



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

Final Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Objectives

Understanding opinions of park users about issues such as the quality of facilities, social and resource conditions, and how they use these parks is critical to providing adequate programs and services. Project objectives were to describe day 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 2 and August 14, 2011. Separate methods were used for each of these visitor types. The total number of completed questionnaires was $n = 890$ with a response rate of 58%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 352$ day users (70% response rate) and $n = 538$ overnight users (53% response rate). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at Jessie Honeyman State Park at a margin of $\pm 5.2\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.2\%$, and both day and overnight users at $\pm 3.3\%$ at the 95% confidence level. The day-use visitor survey involved on-site intercepts. The overnight visitor survey involved an internet survey of visitors who stayed overnight at the park during the survey period and made a reservation through Reservations Northwest. Data were weighted by day-use and overnight user population proportions calculated from a three year average of park visitation statistics to ensure that responses were representative of the total population of all users at this park.

Results

Personal and Visit Characteristics

- The most popular activities were swimming/wading (70%), hiking or walking (54%), picnicking or barbecuing (48%), and sightseeing (42%); the least popular were attending ranger-led programs (5%), bicycling on local roads (8%), and running or jogging (9%). Overnight users were more likely to participate in most activities, which is not surprising given that they had more time at the park. Swimming/wading was more popular among day users (74%) than overnight users (56%), as was the case for boating (35% of day users, 25% of overnight users).
- The most common activity groups were people swimming/wading (38%), camping (16%), picnicking or barbecuing (14%), and boating (9%). The least common activity groups were people running or jogging (< 1%), bicycling on local roads (< 1%), attending ranger-led programs (<1%), and bird / wildlife watching (<1%). Day users were more likely to consider swimming/wading, picnicking or barbecuing, and boating as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping and hiking or walking as their primary activity.
- Day users spent almost four hours in the park, with 82% of these users spending up to five hours in the park. The majority of day users (29%), however, spent four to five hours. Overnight users spent an average of over three days at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (26%) days at the park. An additional 14% spent one day at the park, 12% spent four days, and another 19% spent five or more days.
- Most visitors to the park were locals (31%), driving 30 miles or less to reach the park. Day users, on average, traveled shorter distances ($M=124.13$ miles) to visit the park than

overnight visitors ($M=366.55$ miles). Most overnight visitors (24%) traveled 251 to 500 miles to reach the park.

- In total, 75% of respondents had visited this park before, but day users were more likely (78%) than overnight users (62%) to have visited before. Although users had visited an average of over 4 times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (24%) had made just one trip to this park with the majority (61%) having made two or fewer trips. On average, day users had visited more times ($M = 4.90$) than overnight users ($M = 1.10$).
- Average group size was over 7 people, but this average was skewed by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions, car shows, dog shows). Groups most commonly consisted of between five to 10 people (38%) or three to four people (34%). Day users, on average, visited in slightly larger groups ($M = 7.42$ people) than the overnight users ($M = 6.76$), but these averages were again influenced by a few large groups. The majority of both day users (44%) and overnight users (50%) visited in groups of two to four people.
- In total, 67% of users did not bring dogs with them; 33% brought dogs. Overnight users were more likely (38%) than day users (31%) to bring dogs.
- Most users arrived at the park in their family vehicle (91%), 6% came in someone else's vehicle, and 4% in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.90 people in each family vehicle and 3.68 in someone else's vehicle.
- A majority (68%) of users considered visiting this park the main reason for their trip with slightly more overnight users (72%) than day users (67%) considering this park their main destination.
- If they had been unable to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, most park visitors would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (45%) or come back another time (18%).

Visitor Spending

- Most visitors to the park are non-local visitors (living 31 or more miles from the park). More overnight users (99%) are non-local than day users (62%).
- Non-local overnight visitor party spending was higher than non-local day users, with the highest percentage (40%) reporting spending \$51-\$150 on their trip.
- Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, park entry fees, and restaurants and bars.

Obtaining Information about the Parks

- Almost all users (97%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (3%) who did not find it would like online maps of the park (e.g., group sites, day use areas, restrooms), photographs of each RV space and campsite to decide on best spots, more information about campsite attributes (e.g. distance between campsites, noise levels), conditions for handicapped, dates of special events, and directions for how to navigate agency websites.
- The most heavily used sources of information were previous visits (77%), friends or family (76%), highway signs (58%), official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 65%), and brochures (45%). The least used sources were health care providers (12%), videos / DVDs (12%), church (16%), radio (17%), and work (19%). Day users utilized most of the sources much more often, but overnight users (94%) were more likely than day users (56%) to obtain information from official internet websites.

- Official internet websites were used by most respondents (53%) as their first primary information source, followed by friends or family (26%), past visits (6%), and brochures (5%). Overnight users were almost entirely dependent on official websites as their primary source (88%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (42%), but used other sources such as friends or family (32%) and previous visits (7%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

- Users considered the most important characteristics at this park to be its cleanliness of toilets (97%), absence of litter (96%), the park's cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), number of toilets (90%), courteousness of park staff (90%), good value for fee(s) paid (89%), personal safety (87%), and parking for vehicle (86%). The least important attributes were amount of educational information (54%), quality of educational information (56%), facilities for groups (56%), ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 59%), and number of park trails (69%). Day users considered cleanliness of toilets, absence of litter, cleanliness of park, and number of toilets to be most important. Overnight users considered cleanliness of park, absence of litter, cleanliness and number of toilets, fees, safety, and staff to be most important. Almost all (96%) overnight users considered comfort of campsites to be important and 87% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.
- Overall satisfaction among users was extremely high (94%), with the highest proportion of users being "very satisfied" (61%). Users were most satisfied with the park's cleanliness (96%), absence of litter (93%), level of safety (91%), courteousness and presence of park staff (89% to 84%), number and cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms (88% to 86%), having a variety of things to do (88%), a good value for the fee(s) paid (84%), and parking (83%). Satisfaction was lower for the amount and quality of educational information (69% to 71%), ease of movement / access (e.g., wheelchair, stroller; 69%), and information about conditions / hazards (75%). Day users were more satisfied with the group facilities and ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller), whereas overnight users were more satisfied with the level of safety, fee(s) paid, signs and directions within the park, and conditions / maintenance of trails. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (92%) and shading provided by trees (93%). Most respondents (91%) 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.
- The majority of day users felt crowded (71%), with many of these users encountering more people than they would tolerate (43%). The majority of overnight users also felt crowded (68%) and a large proportion were encountering more people than they would tolerate in the park's overnight use areas (73%). These results suggest that crowding at both use areas is at "more than capacity", and may soon or already exceed social carrying capacity, indicating more studies may be needed to allow management to preserve experiences.

Attitudes about Management Strategies

- Users most strongly supported management actions that would provide more recycling containers (68%), provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (67%), give more opportunities for escaping crowds (67%), require dogs be kept on leash at all times (67%), offer more hiking opportunities (63%), and provide more trash cans (61%). The

least supported strategies were to close the park to all recreation activities (12%), limit number of people and groups allowed per day (29% to 32%), provide downloadable mobile phone applications about the park (30%), offer wireless internet access in the park (40%), provide more paved trails (46%), and have more programs led by rangers (47%). Day users were more supportive of providing more recycling containers, opportunities for escaping crowds, trash cans, group picnic areas, enclosed shelters, as well as better maintenance of facilities, making park more pet friendly, and restoring this park to its historical conditions. Overnight users were more supportive of providing more opportunities for hiking, wireless internet, limiting the number of people and large groups, and using natural buffers to block views of development.

- A majority of overnight users only supported providing campsites accommodating both RV and tent camping (59%) and adding more space between sites (56%). They were least supportive of more walk in sites (21%), more group camping areas (22%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (35%).
- In total, 79% of overnight users reserved their park visit on the internet reservation system, 17% used the telephone reservation system, and 4% had someone else make the reservation. Satisfaction with the reservation systems was quite high, as 89% were satisfied and only 11% were not satisfied, and the highest proportion of overnight users was “very satisfied” (50%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

- There were more female (65%) than male (35%) users at this park.
- The average age of users was approximately 44 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 40 to 49 years old (30%) and 30 to 39 years old (23%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$60,200, and the largest proportion of users had incomes of \$50,000 to \$69,999 (22%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%). Visitors to Jessie Honeyman State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median income household income in 2010 was \$51,994).
- Almost all respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 87%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (7%), Asians (1%), American Indians (1%), and Blacks / African Americans (<1%). There were more Hispanic day users (8%) than Hispanic overnight users (3%).
- Almost all respondents (95%) considered English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- Around 75% of users lived in Oregon, 8% resided in Washington State, 5% in British Columbia, and 4% were from California. Among park users, 36% lived in the Willamette Valley region of Oregon, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 4% lived near the coast, 4% lived in Southern Oregon, and 1% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Eastern, Central, Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from out of state (32%), whereas the largest percentage of day users was from the Willamette Valley regions (63%). Almost all day users lived in Oregon (81%), Washington State (6%), British Columbia (3%), or California (3%). Fewer overnight users were from Oregon (52%), whereas more lived elsewhere such as Washington State (17%), British Columbia (16%), and California (8%).
- In total, 75% of park users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 25% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most

common was associated with walking (14% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 4% had learning disabilities, and 3% had impaired sight.

Recommendations

Management Recommendations

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (91%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for Jessie Honeyman State Park day-use visitors (4.07 people) was slightly higher 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.
- Approximately one third of users (33%) 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 because more overnight users brought dogs (38%). Managers may also want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the park's day use and campground areas, given that 67% of respondents supported requiring dogs on leash and only 47% supported making the park more pet friendly.
- Almost all users (94%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park, and almost all park attributes were in the "keep up the good work" category, indicating that users thought staff were doing a good job managing this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for amount and quality of information and education materials and programs (69% to 71%). Managers may need to evaluate education information that is being disseminated to users to ensure it is meeting their needs.
- Users were also somewhat less satisfied with the ease of movement and access around the park (e.g., wheelchair, stroller, elderly; 69%). Given that over 15% of park visitors were over the age of 60 and 25% of users had disabilities (14% 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.
- Overnight users encountered more people than day users did, but would not tolerate seeing more people than day users. In addition, 68% of overnight users and 71% of day users felt crowded at the park. Further, 73% of overnight users and 43% of day users encountered more people than their maximum tolerance limit. These results suggest that crowding at both use areas is at "more than capacity", and may soon or already exceed social carrying capacity, indicating more studies may be needed to allow management to preserve experiences. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 67% of users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported management actions that would provide more recycling containers (68%), provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (68%), give more opportunities for escaping crowds (67%), require dogs be kept on leash at all times (67%), offer more hiking opportunities (63%), and provide more trash cans (61%). A majority of overnight users also supported providing campsites accommodating both RV and tent camping (59%) and adding space between campsites (56%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.
- Almost all park visitors (97%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Jessie Honeyman State Park. However, some visitors (3%) were

not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was providing photographs of each RV space and campsite online, better information regarding campsite attributes (e.g., noise levels, campsite size, buffers between sites), location of restrooms and showers, pet policies, conditions and benefits for handicapped, dates of special events, and directions for navigating OPRD and RNW websites.

- The demographic analysis shows that there were more Hispanic day users (8%) than Hispanic overnight users (3%). Given that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing ethnic group in the state, park managers might consider enacting strategies intended to increase camping at Jessie Honeyman State Park by the Hispanic population.
- Users provided 523 open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of Jessie Honeyman State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) conditions of the restroom facilities (e.g. cleanliness, quality, amount and lighted paths to facilities); (b) conditions of shower facilities (e.g. cleanliness, amount, water temperature unpredictable, no hooks or shelves to place clothes/towels); (c) ATVs being too loud and numerous; (d) ATVs not allowed year round and not having access to the dunes from certain campsite loops; (e) yurt availability and a desire to permit dogs to stay in them; (f) noise (e.g., nearby highway 101, ATVs, barking dogs, fireworks, generators, cleaners, large groups and children); (g) campsites are too small and need more privacy; (h) parking (amount, fees, time limits, payment machine not accepting \$20 bills, and discounts for Oregon residents); (i) needing more trails (j) improved beach areas (e.g., larger, more sand, better access, less dogs, no smoking); (k) enforcing rules (e.g. dogs and noise); and (l) crowding. Many of these comments may provide useful insights for future planning and management.

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

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

METHODS

Data were obtained from questionnaires (see Appendix B) administered to randomly selected samples of day and overnight users at Jessie Honeyman State Park between July and August 2011. 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park between July 2 and August 14, 2011 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 August 1 and September 30, 2011. 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 $n = 890$ with an estimated total response rate of 58%. Completed questionnaires were received from $n = 352$ day users (70% response rate) and $n = 538$ overnight users (53% response). These combined sample sizes across survey methods allow generalizations about the population of day users at Jessie Honeyman State Park at a margin of $\pm 5.2\%$, overnight users at $\pm 4.2\%$, and both day and overnight users at $\pm 3.3\%$ at the 95% confidence level.

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

	Initial contacts	Completed surveys (<i>n</i>)	Response rate (%)
Day Users	503	352	70
Overnight Users	1023	538	53
Total	1526	890	58

Table 1 shows that the total number of completed questionnaires for overnight users (*n* = 538) was higher than day users (*n* = 352). Between 2008 and 2010, however, a much larger proportion of the total population of users at Jessie Honeyman State Park consisted of day users. Actual population estimates for day users, for example, ranged from 594,196 in 2008, 657,100 in 2009, and 610,844 in 2010, compared to just 150,189 overnight users in 2008, 158,993 overnight users in 2009, and 156,298 overnight visitors in 2010. These average use levels across the three years from 2008 to 2010 show that approximately 80.0% of users at Jessie Honeyman State Park were day users and 20.0% were overnight users. The sample for this project, however, consisted of 39.6% day users and 60.4% overnight users. Consequently, in the results sections reporting findings only for all users taken together (i.e., total users at Jessie Honeyman), the data were weighted by population proportions calculated from the three year average using the following formula (Vaske, 2008) to ensure that questionnaire responses were statistically representative of the total population of all users at this park:

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

$$\text{Weight (day users)} = \frac{0.800}{0.396} = 2.020$$

$$\text{Weight (overnight users)} = \frac{0.200}{0.604} = 0.331$$

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 , η^2) 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park on their most recent trip. Table 2 shows that the most popular activities at this park were swimming/wading (70%), hiking or walking (54%), picnicking or barbequing (48%), and sightseeing (42%). The least popular activities were ranger-led programs (5%), bicycling on local roads (8%), and running or jogging (9%). Participation rates differed significantly between day users and overnight users for 10 of these 15 activities; participation in picnicking or barbequing, fishing, bird or wildlife watching, running or jogging, and other activities did not differ between these two groups. In most cases, overnight users were significantly more likely to participate in the various activities, which is not surprising given that they had much more time at the park to engage in activities. Participation in camping was the most substantial difference among the two user groups (5% of day users, 97% of overnight users); the most likely reason for a few day users reporting camping was incorrect screening for them onsite. Swimming/wading was significantly more popular among day users (74%) than overnight users (56%), as was the case for boating (35% of day users, 25% of overnight users).

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			
Swimming/wading	74	56	70	28.92	< .001	.18
Picnicking or barbecuing	50	44	48	2.89	.09	.06
Hiking or walking	47	83	54	130.77	< .001	.39
Sightseeing	37	61	42	48.96	< .001	.23
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	35	25	33	8.78	.003	.10
Dog walking	21	27	22	4.52	.034	.07
Fishing	16	13	15	1.08	.298	.04
Visit nature/visitor center	16	25	18	10.26	.001	.11
Other	15	17	16	0.73	.395	.03
Bird or wildlife watching	13	13	13	0.01	.993	.01
Running or jogging	8	10	9	1.47	.225	.04
Bicycling on trails	8	24	11	38.51	< .001	.20
Bicycling on local roads	5	18	8	37.09	< .001	.19
Camping	5	97	24	875.28	< .001	.91
Ranger-led program(s)	3	15	5	40.44	< .001	.20

^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: riding ATVs, sand boarding/playing on sand dunes, family reunions, resting/sunbathing by lake, playing in playground, snack bar/popcorn, taking pictures, wedding, windsurfing, wakeboarding, water skiing, and using restrooms.

Respondents were then asked to specify the one primary activity in which they participated most often during their recent visit to Jessie Honeyman State Park. Table 3 shows that the most common primary activity groups were people swimming/wading (38%), camping (16%), picnicking or barbecuing (14%), and boating (9%). The least common activity groups were people running or jogging (< 1%), bicycling on local roads (< 1%), attending ranger-led programs (<1%), and bird / wildlife watching (<1%). There was, however, a statistically significant and “substantial” difference between day users and overnight users in almost all activities. Day users, for example, were more likely to consider swimming/wading, picnicking or barbecuing, and boating as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping and hiking or walking 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
Swimming/wading	47	4	38
Picnicking or barbecuing	17	2	14
Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)	11	2	9
Other ^c	7	3	6
Sightseeing	6	3	5
Hiking or walking	5	9	6
Dog walking	2	2	2
Fishing	2	1	2
Bicycling on trails	1	1	1
Camping	1	71	16
Visiting nature/visitor center	1	1	1
Bird or wildlife watching	<1	0	<1
Ranger-led programs	<1	<1	<1
Bicycling on local roads	0	1	<1
Running or jogging	0	<1	<1

^a $\chi^2 = 618.123, p < .001, V = .78.$

^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: riding ATVs, sand boarding/playing on sand dunes, family reunions, resting/sunbathing by lake, playing in playground, snack bar/popcorn, taking pictures, wedding, windsurfing, wakeboarding, water skiing, and using restrooms.

Duration of Visit. Day users were asked to report how many *hours* they spent at Jessie Honeyman State Park on their recent trip and overnight users were asked how many *nights* in a row they spent at the park on their trip. Table 4 shows that, on average, day users spent almost four hours in the park, with 82% of these users spending up to five hours in the park. The majority of day users (29%), however, spent four to five hours.

Table 4. Duration of visit at the park

Day Users (Hours)	
1 hour	9
2 hours	23
3 hours	21
4 to 5 hours	29
6 to 9 hours	16
10 or more hours	2
Mean / average hours	3.74
Overnight Users (Nights)	
1 day	14
2 days	30
3 days	26
4 days	12
5 days	9
6 or more days	10
Mean / average days	3.12

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

Overnight users spent an average of approximately three days at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (26%) days at the park (Table 4). An additional 14% spent one day at the park, 12% spent four days, and another 19% spent five or more days.

Distance Traveled. Respondents were also asked to report about how far from home they traveled to get to the park. Table 5 shows that 31% of visitors were local (driving 30 miles or less to reach the park) and other 34% originated 31 to 90 miles from the park. A higher percentage of day-use visitors were local (38%) than overnight visitors (1%). Day users, on average, traveled shorter distances (M=124.13 miles) to visit the park than overnight visitors (M=366.55 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	38	1	31
31 to 60 miles	24	7	19
61 to 90 miles	17	9	15
91 to 120 miles	2	8	3
121 to 150 miles	5	12	6
151 to 250 miles	5	21	8
251 to 500 miles	4	24	8
501 or more miles	7	18	9
Mean / average ^c	124.13	366.55	181.39

^a $\chi^2 = 530.92, p < .001, V = .72$.

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

^c $t = 4.82, p < .001, r_{pb} = .16$.

Previous Visitation. Users were asked if they had ever visited Jessie Honeyman State Park before their most recent trip. Table 6 shows that 75% of respondents had visited this park before, whereas 25% had not visited previously. There was, however, a significant difference between day users and overnight users, with day users being more likely to have visited this park previously (78%) than overnight users (62%).

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Yes, visited park before	78	62	75
No, not visited park before	22	38	25

^a $\chi^2 = 25.21, p < .001, \phi = .17$.

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

Users who had previously visited this park were then asked how many trips they had made to this park in the past 12 months. Table 7 shows that although users had visited an average of over 4 times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (24%) had made just one trip to this park in the past year with the majority (61%) having made two or fewer trips. On average, day users had visited significantly more times ($M = 4.90$) than overnight users ($M = 1.10$). For example, 92% of overnight users had visited two or fewer times in the past 12 months and only 1% had visited six or more times, whereas 25% of day users had visited six or more times.

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
0 Trips	14	30	17
1 Trip	19	47	24
2 Trips	21	15	20
3 to 5 Trips	22	7	19
6 to 12 Trips	14	1	11
13 to 24 Trips	8	0	7
More than 24 Trips	3	0	2
Mean / average trips ^c	4.90	1.10	4.16

^a $\chi^2 = 170.63, p < .001, V = .52$.

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

^c $t = 8.35, p < .001, r_{pb} = .39$.

Group Size. Respondents were asked to report how many people, including themselves, accompanied them at Jessie Honeyman State Park on their most recent trip. Table 8 shows that the average group size was over 7 people, but this average was skewed a little by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions, car shows, dog shows). Groups most commonly consisted of five to 10 people (38%) or three to four people (34%). Day users, on average, visited in slightly larger groups ($M = 7.42$ people) than overnight users ($M = 6.76$), but these averages were again influenced by a few extremely large groups. The majority of both day users (44%) and overnight users (50%) visited in groups of two to four people. Day users were slightly more likely to visit alone (5%) than overnight users (4%), and overnight users (14%) were also more likely than day users (11%) to visit in large groups consisting of more than 10 people.

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
1 Person (alone)	5	4	5
2 People	9	16	11
3 or 4 People	35	34	34
5 to 10 People	40	32	38
11 to 25 People	8	12	9
More than 25 People	3	2	3
Mean / average ^c	7.42	6.76	7.29

^a $\chi^2 = 56.44, p = .009, V = .25$.

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

^c $t = 0.80, p = .422, r_{pb} = .03$.

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 Jessie Honeyman State Park. Table 9 shows that 67% of park users did not bring dogs with them and 33% brought dogs. Overnight users (38%) were slightly 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	62	67
Yes, brought dog(s)	31	38	33

^a $\chi^2 = 3.70, p < .054, \phi = .07$.

^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 Jessie Honeyman State Park on their most recent trip. Table 10 shows that almost all users arrived at the park in their family’s personal vehicle (91%), 6% arrived in somebody else’s vehicle, and 4% arrived in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.90 people in each personal family vehicle and 3.68 people in somebody else’s vehicle. For all day-use vehicles, there was an average of 4.07 people in the vehicle. For all overnight vehicles, there was an average of 3.47 people in the vehicle. There was a significant, but relatively weak difference between day users and overnight users, with almost all overnight users arriving in their own vehicles (92%) compared to day users who were slightly more likely to not only use their own vehicles, but also somebody else’s personal vehicle for transportation to the park.

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	90	92	91
Somebody else’s personal vehicle ^d	6	2	6
Other	3	6	4

^a $\chi^2 = 12.33, p = .002, V = .13$.

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

^c Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.90 (1-2 people = 29%, 3-4 people = 40%), day user = 4.10, overnight = 3.48.

^d Number of people in vehicle: mean / average = 3.68 (1-4 people = 70%), day user = 3.77, overnight = 3.20.

Reasons for Visiting. Visitors were asked if this park was the main reason for their trip. Table 11 shows that 68% of users considered this park their main destination with slightly more overnight users (72%) than day users (67%) considering it the 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	67	72	68
Primarily for recreation – main destination was not this park	18	23	19
Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – park was side trip	13	5	11
Some other reason	3	2	3

^a $\chi^2 = 23.38, p < .001, \phi = .17.$

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

Alternatives to Visit. Respondents were then asked what things they would have considered doing if they were not able to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit. As shown in Table 12, most users responded that, if unable to go to the park for this visit, they would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (45%) or come back another time (18%). If unable to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park, overnight users were much more likely to travel further ($M = 216.11$ miles) than day users ($M = 52.46$ miles) to participate in the same activity. Overnight users were also more likely to travel further ($M = 201.44$ miles) than day users ($M = 82.18$ miles) to participate in a different activity.

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

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Gone somewhere else for same activity ^c	40	65	45
Gone somewhere else for a different activity ^d	16	7	14
Come back another time	19	14	18
Stayed home	11	8	11
Gone to work at my regular job	1	1	1
Something else (none of these) ^f	13	6	11

^a $\chi^2 = 44.59, p < .001, V = .25.$

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

^c If gone somewhere else for same activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 172.98 miles, day user = 52.46, overnight = 216.11. $t = 6.48, p < .001, r_{pb} = .23$

^d If gone somewhere else for different activity, how far from home is the place you would have gone instead: mean / average = 138.43 miles, day user = 82.18, overnight = 201.44. $t = 2.55, p = .014, r_{pb} = .34$

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

- The most popular activities were swimming/wading (70%), hiking or walking (54%), picnicking or barbequing (48%), and sightseeing (42%); the least popular were attending ranger-led programs (5%), bicycling on local roads (8%), and running or jogging (9%). Overnight users were more likely to participate in most activities, which is not surprising given that they had more time at the park. Participation in camping was the most substantial difference among the two user groups (5% of day users, 97% of overnight users). Swimming/wading was more popular among day users (74%) than overnight users (56%), as was the case for boating (35% of day users, 25% of overnight users).
- The most common activity groups were people swimming/wading (38%), camping (16%), picnicking or barbecuing (14%), and boating (9%). The least common activity groups were people running or jogging (< 1%), bicycling on local roads (< 1%), attending ranger-led programs (<1%), and bird / wildlife watching (<1%). Day users were more likely to consider swimming/wading, picnicking or barbecuing, and boating as their primary activities, whereas overnight users were much more likely to consider camping and hiking or walking as their primary activity.
- Day users spent almost four hours in the park, with 82% of these users spending up to five hours in the park. The majority of day users (29%), however, spent four to five hours. Overnight users spent an average of over three days at the park, although the largest proportions spent two (30%) or three (26%) days at the park. An additional 14% spent one day at the park, 12% spent four days, and another 19% spent five or more days.
- Most visitors to the park were locals (31%), driving 30 miles or less to reach the park. Day users, on average, traveled shorter distances ($M=124.13$ miles) to visit the park than overnight visitors ($M=366.55$ miles). Most overnight visitors (24%) traveled 251 to 500 miles to reach the park.
- In total, 75% of respondents had visited this park before, but day users were more likely (78%) than overnight users (62%) to have visited before. Although users had visited an average of over 4 times in the past 12 months, the highest proportion (24%) had made just one trip to this park with the majority (61%) having made two or fewer trips. On average, day users had visited more times ($M = 4.90$) than overnight users ($M = 1.10$).

- Average group size was over 7 people, but this average was skewed by a few extremely large groups (e.g., weddings, reunions, car shows, dog shows). Groups most commonly consisted of between five to 10 people (38%) or three to four people (34%). Day users, on average, visited in slightly larger groups ($M = 7.42$ people) than the overnight users ($M = 6.76$), but these averages were again influenced by a few large groups. The majority of both day users (44%) and overnight users (50%) visited in groups of two to four people.
- In total, 67% of users did not bring dogs with them; 33% brought dogs. Overnight users were more likely (38%) than day users (31%) to bring dogs.
- Most users arrived at the park in their family vehicle (91%), 6% came in someone else's vehicle, and 4% in another form of transportation. On average, there were 3.90 people in each family vehicle and 3.68 in someone else's vehicle.
- A majority (68%) of users considered visiting this park the main reason for their trip with slightly more overnight users (72%) than day users (67%) considering this park their main destination.
- If they had been unable to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, most park visitors would have either gone somewhere else for the same activity (45%) or come back another time (18%).

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 Jessie Honeyman 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. Spending reports of \$1,000 or more were considered as outliers and omitted from the analysis.

Table 13 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 (70%). More overnight users (99%) are non-local than day users (62%). Based on previous year visitation estimates, approximately 80.0% of users at Jessie Honeyman State Park are day users and 20.0% overnight users.

Table 13. Comparison of day and overnight users, local / non-local ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Local	38	1	30
Non-Local	62	99	70

^a $\chi^2 = 234.39, p < .001, \phi = .50$.

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

Table 14 shows the proportion of total spending for each visitor profile type and reported on a party trip basis. For local day-use visitors, the highest percentage (31%) reported spending \$1-\$25. Local overnight visitor spending was higher than local day-users, with the majority (51%) reporting spending over \$150 on their trip. It is important to note that only 4 local overnight visitors responded to this question. For non-local day-use visitors, the highest percentage (37%) reported spending \$51-\$150 on their trip. Non-local overnight visitor spending was higher than local day-users, with the highest percentage (40%) reporting spending \$51-\$150 on their trip.

Table 14. Comparison of day and overnight total spending, dollars per party per trip

	<u>Local</u>		<u>Non-Local</u>		All ^a (%)
	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	
Spent no money	7	2	3	1	4
\$1 - \$25	31	4	7	4	13
\$26 - \$50	21	7	5	7	9
\$51 - \$150	23	36	37	40	28
\$151 - \$350	13	40	24	34	24
\$351 - \$550	3	7	13	7	11
\$551 - \$1,000	3	4	11	7	11

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

Table 15 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, many reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (75%) and park entry fees

(65%). In addition to gasoline and oil and park entry fees, non-local day use visitors also reported spending money on groceries (63%). Most local and non-local overnight visitors reported spending money on gasoline and oil, camping fees, and groceries. The “All” spending average is estimated as a weighted average for spending by day-user and overnight visitors. Most visitors to Jessie Honeyman State Park reported spending some money on gasoline and oil (79%), groceries (68%), park entry fees (65%), and at restaurants and bars (52%).

Table 15. Comparison of percent of day and overnight party spending of any dollars in eight spending categories ^a

Spending Categories	Local		Non-Local		All ^b (%)
	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	Day (%)	Overnight (%)	
Motel, lodge, cabin, B&B, other lodging	11	0	25	6	17
Camping	10	25	33	74	36
Restaurants and bars	35	75	54	65	52
Groceries	57	100	63	88	68
Gasoline and oil	75	100	78	85	79
Park entry, parking, or recreation use fees	65	50	76	46	65
Recreation and equipment (guide fees, equipment rental)	25	75	39	38	35
Souvenirs, clothing, and other miscellaneous	26	50	38	52	38

^a $\chi^2 = 304.80, p < .001, V = .74.$

^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:

- Most visitors to the park are non-local visitors (living 31 or more miles from the park). More overnight users (99%) are non-local than day users (62%).
- Non-local overnight visitor party spending was higher than non-local day users, with the highest percentage (40%) reporting spending \$51-\$150 on their trip.
- Most visitors reported spending some money on gasoline and oil, groceries, park entry fees, and restaurants and bars.

Obtaining Information about the Parks

The questionnaires contained several questions examining how users obtained information about state parks such as Jessie Honeyman State Park and whether they were able to obtain the information they needed. Table 16 shows that almost all users (97%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this state park, and the few (3%) who did not find the information they needed would like additional: photographs of each RV space and campsite online to decide on the best spot; better information regarding campsite attributes (e.g. noise levels, campsite size, buffers between sites); location of restrooms and showers; if pets are allowed; conditions and benefits for handicapped; dates of special events; and directions for how to navigate OPRD and RNW websites. There were no differences between day and overnight users in their responses to these questions.

Table 16. 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	96	98	97
No, did not find the information needed ^c	4	2	3

^a $\chi^2 = 1.33, p = .248, \phi = .05$.

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

^c The most popular information needed was: photographs of each RV space and campsite online to decide on the best spot; better information regarding campsite attributes (e.g. noise levels, size, buffers between sites); location of restrooms and showers; if dogs are allowed; conditions for handicapped; dates of special events; directions for how to navigate OPRD and RNW websites.

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 Jessie Honeyman State Park. Table 17 shows that the most heavily used sources of information were previous visits (77% used sometimes or often), friends or family members (76%), official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 65%), highway signs (58%), and brochures (45%). The least used sources were health care providers (12%), videos or DVDs (12%), church (16%), radio (17%), work (19%), and television (19%). Day users and overnight users differed significantly on all but two information sources (brochures and social media websites), with day users utilizing almost all of these sources much more often. Overnight users (94%), however, were more likely than day users (56%) to obtain information from official internet websites.

Table 17. 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			
Previous visit	79	72	77	3.84	.050	.08
Friends / family	78	70	76	4.02	.045	.08
Highway signs	64	35	58	53.30	< .001	.28
Official internet websites (OPRD)	56	94	65	142.33	< .001	.46
Brochures	46	43	45	0.88	.348	.04
Other ^c	43	24	39	8.24	.004	.20
Newspapers	34	12	29	43.20	< .001	.26
Magazines	30	19	27	8.86	.003	.12
Books	29	21	27	5.50	.019	.09
Social media websites	24	19	23	1.83	.177	.05
Television	22	10	19	17.05	< .001	.16
Work	21	14	19	5.61	.018	.09
Radio	19	7	17	22.92	< .001	.19
Community organizations or church	18	8	16	15.73	< .001	.16
Videos / DVDs	14	6	12	11.71	.001	.14
Health care providers	14	4	12	21.50	< .001	.19

^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” reasons were: visitor center, ranger station, and websites such as AAA, Trip Advisor, National Geographic National Parks, and Fodors.

Respondents were then asked to specify from this list of information sources what one source they would use first when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park such as Jessie Honeyman State Park. Table 18 shows that official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon) were used by most respondents (53%) as the first primary information source, followed by friends or family (26%), previous visits (6%), and brochures (5%). Few people used other sources when obtaining information. There was a significant difference between day users and overnight users, with overnight users almost entirely dependent on official internet websites as their primary source (88%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (42%), but also used other sources such as friends and family (32%) and previous visits (7%).

Table 18. Comparison of day and overnight users for primary information source ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Official internet websites (OPRD)	42	88	53
Friends / family	32	7	26
Previous visit	7	3	6
Brochures	6	1	5
Other	4	<1	3
Highway signs	3	0	2
Books	2	<1	2
Social media websites	1	1	1
Newspapers	1	0	1
Television	1	0	1
Radio	<1	0	<1
Work	<1	0	<1
Community organizations or church	<1	0	<1
Magazines	0	0	0
Videos / DVDs	0	0	0
Health care providers	0	0	0

^a $\chi^2 = 173.51, p < .001, V = .50$.

^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 (97%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to this park, and the few (3%) who did not find it would like photographs of each RV space and campsite online to decide on the best spot, better information regarding campsite attributes (e.g. noise levels, campsite size, buffers between sites), location of restrooms and showers, to know if pets are allowed, conditions and benefits for handicapped, dates of special events, and directions for how to navigate OPRD and RNW websites.
- The most heavily used sources of information were previous visits (77%), friends or family (76%), official internet websites (e.g., Oregon State Parks, Travel Oregon; 65%), highway signs (58%), and brochures (45%). The least used sources were health care providers (12%), videos / DVDs (12%), church (16%), radio (17%), and television (19%). Day users utilized most sources much more often, but overnight users (94%) were more likely than day users (56%) to obtain information from official internet websites.
- Official internet websites were used by most respondents (53%) as their first primary information source, followed by friends or family (26%), past visits (6%), and brochures (5%). Overnight users were almost entirely dependent on official websites as their

primary source (88%). Day users were also heavily dependent on these websites (42%), but also used other sources such as friends or family (32%) and previous visits (7%).

Satisfaction with Experiences and Conditions

Overall Satisfaction. Respondents were asked “overall, how dissatisfied or satisfied were you with your *overall experience* at Jessie Honeyman State Park?” Table 19 shows that overall satisfaction was extremely high, as 94% were satisfied and not many respondents (6%) were dissatisfied. In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (61%).

Table 19. Comparison of day and overnight user overall satisfaction ^a

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^b
Very Satisfied	62	54	61
Satisfied	32	39	33
Dissatisfied or Neutral	6	7	6

^a $\chi^2 = 17.27, p = .002, V = .13.$

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

Satisfaction and Expectations with Specific Characteristics. Although almost all users were satisfied with their overall visit at Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park were *important* to their visit (e.g., absence of litter, personal safety, signs, parking, etc.). Then, respondents reported their *satisfaction* of these same attributes at this park to measure *performance* of these attributes.

Table 20 shows that the most important characteristics were the park’s cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms (97%), park cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (96%), number of toilets (90%), courteousness of park staff (90%), good value for fee(s) paid at the park (89%) and personal safety (87%). The least important attributes were number of information / education programs or materials (54%), quality of information / education programs or materials (56%), facilities for groups to gather (56%), and ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller; 59%). There were differences among day users and overnight users for 11 of the 21 possible comparisons. Day users considered parking, having a variety of things to do, signs with directions to the park, facilities for groups to gather, ease of movement / access, and quality and amount of educational information to be more important.

Overnight users felt that cleanliness of park, absence of litter, good value for fee paid, and personal safety were more important at this state park. Responses for two additional items that were asked in the questionnaires administered only to overnight users showed that 96% of overnight users considered the comfort of campsites to be important and 87% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.

Table 20. 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 toilets / bathrooms	97	97	97	0.01	.996	.01
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	95	99	96	12.26	.001	.12
Absence of litter	96	98	96	4.51	.034	.08
Number of toilets / bathrooms	90	93	90	2.04	.153	.05
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	90	91	90	0.42	.516	.02
Parking for vehicles	88	79	86	11.06	.001	.11
Good value for fee paid at the park	87	95	89	15.58	< .001	.14
Personal safety	85	92	87	10.36	.001	.11
Variety of things to do	85	78	83	5.44	.020	.08
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	80	83	80	1.42	.266	.04
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	80	69	78	10.89	.001	.11
Condition / maintenance of trails	75	77	76	0.31	.577	.02
Information about conditions / hazards	75	70	74	1.96	.335	.03
Presence of park rangers / personnel	75	78	76	0.93	.335	.03
Number of park trails	69	70	69	.065	.798	.01
Facilities for groups to gather	65	26	56	123.26	<.001	.39
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	65	36	59	70.47	< .001	.29
Quality of educational information	58	50	56	5.26	.022	.08
Amount of educational information	56	45	54	9.98	.002	.11
Comfort of campsites ^c	--	96	--	--	--	--
Shading provided by trees / structures ^c	--	87	--	--	--	--

^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 21 shows that the majority of users were satisfied with most of these characteristics at Jessie Honeyman State Park. Users were most satisfied with park cleanliness (96%), absence of litter (93%), level of safety (91%), courteousness and presence of park staff (89% to 84%), number and cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms (88% to 86%), having a variety of things to do (88%), a good value for the fee(s) paid (84%), and parking (83%). Satisfaction was lower for the amount and quality of educational information (69% to 71%), ease of movement / access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller; 69%) and information about conditions / hazards (75%). Day users

were slightly more satisfied with the group facilities and ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller) at Jessie Honeyman State Park. Overnight users were slightly more satisfied with the level of safety, fee(s) paid, signs and directions within the park, and conditions / maintenance of trails. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (92%) and shading provided by trees (93%).

Table 21. Comparison of day and overnight user specific *satisfactions* at the park

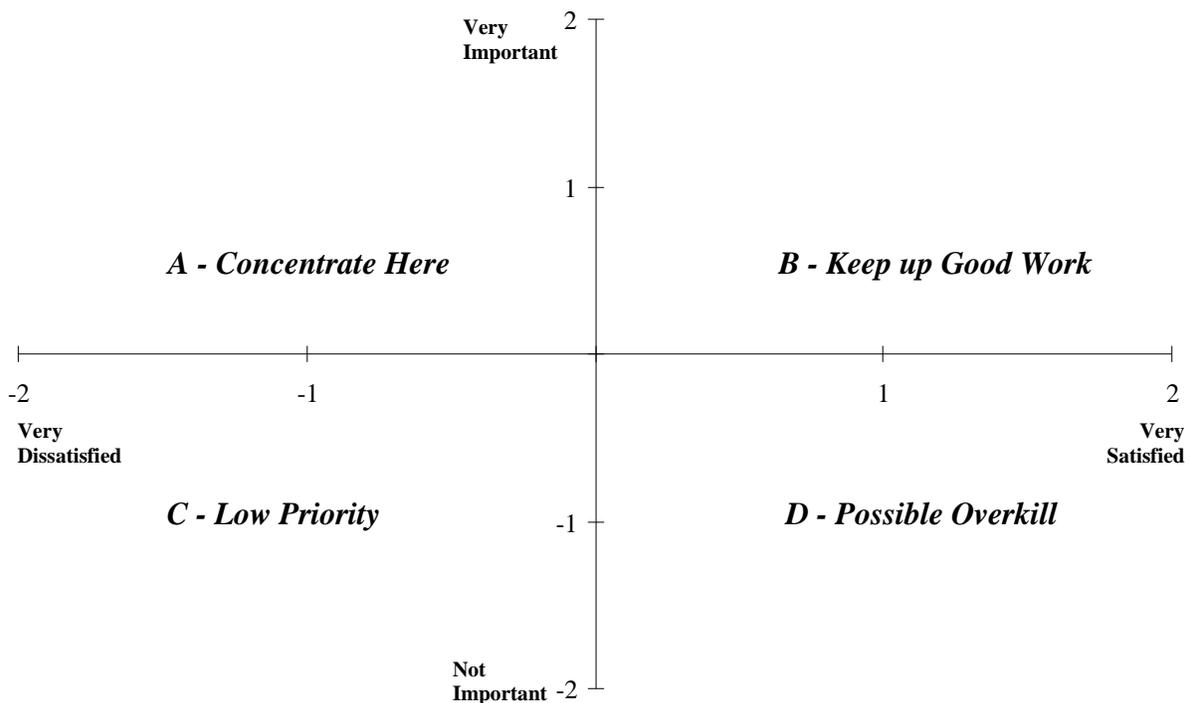
	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	p value	Effect size Phi (ϕ)
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Cleanliness of park (graffiti, lawns)	96	97	96	0.49	.483	.03
Absence of litter	93	96	93	2.90	.088	.06
Personal safety	90	94	91	4.23	.040	.08
Courteousness of rangers / personnel	88	90	89	0.89	.347	.03
Variety of things to do	88	87	88	0.57	.449	.03
Number of toilets / bathrooms	87	90	88	1.53	.216	.04
Cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms	87	84	86	0.97	.326	.04
Parking for vehicles	83	83	83	0.01	.967	.01
Signs with directions <i>to</i> the park	83	84	83	0.23	.629	.02
Presence of park rangers / personnel	83	87	84	2.19	.139	.05
Good value for fee paid at the park	82	94	84	25.59	<.001	.18
Signs with directions <i>in</i> the park	79	86	80	6.21	.013	.09
Facilities for groups to gather	79	52	73	59.59	<.001	.27
Condition / maintenance of trails	78	85	80	6.21	.013	.09
Number of park trails	77	83	79	3.69	.055	.07
Information about conditions / hazards	75	75	75	0.01	.982	.01
Quality of educational information	72	67	71	2.27	.132	.05
Ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller)	71	61	69	8.46	.004	.10
Amount of educational information	70	67	69	0.64	.422	.03
Comfort of campsites ^c	--	92	--	--	--	--
Shading provided by trees / structures ^c	--	93	--	--	--	--

^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.

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*

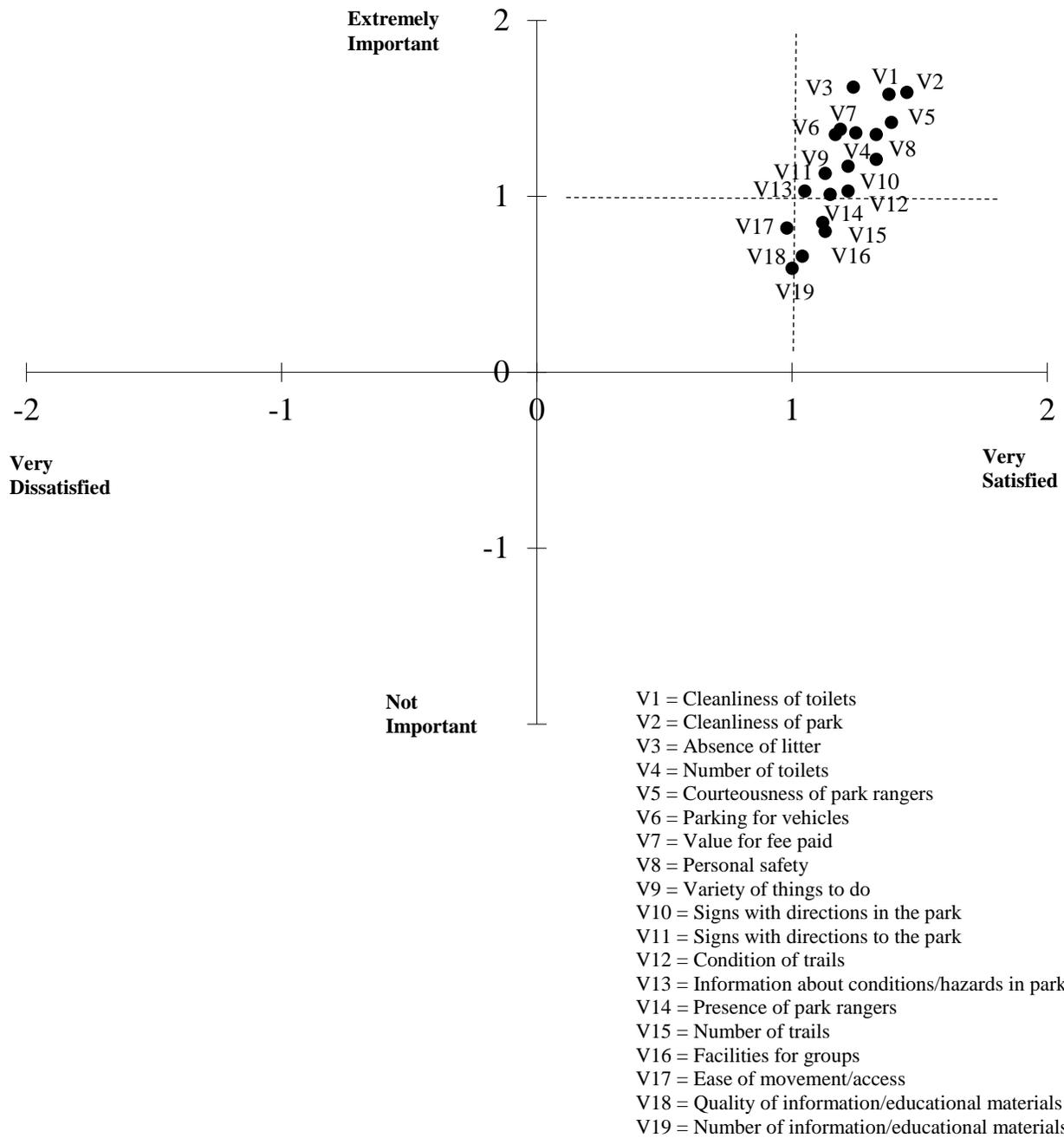
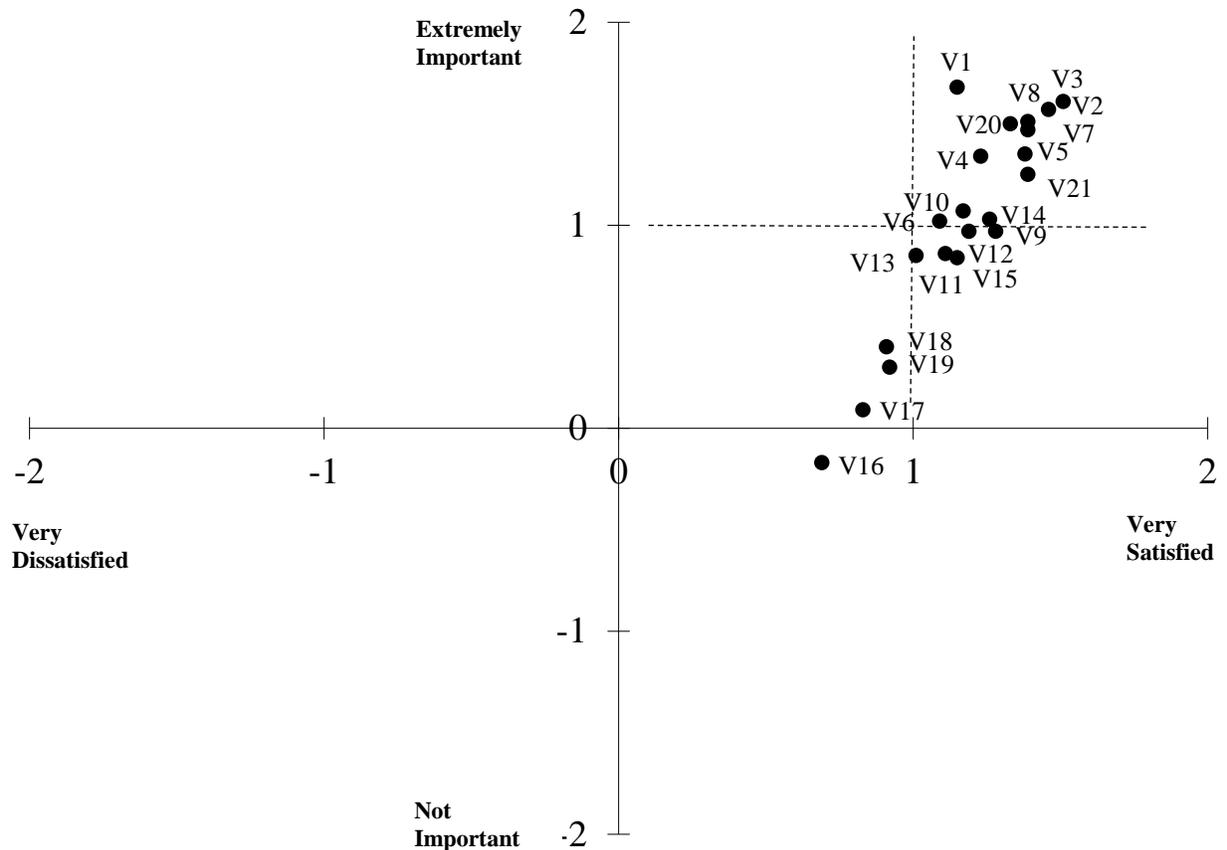


Figure 3. Importance-performance (I-P) analysis matrix for *overnight users*



- V1 = Cleanliness of toilets
- V2 = Cleanliness of park
- V3 = Absence of litter
- V4 = Number of toilets
- V5 = Courteousness of park rangers
- V6 = Parking for vehicles
- V7 = Value for fee paid
- V8 = Personal safety
- V9 = Variety of things to do
- V10 = Signs with directions in the park
- V11 = Signs with directions to the park
- V12 = Condition of trails
- V13 = Information about conditions/hazards in park
- V14 = Presence of park rangers
- V15 = Number of trails
- V16 = Facilities for groups
- V17 = Ease of movement/access
- V18 = Quality of information/educational materials
- V19 = Number of information/educational materials
- V20 = Comfort of campsites
- V21 = Shading provided by trees/structures

Figure 2 is the I-P matrix for day users and Figure 3 is the matrix for overnight users. Both matrices show that almost 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 Jessie Honeyman 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 also show that park staff were doing a good job managing conditions and experiences at Jessie Honeyman State Park.

Respondents were asked several additional questions about their satisfaction with Jessie Honeyman 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 22 shows high user satisfaction with the environment (95%), facilities and services (89%), and fees at this park (76%). Day and overnight users were similar in their satisfaction with the park’s environment and facilities, but day users (72%) were significantly less satisfied than overnight users (90%) with fees at this park. In total, 91% of respondents said they were likely to return to this park in the future, with day users (92%) significantly more likely than overnight users (87%) to return.

Table 22. 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	95	95	0.10	.758	.02
Satisfaction with facilities and services ^b	89	87	89	1.55	.213	.04
Satisfaction with fee paid ^b	72	90	76	47.98	< .001	.24
Likelihood of returning ^c	92	87	91	5.01	.025	.08

^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.

Encounters, Norms, and Crowding. The concepts of reported encounters, perceived crowding, and norms (i.e., maximum acceptance or tolerance) have received considerable attention in the recreation literature. *Reported encounters* describe a subjective count of the number of other people that an individual remembers observing in an area. *Perceived crowding* is a subjective and negative evaluation that this reported number of encounters or people observed in an area is too many. Understanding users’ reported encounters and perceived crowding, however, may not reveal maximum acceptable or tolerable use levels, or an understanding of how use should be

managed and monitored. *Norms* offer a theoretical and applied basis to help address these issues. Norms are standards that individuals use for evaluating activities, environments, or management strategies as good or bad, better or worse, and they help to clarify what people believe conditions *should* or *should not be*. 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 23. Comparison of day and overnight user encounters, norms, and crowding

	User Group			<i>t</i> value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size <i>r</i> _{pb}
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^a			
Encounters with other people ^b	95.60	114.35	98.97	2.68	.007	.10
Perception of crowding ^c	4.18	4.03	4.15	0.88	.380	.03
Maximum tolerance for encountering other people (norm) ^d	159.89	141.00	138.14	0.35	.730	.04

^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 mean numbers of people seen / encountered on users' most recent trip. Median = 100, Mode = 100.

^c 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 = 4, Mode = 6, Percent crowded = 70% (71% Day Users, 68% Overnight).

^d Cell entries are mean maximum numbers of people that users would accept seeing / encountering. Median = 100, Mode = 100.

Table 23 shows that, on average, park users encountered approximately 99 other people on their visit at Jessie Honeyman State Park, but would be willing to accept encountering a maximum of approximately 138 other users. Overnight users encountered significantly more people ($M = 114.35$) than day users ($M = 95.60$), while overnight users would accept seeing slightly fewer people ($M = 141.00$) than day users ($M = 159.89$). On average, both day users and overnight users felt "slightly" to "moderately crowded", with day users feeling more crowded; 70% of all park users felt some degree of crowding on their visit, with 71% of day users feeling crowded and 68% of overnight users feeling crowded. According to Shelby, Vaske, and Heberlein (1989) and Vaske and Shelby (2008), these results suggest that crowding at the day and overnight use areas can be considered at "more than capacity", suggesting further studies and management actions focusing on social carrying capacity may be necessary to preserve the quality of experiences at this park.

To estimate whether there are potential social carrying capacity problems at a recreation site, it is also important to examine relationships among encounters, norms, and crowding. In particular, it is important to determine what proportion of users is encountering more people than they would tolerate at a site (i.e., their norm). Research has shown that when recreationists encounter more

people than they believe are acceptable (i.e., their norm), they feel more crowded compared to those who encounter less than they would accept (Needham, Rollins, & Wood, 2004; Vaske & Donnelly, 2002). If many users are encountering more people than they feel are acceptable, management may need to address social capacity related issues (e.g., quotas, zoning).

Table 24. Relationships among encounters and norms

	Reported encounters compared to norm ^a	
	% Fewer encounters	% More encounters
Day Users	57	43
Overnight Users	27	73
Total ^b	56	44

^a Percent of users who encountered either fewer than or more than their norm (minimum acceptable condition).

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

Table 24 shows relationships among encounters and norms at Jessie Honeyman State Park. In total, 56% of all users reported encountering fewer people than their norm; with 44% encountered more than their maximum tolerance. Crowding scores were significantly higher for users reporting more encounters than their norm. A majority of day users (57%) did not encounter more people than they would tolerate, but 73% of overnight users did encounter more people than their maximum acceptance. Taken together, these results suggest that crowding among day users was reasonably high, however less than half of these users were encountering more people than they would tolerate, but the majority of overnight users felt crowded and a large proportion were already encountering more people than they would tolerate in the overnight use areas.

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

- Users considered the most important characteristics were the park’s cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms (97%), park cleanliness (e.g., lawn care, lack of graffiti; 96%), absence of litter (96%), number of toilets (90%), courteousness of park staff (90%), good value for fee(s) paid at the park (89%), and personal safety (87%). The least important attributes were number of information / education programs or materials (54%), quality of information / education programs or materials (56%), facilities for groups to gather

(56%), ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller; 59%). Day users considered parking, having a variety of things to do, signs with directions to the park, facilities for groups to gather, ease of movement / access, and quality and amount of educational information to be more important. Overnight users considered cleanliness of park, absence of litter, good value for fee paid, and personal safety to be more important. Almost all (96%) overnight users considered comfort of campsites to be important and 87% believed that shading provided by trees and other structures was important.

- Overall satisfaction among users was extremely high (94%), with the highest proportion of users being “very satisfied” (61%). Users were most satisfied with the park’s cleanliness (96%), absence of litter (93%), level of safety (91%), courteousness and presence of park staff (89% to 84%), number and cleanliness of toilets / bathrooms (88% to 86%), having a variety of things to do (88%), a good value for the fee(s) paid (84%), and parking (83%). Satisfaction was lower for the amount and quality of educational information (69% to 71%), ease of movement / access (e.g., wheelchair, stroller; 69%), and information about conditions / hazards (75%). Day users were more satisfied with the group facilities and ease of movement / access (wheelchair, elderly, stroller), whereas overnight users were more satisfied with the level of safety, fee(s) paid, signs and directions within the park, and conditions / maintenance of trails. Overnight users were also satisfied with the comfort of campsites (92%) and shading provided by trees (93%). Most respondents (91%) 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.
- Crowding among day users was a little high (71%) although most of these users were not encountering more people than they would tolerate (57%). The majority of overnight users also felt crowded (68%) and a large proportion were already encountering more people than they would tolerate in the park’s overnight use areas (73%). These results suggest that crowding at the day and overnight use areas can be considered at “more than capacity”, suggesting further studies and management actions focusing on social carrying capacity may be necessary to preserve the quality of experiences at this park.

Attitudes about Management Strategies

Several items in the questionnaires examined user attitudes about possible management strategies at Jessie Honeyman State Park. Users were asked, for example, the extent they opposed or supported several potential new strategies for this park. Table 25 shows that the most strongly supported strategies were to provide more recycling containers (68%), give more chances for escaping crowds of people (67%), provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (67%), require dogs be kept on leash at all times (67%), more opportunities for hiking (63%), provide more trash cans (61%), and construct natural buffers to block views of development outside the park (60%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (12%), limit the people allowed per day (29%), provide downloadable mobile phone applications (30%), limit the number of large groups allowed (32%), provide wireless internet access in park (40%), and to create more paved trails (46%).

Day users were significantly more supportive of providing more recycling containers, opportunities for escaping crowds, trash cans, information / education, group picnic areas, enclosed shelters, programs led by rangers, paved trails, as well supportive of better maintenance / upkeep of facilities, making the park more pet friendly, providing downloadable mobile phone applications, not changing anything, restoring the park to its historical conditions, and closing park to all recreation activities (Table 25). Overnight users were more supportive of limiting the number of large groups, and limiting the number of people allowed. Overnight users were also asked to rate their support of five additional strategies specifically related to lodging and camping in the park, and the majority of these users only supported providing campsites accommodating both RV and tent camping (59%) and adding more space between campsites (56%). They were least supportive of providing more walk in campsites (21%), more group camping areas (22%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (35%).

Table 25. 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 recycling containers	70	59	68	9.06	.003	.11
More opportunities for escaping crowds	69	61	67	4.11	.043	.08
More opportunities for viewing wildlife	68	64	67	1.43	.231	.05
Require dogs be kept on leash at all times	68	64	67	1.28	.258	.04
More trash cans	63	54	61	4.80	.028	.08
More info / education (nature, history)	62	47	58	14.80	< .001	.15
More opportunities for hiking	62	64	63	0.25	.619	.02
Better maintenance / upkeep of facilities	60	51	58	5.73	.017	.09
Natural buffers block view of development	59	62	60	0.90	.344	.04
More group picnic areas	58	27	51	66.61	< .001	.31
Do not change anything / keep as is	56	38	52	22.14	< .001	.18
Restore to historical conditions	55	37	51	21.11	< .001	.17
More enclosed shelters	53	27	47	50.51	< .001	.27
Make park more pet friendly	51	34	47	18.74	< .001	.16
More programs led by rangers	50	36	47	14.02	< .001	.14
More paved trails	49	36	46	12.96	< .001	.14
Wireless internet access in park	39	45	40	2.75	.097	.06
Downloadable mobile phone applications	32	23	30	6.01	.014	.09
Limit the number of large groups allowed	30	38	32	4.10	.043	.08
Limit number of people allowed per day	27	36	29	6.83	.009	.10
Close park to all recreation/tourism activities	14	2	12	35.51	< .001	.23
More space between campsites ^c	--	56	--	--	--	--
More walk in / cart in campsites ^c	--	21	--	--	--	--
More tent camping in campgrounds ^c	--	35	--	--	--	--
Campsites with both RV and tent camping ^c	--	59	--	--	--	--
More group camping areas ^c	--	22	--	--	--	--

^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.

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 Jessie Honeyman State Park. Table 26 shows that 79% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 17% 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 89% satisfied and only 11% not satisfied (Table 26). In addition, the highest proportion of users was “very satisfied” (50%).

Table 26. Overnight user reactions to the reservation systems

Type of reservation system used	
Internet reservation system	79
Telephone reservation system	17
Did not make the reservation	4
Satisfaction with reservation system	
Very Satisfied	50
Satisfied	39
Dissatisfied or Neutral	11

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

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

- Users most strongly supported management strategies that would provide more recycling containers (68%), give more chances for escaping crowds of people (67%), provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (67%), require dogs be kept on leash at all times (67%), more opportunities for hiking (63%), provide more trash cans (61%), and construct natural buffers to block views of development outside the park (60%). The least supported strategies were to close park to all recreation / tourism activities (12%), limit the people allowed per day (29%), provide downloadable mobile phone applications (30%), limit the number of large groups allowed (32%), provide wireless internet access in park (40%), and to create more paved trails (46%). Day users were more supportive of providing more recycling containers, opportunities for escaping crowds, trash cans, information / education, group picnic areas, enclosed shelters, programs led by rangers, paved trails, as well supportive of better maintenance / upkeep of facilities, making the park more pet friendly, providing downloadable mobile phone applications, not changing anything, restoring the park to its historical conditions, and closing park to all recreation activities. Overnight users were more supportive of limiting the number of large groups, and limiting the number of people allowed.
- A majority of overnight users only supported providing campsites accommodating both RV and tent camping (59%) and adding more space between campsites (56%). They were least supportive of providing more walk in campsites (21%), more group camping areas (22%), and more tent camping in campgrounds (35%).
- In total, 79% of overnight users reserved their visit using the internet reservation system, 17% used the telephone reservation system, and 4% had someone else make the

reservation. Satisfaction with the reservation system was high, as 89% were satisfied and only 11% were not satisfied, and the highest proportion of overnight users was “very satisfied” (50%).

Sociodemographic Characteristics of Users

Table 27 shows demographic characteristics of users. There were a few more female (65%) than male (35%) users at Jessie Honeyman State Park, and there were no statistically significant differences in proportions of males and females between day and overnight users. The average age of respondents was 44 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 40 to 49 years old (30%) and 30 to 39 years old (23%). Average age was significantly different between day ($M = 43$) and overnight ($M = 46$) users. Almost all respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 87%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (7%), Asians (1%), and American Indians (1%), and Blacks / African Americans (<1%). The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$60,200, and the largest proportion of users had incomes from \$50,000 to \$69,999 (22%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%). Visitors to Jessie Honeyman State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median household income in 2010 was \$51,994). Average household income was significantly different between day ($M = \$55,200$) and overnight ($M = \$80,200$) users. Almost all users (95%) considered English as the primary language spoken in their homes. There were no significant differences in language between day and overnight users. However, there was a minimal difference in ethnicity, with more Hispanic day users (8%) than Hispanic overnight users (3%).

Table 27. 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				1.76	.079	.06
Female	66	60	65			
Male	34	40	35			
Age				2.83	.005	.11
Less than 20 years old	4	0	3			
20 – 29 years	12	7	11			
30 – 39 years	23	24	23			
40 – 49 years	30	34	30			
50 – 59 years	16	21	17			
60 – 69 years	12	13	12			
70 – 79 years	2	2	2			
80+ years old	1	0	1			
Average age (mean years)	43	46	44	2.83	.005	.11
Household income (before taxes)				6.59	< .001	.25
Less than \$10,000	7	2	6			
\$10,000 – \$29,999	18	5	15			
\$30,000 – \$49,999	18	11	17			
\$50,000 – \$69,999	22	19	22			
\$70,000 – \$89,999	10	18	12			
\$90,000 – \$109,999	9	16	10			
\$110,000 – \$129,999	7	9	7			
\$130,000 – \$149,999	3	4	3			
\$150,000 – \$169,999	3	5	3			
\$170,000 or more	5	10	6			
Average income (mean dollars)	55,200	80,200	60,200	6.59	< .001	.25
Ethnicity				2.12	.025	.08
White (Caucasian)	85	91	87			
Black / African American	0	<1	<1			
Hispanic / Latino	8	3	7			
Asian	1	2	1			
American Indian / Alaska Native	1	1	1			
Other	4	2	3			
Language spoken most often at home				0.18	.858	.01
English	95	97	95			
Spanish	4	<1	3			
Russian	<1	0	<1			
Other	1	3	2			

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

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

Table 28 shows that 75% of park users resided in Oregon, 8% resided in Washington State, 5% resided in British Columbia, and 4% resided in California. Among park users, 36% lived in the Willamette Valley region of Oregon (<http://www.guidetooregon.com/regions/map.html>), 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 4% lived near the coast, 4% lived in Southern Oregon, and 1% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Eastern, Central, Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from out of state (32%), whereas the largest percentage of day users was from the Willamette Valley region (63%). Almost all day users lived in Oregon (81%), Washington State (6%), British Columbia (3%), or California (3%). Fewer overnight users resided in Oregon (52%), whereas more lived elsewhere such as Washington State (17%), British Columbia (16%), and California (8%).

Table 28. Respondent location of residence

	Day Users (%)	Overnight Users (%)	Total (%) ^a
Country			
USA	96	81	93
Canada	3	17	6
State			
Oregon ^b	81	52	75
Washington	6	17	8
California	3	8	4
British Columbia (Canada)	3	16	5
Idaho	1	1	1
Other	7	5	7

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

^b In total, 36% of park users lived in the Willamette Valley region of Oregon, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 4% lived near the coast, 4% lived in Southern Oregon, and 1% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Eastern, Central, Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from out of state (32%), whereas the largest percentage of day users was from the Willamette Valley regions (63%).

Table 29 shows that 75% of users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 25% had at least one group member with a disability. Day use groups were significantly more likely to have someone in their group with a disability than overnight visitors. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (14% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 4% had learning disabilities, and 3% had impaired sight.

Table 29. Comparison of day and overnight user disabilities

	User Group ^a			χ^2 value	<i>p</i> value	Effect size ϕ
	Day Users	Overnight Users	Total ^b			
Disability in group				30.03	< .001	.20
No	72	88	75			
Yes ^c	28	12	25			

^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 = 14%, hearing = 5%, learning = 4%, sight = 3%, other = 6%

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

- There were more female (65%) than male (36%) users at this park.
- The average age of users was approximately 44 years old, and the largest proportions of users were 40 to 49 years old (30%) and 30 to 39 years old (23%).
- The average annual household income before taxes of respondents was \$60,200, and the largest proportion of users had incomes of \$50,000 to \$69,999 (22%) and \$30,000 to \$49,999 (17%). Visitors to Jessie Honeyman State Park are generally wealthier than the Oregon population at large (Oregon median income household income in 2010 was \$51,994).
- Almost all respondents were white (i.e., Caucasian; 87%) with few Hispanic / Latinos (7%), Asians (1%), American Indians (1%), and Blacks / African Americans (<1%). There were more Hispanic day users (8%) than Hispanic overnight users (3%).
- Almost all respondents (95%) considered English as their primary language spoken in their homes.
- Around 75% of users lived in Oregon, 8% resided in Washington State, 5% in British Columbia, and 4% were from California. Among park users, 36% lived in the Willamette Valley region of Oregon, 19% resided in the Portland Metro region, 4% lived near the coast, 4% lived in Southern Oregon, and 1% or fewer lived in each of the other regions of the state (i.e., Eastern, Central, Mt. Hood / Gorge). The largest percentage of overnight users was from out of state (32%), whereas the largest percentage of day users was from the Willamette Valley regions (63%). Almost all day users lived in Oregon (81%), Washington State (6%), British Columbia (3%), or California (3%). Fewer overnight users were from Oregon (52%), whereas more lived elsewhere such as Washington State (17%), British Columbia (16%), and California (8%).

- In total, 75% of park users said that nobody in their group had a disability, whereas 25% had at least one group member with a disability. Of those who had a disability, the most common was associated with walking (14% of park users), while 5% had a hearing disability, 4% had learning disabilities, and 3% had impaired sight.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Management Recommendations

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

- Almost all day and overnight users traveled to this park in their own vehicles (91%), so adequate parking is important and should be considered in planning and management.
- The average number of visitors per vehicle for Jessie Honeyman State Park day-use visitors (4.07 people) was slightly higher 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.
- Approximately one third of users (33%) 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 because more overnight users brought dogs (38%). Managers may also want to consider examining enforcement of existing pet regulations in the park's day use and campground areas, given that 67% of respondents supported requiring dogs on leash and only 47% supported making the park more pet friendly.
- Almost all users (94%) were satisfied with their experiences and the conditions at this park, and almost all park attributes were in the "keep up the good work" category, indicating that users thought staff were doing a good job managing this park. Satisfaction, however, was consistently lower for amount and quality of information and education materials and programs (69% to 71%). Managers may need to evaluate education information that is being disseminated to users to ensure it is meeting their needs.
- Users were also somewhat less satisfied with the ease of movement and access around the park (e.g., wheelchair, stroller, elderly; 69%). Given that over 15% of park visitors were

over the age of 60 and 25% of users had disabilities (14% 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.

- Overnight users encountered more people than day users did, but would not tolerate seeing more people than day users. In addition, 68% of overnight users and 71% of day users felt crowded at the park. Further, 73% of overnight users and 43% of day users encountered more people than their maximum tolerance limit. These results suggest that crowding at both use areas is at “more than capacity”, and may soon or already exceed social carrying capacity, indicating more studies may be needed to allow management to preserve experiences. Monitoring and management of park use levels is needed, especially given that 67% of users supported the provision of more opportunities for escaping crowds.
- Users most strongly supported management actions that would provide more recycling containers (68%), provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife (68%), give more opportunities for escaping crowds (67%), require dogs be kept on leash at all times (67%), offer more hiking opportunities (63%), and provide more trash cans (61%). A majority of overnight users also supported providing campsites accommodating both RV and tent camping (59%) and adding space between campsites (56%). Managers may want to consider some or all of these strategies.
- Almost all park visitors (97%) were able to find the information they needed when planning their visit to Jessie Honeyman State Park. However, some visitors (3%) were not able to find all information needed. The most popular information needed was providing photographs of each RV space and campsite online, better information regarding campsite attributes (e.g., noise levels, campsite size, buffers between sites), location of restrooms and showers, pet policies, conditions and benefits for handicapped, dates of special events, and directions for navigating OPRD and RNW websites.
- The demographic analysis shows that there were more Hispanic day users (8%) than Hispanic overnight users (3%). Given that the Hispanic population is the fastest growing ethnic group in the state, park managers might consider enacting strategies intended to increase camping at Jessie Honeyman State Park by the Hispanic population.

- Users provided 523 open ended positive and negative comments, and suggestions for possible improvement of Jessie Honeyman State Park and other park related issues. The most common concerns raised involved: (a) conditions of the restroom facilities (e.g. cleanliness, quality, amount and lighted paths to facilities); (b) conditions of shower facilities (e.g. cleanliness, amount, water temperature unpredictable, no hooks or shelves to place clothes/towels); (c) ATVs being too loud and numerous; (d) ATVs not allowed year round and not having access to the dunes from certain campsite loops; (e) yurt availability and a desire to permit dogs to stay in them; (f) noise (e.g., nearby highway 101, ATVs, barking dogs, fireworks, generators, cleaners, large groups and children); (g) campsites are too small and need more privacy; (h) parking (amount, fees, time limits, payment machine not accepting \$20 bills, and discounts for Oregon residents); (i) needing more trails (j) improved beach areas (e.g., larger, more sand, better access, less dogs, no smoking); (k) enforcing rules (e.g. dogs and noise); and (l) crowding. Many of these comments may provide useful insights for future planning and management.

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APPENDIX A: OPEN-ENDED COMMENTS

Positive Comments

- All was great. We had a wonderful time.
- I would like to see the costs of the canoe and Kayak rental stay the same.
- Very reasonable.
- We loved our Kayaking tour.
- Free life vest use is very nice.
- Really liked the idea of having all trash and recycling in a central location.
- This is a wonderful place to visit.
- Continue to keep the woman's bathrooms clean, especially on summer weekends with so many people. Thank you.
- Continue to provide clean services.
- Overall we love the park and are very happy with all our visits
- I would strongly support keeping things the way they are.
- I think Honeyman has amazing trees and you have managed the landscape/bushes very well.
- Doesn't need improvement.
- Doing a good job...clean, accessible....good biking, swimming.
- Don't change anything in the park.
- I love the trees and underbrush at the beach.
- Everything is perfect. Thank you.
- Everything is great.
- Everything is ok.
- Everything was great.
- Everything's fine.
- Love this park for over 40 years. So fun to take my own children to a place I loved as a kid. So many happy memories.
- First time in a yurt. Loved it.
- We love it and the friendliness of all the park employees.
- Great park.
- Had a wonderful time. Do not need to change anything.
- Honeyman is very special to our family and we have been visiting for as long as we have lived in Oregon; several times each spring, summer and fall
- The park has wonderful amenities and access to the dunes, the ocean, and Florence.
- The volunteers and rangers are always so friendly and knowledgeable.
- The bathrooms were kept clean
- Overall experience was a good one.
- I can't really think of anything that can be improved upon at this time.
- I am very satisfied with how much the park has improved in the last 38 years since I personally camped there. Nice changes with more spots to camp in.
- I cannot think of anything to change at the park. This was my family's first trip here and we will definitely be back to stay again.
- Enjoyable visit all the way around, could not believe the hot water in the showers which was wonderful.
- The ranger that helped us the first night was amazing.
- I love this park. This is my first time here and it was definitely worth the drive. I definitely am looking forward to coming back. Thanks.
- That it was a great trip. And we loved the stay.
- I like it pretty much the way it is.

- I like it the way it is.
- The kayak, canoe, and paddle boat rentals are reasonable. Sand boards can be rented for a reasonable price nearby.
- There is a nice swimming area.
- There are nice walking trails and picnic areas.
- I did not have difficulty finding a parking spot.
- I love Honeyman and have been coming there my whole life.
- I love Honeyman.
- I love it. No changes needed.
- I really enjoyed the tour to the bunker. I have been coming to Honeymoon since the 60's and I never knew it was there.
- I love it there and have enjoyed it every time we visit this park. Just keep doing what you are doing
- Thanks for the fun memories.
- I love this park we have been coming here for 40 years.
- I love this park; it's the best.
- I love this park. My family and I have been returning here for over 30 years now.
- I loved the park.
- I think that you are doing a very good job. I don't know how I would improve it.
- I think the park is great and does not need many improvements.
- I think you're doing a wonderful job with a very popular and well-used area. I was very impressed. Not a place to go for solitude, but there are other places for that.
- This park offers amazing value for a budget minded visitor. Keep it appropriately priced and keep it full.
- I really like the campsite and was amazed at how clean the restrooms were. I especially appreciated the fact that the bathrooms didn't require quarters, which was a real convenience.
- At night, we didn't completely put out our fire and the park ranger was kind enough to come by and put out the rest of it for us. Made us feel really safe. Thanks.
- I'm pretty satisfied with the way it is.
- The dunes were amazing,
- The campsites were spacious.
- It all good.
- It has been here my life time and needs to stay for the future.
- It is a fabulous place. It is perfect. Boat rental and swimming were great.
- It is a very nice park, clean and well landscaped, even though a busy park, everyone seemed to keep to themselves, nice.
- It is a very nice park.
- Lovely and clean, always enjoy it.
- It was great.
- It was perfect, we are only sad it is so far a drive.
- It's a great place with many opportunities for enjoyment-great job.
- It's beautiful. Keep it the way it is. No change, please.
- It's great as is.
- It's great as is.
- It's great as it is. Keep up the good work.
- It's great how it is.
- It's great.
- It's wonderful the way it is. Don't let it get too crowded.
- Just keep it clean. Loved it here for 12 years.
- Keep it clean as always.
- Keep it in its current condition and operations.

- Keep it opened.
- Keep it trash free, people free. It's great.
- Had no problems during my visits.
- Keep up the good work.
- Keep up the great work.
- Keep up the great work. We love it the way it is.
- Keep up your good work. I love the place. We go once a year, no regrets.
- This was a great park for us - we enjoyed it. The Oregon State Park system is excellent.
- Love it here.
- Love it there.
- Love it.
- Loved the park.
- Loved the park. Also, sand boarding is the bomb. It is also fairly priced.
- This is a great park for the entire family with a variety of activities. We love to visit Honeyman.
- She is a beauty and fun was had by all I had witnessed.
- We have been camping at Honeyman every summer for the past 10 years and the park has improved every year.
- I love Honeyman.
- I think it is great with all of the different types of recycle bins that you have.
- The rangers were very friendly and nice as were the camp hosts I talked with.
- Thanks for maintaining a wonderful park.
- My sons and grandkids really have enjoyed the Jr. Ranger program over the years.
- No ideas. It's pretty nice.
- No improvement, I liked everything.
- No way. Perfect how it is.
- None. I loved it just the way it is. Please don't change a thing.
- Not much to tell, we love camping here. We book a trip every summer.
- Not sure, it's already a nice park.
- We absolutely love this park, one of our top 2 we've ever traveled to.
- We love the park and plan to come back.
- We love the natural backdrop, large trees in sites, clean grounds and family friendly atmosphere.
- The park hosts and staff were great.
- Our family and friends really enjoy this park.
- Our family absolutely loves Honeyman.
- Thank you for this survey. I am glad to get a chance to say how much we enjoy Honeyman.
- Overall an excellent experience.
- Overall park was great.
- Park is already great. I have no complaints.
- We had a great time at the park and thought it was wonderful.
- It's great! Love the muffins. Could possibly add apple/cinnamon strudel flavor?
- Preserve what you have. It is the near perfect park.
- Thanks for allowing me to take this survey.
- Thank you for a really great time at Honeyman - it's a family tradition.
- The park is beautiful, and we had a great time on the water.
- Keep doing what you've been doing. The park is a wonderful experience and is the highlight of every coast trip our family takes.
- Staff was very courteous, and my family enjoyed the experience at Jessie Honeyman State Park.
- The park staff was very helpful.
- The park is beautiful.

- The park is great.
- The park is perfect the way it is.
- The park was great.
- I thought it was a great facility.
- Thanks for the visit.
- The showers were clean and nice.
- We have no complaints. We look forward to our trip.
- Keep up the good work.
- This is a great park. Good swimming at the lake and the store is great. Good prices and good food.
- This was one of the best parks that I had ever had the pleasure to camp. The Dunes are unique and akin to this State Park; the experience of one place is interdependent of the other...a perfect example of what parks can provide.
- I felt it was a well maintained park for its size and did not feel crowded by other campers.
- I found our overall experience very satisfying. We will return again.
- We can't wait to come back.
- We did not find the campground or park to be overly crowded.
- Thought it was great had a wonderful time.
- Great park. Love the camp site, swimming, and sand boarding.
- Very nice.
- Very nice park, well maintained. No changes really needed. Appreciate the good work of Oregon State Parks Dept. Thank you.
- Very satisfied.
- We really enjoyed ourselves. Thank you.
- We enjoyed our visit and the tours of the dunes.

Negative Comments and / or Issues for Improvement

- Bathroom facilities cleaned more during busier hours.
- Too crowded.
- More privacy and space between camping sites.
- Better garbage and recycling containers closer to camping sites.
- Better signage (arrows) leading to camping sites on road (one way).
- Loop signage inside the park. One way and two way roads are very confusing near A, B, C loops.
- Provide more tables and chairs.
- Expanded roped swimming area to include area in front of store so I can see the children. Easier to supervise.
- More access for wheelchair.
- Lower park fee to \$2.00 because across the highway it's free and just as good.
- If you live in Oregon, it should be free to come here.
- Showers for after swimming.
- Play equipment set up for kids.
- Time limit on parking, so everyone can enjoy the park.
- To be able to reserve a kayak or canoe for a particular time of the day, if paid for in advance.
- Keep the park open for longer in the fall months.
- Do not allow pit bulls or other dangerous dogs into the parks.
- We were in the rear of the park. All garbage had to be driven to the front of the park. No cans in the rear of the park.
- The main road is too narrow for RVs and people.
- A sign on highway showing lake, fishing and boat ramp.
- Accept \$20 bills in parking machine.

- Accessible hiking paths.
- Add a few showers to your group campsite facilities.
- Add more garbage dumping stations.
- Add more seating. Supply an air pump for inflatables.
- Add to the number of shower facilities.
- Horseback riding opportunity might be an option that my family would appreciate.
- Allow ATV's year round in selected areas.
- Allow overnight visitors to stay with campers in their site for a fee and allow parking for them as long as their site is not over crowded.
- Another bathroom in the group camping area at Wohink, and definitely showers in the group camping area.
- Maybe a little more "beach area" by the water in the group camping area (trees/bushes cleared out a little).
- Taking down a few more big trees in the camping area so there's a little more sunlight in the sites.
- Assure my shading between campsites.
- Make sure cars obey posted speed limits within the park.
- Bathrooms and showers need upgraded.
- BBQ grills/pits at day use spots would be helpful.
- Better beach access.
- Better campsite descriptions when making reservations.
- Better catering facilities.
- Some comfy seating.
- Better enforcement of music being played aloud in campground.
- Better maintenance of the bathrooms.
- Better restrooms in group camp.
- Better showers where clothes can stay dry on hooks or shelves.
- Bigger camping spaces.
- Less crowding.
- Year round ATV access to top of the dunes from H loop.
- Bigger campsites and wider parking.
- More ranger led activities.
- Bigger sand and swimming areas.
- Make Woahink more of recreation area for swimming, sunbathing, and sand castles.
- Bring back the express check in forms, or have more staff during the evening check in hours. Maybe provide an "information" window to speed things up.
- Bring back the snack bar and groceries for campers.
- Do not make it a fee area.
- Cleaner showers
- More garbage and recycle bins throughout the campground.
- Campsites are too close together.
- Restrooms could be improved.
- Change the shower heads in loop G. One didn't have enough pressure and the other had so much pressure that it hurt.
- Changing room with showers.
- Charge more for out of state people so Oregonians can easily get a spot.
- Clean bathrooms.
- Ski lift to sand dunes would be nice.
- Cleaner bathrooms.
- Cleanliness in bathrooms/showers.
- Keep transient people from invading and stealing from camp sites.
- CLEANLINESS OF BEACH/SWIM AREA

- Clear some areas close to lake for picnic sites/picnic tables so you can sit waterside while picnicking. Add a couple more picnic tables at the swim area at Woahink.
- Consider options to allow ATV access to the dune year round.
- Disappointed with showers in G loop. The head was dysfunctional.
- Fire ring was ready to be replaced, and was not secure to the ground.
- A dog park.
- Ice and fire wood more available.
- It was hard to find the host.
- Better safety. Suggest you have video surveillance after rangers leave. We don't need more signs.
- Don't charge a parking fee for local visitors/special parking area for local visitors.
- Don't cut down any trees unless they are a threat to someone.
- Emphasize use of Woahink.
- Enforce quiet hours.
- Make wood more accessible for purchase.
- Enforce the quiet times after 10pm.
- Enforce the rules and regulations already in place, (i.e., dog responsibilities).
- Expand the store to include more supplies and food choices. Maybe even a cafe or deli.
- Facility upkeep in a quicker fashion; like same day repairs.
- Fix the showers so it's not like needles coming out of the shower head (G loop).
- Fix the showers, and keep bathroom maintenance a priority.
- For people to keep dogs on leashes.
- Freshen the paint "NO BIKES" on trail entrances or make separate bike paths. Bicyclers ride up quickly behind walkers without signaling their approach.
- Keep it natural.
- Garbage and recycle closer to campsites.
- Get rid of the crows.
- Get the bathrooms/showers cleaned more often.
- Gun range, clay shooting competitions, fishing competitions, wiener dog races.
- Hand rails on steps going to patio.
- Haul some fresh sand in for the beach.
- Clean bathrooms more often.
- Add a restaurant.
- Have a no-dogs loop.
- Have a separate changing area for those who want to get into the water.
- Have a changing table for babies.
- Have smokers reside downwind of all other campgrounds.
- Having the bathrooms stocked with toilet paper and hand towels and the water pressure a little better for the showers to rinse shampoo out of your hair. (Female restrooms).
- Maybe having something the garbage bins can be inside so it doesn't look so terrible right as you enter or leave the park.
- Having wireless internet.
- I feel the rates are getting exorbitant for a tent site.
- Too crowded. We love this park dearly but feel that it is a victim of its own success in many ways.
- Improper parking was not corrected for days at a time.
- I have camped at several state parks over the last 10 years and this one was the least patrolled.
- Maybe you could set aside an area for dogs only.
- I really hate it that sometimes we cannot get a site or make a reservation, but I don't want to see the park too big.

- The groups that occupy more than one site and squeeze in a lot of people are a nuisance; they are loud and get messy.
- The Rangers were super vigilant on checking tending to the restrooms but the showers were always sandy and dirty.
- I have stayed at the group sites several times and the lack of nearby shower facilities is a drawback.
- At Woahink, the bathrooms could use some definite improvement. Plus they really need to get some showers over there.
- Please keep trying to plant native species and to get the invasive species out.
- I would either offer 2 keys or a lock box at check in.
- It'd be great to update the bathrooms; improve drainage in showers, paint.
- The online reservation listed our site as "partial shade", when it was very shaded in reality.
- I think that if someone has a handicap sticker that they should not have to pay to park.
- The campsites are very small and close together, but if you did anything about that then less people would be able to stay.
- I think the parking rules are unnecessary. Charges for extra parking are just too much.
- I think some of the park employees are very nice for the most part but some volunteers have let the authority go to their head.
- I think the showers could be greatly improved. The water seemed to be extremely hot or very cold. Also more counters like the lower bathrooms would be nice.
- I think the showers could have better faucets, and have cleaner floors, or perhaps new floors.
- There is so much noise from the ATVs; there should be a no ATV zone around the park.
- It would be nicer and more convenient if there was a central trash can/dump station closer to the bathrooms.
- I would have liked a way to get contact info for tourist activities in the area at the campground.
- I would like to be able to actually phone someone at the campground to make reservations.
- Very nice place to have lunch but would like observation deck to watch kids swim-boat.
- Improve the washrooms and showers in the campground.
- More privacy from neighbors
- Inform campers in the sites near highway 101 of the noise from the highway.
- Inform customers that H loop sites are the only sites that will comfortably accommodate large RV's and ATV trailers because of site size, ease of access, extra parking area and less restrictions.
- Internet access.
- More hiking trails maybe.
- Requiring vehicles to stay with all four wheels on the pavement is hard in some spots.
- Why can we ride directly onto the dunes from H-Loop from Oct. 1 to April 1, but not during the rest of the year? There were a number of people during our recent visit who were riding their ATVs around H-Loop. What would be the harm in simply allowing them to drive onto the dunes?
- It was still very noisy after 10pm, so please reinforce the "keep quiet' after 10pm.
- It was very crowded.
- It was very misleading when the Oregon State Parks website said ATV's were not allowed to stage on H loop, where we camped. ATV's were zooming by until midnight. Too loud.
- It was VERY noisy. Need more bushes to absorb sound or limit the number of people in camp area.
- Little too kid and family oriented. Feels more like I was at a kid's summer camp than at a nature area.
- Too many large trucks and RV's.
- Keep development away-keep it as natural and pristine as possible. Keep it accessible to low income families. There is no better therapy than connecting with nature.
- Keep clean.
- Keep dogs out of the swimming area.
- Keep it clean and maintained.
- Keep it clean and pristine.

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- Keep the dune access open year round.
 - Keep space between campsites.
 - More hiking trails.
 - Limit development.
 - Vandalism in the restrooms.
 - Keep the bathrooms stocked better.
 - Keep the campfire programs less loud.
 - Keep trash cans on east side of park in fall, winter and spring times. Or specific cans for dog waste material.
 - Make sure people are quiet by 10pm.
 - Label the highway on the campsite map provided on the Oregon State Park Website.
 - Larger camp sites with more room for tents.
 - Enforce quit time. There were too many people drinking and talking loudly after 10 pm. Less ATV use and more hiking trails.
 - Larger camp sites more isolated from neighboring campers.
 - Larger campsite.
 - Larger campsites.
 - Larger roped off swimming area.
 - Get rid of barking dogs.
 - Larger swimming area.
 - More parking nearby.
 - I really do not like the fees. You really need cross park passes.
 - Build an adjacent park/parks.
 - Less crowding.
 - Less crowds and less concrete. More natural.
 - Less fireworks on July 4th. More enforcement on July 4th with fireworks.
 - More walk in dune access, less off road vehicles.
 - Staff being more knowledgeable about all Oregon State Parks.
 - Let dogs in lake if on leash, but not on the beach.
 - Let dogs stay in yurts.
 - Letting dogs be off leash and no interference from park rangers.
 - Lighting on paths at night to rest room.
 - Limit hours or days for ATVs on the dunes.
 - Limit vehicle access after 10 or 11pm (lock gate).
 - Have more parking available for overflow parking and not be limited to two cars per camp site.
 - Having room to pitch a small tent at an RV site would be great.
 - Having a small store would be very helpful. The store on the lake near the campground was very poorly stocked. A small store with general convenience item would help a lot.
 - Longer hours for gate access (fishing).
 - Lower car fee to \$3.00 (or \$2.50). People with Oregon license should be able to get in for 1/2 price.
 - Try to accommodate as many families and low-moderate income visitors as possible.
 - Limit commercial enterprises such as restaurants, condos and similar complexes.
 - Make beach area bigger.
 - Make H Loop a full time access to the dunes for ATV.
 - Make the park more friendly to the people that spend more money down there; the people that ride on the dunes.
 - Make it friendlier to locals by finding a way for it to be open longer after the time changes in the spring.
 - Make sure the showers are not scalding hot.
 - Make sure there is RV parking at the day use areas.

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- Make the people follow the rules for dogs.
 - Make the sites more private.
 - Update bathrooms/showers and increase the number of them.
 - Provide garbage and recycling containers within each loop.
 - Maybe a little more beach area for the swimmers.
 - Maybe an enclosed rentable yurt like at your group meeting hall.
 - Maybe campsites can have a little more privacy.
 - Minimize the noise at night time.
 - Maybe more employees to manage the folks (teenagers) up late at night making noise.
 - Need a rule about motorhomes or any engine driving around during the night time (from 11 pm to 7 am).
 - Monitor campsites: noise levels, proper use, etc.
 - More amenities (i.e. groceries in store).
 - More barriers between the campsites.
 - Little more parking for visitors at the campground.
 - Lower parking fees for visitors to the campsite.
 - More yurts.
 - More bathrooms.
 - More beach access around the park to the lake.
 - More beach access for swimming.
 - More beach area.
 - More beach area.
 - Longer season open in spring and fall.
 - Less park fees for Oregon residents.
 - More bike and pedestrian paths from campgrounds to other places in the park; such as the lake.
 - More bike and walking trails.
 - Better heat control for shower stalls.
 - More consistent bathroom facilities. Loop C was very nice compared to Loop G.
 - More evening campfire presentations.
 - More food service.
 - More full hook up sights. More sights in general.
 - More garbage bins to dispose of your garbage in the campground. Not just at the front check in entrance.
 - More garbage cans.
 - More garbage containers located close to each loop.
 - More group activities.
 - More handicapped parking.
 - More handicapped parking.
 - No smoking. No drinking.
 - More hooks in the showers.
 - No generators.
 - Dune buggy times should be limited on the dunes. Hard to enjoy the natural beauty when you are trying not to get run over.
 - More kids' playgrounds.
 - More privacy around picnic areas.
 - Keep bathrooms clean and stocked with soap.
 - A separate area for teenagers to hang out rather than on the kids play structure.
 - More privacy between campsites.
 - More rangers walking through campground roads to ensure rules are being followed.
 - More respect for privacy and quietness among fellow campers.
 - More restrooms.

-
- More room in between campsites.
 - More room on the beach at Cleawox.
 - More safety around the showers in the morning.
 - More secluded campsites and not so close to each other.
 - More sewer hook ups.
 - More shade and privacy.
 - More shower hooks.
 - More showers, adjustable shower head position and temperature.
 - More space between campsites, more vegetation between campsites.
 - Lighted paths to restrooms.
 - Allow more campsites for walk up registrations.
 - More space between sites and allow tent and RV camping together in one site.
 - More space between camp sites. Have sites located further from roads.
 - Too crowded and noisy.
 - More spacing or privacy between camp sites.
 - More specifics about features available at each state park.
 - More trails and less ATV's in the dunes.
 - More walking trails with signage.
 - More yurt availability.
 - More full hookups (sanitary/sewer).
 - More yurts and better showers.
 - Move camping sites away from noisy highway.
 - Move swimming near where dogs can be seen.
 - I wish it wasn't so hard to get a yurt.
 - My husband wants to be able to purchase beer in the lodge.
 - Cleanliness of the bathrooms.
 - Perhaps you should open up reservations for large groups (10 or more sites) 10 months in advance rather than nine.
 - Need a little more beach (sandy) area by the lodge. Could move boat docks rental area down toward the east (or just add more sand on the east of boat rental area.)
 - Needs more bathrooms.
 - Needs to be open 24 hours.
 - Maybe some kinds of steps to go up the dunes leading to lake.
 - No parking pass requirements.
 - No smoking.
 - No smoking, no alcohol on the beach or enforce the above.
 - Less noise and better signs.
 - Not have the cleaners make a bunch of noise before 7am.
 - OHV access year round from H loop.
 - Cleaner, more maintained showers.
 - Open your ATV loop all year and convert f loop to an ATV loop. You need more ATV riding areas. We love to ride quads here but are very disappointed that we can't do that year round.
 - Add yurts and allow dogs in them.
 - There wasn't much parking and not enough places for big groups like ours.
 - Hard to reserve a yurt; why not make more yurts?
 - Hot water so impossible to predict (sometimes too hot, sometimes no hot water).
 - Does the trash and recycling truck really need to come at 7:30 am?
 - Sites were a little close together.
 - Parking, if full, do not allow more visitors.

- Larger family area.
- Permit a few yurts to allow dogs.
- Pick up the garbage that is in the water and more tables near the sand dunes.
- Plant more shrubbery/trees between the campsites especially the RV sites for privacy.
- I think the bathrooms should be cleaned on a more regular basis.
- Porta pottie by the field area.
- Provide better security.
- Provide large sunny camping areas and a large off leash pet area.
- Provide more privacy between campsites.
- Provide more trash cans or dumpsters.
- Provide more yurts.
- Provide off-street connectivity to trails. Also, allow multi-use trails for bikes.
- There were no garbage or recycling cans nearby.
- Plant more trees on H loop.
- Provide recycling cans closer to campsites.
- Provide shelves near the sink in the restrooms.
- Limit the playing of music.
- Please post a couple more signs for directions.
- Quiet time should be changed to 11:00 PM. Not 10:00pm too early.
- Reinforce no dogs on beach policy.
- There were a few smokers; which is unpleasant when you're a non-smoker.
- Rent umbrellas.
- Require campers to pick up their garbage, even small pieces before they leave, or impose a fine.
- Require dogs to be on leash. Consider charging overnight campers an extra fee for a bringing a dog.
- Post a warning on your website and registration material, on fines for blowing off firecrackers or making noise after 11 pm/midnight.
- Might include a reference on how the Oregon State Police and/or Lane County Sheriff's Department regularly patrol the campsite during the evening.
- Restrict OHV use to smaller areas. Allow more hiking access to the dunes.
- Restroom facility is not great.
- Running of generators is annoying.
- Heater and hand dryer in the bathroom.
- Some sites too dark from shade.
- Accommodate more vehicles per site.
- Showers were always cold even in the middle of the night.
- Bathrooms were not cleaned often enough.
- More signs to beach access/fishing access and directions to restroom facilities.
- More ranger presence.
- Signage on main park road needs to face incoming and outgoing traffic.
- Sites need to be more private, bigger and spaced further apart.
- Child friendly hiking trails.
- The bathrooms were dirty and the taps on the sinks only had cold water and no counter top making it difficult to wash up and get ready.
- Some of the showers had problems with fluctuating water temperature.
- Special parking area for locals and no fee for them.
- Stock the lake with 30-pound trout.
- The bathrooms need updating and enlarging.
- The bathrooms were disgusting.
- Biggest drawback was hearing and seeing the dune buggies outside of the park.

- The campsite felt very crowded and was quite noisy (loud music). A separate tent loop where no electrical equipment can be used would be a nice alternative.
- The checking in process is a little slow.
- The garbage and recycling was way at the front of the park, and if you were at a back loop, it was a 30-40 minute roundtrip to throw out your garbage.
- So many sites near the kid's playground. Very loud and annoying for almost all day until the park was closed and then at night it turned into a teen hangout spot.
- Showers on E loop were cold.
- The beach swimming area at Honeyman is known by everyone to be very small, crowded, and muddy.
- Improvement to the showers.
- The park needs more electric plugins.
- The Rangers and people working need to be more knowledgeable.
- There needs to be more garbage receptacles.
- The park needs to open up all of the campsites over busy weekends.
- The restroom and shower facilities were often dirty.
- The shower facilities could use an updating.
- The noise level was high after 10 p.m.
- Update the bathrooms/showers.
- The toilet building in G Loop was too small for the volume of people.
- There are too many people. Camp sites have no room or privacy.
- There needs to be an off-leash dog park nearby.
- Increase the amount of trails in the area and open them up to mountain bikes.
- The maze of streets could be a little confusing.
- Simply too many people/campsites within the park.
- There were far too many people too close together and a tremendous amount of very young children.
- More trash and recycle receptacles strategically located in camping loops.
- The only thing that was not convenient is not being able to take our dog even on a leash to the lake.
- Expand beach area.
- Have a roped off area in the water just for young children just a few feet off the beach.
- Need a beach pathway for wheelchairs/disabled to walk to water.
- Make it a non-smoking park.
- Too many people in campsites. Way excessive noise, including ATV's, fireworks, and parties after night quiet hours. Saw no presence of camp hosts or rangers enforcing rules.
- Trash cans and recycle cans around the park would be nice.
- Sites are far too small and are too close to other campers.
- Update the bathrooms and showers.
- Update your software. They had a hard time finding my reservation without my reservation number.
- Update/upgrade bathrooms and showers.
- Very crowded.
- Would like a website where you can see pictures of individual campsites.
- Wants candy store back instead of vending machines.
- Too much noise from ATV'S and the large numbers of noisy groups.
- We felt the campsite we stayed in was very cramped with barely enough room for our RVs.
- Would be nice to expand the day use beach or develop another one.

APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRES

Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Jessie Honeyman 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 Cooperatively by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery



We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? (write number) _____ hour(s)

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman 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	
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	
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5	

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Jessie Honeyman 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
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
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5

14. Approximately how many people did you see at Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? **(write a number)**

I saw about _____ other people

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at Jessie Honeyman 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. What is the maximum number of other people that you would tolerate seeing at Jessie Honeyman State Park on a trip? **(write a number or check one of the other two responses)**

It is OK to see as many as _____ other visitors at this park

- OR** The number of people does not matter to me
 The number of people matters to me, but I cannot specify a number

17. Imagine that you were to visit Jessie Honeyman State Park and see more people than you would tolerate seeing.

If this situation were to occur, how likely would you take each of the following actions? **(circle one number for EACH)**

I would ...	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
... express my opinions to park managers about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to members of my group about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to other visitors at the park about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to friends or family about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions by writing reviews about the condition or situation (e.g., internet review websites, blogs, newspaper editorial).	1	2	3	4
... keep my opinions to myself.	1	2	3	4
... avoid peak use times (weekends, holidays) or visit earlier or later in the day when fewer people are here to avoid this condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... come back to this park, but recognize that it offers a different type of experience than I first believed.	1	2	3	4
... tell myself that there is nothing I can do about the condition or situation, so just try to enjoy the experience for what it is.	1	2	3	4
... accept the condition or situation by not doing anything about it.	1	2	3	4
... never visit this park again because of the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4

18. To what extent do you disagree or agree with each of the following statements? **(circle one number for EACH statement)**

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
This park is very special to me.	1	2	3	4	5
This park is one of the best places for doing what I like to do.	1	2	3	4	5
I am very attached to this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I would not substitute any other area for doing what I do at this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I identify strongly with this park.	1	2	3	4	5
No other place compares to this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I feel that this park means a lot to me.	1	2	3	4	5
I get more satisfaction out of visiting this park than any other.	1	2	3	4	5

19. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at Jessie Honeyman 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
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

20. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? _____ person(s)

21. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Jessie Honeyman State Park? **(check ONE)** No Yes

22. 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 _____

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, what would you have done? **(check ONE)**

Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? _____ miles(s)

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

Come back another time

Stayed home

Gone to work at my regular job

Something else (none of these)

24. How did you get to Jessie Honeyman 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) _____

25. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Jessie Honeyman 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

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

Letter _____

27. When planning your visit to Jessie Honeyman 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**) _____

28. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent and plan to spend on this trip within **30 miles** of Jessie Honeyman 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

29. Are you staying away from home within 30 miles of Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

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

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

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

32. 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 _____

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

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

35. 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park:

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

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Jessie Honeyman 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 Cooperatively by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery



We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Jessie Honeyman 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 your most recent trip, had you ever visited Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park on your recent trip? (**write number**) _____ night(s)

3. Please check **all** recreation activities you did at Jessie Honeyman State Park on your recent trip. (**check ALL THAT APPLY**)

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

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

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

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

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

11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman 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
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 fee that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Jessie Honeyman 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
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 fee that I paid at the park.	1	2	3	4	5

14. Approximately how many people did you see at Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent trip? (**write a number**)

I saw about _____ other people

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent trip? (**circle a number**)

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

16. What is the maximum number of other people that you would tolerate seeing at Jessie Honeyman State Park on a trip? (**write a number or check one of the other two responses**)

It is OK to see as many as _____ other visitors at this park

- OR** The number of people does not matter to me
 The number of people matters to me, but I cannot specify a number

17. Imagine that you were to visit Jessie Honeyman State Park and see more people than you would tolerate seeing.

If this situation were to occur, how likely would you take each of the following actions? (**circle one number for EACH**)

I would ...	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
... express my opinions to park managers about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to members of my group about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to other visitors at the park about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions to friends or family about the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... express my opinions by writing reviews about the condition or situation (e.g., internet review websites, blogs, newspaper editorial).	1	2	3	4
... keep my opinions to myself.	1	2	3	4
... avoid peak use times (weekends, holidays) or visit earlier or later in the day when fewer people are here to avoid this condition or situation.	1	2	3	4
... come back to this park, but recognize that it offers a different type of experience than I first believed.	1	2	3	4
... tell myself that there is nothing I can do about the condition or situation, so just try to enjoy the experience for what it is.	1	2	3	4
... accept the condition or situation by not doing anything about it.	1	2	3	4
... never visit this park again because of the condition or situation.	1	2	3	4

18. To what extent do you disagree or agree with each of the following statements? (**circle one number for EACH statement**)

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
This park is very special to me.	1	2	3	4	5
This park is one of the best places for doing what I like to do.	1	2	3	4	5
I am very attached to this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I would not substitute any other area for doing what I do at this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I identify strongly with this park.	1	2	3	4	5
No other place compares to this park.	1	2	3	4	5
I feel that this park means a lot to me.	1	2	3	4	5
I get more satisfaction out of visiting this park than any other.	1	2	3	4	5

19. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at Jessie Honeyman 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
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
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
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	1	2	3	4	5

20. Did you make your reservation for your recent overnight visit to Jessie Honeyman 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

21. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the reservation system for your trip to Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check ONE)

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

22. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Jessie Honeyman State Park during your stay? _____ person(s)

23. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check ONE) No Yes

24. 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 _____

25. If you had NOT been able to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, what would you have done? (**check ONE**)

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

26. How did you get to Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent 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) _____

27. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Jessie Honeyman 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

28. From the list of sources in question 27 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter _____

29. When planning your visit to Jessie Honeyman 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**) _____

30. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent on your trip within **30 miles** of Jessie Honeyman 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

31. Did you stay away from home within 30 miles of Jessie Honeyman State Park on your trip? (**check ONE**)

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

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

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

34. 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 _____

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

- English Spanish Russian Other (write response) _____

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

37. 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park:

APPENDIX C: UNCOLLAPSED PERCENTAGES

Day Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Jessie Honeyman 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 Cooperatively by:



We are conducting this survey to learn about your experiences at Jessie Honeyman 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 Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check **ONE**)
 - 22% No
 - 78% Yes → if yes, how many day trips have you made to this park in the past 12 months? (write number) see report trip(s)

2. How many hours did you spend at Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? (write number) see report hour(s)

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

47% A. Hiking or walking	37% F. Sightseeing	16% K. Fishing
21% B. Dog walking	50% G. Picnicking or barbecuing	35% L. Boating (motor, canoe, kayak)
8% C. Running or jogging	5% H. Camping	16% M. Visiting nature/ visitor center
8% D. Bicycling on trails	13% I. Bird or wildlife watching	3% N. Ranger-led program(s)
5% E. Bicycling on local roads	74% J. Swimming/wading	15% O. Other (write response) _____

4. From activities in Question 3 above, what **ONE primary activity** did you do at Jessie Honeyman 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**)
 - 67% Primarily for recreation – this park was my main destination
 - 18% Primarily for recreation – my main destination was NOT this park
 - 13% Primarily for business, family, or other reasons – this park was a side trip
 - 3% Some other reason

6. About how far from your home did you travel to get to this park? (write number of miles) M=124.13 mile(s)

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

4% Very Dissatisfied	0% Dissatisfied	2% Neither	32% Satisfied	62% Very Satisfied
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8. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **natural environment** at Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check **ONE**)

2% Very Dissatisfied	<1% Dissatisfied	2% Neither	36% Satisfied	59% Very Satisfied
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9. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **facilities / services** at Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check **ONE**)

3% Very Dissatisfied	3% Dissatisfied	5% Neither	45% Satisfied	45% Very Satisfied
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10. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the **fee that you paid** at Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check **ONE**)

4% Very Dissatisfied	8% Dissatisfied	16% Neither	43% Satisfied	29% Very Satisfied
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11. How unlikely or likely are you to return to Jessie Honeyman State Park in the future? (check **ONE**)

4% Very Unlikely	2% Unlikely	3% Neither	23% Likely	69% Very Likely
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12. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Jessie Honeyman State Park? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	0%	1%	4%	31%	64%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	8	40	50
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	0	1	3	31	66
Absence of litter.	0	1	4	32	64
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	2	4	19	40	36
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	7	34	56
Number of park trails.	2	5	25	45	24
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	2	3	20	44	32
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	5	6	24	32	33
Facilities for groups to gather.	3	7	25	36	29
Variety of things to do.	<1	1	14	46	39
Personal safety.	<1	2	13	32	53
Number of information / education programs or materials.	4	10	29	35	21
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	4	9	29	33	25
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	2	4	19	39	36
Signs about directions within the park.	1	3	17	38	41
Signs about directions to the park.	1	3	17	38	41
Parking for vehicles.	1	2	10	38	50
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	1	1	11	33	54

13. Now, how **dissatisfied or satisfied** were you with the following at Jessie Honeyman 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%	3%	44%	52%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	2	10	45	42
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	2	3	9	44	43
Absence of litter.	<1	1	6	46	47
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	1	15	41	42
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	0	<1	11	38	51
Number of park trails.	0	1	21	41	36
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	0	<1	33	52	37
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	2	2	25	39	32
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	2	19	42	37
Variety of things to do.	0	1	11	13	45
Personal safety.	<1	1	9	45	45
Number of information / education programs or materials.	<1	1	29	38	32
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	0	1	27	40	33
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	<1	1	24	42	33
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	2	19	42	37
Signs about directions to the park.	0	1	16	43	40
Parking for vehicles.	1	5	11	42	41
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	2	2	14	39	43

14. Approximately how many people did you see at Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? **(write a number)**

I saw about see report other people

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

15%	14%	17%	8%	11%	20%	7%	7%	2%
Not at all Crowded		Slightly Crowded			Moderately Crowded		Extremely Crowded	

16. What is the maximum number of other people that you would tolerate seeing at Jessie Honeyman State Park on a trip? **(write a number or check one of the other two responses)**

It is OK to see as many as see report other visitors at this park

- OR** 31% The number of people does not matter to me
 28% The number of people matters to me, but I cannot specify a number

17. Imagine that you were to visit Jessie Honeyman State Park and see more people than you would tolerate seeing. If this situation were to occur, how likely would you take each of the following actions? **(circle one number for EACH)**

I would ...	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
... express my opinions to park managers about the condition or situation.	33%	32%	25%	10%
... express my opinions to members of my group about the condition or situation.	17	16	45	23
... express my opinions to other visitors at the park about the condition or situation.	30	36	24	10
... express my opinions to friends or family about the condition or situation.	12	15	51	23
... express my opinions by writing reviews about the condition or situation (e.g., internet review websites, blogs, newspaper editorial).	38	34	18	10
... keep my opinions to myself.	21	26	36	18
... avoid peak use times (weekends, holidays) or visit earlier or later in the day when fewer people are here to avoid this condition or situation.	7	16	49	28
... come back to this park, but recognize that it offers a different type of experience than I first believed.	8	19	53	20
... tell myself that there is nothing I can do about the condition or situation, so just try to enjoy the experience for what it is.	9	15	50	26
... accept the condition or situation by not doing anything about it.	11	22	52	15
... never visit this park again because of the condition or situation.	53	25	17	6

18. To what extent do you disagree or agree with each of the following statements? **(circle one number for EACH statement)**

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
This park is very special to me.	1%	3%	23%	38%	34%
This park is one of the best places for doing what I like to do.	1	3	22	39	35
I am very attached to this park.	1	6	31	31	30
I would not substitute any other area for doing what I do at this park.	3	10	41	27	19
I identify strongly with this park.	3	5	37	32	24
No other place compares to this park.	5	10	40	27	19
I feel that this park means a lot to me.	3	6	31	34	27
I get more satisfaction out of visiting this park than any other.	3	9	39	30	20

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

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	<1%	3%	28%	42%	27%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	<1	1	30	46	22
Provide more group picnic areas.	<1	5	37	42	16
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	<1	1	37	47	15
Provide more paved trails.	5	5	41	36	14
Provide more trash cans.	<1	2	35	44	19
Provide more recycling containers.	1	<1	29	42	28
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	1	2	35	42	20
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	2	4	44	34	16
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	14	12	35	24	15
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	11	12	45	21	11
Provide more enclosed shelters.	3	3	41	39	14
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	2	37	44	17
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	4	8	21	32	36
Make the park more pet friendly.	6	8	35	33	18
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	3	2	36	35	24
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	3	5	37	34	21
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	18	23	33	19	8
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	17	22	32	21	9
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	55	13	18	8	6
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	2	9	33	32	24

20. **Including yourself**, how many people accompanied you at Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? see report person(s)

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

22. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

72% No

28% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (**check ALL THAT APPLY**) 6% Hearing 4% Sight 15% Walking
4% Learning 7% Other _____

23. If you had NOT been able to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, what would you have done? (**check ONE**)

40% Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? _____ miles(s)

16% Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? _____ miles(s)

19% Come back another time

11% Stayed home

1% Gone to work at my regular job

13% Something else (none of these)

24. How did you get to Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

- 90% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? [see report](#) person(s)
- 6% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? [see report](#) person(s)
- 3% Other (write response) _____

25. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Jessie Honeyman 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).	38%	6%	23%	13%	20%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	66	11	13	5	6
C. Brochures.	46	8	28	10	9
D. Newspapers.	52	14	23	7	4
E. Magazines.	56	14	18	8	4
F. Books.	59	12	18	7	4
G. Television.	68	11	13	4	4
H. Videos / DVDs.	73	13	10	3	2
I. Radio.	66	14	13	4	3
J. Community organization or church.	68	13	11	4	3
K. Health care providers.	75	11	8	2	4
L. Work.	69	11	11	7	4
M. Friends or family members.	18	4	20	57	31
N. Highway signs.	29	7	29	21	15
O. Previous visit.	18	3	12	21	47
P. Other (write response) _____	52	5	10	14	19

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

Letter [see report](#)

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

- 96% Yes
- 4% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**) [see report](#)

28. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent and plan to spend on this trip within **30 miles** of Jessie Honeyman State Park. **Please round off to the nearest dollar.**

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

[see report](#)

29. Are you staying away from home within 30 miles of Jessie Honeyman State Park on this trip? (**check ONE**)

70% No

31% Yes → if yes, how many nights are you staying away from home within 30 miles of this park? see report night(s)

30. Are you: (**check ONE**) 34 Male 66 Female

31. How old are you? (**write response**) see report years old

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

85% White (Caucasian) 8% Hispanic / Latino 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native 4% Other (write response)

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

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

95% English 4% Spanish <1% Russian 1% Other (write response) _____

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

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

7% Less than \$10,000 9% \$90,000 to \$109,999

18% \$10,000 to \$29,999 7% \$110,000 to \$129,999

18% \$30,000 to \$49,999 3% \$130,000 to \$149,999

22% \$50,000 to \$69,999 3% \$150,000 to \$169,999

10% \$70,000 to \$89,999 5% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve Jessie Honeyman State Park: see report

see report

Overnight Visitor Experiences and Perceptions at Jessie Honeyman 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 Cooperatively by:



Nature
HISTORY
Discovery



12. How **important** is it to you that each of the following is at Jessie Honeyman State Park? (**circle one number for EACH**)

	Not Important		Neither		Extremely Important
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	0%	0%	1%	37%	62%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	1	6	49	44
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	1	0	2	24	73
Absence of litter.	0	0	2	39	59
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	19	49	29
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	0	2	7	46	45
Number of park trails.	2	2	26	49	22
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	2	1	20	52	25
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, baby stroller).	13	12	40	25	10
Facilities for groups to gather.	18	14	42	18	7
Variety of things to do.	3	2	18	52	26
Personal safety.	<1	1	7	33	60
Number of information / education programs or materials.	7	10	38	36	9
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	6	8	36	39	11
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	3	4	22	45	26
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	2	14	56	27
Signs about directions to the park.	2	5	24	46	23
Parking for vehicles.	<1	5	24	46	23
Comfort of campsites.	0	1	4	41	55
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	1	1	11	46	41
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	0	<1	5	43	52

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

	Very Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
Overall cleanliness of park (e.g., graffiti, lawn care).	0%	<1%	3%	43%	54%
Number of toilets / bathrooms.	1	4	5	51	39
Cleanliness / conditions of toilets / bathrooms.	2	5	9	45	39
Absence of litter.	0	1	4	45	51
Presence of park rangers / personnel.	<1	2	11	46	41
Courteousness of park rangers / personnel.	1	2	7	39	51
Number of park trails.	<1	2	45	52	31
Condition / maintenance of park trails.	0	2	35	50	35
Ease of movement or access (e.g., wheelchair, elderly, stroller).	<1	1	38	37	24
Facilities for groups to gather.	1	1	47	32	20
Variety of things to do.	<1	1	13	44	42
Personal safety.	<1	1	5	46	47
Number of information / education programs or materials.	<1	1	31	41	27
Quality of information / education programs or materials.	<1	1	31	42	26
Information specifically about conditions or hazards in the park.	<1	1	24	47	28
Signs about directions within the park.	<1	3	11	52	34
Signs about directions to the park.	<1	2	34	52	33
Parking for vehicles.	1	5	11	51	32
Comfort of campsites.	1	3	5	46	46
Shading provided by trees or other structures.	<1	1	6	46	48
Good value for the fee that I paid at the park.	<1	1	5	47	47

14. Approximately how many people did you see at Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent trip? (**write a number**)

I saw about see report other people

15. To what extent did you feel crowded at Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent trip? (**circle a number**)

19%	13%	17%	6%	9%	19%	9%	6%	1%
Not at all Crowded		Slightly Crowded			Moderately Crowded		Extremely Crowded	

16. What is the maximum number of other people that you would tolerate seeing at Jessie Honeyman State Park on a trip? (**write a number or check one of the other two responses**)

It is OK to see as many as see report other visitors at this park

OR 35% The number of people does not matter to me

53% The number of people matters to me, but I cannot specify a number

17. Imagine that you were to visit Jessie Honeyman State Park and see more people than you would tolerate seeing.

If this situation were to occur, how likely would you take each of the following actions? (**circle one number for EACH**)

I would ...	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	Likely	Very Likely
... express my opinions to park managers about the condition or situation.	27%	41%	28%	5%
... express my opinions to members of my group about the condition or situation.	8	10	48	33
... express my opinions to other visitors at the park about the condition or situation.	24	44	25	7
... express my opinions to friends or family about the condition or situation.	6	9	53	33
... express my opinions by writing reviews about the condition or situation (e.g., internet review websites, blogs, newspaper editorial).	34	44	16	6
... keep my opinions to myself.	21	42	29	9
... avoid peak use times (weekends, holidays) or visit earlier or later in the day when fewer people are here to avoid this condition or situation.	7	21	47	25
... come back to this park, but recognize that it offers a different type of experience than I first believed.	7	20	60	13
... tell myself that there is nothing I can do about the condition or situation, so just try to enjoy the experience for what it is.	7	18	58	17
... accept the condition or situation by not doing anything about it.	12	32	46	10
... never visit this park again because of the condition or situation.	36	41	17	6

18. To what extent do you disagree or agree with each of the following statements? (**circle one number for EACH statement**)

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neither	Agree	Strongly Agree
This park is very special to me.	2%	6%	35%	34%	24%
This park is one of the best places for doing what I like to do.	2	7	25	43	22
I am very attached to this park.	4	11	41	27	18
I would not substitute any other area for doing what I do at this park.	7	25	38	18	12
I identify strongly with this park.	3	16	41	27	13
No other place compares to this park.	5	20	39	23	12
I feel that this park means a lot to me.	3	13	39	29	15
I get more satisfaction out of visiting this park than any other.	9	18	43	21	10

19. To what extent do you **oppose or support** each of the following possible management actions at Jessie Honeyman State Park?

(circle one number for EACH)

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neither	Support	Strongly Support
Provide more opportunities for escaping crowds of people.	<1%	2%	37%	46%	15%
Provide more opportunities for viewing wildlife.	0	2	34	50	14
Provide more group picnic areas.	2	10	62	24	3
Provide more opportunities for hiking.	<1	2	34	51	13
Provide more paved trails.	2	13	49	30	6
Provide more trash cans.	1	5	40	42	12
Provide more recycling containers.	1	3	38	42	17
Provide more information / education about nature, history, or archeology.	<1	2	51	42	5
Provide more programs led by park rangers.	1	2	61	31	5
Provide wireless internet access within the park.	12	17	26	24	21
Provide downloadable mobile phone applications.	10	16	51	18	6
Provide more enclosed shelters.	3	9	61	22	4
Improve maintenance or upkeep of facilities / services.	1	2	46	40	10
Require all dogs be kept on leash at all times.	4	7	25	31	33
Make the park more pet friendly.	6	11	49	23	11
Provide natural buffers to block views of development outside the park.	1	4	33	42	21
Restore it to historical conditions (e.g., replace non-native with native plants)	2	8	53	27	11
Limit the number of people allowed per day.	5	10	49	30	6
Limit the number of large groups allowed (e.g., no more than 10-20 people).	7	12	44	27	10
Close this park to all recreation / tourism activities.	49	26	23	2	1
Provide more space between campsites.	1	6	37	35	21
Provide more walk-in / cart-in campsites.	5	10	64	15	6
Provide more tent camping in developed campgrounds.	3	7	55	25	9
Provide campsites that accommodate both RV and tent camping.	3	4	34	44	16
Provide more group camping areas.	6	12	60	16	5
Do not change anything / keep things as they are now.	4	11	47	23	15

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

16% Telephone reservation system 79% Internet reservation system 4% I did not make the reservation

21. How dissatisfied or satisfied were you with the reservation system for your trip to Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check ONE)

3% Very Dissatisfied 3% Dissatisfied 4% Neither 37% Satisfied 48% Very Satisfied 3% Didn't make reservation

22. Including yourself, how many people accompanied you at Jessie Honeyman State Park during your stay? see report person(s)

23. Did you or anyone in your group bring dog(s) with you to Jessie Honeyman State Park? (check ONE) 62% No 38% Yes

24. Did anyone in your group have a disability?

88% No

12% Yes → if yes, what are these disabilities? (check ALL THAT APPLY) 1% Hearing <1% Sight 9% Walking
2% Learning 3% Other _____

25. If you had NOT been able to go to Jessie Honeyman State Park for this visit, what would you have done? (**check ONE**)

- 65% Gone somewhere else for the same activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead see report mi(s)
- 7% Gone somewhere else for a different activity → how far from home is the place you would go instead? see report mi(s)
- 14% Come back another time
- 8% Stayed home
- 1% Gone to work at my regular job
- 6% Something else (none of these)

26. How did you get to Jessie Honeyman State Park on your most recent trip? (**check ONE**)

- 92% My family's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? see report person(s)
- 2% Somebody else's personal vehicle → how many total people were in the vehicle? see report person(s)
- 6% Other (write response) _____

27. When you were thinking about visiting an Oregon State Park such as Jessie Honeyman 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).	4%	2%	16%	21%	57%
B. Social media internet websites (e.g., Facebook, Twitter).	72	9	10	5	4
C. Brochures.	46	12	24	13	5
D. Newspapers.	77	11	10	2	1
E. Magazines.	69	12	13	4	2
F. Books.	68	11	16	3	3
G. Television.	79	12	8	1	1
H. Videos / DVDs.	86	8	5	1	1
I. Radio.	83	11	5	1	1
J. Community organization or church.	84	8	5	2	1
K. Health care providers.	90	6	3	<1	1
L. Work.	77	9	9	3	1
M. Friends or family members.	25	5	24	26	20
N. Highway signs.	52	13	21	10	3
O. Previous visit.	25	3	13	22	37
P. Other (write response) _____	69	7	14	7	3

28. From the list of sources in question 27 above, which **ONE** would you use **FIRST** when obtaining information about an Oregon State Park? (**write letter**)

Letter see report

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

- 98% Yes
- 2% No → if no, what additional information did you need? (**write response**)

30. For each of the following categories, please estimate how much you and other members of your party spent on your trip within **30 miles** of Jessie Honeyman State Park. *Please round off to the nearest dollar.*

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

see report

31. Did you stay away from home within 30 miles of Jessie Honeyman State Park on your trip? (**check ONE**)

78% No

22% Yes → if yes, how many nights did you stay away from home within 30 miles of this park? see report night(s)

32. Are you: (**check ONE**) 40% Male 60 Female

33. How old are you? (**write response**) see report years old

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

- 91% White (Caucasian) 3% Hispanic / Latino 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native 2% Other (write response)
- <1% Black / African American 2% Asian <1% Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander _____

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

- 97% English <1% Spanish 0% Russian 3% Other (write response)
- _____

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

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

- 2% Less than \$10,000 16% \$90,000 to \$109,999
- 5% \$10,000 to \$29,999 9% \$110,000 to \$129,999
- 11% \$30,000 to \$49,999 4% \$130,000 to \$149,999
- 19% \$50,000 to \$69,999 5% \$150,000 to \$169,999
- 18% \$70,000 to \$89,999 10% \$170,000 or more

Please tell us how we can improve Jessie Honeyman State Park:

see report

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