



Visitor Survey of Day-use and Overnight Visitors at Joseph H. Stewart State Park

Final Report

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2014



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank Mark Needham, Randy Rosenberger, and Eric White at Oregon State University for their technical support for this project. Jill Nishball, Mandy Hellmann, Perry Salvestrin, Jim and Bonnie Schmidt, and individuals at Reservations Northwest such as Arik Heidenreich and Ken Steinbacher are thanked for their assistance with data collection and entry. A special thank you is extended to all of the day users and overnight users who took time to complete questionnaires.

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 and overnight 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 users and overnight visitors to the park between July 4 and August 17, 2014. Separate methods were used for each of these visitor types. The total number of completed questionnaires was $n = 870$ with a response rate of 62%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 335$ day users (80% response rate) and $n = 535$ overnight users (55% response rate). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park at a margin of $\pm 5.4\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.2\%$, and both day and overnight users at $\pm 3.3\%$ at the 95% confidence level. The day-use visitor survey involved on-site intercepts. The overnight visitor survey involved an internet survey of visitors who stayed overnight at the park during the survey period and made a reservation through Reservations Northwest. Data were weighted by day-use and overnight user population proportions calculated from a three year average of park visitation statistics to ensure that responses were representative of the total population of all users at this park.

Results

Personal and Visit Characteristics

- The most popular activities were picnicking or barbecuing (62%), swimming or wading (56%), and hiking or walking (51%). The least popular activities were windsurfing (1%), horseshoes (5%), playing volleyball (5%), and running or jogging (7%). Overnight users were more likely to participate in most activities, which is not surprising given that they had more time at the park.
- The most common main activity groups were picnicking or barbecuing (31%), other (18%), swimming or wading (16%), and boating (motor, canoe, kayak; 14%). The least common activity groups were playing horseshoes ranger led programs, outdoor photography, and bird watching (all $< 1\%$). Day users were more likely to consider swimming or wading and hiking or walking as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider picnicking or barbecuing as their primary activity.
- Day users spent an average of almost five hours in the park, with 61% of users spending up to five hours in the park. The largest proportion of day users (34%), however, spent six to nine hours. Overnight users spent an average of almost three and a half nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (24%) nights at the park. An additional 15% spent four nights at the park, 14% spent six or more nights, and another 10% spent one night.
- Most visitors to the park were non-locals (71%), driving 31 miles or more to reach the park. Overnight users, on average, traveled farther ($M = 281.13$ miles) to visit the park

than day visitors ($M = 170.79$ miles). Most overnight users (27%) and day users (37%) traveled 31 to 60 miles to reach the park.

- In total, 72% of respondents had visited this park before with day users more likely (74%) than overnight users (64%) to have visited before. Although users had visited an average of over three times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (31%) had visited the park once before, with 22% making just two trips in the past year. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 3.49$) than overnight users ($M = 2.10$).
- Average group size was almost eight people, but this average was skewed by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions). Groups most commonly consisted of five to ten (31%) and three to four people (23%). Overnight users, on average, visited in smaller groups ($M = 6.38$ people) than day users ($M = 8.15$), but these averages were again influenced by a few large groups. The majority of day users visited in groups of three to four people (81%), whereas a majority of overnight users visited in groups of five to ten people (29%).
- In total, 62% of park users did not bring dogs with them; 38% brought dogs. Overnight users (48%) were significantly more likely than day users (35%) to bring dogs.
- Most users arrived at the park in their family's personal vehicle (91%), 5% arrived in somebody else's vehicle, and 4% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.11 people in each personal family vehicle, 4.15 people in somebody else's vehicle, and 2.30 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 3.17 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 3.03 people in the vehicle.
- Almost three quarters (74%) of users considered this park their main destination with a similar amount of overnight users (74%) as day users (75%) considering it the main reason for their trip.
- If they had been unable to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park for this visit, most park visitors would have gone somewhere else for the same activity (56%).
- If they had been unable to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park for this visit, many users would have gone to Applegate Park, Casey State Recreation Site, Crater Lake National Park, Collier Memorial State Park, Diamond Lake, Emigrant Lake, Farewell Bend State Recreation Area, Harris Beach State Park, Howard Prairie, Lake of the Woods, Prineville Reservoir State Park, Sunset Bay State Park, Valley of the Rogue State Park, and Willow Lake.

Physical Activity

- A majority of all visitors indicated that they participated in moderate physical activity (67%), while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (80%) than day users (64%) and spent more minutes ($M = 155$) than day users ($M = 95$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 114$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 72$) during their visit.

- 42% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 31% indicated it was more, and 27% indicated it was less.
- Park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (82%), improve mental health (74%), and reduce anxiety (74%). Day users reported significantly more physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users, whereas overnight users were least likely to report health benefits related to improving their level of physical fitness (31%) and physical health (38%).

Visitor Spending

- The majority of local day users reported spending \$26-\$51 (30%) and \$51-\$150 (21%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (44%) and \$51-\$150 (27%).
- The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$51-\$150 (32%) and \$151-\$350 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (31%) and \$51-\$150 (24%).
- Most local day-use visitor parties reported spending money on gasoline and oil (80%) and groceries (55%). Most local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (87%), gasoline and oil (82%), and groceries (78%).
- Most non-local day-use visitor parties reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (68%). Most non-local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (85%), gasoline and oil (75%), and groceries (72%).
- Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (65%).
- Almost half (42%) of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (73%) than day users (34%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of about three and a half nights (3.66), with day users (3.67) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.63).

Obtaining Information about the Parks

- Almost all users (94%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (6%) who did not find it would like algae/ water quality information on OPRD website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map.
- The most heavily used sources of information were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 72%), friends or family members (71%), and previous visits (70%). The least used sources were health care providers (11%), videos or DVDs (15%), community organizations or church (17%), radio (18%), and television (19%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on all but six information sources, with day users utilizing almost all of these sources much more often. Overnight users (90%), however, were more likely than day users (68%) to obtain information from official internet websites.

- Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 60%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends or family members (19%), previous visits (8%), and brochures (5%). Few people used other sources when obtaining information. Overnight users were almost entirely dependent on official websites as their primary source (86%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (53%), but also used other sources such as friends and family (23%) and previous visits (9%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

- Users considered the most important characteristics at this park were its cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), cleanliness of toilets (96%), absence of litter (96%), and number of toilets/ bathrooms (90%). The least important attributes were the number and quality of information/ education programs or materials (44% to 48%), ease of access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller) (56%), and the amount of educational information (56%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 6 of the 20 possible comparisons. Ease of movement or access, and facilities for groups to gather were considered to be more important to day users than overnight users. Overnight users felt that courteousness of rangers/ personnel, personal safety, presence of park rangers/ personnel, and information about conditions / hazards were more important at this state park.
- Overall satisfaction among users was extremely high, as 95% were satisfied and almost no respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (49%). Users were most satisfied with the park cleanliness (95%), absence of litter (94%), number of toilets / bathrooms (91%), and personal safety (90%). Users were least satisfied with the quality of educational information (59%), number of educational information (60%), and ease of movement/ access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 66%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the group facilities, while overnight users were more satisfied with the presence of park rangers. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (93%), shading provided by trees (89%), and the good value for fee paid (89%).
- Most respondents reported high user satisfaction with the environment (93%) and facilities and services (89%). Overnight visitors also reported high satisfaction with fees at this park (86%). Day and overnight users were similar in their satisfaction with the park’s natural environment and facilities and services.
- Most respondents (92%) said they were likely to return to this park in the future.
- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that all park 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.
- Almost all visitors (99%) to Joseph H. Stewart State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight users (97%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because camping is too far from boat access, low water, and algae.
- The most commonly reported outstanding features and things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Park involved: (a) hiking opportunities; (b) swimming and playing in the water; (c)

a well maintained park; (d) camping and large campsites; (e) proximity to home; (f) fishing; (g) boating; and (h) the quietude and serenity of the natural environment.

- 47% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 47% of day users feeling crowded and 56% of overnight users feeling crowded. These results suggest that crowding in the overnight-use areas are at “high normal”, where carrying capacity may not be exceeded, but may be trending in that direction. However, crowding in the day-use area is at “low normal”, and access, displacement, or crowding problems are not likely to exist at this time and may lead to unique low density experiences.

Attitudes About Programs and Management Strategies

- 57% of day users and 39% of overnight users would consider participating in a Let’s Go program. Programs with the most interest were hiking (25%), camping (24%), fishing (23%), and rafting (22%). The least supported Let’s Go programs were disc golfing (9%) and scenic bicycling on roads (10%).
- Users most strongly supported management strategies were to provide more opportunities at the park for escaping crowds (73%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), requiring all dogs be kept on a leash at all times (67%), and recycling containers (66%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (9%), and limit the number of people allowed per day (28%). Day users were significantly more supportive of most management options.
- A majority of overnight users supported campsites with both RV and tent camping (56%). They were least supportive of providing more group camping areas (20%), more walk in / cart in campsites (21%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (26%).
- There was overall low support for service reductions in the park. The highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (20%) and fewer ranger patrols (14%) with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (4%) and scaled down facilities (4%).
- The most popular type of campsite was an RV site (69%). In addition, 34% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites. Few overnight users stayed in yurts (0%), hiker/ biker campsites (<1%), or group RV camps (<1%).
- Overnight users reported that if they were to stay at an RV or tent campsite (61%) would need 50 amps, (21%) would need 30 amps, and (15%) would need no electrical power. Few users (3%) would need 100 amps.
- In total, 84% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 11% used the telephone reservation system, and 4% had someone else make the reservation. Satisfaction with the reservation system was high, 87% satisfied and only 12% not satisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (52%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

- There were a few more male (53%) than female (47%) users at this park.
- The average age of users was approximately 50 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (22%), 50 to 59 years old (21%), and 40 to 49 years old (21%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$70,000, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$50,000 to \$69,999 (20%) and \$30,000 to

\$49,999 (18%). Visitors to Joseph H. Stewart State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median income household income in 2010 was \$51,994).

- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 92%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (3%), American Indian / Alaska Natives (2%), Asians (1%), and other (1%).
- There was a slight significant difference in ethnicity between day and overnight users' ethnicity with more diversity in day users.
- Almost all respondents (97%) reported English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- Among park users, 60% resided in the Southern Oregon region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 6% resided in the Portland Metro region, 6% lived in the Willamette Valley region, 4% lived in Central Oregon region, 2% lived in the Oregon Coast region, and <1% lived in the Eastern and Columbia Gorge regions of Oregon. The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Southern region (51%), whereas day users came primarily from the Southern (73%) and the Willamette Valley (6%) regions. A majority of day users lived in Oregon (88%), California (6%), Washington state (1%), and British Columbia (1%). Overnight users resided in Oregon (75%), California (11%), Washington State (6%), and British Columbia (3%).
- In total, 81% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 19% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (13% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, and 2% had impaired sight.

Recommendations

Management Recommendations

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (91%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- Almost half of overnight users (48%) and 35% of day users brought dogs with them to this park, so it will be important to ensure adequate facilities to accommodate dogs and their owners (e.g., pick up bags, signs specifying regulations or restrictions), especially in the overnight camping areas. There were also various concerns in the narrative portions of the survey regarding the access for dogs on some, but not all, trails and the noise or mess left behind by dogs. Managers may want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the day and overnight areas as 67% of all visitors supported requiring dogs be on leash at all times and 48% supported making the park more pet friendly.
- Almost all users (95%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the quality (59%) and amount (60%) of educational information. Managers may wish to evaluate these services to users to ensure they are meeting visitor needs.
- Users were also somewhat less satisfied with the ease of movement and access around the park (e.g., wheelchair, stroller, elderly; 66%). Given that over 32% of park visitors were over the age of 60 and 19% of users had disabilities (13% with disabilities related to

walking), managers may want to consider evaluating access throughout the park and perhaps even obtaining a current ADA or related audit.

- Approximately 56% of overnight users felt crowded at the park. These results suggest that crowding in the overnight-use area is at “high normal”, where carrying capacity may not be exceeded, but may be trending in that direction. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 82% of day users and 68% of overnight users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported strategies designed to provide more opportunities at the for escaping crowds (73%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), requiring all dogs be kept on a leash at all times (67%), and recycling containers (66%). A majority of overnight users also supported providing more campsites with both RV and tent camping (56%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.
- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that all park 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. Managers should pass this information on to park staff.
- The visitor spending analysis showed that non-local overnight visitor party spending was substantial, with the highest percentage (31%) reporting spending \$150-\$350 on their trip (within 30 miles of the park). Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, restaurants and bars, and park entry fees. A more extensive visitor spending analysis of this data set is being conducted by Oregon State University (OSU) and will be available in a separate report. Park managers may want to use the OSU report findings to help inform local community leaders about the positive impact of Joseph H. Stewart State Park visitor spending on the local economies.
- The largest proportion of users (60%) depended on official internet websites as the first primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as Joseph H. Stewart State Park, and the majority of overnight users (84%) reserved their spot at this park using the online / internet reservation system. Given these findings, it is imperative for staff to ensure that agency and park internet websites are easy to navigate, up to date, and provide comprehensive information.
- Almost all park visitors (94%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. However, some visitors (6%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was algae/ water quality information on OPRD website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map.
- Users also provided 660 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved: (a) hiking opportunities; (b) swimming and playing in the water; (c) a well maintained park; (d) camping and large campsites; (e) proximity to home; (f) fishing; (g) boating; and (h) the quietude and serenity of the natural environment. This information could be added to the Joseph H. Stewart State Park website to inform future visitors regarding what other visitors feel are the most outstanding features at the park.

- The demographic analysis shows that about 3% of day users and overnight users were Hispanic at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Given that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing ethnic group in the state, park managers might consider enacting strategies intended to increase Hispanic participation and camping at Joseph H. Stewart State Park.
- Users provided 430 verbatim open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of Joseph H. Stewart State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) better beach access; (b) better trail maintenance; (c) better enforcement of off-leash dogs, noise from barking dogs, and messes created by dogs; especially in overnight areas and on trails; (d) more trash and recycling receptacles; (e) better ground maintenance including grass up keep, tree trimming, and poison oak control; (f) provide more privacy between camp sites; (g) more boat rentals and a better dock; (h) RV sites with full hook-ups (sewer); and (i) lack of clean or updated bathrooms. Managers may want to consider addressing some or all of these concerns.

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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 and overnight 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 (see Appendix B) administered to randomly selected samples of day and overnight users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park between July and August 2014. Separate survey methods were used for each of these visitor types — on-site (face to face) for day users and electronic (email, internet) for overnight users. Questionnaires administered to overnight users were basically identical to those administered to day users, but contained a few additional questions specific to overnight activities (e.g., camping). Each day user or overnight user contacted only completed the full length questionnaire once using only one of these methods, not multiple times using more than one approach.

Onsite Survey of Day Users

Day users 18 years of age and older who visited Joseph H. Stewart State Park between July 4 and August 17, 2014 were approached in person (face to face) and asked to complete the six page questionnaire onsite at this park. Onsite questionnaires were necessary because personal contact information (e.g., home mail and email addresses, telephone numbers) required for alternative approaches such as telephone or mail surveys are not available from day users, as OPRD does not regularly collect this information from these users. 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 onsite. Two volunteers (e.g., Camp Hosts) administered these questionnaires to reduce costs.

Internet Survey of Overnight Users

Random samples of overnight users 18 years of age and older were contacted via email and directed to complete the questionnaire on the SurveyMonkey internet website (<http://www.surveymonkey.com/>). OPRD and Reservations Northwest collect contact information such as email addresses from overnight users when these users reserve their camping spot through the agency telephone or internet reservation systems. A single completion option on the SurveyMonkey website was used to ensure that respondents did not complete the full length questionnaire more than once.

Users were sent a first email letter that requested their participation by completing an internet questionnaire, provided standard verbiage regarding recruitment / consent and length. A week after this initial email, a second email letter was sent to those who had not yet completed the internet questionnaire stressing the importance of the study, emphasizing anonymity and confidentiality, and requesting participation. A third final email letter was sent to those that had not yet completed the questionnaire. No further email letters were sent, so users were considered a nonresponse if they did not complete the internet questionnaire following these three email letters. Email letters requesting participation were sent between July 24 and August 18, 2014. These emails and internet questionnaires were administered by researchers at the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department.

Sample Sizes and Response Rates

As shown in Table 1, the total number of completed questionnaires across all survey approaches was $n = 870$ with an estimated total response rate of 62%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 335$ day users (80% response rate) and $n = 535$ overnight users (55% response rate). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park at a margin of $\pm 5.4\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.2\%$, and both day and overnight users at $\pm 3.3\%$ at the 95% confidence level.

Table 1. Sample sizes and response rates for each survey approach

	Initial contacts	Completed surveys (<i>n</i>)	Response rate (%)
Day Users	417	335	80
Overnight Users	976	535	55
Total	1393	870	62

Table 1 also shows that the total number of completed questionnaires for overnight users ($n = 535$) was higher than day users ($n = 335$). Between 2012 and 2014, however, a much larger proportion of the total population of users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park consisted of day users. Actual population estimates for day users, for example, ranged from 189,872 in 2012, 230,300 in 2013, and 270,068 in 2014 compared to just 57,795 overnight users in 2012, 59,405 in 2013, and 55,100 overnight users in 2014. These average use levels across the three years from 2012 to 2014 show that approximately 80.0% of users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park were day users and 20.0% were overnight users. The sample for this project, however, consisted of 38.5% day users and 61.5% overnight users. Consequently, in the results sections reporting findings only for all users taken together (i.e., total users at Joseph H. Stewart), the data were weighted by population proportions calculated from the three year average using the following formula (Vaske, 2008) to ensure that questionnaire responses were statistically representative of the total population of all users at this park:

$$\text{Weight} = \frac{\text{Population \%}}{\text{Sample \%}}$$

$$\text{Weight (day users)} = \frac{0.800}{0.385} = 2.078$$

$$\text{Weight (overnight users)} = \frac{0.200}{0.615} = 0.325$$

Questionnaires administered to both the day users and overnight users included questions on a range of topics such as prior visitation, activity participation, visitor spending, satisfaction, support of management, and demographic characteristics. Results in this report are grouped into subsections according to these questions. Within each subsection, analysis is conducted on potential differences between day users and overnight users. Percentages, crosstabulations, and bivariate statistical tests were used to analyze and present results. These tests produce p -values and when a p -value associated with any statistical tests (i.e., χ^2 , F) presented in this report is $p \leq .05$, a statistically significant relationship or difference was observed between groups or variables. In addition to these tests of statistical significance, effect size statistics (e.g., Cramer’s V , eta η) were used to compare the strength of relationships. In general, a value of .10 for effect sizes can be considered a “minimal” (Vaske, 2008) or “weak” (Cohen, 1988) relationship or difference. An effect size of .30 is considered “medium” or “typical,” and .50 or greater is a

“large” or “substantial” relationship or difference; larger effect sizes imply stronger relationships or differences. 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 questionnaires asked respondents to check all of the activities in which they participated at Joseph H. Stewart State Park on their most recent trip. Table 2 shows that the most popular activities at this park were picnicking or barbecuing (62%), swimming or wading (56%), and hiking or walking (51%). The least popular activities were windsurfing (1%), horseshoes (5%), playing volleyball (5%), and running or jogging (7%). Participation rates differed slightly between day users and overnight users for 5 of these 18 activities; picnicking or barbecuing, hiking or walking, dog walking, other, and bicycling on trails. In many cases, overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in the various activities, which is not surprising given that they had much more time at the park to engage in activities.

Table 2. Comparison of day and overnight users for recreation activities at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Picnicking or barbecuing	67	46	62	27.40	< .001	.18
Swimming / wading	57	52	56	1.20	.274	.04
Hiking or walking	46	71	51	35.12	<.001	.20
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	36	41	37	1.40	.236	.04
Sightseeing	36	36	36	.08	.775	.01
Dog walking	22	38	25	17.23	< .001	.15
Fishing	20	23	21	.612	.431	.03
Other ^c	22	8	19	23.28	< .001	.15
Outdoor photography	17	18	17	.17	.679	.01
Bicycling on trails	13	31	16	28.38	< .001	.20
Bird or wildlife watching	11	13	11	.73	.394	.03
Bicycling on local roads	9	13	10	2.67	.102	.06
Running or jogging	6	9	7	1.16	.282	.04
Volleyball	6	4	5	1.34	.248	.04
Horseshoes	5	6	5	.80	.371	.03
Windsurfing	1	0	1	1.85	.174	.04
Camping	--	97	--			
Ranger-led programs	--	9	--			

^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 Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c The most popular “other” activities were: attending car show, camping, rafting, paragliding, and relaxing.

Respondents were then asked to specify the one primary activity in which they participated most often during their recent visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 3 shows that the most common primary activity groups were picnicking or barbecuing (31%), other (18%), swimming or wading (16%), and boating (motor, canoe, kayak; 14%). The least common activity groups were playing horseshoes, ranger led programs, outdoor photography, and bird watching (all < 1%). There was, however, a statistically significant and “substantial” difference between primary activities of day users and overnight users. Day users, for example, were more likely to consider swimming or wading and hiking or walking as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider picnicking or barbecuing as their primary activity.

Table 3. Comparison of day and overnight users for primary activity at the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Picnicking or barbecuing	22	61	31
Other	19	2	18
Swimming or wading	21	<1	16
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	14	14	14
Hiking or walking	9	6	8
Sightseeing	4	3	4
Fishing	4	4	4
Dog walking	2	3	3
Bicycling on trails	2	3	3
Biking on local roads	1	1	1
Playing volleyball	<1	3	1
Running or jogging	1	1	1
Bird watching		1	< 1
Outdoor photography	<1	1	<1
Ranger led programs	-	<1	<1
Playing horseshoes	<1	0	<1

^a $\chi^2 = 179.90, p < .001, V = .44$.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Duration of Visit. Day users were asked to report how many *hours* they spent at Joseph H. Stewart State Park on their recent trip and overnight users were asked how many *nights* in a row they spent at the park on their trip. Table 4 shows that, on average, day users spent almost five hours in the park, with 61% of users spending up to five hours in the park. The largest proportion of day users (34%), however, spent six to nine hours.

Overnight users spent an average of almost three and a half nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (24%) nights at the park (Table 4). An additional 15% spent four nights at the park, 14% spent six or more nights, and another 10% spent one night.

Table 4. Duration of visit at the park

Day Users (Hours)	
1 hour	12
2 hours	16
3 hours	11
4 to 5 hours	22
6 to 9 hours	34
10 or more hours	5
Mean / average hours	4.74
Overnight Users (Nights)	
1 night	10
2 night	30
3 night	24
4 night	15
5 night	7
6 or more nights	14
Mean / average nights	3.39

¹ 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 5 shows that 29% of visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park) and another 44% originated 31 to 120 miles from the park. A higher percentage of day-use visitors (33%) than overnight visitors (13%) were local. Overnight users, however, on average traveled farther ($M = 281.13$ miles) to visit the park than day visitors ($M = 170.79$ miles).

Table 5. Comparison of day and overnight user distance traveled to the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
30 miles or less	33	13	29
31 to 60 miles	37	27	35
61 to 90 miles	7	6	7
91 to 120 miles	2	5	2
121 to 150 miles	3	5	4
151 to 250 miles	5	17	8
251 to 500 miles	8	16	10
501 or more miles ^c	5	10	5
Mean / average	170.79	281.13	193.51

^a $\chi^2 = 142.24, p = .218, V = .44.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Previous Visitation. Users were asked if they had ever visited Joseph H. Stewart State Park before their most recent trip. Table 6 shows that 72% of respondents had visited this park before, whereas 28% had not visited previously. Day users were significantly more likely to have visited the park previously (74%) than overnight users (64%).

Table 6. Comparison of day and overnight user previous visitation to the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, visited park before	74	64	72
No, not visited park before	26	36	28

^a $\chi^2 = 5.75, p = .016, \phi = .08$.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

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 7 shows that although users had visited an average of over three times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (31%) had visited the park once before, with 22% making just two trips in the past year. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 3.49$) than overnight users ($M = 2.10$). For example, 12% of day users had visited six or more times in the past 12 months while 5% of overnight users had visited six or more times.

Table 7. Comparison of day and overnight user number of previous visits to the park in the last 12 months ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
0 Trips	14	14	14
1 Trip	30	36	31
2 Trips	22	26	22
3 to 5 Trips	23	19	21
6 to 12 Trips	8	4	8
13 to 24 Trips	3	1	3
More than 24 Trips	1	0	1
Mean / average trips ^c	3.49	2.10	3.22

^a $\chi^2 = 17.66, p = .478, V = .16$.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Group Size. Respondents were asked to report how many people, including themselves, accompanied them at Joseph H. Stewart State Park on their most recent trip. Table 8 shows that the average group size was almost eight people, but this average was skewed by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions). Groups most commonly consisted of five to ten (31%)

and three to four people (23%). Overnight users, on average, visited in smaller groups ($M = 6.38$ people) than day users ($M = 8.13$), but these averages were again influenced by a few extremely large groups. The largest proportion of both day (31%) and overnight (29%) visitors were in groups of five to ten people.

Table 8. Comparison of day and overnight user group size at the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
1 Person (alone)	7	6	5
2 People	20	24	20
3 or 4 People	22	28	23
5 to 10 People	31	29	31
11 to 25 People	18	10	16
More than 25 People	1	3	5
Mean / average ^c	8.15	6.38	7.80

^a $\chi^2 = 44.40, p = .188, V = .22.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Bringing Dogs to the Park. The questionnaires asked day users and overnight users if they or anyone else in their group brought dog(s) with them to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 9 shows that 62% of park users did not bring dogs with them and 38% brought dogs. Overnight users (48%) were significantly more likely than day users (35%) to bring dogs.

Table 9. Comparison of day and overnight users bringing dogs with them to the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
No, did not bring dog(s)	65	52	62
Yes, brought dog(s)	35	48	38

^a $\chi^2 = 8.32, p = .004, \phi = .104.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Transportation to the Park. Respondents were asked how they got to Joseph H. Stewart State Park on their most recent trip. Table 10 shows that almost all users arrived at the park in their family’s personal vehicle (91%), 5% arrived in somebody else’s vehicle, and 4% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.11 people in each personal family vehicle, 4.15 people in somebody else’s vehicle, and 2.30 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 3.17 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 3.03 people in the vehicle. There was a significant

difference between day users and overnight users, with almost all overnight users arriving in their own vehicles (95%) compared to day users (91%). Day users (6%) were slightly more likely than overnight users (2%) to use somebody else’s personal vehicle.

Table 10. Comparison of day and overnight user transportation to the park ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
My family’s personal vehicle ^c	91	95	91
Somebody else’s personal vehicle ^d	6	2	5
Other ^e	3	3	4

^a $\chi^2 = 4.58, p < .101, V = .07.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.11 (1-2 people = 59%, 3-4 people = 35%), day user = 3.15, overnight = 3.02.

^d Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 4.15 (1-4 people = 66%, 5-6 people = 18%), day user = 4.17, overnight = 4.00.

^e Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 2.30 (1-4 people = 94%), day user = 2.13, overnight = 2.79.

Reasons for Visiting. Visitors were asked if this park was the main reason for their trip. Table 11 shows that 74% of users considered this park their main destination with a similar amount of overnight users (74%) as day users (75%) considering it the main reason for their trip.

Table 11. Comparison of day and overnight users in whether the park was their main destination ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Primarily for recreation – this park was main destination	75	74	74
Primarily for recreation – main destination was not this park	11	20	13
Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – park was side trip	7	4	6
Some other reason	7	2	6

^a $\chi^2 = 15.29, p = .002, V = .13.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Alternatives to Visit. Respondents were then asked what things they would have considered doing if they were not able to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park for this visit. As shown in Table 12, most users responded that, if unable to go to the park for this visit, they would have gone somewhere else for the same activity (56%). Overnight users (67%) were more likely than day users (54%) to go somewhere else for the same activity. Furthermore, overnight users reported that they would travel farther for the same activity ($M = 164.03$) than day users ($M = 86.43$), and would also travel farther for a different activity ($M = 143.13$) than day users ($M = 65.25$).

Table 12. Comparison of day and overnight user alternatives to park visit ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Gone somewhere else for same activity ^c	54	67	56
Stayed home	17	7	15
Come back another time	13	12	13
Gone somewhere else for a different activity ^d	7	6	7
Something else (none of these)	7	7	7
Gone to work at my regular job	2	1	2

^a $\chi^2 = 13.457, p = .019, V = .13.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c If gone somewhere else for same activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 107.10 miles, day user = 86.43, overnight = 164.03.

^d If gone somewhere else for different activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 83.81 miles, day user = 65.25, overnight = 143.13.

Respondents were also asked to specify what other park they would consider going to if they had not been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Many users indicated that they would visit Applegate Park, Casey State Recreation Site, Crater Lake National Park, Collier Memorial State Park, Diamond Lake, Emigrant Lake, Farewell Bend State Recreation Area, Harris Beach State Park, Howard Prairie, Lake of the Woods, Prineville Reservoir State Park, Sunset Bay State Park, Valley of the Rogue State Park, and Willow Lake.

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

- The most popular activities were picnicking or barbecuing (62%), swimming or wading (56%), and hiking or walking (51%). The least popular activities were windsurfing (1%), horseshoes (5%), playing volleyball (5%), and running or jogging (7%). Overnight users were more likely to participate in most activities, which is not surprising given that they had more time at the park.
- The most common main activity groups were picnicking or barbecuing (31%), other (18%), swimming or wading (16%), and boating (motor, canoe, kayak; 14%). The least common activity groups were playing horseshoes ranger led programs, outdoor photography, and bird watching (all < 1%). Day users were more likely to consider swimming or wading and hiking or walking as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider picnicking or barbecuing as their primary activity.

- Day users spent an average of almost five hours in the park, with 61% of users spending up to five hours in the park. The largest proportion of day users (34%), however, spent six to nine hours. Overnight users spent an average of almost three and a half nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (24%) nights at the park. An additional 15% spent four nights at the park, 14% spent six or more nights, and another 10% spent one night.
- Most visitors to the park were non-locals (71%), driving 31 miles or more to reach the park. Overnight users, on average, traveled farther ($M = 281.13$ miles) to visit the park than day visitors ($M = 170.79$ miles). Most overnight users (27%) and day users (37%) traveled 31 to 60 miles to reach the park.
- In total, 72% of respondents had visited this park before with day users more likely (74%) than overnight users (64%) to have visited before. Although users had visited an average of over three times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (31%) had visited the park once before, with 22% making just two trips in the past year. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 3.49$) than overnight users ($M = 2.10$).
- Average group size was almost eight people, but this average was skewed by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions). Groups most commonly consisted of five to ten (31%) and three to four people (23%). Overnight users, on average, visited in smaller groups ($M = 6.38$ people) than day users ($M = 8.15$), but these averages were again influenced by a few large groups. The majority of day users visited in groups of three to four people (81%), whereas a majority of overnight users visited in groups of five to ten people (29%).
- In total, 62% of park users did not bring dogs with them; 38% brought dogs. Overnight users (48%) were significantly more likely than day users (35%) to bring dogs.
- Most users arrived at the park in their family's personal vehicle (91%), 5% arrived in somebody else's vehicle, and 4% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.11 people in each personal family vehicle, 4.15 people in somebody else's vehicle, and 2.30 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 3.17 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 3.03 people in the vehicle.

- Almost three quarters (74%) of users considered this park their main destination with a similar amount of overnight users (74%) as day users (75%) considering it the main reason for their trip.
- If they had been unable to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park for this visit, most park visitors would have gone somewhere else for the same activity (56%).
- If they had been unable to go to Joseph H. Stewart State Park for this visit, many users would have gone to Applegate Park, Casey State Recreation Site, Crater Lake National Park, Collier Memorial State Park, Diamond Lake, Emigrant Lake, Farewell Bend State Recreation Area, Harris Beach State Park, Howard Prairie, Lake of the Woods, Prineville Reservoir State Park, Sunset Bay State Park, Valley of the Rogue State Park, and Willow Lake.

Physical Activity and Other Health Benefits

Day and overnight visitors were asked their extent of participation in moderate physical activity (e.g., walking, bicycling, canoeing at a moderate pace), and vigorous physical activity (e.g., jogging, walking, or bicycling at a vigorous pace, breaking a sweat, heart beating rapidly) during their trip to Joseph H. Stewart State Park (Table 13). A majority of all visitors indicated that they participated in moderate physical activity (67%), while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (80%) than day users (64%) and spent more minutes ($M = 155$) than day users ($M = 95$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 114$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 72$) during their visit.

Table 13. Comparison of day and overnight user participation in moderate and vigorous physical activity during visit

	User Group ^a			χ^2 or <i>t</i> value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size ϕ or <i>r</i> _{pb}
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Moderate Physical Activity				14.95	< .001	.14
No	36	20	33			
Yes	64	80	67			
Avg (min)	94.86	154.59	108.40			
Vigorous Physical Activity				1.70	.192	.05
No	74	68	72			
Yes	26	32	28			
Avg (min)	71.41	114.25	81.25			

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported participating in physical activity unless otherwise specified as average minutes participating in moderate or vigorous physical activity.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Furthermore, 42% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 31% indicated it was more, and 27% indicated it was less (Table 14).

Table 14. Comparison of day and overnight user level of physical activity at Joseph H. Stewart to daily life ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Physical activity ABOUT THE SAME than daily life	39	51	42
Physical activity MORE than daily life	31	29	31
Physical activity LESS as daily life	29	21	27

^a $\chi^2 = 6.67, p = .036, V = .10$.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Park visitors were asked to rate the degree that their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park had improved their mental and physical health. Table 15 shows that, overall, park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (82%), improve mental health (74%), and reduce anxiety (74%). Day users reported significantly more physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users, whereas overnight users were least likely to report health benefits related to improving their level of physical fitness (31%) and physical health (38%).

Table 15. Comparison of day and overnight user health benefits related to park visitation

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Reducing stress	83	79	82	3.35	.501	.07
Improving mental health	74	73	74	1.25	.869	.04
Reducing anxiety	75	70	74	4.80	.309	.09
Improving physical health	49	38	47	5.21	.022	.10
Improving level of physical fitness	43	31	40	7.31	.121	.10

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported benefiting “much” or “a great deal” from visit to park.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

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

- A majority of all visitors indicated that they participated in moderate physical activity (67%), while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (80%) than day users (64%) and spent more minutes ($M = 155$) than day users ($M = 95$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 114$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 72$) during their visit.
- 42% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 31% indicated it was more, and 27% indicated it was less.
- Park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (82%), improve mental health (74%), and reduce anxiety (74%). Day users reported significantly more physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users, whereas overnight users were least likely to report health benefits related to improving their level of physical fitness (31%) and physical health (38%).

Visitor Spending

Park visitors were asked to estimate how much they and the other members of their party spent on their trip within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart State Park 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. Visitor responses were excluded under the following conditions:

- The number of nights spent away from home in the local area was greater than 30,
- The reported size of the group was greater than 10 individuals,
- Spending per day/night was greater or equal to \$500 or spending on recreation and equipment rental was greater or equal to \$500 in total.

Table 16 includes the percentages of all park day users and overnight users that are local and non-local visitors. Most visitors to the park are non-local (living 31 or more miles from the park) visitors (72%). More overnight users (87%) are non-local than day users (68%). Based on previous year visitation estimates, approximately 80% of all users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park are day users and 20% are overnight users.

Table 16. Comparison of day and overnight users, local / non-local ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Local	32	13	28
Non-Local ^c	68	87	72

^a $\chi^2 = 26.67, p < .001, \phi = .17.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Table 17 shows the proportion of total spending for each visitor profile type and reported on a party trip basis. The majority of local day users reported spending \$26-\$51 (30%) and \$51-\$150 (21%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (44%) and \$51-\$150 (27%). The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$51-\$150 (32%) and \$151-\$350 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (33%) and \$51-\$150 (24%).

Table 17. Comparison of day and overnight total local spending, dollars per party per trip ^a

	<u>Local</u>		<u>Non-Local</u>		All ^b (%)
	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	
Spent no money	7	0	3	1	4
\$1 - \$25	20	2	8	2	9
\$26 - \$50	30	2	11	5	15
\$51 - \$150	21	27	32	24	28
\$151 - \$350	9	44	23	33	22
\$351 - \$550	2	18	12	18	11
\$551 - \$1,000	11	7	11	17	11

^a $\chi^2 = 63.38, p < .001, V = .27$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Table 18 includes the proportion of 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 (80%) and groceries (55%). Most local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (87%), gasoline and oil (82%), and groceries (78%). For non-local day use visitors, most reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (68%). Most non-local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (85%), gasoline and oil (75%), and groceries (72%). The “All” spending average is estimated as a weighted average for spending by day-user and overnight visitors. Most visitors to Joseph H. Stewart State Park reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (65%).

Table 18. Comparison of percent of day and overnight party spending of any dollars in eight spending categories

Spending Categories	<u>Local</u>		<u>Non-Local</u>		All ^a (%)
	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	
Gasoline and oil	80	82	77	75	77
Groceries	55	78	68	72	65
Camping	20	87	40	85	44
Restaurants and bars	30	33	47	39	39
Park entry, parking, or recreation user fees	20	47	31	39	30
Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental)	11	13	19	20	16
Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous	7	9	18	23	15
Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging	11	4	8	4	7

^a Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Respondents were asked to indicate if they were staying away from home within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart State Park, and the number of nights they were staying if they were. Table 19 shows that 42% of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (73%) than day users (34%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of about three and a half nights (3.66), with day users (3.67) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.63).

Table 19. Comparison of day and overnight user nights staying away from home within 30 miles of park

	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total (%) ^a
Staying away from home ^b	34	73	42
Mean number of nights ^c	3.67	3.63	3.66

^a Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^b Cell entries in this row are percentages (%) of visitors staying away from home within 30 miles $\chi^2 = 70.319, p < .001, f = .31$.

^c Cell entries in this row are mean (avg) nights. $t = .477, p = .656, r_{pb} = .03$.

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

- The majority of local day users reported spending \$26-\$51 (30%) and \$51-\$150 (21%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (44%) and \$51-\$150 (27%).
- The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$51-\$150 (32%) and \$151-\$350 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (31%) and \$51-\$150 (24%).
- Most local day-use visitor parties reported spending money on gasoline and oil (80%) and groceries (55%). Most local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (87%), gasoline and oil (82%), and groceries (78%).
- Most non-local day-use visitor parties reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (68%). Most non-local overnight visitors reported spending money on camping (85%), gasoline and oil (75%), and groceries (72%).
- Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (77%) and groceries (65%).

- Almost half (42%) of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (73%) than day users (34%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of about three and a half nights (3.66), with day users (3.67) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.63).

Obtaining Information About the Park

The questionnaires contained several questions examining how users obtained information about state parks such as Joseph H. Stewart State Park and whether they were able to obtain the information they needed. Table 20 shows that almost all users (94%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this state park, and the few (6%) who did not find the information they needed would like: algae/ water quality information on OPRD website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map. There were no significant differences between day and overnight users in their responses to these questions.

Table 20. Comparison of day and overnight users in whether they found the information needed ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, found the information needed	93	97	94
No, did not find the information needed ^c	7	3	6

^a $\chi^2 = 2.34, p = .126, \phi = .05.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c The most popular information needed was: algae/ water quality information on website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map.

Table 21. Comparison of day and overnight user use of information sources

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Official internet websites (OPRD)	68	90	72	34.68	<.001	.20
Friends/ Family	72	65	71	2.05	.152	.05
Previous visit	70	29	70	0.09	.767	.01
Highway signs	51	71	47	22.92	< .001	.18
Brochures	39	43	40	0.77	.381	.03
Other ^c	36	23	34	3.11	.078	.11
Social media websites	35	27	33	2.92	.088	.06
Magazines	25	16	23	5.65	.017	.09
Books	24	13	22	9.69	.002	.11
Work	24	15	22	5.35	.021	.09
Newspapers	24	10	21	15.19	< .001	.14
Television	21	11	19	8.24	.004	.10
Radio	20	8	18	11.82	.001	.12
Community organizations or church	19	7	17	13.14	<.001	.13
Videos / DVDs	17	7	15	12.25	< .001	.12
Health care providers	12	4	11	8.91	.003	.10

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

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c The most popular “other” ways were: tours, directories and websites such as AAA, Trip advisor/ travel guides, hotel, other state parks, grew up in area, and word of mouth.

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 Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 21 shows that the most heavily used sources of information were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 72%), friends or family members (71%), and previous visits (70%). The least used sources were health care providers (11%), videos or DVDs (15%), community organizations or church (17%), radio (18%), and television (19%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on all but six information sources, with day users utilizing almost all of these sources much more often. Overnight users (90%), however, were more likely than day users (68%) to obtain information from official internet websites.

Respondents were then asked to specify from this list of information sources what one source they would first use when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park such as Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 22 shows that official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 60%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends or family members (19%), previous visits (8%), and brochures (5%). Few people used other sources when obtaining information. There was a significant difference between day and overnight users, with overnight users almost entirely dependent on official internet websites as their primary source (86%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (53%), but also used other sources such as friends and family (23%) and previous visits (9%).

Table 22. Comparison of day and overnight users for primary information source ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Official internet websites (OPRD)	53	86	60
Friends / family	22	6	19
Previous visit	9	5	8
Brochures	6	<1	5
Social media websites	3	1	3
Other	2	1	2
Highway signs	1	0	1
Television	1	1	1
Work	1	0	1
Health care providers	1	0	1
Newspapers	1	0	1
Radio	<1	0	<1
Community organizations or church	<1	0	<1
Books	0	<1	<1

^a $\chi^2 = 74.74, p < .001, V = .30.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

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

- Almost all users (94%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (6%) who did not find it would like algae/ water quality information on OPRD website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map.
- The most heavily used sources of information were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 72%), friends or family members (71%), and previous visits (70%). The least used sources were health care providers (11%), videos or DVDs (15%), community organizations or church (17%), radio (18%), and television (19%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on all but six information sources, with day users utilizing almost all of these sources much more often. Overnight users (90%), however, were more likely than day users (68%) to obtain information from official internet websites.
- Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 60%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends or family members (19%), previous visits (8%), and brochures (5%). Few people used other sources when obtaining information. Overnight users were almost entirely dependent on official websites as their primary source (86%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (53%), but also used other sources such as friends and family (23%) and previous visits (9%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

Overall Satisfaction. Respondents were asked “overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your *overall experience* at Joseph H. Stewart State Park?” Table 23 shows that overall satisfaction was extremely high, as 95% were satisfied and almost no respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (49%).

Table 23. Comparison of day and overnight user overall satisfaction ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Very Satisfied	48	58	49
Satisfied	47	36	46
Dissatisfied or Neutral	5	6	5

^a $\chi^2 = 8.38, p = .015, V = .10.$

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Satisfaction and Expectations with Specific Characteristics. Although almost all users were satisfied with their overall visit at Joseph H. Stewart State Park, 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 Joseph H. Stewart State Park 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 24 shows that the most important characteristics were the park's cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), cleanliness of toilets (96%), absence of litter (96%), and number of toilets/ bathrooms (90%). The least important attributes were the number and quality of information / education programs or materials (44% to 48%), ease of access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 56%), and the amount of educational information (56%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 6 of the 20 possible comparisons. Ease of movement or access, and facilities for groups to gather were considered to be more important to day users than overnight users. Overnight users felt that courteousness of rangers / personnel, personal safety, presence of park rangers / personnel, and information about conditions / hazards were more important at this state park. Responses for two additional items that were asked in the questionnaires administered only to overnight users showed that 97% of overnight users considered the comfort of campsites to be important and 97% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.

Table 24. Comparison of day and overnight user specific *expectations* at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	96	99	96	4.60	.032	.07
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	96	97	96	.21	.644	.02
Absence of litter	95	99	96	6.85	.009	.08
Number of toilets / bathrooms	91	89	90	.24	.623	.02
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	87	95	89	11.03	.001	.11
Personal safety	87	94	88	9.39	.002	.10
Opportunities to escape crowds	84	84	84	.003	.956	.01
Parking for vehicles	84	82	83	.321	.571	.02
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	76	82	78	2.44	.119	.06
Condition / maintenance of trails	78	80	76	0.94	.332	.04
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	77	70	75	3.05	.081	.06
Variety of things to do	74	72	74	.205	.651	.02
Presence of park rangers / personnel	68	84	72	18.58	<.001	.15
Information about conditions / hazards	70	81	72	7.94	.005	.10
Number of park trails	69	76	71	3.23	.072	.06
Facilities for groups to gather	67	38	60	44.54	<.001	.24
Amount of educational information	57	49	56	4.83	.028	.07
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	60	42	56	15.75	<.001	.14
Quality of educational information	48	50	48	.230	.632	.02
Number of educational information	43	47	44	.81	.369	.03
Comfort of campsites	--	97	--	--	--	--
Shading provided by trees or other structures	--	97	--	--	--	--

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

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c Only asked in questionnaires of overnight users, not day users.

Table 25 shows that the majority of users were satisfied with most of these characteristics at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (95%), absence of litter (94%), number of toilets / bathrooms (91%), and personal safety (90%). Users were least satisfied with the quality of educational information (59%), number of educational information (60%), and ease of movement / access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 66%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the group facilities, while overnight users were more satisfied with the presence of park rangers. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (93%), shading provided by trees (89%), and the good value for fee paid (89%).

Table 25. Comparison of day and overnight user specific *satisfactions* at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	94	97	95	1.19	.275	.04
Absence of litter	94	96	94	.689	.406	.03
Number of toilets / bathrooms	90	91	91	.089	.765	.01
Personal safety	89	95	90	5.536	.019	.08
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	89	88	89	0.20	.655	.02
Parking for vehicles	88	86	88	0.34	.560	.02
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	84	92	86	6.52	.011	.09
Presence of park rangers / personnel	79	91	82	13.16	<.001	.12
Opportunities to escape crowds	82	78	81	1.18	.287	.04
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	82	80	81	0.45	.503	.02
Variety of things to do	80	79	80	0.09	.771	.01
Condition / maintenance of trails	79	82	79	0.48	.490	.03
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	75	82	77	2.56	.110	.06
Number of park trails	76	81	77	2.31	.128	.05
Facilities for groups to gather	75	54	71	26.05	<.001	.19
Information about conditions / hazards	68	75	70	2.61	.106	.06
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	68	59	66	4.82	.280	.08
Number of educational information	59	62	60	0.56	.455	.03
Quality of educational information	60	59	59	0.01	.930	.01
Shading provided by trees / structures ^c	--	89	--	--	--	--
Comfort of campsites ^c	--	93	--	--	--	--
Being a good value for fee paid	--	89	--	--	--	--

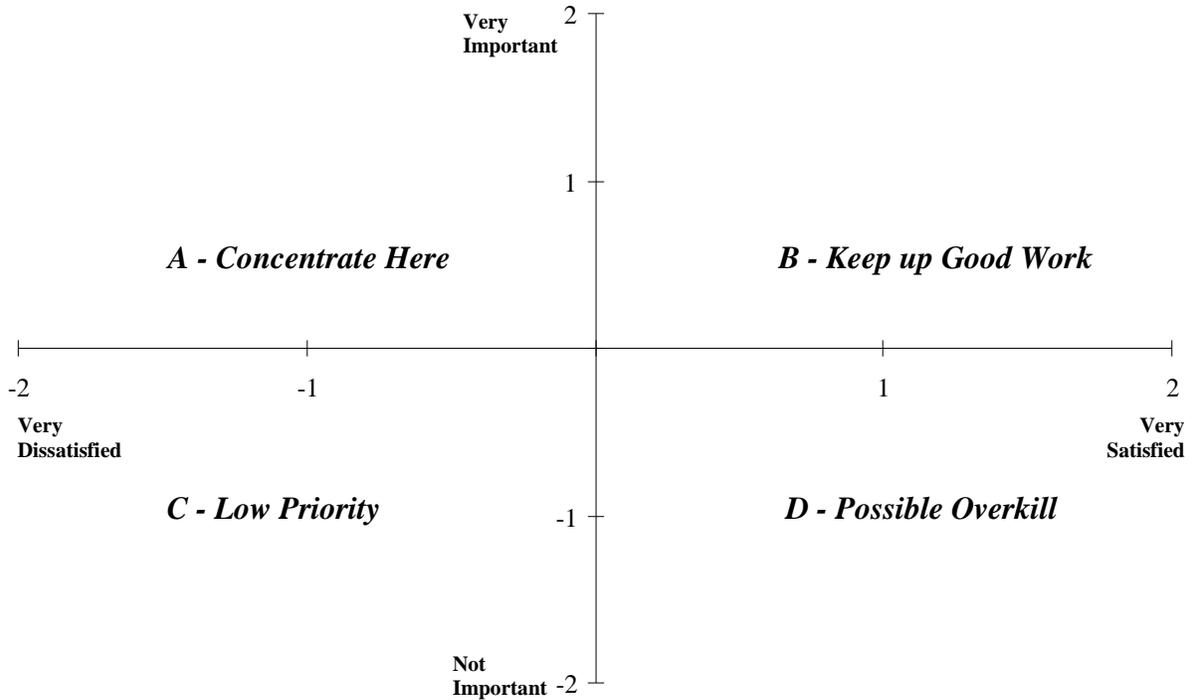
^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who rated the characteristic as “satisfied” or “very satisfied.”

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c Only asked in questionnaires of overnight users, not day users.

Importance – Performance Analysis.

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



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

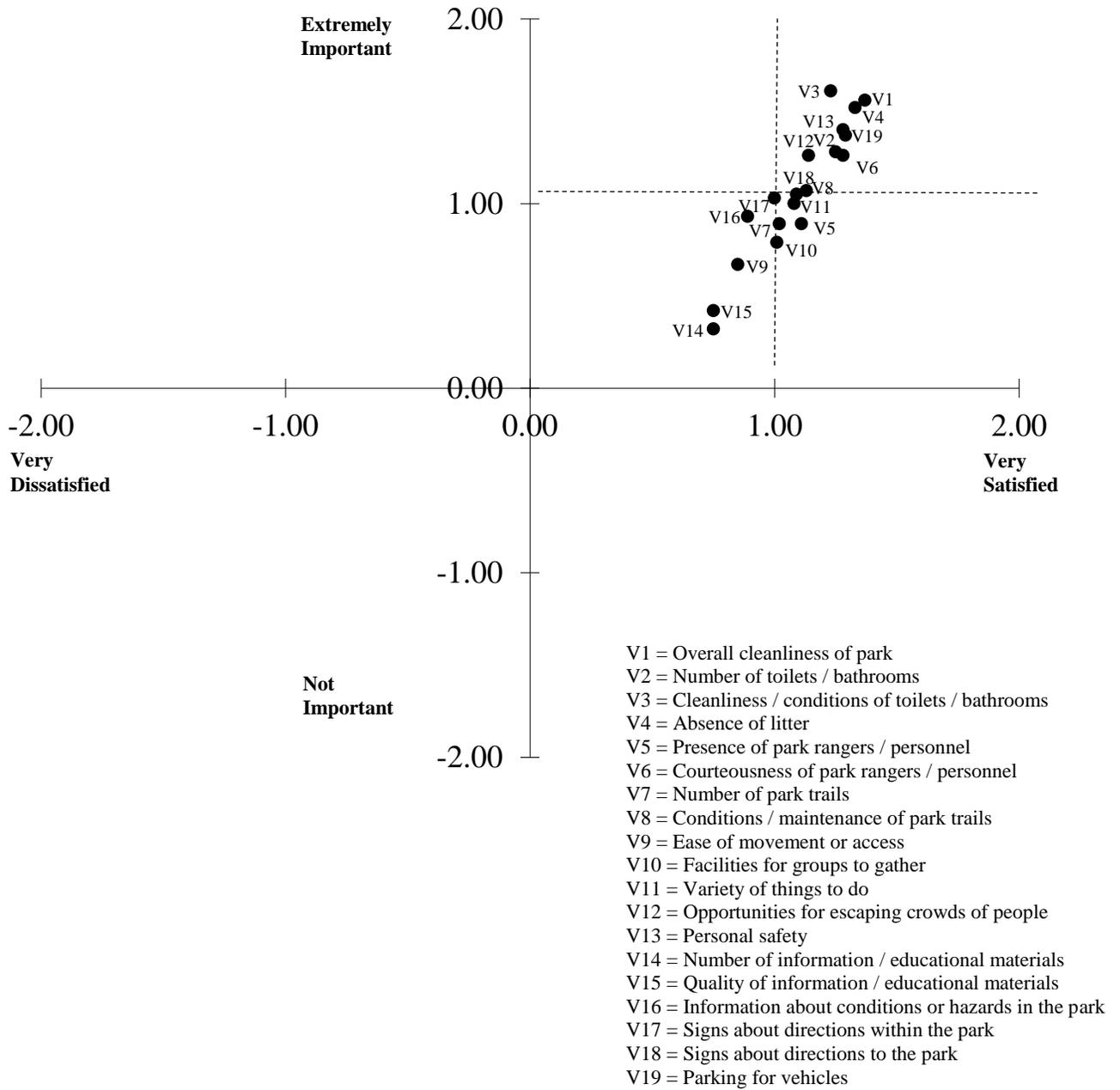


Figure 3. Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for *overnight users*

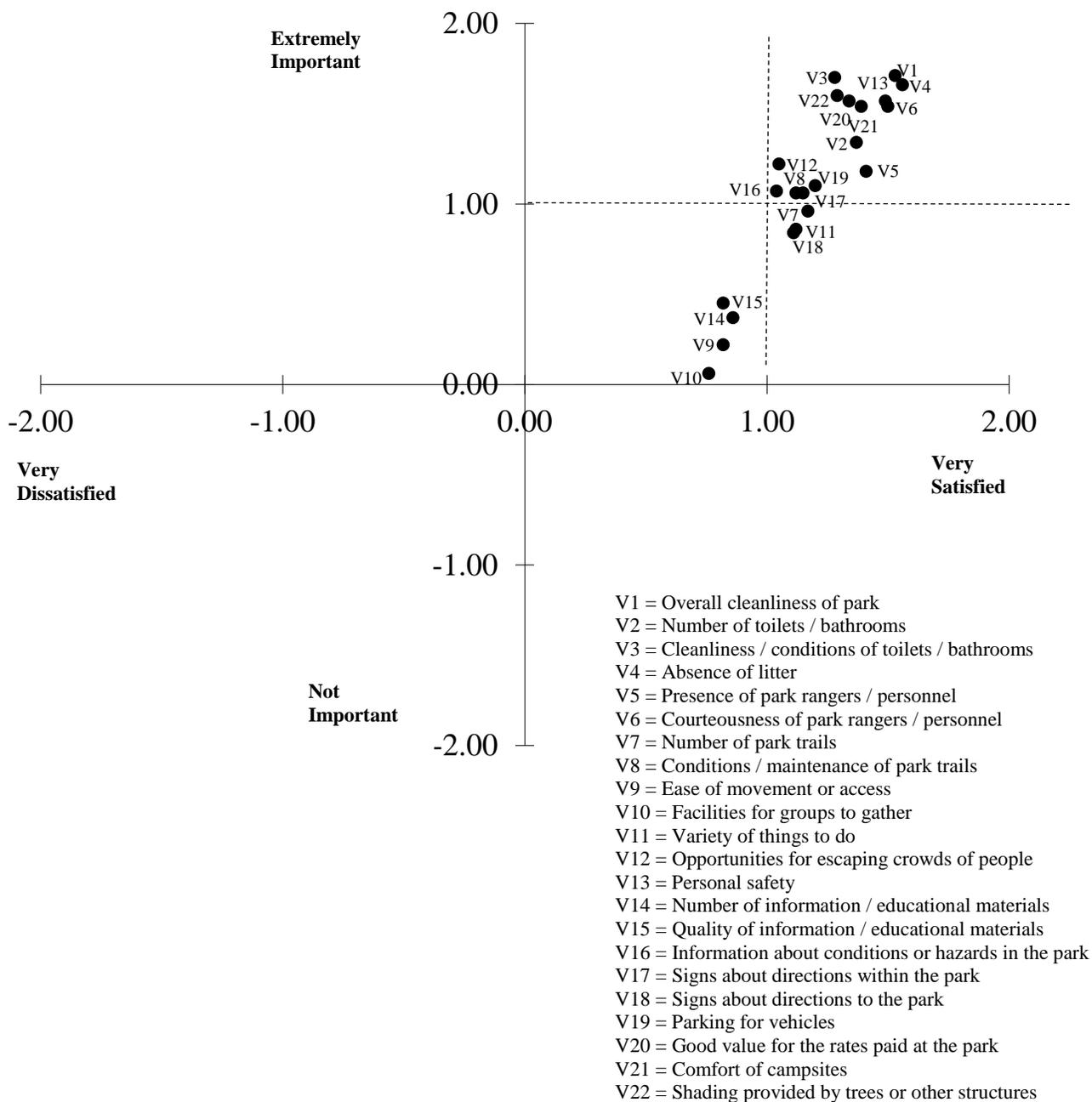


Figure 2 is the I-P matrix for day users and Figure 3 is the matrix for overnight users. Both matrices show that all attributes were in the “keep up the good work” quadrant, indicating that users thought that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. For this state park visitor survey project, we are also taking a closer examination of I-P scores in the “keep up the good work” quadrant within the dashed lines

included in Figures 2 and 3. These results show that there were no attributes that fell into the “concentrate here” quadrant.

Respondents were asked several additional questions about their satisfaction with Joseph H. Stewart State Park, including this park’s natural environment, facilities and services, and fees. Users were also asked how likely they would return to this state park. Table 26 shows high user satisfaction with the environment (93%) and facilities and services (89%). Overnight visitors also reported high satisfaction with fees at this park (86%). Day and overnight users were similar in their satisfaction with the park’s natural environment and facilities and services. In total, 92% of respondents said they were likely to return to this park in the future.

Table 26. Comparison of day and overnight user likelihood of returning and satisfaction with the park fees, facilities, and environment

	User Group			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^a			
Satisfaction with natural environment ^b	92	94	93	0.64	.423	.03
Satisfaction with facilities and services ^b	88	91	89	1.23	.268	.02
Satisfaction with fee paid ^b	--	87	--	--	--	--
Likelihood of returning ^c	93	86	92	6.92	.009	.10

^a Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

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

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

Table 27 shows that almost all visitors (99%) to Joseph H. Stewart State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight users (97%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because camping is too far from boat access, low water, and algae.

Table 27. Comparison of day and overnight user recommendation of park to friends and family ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, recommend park	99	97	99
No, would not recommend park	1	3	1

^a $\chi^2 = 8.75, p = .003, \phi = .13$.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Outstanding Features. Users also provided 750 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved: (a) hiking opportunities; (b) swimming and playing in the water; (c) a well maintained park; (d) camping and large campsites; (e) proximity to home; (f) fishing; (g) boating; and (h) the quietude and serenity of the natural environment.

Perceived Crowding. *Perceived crowding* is a subjective and negative evaluation that this reported 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 28 shows that, on average, both day users and overnight users felt slightly crowded. More specifically, 47% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 45% of day users feeling crowded and 56% of overnight users feeling crowded. According to Shelby, Vaske, and Heberlein (1989) and Vaske and Shelby (2008), these results suggest that crowding in the overnight-use areas are at “high normal”, where carrying capacity may not be exceeded, but may be trending in that direction. However, crowding in the day-use area is at “low normal”, and access, displacement, or crowding problems are not likely to exist at this time and may lead to unique low density experiences.

Table 28. Comparison of day and overnight crowding evaluations

	User Group			<i>t</i> value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size <i>r</i> _{pb}
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^a			
Perception of crowding ^c	2.81	3.47	2.95	4.10	<.001	.16

^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.” Median = 2, Mode = 1, Percent crowded =47% (45% Day Users, 56% Overnight).

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

- Users considered the most important characteristics at this park were its cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), cleanliness of toilets (96%), absence of litter (96%), and number of toilets/ bathrooms (90%). The least important attributes were the number and quality of information / education programs or materials (44% to 48%), ease of access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller) (56%), and the amount of educational information (56%).

There were differences among day users and overnight users for 6 of the 20 possible comparisons. Ease of movement or access, and facilities for groups to gather were considered to be more important to day users than overnight users. Overnight users felt that courteousness of rangers / personnel, personal safety, presence of park rangers / personnel, and information about conditions / hazards were more important at this state park.

- Overall satisfaction among users was extremely high, as 95% were satisfied and almost no respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (49%). Users were most satisfied with the park cleanliness (95%), absence of litter (94%), number of toilets / bathrooms (91%), and personal safety (90%). Users were least satisfied with the quality of educational information (59%), number of educational information (60%), and ease of movement / access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 66%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the group facilities, while overnight users were more satisfied with the presence of park rangers. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (93%), shading provided by trees (89%), and the good value for fee paid (89%).
- Most respondents reported high user satisfaction with the environment (93%) and facilities and services (89%). Overnight visitors also reported high satisfaction with fees at this park (86%). Day and overnight users were similar in their satisfaction with the park’s natural environment and facilities and services.
- Most respondents (92%) said they were likely to return to this park in the future.
- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that all park 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.
- Almost all visitors ((99%) to Joseph H. Stewart State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight users (97%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because camping is too far from boat access, low water, and algae.
- The most commonly reported outstanding features and things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Park involved: (a) hiking opportunities; (b) swimming and playing in the water; (c)

a well maintained park; (d) camping and large campsites; (e) proximity to home; (f) fishing; (g) boating; and (h) the quietude and serenity of the natural environment.

- 47% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 47% of day users feeling crowded and 56% of overnight users feeling crowded. These results suggest that crowding in the overnight-use areas are at “high normal”, where carrying capacity may not be exceeded, but may be trending in that direction. However, crowding in the day-use area is at “low normal”, and access, displacement, or crowding problems are not likely to exist at this time and may lead to unique low density experiences.

Attitudes About Programs and Management Strategies

Let's Go Program Interest. The questionnaires asked respondents to indicate if they, or their family members, would consider participating in a weekend program (i.e., Let's Go program) for beginners to learn basic outdoor skills and to identify all of the skills they would be interested in learning about. Table 29 indicates that 57% of day users and 39% of overnight users would consider participating in such a program at a nearby park. From those who indicated overall interest in Let's Go programs, the most popular programs were hiking (25%), camping (24%), fishing (23%), and rafting (22%). The least supported Let's Go programs were disc golfing (9%) and scenic bicycling on roads (10%).

Table 29. Comparison of day and overnight user consideration of participating in “Let’s Go” programs

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Overall Interest						
Yes	57	39	46	24.38	< .001	.18
Specific Program Interest						
Hiking	27	21	25	1.47	.225	.07
Camping	25	20	24	2.23	.135	.08
Fishing	28	18	23	0.50	.482	.04
Rafting	27	19	22	0.01	.942	.00
Stargazing	21	22	21	10.09	.001	.17
Kayaking	25	16	20	0.47	.494	.04
Canoeing	21	15	19	0.11	.742	.02
Horseback riding	19	13	17	0.07	.799	.01
Geocaching	11	14	12	8.87	.003	.16
Rock climbing	17	11	12	0.26	.609	.03
Birding	13	8	12	0.77	.379	.05
Mountain biking	13	10	12	0.53	.468	.04
Scenic biking on roads	11	9	10	0.97	.318	.05
Disc golfing	9	9	9	3.00	.083	.09
Other	2	1	2	0.29	0.59	.03

^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who reported interest in “Let’s Go” programs. Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could check more than one program from the list.

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c The most popular “other” programs were: orienteering and photography.

Attitudes About Management Strategies. Several items in the questionnaires examined user attitudes about possible management strategies at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Users were asked, for example, the extent they opposed or supported several potential new strategies for this park. Table 30 shows that the most strongly supported strategies were to provide more opportunities at the park for escaping crowds (73%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), requiring all dogs be kept on a leash at all times (67%), and recycling containers (66%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (9%) and limit the number of people allowed per day (28%). Day users were significantly more supportive of most management options (Table 30). Overnight users were also asked to rate their support of six additional strategies specifically related to lodging and camping in the park. The majority of these users supported campsites with both RV and tent camping (56%). They were least supportive of providing more group camping areas (20%), more walk in / cart in campsites (21%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (26%).

Table 30. Comparison of day and overnight user attitudes about management at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
More opportunities for escaping crowds	82	68	73	17.98	< .001	.15
More opportunities for viewing wildlife	75	65	69	8.14	.004	.13
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times	67	67	67	.00	.948	.00
More recycling containers	74	60	66	14.72	< .001	.14
More opportunities for hiking	70	58	63	10.86	.001	.12
More trash cans	68	58	62	7.38	.007	.10
Improve maintenance of facilities / services	68	54	59	15.84	< .001	.15
Natural buffers to block view of development	61	53	56	4.73	.030	.08
Wireless internet access in park	56	56	56	0.00	.962	.00
More information / education	57	47	51	8.01	.005	.10
More paved trails	61	44	51	22.73	< .001	.17
Do not change anything / keep as is	51	46	48	1.50	.220	.05
Make park more pet friendly	60	40	48	26.84	< .001	.19
Food for sale	62	38	48	42.26	< .001	.24
Restore to historical conditions	52	36	42	17.74	< .001	.15
More programs let by park rangers	47	38	42	5.49	.019	.09
Downloadable mobile phone applications	45	32	37	12.80	< .001	.13
More group picnic areas	61	21	36	122.25	< .001	.40
More enclosed shelters	52	27	36	50.97	< .001	.26
Limit the number of large groups allowed	31	31	32	< .001	.997	.00
Limit the number of people allowed per day	27	29	28	0.54	.463	.03
Close park to all recreation/tourism activities	16	6	9	20.28	< .001	.17
More space between campsites ^c	--	41	--	--	--	--
Campsites with both RV and tent camping ^c	--	56	--	--	--	--
Increase enforcement of quiet hours ^c	--	42	--	--	--	--
More tent camping in campgrounds ^c	--	26	--	--	--	--
More walk in / cart in campsites ^c	--	21	--	--	--	--
More group camping areas ^c	--	20	--	--	--	--

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

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c Only asked in questionnaires of overnight users, not day users.

Park users were also asked the extent that they would oppose or support possible service reductions at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 31 shows overall low support for service reductions with the highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (20%) and fewer ranger patrols (14%), with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (4%) and scaled down facilities (4%).

Table 31. Comparison of day and overnight user support of possible service reductions at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Fewer ranger-led programs	19	20	20	0.25	.614	.02
Fewer ranger patrols	13	14	14	0.27	.606	.02
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g. mowing)	13	6	8	7.37	.007	.10
Fewer hours open	7	6	6	0.72	.395	.03
Scaled down facilities (e.g., restrooms, shelters)	8	2	4	16.16	< .001	.15
Reduced janitorial services	7	2	4	11.11	.001	.12

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

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Overnight Campsite Use. The questionnaires completed *only by overnight users* asked what type of campsite(s) they used on their most recent trip to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 32 shows that the most popular type of campsite was an RV site (69%). In addition, 34% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites. Few overnight users stayed in yurts (0%), hiker/ biker campsites (<1%), or group RV camps (<1%).

Table 32. Overnight campsite use at Joseph H. Stewart State Park

RV Campsite	69
Tent Campsite	34
Cabin	1
Other	1
Group Tent Camp	1
Group RV Camp	<1
Hiker/ Biker Campsite	<1
Yurt	0

¹ Cell entries are percentages (%) of overnight users who reported using the campsite type at the park on their most recent visit. Percentages do not sum to 100% because respondents could check more than one campsite type from the list.

Overnight User Requirements. A number of additional questions related to management of facilities and services were asked in questionnaires completed *only by overnight users*. One questions, for example, asked overnight users what power supply they would require if they were to stay at an RV or tent campsite. Table 33 shows that the majority of these users (61%) would need 50 amps, (21%) would need 50 amps, and (15%) would need no electrical power. Few users (3%) would need 100 amps.

Table 33. Overnight user power supply needs

30 amps	61
50 amps	21
No electric power needed	15
100 amps	3

¹ Cell entries are percentages (%) of overnight users who require this type of power supply.

Overnight users were also asked about the importance of electric, water, and sewer hookups. Table 34 shows that electric (89%) and water (86%) hookups to be more important than sewer (57%) hookups.

Table 34. Overnight user importance of RV hookups

Electric hookups	89
Water hookups	86
Sewer hookups	57

¹ Cell entries are percentages (%) of overnight users who indicated that hookup was “somewhat” to “extremely” important.

Overnight users were also asked several questions about the Oregon State Parks reservation systems. First, these users were asked what reservation systems they used for their most recent overnight trip to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Table 35 shows that 84% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 11% used the telephone reservation system, and 4% had someone else make the reservation. Second, users were asked to report their satisfaction with the reservation system, which was high with 88% satisfied and only 12% not satisfied (Table 35). In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (52%).

Table 35. Overnight user reactions to the reservation systems

Type of reservation system used	
Internet reservation system	84
Telephone reservation system	11
Did not make the reservation	4
Satisfaction with reservation system	
Very Satisfied	52
Satisfied	36
Dissatisfied or Neutral	12

¹ Cell entries are percentages (%) unless specified as means / averages

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

- About half (57%) of day users and overnight users (39%) would consider participating in a Let's Go program. Programs with the most interest were hiking (25%), camping (24%), fishing (23%), and rafting (22%). The least supported Let's Go programs were disc golfing (9%) and scenic bicycling on roads (10%).
- Users most strongly supported management strategies were to provide more opportunities at the park for escaping crowds (73%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), requiring all dogs be kept on a leash at all times (67%), and recycling containers (66%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (9%), and limit the number of people allowed per day (28%). Day users were significantly more supportive of most management options.
- A majority of overnight users supported campsites with both RV and tent camping (56%). They were least supportive of providing more group camping areas (20%), more walk in / cart in campsites (21%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (26%).
- There was overall low support for service reductions in the park. The highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (20%) and fewer ranger patrols (14%) with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (4%) and scaled down facilities (4%).
- The most popular type of campsite was an RV site (69%). In addition, 34% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites. Few overnight users stayed in yurts (0%), hiker/ biker campsites (<1%), or group RV camps (<1%).
- Overnight users reported that if they were to stay at an RV or tent campsite (61%) would need 30 amps, (21%) would need 50 amps, and (15%) would need no electrical power. Few users (3%) would need 100 amps.
- In total, 84% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 11% used the telephone reservation system, and 4% had someone else make the reservation. Satisfaction with the reservation system was high, 87% satisfied and only 12% not satisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was "very satisfied" (52%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

Table 36 shows demographic characteristics of users. There were a few more male (53%) than female (47%) users at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. There was no significant difference in the gender of overnight and day users. The average age of respondents was 50 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (22%), 50 to 59 years old (21%), and 40 to 49 years old (21%). There was no significant difference in average age between day (50 years) and overnight users (51 years). Almost all respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 92%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (3%), and American Indian/ Alaska Natives (2%). The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$70,000, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$50,000 to \$69,999 (20%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (18%). Visitors to Joseph H. Stewart State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median household income in 2010 was \$51,994). The average annual household income of overnight users (\$74,800) was larger than day users (\$62,600). Almost all users (97%) considered English as the primary language spoken in their homes. There was a slight significant difference in ethnicity between day and overnight users, with more Hispanic/ Latinos and American Indian/ Alaskan Native day users. Finally, there was significant difference between the language spoken most often at home between day and overnight users, with 99% of overnight users and 95% of day users speaking English.

Table 36. Comparison of day and overnight user demographic characteristics

	User Group ^a			χ^2 or <i>t</i> value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size ϕ or r_{pb}
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Gender				0.47	.495	.03
Female	45	52	47			
Male	55	48	53			
Age						
Less than 20 years old	5	0	2			
20 – 29 years	9	5	7			
30 – 39 years	22	15	18			
40 – 49 years	13	27	21			
50 – 59 years	17	24	21			
60 – 69 years	22	22	22			
70 – 79 years	10	8	9			
80+ years old	2	0	1			
Average age (mean years)	48.54	51.25	50.13	71.01	< .001	.29
Household income (before taxes)				28.45	.001	.22
Less than \$10,000	4	1	2			
\$10,000 – \$29,999	13	5	8			
\$30,000 – \$49,999	20	17	18			
\$50,000 – \$69,999	18	20	20			
\$70,000 – \$89,999	15	16	16			
\$90,000 – \$109,999	8	15	12			
\$110,000 – \$129,999	9	11	10			
\$130,000 – \$149,999	5	5	5			
\$150,000 – \$169,999	3	3	3			
\$170,000 or more	5	6	6			
Average income (mean dollars)	62,600	74,800	70,000			
Ethnicity				22.37	.001	.17
White (Caucasian)	88	95	92			
Hispanic / Latino	7	1	3			
American Indian / Alaska Native	2	1	2			
Other	2	1	1			
Asian	1	1	1			
Black / African American	< 1	< 1	< 1			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	< 1	< 1	< 1			
Language spoken most often at home				17.79	< .001	.14
English	95	99	97			
Spanish	3	0	1			
Other	2	1	2			

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

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

Table 37 shows that 80% of users lived in Oregon, 9% resided in California, 4% were from Washington State, and 2% were from British Columbia (Canada). Among park users, 60% resided in the Southern Oregon region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 6% resided in the Portland Metro region, 6% lived in the Willamette Valley region, 4% lived in Central Oregon region, 2% lived in the Oregon Coast region, and <1% lived in the Eastern and Columbia Gorge regions of Oregon. The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Southern region (51%), whereas day users came primarily from the Southern (73%) and the Willamette Valley (6%) regions. A majority of day users lived in Oregon (88%), California (6%), Washington state (1%), and British Columbia (1%). Overnight users resided in Oregon (75%), California (11%), Washington State (6%), and British Columbia (3%).

Table 37. Respondent location of residence

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^a
Country			
USA	97	96	97
Canada	1	3	3
Germany	1	0	<1
Switzerland	1	<1	<1
Mexico	0	<1	<1
State			
Oregon ^b	88	75	80
California	6	11	9
Washington	1	6	4
British Columbia (Canada)	1	3	2
Other	4	5	5

^a Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^b In total, 60% of park users resided in the Southern Oregon, 6% resided in the Portland Metro, 6% lived in the Willamette Valley, 4% lived in the Central Oregon, 2% lived in the Oregon Coast, and <1% lived in the Eastern and Columbia Gorge regions. The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Southern Oregon region (51%), Portland Metro (9%), and Willamette Valley regions (8%), whereas day users came primarily from the Southern (73%) and Willamette Valley (6%) regions.

Table 38 shows that 81% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 19% had at least one group member with a disability. There were no significant differences between day and overnight users. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (13% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, and 2% had impaired sight.

Table 38. Comparison of day and overnight user disabilities

Disability in group	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size ϕ
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
No	78	83	81	2.82	.093	.06
Yes ^c	22	17	19			

^a Cell entries are percentages (%).

^b Cell entries in this column based on data weighted by population proportions to represent total population of all park users.

^c Types of disabilities: walking = 13%, hearing = 5%, learning = 2%, sight = 2%, other = 2%

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

- There were a few more male (53%) than female (47%) users at this park.
- The average age of users was approximately 50 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (22%), 50 to 59 years old (21%), and 40 to 49 years old (21%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$70,000, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$50,000 to \$69,999 (20%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (18%). Visitors to Joseph H. Stewart State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median income household income in 2010 was \$51,994).
- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 92%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (3%), American Indian / Alaska Natives (2%), Asians (1%), and other (1%).
- There was a slight significant difference in ethnicity between day and overnight users' ethnicity with more diversity in day users.
- Almost all respondents (97%) reported English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- Among park users, 60% resided in the Southern Oregon region (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 6% resided in the Portland Metro region, 6% lived in the Willamette Valley region, 4% lived in Central Oregon region, 2% lived in the Oregon Coast region, and <1% lived in the Eastern and Columbia Gorge regions of Oregon. The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Southern region (51%), whereas day users came primarily from the Southern (73%) and the Willamette Valley (6%) regions. A majority of day users lived in Oregon (88%), California (6%), Washington state (1%), and British Columbia (1%). Overnight users

resided in Oregon (75%), California (11%), Washington State (6%), and British Columbia (3%).

- In total, 81% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 19% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (13% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 2% had a learning disability, and 2% had impaired sight.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Management Recommendations

Based on these results from surveys of day and overnight users, the following recommendations, in no particular order, are proposed for management of Joseph H. Stewart State Park:

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (91%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- Almost half of overnight users (48%) and 35% of day users brought dogs with them to this park, so it will be important to ensure adequate facilities to accommodate dogs and their owners (e.g., pick up bags, signs specifying regulations or restrictions), especially in the overnight camping areas. There were also various concerns in the narrative portions of the survey regarding the access for dogs on some, but not all, trails and the noise or mess left behind by dogs. Managers may want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the day and overnight areas as 67% of all visitors supported requiring dogs be on leash at all times and 48% supported making the park more pet friendly.
- Almost all users (95%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the quality (59%) and amount (60%) of educational information. Managers may wish to evaluate these services to users to ensure they are meeting visitor needs.
- Users were also somewhat less satisfied with the ease of movement and access around the park (e.g., wheelchair, stroller, elderly; 66%). Given that over 32% of park visitors were over the age of 60 and 19% of users had disabilities (13% with disabilities related to

walking), managers may want to consider evaluating access throughout the park and perhaps even obtaining a current ADA or related audit.

- Approximately 56% of overnight users felt crowded at the park. These results suggest that crowding in the overnight-use area is at “high normal”, where carrying capacity may not be exceeded, but may be trending in that direction. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 82% of day users and 68% of overnight users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported strategies designed to provide more opportunities at the for escaping crowds (73%), opportunities for viewing wildlife (69%), requiring all dogs be kept on a leash at all times (67%), and recycling containers (66%). A majority of overnight users also supported providing more campsites with both RV and tent camping (56%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.
- An Importance – Performance analysis showed that all park 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. Managers should pass this information on to park staff.
- The visitor spending analysis showed that non-local overnight visitor party spending was substantial, with the highest percentage (31%) reporting spending \$150-\$350 on their trip (within 30 miles of the park). Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, restaurants and bars, and park entry fees. A more extensive visitor spending analysis of this data set is being conducted by Oregon State University (OSU) and will be available in a separate report. Park managers may want to use the OSU report findings to help inform local community leaders about the positive impact of Joseph H. Stewart State Park visitor spending on the local economies.
- The largest proportion of users (60%) depended on official internet websites as the first primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as Joseph H. Stewart State Park, and the majority of overnight users (84%) reserved their spot at this park using the online / internet reservation system. Given these findings, it is imperative for staff to ensure that agency and park internet websites are easy to navigate, up to date, and provide comprehensive information.

- Almost all park visitors (94%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Joseph H. Stewart State Park. However, some visitors (6%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was algae/water quality information on OPRD website, better pictures of individual campsites, accurate charges for extra vehicle parking on website, and a trail map.
- Users also provided 660 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved: (a) hiking opportunities; (b) swimming and playing in the water; (c) a well maintained park; (d) camping and large campsites; (e) proximity to home; (f) fishing; (g) boating; and (h) the quietude and serenity of the natural environment. This information could be added to the Joseph H. Stewart State Park website to inform future visitors regarding what other visitors feel are the most outstanding features at the park.
- The demographic analysis shows that about 3% of day users and overnight users were Hispanic at Joseph H. Stewart State Park. Given that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing ethnic group in the state, park managers might consider enacting strategies intended to increase Hispanic participation and camping at Joseph H. Stewart State Park.
- Users provided 430 verbatim open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of Joseph H. Stewart State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) better beach access; (b) better trail maintenance; (c) better enforcement of off-leash dogs, noise from barking dogs, and messes created by dogs; especially in overnight areas and on trails; (d) more trash and recycling receptacles; (e) better ground maintenance including grass up keep, tree trimming, and poison oak control; (f) provide more privacy between camp sites; (g) more boat rentals and a better dock; (h) RV sites with full hook-ups (sewer); and (i) lack of clean or updated bathrooms. Managers may want to consider addressing some or all of these concerns.

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APPENDIX A: OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

Positive Comments

- Again, it was very nice.
- Can't really think of anything to improve it. It's fine just the way it is.
- Can't think of anything.
- Continue to be super strict about large aggressive dogs being allowed in the park, Please!
- Doing a great job. It was fun, thanks.
- Doing a great job. Just keep doing what you are doing. I like that it is a clean place to stay.
- Don't change a thing - it's great just like it is!!!
- Everything is great. Thank you
- Extremely well run park. Our two visits have been wonderful. Thanks for the great staff and effort.
- Fantastic park. We loved it!
- Good as it is.
- Good experience. Thank you
- Great park and personnel.
- I always felt this park was relaxing. Would love more hiking trails. Doing good.
- I enjoyed myself. Internet access
- I love everything here.
- I love it as it is! I'm a frequent visitor.
- I love the park. The sites are big for RV and flat grassy areas with playing space is good for my son who has special needs. This campground had more insects than typical in Oregon. Probably can't do anything about that.
- I really can't think of what it would be.....that's why I like to go there. Maybe they could put one more garbage can in the "B" section.
- I really enjoyed the facility as is for our trip. If it had been my only destination, I may have wished for additional features. I cannot think of what would make it more appealing.
- I think all was great the way it was.
- I think it's fine as it is. Just keep it open.
- it is good. but office hours are very short. We couldn't do a ranger program
- It is great
- It is great as it is - more sites???
- It is perfect just the way it is. Feeling safe is important and clean facilities are important. Some of the paved trails need work. We had a great stay.
- It was great.
- It was great! More convenient garbage locations maybe? Or more signage? We drove around a bit before finding it. But that's really minor, just the only thing I could think of.
- It was wonderful.
- It's a great family friendly park. The only improvement I can think of is perhaps have some plants, shrubs or bushes in between the campsites for more privacy.
- It's a great park
- It's great just as it is. Good job

- It's great. Have cooler weather.
- It's great. You don't need to change anything. We appreciate the new dog exercise area. We will continue visiting and telling our friends how great it is.
- Just keep doing what you are doing.
- Just keep it the same way. Everyone there is so helpful and friendly!
- Just keep the park a peaceful place everyone can enjoy and escape from tow.
- Keep doing what you are doing (x3)
- Keep it the same.
- Keep it up!
- Keep on keepin on!!
- Keep up the good work (x4)
- Keep up the great work!
- Leave it alone.
- Leave it alone, save our money. It is good like it is!
- Like the park just the way it is
- Love it!
- Love the park!! Could use more shade near playground as it gets to hot to play on during midday. Thanks!
- Loved it so far. Keep up the good work.
- My first time, don't want to read. Extremely nice park. Would come back.
- N/A (x2)
- No complaints- great staff. 2 happy seniors!
- No complaints.
- No need it's already good place
- None (x2)
- Nothing
- Nothing ☺
- Nothing. It's great...
- Seems fine to me (x2)
- Try to keep it as it is
- We are happy with it.
- We come once a year for the Caso car show
- We had a great time...my brother came from Sun City, Ca. Very relaxing
- We have been staying in Oregon State Park Campgrounds and are very impressed and quality, cleanliness and attion to detail by staff and volunteers.
- We love this park. My family has been coming here for about 25 years and will continue to come back. We really enjoyed the new dog park and used it every day. Our favorite part about this park is the grass, shade, bathrooms with such great showers, sinks outside the bathrooms for dishes, and the overall cleanliness and beauty of this park.
- We were only there one night. We thought it was lovely and we will be back.
- We were very pleased with our camping trip to JHSSRA.
- Wouldn't really change anything. After driving all day, it was so very nice to just camp, relax, and enjoy the rest of the evening with family. Clean, friendly personal, what more could you want? Thanks for a great experience.
- You can't! It's already great!!!

Negative Comments and / or Issues for Improvement

- 1. Create a boating facility closer to the campground. A boating facility should allow one to park a small boat for a short time (for example to go eat lunch), and to pick up and drop off passengers. Need a walkway to/from the campground. 2. Provide more information on water hazards and shallow water.
- 30 amp & sewer hook up
- 50 amp electrical service,
- 50 Amp. Electrical service Less Dog Poop not picked up.
- A family shower would be a huge plus. Availability to change faucets out so that one hand could be used to operate. Had to have my son run the water so I could wash my hand. push on the water and it shuts off before I could get my hand to it. Better access to the lake from the park (a stairway to a floating dock to allow for picking up friends staying at the park)
- A few campsites in section D could use grass. Camping in dirt only is not good
- A little more shade. More picnic tables in campsites
- A lot more dog control. Cleanup enforcement.
- Access to lake
- Access to swimming/ lake too far. Access to marina from swimming are too far. Too few items to rent at marina. Only 2 paddle boards and 1 kayak – so we were not able to rent watercraft for the kids. Big disappointment.
- Access to the reservoir from the campground is difficult at current low water levels
- Add beach access
- Add covered picnic areas. Rental of canoes or rowboats – boats that would have seating for parent and child or 2 children w/a parent
- Add disc golf and access to the water from the campground area.
- Add more RV camp sits and full hook up
- Add sewer
- Add to the park? Some how make that pond the kids play in cleaner/safer? We enjoy your park thanks 4 dog area
- Additional BBQs down by water and tables. Otherwise, this place is awesome. We have been coming every year for over 10 years.
- again, we were very disappointed with one park ranger's rudeness during our visit. When my husband and myself left, our son who is 19 also had to deal with this person named Mike. I will suggest strongly to go somewhere else next year if this is the kind of park rangers we have to deal with.
- Allow no dogs or at least enforce leash rule. Too many barking dogs!!
- An additional restroom w/showers in each loop; trash bins spread out around each loop, instead of just at the entry; allow parking of additional vehicles partially on grass (alongside driveway) to squeeze them in instead of having to park them in overflow parking.
- Another boat ramp – easily accessible with bathroom facility and fish cleaning station or improve the one across the way by the dam
- ATM so don't have to drive into shady cove
- Basketball hoops, poison oak gone!!!
- Bathrooms could have been cleaner.
- Bathrooms smell strongly like urine

- Be willing to work with clubs on check out times for Sunday for tournaments if spot is not already reserved
- Beach boat area so you can pull up and visit with family picnickers
- Better access to swimming area for people in campground, show movies on the weekends, Have drive through ice cream truck that also delivers ice and fountain drinks during hot summer months, Volleyball pits, or badminton court
- Better access to the lake for swimming as it was difficult climbing over lava rocks to gain access to the lake. The day use area (a short drive from the state park) had better access, but did not have a very nice beach and had no shade near the water..
- Better access to trash and recycle containers. They are currently too far away from campsites. The patrolling of park rangers and other park employees could be scaled back. However we like their presence and feel it is needed just not so often.
- Better Beach area for swimming and a better way to dock boats at the beach area. When it gets windy and rough it's hard to get the boat out of the cove.
- Better control of poison oak on trails and in common areas.
- Better path/ walkway to the beach. Beach umbrellas to protect from the sun.
- Better policing of park violations i.e. vehicles parked on grass. Need extra lake for campers waiting to use dump station. Better trimming of dangerous dead tree limbs. Give a senior discount, need better access to swimming from campground.
- Better swim areas. Add sand instead of red dirt. And more areas to swim.
- Better Trail Maintenance, some way to have privacy between sites, Hedges/bushes/etc.,
- Better upkeep, lawns on holidays should be ready, mowed and watered!
- boat ramp is too far away from campground
- Bring all sites up to 30 AMPS in area C I know that site c-48 is only 15 or 20 amps
- Camp Host need to not address an issue unless there is a problem. I had my dog on a leash but dropped it long enough to do a chore. Happened to be when host drove by and so we were lectured. Didn't feel that was necessary and thought it a little quick to judge.
- Campground A has no showers and no parking at other sites where showers are. Fireman now all around – not good has to ask them to park elsewhere- head lights at night area problem – but they are very nice
- Campground needs more garbage, recycling bins
- Clean washroom stall doors and keep up the good work on making this a great place to vacation!
- Clean and stock restrooms more. Keep the parties to small areas away from quiet people. Enforce rules the same for everyone. There seems to be a lot of what's ok for some is not ok for others
- Clean campsite showers / bathrooms more frequently.
- Clean the corners in the showers. They were full of dirt and mildew. These are the corners you would not see if you stood in the doorway with a sprayer. This park is only three camping loops. The gate is only open one hour daily, except Fri. and Sat. I was informed that they do not follow the published club camping rule of dealing only with one person (me). We have camped for 36 years with this group and I have managed it for 25. My people are very well trained. We had some issues with extra vehicle tags. I suggest you have your rangers WALK the loops and use the gas money saved, from driving the loops every hour, to pay a ranger to keep the gate open. I was told to go to the camp host to take care of a money issue. The camp host did not have a VISA scanner and knew nothing about the blue dash tags we needed. Perhaps the fire-fighters camp

personnel and traffic were distracting for your people. With one rude exception, your personnel were friendly and helpful. Over all we had a great week!

- Cleaner bathroom and showers and charging stations in the tent areas (Could be like a mail box set-up you could plug your device in lock it and return when device is charged). many young people hung out in the bathroom all day sitting on the sinks charging their phones
- Cleaner bathrooms
- Cleaner bathrooms/showers
- Closer access to the lake from the campground
- Continued minor maintenance. Internet access included in entrance fee.
- Control campfires
- Control the bees; Plant/ reseed grass- it will choke out the weeds and require LESS mowing to make the park look good
- Correct the documentation to make sure a person doesn't get a parking fee surprise when holding family camp weekend. (Some traveled over 400 miles) Then get charged for the extra vehicles while not planning for the extra expense....
- Cut back on number of rangers patrolling park. Make access to water from campsites(stairway?)
- Designate an area for paraglider launching
- Didn't like having to pay for extra vehicle. My husband had to drive back and forth to town to take care of things at home so we needed a extra vehicle.
- Direct water access
- Don't let it turn into a party park on weekends
- Don't like reservations. Like the old days, first come first serve
- Easier access from the campground to the water for Non-boaters who would like to fish without having to go to load up and drive to the day use area....maybe a fishing dock off the trails??
- Easier access to swim area when water levels are lower and more swim areas. Lake/ swim area near campground area.
- Easier access to trash cans
- Easy to get to swim beach or area everyone I talked with other people staying in the park all said the same thing. to hard to get to swimming area dangers for there kids
- Either sewer hook ups in sites or put in more dump stations. Took two hours to get to the dump station
- Electricity at tent sites
- Employ treatment programs to ensure there will be no algae bloom in the lake.
- Enforce leash laws.
- Enforce leash rules and barking for dogs
- Enforce the quite hours. Enforce the quiet hours. Enforce the quiet hours. Enforce the dog leash rule. Enforce the dog leash rule. Enforce the dog leash rule.
- Enlarge the cafe and expand the menu
- Eradicate poison oak please.
- Expand trails and recreational activities
- Fewer people per campsite. Some sites had many people making the park feel even more crowded when filled to capacity. I was extremely impressed with the cleanup of litter that the hosts did each time a campsite became unoccupied. Showers were also very clean. Thank you!

- Fix the pavement to the bathrooms. Get a pool people will be willing to pay \$40 a night. Make the play ground by section D bigger. Have more fun stuff to do for family's like a movie at night with a projector by the playground.
- Focus on privacy and quietness. We were there for relaxation. Didn't need any special activities.
- For RV visit, using this park as a headquarters for visiting Crater Lake NP, I would change nothing.
- Free beer!!! Thanks!
- Free or inexpensive boat moorage and access for campers other than the marina.
- Free wifi
- Full hookups in the RV area
- Get full hookups:)
- Get rid of the poison oak
- Get rid of the poison oak!! Get rid of the poison oak!!
- Glad algae is gone, perfect
- Grass was dry. You could see campers across from us. A screen would be nice.
- Hand soap, more green grass, more tables
- Handicap access is significantly below par compared to other Oregon State Parks. The lack of wheelchair accessible showers is a big issue for us and the new ADA showers being built at state parks throughout Oregon are worthless. I have a quadriplegic child. To be able to shower a person who is impaired in all 4 limbs we need the following: 1. A shower big enough for a wheelchair and at least one attendant, preferably two because a person impaired in all 4 limbs cannot shower herself/himself. 2. A bench at least 2' deep and 6' long for dressing. Many wheelchair users must lie down while getting dressed. 3. Enough open floor space for a wheelchair and a piece of bathing equipment such as a hooyer lift or shower chair. Many wheelchair users cannot use the shower seat found in most handicap showers because they do not have the trunk control to sit upright safely on their own. Therefore, the disabled person must transfer from their wheelchair to another piece of equipment which can then enter the shower and they need room to accomplish that transfer.
- Have a convenient trail from the campground to the day use area make the swimming area better, maybe have a floating dock to swim to
- Have a volleyball court and net
- Have family-oriented evening programs more often than just Friday & Saturday evenings. Add small store to the camp ground- the store at the Day Use area is too far away and poorly stocked compared to the other southern Oregon lake parks we camped at during this trip.
- Have full hookups (except sewer) for Tents away from motor homes (too noisy)
- have lake access
- Have lake access from the camping area a bit easier to get to
- Have more electrical hook ups around park.
- Have more rangers
- Have sewer hookups!!! PLEASE!!!!
- Have your staff more aware of parties and dogs barking in the campsites and talk with owners about it. We had a bad experience of barking dogs and noisy guests and the park patrol would just roll by and not say anything about it to the point of us and out other neighbors speaking up to the group.
- Haven't been here in a long time. Very much enjoyed our time riding bikes

- Hints on reservation site for which campsites have a good amount of shade
- Honestly I LOVED the park; however I think the speed limit within the actual camping area was too fast... Even driving below the speed limit I had kids jump out in front of my truck. The speed limit I think is fine for the road area but just too fast in the loops... Thank you so much for a weekend to remember though :)
- I am tired of other people's dogs. They bark constantly they shit all over and one tried to attack my daughter.
- I didn't like that we had to drive to the swimming area from the campground. If there was a clear paved path to the lake we weren't told about it otherwise we would have walked.
- I didn't see any recycling bins for paper, cans, bottles, etc. I only saw one for aluminum cans. I ended up putting my recycling beside the garbage bins because I didn't want to throw them in the garbage. As well, we were camping with another family and it took us double the time to leave when we were using the dump station as only one RV can use it at a time. It would be good to expand this so that 2 could use it at one time. As well, it would be good to upgrade this dump station. The showers were the best we have seen in any campground we have ever been to :)
- I grew up in this area and the poison oak is getting out of control. Can't walk do or get off trails to fish and camping area is bad with poison oak.
- I have always been impressed with the quality and upkeep of Oregon State Parks. I wish California State Parks were as nice as the Oregon State Parks. Keep up the good work. The more I see Oregon the more I want to live there.
- I liked everything. It was VERY HOT the weekend I was there - nothing you can do about that. Some shade in the dog park would be nice - we could only go late in the evening after the sun had gone down.
- I was most disappointed in the lawn maintenance. The grass weeds were almost a foot tall. Very frustrating when you have small children. Also the playground could be expanded to include a child-safe water park instead of the dangerous concrete water pond and rock fountain.
- I would like to see a swim area in the campground that you could walk easy to or pull your kayaks to. Need a 3rd lade to dump black water. Need to trim up dead limbs in the trees and in camping area. Need to enforce the no parking on grass. Need to give senior discount for camping for veterans and disabled.
- I would like to see an off-leash dog area on the day-use side of the park. Thanks
- I would like to see more paved bike trails
- I would like to see more privacy in between campsites.
- I would like to see sewer hookups..
- I would love -- there, and all the campsites we stayed at in Oregon and California (we were on a 2-week camping trip) -- to have sections of the campground where people don't play music, operate generators or other motors (except when driving in or out), or use bright lights at night. Just a thought. Overall, Joseph H. Stewart was utterly lovely, and we're very grateful to have been able to stay there.
- If you could add another one or two rv camping loops, plant trees where ones have been taken out, increase the shaded areas in some of the camping sights, and maybe add more tents only spots.
- If you enforced all the rules to everyone. My dad visited on his motorcycle which he was there for five minutes and immediately got in trouble for parking on the grass. But there had been other campers the whole weekend who had their whole boat, trailer, truck and everything on the grass. And never moved it the whole time they were there. Plus

some friends that were camping had to pay for their boat and trailer in the extra parking while others were able to leave everything on the grass. If your going to have these rules, it's not fair to the ones that are listening to them and we see others that aren't and you don't care.

- Impose rules on hosts and their pets. The hosts next door to us had three small yipping dogs. Otherwise nice park and nice job.
- Improve and add additional toilets for men, Would like to see easier access to the lake for swimming
- Improve campsites, limit large groups
- Improve on how veterans can book sites on the website
- Improve the asphalt trails and possibly add some 1/4" minus gravel trails for bikes
- Improve the swim area, we noticed the campfire wood salesman going around collecting unused firewood so he could resell it, stop that! Good showers. We even saw a scorpion. That was cool. Thanks.
- Increase electrical AMP to camp sites... Loss of power several times through out the day due to lack of power to park and sites
- Install sewer hookups at the RV sites.
- Internet maybe. Better beaches on lake front
- Internet/ cell service would be great
- It is great, but the noise curfew needs to be enforced. During our recent visit we noticed lots of dogs barking and loud people in the evenings. It is such a great place to stay but many of us would like a relaxing and quiet place to camp. There were so many dogs left outside allowed to bark with or without owners present and like I mentioned many loud people in the evenings. I think people should be forced to obey the noise curfew. We noticed numerous patrols but no enforcement of the noise. Otherwise it is an awesome place to camp we love it.
- It is quite expensive for camping. Provide a boat ramp closer to the camping areas.
- It seems like one of the best RV Parks we have visited. I am not sure what you could do better. Maybe, sewer hookups for RV sites? Maybe zip-lines to the lake from the hiking trail?
- It would be great if there were boat docks near the camp ground one could leave a boat safely for the night.
- It would be great to have some campsite that you could get to the lake. We have a canoe but couldn't really use it very easily. I wasn't worth walking a 100 pound boat all the way down to the swimming area or paddling it around.
- It would be nice if children weren't able to ride their bikes on the walking trails and had closer supervision by their parents. There were several instances I had to move off the trail with my 3 year old granddaughter to avoid being run into. Also, would be nice if there were nice playgrounds for children in all the camping loops instead of just A Loop.
- It would be nice if we could have full hook ups for our RV. Having to pack up to go to the RV dump is an inconvenience when staying for week.
- It would be nice to have full hookups with sewer included for longer stays at the park.
- it would be nice to have sewer hook up but we think the dump station is a good second choice. Wish more first come first serve sites were available to cover the week ends.
- Keep campsites spacious and clean... Offer more informational classes...
- Keep fees down. Put disc golf course in. Ease up on quiet time, people are here to enjoy family and want to visit and laugh and have a good time so if not out of control let them be.

- Keep it open
- Keep it open. Clean and friendly! Been coming here since the 80's it's my family's heart.
- Keep showers cleaner
- Keep the density of camping sites.
- Keep the grass green and limit some of the areas that don't have grass. We go to Joseph H. Stewart for camping because of the grass
- Keep the grass greener(water more often) The ranger staff is doing a good job helping out with exchanging sites
- Keep the lawn mowed at campsites. weeds growing all over and couldn't walk through them without wading through 6-8 inches of weeds
- Keep the park free for car show!
- Keep the place clean & protected.
- Lake access near campground, although that looked difficult. More recycling/ trash stations. Reservoir was lower than the constructed beach- sand lower in the beach profile.
- Less Rangers, cleaner restrooms, more toilets. better showers, and sewer hook ups, and dock to moor a boat when camping. Remove the root from the bike trail all over the park!!!! This Is the a must For The Safety of all runners and bikers.
- Limit the amount of vehicles at a camp and tents. Above all is dog leash control!
- Longer bike trails. Around the lake with view points.
- Longer store hours on weekend (x2)
- Lost Creek Lake marina and Café needs a serious management makeover. We waited for an hour for our food
- Maintain it with care and appreciation for all it has offered our family for the last 25 years.
- Make all RV sites 30 & 50 amp service
- Make it easier to get a camping spot
- Make it so that reservations have to be at least a 4 night minimum so that all the weekends are not used up. We would come for the week, but always have to move because it is rented for the weekend only. Seems unfair if they want to rent they need to rent for a 4 night minimum. And living close we cannot come up and get a spot unless we reserve and reservations is not for everyone's life style.
- Make lake accessible from the camping area. It's very difficult trying to get family and supplies back and forth to a swim area
- Make sure children riding bikes are supervised and wearing helmets. Remove and replace dead or dying trees. Include buffers between sites. Replace paper towels in restrooms with hand dryers (less trash).
- Make sure people pick garbage after them.
- Make showers with hot water
- Make the swimming area more of a reason to come here. Maybe add a floating dock that you could swim to.
- Many more tables and grills.
- Maybe some more trees planted in between sites that are sparse, for more privacy. Otherwise, the park is wonderful!
- Monitor how many people are in one site. There were way too many people per site, which caused a lot of noise disturbance.
- More bathrooms, showers and park rangers
- More BBQ grills and picnic tables at the recreation area.

- More boat parking. Mooring near swimming area.
- More boats to rent, more campsites, make the park more dog friendly.
- More camping overnight
- More docks by swimming area and shore line area where dogs can be off lease. Trail leading to swim area garbage cans down closer to swim area
- More dump stations
- More dump stations sites at campground
- More family activities. Easier access to the day use swimming area.
- More garbage cans
- More garbage cans near RV sites. Sewer connections
- More grass at the campsites in C Loop, shade in the dog park and sites with full hook ups.
- More grills
- More group sites.
- More information on places to swim :)
- More Large RV camping spots. A lot of the spots are very difficult or impossible to get in to. Pull through spots would be a plus.
- More maintenance – just a little
- More mowing of lawn area in campsites
- More natural resources and shops (food)
- More natural things (plants and animals) more food and shops
- More outdoor activities
- More patrol rounds after 10pm to control noisy campers would be wonderful. Removing sprinkler heads from the middle of the camp sites before check in time would be good too. Making access to the lake trail more accessible from the campgrounds would be a huge help.
- More pavement so disabled people can get to the water
- More picnic table – more boat dock/ ramp access for fishing
- More restrooms around the park
- More shade
- More shaded picnic areas. Closer to the water. Children's playground.
- More space between camp sites!!! Provide some way for campers to clean showers themselves, it's hard to shower and get clean when the floor in the shower is muddy.
- More space between tent sites. More tent-only sites. Easy access to lake from campground.
- More than one dump site. The lines can be long when more than one campsites leave at the same time.
- More toilets on the Men's side of the rest rooms.
- More toilets, more space between campsites/more campsites. Signs at the bottom of the hill coming from Eagle Point stating how much further the park was along the highway.
- More trash and recycle cans. Re-sand the beach.
- More trash cans and cleaning the bathrooms more often
- More trash cans, it was hard to keep our campsite tidy
- More trash cans. Better access to trails and lake and more signs where the trails are. I never knew there was a dog park until someone showed me you need to have signs.
- More trash cans. Soap in bathroom and beach.
- More trash receptacles around the campsites. Only at the entrance to each loop is too far to pack trash when staying more than a couple of nights.

- More waste dump sites. Not an hour or longer line waiting a turn!!!
- More water in August. Have campsites near lake for RV's
- Move the lake closer to campground. Good luck.
- Move trash bins farther away from tent sites, in D-loop too close on hot days.. Ugh
- Mow around the campsites more often.
- Mow the grass more often.
- My only complaints were lack of barbeque stands, lack of trash bins and the expense of \$7 a day for extra vehicle. Not happy with having to pay nearly \$50 to park an extra vehicle at camp site. Overall stay was fine as usual.
- My only concern: We reserved a specific campsite two nights weeks ahead of time. We arrived the first evening at the campsite and observed that it was appropriately marked "reserved". The next day we left to do some sight-seeing. We camp in a pickup bed camper, so when we leave, we take most of our camp with us. We returned that [second] evening to observe that the campsite was marked: "available for one night" (or something to that effect). I was concerned that even though we explicitly had it reserved, the ranger had marked it as "available". I spoke to the ranger about this as we departed the campground the next day; she simply replied that she was in a hurry the previous morning and was marking campsites as best she could. I believe that a campsite should be marked "reserved" for all the nights during which it was reserved and paid. I see this situation of erroneous campsite marking as a flaw in your system.
- My only real issue was the few trash dumpsters there were.
- My partner and daughter have been staying at JHS for the past 15 years and I have joined them for the past 5 years and it is a favorite of ours. It is a nice spot to get away and is well maintained. We were amazed at how many people were there on this last trip - so many per site, but we still had a very enjoyable stay and quiet at night. It is typically very quiet on the trails - most of the busy parts are in the actual campsites and at the lake - but it kind of makes for interesting people watching. We find we are able to find some peaceful spots to obtain some peace. We like the new dog yard, but would it be possible to have a little shade within? Thanks for everything
- Need roads down to picnic area. It's a long ways to carry your ice chest and belongings for a picnic. Survey too long.
- Need to add lake access, other than boat ramps. For people who want to kayak, or just be by the water without having to walk a half mile.
- need to have more sewage hookup. The line was very long on Sunday which forced us to drive without dumping.
- Need to trim branches for tall RV's
- Never ever let the guy from the dam talk about raptors again. I was an interpretive ranger and go to very talk I can. He is the worst I have ever seen. He showed slides of drawings and was so boring we walked out as did many others. Mark the huge amounts of poison oak on the trails to look at the lake.
- New black top – cover tree roots to restroom
- New management at lost Creek Marina
- Nice park but need more water in the lake – too rocky as well
- Nice park, would have like more information provided at the gate/brochure not just a map.
- No dogs
- No major issues with how the park is run.
- No reservation fee

- Not exclusive to Stewart Park, but it torks me to have to pay \$8 for every online reservation when I'm doing all the work and not even being able to talk to a live person. \$8 bucks is a rip off for online reservations.
- Not sure
- Not sure you can do anything about the only issue I have with the park...which is the distance the swimming/water is from the actual camp ground.
- Offer 50 amp power and have the low tree limbs cut so they don't damage motorhomes!!!! Have the rangers pay attention to the campers.
- Offer ice and gasoline at reasonable prices instead of hiking up the prices because it is a recreational tourism area.
- Our complaint is the woman's bathroom is crowded and was not ever cleaned well during our trip. Men's bathroom cleaning was poor, soap and towels were occasionally out. Biking / walking trails require maintenance. Blacktop breaking and tree roots are causing bumps and holes.
- Our experience at Stewart has always been great, quality location, good neighbors and park rangers and close to home ! Can't get any better the way it is now. Thank you for quality park.
- Paths to the bathrooms so other campers do not have to cut through occupied campsites
- Payphone area
- Pictures of campsites, reduce poison oak
- Plant trees for shade in the group camp sites, inform campers of poor water access at camp site
- Please clean the showers more frequently.
- Please consider an access point to swim from the campground D loop. Having to drive to go for a swim with kids is silly. Also, is the trail on the backside of the lake maintained? Improve connection for longer rides.
- Please fix walkway to bathroom. And more grass around picnic area. Add volleyball court
- Please get rid of the poison oak and poison ivy! It was all over the place, even in the small plantings by the restrooms. The signs are NOT enough to truly inform park visitors. At the very least, get better signs with more pictures.
- Please have porta potty's closer to the water. The park is very nice. We love coming here. Thank you
- Please keep the washrooms and showers free. Good signage for rattlesnakes, ticks, and poison oak
- Please open the group area, fix the restrooms, make the north field a tent area to start, then dry camp, then can add water...use the land!
- Please remove rocks and put sand on beach area. More trash cans and recycle
- Poison oak- gone
- Poison oak control. Otherwise, it's perfect.
- Poor bike trail were not able to ride around the lake on bikes all areas were off limits and was a bummer we couldn't enjoy a bike ride the only riding was on the paved area in the camp area might as well ride down a city street. Saw a lot of kids on bikes no helmets rangers never stopped.
- Privacy between campsites
- Provide a connecting dock between the marina dock ad the boat launch dock
- Provide camping closer to the lake. Also, have another boat launch area that is less crowded.

- Provide improved access and area for swimming near camping area.
- Provide more group activities
- Provide RV sites by North boat launch. So we can have boats in water & by shore overnight by camp area. A simple addition of dump area piping would allow for limited vehicle back up at dump station when leaving.
- provide senior discount like federal parks
- Prune trees up 6' – eye pokers! Just dead ones. Access to water from campground
- Put glass recycling containers by the other recycling containers.
- Put in 50 amp service or improve the 30 amp electrical hookups. It goes on overload when temperature is hot and campground full. Electrical goes out. It would be nice to have full hook up sites.
- Put in sewer and have an area where people want to be up past 10 and talk and be loud can go like a loop with no quiet time or a fire pit that people can go to after 10 pm
- Put soap in the bathrooms
- Quite time needs to be extended to 11:00
- Ranger programs started too early and we missed them. When it is so hot, we tend to eat later and aren't ready for program at 7:30. 8:30 or 9:00 would be better. Otherwise, we love it; you can't do anything about the heat or the distance from home or we'd come more often.
- Rangers and park hosts need to be a little kinder and the booth should be open during mid week since there is a huge amount of staff telling us what we are doing wrong but no one at the booth to get vehicle tags/ give info.
- Rangers more concerned about dogs on leash, than noise after quiet hours or campers dumping waste water in the bushes.
- Reduce how many times rangers drive past the campsites
- Remove poison oak
- REMOVE ROCKS FROM BEACH
- Restrooms in sec. A could use some TLC Enforce current rules: 6 ft. leash, no vehicles on grass, 3 vehicles per space, 8 individuals per space, 7 to 10 quiet hrs.
- Rotate camp areas, like you used to so place is mowed and grass is green. fix trail around fountain area...cut back trees a little, fix or remove asphalt as it is so raised it is hard to get over. Fix up fountain pond area for better...cleaner swimming for young kids. Add to play area...dog area is a great improvement. Thank you
- Run shuttle service to/from campground
- RV sewer hookups and better power hookups
- RV spots with sewer in addition to water/ electricity
- Sewer at camp sites
- Sewer hook ups
- Sewer hook ups.
- Sewer hookups at rv camp sites
- Sewer hookups at RV sites, cable TV hookups
- Sewer hookups, level RV spaces
- Sewer in RV sites
- Some sites need to have sewer availability.
- Some trail signs directing people might be nice, especially on how best to get to the lake.
- State maintained restroom and shower facilities at dock. Power and water at docks would be great marina bathrooms poorly maintained

- Store should have more groceries- fruits and veggies, etc. Algae bloom a problem.
- Swimming at camping park. Sprinklers at night, cleaner yards, water closer. Cut dead limbs. Be strict, no parking in grass
- Swimming dock
- Swing set slide
- Tent campers should be in the tent camping area as they don't have use for electrical or running water as the RVs do that is why RV users come to Stewart. It would be nice if fellow campers would not walk through other peoples camping sites. We love coming to Stewart as we work a lot and it is close and a great get away for us.
- The 30 amps kept blowing the fuse in the heat. Me and my friends spot. Kids were too hot to take a nap.
- The boat ramp is a real pain!!! Adding another would be great!
- The camp hosts were great and we had a great time. Thanks
- The camp site we stayed at was very dusty. Also I am unhappy with the lack of trash cans available near the campsites now.
- The electrical outlets in the bathroom could work. That would be great
- The entire time we were there one of the toilets was leaking. The maintenance staff did a great job of keeping it clean but repairs or parts were not made. It is a small thing overall but may indicate maintenance issues.
- The ladies bathroom needed to be cleaned in the shower area.
- The ladies bathroom was not kept clean the week of July 12-19. The same big clump of black hair was in the shower the whole week. There was always toilet paper (or something) on the ground. The men's bathroom had a bloody bandage there for 2 days before it was picked up. I know you can't keep it totally clean, but these were things that were not picked up. I thought the park hosts cleaned them daily.
- The most important thing to us would be to make the sites full hook up- by adding sewer. I also didn't ever really see any rangers. I worried if there was a problem that we would have trouble finding help. It would be nice to have lake access from the campground. The picnic table at our site had loose screws and cut my sister on the leg twice. The benches need upkeep. There were several bees near our site. It would be nice to try to eliminate those as my husband is severely allergic and on this trip my three year old was stung twice.
- The neighbor's camp fire was doing an extreme amount of smoke. Would be great if they either turn it on or shut it off completely but don't just watch it smoke like this. But that said, we had a wonderful experience at the park and definitively would go back. It really added to our overall experience in visiting Crater Lake. The nearby lake is really awesome too.
- The only problem we had was while trying to rent a pontoon boat. We were told we would have a boat at a certain time and it was "accidentally" rented out from under us. We were then given a horribly inferior and in my opinion unsafe boat for my family to use. After decided we would not use it and wanted our money back, we had nothing but nice people until we encountered a young man in the store. We went up there to get our money back and were met with rudeness and total disrespect. We will never set foot in the store in this park again. We loved our stay in the campground, but will never give our business to the marina or that store again. No one in service should ever treat a customer as disrespectfully as we were treated there!
- There is a big problem with this park! The campground is too far from the marina/ swimming areas. Just no access to the lake unless you go to the day area. It's hot in the

summer. People need to be able to get to the water from the campground. Maybe a good shuttle service to and from the camp ground to the day use area/ marina would be the answer. With this problem is way we will not be coming back. It's too bad because it is a great facility

- There needs to be at least two dumps and a lane to turn into the dump. We waited for over an hour to get to the dump.
- There was a LARGE group of young adults that came and got drunk in the campsites across from us, the hosts came by but only asked them not to drive the wrong direction on the road not to turn their music down or be courteous to others! All the campers around complained about them.
- This is the best park that I have ever been to, and I have stayed at quite a few over the years. My favorite park other then this one has been Prineville Reservoir State Park. One reason, is due to the reservoir for camping but the other reason are the friendly people. Lost lake looks like a great ski lake as well. I love the trees, trails, lack of city life, and large spread out campgrounds. This park is 250 miles away, AND WELL WORTH THE TRIP. THANKS!!!!
- The park itself is great, the rangers and hosts to a good job. Quiet time is kinda early at 10 pm on a Friday night Saturday. Thank you
- This year the park was a bit busy with the fire suppression camp. We really enjoy the wonderful bike trails and would like to see them maintained
- Too far from site to restrooms without a walking path
- Too many folks running around with boats in tow, over, and over again? Rates too high for one night stays. Too much cruising going on with those big trucks. Other wise, all was nice for me. Great stay for the most part, looking forward to another stay.
- Trim trees around RV camp sites
- Trim trees on roads
- Try and screen the paths to the restrooms from the campsites. All the tent sites are given the worst privacy on the inside of each loop. The RVs need to get the least privacy but have the most. I know, hard to change the hookups from one site to another but try to at least grow some greenery so the paths beside tent sites and the divides between tent sites are better screened.
- Try to minimize the yellow jacket population. Charge a day use fee to hire a mower to eliminate blooming weeds. People are getting stung.
- Turn on the electricity in the bathrooms.
- update the power
- Upgrade the power so during hot days and a lot of power being used, there are no blown breakers throughout the campground. Prior to season opening, trim low tree branches to keep from scraping the tops of RVs when backing in or leaving.
- Very nice park. We had some issue with electrical service but we were able to move to site that worked. Should consider rehabbing hook ups.
- Visit too short for opinion. More alternative energy sources (solar, etc.) restrict charcoal use in grills – fumes smelly and environmentally unsound. Signs to environmentally educate
- Warm water showers, clean baths
- Was very happy with the experience. The only thing I would recommend is to eradicate the poison oak. Nobody in my family got it, but it is clearly present.
- Water and mow more.
- Water in fish cleaning station on a time instead of having to hold it on.

- Water more grass is always brown
- We are Foster/adoption parents and we found out this trip that camping was free for us, Yea! We have 1 person in our party that uses a wheel chair, are there any camp sites that are wheel chair accessible?
- We are very happy and satisfied with the current condition and features of the park. The paved trail that runs along the edge of the B loop and group camping area is in significant need of repair. Certain sections of the trail are dangerous at this time.
- We had a bad experience due to a very drunk and obnoxious person camped next to us. The Rangers and several police handled the situation very well. Until then we did not feel safe. He was arrested . Perhaps more routine patrols of the rangers or police could have kept the situation from getting out of hand but in the end it was handled very professionally! We will be back Mike
- We had a great time. Loved the sprinklers on so the kids could play (it was so hot). My main three improvement suggestions would be: 1) Barking Dogs: Neighbors all around us would leave barking dogs unattended for fairly long time periods throughout the trip. It was extremely annoying, especially with our tent with young kids nearby and not able to sleep during naps. Perhaps better patrol of this issue? 2) A HUGE RV came rumbling through the campground at about 11:30pm one night (twice) looking for a spot and proceeded to wake our entire group - including people in RVs. They spent about an hour backing in, getting leveled, etc. We were angry there wasn't a rule against coming in so late. It was pretty terrible. 3) We noticed that the cleanliness of the restrooms went downhill quickly on Thursday night and Friday morning as more and more people arrived. Perhaps they are cleaned Friday afternoon (we left on Friday), but it was markedly different from the M/T/W clean bathrooms we loved!
- We have camped there this summer for a total of three weeks. There are no close garbage cans for your trash and there are no park rangers during the week. All in all the park stays clean and quiet. Nice job. The grass is really run down and more brown than I have seen it in the past years.
- We love JS just as it is....however, more garbage cans would be great; although we made it work with the one can per loop. It would help if the branches were trimmed on some of the trees - the ones that hang to the ground. A few more activities for the kids (such as the ranger programs) would be great too!
- We love staying at Stewart, but the one thing that is most annoying to us is how disrespectful adult and children campers are when they walk and/or run through your campsite. We paid for the privilege to camp there, and would appreciate people using the walkways to the restrooms/showers. Perhaps they could be advised when checking in or given a flyer pertaining to this. It would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your time.
- We really enjoy coming here to camp and boat. It would be really amazing if they offered somewhere to dock your boat for a short time. 5 days. For us campers it takes a little more time every time you load up and put the boat in and take it out at the end of the day. It would be nice to leave it in for a period of time. Even for a cost a day, it would be worth it.
- Weekend cleanup in restrooms.
- Wheelchair access to campsite area. My Mom came to visit and it was hard to get her where everyone was gathered but we did it! I realize most people bound to a wheelchair do not camp a lot.
- WIFI

- Would be nice if there were a limited time use access road so I could put my kayak in the lake in the same general area my water was swimming in
- Would love sites with water access, campsite sewer.
- You need to get rid of all of the poison oak around the bathroom facilities and along the trails!
- Your park is close to us and we love it.

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRES

Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area



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 by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area. 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 Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**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 Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? (**write number**) _____ hour(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Hiking or walking	<input type="checkbox"/> G. Picnicking or barbecuing	<input type="checkbox"/> M. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Bird or wildlife watching	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Windsurfing
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Running or jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> I. Swimming/ wading	<input type="checkbox"/> O. Outdoor photography
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Bicycling on local roads	<input type="checkbox"/> J. Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> P. Other (write response) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Bicycling on trails	<input type="checkbox"/> K. Playing volleyball	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Sightseeing	<input type="checkbox"/> L. Playing horseshoes	_____

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write a letter that matches your response**)
Letter for primary activity _____

5. 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

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

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

10. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area in the future? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Unlikely Unlikely Neither Likely Very Likely

11. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (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
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	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

12. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (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
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	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. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(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
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	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 more 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

As agency budgets for management of this park decrease over time, we may be faced with difficult decisions related to service reductions. Before making any changes, however, we feel that it is important to know what changes would be supported or opposed by current visitors. As a result, the following questions list various hypothetical changes that managers could make in the future. Please indicate your level of opposition or support to these possible changes.

14. To what extent would you **oppose or support** each of the following possible service reductions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	1	2	3	4	5
Fewer ranger patrols.	1	2	3	4	5
Fewer ranger-led programs.	1	2	3	4	5
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	1	2	3	4	5
Reduced janitorial services.	1	2	3	4	5
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	1	2	3	4	5

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area 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	

16. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? _____ person(s)

17. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Joseph H. Stewart SRA Area? **(check ONE)** No Yes

18. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

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

- Sight
 - Other
- _____

19. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area, 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

20. From the list of sources in question 19 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter _____

21. When planning your visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

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

22. How did you get to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area 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)

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA 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)

24. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**)

25. Would you recommend a Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

- Yes
 No → if no, why not? (**write response**)

26. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**write response**)

27. If Oregon State Parks offered weekend programs for beginners to learn basic outdoor skills, would you/your family consider participating in such a program at a nearby park?

- No
 Yes → if yes, what types of activities would you/your family be interested in learning about? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

- Birding Disc golfing Hiking Mountain biking Scenic bicycling on roads
 Camping Fishing Horseback riding Rafting Stargazing
 Canoeing Geocaching Kayaking Rock climbing Other _____

28. Did you participate in any moderate physical activity during this trip (for example walking, bicycling, canoeing at a moderate pace)? (**check ONE**)

- No
 Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in moderate physical activity for this trip? _____ minutes

29. Did you participate in any vigorous physical activity during this trip (for example jogging, walking, or bicycling at a vigorous pace, breaking a sweat, heart beating rapidly)? (**check ONE**)

- No
 Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in vigorous physical activity for this trip? _____ minutes

30. Is your level of physical activity at Joseph H. Stewart SRA more than, less than, or about the same as your level of physical activity in your day-to-day life? (**check ONE**)

- My physical activity is MORE at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than my daily life.
 My physical activity is LESS at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than in my daily life.
 My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area as it is in my daily life.

31. To what degree did this Joseph H. Stewart SRA visit result in the following health benefits for you? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not at all					A great deal
A. Reducing your stress.	1	2	3	4	5	
B. Improving your level of physical fitness.	1	2	3	4	5	
C. Improving your physical health.	1	2	3	4	5	
D. Improving your mental health.	1	2	3	4	5	
E. Reducing your anxiety.	1	2	3	4	5	

32. 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 both inside the Park and within **30 miles** of Joseph H. Stewart SRA. **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

33. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**check ONE**)

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

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

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

36. 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 _____

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

English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

39. 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 Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area:

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

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area



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 by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Joseph H. Stewart SRA. Your input is important and will assist managers improve your experiences at this park. **Once you complete this survey, please return it as soon as possible.**

1. Before this trip, had you ever visited Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - No
 - Yes → if yes, how many trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (**write number**) _____ trip(s)

2. How many nights in a row did you spend at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write number**) _____ night(s)

3. Please check all recreation activities you did at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Hiking or walking	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Bird or wildlife watching	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> I. Swimming/ wading	<input type="checkbox"/> O. Windsurfing
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Running or jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> J. Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> P. Outdoor photography
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Bicycling on local roads	<input type="checkbox"/> K. Playing volleyball	<input type="checkbox"/> Q. Ranger-led program(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Bicycling on trails	<input type="checkbox"/> L. Playing horseshoes	<input type="checkbox"/> R. Other (write response) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Sightseeing	<input type="checkbox"/> M. Camping	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> G. Picnicking or barbecuing		

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write a letter that matches your response**)
 Letter for primary activity _____

5. 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

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

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **rates that you paid** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area 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 Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (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
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	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
Comfort of campsites.	1	2	3	4	5
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	1	2	3	4	5
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (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
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	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
Comfort of campsites.	1	2	3	4	5
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	1	2	3	4	5
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5

14. To what extent did you feel crowded at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area 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 Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(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
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	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
Provide more space between campsites.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more walk-in / cart-in campsites.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more tent camping in developed campgrounds.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide campsites that accommodate both RV and tent camping.	1	2	3	4	5
Provide more group camping areas.	1	2	3	4	5
Increase enforcement of campground quiet hours (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)	1	2	3	4	5
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	1	2	3	4	5

16. Did you make your reservation for your recent overnight visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA using the Oregon State Parks telephone or internet reservation system? **(check ONE)**

- Telephone reservation system Internet reservation system I did not make the reservation

17. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the reservation system for your trip to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(check ONE)**

- Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied Didn't make reservation

As agency budgets for management of this park decrease over time, we may be faced with difficult decisions related to service reductions. Before making any changes, however, we feel that it is important to know what changes would be supported or opposed by current visitors. As a result, the following questions list various hypothetical changes that managers could make in the future. Please indicate your level of opposition or support to these possible changes.

18. To what extent would you **oppose or support** each of the following possible service reductions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	1	2	3	4	5
Fewer ranger patrols.	1	2	3	4	5
Fewer ranger-led programs.	1	2	3	4	5
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	1	2	3	4	5
Reduced janitorial services.	1	2	3	4	5
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	1	2	3	4	5

19. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? _____ person(s)

20. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ONE**) No Yes

21. 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 _____

22. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA 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)

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**) _____

24. How did you get to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area 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)

25. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area, 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

26. From the list of sources in question 25 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter _____

27. When planning your visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

Yes

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

28. Would you recommend a Joseph H. Stewart SRA overnight visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

Yes

No → if no, why not? (**write response**) _____

29. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**write response**)

30. What type of campsite(s) did you use on your most recent trip to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

RV campsite

Cabin

Group RV camp

Hiker / biker campsite

Tent campsite

Yurt

Group tent camp

Other (write response) _____

31. If you were to stay at a RV campsite, what type of power supply would you require? (**check ONE**)

30 amps

50 amps

100 amps

No electric power needed

32. If you were to stay at an RV campsite, how important are electric, water, and sewer hookups? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important	1	2	Neither	3	4	Extremely Important	5
Electric hookups.	1	2	3	4	5			
Water hookups.	1	2	3	4	5			
Sewer hookups.	1	2	3	4	5			

33. If Oregon State Parks offered weekend programs for beginners to learn basic outdoor skills, would you/your family consider participating in such a program at a nearby park?

No

Yes → if yes, what types of activities would you/your family be interested in learning about? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

Birding

Disc golfing

Hiking

Mountain biking

Scenic bicycling on roads

Camping

Fishing

Horseback riding

Rafting

Stargazing

Canoeing

Geocaching

Kayaking

Rock climbing

Other _____

34. Did you participate in any moderate physical activity during this trip (for example walking, bicycling, canoeing at a moderate pace)? (**check ONE**)

No

Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in moderate physical activity for this trip? _____ minutes

35. Did you participate in any vigorous physical activity during this trip (for example jogging, walking, or bicycling at a vigorous pace, breaking a sweat, heart beating rapidly)? (**check ONE**)

No

Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in vigorous physical activity for this trip? _____ minutes

36. Is your level of physical activity at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area more than, less than, or about the same as your level of physical activity in your day-to-day life? (**check ONE**)

- My physical activity is MORE at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than my daily life.
- My physical activity is LESS at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than in my daily life.
- My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area as it is in my daily life.

37. To what degree did this Joseph H. Stewart SRA visit result in the following health benefits for you? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not at all					A great deal
A. Reducing your stress.	1	2	3	4	5	
B. Improving your level of physical fitness.	1	2	3	4	5	
C. Improving your physical health.	1	2	3	4	5	
D. Improving your mental health.	1	2	3	4	5	
E. Reducing your anxiety.	1	2	3	4	5	

38. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent on your trip both inside the Park and within **30 miles** of Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area. **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

39. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**check ONE**)

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

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

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

42. 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 _____

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

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

45. 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 Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area:

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

APPENDIX C: UNCOLLAPSED PERCENTAGES

**Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions
at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area**



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 by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area. 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 Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - 26% No
 - 74% Yes → if yes, how many day trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (**write number**) M=3.49 trip(s)

2. How many hours did you spend at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? (**write number**) M=4.74 hour(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

46% A. Hiking or walking	67% G. Picnicking or barbecuing	36% M. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
22% B. Dog walking	11% H. Bird or wildlife watching	1% N. Windsurfing
6% C. Running or jogging	57% I. Swimming/ wading	17% O. Outdoor photography
9% D. Bicycling on local roads	20% J. Fishing	22% P. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>
13% E. Bicycling on trails	6% K. Playing volleyball	
36% F. Sightseeing	5% L. Playing horseshoes	

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write a letter that matches your response**)

Letter for primary activity See report

5. Which of the following best describes the purpose of your trip? (**check ONE**)
 - 75% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - 11% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - 7% Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
 - 7% Some other reason

6. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (**write number of miles**) M=170.79 mile(s)

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ONE**)

3% Very Dissatisfied	2% Dissatisfied	1% Neither	48% Satisfied	47% Very Satisfied
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8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)

2% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	3% Neither	45% Satisfied	47% Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	7% Neither	49% Satisfied	39% Very Satisfied
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10. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area in the future? (**check ONE**)

2% Very Unlikely	2% Unlikely	3% Neither	34% Likely	59% Very Likely
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11. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (circle one number for **EACH**)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	<1%	1%	3%	34%	62%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	<1	1	8	40	51
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	<1	1	3	29	67
Absence of litter.	<1	1	4	36	59
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	2	4	26	41	28
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	2	2	9	40	47
Number of park trails.	<1	3	27	45	24
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	<1	3	20	44	32
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	6	8	27	33	27
Facilities for groups to gather.	6	5	23	38	28
Variety of things to do.	2	3	21	41	33
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	1	1	15	39	44
Personal safety.	1	2	10	32	55
Number of information / education programs or materials.	7	13	37	29	15
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	7	10	35	29	18
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	3	5	22	37	34
Signs about directions within the park.	1	3	19	44	32
Signs about directions to the park.	2	3	19	40	37
Parking for vehicles.	<1	1	15	39	44

12. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (circle a number for **EACH**)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	<1%	1%	5%	50%	44%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	7	50	41
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	4	6	50	39
Absence of litter.	1	2	3	51	43
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	1	19	46	33
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	<1	1	14	41	43
Number of park trails.	<1	2	22	47	29
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	<1	1	20	47	32
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	1	4	26	45	24
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	1	23	47	29
Variety of things to do.	1	1	18	48	32
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	1	2	15	46	36
Personal safety.	0	1	10	47	42
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	38	39	21
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	2	37	39	20
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1	1	30	45	24
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	3	21	48	28
Signs about directions to the park.	0	1	17	50	32
Parking for vehicles.	0	2	10	47	41

13. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	1%	1%	17%	48%	34%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	1	1	23	45	30
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	2	6	29	39	24
Provide more group picnic areas.	<1	2	37	39	21
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	<1	1	28	46	24
Provide more paved trails.	3	4	31	41	21
Provide more trash cans.	1	2	29	40	28
Provide more recycling containers.	<1	2	24	42	31
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	1	2	39	36	22
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	2	4	47	29	18
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	11	8	25	27	29
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	9	7	40	25	19
Provide more enclosed shelters.	2	4	41	35	18
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	0	0	32	44	24
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	5	8	20	28	39
Make the park more pet friendly.	2	4	34	31	29
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	1	3	36	37	24
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	4	5	39	28	24
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	12	17	44	16	11
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	10	19	39	20	12
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	47	18	20	8	8
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	3	7	39	27	23

As agency budgets for management of this park decrease over time, we may be faced with difficult decisions related to service reductions. Before making any changes, however, we feel that it is important to know what changes would be supported or opposed by current visitors. As a result, the following questions list various hypothetical changes that managers could make in the future. Please indicate your level of opposition or support to these possible changes.

14. To what extent would you **oppose or support** each of the following possible service reductions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	31%	42%	20%	5%	2%
Fewer ranger patrols.	19	33	35	9	4
Fewer ranger-led programs.	14	23	45	16	3
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	34	40	18	6	2
Reduced janitorial services.	40	38	15	4	2
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	37	34	18	9	3

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? **(circle a number)**

37%	18%	16%	6%	10%	9%	3%	1%	1%
Not at all Crowded	Slightly Crowded	Moderately Crowded	Extremely Crowded					

16. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? M= 8.15 person(s)

17. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Joseph H. Stewart SRA Area? **(check ONE)** 65% No 35% Yes

18. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

78% No

22% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**) 6% Hearing 4% Sight 17% Walking
21% Learning 1% Other: See report

19. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area, 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).	26%	6%	30%	11%	28%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	54	12	20	6	9
C. Brochures.	45	16	23	9	7
D. Newspapers.	60	15	18	4	3
E. Magazines.	61	15	19	3	3
F. Books.	62	14	15	6	3
G. Television.	64	15	15	3	3
H. Videos / DVDs.	67	16	13	2	2
I. Radio.	64	15	13	4	3
J. Community organization or church.	66	15	12	5	2
K. Health care providers.	72	16	9	2	1
L. Work.	62	14	14	7	3
M. Friends or family members.	23	5	26	22	24
N. Highway signs.	38	11	28	15	9
O. Previous visit.	25	5	17	16	37
P. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>	58	6	16	5	14

20. From the list of sources in question 19 above, which ONE would you use FIRST when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter See report

21. When planning your visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

93% Yes

7% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) See report

22. How did you get to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? (**check ONE**)

91% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=3.15 person(s)

6% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=4.17 person(s)

3% Other (write response) See report → how many total people were in the vehicle? M=2.13 person(s)

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what would you have done? (**check ONE**)

54% Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? M=86.4 miles(s)

8% Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? M=65.25 miles(s)

13% Come back another time

17% Stayed home

2% Gone to work at my regular job

7% Something else (none of these)

24. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**)

See report

25. Would you recommend a Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

>99% Yes

<1% No → if no, why not? (**write response**) See report

26. What do feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**write response**)

See report

27. If Oregon State Parks offered weekend programs for beginners to learn basic outdoor skills, would you/your family consider participating in such a program at a nearby park?

43% No

57% Yes → if yes, what types of activities would you/your family be interested in learning about? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

13% Birding	9% Disc golfing	27% Hiking	13% Mountain biking	11% Scenic bicycling on roads
25% Camping	28% Fishing	19% Horseback riding	27% Rafting	21% Stargazing
21% Canoeing	11% Geocaching	25% Kayaking	17% Rock climbing	2% Other <u>See report</u>

28. Did you participate in any moderate physical activity during this trip (for example walking, bicycling, canoeing at a moderate pace)? (**check ONE**)

36% No

64% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in moderate physical activity for this trip? M=94.86 minutes

29. Did you participate in any vigorous physical activity during this trip (for example jogging, walking, or bicycling at a vigorous pace, breaking a sweat, heart beating rapidly)? (**check ONE**)

74% No

24% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in vigorous physical activity for this trip? M=71.41 minutes

30. Is your level of physical activity at Joseph H. Stewart SRA more than, less than, or about the same as your level of physical activity in your day-to-day life? (**check ONE**)

31% My physical activity is MORE at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than my daily life.

29% My physical activity is LESS at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than in my daily life.

39% My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area as it is in my daily life.

31. To what degree did this Joseph H. Stewart SRA visit result in the following health benefits for you? (circle one number for EACH)

	Not at all			A great deal	
A. Reducing your stress.	2%	2%	14%	36%	47%
B. Improving your level of physical fitness.	12	11	35	24	18
C. Improving your physical health.	9	10	32	29	20
D. Improving your mental health.	4	3	19	34	40
E. Reducing your anxiety.	4	2	19	35	40

32. 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 both inside the Park and within **30 miles** of Joseph H. Stewart SRA. *Please round off to the nearest dollar.*

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

33. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (check ONE)

66% No

34% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home inside the Park or within 30 miles of this Park?

M=3.67 night(s)

34. Are you: (check ONE) 45% Male 55% Female

35. How old are you? (write response) M=48.54 years old

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

88% White (Caucasian) 7% Hispanic / Latino 2% American Indian or Alaskan Native 2% Other (write response)
 <1% Black/ African American 1% Asian <1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander See report

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

95% English 3% Spanish 0% Russian 2% Other (write response) See report

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

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

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 4% Less than \$10,000 | 8% \$90,000 to \$109,999 |
| 13% \$10,000 to \$29,999 | 9% \$110,000 to \$129,999 |
| 20% \$30,000 to \$49,999 | 5% \$130,000 to \$149,999 |
| 18% \$50,000 to \$69,999 | 3% \$150,000 to \$169,999 |
| 15% \$70,000 to \$89,999 | 5% \$170,000 or more |

Please tell us how we can improve Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area:

See report

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

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area



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 by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Joseph H. Stewart SRA. Your input is important and will assist managers improve your experiences at this park. **Once you complete this survey, please return it as soon as possible.**

1. Before this trip, had you ever visited Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)
 - 36% No
 - 64% Yes → if yes, how many trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (**write number**) M=2.10 trip(s)

2. How many nights in a row did you spend at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write number**) M=3.39 night(s)

3. Please check all recreation activities you did at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

71% A. Hiking or walking	13% H. Bird or wildlife watching	41% N. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
38% B. Dog walking	52% I. Swimming/ wading	0% O. Windsurfing
9% C. Running or jogging	23% J. Fishing	18% P. Outdoor photography
13% D. Bicycling on local roads	4% K. Playing volleyball	9% Q. Ranger-led program(s)
31% E. Bicycling on trails	6% L. Playing horseshoes	8% R. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>
36% F. Sightseeing	97% M. Camping	
45% G. Picnicking or barbecuing		

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what ONE primary activity did you do at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**write a letter that matches your response**)

Letter for primary activity: See report

5. Which of the following best describes the purpose of your trip? (**check ONE**)
 - 74% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - 20% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - 4% Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
 - 2% Some other reason

6. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (**write number of miles**) M=181.13 mile(s)

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	2% Dissatisfied	3% Neither	36% Satisfied	58% Very Satisfied
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8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	2% Dissatisfied	3% Neither	43% Satisfied	51% Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	4% Dissatisfied	4% Neither	40% Satisfied	52% Very Satisfied
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10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **rates that you paid** at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	10% Neither	44% Satisfied	43% Very Satisfied
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11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area in the future? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Unlikely	5% Unlikely	7% Neither	31% Likely	55% Very Likely
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12. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (circle one number for EACH)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	0%	<1%	1%	26%	73%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	2	1	8	41	48
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	<1	3	22	75
Absence of litter.	0	0	1	31	68
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	3	11	46	39
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	<1	1	4	35	60
Number of park trails.	1	2	21	52	24
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	2	17	51	30
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	13	9	35	28	15
Facilities for groups to gather.	18	9	36	24	13
Variety of things to do.	4	4	21	48	24
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	1	1	14	42	41
Personal safety.	<1	1	5	30	65
Number of information / education programs or materials.	6	8	38	37	10
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	6	7	37	36	15
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1	4	14	48	33
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	2	15	55	27
Signs about directions to the park.	2	5	23	47	23
Parking for vehicles.	1	2	15	49	33
Comfort of campsites.	0	<1	3	40	57
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	<1	0	3	33	64
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	0	1	5	31	64

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (circle a number for EACH)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	<1%	2%	1%	38%	59%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	<1	2	6	43	48
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	4	7	42	46
Absence of litter.	0	<1	4	35	61
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	<1	2	6	39	52
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	<1	2	6	32	60
Number of park trails.	0	1	17	45	37
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	<1	3	15	45	37
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	1	1	39	33	26
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	<1	45	30	24
Variety of things to do.	<1	2	19	44	35
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	2	4	17	44	34
Personal safety.	0	1	5	40	54
Number of information / education programs or materials.	<1	1	37	38	25
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	1	40	34	25
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1	2	22	43	32
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	1	17	50	32
Signs about directions to the park.	<2	2	19	46	34
Parking for vehicles.	<1	2	12	50	36
Comfort of campsites.	1	3	4	43	50
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	2	4	5	43	46
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	<1	4	7	39	50

14. To what extent did you feel crowded at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? (circle a number)

28%	17%	15%	7%	7%	15%	7%	3%	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 Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	<1%	1%	31%	47%	22%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	1	<1	34	47	18
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	6	14	42	29	10
Provide more group picnic areas.	2	6	71	18	3
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	1	1	40	47	11
Provide more paved trails.	3	6	48	35	8
Provide more trash cans.	<1	2	39	40	19
Provide more recycling containers.	1	1	38	40	20
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	<1	2	50	39	8
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	1	3	57	30	8
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	8	9	27	26	30
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	5	9	54	19	12
Provide enclosed shelters.	4	9	61	19	7
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	2	43	39	15
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	2	5	26	27	40
Make the park more pet friendly.	4	5	51	27	13
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	2	2	44	37	16
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	3	5	56	25	11
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	5	11	55	23	7
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	7	12	50	22	10
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	49	19	26	4	2
Provide more space between campsites.	2	6	51	28	13
Provide more walk-in / cart-in campsites.	5	8	67	15	6
Provide more tent camping in developed campgrounds.	3	7	64	19	7
Provide campsites that accommodate both RV and tent camping.	2	4	39	35	21
Provide more group camping areas.	4	11	66	14	6
Increase enforcement of campground quiet hours (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)	4	6	48	25	18
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	4	8	43	32	13

16. Did you make your reservation for your recent overnight visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA using the Oregon State Parks telephone or internet reservation system? **(check ONE)**

11% Telephone reservation system

84% Internet reservation system

4% I did not make the reservation

17. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the reservation system for your trip to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(check ONE)**

3% Very Dissatisfied

4% Dissatisfied

5% Neither

36% Satisfied

51% Very Satisfied

3% Didn't make reservation

As agency budgets for management of this park decrease over time, we may be faced with difficult decisions related to service reductions. Before making any changes, however, we feel that it is important to know what changes would be supported or opposed by current visitors. As a result, the following questions list various hypothetical changes that managers could make in the future. Please indicate your level of opposition or support to these possible changes.

18. To what extent would you **oppose or support** each of the following possible service reductions at Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	28%	39%	27%	5%	1%
Fewer ranger patrols.	22	35	28	11	3
Fewer ranger-led programs.	11	22	47	15	5
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	45	41	12	2	<1
Reduced janitorial services.	49	39	10	2	<1
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	37	40	17	5	<1

19. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? **M=6.38** person(s)

20. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? **(check ONE)** 52% No 48% Yes

21. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

83% No

17% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? **(check ALL THAT APPLY)** 22% Hearing 8% Sight 59% Walking
9% Learning 15% Other See report

22. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what would you have done? **(check ONE)**

67% Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? **M=164.03** miles(s)

6% Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? **M=143.13** miles(s)

12% Come back another time

7% Stayed home

1% Gone to work at my regular job

7% Something else (none of these)

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Joseph H. Stewart SRA for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? **(list park names)** See report

24. How did you get to Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area on this trip? **(check ONE)**

95% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? **M=3.02** person(s)

2% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? **M=4.00** person(s)

4% Other (write response) See report → how many total people were in the vehicle? **M=2.79** person(s)

25. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area, 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).	7%	3%	56%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	65	8	6
C. Brochures.	49	8	4
D. Newspapers.	81	9	1
E. Magazines.	74	11	1
F. Books.	77	10	1
G. Television.	80	9	<1
H. Videos / DVDs.	87	7	<1
I. Radio.	84	8	1
J. Community organization or church.	87	6	1
K. Health care providers.	90	6	<1
L. Work.	79	6	1
M. Friends or family members.	29	6	18
N. Highway signs.	59	12	1
O. Previous visit.	26	3	40
P. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>	76	2	6

26. From the list of sources in question 25 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter See report

27. When planning your visit to Joseph H. Stewart SRA, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

97% Yes

3% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) See report

28. Would you recommend a Joseph H. Stewart SRA overnight visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

97% Yes

3% No → if no, why not? (**write response**) See report

29. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area? (**write response**) See report

30. What type of campsite(s) did you use on your most recent trip to Joseph H. Stewart SRA? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

69% RV campsite 1% Cabin <1% Group RV camp <1% Hiker / biker campsite
 34% Tent campsite 0% Yurt 1% Group tent camp 1% Other (write response) See report

31. If you were to stay at a RV campsite, what type of power supply would you require? (**check ONE**)

61% 30 amps 21% 50 amps 3% 100 amps 15% No electric power needed

32. If you were to stay at an RV campsite, how important are electric, water, and sewer hookups? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important	Neither	Extremely Important
Electric hookups.	5%	2%	69%
Water hookups.	5	1	63
Sewer hookups.	18	6	26

33. If Oregon State Parks offered weekend programs for beginners to learn basic outdoor skills, would you/your family consider participating in such a program at a nearby park?

62% No

38% Yes → if yes, what types of activities would you/your family be interested in learning about? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

- 11% Birding 9% Disc golfing 21% Hiking 10% Mountain biking 9% Scenic bicycling on roads
- 20% Camping 18% Fishing 13% Horseback riding 19% Rafting 22% Stargazing
- 15% Canoeing 14% Geocaching 16% Kayaking 11% Rock climbing 1% Other See report

34. Did you participate in any moderate physical activity during this trip (for example walking, bicycling, canoeing at a moderate pace)? (**check ONE**)

20% No

80% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in moderate physical activity for this trip? M=154.59 minutes

35. Did you participate in any vigorous physical activity during this trip (for example jogging, walking, or bicycling at a vigorous pace, breaking a sweat, heart beating rapidly)? (**check ONE**)

68% No

32% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in vigorous physical activity for this trip? M=114.25 minutes

36. Is your level of physical activity at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area more than, less than, or about the same as your level of physical activity in your day-to-day life? (**check ONE**)

28% My physical activity is MORE at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than my daily life.

21% My physical activity is LESS at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area than in my daily life.

51% My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area as it is in my daily life.

37. To what degree did this Joseph H. Stewart SRA visit result in the following health benefits for you? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not at all				A great deal
A. Reducing your stress.	3%	3%	16%	32%	47%
B. Improving your level of physical fitness.	13	14	42	19	12
C. Improving your physical health.	11	11	39	26	12
D. Improving your mental health.	4	5	18	35	38
E. Reducing your anxiety.	4	5	22	34	36

38. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent on your trip both inside the Park and within **30 miles** of Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area. **Please round off to the nearest dollar.**

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

39. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of Joseph H. Stewart SRA on this trip? (**check ONE**)

27% No

73% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home inside the Park or within 30 miles of this Park?

M=3.63 night(s)

40. Are you: (**check ONE**) 48% Male 52% Female

41. How old are you? (**write response**) M=51.25 years old

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

- 95% White (Caucasian) 1% Hispanic / Latino 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native 1% Other (write response)
- 1% Black / African American 1% Asian <1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander See report

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

- 99% English 0% Spanish <1% Russian 1% Other (write response) See report

44. Where do you live? (**write responses**) City / town ____ see report _____ State ____ see report _____ Country __ see report _____ Zipcode __ see report _____

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

- 1% Less than \$10,000 15% \$90,000 to \$109,999
- 5% \$10,000 to \$29,999 11% \$110,000 to \$129,999
- 17% \$30,000 to \$49,999 5% \$130,000 to \$149,999
- 20% \$50,000 to \$69,999 3% \$150,000 to \$169,999
- 16% \$70,000 to \$89,999 6% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve Joseph H. Stewart State Recreation Area:

See report

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