



Visitor Survey of Day-use Visitors at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site

Final Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objectives

Understanding opinions of park users about issues such as the quality of facilities, social and resource conditions, and how they use these parks is critical to providing adequate programs and services. Project objectives were to describe day user activities, demographic characteristics, and opinions about conditions and management at this park and provide recommendations for maintaining or improving conditions at this park.

Methods

Data were obtained from questionnaires administered to random samples of day user visitors to the park between July 4 and September 9, 2012. The day-use visitor survey involved on-site intercepts. The total number of completed questionnaires was $n = 402$ with a response rate of 86%. The sample size allows generalizations about the population of day users at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site at a margin of error of $\pm 4.9\%$ at the 95% confidence level.

Results

Personal and Visit Characteristics

- The most popular day-use activities at this park were swimming / wading (72%), picnicking or barbecuing (51%), hiking or walking (34%), sightseeing (27%), and inner tubing (26%). The least popular activities were running or jogging (5%), rock climbing (5%), bicycling on local roads (6%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (6%), and fishing (7%).
- The most common main activity groups were people swimming / wading (50%), picnicking or barbecuing (13%), other (11%), and inner tubing (9%). The least common activity groups were people rock climbing (1%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (1%), and fishing (2%).
- In total, 15% of day-use respondents participated in a float trip on the Sandy River during this visit. The most commonly used watercraft for these float trips were inner tubes (68%) and rafts (36%). Most float trip participants started their trip at Dabney SRA (73%) and took out at Lewis & Clark SRS (76%).
- Day users spent an average of approximately four hours in the park. The majority (59%) of day users spent three to five hours in the park, with only 25% spending one or two hours in the park.
- On average, day users traveled 16 miles from home to visit the park.
- In total, 71% of day-use respondents had visited this park before. Day use visitors had visited an average of seven times in the past 12 months with the highest proportions having made three to five trips (25%), and six to twelve trips (25%) to this park in the past year, while 64% had made one to five trips.
- Average group size of day-use visitors was approximately 5 people ($M=4.93$ people). The majority of day users (34%) visited in groups of five to ten people and three or four people (30%).
- Almost all day users arrived at the park in their family vehicle (78%), 20% came in someone else's vehicle, and two percent in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.13 people in each family vehicle, 3.49 people in someone else's vehicle, and

2.25 people in other types of vehicles. When combining personal, somebody else's, and other vehicle responses, the average number of people per vehicle was 3.13.

- The majority (79%) of day users considered this park the main reason for their trip.
- If unable to go to the park for this trip, they would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (64%), stayed at home (13%), or come back another time (10%).

Visitor Spending

- Most day-use visitors to the park (92%) are local visitors (living 30 miles or less from the park).
- Non-local day-use visitor party spending was higher than local day users, with the highest percentage (34%) of non-local day-use visitors reporting spending \$26-\$50 on their trip.
- Most day-users reported spending some money on gasoline and oil and groceries.

Obtaining Information about the Parks

- Almost all day users (92%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (8%) who did not find it would like rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.
- The most heavily used sources of information by day users were friends or family members (76% used sometimes or often), previous visits (74%), highway signs (56%), and official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 50%). The least used sources were health care providers (10%), videos or DVDs (13%), and community organizations (15%).
- Official internet websites were used by respondents (38%) as their first primary information source, followed by friends or family (36%), previous visits (9%), and highway signs (6%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

- Day users considered the most important characteristics the park's cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 95%), absence of litter (93%), cleanliness of toilets (88%), parking for vehicles (88%), personal safety (81%), number of toilets (75%), and courteousness of park rangers / personnel (74%). The least important attributes were the amount and quality of educational information (31% and 36%), presence of park rangers / personnel (40%), ease of movement / access (46%), facilities for groups to gather (51%), and number of park trails (52%).
- Overall satisfaction among day users was extremely high, as 91% were satisfied and almost no respondents (9%) were dissatisfied or neutral. In addition, the highest proportion of users was "satisfied" (48%). The majority of day users were satisfied with most characteristics at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Day users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (77%), personal safety (75%), parking for vehicles (67%), absence of litter (65%), courteousness of park rangers / personnel (64%), number of toilets / bathrooms (63%), and the cleanliness of toilets (61%). Users were least satisfied with the quality and amount of educational information (36% to 39%) and information available about conditions / hazards (45%).

- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that most attributes were in the “keep up the good work” quadrant (with one in the “possible overkill” quadrant), indicating that day users thought that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at the park. There were, however, five attributes that were important to users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with these attributes. These attributes included the cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, cleanliness of toilets, parking for vehicles, and number of toilets at the park.
- Approximately 70% of day users felt crowded at the park. These results suggest that crowding in the day use areas is at “overcapacity” where locations or activities are generally known to have overuse problems, and they are likely to be operating at more than their capacity. Studies and management are necessary to preserve experiences.

Attitudes about Management Strategies

- Day users most strongly supported management strategies that would provide more recycling containers (84%), more trash cans (78%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (74%), more opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), and better maintenance / upkeep of facilities (64%). The least supported strategies were to close the park to all recreation/tourism activities (14%), limit the number of people allowed in the park per day (22%), provide more programs led by rangers (31%), and limit the number of large groups allowed (32%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

- There were more female (61%) than male (39%) day users at this park.
- The average age of respondents was 33 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 20 to 29 years old (35%) and 30 to 39 years old (34%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$39,800, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$10,000 to \$29,999 (26%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (26%). Day-use visitors to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site are generally less wealthy than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median household income in 2010 was \$51,994).
- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 84%) with many Hispanic / Latinos (9%), and some Other (3%), Asian Americans (2%), American Indian / Alaska Natives (1%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders (1%) and Blacks / African Americans (<1%).
- Most day users (96%) considered English as the primary language in their homes, while some spoke Spanish (2%) and Russian (1%).
- Over 92% of day use visitors lived in Oregon, 4% resided in Washington State, 2% were from California, and 2% were from other locations. Among day users, 80% lived in the Portland Metro region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 1% resided in the Mt. Hood / Gorge region, 1% resided in the Willamette Valley region, and <1% lived in the Southern region of Oregon. No visitors lived in the Coastal, Eastern, or Central regions of the state.
- 87% of day users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 13% had at least one group member with a disability. The most common disability was associated with walking (8% of day users), while 3% of day users had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, 1% had a sight disability, and 3% had some other form of disability.

Recommendations

Management Recommendations

- Most day users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (78%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management. The need for additional parking was identified as the top suggestion for improving the park in an analysis of open ended comments included in Appendix A.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site day-use vehicles (3.13) was significantly lower than the current FMS assumption of 4.0 visitors per vehicle. Park managers may want to use this updated figure in future day-use calculations for the park.
- Almost all day users (91%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the quality and amount of educational information (36% and 39%) and information provided about conditions / hazards (45%). Managers may wish to evaluate these services to users to insure they are meeting visitor needs.
- The results suggest that crowding at day-use areas is “overcapacity” where locations or activities are generally known to have overuse problems, and they are likely to be operating at more than their capacity. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 74% of park users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- The Importance – Performance analysis shows that most attributes were in the “keep up the good work” category, indicating that users thought that staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences. However, this analysis showed that managers should consider examining the cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, cleanliness of toilets, parking for vehicles, and number of toilets at the park.
- Day user visitors most strongly supported strategies that would provide more recycling containers (84%), trash cans (78%), opportunities for escaping crowds (74%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), and better maintenance / upkeep of facilities (64%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.
- Almost all park visitors (92%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. However, some visitors (8%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was additional rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.
- A large proportion of day users (50%) depended on official internet websites as the primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Given these results, it is imperative for staff to ensure that agency and park internet websites are easy to navigate, up to date, and provide comprehensive information.
- A substantial number of day users (15%) participated in a float trip on the Sandy River during their park visit. The most commonly used watercraft for these float trips were inner tubes (68%) and rafts (36%). Most float trip participants started their trip at Dabney SRA (73%) and took out at Lewis & Clark SRS (76%). Managers may want to consider having a concessionaire shuttle float trip participants back to their parking area following

their float trip. This could free up parking spaces at Lewis & Clark SRS during peak use periods.

- Appendix A is a listing of 174 verbatim open ended positive comments (22 comments, 1 page) and negative comments and suggestions for improvement of Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site (152 comments, 5 pages). Many comments may provide insights for future planning and management. The most common concerns expressed needs for: (a) additional parking; (b) additional recycling / trash receptacles; (c) more restrooms; (d) too much litter; (e) require dogs on leash; (f) too much dog feces; (g) improving the trails to beach areas; (h) additional law enforcement; and (i) additional drinking fountains.

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

The Oregon State Parks system provides public access to a collection of the state's outstanding natural, cultural, scenic, and outdoor recreation resources. Understanding the opinions of park users regarding issues such as the quality of facilities, recreational opportunities, social and resource conditions, and how they use these parks is critical to providing effective facilities, programs, and services. Project objectives were to describe day user activities, demographic characteristics, and opinions about conditions and management at this park and provide recommendations for maintaining or improving conditions at this park.

METHODS

Data were obtained from a questionnaire (see Appendix B) administered to a randomly selected sample of day users at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site between July and September 2012. An on-site (face to face) survey method was used for day users. A respondent was only allowed one opportunity to complete a questionnaire.

Onsite Survey of Day Users

Day users 18 years of age and older who visited Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site between July 4 and September 9, 2012 were approached in person (face to face) and asked to complete the six page questionnaire onsite at this park. Day users were asked if they would be willing to complete the questionnaire and asked to immediately complete and return the full length questionnaire onsite. Questionnaires were printed on both sides of two legal sized (8 ½ x 14) pages and folded into a small booklet, and took most respondents approximately 15 to 20 minutes to complete. Respondents were provided with a clipboard and pen to complete the questionnaire. A number of volunteers (e.g., Camp Hosts) administered these questionnaires to reduce costs.

Sample Size and Response Rate

As shown in Table 1, the total number of completed questionnaires was $n = 402$ with an estimated total response rate of 86%.

Table 1. Sample size and response rate

	Initial contacts	Completed surveys (n)	Response rate (%)
Day Users	469	402	86

The sample size allows generalizations about the population of day users at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site at a margin of error of $\pm 4.9\%$ at the 95% confidence level, which is better than the conventional standard of $\pm 5\%$ that has been widely accepted and adopted in recreation and tourism research (Mitra & Lankford, 1995; Vaske, 2008).

Questionnaires administered to day users included questions on a range of topics such as prior visitation, activity participation, satisfaction, support of management, and demographic characteristics. To highlight key findings, data were often recoded into major response categories (e.g., agree, disagree; support, oppose), but basic descriptive findings of uncollapsed questions (i.e., strongly, slightly agree) are provided in Appendix C.

RESULTS

Personal and Visit Characteristics

Activity Groups. The questionnaire asked respondents to check all of the activities in which they participated at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site on their most recent trip. Table 2 shows that the most popular activities at this park were swimming / wading (72%), picnicking or barbecuing (51%), hiking or walking (34%), sightseeing (27%), and inner tubing (26%). The least popular activities were running or jogging (5%), rock climbing (5%), bicycling on local roads (6%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (6%), and fishing (7%).

Respondents were then asked to specify the one primary activity in which they participated most often during their recent visit to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Table 3 shows that the most common primary activity groups were people swimming / wading (50%), picnicking or barbecuing (13%), other (11%), and inner tubing (9%). The least common activity groups were people rock climbing (1%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (1%), and fishing (2%).

Table 2. Day-use recreation activities at the park

Activity	% Participating ^a
Swimming/wading	72
Picnicking or barbequing	51
Hiking or walking	34
Sightseeing	27
Inner tubing	26
Dog walking	20
Other ^b	19
Rafting	16
Bird or wildlife watching	14
Off-leash dog area	9
Fishing	7
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	6
Bicycling on local roads	6
Rock climbing	5
Running or jogging	5

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported participating in the activity at the park on their most recent visit. Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could check more than one activity from the list.

^b The most popular “other” activities were: sunbathing, relaxing, drinking, and reading.

Table 3. Primary day-use activities at the park

Activity	Day Users (%)
Swimming/wading	50
Picnicking or barbequing	13
Other	11
Inner tubing	9
Rafting	4
Bicycling on local roads	3
Walking or hiking	3
Dog walking	3
Fishing	2
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	1
Rock climbing	1

Float Trips on Sandy River. The questionnaire asked respondents if they participated in a float trip on the Sandy River on their most recent trip to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Table 4 shows that 15% of day use visitors participated in a float trip on the Sandy River during this visit. Table 5 shows that of day use visitors that participated in a float trip, the most common watercraft used were inner tubes (68%) and rafts (36%).

Day-use float trip participants were then asked to specify the put-in and take-out locations for their float trip on the Sandy River. Table 6 shows that most float trip participants put in at Dabney State Recreation Area (73%) and took out at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site (76%) as shown in Table 7.

Table 4. Day user float trip participation

	Day Users (%)
Yes, doing a float trip today	15
No, not doing a float trip today	85

Table 5. Day user float trip watercraft used

	Day Use Floaters (%) ^a
Inner tube	68
Raft	36
Kayak	11
Other ^b	8
Canoe	6

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported their group using a watercraft on a float trip during their most recent visit. Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could check more than one watercraft type from the list.

^b The most popular “other” watercraft were: air mattresses.

Table 6. Day user float trip put-in location

	Day User Floaters (%) ^a
Dabney SNR	73
Oxbow Regional Park	9
Don’t know	7
Glenn Otto Community Park	5
Lewis & Clark SRS	4
Dodge Park	2

Table 7. Day user float trip take-out location

	Day Use Floaters (%) ^a
Lewis & Clark SRS	76
Don’t know	22
Sandy River Delta	2

Duration of Visit. Day users were asked to report how many *hours* they spent at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site on their recent trip. Table 8 shows that, on average, day users spent approximately four hours in the park (M=3.85 hours). The majority (59%) of day users spent from three to five hours in the park, with only 25% spending one or two hours in the park.

Table 8. Duration of day user visit at the park

1 hour	10
2 hours	15
3 hours	22
4 to 5 hours	37
6 to 9 hours	15
10 or more hours	2
Mean / average hours	3.85

Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means / averages

Distance Traveled. Respondents were also asked to report about how far from home they traveled to get to the park. Table 9 shows that 94% of day-use visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park), 5% originated 31 to 60 miles from the park, and 1% originated from 61 or more miles. Day users, on average, traveled approximately 16 miles to visit the park.

Table 9. Day user distance traveled to the park

30 miles or less	94
31 to 60 miles	5
61 or more miles	1
Mean / average	16.21

Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means / averages

Previous Visitation. Users were asked if they had ever visited Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site before their most recent trip. Table 10 shows that 71% of day-use respondents had visited this park before, whereas 29% had not visited previously.

Table 10. Day user previous visitation to the park

	Day Users (%)
Yes, visited park before	71
No, not visited park before	29

Users who had previously visited this park were then asked how many trips they had made to this park in the past 12 months. Table 11 shows that day users had visited an average of 7 times in the past 12 months with the highest proportions having made three to five trips (25%) and six to twelve trips (25%) to this park in the past year, while 64% had made one to five trips.

Table 11. Day user number of previous visits to park in the last 12 months

0 Trips	8
1 Trip	16
2 Trips	15
3 to 5 Trips	25
6 to 12 Trips	25
13 to 24 Trips	7
More than 24 Trips	4
Mean / average trips	7.39

Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means / averages

Group Size. Respondents were asked to report how many people, including themselves, accompanied them at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site on their most recent trip. Table 12 shows that the average day user group size was approximately 5 people ($M = 4.93$ people). Groups most commonly consisted of five to ten people (34%), and three or four people (30%).

Table 12. Day user group size at the park

1 Person (alone)	10
2 People	20
3 or 4 People	30
5 to 10 People	34
11 to 25 People	5
More than 25 People	1
Mean / average	4.93

Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means / averages

Transportation to the Park. Respondents were asked how they got to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site on their most recent trip. Table 13 shows that almost all day users arrived at the park in their family’s personal vehicle (78%), 20% arrived in somebody else’s vehicle, and 2% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were three people in each personal family vehicle and in somebody else’s vehicle and two people in other vehicles. When

combining personal, other and somebody else’s vehicle responses, the average number of people per vehicle was 3.13.

Table 13. Day users transportation to the park

	Day Users (%)
My family’s personal vehicle ^a	78
Other ^b	2
Somebody else’s personal vehicle ^c	20

^a Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.13 (1-4 people = 80%).

^b Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 2.25 (1-2 people = 67%).

^c Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.49 (1-4 people = 81%).

Reasons for Visiting. Day users were asked if this park was the main reason for their trip. Table 14 shows that 79% of day users considered this park their main reason for the trip.

Table 14. Whether the park was day users main destination

	Day Users (%)
Primarily for recreation – this park was main destination	79
Primarily for recreation – main destination was not this park	13
Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – park was side trip	4
Some other reason	4

Alternatives to Visit. Respondents were then asked what things they would have considered doing if they were not able to go to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site for this visit. As shown in Table 15, most day users responded that, if unable to go to the park for this visit, they would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (64%), stayed at home (13%), or come back another time (10%).

Table 15. Day user alternatives to park visit

	Day Users (%)
Gone somewhere else for same activity ^a	64
Gone somewhere else for a different activity ^b	4
Come back another time	10
Stayed home	13
Gone to work at my regular job	1
Something else (none of these)	7

^a If gone somewhere else for same activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 20.71 miles.

^b If gone somewhere else for different activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 12.33 miles.

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- The most popular day-use activities at this park were swimming / wading (72%), picnicking or barbecuing (51%), hiking or walking (34%), sightseeing (27%), and inner tubing (26%). The least popular activities were running or jogging (5%), rock climbing (5%), bicycling on local roads (6%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (6%), and fishing (7%).
- The most common main activity groups were people swimming / wading (50%), picnicking or barbecuing (13%), other (11%), and inner tubing (9%). The least common activity groups were people rock climbing (1%), boating (motor, canoe, kayak) (1%), and fishing (2%).
- In total, 15% of day-use respondents participated in a float trip on the Sandy River during this visit. The most commonly used watercraft for these float trips were inner tubes (68%) and rafts (36%). Most float trip participants started their trip at Dabney SRA (73%) and took out at Lewis & Clark SRS (76%).
- Day users spent an average of approximately four hours in the park. The majority (59%) of day users spent three to five hours in the park, with only 25% spending one or two hours in the park.
- On average, day users traveled 16 miles from home to visit the park.
- In total, 71% of day-use respondents had visited this park before. Day use visitors had visited an average of seven times in the past 12 months with the highest proportions

having made three to five trips (25%), and six to twelve trips (25%) to this park in the past year, while 64% had made one to five trips.

- Average group size of day-use visitors was approximately 5 people (M=4.93 people). The majority of day users (34%) visited in groups of five to ten people and three or four people (30%).
- Almost all day users arrived at the park in their family vehicle (78%), 20% came in someone else’s vehicle, and two percent in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.13 people in each family vehicle, 3.49 people in someone else’s vehicle, and 2.25 people in other types of vehicles. When combining personal, somebody else’s, and other vehicle responses, the average number of people per vehicle was 3.13.
- The majority (79%) of day users considered this park the main reason for their trip.
- If unable to go to the park for this trip, they would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (64%), stayed at home (13%), or come back another time (10%).

Visitor Spending

Day users were asked to estimate how much they and the other members of their party spent on their trip within 30 miles of Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site on eight spending categories. The information included in this section of the report summarizes basic visitor spending results from the survey. A more extensive visitor spending analysis will be conducted by Oregon State University and available in a separate report.

For this analysis, “local” visitors are defined as those visitors reporting traveling 30 miles or less from home to get to the park. “Non-local” visitors are those respondents living 31 or more miles from the park. All foreign visitors were classified as “non-local” visitors. Spending reports of \$1,000 or more were considered as outliers and omitted from the analysis.

Table 16 includes the percentages of all park day users that are local and non-local visitors. Most day users to the park are local (living 30 miles or less from the park) visitors (92%).

Table 16. Day users, local / non-local

	Day Users (%)
Local	92
Non-Local	8

Table 17 shows the proportion of total spending for local and non-local day-use visitors and reported on a party trip basis. For local day-use visitors, the highest percentage (36%) reported spending \$1-\$25. For non-local day-use visitors, the highest percentage (34%) reported spending \$26-\$50 on their trip.

Table 17. Day user total spending, dollars per party per trip

	Local	Non-Local
Spent no money	9	3
\$1 - \$25	36	24
\$26 - \$50	27	34
\$51 - \$150	22	33
\$151 - \$350	5	6
\$351 - \$550	1	0

Table 18 includes the proportion of day-use visitor parties that reported spending any dollars on the eight spending categories (e.g., motel, camping, restaurants and bars, groceries, etc.). For local day-use visitors, most reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (67%) and groceries (59%). A large proportion of non-local day use visitors reported spending money on gasoline and oil (66%).

Table 18. Percent of day user party spending of any dollars in eight spending categories

Spending Categories	Local	Non-Local
Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging	4	7
Camping	5	7
Restaurants and bars	21	25
Groceries	59	48
Gasoline and oil	67	66
Park entry, parking, or recreation use fees	17	20
Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental)	10	9
Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous	8	9

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- Most day-use visitors to the park (92%) are local visitors (living 30 miles or less from the park).
- Non-local day-use visitor party spending was higher than local day users, with the highest percentage (34%) of non-local day-use visitors reporting spending \$26-\$50 on their trip.
- Most day-users reported spending some money on gasoline and oil and groceries.

Obtaining Information about the Parks

The questionnaire contained several questions examining how day users obtained information about state parks such as Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site and whether they were able to obtain the information they needed. Table 19 shows that almost all day users (92%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this state park, and the few (8%) who did not find the information they needed would like rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.

Table 19. Whether day users found the information needed

	Day Users (%)
Yes, found the information needed	92
No, did not find the information needed ^a	8

^a The most popular information needed was: rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.

Table 20. Day user use of information sources ^a

	Day Users (%)
Friends / family	76
Previous visit	74
Highway signs	56
Official internet websites (OPRD)	50
Other ^b	34
Social media websites	33
Books	24
Work	23
Brochures	22
Magazines	21
Radio	20
Newspapers	19
Television	19
Community organizations (Church, etc.)	15
Videos / DVDs	13
Health care providers	10

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who used the information source “sometimes” to “often.”

^b The most popular “other” information sources used were: park information on other local recreational user websites, maps, and a park blog or forum.

Respondents were also presented with a list of 16 possible sources for finding information and asked how often they obtained information from these sources when thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Table 20 shows that the most heavily used sources of information by day users were friends or family members (73% used sometimes or often), previous visits (74%), highway signs (56%), and official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 50%). The least used sources were health care providers (10%), videos or DVDs (13%), and community organizations (15%).

Respondents were then asked to specify from this list of information sources what one source they would use first when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park such as Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Table 21 shows that official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon) were used by 38% of respondents as the first primary information source, followed by friends or family (36%), previous visits (9%), highway signs (6%), and other sources (4%). Few people used other sources when obtaining information.

Table 21. Day user primary information sources

	Day Users (%)
Official internet websites (OPRD)	38
Friends / family	36
Previous visit	9
Highway signs	6
Other ^b	4
Social media	2
Books	2
Radio	1
Television	1
Brochures	<1
Magazines	<1
Work	<1

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- Almost all day users (92%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (8%) who did not find it would like rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.
- The most heavily used sources of information by day users were friends or family members (76% used sometimes or often), previous visits (74%), highway signs (56%), and official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 50%). The least used sources were health care providers (10%), videos or DVDs (13%), and community organizations (15%).
- Official internet websites were used by respondents (38%) as their first primary information source, followed by friends or family (36%), previous visits (9%), and highway signs (6%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

Overall Satisfaction. Respondents were asked “overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your *overall experience* at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site?” Table 22 shows that overall satisfaction was extremely high, as 91% were satisfied and almost no respondents (9%) were dissatisfied or neutral. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “satisfied” (48%).

Table 22. Day user overall satisfaction

	Day Users (%)
Very Satisfied	43
Satisfied	48
Dissatisfied or Neutral	9

Satisfaction and Expectations with Specific Characteristics. Although almost all day users were satisfied with their overall visit at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site, this does not indicate that they were satisfied with every aspect of this park. This project, therefore, first measured respondent *expectations* by asking them the extent they believed that several attributes of Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site were *important* to their visit (e.g., absence of litter, personal safety, signs, parking). Then, respondents reported their *satisfaction* of these same attributes at this park to measure *performance* of these attributes.

Table 23. Day user specific *expectations* at the park

	Day Users (%) ^a
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	95
Absence of litter	93
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	88
Parking for vehicles	88
Personal safety	81
Number of toilets / bathrooms	75
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	74
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	68
Condition / maintenance of trails	66
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	65
Information about conditions / hazards	65
Variety of things to do	56
Number of park trails	52
Facilities for groups to gather	51
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	46
Presence of park rangers / personnel	40
Quality of educational information	36
Amount of educational information	31

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who rated the characteristic as “somewhat” or “extremely important.”

Table 23 shows that the most important characteristics were the park’s cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 95%), absence of litter (93%), cleanliness of toilets (88%), parking for vehicles (88%), personal safety (81%), number of toilets (75%), and courteousness of park rangers / personnel (74%). The least important attributes were the amount and quality of

educational information (31% and 36%), presence of park rangers / personnel (40%), ease of movement / access (46%), facilities for groups to gather (51%), and number of park trails (52%).

Table 24. Day user specific *satisfactions* at the park

	Day Users (%) ^a
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	77
Personal safety	75
Parking for vehicles	67
Absence of litter	65
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	64
Number of toilets / bathrooms	63
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	61
Variety of things to do	60
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	58
Presence of park rangers / personnel	58
Facilities for groups to gather	56
Condition / maintenance of trails	54
Number of park trails	54
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	53
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	51
Information about conditions / hazards	45
Amount of educational information	39
Quality of educational information	36

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who rated the characteristic as “satisfied” or “very satisfied.”

Table 24 shows that the majority of day users were satisfied with most of these characteristics at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Day users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (77%), personal safety (75%), parking for vehicles (67%), absence of litter (65%), courteousness of park rangers / personnel (64%), number of toilets / bathrooms (63%), and the cleanliness of toilets (61%). Users were least satisfied with the quality and amount of educational information (36% to 39%) and information available about conditions / hazards (45%).

Importance – Performance Analysis. One approach for visualizing relationships between expectations (i.e., importance of attributes) and satisfaction (i.e., performance of these attributes) is Importance – Performance (I-P) analysis (Figure 1). Importance or expectations are represented as averages (i.e., means) on the vertical axis (i.e., y-axis) and average performance or experiences (i.e., satisfaction) are measured on the horizontal axis (i.e., x-axis). When combined, these axes intersect and produce a matrix of four quadrants that can be interpreted as “concentrate here” (high importance or expectation, low satisfaction or poor experiences; Quadrant A), “keep up the good work” (high importance or expectation and high satisfaction or good experiences; Quadrant B), “low priority” (low importance or expectation and low satisfaction or poor experiences; Quadrant C), and “possible overkill” (low importance or expectation, high satisfaction or good experiences; Quadrant D). This matrix provides managers with an easily understandable picture of the status of services, facilities, and conditions as perceived by users, and reveals conditions that may or may not need attention (Bruyere, Rodriguez, & Vaske, 2002; Vaske, Beaman, Stanley, & Grenier, 1996).

Figure 1. Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix

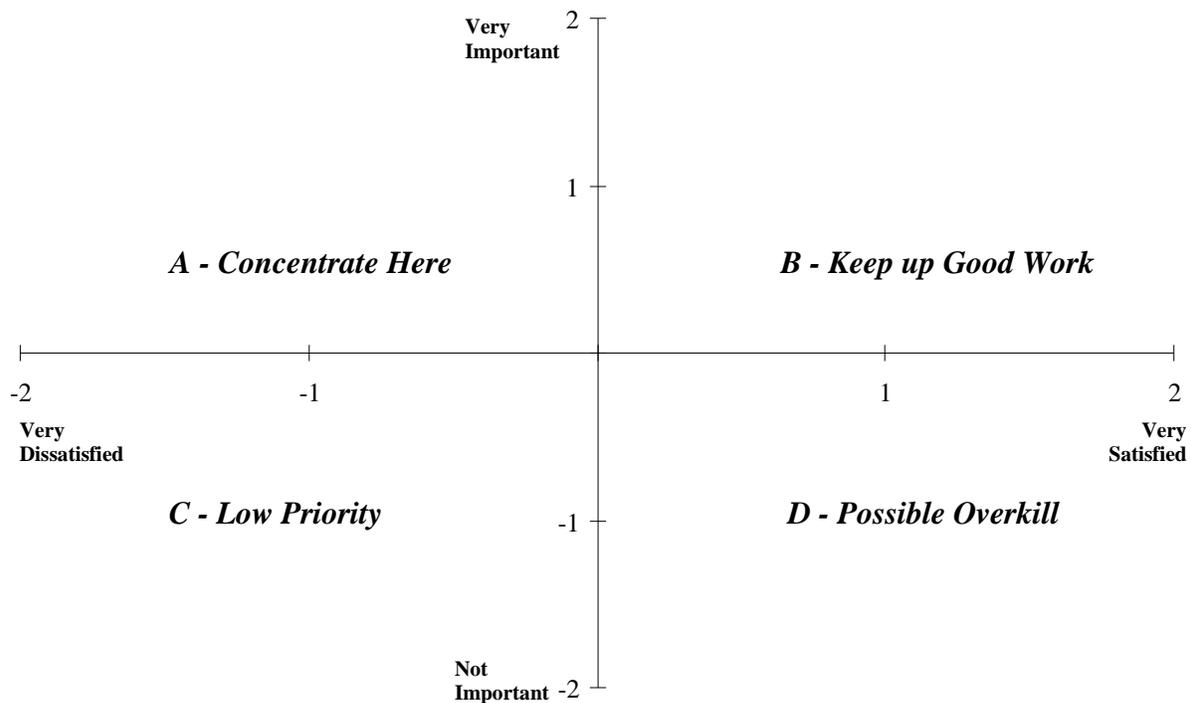


Figure 2. Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for *day users*

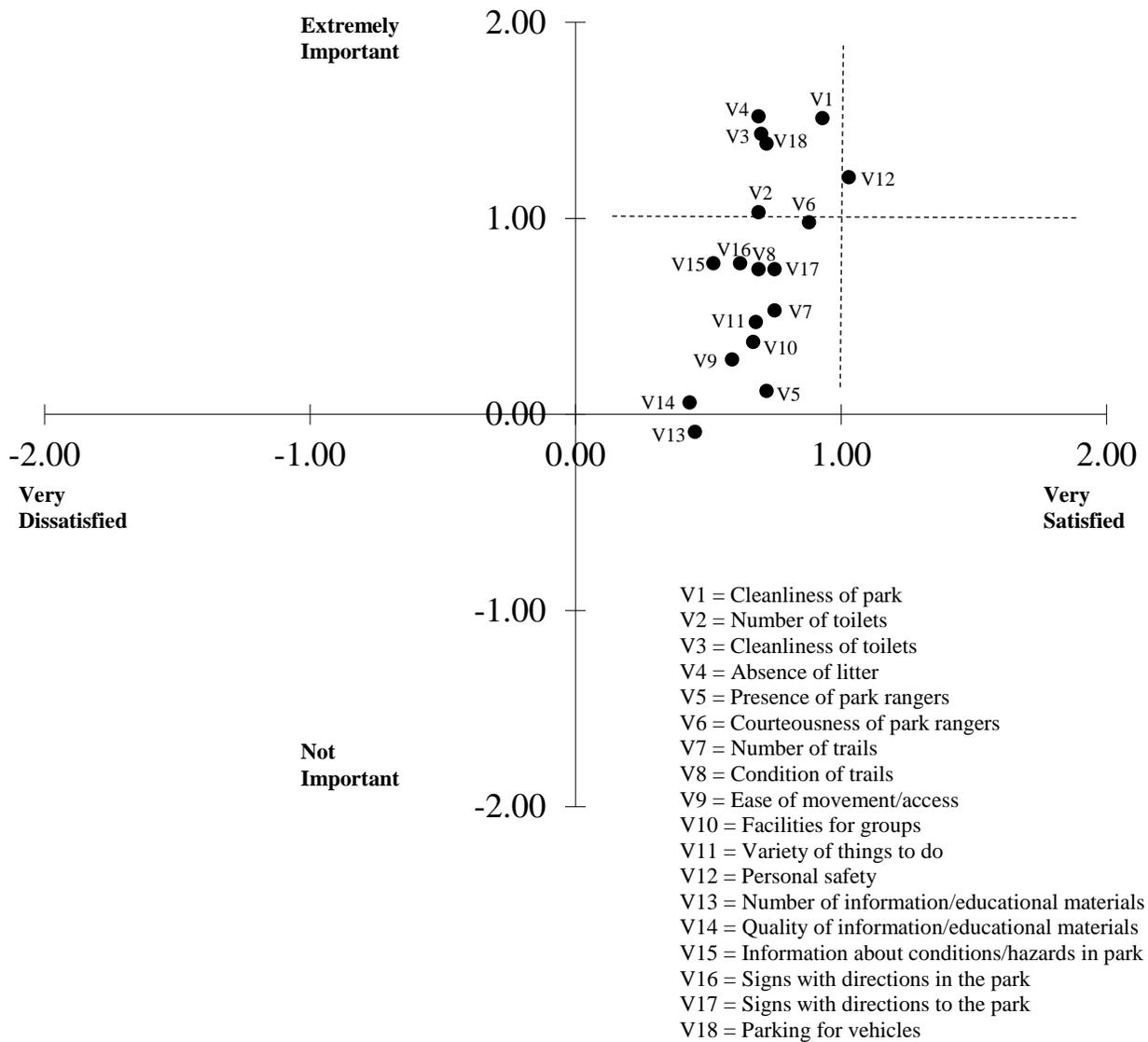


Figure 2 is the I-P matrix for day users at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. The matrix shows that all of the attributes were in the “keep up the good work” quadrant (with one in the “possible overkill” quadrant), indicating that day users thought that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at the park. It may be important, however, to more carefully examine this quadrant (i.e., dashed lines), as there are five attributes that was important to users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with this attribute. Managers should, therefore, consider monitoring the cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, cleanliness of toilets, parking for vehicles, and number of toilets at the park.

Respondents were asked several additional questions about their satisfaction with Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site, including this park’s natural environment, facilities and services. Day users were also asked how likely they would return to this state park. Table 25 shows somewhat high day user satisfaction with the park’s environment (84%) and fairly high satisfaction with facilities and services (66%) at the park. In total, 92% of day users said they were likely to return to this park in the future.

Table 25. Day user likelihood of returning and satisfaction with the park facilities and environment

	Day Users (%)
Satisfaction with natural environment ^a	84
Satisfaction with facilities and services ^a	66
Likelihood of returning ^b	92

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who rated the characteristic as “satisfied” or “very satisfied.”

^b Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who said they were “likely” or “very likely” to return to the park in the future.

Perceived Crowding. *Perceived crowding* is a subjective and negative evaluation that the number of encounters or people observed in an area is too many. Research suggests that when users perceived an area to be crowded, they likely encountered more than their maximum acceptance (i.e., their norm) of impacts (e.g., use levels) for the particular setting (Manning, 2010; Needham & Rollins, 2009).

Table 26. Day user perception of crowding

	Day Users
Perception of crowding ^a	4.02
Reported feeling crowded	70

^a Cell entries are means on 9 point crowding scale of 1-2 “not at all crowded” to 3-4 “slightly crowded” to 5-7 “moderately crowded” to 8-9 “extremely crowded.”

^b Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported being “slightly crowded,” “moderately crowded,” or “extremely crowded.”

Table 26 shows that, on average, day users felt crowded, with 70% of day users having felt some degree of crowding on their visit. According to Shelby, Vaske, and Heberlein (1989) and Vaske and Shelby (2008), these results suggest that crowding at the day use areas can be considered “overcapacity” where locations or activities are generally known to have overuse problems, and they are likely to be operating at more than their capacity. Studies and management are necessary to preserve experiences.

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- Day users considered the most important characteristics the park's cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 95%), absence of litter (93%), cleanliness of toilets (88%), parking for vehicles (88%), personal safety (81%), number of toilets (75%), and courteousness of park rangers / personnel (74%). The least important attributes were the amount and quality of educational information (31% and 36%), presence of park rangers / personnel (40%), ease of movement / access (46%), facilities for groups to gather (51%), and number of park trails (52%).
- Overall satisfaction among day users was extremely high, as 91% were satisfied and almost no respondents (9%) were dissatisfied or neutral. In addition, the highest proportion of users was "satisfied" (48%). The majority of day users were satisfied with most characteristics at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Day users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (77%), personal safety (75%), parking for vehicles (67%), absence of litter (65%), courteousness of park rangers / personnel (64%), number of toilets / bathrooms (63%), and the cleanliness of toilets (61%). Users were least satisfied with the quality and amount of educational information (36% to 39%) and information available about conditions / hazards (45%).
- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that most attributes were in the "keep up the good work" quadrant (with one in the "possible overkill" quadrant), indicating that day users thought that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at the park. There were, however, five attributes that were important to users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with these attributes. These attributes included the cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, cleanliness of toilets, parking for vehicles, and number of toilets at the park.
- Approximately 70% of day users felt crowded at the park. These results suggest that crowding in the day use areas is at "overcapacity" where locations or activities are generally known to have overuse problems, and they are likely to be operating at more than their capacity. Studies and management are necessary to preserve experiences.

Attitudes about Management Strategies

Day users were asked the extent they opposed or supported several potential new strategies for the park. Table 27 shows that the most strongly supported strategies by day users were to provide more recycling containers (84%), more trash cans (78%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (74%), more opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), and better maintenance / upkeep of facilities (64%). The least supported strategies were to close the park to all recreation/tourism activities (14%), limit the number of people allowed in the park per day (22%), provide more programs led by rangers (31%), and limit the number of large groups allowed (32%).

Table 27. Day user attitudes about management at the park

	Day Users (%) ^a
More recycling containers	84
More trash cans	78
More opportunities for escaping crowds	74
More opportunities for viewing wildlife	69
Better maintenance / upkeep of facilities	64
More opportunities for hiking	63
Restore to historical conditions	61
Natural buffers block view of development	58
More info / education (nature, history)	58
Require dogs be kept on leash at all times	41
More group picnic areas	56
Make park more pet friendly	56
Do not change anything / keep as is	47
More enclosed shelters	43
More paved trails	37
Downloadable mobile phone applications	36
Wireless internet access in park	33
Limit the number of large groups allowed	32
More programs led by rangers	31
Limit the number of people allowed per day	22
Close park to all recreation/tourism activities	14

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users whose response was “support” or “strongly support.”

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- Day users most strongly supported management strategies that would provide more recycling containers (84%), more trash cans (78%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (74%), more opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), and better maintenance / upkeep of facilities (64%). The least supported strategies were to close the park to all recreation/tourism activities (14%), limit the number of people allowed in the park per day (22%), provide more programs led by rangers (31%), and limit the number of large groups allowed (32%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

Table 28 shows demographic characteristics of day users. There were more female (61%) than male (39%) day users at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. The average age of respondents was 33 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 20 to 29 years old (35%) and 30 to 39 years old (34%). Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 84%) with many Hispanic / Latinos (9%), and some Other (3%), Asian Americans (2%), American Indian / Alaska Natives (1%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders (1%) and Blacks / African Americans (<1%). The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$39,800, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$10,000 to \$29,999 (26%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (25%). Day-use visitors to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site are generally less wealthy than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median household income in 2010 was \$51,994).

Table 29 shows that most day users (96%) considered English as the primary language in their homes, while some spoke Spanish (2%) and Russian (1%). Other languages spoken in their homes included Czech and Swedish.

Table 28. Day user demographic characteristics

	Day Users (%) ^a
Gender	
Male	39
Female	61
Age	
Less than 20 years old	3
20 – 29 years	35
30 – 39 years	34
40 – 49 years	15
50 – 59 years	8
60 – 69 years	5
70 – 79 years	0
80+ years old	0
Average age (mean years)	32.68
Household income (before taxes)	
Less than \$10,000	12
\$10,000 – \$29,999	26
\$30,000 – \$49,999	25
\$50,000 – \$69,999	14
\$70,000 – \$89,999	9
\$90,000 – \$109,999	6
\$110,000 – \$129,999	2
\$130,000 – \$149,999	2
\$150,000 – \$169,999	2
\$170,000 or more	3
Average income (mean dollars)	39,800
Ethnicity	
White (Caucasian)	84
Hispanic / Latino	9
Other	3
Asian	2
American Indian / Alaska Native	1
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1
Black / African American	<1

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means or averages.

Table 29. Day user language spoken most often at home

	Day Users (%)
English	96
Spanish	2
Russian	1
Other ^a	1

^a The most reported “other” languages were: Czech and Swedish.

Table 30 shows that 92% of day use visitors lived in Oregon, 4% resided in Washington State, 2% were from California, and 2% were other locations. Among day users, 80% lived in the Portland Metro region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 1% resided in the Mt. Hood / Gorge region, 1% resided in the Willamette Valley region, and <1% lived in the Southern region of Oregon. No visitors lived in the Coastal, Eastern, or Central regions of the state.

Table 30. Day user location of residence

	Day Users (%)
Country	
USA	100
England	<1
State	
Oregon ^a	92
Washington	4
California	2
Other	2

^a The largest percentage of day users were from the Portland Metro region (80%), whereas 1% resided in the Mt. Hood / Gorge region, 1% resided in the Willamette Valley region, <1% resided in the Southern region. No visitors lived in the Coastal, Eastern or Central regions of the state.

Table 31 shows that 87% of day users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 13% had at least one group member with a disability. The most common disability was associated with walking (8% of day users), while 3% of day users had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, 1% had a sight disability, and 3% had some other form of disability.

Table 31. Day user disabilities

	Day Users (%)
Disability in group	
No	87
Yes ^a	13

^a Types of disabilities: walking = 8%, hearing = 3%, learning = 2%, sight = 1%, other = 3%

Section Summary. Taken together, results in this section showed that:

- There were more female (61%) than male (39%) day users at this park.
- The average age of respondents was 33 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 20 to 29 years old (35%) and 30 to 39 years old (34%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$39,800, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$10,000 to \$29,999 (26%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (26%). Day-use visitors to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site are generally less wealthy than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median household income in 2010 was \$51,994).
- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 84%) with many Hispanic / Latinos (9%), and some Other (3%), Asian Americans (2%), American Indian / Alaska Natives (1%), Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islanders (1%) and Blacks / African Americans (<1%).
- Most day users (96%) considered English as the primary language in their homes, while some spoke Spanish (2%) and Russian (1%).
- Over 92% of day use visitors lived in Oregon, 4% resided in Washington State, 2% were from California, and 2% were from other locations. Among day users, 80% lived in the Portland Metro region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 1% resided in the Mt. Hood / Gorge region, 1% resided in the Willamette Valley region, and <1% lived in the Southern region of Oregon. No visitors lived in the Coastal, Eastern, or Central regions of the state.
- 87% of day users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 13% had at least one group member with a disability. The most common disability was associated with walking (8% of day users), while 3% of day users had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, 1% had a sight disability, and 3% had some other form of disability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Management Recommendations

Based on these results from survey of day users, the following recommendations, in no particular order, are proposed for management of Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site:

- Most day users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (78%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management. The need for additional parking was identified as the top suggestion for improving the park in an analysis of open ended comments included in Appendix A.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site day-use vehicles (3.13) was significantly lower than the current FMS assumption of 4.0 visitors per vehicle. Park managers may want to use this updated figure in future day-use calculations for the park.
- Almost all day users (91%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the quality and amount of educational information (36% and 39%) and information provided about conditions / hazards (45%). Managers may wish to evaluate these services to users to insure they are meeting visitor needs.
- The results suggest that crowding at day-use areas is “overcapacity” where locations or activities are generally known to have overuse problems, and they are likely to be operating at more than their capacity. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 74% of park users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- The Importance – Performance analysis shows that most attributes were in the “keep up the good work” category, indicating that users thought that staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences. However, this analysis showed that managers should consider examining the cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, cleanliness of toilets, parking for vehicles, and number of toilets at the park.
- Day user visitors most strongly supported strategies that would provide more recycling containers (84%), trash cans (78%), opportunities for escaping crowds (74%),

opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), and better maintenance / upkeep of facilities (64%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.

- Almost all park visitors (92%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. However, some visitors (8%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was additional rock climbing information, directional signs, and activity information.
- A large proportion of day users (50%) depended on official internet websites as the primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site. Given these results, it is imperative for staff to ensure that agency and park internet websites are easy to navigate, up to date, and provide comprehensive information.
- A substantial number of day users (15%) participated in a float trip on the Sandy River during their park visit. The most commonly used watercraft for these float trips were inner tubes (68%) and rafts (36%). Most float trip participants started their trip at Dabney SRA (73%) and took out at Lewis & Clark SRS (76%). Managers may want to consider having a concessionaire shuttle float trip participants back to their parking area following their float trip. This could free up parking spaces at Lewis & Clark SRS during peak use periods.
- Appendix A is a listing of 174 verbatim open ended positive comments (22 comments, 1 page) and negative comments and suggestions for improvement of Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site (152 comments, 5 pages). Many comments may provide insights for future planning and management. The most common concerns expressed needs for: (a) additional parking; (b) additional recycling / trash receptacles; (c) more restrooms; (d) too much litter; (e) require dogs on leash; (f) too much dog feces; (g) improving the trails to beach areas; (h) additional law enforcement; and (i) additional drinking fountains.

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APPENDIX A: OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

Positive Comments

- Fine the way it is
- First time visit - love the sand and have not seen litter - just moved from Wyoming and I will come visit here and share the beach info with others.
- First trip here. The areas I have seen were very nice and clean.
- For the moment everything seems to be just fine to us. Thanks
- I like it the way it is. Primarily come here for swimming so a balance of a natural, litter free environment and accessibility for city folk like me is important.
- I love it no changes needed.
- I love this park for day trips. Please don't change much. It is very clean & accommodating, has just enough facilities (picnic tables, bathrooms, garbage cans) and it is really important for me to have the off leash dog area. My dog loves it! We also love the hiking trails.
- I think it's fine.
- I think it's good how it is.
- I would not change a thing.
- Indicated inside, but really no complaints. Thank you
- It's beautiful as it is - maintain it
- It's so beautiful & relaxing. It bums me out that people litter.
- Keep up clean environment & give more secluded beaches.
- Nothing off the top of my head. Love it here
- Seems to be very nice!
- Thank you for allowing dogs. A small but sweet spot. Excellent for a short walk and picnic en route or with family (young and old).
- This was our first time to visit the park. We have driven past many times over the last 15 years but never stopped. We came here because blue lake was cram packed. We have really enjoyed our time here - it's not crowded and is super lovely.
- We like this park the way it is - a great stop when in town to grocery shop
- We mostly go to the river and it's all good. Everyone picks up their trash and respects each other besides the 1%. Thanks!
- Your park is great. The other park in the area need to be more dog friendly
- You've done a great job so far, it's a lot better than it used to be in the 90s.

Negative Comments and / or Issues for Improvement

- A bit dirty, litter, dog poop, glass. A bathroom would be nice. Enjoyed our stay. Thanks
- A shuttle or free bus service during the summer. Parking is a monster. Parking really sucks and families should be able to enjoy on hot days without paying a ton for bus. Thank you.
- Add playground for kids - play features
- Additional parking is a must have. Also additional restrooms between the park facilities and thousand acres would be really nice. A few additional trash and recycling containers wouldn't hurt. Thanks.

- Allow dogs at Dabney, trash cans to pick up trash
- Allow for more parking. Allow for it to be more lighted when it gets dark. And allow for more trash/recycling cans. And more restrooms.
- Allow moderate alcohol consumption (no glass)
- Allow moderate alcohol consumption without getting fined! (no glass)
- Bathroom facilities
- Bathrooms on the sand
- Better parking
- Better parking
- Better paths from street to beach & water area
- Bring more sun!
- Can't we get rid of poison oak? More info for the uninformed? More stopping by in the evening by OSP.
- Clean up
- Clean up all the trash. Litterbugs should be punished by lethal injection.
- Clean up litter and group spaces
- Clean up the litter, or what's left of it.
- Clean up the trash please!
- Cleaner, more natural, better parking, no cement, more trash cans/recycling, bbq pits, smiling faces - Thank You!
- Clear away some of the bushes/grass so there are more beach areas
- Crack down on marijuana smoking.
- Create a walking path under the bridge near the road and put up signs alerting drivers of pedestrians around that unsafe bend.
- Dogs on leash, garbage cans. Thank you!
- Drinking fountains
- Eliminate tweakers please.
- Encourage visitors to clean up after themselves.
- Enforce leash laws. More ranger/police patrol and enforcement. Vice complaints.
- Enforce people to pick up their trash. Have more recycling containers.
- Enforce/fine people who do not leash their pets.
- Fewer dogs; more garbage cans
- Garbage cans down from the road (beach area); More parking (Handicap? Really? How many are coming to the river?); river maintenance
- Garbage cans. Leash enforcement. People let their dogs run wild, then they approach my children for snacks. Run over towels. Takes the fun out of our trip.
- Get rid of the Junkyard near the exit off the freeway. It isn't very scenic.
- Get rid of the litter.
- Give it a lifeguard
- Green grass and picnic tables
- Have more trash cans so people can throw their trash away and not leave it on the ground. It doesn't look very good.
- Have volunteers or rangers, clean garbage at least once a week. Check for intoxicated people for safety. Fine people who do not clean their garbage. Maybe bring flyers out and warning signs to let people know there will be a fine if they leave any garbage. Signs that encourage people to keep the river and parks clean of garbage. Rangers or police to fine

intoxicated people that try to drive or take alcohol away. Thanks, Volunteer at Rooster Rock Ranger Jonna

- Hurry up on the construction. This park could be so much prettier without all the crap that's under the bridge. Otherwise, I love this place. It's great for same-day vacationing :)
- I noticed a lot of trash on the beach. Maybe more trash cans available? Keep it free! Keep up the good work!
- I would love to see a place for horses. We've been traveling before and broke down and needed a place to put horses for an hour while fixing a flat. Also horse trails would be so nice.
- It will be better if you have more parking for people to park. Too many people come to visit and there's not much parking. Create a way to reserve parking spaces.
- It would be nice to have signs up to "please keep all dogs on leash" even when they are swimming.
- Just keep doing what you're doing. I do wish someone would come by and put out the joint being smoked somewhere around me and my children though.
- Just more trash cans and recycle
- Keep Lewis & Clark Park free. I've been coming here all my life and I often pick up trash on the beach. My main suggestion is for safety. Please put up more signage to keep people off the train bridge. I've seen people hurt from jumping and running from trains.
- Keep out the bum camps
- Keep the river free. I pay enough taxes. Families need somewhere to go. Please don't start charging for parking or day use.
- Keeping dogs out and off the beach. I've seen dogs crap and the owner bury it in the sand on the beach. Dogs running all over my blankets and others. 1000 acres is across the road for dogs not our swimming area. If you say no alcohol then enforce it. I've seen drunk obnoxious guys bothering other people. No presence of officers enforcing it. I know it's hard to enforce the litter that people leave behind maybe more trash cans would help. if worse comes to worse fix up this place and charge \$5.00 a person to come in. to help clean up this beautiful swimming place. it would probably eliminate the drunks from coming in if they had to pay. The Troutdale railroad bridge is a great place for families to gather and cool off. Not dogs.
- Learn from the survey
- Leave it natural; don't change fees; continue to allow animals; keep it small town and not commercialized
- Leave out the personal intrusions of demographics, none of your beeswax what I make. I like the park the way it is. Why fix something that's not broken?
- Less or no advertisement (haven't seen any) keep the crowds away. Overall, wonderful get-away.
- Less people, more nature
- Limit access to river from park. Provide additional river parking somewhere else. This park is mainly used for its inherent facilities and should not be a parking place for people to go somewhere else.
- Litter control. Life vest rentals or use. Float/tube rental
- Love it the way it is. One suggestion is more recycling and/or compost.
- Make it no smoking
- Make it ok to drink!
- Make paths a little bit cleaner from brush

- Maybe add a bit more to the park, like more picnic tables and stuff like that. Besides that everything else is good as it is.
- Maybe another trash can by dog sign. We love this park and come 3 - 4 times a week at least.
- Minors drinking. I have called Multnomah County four times this year for drinking minors and people using drugs. Safety. Should be required for life preservers. Parking. Was blocked in once stuck for 8.5 hrs. 2nd degree sunburn.
- Monitor alcohol and drug use.
- More bathrooms, bbq pits or stations. Pet waste receptacles, more trash and recycling spots. Covered picnic gazebos
- More bathrooms, park rangers coming around less!
- More BBQ pits
- More disc golf courses! Be more kid friendly - stroller friendly trails and bathrooms
- More drinking fountains for people and dogs.
- More free parking. Love this river. Keep it up
- More garbage cans near river.
- More garbage cans to help prevent litter. Over all it is already a pretty good place to bring the family. Possibly improve parking. We enjoy the natural environment.
- More garbage cans, pet friendlier
- More garbage cans. If people do bring glass containers, get recycle cans.
- More garbage/recycling. Cleaner bathrooms. More picnic tables. More parking.
- More parking
- More parking & restrooms
- More parking areas, and more signs designating where rafting is best at.
- More parking space for people
- More parking spaces and garbage cans. Dogs on leash and shelter areas
- More parking!
- More parking. Love it. Thanks for your work.
- More porta-potties (bathrooms near the water); allow alcohol with increased police activity; more trash cans?
- More privacy!
- More privacy!
- More restrooms. Less cussing for families (you cannot control this I know)
- More restrooms. More paved trails for people with disabilities. More camping areas.
- More sexy grad students
- More trash and recycling receptacles.
- More trash cans and sidewalk to walk from bus stop to river.
- More trash cans, dogs on leashes, presence of state park workers
- More trash cans. People would probably pick up trash if there were a place to put it - I know I would.
- More trash cans/recycle bins. Proactive management - parking, carrying capacity, daily limit

- More trash/recycle receptacles along the river. More parking. Fast filling air tube fillers/pumps. Shuttle. Not paying to park. Free hamburgers/cheeseburgers/veggie burgers.
- More trash/recycling at waterfront; tired of seeing people's empty beer & soda cans!
- More/better parking & more bathrooms closer.
- Mow the grass
- Need drinking fountains
- Need more signs large w/parking dont's, will save money on hours rangers having to waste time telling people about no parking rules/warnings being issued/fresh parking stripes some you cannot see because of wear and tear. Also more drinking spigots or fountains. Thank you for giving me a chance to give you my opinion/and doing this survey. A handicap porta-potty near handicap parking/some of us cannot walk good and it is hard to get to restroom from handicap parking area. No parking on grass areas/clearly visible.
- No overnight camping. Vagrants on Broughton Bluff and under railroad bridge. No alcohol!
- No rangers messing with people drinking on the river
- Not allowing dogs to come here because there's lots of dog poop
- Outhouses at least.
- Parking and lawn care. Maybe even an outdoor shower to rinse off prior to going back to town. Mirrors in the bathrooms.
- People should be able to clean up after themselves, but since they don't, more trash cans and occasional pickups might help with litter. Easier access & parking to other parts of the Sandy might help with overcrowding.
- Playground for little kids
- Playground!
- Please make a law saying how far a swimmer must be from fishermen for everyones safety.
- Please put 2 port a potties by the river
- Please put poop bag stands for pet owners and trash cans
- PLEASE stop the Police Department from riding their ATVs on the shores. They're loud, obnoxious & ruin the habitat. I mean really? They can walk like the rest of us. And a litter patrol would be great. Maybe since we pay their salaries, the PD can clean up behind themselves.
- Provide hand rails to access beach.
- Provide more parking for river activities so picnickers can park. More or some water fountains.
- Provide more recycling/trash cans. Thanks.
- Provide more trash cans. Provide more rest rooms. Life guards
- Put a playground
- Put mirrors in bathrooms. More sinks
- Put more or at least one Honey Bucket please.
- Put more waste and recycling containers near river.
- Put signs to clean up dog poop.
- Recycling & garbage bins! Thanks!
- Remove litter
- Restrooms/parking

- Safer path from farther parking by bridge to parking lot; water fountains
- Safer way to cross the road. Better upkeep of trails with better signs marking trail to top of bluff. Fenced off pet exercise area. Less cigarette butts on the river bank
- Scoop law reinforcement. Leash dogs. Trails to beach easier and safe.
- Security. Night lighting
- Seriously CLEAN UP THE TRASH. Provide trash cans that can be emptied by personnel. Provide trash bags! We want it to be clean & nice so our friends that visit don't think this is a trashy place.
- Smoking ban - people smoke right next to our kids sometimes. They litter in the water and sand as well. More parking if possible! Otherwise, we love it.
- Steps and rail down to the river bank for people who can't walk very well. Bigger parking area. Bathroom in the parking across from river or porta-potty on river bank
- There should be a disabled access way to the river. There should not be allowed alcohol.
- Toilets
- Trash bins near beach
- Trash cans, no litter, no bums
- Trash needs to be cleared. People leave too much trash. Signs that say to pack your trash. More plants to provide shade.
- Trash removal could be improved with containers; a few more parking spots or elimination of no parking signs; overall experience is great and we would definitely visit again.
- Vending machines
- Vending machines
- Water your lawns during the summer/fall so all the grass doesn't die
- We all love tubing! Why not a shuttle service?
- We have enjoyed both visits & plan to return again. Native plants & info about them would be a nice addition.
- We love it here! Just more parking, thanks!
- Well maintained restrooms. More waste bins
- When I took the exit of 84 I wasn't sure the park was open because of the construction. Maybe a sign on the freeway saying the park was open. Everything else was perfect
- Why is the survey asking for income? Are you less likely to make changes based on the income of those using the park?
- Would be nice if you could clear some paths more.

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRE

**Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions
at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site**



Please Complete this Survey and Return it as Soon as Possible

Participation is Voluntary and Responses are Anonymous

Thank You for Your Participation

A Study Conducted Cooperatively by:



We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site (SNA). Your input is important and will assist managers improve your experiences at this park. **Once you have completed this survey, please return it as soon as possible.**

1. Before this trip, had you ever visited Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)
 - No
 - Yes → if yes, how many day trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (write number) _____ trip(s)

2. How many hours did you spend at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (write number) _____ hour(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip. (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Hiking or walking	<input type="checkbox"/> G. Picnicking or barbecuing	<input type="checkbox"/> L. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Bird or wildlife watching	<input type="checkbox"/> M. Inner tubing
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Running or jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> I. Swimming/ wading	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Rafting
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Bicycling on local roads	<input type="checkbox"/> J. Rock climbing	<input type="checkbox"/> O. Other (write response) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Exercise dog at off-leash area	<input type="checkbox"/> K. Fishing	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Sightseeing		

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (write a letter that matches your response)

Letter for primary activity _____

5. Are you doing a float trip on the Sandy River today?
 - No → if no, go to question 6
 - Yes → if yes, what type of watercraft are people in your group using? (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> Inner tube	<input type="checkbox"/> Canoe	<input type="checkbox"/> Kayak
<input type="checkbox"/> Raft	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (write response) _____	

If yes, please identify your PUT IN location for today's float trip (check **ONE**)

<input type="checkbox"/> Dodge Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Glenn Otto Community Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxbow Regional Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Lewis & Clark SRS	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (write response) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Dabney State Recreation Area	_____	

If yes, please identify your TAKE OUT location for today's float trip (check **ONE**)

<input type="checkbox"/> Lewis & Clark SRS	<input type="checkbox"/> Don't know
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy River Delta	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (write response) _____

6. Which of the following best describes the purpose of your trip? (check **ONE**)
 - Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
 - Some other reason

7. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (write number of miles) _____ mile(s)

8. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

<input type="checkbox"/> Very Dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

<input type="checkbox"/> Very Dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Dissatisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Neither	<input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Satisfied
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10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Lewis & Clark SRS in the future? (**check ONE**)

Very Unlikely Unlikely Neither Likely Very Likely

12. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Lewis & Clark SRS? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1	2	3	4	5
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	3	4	5
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	3	4	5
Absence of litter.	1	2	3	4	5
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	3	4	5
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	3	4	5
Number of park trails.	1	2	3	4	5
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	1	2	3	4	5
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	2	3	4	5
Variety of things to do.	1	2	3	4	5
Personal safety.	1	2	3	4	5
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	3	4	5
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Signs about directions within the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Signs about directions to the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Parking for vehicles.	1	2	3	4	5

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Lewis & Clark SRS? (**circle a number for EACH**)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1	2	3	4	5
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	3	4	5
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	3	4	5
Absence of litter.	1	2	3	4	5
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	3	4	5
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	3	4	5
Number of park trails.	1	2	3	4	5
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	2	3	4	5
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	1	2	3	4	5
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	2	3	4	5
Variety of things to do.	1	2	3	4	5
Personal safety.	1	2	3	4	5
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	3	4	5
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	3	4	5
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Signs about directions within the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Signs about directions to the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Parking for vehicles.	1	2	3	4	5

14. To what extent did you feel crowded at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (circle a number)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Not at all Crowded		Slightly Crowded		Moderately Crowded		Extremely Crowded		

15. To what extent do you *oppose or support* each of the following possible management actions at Lewis & Clark SRS? (circle one number for EACH)

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more group picnic areas.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more paved trails.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more trash cans.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more recycling containers.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide enclosed shelters.	1	2	3	4	5
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	2	3	4	5
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	1	2	3	4	5
Make the park more pet friendly.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	1	2	3	4	5
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	1	2	3	4	5
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	1	2	3	4	5
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	1	2	3	4	5
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	1	2	3	4	5
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	1	2	3	4	5

16. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? _____ person(s)

17. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

- No
- Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (check ALL THAT APPLY) Hearing Sight Walking Learning Other
- _____

18. If you had NOT been able to go to Lewis & Clark SRS for this visit, what would you have done? (check ONE)

- Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? _____ miles(s)
- Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? _____ miles(s)
- Come back another time
- Stayed home
- Gone to work at my regular job
- Something else (none of these)

19. How did you get to Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (**check ONE**)

- My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? _____ person(s)
- Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? _____ person(s)
- Other (write response) _____
 _____ → how many total people were in the vehicle? _____ person(s)

20. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Lewis & Clark SRS, about how often did you obtain information from each of the following sources when making your decision? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Never		Sometimes		Often
A. Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon).	1	2	3	4	5
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	1	2	3	4	5
C. Brochures.	1	2	3	4	5
D. Newspapers.	1	2	3	4	5
E. Magazines.	1	2	3	4	5
F. Books.	1	2	3	4	5
G. Television.	1	2	3	4	5
H. Videos / DVDs.	1	2	3	4	5
I. Radio.	1	2	3	4	5
J. Community organization or church.	1	2	3	4	5
K. Health care providers.	1	2	3	4	5
L. Work.	1	2	3	4	5
M. Friends or family members.	1	2	3	4	5
N. Highway signs.	1	2	3	4	5
O. Previous visit.	1	2	3	4	5
P. Other (write response) _____	1	2	3	4	5

21. From the list of sources in question 20 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter _____

22. When planning your visit to Lewis & Clark SRS, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

- Yes
- No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) _____

23. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent and plan to spend on this trip within **30 miles** of Lewis & Clark SRS. **Please round off to the nearest dollar.**

- Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging: \$ _____ .00
- Camping: \$ _____ .00
- Restaurants and bars: \$ _____ .00
- Groceries: \$ _____ .00
- Gasoline and oil: \$ _____ .00
- Park entry, parking, or recreation use fees: \$ _____ .00
- Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental): \$ _____ .00
- Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous: \$ _____ .00

24. Are you staying away from home within 30 miles of Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (**check ONE**)

- No
- Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home within 30 miles of this park? _____ night(s)

25. Are you: (**check ONE**) Male Female

26. How old are you? (**write response**) _____ years old

27. Which of the following best describes you? (**check ONE**)

- White (Caucasian) Hispanic / Latino American Indian or Alaskan Native Other (write response)
 Black / African American Asian Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander _____

28. What language is spoken most often at your home? (**check ONE**)

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

29. Where do you live? (**write responses**) City / town _____ State _____ Country _____ Zipcode _____

30. Which of these broad categories best describes your *current annual household income before taxes*? (**check ONE**)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000 to \$109,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$29,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$110,000 to \$129,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$130,000 to \$149,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$69,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 to \$169,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000 to \$89,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$170,000 or more |

Please tell us how we can improve Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site:

Thank you, your input is important! ***Please return this survey as soon as possible.***

APPENDIX C: UNCOLLAPSED PERCENTAGES

Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site



Please Complete this Survey and Return it as Soon as Possible

Participation is Voluntary and Responses are Anonymous

Thank You for Your Participation

A Study Conducted Cooperatively by:



We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site (SNA). Your input is important and will assist managers improve your experiences at this park. **Once you have completed this survey, please return it as soon as possible.**

1. Before this trip, had you ever visited Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

29% No

71% Yes → if yes, how many day trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (write number) M=7.39 trip(s)

2. How many hours did you spend at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (write number) M=3.85 hour(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip. (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 34% A. Hiking or walking | 51% G. Picnicking or barbecuing | 6% L. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak) |
| 20% B. Dog walking | 14% H. Bird or wildlife watching | 26% M. Inner tubing |
| 5% C. Running or jogging | 72% I. Swimming/ wading | 16% N. Rafting |
| 6% D. Bicycling on local roads | 5% J. Rock climbing | 19% O. Other (write response) _____ |
| 9% E. Exercise dog at off-leash area | 7% K. Fishing | <u>See report</u> _____ |
| 27% F. Sightseeing | | |

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (write a letter that matches your response)

Letter for primary activity See report _____

5. Are you doing a float trip on the Sandy River today?

85% No → if no, go to question 6

15% Yes → if yes, what type of watercraft are people in your group using? (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 68% Inner tube | 6% Canoe | 11% Kayak |
| 36% Raft | 8% Other (write response) | <u>See report</u> _____ |

If yes, please identify your PUT IN location for today's float trip (check **ONE**)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2% Dodge Park | 5% Glenn Otto Community Park | 7% Don't know |
| 9% Oxbow Regional Park | 4% Lewis & Clark SRS | 0% Other (write response) _____ |
| 73% Dabney State Recreation Area | | <u>See report</u> _____ |

If yes, please identify your TAKE OUT location for today's float trip (check **ONE**)

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 76% Lewis & Clark SRS | 22% Don't know |
| 2% Sandy River Delta | 0% Other (write response) <u>See report</u> _____ |

6. Which of the following best describes the purpose of your trip? (check **ONE**)

- 79% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
- 13% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
- 4% Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
- 4% Some other reason

7. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (write number of miles)

M=16.21 mile(s)

8. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 3% Very Dissatisfied | 2% Dissatisfied | 4% Neither | 48% Satisfied | 43% Very Satisfied |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|

9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Lewis & Clark SRS? (check **ONE**)

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 2% Very Dissatisfied | 4% Dissatisfied | 9% Neither | 52% Satisfied | 33% Very Satisfied |
|----------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|--------------------|

10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the *facilities / services* at Lewis & Clark SRS? (**check ONE**)

3% Very Dissatisfied 6% Dissatisfied 25% Neither 44% Satisfied 22% Very Satisfied

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Lewis & Clark SRS in the future? (**check ONE**)

2% Very Unlikely 3% Unlikely 2% Neither 34% Likely 59% Very Likely

12. How *important* is it to you that each of the following is at Lewis & Clark SRS? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1%	1%	3%	38%	58%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	3	3	19	37	38
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	<1	1	10	32	57
Absence of litter.	<1	1	6	32	61
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	17	10	34	24	16
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	5	4	17	36	38
Number of park trails.	8	7	33	34	18
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	6	7	22	40	26
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	15	10	30	23	23
Facilities for groups to gather.	13	9	27	31	21
Variety of things to do.	7	9	28	36	20
Personal safety.	3	3	13	34	48
Number of information / education programs or materials.	18	13	38	22	9
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	16	12	36	22	14
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	6	7	22	36	30
Signs about directions within the park.	6	6	20	41	27
Signs about directions to the park.	7	6	22	37	28
Parking for vehicles.	2	2	8	33	56

13. Now, how *dissatisfied or satisfied* were you with the following at Lewis & Clark SRS? (**circle a number for EACH**)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	2%	8%	13%	50%	28%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	4	9	24	40	23
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	3	6	30	38	22
Absence of litter.	6	13	17	37	28
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	3	3	37	36	22
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	2	2	32	33	31
Number of park trails.	1	2	44	37	17
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	2	43	36	18
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	3	6	38	35	19
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	3	41	39	16
Variety of things to do.	1	3	37	39	21
Personal safety.	1	2	22	44	31
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1	5	55	26	13
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	5	55	27	12
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	2	6	46	27	18
Signs about directions within the park.	1	4	43	34	18
Signs about directions to the park.	1	4	37	35	23
Parking for vehicles.	6	13	14	37	30

14. To what extent did you feel crowded at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (circle a number)

17%	13%	18%	9%	11%	20%	8%	2%	2%
Not at all Crowded		Slightly Crowded			Moderately Crowded		Extremely Crowded	

15. To what extent do you *oppose or support* each of the following possible management actions at Lewis & Clark SRS? (circle one number for EACH)

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	1%	2%	23%	41%	33%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	1	1	29	43	26
Provide more group picnic areas.	2	7	35	40	16
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	<1	1	35	44	19
Provide more paved trails.	12	11	40	27	10
Provide more trash cans.	1	2	19	43	35
Provide more recycling containers.	1	1	14	43	42
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	2	4	37	37	21
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	6	11	52	22	9
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	21	13	33	16	16
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	15	10	39	23	14
Provide enclosed shelters.	8	12	38	30	14
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	4	31	41	23
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	17	15	27	19	22
Make the park more pet friendly.	5	6	33	33	24
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	4	6	32	30	28
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	3	5	31	35	26
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	29	22	28	13	9
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	21	19	28	19	12
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	53	18	16	8	6
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	4	10	40	26	21

16. Including yourself, how many people accompanied you at Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? M=4.93 person(s)

17. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

87% No

13% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (check ALL THAT APPLY) 3% Hearing 1% Sight 8% Walking
2% Learning 3% Other: See report

18. If you had NOT been able to go to Lewis & Clark SRS for this visit, what would you have done? (check ONE)

64% Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? M=20.71 miles(s)

4% Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? M=12.33 miles(s)

10% Come back another time

13% Stayed home

1% Gone to work at my regular job

7% Something else (none of these)

19. How did you get to Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (**check ONE**)

- 78% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=3.13 person(s)
- 20% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=3.49 person(s)
- 2% Other (write response) See report → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=2.25 person(s)

20. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Lewis & Clark SRS, about how often did you obtain information from each of the following sources when making your decision? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Never	Sometimes	Often
A. Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon).	44%	6%	18%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	57	11	6
C. Brochures.	66	12	2
D. Newspapers.	68	13	2
E. Magazines.	67	12	2
F. Books.	65	11	3
G. Television.	70	12	1
H. Videos / DVDs.	75	12	1
I. Radio.	69	12	3
J. Community organization or church.	75	11	2
K. Health care providers.	81	9	1
L. Work.	67	10	5
M. Friends or family members.	21	3	37
N. Highway signs.	34	10	14
O. Previous visit.	23	3	41
P. Other (write response: <u>See report</u>)	61	5	22

21. From the list of sources in question 20 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter See report

22. When planning your visit to Lewis & Clark SRS, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

- 92% Yes
- 8% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) See report

23. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent and plan to spend on this trip within **30 miles** of Lewis & Clark SRS. **Please round off to the nearest dollar.**

- Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging: \$ See report
- Camping: \$ See report
- Restaurants and bars: \$ See report
- Groceries: \$ See report
- Gasoline and oil: \$ See report
- Park entry, parking, or recreation use fees: \$ See report
- Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental): \$ See report
- Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous: \$ See report

24. Are you staying away from home within 30 miles of Lewis & Clark SRS on this trip? (**check ONE**)

- 93% No
- 7% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home within 30 miles of this park? M=5.50 night(s)

25. Are you: (**check ONE**) 39% Male 61% Female

26. How old are you? (**write response**) M=32.68 years old

27. Which of the following best describes you? (**check ONE**)

84% White (Caucasian)	9% Hispanic / Latino	1% American Indian or Alaskan Native	3% Other (write response) <u>See report</u>
<1% Black / African American	2% Asian	1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	

28. What language is spoken most often at your home? (**check ONE**)

96% English 2% Spanish 1% Russian 1% Other (write response) See report

29. Where do you live? (**write responses**) City / town See report State See report Country See report Zipcode See report

30. Which of these broad categories best describes your *current annual household income before taxes*? (**check ONE**)

12% Less than \$10,000	6% \$90,000 to \$109,999
26% \$10,000 to \$29,999	2% \$110,000 to \$129,999
25% \$30,000 to \$49,999	2% \$130,000 to \$149,999
14% \$50,000 to \$69,999	2% \$150,000 to \$169,999
9% \$70,000 to \$89,999	3% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve Lewis & Clark State Recreation Site:

See report

Thank you, your input is important! ***Please return this survey as soon as possible.***