SIZE AND ACCESS

- 2-10 acres average
- Street frontage
- Half-mile service area



STANDARD FACILITIES

- Picnic Area
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, Mutt Mitt, etc.)
- Playground or play features
- Internal pedestrian trails, a portion of which must be ADA-compliant perimeter paths or sidewalks
- Open turf area (minimum 50 feet x 50 feet)
- Trees
- On-street parking
- Park identification sign
- Security lighting
- At least one active recreation resource (see “Optional Facilities”)

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Practice sports fields (baseball, soccer, softball, or other athletic field)
- Sports courts (basketball, tennis, multi-use court)
- Other small-scale active recreation resources (skate spot, horseshoe pits, bocce court, shuffleboard lane, disc golf hole)
- Community garden
- Multi-use trails
- Soft-surface trails

- Shelter, shade structure, or gazebo
- Lighting
- Seasonal chemical toilet

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- Dog parks
- Parking
- BMX/mountain bike trails
- Aquatic facilities (splash fountains or pools)
- Destination facilities or resources with community-wide draw
- Memorials (except for memorial trees or benches)
- Floral plantings (annuals, perennials, display gardens)
- Reservable facilities



DESIGN ANALYSIS: NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS

The design guidelines established above were used to evaluate the existing parks. Table B-1 presents an evaluation of each neighborhood park based on the park design guidelines. The following parameters were evaluated:

- Does the park meet the size guidelines? If yes, the table cell is shaded;
- Does the park have all standard resources as identified? If yes, the table cell is shaded. If the minimum resources are partially provided, the cell has a diagonal slash;
- Does the park have any additional resources? If yes, the cell is shaded;
- Are there conflicting resources at the park? An "X" indicates that there are conflicting resources; and
- The "Missing Standard Facilities" column identifies which resources are not present on the site, and the "Additional Resources" column lists any special features available at the site.

TABLE B-1: NEIGHBORHOOD PARK EVALUATION

Neighborhood Parks	Acres	Meets Size Guideline	Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities	Not Appropriate	Missing Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities/ Not Appropriate for Class
Aldrich Park	2.3						Shelter, basketball
Brush College Park	8.8					Poor ADA pathway, open turf area	Shelter, parking, horseshoes
Bryan Johnston Park	14.6						Parking, basketball
Clark Creek Park	6.8						Parking, basketball
College Heights Park	3.5					Picnic area, active recreation	
Eastgate Basin Park	7.1					Active recreation	Parking
Englewood Park	7				X		Basketball. <i>Splash Fountain</i>
Fairmount Park	17				X		Restroom. <i>Splash Fountain</i>
Fircrest Park	4.9						Multi-use court
Gracemont Park	0.3					Open turf area, active recreation	
Grant School Park	1.6					Picnic area, playground, active recreation	Shelter
Harry & Grace Thorp Park	1.3						Basketball court
Highland Park	1.6						Restroom, stage, tennis
Highland School Park	3.3						Basketball
Hillview Park	6.6					Poor ADA pathway	Parking, shelter, horseshoes, basketball
Hoodview Park	4.9						Amphitheater, basketball
Hoover Park	8.0					Poor ADA pathway	Shelter, parking, tennis, stage
Lee Park	2.1					Poor ADA pathway	Basketball
Livingston Park	2.8					Poor ADA pathway	Basketball
McKinley School Park	2.0						Multi-use court

Neighborhood Parks	Acres	Meets Size Guideline	Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities	Not Appropriate	Missing Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities/ Not Appropriate for Class
McRae Park	2.3						Basketball, horseshoes
Morningside Park	4.5					Poor ADA pathway	Basketball, horseshoes
Nelson Park	10.4					Poor ADA pathway	Shelter, parking, basketball, tennis
Northgate Park	7.4						Parking, restroom, stage, basketball. <i>Splash Fountain</i>
Rees Park	1.3						Basketball
Richmond School Park	1.9					Picnic area, active recreation	
Royal Oaks Park	5.6						Multi-use court, horseshoes
South Village Park	1.1						Multi-use court, horseshoes
Sumpter School Park	4.2						Multi-use trail, parking, tennis
Sunnyslope Park	5.5						Multi-use court
Weathers Street Park	4.9						Shelter, skate rail, parking, basketball
Wendy Kroger Park	7.0						Restroom, BMX area, ball wall
Wes Bennett Park	4.4				X		Basketball. <i>Splash fountain</i>
West Salem Park	1.6				X		Restrooms, stage. <i>Splash fountain</i>
West Salem High School Park	7.0						Restrooms

COMMUNITY PARKS

BENEFITS

- Provides a variety of accessible recreation opportunities for all age groups
- Provides environmental education opportunities
- Serves recreation needs of families
- Provides opportunities for social and cultural activities and a positive community identity for the surrounding area

SIZE AND ACCESS

- 20-50 acres
- Access from an arterial street
- Bus and transit access

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Playground or play features
- Picnic tables and benches
- Reservable group picnic area with shelter
- ADA-compliant internal pathway system, including looped walking path
- Multi-use and pedestrian trails
- At least two practice or game sports fields (baseball, cricket, rugby, soccer, softball, multi-purpose)
- Basketball and/or tennis court
- Restrooms
- Off-street parking
- Open turf area
- Trees
- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Other active recreation resources (BMX/Mountain bike trail, croquet court, disc golf course, fitness stations, handball court, horseshoe pit, skateboard park, shuffleboard lanes, volleyball court, etc.)
- Splash fountain
- Swimming pool

- Community garden
- Off-leash dog area
- Model airplane or car facilities
- Dock (fishing or boat)
- Concessions
- Stage/amphitheater
- Upgraded utility service to support special events
- Natural areas
- Memorials
- Lighting
- Shrub beds
- Maintenance facilities



NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- Major regional-scale facilities (arboretum, botanical garden, zoo, aquatic center)
- Boat launch
- Floral plantings, except at entry signs

DESIGN ANALYSIS: COMMUNITY PARKS

The design guidelines for community parks include the resources standard to neighborhood parks as well as additional resources to provide a concentration of activities and draw people from a larger distance. The size guideline for this type of park is 20 to 50 acres in size. Table B-2 presents an evaluation of each of the community parks.

TABLE B-2: COMMUNITY PARK EVALUATION

Community Parks	Acres	Meets Size Guideline	Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities	Not Appropriate	Missing Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities/ Not appropriate for class
Geer Community Park	44.4					Playground, shelter, basketball or tennis court	Multi-use trail
McKay Park	18.4					Shelter, play equipment needs ADA upgrade	Ball wall, exercise stations, soft trail
Orchard Heights Park	30.6					Poor ADA pathway, shelter	Community garden, dog park, lighted tennis courts
River Road Park	17.5						Splash fountain, lighted tennis courts
Sprague School Park	11.3					Sports field	
Woodmansee Park	29.0					Open turf area	Disc golf

URBAN PARKS

BENEFITS

- Provides a variety of accessible recreation opportunities for all age groups
- Provides environmental education opportunities
- Serves recreation needs of families
- Provides regional opportunities for community social and cultural activities
- Provides positive community identity

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size varies, regional draw
- Access from an arterial street
- Bus and transit access

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Regional-scale facilities or resources with regional draw
- ADA-compliant internal pathway system, including looped walking path
- Restrooms
- Infrastructure to support large community events
- Playground or play features
- Picnic tables and benches
- Reservable group picnic area/shelter
- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- Off-street parking
- Multi-use trails
- Pedestrian trails

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Game sports fields—complexes or stadiums (baseball, cricket, rugby, soccer, softball, multi-purpose)
- Specialized active recreation facilities (indoor tennis center, climbing wall, ice rink)
- Sports courts (basketball, tennis, volleyball)
- Other active recreation resources (BMX course or facility, croquet court, disc golf course, fitness stations, handball court, horseshoe pit, shuffleboard lanes, skateboard park, etc.)

- Commercial ventures or features
- Concessions
- Large-scale splash fountain
- Water park or swimming pool complex
- Community center
- Interpretive center
- Botanical garden or arboretum
- Other facilities or resources with community-wide draw
- Community garden
- Off-leash dog area
- Model airplane or car facilities
- Fishing lake
- Stage/amphitheater
- Upgraded utility service to support special events
- Natural areas
- Memorials, memorial trees
- Lighting
- Shrub beds
- Floral plantings
- Maintenance facilities

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- No conflicting resources identified



DESIGN ANALYSIS: URBAN PARKS

The design guidelines for urban parks call for regional-scale facilities or resources with a regional draw. Table B-3 presents an evaluation of each of the large urban parks.

TABLE B-3: URBAN PARK EVALUATION

Urban Parks	Acres	Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities	Not Appropriate	Missing Standard Facilities	Optional Facilities/ Not Appropriate for class
Bush's Pasture Park	90.5					Bush House, greenhouse, derby track, softball field, tennis courts, multi-use and soft trail, open turf area
Cascades Gateway Park	101.3					Fishing lake, disc golf
Marion Square Park	3.2					Skate park
Pringle Park	4.4				Playground	Community building
Riverfront Park	22.3					Carousel, pavilion, stage, amphitheater
Wallace Marine Park	73.7					Concession stand, soccer and softball field complex

OTHER PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

As noted previously, special use facilities, natural areas, historical areas, connector trails, and linear parks are not analyzed for compliance with design guidelines since these park types can vary considerably. The following are design guidelines developed for each classification for reference in the event an opportunity arises to develop one of these park types.

LINEAR PARKS AND CONNECTOR TRAILS

BENEFITS

- Connect parks and other community destinations
- Provide both recreation and transportation functions
- Encourages active transportation with the health benefits of walking and biking

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size is dependent on corridor length

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- Pedestrian and multi-use trails
- Bicycle parking

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Group picnic area or shelter
- Restrooms
- Off-street parking
- Trailhead or entry
- Picnic areas
- Playground
- Natural areas
- Soft surface trails
- BMX/mountain bike trails,
- Exercise course
- Disc golf
- Memorials, trees, or benches
- Lighting

- Trees
- Shrub beds
- Interpretive signage

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- Any resource that conflicts with the trail use (dog parks, sport fields, sport courts, skate parks)

SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

BENEFITS

- Provides accessible, specialized recreation opportunities for all age groups
- Provides environmental/historical education opportunities
- Serves recreation needs of targeted user groups
- Provides the ability to host large regional or national-scale special events, such as tournaments

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size is dependent on the special use and can vary from very small to many acres

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Designated special use and necessary support facilities
- Park identification sign
- Security lighting
- Bicycle parking

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Picnic area
- Playground or play features
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- Restroom
- Off-street parking
- Open turf field
- Interactive water feature
- Sports courts (basketball court, tennis court, volleyball court)
- Concessions or vendor space



- Commercial lease space (restaurant, bookstore, coffee shop, etc.)
- Natural areas
- Memorials
- Lighting
- Shrub beds
- Maintenance facilities
- Any resource or use that supports the primary special use

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- Any resource that conflicts with the designated special use

HISTORICAL AREAS

BENEFITS

- Preserve cultural and historical facilities
- Provides cultural/historical education opportunities
- Can provide places for passive recreation, such as walking, bird watching, and observing nature

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size is dependent on the historical site

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Park identification sign
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)
- ADA-compliant internal pathway system, including looped walking path

OPTIONAL FACILITIES

- Group picnic area or shelter
- Playground
- Parking
- Restroom
- Natural areas
- Memorials
- Interpretive signage
- Lighting
- Shrub beds

- Maintenance facilities
- Any resource or use that supports the historic feature

NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

- Any facility that directly conflicts with the historic preservation of the site

NATURAL AREAS

BENEFITS

- Provides opportunities for experiencing nature close to home
- Protects valuable natural resources and wildlife
- Contributes to the environmental health of the community, including improved water and air quality

SIZE AND ACCESS

- Size should be based on natural resource needs and priorities

STANDARD FACILITIES

- Natural areas
- Park identification sign
- Interpretive signage
- Site furnishings (trash receptacles, bike rack, etc.)

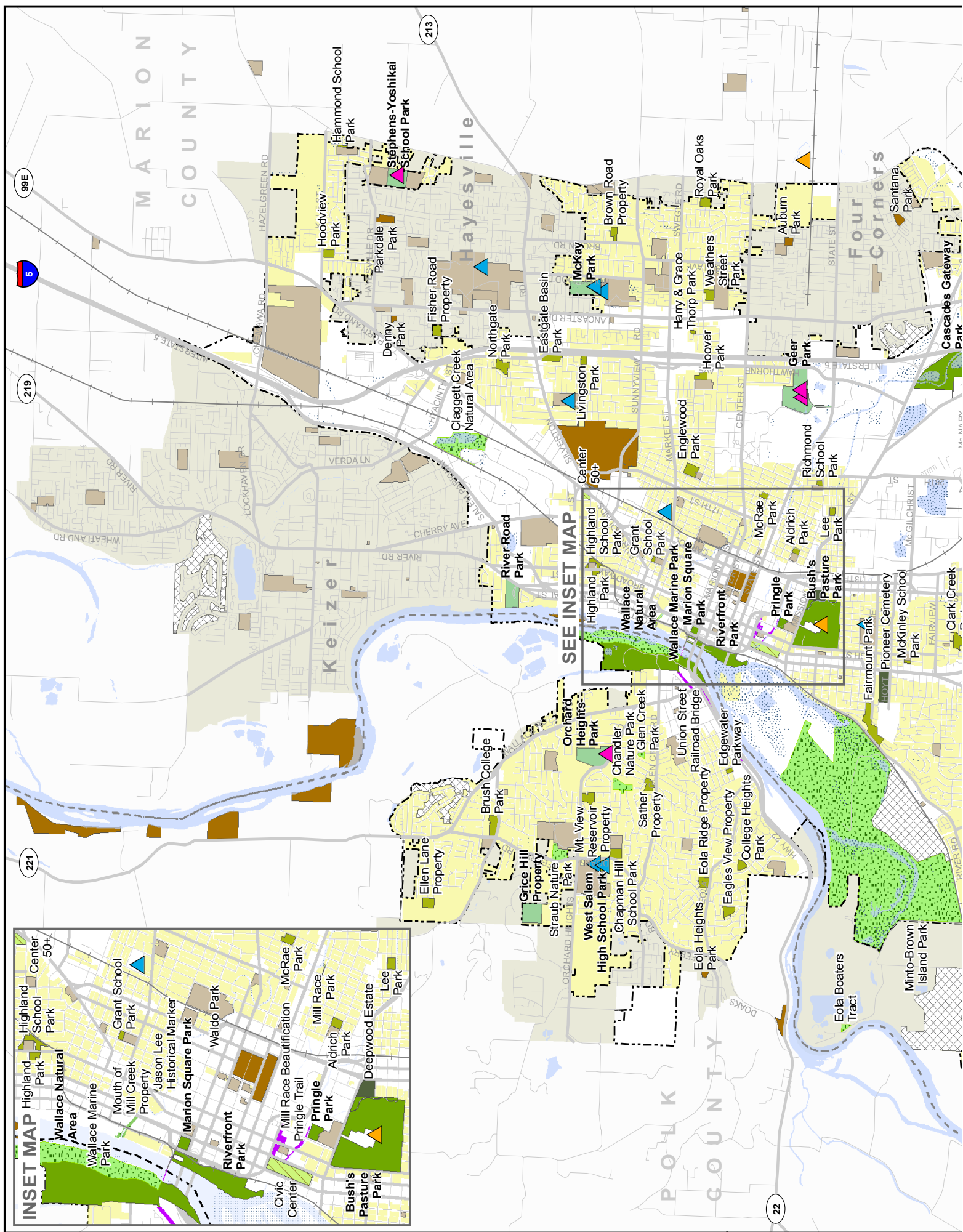
OPTIONAL FACILITIES

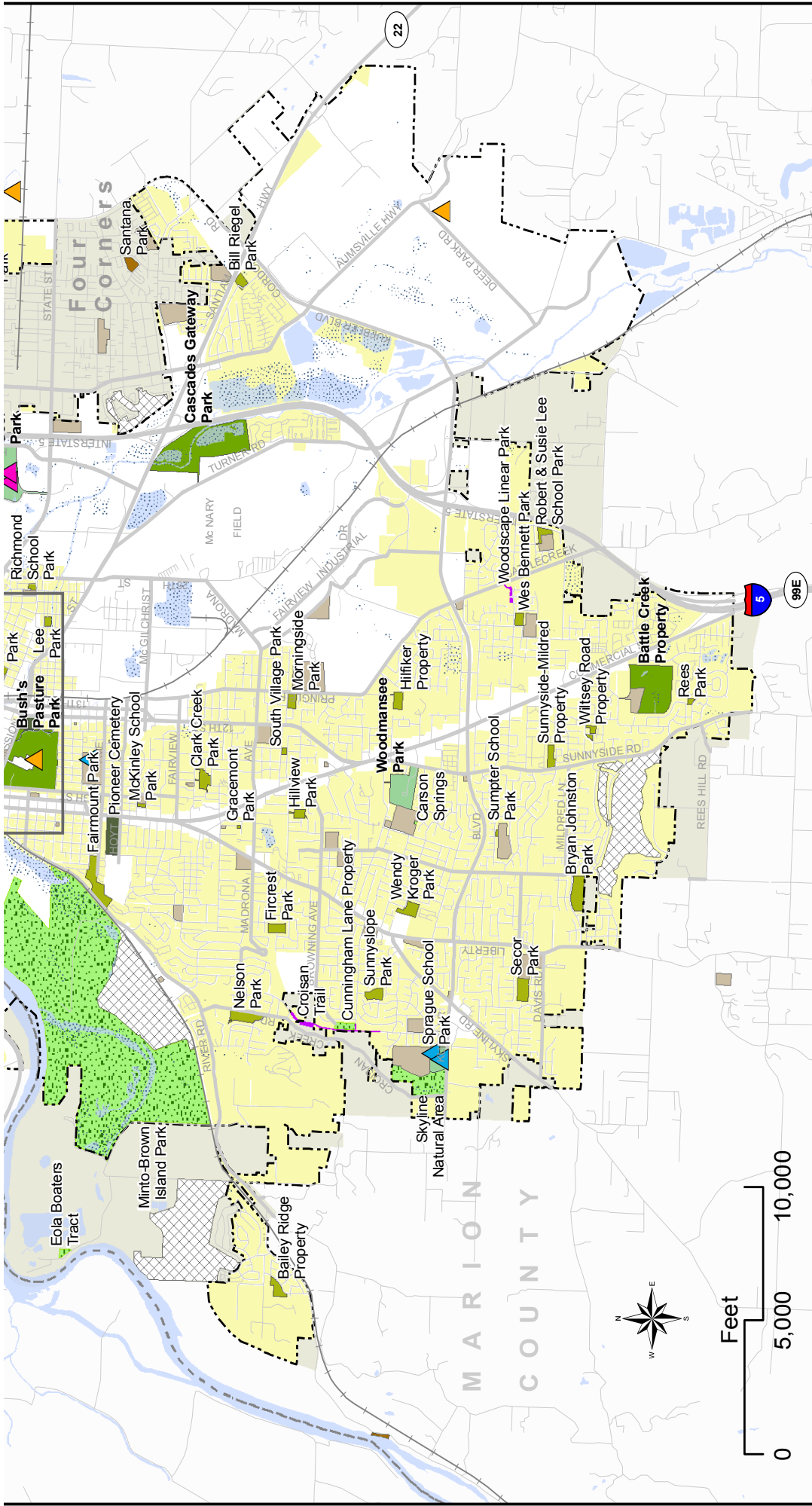
- Picnic area
- Playground
- Parking
- Restrooms
- Pedestrian, multi-use, or soft surface trail system
- Trailhead or entry
- Viewpoints or viewing blinds
- Interpretive center, educational facilities, or classrooms (indoor or outdoor)
- Shelter, shade structure, or gazebo
- Amenities provided should be limited to the numbers and types of visitors the area can accommodate while retaining its resource value and natural character



NOT APPROPRIATE FOR PARK CLASSIFICATION

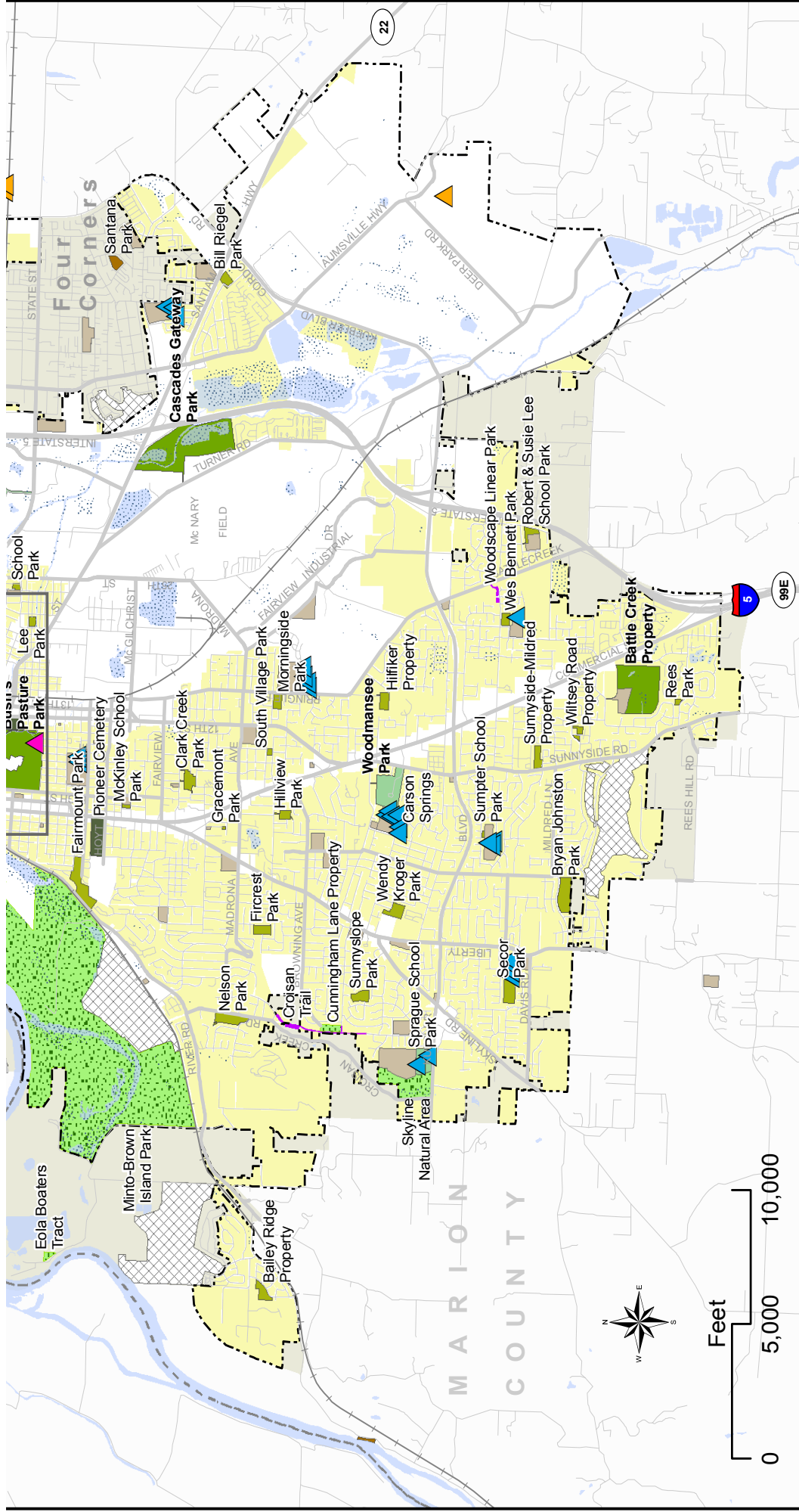
- Turf areas
- Ornamental plantings
- Active use facilities (sports fields, paved courts, etc.)





Map B-1: Recreation Facilities Baseball

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
|  Neighborhood Park
 Community Park
 Urban Park
 Linear Park/Connector Trail
 Special Use Facility
 Historical Area
 Natural Area
 Other Parks |  Golf Course
 School
 Urban Growth Boundary
 Salem City Limits
 County Line
 Residential Zone
 Wetlands | 80/90 Baseball Facilities
 Park Facilities
 School Facilities
 Other Providers |
|--|--|---|



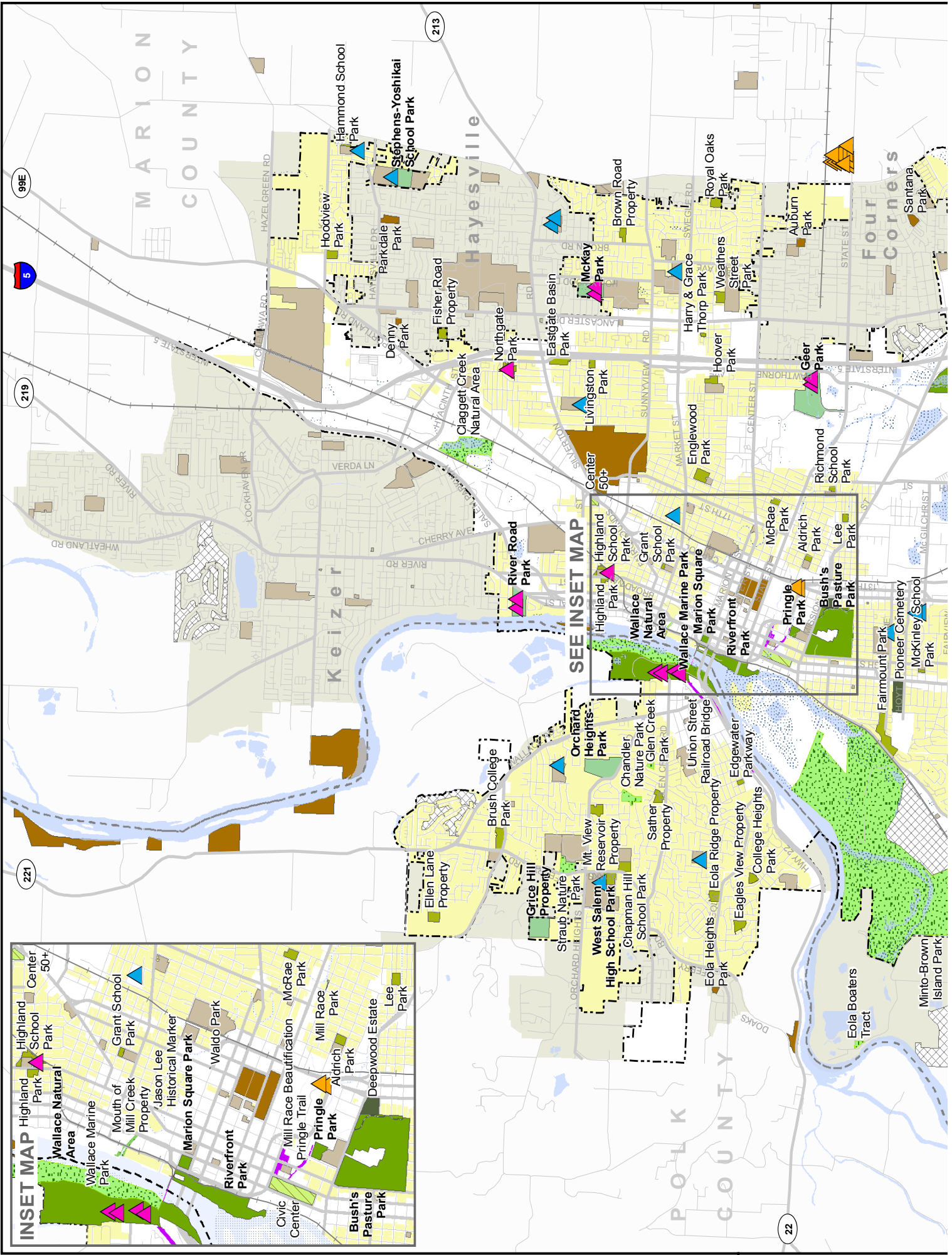
Map B-2: Recreation Facilities Softball

Salem Public Works Department

Neighborhood Park
Community Park
Urban Park
Linear Park/Connector Trail
Special Use Facility
Historical Area
Natural Area
Other Parks

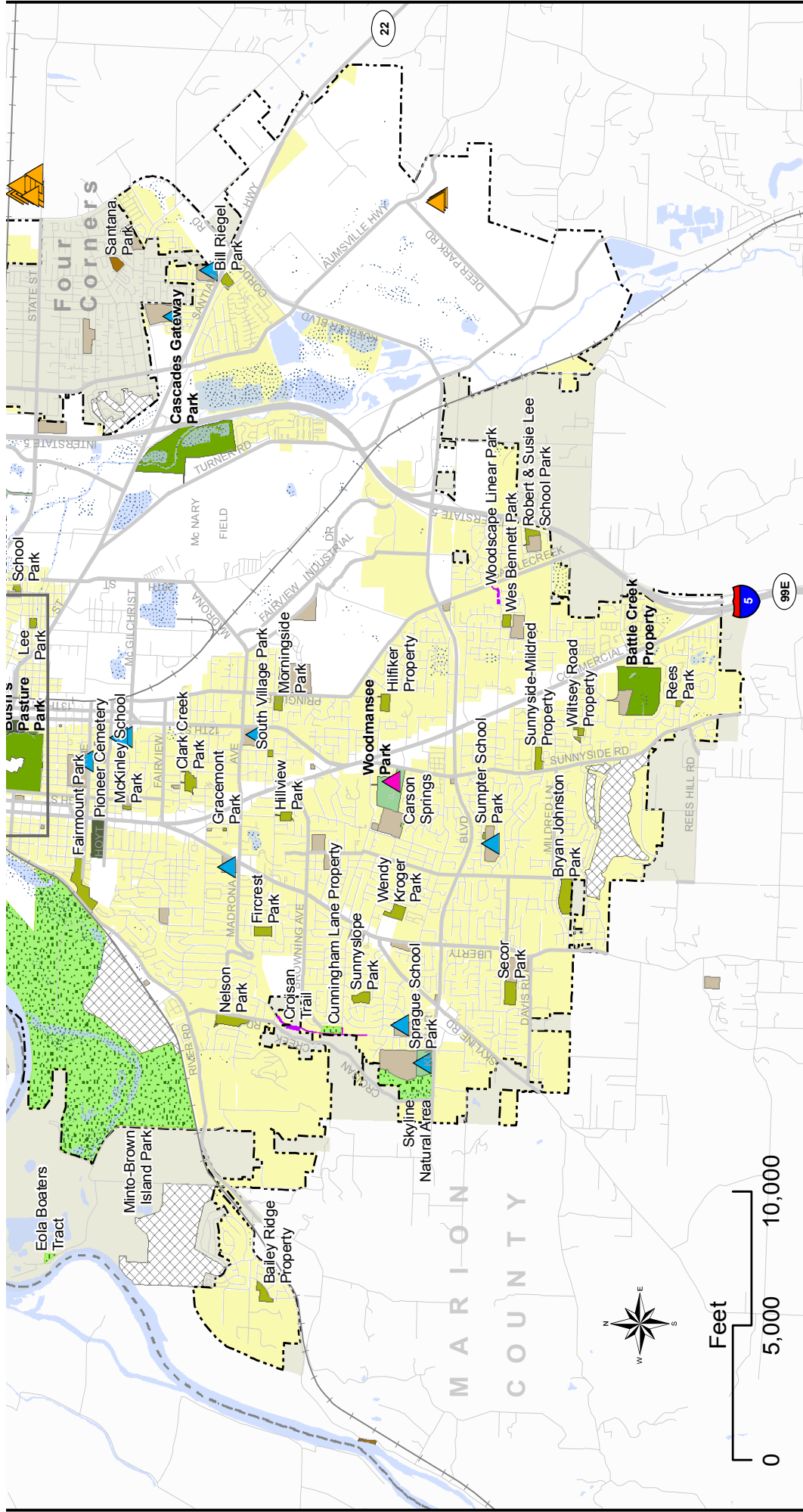
Golf Course
School
Urban Growth Boundary
Salem City Limits
County Line
Residential Zone
Wetlands

60/70 Softball Facilities
Park Facilities
School Facilities
Other Providers



INSET MAP

SEE INSET MAP

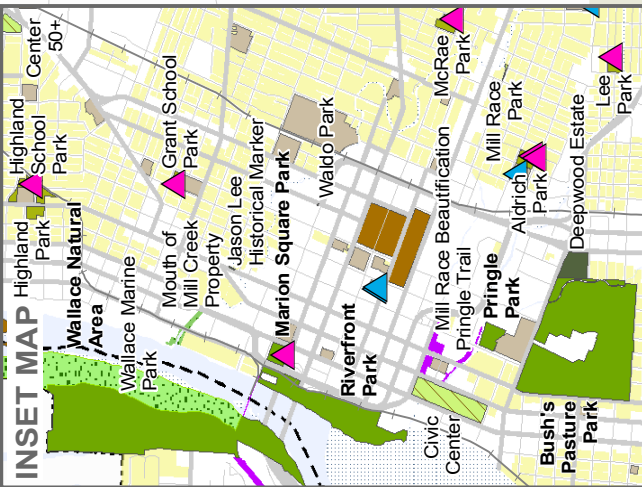
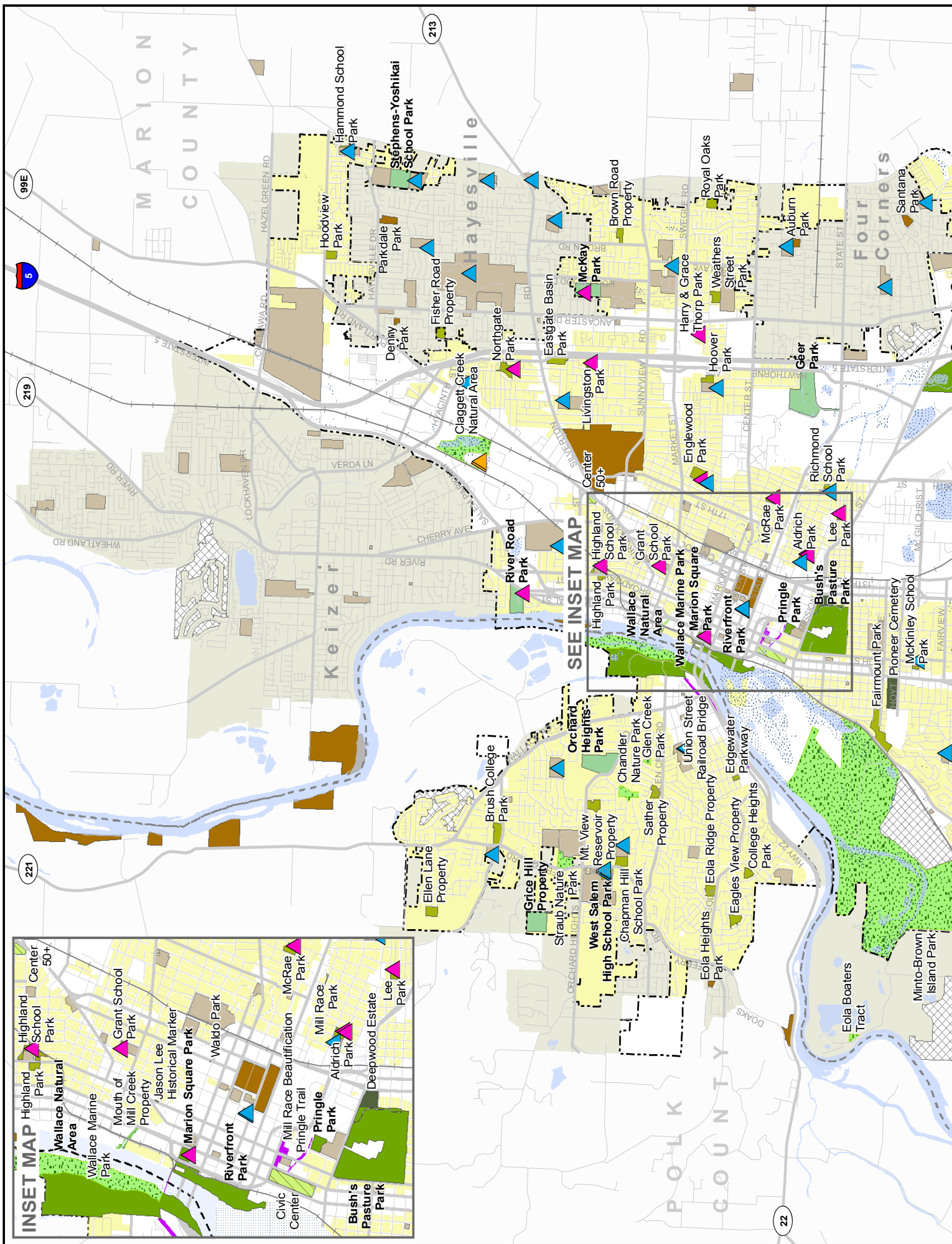


January, 2013

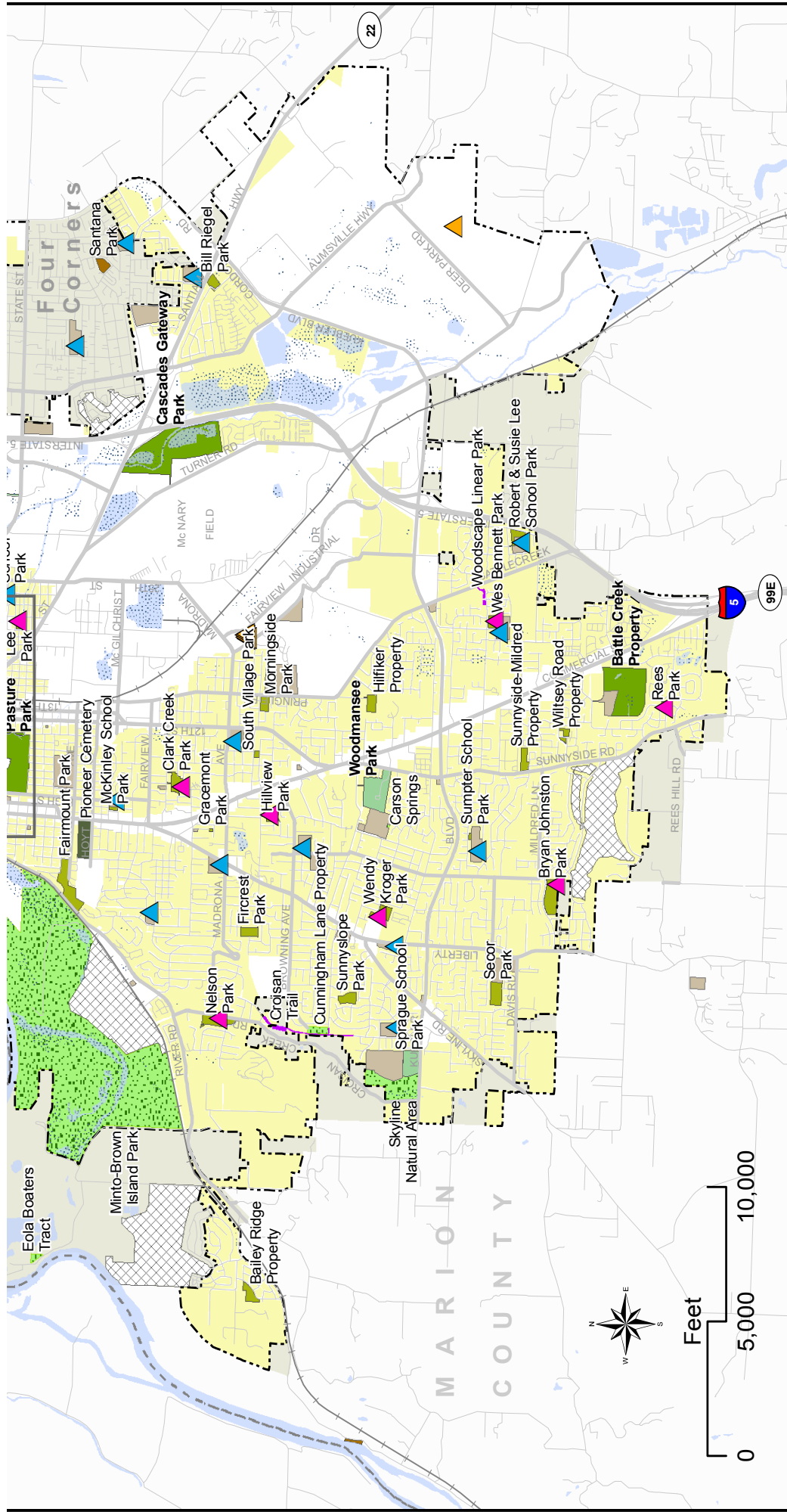
Map B-3: Recreation Facilities Soccer

Salem Public Works Department

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |
| Neighborhood Park | Golf Course | Soccer Facilities |
|  |  |  |
| Community Park | School | Park Facilities |
|  |  |  |
| Urban Park | Urban Growth Boundary | School Facilities |
|  |  |  |
| Linear Park/Connector Trail | Salem City Limits | Other Providers |
|  |  | |
| Special Use Facility | County Line | |
|  |  | |
| Historical Area | Residential Zone | |
|  |  | |
| Natural Area | Wetlands | |
|  | | |
| Other Parks | | |



SEE INSET MAP



AT YOUR SERVICE

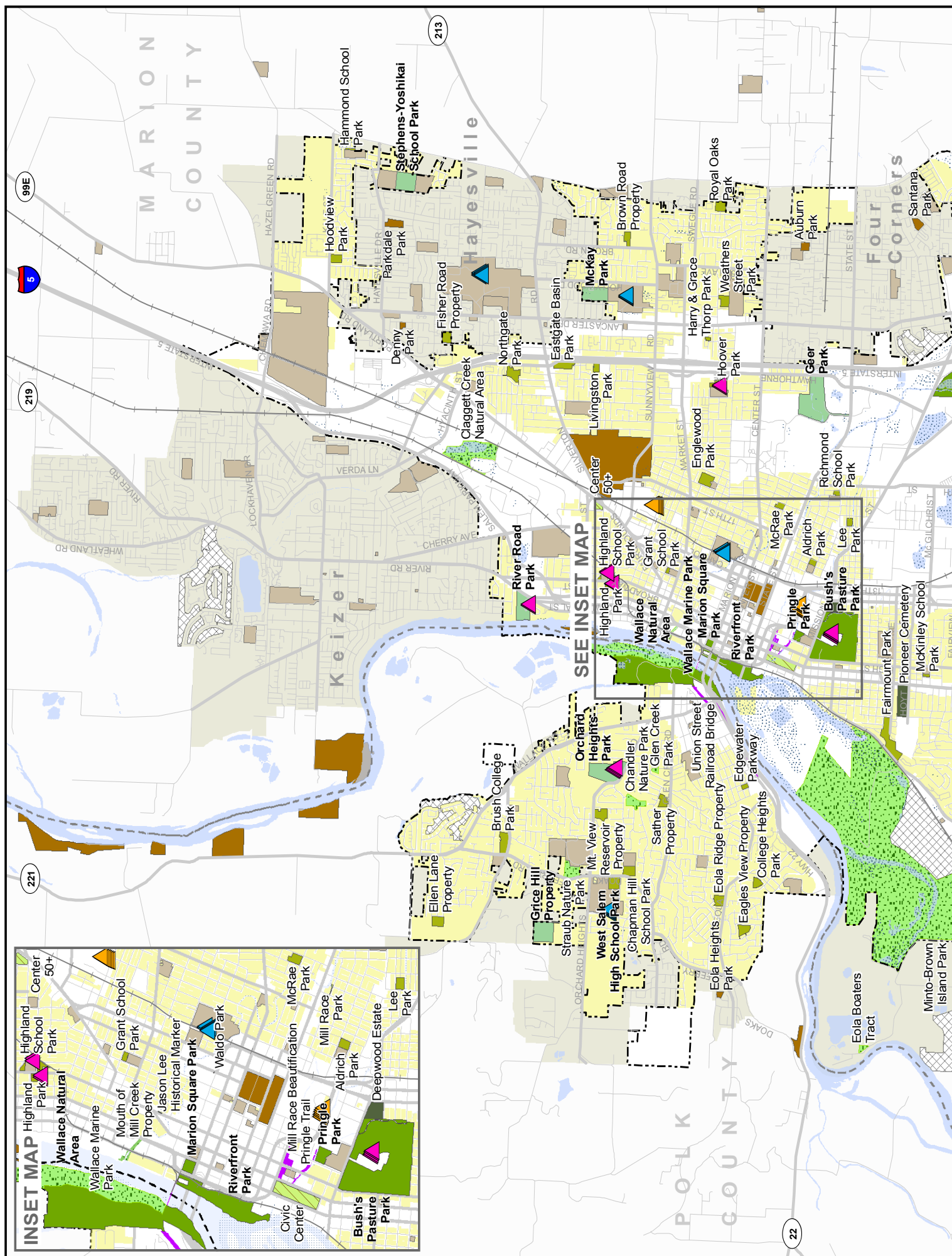
design professionals

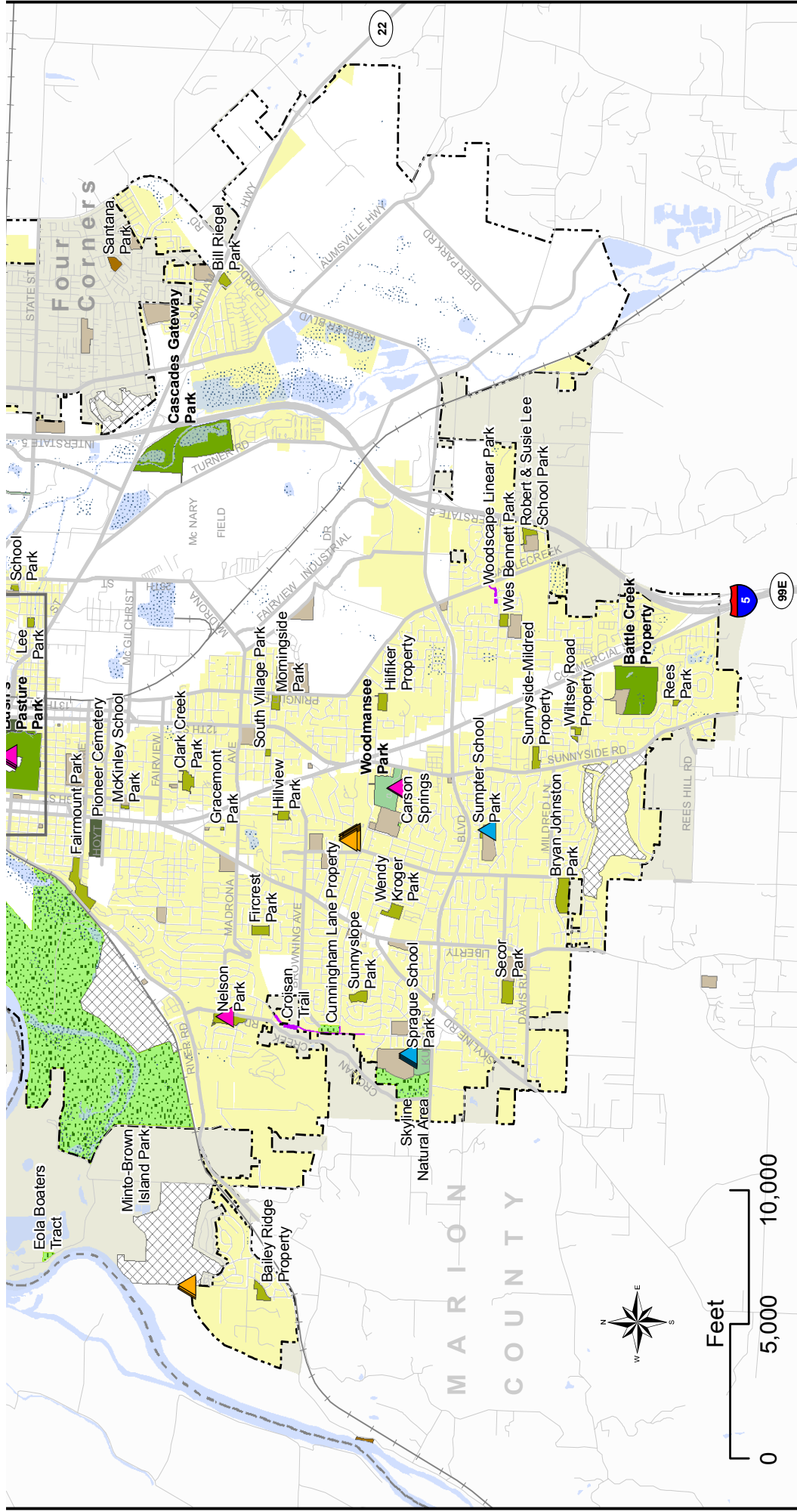
January, 2013

Map B-4: Recreation Facilities Basketball

Salem Public Works Department

Neighborhood Park Community Park Urban Park Linear Park/Connector Trail Special Use Facility Historical Area Natural Area Other Parks	Golf Course School Urban Growth Boundary Salem City Limits County Line Residential Zone Wetlands	Basketball Hoop/Court Park Facilities School Facilities Other Providers
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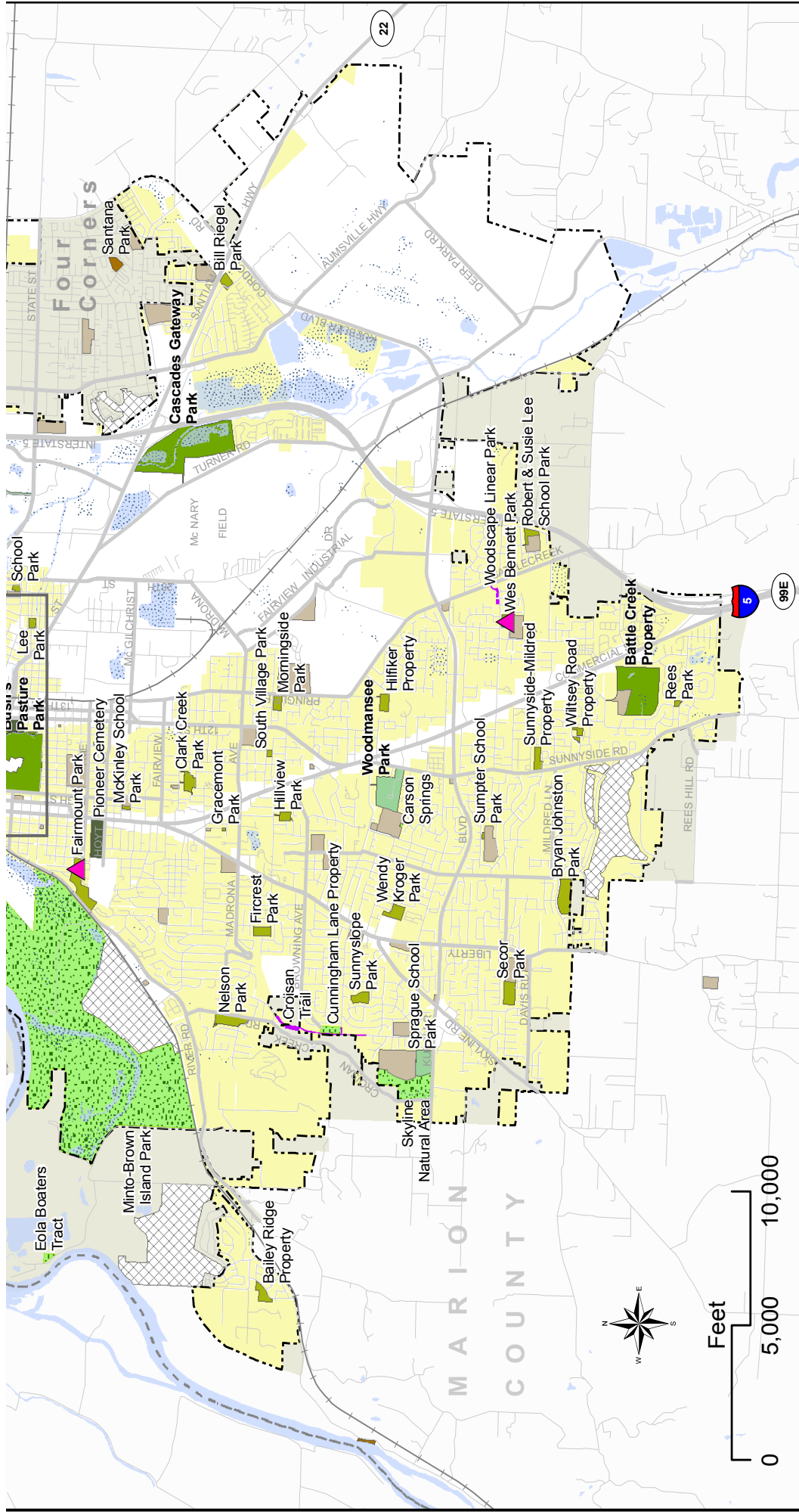
Map B-5: Recreation Facilities Tennis

Salem Public Works Department

Neighborhood Park
Community Park
Urban Park
Linear Park/Connector Trail
Special Use Facility
Historical Area
Natural Area
Other Parks

Golf Course
School
Urban Growth Boundary
Salem City Limits
County Line
Residential Zone
Wetlands

Tennis Courts
Park Facilities
School Facilities
Other Providers



Map B-6: Recreation Facilities Splash Fountain

Neighborhood Park
Community Park
Urban Park
Linear Park/Connector Trail
Special Use Facility
Historical Area
Natural Area
Other Parks

Golf Course
School
Urban Growth Boundary
Salem City Limits
County Line
Residential Zone
Wetlands

Splash Fountains
Park Facilities
School Facilities
Other Providers

APPENDIX C

PARK AND RECREATION AMENITIES BY CLASSIFICATION

TABLE C-1: PARK AND RECREATION AMENITIES BY CLASSIFICATION

Park Classification	Park Amenities					Trails			Athletic Facilities										Aquatic			Other Facilities							Park and Recreation Support Services												
	Picnic Area	Site Furnishings	Playground	Group Picnic Area / Shelter	Parking	Restroom	Community Garden	Amphitheater / Stage	Dog Park	Multi-Use Trail	Pedestrian Trail	Soft Surface Trail	BMX / Mountain Bike Trail	Baseball/Softball Field	Soccer Field	Basketball/ Multi-Use Court	Tennis Court	Other Athletic Fields ^A	Open Turf / Practice Sports Field	Skate Park	Disc Golf	Bocce/ Petanque/ Horseshoe Courts	Flexible Field Activities ^B	Exercise Course	Splash Fountain	Swimming Pool	Aquatic Center	Boat Launch	Arboretum	Concessions	Sports Complex	Community Center	Recreation Center	Interpretive Element	Overnight Camping	Security Lighting	Activity Lighting	Bicycle Parking	Reservable Facilities	Organized Sporting Events	Special Events (eg. Concerts, Fairs) ^C
Neighborhood Park	S	S	S	O	N	O ^D	O	N	N	O	S	O	N	O ^E	O ^E	O	O	O	S	O ^F	O ^G	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	N	N	O	
Community Park	S	S	S	S ^H	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	S	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	S	S	S	
Urban Park	S	S	S	S ^H	S	S	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	S	S	O	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	S	S	S		
Linear Park	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	N	N	S	S	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	O	O	
Connector Trail	O	S	O	O	O	O	O	N	N	S	S	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	O	O	
Special Use Facility	O	O	O	O ^H	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	O	S		
Historic Area	O	S	O	O ^H	O	O	N	O	N	O	S	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	O	N	S	
Natural Area	O	O	O ^I	O	O	O	N	O ^I	N	O	O	O	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	O	N	N

^A Cricket, lacrosse, rugby, football, etc.
^B Volleyball, Lawn Bowling, Croquet, etc.
^C Permit required.
^D Site consideration for seasonal chemical toilet placement, no permanent structures.
^E Amenity placement restricted to sites with adequate adjacent off-street parking.

KEY
S Standard Facility
O Optional Facility
N Not Appropriate for Facility Type

KEY

- S Standard Facility
- O Optional Facility
- N Not Appropriate for Facility Type

^A Cricket, lacrosse, rugby, football, etc.

^B Volleyball, Lawn Bowling, Croquet, etc.

^C Permit required.

^D Site consideration for seasonal chemical toilet placement, no permanent structures.

^E Amenity placement restricted to sites with adequate adjacent off-street parking.

^F Small skate node with up to three elements.

^G Practice golf site with up to two holes.

^H Reservable.

^I Site must have current master plan delineating sensitive areas to be protected and preserved. Amenity placement restricted to area of site outside sensitive area boundary.

APPENDIX D

OTHER PROVIDERS

OTHER RECREATION PROVIDERS WITHIN THE COMMUNITY

Several other jurisdictions, non-profits, and private entities provide additional recreation opportunities within the planning area. A detailed list is provided in Appendix A, Table A-2: School District Facility Inventory and Table A-3: Other Providers Facility Inventory. The following section discusses some facilities supplied by other providers. Recreation facilities provided by area colleges (Chemeketa Community College, and Corban and Willamette Universities) are briefly mentioned and included in the inventory of other providers' facilities, but these facilities are generally unavailable for public use.

SALEM-KEIZER SCHOOL DISTRICT

The Salem-Keizer School District is the public school organization serving both Salem and Keizer and the unincorporated area outside both Salem and Keizer boundaries. The City has a cooperative use agreement with the School District. The agreement allows use of certain school facilities after-hours. In addition, the city schedules use of some school facilities, such as gymnasiums and sports fields.

The Salem-Keizer School District offers some middle school and high school sports programs.

A number of clubs also are available to students. Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H and Camp Fire all offer programs in Salem. Some faith-based organizations also provide youth recreation opportunities.

MARION AND POLK COUNTIES

Marion County has four park sites in the Salem UGB. Denny, Parkdale, Santana, and Auburn parks serve residential neighborhoods east of the Salem city limits. In addition, Marion County provides one natural area, Eola Bend, adjacent to and west of Minto-Brown Island Park.

Polk County provides one neighborhood park within the Salem UGB. Eola Heights County Park is located in West Salem, west of Doaks Ferry Road.

These parks will be incorporated into the City of Salem park system in the future as these areas of the UGB are annexed to the city.

STATE

The State of Oregon owns four developed open space properties within the Salem UGB. These properties include Willson Park, the Capitol Grounds, the State Fairgrounds, and state hospital properties. Willson Park and the Capitol Grounds are easily accessible and open to the public. The state fairgrounds have limited public access. The state hospital has two disc golf courses and two tennis courts on its grounds. Most of the property is open space and trails, serving a passive recreation function. Self-guided tours of Oregon's State Capitol Grounds are available, and tours of the building can be scheduled by educators and visitors.

AREA COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

Three area colleges and universities maintain recreation facilities in the Salem area: Corban

University, Chemeketa Community College and Willamette University. Corban and Willamette Universities both contain some public space but on a controlled and limited basis. Chemeketa Community College is more accessible to the public. All of these schools have a number of athletic fields and recreation facilities.

KROC CENTER

The Salvation Army Ray & Joan Kroc Corps Community Center serves the Salem-Keizer communities with a wide variety of indoor recreation opportunities for children, adults, seniors, and families. The Kroc center caters to low-income populations, but is open to all community residents. The full-service center includes classrooms, a day care center, gymnasiums, swimming pools, climbing wall, fitness rooms, and gathering spaces. The Kroc Center offers after-school programs and classes in aerobics, dance, and fitness. It also hosts leagues in basketball, volleyball, and other sports. Fees for use of the center and for classes vary.

YMCA, YWCA, BOYS & GIRLS CLUB

The YMCA, YWCA, and Boys & Girls Club facilities offer a wide range of programs and services. All have facilities of their own that provide indoor, year-round activity and program spaces. These facilities do not have significant outdoor spaces.

BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF SALEM AND MARION AND POLK COUNTIES

The Boys and Girls Club offers low-cost programs and activities geared toward youth and children. Their programs include sports leagues (basketball, volleyball, and football) as well as family programs such as health services and parenting classes. The Boys and Girls Club has five locations, including one that serves teens.

YMCA

The Family YMCA of Marion and Polk Counties serves residents of all ages and offers programs in health and fitness, aquatics, and sports. The YMCA also focuses on programs for children and families, and offers programs on community development. Membership fees vary. The YMCA is a major provider of after-school programs in Salem.

YWCA

The mission of the Salem YWCA is to eliminate racism and empower women. In addition to many women-centered programs for health, parenting, and family support, the Center offers programs for youth and children, such as DaVinci Girls held in conjunction with the A. C. Gilbert's Discovery Village. Most programs and classes are free or low-cost.

AUDUBON SOCIETY

The Salem Audubon Society provides the seven-acre Audubon Nature Reserve in West Salem. Open to the public, this Oregon white oak woodland features walking trails, outdoor education features, and parking.

OTHER PRIVATE AND NON-PROFIT FACILITY PROVIDERS

There are a variety of private and non-profit recreation programs and facilities offered in the Salem area. These facilities are normally available through membership or a user fee, and provide indoor and/or outdoor recreational facilities.

The Courthouse Athletic Clubs have multiple facilities around the community providing gymnasiums, pools, a tennis center, and recreation programming. The Hoop is another indoor recreation facility, and has multiple basketball courts and related programming. The Salem Tennis and Swim Club has both indoor and outdoor tennis courts and a pool. The Illahe Hills Country Club has indoor and outdoor tennis courts, a pool, and a golf course. Creekside Country Club has an outdoor pool and golf course. Located just outside Salem, the Cascade Futbol Club Soccer Complex provides multiple soccer fields. Also just outside of the planning area are Holland Youth Park, which features a youth baseball field complex, and Salem Indoor Soccer, which features an indoor soccer field and an outdoor soccer play area.

Numerous sports groups and leagues in Salem provide a wide variety of recreation opportunities for all ages of Salem residents. These include cycling clubs, soccer and softball leagues, and other recreational groups

FAITH COMMUNITY PROVIDERS

As in most cities, the faith community provides churches and schools to serve its members. There are several religious schools and related facilities in Salem. Two of the larger secondary religious schools, Salem Academy and Blanchet Catholic School, have gymnasiums and fields that support their athletic programs. Most of the churches in Salem also have meeting or activity rooms, and many have gymnasiums. Some churches have outdoor field space.

RECREATION PROGRAMS PROVIDED BY NON-PROFITS

Many other non-profit agencies provide a variety of recreation programs for Salem area residents. Some of the major providers include:

ENRICHMENT ACADEMY

The Enrichment Academy (EA) is designed to enhance the lives of Salem-Keizer youth by increasing positive academic and social behaviors. After-school activities in the EA Program are offered in all 11 Salem-Keizer middle schools, seven elementary schools, and two high schools. EA Program activities include field trips, community service projects, and academic, athletic, and arts activities. The program is coordinated through the Salem-Keizer Education Foundation (SKEF).

SALEM CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

The Salem Child Development Center operates a daycare center and conducts before- and after-school care at 17 area schools for children grades K-5. Activities include field trips, swimming, and gymnastics classes. Fees are charged for daycare and before- and after-school care.

SOUTH SALEM SENIOR CENTER

The South Salem Senior Center is located in South Salem. They provide a wide array of educational, recreational, social, and cultural activities to individuals 50 years of age and older. The center has a nominal annual membership fee and currently serves more than 1,100 members. The center offers three to five different activities each day. The center depends on membership fees and fund-raising events to operate. The Center does not have

any paid staff. The group is governed by a Board of Directors and members have voting privileges. The meal-site at the Center is operated by Northwest Senior and Disability Services through the Older American Act Funds.

STRAUB ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING CENTER

The Straub Environmental Learning Center is operated through the non-profit Friends of Straub Environmental Learning Center. The center offers classes for all ages, a speaker's series, summer camp, and numerous opportunities for volunteering. The center is located at North High School in a building owned by the Salem-Keizer School District. This building also includes science classrooms and a meeting room.

OTHER PRIVATE AND NON-PROFIT PROGRAM PROVIDERS

Other recreation programs available to Salem residents include diverse course offerings by Chemeketa Community College and numerous events at the State Fairgrounds and Salem Conference Center.

At Willamette University, the Hallie Ford Museum holds a continuing series of art exhibits and hosts speakers throughout the year. Young Musicians and Artists, a summer camp for children grades 4 through high school, includes classes in music, theater, and visual arts.

Salem has several venues that provide opportunities to attend or participate in theater productions. The Historic Elsinore Theater provides musical and theater performances, a film series, family-oriented programming, and daytime programs to accommodate local school field trips. The Pentacle Theater, Willamette University, Chemeketa Community College, and Theater Outreach offer plays and musicals throughout the year, relying on volunteers to provide staffing for their programs and events.

APPENDIX E

CAPITAL PROJECT LIST

TABLE E-1: PARK IMPROVEMENT COSTS—PROPOSED FACILITIES

PARK NUMBER	PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	COST ESTIMATE
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (NP)										
NP 1	East Fairgrounds Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 2	North Salem High School Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 3	Pringle Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 4	Gilmore Field Area	2.00				X	X	X	X	\$663,200
NP 5	West Fairgrounds Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 6	Candalaria Reservoir	5.00					X	X	X	\$910,000
NP 7	Meyers School Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 8	Barnes Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 9	Holden Lane Reservoir	1.41					X	X	X	\$317,650
NP 10	Fisher/Beverly Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 11	Kuebler/Liberty Triangle	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 12	River Bend Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 13	Boone Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 14	N. Fairgrounds Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 15	Robins Lane	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 16	Swegle School Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 17	Grice Hill (Expansion) ^A	2.00					X	X	X	\$415,000
NP 18	W. Skyline Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 19	Hazel Green Site ^A	2.00				X	X	X	X	\$663,200
NP 20	Fairview Area ^A	2.00				X	X	X	X	\$663,200
NP 21	S. River Road Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 22	Croisan Mt. Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 23	Houck School Area	5.00				X	X	X	X	\$1,530,500
NP 24	Miller School Area ^A	2.00				X	X	X	X	\$663,200
NP 25	West Doaks Ferry Area ^A	2.00				X	X	X	X	\$663,200
NP 26-65	Additional Needed Acreage	241.69				X	X	X	X	\$73,272,579
		TOTAL	345.10							\$104,249,729
COMMUNITY PARK (CP)										
CP 1	Grice Hill (Expansion)	28.00			2		X	X	X	\$5,780,000
CP 2	Hazel Green Site	33.00				X	X	X	X	\$9,700,300
CP 3	Fairview Area	33.00				X	X	X	X	\$9,700,300

CP	4	Brown Island Road Area										X		X			\$9,700,300
CP	5	Geer Park (Expansion)								2			X	X			\$3,635,000
CP	6	South Creekside Area										X	X	X			\$9,700,300
CP	7-12	Additional Needed Acreage								6		X	X	X			\$80,773,870
TOTAL			440.70														\$128,990,070
URBAN PARK (UP)																	
UP	1	South Riverfront/Boise										X	X	X			\$2,185,880
UP	2	West Doaks Ferry Area										X	X	X			\$14,036,800
UP	3 - 6	Additional Needed Acreage								5		X	X	X			\$79,904,770
TOTAL			319.50														\$96,127,450
LINEAR PARK (LP) / CONNECTOR TRAIL (CT)^B																	
LP	1	Minto-Brown Island Path/Bridge ^C	-													X	\$2,000,000
LP	2	Pringle Creek Path	-													X	\$165,000
LP	3	Bush/Pringle Trail Connector	-									X		X		X	TBD
LP	4	Skyline/Croisan Trail	-											X		X	TBD
CT	1	Chemeketa Cross Campus Path															\$170,000
CT	2	Maple Ave NE/Salem Industrial Drive NE Connector	-										X	X			\$63,000
CT	3	Airway Drive SE/25th Street SE	-										X	X			\$703,000
CT	4	Union Street Bridge Path Extension - East	-									X		X		X	\$1,574,000
CT	5	Union Street Bridge Path Extension - West	-									X		X		X	\$113,000
CT	6	Union Street Bridge to Musgrave (Edgewater)	-									X		X		X	\$50,000
CT	7	Wallace Road NW Path	-									X		X		X	TBD
CT	8	Westhaven Ave NW/Harritt Drive NW	-										X	X		X	\$42,000
CT	9	Dean Street NE/ Scepter Ct Connector	-									X		X		X	\$48,000
CT	10	Fairgrounds Path	-									X		X		X	\$869,000
CT	11	Fairgrounds Path /Evergreen Ave. Connector	-									X		X		X	\$37,000
CT	12	Hawthorne Ave NE/Fisher Road NE Connector	-									X		X		X	\$2,453,000
CT	13	Salem Parkway NE	-											X		X	\$623,000
CT	14	River Road S/Railroad Corridor path	-										X	X		X	\$1,222,000
CT	15	Rural Ave SE/Hoyt Connector	-										X	X		X	\$144,000
CT	16	Miller Elementary/Bill Riegel Park Connector	-										X	X		X	\$1,973,000
CT	17	BPA Corridor Trail - South	-										X	X		X	\$414,000
CT	18	BPA Corridor Trail - North	-										X	X		X	\$1,861,000
CT	19	Donkey Trail	-										X	X		X	\$53,000
CT	20	Marine Drive NW Path	-										X	X		X	TBD
CT	21	Willamette University Cross-Campus Path	-										X	X		X	\$356,000
CT	22	12th Street Promenade Extension	-										X	X		X	\$199,000
CT	23	12th Street Promenade/ 14th St NE connector	-										X	X		X	\$38,000
CT	24	Byram St. NE Connector	-											X		X	\$42,000

TABLE E-1: PARK IMPROVEMENT COSTS—PROPOSED FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PARK NUMBER	PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	COST ESTIMATE
CT 25	Claggett Creek Greenway Trail	-						X	X	TBD
CT 26	Geer Line Trail - East	-				X		X	X	\$998,000
CT 27	Geer Line Trail - West	-				X		X	X	\$2,154,000
CT 28	Kuebler Blvd/Cordon Road	-				X		X	X	TBD
CT 29	Livingston Park/Fisher Rd NE Connector	-				X		X	X	\$2,266,000
CT 30	Livingston Park/Fisher Road connector	-						X	X	\$29,000
CT 31	Mill Creek Path (downtown)	-						X	X	\$1,072,000
CT 32	Northgate Ave NE/Wooddale Ave NE Connector	-						X	X	\$40,000
CT 33	Riverfront Path	-						X	X	TBD
CT 34	Weathers St NE/45th Ave Connector	-						X	X	\$430,000
CT 35	Cunningham Lane Park Connector	-						X	X	\$62,000
CT 36	Felton Street S/Winola Ave S Connector	-						X	X	\$87,000
CT 37	Marietta Street SE Connector	-						X	X	\$68,000
CT 38	Cascades Gateway Park/SE Salem Connector	-						X	X	\$1,962,000
CT 39	Future Path along Unnamed Street #3	-						X	X	\$142,000
CT 40	Future Path along Unnamed Street #4.	-						X	X	\$480,000
CT 41	Interstate 5 Path	-				X		X	X	\$3,369,000
CT 42	Landan St SE/Tanglewood Way Connector	-				X		X	X	\$2,070,000
CT 43	Mary Eyre Elementary Connector	-						X	X	\$87,000
CT 44	Mill Creek Path (Southeast)	-						X	X	\$2,162,000
CT 45	Mistymorning Ave/Genesis St SE connector	-						X	X	\$75,000
CT 46	Textrum Street SE/Crowley Ave	-						X	X	\$162,000
CT 47	Audobon Trail	-						X	X	\$244,000
CT 48	Crestbrook Drive NW/Dalke Ridge Dr Connector	-						X	X	\$64,000
CT 49	Patterson Street NW Trail	-						X	X	\$120,000
CT 50	Chandler Park Path	-						X	X	\$272,000
	TOTAL	-								\$33,627,000
	TOTAL PARKS	1,105.30								\$362,994,249
		UNIT COST	\$40,000 Acre	\$80,000 Acre	\$500,000 Each	\$124,100 Acre	\$10,000 Acre	Per Class ^D	\$155,000 Acre ^D	TOTAL

TABLE E-2: PARK IMPROVEMENT COSTS—EXISTING FACILITIES

PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES	UNDEV ACRES	IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT								COST ESTIMATE
			NO ACTION	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	
NEIGHBORHOOD PARK (NP)											
Aldrich Park	1.98				X				X		\$320,000
Brush College Park	8.84			X					X		\$378,600
Bryan Johnston Park	14.60			X							\$40,000
Clark Creek Park	6.83				X				X		\$685,400
College Heights Park	3.45				X				X		\$301,000
Eastgate Basin Park	7.50				X				X		\$625,000
Englewood Park	6.99			X					X		\$304,600
Fairmount Park	16.97			X							\$886,800
Fircrest Park	5.24			X					X		\$360,600
Gracemont Park	0.34								X	X	\$220,000
Grant School Park	0.93				X				X		\$250,000
Harry & Grace Thorp Park	0.99		X								-
Highland Park	1.61				X				X		\$285,000
Highland School Park	3.27			X							\$130,800
Hillview Park	3.64			X					X		\$170,600
Hoodview Park	4.85		X								-
Hoover Park	4.00			X							\$160,000
Lee Park	2.09				X						\$185,000
Livingston Park	2.84				X				X		\$410,000
McKinley School Park	1.15			X							\$46,000
McRae Park	2.30				X				X		\$320,000
Morningside Park	4.49				X				X		\$384,200
Nelson Park	10.40			X							\$416,000
Northgate Park	7.43			X					X		\$322,200
Rees Park	1.25			X							\$50,000
Richmond School Park	1.57			X							\$62,800
Royal Oaks Park	5.60				X				X		\$473,000
South Village Park	1.12			X					X		\$111,800
Sumpter School Park	4.18			X					X		\$192,200
Sunnyslope Park	5.52			X					X		\$245,800
Weathers Street Park	4.90		X								-
Wendy Kroger Park	7.00			X							\$280,000
Wes Bennett Park	4.43		X								-
West Salem Park	1.60				X				X		\$360,000

[illegible]

TABLE E-2: PARK IMPROVEMENT COSTS—EXISTING FACILITIES (CONTINUED)

PARK NAME	TOTAL ACRES	UNDEV ACRES	IMPROVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT								COST ESTIMATE
			NO ACTION	MINOR RENOVATION	MAJOR RENOVATION	MAJOR FACILITY	PARK LAND ACQUISITION	PRE DEVELOPMENT	MASTER PLANNING	PARK DESIGN/ DEVELOPMENT	
SPECIAL USE FACILITY (SU)											
AC Gilbert Discovery Village	2.35		X								-
Civic Center / Library	11.04			X							\$250,000
Mill Race Park	0.16		X								-
Center 50+ (Senior Center)	2.28		X								-
HISTORICAL AREA (HA)											
Bush House	-		X								-
Deepwood Estate	5.55			X							\$250,000
Jason Lee Historical Marker	0.04		X								-
Pioneer Cemetery	17.00			X							\$300,000
Waldo Park	0.01		X								-
		UNIT COST	-	\$40,000 Acre	\$80,000 Acre	\$500,000 Each	\$124,100 Acre	\$10,000 Acre	Per Class*	\$155,000 Acre*	\$85,976,750 TOTAL
NATURAL AREA (NA)											
Minto-Brown Island Park	898.86	244.81		X					X	X	\$2,698,100
Straub Nature Park	10.00	0.00	X								-
Carson Springs	0.32	0.32	X								-
Chandler Nature Park	7.88	7.88								X	\$390,200
Claggett Creek Natural Area	41.87	22.35				1			X	X	\$1,494,000
Cunningham Lane	4.63	4.63								X	\$260,200
Eola Boaters Tract	2.00	2.00	X								-
Glen Creek Property	1.50	1.50	X								-
Mouth of Mill Creek	1.44	1.44	X								-
Skyline Natural Area	35.26	35.26							X	X	\$1,510,400
Wallace Natural Area	57.66	57.66							X	X	\$2,406,400
		UNIT COST	-	\$10,000 Acre	\$20,000 Acre	\$500,000 Each	\$5,000 Acre	\$5,000 Acre	Per Class*	\$40,000 Acre	\$8,759,300 TOTAL

GRAND TOTAL \$94,736,050

*** Design Costs per park classification:**

Neighborhood Park	Master Plan	Design/ Develop
Community Park	\$25,000	\$60,000
Urban Park	\$50,000	\$110,000
Natural Area (under 100 acres)	\$70,000	\$150,000
Natural Area (Large)	\$25,000	\$75,000
Linear Park	\$80,000	\$170,000
	\$25,000	\$60,000

APPENDIX F

PREDEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES

PREDEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES FOR INTERIM USE

Predevelopment allows minimal development to provide an opportunity for public enjoyment of an undeveloped park site prior to site master planning or design. Predevelopment may be particularly helpful when funding for full park development is unlikely to be available for some time. The first step in the predevelopment process is to develop an Interim Use Plan. This document does not need to be lengthy and may be developed by City staff. It is not intended to replace the need for a full site master plan or construction documents when full development funding becomes available, but is simply meant to guide placement of a few amenities, with consideration for public input and sensitive areas within the site. An Interim Use Plan should comply with the City's Parks Operations *Sensitive Area Management Handbook (SAMH)*. The SAMH defines a range of sensitive area types that should be identified, mapped, and managed within the park system. In addition, it identifies high-impact facilities and best management practices to help manage and limit impacts from those facilities on sensitive areas. To the extent practical, park amenities should be sited in locations most likely to coordinate with, rather than be replaced by, future development.

The predevelopment process includes creating a short list of tasks and is streamlined in keeping with the limited scope and budget of a predevelopment project. Initially, the site should be assessed using the tools within the SAMH to identify any potential sensitive areas. Staff will then prepare a preliminary concept plan with potential site amenities. Upon completion of the concept plan, a public meeting will be held with interested members of the community to gain input and prioritize the potential site amenities. Staff will then draft an Interim Use Plan that summarizes the sensitive area site assessment, public input, concept plan, facility prioritization, development costs, management, and maintenance needs. The draft will be available for public comment and presented to the Salem Parks and Recreation Advisory Board for approval.

Predevelopment should be efficient and economical both with materials and ongoing maintenance. Some park amenities have greater maintenance requirements than others. Pet waste stations and garbage receptacles require regular site visits, usually weekly. Playground elements require weekly inspection to ensure public safety. The condition and usability of the open grass field is dependent on the regularity with which it is mowed. Local neighborhood groups and volunteers may be able to support the additional requirements of some amenities to offset maintenance costs in exchange for their inclusion at predevelopment.

PREDEVELOPMENT PARK AMENITIES

Facilities that may be implemented during predevelopment of a park through an approved Interim Use Plan have been broken into three categories: Standard, Optional, and Not Appropriate.

- Standard amenities may include public access and soft surface trails, picnic tables, benches, bike rack, signage, trash can, pet waste station (Mutt Mitt), clearing, grading, seeding, and an open play field.

- Optional amenities may include paved trails, basketball half-court, trees, habitat or riparian restoration, invasive species management, small playground structure or free-standing playground elements (swings), shelter, water service with quick coupler, minimal irrigation, drinking fountain, and lighting.
- Facilities not appropriate for predevelopment include formal ballfields, complete irrigation system, any activity requiring environmental permitting, and other amenities that significantly increase maintenance costs.

Volunteer labor and donated materials may be used to fulfill some or all of the desired park elements. Donated materials must be commercial grade and comply with City codes and standards.

DEVELOPER-PROVIDED PREDEVELOPMENT

Developers may have the option to apply the predevelopment guidelines on park parcels exacted within their development, under the following conditions:

- 1) The builder or contractor must follow the predevelopment guidelines outlined above;
- 2) The builder must execute a developer agreement;
- 3) Park design must be coordinated with City Staff to ensure that it fulfills the intention of the CPSMP;
- 4) Design work must be performed by registered design professionals, and construction activities must be performed by licensed contractors; and
- 5) Predevelopment must comply with current Park Classification Design Standards defined in the *Comprehensive Park System Master Plan* and must utilize Parks Section-approved products and materials.

APPENDIX G

PARKS OPERATIONS PERSONNEL NEEDS

Table G-1 presents the cost implications of the proposed staff increases necessary to improve maintenance service levels to adequate or desirable. The costs shown for each position are Full Time Equivalent (FTE), including the annual incremental costs associated with hiring and sustaining that new position on an on-going basis.

TABLE G-1: PARKS OPERATIONS CURRENT AND FUTURE PERSONNEL BY SERVICE LEVEL (FY2012-13 COST-OF-PAY)

Staff Resource (FTE)	Current Service Level	Adequate Service Level	Additional Annual Cost	Desirable Service Level	Additional Annual Cost
Parks Superintendent	1	1	-	1	-
Urban Forester	1	1	-	1	-
Parks Operations Supervisor	2	2	-	3	\$105,000
Project Leader	2	3	\$85,600	4	\$171,200
Administrative Analyst	2	2	-	3	\$89,000
Parks Planner	0	1	\$109,350	2	\$218,700
Landscape Architect	0	0	-	1	\$109,350
Parks Technician (Water Features)	0	1	\$73,600	1	\$73,600
Parks Technician (Irrigation System)	2	2	-	3	\$73,600
Parks Technician (Tree Assessment)	1	1	-	2	\$73,600
Parks Technician (Horticulture)	1	1	-	1	-
Parks Technician (General Repair)	0	0	-	2	\$147,200
Parks Maintenance Operator	12	16	\$294,400	24	\$883,200
Tree Trimmer	4	4	-	8	\$303,200
Park Ranger	0	2	\$150,000	4	\$300,000
Total FTE Staff	28	37		60	
Total New Positions Compared to Current	-	+9	\$712,950	+32	\$2,547,650
Total FTE Personnel Services Costs	\$2,386,000	\$3,098,950	+ 30%	\$5,043,000	+ 107%

Table G-2 provides a list of the total financial needs for all staffing types necessary to operate and maintain the parks system.

TABLE G-2: PARKS OPERATIONS AND PLANNING TOTAL PERSONNEL NEEDS

Personnel Type	Current Service Level	Adequate Service Level	Additional Annual Cost	Desirable Service Level	Additional Annual Cost
Permanent (FTE)	\$2,386,000	\$3,098,950	\$712,950	\$4,933,650	\$2,547,650
Seasonal ^A	\$680,000	\$849,000	\$169,000	\$1,019,000	\$339,000
Overtime/Misc.	\$68,000	\$72,000	\$4,000	\$77,000	\$9,000
Inmate Labor	\$359,000	\$478,000	\$119,000	\$478,000	\$119,000
Total	\$3,493,000	\$4,497,950	\$1,004,950	\$6,507,650	\$3,014,650

^A Assumptions for seasonal labor are a 25-percent increase in funding for an adequate service level and a 50-percent increase for a desirable service level

