



Visitor Survey of Day-use and Overnight Visitors at LaPine State Park

Final Report

Terry Bergerson
and
Tom Hughes

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department

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Nature
HISTORY
Discovery

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objectives

Understanding opinions of park users about issues such as the quality of facilities, social and resource conditions, and how they use these parks is critical to providing adequate programs and services. Project objectives were to describe day 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 3 and August 16, 2015. Separate methods were used for each of these visitor types. The total number of completed questionnaires was $n = 969$ with a response rate of 68%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 402$ day users (95% response rate) and $n = 567$ overnight users (57% response rate). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at LaPine State Park at a margin of $\pm 4.9\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.1\%$, and both day and overnight users at $\pm 3.1\%$ 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 hiking or walking (77%), sightseeing (46%), and dog walking (33%). The least popular activities were horseback riding (1%), ranger-led programs (3%), running or jogging (7%), and inner tubing (8%). Day users were more likely to participate in rafting, while overnight users were more likely to participate in camping, sightseeing, bicycling on local roads, and mountain biking.
- The most common main activity groups were hiking or walking (34%) camping (15%), and sightseeing (10%). The least common activity groups were ranger-led programs (0%), running or jogging (1%), pet exercise area (1%), and bird or wildlife watching (1%). Day users were more likely to consider hiking or walking and swimming/ wading as their primary activity, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping as their primary activity.
- Day users spent an average of two hours in the park, with 50% of users spending just one hour in the park. Overnight users spent an average of three and a quarter nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent three (23%) or one (21%) nights at the park. An additional 18% spent four nights at the park, and 20% spent five or more nights.
- 41% of visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park) and another 20% originated 151 to 250 miles from the park. A higher percentage of day-use visitors (54%) than overnight visitors (3%) were local. Overnight users, however, on average traveled farther ($M = 378.68$ miles) to visit the park than day visitors ($M = 207.41$ miles).
- In total, 49% of respondents had visited this park before, whereas 51% had not visited previously. There was no significant difference, however, between day users and

overnight users with previous visitation. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 9.13$) than overnight users ($M = 1.44$).

- Average group size was almost four people. Groups most commonly consisted of two (38%) and three to four people (27%). Overnight users, on average, visited in larger groups ($M = 4.51$ people) than day users ($M = 3.73$).
- In total, 65% of park users did not bring dogs with them; 35% brought dogs. Overnight users (43%) were significantly more likely than day users (31%) to bring dogs.
- Most users arrived at the park in their family's personal vehicle (89%), 5% arrived in somebody else's vehicle, and 6% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 2.84 people in each personal family vehicle, 3.10 people in somebody else's vehicle, and 2.29 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 2.84 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 2.80 people in the vehicle.
- 49% of users considered this park their main destination with 52% of overnight users and 48% of day users considering it the main reason for their trip.
- If they had been unable to go to LaPine State Park for this visit, most respondents indicated they would visit Tumalo State Park, Paulina Lake, Newberry Crater National Monument, and Crater Lake National Park.

Physical Activity

- 71% of all visitors indicated that they did participate in moderate physical activity, while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (82%) than day users (66%) and spent more minutes ($M = 197$) than day users ($M = 72$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 160$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 68$) during their visit.
- 43% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to LaPine State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 21% indicated it was less, and 36% indicated it was more.
- Park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (85%), reduce anxiety (79%), and improve mental health (81%). Day users reported significantly greater physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users.

Visitor Spending

- The majority of local day users reported spending no money (23%), \$1- \$25 (20%) and \$151-\$350 (15%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (50%) and \$51-\$150 (40%).
- The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$151-350 (28%) and \$51-\$150 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (40%) and \$351-\$550 (23%).
- Most visitors to LaPine State Park reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (78%), groceries (64%), and restaurants and bars (53%).

- 50% of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (67%) than day users (43%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of nearly five nights (4.94), with day users (5.96) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.70).

Obtaining Information about the Parks

- Almost all users (95%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (5%) who did not find it would like better information about where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.
- The most heavily used sources of information were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon 75%), friends and family (65%), previous visits (60%), and highway signs (57%). The least used sources were health care providers (7%), videos/DVDs (8%), and community organizations or church (11%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on nine information sources, with day users (65%), more likely than overnight users (38%) to obtain information from highway signs, and overnight users (95%) more likely than day users (66%) to obtain information from official internet websites.
- Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 69%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends and family (12%), and previous visits (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 (95%). Day users were also dependent on these websites (59%), but also used other sources such family and friends (16%) and previous visits (6%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

- Users considered the most important characteristics were the park's cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (96%), cleanliness of toilets/bathrooms (91%), and opportunities to escape crowds (89%). The least important attributes were facilities for groups to gather (37%), number of educational information (42%), and ease of movement/access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 44%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 7 of the 20 possible comparisons. Day users felt that ease of movement/ access and facilities for groups to gather were more important. Overnight users felt that cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, courteousness of rangers/personnel, variety of things to do, and presence of park rangers/ personnel were more important at this state park. Responses for three additional items that were asked in the questionnaires administered only to overnight users showed that 96% of overnight users considered the comfort of campsites to be important, 96% considered good value for fee paid to be important, and 94% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.
- Overall satisfaction among users was high, as 95% were very satisfied or satisfied, and few respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was "very satisfied" (62%). Users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (94%), personal safety (90%), courteousness of

rangers/personnel (88%), and condition/maintenance of trails (88%). Users were least satisfied with facilities for groups to gather (57%), ease of movement/access (58%), and the number and quality of educational information (59% and 60%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the courteousness of rangers/ personnel, condition/maintenance of trails, opportunities to escape crowds, number of park trails, cleanliness of toilets/ bathrooms, parking for vehicles, quality and number of educational information, ease of movement/ access, and facilities for groups to gather. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (90%), value for fee paid (88%), and shading provided by trees (84%).

- Most respondents were also satisfied with the natural environment (95%), and facilities and services (90%).
- 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. There was, however, one that was important to overnight users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with this attribute. This attribute fell into the “concentrate here” category and included parking for vehicles.
- Almost all visitors (98%) to LaPine State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day use users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight users (96%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because the park was too crowded, noisy (quiet hours were not enforced), not enough activities, and campsites are too close together.
- The most commonly reported outstanding features and things to do at LaPine State Park involved: (a) hiking/ walking opportunities; (b) the Deschutes River; (c) scenic beauty; (d) the big tree; (e) central location; (f) trails; and (g) park cleanliness.
- 34% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 23% of day users feeling crowded and 61% 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 “suppressed crowding”, where crowding is likely limited by management, situational factors, or natural factors which may offer unique low-density experiences.

Attitudes About Programs and Management Strategies

- 54% of both day and overnight users would consider participating in a Let’s Go program at a nearby park. Day use visitors were significantly more interested in participation in such programs (60%) than overnight visitors (41%). From those who indicated overall interest in Let’s Go programs, the most popular programs were fishing (55%), kayaking (54%), hiking (52%), stargazing (50%), rafting (48%), canoeing (47%), and camping (43%). The least supported Let’s Go program were disc golf (19%), scenic biking on roads (25%), and horseback riding (27%).
- Users most strongly supported strategies were to provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (80%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (79%), more opportunities for hiking (72%), more recycling containers (69%), and more trash cans (64%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (8%), and

food for sale (23%). Day users were significantly more supportive of five management options and overnight users three management options.

- A majority of these users supported more space between campsites (60%), campsites with both RV and tent camping (59%), and increased enforcement of quiet hours (55%). They were least supportive of providing more more group camping areas (19%), more walk in / cart in campsites (20%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (30%).
- There was overall low support for service reductions in the park. The highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (19%), and reduced ground maintenance (16%), with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (5%), and fewer hours open (6%).
- The most popular type of campsite was an RV site (61%). In addition, 20% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites, and 8% in a cabin. Few overnight users (i.e., 1% or less) stayed in yurts, the group tent or RV sites, and the hiker / biker sites.
- Overnight users reported that if they were to stay at an RV or tent campsite (63%) would need 30 amps, (19%) would need 50 amps, and (16%) would need no electrical power. Few users (2%) would need 100 amps.
- In total, 83% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 14% 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 92% satisfied and only 8% not satisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (51%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

- There were more female (54%) than male (46%) users at this park.
- The average age of respondents was 49 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (24%), 50 to 59 (20%), and 40 to 49 years old (20%). There was a significant difference in age between day (47) and overnight users (54 years).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$78,600, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%) and \$50,000 to \$69,999 (17%). Visitors to LaPine 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 (\$85,600) was significantly larger than day users (\$75,800).
- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 93%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (2%).
- There was no significant difference in ethnicity between day and overnight users.
- Almost all respondents (98%) reported English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- 65% of users lived in Oregon, 11% resided in California, and 11% were from Washington State. Among park users, 21% resided in the Central region of Oregon, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 14% lived in the Willamette Valley, and 4% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Coastal, Southern, Eastern, and Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Portland Metro (25%), and Willamette Valley (15%) regions, whereas day users came primarily from the Central (14%), Willamette Valley (14%), and Portland Metro (13%) regions. A

majority of day users lived in Oregon (76%), California (9%), and Washington (7%). Overnight users resided in Oregon (58%), Washington (14%), and California (12%).

- In total, 85% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 15% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (11% of park users), while 4% had a hearing disability, 2% had impaired sight, and 1% had a learning disability.

Recommendations

Management Recommendations

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (89%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for LaPine State Park day-use visitors (2.84) was lower than the current FMS assumption of 4.0 visitors per vehicle. Park managers may want to use this updated figure in future day-use visitation calculations for the park.
- Almost half of overnight users (43%) and 31% 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. Managers may want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the day and overnight areas as 54% of all visitors supported requiring dogs be on leash at all times.
- Most users (95%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the facilities for groups to gather (57%), and the amount and quality of information and education materials and programs (59% and 60%). 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; 58%). Given that 30% of park visitors (40% of day users) were over the age of 60 and 15% of users had disabilities (11% 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 61% 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 overnight use levels should be considered, especially given that 75% of overnight users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported strategies to provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (80%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (79%), more opportunities for hiking (72%), more recycling containers (69%), and more trash cans (64%), and a majority of overnight users also supported providing more space between campsites (60%), campsites with both RV and tent camping (59%), and increased enforcement of quiet hours (55%). 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. There was, however, one that was important to

overnight users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with this attribute. This attribute included parking for vehicles in overnight areas.

- The visitor spending analysis showed that non-local overnight visitor party spending was substantial, with the highest percentage (40%) reporting spending \$150-\$350, and \$351-\$550 (23%) on their trip (within 30 miles of the park). Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, and restaurants and bars. 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 LaPine State Park visitor spending on the local economies.
- The largest proportion of users (69%) depended on official internet websites as the first primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as LaPine State Park, and the majority of overnight users (83%) 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 (95%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to LaPine State Park. However, some visitors (5%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was better information about where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.
- Users also provided 661 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved: (a) hiking/ walking opportunities; (b) the Deschutes River; (c) scenic beauty; (d) the big tree; (e) central location; (f) trails; and (g) park cleanliness. This information could be added to the LaPine State Park website to inform future visitors regarding what other visitors feel are the most outstanding features at the park.
- Users provided 421 verbatim open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of LaPine State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) more garbage bins in campground loops; (b) better trail maps and signs; (c) more space/ screening between campsites; (d) enforce quiet hours; (e) soap and towels in restrooms; (f) mosquito/ insect control; (g) more restrooms; (h) improve/repair roads; (i) bigger sites for larger RVs; (j) better river access; (k) increase ranger presence; (l) staff entry boot; (m) provide information about float trip put in/.take out points, vehicle parking, and river distances.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	ii
Table of Contents	ix
List of Tables	xi
List of Figures	xii
Introduction and Objectives	1
Methods.....	1
Onsite Survey of Day Users.....	1
Internet Survey of Overnight Users	2
Sample Sizes and Response Rates	2
Results.....	4
Personal and Visit Characteristics	4
Activity Groups.....	4
Duration of Visit	6
Distance Traveled	7
Previous Visitation.....	8
Group Size	8
Bringing Dogs to the Park.....	9
Transportation to the Park.....	9
Reasons for Visiting.....	10
Alternatives to Visit	10
Section Summary	11
Physical Activity and Other Health Benefits	12
Section Summary	14
Visitor Spending	14
Section Summary	17
Obtaining Information About the Park	17
Section Summary	20
Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions.....	20
Overall Satisfaction.....	20
Satisfaction and Expectations with Specific Characteristics	21
Importance – Performance Analysis.....	24
Outstanding Features	28

Perceived Crowding.....	28
Section Summary	28
Attitudes About Programs and Management Strategies	30
Let's Go Program Interest.....	30
Attitudes About Management Strategies	31
Overnight Campsite Use	33
Overnight User Requirements.....	33
Section Summary	35
Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users	36
Section Summary	39
Recommendations.....	40
Management Recommendations.....	40
References.....	43
Appendix A. Open-Ended Comments	44
Positive Comments	44
Negative Comments and / or Issues for Improvement.....	46
Appendix B. Questionnaires	61
Appendix C. Uncollapsed Percentages	77

LIST OF TABLES

1 Sample sizes and response rates for each survey approach 2

2 Comparison of day and overnight users for recreation activities at the park..... 5

3 Comparison of day and overnight users for primary activity at the park 6

4 Duration of visit at the park 7

5 Comparison of day and overnight user distance traveled to the park 7

6 Comparison of day and overnight user previous visitation to the park 8

7 Comparison of day and overnight user number of previous visits
to the park in the last 12 months 8

8 Comparison of day and overnight user group size at the park..... 9

9 Comparison of day and overnight users bringing dogs with them to the park 9

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

11 Comparison of day and overnight users in whether the park
was their main destination 10

12 Comparison of day and overnight user participation in moderate and physical activity
during visit 13

13 Comparison of day and overnight user level of physical activity at LaPine
State Park to daily life..... 13

14 Comparison of day and overnight user health benefits related to park visitation..... 14

15 Comparison of day and overnight users, local / non-local..... 15

16 Comparison of day and overnight total spending, dollars per party per trip 16

17 Comparison of percent of day and overnight party spending of any dollars
in eight spending categories 16

18 Comparison of day and overnight user nights staying away from home
within 30 miles of park 17

19 Comparison of day and overnight users in whether they
found the information needed 18

20 Comparison of day and overnight user use of information sources..... 18

21 Comparison of day and overnight users for primary information source 19

22 Comparison of day and overnight user overall satisfaction..... 21

23 Comparison of day and overnight user specific expectations at the park..... 22

24 Comparison of day and overnight user specific satisfactions at the park 23

25 Comparison of day and overnight user likelihood of returning
and satisfaction with the park fees, facilities, and environment 27

26 Comparison of day and overnight user recommendation of park
to friends and family 27

27	Comparison of day and overnight crowding evaluations	28
28	Comparison of day and overnight user consideration of participating in “Let’s Go” programs.....	31
29	Comparison of day and overnight user attitudes about management at the park	32
30	Comparison of day and overnight user support of possible service reduction at the park.....	33
31	Overnight campsite use at the park.....	33
32	Overnight user power supply needs.....	34
33	Overnight user importance of RV hookups	34
34	Overnight user reactions to the reservation systems.....	34
35	Comparison of day and overnight user demographic characteristics	37
36	Respondent location of residence	38
37	Comparison of day and overnight user disabilities.....	39

LIST OF FIGURES

1	Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix	24
2	Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for day users	25
3	Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for overnight users.....	26

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 LaPine State Park between July and August 2015. 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 LaPine State Park between July 3 and August 16, 2015 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 23 and August 24, 2015. 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 $n = 969$ with an estimated total response rate of 68%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 421$ day users (95% response rate) and $n = 567$ overnight users (57% response rate). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at LaPine State Park at a margin of $\pm 4.9\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.1\%$, and day and overnight users at $\pm 3.1\%$ 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	421	402	95
Overnight Users	1000	567	57
Total	1421	969	68

Table 1 also shows that the total number of completed questionnaires for overnight users ($n = 567$) was higher than day users ($n = 402$). Between 2013 and 2015, however, a much larger proportion of the total population of users at LaPine State Park consisted of day users. Actual population estimates for day users, for example, ranged from 158,506 in 2013, 90,400 in 2014, and 192,178 in 2015 compared to just 49,295 overnight users in 2013, 52,173 in 2014, and 57,569 overnight users in 2015. These average use levels across the three years from 2013 to 2015 show that approximately 73% of users at LaPine State Park were day users and 27% were overnight users. The sample for this project, however, consisted of 41% day users and 59% overnight users. Consequently, in the results sections reporting findings only for all users taken together (i.e., total users at LaPine), 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:

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

$$\text{Weight (day users)} = \frac{0.73}{0.41} = 1.78$$

$$\text{Weight (overnight users)} = \frac{0.27}{0.59} = 0.46$$

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 LaPine State Park on their most recent trip. Table 2 shows that the most popular activities at this park were hiking or walking (77%), sightseeing (46%), and dog walking (33%). The least popular activities were horseback riding (1%), ranger-led programs (3%), running or jogging (7%), and inner tubing (8%). Participation rates did differ moderately between day users and overnight users for 4 of these 17 activities. Day users were more likely to participate in rafting, while overnight users were more likely to participate in camping, sightseeing, bicycling on local roads, and mountain biking. The most popular other activities were visiting the big tree, geocaching, relaxing, and attending weddings.

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			
Hiking or walking	76	81	77	1.63	0.103	0.05
Sightseeing	43	53	46	2.77	0.006	0.09
Dog walking	32	36	33	1.00	0.320	0.03
Swimming/ wading	27	25	26	0.82	0.414	0.03
Picnicking or barbecuing	23	33	26	3.25	0.001	0.10
Outdoor photography	23	27	24	1.26	0.208	0.04
Bird or wildlife watching	20	20	20	0.01	0.825	0.01
Fishing	18	16	18	0.69	0.490	0.02
Bicycling on local roads	8	26	12	7.70	< .001	0.24
Pet exercise area	10	14	11	1.80	0.073	0.06
Mountain biking	8	15	10	3.22	0.001	0.10
Other ^c	10	5	9	2.52	0.012	0.08
Rafting	10	5	9	2.53	0.012	0.08
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	8	10	9	0.60	0.551	0.02
Inner tubing	8	7	8	0.43	0.671	0.01
Running or jogging	7	8	7	0.38	0.706	0.01
Ranger-led programs	2	4	3	1.78	0.075	0.06
Horseback riding	2	<1	1	1.73	0.084	0.06
Camping	--	91	--	--	--	--

^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: visiting the big tree, geocaching, relaxing, and attending weddings.

Respondents were then asked to specify the one primary activity in which they participated most often during their recent visit to LaPine State Park. Table 3 shows that the most common primary activity groups were hiking or walking (34%) camping (15%), and sightseeing (10%). The least common activity groups were ranger-led programs (0%), running or jogging (1%), pet exercise area (1%), and bird or wildlife watching (1%). There were, however, differences between primary activities of day users and overnight users. Day users were more likely to consider hiking or walking and swimming/ wading as their primary activity, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping 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
Hiking or walking	42	16	34
Camping	--	51	15
Sightseeing	11	6	10
Swimming/wading	11	1	8
Picnicking or barbecuing	7	1	5
Other	6	2	5
Dog walking	6	4	5
Fishing	4	2	4
Mountain biking	4	5	4
Rafting	2	1	2
Outdoor photography	1	1	2
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	1	3	2
Inner tubing	1	1	2
Bicycling on local roads	1	4	2
Bird or wildlife watching	1	1	1
Pet exercise area	1	1	1
Running or jogging	1	<1	1
Ranger-led programs	0	<1	0

^a $\chi^2 = 445.55, p < .001, V = .69$.

^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 LaPine 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 two hours in the park, with 50% of users spending just one hour in the park.

Overnight users spent an average of three and a quarter nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent three (23%) or one (21%) nights at the park (Table 4). An additional 18% spent four nights at the park, and 20% spent five or more nights.

Table 4. Duration of visit at the park

Day Users (Hours)	
1 hour	50
2 hours	25
3 hours	8
4 to 5 hours	13
6 to 9 hours	4
10 or more hours	<1
Mean / average hours	2.10
Overnight Users (Nights)	
1 night	21
2 night	18
3 night	23
4 night	18
5 night	11
6 or more nights	9
Mean / average nights	3.25

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 41% of visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park) and another 20% originated 151 to 250 miles from the park. A higher percentage of day-use visitors (54%) than overnight visitors (3%) were local. Overnight users, however, on average traveled farther ($M = 378.68$ miles) to visit the park than day visitors ($M = 207.41$ 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	54	3	41
31 to 60 miles	5	1	4
61 to 90 miles	1	2	2
91 to 120 miles	4	5	4
121 to 150 miles	5	12	7
151 to 250 miles	14	37	20
251 to 500 miles	7	25	11
501 or more miles	10	15	11
Mean / average ^c	207.41	378.68	252.76

^a $\chi^2 = 367.61, p < .001, V = .61.$

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

^c $t = 4.50, p = .447, rpb = .152.$

Previous Visitation. Users were asked if they had ever visited LaPine State Park before their most recent trip. Table 6 shows that 49% of respondents had visited this park before, whereas 51% had not visited previously. There was no significant difference, however, between day users and overnight users with previous visitation.

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, visited park before	51	43	49
No, not visited park before	49	57	51

^a $\chi^2 = 5.08, p = .24, \phi = .07.$

^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 seven times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (32%) had visited the park once before, with 17% making two trips and 17% three to five trips in the past year. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 9.13$) than overnight users ($M = 1.44$). For example, 28% of day users had visited six or more times in the past 12 months while about 1% 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	12	14	12
1 Trip	24	54	32
2 Trips	15	23	17
3 to 5 Trips	21	8	17
6 to 12 Trips	13	1	10
13 to 24 Trips	6	0	4
More than 24 Trips	9	<1	7
Mean / average trips ^c	9.13	1.44	6.99

^a $\chi^2 = 91.14, p < .001, V = .414.$

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

^c $t = 4.16, p < .001, rpb = .20.$

Group Size. Respondents were asked to report how many people, including themselves, accompanied them at LaPine State Park on their most recent trip. Table 8 shows that the average group size was almost four people. Groups most commonly consisted of two (38%) and three to

four people (27%). Overnight users, on average, visited in larger groups ($M = 4.51$ people) than day users ($M = 3.73$). Day users were more likely to visit alone (15%) than overnight users (6%).

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
1 Person (alone)	15	6	12
2 People	37	41	38
3 or 4 People	26	29	27
5 to 10 People	18	16	18
11 to 25 People	3	7	4
More than 25 People	1	1	1
Mean / average ^c	3.73	4.51	3.95

^a $\chi^2 = 52.99, p = .003, V = .24$.

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

^c $t = 2.05, p = .057, rpb = .071$.

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 LaPine State Park. Table 9 shows that 65% of park users did not bring dogs with them and 35% brought dogs. Overnight users (43%) were more likely than day users (31%) 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)	69	57	65
Yes, brought dog(s)	31	43	35

^a $\chi^2 = 11.01, p = .001, \phi = .116$.

^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 LaPine State Park on their most recent trip. Table 10 shows that almost all users arrived at the park in their family's personal vehicle (89%), 5% arrived in somebody else's vehicle, and 6% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 2.84 people in each personal family vehicle, 3.10 people in somebody else's vehicle, and 2.29 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 2.84 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 2.80 people in the vehicle. Overnight users were significantly more likely to arrive in their own vehicles (94%) compared to day users (87%). Day users (7%) were more

likely than overnight users (2%) to use other types of vehicles. Most commonly mentioned other types of vehicles included rental cars, bicycles, and walking.

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	87	94	89
Somebody else’s personal vehicle ^d	6	4	5
Other ^e	7	2	6

^a $\chi^2 = 12.10, p = .002, V = .11.$

^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 = 2.84 (1-2 people = 57%, 3-4 people = 31%), day user = 2.90, overnight = 2.78.

^d Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.10 (1-4 people = 83%), day user = 3.13, overnight = 3.00.

^e Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 2.29 (1-4 people = 98%), day user = 2.16, overnight = 3.33.

Reasons for Visiting. Visitors were asked if this park was the main reason for their trip. Table 11 shows that 49% of users considered this park their main destination with 52% of overnight users and 48% of day users 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	48	52	49
Primarily for recreation – main destination was not this park	33	39	35
Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – park was side trip	13	6	11
Some other reason	6	4	5

^a $\chi^2 = 13.45, p = .0041, V = .11.$

^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 asked to specify what other park they would consider going to if they had not been able to go to LaPine State Park. Most respondents indicated that they would visit Tumalo State Park, Paulina Lake, Newberry Crater National Monument, and Crater Lake National Park.

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

- The most popular activities were hiking or walking (77%), sightseeing (46%), and dog walking (33%). The least popular activities were horseback riding (1%), ranger-led programs (3%), running or jogging (7%), and inner tubing (8%). Day users were more likely to participate in rafting, while overnight users were more likely to participate in camping, sightseeing, bicycling on local roads, and mountain biking.
- The most common main activity groups were hiking or walking (34%) camping (15%), and sightseeing (10%). The least common activity groups were ranger-led programs (0%), running or jogging (1%), pet exercise area (1%), and bird or wildlife watching (1%). Day users were more likely to consider hiking or walking and swimming/ wading as their primary activity, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping as their primary activity.
- Day users spent an average of two hours in the park, with 50% of users spending just one hour in the park. Overnight users spent an average of three and a quarter nights at the park, although the largest proportions spent three (23%) or one (21%) nights at the park. An additional 18% spent four nights at the park, and 20% spent five or more nights.
- 41% of visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park) and another 20% originated 151 to 250 miles from the park. A higher percentage of day-use visitors (54%) than overnight visitors (3%) were local. Overnight users, however, on average traveled farther ($M = 378.68$ miles) to visit the park than day visitors ($M = 207.41$ miles).
- In total, 49% of respondents had visited this park before, whereas 51% had not visited previously. There was no significant difference, however, between day users and overnight users with previous visitation. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 9.13$) than overnight users ($M = 1.44$).
- Average group size was almost four people. Groups most commonly consisted of two (38%) and three to four people (27%). Overnight users, on average, visited in larger groups ($M = 4.51$ people) than day users ($M = 3.73$).
- In total, 65% of park users did not bring dogs with them; 35% brought dogs. Overnight users (43%) were significantly more likely than day users (31%) to bring dogs.

- Most users arrived at the park in their family's personal vehicle (89%), 5% arrived in somebody else's vehicle, and 6% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 2.84 people in each personal family vehicle, 3.10 people in somebody else's vehicle, and 2.29 people in other forms of transportation. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 2.84 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 2.80 people in the vehicle.
- 49% of users considered this park their main destination with 52% of overnight users and 48% of day users considering it the main reason for their trip.
- If they had been unable to go to LaPine State Park for this visit, respondents indicated they would visit Tumalo State Park, Paulina Lake, Newberry Crater National Monument, and Crater Lake National Park.

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 LaPine State Park (Table 12). 71% of all visitors indicated that they did participate in moderate physical activity, while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (82%) than day users (66%) and spent more minutes ($M = 197$) than day users ($M = 72$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 44$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 25$) during their visit.

Table 12. 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				22.37	< .001	.17
No	34	18	29			
Yes	66	82	71			
Avg (min)	71.71	197.47	117.11			
Vigorous Physical Activity				6.46	.011	.09
No	75	66	72			
Yes	25	44	28			
Avg (min)	67.87	159.57	102.47			

^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, 43% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to LaPine State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 21% indicated it was less, and 36% indicated it was more (Table 13). There were no significant differences between day and overnight users when comparing their level of physical activity to their daily life.

Table 13. Comparison of day and overnight user level of physical activity at Valley of the Rogue to daily life ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Physical activity ABOUT THE SAME than daily life	43	43	43
Physical activity LESS as daily life	20	22	21
Physical activity MORE than daily life	37	35	36

^a $\chi^2 = .52, p = .771, V = .03$.

^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 LaPine State Park had improved their mental and physical health. Table 14 shows that, overall, park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (85%), reduce anxiety (79%), and improve mental health (81%). Day users reported significantly greater physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users.

Table 14. 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	88	76	85	22.98	<.001	0.18
Reducing anxiety	84	66	79	47.56	<.001	0.26
Improving mental health	84	73	81	24.37	<.001	0.19
Improving physical health	62	38	55	42.09	<.001	0.24
Improving level of physical fitness	57	37	51	36.64	<.001	0.23

^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:

- 71% of all visitors indicated that they did participate in moderate physical activity, while 28% indicated participating in vigorous physical activity. Overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in moderate physical activity (82%) than day users (66%) and spent more minutes ($M = 197$) than day users ($M = 72$) participating in moderate physical activity. Overnight users ($M = 160$) also spent significantly more minutes participating in vigorous physical activity than day users ($M = 68$) during their visit.
- 43% of all visitors indicated that their level of physical activity during their visit to LaPine State Park was about the same as their daily life, whereas 21% indicated it was less, and 36% indicated it was more.
- Park visitors reported their visit helped to reduce stress (85%), reduce anxiety (79%), and improve mental health (81%). Day users reported significantly greater physical and mental benefits from their visit than overnight users.

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 LaPine 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 15 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 (60%). Significantly more day users (53%) are local than overnight users (3%). Based on previous year visitation estimates, approximately 73% of all users at LaPine State Park are day users and 27% are overnight users.

Table 15. Comparison of day and overnight users, local / non-local ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Local	53	3	40
Non-Local ^c	47	97	60

^a $\chi^2 = 225.57, p < .001, \phi = .45.$

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

Table 16 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 no money (23%), \$1- \$25 (20%) and \$151-\$350 (15%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (50%) and \$51-\$150 (40%). The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$151-350 (28%) and \$51-\$150 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (40%) and \$351-\$550 (23%).

Table 16. 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	23	0	4	<1	11
\$1 - \$25	20	0	5	<1	13
\$26 - \$50	9	0	10	3	7
\$51 - \$150	14	40	23	18	18
\$151 - \$350	15	50	28	40	28
\$351 - \$550	9	0	11	23	14
\$551 - \$1,000	2	10	19	16	9

^a $\chi^2 = 286.13, p = .03, V = .56$

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

Table 17 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 groceries (50%). Most local overnight visitors reported spending money on groceries (90%), gasoline and oil (80%), and park entry fees (50%). For non-local day use visitors, most reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (81%), groceries (67%), and restaurants and bars (64%). Most non-local overnight visitors reported spending money on gasoline and oil (89%), camping (80%), groceries (76%), and restaurants and bars (60%). The “All” spending average is estimated as a weighted average for spending by day-user and overnight visitors. Most visitors to LaPine State Park reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (78%), groceries (64%), and restaurants and bars (53%).

Table 17. 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	36	80	81	89	78
Groceries	50	90	67	76	64
Restaurants and bars	36	20	64	60	53
Camping	6	40	23	80	36
Park entry, parking, or recreation user fees	20	50	30	40	29
Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous	10	10	30	31	24
Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging	4	10	35	9	15
Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental)	7	0	10	10	9

^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 LaPine State Park, and the number of nights they were staying if they were. Table 18 shows that 50% of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (67%) than day users (43%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of nearly five nights (4.94), with day users (5.96) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.70).

Table 18. 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	43	67	50
Mean number of nights ^c	5.96	3.70	4.94

^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 $\chi^2 = 5.75, p < .001, \phi = .21$.

^c Cell entries in this row are mean (avg) nights. $t = 2.81, p = .005, r_{pb} = .16$.

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

- The majority of local day users reported spending no money (23%), \$1- \$25 (20%) and \$151-\$350 (15%), while the largest percentage of local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (50%) and \$51-\$150 (40%).
- The majority of non-local day users reported spending \$151-350 (28%) and \$51-\$150 (23%), while the majority of non-local overnight users reported spending \$151-\$350 (40%) and \$351-\$550 (23%).
- Most visitors to LaPine State Park reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (78%), groceries (64%), and restaurants and bars (53%).
- 50% of all visitors were staying away from home within 30 miles of the park with significantly more overnight users (67%) than day users (43%) staying away from home. Of those users staying away from home within 30 miles of the park, respondents indicated staying an average of nearly five nights (4.94), with day users (5.96) staying more nights on average than overnight users (3.70).

Obtaining Information About the Park

The questionnaires contained several questions examining how users obtained information about state parks such as LaPine State Park and whether they were able to obtain the information they

needed. Table 19 shows that almost all users (95%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this state park, and the few (5%) who did not find the information they needed would like: where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.

Table 19. 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	94	97	95
No, did not find the information needed ^c	6	3	5

^a $\chi^2 = 2.72, p = .099, \phi = .06$.

^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: where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.

Table 20. 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)	66	95	75	83.81	<0.001	0.3
Friends/ Family	69	56	65	10.36	0.001	0.12
Previous visit	60	61	60	0.03	0.864	0.01
Highway signs	65	38	57	44.82	<0.001	0.26
Brochures	46	44	45	0.21	0.644	0.02
Social media websites	31	33	32	0.18	0.668	0.02
Books	36	18	30	23.02	<0.001	0.18
Magazines	29	18	26	10.38	0.001	0.12
Other ^c	26	19	24	1.73	0.188	0.09
Newspapers	29	11	23	30.07	<0.001	0.20
Work	17	12	16	3.52	0.061	0.07
Radio	14	6	12	11.02	0.001	0.12
Television	14	8	12	4.61	0.032	0.08
Community organizations or church	14	6	11	10.55	0.001	0.12
Videos / DVDs	9	5	8	4.31	0.038	0.08
Health care providers	9	3	7	9.93	0.002	0.11

^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: road maps, guide books, and live in local area.

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 LaPine State Park. Table 20 shows that the most heavily used sources were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon 75%), friends and family

(65%), previous visits (60%), and highway signs (57%). The least used sources were health care providers (7%), videos/DVDs (8%), and community organizations or church (11%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on nine information sources, with day users (65%), more likely than overnight users (38%) to obtain information from highway signs, and overnight users (95%) more likely than day users (66%) 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 LaPine State Park. Table 21 shows that official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 69%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends and family (12%), and previous visits (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 (95%). Day users were also dependent on these websites (59%), but also used other sources such family and friends (16%) and previous visits (6%).

Table 21. Comparison of day and overnight users for primary information source ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Official internet websites (OPRD)	59	91	69
Friends / family	16	4	12
Previous visit	6	2	5
Books	4	1	3
Social media websites	4	0	3
Brochures	3	1	3
Other	3	1	2
Highway signs	2	<1	2
Community organizations or church	<1	<1	<1
Newspapers	<1	0	<1
Television	<1	0	<1
Videos/DVDs	<1	0	<1
Work	<1	<1	<1

^a $\chi^2 = 127.48, p = <.001, V = .35.$

^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 (95%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (5%) who did not find it would like better information about where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.
- The most heavily used sources of information were official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon 75%), friends and family (65%), previous visits (60%), and highway signs (57%). The least used sources were health care providers (7%), videos/DVDs (8%), and community organizations or church (11%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on nine information sources, with day users (65%), more likely than overnight users (38%) to obtain information from highway signs, and overnight users (95%) more likely than day users (66%) to obtain information from official internet websites.
- Official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 69%) was overwhelmingly the first primary source used by most respondents, followed by friends and family (12%), and previous visits (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 (95%). Day users were also dependent on these websites (59%), but also used other sources such family and friends (16%) and previous visits (6%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

Overall Satisfaction. Respondents were asked “overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your *overall experience* at LaPine State Park?” Table 22 shows that overall satisfaction was high, as 95% were very satisfied or satisfied, and few respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (62%).

Table 22. Comparison of day and overnight user overall satisfaction ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Very Satisfied	64	56	62
Satisfied	31	38	33
Dissatisfied or Neutral	5	6	5

^a $\chi^2 = 12.68, p = .013, V = .12.$

^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 most users were satisfied with their overall visit at LaPine 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 LaPine 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 23 shows that the most important characteristics were the park’s cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (96%), cleanliness of toilets/bathrooms (91%), and opportunities to escape crowds (89%). The least important attributes were facilities for groups to gather (37%), number of educational information (42%), and ease of movement/access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 44%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 7 of the 20 possible comparisons. Day users felt that ease of movement/ access and facilities for groups to gather were more important. Overnight users felt that cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, courteousness of rangers/personnel, variety of things to do, and presence of park rangers/ personnel were more important at this state park. Responses for three additional items that were asked in the questionnaires administered only to overnight users showed that 96% of overnight users considered the comfort of campsites to be important, 96% considered good value for fee paid to be important, and 94% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.

Table 23. Comparison of day and overnight user specific *expectations* at the park

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	95	99	96	7.11	0.008	0.08
Absence of litter	95	99	96	9.06	0.003	0.1
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	90	79	91	0.61	0.436	0.03
Opportunities to escape crowds	90	88	89	0.59	0.442	0.03
Personal safety	84	90	86	5.64	0.018	0.08
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	84	92	86	11.41	0.001	0.11
Signs with directions in the park	81	85	82	1.68	0.194	0.05
Condition / maintenance of trails	83	79	82	1.49	0.223	0.43
Number of park trails	79	75	78	0.98	0.323	0.04
Number of toilets / bathrooms	76	79	77	1.55	0.231	0.04
Parking for vehicles	77	75	76	0.26	0.608	0.02
Signs with directions to the park	72	77	74	2.29	0.130	0.05
Information about conditions / hazards	68	71	69	0.75	0.386	0.03
Variety of things to do	63	72	66	6.14	0.013	0.09
Presence of park rangers / personnel	53	77	60	42.95	0.001	0.22
Quality of educational information	53	47	52	2.42	0.119	0.06
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	48	35	44	12.37	<.001	0.12
Number of educational information	43	40	42	0.78	0.377	0.03
Facilities for groups to gather	43	24	37	29.71	<.001	0.19
Comfort of campsites	--	96	--	--	--	--
Good value for fee paid at park	--	96	--	--	--	--
Shading provided by trees or other structures	--	94	--	--	--	--

^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 24 shows that the majority of users were satisfied with most of these characteristics at LaPine State Park. Users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (94%), personal safety (90%), courteousness of rangers/personnel (88%), and condition/maintenance of trails (88%). Users were least satisfied with facilities for groups to gather (57%), ease of movement/access (58%), and the number and quality of educational information (59% and 60%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the courteousness of rangers/ personnel, condition/ maintenance of trails, opportunities to escape crowds, number of park trails, cleanliness of toilets/ bathrooms, parking for vehicles, quality and number of educational information, ease of movement/ access, and facilities for groups to gather. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (90%), value for fee paid (88%), and shading provided by trees (84%).

Table 24. 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)	96	96	96	0.01	0.920	0.004
Absence of litter	94	96	94	0.55	0.458	0.03
Personal safety	90	91	90	0.05	0.827	0.01
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	90	81	88	11.15	0.001	0.12
Condition / maintenance of trails	90	82	88	10.53	0.001	0.12
Opportunities to escape crowds	90	80	87	15.05	<.001	0.14
Number of park trails	89	82	87	6.31	0.012	0.09
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	86	85	86	0.04	0.825	0.01
Parking for vehicles	87	80	85	5.87	0.015	0.09
Number of toilets / bathrooms	85	86	85	0.14	0.704	0.01
Presence of park rangers / personnel	82	77	81	2.84	0.092	0.06
Signs with directions to the park	78	80	79	0.29	0.591	0.02
Signs with directions in the park	75	78	76	0.81	0.367	0.03
Variety of things to do	76	76	76	0.02	0.894	0.01
Information about conditions / hazards	66	59	64	2.89	0.089	0.06
Quality of educational information	62	54	60	4.74	0.03	0.08
Number of educational information	62	53	59	4.79	0.029	0.08
Ease of movement/access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	62	51	58	8.37	0.004	0.11
Facilities for groups to gather	64	40	57	39.17	<.001	0.23
Comfort of campsites ^c	--	90	--	--	--	--
Being a good value for fee paid ^c	--	88	--	--	--	--
Shading provided by trees / structures ^c	--	84	--	--	--	--

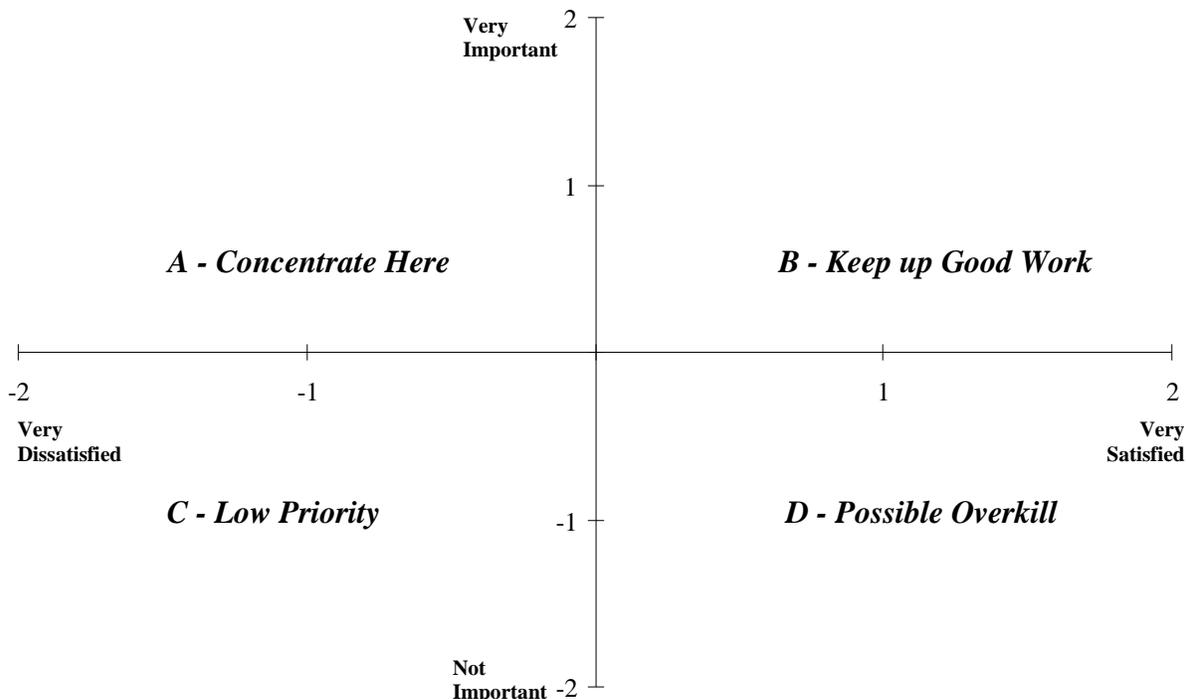
^a Cell entries are percentages (%) of users who rated the characteristic as “satisfied” or “very satisfied.”

^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*

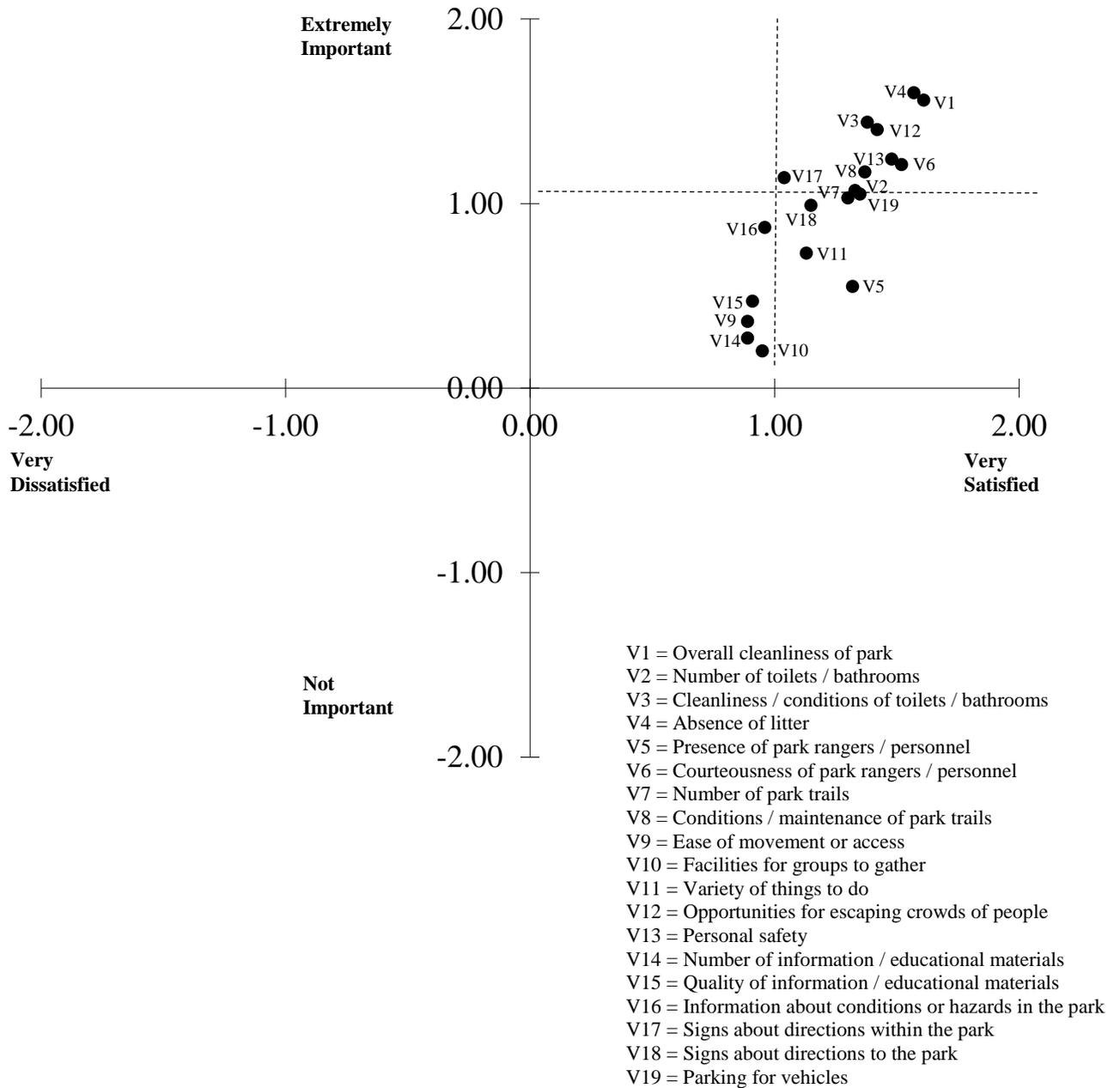


Figure 3. Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for *overnight users*

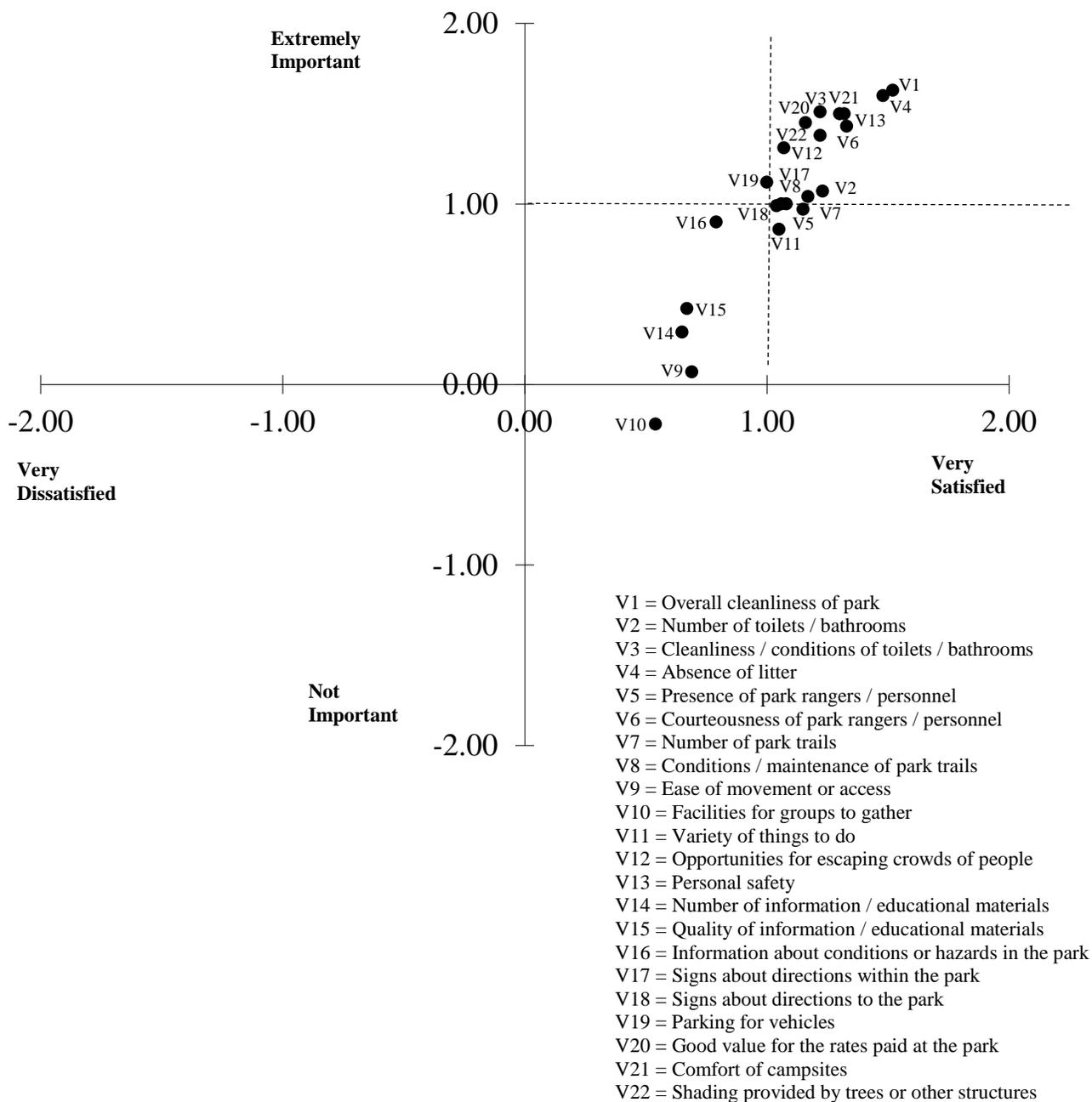


Figure 2 is the I-P matrix for day users and Figure 3 is the matrix for overnight users. Both matrices show that all attributes were in the “keep up the good work” quadrant, indicating that users thought that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at LaPine State Park. For 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 reveal that managers should consider monitoring

attributes such as the parking for vehicles in the overnight areas (Figure 3). For day areas, there were no attributes that fell into the “concentrate here” quadrant (Figure 2).

Respondents were asked several additional questions about their satisfaction with LaPine 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 25 shows high user satisfaction with the environment (95%) and facilities and services (90%). Overnight visitors were asked about their satisfaction with fees at this park (90%). In total, 92% of respondents said they were likely to return to this park in the future.

Table 25. 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	95	97	95	2.41	0.120	0.05
Satisfaction with facilities and services ^b	90	91	90	0.06	0.806	0.01
Satisfaction with fee paid ^b	--	90	--	--	--	--
Likelihood of returning ^c	93	87	92	9.37	0.002	0.10

^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 26 shows that almost all visitors (98%) to LaPine State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight users (96%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because it was too crowded, noisy (quiet hours were not enforced), not enough activities, and campsites are too close together.

Table 26. Comparison of day and overnight user recommendation of park to friends and family ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, recommend park	99	96	98
No, would not recommend park	1	4	2

^a $\chi^2 = 10.01, p < .002, \phi = .12$.

^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 661 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved (a) hiking/ walking opportunities; (b) the Deschutes River; (c) scenic beauty; (d) the big tree; (e) central location; (f) trails; and (g) park cleanliness.

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 27 shows that, on average, both day users and overnight users felt slightly crowded. More specifically, 34% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 23% of day users feeling crowded and 61% 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 “suppressed crowding”, where crowding is likely limited by management, situational factors, or natural factors which may offer unique low-density experiences.

Table 27. 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	1.96	3.70	2.48	12.87	<.001	.41

^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 =34% (23% Day Users, 61% Overnight).

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

- Users considered the most important characteristics were the park’s cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (96%), cleanliness of toilets/bathrooms (91%), and opportunities to escape crowds (89%). The least important attributes were facilities for groups to gather (37%), number of educational information (42%), and ease of movement/access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 44%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 7 of the 20 possible comparisons. Day users felt that

ease of movement/ access and facilities for groups to gather were more important. Overnight users felt that cleanliness of the park, absence of litter, courteousness of rangers/personnel, variety of things to do, and presence of park rangers/ personnel were more important at this state park. Responses for three additional items that were asked in the questionnaires administered only to overnight users showed that 96% of overnight users considered the comfort of campsites to be important, 96% considered good value for fee paid to be important, and 94% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.

- Overall satisfaction among users was high, as 95% were very satisfied or satisfied, and few respondents (5%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (62%). Users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (94%), personal safety (90%), courteousness of rangers/personnel (88%), and condition/maintenance of trails (88%). Users were least satisfied with facilities for groups to gather (57%), ease of movement/access (58%), and the number and quality of educational information (59% and 60%). Day users were significantly more satisfied with the courteousness of rangers/ personnel, condition/maintenance of trails, opportunities to escape crowds, number of park trails, cleanliness of toilets/ bathrooms, parking for vehicles, quality and number of educational information, ease of movement/ access, and facilities for groups to gather. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (90%), value for fee paid (88%), and shading provided by trees (84%).
- Most respondents were also satisfied with the natural environment (95%), and facilities and services (90%).
- 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. There was, however, one that was important to overnight users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with this attribute. This attribute fell into the “concentrate here” category and included parking for vehicles.
- Almost all visitors (98%) to LaPine State Park would recommend the park to their friends or family, with more day use users (99%) willing to recommend the park than overnight

users (96%). Reasons respondents indicated they would not recommend the park were because the park was too crowded, noisy (quiet hours were not enforced), not enough activities, and campsites are too close together.

- The most commonly reported outstanding features and things to do at LaPine State Park involved: (a) hiking/ walking opportunities; (b) the Deschutes River; (c) scenic beauty; (d) the big tree; (e) central location; (f) trails; and (g) park cleanliness.
- 34% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 23% of day users feeling crowded and 61% 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 “suppressed crowding”, where crowding is likely limited by management, situational factors, or natural factors which may offer 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 28 indicates that 54% of both day and overnight users would consider participating in such a program at a nearby park. Day use visitors were significantly more interested in participation in such programs (60%) than overnight visitors (41%). From those who indicated overall interest in Let's Go programs, the most popular programs were fishing (55%), kayaking (54%), hiking (52%), stargazing (50%), rafting (48%), canoeing (47%), and camping (43%). The least supported Let's Go program were disc golf (19%), scenic biking on roads (25%), and horseback riding (27%).

Table 28. 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	60	41	54	23.48	<.001	0.18
Specific Program Interest						
Fishing	37	20	55	0.89	0.347	0.05
Kayaking	37	19	54	1.79	0.181	0.07
Hiking	33	23	52	0.89	0.346	0.05
Stargazing	30	25	50	6.80	0.009	0.13
Rafting	33	15	48	4.69	0.03	0.1
Canoeing	31	18	47	0.36	0.55	0.03
Camping	28	16	43	0.23	0.631	0.02
Birding	23	17	37	1.60	0.206	0.06
Mountain biking	25	13	36	1.11	0.293	0.05
Rock climbing	22	10	31	2.19	0.139	0.07
Geocaching	17	18	30	9.47	0.002	0.15
Horseback riding	18	9	27	0.48	0.489	0.03
Scenic biking on roads	15	13	25	3.69	0.055	0.10
Disc golfing	13	7	19	0.28	0.595	0.03
Other	2	2	4	0.32	0.570	0.03

^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: wilderness survival, local geology/ natural history, and native plants and animals.

Attitudes About Management Strategies. Several items in the questionnaires examined user attitudes about possible management strategies at LaPine State Park. Users were asked, for example, the extent they opposed or supported several potential new strategies for this park. Table 29 shows that the most strongly supported strategies were to provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (80%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (79%), more opportunities for hiking (72%), more recycling containers (69%), and more trash cans (64%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (8%), and food for sale (23%). Day users were significantly more supportive of five management options and overnight users three management options (Table 29). 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 more space between campsites (60%), campsites with both RV and tent camping (59%), and increased enforcement of quiet hours (55%). They were least supportive of providing more more group camping areas (19%), more walk in / cart in campsites (20%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (30%).

Table 29. 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 viewing wildlife	83	74	80	7.05	0.006	0.10
More opportunities for escaping crowds	80	75	79	3.04	0.081	0.07
More opportunities for hiking	74	67	72	3.28	0.070	0.07
More recycling containers	70	69	69	0.03	0.871	0.01
More trash cans	65	64	64	0.05	0.816	0.01
More information / education	62	58	61	0.91	0.339	0.04
Natural buffers to block view of development	59	59	59	0.04	0.851	0.01
Restore to historical conditions	62	48	58	13.75	< .001	0.14
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times	49	67	54	22.22	< .001	0.17
Do not change anything / keep as is	57	40	51	17.73	< .001	0.16
Make park more pet friendly	52	38	48	13.31	< .001	0.14
Improve maintenance of facilities / services	46	50	47	0.91	0.341	0.04
More programs led by park rangers	49	44	47	1.29	0.256	0.04
Limit the number of large groups allowed	36	45	39	5.20	0.023	0.09
More paved trails	40	33	38	3.51	0.061	0.07
Wireless internet access in park	27	58	37	63.26	< .001	0.30
More group picnic areas	37	21	32	19.05	19.05	0.16
Downloadable mobile phone applications	26	35	29	7.27	0.007	0.10
More enclosed shelters	30	24	28	2.43	0.119	0.06
Limit the number of people allowed per day	21	35	27	16.45	< .001	0.15
Food for sale	20	27	23	4.28	0.038	0.08
Close park to all recreation/tourism activities	9	4	8	5.90	0.015	0.09
More space between campsites ^c	--	60	--	--	--	--
Campsites with both RV and tent camping ^c	--	59	--	--	--	--
Increase enforcement of quiet hours ^c	--	55	--	--	--	--
More tent camping in campgrounds ^c	--	30	--	--	--	--
More walk in / cart in campsites ^c	--	20	--	--	--	--
More group camping areas ^c	--	19	--	--	--	--

^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 LaPine State Park. Table 30 shows overall low support for service reductions with the highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (19%), and reduced ground maintenance (16%), with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (5%), and fewer hours open (6%).

Table 30. 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	19	19	0.02	0.878	0.01
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g. mowing)	16	15	16	0.29	0.593	0.02
Fewer ranger patrols	16	10	14	5.09	0.024	0.08
Scaled down facilities (e.g., restrooms, shelters)	10	3	8	8.94	0.003	0.11
Fewer hours open	6	7	6	0.10	0.754	0.01
Reduced janitorial services	7	1	5	14.16	<.001	0.12

^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 LaPine State Park. Table 31 shows that the most popular type of campsite was an RV site (61%). In addition, 20% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites, and 8% in a cabin. Few overnight users (i.e., 1% or less) stayed in yurts, the group tent or RV sites, and the hiker / biker sites.

Table 31. Overnight campsite use at the park

RV Campsite	61
Tent Campsite	20
Cabin	8
Yurt	1
Other	1
Group RV Camp	<1
Hiker/ Biker Campsite	<1
Group Tent Camp	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 32 shows that the majority of these users (63%) would need 30 amps, (19%) would need 50 amps, and (16%) would need no electrical power. Few users (2%) would need 100 amps.

Table 32. Overnight user power supply needs

30 amps	63
50 amps	19
No electric power needed	16
100 amps	2

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 33 shows electric (85%) and water (84%) hookups to be more important than sewer (57%) hookups.

Table 33. Overnight user importance of RV hookups

Electric hookups	85
Water hookups	84
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 LaPine State Park. Table 34 shows that 83% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 14% 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 92% satisfied and only 8% not satisfied (Table 34). In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (51%).

Table 34. Overnight user reactions to the reservation systems

Type of reservation system used	
Internet reservation system	83
Telephone reservation system	14
Did not make the reservation	4
Satisfaction with reservation system	
Very Satisfied	51
Satisfied	41
Dissatisfied or Neutral	8

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

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

- 54% of both day and overnight users would consider participating in a Let's Go program at a nearby park. Day use visitors were significantly more interested in participation in such programs (60%) than overnight visitors (41%). From those who indicated overall interest in Let's Go programs, the most popular programs were fishing (55%), kayaking (54%), hiking (52%), stargazing (50%), rafting (48%), canoeing (47%), and camping (43%). The least supported Let's Go program were disc golf (19%), scenic biking on roads (25%), and horseback riding (27%).
- Users most strongly supported strategies were to provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (80%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (79%), more opportunities for hiking (72%), more recycling containers (69%), and more trash cans (64%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (8%), and food for sale (23%). Day users were significantly more supportive of five management options and overnight users three management options.
- A majority of these users supported more space between campsites (60%), campsites with both RV and tent camping (59%), and increased enforcement of quiet hours (55%). They were least supportive of providing more more group camping areas (19%), more walk in / cart in campsites (20%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (30%).
- There was overall low support for service reductions in the park. The highest support was for reducing ranger-led programs (19%), and reduced ground maintenance (16%), with the lowest support for reducing janitorial services (5%), and fewer hours open (6%).
- The most popular type of campsite was an RV site (61%). In addition, 20% of overnight users stayed in the tent campsites, and 8% in a cabin. Few overnight users (i.e., 1% or less) stayed in yurts, the group tent or RV sites, and the hiker / biker sites.
- Overnight users reported that if they were to stay at an RV or tent campsite (63%) would need 30 amps, (19%) would need 50 amps, and (16%) would need no electrical power. Few users (2%) would need 100 amps.
- In total, 83% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 14% 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 92% satisfied and only 8% not satisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (51%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

Table 35 shows demographic characteristics of users. There were a few more female (54%) than male (46%) users at LaPine State Park. There was no significant difference in the gender of overnight and day users. The average age of respondents was 49 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (24%), 50 to 59 (20%), and 40 to 49 years old (20%). There was a significant difference in age between day (47) and overnight users (54 years). Almost all respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 93%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (2%). The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$78,600, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%) and \$50,000 to \$69,999 (17%). Visitors to LaPine 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 (\$85,600) was significantly larger than day users (\$75,800). Almost all users (98%) considered English as the primary language spoken in their homes. Finally, there was no significant difference between the language spoken most often at home between day and overnight users, with almost all (99%) day users speaking English and 97% overnight users speaking English.

Table 35. 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				0.41	0.520	0.021
Female	55	52	54			
Male	45	48	46			
Age						
Less than 20 years old	1	<1	1			
20 – 29 years	12	3	9			
30 – 39 years	22	12	19			
40 – 49 years	19	24	20			
50 – 59 years	20	21	20			
60 – 69 years	21	32	24			
70 – 79 years	5	8	6			
80+ years old	0	<1	0			
Average age (mean years)	47.42	53.64	49.09	5.42	<.001	0.19
Household income (before taxes)				27.32	0.001	0.09
Less than \$10,000	3	2	2			
\$10,000 – \$29,999	7	3	6			
\$30,000 – \$49,999	20	9	17			
\$50,000 – \$69,999	16	20	17			
\$70,000 – \$89,999	15	14	15			
\$90,000 – \$109,999	10	18	12			
\$110,000 – \$129,999	7	12	8			
\$130,000 – \$149,999	6	6	6			
\$150,000 – \$169,999	6	5	6			
\$170,000 or more	10	10	10			
Average income (mean dollars)	75,800	85,600	78,600	2.29	0.022	0.09
Ethnicity				5.77	0.330	0.09
White (Caucasian)	93	93	93			
Hispanic / Latino	2	1	2			
Other	3	2	2			
Asian	1	2	1			
American Indian / Alaska Native	1	1	1			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1	<1			
Language spoken most often at home				7.58	0.056	0.10
English	99	97	98			
Other	1	2	1			
Spanish	0	<1	<1			
Russian	0	<1	<1			

^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 36 shows that 65% of users lived in Oregon, 11% resided in California, and 11% were from Washington State. Among park users, 21% resided in the Central region of Oregon (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 14% lived in the Willamette Valley, and 4% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Coastal, Southern, Eastern, Central, and Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users were from the Portland Metro (25%), Willamette Valley (15%), Southern (7%), and Central Oregon (4%) regions, whereas day users came primarily from the Central Oregon (46%), Willamette Valley (14%), and Portland Metro (13%) regions.

Table 36. Respondent location of residence

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^a
Country			
USA	99	96	97
Canada	1	3	2
United Kingdom	<1	< 1	<1
The Netherlands	0	< 1	<1
State			
Oregon ^b	76	58	65
California	9	12	11
Washington	7	14	11
Idaho	1	4	3
Other	7	12	10

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

^b In total, 21% of park users resided in the Central, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region of Oregon, 14% lived in the Willamette Valley, 4% lived in the Southern, 3% lived in the Coastland 1% or fewer lived in other regions of the state (Eastern, and Mt. Hood/Gorge. Around 35% of users came from outside of the state. The largest percentage of overnight users were from the Portland Metro (25%), Willamette Valley (15%), Southern (7%), and Central Oregon (4%) regions, whereas day users came primarily from the Central Oregon (46%), Willamette Valley (14%), and Portland Metro (13%) regions.

Table 37 shows that 85% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 14% 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 (11% of park users), while 4% had a hearing disability, 2% had impaired sight, and 1% had a learning disability.

Table 37. 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	86	83	85	1.56	0.212	0.044
Yes ^c	14	17	15			

^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 = 11%, hearing = 4%, learning = 1%, sight = 2%, other = 2%

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

- There were more female (54%) than male (46%) users at this park.
- The average age of respondents was 49 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 60 to 69 years old (24%), 50 to 59 (20%), and 40 to 49 years old (20%). There was a significant difference in age between day (47) and overnight users (54 years).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$78,600, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%) and \$50,000 to \$69,999 (17%). Visitors to LaPine 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 (\$85,600) was significantly larger than day users (\$75,800).
- Most respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 93%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (2%).
- There was no significant difference in ethnicity between day and overnight users.
- Almost all respondents (98%) reported English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- 65% of users lived in Oregon, 11% resided in California, and 11% were from Washington State. Among park users, 21% resided in the Central region of Oregon, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 14% lived in the Willamette Valley, and 4% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Coastal, Southern, Eastern, and Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from the Portland Metro (25%), and Willamette Valley (15%) regions, whereas day users came primarily from the Central (14%), Willamette Valley (14%), and Portland Metro (13%) regions. A majority of day users lived in Oregon (76%), California (9%), and Washington (7%). Overnight users resided in Oregon (58%), Washington (14%), and California (12%).

- In total, 85% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 15% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (11% of park users), while 4% had a hearing disability, 2% had impaired sight, and 1% had a learning disability.

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 LaPine State Park:

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (89%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for LaPine State Park day-use visitors (2.84) was lower than the current FMS assumption of 4.0 visitors per vehicle. Park managers may want to use this updated figure in future day-use visitation calculations for the park.
- Almost half of overnight users (43%) and 31% 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. Managers may want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the day and overnight areas as 54% of all visitors supported requiring dogs be on leash at all times.
- Most users (95%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for the facilities for groups to gather (57%), and the amount and quality of information and education materials and programs (59% and 60%). 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; 58%). Given that 30% of park visitors (40% of day users) were over the age of 60 and 15% of users had disabilities (11% 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 61% 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 overnight use levels should be considered, especially given that 75% of overnight users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported strategies to provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (80%), more opportunities for escaping crowds (79%), more opportunities for hiking (72%), more recycling containers (69%), and more trash cans (64%), and a majority of overnight users also supported providing more space between campsites (60%), campsites with both RV and tent camping (59%), and increased enforcement of quiet hours (55%). 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. There was, however, one that was important to overnight users, but these users were only slightly satisfied with this attribute. This attribute included parking for vehicles in overnight areas.
- The visitor spending analysis showed that non-local overnight visitor party spending was substantial, with the highest percentage (40%) reporting spending \$150-\$350, and \$351-\$550 (23%) on their trip (within 30 miles of the park). Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, and restaurants and bars. 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 LaPine State Park visitor spending on the local economies.
- The largest proportion of users (69%) depended on official internet websites as the first primary source of obtaining information about state parks such as LaPine State Park, and the majority of overnight users (83%) 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 (95%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to LaPine State Park. However, some visitors (5%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was better information about where to access the river for rafting/ tubing and potential float routes, better trail maps, what to do in and nearby the park, and information about nearby mountain biking trail opportunities.
- Users also provided 661 verbatim open ended comments on what they found to be the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park. The most common outstanding features and things to do involved: (a) hiking/ walking opportunities; (b) the Deschutes River; (c) scenic beauty; (d) the big tree; (e) central location; (f) trails; and (g) park cleanliness. This information could be added to the LaPine State Park website to inform future visitors regarding what other visitors feel are the most outstanding features at the park.
- Users provided 421 verbatim open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of LaPine State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) more garbage bins in campground loops; (b) better trail maps and signs; (c) more space/ screening between campsites; (d) enforce quiet hours; (e) soap and towels in restrooms; (f) mosquito/ insect control; (g) more restrooms; (h) improve/repair roads; (i) bigger sites for larger RVs; (j) better river access; (k) increase ranger presence; (l) staff entry boot; (m) provide information about float trip put in/take out points, vehicle parking, and river distances.

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APPENDIX A: OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

Positive Comments

- All in all I really enjoyed it the way it is.... thank you!
- All went well-Thanks Great Ranger!
- Beautiful place looking forward to coming back!
- Been coming here for 30 years
- Can't..leave it alone
- Everything seems to be working out great the way it is.
- From all I saw, nice overall park:-)
- Good experience. Granddaughter 7 years said it was awesome!
- Granddaughter of Don McGregor (McGregor Viewpoint)
- Great experience and very friendly volunteer
- Great just the way it is!
- How can you make a great park greater?
- I don't have any suggestions on improving LaPine State Park. This is one of our favorite Oregon Parks that we love to attend each summer.
- I don't know if one can improve in nature. This park is so beautiful and peaceful.
- I like it just the way it is.
- I like it the way it is.
- I love it. Originally from Eugene, this park is much cleaner and better kept than the city park of Eugene. It's also quiet, I didn't run into any off leash dogs (very important) and enjoyed the trails and water
- I love LaPine State Park. Keep it this wonderful. The trails are great
- I only visited for 2 hours, and spent most of that time in my in-laws trailer. I enjoyed a brief visit to the Big Tree. I'd have to stay long term as a camper in order to properly answer this question.
- I think it's great just the way it is. The volunteer was very helpful.
- I was very happy the way it is.
- It is stunning, beautiful, perhaps a mention in the Travel Oregon magazine which is our "Bible".
- It was a very enjoyable state park
- It was great
- It was great, enjoyed our visit
- It was lovely!
- It's great how it is!!!!
- It's perfect!
- Just keep up the good work.
- Keep it as is
- Keep it as is and open
- Keep it like it is
- Keep it peaceful and quiet!! Great park...thanks
- Keep it the same! We love it!
- Keep it the same. It is one of our favorites because it is so much more peaceful than the river parks in Bend and safe for kids.

- Keep it the way it is-beautiful!
- Keep it up, great place
- Keep things more or less the same. We are comfortable with the access and features of the park.
- Keep up the good work :)
- Keep up the good work!
- Kerstin Moore is our niece and your employee and takes care of that.
- Leave it alone:)
- Leave it as it is. No WIFI, no food sales
- Leave it pretty much the same
- Looks amazing. Keep up the excellent work. Thank you :) 2 Native Oregonians
- Love it here! Good facilities, quiet. Excellent.
- Love it!
- Love it! Thanks!
- Love it. Lots of places to pull off the road.
- Loved it!
- Lovely Park, at this time no changes needed.
- Nice park
- Nicer than most Lane County parks
- No fees were a big surprise, thanks. *Doug gave a fly for fishing to me from his stock.
- no improvements needed
- No improvements needed-great as it is
- No real suggestions. I like it the way it is.
- NONE-FANTASTIC!
- Not much to improve on here! Outstanding park, wish they could all be like this! We will definitely return next year!
- Not much! Your camp was excellent! We are already recommending to others! Great job!
- Not much. LaPine is one of our favorite parks, both as a destination and a stop-over on our way north to visit family.
- Nothing...love LaPine State Park
- Outstanding park from what I saw-Lovely place! Thanks for the experience!
- Peacefull-friendly rangers! Appears in good condition
- Perfect
- Perfectly fine the way it is.
- Please do not change a thing! I love that it has been the same for the last 37 years!
- Pretty great as it is!
- Really enjoy this park!
- Seems like a great place
- The park is perfect the way it is! Thank you!
- Thanks, it was great
- The place was nice: clean, situated nicely along the Deschutes River, not too crowded. Keep up the good work. The camp hosts were also very pleasant.
- This is the most awesome park in our state system. We only discovered it about 5 or 6 years ago. Our daughter lives in Bend, so it is nice to be able to visit her and have a great place to camp. The park rangers are great, and I can't think of anything that needs

improving. Some of the other state parks could learn some lessons from LaPine. (are you listening, Silver Falls?)

- This was just a stopover trip. We had to tent camp in an RV site. I look forward to camping at La Pine state park with the family and enjoy all of the park.
- It's a lovely park. We like the trails and camping. We tent camp
- Very good place. Good job. Like it as it is.
- Very nice park. Keep up the good work.
- We enjoyed our time in the park!
- We had a great time! The park staff was more than helpful. They even found my son's wallet after we left, called me, and we arranged to meet in Redmond (60 miles away) to get it! Amazing!!! Thank you!!!!
- We like the park as is.
- We love it just like it is.
- We love this park and the folks are outstanding
- We loved it, but it was just a one night layover on our circular tour of western Oregon. We had never been to Oregon before and knew nothing of LaPine when we made reservations. We enjoyed our short time there.
- We only stayed overnight and we came from Diamond Lake. We had to deal with a few things broken in our RV and we were very much helped by various people. we also could buy what we were looking for in La Pine, which was very convenient!
- We were very satisfied
- Wonderful park
- You can't it is just great
- You're doing a great job!
- You're doing fine.

Negative Comments and / or Issues for Improvement

- A counter in the restroom, to set our toiletries on while using the sink. Also, a shelf or bench to put things on while using the toilet and waiting for a sink to become available.
- A playground area would be fantastic.
- A system within park that allows for on site stays. We arrived to the park 2 days prior to our reservation and ended up getting a site which we had to change daily. We cancelled our phone reservation and left the park instead of setting up for a third time. The park that we matriculated to posted open dates on the sites so we could find a site that would fit our needs / desire
- A zipline to gain access to the Big Tree
- Add "you are here" to the trail maps it would have been helpful
- Add a few more bike trails
- Add a restroom and potable water
- Add horse camping and trail maps that are easily accessible.
- Add more info to Big Tree signage, I wasn't sure what was down this road, It might have been a casino or tribal development
- Add more interpretive and Jr ranger programs
- Add more remote campsites, esp for tent campers.
- Add more sites, more space between sites, convert all 20 amp to 30
- Add sewer to many sites in North campground.
- Add some trash cans

- Allow ATVs in the campground. Provide shuttle service to put in river and float and pick up later. Renting float devices would be helpful too. Noticed rangers allowing older crowd to get away with things such as a gentleman parking his car on a trailer off the pavement in camping site. No where in the park did it post no ATVs in fact even had brochures on OHV riding available in the park but when my husband rode his ATV from pet area where he unloaded it and rode to our campsite, traveling at or below 10-15 mph the ranger told him they were not allowed and wanted to make sure he didn't ride anymore. He never had intention to ride it anymore but felt ranger approached the situation with attitude which was unnecessary. We witnessed another incident where he came across the same way.
- Allow more pet friendly cabins and yurts
- As much as budget allows, please continue to maintain high standards. Thanks.
- Ask the Rangers to show themselves. Ask that your hosts know the area, how to answer questions concerning trails, fishing spots, swimming spots, tubing, etc. I remember seeing three rangers in the first loop one time, and beyond that I saw one who checked us in at our spot a couple hours after I arrived. The garbage situation is not user friendly, but it appears Ranger/host friendly. The camp spots are too close and because the hosts do nothing to quiet pets, the noise is even more annoying. Other than that, I loved that we could drive out 15-30 minutes to see the sites. Ps. The bathrooms were clean, but no soap provided. The showers, however, are full of mold.
- Better funding and extend hours for activities
- BETTER NIGHT SIGNS TO FOLLOW IN AREA
- Better roads and more divided camping areas
- Better security. There was a warning about coolers being stolen.
- Better signage in the park for trailheads and distances
- Better signage on trail (Fall River)
- Better signage when coming in from back of park. One person got lost coming in from Eugene. They almost got stuck in the dark on a gravel road. The signs were not very good. It was a little scary for them. More ranger programs that are geared to adults and not just kids, i.e. birding, nature hikes to tell about trees, foliage, etc.
- Better signs on trails indicating direction back to campgrounds
- Better trail markers, especially at the forks. Better map! Mile markers would be nice too.
- Big tree's fence needs repair
- Bigger/wider pull-thrust for RV's.
- Bike trails, frisbee golf
- Bring the trash and recycle bins into the loops (not all the way out on the road). It's not a good idea to have to keep your trash at your campsite for your entire stay; Add secondary restrooms in the loops (at least in Loop N)
- Broader search for people who can/will volunteer at the park
- Build more cabins so there is even more availability!!! Pathway could have been a little closer/straighter to the bathroom, but it really wasn't an issue. We came on a Sunday afternoon and there was no one at the booth - no listing we could see about which loop the cabins were in (we found it). Also, we didn't have easy access to get more ice because store was closed, not only in the Park, but in nearby parks as well. However... we loved La Pine. Great set up, hot showers, comfortable while still being basic and natural. Well done!
- By laying down a layer of small gravel in the picnic table area and around the fire ring. Right now it is very dusty. 2015 is the seventh year we have stayed here. I will continue

to do so every year and other Oregon state parks as long as I can. Everything about the parks are awesome. Thank you to every one involved.

- Camp ground host wife was not very friendly or helpful.
- Campsites have no privacy, otherwise it was a great experience Oregon state parks are an extremely valuable resource for the people.
- Cell service or wifi!
- Check bathrooms regularly for vandalism.
- Clean the bathroom more.
- Clear signage for river access.
- Continue offering the mountain biking class. Continue having the amazing volunteers!!!! Continue having ranger programs!! Best park for friendliness, cleanliness, hiking paths, orderliness. Upgrading the parking pads, roads, and bathrooms would be great.
- Control mosquitos and biting knats.
- Could not find a ranger or equivalent to ask questions. Entry Kiosk was always closed. Would like to have had a brochure giving info, rather than just billboards. But loved the park!
- Create a tent only site. Your campground is quite crowded and overwhelmed by rv's. We were glad to be in a rustic cabin. We usually use our tent but we wouldn't use it in this campground. Too many big rv's which are busy & noisy. Your park is really beautiful! Using the cabin and picnic area was wonderful. Thx
- Design an area, preferably in the North Loop, for group camping. Our stay at LaPine (in the Middle Loop) in May of 2014 was ruined by a LARGE GROUP OF SCHOOL CHILDREN from Amity School. They were allowed to run amok and not follow the rules and were very noisy. My complaints to rangers and the park manager, Mr Wannamaker, fell on deaf ears. I am still upset about it and do not see that anything has been done to prevent this from happening again.
- disappointed that my traveling buddy in a small camper and i in a vw van (neither of which require hookups) could not share a site, yet an enormous rv with 8 people and an extra vehicle and tents could.
- Disappointed when trees cut off near Foster Rd, near Fall River, and the slash piles still there 8 years later
- Disc golf course would be awesome
- Distance marked on trail signs
- Do not cut services please
- DO NOT cut trees down! Improve parking lot-ruts, holes with paved access for wheelchairs. Improve walkway to parking area. Handrails?
- Doing a great job. We stayed in the South Loop and you can tell that it's been "remodeled". Parking pads were more level and we could tell the road and pads had been resurfaced. Looks great! The entry booth was never manned though. We did see park rangers in the park.
- Doing great job, need soap in restrooms
- Don't encourage hosts to rake pine needles when campsites are so dry and dirty
- Don't tell Californians about our haven!
- Drop the \$8 fee when registering online.
- Easier access to the river.
- Emergency contacts WITHIN the park would be very helpful. Improve all service for phone calls out of state. More recycling containers are a necessity!

- Enforce dog leash rules! Had too many encounters with loose dogs upsetting our dogs. Also enforce the 10pm quiet time.
- Enforce pet and quiet time rules.
- Enforce quiet times. Limit number of people that can occupy one site.
- Enforcing quiet times on the campsite, having Rangers/volunteers regularly on site.
- Ensure all tree limbs trimmed back for rv entry in sites and having a central location in each loop for pet waste disposal
- Even tent sites need ways to charge electrical devices like cell phones
- Everything looks great! Please keep parking free!
- Everything was good. Maybe a few more brochures to read about the natural history and area. We stayed in a loop that had just water/electric. We felt these spots were nicer than the full-hook up spots since there was more space around us and less people. The full-hook up spots were too crowded during peak season. Although not a problem during our stay, sometimes there are too many campfires which creates a lot of local air pollution. Maybe limiting the times of having a fire, teaching people how build a fire that produces less smoke, or having areas of the park that are campfire free -- like "smoking" and "non-smoking" areas. Thank you for your service and hard work. We really enjoy the Oregon state park systems.
- Fence where its steep down to the river, a little boy fell in and members of my party rescued him.
- Fewer camp sites. It is such a beautiful location but I would never return because everyone is packed in there
- Fix dog park fence so my little chihuahua can't escape. Toilets at the Big Tree
- Fix the condition of the north loop campground road. It jars you to pieces when riding a road bike in and out of the loop.
- Fix the roads in the camping loop. They were severely potholed.
- Fix the roads in the first loop.
- Full hookups in north loop.
- Garbage and Recycling in the loops.
- Garbage cans.
- Garbage cans at loop entrances.
- Garbage cans in the camping ground loops.
- Garbage too far away! Keep some sites with full utilities including water, open year round.
- Garbage/recycling cans. There are NONE, except park entrance. Longer hours for camp store. Stop using sprinklers on lawns. Camp host should be more available, they were off duty nearly every day
- Get an indoor event space, disc golf, fenced in dog park area, snack shop.
- Get camp host to do their job to enforce quit hours.
- Get it out of Reserve America's hands, either make it a walk up park, or staff to make the reservations, employees by the state of Oregon. Employees! This cost saving measure does not work for me, the trips I plan take many days and many different parks, paying \$8.00 for each reservation is " Male Bovine excrement" if u ask me 🐄
- Get rid of the push buttons in the showers.
- Get some pickle ball courts, and as I said earlier improve the dog park.
- Give the Big Tree a better name. Mr Butterscotch or Mr P Pine.

- Have Rangers available in the camp. Provide normal hours at the camp store for basic items, Such as ice milk and propane. Have more information available about local recreation opportunities and sites. Local weather forecast posted in the campground would also be helpful. Having a waste disposal site in each camp Loop would be nice
- Have separate bins for trash, recycling items(ie. Bottles, cans, plastic) and compost everywhere-not just campground.
- Have staff on duty when lots of people are there I saw on duty when people were gone not when we looked for them
- Have the people who own horses pick up their animals' droppings! As responsible pet owners we have to pick up after our animals. They need to do the same.
- Hire my husband (Archaeologist) and myself (Field Biologist) to help implement restoring the Park to its historical species composition and providing informational displays relating to the flora and fauna and the cultural resources within the Park. LaPine State Park is beautiful!!!
- I altered the camp host to a site where the campers checked out but had a full fire going on in fire ring. Though it was very warm and dry, the host did not seem at all concerned.
- I bring a kayak on all of my trips, so having information about river access, river conditions, put in and take out locations, hazards, and a river overview would be a great asset to help increase the importance of your park.
- I felt the park was what I expected I have stayed in several state parks in WA and OR and LaPine was all I expected. We stayed in the Middle loop and camp sites weren't as private as I noticed the ones in the north loop but the sites were clean and maintained. I felt sorry for the maintenance person who had to clean up shower stalls after someone took a dump in one of them. But the hosts were pleasant and rangers helpful. One thing that would be helpful is to post the information for fishermen on the boards that would let them know the section of river they are on to comply with the fishing regulations, like I was not familiar with the river and landmarks that denote the sections of river as broken down in the OSFWL pamphlet.
- I hate the BBQ--the bigger ones were far better. I also hate the placement---no more watching for deer and other critters. Besides, I'm under 5 feet--can't safely reach the grill and don't enjoy looking under the cabin while grilling.
- I love it, how it is. Maybe tent sites without hookups to possibly be cheaper.
- I spent the first night at a tent/RV site, the next night in a deluxe cabin and the third night back to a camp site. We were watching our 3 grandchildren while our children ran the 12 man relay from Diamond Lake to Bend. Was able to reserve the cabin for only one night. Disappointed that I had to pay a reservation fee for each night because we moved sites.
- I think that a tent site should be more that two dollars less that a RV site.
- I was surprised to find that there was never anyone at the front booth.
- I wish there were benches on trails for elderly or people with children. I wish there were more compact trails for strollers and wheelchairs. I love the clean, flushing toilets
- I would like fewer mosquitoes.
- I would like to see a more intuitive map for tubers to be able to navigate the river and know where to get out to be able to return to their transportation
- If you could possibly re-surface the spaces and roads in the middle loop like you did in the south loop. We stayed in the S loop on our way to Washington and it was so nice to have the re-surface. Coming back we stayed in the M loop and it's pretty rough. I must say though, the road from they hwy to the park entrance was such and improvement.

Maybe sometime you will be able to complete the rest of the road to the loops. All in all, love Oregon State Parks.

- Impose quiet hours better, minimize the noise impact to other campers through out the day. Large groups can get quite loud and if you are there to relax and destress you don't want to listen to a loud group.
- Improve privacy between camp sites, the park has lots of space but everyone is on top of each other. Also the pavement pad was in poor condition along outer edges.
- Improve privacy between campsites .
- Improve recycle/garbage area > improve Host hospitality, they need to be more friendly > improve the showers.
- Improve the RV sites.
- Improve the showers and keep them cleaner. A few more trail signs would be helpful.
- Improve vegetation between sites for privacy.
- Improvement could be made in terms of shade and privacy within/surrounding each camp site. Ours was quite open and right next to the camp host. There were very few trees between the two spots. Extra hooks for towels inside the washroom facilities would also be helpful. Thanks - we enjoyed our stay on the way to Northern California. We will be back!
- In Loop N...We loved everything about it, except the fact that the roads were extremely in need of repair.
- Increase angle of RV spaces (remove 90 degree spaces). Remove/reduce large brush/trees on corners of spaces. It's difficult to back a camp trailer without hitting the vegetation, especially on spaces with a sharp angle.
- Increase bucks to maintain area.
- Insect and bee control.
- Insure that clients who paid for a campsite have the site when they return from a day's activities. Last year we left a table cloth and two dog chains to 'mark' our spot (which should not be necessary after paying for it) and while we were gone our items were stolen and the site was given to other campers. That is just not right.
- Internet and wifi access - Cable if possible as miss the nightly news.
- **IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO UPDATE THE PARK FOR RV CAMPING. THE SITES SHOULD HAVE DEEPER PARKING. IT WOULD BE INEXPENSIVE TO JUST MOVE THE WHEEL BLOCKS BACK 10 FT. ALMOST ALL SITES HAD UNSAFE RV AND VEHICLE SPACE DUE TO OLD PLANNING.**
- It was great. I wouldn't recommend improving the wifi, or groundskeeping much - I like to be able to go camping and 'get away from it all'!
- It's a great park. Maybe just a little maintenance on the bathrooms.
- It's great as is. It was really nice that folks who were in a campsite across the meadow from the meeting hall were made to turn off their music speakers blasting "Hootie and the Blowfish" all over the meadow/lawn area. This type of behavior makes it hard for other people to enjoy the park. In some parks we've visited, nothing is done about this.
- It's lovely. Overall it should be kept as it is - including maintenance. If camping rates need to be raised to do this, I'd support that.
- Just clean up the showers. The toilet area was clean but the showers were disgusting. I found the same at Detroit Lake and Champoeg.
- Just keep it open.
- Keep it as is, low crowds.
- Keep it as it is. Maybe more trails but it's wonderful =)

- Keep it as natural as possible
- Keep parking free!
- Keep volunteer and staff for informational support and sense of security.
- Keeping showers clean regularly.
- Kill mosquitos.
- Kill the spiders in the restroom. Cut down the questions on this survey. It is long and feels like it repeats itself.
- Leave the park as it is, it is just perfect. WIFY would help or petition Verizon to improve the signal strengt at the park.
- Less mosquitos please.
- Let us go the the tree.
- Let us Reserve past October 1.
- limit the RV electric charging times to specific time of day.
- Limit traffic inside the camp grounds after sunset. We had traffic coming in at 2 and 3 in the morning on each night we where there. Enforce quite times, many larger groups where loud well after 10.
- Little wider spaces with shrubs between would be nice.
- Maintain NO entry fee for day use.
- Make a decent (flat, non-sharp gravel) tent spot available at every site.
- Make garbage disposal sites more accessible (closer to campsites) Improve several river access points for pedestrians to access the river to wade or swim.
- Make it closer to Canada (joking).
- Make more garbage sites, like within each loop.
- Make people clean up after thier dogs and have soap dispensers in the bathroom.
- Make the campsites more accesible to modern RVs.
- Make the garbage a little closer to the campground.
- Map of the trail system.
- Maps of roads/trails.
- Maybe have a mid-week ranger program.
- Maybe list to hazards of the park for visitors that might be unfamiliar. You might have had it but I didn't see it, but I wasn't specifically looking for it.
- Maybe provide tubing /rafting within the park (rental/put in and take out sites). We loved our time there...and our time at Clyde Holliday afterwards. Thanks Oregon State Parks!!!
- Modernize the rv campsites, most are to small or to difficult to get into with todays RVs.
- More bathrooms.
- More bathrooms maybe? Police trails! More outdoor activities.
- More BBQ areas and river access.
- More beach access.
- More bike trails, please.
- More boat launching and fishing access.
- More bushes for privacy.
- More cabins with amenities, rustic cabin could have linens and towels...hard to fly in with those items.
- More cutoff walkways to restroom, shower facilities.
- More easy beach access for families with you kids.
- More full hookup sites.
- More garbage cans, in more convenient locations.

- More grass in non-reserved area of day use and enforce leash requirements.
- More information about what to do at the park. We didn't know how to get down to the river or if there were more hiking trails around the area. We did a pre-check in online, but when we got to the park, there was no one there to officially check us in. We never even saw a ranger. Camp host never came around, etc.
- More informational palques throughout trail and specific signs designating mileage left on trail. At Y especially.
- More patrols during quite hours.
- More paved trails.
- More private campsites.
- More rangers like Connie.
- More restrooms.
- More restrooms in day use area.
- More river access.
- More sewer hookups.
- More shade for camping :-)
- More signage on hiking trails, more space between sites (north loop pretty good) other loops kind of crowded.
- More space between campsites.
- More space between RV camp sites.
- More tent camping sites. Install/replace nature trail signs. Fewer RVs.
- More trails along the river and more into the woods! Otherwise very pretty!:-)
- More trash cans.
- More trash cans and recycle.
- More trash cans around campsites and bathrooms.
- More trash cans throughout the camp areas.
- More trash cans! This is the only issue I have with this park and that is you have to drive your trash to the disposal site.
- More trash disposal containers closer to the campsites/cabins.
- More walk up campsites.
- More yellowjacket traps, or traps available to use in campsites.
- Mosquitos ate me alive! Spraying / vector control around the park would be WONDERFUL.
- My father stays here when he visits us and he enjoys the park a great deal. He is in an electric wheelchair and uses many of the trails quite well. Maintaining and improving trails along the river for wheelchair access is the only improvement I can think of. We like the park!
- My tent site was right next to an RV site that would leave their kerosene lantern on outside all night. We did not like being so close to RVs. I have been to parks that offer "primitive camping" that required a short hike to get to, no nearby bathrooms, and definitely no cars or RVs.
- Need a hiking/walking where dogs can be off leachs, and NO horses. Big Tree area needs bathroom!
- Needs a little upkeep (bathrooms). Please keep the trees. Handicap parking!!! Down the hill.
- Night patrol, state trooper; Wild party of drunks occurred one night at the park, if confronted it would have taken more than a park employee.

- Keep volunteer hosts.
- North and middle loops should be improved to be similar to south loop.
- North loop was fine where I stayed but the other loops I visited seemed very crowded and busy. I would not stay in any loop but the north loop if I visit again.
- Not coming back so does not matter.
- Not only La Pine State Park, but, all state parks have a check in time for camping at 4:00 pm. That is just way to late. We got to the park at about 1:00 and were told to wait in the overflow area to check in. After driving from Salem, we were tired and ready to relax. We only had one day to spend, and we spent part of it in a parking lot.
- Obtain more friendly volunteers. The two we encountered were very poor representatives of State Parks.
- Occasional mileposts on trails, like on the directional posts.
- Offer a weekend or two for volunteers to come camp and do some work around the park. Other than that, I really can't think of anything.
- Off-leash dog area with river access. Hand sanitizer in bathrooms. Map of trails in parking area. *Great park =).
- On mountain bike trail maps please, place * to indicate "you are here"!
- On trails, remove the 3" stumps that are in the middle or near the edge of the trail. Otherwise, the trails are especially well maintained, especially the early season removal of trees across the trails.
- Open the entrance booth a few hours a day so you can contact a ranger about issues or concerns or other information. Have at least one or two garbage cans in the camping area for convenience.
- Our campsite N120 was impossible to back in our trailer so we traded spaces with our friends in N118. We were able to maneuver our 29 ft. trailer into that space, but the pad was rough and we were unable to place any chairs outside our door. To fit our trailer in the spot and park our truck off the roadway, we had to back up so far that our trailer bumper covered the fire pit.
- Our campsite So. loop 21 was an awkward site. the fir bit seemed like an afterthought. We felt exposed to our immediate neighbor. only had one campfire. We will not camp at that location again.
- Our daughter and family (current military officer) came to visit for one night. They brought a tent. Upon registering their car, he saw it the fee was waived for active military. The ranger came and said he owed \$7 only campsites were free. She never offered a site to them, just required the money. She should have offered an open site (it wasn't full as it was a Wednesday). Hindsight, they would have taken a site for free but didn't think to ask.
- Our experience at LaPine State Park was fine. I did experience difficulty with the online reservation process. Your policy says "You can change reservations for campsites, rustic yurts, rustic cabins, tepees, or boat moorages up to 3 calendar days before your arrival date." Two weeks before we were due to arrive, I wanted to add a second night. However, even though I saw text indicating that I could edit my reservation, after clicking on the link, I was still unable to figure out how to add another night. I'm fairly web savvy, though admittedly not completely immune to being a blind moron. I ended up making a separate 1-night reservation for the following night, July 30, 2015 and therefore incurring another \$8 reservation fee. Did I miss something obvious? In any case, keep up the good work. Thanks.

- Our site was not level which meant to gain access to our trailer we needed a step stool to get up to the first step.
- Overall a great park, finding ways to reduce crowding would help, and I prefer a little less manicured/developed park, but this is a great park nonetheless with access to a lot of great recreation either in the park or nearby, and I would come back.
- Overall a great place!!! Maybe expand access to swimming area, otherwise wonderful. :)
- Park hosts & rangers to enforce noise/curfew rules on "group campers"--there was a particularly loud, obnoxious group that acted like they owned the park when we were there. It was very irritating for other campers to listen to them. Their children/teens "took over" the central grassy area, making it difficult for children from other campsites to use the area.
- Paved bike path for street bikes
- Pepsi machine puts out too much light as does the electric connection box!!!!!! It would be nice to view stars and sleep in darkness.
- Perhaps a large, simple map on a board at the entry gate so we could easily find our way around the park.
- Play structure for kids. I have two young boys and they would have loved a playground and frequently asked where it was while we stayed at your park.
- Please avoid cutting down trees between camp sites and please replant. Some sites are too open to the road and others sites. We loved that one of the hosts had a trash can specifically for pet waste. Very helpful!
- Please bring the garbage bins closer to the park. The park overall is a very nice park, and yes we will be coming back. It would be nice if the store was open longer hours, and if we are wanting to get ice after hours it was posted to go to the camp host or whoever for assistance. Keep up the great work we love our Oregon Parks. I hear people from other states always saying how great our parks are.
- PLEASE control the barking of the dogs that are in the Park. Every time some one would walk on the road all the dogs would start barking. Most dogs would stop after awhile but a few would keep barking long after some one would walk by. Very unhappy about the dogs barking all day long.
- Please don't take away our State Park, please keep our rangers here for safety of our families.
- Please enforce your quiet hours at this park. It totally ruined our stay here. Drunk, loud, obnoxious people should be asked to leave.
- Please ensure all dogs are controlled. I was attacked by a Pit Bull on my last trip.
- Please put soap in all the restrooms. A waste container closer to the campsite would be good.
- Please put soap in the bathrooms. And you need more stations with bags for picking up and depositing pet waste. Look into what Beverly beach does for the pets. Shouldn't be that expensive to implement and would encourage the pet owners to clean up after their pets more. Makes it a lot easier.
- Please repair the RV Pads in loop No.1.
- Please require horse owners to pick up waste like dog owners. Love the park!
- Possibly have a lake to swim in since the river is normally too cold. Otherwise great park. We plan on coming back next year and possibly renting a cabin.
- Possibly improve the launch area where you launch boats.
- Privacy and quiet in the camp sites is most important to us.

- Provide garbage cans within the campground. I found it very inconvenient to have to drive the garbage and recycling to a centralized location.
- Provide more undergrowth between sites for privacy .
- Provide tent campsites away from RV sites Charge less for tenting than for RVing because tents don't use the utilities that tents do.
- Provide trail maps or trail board, charge fee, add soap to restrooms.
- Provide trash pick up or dumpsters closer to camp area. Provide information on river for different uses. IE: fishing; boating (canoing or Kayaking) floating the river; boat ramps etc.
- Pull through campsites could be improved by removing strategic trees, it's a tight fit. Site is advertised as a specific length, but this is deceptive because of the trees. Add ranger led activities on Friday and Sunday. Improved swimming area that is safer for children
- Put a handicapped stall in the middle loop. I need the assistance of roll bars to raise to a standing position from a low toilet. I had to use my electric cart to travel to another loop. How can you have a handicapped camping site and not have an accessible toilet.
- Put in contribution box at head of park.
- Put in contribution boxes for donations towards park upkeep. Place sign on boxes advising the public that their monies will defer having to charge entry fees.
- Put restrooms close to parking area.
- Put soap dispensers in the restrooms.
- Put toilet at parking for trails. Keep up the good work.
- Quiet hours posted maybe 10pm-6am noise throughout night was constant from neighboring campsites.
- Ranger patrols for noise violations at night, bathrooms leave much to be desired, garbage/recycling within the park rather than just at exit, allow dogs to be on cable line. They had less movement that way than on leash, due to the construction of ours, yet the ranger wouldn't hear us out or allow it. It was not in anyone's way/path, it wasn't ruining vegetation (We're environmentalists/ tree huggers.), and they had more mobility on a leash than on the tie-out cable. Enforce the quiet hours. Didn't sleep due to hooping and hollering site near ours. Overall park atmosphere was unattractive to us. Very different feel to the campground than what Tumalo provides. Tumalo is quite attractive.
- Ranger/Amphitheater shows during the week. People camp on week days as well as weekends.
- Recruit friendlier volunteers. Two that we had experience with were extremely gruff and unfriendly.
- Reduce crowding Enforce posted rules consistently or remove them entirely and let us all do as we please.
- Reduce those campfires; just too many of them that limit the sense of fresh air and nature.
- Reduce visitor impact.
- Regular ranger talks.
- Reinstate showers.
- Remove trees planted where rv slides need to go out, also leave open spaces so children can throw a frisby or a baseball, without having little trees in all the open spaces between camp sites. Make more trails to the river that do not go thru a camp site.
- Repave camp space pads and roadways.
- Repave the bumpy streets, make parking of extra vehicles cheaper.
- Restrooms at day-use sightseeing destinations (Big Tree, Lookout).

- Rock/Gravel or some other material in RV camp site which would keep the dirt and dust down.
- Rope off for kids to swim. Picnic table by the river.
- Seems fine to me but hours could be increased.
- Seems well maintained. Just need soap and paper towels in bathrooms-Volunteer very friendly :)
- Several people set up a rope swing at the river but each morning it was cut down. Someone said a ranger cut the rope down. The rope swing was fun and lots of parents were there to supervise children. If there was a problem, some type of communication about this would have been appreciated. Thanks!
- Show river access (signs) at all locations.
- Single track mountain biking trails.
- Sites were quite open. Huge group next to us with three families (four adults, multiple teenagers) that were loud. . .no privacy easy to see, hear everything. They weren't breaking any rules, just lack of consideration for neighbours. There aren't enough toilets - frequent line ups. I'd be fine using a pit toilet. Also, soap would be good in the bathrooms -- easiest way to prevent spread of infection. Honestly i'd be happier with soap than paper...tough for fishing without a boat, we were a little caught off guard by that. Overall though, a good campground with very friendly rangers and volunteers.
- Soap dispenser in bathroom would be more sanitary. Other than that, nothing!
- Soap in bathrooms .
- Soap in the bathrooms, please!
- Some garbage cans for those who don't know how to pack out their own. :)
- Some of the trails along the river could use some tree trimming of branches.
- Space out the campsites, fewer people and enforce rules. Thanks for asking!
- Specified hours for rangers to be at the gate or somewhere they could easily be contacted. Other Oregon State parks we visited this summer had this and it was helpful for asking questions..
- Spray the grass. It was infested with Mosquitos.
- Squirrels were a problem.
- State Parks need discount passes.
- Supervise camp hosts. Lady host walked in on my husband going to the bathroom. So rude!
- Swings for kids would be great.
- Tell where a good put in/take out for kayaks is.
- The bath house is the only area I have suggestions. Bathrooms and shower areas need more hooks on the walls, especially the ladies bathroom! And more electrical outlets in the ladies bathroom, along with possibly a bug zapper or smoker to discourage bugs from accumulating in the bathroom at night, etc. Soap in the bathrooms would be a nice touch too.
- The camp Ground host was on vacation during our stay.! They were always off duty. It would have been helpful to have someone to answer questions about the park and near by attractions.
- The directions inside the park really need to be improved. They need to be more "user-friendly." It would be helpful to put a "You Are Here" spot on the maps within the park. When we were walking around the park, we got turned around and the signs didn't help us at all because it didn't show where we were (at that moment) in the park on the map!

Thankfully we found the camp host site and asked him. He was pleasant and very helpful.

- The entry booth was never open while we were there.
- The middle loop did feel a little crowded and noisy our first night.
- The one major negative I have is the 43 second shower time before having to push the button again. That's not even enough time to wash your hair or soap down your body. Secondly, is how close together the spaces are.....no privacy.
- The one thing that would have made the park better would have been to have a place to stand after a shower that would have kept my pants from getting wet while I dressed.
- The only issue I had as a tent camper was the loud noise of RV's running late into the night.
- The only issue we had with the park was that the swimming on the Deschutes near the campground was limited.
- The only negative the whole trip was our neighbor. He kept drunkenly yelling at his wife, daughter, and dog, saying, "shut up Jesse", all night.
- The only problem we encountered was the campfire smoke from adjacent sites filling our RV for several hours at a time. But we understand that camping and campfire smoke go together.
- The only thing really would be to have more trashcans around the loops. Having only one location at entrance makes it more likely for garbage to be laying around.
- The park itself is just fine with the exception of more campsites. I'm a native to Oregon and have been camping in state parks my entire life. Due to being so popular, we are having to make reservation too far in advance. Although its a good thing to have tourist from other states visits our parks, it's becoming more difficult to be able to visit them due to being completely booked with out of staters and since they like our parks so much, I'm in favor of an additional " out of state fee" for those who don't live in Oregon to help maintain our parks.
- The parking pads were very uneven and rough. Hard to level our pop-up trailer. Otherwise it was an amazing trip!
- The paving in the North Loop needs resurfacing. The gray water dumps in North Loop don't drain. We weren't able to find a convenient place to launch our kayaks within the park to allow us a short drift down to the boat ramp or some other place where we could take out and load onto our truck. It seems the only option was to hire a company to provide shuttle service.
- The reservation system has made it very difficult to handle group reservations. We have been camping for 25 years at LaPine State Park and every year there are new rules that make it more difficult. We are unable to ensure that we can have our reunion there even though we call the day of reservations. The park could use more cabins and restroom near the basic cabins. The park is always full - why not make new areas of camping. Family reunions are important and we compete each year with several - signifying the importance of these events. Make it easier for families to gather. Also, the camp leader does most of the work organizing the family and assigning the sites, don't get rid of the waiver of the reservation fee for large groups.
- The road in the North loop is terrible, so bumpy.
- The sign for LaPine on USFS Rd 42 stating 'LaPine SP Next Left' was miles before the actual USFS Rd 43 one would take to get there!
- The trail map was not easy to locate on the State Park website.

- There was a person flying a Drone airplane in the Middle loop grass area. DO NOT allow this activity close to camp sites. I do not mountain bike anymore there is a GREAT need for paved bicycling for both children and adults. Central Oregon focuses TOO much on mountain bikers and not those who bike for casual enjoyment and health. It is sometimes dangerous to ride bikes or scooters on pavement by camp sites.
- There was no one at the gate any time we came in, either have someone there or take down stop sign. The sewer hook up needs to be moved when improved as the placement is off. Directions getting out of the camp were confusing. the loop was one way and it has the arrow at the end of the loop so you drive that way instead of turning to go out. We saw many make this mistake as it was confusing. Should have one way sign and a direction to exit. Camp hosts were helpful and nice. Rangers were helpful and nice. Liked that the dump was as we left along with recycle. Was convenient for us since we left daily, however might have some in camp for those who don't leave. Thank you for a nice stay.
- There were a bazillion chipmunks - they tried to get into our rv. Kind of creepy
- There were soooo many mosquitoes the 4th of July weekend we stayed. All of us (children and adults) got eaten pretty badly!
- Trail signs could be better. Recycle bin at day use.
- Trash and recycling bins within the campground loops; ranger programs on weekday summer evenings, more shelving and hooks in restrooms for belongings, maps of river put-in/take-out points and distances posted.
- Trash cans near the campsites not miles away
- Trash, recycling containers close to campers. Not miles away.
- Trim the trees....Cut down the dead ones.
- Up grade parking pads
- Update day use area.
- Update the washrooms and showers.
- Upgrade 20amp to 30amp in north.
- Very little, except for the outer toilets.
- Volleyball court, basketball court, disc golf course.
- We accidentally stayed in RV site although we just needed to stay in tent site. I do not know if you have any tent site in the park, but it was not very clear on your website. If firewood is available at the in-park shop, it would be more convenient.
- We believe you can improve the Oregon State Parks by allowing some first come first serve. Too many Oregon State Parks have reservation only which makes it difficult for travelers to find a place to stay when coming into an area. We are nomadic RV travelers. During our stay at LaPine State Park, which we love and have visited before, we could only reserve for about 4 or 5 days and then the park was booked. And we booked a couple of months prior to coming into town. Then we had to leave and find a more expensive RV park for one night and then we were able to come back to the park and stay a few more days. I would have been nice to have some sites for first come first serve. Totally makes our time traveling a bit more hectic when wanting to stay in an area longer but can't and have to juggle finding a place for the night.
- We couldn't find waste water disposal sites in the campground (for dishwasher, cooking waste)
- We didn't expect a TV, but there were no batteries in the remote and no bulb in the kitchen lamp. We bought a lamp at Costco. Being from out of state, that there were

absolutely no kitchen supplies kept us from using the grill, etc. We would have brought some had we known.

- We explored only a small percentage of the trails within the Park. For the areas we experienced the river is fairly incised and access to the floodplain or overbank areas is limited. We would have enjoyed more river access points or areas to be closer to the water. If there are areas of slower moving water a beach would be nice!
- We had a great time camping at LaPine. There's not much I can think of to improve it, other than to continue to make sure the bathrooms and showers get cleaned. Thanks!
- We had never been here before, and don't take my answers as anything wrong but we only stayed here because we were heading home from the Oregon Coast and it was about halfway home. We only stayed one night and really didn't get to enjoy the park. But it was very dry and dusty and there were wasps.
- We have a 40' fifth wheel trailer and reserved space 19,...(maybe it was 18) because it was a pull through space and had plenty of length. However because the pull through is curved, the trailer wants to turn inside the curve and there was a lodge pole pine right up against the pavement. Additionally, there was another tree on the outside of the curve that restricts how far the tow vehicle can go wide to open up the curve. Both of these trees restricted our slide outs from working too so we had to park hanging into the adjoining camp site's driveway for their pull through. Upon leaving, the only way we could get out of the pull through was to back up and angle through landscaping, to go around the space. A chain saw and a flush cut for those two trees that hug the driveway would help. Pull through is usually synonymous with big RV, this spot however has a choke in the middle of it.
- We have lived here since 1968-We love it here. Don't change a thing. They have taken out the campfire rings. It should have a handicap-for the elder ones or a rail to hold one going up and down.
- We really, really enjoyed our time at LaPine well, maybe except for the mosquitoes. We enjoyed the camp hosts and the Rangers that were on we're very friendly and informative. Stars to all of them.
- We were frustrated that there was no soap or paper towels in the rest rooms. Otherwise, we loved it.
- We wish someone had been around to tell us where to go fishing or about trails that are handicap accessible.
- Wider roadway to be able to back into camping spots. We have a big truck that has a wide turning radius.
- WiFi, Cell reception.
- Would be nice to have soap in the bathrooms.
- Would like mileage on trail signs.
- You are mostly doing a good job. More patrolling to deal with rowdy visitors would be nice. One of our sites had greasy used food thrown about, attracting yellow jackets. We had to clean it up ourselves. Perhaps some nice fines for those who don't leave clean campsites would help out.
- You need to add garbage cans to each area. having to take your garbage all the way back to the main entrance is ridiculous. while I understand the reasons for doing this the garbage would get stacked up in a pile until we left. with only an RV, running it down to the entrance is not an option.
- You should have someone at the entry booth

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRES

Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at LaPine State Park



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 LaPine State Park. 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 LaPine State Park? (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 LaPine State Park on this trip? (write number) _____ hour(s)

3. Please check all recreation activities you did at LaPine State Park on this trip. (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Hiking or walking	<input type="checkbox"/> G. Pet exercise area	<input type="checkbox"/> M. Inner tubing
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Sightseeing	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Fishing
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Running or jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> I. Picnicking or barbecuing	<input type="checkbox"/> O. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Bicycling on local roads	<input type="checkbox"/> J. Outdoor photography	<input type="checkbox"/> P. Swimming/wading
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Mountain biking	<input type="checkbox"/> K. Bird or wildlife watching	<input type="checkbox"/> Q. Ranger-led programs
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Horseback riding	<input type="checkbox"/> L. Rafting	<input type="checkbox"/> R. Other (write response) _____

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what ONE primary activity did you do at LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the natural environment at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the facilities / services at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

10. How unlikely or likely are you to return to LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (**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 LaPine State Park? (**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 LaPine State Park?
(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 LaPine State Park?
(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 LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park on this trip? _____ person(s)

17. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to LaPine State Park? (**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 Sight Walking
 Learning Other

19. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as LaPine State Park, 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 LaPine State Park, 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 LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**)

24. Would you recommend a LaPine State Park visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

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

25. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park? (**write response**)

26. 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 _____

27. 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

28. 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

29. Is your level of physical activity at LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park than my daily life.
- My physical activity is LESS at LaPine State Park than in my daily life.
- My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at LaPine State Park as it is in my daily life.

30. To what degree did this LaPine State Park 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

31. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of LaPine State Park 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)

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 LaPine State Park. *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: (**check ONE**) Male Female

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

35. 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 _____

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

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

38. 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 LaPine State Park:

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

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at LaPine State Park



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 LaPine State Park. 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 LaPine State Park? (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 LaPine State Park on this trip? (write number) _____ night(s)

3. Please check all recreation activities you did at LaPine State Park on this trip. (check **ALL THAT APPLY**)

<input type="checkbox"/> A. Hiking or walking	<input type="checkbox"/> H. Sightseeing	<input type="checkbox"/> O. Fishing
<input type="checkbox"/> B. Dog walking	<input type="checkbox"/> I. Camping	<input type="checkbox"/> P. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
<input type="checkbox"/> C. Running or jogging	<input type="checkbox"/> J. Picnicking or barbecuing	<input type="checkbox"/> Q. Swimming/wading
<input type="checkbox"/> D. Bicycling on local roads	<input type="checkbox"/> K. Outdoor photography	<input type="checkbox"/> R. Ranger-led programs
<input type="checkbox"/> E. Mountain biking	<input type="checkbox"/> L. Bird or wildlife watching	<input type="checkbox"/> S. Other (write response) _____
<input type="checkbox"/> F. Horseback riding	<input type="checkbox"/> M. Rafting	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> G. Pet exercise area	<input type="checkbox"/> N. Inner tubing	

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what ONE primary activity did you do at LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the natural environment at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the facilities / services at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the rates that you paid at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - Very Dissatisfied Dissatisfied Neither Satisfied Very Satisfied

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (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 LaPine State Park? (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 LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (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 LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park? (**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 LaPine State Park? (**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 LaPine State Park on this trip? _____ person(s)

20. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to LaPine State Park? (**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 LaPine State Park for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**) _____

23. How did you get to LaPine State Park 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)

24. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as LaPine State Park, 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

25. From the list of sources in question 24 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter _____

26. When planning your visit to LaPine State Park, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

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

27. Would you recommend a LaPine State Park overnight visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

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

28. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park? (**write response**)

29. What type of campsite(s) did you use on your most recent trip to LaPine State Park? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

- RV campsite
- Cabin
- Group RV camp
- Hiker / biker campsite
- Tent campsite
- Yurt
- Group tent camp
- Other (write response) _____

30. 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

31. 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.	1	2	3	4	5
Water hookups.	1	2	3	4	5
Sewer hookups.	1	2	3	4	5

32. 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 _____

33. 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

34. 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

35. Is your level of physical activity at LaPine State Park 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 LaPine State Park than my daily life.
 My physical activity is LESS at LaPine State Park than in my daily life.
 My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at LaPine State Park as it is in my daily life.

36. To what degree did this LaPine State Park 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	

37. 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 LaPine State Park. *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

38. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of LaPine State Park 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)

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

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

41. 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 _____

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

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

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

- Less than \$10,000 \$90,000 to \$109,999
- \$10,000 to \$29,999 \$110,000 to \$129,999
- \$30,000 to \$49,999 \$130,000 to \$149,999
- \$50,000 to \$69,999 \$150,000 to \$169,999
- \$70,000 to \$89,999 \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve LaPine State Park:

APPENDIX C: UNCOLLAPSED PERCENTAGES

**Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions
at LaPine State Park**



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 LaPine State Park. 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 LaPine State Park? (check ONE)
 - 49% No
 - 51% Yes →if yes, how many day trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (write number) M=9.13 trip(s)

2. How many hours did you spend at LaPine State Park on this trip? (write number) M=2.10 hour(s)

3. Please check all recreation activities you did at LaPine State Park on this trip. (check ALL THAT APPLY)

76% A. Hiking or walking	10% G. Pet exercise area	8% M. Inner tubing
32% B. Dog walking	43% H. Sightseeing	18% N. Fishing
7% C. Running or jogging	23% I. Picnicking or barbecuing	8% O. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
8% D. Bicycling on local roads	23% J. Outdoor photography	27% P. Swimming/wading
8% E. Mountain biking	20% K. Bird or wildlife watching	2% Q. Ranger-led programs
2% F. Horseback riding	10% L. Rafting	10% R. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what ONE primary activity did you do at LaPine State Park 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)
 - 48% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - 33% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - 13% Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
 - 6% Some other reason

6. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (write number of miles) M=207.41 mile(s)

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your *overall experience* at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)

3% Very Dissatisfied	0% Dissatisfied	1% Neither	31% Satisfied	64% Very Satisfied
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8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the *natural environment* at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)

3% Very Dissatisfied	0% Dissatisfied	3% Neither	26% Satisfied	69% Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the *facilities / services* at LaPine State Park? (check ONE)

2% Very Dissatisfied	1% Dissatisfied	7% Neither	37% Satisfied	53% Very Satisfied
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10. How unlikely or likely are you to return to LaPine State Park in the future? (check ONE)

3% Very Unlikely	1% Unlikely	3% Neither	28% Likely	65% Very Likely
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11. How *important* is it to you that each of the following is at LaPine State Park? (circle one number for EACH)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1%	0%	4%	32%	63%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	3%	3%	19%	39%	37%
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1%	1%	8%	33%	57%
Absence of litter.	1%	0%	4%	28%	67%
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	6%	8%	33%	31%	22%
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	3%	2%	11%	38%	46%
Number of park trails.	3%	1%	17%	43%	36%
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1%	3%	13%	44%	39%
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	11%	10%	31%	28%	21%
Facilities for groups to gather.	14%	12%	31%	27%	16%
Variety of things to do.	4%	5%	28%	39%	24%
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	2%	1%	8%	36%	54%
Personal safety.	4%	2%	11%	34%	50%
Number of information / education programs or materials.	10%	8%	39%	32%	12%
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	8%	7%	32%	36%	17%
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	4%	4%	24%	37%	32%
Signs about directions within the park.	2%	2%	15%	42%	39%
Signs about directions to the park.	3%	3%	22%	37%	36%
Parking for vehicles.	2%	2%	19%	42%	35%

12. Now, how *dissatisfied or satisfied* were you with the following at LaPine State Park? (circle a number for EACH)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1%	0%	3%	30%	66%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1%	3%	11%	35%	50%
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	0%	1%	13%	32%	54%
Absence of litter.	1%	0%	5%	29%	65%
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1%	0%	16%	31%	52%
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1%	0%	9%	27%	63%
Number of park trails.	0%	0%	11%	45%	44%
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	0%	1%	9%	43%	48%
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	1%	3%	33%	29%	33%
Facilities for groups to gather.	0%	2%	33%	30%	34%
Variety of things to do.	0%	2%	22%	38%	38%
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	1%	2%	7%	36%	54%
Personal safety.	0%	0%	10%	32%	58%
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1%	1%	36%	31%	31%
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1%	1%	35%	30%	32%
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	1%	1%	32%	33%	33%
Signs about directions within the park.	1%	5%	20%	40%	35%
Signs about directions to the park.	1%	3%	18%	37%	41%
Parking for vehicles.	0%	1%	12%	39%	49%

13. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at LaPine State Park? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	1%	1%	18%	41%	40%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	1%	0%	16%	40%	43%
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	26%	24%	30%	12%	8%
Provide more group picnic areas.	7%	12%	45%	26%	11%
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	1%	3%	22%	45%	29%
Provide more paved trails.	12%	13%	36%	26%	14%
Provide more trash cans.	1%	2%	32%	44%	21%
Provide more recycling containers.	1%	2%	27%	41%	28%
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	1%	3%	35%	41%	21%
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	2%	5%	44%	35%	14%
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	29%	19%	25%	16%	11%
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	24%	16%	34%	17%	8%
Provide more enclosed shelters.	10%	10%	51%	22%	8%
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	4%	4%	45%	31%	15%
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	12%	12%	28%	20%	29%
Make the park more pet friendly.	5%	4%	39%	26%	26%
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	3%	4%	34%	35%	24%
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	2%	3%	34%	37%	26%
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	18%	24%	37%	16%	5%
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	15%	18%	30%	24%	13%
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	57%	17%	17%	6%	4%
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	6%	4%	33%	28%	29%

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 LaPine State Park? **(circle one number for EACH)**

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	37%	40%	17%	5%	1%
Fewer ranger patrols.	17%	30%	38%	13%	3%
Fewer ranger-led programs.	13%	25%	43%	14%	5%
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	25%	39%	27%	8%	2%
Reduced janitorial services.	29%	44%	21%	5%	2%
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	24%	32%	28%	12%	4%

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at LaPine State Park on this trip? **(circle a number)**

56%	21%	11%	3%	5%	3%	1%	0%	1%
Not at all Crowded	Slightly Crowded	Moderately Crowded	Extremely Crowded					

16. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at LaPine State Park on this trip? $M=3.73$ person(s)

17. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to LaPine State Park? **(check ONE)** 69% No 31% Yes

18. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

86% No

14% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**) 4% Hearing 2% Sight 10% Walking
1% Learning 2% Other See report

19. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as LaPine State Park, 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).	28%	11%	28%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	58%	11%	6%
C. Brochures.	43%	11%	7%
D. Newspapers.	59%	12%	2%
E. Magazines.	57%	15%	4%
F. Books.	51%	13%	10%
G. Television.	70%	17%	2%
H. Videos / DVDs.	75%	16%	1%
I. Radio.	69%	17%	1%
J. Community organization or church.	72%	15%	1%
K. Health care providers.	78%	13%	1%
L. Work.	69%	13%	2%
M. Friends or family members.	26%	5%	23%
N. Highway signs.	26%	9%	15%
O. Previous visit.	34%	6%	28%
P. Other (write response) _____	64%	10%	16%

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 LaPine State Park, were you able to find the information you needed? (**check ONE**)

94% Yes

6% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) See report

22. How did you get to LaPine State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

87% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? 2.90 person(s)

6% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? 3.13 person(s)

7% Other (write response) See report → how many total people were in the vehicle? 2.16 person(s)

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

24. Would you recommend a LaPine State Park visit to friends or family members? (**check ONE**)

99% Yes

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

25. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park? (**write response**) See report

26. 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?

40% No

60% Yes → if yes, what types of activities would you/your family be interested in learning about? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

- 23% Birding 13% Disc golfing 33% Hiking 25% Mountain biking 15% Scenic bicycling on roads
- 28% Camping 37% Fishing 18% Horseback riding 33% Rafting 30% Stargazing
- 31% Canoeing 17% Geocaching 37% Kayaking 22% Rock climbing 2% Other See report

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

34% No

66% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in moderate physical activity for this trip? M=71.71 minutes

28. 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**)

75% No

25% Yes → if yes, how much time did you spend in vigorous physical activity for this trip? M=67.87 minutes

29. Is your level of physical activity at LaPine State Park more than, less than, or about the same as your level of physical activity in your day-to-day life? (**check ONE**)

37% My physical activity is MORE at LaPine State Park than my daily life.

20% My physical activity is LESS at LaPine State Park than in my daily life.

43% My physical activity is ABOUT THE SAME at LaPine State Park as it is in my daily life.

30. To what degree did this LaPine State Park 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%	8%	33%	56%
B. Improving your level of physical fitness.	9%	8%	26%	24%	33%
C. Improving your physical health.	8%	5%	25%	28%	34%
D. Improving your mental health.	1%	3%	12%	32%	52%
E. Reducing your anxiety.	1%	4%	11%	30%	54%

31. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of LaPine State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

57% No

43% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home inside the Park or within 30 miles of this Park?

M=5.96 night(s)

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 LaPine State Park. **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: (**check ONE**) 45% Male 55% Female

34. How old are you? (**write response**) M=47.42 years old

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

- 93% White (Caucasian) 2% Hispanic / Latino 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native 2% Other (write response)
- 0% Black / African American 1% Asian 0% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander See report

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

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

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

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

- 3% Less than \$10,000 10% \$90,000 to \$109,999
- 7% \$10,000 to \$29,999 7% \$110,000 to \$129,999
- 20% \$30,000 to \$49,999 6% \$130,000 to \$149,999
- 16% \$50,000 to \$69,999 6% \$150,000 to \$169,999
- 15% \$70,000 to \$89,999 10% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve LaPine State Park: See report

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

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at LaPine State Park



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 LaPine State Park. 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 LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)
 - 57% No
 - 43% Yes → if yes, how many trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (**write number**) M=1.44 trip(s)

2. How many nights in a row did you spend at LaPine State Park on this trip? (**write number**) M=3.25 night(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at LaPine State Park on this trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

81% A. Hiking or walking	53% H. Sightseeing	16% O. Fishing
36% B. Dog walking	91% I. Camping	10% P. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
8% C. Running or jogging	33% J. Picnicking or barbecuing	25% Q. Swimming/wading
26% D. Bicycling on local roads	27% K. Outdoor photography	4% R. Ranger-led programs
15% E. Mountain biking	20% L. Bird or wildlife watching	5% S. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>
0% F. Horseback riding	5% M. Rafting	
14% G. Pet exercise area	7% N. Inner tubing	

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at LaPine State Park 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**)
 - 52% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - 39% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - 6% 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=378.68 mile(s)

7. Overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your **overall experience** at LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)

2% Very Dissatisfied	2% Dissatisfied	3% Neither	38% Satisfied	56% Very Satisfied
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8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	1% Dissatisfied	1% Neither	35% Satisfied	62% Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	5% Neither	44% Satisfied	46% Very Satisfied
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10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **rates that you paid** at LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	7% Neither	47% Satisfied	43% Very Satisfied
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11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to LaPine State Park in the future? (**check ONE**)

2% Very Unlikely	5% Unlikely	6% Neither	37% Likely	50% Very Likely
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12. How *important* is it to you that each of the following is at LaPine State Park? (circle one number for EACH)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	0%	0%	1%	34%	65%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	3	3	14	41	38
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	2	1	6	28	64
Absence of litter.	0	0	1	38	61
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	3	20	51	26
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	0	2	7	45	47
Number of park trails.	1	2	22	51	25
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	2	18	52	28
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	15	10	40	23	12
Facilities for groups to gather.	20	15	41	14	9
Variety of things to do.	3	4	22	48	24
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	0	2	10	42	46
Personal safety.	1	1	9	35	55
Number of information / education programs or materials.	5	10	45	31	10
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	5	7	40	35	12
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	2	4	24	46	26
Signs about directions within the park.	0	2	12	55	30
Signs about directions to the park.	1	4	19	50	27
Parking for vehicles.	0	3	22	46	28
Comfort of campsites.	0	0	4	41	54
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	0	1	5	43	52
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	0	1	4	41	55

13. Now, how *dissatisfied or satisfied* were you with the following at LaPine State Park? (circle a number for EACH)

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	1%	1%	2%	39%	58
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	11	45	41
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	3	10	43	42
Absence of litter.	1	0	3	41	55
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	2	5	16	42	36
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	15	37	45
Number of park trails.	1	1	16	46	36
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	1	1	17	44	38
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	1	1	47	28	22
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	1	58	22	18
Variety of things to do.	0	2	22	45	31
Opportunities to escape crowds of people.	2	5	13	44	36
Personal safety.	1	0	8	45	45
Number of information / education programs or materials.	1	4	41	35	18
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	1	3	42	36	18
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	0	3	37	36	23
Signs about directions within the park.	1	4	17	50	28
Signs about directions to the park.	1	2	17	50	30
Parking for vehicles.	1	4	15	47	34
Comfort of campsites.	1	2	7	44	46
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	1	3	12	45	39
Good value for the rates that I paid at the park.	1	3	8	41	47

14. To what extent did you feel crowded at LaPine State Park on this trip? (**circle a number**)

21%	17%	19%	5%	7%	17%	8%	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 LaPine State Park? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	0%	1%	24%	48%	27%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	0	0	25	48	27
Food for sale (restaurants, snack shops, etc.)	9	23	41	21	6
Provide more group picnic areas.	2	9	68	17	4
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	0	1	31	51	17
Provide more paved trails.	3	16	49	24	9
Provide more trash cans.	1	5	31	36	27
Provide more recycling containers.	1	3	27	39	30
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	0	1	40	44	14
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	0	2	53	35	9
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	8	10	24	32	26
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	6	9	50	24	11
Provide enclosed shelters.	3	9	64	19	5
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	2	47	38	11
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	3	8	22	27	40
Make the park more pet friendly.	4	9	50	26	12
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	0	3	37	37	22
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	2	3	47	34	14
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	3	9	53	29	6
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	4	6	45	30	15
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	54	19	22	3	1
Provide more space between campsites.	1	3	37	38	22
Provide more walk-in / cart-in campsites.	3	8	68	15	5
Provide more tent camping in developed campgrounds.	2	7	61	22	8
Provide campsites that accommodate both RV and tent camping.	1	5	34	42	18
Provide more group camping areas.	5	13	63	14	5
Increase enforcement of campground quiet hours (10 p.m. – 7 a.m.)	1	4	40	34	22
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	4	9	47	28	12

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

14% Telephone reservation system	83% Internet reservation system	4% I did not make the reservation
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17. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the reservation system for your trip to LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**)

1% Very Dissatisfied 2% Dissatisfied 5% Neither 41% Satisfied 51% Very Satisfied 0% 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 LaPine State Park? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Fewer hours open.	24%	39%	30%	6%	0%
Fewer ranger patrols.	21	44	26	9	1
Fewer ranger-led programs.	10	27	44	17	2
Scaled down facilities (e.g., fewer restrooms, picnic shelters).	35	45	17	3	0
Reduced janitorial services.	38	47	14	1	0
Reduced ground maintenance (e.g., mowing, landscaping).	24	39	23	14	0

19. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at LaPine State Park on this trip? M=4.51 person(s)

20. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to LaPine State Park? (**check ONE**) 57% No 43% Yes

21. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

83% No

17% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**) 29% Hearing 6% Sight 68% Walking

7% Learning 16% Other See report

22. If you had NOT been able to go to LaPine State Park for this visit, what other park(s) would you have considered going to instead? (**list park names**) See report

23. How did you get to LaPine State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

94% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? 2.78 person(s)
 4% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? 3.00 person(s)
 2% Other (write response) See report → how many total people were in the vehicle? 3.33 person(s)

24. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as LaPine State Park, 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., OregonState Parks, Travel Oregon).	3%	2%	61%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	60	7	4
C. Brochures.	45	12	3
D. Newspapers.	79	11	1
E. Magazines.	70	12	1
F. Books.	71	11	2
G. Television.	83	9	0
H. Videos / DVDs.	88	7	0
I. Radio.	87	7	0
J. Community organization or church.	87	8	1
K. Health care providers.	91	6	0
L. Work.	82	6	1
M. Friends or family members.	36	8	13
N. Highway signs.	51	11	5
O. Previous visit.	37	3	29
P. Other (write response) <u>See report</u>	79	2	3

25. From the list of sources in question 24above, which ONE would you use FIRST when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (write letter)

Letter See report

26. When planning your visit to LaPine State Park, were you able to find the information you needed? (check ONE)

81% Yes

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

27. Would you recommend a LaPine State Park overnight visit to friends or family members? (check ONE)

96% Yes

4% No → if no, why not? (write response) See report

28. What do you feel are the most outstanding features or things to do at LaPine State Park?(write response) See report

29. What type of campsite(s) did you use on your most recent trip to LaPine State Park? (check ALL THAT APPLY)

61% RV campsite 8% Cabin 0% Group RV camp 0% Hiker / biker campsite
 20% Tent campsite 1% Yurt 0% Group tent camp 1% Other (write response) See report

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

63% 30 amps 19% 50 amps 2% 100 amps 16% No electric power needed

31. 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%	8%	63%
Water hookups.	6%	8%	57%
Sewer hookups.	19%	18%	31%

38. Are you staying away from home either inside the Park or within 30 miles of LaPine State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

33% No

67% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home inside the Park or within 30 miles of this Park?

M=3.70 night(s)

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

40. How old are you? (**write response**) M=53.64 years old

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

92% White (Caucasian) 2% Hispanic / Latino 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native 2% Other (write response) See report

0% Black / African American 1% Asian 1% Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

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

97% English 1% Spanish 0% Russian 2% Other (write response) See report

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

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

2% Less than \$10,000	18% \$90,000 to \$109,999
3% \$10,000 to \$29,999	12% \$110,000 to \$129,999
9% \$30,000 to \$49,999	6% \$130,000 to \$149,999
20% \$50,000 to \$69,999	5% \$150,000 to \$169,999
14% \$70,000 to \$89,999	10% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve LaPine State Park: See report

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