Oregon Parks and Recreation Department



Park System Overview

Senate Committee on Environment and Natural Resources February 7, 2013

> Tim Wood, Director John Potter, Asst. Director, Ops

Major Programs

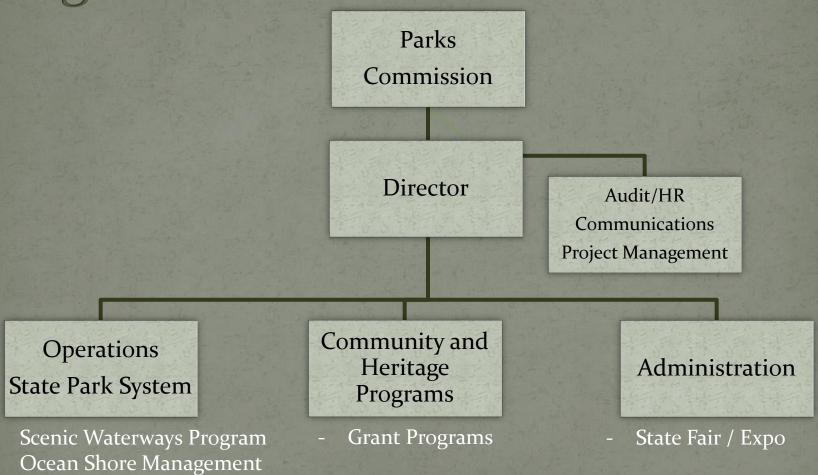
- Protect and provide special places for present and future generations (natural, cultural, scenic, rec).
- Operate Oregon State Park System
- Provide Grants to Communities for Parks, Recreation, and Heritage
- Operate Oregon State Fair and Expo Center
- Provide Heritage Services (historic preservation, historic cemeteries, heritage programs)

Structure

Organization

Willamette Greenway

Deschutes Management



Scenic Waterways Program

- Notification required within ¼ mile of the bank of designated scenic waterways for activities such as:
 - Cutting of trees
 - Road, railroads building
 - Construction of buildings, utilities, other structures
- Activities suspended until written notification is approved, or until one year after notice is submitted.
- Includes 20 rivers and Waldo Lake / 1,291 miles of river
- Program costs: ~520 hours; \$13,300/yr.
- Workload distributed / 4 natural resource specialists

State Park System

- First recognized as a system in 1929
- Over 350 managed properties
- 108,000 acres
- 56 overnight parks
- 42 million visits per year top 10 nationally
- Silver Falls / Smith Rock / Fort Stevens / Champoeg / Vista House / Heceta Head / Kam Wah Chung / Wallowa Lake / Shore Acres / Honeyman / Ecola / Sunset Bay / Cove Palisades / Cape Lookout / Collier / Tryon Creek / Willamette Greenway / Ocean Shore

Overview

Park System Workforce

- Rangers, Natural Resource Specialists, Park Managers
- 770,000 hours paid staff annually
- 10% reduction in supervisory mgt hours since 2007
- Park Hosts, Friends Groups, Adopt-a-Park
- 529,000 hours volunteered annually
- Inmate Work Crews, Contracted Services, Concessions
- 80,000+ hours annually

Park System Value Generation

- Visitor Intrinsic Value
- Ecosystem Services
- Visitor Health
- Learning about Oregon
- Property Value Enhancement
- Amenity / Existence / Future Value
- Operational Economic Activity
- Visitor Economic Activity

Value Generation

Visitor Economic Activity

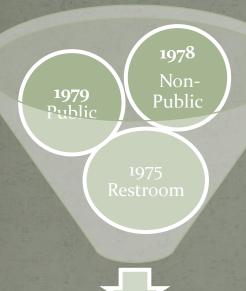


Each dollar of park investment yields a \$16.70 return to the local economy from visitor spending.

Park Infrastructure

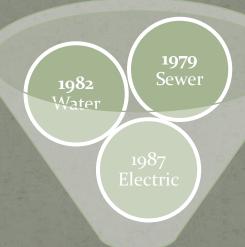
Aging Infrastructure

1,900 Buildings



Average Age = 35 yrs

600 Utilities





Average Age = 29 yrs

72M ft2 Transportation





Continued Growth

Deferred Maintenance

A great emphasis was placed on completing the 1999 backlog list, but as those projects were being completed, additional deferred maintenance keeps building.



	Value in Dollars of 2011	
Deferred Maintenance in 1999	\$130,900,000	
Remaining Projects from 1999 List	\$33,700,000	
Deferred Maintenance in 2011	\$77,400,000	
Projects Emerged since 1999 List	\$43,700,000	
Average Estimated Annual Accrual	\$3,600,000	

Budget Allocation

Unanticipated Budget Changes

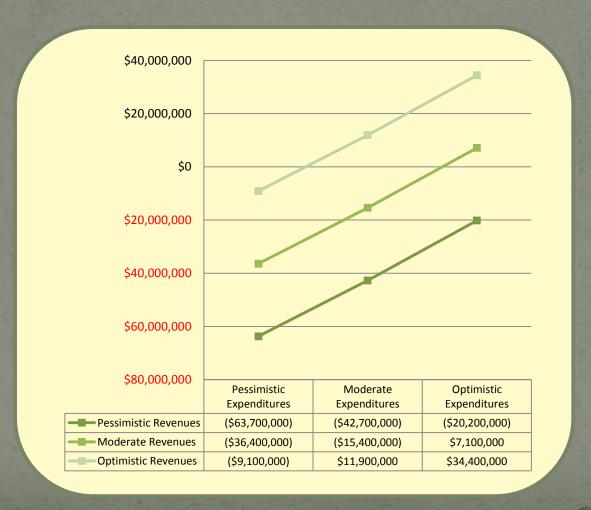
Budgetary Changes Since 1999	Impact in 2011-13 Budget	Fund Type
Removal of General Fund	-\$40.5 million	General
State Fair Debt	-\$4.3 million	Lottery
State Fair Operations	-\$3.4 million	Lottery
RV Funding Split to Counties from 30 to 35%	-\$1.6 million	Other
Local Government Grants at 12%	-\$10.0 million	Lottery
Fee Waivers Added	-\$o.8 million	Other
Transfers to OWRD/ODFW/ODF	-\$o.8 million	Lottery/Other
State Capitol Mall Maintenance	-\$o.6 million	Lottery/Other
TOTAL	-\$62.0 million	

Economic Model

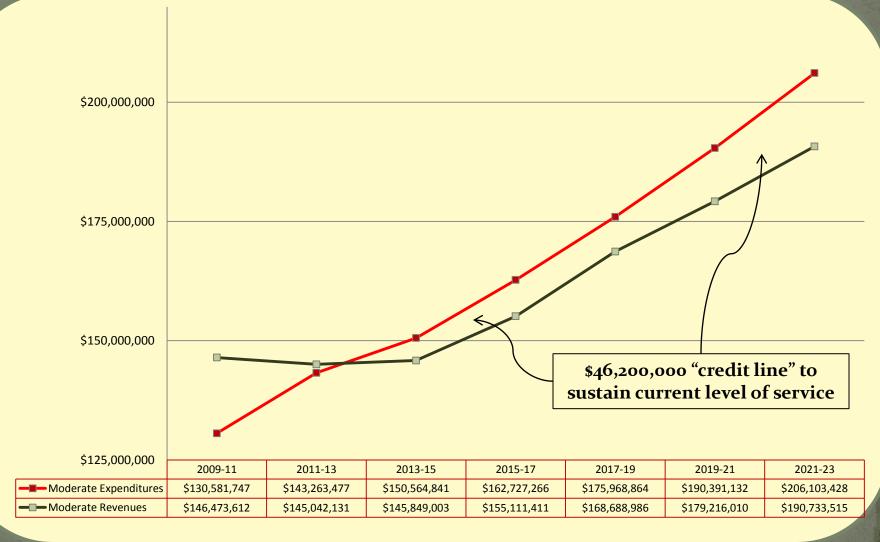
- Revenue Drivers
 - Lottery
 - Overnight Day Use / Rates / Occupancy
 - License Revenues
 - Grants / Donations
- Expenditure Drivers
 - Workforce
 - Inflation
 - Energy
- Three Scenarios Current Levels of Service
 - Optimistic / Moderate / Pessimistic

Funding Gaps or Surplus

The following chart shows the range of projections for the 2021-23 biennium:



Economic Model Results



What Must State Parks Do

to retain a quality park system?

- Build on the things that set us apart (Advantages);
- 2. Generate better value for the state (Impact);
- 3. Raise (Revenues) within that context; and
- 4. Cut (Costs) while maintaining value.



Support Needs

- 1. Protection from loss of public support revenues.
- 2. Regular, incremental rate increases.
- 3. Authority for greater flexibility on pricing and working with non-profits.
- 4. Understanding when service reduction at a lower performing park.



Questions?

