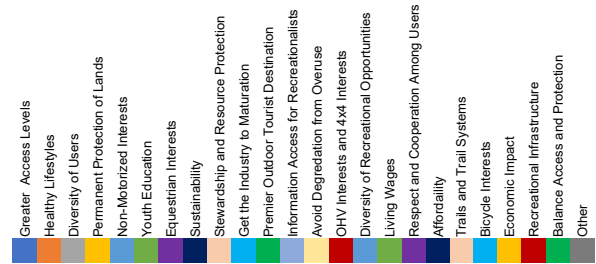




**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**



We would have a vibrant local economy providing for visitors from around Oregon, the US and the world to experience the amazing natural and cultural resources in a sustainable way.

We need to be more aware of the impacts we are having on the natural environment. Balance, Balance, Balance.

We have an opportunity to transform the economy in our rural communities by supporting all types of outdoor activities. We need to identify recreational focused communities and target activity specific advertising to generate continual use. The State of Utah and Colorado do this really well with towns like Moab and Crested Butte.

Visitors would be educated about how to recreate without causing harm to natural resources. Trailhead monitors would discuss concepts like "Leave no Trace" and recommend all hikers, etc. are carrying the 10 essentials before they access remote areas. A stewardship ethic would be part of the messaging / promotional materials used by organizations like Visit Bend and Chambers of Commerce.

Vibrant, professional outdoor recreation business providing education, sustainable, high quality services and paying a living wage to their diverse employees.

UTV's operating safely on low mph (35 mph) rural roads.

Unified state access parking passes for ALL trail heads. Summer, Winter, snow, gorge, forests, parks, etc. Money to be split between all existing permitting agencies, and a portion to be dedicated toward trail upgrades & maintenance.

Trails, not infrastructure. More trail miles. Not interested in machine built/maintained (trail tractors) two track or Quad routes. The area needs a minimum of 300-400 miles of single track trails to justify traveling to the area. (3-4 day's of riding for an expert rider) Otherwise it's just a local/regional place to ride.

Trails connecting for hundreds of miles. Small towns that cater to the riding community as pit stops between trails.

Towns would understand the economic value and build up industry and transportation systems to invite and support visitors. Oakridge comes to mind. So much potential and still so much more to go to make the town a real destination. I know that Oregonians don't want to be bombarded and I get that, but there is a balance. Oakridge doesn't have to be Moab, but there in space between.

Tourism tax dollars (transient lodging tax for example) would pay their fair share of covering the cost of the infrastructure that makes tourism possible.

Throughout the state, there would be people and/or businesses available to help people will all sorts of outdoor recreation pursuits, including information and help with the supplies and materials they need, advice, transportation, etc.

There would be a statewide network of Responsible Off Highway routes that connect local small communities. One similar to the one in Arizona that is 700 miles long. Rural Oregon is in trouble and this would be vital to their communities. There could be several. One from Eugene to the Oregon Dunes is an example. One connecting Lakeview-Burns to Bend is another example.

There needs to be world class experiences at world class sites. That means reducing extreme traffic congestion by introducing public transportation shuttle services in these "over popular" locations such as the Columbia River Gorge, the Oregon coast, and Mt. hood. Overuse of our sensitive natural and cultural resources is a concern that needs to be addressed. We have a beautiful state that people from around the world and local residents want to visit and enjoy. Traffic jams and no access creates a negative experience for everyone.

The state and federal government only raises revenue from recreational activities in a budget neutral way. Private business would not be granted privileges not available to all citizens. Business can make money from activities related to the outdoors as long as they prove they are not damaging the environment.

The recreation infrastructure would support an efficient economy by reducing maintenance burden with trails that are designed to be "neglect tolerant" i.e. consistent with sustainable design principles. Trails and trailheads would have a high carrying capacity with minimal user-user encounters (uni-directional loops, user dispersal through designed recreation zones and diverse niches). Trails and trailheads would be "transit oriented". i.e. recreation amenities are clustered around hubs that provide hospitality and transit services that foster local economic development and private/public partnerships (maybe privately owned and operated hut to hut system on public lands)

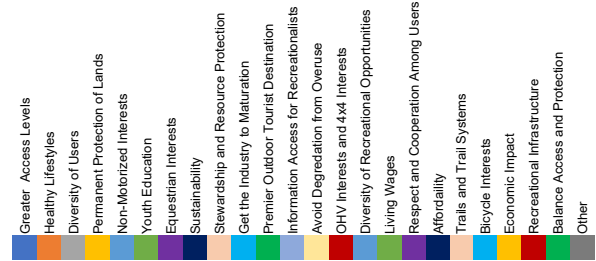
The Port of Arlington is promoting the quality of life by developing convenient SUP, Wind and Kite Surfing opportunities in Gilliam County for windy days (which we have a lot). For non-windy days we continue to improve our marina for boating activities including fishing, skiing and pleasure boats. We seek to continue to improving our amenities, launch sites, and facilities over the next 15 years.

The outdoor recreation in our economy would be stable in 15 years. It wouldn't be a "let's just hope this is a good year" mind-set/attitude. It would be communities, agencies and the private sector working together towards positive, sustainable use in outdoor recreation.

The outdoor recreation economy would be diversified. On one end of spectrum, backpackers and hikers would be encouraged to visit Wilderness areas. On the other end of the spectrum, Off-highway vehicle (OHV) enthusiasts would be encouraged to visit our state and federal OHV recreation opportunities. The State of Oregon should understand, acknowledge, and support the entire spectrum of user groups, by soliciting experts involved with those various recreation interests in order to promote those tourism opportunities.

The outdoor recreation economy should focus on all the input local residents invest rather than bringing hordes of outsiders in who may not understand the balance existing in our outdoors. That especially includes big corporate investors who just want to sweep our state clean for their profit.

**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**



The outdoor economy would not only have diverse and inclusive members, but would also be stronger advocates for our public lands and wild places. The outdoor industry is getting to be a powerhouse in our economy and I would like to see it using that power to protect the few natural places we have left.

The Oregon outdoor recreation economy would maintain and improve on the state and national park offerings, provide outdoor education for Oregon youth, and extend opportunities for more seniors to become involved in the parks system.

The only difference I see improving would be mountain biking trails. That could add to are short outdoor reac season

The golf courses here are world class and support jobs. We can have Motorcycle , wheeler trails, races, etc. tours

The Applegate Ridge Trail (ART) would connect Grants Pass Cathedral Hills Trail System to the Jacksonville Forest Park Trail System. The ART would also connect to the Jack-Ash Trail which connects to Ashland, the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) and the Sterling Mine Ditch Trail (SMDT). These are non-motorized trails.

The abilit to access public lands devoted to the sport of Off Road with custodial requirements to maintain access and services funded by users of the lands. Gate Access Fees or specifice funding from License Fees is what I would assume is the beginning. In addition, create a process for the users to volunteer time and/or be compensated by the funding mechanisms to maintain the support services (road maintenance, restroom services etc).

Strong support by the community for protection of our natural resources. Availability of interaction with our natural resources. Adequate funding and staffing by appropriate agencies to protect, enhance, and develop programs to support the natural resources experiences.

Stop closing sand dune riding areas

Still have the ability to have some solitude on trails. Vibrant and diverse towns. Manageable traffic and a clean backcountry.

Southern Oregon...Elk Creek dam would be rebuilt with a fish ladder. The area above would be filled and there would be a beautiful lake. Campgrounds would be built, there would be fishing, swimming a lodge, maybe scout camps. This would add to all upper rogue economy and would help take some of the late summer pressure off lost Creek lake to keep the rogue river at a good temperature for salmon/steelhead runs. Also would allow better late summer opportunities at lost Creek lake, like being able to launch a boat, less lice on the fish you catch and maybe no blue-green alge. It might keep more people in the entire Rogue Valley having staycations instead of leaving area to the coast and or California to spend their money.

Something for all ages.

Small, locally owned tour operators manage tours that don't overwhelm beautiful places outdoors. More miles or trail and river frontage are open to the public. Public land managers open back up some gated off areas appropriate for higher use, and many areas are hike in only.

Small owns in Oregon would be able to survive on tourism year round, while enjoying the beauty of the State.

Robust programming in already developed areas. Wild places and wilderness should be left alone by industrial tourism.

Robust and diverse. Motorboats, paddlers, fishermen, swimmers all sharing the waterways and being respectful of each others diverse way they recreate. The same can be said of hikers, ATV, equestrian, cross country skiers, snowboards, downhill, sledding. Too much energy is spent getting people here and not enough on how to be respectful of other users.

Recreation that connects Oregonians with the outdoors without impacting natural resources or degrading the quality of the recreational opportunity due to large numbers of participants. Emphasis is given to the quality of the experience over the economic gains that may be achieved.

Quiet. Everything from x-country skiing to hiking to backpacking, etc, etc., etc. must emphasize opportunities to recreate far removed from the motorhead activities!

Quiet recreation focused on connecting to, learning about, and actively restoring vibrant, resilient ecosystems. Oregon offers such a wide variety from sea to forest to high mountain to canyon to desert to grassland prairie with so many possibilities for exploring and experiencing by all ages without damaging.

Portlands west side has a huge population that does not have access to miles of single track MTB trails. This improvement would serve as a financial boost for local bike shops, cafes, etc, but also tourism. It would serve residents by providing a place for parents to teach their kids to MTB and health/enjoyment of all MTB riders.

People shouldn't have to plan out so far ahead just to go camping. first come first serve camping should be more available to people who only know today that they can camp tomorrow. Also, more options for off roading enthusiasts should be more readily available. Stop over regulating everyone because of the irresponsibility of the few.

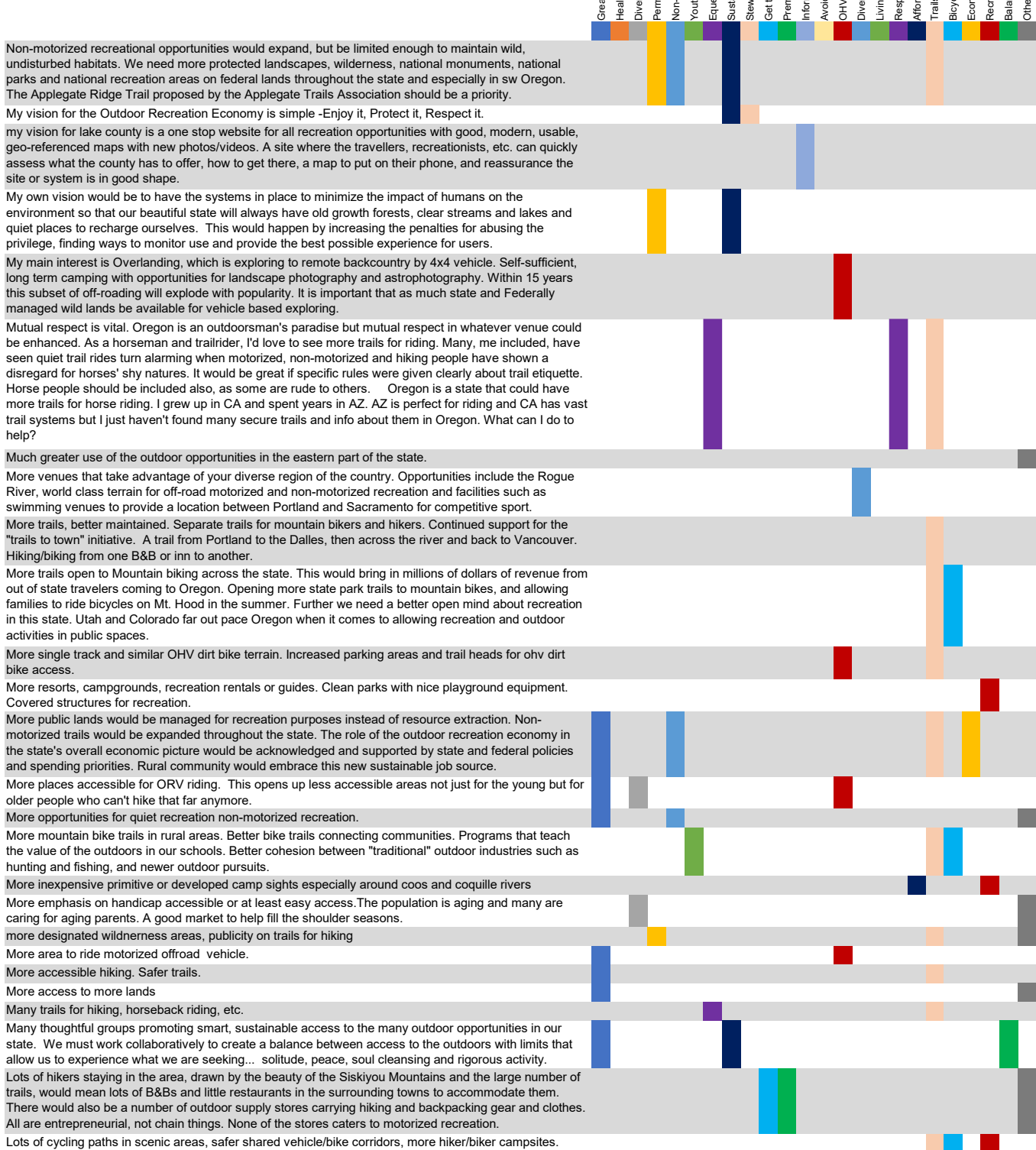
people should want to travel from other states to recreate here, as well as locals traveling within state to enjoy what we have. It has to be well diversified a good example is timber mountain in jacksonville that has off road motorcycle atv use as well as mountain bike use and hiking use all in one central area but also separated enough so that they do not bother each other.

People coming together for festivals concerts and Community projects

Outdoor recreation will draw people from around the country and around the world to partake in low impact recreation that does not degrade our natural environment. The natural, undeveloped wildlands will remain that way, and important public lands will be permanently protected for American citizens to appreciate now and in the future.



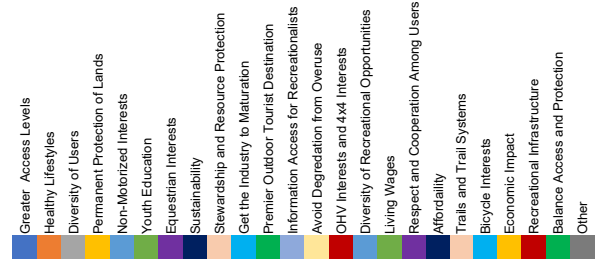
**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**







**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**



If nurtured correctly, in 15 years time this program will have blossomed into a burgeoning industry. Oregon has no shortage of epic outdoor recreation opportunities; under the right stewardship these lands can be preserved and enjoyed indefinitely.

I would love to see our area become more friendly to off-highway vehicle use, particularly in the area of more single-track motorcycle trails in beautiful places. There are lots of opportunities to ride locally, but the trails lack natural beauty, variety, and uniqueness. One of the things I miss most since moving from Idaho, is the opportunity for pristine back-country single track motorcycle experiences. Most of the trails in Oregon are not along the cascade crest or other beautiful areas, which would be a very sought after places to ride due to the natural beauty. I'd love to see a PCT trail for off-road motorcycles with overnight campgrounds being utilized. Riding an off highway vehicle along the pacific crest from one end of the state to the other would be amazing. The mountain biking in Central Oregon is great, with lots of unique and fun single track trails in and around the cascade crest and Bend is already a destination for outdoor recreation, but it would be even more diverse. There's a ton of backpacking, hiking, mt. biking and lake-type recreation in the area, most of which cannot be enjoyed in a motorized way. I'd also like to see more opportunity for side-by-side UTV's. Currently most of them cannot even use 4 wheeler trails making very little legal opportunities to utilize such an expensive toy.

I would love to see more public access to the Wallowa Whitman National Forest and Hells Canyon National Recreation Area. I would love to see a proactive government agency that sought out commercial users and private users to create a maintenance plan, create new recreation opportunities, while maintaining the resources. I would love to see less politics and more common sense.

I would like to see more open blm land and less laws that restrict sx's from registering to be street legal. Should be more like Arizona. Should open the dunes all the way up.

I would like to see more off road trails that connect small communities in rural Oregon. I think it would be fun to go on a 2 - 4 day trip on a dirt bike, quad or side x side and stay at motels in these small towns.

I would like to see more biking trails in the state. Trails connecting existing parks would be nice. I would also like to see more open space (undeveloped areas) parks for wildlife habitation.

I would like to see more areas expanded not shrunk, at the sand dunes and up on mt hood. Both areas will see a big growth in the next few years of use and the areas will suffer from over use and crowding.

I would like to see an outdoor recreation economy that thrives on visitors coming to our natural areas. The state of Oregon offers so many year round outdoor experiences, and doesn't need to see a lull in commerce just because it's in the "off season". I would like to see local businesses benefit from an increase in sales to recreationists.

I would like to see a balance of environmental stewardship and preservation, with access to a wide variety of outdoor recreation to all enthusiasts. I also believe there should be INCREASED restriction on ALL motorized vehicles, OHV, moto, and even power boats. More human power access, less motorized access in all it's forms.

I would hope that we could be successful in keeping and getting help in maintaining our snowmobile systems in all areas of the state as these users bring in large amounts of money to gas, motel and restaurants. Our trails are groomed and maintained by volunteers.

I would expect incredible growth the next 1-5 years. A shortage of venues has already began so I expect a much more dispersed, multiuser resource strategy to aptly absorb the growth population AND growing tourism influx. People will need multiple places to go more than "meccas" that suffer over use and over population.

I totally support outdoor recreation in Oregon, but have many concerns: 1) stewardship of our special places and natural resources. Simply put, natural places are on the verge of being "loved to death" and we need to be careful in how we market our outdoor assets to ensure long term sustainability of those places. 2) Transportation is a big issue and if we continue to promote driving to every trailhead, river access, etc., then we'll continue to see traffic and parking issues (some of which impact the natural resources). We have to figure out a way for residents and visitor alike to access outdoor recreation opportunities without driving.

I think your plan may put too much stress on the natural resources and local Counties and Cities to provide resources for all the outside people coming to recreate. We are seeing an example of that with the Aug 21, 2017 lunar eclipse. I think it would Tax the local people out of Central Oregon.

I love to see better maintained dirt bike trails (less puddles) and more areas to ride. We are being squeezed off riding areas leading to more congestion and potentially more accidents. This includes trail and dunes.

I live in northeast Oregon. Recreation would be non-motorized with multi-day trails for hiking, biking and packing. Hunting would continue to be a big draw. A trail circumventing the wallowa mountains and the elkhorn range in the blues would be amazing - to be accessed from baker city, la grande, Joseph, and many smaller towns in the tri-county area.

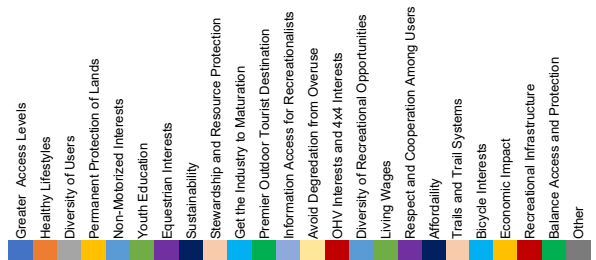
I have concerns for overuse of Oregon's unique and amazing recreation opportunities What may bring \$\$\$ into the state could also bring overuse and abuse.

I envision an outdoor recreation industry that is sustainable, runs on clean energy and provides living wage jobs for thousands of Oregonians.

I envision a strong and vibrant outdoor recreation economy that is innovative and responsive to recreationalist worldwide. Oregon offers all aspects of outdoor recreation in very diverse landscapes.

I currently Travel from Beaverton to many parts of Oregon for OHV recreation.. Typically Sandlake, Florence, Winchester bay, Coos Bay, Detroit Lake, and Millican Valley + other parts of bend. OHV's especially the UTV market is rapidly growing and so is the need for new riding opportunities. If successful it could bring new money into local recreational economies. It would be nice stay in a local Motel and be able to ride to get Dinner at a local restaurant and then go explore the local riding areas all while using a OHV (UTV in my case)

**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**



I am very concerned about bringing more and more recreationists into this area. It will significantly change and, in my opinion, destroy the wonderful outdoor environment we currently enjoy. There are currently discussions on-going about how to limit the daily number of climbers on South Sister for instance. In my vision, the outdoor recreation economy would not significantly increase in 15 years.

Here in Central Oregon, our trails are over-used. If the economy keeps going at the current rate, we will need more public land opened up for trails. These trail should mainly be in the lower elevations as we all like to be out enjoying them all year around. It is most important for these trails to be separate for bikers and equestrians. The two groups are not compatible. California does not allow bikes on the horse trails.

Healthy populations of all native species in historic patterns of abundance. The lands and waters of Oregon have become overrun with people, roads, subdivisions and other development. I want to see wildlife, healthy ecosystems and unbroken forests and grasslands in the all the places that used to support them. Motors suck.

Health based and Green based. Hiking, cycling, walking, running, xj-skiing, snowshoeing, paddling, swimming

groomed RV and hiking/walking trails. New maps to let our visitor know where they are.

Fishing N Hunting For Less License fees.. More Hatchery fish. When Jordan Cove and pipeline comes it will be great... jobs!!!!

Financial growth in rural communities. More tourism opportunities and infrastructure for non motorized activities. More land preserved as wild places to enhance our offering of spectacular recreation opportunities.

Even with no further encouragement recreation is going to grow quickly. A successful recreation economy in Oregon in 15 years will be one that has balanced access with not over running our public lands. Guiding recreation opportunities to places where it's appropriate and does not negatively impact wildlife is currently missing and would be needed for a successful 15 year plan.

Environmental protection is the first priority, above all else. After that, designated areas for each type of recreation. Paying for parking permits is ok, to raise funds to protect and develop areas. I am a mountain biker, so more purpose built trails is what I am looking for.

Eastern Oregon would have an integrated WAYFINDING program, with community kiosks and mobile apps that help to direct and inform visitors and citizens to walking, hiking, cycling, water features and cultural destinations. Communities would have effective partnerships with public lands managers to maintain walking and biking trails.

Double the amount of available trails. Give wilderness access to Mountain-bikers.

Diverse and numerous outdoor rec options, including those for responsible motorized offroad, biking, hiking and other recreation disciplines.

Destination for skiing, boating, biking and fishing.

Despite the fact that the lumber industry is my family and communities bread and butter I would like to see clear cutting and the use of herbicides blanketing cut areas outlawed. The diversity of life within the forest needs to be investigated further and wisely utilized for more than wood products. Some areas need to NOT be advertised but left alone for those that can only get there on foot. And yet tourism needs to be promoted rather than making eyesores in the hills around our towns and promoting easier landslides.

Create a very bike friendly community both road and mountain bikes. Ask bandon about the effect cycle Oregon had with the two overnight stay in their community. Bicyclists tend to have low environmental impact and higher levels of discretionary income (as well as reasonable manners)

complete freedom to enjoy the outdoors how I see fit. No more micro management of public lands restricting activity/camping in designated areas.

Cheaper and easier access to outdoor recreation site's and find a way to keep leaburg fish hatchery open it's closure would ruin the trout fishing

Business and agency cooperation to increase the availability of non-motorized and low ecological impact recreational opportunities. Business could assist land managers in providing education, interpretation, construction and maintenance of facilities such as trails, and necessary management and restoration to mitigate ecological impacts from all recreation.

Broadly protected lands with adequate user access.

Booming economy based on providing equipment and recreational opportunities, education and links to a wide range of recreational activities.

Bike and human-powered centered. Paths and activities in town, accessible without a car.

Based on sustainable, low impact activities, broad appeal, with support from a diverse economic base (other businesses not directly involved in outdoor rec would support it for the benefits they receive).

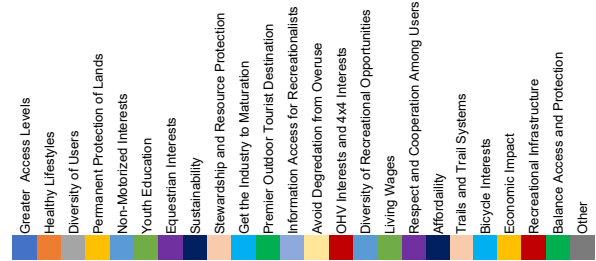
Balanced approach allowing access of diverse user populations on a variety of outdoor recreation options in a sustainable manner, like we are experiencing now. Oregon has a good set of options now as far as I am concerned.

Backcountry hut systems that can be used for mtn biking and backpacking in the summer and skiing in the winter. Long interconnected trail networks for hiking and mtn biking. Better access for hunting and fishing - some places are locked out due to private timberland owners.

As a resident and user, I envision for my area (Central Oregon) the opportunity for me to easily enjoy and use our wonderful outdoors and share it with visitors. However, in order for this to be viable and sustainable, I see the need for a balance of open use and restrictions that will preserve the wonderful recreation areas for our use and future generations. I believe in multi-use areas, but I as a horsewoman I also need areas in which to ride that are safe from the added danger of wheeled uses. I see recreational users, such as myself and my family contributing to the economy every day, as will visitors to the area.



**We are interested in your own personal vision for the outdoor recreation economy in your community and in the state of Oregon. In a few sentences, please describe what the outdoor recreation economy would look like in 15 years if we are successful:**



Any outside money coming into Oregon for any reason is good. If OHV trails helps Oregons economy Im all for it.

An active community of enthusiasts in a variety of outdoor recreation interests, like hiking, biking, horseback, hunting, and offroad vehicles, cooperating to a provide safe environments to experience the natural resources the state of Oregon has to provide.

Accentuate Oregon's beautiful environment and spread the promotions across the whole state, including Eastern and SE OR.

A vibrant and diverse outdoor recreation community that serves to socially enrich, economically diversify, and stabilize communities around the state.

A successful outdoor recreation economy would provide living wage jobs in local communities, instill a stewardship ethic in visiting and local recreationists, and build the capacities of the local recreation opportunity providers (land managers, commercial guides, etc.)

A respectful multi usage of all our resources (including traditional hunting & fishing sports) paying particular attention to local "treasures". Balance the delicate equilibrium of sharing with tourists without losing the local culture.

A program that balances all recreation activities including OHV, hunting, hiking, fishing, camping without significantly impacting sustainable environmental health and natural resource industries. Would like to see controlled access to sensitive areas and competent unbiased contract agreements between industry and government which clearly outline and support economic and environmental sustainability and stewardship

A place to use atv, side by sides, dirt bikes and full size vehicles as like jeeps that as familys and friends can be used on off-road trails. A area designed for the off-road community

A maintained trail system!! Some trails for mountain bikes only, some for equestrians only, hikers everywhere. No bikes in designated wilderness area.

A key industry for the state, culturally and economically.

A diverse opportunity for a wide range of recreation activities targeted to a particular area's attributes. North to south we have opportunities for power boating, wind sailing, fishing, hunting, bicycling on and off road, non-motorized boating, hiking, snowmobiling, off road ATV riding, motorcycle touring, car touring, cross country skiing.

A connected network of outdoor recreation opportunities that are accessible by means other than a private automobile, yet somehow managed in a way that they are not trampled or overrun. Full community buy-in, recreation opportunities that are in keeping with a community's particular character, visitor access to honest interaction with community members, all while keeping rural places from becoming Disneyland.

**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**

Community buy-in, so that residents fully and truthfully understand what outdoor recreation tourism can mean. And some sort of imposed limits, so that tourism doesn't overrun and ruin the character of the community or the natural places that support recreation.

Visionary community leaders in our area have already laid the ground work for a multitude of recreation opportunities to suit a myriad of users. The area has long been a mecca for "Portland" hunters as well as motorized touring and power boating. Recently however, peddling and paddling activities are on the rise. Also, this area boasts of one of the largest OHV parks in Eastern Oregon. As we balance tourism growth with the need to preserve our "way of life" it becomes evident that we need to figure out a way to accommodate more transient visitors. An increase in campgrounds, hotels and other short term lodging is the area that we need to develop at this time.

In Eastern Oregon, we need more public access points and more trails for walking and bicycling. We need to find community support for projects, and community support for government and nongovernment organizations supporting recreation on public land.

A public announcements through outdoor recreation stores, bike shops, feed stores. Well marked trail heads.

Need BLM, USFS, Senca,RFP and others to work on selected areas for accesss for off-road vehicles

recreational health reports and or. Red letter to describe to the public current mgmt practices and available recreation opportunities

The measuring stick should not be "heads-in bed" and \$ but rather a more complex (and slower) approach: thread lightly on both resources and cultures.

In southern Oregon every rural road that used to be a riding area is being gated off. What were unofficial OHV areas are being closed down at a rapid pace. We need more places to responsibly ride and experience the outdoors on OHV vehicles and especially in the new UTV catagory. UTV's have become very popular but the trails are not wide enough for them. I invision a trail loop around crater lake with viewpoints and also opening back up some of the unused sand dunes on the Oregon coast that have been closed to motor vehicles.

There needs to be a feedback loop where the local recreation providers see some of the benefits of the growing tourism economy, with regards to operations, maintenance, and infrastructure investments. The community and recreation providers need to instill a stewardship ethic and understanding of LNT in recreationists.

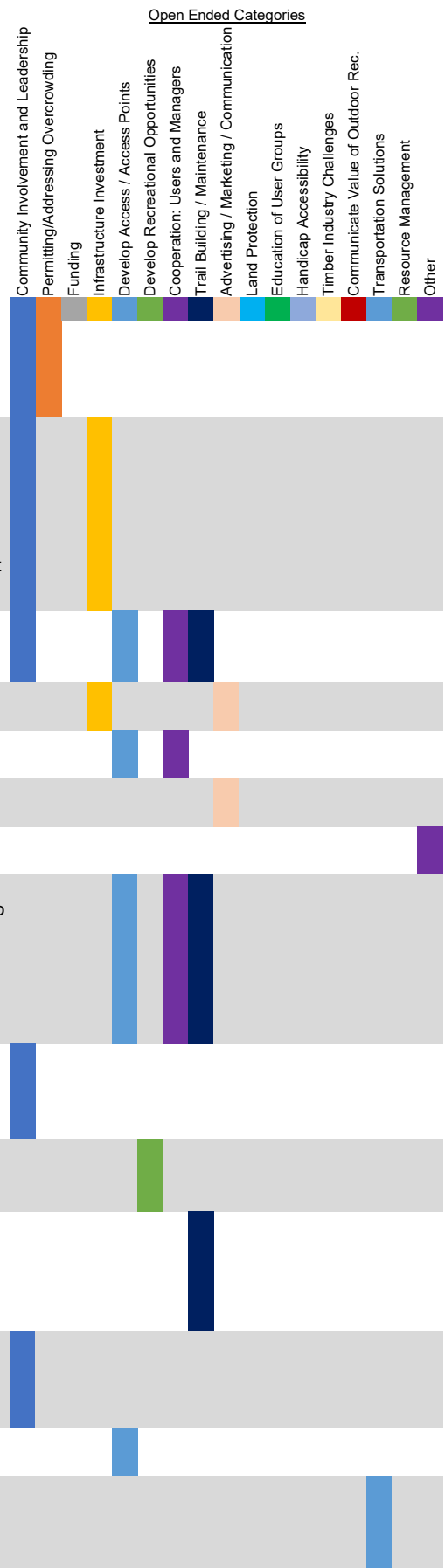
Provide a platform of healthy ecosystems and diverse recreation facilities and high quality of life. De-emphasize resource extraction. Focus on small-scale economic development, not large-scale boondoggles.

Move and promote the development of the Rails-to-Trails projects in Wallowa County. A first section is to be built in the coming year, but this should be moved up to a state priority, and more sections planned in coming years. There are not enough safe bicycling trails in our state. And riding along the highways can be very dangerous with the lack of bike lanes.

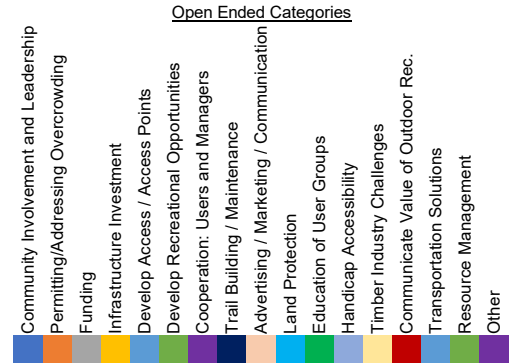
- proactive proponents which have active support groups not just sideline yes and no active participation. -elect proactive officials willing to more forward and embrace new strategies. -the vigilantes disappear, the one who have been suppressing development for their own benefit.

Provide more access to the natural resources. So many local areas the access to offroad, or bike is being restricted.

All outdoor recreation must be tied to public and shared transportation. A strong anti-highway-expansion message must be at the root of preserving and getting to outdoor recreation spots. The sharing economy and socialist ethos must be upheld in counterpoint to an individualist, capitalist ethos.

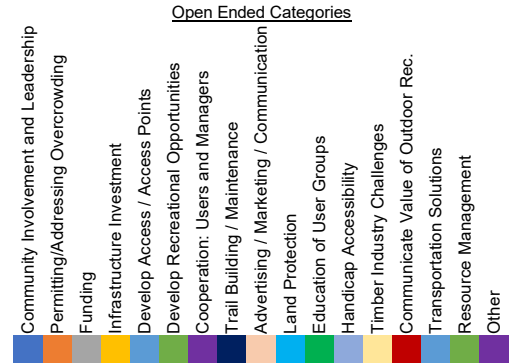


**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**

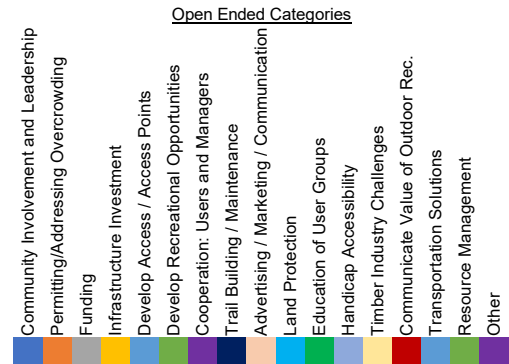


The Forest Service needs to give back the forests to the people that would like to enjoy it.																			
I believe representatives from every perspective need to come together IN MUTUAL RESPECT to focus on the benefits of cooperation for all users and to preserve what we so much enjoy. I believe we all need to be accountable in small and large ways (volunteering for trail maintenance) and willing to pay our way (I'm happy to pay user fees!). I also believe in buying locally, to help contribute to a thriving business and/or tourism economy.																			
Corvallis needs a more developed trail network to meet the demands of the biking, hiking and running communities.																			
Educate users to be respectful of other users, flora, fauna, and the earth. Too often I see a few folks disproportionately affecting the experiences of the majority.																			
More networking, communication, education, outreach about the diverse economic and other benefits of outdoor rec to other audiences than those already involved in outdoor rec. More understanding about what outdoor rec is and how it benefits community as a whole will gain support for industry.																			
Cycling and pedestrian infrastructure, such as separate pathways, over and underpasses, and some intersection modification. Some street closures would help this as well																			
Collaboration between private and public stakeholders developing a shared vision and implementing together.																			
More governmental funding for wilderness management and more cooperation with volunteer groups.																			
A large increase in the budgets of and funding allocated to federal, state, and local land managers to be able to cooperate with businesses to offer ecologically sound recreational opportunities and to be fiscally able to manage for and mitigate against negative impacts of recreation. This would include monitoring, management, and restoration of recreational impacts.																			
Find funding for leaburg																			
Advocates for biking and hiking trails work hard in our community to build and maintain trails. The city, Forest Service and BLM are open to working with trail advocacy groups. Dialogue needs to continue with multi-use areas, especially on BLM lands, where cattle grazing and trail users meet.																			
complete change of leadership/command in the entire state of Oregon. refusal of elitist environmental advocates to run public lands how they see fit, let each region determine its outdoor protocol through the voting process																			
I have been told by a local bicycle shop owner that the city, north bend and coos bay build use money from the 'bike fund' that is apparently required, they use it on roads and 'stick' a bike lane in , in the area they used the bike fund money which is apparently why we have so many segmented bike lanes. A real focus on bike lanes for actual commuters would be a start. Creating and advertising mountain bike trails another start.																			
I feel like we are making huge progress. But each point should have goals attached.																			
Douglas County needs education about all that is possible and necessary to wisely use their natural resources. Then perhaps we will have councils and supervisors and other elected officials that will not just whine about not having timber dollars. Too much land here is owned by those who log for the money both small and large and more should be public and in some way creating employment. We definitely should not have a pipeline.																			
Good Websites about our area. More RV Parks																			
Reaources need to be responsibly allocated and inclusive of motorized recreation.																			
Legislation regarding injury liability on public and private land needs to be pushed towards individual responsibility, and away from land-owners, land-managers, etc. Legislation regarding environmental impact study requirements need to be loosened. Land managers need more power in deciding what's best for their land, and not overreaching one-shoe fits all approach we currently have at the state level.																			

**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



Nothing

EDUCATION! How can we educate (and enforce) good stewardship of our natural resources. In Bend, we have a big problem with garbage and littering in and around the Deschutes River - we need to either have huge education measures or start enforcing users to not toss garbage. How do we do this effectively?

State, County and Cites need to collaborate to ensure access to parks and recreation sites for all Oregonians and it's visitors. The State Legislaiture needs to instill a Statewide Sales Tax. This would bring much needed stability in State Funding to Parks and their upkeep.?

Grow accessible yet " hidden" or remote seeming destinations. Revive older destinations from the prior surge CE many years ago. Spread use out so every experience seems an individual one.

We need more education and resources from the Forest Service as most of our systems are on forest land. All we hear is no money and there fix is either close down or block trails. Maybe better use of government funds?

Promote recreation among school kids, open access to human powered backcountry adventures, increase restrictions on motorized vehicles of all kinds. WE need to share and embrace our amazing natural bounty of the pacific northwest. Motorized vehicles take away from that bounty.

I think it's important for the managers of the state's outdoor recreation opportunities to promote their opportunities, and be excited about the idea of more people coming to use the resource, rather than dread increased traffic. With proper management, and adequate staffing levels, land managers can still provide high levels of S&S, while accommodating more users. As a benefit of a potential increase in visitors, I'd like to see land managers partner with local businesses. Developing some type of relationship where these businesses are able to engage customers, while also promoting the resources that are available to them.

Responsible use, better policing of irresponsible users. And the planned expansion of areas.

We need more bike/walking paths within cities and towns so that people can travel without having to use their automobiles.

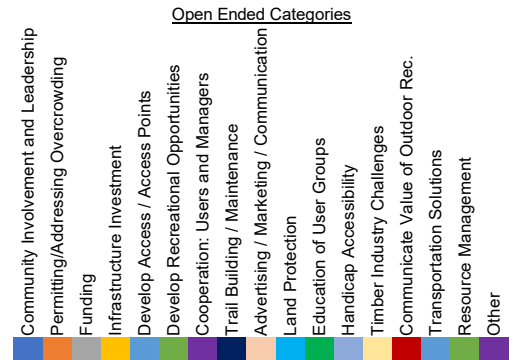
Ownership of the land needs to be strictly enforced by law enforcement and riders. There should be less Laws.... less restrictions.

I believe the United States Forest Service needs to maintain their current facilities. It takes years to fix anything that is broken and if they can't fix it they eliminate it. Example: The south entrance of the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area is not easily accessible to anyone who has a disability. The boat ramps are slowly disintegrating. It has been over 4 years since the boat docks were destroyed by a flood, they have not been replaced. The lift that allows people in wheelchairs to get to the river hasn't worked in MANY years and now the USFS wants to eliminate it. Commercial users and private users are willing to step up and help with maintenance but there is so much government red tape that nothing gets done.

It would require local clubs to build trails or at least to map out more existing ones and open them up to motorized use. We would have to work together with Federal and state lands to develop a route. I would love to see a multi-day route with small developed camping opportunities along the way. Many existing campgrounds in the cascades could be used with minor modification.

The community in which I live is fortunate enough to enjoy a strong outdoor recreational synergy. Here in Florence Oregon the ODNRA has already opened itself to off road, commercial businesses (such as Sand land Adventures, Sand Dunes Frontier Etc...) The benefit to the local economy cannot be overstated.

**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



Improved organizational support systems and structure, education/marketing, physical structural development that supports activities without impacting the ecosystem, and staffing and management to monitor and maintain quality outdoor opportunities while safeguarding the environment.

Community residents and businesses must be involved throughout planning and implementation of policymaking with a focus on managing tourism to provide predictable benefits and direction of a portion of profits toward improving and protecting recreation resources. That can be achieved through affordable permit systems for visitor access with transparent reporting and auditing of funds for accountability. Public/private partnerships can also create a funding source for improving habitat and recreation facilities.

We need to open up more riding areas for the OHV community to enjoy. I understand that their has to be a balance however at this point and time there is too much closed off area that if opened would not have a big impact on the environment and can bring much needed revenues and sustainability to our state.

A bike lane on major thoroughfares, Zena Road, Oak Grove Road, Spring Valley Road, Hopewell Road, Amity Road, etc. A safe loop for bikers is needed. If this were available, wineries would undoubtedly start catering to the cycling tourists.

We need to quit creating areas that are off-limits to motorized recreation. This is a growing segment of recreation and often the only way for a mobility impaired individual to enjoy large swaths of the national forests and other natural resources. Find ways for multiple uses - hikers, horseback riders, off-road motorcycles, mountain bikes and others to create viable trail systems that can be maintained and passable roads to help fight forest fires.

The State posts areas online that are available for community involvement. Entities can choose which areas are their favorite and attend classes on management, protection, education, natural histories...etc. Their involvement would give these entities special access to these areas. This is similar to the 'Adopt a Highway' program. Let entities ADOPT outdoor recreation areas.

I feel local user involvement is key. Better communication letting local users know of the plan and how they can help.

A greater respect for traditional uses on the landscape needs to occur, many Oregonians east of the crest feel that recreationalists do not respect current land uses, and from this are hesitant to welcome more visitors.

We need to develop the East Moraine, railroad and Wallowa Lake Highway trails. We also need to support the Wallowa Mountain Hells Canyon Trail Association that is going to help clear national forest trails in great need of maintenance.

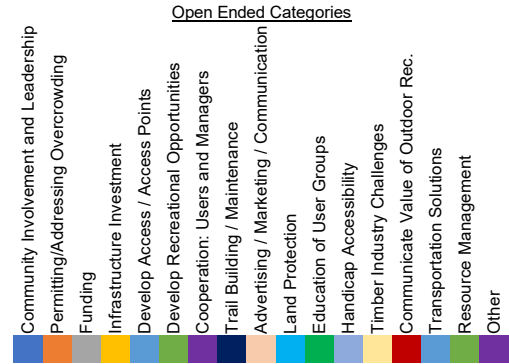
Identify large parcels of land that could be turned into State Parks that would be large enough to offer a wide range of recreational opportunities (trails for equestrians and hikers, a separate mountain bike trail area with challenging trails, obstacles, etc, and then partner with local equestrian, cycling and hiking clubs to assist with trail creation and maintenance.

We need to be proactive and develop solutions to manage crowds and ensure the enjoyment of the outdoors for all. Places will only get more crowded as the population and interest increases. Developing transportation options to reduce the impact of cars that are easy to use, frequent and inexpensive are vital.

We need to promote the natural resources and the clean economy will follow. I speak of more motels and restaurants with access to the views and beaches. More recreation for the youngsters that is permanent such as a skating rink, Swimming pools, baseball fields, teen centers that are open MOST of the time.



**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



We need to prevent programs/rules that expand or encourage use of ATVs or vehicles in the national forest. These programs will render habitat less effective for wildlife, and discourage non-motorized users from using the forest.

Each community needs to see the region around them as belonging to Them, not to the "government" persay. they need to see that they have a say in how the area around them is taken care of for their future generations, not just the general future of "for everyone" that gives it no tie to them directly.

See answers below

Snow Peak is a perfect example. It is a checker board of BLM and Weyerhaeuser property. While Weyerhaeuser has access across public lands, the public does not have access across theirs. The roads are maintained by public funds and yet the public does not have access to them. This was once a favorite local recreation area for hiking, ohving, snow shoeing, and a great viewing area from the peak. It was a great place to take those visiting our area and provided many wonderful memories. Now it is locked and the only way to legally visit the area is with a private fee charged by Weyerhaeuser. Are we charging them a fee to maintain the public roadways? Are we charging them a fee to cross over our public lands? Access to public lands should not be prohibited by private corporations especially when those same companies rely on public monies or access.

Financial support needs to be available to pay for the infrastructure and personnel needs required to achieve these recreational opportunities. Volunteers can be helpful, but local, state, and federal funds are needed. A "small" tax on sporting equipment would also be helpful (I think some such funds are available now, but not enough).

We need more visibility, more awareness and more support from the State Recreational folks.

Riding organizations provide trail maintenance and clean up to keep our areas clean and usable, forestry closes limited trails for a designated period of time to allow environment restoration. Riders abide by the "stay on the trail" rules.

Open land use for EVERYONE to enjoy and recreate on.

More trails opened up to ALL users and less closed areas. Weyerhaeuser and other timber companys should have higher taxes for land closed to the public. In our area we have a great relationship with Starker land who lets us ride our offroad motorcycles on their land if we do work parties to keep the trails nice.

A paradigm shift needs to occur in the minds of land managers and tourists. Currently, there is a relationship of us and them that does not recognize the shared stewardship responsibilities that can make such a difference. Increased capacity for shared stewardship and volunteer management is occurring in Wallowa County as the FS district works with key partners to help reach out and handle logistics to enable larger numbers of volunteers. People can be a part of making their destination a great place.

Reverse the car centric emphasis in planning. I cycle tour all over Europe, much safer and more enjoyable than riding here. I've spent over 10 months cycle touring from Amsterdam to Sicily in 5 trips and will continue to bike tour, SE Asia will be next but in the USA too many idiots with pick-ups and attitudes.

More hiking trails, especially backpacking trails in addition to the day-hike trails. Good maintenance on all existing trails. Keeping motorized vehicles off the trails.

More infrastructure promoting bike, walk, public transit and car sharing to reduce pressure on Portland roads. This will help promote more health, community and healthy living.

Open more lands with trails and the necessary parking to support them.

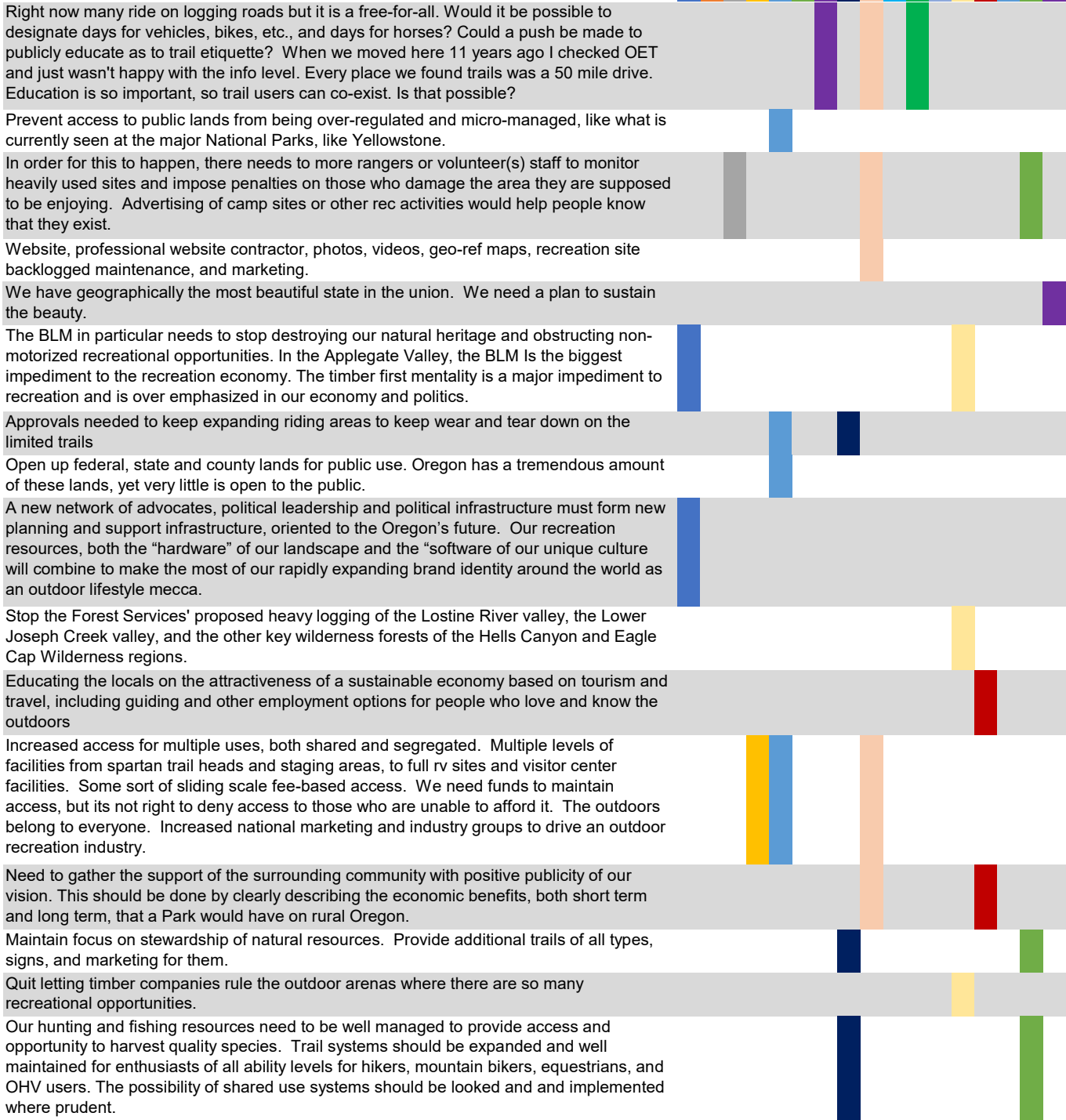
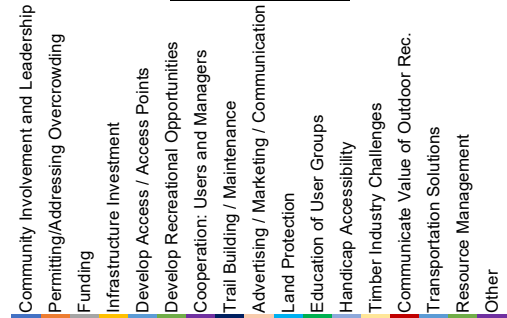
More investment in facilities at trailheads and better access roads

**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



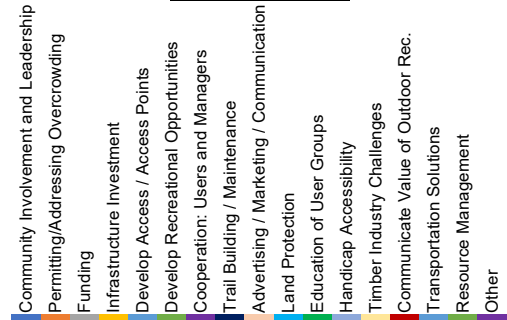
**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**

Open Ended Categories

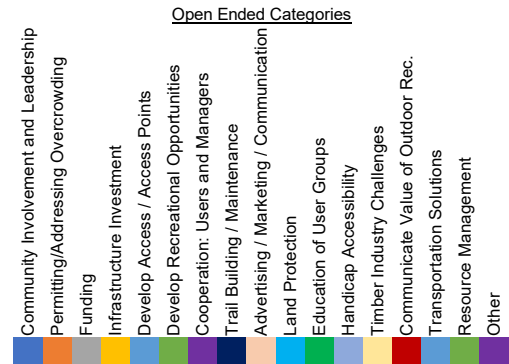


**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**

Open Ended Categories



**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



Douglas County is very chopped up with mix of public land and private, most timber property that we used to recreate on is now fee only or closed behind lock gates so access is a big issue. We also have too much opposition to new activities, Roseburg area has been trying to develop an ohv area for years with little to no success. lack of blm or forest service budget and opposition from nature groups has hindered other types of recreation.

Stop requiring reservations in order to go camping. Allow more camping in un-developed areas. Create first come first served camping options everywhere.

Ohv parks campgrounds accessibility thru private areas to get to blm areas

Commitment to the development of actual single track MTB trail network.

1) A strong travel plan for the Malheur and Wallowa-Whitman National Forests that prohibits motorized cross-country travel and closes roads that threaten wildlife and native fish. 2) strict protection of all unroaded public lands from motorized incursion 3) A shift away from short term extractive economy to long term sustainable quiet outdoor recreation economy. 4) infrastructure that promotes quiet recreation (such as designated bike loops and bike lanes along scenic back roads, connected trail systems for hiking, backpacking, horse packing, etc)

Enforce existing regulations and create new ones that prevent motorized recreationists from entering areas dedicated to non-motorized uses.

Careful attention must be given to the potential negative effects on natural resources before committing to development of a new opportunity, and all new opportunities should be developed, designed and implemented with an established target or limit on use levels so the quality of the outdoor experience is maintained. Many outdoor recreational opportunities near the Portland Metro area are already significantly degraded by over crowding and overuse, particularly on hot summer days. This situation needs to be avoided in other areas and ideally reduced near Portland as it's already impacting quality of life in that area.

Promote "sharing". No recreation user is wrong or right, better or worse, hero or villain. If you want to promote, market, increase use then do so without alienating one user over another. Sharing the resource is vital to the success and long-term sustainability of those resources!

The trails we already have need to be maintained. We don't need new trails.

Break some old ways of thinking and start being creative. Lots of "Good Ole' Boy" attitude still exists.

Coordinated planning amongst land management agencies. Alternative lodging networks established in small towns. Access points developed.

More classes

Build the dam

Our community has a very successful and growing outdoor recreation economy. That said, there is a need to build new trails -hiking, skiing and mountain biking to disperse the crowds that are here and more that are coming. Limited entry unfortunately needs to be established on popular routes.

I think we need to separate mountain bikes and motorcycles

Additional funding and staffing for conservation of natural resources.

Establishing the process and a set structure then appointing individuals to follow the procedures as set in the outlined process.

For the ART and the Jack-Ash: These two trails are almost entirely located on BLM managed lands so the cooperation of this agency is essential. There is loads of public support in Southern Oregon for more hiking, biking and equestrian trails but

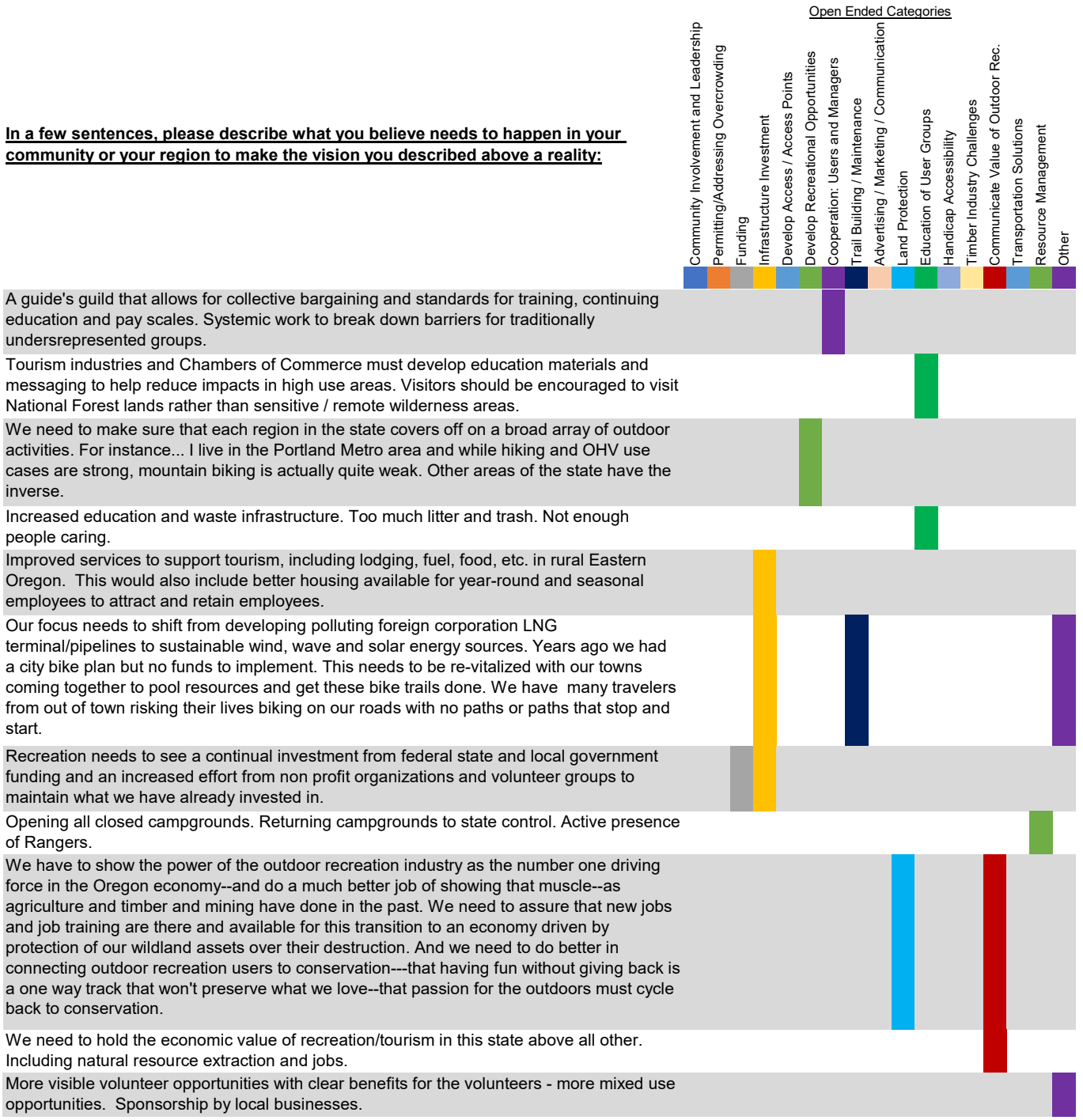
Open up some of the trails and woods around here

**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**





**In a few sentences, please describe what you believe needs to happen in your community or your region to make the vision you described above a reality:**



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Not trusting outsiders to not trample a place. Visitors who aren't properly engaged about how to be a good neighbor and how to not ruin an outdoor space.

Educational campaigns, for both communities and incoming visitors. Up-front limits on usage, and easily-accessible methods to get to harder-to-access destinations. Easily-accessible trash service and public restrooms, fully funded somehow.

The bulk of activities enjoyed in this area are seasonal. It is currently uneconomical for private enterprise to supply lodging facilities on a year round basis.

Time and money. I hope that over time the development of the lesser populated activities such as biking, hiking, paddling, back country skiing and forest service activities draw enough users to make it possible for commercial entities to provide "destination" type lodging. We have a few good campgrounds in the area, and counties are improving on this resource all the time. However a quality, medium sized state campground with cabins (Yurts?) somewhere in the area would be a tremendous boon to the area. Another idea that has been discussed in these rural areas is industry or state subsidized lodging such as hostels or mini-hotels.

The state must rule if some rivers are navigable waterways — the Umatilla River especially — and work to create public access points for swimmers, anglers and boaters. Water is the most important place to recreate in Eastern Oregon, where it is rare. Also, the rising cost of fishing and hunting licenses and fees is making it more difficult for middle class people to afford to learn and practice activities on public land.

More state resources, less restrictive rules on hunting and fishing, more wilderness areas, an increase in logging and slash work to prevent massive, expensive wildfires, legal rulings on all rivers and streams as to whether they are accessible to the public.

Us vs. Them attitudes

Education!!

For every single individual to show up to a event and make very clear that ther must be a area designed for off-road community.

To give 2 months notice of meeting and provide 2 diffrent days for those meetings so everyone can attend

Understand the dynamic/relationship industry and regulators have with balancing these activities

Public awareness of our environmental health and industry impacts

Money should not lead the dance. We can manage natural resources, and stewardship takes "living" on the land. Stewardship by proxy is arrogant and counterproductive. Federal and State Agencies have much to learn about this. The barriers are still embedded in the rural/urban friction.

There are several examples of collaborative efforts in rural Oregon which have proven successful: High Desert Partnership in Harney County; Wallowa Resource work in NE Oregon. Follow those examples and facilitate the next ones by streamlining the processes and the roadblocks.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

This idea that all OHV users are disrespectful to the outdoors and nature. We must respect everyone's hobbies, on both sides of the political spectrum.

We need the forest service to work with the OHV enthusiasts instead of fighting to close as much riding area as they can. They need to see the massive spike in UTV sales and create a fee based trail system for people to use their toys. The sand dunes are becoming overcrowded with them, please charge more for use and we will pay it. We just want more places to ride legally. Spinreel to Winchester Bay is one big open section of dunes that sees very little use compared to the OHV sections on both sides of it.

These recreation assets are the responsibility of everyone, not just the managers of the asset.

Communities engaging with local land managers to organize stewardship events, activities, festivals, etc. that the events themselves become a tourism draw (because they're fun and there's free food and beverage, and music!).

County commissioners who are plagued with outdated thinking about economic development, overly focused on industrial projects and resource extraction, instead of seeking to maintain and enhance quality of life.

Educate community leaders that resource extraction is associated with boom-bust cycles and community instability and all manner of social ills, while protected public lands, high quality of life, and diverse economic base are associated with positive economic indicators.

Privacy and security concerns of the neighbors to the potential trails.

Contact other states for ideas on this, ie WA, as it is well on the way to providing bike trails across the whole state. Communicate with the Spokane area for how to win over neighbors and businesses for acceptance of bike/walking trails.

- same as above.

-more progressive leaders step forward and become elected officials.

The perception that the only way future generations can enjoy the outdoors is to restrict access today. If today's generation is not able to raise the next enjoying the outdoors, who are we saving it for? The perception that if any access is allowed, all areas are destroyed. That if a trail is provided to bicycles or to offroad vehicles it will destroy the trail and all nearby areas. Most outdoor enthusiasts work hard to save the areas they are

Create agreements with private and public land owners to provide access. Limit liability for land owners that do so.

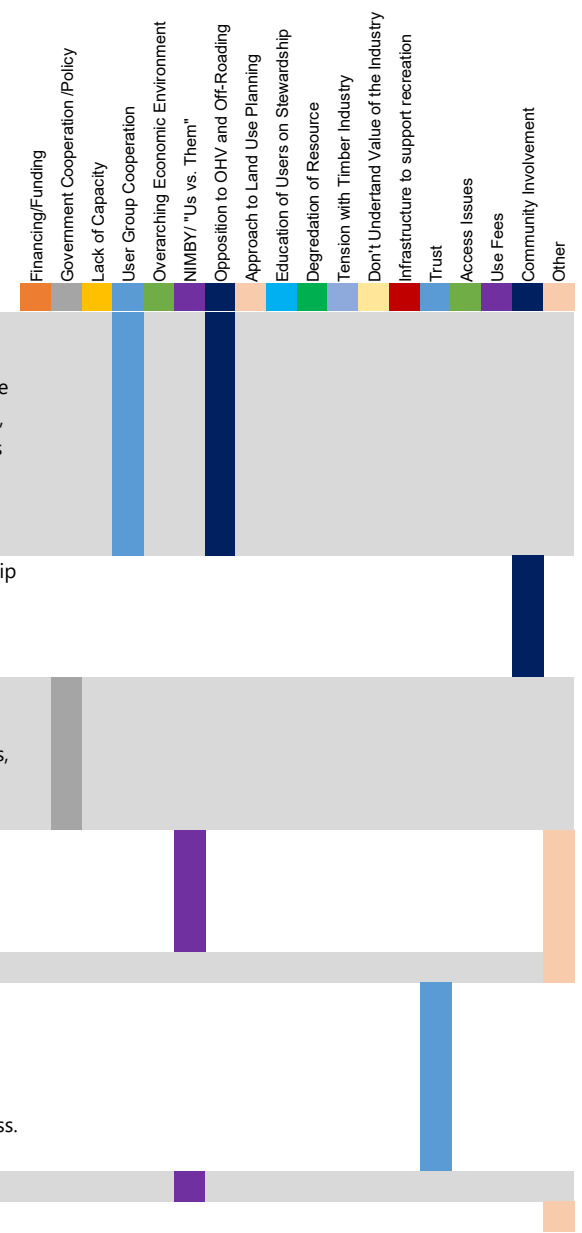
The hearts and minds of NIMBYs must be changed.

Strong public relations campaigns.

Not sure

Not sure

**Barrier Categories**



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Being able to discuss and collaborate with respect, tolerance, and the goals of finding win-win solutions sometimes seems a serious barrier in Crook County, and in other areas of the state.

Attractive, well-promoted, and well-structured opportunities for people to come together to seek positive solutions, collaborate on goals, and seek new ideas.

Competing user groups and priorities for timberland owners.

Finding a way to mitigate liability and generate income for timberland owners.

Creative communication so all classes of users take heed and Belief that outdoor recreation is for the elite or a small segment of our community. It is one of the most affordable and accessible forms of recreation available and populations without a long history of involvement in outdoor rec (esp. people of color and economically disadvantaged) could use easily approachable venues.

Hire good communication educators to create method and message. Leaders in outdoor rec (locally, regionally, nationally) need to support the process of bringing in more supporters/participants of outdoor rec by sponsoring activities, events, etc. Our local REI (Medford) and local stores (Northwest Outdoor Store, Ashland Outdoor Store) do a great job of that but more involvement by deep pocket retailers/manufacturers locally would be great.

A car-centered transportation network. This can be modified as it has been in many other cities. Separating human-powered modes of transport from cars goes a long way towards getting people out and recreating close to home.

Car free streets and some allocation of funds to improve traffic infrastructure.

I am not sure

I am not sure

Higher taxes or earmarked funds.

Open communication.

An understanding the different user groups and potential conflicts between those groups in their desires for and use of recreation in public lands. A large barrier is the large scale access of motorized vehicles to our public lands. This in effect prohibits or degrades recreation opportunities and experiences for all the user groups interested in non-motorized recreation. The road systems open to motorized vehicle use dwarfs the length of trails available for non-motorized users.

Education and outreach to inform all user groups of the current access and types of experiences each group has and would like to have. A reduction in the access of motorized vehicles for recreation would be beneficial, framed in the context of current access by all user groups.

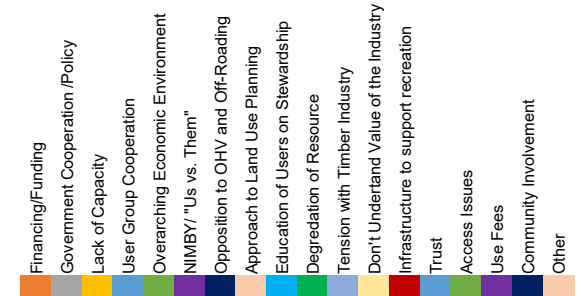
Funding

I would personally volunteer my time and spare money. we could do fundraisers and utilize more volunteer hour's

Idaho Power is seeking to complete the Boardman to Hemingway Powerline Project right across the historic Oregon Trail and Hell's Canyon Scenic Byway at the base of the Oregon Trail Interpretive Center in Baker City. Advocates for trails, ranchers, local tribes, and those that love the vistas of Eastern Oregon have banded together to battle this encroachment. At other times, ranchers and environmentalists are at odds over use of public land.

Dialogue is the chief solution for reaching constructive middle ground.

**Barrier Categories**



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

The only barrier my community of central and eastern Oregon have is the liberal environmental nut jobs in the western part of the state trying to run the lives of everyone

political or social upheaval of the system, probably a dual state solution

Letting go of fear.

Come to rational terms of the facts that there are many rural communities that have made the switch and have seen revitalization of their community without losing their identity.

Funding, data,

How to create sustainable funding through smarter and increased taxes.

Education based on science people here can understand and accept. Industry besides Timber that creates jobs. A pathway to Crater Lake off I-5 that entices people to the beauty along the N. Umpqua River and to the coast along the Main Umpqua River. An indoor water park or draw on the west side of Sutherlin would provide much needed recreation for all of us as well as a draw to tourists.

Get the administration of our largest lumber Co. (Roseburg Forest Products) who's owner Ford (If he still is) to be altruistic (has given lots away plus to U of O) to look into the future and plan diversity in his forest land or sell to Environmentally friendly groups wishing to promote economy wisely. Tourist draw where 138 intersects with I-5 both in Sutherlin and Roseburg.

Need to work together with other entities doing the same thing.

Regional meeting with cities and counties to work together on the same goal.

Allocate appropriate resources

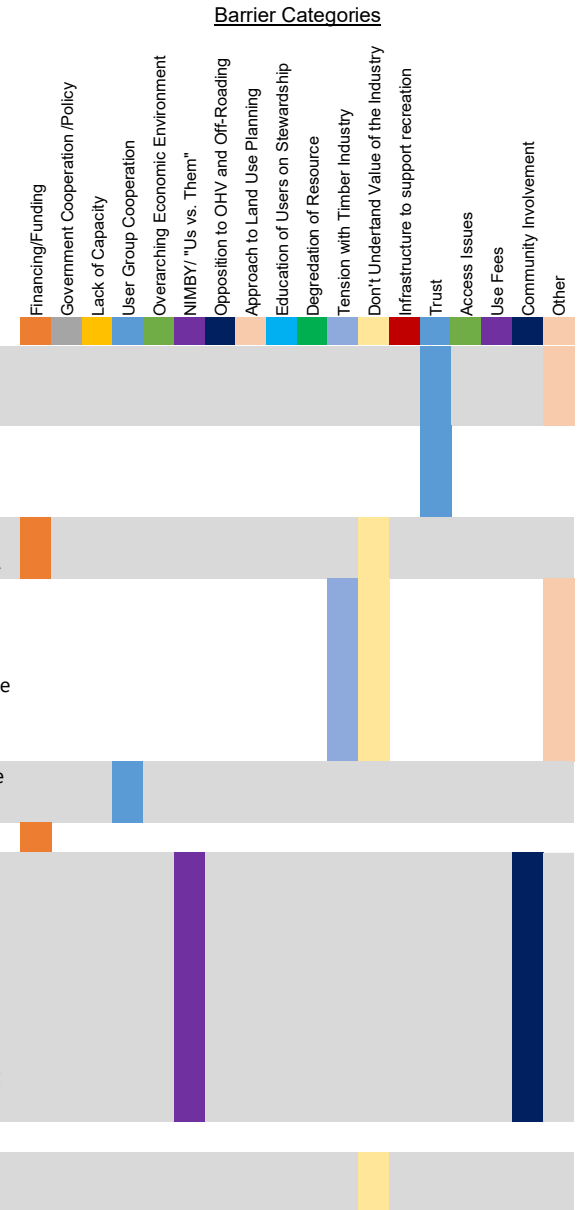
User-based fees to support other revenue sources.

The state must make it clear that they are getting out of the way and leaving land management decisions to the local level officials. Much, much less bureaucracy and red-tape during the planing process. Should not take 10 years to get started. (Salmonberry corridor). Legislative barriers preventing access must be removed. Vision of adventure seekers as hooligans and destroyers of nature must be addressed. And equal access (hikers, bikers (road/dirt), equestrian, etc.) must be addressed. You can't have one group (hikers) of people limit other groups access. Either we all have access (multiple parallel trails if needed) or none have access.

Sweeping de-regulation at the state legislative level. Pro access legislation. Cooperation with organizations at an equal level (no special access for sierra club or the like). Push responsibility down to the lowest possible level.

An appreciation for the income that can come from bike tourism.

Show how many people visit an area per year, and link that to the local economy.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

The current vision is that increasing recreation on public lands is a pure good with no negative impacts is a problem.

Strategic guided plans for where and how to encourage recreation on our public lands is sorely needed. Designating National Recreation Areas that include conservation elements in places like the Ochoco Mountains would be far more helpful than putting up more billboards in CA to bring more people to Oregon.

Education and cooperation are key. Most bikers I have met on the trail ( I am an equestrian) are very polite, but in other states I have encountered the opposite.

Equestrians need to be educated as well as bikers and horses. Short videos on the Forest Service websites, as well as other recreation related websites would be one way to get the message out a it more.

Education and assistance in creating jobs that focus on tourism rather that just agricultural, logging, mining etc

Education and grant programs to help jump start appropriate businesses

Too many liberals, tree huggers and environmentalists

Less senseless regulations,and make it easier for companies to build Manage outdoor recreation opportunities with balanced boards of stakeholders. Eliminate extremists, paid state/federal employees, paid representatives of special interest groups.

The community must adopt a more cooperative and less extreme/single purpose view of acceptable uses of our public lands.

establish a funded group to get this done  
Economic clout to motorized sport industry

open up the land for this to happen  
Tax non-motorized sporting goods for use in promoting healthy recreation.

Those on the development subsidy gravy train. Elections that rely on campaign contributions.

Countering both obstacles require overcoming entrenched interests. That can only be done by grassroots organizing and courageous leaders; we don't see many of the latter in office.

Biases against the motorsport community.

Shared community experiences, meetings, and open communication.

The above area abuts our CRR boundary and there is an ongoing issue with fire abatement and fuels reduction as this portion is now a WSA. We have been meeting with many community leaders and even our two senators, Wyden and Walden, to get through the impass. So far, we are stalled.

We are determined to keep working with the powers that be. One problem is the cost of fuels reduction that the BLM would be willing to do but do not have the funds.

finding mutual ground so each group can get along with each  
Limit tourist advertising dollars. The area is know enough already. One only has to look at the severe housing shortage to see that the area is growing rapidly.

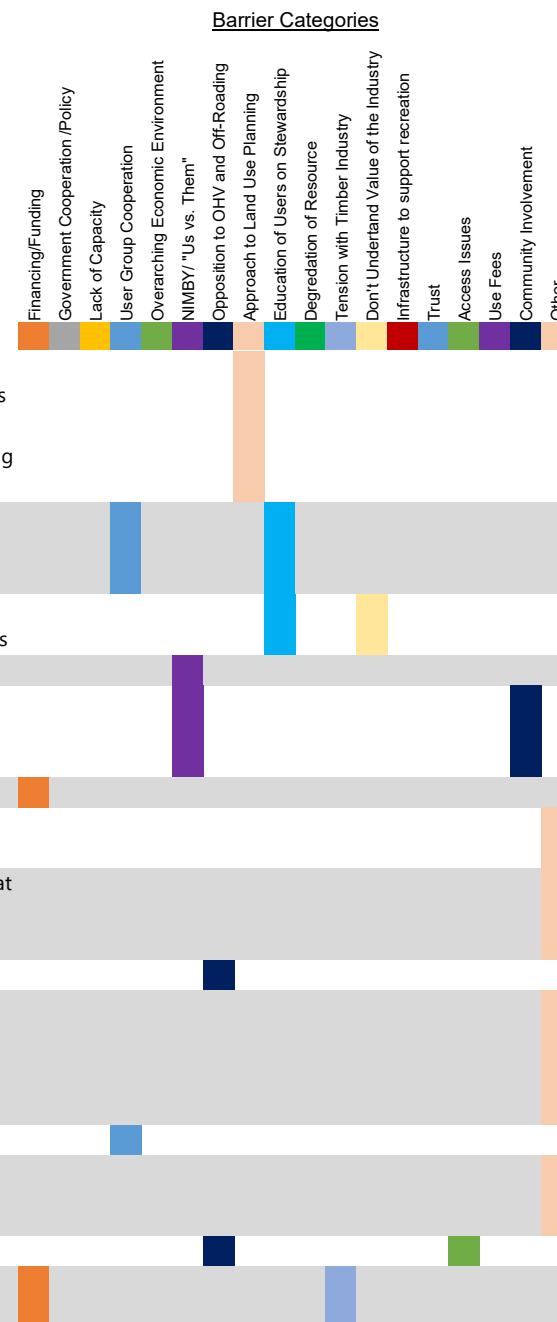
I see no easy answer to this  
Change the laws so that a certain portion of the hotel/motel income taxes aren't forced to be used to advertise Bend.

Getting OHV's approved to be ridden on some roads.

Approve OHV's for road use.

We are stuck in a mentality rut that favors large agriculture (Timber harvest) that needs to be changed. And implement a

We need to embrace the beauty Oregon offers, embrace tourism, develop opportunities, innovate products, and implement a sales tax.





**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Bureaucracy from the U.S. Forest Service.

Recreation collaborative working group could provide guidance and long-term planning.

I feel our Central Oregon community is working at resolving many of the main "issues" of user diversity. With the exception of these communities, particularly wallowa county, have a very difficult time letting go of the timber and grazing way of life. There needs to be a lot of outreach about the benefits of a recreational based economy and training for locals to be

At this stage there appears to be no resolution.

The stigma around dirt biking needs to change. We aren't hooligans. I am a nurse practitioner working for the underserved. We participate in trail maintenance and work hard to keep them nice.

See above

None

None

HB 2656 is flawed for highly tourist areas like Central Oregon. All the TRT received can only go back into tourism promotion, preventing the travel industry from mitigating the negative impacts of tourism. This puts a burden on local agencies and non-profits to clean up the messes that tourists leave.

Reconsider the allocation of transient room taxes to include education and mitigation.

There needs to be a better education of our citizens and make access to Parks and recreation sites a higher priority.

More committment to Parks and Recreational sites!

Multi use must become an accepted norm just as skiers adapted the snowboarders. Realize the purest has a place yet the new user experiences their work in many ways, tranquil, private, as a family, in groups on foot, bike, motorcycle, horse all possibly in the same weekend. So where can I find my experience and if I want to combine multiple, where can I go to do that combination - all not necessarily the same.

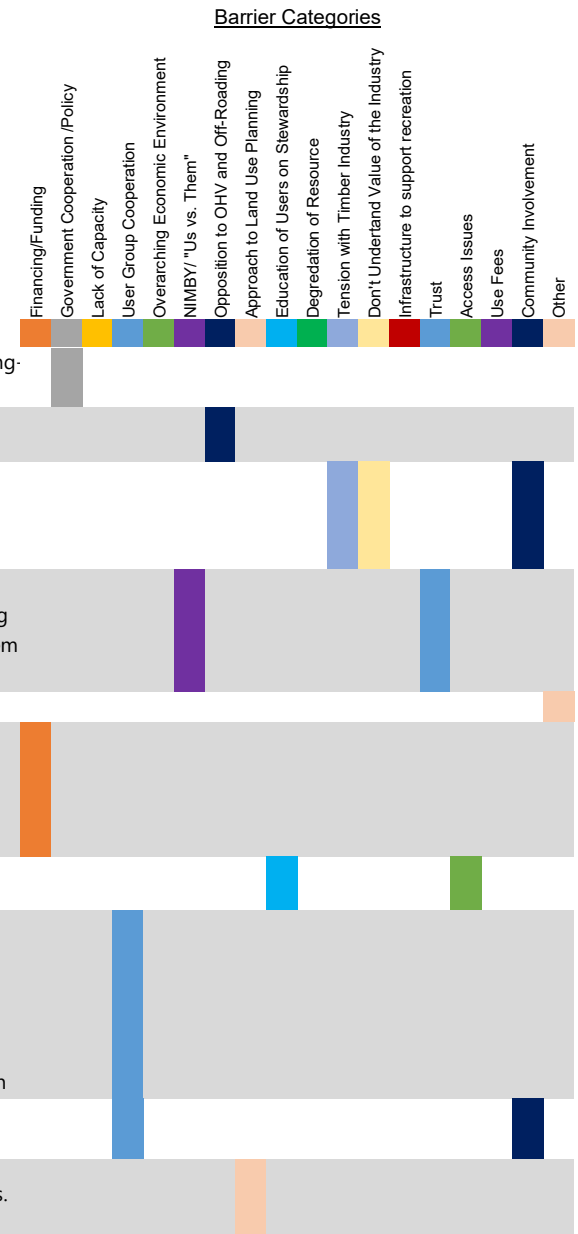
Open dialog, seek balance for all, avoid extremism, clear communication

Better understanding of all users as with growth of the community brings more people and lots of kinds of use.

I am not sure I have a solution. I do believe we are over reacting to trail systems for bicycling.

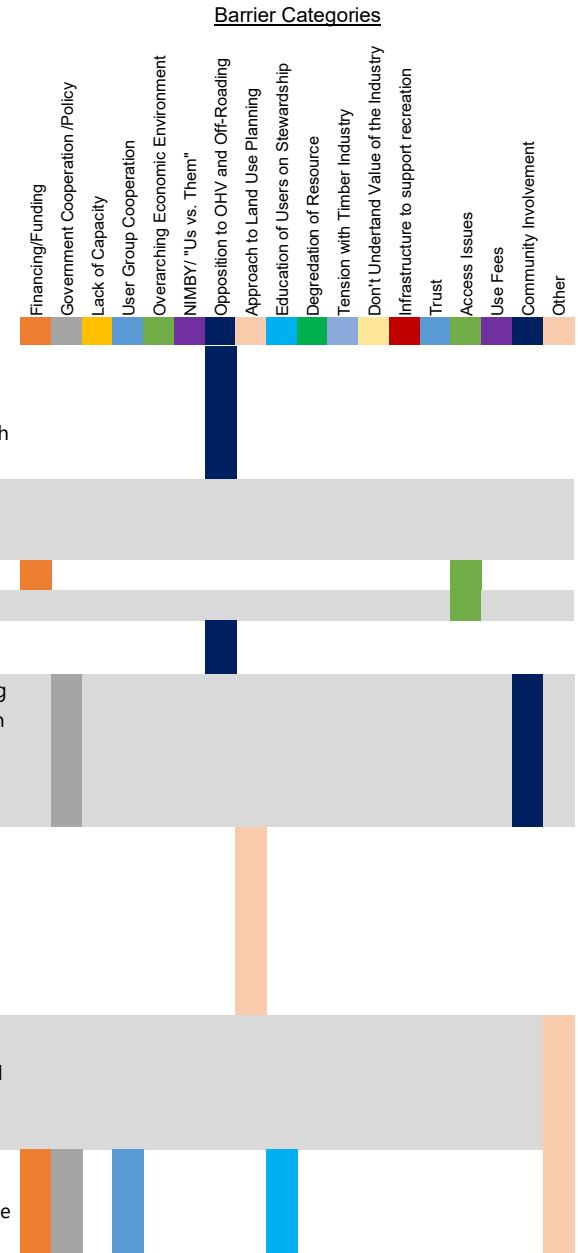
I think we need to find a balance between environmental activists who want to prevent recreation in national parks, and people who want to open the land up to any kind of recreation.

Protect the land from privatization. Reduce access to motorized vehicles. Promote recreation among kids and inner city folks.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**



My community is very close to an OHV area (Tillamook State Forest), and it would be very helpful if we allowed OHV users to stage in our town and ride into the forest on public paved roads. This would help bring the OHV users into the town of Tillamook itself, and promote spending at our local businesses.

If I understand correctly, there is legislation currently being discussed to allow non-registered OHV's to use certain, designated county roads. If this legislation passed, it would provide a wonderful opportunity to both businesses and visitors alike.

The complaint of "impact" that people Use needs to be mitigated. There are great examples of areas that have been in use for decades that are still in great shape and that point needs Financing is always the issue as well as right of way access. Road closures in some riding areas.

A good well spoken advocate with the resources to prove the point. Systems development fees and maybe a slight gas tax increase. Open roads in between riding trails.

It's all about laws... I dont get why the laws restrict the off-road community so much.

There needs to be a change in legislation.

Less government red tape and more willingness to allow the commercial and private users access to an area that they benefit from financially or personally. Let the communities contribute to keeping our forests and recreation areas maintained and open.

I believe recreation would flourish if the government would stop limiting and be willing to work small businesses in the recreation industry. It is in the best interest of a business owners and private users to maintain the areas they live and work in. Foster a true working relationship between government, commercial, and private.

Obviously there is a lot of wilderness in the cascades that unfortunately close the area for the majority of recreationalists. There is the environment and soil impact that would have to be planed for and well thought through. I understand environmental impact and the concern to protect such beautiful areas from damage, but there must be a way to allow some motorized recreation in these pristine places without undue environmental

I think we would have to work with federal and state agencies to figure out a route that would minimize conflicts between diverse recreationalists.

Again this vision has already been realized here, and I urge the relevant elements within the state government to view the economic models developed here in conjunction with the Federal Forrest Service. These models have proven to be a (lucrative) public benefit with generally low incident rates.

Models developed by other agencies have already addressed most valid concerns. These may be an invaluable resource to consider moving forward.

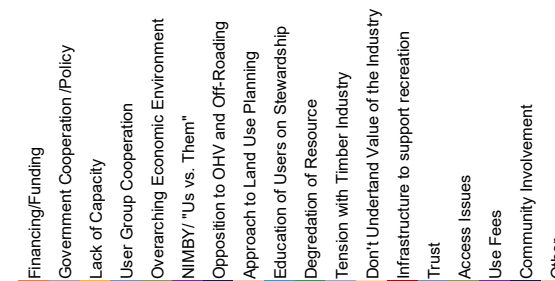
Funding, coordination between organizations; information to engage users and access, including travel, a thought to provide access to people with disabilities, an ability to engage and provide service to underserved communities, particularly

An active coalition of engaged organizations to create a structure and program that addresses the barriers and works collaboratively to provide funding to support effective implementation.

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

**Barrier Categories**



Byzantine permit systems need to be streamlined so visitors don't face a confusing system of permits and enforcement. Visitor access needs to be tracked so we know how impacts change over time and where the trouble spots are. Businesses need to be on board about preserving and enhancing recreation resources rather than trying to exploit them.

Community work groups can meet to address the challenges of balancing business interests and resource enhancement. Volunteer groups need to be intimately involved with policymaking as they have in the past provided much of the labor to protect and enhance recreation areas. Government officials need to work in concert with community organizations to implement recreation permits and change laws to give the community a greater role in allocating funds to where they are most needed and to reduce restrictions on funds use that today prevent fee dollars from being accessed for projects.

I feel the communities are behind this initiative however environmental groups have the larger amounts of cash to "donate" to lobbyists and our government.

Look at the environmental and financial impact of opening up more OHV areas for all to enjoy. As Oregon is one of the most popular areas to visit and enjoy the outdoors and would gain more popularity if more riding areas were opened up.

This would require a lot grant funding, which is hard to come by. Ever increasing size of "road-less areas" and national monuments are counterproductive to my community. Overly zealous environmental regulation has led to large swaths of forest lands being closed to visitors and have increased the size and frequency of forest fires.

Look & apply for grant funding. Limit the growth of road-less areas and look for increased funding for maintenance of motorized trails and forest service roads. This may include fees such as parking fees or gas taxes, but to be supported they must be directed to off-highway improvements that benefit the community paying for them.

I think the only barrier or speed bump would be the time it would take to initiate and establish a platform for classes indoor and in the field by the State. I think as far as the community I don't see any barriers at this time.

I think the only challenge would be convincing the State to involve state employees and use state resources for the initial launching of the program. After the program is established, volunteers can assist with furthering the program

Environmental extremist groups, narrow sighted users in areas where they come in contact with each other.

Education to all users groups on how we can help each other achieve a good balance for all users in our forests

A greater understanding by all, from local interests recognizing the benefits of natural connections to visitors understanding traditional land users.

Creating an open forum for all sides to discuss their concerns and desires. Increased education on the current area personality for users coming to recreate.

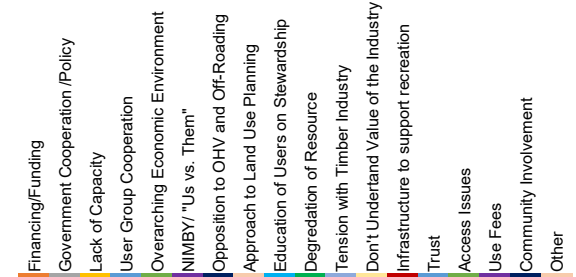
We must overcome this county's xenophobia and other fears surrounding lycra - there is a vocal group that doesn't appreciate fitness or exercise and they do not care about anyone but themselves and their "lifestyle" - to hell with what anyone else wants outside of farming and ranching.

Trail planners should pay very little attention to the negative response and see what can be done within the law despite those who get in the way of Wallowa County having "nice things" like trails.

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

**Barrier Categories**



Finding contiguous parcels large enough to provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities, and then the necessary resources for acquisition. ?

The barriers are the myriad of agencies, jurisdictions and stakeholders that must work together to develop solutions that manage use for all. Collaboration and cooperation is required to develop and implement solutions in a reasonable time frame.

Shuttle services, promotional campaigns that suggest best times to visit and education campaigns about protecting resources.

Why isn't there at least one restaurant/bar in the area with an ocean view? Why no lodging with ocean views? Why no restaurants or small stores at or near the beaches? All these things would provide more jobs than LNG. One more thing, Why no daily, or at least weekend trips to the valley on our precious train? Oh yeah, I can see why no trips on the lower bay for tourist boats due to summer fog but why not up the river ? I think the largest barrier to development of the area as tourist friendly is the lack of a decent bus system that will provide routes from the beaches to North Bend, & Coos bay, which would include Eastside, Empire, Charleston and would provide services with regular routes and times to allow the people to have reasonable access to all areas at reasonable times.. Not all people drive or can afford to take taxi's due to the size of the area to be covered. In our community, the challenge will be educating the locals about the negative effect that motor vehicles have on wildlife populations and on a serene, primitive, natural outdoor experience. The fact is, the people who like to use vehicles and ATVs on the forest will still go out and buy their fuel and camping gear and use the forest. We don't need to do anything more to encourage these folks to use the forest. But to encourage users that want a non-motorized experience, we need to ensure that large areas of the forest remain free from the sound of motors. This means preventing any programs that create specific ATV trails/networks that encourage additional riders to come into the forest and use these trails. They will camp away from the trail system and ride their machines between camp and the trail and anywhere else they so choose. Because it is not their back yard, they will have less regard for the resource. We do NOT need to encourage more ATV use on our national forest!

No. 1 Drop the obsession with LNG. We don't want it and it is at odds with a progressive view of the clean future we want for the area. If we provide what people want they will come as witnessed in Newport and Florence. The bandwagon is here.. Lets get aboard before we become the Dirty port on the coast by allowing the shipping of coal and liquid natural gas.

We need to convince the USFS that increased ATV use on the national forest is NOT compatible with other recreational uses, or with wildlife conservation. Because of the political powers that be, this may also require educating the general public about this same issue.

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

that "government" lands are not theirs. They do belong to them, not to some unknown entity that is based hundreds or thousands of miles away and has no tie to the area.

Get the regional offices of whatever government agency that is the land agency to work with locals in that region. They can be volunteers or employees that are from the area, not just passing through on their way up the ladder of employment.

Greed must be overcome, good luck. With the logging industry, it used to be described as "cut and run", make their money and move on to the next area. Outdoor industry is the same, as long as you make your money who cares about impacts to wildlife,

People need to enjoy the natural world on their own, and quit trying to make a quick buck off of everything.

Legalizing on road use for off-road vehicles on a local basis. Prohibiting Weyerhaeuser from restricting the public from access to their public lands to include the Snow Peak area.

Either land swap the checker boarded lands to incorporate larger public lands areas in prime recreational areas OR prevent these groups from prohibiting access to public lands or charging a fee to access public lands.

There seems to be the feeling that volunteers can do most of the work, but financing and fulltime employment to achieve these goals is also needed.

See #2.

Folks don't know where we are and what we have to offer. We need publicity and awareness, and LOTs' of it.

Lake County needs to be put on the Recreational Map, identifying all of our recreational opportunities.

There are few people that don't care for or abide by the rules and we worry they will ruin it for the rest of us. We need as a society need to look out and report these individuals and enforcement needs to happen for law breakers.

Educate people to report what they see, have riding groups provide volunteers at OHV sites to provide education, trail information as well as, accountability.

Red tape

Allow all users to have a voice.

Liberals the most hateful (hate offroad riders), selfish (want all the land to themselves), non trail sharing people i know. To me it seems public land is being segregated and this should not be tolerated. BLM and the Forest Service needs to start providing more areas to ride in. Our closest area is 40 min away and a

Get F.S. and BLM possibly private land owners to open more areas.

Building trust through partners is essential to overcoming the us and them relationship and coming together to share responsibilities and successes. Being able to reach out to a broad array of funding opportunities is critical. As partner groups work together, this is possible. Utilizing a collective impact model to work together for the good of the land and the communities is essential to building capacity and working

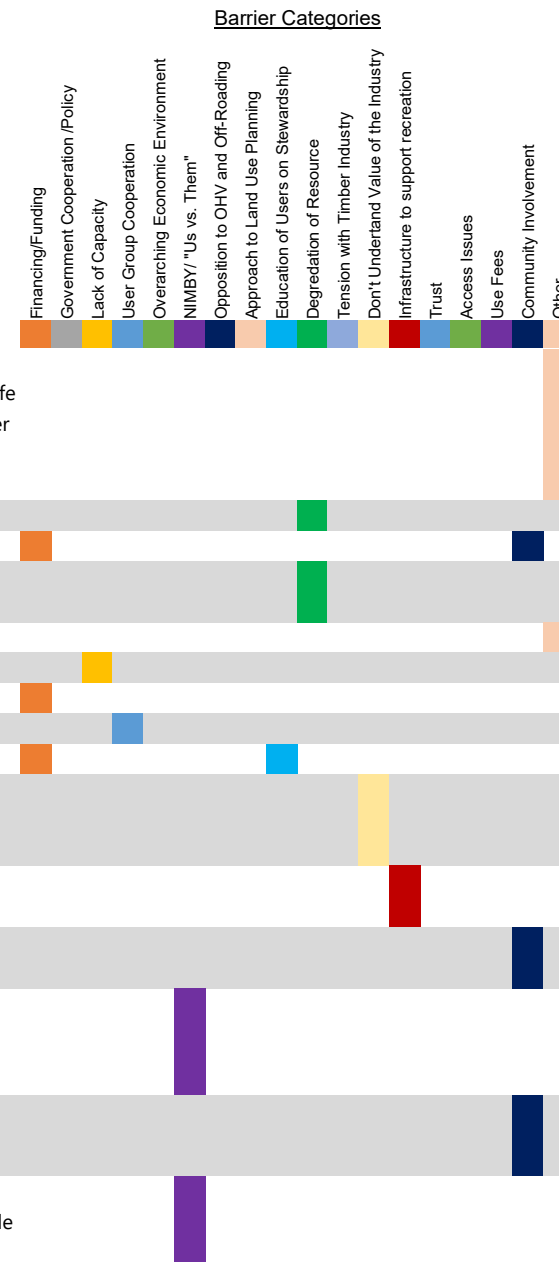
The Eagle Cap Partnership, formerly known as the Charter RD, is a constructive solution to building capacity for shared stewardship and strategic partnering. The ECP is utilizing a collective impact model to leverage skills, efforts and funds to meet the needs that are associated with land management and recreation opportunities.

**Barrier Categories**



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**



Too much truck traffic on roads for safer cycling, too many distracted drivers. Too much infrastructure for vehicles, not enough safe places for bicycles.

How about incorporating a few extra feet of pavement so cyclists are safe when re-paving or designing new roads. I've commuted by bike for over 50 years and feel lucky to be alive, many new cyclists are intimidated by cars and trucks and by the awful car versus bike statistics.

Use of motorized vehicles on the trails.

More cooperation from the BLM not to give priority to OHVs.

funding. public and elected official will.

Funding. Less reliance on gas powered cars.

The damaging of public lands and facilities by a few people.

Educate the young on the value of the beauty of nature and how to nurture our natural resources for the future.

None

None

Time

Use social media

Funding

Paid for ads on transportation

Come together to make it happen

Forest set putting more effort at it

funding, understanding of why environment matters

bond measure

Lack of recognition of the need. It's a large, untapped market and is not so tied to school vacation times.

Take a hard look at who might be attracted to come during less peak seasons and their needs. Add an extra sentence or two explaining your handicap access.

LiMited camping near town. Coos bay

County land in East side could be waterfront campground with yurts. Cabins. Rv spaces. Next to east side boat ramp

Bend folks need to realize the importance of including other community leaders.

Encourage more people from Bend to recreate in and around Prineville, Madras, Sisters, Redmond, etc...

There is a resistance in rural areas (like where I live) to public lands, protections, and regulations that are important to supporting a healthy recreation economy. There do not need to be roads to every stand of trees.

The Travel industry should work more closely with the conservation community and be willing to advocate for conservation.

The state and federal government must quit selling off our natural resources when funding is tight and allow outdoor activities groups to help enable the public's use by contributing to

Less government and more private participation

People are stuck in the past and to "old" ways of doing things. Some are resistant to change.

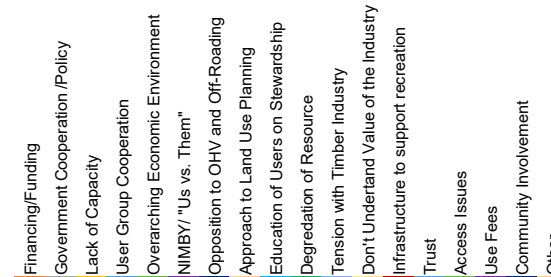
The state and federal government needs to stop pandering to this vocal minority by funding resource extraction activities that are not compatible with an expanded outdoor recreation economy.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

**Barrier Categories**

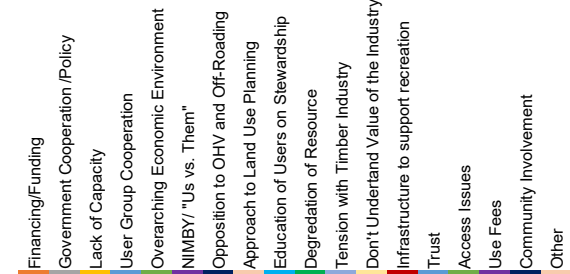


Get a hold of the drugs and mental health problems, rehabilitation, housing. Encourage outdoor activities as a healthy alternative to drugs. Educating vulnerable youth. Getting	Get drug addicts, delinquents, and criminals into a work program that helps clean parks and trails.	Other
Changing public perception about the dirt bike community. Increased education	Education and communication. Adds	Opposition to OHV and Off-Roading
Bigotry, narrow minded thinking that only hikers and trail runners should be allowed on trails. Families who like to bicycle together should also be allowed on many trails across the state. Cycling allows more people from young to old to travel along off road trails further distances to enjoy more of Oregon's natural beauty. Further we need to open trails that allow horses to also allow bicycling. The state sees very little out of state revenue from horse owners tracking to Oregon to ride horses on Oregon trails. First of all horse ownership is prohibitively expensive for most Americans. Secondly horses are the worst means of transportation on off road trails when it comes to trail erosion and are often cited as the cause of unsustainable trail erosion and The Portland community must support what they treasure and believe. Greater funding, continued work on the "town to trails" initiative with local support.	Look to other states that have over come this barrier and embraced all forms of exercise on off road trails. Those same states have higher usage of their trails by more in state and out of state users. Look to our own state at parks such as Stub Stewart. Don't look at parks such as Milo McIver where no bicycling on trails are allowed yet the trails are constantly being worn out due to horse usage.	Overarching Economic Environment
All people who enjoy our outdoor playground must recognize that cooperation is key and baseless accusations derived from speculation about social and environmental impact is in no way helpful to anyone. Sparse population means we do not have the amenities (restaurants, entertainment options, shopping options) to attract	As an off-road dirt bike rider the ability to have a constructive conversation with opponents of my sport must be based in facts and conducted in a calm manner. Create a positive feedback loop where increased visitors supports more amenities which draws more visitors etc.	Financing/Funding, User Group Cooperation, NIMBY/ 'Us vs. Them'
One thing is a BLM road up Bilger Creek Road in Myrtle Creek is closed to the public. Seneca Logging, under an agreement with a ranch owner, has gated the road. Seneca owns a short swath and the feeling was that a few locals were dumping garbage so the rancher wanted them kept out. Those few litterbugs have grown up and they should no longer be a problem. Users of the road could monitor it and keep litterbugs out. It is a beautiful road and would give hikers, motor vehicles and equestrians a wonderful and close-by trail. So many equestrians here seldom ride. The horse industry would flourish in Oregon if we had more. Prevent access to public lands from being over-regulated and micro-managed, like what is currently seen at the major National Parks, like Yellowstone.	Education as to trail etiquette and personal responsibility. Designated BLM roads opened up. Signing in by calling the BLM each time of use. Publicizing the trail and the users' commitment to responsible use. The less official 'services' offered to a wild land area, the less infrastructure and personnel would be needed to keep it operating.	Opposition to OHV and Off-Roading, Degredation of Resource, Other

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

**Barrier Categories**



Barriers include the remoteness of some of the areas, user abuse of public property and no consequences of such abuse. Enforcement is hard but maybe tv ads would help shame people into taking better care of public property. No one is being taught to pick up after themselves, so maybe this would be a step in the right direction.

Much like the Smokey the Bear ads for forest fires, one could come up with ads showing the destruction left by campers and how sad it is that it happened. It may also help to include a tip line for others who see such destruction to call and report it so a ranger or police officer could come and give them a nice big ticket or offer them the opportunity to clean up their mess instead of a big ticket. Each person should get a ticket not just the one that reserved the site. This tip line number could also be posted on all the reader boards at the camp sites.

website design, professional photography, GIS, need a state funded position in lake county to act as a liaison between agencies to help facilitate these products and materials.

use state tax/lottery dollars to fund a position, particularly in these rural areas where resources, funds, skills, are scarce to for these type of projects. small communities like Lakeview rely on volunteers, but this would be too involved for volunteers and the local chamber of commerce is spread too thin and lacks technical knowledge and opportunities on surrounding state and federal lands.

Greed. It is easy for the tourism industry not to look at the big picture.

Sales tax for visitors. I live in Bend and our tax base can keep with the visitors use of roads, infrastructure and environment.

BLM is the biggest barrier to non-motorized recreation. BLM land should be transferred to the Forest Service. Funding to develop and maintain is also a major problem. Trail maintenance is needed before we lose our existing recreational trails. As the recreation economy develops the federal land management agencies have largely abandoned their trail system. We need federal and private funding for trails. Likewise, motorized groups are damaging the land and other use groups, but are fueled by the state OHV grant fund not getting approvals needed in a timely manner

BLM lands should be transferred to Forest Service land. The State OHV Grant Fund should be discontinued as it does not adequately address the majority of users and provides undue influence and funding for motorized groups. faster processing plans to develop

Example: Coos County coast has two off road trail systems. One has been closed for several years for logging. The other is mostly closed due to logging. These two systems are closed all summer due to fire season. Fall through spring, signs are posted, stating no off road use when wet. This leaves little to no realistic time to use these trail systems. However, the logging

Before a trail system is closed for logging, a new system must be in place. Also, spark arrestors are required. So, open the trails for year around use. Most people won't use the trail systems when the weather is terribly wet.

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

areness. Our recreating public do not know that their active partnership is required if we are to reach our potential. Population sectors that do not directly experience the outdoors need to become intimate with the benefits they nonetheless derive from the stellar livability and attractive qualities that our state presents to the rest of the world. Leadership in certain political sectors, reactionary and calcified, must be encouraged, engaged and guided to understand the evidence, overwhelming and well documented, that local and global outdoor recreation investments can and will provide a powerful, sustainable economic powering their future economies. Regions around the globe with far less, in the way of diverse and spectacular outdoor recreation opportunities are doing more and their successes are Heavy pressure to destructively and agreeively log from local elected officials

People betting that projects such as Jordan Cove will employ more than a few specialists in the long term, and that people hired for

Lack of understanding of the various activities and their impacts, and not enough engagement by the people participating in the activities to enable policy makers to build successful plans. We need more outreach and engagement in the outdoor community. Misunderstandings and assumptions lead to statutes that restrict access instead of managing it. Many of those statutes are impossible to enforce resulting in illegal activity that is not planned for (shooting galleries on public lands, for example). Difficulty in starting a recreation based business. It is difficult to determine what permits are required, finding appropriate insurance, etc.

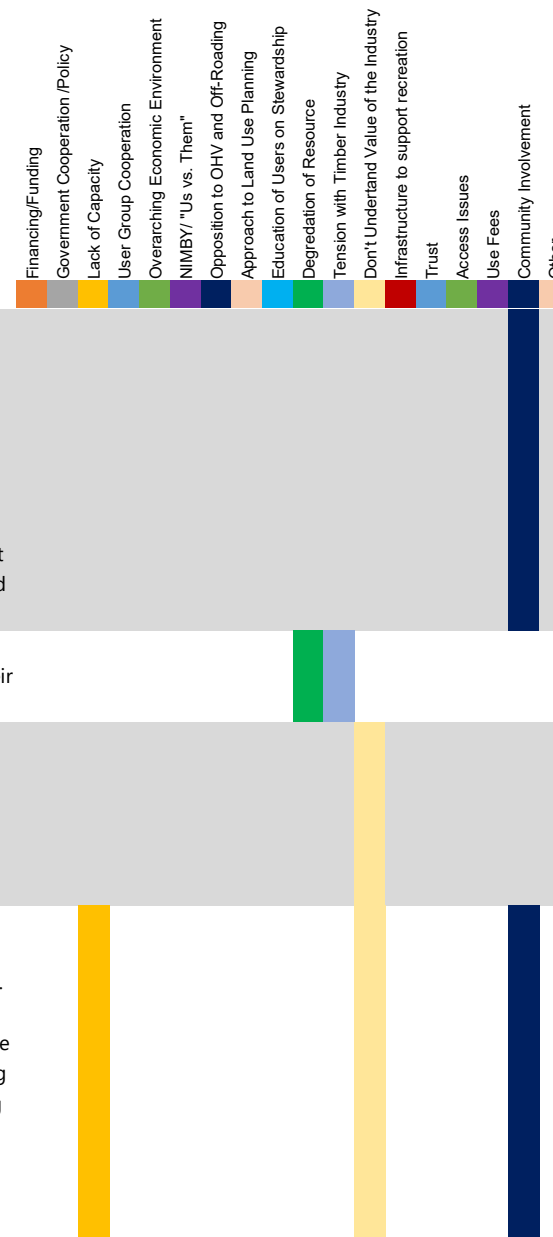
utreach with studies and data on the economic contributions from outdoor recreation, both current and potential; including readily available. current case studies. This will build the broad political support needed for next stage investments, and future-oriented, growth-oriented management plans for our public lands.

Educate them better about the positive and permanent benefit so f leaving these forests undisturbed and not destroyed by logging, and their permanent value in a non-destructive recreation economy.

Better education on the issues. In just the last week, people seem to be understanding what is at stake, with the election regarding land use/eminent domain coming today. Had this type of information been disseminated 6 mos ago, there would have been more acceptance that Jordan Cove limits our future rather than broaden in. ONLY the election results will tell us if the education came too late

Fund a working community comprised of enthusiasts, industry professionals (guides, etc), government officials (park service, etc), and environmental groups. All members must embrace the vision presented. Seek to understand the challenges facing each group and to identify points of contention. Work for compromises that provide for sustainable outdoor recreation. Create an industry group to help drive marketing for the state and provide how-to guides for people interested in starting outdoor recreation businesses. The number of businesses needs to be managed (perhaps through a commercial permitting process) to ensure economic viability as well as accountability for stewardship of the environment.

**Barrier Categories**



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Wanting to keep small towns from becoming tourist attractions may be problematic for some surrounding rural areas. Also, the coming up with the financial means to support the building of the Park will prove a challenging task; but by pooling resources I None, really, other than resources.

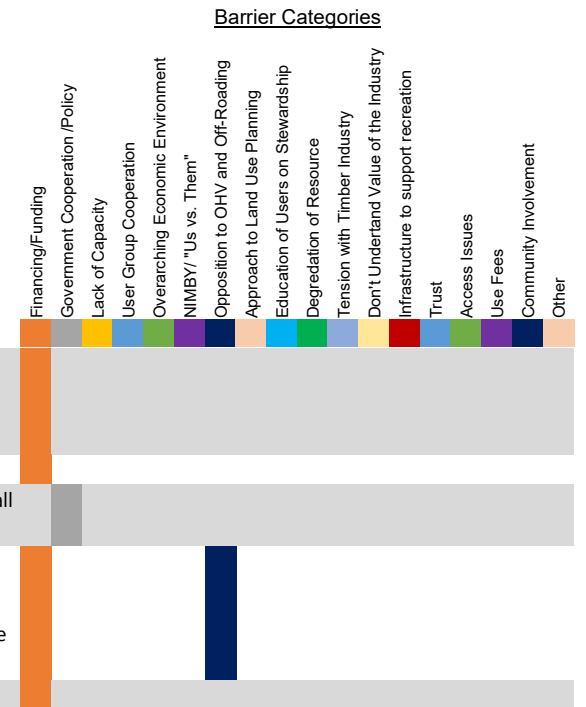
Currently our organization is researching grants at the state and federal level, as well as fundraising opportunities.  
Continued/increased State and Federal funding.

The red tape hurdles are immense when trying to work with blm, national forest or timber companies.

Stop the red tape run around and expensive studies that usually kill small outdoor groups from achieving their goals.

One of the biggest obstacles in how to finance the expansion and maintenance of our outdoor resources. Tax payers don't always want to pay more to play more. Another barrier may be environmental groups that fight expansion of OHV areas. So, minimal impact to fragile ecosystems would need to be heavily financial backing to promote Southern Oregon

Assemble focus groups to determine the best way to finance projects  
The planning process should include many different groups and individuals represented so that all concerns and possible issues could be explored and hopefully a mutual compromise can be obtained.  
dedicate more of the TLT tax to outdoor recreation



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

1. Fear of the unknown. 2. Many in the community don't believe that outdoor recreation can make a meaningful difference in the community. 3. Many believe that bringing in outsiders will be the demise of the traditional commodity based industries (ranching, logging, mining). They think that outdoor recreation tourism will bring radical environmentalists in that will see the grazing or logging and will try to stop it. 4. Many do not want to see any changes in the community. Despite being economically depressed, they like the quiet and conservative nature of the community.

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

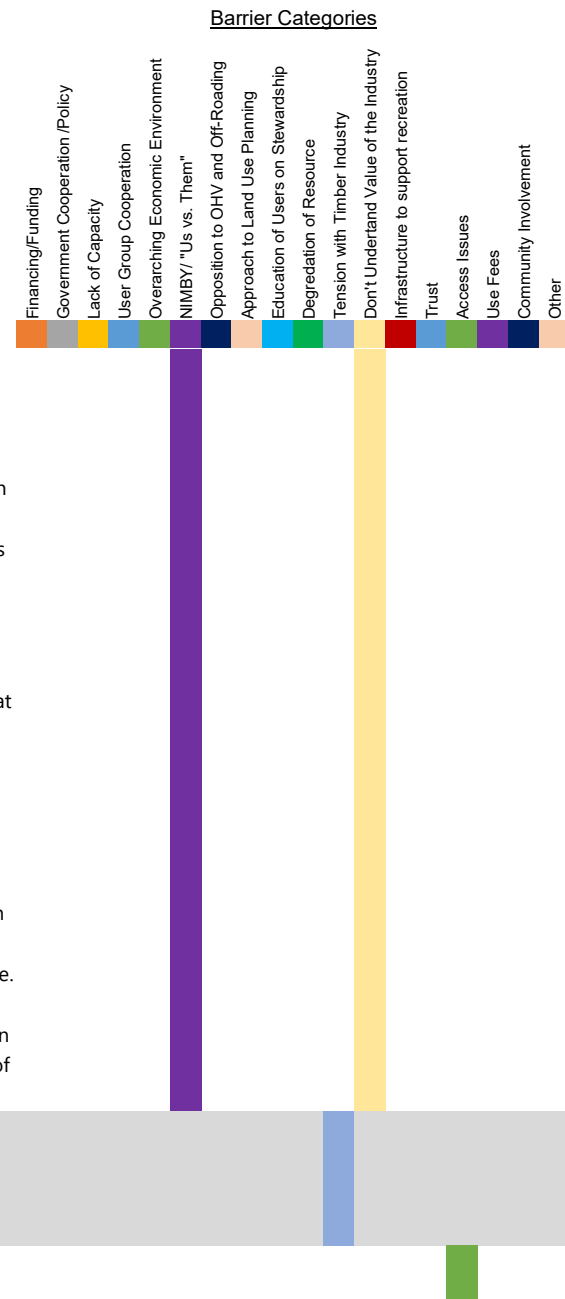
1. Take small steps that demonstrate to the community that there are benefits to promoting outdoor recreation, and that many of the fears they had about inviting people into the community for outdoor recreation did not come to pass. Other concerns about conflicts between new visitors and cattle, and traditional recreation uses such as hunting will be shown to be unfounded. 2. Again, taking steps to improve pieces of outdoor recreation to promote tourism will show the community that there are many benefits, and that many of the perceived drawbacks are overblown. 3. Education is the key here. Just as traditional community members will need to be educated as to why promoting outdoor recreation in the community is a beneficial thing to do, recreationists that come in from urban areas will need to be educated on the traditional activities of the area. The idea here is to get people from very different lifestyles to understand each other. Interpretive signs, brochures, media, frontliners at government agency offices, economic councils, and chambers of commerce can all play a part in this. Visitors need to be educated on why forests need to be actively managed, why grasslands benefit from proper grazing levels, and why it is better to graze cattle on open range rather than push them all into concentrated animal feeding operations. These are just some examples. 4. This is a tough one to solve. Basically, the more people respect other people's way of life, the more this concern can be eased. Some of this can be solved through education and understanding each other. Some of it, frankly, will take the turning of a generation to solve.

Long-held beliefs that "resource extraction" is the answer to our economic problems must be dispelled. Quality of life in our region is dependent upon healthy natural landscapes and native species protection. We all depend on clean air and waters. We owe responsible stewardship of our public and wild lands to the

Lack of access to nature - by that I mean parking, transit, signs, guidebooks

Communications strategies that highlight the values of protected ecosystems and relate those to quality of life for rural Eastern Oregonians. More in-school education and access for children and families to getting outdoors!

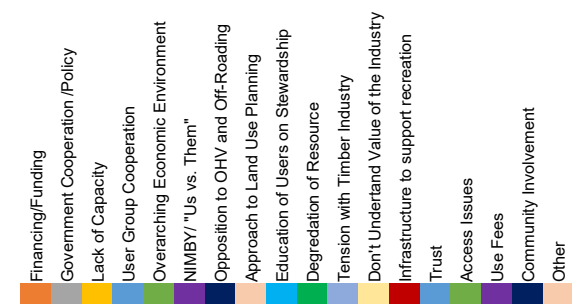
See 3 - coordinated outdoor recreation



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

**Barrier Categories**



Truth of land management must be addressed. Vacating lands from stewardship is creating waste lands.	True land management is cultivating and thinning and prevention.	
Money	Get people interested in the investment	
We need to have a good inventory and understanding of our existing recreational facilities and infra-structure to know what we have and what we are missing. SCORP does not meet this need. We also need to have a more sustainable approach to funding recreation management and maintenance in the state. Volunteers can do a lot, but they need qualified leadership and guidance to be successful. Washington state seems to be far more generous with allocations of funds for trail maintenance, reconstruction, etc. and their WTA group has grown their capacity state wide. At the federal level, they are reluctant to build new trails, because we cannot take care of all the trails we already have, however, much of those trails see so little use and trying to keep them "on the system" stretches resources far too far.	We need an inventory of recreation facilities and infrastructure. We need an OTA type organization that can help organize trail maintenance work parties in a consistent, safe, fun approach throughout the state. Education and contribution to local economy's.	Financing/Funding, Lack of Capacity
Barriers... I believe the risks of Oregon's outdoors, brings fwd. a gaggle of un-prepared adventurers. Every Sunday in summers, articles of gorge trail falls/injuries/rescues; articles of coast guard rescues and/or drownings in rivers, lakes, pacific ocean. I acknowledge there are some PR promotions on personal safety, but I think there needs to be MORE. And: that would be AT THE SPECIFIC SITE! Of course, we cannot have a Ranger @ every trail-head.... but some public/private sponsored promo low fee back-pack offering: the 10 essentials; and a guidebook on trail safety, river/lake safety, ocean safety, would be life. More educated & experienced leaders with outdoor recreation backgrounds.	Ideas: a. Ask citizens (local or state-wide) to Vote on a sustained commitment of ___% of budget = specifically allocated to Outdoor Recreation b. Suggestion above: public/private co-sponsorship of property acquisition, maintenance AND especially public education/preventive measures (information, low cost personal provisions, etc. as described above) to assure personal preparedness and safety. Find ways to integrate more outdoor rec experiences in younger oregonians. Outdoor School for all is a good first step.	Education of Users on Stewardship, Infrastructure to support recreation, Use Fees
(1) People often don't know they're on public lands, but due to budget cuts, it's difficult for agencies to not only provide adequate signage, but also the personnel needed to place and maintain signs. (2) The SW Oregon area is still a little stuck in the "It was so great when timber was our primary economic driver!" days. More education and outreach is needed to prove to them that, in all actuality, tourism and outdoor recreation provides a much stronger contribution to the local economy.	Elected officials must advocate strongly for the public lands in Oregon to leverage funding, particularly under the current administration, and it would seem that using the economic numbers would be the surest way to convey that and be heard. Ultimately, it really is about providing for more education to the public so that they, in turn, push their elected officials to work for them and the lands they value.	Financing/Funding, Infrastructure to support recreation, Use Fees, Other



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Using the TLT facilities portion of the money to make improvements happen, and an economic development environment that encourages business growth and opportunity.

Encourage county commissioners to use the portion of TLT dedicated to facilities development on the things the community wants. Twelve meetings were held throughout the county over the last 5 months to get input from locals on what they want. Improved access to outdoor recreation was at the top of the list.

My community recreates daily in the outdoors.

Free days for populations not currently recreating...free days/transportation for children in under represented communities. Work with public schools to introduce outdoors to all children in Oregon.

Many people in our local community are suspicious of "permanent protection" of public lands and suspicious of the federal government. Kayakers that use the Middle Deschutes drag their kayaks through native habitat, destroying it as they make their way to and from the the river and their vehicles near Steelhead Falls. Recreational fishers and other recreationists create an array of extra trails going to the river from Steelhead Falls Trail. Some people in our community do not value sagebrush-steppe habitat, and they see it as something that can be driven over and used as a garbage dump. I think it just needs to be done the barrier it's only

Our group, Friends and Neighbors of the Deschutes Canyon Area, is working to restore Steelhead Falls Trail and obliterate side trails that create erosion. We have consulted with leaders in the kayaking and fishing communities to discuss important trails that should be preserved and other trails that can be obliterated. Somehow, more education of youth and adult citizens about local plants, waters, and wildlife might help them to better appreciate our local public lands.

funding, opposition from nature groups, for ohv use there may have to be some sort of land exchange or purchase to allow for larger tracts of land as we are checker boarded ownership.

Flyers social media Word of Mouth whatever advertising works awareness to nature groups that ohv use can still occur and be maintained without destruction, and actually more damage is likely without a designated area as users chose to go places they shouldn't because there is not a local area approved or designated.

Fee's and reservations prevent people with lower incomes from enjoying camping and parks in general. Boo to you government, for being inconsiderate in this manner.

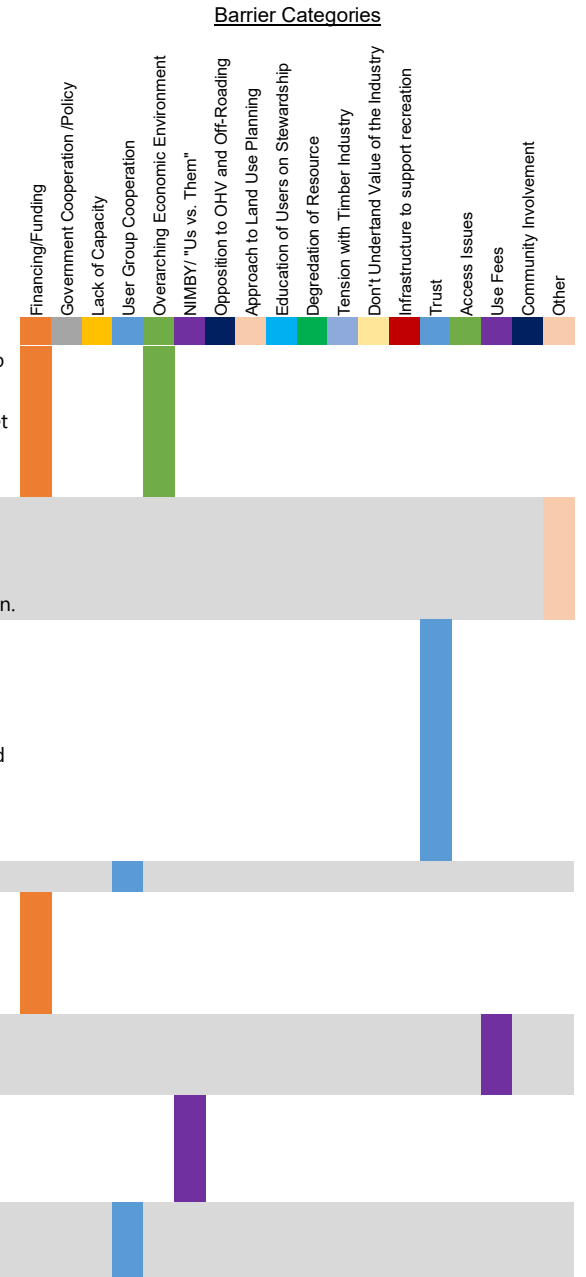
Simple, lower rates and reservation charges. Stop requiring so much damn reservations, and quite closing off roading areas.

Closed minded people who want all areas shut down they dont want people to uses "their back yards for everyone even though their back yards are open or could be open areas,Open closed roads campgrounds and off road areas. .

Make all landowners relalize that the land in their back yards belong to everyone. Some want it to be closed or remained closed so they have their own private off road areas and own private hunting areas,

Negative view of MTBs by hikers in the west Portland, Beaverton, Hillsboro areas. Finding west side hill areas to develop outside of the hiker dominated Forest Park.

Visibility and education of MTB code and stewardship...i.e. Posted on NNTA. Develop MTB use only trails to reduced conflict with hikers.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

1) lack of financial resources (so many good ideas cannot happen for lack of funding) 2) difficulty thinking long term when so many problems are facing us now (ie. shredding of the social safety net and lack of basic services) 3) renewing a sense of the "public commons"

1) state tax on highways increased to fund bike lanes and loops and rails to trails programs 2) re-weave the social safety net with strongly progressive federal income and corporate taxes going to social services, not the military 3) stop the move towards privatization of commonwealth and hold corporations accountable for the back-end damages

Stop allowing the motorized folks to violate non-motorized regulations with impunity. In our community, regulatory agencies must stand-up to the often vocal, sometimes threatening, members of the motorized folks. We must change the focus and emphasize the quality of the experience and the importance of the natural environment and its resources (e.g. wildlife) over economic gains.

Public meetings that have definite boundaries identified prior to the meetings are a good way to let folks know that there are changes coming and to outlining the benefits resulting from the changes.

Entitlement and elitist attitude that one user is better than another and they have the right to do as they please including displacing the other user.

Solutions are included in the previous statements.

Get over this idea that recreation alone can save the economy. It's a piece of the pie, but is never going to be a driver like timber was back in the day.

Educate and message that everyone shares or YOU may find yourself without or limited access.

Getting older folks to break through to the new mellinium and think outside the box.

Work with other industry to leverage development of many different industries in the same place.

Lack of destination development planning. Lack of coordination between local land managers.

Younger folks should be more involved in what's going on around them and get involved.

Money and resources

Sub-committees on outdoor recreation for local land managers. More outdoor recreation expertise provided to local DMOs.

People not seeing the value past their own agendas

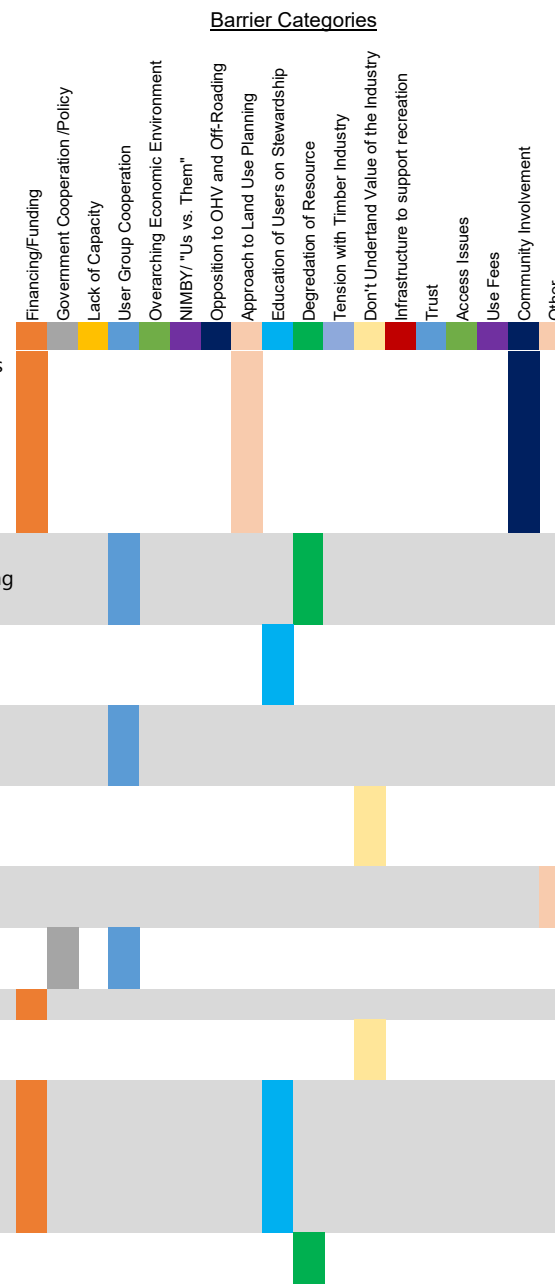
Volunteers

Funds to build trails. Uneducated and/or uncaring locals and tourists who trash trails and camping areas.

Open conversations...and the government's listening to all sides equally. Bold signage about backcounty rules (leave no trace etc) & how that affects the forest. No one pays attention to the small paper lists at the trailheads. Does a tourist from Texas know what "we want your fire out-dead out" actually means? Cooperative efforts between local public agencies, non-profits and cities are needed.

A couple places to ride where I live I don't like because it's very crowded with hikers and mountain bikers

Have separate areas for motorcycles



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Better tie of the community to the natural resources to help them understand their importance. Better understanding of the lack of financial resources going to protect the natural resources.

Communities need to understand the limitations on natural resource agencies funding and staffing. Better outreach and additional funding opportunities would be helpful.

Funding is always the key to the success of such a process. As a new member, I'm not really sure if the dollars collected for Off road Access. Awareness also plays a role, the pleasure of accessing such designated areas, which stand fallow and unoccupied for most of the year, can far outweigh the "assumed damage" to the environment when responsibilities are placed on the users to maintain the area.

Establish Quasi Private entities to run the operations and enforce the stewardship process. Require the operators to provide continuous reporting on the physical maintenance of the designated areas and a financial responsibility to an established budget.

BLM needs to support non-motorized recreation by committing the necessary resources to move proposed trail projects thru their system in a timely manner. Phase one of the ART, the East ART, took 2 months to build and 5 years to get BLM's approval. The Applegate Trails Association had to pay for a planner to create a draft EA, pay for some of the required surveys and pay to build the first 5.6 miles of the ART. The next phase, the Center ART, is entirely on BLM managed lands and will need to overcome the usual obstacles such as funding. The 10 mile section of trail will also face BLM's bias towards the Off Highway Vehicles (OHV), by claiming all roads and trails in existence (as of the 2016 Resource Management Plan) as OHV trails. The Center ART has one incredible feature, the road-less area known locally as the Wellington Wildlands (WWL - located 10 miles from Jacksonville). In the WWL the trail runs along the upper slopes of two intact watersheds to afford views into this pristine area which ATA hopes will someday get the protection it Deal with the landowners, get them onboard

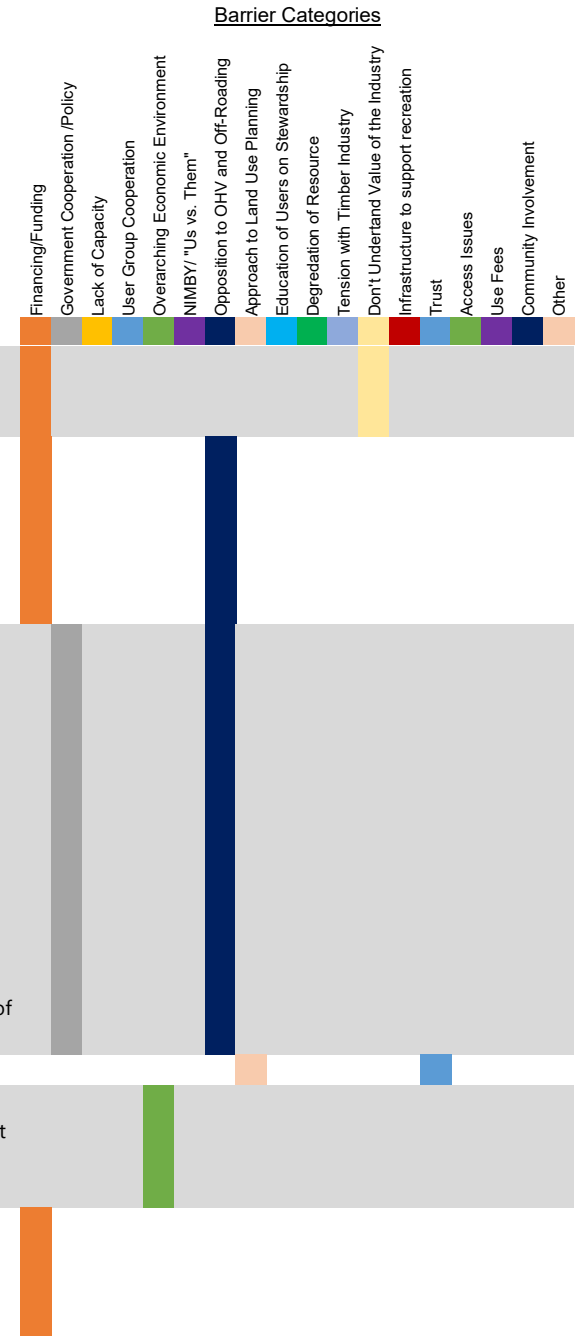
Help the Applegate Trails Association and other non-motorized trails with funding and help Medford District BLM recognize the importance of the quiet recreations in our area. They want to log it inly

So much poverty here I have talked to people that were so put off by the blight here that they would not come back. They all love the beauty and are amazing beaches but the vagrants and drugs specifically in Charleston were deal breakers

Charlston has made lots of progress in its beautification and still has along ways to go. Also open more areas in the Dunes NRA would attract more people it's a huge economic engine. Build more mountain bike trails. And more community beautification

Funding. Malheur county is one of the poorest areas in the state. We have beautiful natural resources here, but county and city funds are scarce and generally used for basic maintenance. Having a program that devoted funding and leadership to developing outdoor resources would be a HUGE help.

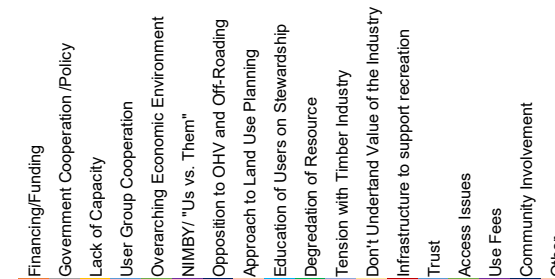
Again, funding allotted specifically for outdoor improvements.



**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

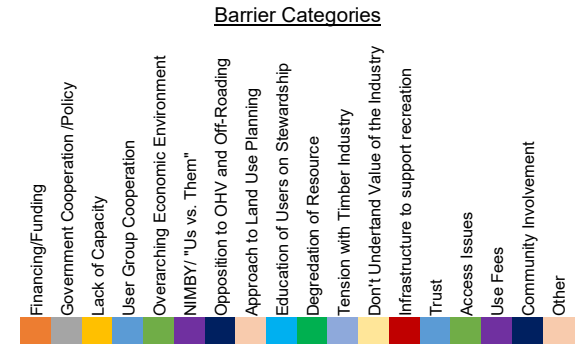
**Barrier Categories**



<p>Our community is incredibly mono-cultured and privileged. We need to start having programs that get different nationalities out in our public lands where they feel comfortable to play and celebrate these places, not just have to quietly hike.</p>	<p>Create more inclusive free activities days and educational trips. Specifically reach out to communities that are not typically included in the conversations.</p>	
<p>Electronic fascination to the exclusion of looking out the window.</p>	<p>More exposure when children are young.</p>	
<p>Some community members have strong feelings against other members (hunters, anglers, hikers, shooters, OHV operators, etc). Finding a way to mitigate problems that occur with some users will help everyone.</p>	<p>The community should host meetings that bring different user groups together in order to learn about each other and how we can all promote a balanced recreation plan. When people have a great place to recreate, they will gravitate to those facilities, rather than in areas that cause problems. I.e. Providing fun skate parks has drastically reduced people skateboarding in crowded urban centers.</p>	
<p>Our barriers are the federal agencies governing the river. Also, private companies, like PGE, that make mgmt decisions for water quality, etc. The government agencies "hands are always tied" and even though they listen to outfitters, results are few.</p>	<p>Help facilitate a voice for the outfitters so they are heard. They are all private business owners who struggle to be organized as a unified group. Facility environmental impact studies so the Deschutes River Management Plan can be amended.</p>	
<p>Vision, time and money.</p>	<p>Establish a vision, develop a plan and keeping working at implementing the plan until its done, then start over.</p>	
<p>Most of the stakeholders are spending most of their time on small gains (adopting a user-created trail here and there) or doing maintenance on poorly laid out trails that are not "neglect tolerant" rather than putting a similar amount of effort into small, but incremental and directed steps towards a larger vision.</p>	<p>Stakeholders need to come together to craft a shared vision. Land managers and non-profits need to stop being penny wise but pound foolish in how they allocate their time towards immediate needs vs. planning for future needs</p>	
<p>People should create recipes that include seal meat. Restaurants should buy from recreational sportsman instead of commercial enterprise.</p>	<p>The sate could kill of a large portion of the seal population and distribute the meat to willing contestants to cook the best batch of seal chili. \$1 from every bowl sold could go to offset the states expenses.</p>	
<p>Limited parking, limited transportation services, limited and dated infrastructure.</p>	<p>Expand services such as the Columbia Gorge express earlier and later in the season and as well as daily. Develop or expand user friendly public/private transportation options.</p>	
<p>I believe most rural communities would embrace being on that route.</p>	<p>Change the Administrative Rule to 96db. The hurting rural communities will promote this route.</p>	

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**



We need community leaders who look to the future, not the past. More education to overcome the resistance, encouragement for newer leaders who may see the possibilities but need encouragement to speak up.

A lack of political will to implement new taxes. The state must both consistently and accurately report on the cost of not maintaining infrastructure and highlight success stories of communities that have implemented successful tax collection processes.

Access to lands for developing trail systems. I am in Corvallis. There is definitely a hesitance to build a complete, dynamic mountain biking destination. Overall, I believe that Oregon has a "we don't want too many people to come" attitude (compared to my time in Colorado which really embraced the rec culture). I understand not wanting crowds, but I doubt we would get there, even with improvements. I hope that land managers open their minds to building SYSTEMS (not just pieces of single track between gravel roads) that are highly desirable. They we would see some real economic benefits. Understand that this will bring in revenue to the small towns around the riding trails. We need a state level recreation office, like Washington has. We need staff dedicated to working with land managers and jurisdictions to cultivate these opportunities. We need bandwidth and "advocrates". Every off road license sold could also be an on road liscense doubling revenue for the state.

The ohv community has self taxed, ohv sticker and volunteered for decades. We have only seen closures for our efforts. Concentrating use increases impact, dispersed use minimizes rigid agency regulations & attitudes Defeat democrats and Portland crybabies. COMMUNICATION. public imput, identifying the public need for this & then advocating for it.

none no barriers The perception that outdoor recreation labor isn't actually work. The perception that outdoor recreation staff are not actually highly-trained professionals, the money employers and customers are willing to pay to recreate outdoors. The lack of Better pay, better training, clear labor laws for outdoor professionals, especially related to overnight programs and overtime.

The tourism industry in general has been slow to educate their clients / visitors about respecting natural resources they're recreating in. They've also been slow to foster a stewardship ethic among locals as well as visitors. Resource agencies need to work with tourism and recreation based businesses in their communities to jointly come up with messaging that promotes stewardship and protection of natural resources.

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.**

**For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

The primary barrier is self interest. For too long we have expanded certain activities by contracting others. My vision is to provide unique use for all. This is what some other Western States do better than Oregon does.

I believe we should split the state into regions and go region by region to make sure there is access to all recreational use cases within a certain drive time. We should then take all of this information and put it into an Oregon Recreational Use App that would give residents and visitors easy access to this information. The State of Colorado does this really well.

Profit over everything. Stop destroying the environment in the name of profit.

A giant meteor hits the planet and we get to start over.

Depressed economy in rural areas.

Would need some type of assistance to jump start the needed infrastructure/businesses.

Current political holders seem more interested in lining their own pockets with money then looking toward the future for

A statewide initiative would be a good start giving either tax dollars or credits to local communities for shifting the focus. Money talks.

Government is getting less funding to support recreation and what we have invested in is not being maintained

need to get non profit and volunteer organizations to invest in the recreation future. another option could be to incorporate some sort of tax to support recreation like we do with education and transportation.

Prioritize state parks in the budget.

Allocate 100% of lottery funds to parks.

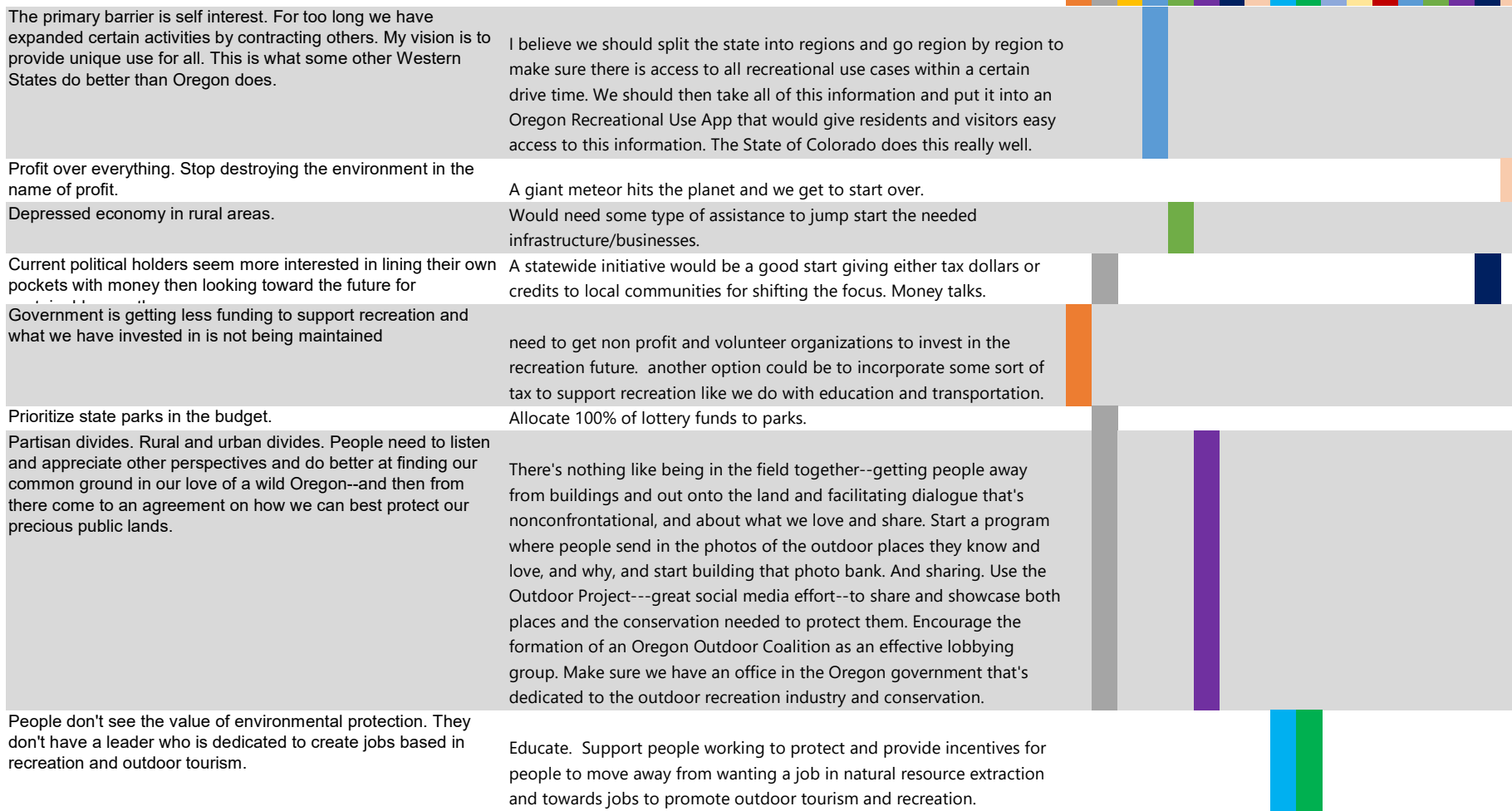
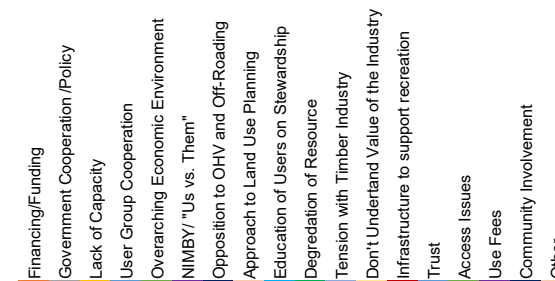
Partisan divides. Rural and urban divides. People need to listen and appreciate other perspectives and do better at finding our common ground in our love of a wild Oregon--and then from there come to an agreement on how we can best protect our precious public lands.

There's nothing like being in the field together--getting people away from buildings and out onto the land and facilitating dialogue that's nonconfrontational, and about what we love and share. Start a program where people send in the photos of the outdoor places they know and love, and why, and start building that photo bank. And sharing. Use the Outdoor Project--great social media effort--to share and showcase both places and the conservation needed to protect them. Encourage the formation of an Oregon Outdoor Coalition as an effective lobbying group. Make sure we have an office in the Oregon government that's dedicated to the outdoor recreation industry and conservation.

People don't see the value of environmental protection. They don't have a leader who is dedicated to create jobs based in recreation and outdoor tourism.

Educate. Support people working to protect and provide incentives for people to move away from wanting a job in natural resource extraction and towards jobs to promote outdoor tourism and recreation.

**Barrier Categories**

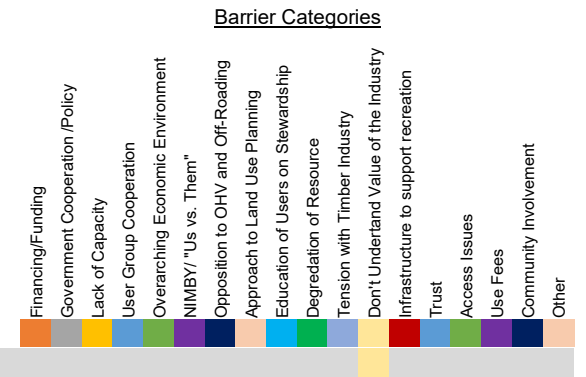


In a few sentences, please describe any barriers your community must overcome to achieve the vision you have outlined above.

For any barrier or challenge noted above, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.

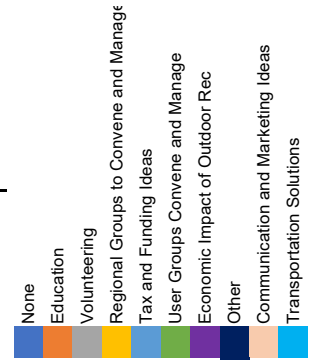
Show the positive benefits of expanded opportunities.

Show the positive benefits of expanded opportunities.

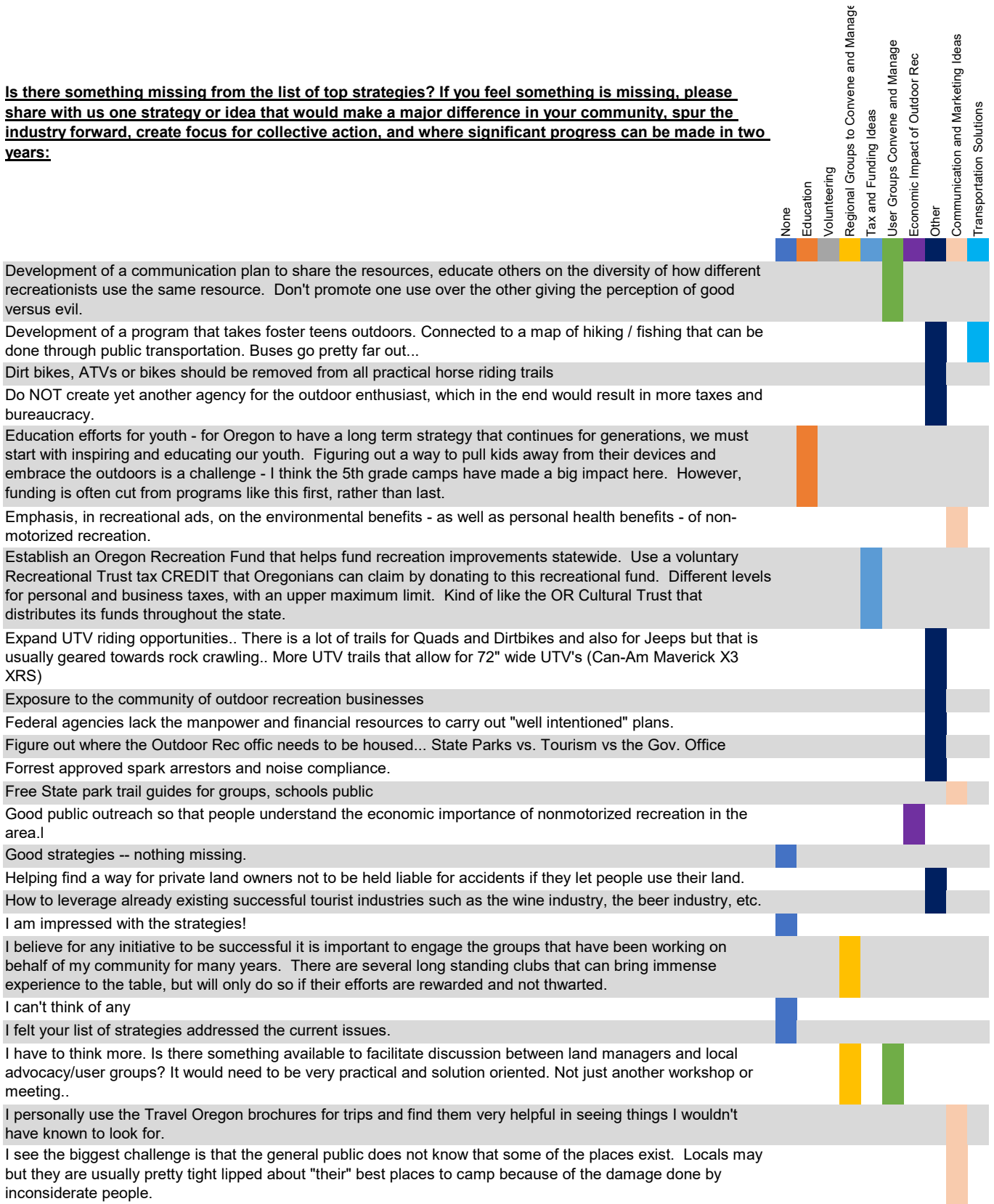




**Is there something missing from the list of top strategies? If you feel something is missing, please share with us one strategy or idea that would make a major difference in your community, spur the industry forward, create focus for collective action, and where significant progress can be made in two years:**



**Is there something missing from the list of top strategies? If you feel something is missing, please share with us one strategy or idea that would make a major difference in your community, spur the industry forward, create focus for collective action, and where significant progress can be made in two years:**



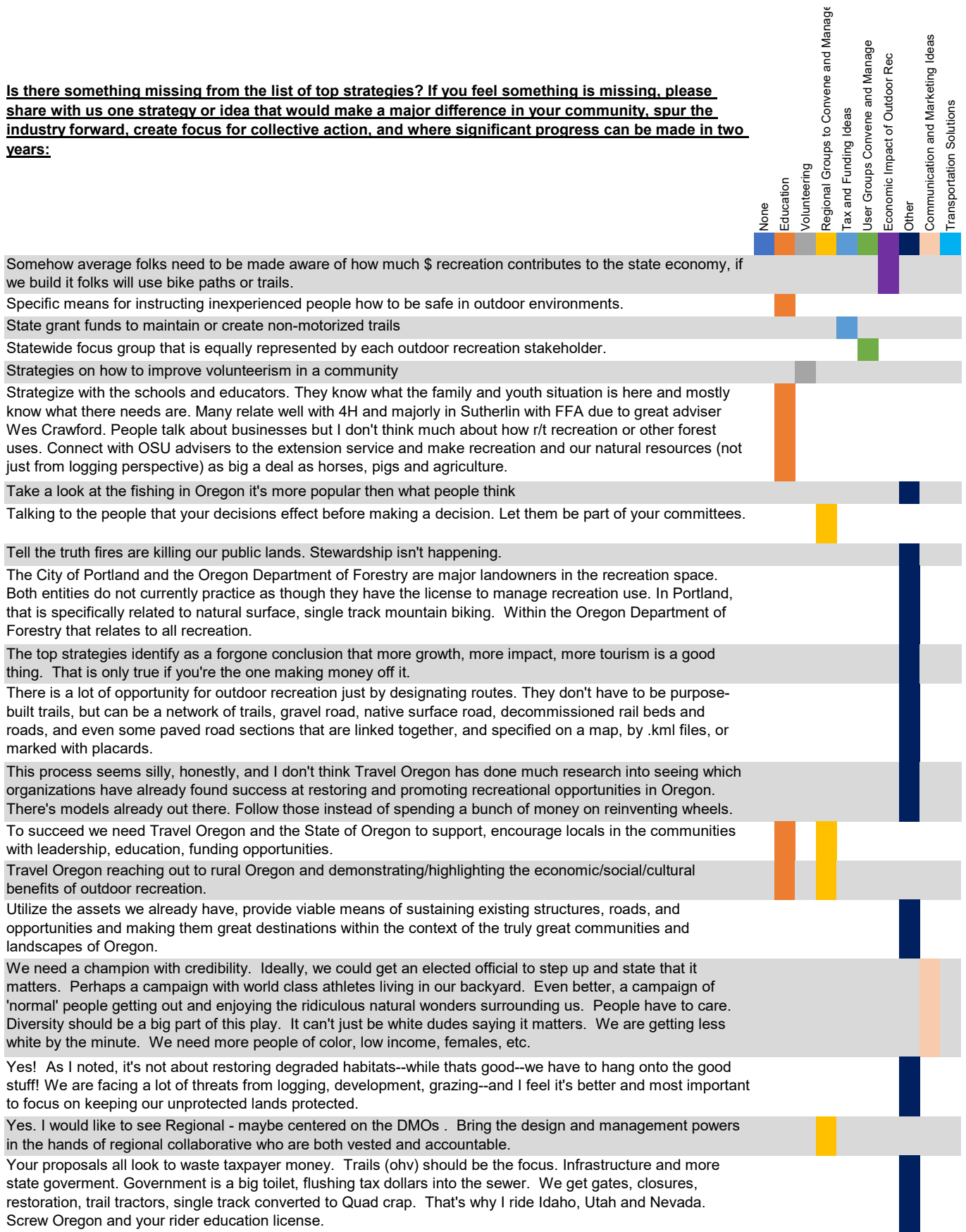
**Is there something missing from the list of top strategies? If you feel something is missing, please share with us one strategy or idea that would make a major difference in your community, spur the industry forward, create focus for collective action, and where significant progress can be made in two years:**



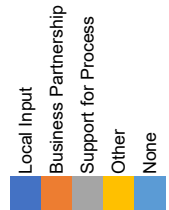
**Is there something missing from the list of top strategies? If you feel something is missing, please share with us one strategy or idea that would make a major difference in your community, spur the industry forward, create focus for collective action, and where significant progress can be made in two years:**



**Is there something missing from the list of top strategies? If you feel something is missing, please share with us one strategy or idea that would make a major difference in your community, spur the industry forward, create focus for collective action, and where significant progress can be made in two years:**



**Please share any additional thoughts or comments on these strategies:**



-				
I would love to help				
?				
Additional thoughts a. Yes, I support outdoor recreation 100% b. sustain what we have (@ community and/or state level) c. seek oport for expansion as appropriate d. Yet, please, please, please.... if asking for survey input [ whining here....] please be clear in the survey design what the responder is being asked to comment upon				
Again the UTV market is huge and blowing up. Everyone is selling their quads for RZR's. But like in the Prospect trail system there are very few trails wider than 60". We need to widen some trails and take advantage of this new hobby. Add trails to Crater lake and other national parks. I know that seems like a crazy idea, but make a groomed trail with signs and we will abide.				
As a new user of OHV lands, I see No stewards of the areas, AT the areas? might try that to make it a meaningful experience and help educate the users that "Someone is Paying for This".				
at least this survey is a beginning, good luck with the current republican administration in DC, they are idiots.				
Both the City of Portland, and Oregon State Government must bring economic development, and economic contribution recreation case studies to the public - and then lead. There exists at present a cynicism and resignation among our leadership class that predisposes against inspirational, forward-thinking leadership. Our citizenry is desperate for that leadership, despite the fleeting wails that compel our statesmen and women to merely follow.				
Brainstorm. And then hire the best ad agency you can.				
bring all the key players together in one room and get them talking.... communication is vital to launching a project this large.				
Build more campgrounds on the Dunes NRA. Request that salmon hatcheries be expanded they are currently trying to close them. Just look on the Bay in sept you can literally walk across the Bay because of all the boats. A boardwalk from Coosbay to Northbend move all the chip piles out on the northspit get rid of the big fuel tanks by the casino and fill the boardwalk with tourist stores and small hotels restaurants				
Cabela's, REI, Coastals and Wilcos, Big Rs and bike shops should participate in this.				
Connect with Middle and High Schools via their principals and club advisors . . as well as City Councils and County Sipervisers about what you believe is possible . . public presentations!				
Contact the American Motorcyclist Association, the Blue Ribbon Coalition and the Oregon Motorcycle Riders Association or any of the clubs listed on their website.				
Don't bite off more than you can chew.				
Don't forget all parts of state. Some of the least populated areas of state are the richest opportunity for outdoor recreation and need the most cultivating by/for those local communities.				
Education is key! Nonmotorized and recreation that is light on the land is so important for our state. Mobilizing the outdoor recreation industry and conservaiton group really will take this dedicated position and office--should be right in the governor's office!				
Funds could be generated by taxing resource extraction industries.				
Get the governor out of office				
Go team.				
I always look for good food after my hikes...				
I appreciate the level of coordination and effort required to do this. Let's just make sure that we bridge the political divide and represent all.				
I appreciate this opportunity to participate in this study. It is very thorough.				
I believe lodging must be legalized on county lands for rural communities to truly realize the benefits tourism offers.				
I believe Oregon remains largely undiscovered, even to Oregonians. This is both an economic opportunity for the state, and also a quality of life opportunity for all of our citizens. Bring more companies into the state that are focused on creating both employment and marketing for outdoor recreation. Everyone wins.				
I do get nervous thinking about TOO MANY recreational visitors using local public lands and destroying the quiet public land experience local folks now enjoy near the Middle Deschutes River west of Crooked River Ranch.				
I have no additional comment				
I really appreciate all that you are doing. There is huge untapped potential here. But definitely a lack of infrastructure to support rec tourism.				



**Please share any additional thoughts or comments on these strategies:**

I would love this area to take full advantage of the outdoor recreation possibilities here. Look at bend where families are paddle boarding down the deshutes river through town. Ideally I feel the north spit would be a great expansion of lodging and parks

I'm a professional off-road motorcycling guide. My little side business doesn't really make much money. We spend most of our revenue in local communities on fuel, lodging and supplies. We support our local motorcycle shops. Every year we have people travel to Oregon to ride with us. We want to expand, but figuring out how to get permits for different areas takes a lot of phone calls and ends in many dead ends.

It could potentially double revenue from licensing off road vehicles.

Let local communities decide the fate and use of the land around them. These communities know the land best and what it would take to develop/benefit there communities.

Make things better and cheaper for those that buy a license and tags every year

Make trail systems open for all users. Not just an elite few.

N/a

NA

Nature is the grand equalizer in many cases. Yes there are gaps in gear and barriers to entry for many sports like skiing and mountain biking. But anyone can hike, trail run, walk, etc. I've been working to get more communities of color excited about the outdoors at a young age through dadsherpa.com. I've barely scratched the surface, but have some encouraging momentum I hope to spread. We'd all benefit if more people took interest in getting newbies outside to experience it.

NE oregon has a small population and an incredible wealth of wild places. Long distant Non-motorized trails highlighting these beautiful places could go a long way toward weaning our communities from resource extraction economies.

Needs to have happened yesterday.

no

No thoughts

none

none

none

None

None.

Nove

OHV users need lots of money and lawyers

One of the problems in moving ahead with our own interest in nonmotorized outdoor recreation is that many residents in the area are stuck in the past, thinking that extractive resource use is the best economic approach. If we are going to have a booming outdoor recreation economy, we need to change the understanding of the economic base in order to build support.

Order a executive decision to open up more trails to families who want to get exercise on bicycles while enjoying Oregons natural beauty and trails.

People who participate in motorized recreation also participate in non-motorized. 50% of snowmobilers also ski. Many who ride ATV/UTV's also hike. Many of us are limited due to handicaps.

Perhaps a private online forum for guides? Somewhere out of public view to "talk shop."

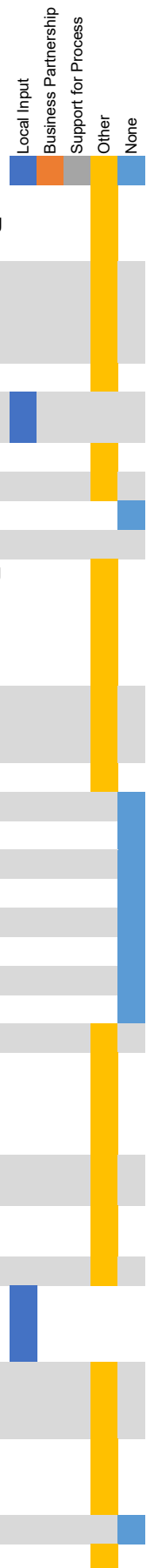
Planning for recreation needs to occur locally to best serve each community. A statewide office may be too centralized to meet the needs of all communities. Dialog and action needs to occur locally. Get more residents involved in planning for recreation around where they live.

Please consider ALL public lands as important in developing any strategy. The heavy emphasis on NPS-administered lands is disheartening, considering the other two land management agencies provide the bulk of the entire land base in Oregon. And things like mountain biking are NOT allowed in National Parks, nor are dog-friendly hikes, etc.

Please think about what I said I was born and raised in southern Oregon, have visited and spent weeks in trainings in Salem/Portland/Eugene/Bend/Tigard/LaGrande just to name a few. I have enjoyed hunting, fishing, 4 wheeling, and camping Astoria to Lakeview and from Brookings to Elgin and most places in between.

Probably said enough!1

Put Oregon on the map like Moab has done for Utah.





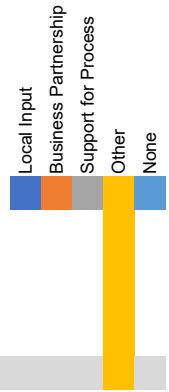
**Please share any additional thoughts or comments on these strategies:**

	Local Input	Business Partnership	Support for Process	Other	None
Reach out. REI has done a great job of building the mtb project and hiking project websites. I hope they build a camping project website. While the sites are user created content, it would be helpful if we organized the agencies and user groups most familiar with the trails to populate the content - at least initially. Then we need to issue grants for the user groups and agency folks to populate these sites with high quality, accurate information, with great photos. The managing agencies need to monitor the content for accuracy. Once this is done, REI working with agencies and other partners can help get these sites translated to different languages to make it available to a wider and more diverse audience.					
Self-reflection time: Perhaps the system(s) in place now are working just fine...? Shame on you for operating in a box of self-serving recreation uses! Your "Leadership Team" does not represent Oregon. Instead you focused and purposefully did not recognize any use that wasn't hiking, biking, paddling. This vacuum planning is exactly what is wrong and why there are so many different user conflicts. This Elitist attitude that those activities are Oregon is narcissistic.					
Shared stewardship is essential to the future of our lands and recreation opportunities. We have to support those efforts that are working to figure out how to do things together, ad encourage the notion of being a part of the solution, engaging in the effort together and getting our hands dirty to make it possible. Since there is a growing demand for recreation opportunities like this, and it doesn't require building new infrastructure, this is something that should be pounced on.					
Successful examples around the world point to local management. Thanks for your effort on this!					
The list seems fairly inclusive and well thought out. Some of the items are high cost, some not so bad. The one thing that stands out from this list of strategies is the Office of Recreation. It seems logical to have an office to act as a one stop shop for inventory, funding sources, information dissemination and a liaison between private industry and the public sector.					
The more "legislative" / government involvement the more it will cost and the less things will get done. The state should limit its involvement to the big picture and empower the local counties with the resources needed - ie - ads that can easily be modified to fit that county, brainstorming ideas on increasing community involvement - spring clean up days, prepare for winter days - a community project just before closing the parks for the winter. For parks that don't close, do something prior to big holiday weekends - involve locals that use the park - bikers/hiker groups, running groups, horseback riders and such. Could offer free passes to one of the parks for their time. Help out for 4 hours get a day pass to any park within the year.					
The off-road community is strong in southern Oregon and the Motorcycle Riders Association is a great example. The MRA provides family recreation at no cost to the people in our community while also providing a venue for sporting events such as dirt bike races. We as riders appreciate the unique opportunities we enjoy and a majority of us are responsible people. I would like to see more recognition for the work the club takes on and encourage others in this state to establish clubs in a similar fashion. I know there could be a great opportunity for world class professional events in Oregon if we saw fit to take advantage.					
The planning commissions have negative appearance of shutting down every idea put forth. No RV parks, no camping, no offroad vehicles etc. As soon as someone petitions to hold an event, the endless hearings begin. The planning thing is over done. There are lots of successful models out there. Fund those.					
There was an Outdoor Recreation Outreach meeting that I was not aware of. I would like to be added to be informed when these meetings occur					
This is important.					
This really needs to happen for the county I live in and love dearly to not only survive but thrive in the future.					
Travel Oregon does a superb job of branding Oregon to be an amazing place. My concern lies more with the DMOs and mixed messaging.					
We have a garbage and litter problem across the state. Oregon use to be a "green" state. Not so much anymore as out of staters move in. We have lost our culture and identity. We have seen a tremendous number of big green gates installed with tank pits in many of our historically open areas. While our population is growing, our public lands access is decreasing. While it may seem environmentally beneficial to lock the public out of public lands without access a relationship with both flora and fauna will cease to exist. Healthy public lands rely on a well managed plan that encourages the public's involvement. How will children learn to love the great outdoors if they are restricted from it. Recreation makes for healthier and happier families.					

**Please share any additional thoughts or comments on these strategies:**



We need a plan to address social media's impact on abuse of recreation resources. Heavily used sites need to quickly have visitor controls that prevent adverse impacts. A code of conduct needs to be created and disseminated to educate the public on social media impacts. The concept of "Leave No Virtual Trace" can help educate users on the importance of sharing photos and text on their visits in a responsible way, or to reduce their sharing to preserve the recreation experience for future visitors.








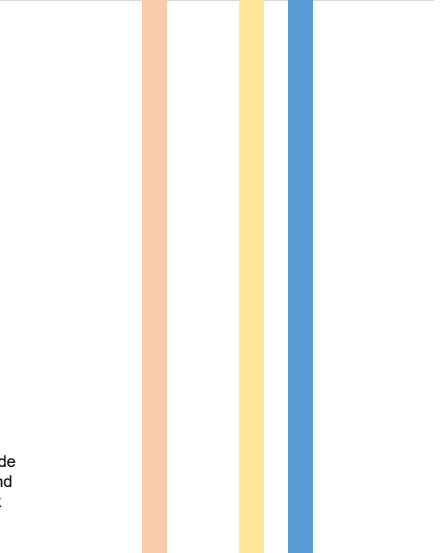
We should think of what we , the people, would want the train to provide instead of ruining our environment.



Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	The RRSNF doesn't use the Northwest Forest Pass (the only one in the Region to not do so), so quantifying the dollars generated directly from National Forest lands in SW Oregon is next to impossible. Additionally, BLM-administered lands have very few fee sites in SW Oregon. (Crater Lake NP and Oregon Cave NMP are seemingly marketed as the primary public-lands recreation generators in our area because they can easily be quantified.)	I truly believe that better marketing of ALL public lands will help overcome the financial barriers they are facing, when considered in a long-term perspective.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Different management by different agencies and different forests/districts/parks can make this very difficult. One group's perceived deficit/boon in infrastructure status could be status quo in another. Also, the sheer number of things to inventory is stupendous...I'm not sure this is really a feasible task, even with existing data. A lack of personnel, from the land management agencies, is also a huge limiting factor.	Having a third party set a very simple standard that all other groups can then assign to their infrastructure. However, given the two last points in number 6, I'm not sure it's a reality that this barrier could be easily overcome.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Money and the necessity for long-term management and maintenance of trails, which also require money or a network of local volunteers.	Fund raising to pay for trail construction, maintenance, monitoring, and restoration as well as organizing volunteer groups either through business or public agency direction.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Potential lack of knowledge and understanding of how recreation can and does impact natural resources.	Education, provided by either business or public agencies. Monitoring to understand the impacts of recreation, and the need for long-term maintenance and restoration of trails and other facilities.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	recreation oversight is provided and many levels and there is not a one stop shop to address all administering agencies.	develop a single oversight committee	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	have not really thought about this yet	have not really thought about this	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	not sure	not sure	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	difficult to achieve due to range of ownership	develop funding mechanism to accommodate multiple colors of money	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	In a high impact area like Bend, funding needs to match the usage and impact.	Not sure!	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	It's one thing to develop a strategy, but whole other endeavor to get that messaging out to the appropriate audiences.	Regional and local DMOs MUST be held accountable for implementing this strategy - while visitors are here (not before they come to visit, or after they leave. While they are recreating.)	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Lack of cohesion.	Local team building	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Would provide guidance to small communities.	On site training.	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	I don't think there will be barriers in my community to this particular strategy. But there is some grassroots support for enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities in Grant and Harney counties. The numbers are still fairly small, but growing. Eastern Oregon Trail Alliance (EOTA) is being formed. The group does face political opposition, and having support from an Office of Outdoor Recreation could really be key to ensuring success.	An Office of Outdoor Recreation could provide support to recreation groups such as EOTA for developing strategies, recruiting members, acquiring resources and funding, and marketing to gain project support. In creating the Office of Outdoor Recreation, please make it clear how the roles differ between this new office, and Travel Oregon.	

Importance	<u>Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:</u>	<u>In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:</u>	<u>For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.</u>	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The barriers to this strategy to the communities I live in (Burns/John Day) are the lack of population. It could be easy for a statewide office to overlook the opportunities in Eastern Oregon and focus on the Cascades, and western communities.	We have opportunities here in Eastern Oregon to create and market world class trail networks, or routes that showcase the opportunities for rugged and self-sufficient recreation. We already have ideas that could attract people from all over, if we focus on the niche that Eastern Oregon provides. That is: solitude, adventure, self-sufficiency, NOT overdeveloped, the frontier image, and the history and lore that goes along with the American West and cowboys.	
Most	Diversity audit of those employed within the industry.	People in Oregon don't want to talk about racism. Systemic or otherwise.	Education and awareness campaigns about Oregon history, equity and systemic racism.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	The lack of funding, the lack of a clear unifying definition of the outdoor recreation sector, does it include outdoor-based summer camps for example.	Fundraise, legislate funding etc. Work to clearly define outdoor recreation in an inclusive, but not overly broad manner.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Stable funding!	Sales Tax!	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Commitment	Work harder to educate people	
Most			Would like a statewide strategy for local groups to communicate/provide information on liability issues. Here we have land owners including OSU, City and Starker (private timber industry). Do they know about recreational immunity? Is that now at risk as a fall-back for us due to the recent ruling against park employees? How do we go to land owners and say "can we build here? And we promise you won't be liable if someone gets hurt." Then, once we figure that out, we need to funds to pay for a local trail building facilitator (and we have one, but he volunteers and is running out of steam).	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Just a lack of bandwidth from Parks and lack of funding and land access for the local IMBA chapter to build the trails...		
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	We need support to build more trails. We have local volunteers who have been scraping things together for years. We also have a local IMBA chapter. But we don't have the land access (different land managers have different goals, but there is land to be used if goals can be aligned) or the bandwidth/energy to get more land and build more trails. The potential is there, the support for the folks working on it is lacking.	Can we have a local grant program just for that? IMBA and PeopleForBikes just have so little available and so much demand. Even \$50,000 here would make a huge difference. I would like funding for a local part-time trail build facilitator - he/she would use volunteers but that person needs to be covered for his/her time. Can we create a program of regional trail building elves? :)	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding for trail maintenance/construction.	Financial or organizational support by state. Financial support from private industry/business.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	This would happen at state level and require local input.	Gathering data from our region.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	We don't need trails. All over our trails are falling apart, disappearing. The focus on new trail development is founded in ignorance and hype.	Prioritize the restoration of old trails that have disappeared or will disappear.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	The marketing thing is overdone. I talk to tons of people in my community who arrive at a trailhead, and there is no trail. So they go home and never come back to visit S. Oregon again. For me, restoring trails falls under restoring critical degraded habitats.	Restore old trails.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Finding ways to benefit private landowners that neighbor highly recreated public lands.	Initiate partnerships with private landowners to increase access to recreation, as well as restoring habitats/ offsetting past detriments to private lands.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Most rural counties are dominated by an agricultural economic base, and that group generally does not see direct financial/ economic gain from an increase in tourism. Instead, they see increased traffic and trespass.	Find a way to create better maps, and again educate recreational users on the challenges of gaining acceptance in rural Oregon.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	the complete socialist mindset of western Oregon	duel state or mandatory history classes for all eligible voters	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	the complete socialist mindset of western Oregon	duel state or mandatory history classes for all eligible voters	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Differing forest management priorities not understanding the importance of recreation in forest management.	Research that studies the economic impact of extensive and well known trail networks.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	None that I can think of.	A statewide objective would be accepted locally.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	start educating people on the fact that bicycles are one of the lowest forms of impact on off road trails. Stop allowing narrow minded decisions to exclude families from enjoying trails on bicycles because a select few people voice their opinion that they dislike or hate others who choose a different form of exercise or transportation on off road trails throughout the state. The off road cycling tourism business is a multi billion dollar industry. We need to start allowing our own state citizens to enjoy more trails on bicycles as well as tap into the potential revenue from out of state tourism by mountain bikers and off road cyclist in general.	Make executive decisions at a state level that allow more citizens to enjoy more state trails by hiking or bicycling. It's quite simple an executive order to allow more citizens to enjoy more state trails would win votes, bring more children getting exercise on trails by bicycling, and bring more revenue from out of state tourism.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Out dated laws barring bicycles on many trails throughout the state and narrow minded thinking towards families who want to enjoy off road trails by bicycle.	Make more executive decisions to allow more bicycling on trails throughout the state.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Lack of empowerment for local leaders. Fear of legal challenges and liability. Courts and over zealous government workers overriding and undoing years of work and planing in the face of public opposition.	Sweeping legislation to change the states approach to public land and what conservation and stewardship means. Limit influence of groups like the Sierra Club and others that seem to have undue power over legislation, courts, and stake-holders.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Private interests like Friends of Mt. Hood and/or Sierra club.	Ensure equal access and influence for actual outdoor users, and not special interest.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	People don't care about that, they just want to promote tourism at all costs.	It won't be overcome, local business, chambers of commerce, tourism boards have a single focus.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	"responsible" means different things to different people.	Same as #4 above	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Finding land to develop. Overcoming negative view of MTB on trails.	Obtain land. Educate public and riders.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	ldk	ldk	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Lack of political will. Tourism has the perception of paying poorly and as such does not garner much love with the public.	Convince tourism company owners of the need to create family wage jobs.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Lack of political will or financial resources.	If representatives and the public can be shown how tourism will help the state and communities pay for citizen-used infrastructure then I believe we can earn the support for a statewide economic impact study.	

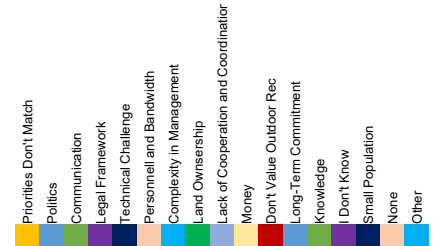
Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Holding couole off-road races only couole times a year on private property.	As stated need BLM, USFS, Senca, RFP and other land owners to help the off-road community with designated off-road area	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	No where to go and meet as a off-road community to share all ideas and thoughts that BLM,USFS, Senca,RFP and others can hear	All stated about comoanies and offices need ro know that there needs to be a designated off-road area, and by this it will cure the problem with trespassing off-roaders into gated lands	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	none	none	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	taxes, taxes, taxes	Private sponsorship. Maybe a tasteful advertisement in the parking lot showing donors.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Will of the county commissioners, and a champion who can see the effort happen.	County commissioners need an economic impact study. Tourism organization can provide a champion.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	We would be able to fund a county inventory, but not a statewide.	Travel Oregon fund a state-wide inventory	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	<p>We have trail maintenance work parties by user group: PCTA for the PCT, OET for equestrians (both stellar groups who can set the bar for how to manage work parties as far as training, logistics, safety, etc.). Oregon Nordic Club, Northwest Trail Alliance (mt bikes). Notice a pattern here? It's a mile wide and an inch deep based on use type. All of these groups rock at what they do, but none of these groups has the capacity of a larger vision, let alone the ability to carry it out. Trail Keepers was intended to develop into that, but there have been limitations. They could still grow to that. One issue they have pushed, is converting old logging roads to trails. Old logging roads make terrible trails. And since we are struggling with what we already have, lets focus on maintaining our best trails, closing unnecessary trails, and building new trails where they belong and where they serve a recreational purpose (and not converting some old road!). They would be better to work on maintaining our signature trail systems working with the groups above to build capacity, and then considering how to build more trails. On another note, one of the critical trail development needs are these regional trail systems that link urban to nature. And the big stinky homeless elephant on the trail is the Springwater Trail. Until we ban homeless camping along regional trails and in our parks, we will be challenged to ever get another regional trail approved. I heard 3 east side trail segments were canceled because of the stink caused on the Springwater. Another challenge we have is the frequent turnover at agencies making continuity and consistency difficult.</p>	<p>Regional trails: Ban camping along all regional trails and within parks. Post warnings that anything left will be removed withing 24 hours. Then take the tents and belongings. They will not stay where bans are enforced. Work with mountain bike groups and to build flow trails parallel to the Springwater. Equestrians will also ride these. The more people using the trail, the more eyes and ears and the easier to report illegal campers. On the leadership issue, work with Trail Keepers to model after WTA. PCTA, OET and others started to work on this effort on the Mt. Hood NF 5+ years ago.</p>	

**Importance**  
Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:

In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:

For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.

Second Most



Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.  
 Part of this inventory is also the land management allocations that are made as that drives what can happen there. 85% or more of the federal land within 90 minutes of Portland is wilderness or closed to the public (Bull Run). For a local government example, when metro decides new land acquisitions will be "natural open space" - and not recreational park land, then that is no to bikes, dogs, and more developed recreation use. When we allocate more wilderness, new trails are frowned upon, recreation events are banned, groups must be 12 or less, use may be limited either outright with permits, or limited parking, closing road access, etc.

Consider land allocations and ensure that the recreation community is present with might and money when land allocations are being made. For example, when local land is acquired using sewer \$\$ (for example Riverview parcel in City of Portland), to protect habitat, you cannot develop it for recreation. Wilderness policy in Oregon is dictated by Oregon Wild - not by wilderness managers, user groups, or any recreation collective. Work directly with government to develop recreation friendly, resource protective, non-wilderness alternative land management allocations. Wilderness is needed to protect our most special places - like Owyhee Canyon. We have done that on the Mt. Hood. With the burgeoning population, we need to look at what recreation facilities we need to address demand in 20 and 50 years. It can't all be wilderness, especially closest to population centers.

Most Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats. gathering all the players in one room to communicate everyone's needs

FOOD is Love!!

Second Most Develop and maintain signature trail systems. funding

provide funding for said purpose

Most Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats. Finding the financial means to build the Park from the ground up.

Pooling resources, fundraising, applying for grants at federal and state levels.

Second Most Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation. I can't think of any

Gathering community support may prove challenging at the prospect of becoming tourist towns. But by providing economic impact studies I believe most people will be open to the idea of growth.

Most Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation. Backward looking leadership which feels threatened by change.

This may help with data needed to convince local leadership that there are positives and such development will not harm existing businesses.

Second Most Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure. Depending upon how the inventory was created, there may be no barriers. However, if it depends upon local leaders, the inventory would probably be lacking or not done thoroughly.

By having very professional outside folks get the buy-in from locals and help prepare the inventory.

Most Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats. The primary barrier to this strategy and promoting quality outdoor recreation is simple...lack of funding.

Legislative action to create dedicated funding for promoting low impact outdoor recreation and the conservation of critical habitats and associated fish and wildlife species.

Second Most There does not appear to be a lead entity for implementing this strategy, particularly for dispersed recreation. The US Forest Service is a likely entity but funding cuts to that agency have severely limited their ability to even maintain what recreational facilities they currently have, and their ability to accept any new initiative without financial support is unlikely.

Establish a funding mechanism.

Most Develop and maintain signature trail systems. Funds to complete the trails and guided assistance on how to best compete them.

Research & find funding, look for guidance.

Second Most Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector. We don't know where to look for information.

Businesses would be receptive to being provided information.

Most Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats. Need broad community support and understanding of the need for this funding.

Better education and outreach to communities to help them understand the lack of funding and staffing currently available.

Second Most Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation. This would be a helpful tool if funding is available to complete it.

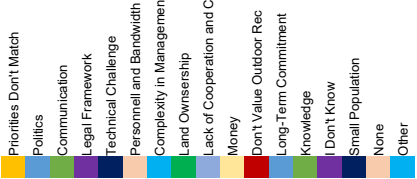











Needs to be adequately funded, including dissemination of the results.

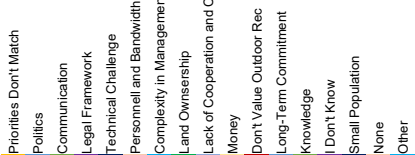
Most Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation. Just need a statewide entity to step up and pay for this kind of study. Go Travel Oregon!



Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	No mechanism currently exists to support these kinds of investments, from tourism providers to recreation managers.	Stewardship events, grant programs, etc.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Who defines "stakeholders" – it's very easy to leave out women, economically-challenged, and people of color. Any convention of stakeholders must reach out to all users and classes not just businesses and property owners. Everyone has a right to be outdoors.	Ensure that workgroups making these choices include women, economically-challenged, and people of color as well as the typical groups.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Property owners and businesses	Dispel fears and myths about outdoor recreation so that property owners and businesses can buy in.	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Always tough convincing people we need more government.	Do that economic impact study so we can point to how valuable the outdoor industry is in our state.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Need to make sure people can trust the results of this study.	Hire an independent and/or trusted agency.	
Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	People don't understand what constitutes responsible recreation.	Education	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	People are not very interested in habitat work.	Education	
Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Belief that incoming visitors will respect any limits we impose or any requests we make for not trampling our community or natural surroundings.	Public meetings, lots of opportunities to talk it out. High-level oversight to ensure that incoming visitors understand what it means to be a responsible outdoor rec tourist and the ability to stop people or fine them when doing something inappropriate.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	So much of this state is set up to be access by private vehicle only, and the distances are enormous to get out of the metro areas into the not-yet-trampled parts of the state.	More accessible transportation carriers, both at a luxury customizable level and a public transit level. Simplified ways to move large numbers of people from metro areas to less-trafficked areas in quick and seamless ways. More designated parking areas on the edges and outskirts of outdoor recreation areas, so that it's clear where to leave a vehicle, and then encouraging folks to walk or bike (or take a shuttle) into the recreation areas.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	People to do it	Have an online sign up of volunteers to do it have people go out and photograph areas	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Since tourists aren't paying for public use areas there isn't a direct correlation between maintaining the attraction of parks. This is why there should be more donation stations or an app to collect funds and even sign up for volunteering.	Create an app that has the parks as a database. When you go to a park you can click it like a passport stamp saying you've been and then the app will show you how to connect with volunteer groups that maintain that park and how to donate to the care and upkeep of that park.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding.	Reallocate funding directly from lottery to state parks.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	There is not enough development for businesses and individuals to participate.	Development of campgrounds.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	We don't know what we have or where it is, so maintaining it is hard.	Doing the inventory and having an up to date map would then enable us to prioritize the sites on repairs, use and improvements.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Need to find out how current dollars are being spent so that we can prioritize and look for new ways to get needed dollars for materials and how to get the community involved so that we can be proud of the sites in our area. Need to find ways to instill this is "your" park/rec area, keep it nice.	Wise use of lottery dollars, community involvement, sheriff work camp labor, volunteer opportunities would provide labor and materials needed to put sites back into use to generate income.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most		I live in Wilsonville and our city is doing a good job in creating better pedestrian and bike access routes through out the city. It is a slow and expensive process. Other local cities are not doing what they should. Particularly poor are the cities of Tualatin, Tigard, Lake Oswgo, and Canby.		
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Coordinate recreation needs within areas. Not every town needs a swimming pool or soccer fieldsharing facilities	
			The state needs to coordinate with cities as well as offer matching financial support.	
			Creating regional recreation districts	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Outdoor recreation as a viable business	Promoting outdoor recreation as a viable business	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Don't know	Education of citizens of economic impact it their community	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Greed.	Tax those who benefit. Have them reinvest in their money maker.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Greed.	Tax those who benefit. Have them reinvest in their money maker.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Capacity and funding	Provide staffing, funding to enhance capacity	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Funding and capacity	Identify funding, staffing that can enhance capacity	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The possibility of not being able to convert privately held lands into State Parks	Provide creative tax advantages to land owners to provide lifetime leases to SPs or outright purchase.	
Second Most		Addressing all popular forms of outdoor recreation, and not focusing on the "top three". There are growing recreational forms (horseback riding, disc golf, archery, mountain bike parks, paved road bike trails works well for areas with potential Rails-to-Trails conversions, and non-motorized water sports) that need to be included at all times in order to provide a diverse recreational experience to a wider audience in order to achieve a greater degree of participation and associated economic impact.	Consistent outreach to ALL trail user groups (hikers, equestrians and cyclists), as well as peripheral user groups like archery, disc golf, kayaks/canoes, fishermen, RV groups, etc.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.			
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	none	none	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	no barriers	n/a	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Many government initiated meetings are held during the work week. Private citizens are often not informed when these meetings take place or cannot go planning meetings due to having work obligations.	Schedule meetings on weekends and advertise them well within the stakeholders' communities.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Stop the ability of users to inappropriately hold businesses or landowners liable for the users incompetence.	Pass State and Federal laws prohibiting frivolous lawsuits.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	We do not need another government bureaucracy. We have enough groups that already do this.	Ask the current stakeholders like the various recreation groups to come together and build a strategy.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	We already have funds for critical habitat. We have choked out all recreation opportunities because of critical habitat. we need to work together in a collaborative effort where all stakeholders have a say and have influence. Humans have right to enjoy outdoor recreation as long as it is responsible. That piece is missing from the current mindset to protect at all cost.	I work with the Oregon Dunes Collaborative on the Siuslaw National Forest. it is the best example where all parties come together and work to have all stakeholders involved. When we all get together and work on the areas we all agree then we can openly discuss the areas we do not agree on. it's call civility.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Ignorance. History and Habit. Depression. Depressed economy. Ingrained generational belief from bottom to top and top to bottom that the only way to use the woods is to log the woods and the only economic way to do that is by clear cutting.	Somehow, somewhere most folks here need a demonstration within the community that something else works. Vineyards and wine is working but those with less \$\$\$ need to see something for them. A visible company not far away . . . that harvests and provides jobs locally. Diamond Lake Boulevard out of Roseburg needs to be beautified heading east within and out of city limits and not past an abandoned once wonderful library that was paid for with money from Roseburg Forest Products. Something else besides volunteers.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	More timber land is privately than publicly owned in Douglas County. A wonderful park / campground could have at one time been developed around Cooper Creek E. of Sutherlin but most has been logged because it's privately owned by a timber company. The County itself can't seem to afford to maintain parks except by logging so having the county own it is no better.	Private Foundations need to try to buy lands and not loose site of environmental concerns.	
Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Unkown	Unkown	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Unkown	Unkown	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Our barriers are permitting on the Deschutes River, governed by the BLM. Also, poor water quality has severely lowered the fishing habitat. Our fishing recreation continues to drop every year.	Federal agencies need to talk to real people, the outfitters.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	There are no barriers in our community.	Study users, based on river permits, fishing licenses, etc.	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	none	no barriers	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	no barriers	no barriers	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Liberal ignorance to true stewardship.	Don't manage by litigations.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	\$\$\$	Public Announcement	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Legislation and financial	Insure access to public lands. Easements should apply to the public for public lands. Utilize a fee system to cover the expenses of developing and maintaining recreation areas.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Environmental opposition and gridlock. The public is desperate for diverse recreational activities and if encouraged would very likely participate in helping to pay for and create trail systems and camping areas. Users have a long history of creating and maintaining trails when allowed to do so.	Utilize a diverse work group to identify new recreational areas and activities. Engage groups and organizations to participate in developing and maintaining resources.	

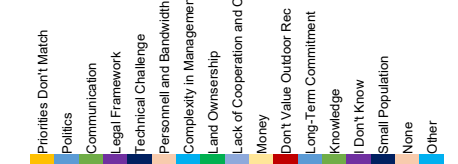
Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Tree hugger environmentalist and hard minded people who are only interested in their sport be it fishing hiking rock hounds ect all others shouldnt be allowed we all live in this state and planet we all have to right to recreate in out own way.	not sure	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	tree hugger and hard nosed people who dont like anyone enjoying the great outdoors unless its their way	realize that everyone has a right to enjoy the great out door people in wheelchairs and other disabilities need and want to get outdoors too	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Laws	Change laws	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Money	Fund raising	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The more trails that get closed down, the more renegade riders will break the rules. Too many people go to many small riding areas and this causes more accidents.	I would like to see more law enforcement around. I would even pay more for my ATV permit.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	We need some type of equilibrium. Not too much enforcement, but one that understands our needs.	Hire someone.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	The trail I mentioned needs to have BLM take assertive control over the road. The logging company has no reason to keep people out of its narrow and steep swath of property that happens to cross the BLM road. At the start of the road, my friend owns the land and has always made it accessible to all but she has even threatened to close it due to the conditions presently where only the rancher can drive on it.	Communicate with Seneca about the gate. Put up a sign detailing rules of use; no littering, mutual respect for users, sign in at BLM (maybe). This would take little or no funding after the initial cost of talking with Seneca and putting up a sign.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	I know of none.	Cost. Community volunteerism should lower that.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Being a FS employee, I am aware of the short fall in funding for management of Federal recreation areas and opportunities. The barriers that this creates related to doing the environmental analysis for increase recreational use in wilderness is huge. There is a bottleneck in grants and agreements that makes it difficult to develop partnerships that rely on agreements. And there is insurance and liability concerns that inhibit the growth of volunteer groups and the recreation business sector.	For volunteer groups, a large co-op model can provide an umbrella for insurance needed for groups. There is a need for capacity building funds that can help support both partners and FS rec programs work together to restore and maintain lands and opportunities.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Empowering this network of stakeholders is the barrier. What influence do they have and how can they make change happen across the state.	The stakeholders should have a voice in legislature, should be able to put their network behind partner groups that are trying to obtain funds and become viable support for projects and maintenance, should help incorporate universities and institutions into the effort.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Politicians	Elections	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Those who destroy public lands and facilities	I don't know the answer to this.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	depressed economy in rural areas impedes necessary provision of lodging, food, fuel, employee housing, etc	Some sort of outside economic assistance would be needed.	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Improved transportation infrastructure needed to facilitate access.	ODOT?	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Most of the trails near the city exclude equestrian participants, by virtue of code, or too small parking lots.	Change the rules so horses are permitted. Create larger, even graveled surfaces for parking, loading, and unloading a horse trailer.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Children cannot go out to recreate without the support from busy working parents. Seniors do not all drive out of the city.	Encourage parks department outings with transport, have subsidized routes on public transport with drop off/pick up spots closer to recreation opportunities.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Out of staters coming in and wanting to change what works because they don't like noise or something.	Like, buying homes next to off road vehicle area's and then bitching about noise..... really?	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	...	...	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	??	??	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	??	??	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	I dont see any barriers, i believe this position could be volunteer, requiring little to no revenue.	It just need to happen on the legislative avenue.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Give someone the task.	Simply make the decision.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	the industry is fragmented with lots of little players. It will be challenging to gather this group to get needed data. I think with data, we the other massively important items will pick up momentum. Numbers don't lie.	Work to rally support in the data collection at the ground level. In outdoor shops, associations (OIA, Ski Oregon, Travel OR, etc.), within specific outdoor communities (climbers, cyclists, surfers, etc.). Use of social media to spread the message and promote participation.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Someone needs to own it. Look to other states like UT for guidance. Do not recreate the wheel. Learn and innovate.	Already did. Collaboration is key!	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	A very one sided administration and forest service. No one wants to help open up riding areas for the OHV. I'm a hardcore democrat but I still want to be able to ride a motorcycle or UTV in this beautiful state. There are respectful OHV enthusiast out there, let's make the recreation for everyone. Lets make some great trail systems and open up some new areas.	We need the forest service and administration of this state to take the huge amount of Oregonians that are OHV enthusiasts seriously. If you need to close an area, open up two more.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	By opening up more dune riding areas the outdoor recreation businesses on the coast flourish. It's clear how popular OHV is on the Oregon Dunes. It's more crowded out there than it has ever been. Opening up the section from Spinreel to Winchester would be huge for businesses in the area. That riding area would then be a big destination for out of state OHV enthusiasts and bring a lot of income to Oregon. The permit prices seem low and so much money can be generated from the amount of people out there.	Again, the Forest Service and State needs to change its stance from trying to close everything down as far as OHV goes and start fighting for the OHV enthusiasts. Give us a place to ride!	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Too much greed. Those in power and tourism industry people want more money even if it means destroying the natural areas.	A giant meteor	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	It is never all inclusive. A select few will be chosen to decide who gets to participate and be heard.	Stop focusing so heavily on economic development. Google Tom McCall.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Apathy. Outdoor recreation is not a high-priority issue for representatives in Salem or Washington DC. Counter strategies by fossil fuel companies trying to promote motorized recreation.	It's a big task, but we have to create a link between outdoor experiences and quality of life, for all people. It is a real, proven connection, so we should promote it.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Money	Find new streams of revenue to fund it. Raise the cost of camping at High-traffic campgrounds to help offset the cost of developing a more robust statewide system.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	City counsel is old and out of touch.	More education for government officials about the size and impact of the recreation community.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Needs to be funded.	Earmark funds.	
Most				
Second Most				
Most				
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Communication is too unclear. "Visit like a local" - what does that even mean to a tourist? You need to communicate clearly how their actions have a negative impact, not just catchy friendly phrases.	Communications need to be clear and able to catch the short attention spans of people. Don't say "share the trails, not the tracks" (vague) say Snowshoers (in bold): Do not walk in ski trails, it makes it difficult for skiers.. Just an example. Do you want to be friendly- or do you want people to actually notice and read stuff?	
Second Most			I don't think our community needs such a robust tourism bureau anymore. It has served its purpose well, but the funding for it could and should be directed elsewhere. Not that we should shut it down, but it does not need a level of staff and funding that it did back in the recession.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Tourism is increasing faster than our community can deal with the damage.	Place a position in each county. We currently have a few positions that I think the state thinks this is being addressed, but it really is not. SCOEDD or economic development position are not set up to address these issues effectively. We need a liaison between agencies that is a local point of contact, has web and GIS skills, has a background in the federal/state recreation field from a in the field perspective.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	if this position is ran solely from Salem/state level, small outlying counties often get low priority. Funds, time, materials, and training is a priority for western Oregon and the top 6-8 areas with high population, but seem to fade or be an after thought for rural Oregon.		
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Special recreation permit process, charging small operators, NEPA, Sage-Grouse restrictions that are higher on SRPs and the recreating public than any other user group! Lands with wilderness characteristics designations that severely limit access, mechanical and motorized oriented business/tourism plans.	State board to work the BLM/FS/USFWS to bring to light the extent of these barriers. Much like the state has a governors board for Wilderness Therapy Groups that advocates and brings issues to the forefront with these agencies.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Deciding which actives are included is very important to the success of the program. All use cases need to be considered.	Document a list of activities and assign a point person for each.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	We need to tie dollars to use and access.	Develop a plan that shows each activities financial impact on the State and it's communities.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	None	NA	
Second Most			In some communities, there exists a strong negative bias toward wheeled (bicycle) and motorized (Off-Highway Vehicle) recreation uses. These activities form a vibrant and vital contributor to the overall objectives here. State of the art leadership, design and new technology have combined to move these communities to embrace a sustainability mandate. Too many in Oregon have calcified views about these types of recreation which are outdated, unscientific and counterproductive.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Strong, effective, diverse outreach.		
Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Unknown	Unknown	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding for projects and maintenance.	Unknown.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	There are many opinions of how the forest should be shared for use.	Education on what is already and can be in affect in preserving the long term stability of our forests.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	People do not know or do not care about the rules.	Communicate that the rules are not to limit individuals use of land, but to educate them on how we can coexist with using the forest for recreation and also preserve the land and animals.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	1.Money. 2.State wide coordination. 3.Environmental activists.	1.Proper allocation of user fees 2.Legislative mandates 3.Cooperation and reasonable accomidation	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Money	legislature	
Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.			
Second Most		funding is the issue we keep hearing for development, things like environmental impact studies, special protected habitats all take money to study before things can be considered for development. then our local blm is scared of lawsuits from environmental groups because they have more money than the blm to fight it out. I have seen blm and forest service spend more money to take surveys just like this but nothing ever gets developed and what we have is not being maintained. You now have BLM and forest service that are working on travel management plans and they are quick to get rid of a trail to quite down the environmental groups but not very quick to expand something new.		
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.			
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	I do not see any barriers to this strategy so long as all parties are sincere in listening to those who they disagree with.	A mediator to resolve disputes and objectively evaluate evidence.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	As a dirt bike rider the barriers come from those who object to the sport in such a partisan way that they are unable to consider a open dialogue.	A objective recreational panel made up of a variety of recreational stakeholders who could consider plans and settle disputes.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Litigious Issues and Liability suits	State provide Indemnity limitations under the State of Oregon's Liability Protection to eliminate barriers to break-even financial strategies.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Time and manpower	Provide a funding mechanism to pay individuals to maintain the trails.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	None	None	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	None	None	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Private land owners checker boarded with F.S. and BLM land. Need a way to get them on board with tax incentives or penalty's.	Power line trails work really well in other states and should be implemented here with again tax incentives or penalty's.	
Second Most		I snowmobile and work with the F.S. all the time. there are people employed in the F.S. that will do anything to keep out motor vehicles and just want lock up the land. This is public land for all the public and those that don't believe in this should not be working for the government body's that control these areas.		
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Stigma towards dirt bike riding and lack of funding.	We are already working with the forest department for our local trails and are already achieving this. Collaborating with motorcycle clubs directly could help the rest of the state.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	I don't know how this is done, so I don't have an answer	See answer to number 6	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	slow responses and action	faster action	
Second Most				
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	limited access dates to hold events	open up more dates to hold events	





Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Most	Lack of action in a centralized manner. I think there are plenty of people who care about this issue ranging from professional guides to your average backpacker to hospitality business owners in rural areas with outdoor recreation nearby. They have no forum in which to get involved to drive this.	Statewide effort to organize at the local level on up.	
	Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Increased fees for recreation access, including commercial fees. Low income households need to be exempt from fees. Make it easier to pay for parking at trailheads (mobile app, etc). Most people that don't pay just forget. Use fees for things like fishing hunting and OHV permits can be increased as long as it is showne that those fees are being used to support those activities and to maintain access.	
	Most	Funding. This would be a government office that would be difficult to fund given the current economy and the need to provide state funds for other things like schools healthcare, etc.	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	
Second Most	Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Often dirt bike and trails are shit down and become bicycle and walking. Often these trails were built by dirt bikers	
	Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	B	
Most	Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	state and federal laws passed for special interest groups shutting out other uses	
	Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Small vocal single interest groups who want to close their areas to uses they don't personally use. Special permits strategies that take so long to go through review and are so expensive that the backers give up.	
Most	Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Democrats	
	Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Less ohv opportunity. Trail closures concentrate use. Increase impact to the trail. Increase head on collisions.	
Most	Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	My community is the entire state! I travel all over the state to enjoy the outdoors. Trail maintenance is a huge factor in getting out with well marked trails so people understand who is and who is not allowed on the trails and how to not get lost!!	
	Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Plenty of land, just need to manage it properly	
Most	Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The money is there for building and maintaining trail systems. Then, volunteers help put them in place. Then, logging occurs and the trail systems are closed and destroyed.	
	Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Again the state has put a good effort into developing these trail systems. Follow up maintenance and keeping them open needs to occur.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Among the mountain bike community, there are some very aggressive racers who seem to be only interested in their speed, environment be damned. The result is very hard packed trails, very wide turns, illegal jumps, and many user trails invading wild life areas. Education with regard to the environment and safety for other users needs to be dispersed to these reckless riders. Many mountain bikers are safe and courteous. It is the speed racers, often racing their own times, that are the problem.	Education--the damage to wildlife to increasing user trails, the damage to the environment with hard packed trails that become runoff channels.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	There is a huge diverse group of recreation/outdoor users-- snowmobiles, horseback riders, mountain bikers, ATVs, hikers, skiers. As more and more people use Oregon's trail systems, there is a great need to coordinate their needs with that of the environment.	The Statewide Network needs to coordinate and resolve the user conflicts. It should be set up on a collaborative type model to resolve these issues and be aware of the conflicts.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems. Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Beauracracy is the only barrier.	Transparent processes	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Beauracracy is the only barrier.	Transparent processes	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Our economy in Lake County is horrible. Year round recreational activities are available and need to be presented. Coordinate with USFS, BLM, US Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oregon Fish and Wildlife, County of Lake and other Cooperators.	Advertise, educate, enable	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	All of the above are dependent upon who is involved. The "Leadership Team" does not represent the diverse outdoor recreation present. Motorized sports such as boating and ATV, fishing, hunting, equestrian groups, RV camping are NOT represented.	Advertise, educate and enable	
Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Coming to consensus on what this includes and that all forms of recreation are included and equally represented, encouraged or communicated with to participate.	Expand your "Leadership Team" to include outdoor recreation representing motorized sports such as boating and ATV, fishing, hunting, equestrian groups. Your Team is too heavy on hiking, biking, paddling and is NOT representative of Oregon's recreational users!	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Make sure all forms of recreation are represented and that outreach efforts equal and inclusive. No cherry picking.	Work together. We know timber rules the economy in Douglas County but outdoor recreation and tourism should not be ignored. It is a highly untapped resource for our economy.	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Timber companies.	Make a fair even playing field between all agencies and small recreation groups.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Private land ownership.	Working together	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Our community works hard at building, maintaining and keeping clean our trails and recreational areas.	No clue. On going meetings appear to not go anywhere!	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	OHV's and dirt bikes that don't recreate in their designated areas and show no respect for the land. Not all but the few that don't, make a bad name for the ones that do.	Wire cutters work good.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Fenses are the biggest barriers for trails.	Offer something of value to exchange for their funding.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	No body wants to give up their funding.		

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	The population that is engaged in these activities, particularly the private sector, is fairly limited. In addition those that are engaged in recreation activities may be limited in the resources they might have for networking and marketing. There is also an intimidation factor that exists somewhat when competing with large well organized recreation entities from the more populated west side. Necessarily an office of this type would need funding. I don't know that the barrier is unique to our community. Resources are limited on all fronts and another expensive layer of government is always difficult to put forward. In urban areas I think that people would wonder why it was needed, but in rural areas I think it would be a tremendous benefit.	Small business, city and county entities, and recreation entrepreneurs from our areas need to make partnerships and marketing inroads with larger organizations, both public and private, to give them the tools necessary to bring population and business to the area. A stable funding stream is always a challenge. Citizens are tax and user fee weary. State parks already receives some lottery money. Perhaps priorities could be shifted in that area. Increasingly, funds are discovered through private philanthropic sources such as tribes, energy firms, data farm owners and the like.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."			
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	obtaining accurate maps of current infrastructure	Contact local users to help map current trail system	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	getting accurate information on curretn infrastructure.	work with local agencies and users	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Loss of local control over the local recreation areas	Include all recreation groups and give all equal say	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Locals don't want outside groups making plans for they're area.	Local cities and Counties are also included in these plans.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding and volunteer participation	Pro active groups supporting the issues	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Developing cooperation between all groups	Don't know, more meetings I guess	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Just need to make best use of what we have in Oregon	Listen without bias.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	If we dont have it, they wont come and neighboring states with less to offer will take the business away from Oregon.	Fair use of land for all types of outdoor rec.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Continued closing of roads and trails for motorized recreation on federal lands.	More community involvement in what routes should remain open.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Volunteers to maintain trails. Maintenance of non motorized trails takes a lot of time and manpower.	Encourage anti motorized groups to step up and do the work.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	How much is recreation bringing to coos county?	Track spending. Occupancy	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Waivers for fees first few years	Waivers for fees first few years. Full occupancy bonuses	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Lack of action from the U.S. Forest Service to due a lack of personnel and financial resources.	Look for ways to improve funding from the federal level down to the local level in order to hire more personnel.	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	No barriers	No barriers.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Stakeholders	Find the interested people in the different categories	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Communication between diverse groups state wide	Start talking throughout the state to get a real picture of what the beaches to the plains want and fear about land usage.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding	Researching possible grants, organizing volunteer service groups such as Rotary club, Eagles Club, Boy Scouts.	

Importance	<u>Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:</u>	<u>In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:</u>	<u>For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.</u>	Barriers Legend
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Getting local politicians to be concerned about this	Contact local business and/or other environmental groups that would be interested in helping	Barriers: Priorities Don't Match, Politics, Communication, Legal Framework, Technical Challenge, Personnel and Bandwidth, Complexity in Management, Land Ownership, Lack of Cooperation and Coordination, Money, Don't Value Outdoor Rec, Long-Term Commitment, Knowledge, I Don't Know, Small Population, None, Other
Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon. Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Low income and like I said before communication or the lack thereof	Same	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Same	Communication advertising marketing community events Gathering meeting	Barriers: None
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	As I stated previously, the issue of fighting fires in a WSA or Wilderness needs to be made clearer and the funds to make fire mitigation happen need to be available.	Give the FS and BLM more fire money to be used for fuels reduction.	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Senator Walden for one. His proposed bill would take away our WSA to clear the way for fuels reduction. It is our FANs group that proposed this compromise in the first place but the senator chooses to ignore the remaining FANs proposal.	Keep working on gaining support from all concerned parties both locally and federally.	Barriers: None
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Things like the way this format is written. That what is good for the eastern or southern part of the state is not necessarily what's good for Portland or Salem area.	address issues for each area. Don't let Portland say what's best for Medford or Salem what's best for Prineville. Setup sections or areas that have the same needs, wants and diversity.	Barriers: None
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Portland/Salem determines everything for the entire state.	Make decisions that make since to the area involved. Northern Oregon should not determine what's best for Southern Oregon. Our climate, water, and industry are different. The people of southern Oregon do not want big cities lots of people and of congestion or they would move north.	Barriers: None
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Lack of funding	Fundraisers and volunteers	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Look at what people are really doing money is going to less used things and highly used things are being closed	Do what the people are out doing cuz that's what outdoor recreation is about	Barriers: None
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Extreme advocates exhibit single focus for all recreation opportunities, and are unable/unwilling to compromise with other stakeholders.	See earlier answer to this question.	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	No barrier to the study. Need a good cross section of recreation stakeholders involved, to ensure the data gathered is accurately portrayed.	Need a good cross section of recreation stakeholders involved, to ensure the data gathered is accurately portrayed.	Barriers: None
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Funding is limited in Oregon (deficit is outrageous), and local businesses and citizens are not all in support of protection of public lands.	Pro-environment businesses could work with local environmental groups to promote sustainable, low-impact recreation on local public lands.	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	I don't know of any barriers to this strategy. I assume this would be a statewide inventory.	N/A	Barriers: None
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	it seem like the hikers and backpackers are the only ones that get to enjoy a good majority of our state's most beautiful places (the cascades and eagle caps et. al). Too many wilderness areas are a major barrier to anyone who is unable to, or prefers not to hike.	Could those be shrunk enough to get a route or trail system through that doesn't conflict with the hikers PCT and other sought after destination hikes and wilderness experiences? What about creating a motorized corridor that minimizes noise pollution and foot traffic/motorized conflict and interaction?	Barriers: None
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	I don't know	I don't know	Barriers: None
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Currently there are no available special use permits through the ODNRA and no state lands are approved for commercial use around my area (to my knowledge).	The simple solution would be to open up more state lands for commercial use and amend the regulations to streamline permitting.	Barriers: None

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Diversity audit of those employed within the industry.	There are no real barriers to achieving this, but the advantages are multi-fold. By collaborating and learning from our guides in the field we can get a better view of what this slice of the Oregon economy looks like. Without knowing where we are, how can we possibly hope to get where we're going?	The state of Oregon maintains a database of all registered guides. This would be a great resource to start a conversation.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	The "them" against "us" mentality that exists between government agencies and public groups.	There needs to be a system in place where the public and the agency work together on a project, not the current process of the agency giving the public choices of what they feel is best.	
Second Most	Diversity audit of those employed within the industry.	This must cover not only those that make a living in the recreation industry but those that are the primary users of a given area. It's about more than how much profit can be made from a given use in an area.	Again, those in charge must have a direct tie to the area they are working. If it's just a job, on the next rung of the ladder of promotion, they only care about what will get them to that next rung, not about what's best for the community or the area they are working in currently.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Primarily resources, but also complex land ownership.	Dedicated State and County funding and marketing.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Resources.	Dedicated State and Federal funding.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Barrier 1. Communication with the public so that ALL know that they can ADOPT an area, trail, river. Barrier 2. Training of ADOPTTEES.	Communication at the beginning would be just like any other, radio, print, web. The communication difficulties over time will become lesser as 'word-of-mouth' will be the avenue of communication. The same with training volunteers and ADOPTTEES would be the same. Over time ADOPTTEES will train ADOPTTEES.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	The barriers are determining where the general public gets its information.	A focus group may determine communication routes. My communication and information would come through National Public Radio.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	None	None	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Funding	none	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Not sure	Not sure	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Not Sure	Not sure	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Old people and their stagnant mentalities.	Have progressive minded people work toward solutions.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding	Impose a small sales tax	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Finding people that understand outdoor recreation in Oregon that can accurately conduct a survey without bias.	arduous screening system for members	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Environmental groups	Work together for minimal environmental impact	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	USFS is severely underfunded to respond to the recreational demand in the Deschutes National Forest.	Private sector funding may be needed to help fill in the funding gaps to adequate staff wilderness rangers, trailhead monitors, visitor centers, etc.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Lack of funding.	Look for other sources of funding.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Land management is biased towards motorized and industrial uses on federal and especially state land. The Medford BLM sees no value in non-motorized recreation, the most popular form of outdoor recreation and is actually hostile to it.	Create a National Recreation Area on the Siskiyou Crest. This will protect important habitat and make for better funding for recreation.	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding for non-motorized trail development and maintenance.	We need a State non-motorized trail fund providing grants to trail groups or land managers to create or maintain trail systems.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	I understand the necessity of EAs and other rules BLM requires for hiking trails, but that BLM doesn't make motorized use of trails follow the same rules makes it easier for those users to take over the trails. All trail builders and users should have to follow the same rules. Another barrier is the lack of maintenance on existing trails. Conflicts between motorized and nonmotorized trail users. Lack of cooperation from agencies to make building hiking trails easier and less expensive.	The Officers of Outdoor Recreation should see that trails are fair to all users. BLM and Forest Service should give a reasonable part of their budgets to trail maintenance. Having a diplomatic Officer of Outdoor Recreation who can help the different users find fair solutions to conflicts.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."			
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems. Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	The local parks and trails are currently bombarded with homeless camps and this is a public safety concern. Usual bureaucratic red tape. Instead of throwing tax breaks to big companies give to businesses that are small and have detailed business plans.	Getting local groups/citizens/youth to participate, volunteer, fundraisers. Make an event for a day to clean up parks. Court these businesses like they do to outside corporate companies that promise jobs. Tax breaks	
Second Most				
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	I think people in my area are generally resistant to spending money on studies. Most people fail to see the bigger picture that it's important to spend a little bit of money up front in order to save/make money in the future. Again, I think the community would be skeptical of yet another "government agency". Most folks here see government as a waste of money.	I think engaging the community and educating them in a way that helps them understand the purpose of these studies would help move the conversation in the right direction. In a town like Tillamook that relies heavily on tourist dollars, I feel the citizens would be very willing to listen to ideas to help bring in more revenue.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."		Education, education, education.	
Second Most				
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funding and BLM	Change the priorities at the Medford District BLM to embrace NON-MOTORIZED recreation. They already bend over backward for the Off Highway Vehicle community.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	This is a state level issue.	I don't have an answer.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	very conservative attitudes in some of the population.	Show that changes are bringing new residents and money into the community.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Distance and remoteness.	Online and teleconferencing	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	The government has to do so many studies that they spend all their money on studies rather than the actual problem.	Stop doing studies and actually fix the problem.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Over regulated, unnecessary rules and fees, government officials who don't understand their job and only got the job because they had the right title.	I am all for having rules and regulations. However, we are over regulating. Streamline regulations, hire employees who understand the regulations and can actually help a business implement them/follow them, let businesses run their business rather than worry over what fee they need to pay or what rule they have to follow.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	conservative thought	pay little attention to negative feedback and build trails within existing laws	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	We need money to conserve special places and it's always a scramble - OWEB? BPA? Other dam mitigation money available? Other lottery money available? But is there an actual strategy...	At the risk of creating ANOTHER board - perhaps an advisory board to state parks?	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Cost, location.	n/a	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	n/a	n/a	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Eastern Oregon has a different type of outdoor recreation, and this could be a barrier to the overall "appeal" of increasing it's importance as an outdoor "hotspot." As a small county with an independent thought process, and "Office of Outdoor Recreation" may not be viewed as important as others. Outdoor recreation could be a big draw for the area, and this would be a departure from the farming/ranching that dominates our economy.	A marketing campaign, showing that Eastern Oregon is an undiscovered treasure - not as popular as the Boise area, but still having fantastic and beautiful resources.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."		Showing how much recreation could improve the economy would be a great start.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	The continuing effort of energy companies to interfere with our local positions on the environment and future of the area.	Make our representatives aware of our desires and if no compliance then replace them	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	I'm at a loss... Quit giving our properties to the Indians unless they share the cost of providing the info and local transportation to the complete area not just to the casinos.	Promote the beaches, bays, rivers and the views and recreation they provide.	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Traditional, long term residents do not want change. These people are generally the elected officials.	More progressive locals who want to develop this infrastructure step forward and become elected officials, and volunteers their time and expertise.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Already stated.	Already stated.	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Liability issues are of utmost importance. Federal permitting is improving, but still an issue for small business (moratoriums, and excessive paperwork).	Figure out elements of a successful waiver, and one that the trail lawyers will accept. Educate operators about liability in Oregon, and continue to work with Federal Partners to ease restrictions for facilitated trips by qualified leaders. The more of these there are the better Oregonians will treat the environment, and develop more respect for it.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	There are more being added every year.	create a baseline and then build on that.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Tourism and recreation related jobs are often seen as less valuable or credible than those in extractive industries. Local politics also gets in the way - especially in rural areas.	Economic studies at the county-scale would be very beneficial in some places. Find advocates for recreation within communities.	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Conservation is seen as political. Restoration is often a euphemism for things that are not restorative (like large-scale logging). Recreation infrastructure can be destructive.	Partner with, listen to, and work with conservation groups.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	over-emphasis on resource extraction. for example, Oregon Dept of Forestry is completely captured by the timber industry and does not represent the interests of other industries such as outdoor recreation.	diversify the board of forestry. modify forest practice rules to de-emphasize clearcutting, increase stream buffers, and reduce chemical spraying.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	"responsible recreation" means balancing interests.	for instance, the "timber trail" is a great way to promote mountain biking but should not go through roadless areas, or sensitive habitats. it must not encourage off-trail biking or erosion.	
Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Seasonal limitations and limited options due me to the geography.	Consider all options, rail services, boat landings (at Multnomah Falls for instance), shuttle's and expanded existing public transportation (Tri-met, CAT)	



Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Promoting visiting Oregon (for instance the Seven Wonders of Oregon) needs to include transportation and lodging options and sharing the awareness of limited access due to crowds and congestion.	Work with Oregon State Parks, US forest Service, counties, and cities on economic development opportunities.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Not sure	Not sure	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Not sure	Not sure	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	\$ Are county parks like Riley Ranch are filled to capacity 10 months out of the year there is room to expand but lacks funding. Ten mile lake needs a dam to keep water high enough to keep boats out on the lake thru the summer. We need mountain bike trails.	I do not have any solution other than bring in more high paying jobs in logging and fishing contrary to what people from Eugene and Portland say t logging and tourism can coexist again poverty	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The county government is cash strapped. Applying for grants could help in funding state is also broke	Apply for grant money. Force the federal government to pay the county taxes on all the federal land	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Your type of group pushing a none achievable pipe dream that will cost Oegonians money and jobs.. wasting tax dollars	More logging and fishing less regulations	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Environmental ideologically	Change the leadership in Salem	
Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	Example: Hard to put a bathroom in a barn without investing a fortune; developing a B&B fights often against DEQ nightmares. In many rural communities Federal Agencies own most of the lands. With the best intentions, and notwithstanding the hard working individuals who work for them, they are not necessarily good neighbors. Their laws are set in WA DC by politicians. Not by stewards of the land.	Shift the power to local/regional collaboratives which will also apply a tourism lens to their work.	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Transportation is a big barrier. So, statewide transportation yes ... but not for tourism. Rural communities needs a transportation infrastructure to access basic services. We cannot build a tourism structure surrounded by poverty. Recreation in balance.	Use current rail system to start. Train tracks should move more than freight!!!!	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	We don't have an organization that focuses on advocacy and funding for conserving and restoring critical habitat and public lands for people to enjoy. We have organizations that advertise and promote these areas but they do not help protect the high usage impacts.	Create and organization focused on funding and advocating for environmental protections and restoration.	
Second Most	Diversity audit of those employed within the industry.	A diversity audit would help to see the under-represented members of the community so we can start targeting outreach and getting more diverse faces out in our wild places.	We need to have the audit first and then a communications strategy. The audit is only the first step.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Need to organize and get it done	Have regional meetings	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	I think Eastern Oregon Visitors Association could put this together	EOVA	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Some people may view creation of a government office as an unnecessary expense.	Without some sort of central organization point it may be difficult to achieve some of the other strategies.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Who will organize this network? How will it be funded? How will stakeholders be selected?	Utilize the newly formed "Office of Outdoor Recreation," use mixture of grant funds and tourism promotion dollars, set up method for selecting stakeholders that ensures representation of all user groups.	

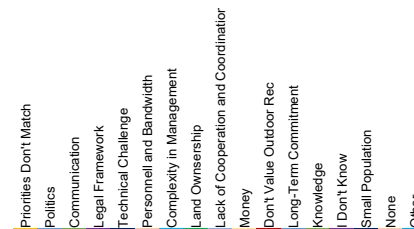
Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Agreement on highest and best use of land. Lack of understanding of the importance of intact eco-systems to sustainable development and the culture of Oregon. Over commitment to GDP and the dominant lens of the value of natural resources.	Continue to educate the public and politicians on the value of intact and healthy ecosystems	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Organizing body. Happy that this is happening at a state level. Needs to land in regional networks.	Find and empower local/regional leadership.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	The strategies above relate to statewide solutions. Our community effort can be apart of the State's effort but policies and needs are different as well as solutions. Many projects are required to facilitate outdoor activities, i.e. providing trail head restrooms, kite surf launch sites, or boat ramps. The local community question is: "What the source of the capital to complete these projects? Local, State or Federal?"	Vision, plan, fund raise, build, operate.	
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	.....	One barrier can be technical support, I would recommend that outdoor follow the Oregon Marine Board model. The small staff at the marine board offers, technical solutions, grant management, and engineering support - a fantastic organization.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Negative view of motorized access trails.	Provide more opportunities for all use groups to diffuse focus on motorized.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Getting resources for the study.	Seek sponsorship to fund study.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Funding and one group of stakeholders over riding the group.	Ensuring an equal voice for all outdoor user groups, making sure representatives from all interests have representation at the table.	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	again, funding, trail maintained and space for trails	volunteer parties for making trials and maintaining them.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Environmental views that all motorized recreation is bad.	Education regarding responsible motorized recreation.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	My fear is that non-motorized users would be given a bigger voice in any state government office that worked on outdoor recreation.	The office would need equal representation from multiple stakeholders and to not be loaded with non-motorized stakeholders.	
Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Actually, my "community" - Wash. County = is doing a Very Fine Job of evaluating recreation demand curve, setting priorities, and so forth. I believe that City of Portland + Mult. Co. (where I also utilize outdoor venues....) has a Major Blind Spot in this area! These two resting on laurels of current/existing venues with apparently No Goals or Vision for sustaining/expanding/preserving Outdoor Recreation. Comment: BEND, OR - on the other hand - is a shining example of investing, promoting, sustaining its recreation opport. = across ALL SEASONS! Go Bend!	Solution: as stated earlier in this survey... redundant reply here: a. making outdoor recreation an Intentional Priority - long term b. making outdoor recreation an intentionally funded priority (not an after-thought... or easily cut year by year if budget constraints....)	

**Importance**

**Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:**

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:**

**For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**



Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	a. From early replies to this survey above.... "my community" Wash. County area = seems to be not only Maintaining trails = but in recent years ADDING trails = with MORE future trails planned. Yay! b. This survey is a bit confusing..... many of your queries are asking for input about what your characterize as MY COMMUNITY.... but the title of your initiative is OREGON OUTDOOR RECREATION INITIATIVE...hmmmmmm c. I am a participant in outdoor recreation, yes, locally = but also a participant nearly state-wide. d. So, from a communications/PR standpoint under this Survey = which is it?? e. Is this an initiative to design/develop/sustain/enhance outdoor recreation at the micro-"your community" level - or is this initiative enveloping a state-wide perspective ?? f. ??? (or, perhaps, an inter-woven initiative to address micro/community/level recreation..... on a region-by-region-basis, but application of that inter-meshed planning, overlaid across the state of Oregon.) >>>??????	[ xx ] you will see from my comments.... the barrier to me seems to be the lack of clarity of whether your initiative is addressing micro "my community" and/or Regional assessment/planning vs. if your initiative is attempting a state-wide effort. SOLUTION TO THIS CHALLENGE: I suggest define the initiative's intent, then clarify messaging to constituents who can provide better specific information about the "vision."
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	The length of time required for approval of projects is one barrier. Soliciting volunteers to put sweat equity into a project is another.	Having people appointed or elected to city councils or federal positions that (such as the Forest Service) that are pro-trail is a good first step.
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Naysayers often block trail development by saying "It's never been done before," or "No one will ever use this."	Again, dialogue and exposing many to the joys of trail riding and hiking are the best answer.
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Money, money, money,....	Prioritize active transportation for daily life as well as recreation.
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	There's a million places to put each dollar. The "pay-back" on this spending strategy needs to be taught, reinforced, promoted.	education, campaigns, work with ecological organizations to spread info & appeal for donations, volunteers, and advertising.
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Funding	selling ad space on transportation.
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Funding	Aggressive grant seeking
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	No room for bicycles to safely use many heavily traveled routes, surly drivers, huge trucks on substandard roads.	Increase gas tax to help fund the above
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	the usual, "we can't afford it" attitude of republicans	Vote out the idiots
Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Reducing barriers to implementing solutions. Collaboration, minimizing bureaucracy and leadership is needed.	The Governor's Solutions Program has been successful in breaking through barriers and implementing programs that provide solutions quickly to identified problems
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	This requires cooperation from different agencies to develop a multi-agency list of priorities, funding options and developing an implementation plan in a timely manner.	This requires a commitment to work together and cut through red tape.

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats. Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Laws such as the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act are outdated and need revision to address current funding challenges. Multiple fee permits (state, local, federal) are kept in silos that prevent funds from being shared among agencies. There is no effective way to quickly create fee sites where overuse is an issue and then direct funds collected to make immediate impacts on those sites. Mismanagement is negatively affecting efficient spending of fee dollars. For instance, the Forest Service has an unspent balance of over \$700,000 in Northwest Forest Pass collections due to suspending the Recreation Resource Advisory Committee for the Columbia Gorge Scenic Area that is responsible for managing the money for several years. The only barrier to creating a network of stakeholders is that it doesn't exist today.	The Recreation Resource Advisory Committee in the Columbia Gorge should be immediately reinstated or an alternative found that can create new fee sites and direct spending of the accumulated unspent balance of user fees. A mechanism for fee sharing should be created to allow funds to be put to use in any location where a need exists. Fee sharing should be done with strong community oversight. Volunteer groups need to be more directly involved in fee spending decisions.	
Second Most			Create the network immediately.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Nobody is willing to dedicate their time and resources to such a large, complex and long term process.	We would need a majority of stakeholders to carve our a small percent of their resources to the long term funding of a neutral facilitator to lead a multi-year process. Think 100 year comprehensive plan for recreation.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	The recreation infrastructure is diverse and includes multiple jurisdictions	Inventories and assessments could be broken down into more manageable chunks to digest on a more local recreation-shed, or bio regional scale. Even then it would be tough.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	People don't want to pay taxes or fees. Travel fees go to lodging, not to outdoor conservation or parks, etc.	Travel fees should also support outdoor conservation, restoration, parks, etc. - the things people come to Oregon to see.	
Second Most	Statewide inventory of outdoor recreation infrastructure.	Leadership?	Perhaps a coalition of outdoor recreation interests (lodging, conservation, environmental, business, government) to oversee the inventory, publish the finding and suggest actions. Similar to land use?	
Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Inability or lack of foresight on the part of legislators, local political groups, and the public to raise and allocate the funds needed to achieve the identified recreation goals.	A major PR campaign is needed to get people aware of the needs, and involved and supportive of realistic and timely solutions.	
Second Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Without a statewide Office of Outdoor Recreation to coordinate efforts, little will be achieved that will truly improve recreation opportunities and infrastructure.	A major PR campaign is needed to get people aware of the needs, and involved and supportive of realistic and timely solutions.	
Most	Statewide network of outdoor recreation and tourism stakeholders.	Communication Ex. Few know if this effort. That by itself will hinder effective and efficient strategic development and delivery of the bet outcomes.	Communicate.	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	Shared purpose.	Gain more multi user and cross cultural user and business engagement before moving too fast or missing key success components	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Education gap. People need to see why this matters so much. Where the money would come from?	Education--campaign that focuses on the link between outdoor recreation, dollars, tourism and conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats--and I'd add the critical unprotect and non-degraded habitats! (It's not quite the wording I would have picked in the choices-- we need to invest in keeping our best places in best shape!).	
Second Most	Form an "Office of Outdoor Recreation."	None--just get this one done! Other states have--we can too.	Follow the example of another successful state.	
Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Probably money/staff to carry out the study in NE oregon and	Grant monies from the state parks and rec department	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Lack of money and staff	Same as #4	

Importance	Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:	In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:	For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Motor sports lobby	As previously stated	
Second Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Money, leadership	Previously stated	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Many do not like to pay for services. Right wing dislikes public or collective solutions to problems and is pretty effective at using industry money to stir up such feelings.	Campaign finance reform.	
Second Most	Address barriers to improve the climate for businesses in outdoor recreation sector.	I have no confidence that such subsidies would not be abused.	Do not pursue this policy.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Getting people to work together, getting private landowners sufficient motivation to participate in the "public commons".	Hefty tax breaks for private landowners who allow permanent easements for public trails or bike lanes. Paid skilled facilitators at public meetings.	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	Seeing the change from resource extraction to outdoor recreation as a step down. Not knowing who to talk to in the community.	Promoting quiet recreation as a "win-win" and a step up. Include local environmental groups as resources for contacts and concepts.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Perception that environmental concerns will trump economic growth	Education, assistance programs and data that supports the economic value of tourism	
Second Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Funds to get the work done	State funding programs that provide for local labor to complete projects	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Funding and outdated mindsets about natural resources don't contribute to new thoughts and open discussions about how we make the switch from being natural resource extraction focused, to outdoor recreation and responsible stewardship focused.	We need the facts and figures to help people get it that outdoor recreation is incredibly important. Along with the data though, we must tell stories that will resound with a diverse group of people. People will relate to stories better than long lists of data. We need to focus on shared values. We need funding for communications strategies and actions. Support conservation organizations working for these values through grants and collaborative opportunities.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	I am not sure.	Workshops and presentations. Funding through grants to NGOs working on behalf of public and wild lands and native species tied to social justice work.	
Most	Funding strategy to invest in conserving and restoring critical degraded habitats.	Lack of funds	Implement a corporate tax	
Second Most	Statewide economic impact study of outdoor recreation.	I don't see any barriers to this arising from small communities.	n/a	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Concerns of adjacent land owners of security and privacy. There is a problem with the opinion in Eastern OR that Salem dictates priorities of the State without input from locals here.	Great trail systems exist in E WA near Spokane and its river. And near Coeur d' alene ID and its lakes. Talk with those local govt officials to see how acceptance was made successful there.	
Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Somehow there has to be a "buy-in" by E OR residents for the economic value of recreation to local businesses and families.	Local businesses and local govt have to brought into the planning process so they can convince their neighbors and local media to emphasize the benefits for our communities.	
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Loud and often uninformed folks involved in motorized recreation pursuits.	a double-barreled approach: examples of the economic benefits of non-motorized recreation and an unveiling of present and future plans for expanding trail systems, back-country ski areas, etc.	

**Importance**

**Of the above strategies, please identify the most/second most important strategy for your community:**

**In a few sentences, please describe any barriers in your community to achieving this strategy:**

**For any barrier or challenge, please provide a constructive solution to how this challenge might be overcome.**

Second Most	Statewide communications plan for responsible recreation in Oregon.	Same as in #3 above plus lack of enforcement of regulations.	Development of a strategy designed to build understanding and trust among the various recreation factions.
Most	Develop and maintain signature trail systems.	Too many cars, and too many people reliant on those vehicles	Lower urban growth, higher density housing...but tough.
Second Most	Statewide transportation strategy that defines tourism and outdoor recreation needs.	Tough to get around without a car!	At least give some options with a bike/ walk network and urban trails

