

# **Total Net Economic Value from Residents' Outdoor Recreation Participation in Oregon**

## **2025-2029 Oregon Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Supporting Documentation**

**FINAL REPORT**

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# Executive Summary

## Introduction

Outdoor recreation participation is the source of many benefits to individuals, communities, and society. It has been the subject of numerous assessments on participation, trends, impacts, and benefits conducted at various scales. This report estimates the total net economic value associated with outdoor recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians.

Total net economic values may be used to compare the relative worth of different assets, in this case, outdoor recreation resources and facilities based on resident participation. They also may be used in benefit-cost analysis that compares net benefits from outdoor recreation with investments in expanding outdoor recreation resources and opportunity sets.

## Methods

Total net economic value was derived by combining information from the Oregon SCORP 2023 statewide outdoor recreation participation survey that estimated total annual user occasions for 76 outdoor recreation activity types. User occasions were gathered in a consistent manner with activity days as expressed in the Recreation Use Values Database.

A meta-regression analysis model was estimated on 2,908 estimates of outdoor recreation use values in the US and across 30 activity types. Controlling for activity type and region, among other attributes, the estimated meta-regression model was used to predict values per person per activity day for 30 activity types. These activity types were then paired with the 76 SCORP activity types, some with a one-to-one correspondence, and others as a proxy for value. Total net economic value was calculated for all 76 SCORP activity types. Total net economic value estimated for each activity is apportioned to the county-level in an appendix.

## Results

The total net economic value for recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians is estimated to be **\$57.1 billion (2023 USD)** annually based on 2022 use levels. The top ten SCORP activities with the largest total net economic values, in descending order, are:

- Walking on local streets / sidewalks in your community = \$7.8 billion
- Walking / hiking on paved paths or natural trails = \$6.9 billion [on non-local paths or trails outside your community = \$3.7 billion; on local paths or trails in your community = \$3.2 billion]
- Nature observation (e.g., birds, other wildlife, forests, wildflowers) = \$5.3 billion [in your community nature observation = \$3.7 billion; nature observation excluding birds and whales outside your community = \$0.9 billion; bird watching outside your community = \$0.4 billion; whale watching outside your community = \$0.2 billion]
- Nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise) = \$5.3 billion [In your community = \$4.0 billion; Outside your community = \$1.3 billion]
- Pedaling bicycles on paved paths or natural trails (including mountain biking) = \$3.2 billion [in your community = \$2.6 billion; outside your community = \$0.6 billion]
- Pedaling bicycles on streets or sidewalks in your community = \$2.9 billion
- Jogging / running on streets or sidewalks in your community = \$1.9 billion
- Jogging / running on paved paths or natural trails = \$1.7 billion [in your community = \$1.3 billion; outside your community = \$0.4 billion]
- Beach activities – ocean outside your community = \$1.7 billion
- Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure outside your community = \$1.2 billion
- Beach activities – ocean = \$2.0 billion

The total net economic value by SCORP recreation category based on 2022 outdoor recreation participation by Oregonians in Oregon, in descending order, are:

- Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities in your community = \$21.5 billion
- Outdoor leisure and sporting activities in your community = \$10.0 billion
- Nature study activities in your community = \$5.4 billion
- Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities outside your community = \$5.3 billion
- Outdoor leisure and sporting activities outside your community = \$4.5 billion
- Nature study activities outside your community = \$3.5 billion

- Non-motorized, water-based and beach activities outside your community = \$3.2 billion
- Hunting and fishing activities outside your community = \$1.7 billion
- Motorized activities outside your community = \$0.8 billion
- Vehicle-based camping activities outside your community = \$0.7 billion
- Non-motorized, snow activities outside your community = \$0.7 billion

## **Introduction**

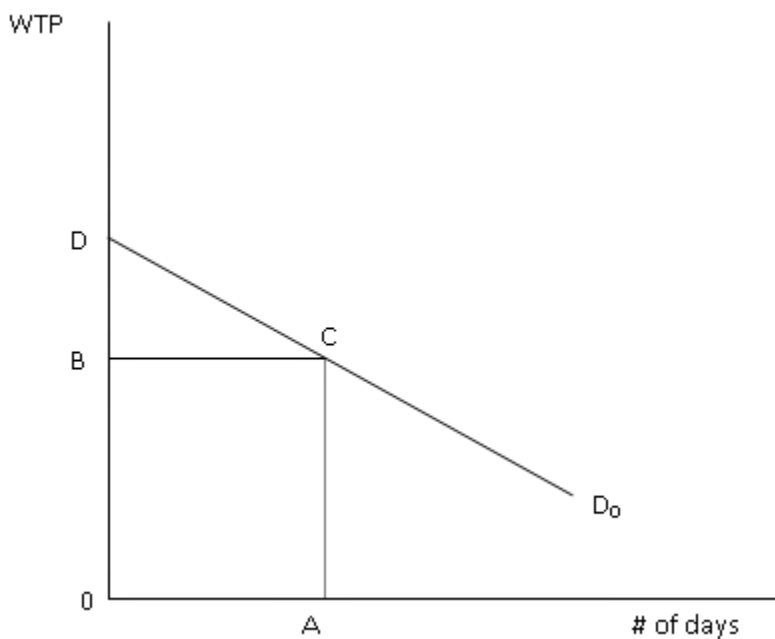
Outdoor recreation participation is the source of many benefits to individuals, communities, and society. It has been the subject of numerous assessments on participation, trends, impacts, and benefits conducted at various scales (Cordell 2012; Gorrell and Rosenberger 2023; Outdoor Foundation 2022; Rosenberger 2016a, 2023; Rosenberger and Dunn 2018; Rosenberger et al. 2017). This report estimates the total net economic value associated with outdoor recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians.

Total net economic value or benefits (i.e., total economic value net of the costs) is a measure of the contribution to societal welfare for use in cost-benefit analyses. Nonmarket valuation techniques, such as travel cost and contingent valuation methods, are economic tools used to estimate the economic value associated with goods not traditionally traded in formal markets, such as outdoor recreation and ecosystem services (Champ et al. 2017). These tools have been in wide use since the 1950s and applied to a variety of nonmarket goods and services, including outdoor recreation (Rosenberger 2016a, b).

Economic impacts (or contributions) assessment is another common tool used to measure economic outcomes associated with outdoor recreation (Mojica et al. 2021; Outdoor Industry Association 2017, 2018; White et al. 2016; White 2018). Economic impact measures are often referred to as economic benefits or values; however, this is not conceptually correct and conflates economic terms and meanings. Economic impact (or contribution) assessments measure how spending by recreationists (often defined as non-resident or non-local visitors / tourists) affects economies within a given geography (e.g., community, region, state, or nation). Economic impacts or outcomes are typically associated with changes in sales, tax revenues, income, and jobs due to spending on outdoor recreation activity. For an estimate of the economic impacts associated with outdoor recreation participation in Oregon, see the accompanying report for the Oregon SCORP project.

By contrast, economic value for outdoor recreation is a monetary measure of the benefits received by an individual or group who participates in outdoor recreation. At the individual level, the net economic value of a recreation activity is measured as the maximum amount the

individual is willing to pay to participate in the activity minus the costs incurred in participating. In economic terms, this monetary measure is also known as consumer surplus. Consumer surplus is the economic value of a recreation activity above what must be paid by the recreationist to enjoy it (Figure 1). Looking at conditions when demand is  $D_0$ , consumer surplus is the area below the demand function ( $D_0$ ) and above the price or expenditure line (B), or area BCD. Total economic use value is consumer surplus plus the costs of participation, or area 0ACD in Figure 1 when demand is  $D_0$  and A is the number of days of participation. By extension, the costs of participating are defined as area 0ACB.



**Figure 1: Consumer surplus in demand**

However, participation costs are not equivalent to consumer spending amounts used in economic impact analyses. Recreation costs used in travel cost models typically only include out-of-pocket costs (e.g., gasoline, entrance fees, and equipment rentals) and opportunity costs of time while traveling for the purpose of or engaging in an activity on site. Recreation spending in economic impact analyses, by contrast, includes spending on lodging, food, souvenirs, and other expenses as well as gasoline, entrance fees, and equipment rentals, but not opportunity costs of time. Economic impact analyses may also restrict the region within which spending occurs, whereas



costs of participating in outdoor recreation may occur anywhere. Another contrast between economic value and economic impact may be shown through the role of costs in each model. An increase in the costs of participating in outdoor recreation (e.g., increase in gasoline prices or entrance fees) would result in smaller net benefits, and larger economic impacts, *ceteris paribus*.

## **Methods**

Consumer surplus is generally estimated in primary research by inferring it from revealed preference data (i.e., generate the demand function and then calculate consumer surplus), or directly estimated using stated preference data (i.e., people state their maximum net willingness to pay within constructed market conditions via surveys). However, when resources are not available (e.g., funds and time), consumer surplus may be inferred from existing information provided by prior studies conducted elsewhere. This approach is called benefit transfer, and it applies benefit estimates obtained through primary research for one location to other unstudied locations of interest (Rosenberger and Loomis 2017). Benefit transfer has been used for decades in estimating economic values for nonmarket goods and services (Johnston and Rosenberger 2010; Johnston et al. 2015; Rosenberger et al. 2017).

Benefit transfer methods include two primary types: value transfer and function transfer. Value transfer is the use of a single estimate of value or a weighted average of multiple estimates of value obtained from previously published studies. Value transfer can be an attractive method for estimating recreation economic benefits when time, funding, and expertise are insufficient to conduct an original study. Moreover, new estimates of economic value based on original or primary research are not needed if resulting value estimates do not statistically differ from estimates derived from benefit transfer methods. However, original or primary research may provide additional information that is necessary to evaluating or assessing management implications at a site, e.g., how values relate to changes in resource or site quality, proposed management options, or other attributes held constant in the benefit transfer estimation process.

Function transfer is the use of a statistical model to derive recreation economic values. The model is estimated from participant or survey data available from one or more previously published studies and is adjusted for characteristics of the site or collection of sites being

considered. Function transfers can also rely on data summarizing value estimates reported in a body of literature (such as the Recreation Use Values Database (2016)), using a technique known as meta-analysis. Function transfer using meta-analysis can be a more statistically rigorous and robust method for conducting benefit transfer but is dependent on the availability of information about the characteristics of a specific site, or collection of sites, being considered. Conceptual backgrounds and issues / advantages of these benefit transfer methods may be found in Johnston and Rosenberger (2010), Johnston et al. (2015), Rosenberger et al. (2017), and Rosenberger and Loomis (2017).

Many research studies have tested the validity and reliability of benefit transfer methods, and all methods generally do well. Function transfers typically outperform value transfers in terms of validity and reliability. A summary of related literature shows median benefit transfer error for function transfers at 36% compared to value transfers at 45% (Rosenberger 2015). This study uses the meta-regression analysis (MRA) benefit function transfer approach to estimate the value of outdoor recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians.

### **Meta-regression analysis benefit function transfer**

Meta regression analysis is the statistical summarizing of relationships between benefit measures and quantifiable characteristics of studies. The data for a meta-analysis are generally summary statistics from study site reports and include quantified characteristics of the user population, study sites' environmental resources, and valuation methodology used. Coding of the studies included in the literature review lends itself directly to the estimation of a MRA benefit transfer function. However, interpretation of original study results can be a source of error in meta-analysis databases (Rosenberger and Johnston 2009).

MRA has been traditionally concerned with understanding the influence of methodological- and study-specific factors on research outcomes and providing summaries and syntheses of past research. A more recent use of MRA is the systematic utilization of the existing value estimates from the literature for the purpose of benefit transfer. Essentially, MRA models can be used to construct benefits at policy sites. MRA has several conceptual advantages over other benefit transfer methods such as point estimate and demand function transfers, which generally revolve

around the advantages of broader and more diverse data for adapting MRA models to specific policy site valuation needs.

Ordinary least squares (OLS) linear regression is a widely used method for relating the distribution of a dependent variable, here the estimates of use value in the Recreation Use Values Database (RUVD), with the variation in one or more independent variables. Conventional OLS assumes the dependent variable has similar variance across the range of independent variable values; observations of the dependent variable are independent from one another; and the explanatory variables have no linear relationship. In this application, the OLS model uses a linear-linear functional form to relate the dependent and independent variables as follows.

$$\text{Equation (1): Value per person per activity day} = \sum \beta_k X_{ik} = \beta_1 X_{1i} + \beta_2 X_{2i} + \dots + \beta_K X_{iK} + \varepsilon_{ij}$$

where there are  $i$  estimates,  $j$  individual studies and  $k$  explanatory variables ( $k=1 \dots K$ ).

## **Data**

### **Oregon SCORP Data**

In preparation for the 2025-2029 Oregon SCORP, a statewide survey of Oregon residents regarding their 2022 outdoor recreation participation in Oregon was conducted, as well as their opinions about park and recreation management (Gorrell, Rosenberger, and Morse 2023). The sample design was developed to derive information at various scales including statewide, urban, suburban, and rural for the general population and for specific demographic groups.

Surveying Oregonians consisted of two samples: (1) a statewide random sample of 22,000 Oregon adult residents with addresses on file at the Oregon Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), including valid driver's licenses and state-ID cards, and (2) a panel sample of Oregon residents. The random mailed sample was 99.9% deliverable and received a total number of 2,480 responses (11.3% response rate). The panel sample was conducted through Qualtrics, using an existing database of individuals residing in Oregon who were previously recruited to participate in online research in exchange for financial compensation. Qualtrics was contracted to obtain a sample of 1,554 individuals, oversampling for individuals of minority racial and ethnic backgrounds to improve statistical reliability of their responses as subgroup--the final

sample size was 1,577. The total number of responses when both samples were merged was 4,057.

Based on previous SCORP outdoor recreation activity lists and recommended by the SCORP advisory committee comprised of parks and recreation managers across Oregon, 76 recreation activities were identified as important recreation activity types. These activities were grouped into 11 categories, including 3 defined as ‘in your community’: Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities; Outdoor leisure and sporting activities; Nature study activities; and 8 ‘outside your community’: Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities; Outdoor leisure and sporting activities; Nature study activities; Motorized activities; Vehicle-based camping activities; Hunting and fishing activities; Non-motorized, water-based and beach activities; and Non-motorized snow activities.

Total user occasions for all outdoor recreation activities were estimated using population-weighted sample data adjusted by household members participating in each activity over a one-year period. User occasions are the number of times individuals, in aggregated, participated in outdoor recreation activities in 2022, and are equivalent measures of activity days as used in the Recreation Use Values Database.

### **Recreation Use Values Database (RUVD)**

The RUVD (Recreation Use Values Database, 2016) summarizes recreation economic value estimates from more than 50 years of published economic research (1958-2015) characterizing the value of outdoor recreation in the US and Canada (Rosenberger 2016b). The RUVD includes all documented estimates of recreation economic values whether they are published in journal articles, technical reports, book chapters, working papers, conference proceedings, or graduate theses. Included studies encompass a variety of methods, regional and activity foci, sample sizes, and site characteristics. The RUVD contains 3,194 use value estimates derived from 422 published studies.

Primary studies were included if 1) they estimated access values (i.e., with vs. without access to the resource or activity); 2) they followed well-established economic practices for stated or revealed preference, or mixed estimation models (e.g., Champ et al. 2017); 3) they were

conducted in the US or Canada: and 4) they reported an economic value that could be converted into a standardized consumer surplus dollar value per person per activity day. The RUVD includes the standardized economic value as well as identified information on the document source and study, site, activity, and methodology attributes of each study. It was developed following recommended best-practices for meta-analysis practitioners (Stanley et al. 2013).

## **Results**

### **User Occasions – Activity Days**

Table 1 lists the SCORP Activities grouped by category and the 2022 total user occasions derived from the Oregon SCORP statewide survey (Gorrell and Rosenberger 2023). Estimates range from a high of 358 million user occasions for *Walking on streets or sidewalks*, to 0.7 million user occasions for *Snowmobiling*. User occasions estimates are based, in part, on the question about how many times or days the respondent participated in the outdoor recreation activity during the past 12-months. User occasions are equivalent to activity days as used in the RUVD, where an activity day is defined as one person recreating for some portion of a day.

### **Economic Value per Activity Day**

Data for estimating recreation economic values for SCORP outdoor recreation activities were drawn from the RUVD. The RUVD activities were clustered or segregated to match the SCORP activities, resulting in 30 RUVD outdoor recreation activities. The data were reduced by 1) eliminating 180 estimates for Canada, and 2) removing 106 outlier estimates (i.e., unreasonably small or large, which significantly affects average values) as less than \$5 or greater than \$550 per person per activity day, resulting in 2,908 estimates from 395 studies.

## Meta-Regression Analysis

Appendix A Table A1 reports summary statistics for the RUVD data used in this analysis. The dependent variable is the value per person per activity day in 2023 USD with a mean value of \$88.88 and range from \$6.09 to \$533.10. Dummy variables (binary 0, 1 coding) identify the RUVD activity, where the mean is its representation in the underlying data and consistent with Table A1's number of studies per recreation activity. To capture variations in value estimates, dummy variables are created for each USFS region. The variable of interest is the Pacific Northwest Region. Each underlying primary study is based on a random sample of participants for the activity / location being evaluated. These samples may include only residents, only nonresidents, or a mix of both residents and non-residents. A variable capturing non-resident samples was included to account for their effect on the overall estimates and make up about 7% of the data. Substitute price is a key variable in recreation demand analyses and reflects a switching point in which recreationists would choose to go to a different location if the price of the destination was too high. Substitute price exerts a downward pressure on willingness to pay. Primary studies that directly incorporated substitute price are about 27% of the data. Trend is a variable defined as the year the primary data for each study was collected minus 1955 (the earliest year data was collected). This variable captures changes in methods and values over time.

It is common for a single primary study to contain multiple value estimates, which is reflected in the numbers of estimates ( $n = 2,908$ ) and studies ( $n = 395$ ). The distribution of study numbers across the 30 RUVD activity sets reflects the relative volume of scientific studies and does not reflect the relative popularity or importance of each activity set. Wildlife-related activities, such as fishing and hunting, have historically been the focus of much recreation benefit research. Conversely, downhill skiing and backpacking have received less attention in the research literature. And SCORP activities such as outdoor sporting activities (i.e., tennis, soccer, golf, etc.) have not been the target of nonmarket valuation research, lacking estimates of the value per person per activity day.

There are wide ranges of recreation value estimates across most activities (Rosenberger 2016b). The range of value estimates reflects variation across individual study sites (e.g., site quality,

attributes, and recreation facilities) and study participants, as well as differences in study methods. Accounting for this variation is one reason why an MRA benefit transfer function is especially attractive for developing economic estimates of recreation values.

An MRA statistical model is fit to the value estimates for RUVD activities, and associated data contained in the RUVD. The regression measures the effect or relationship of select independent variables from the RUVD to the Value per activity day data characterizing the standardized consumer surplus per person per activity day as defined in Equation (1). The  $\beta$ 's measure the statistical relationship between the variation in the independent variable to the variation in the value estimates, also known as partial effects.

Appendix A Table A2 provides results of the MRA model fit to the data and used in predicting the MRA RUVD Value per person per activity day estimates in Table 1. The MRA follows the simple equation (1) where  $i = 2,908$ ,  $j = 395$  and  $K = 42$ , and region and activity comprised 38 of the independent variables. Standard errors for each estimated partial effect are based on cluster robust covariance estimates. This corrects for the potential non-independence among multiple estimates per study by accounting for the panel data structure of the data (Nelson, 2015; Rosenberger and Loomis 2000).

Theoretically, when a variable is correlated with the variation in recreation benefit values, its partial effect will measure the magnitude and direction of this relationship. Combining these variables in a multivariate model provides a transparent and consistent way to estimate average values based on a policy site's specific characteristics. Given the large sample size, the overall model performance has a grand mean—that is, the mean of the sample means—with  $\pm 2.5\%$  margin of error. Thus, the MRA model provides more robust estimates than an average value transfer (Rosenberger 2015). It has also been shown that there are information gains from including broader recreation valuation data to predict value estimates for activities and regions (Moeltner and Rosenberger 2008, 2014).

The estimated model's goodness-of-fit metric (i.e., how well the model accounts for variation in the dependent variable) is adjusted- $R^2 = 0.14$ ; or approximately 14% of the variation in the dependent variable is accounted for by the independent variables (Table A2). This is a

reasonable goodness-of-fit for MRA models for a diverse dataset and consistent with prior MRA models on recreation use value data. The estimated parameters show the partial effect of each variable on the variation in the dependent variable—value per person per activity day. Given this is an OLS linear-linear specified model, the partial effects are the relative change in value per person per activity day based on the independent variable. For example, as noted previously, including substitute price in the primary study model is expected to result in lower value estimates. The estimated partial effect in the MRA model shows a statistically significant effect of -\$19.84 relative to the *Constant* in the model. The *Constant* is a composite measure that is the weighted mean of the data when the partial effects of the remaining explanatory variables are measured and includes all omitted variables such as unmeasured effects; general other recreation; multi-regional / national studies; non-residents included in primary study sample; and no substitute price included in the primary study’s model. Thus, the estimated *Constant* in the MRA model is \$73.21 per person per activity day for those composite attributes noted above; the remaining estimated partial effects are increments or decrements to it.

RUVD activities that are statistically significant include *Walking* (-); *Backpacking* (-); *Snowmobiling* (-); *Motorboating / jetskiing / waterskiing* (-); *Picnicking* (-); *Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums* (-); *Photography* (-); *Developed camping* (-); *Fishing – saltwater* (+); and *Beach – lake, reservoir, river* (-). The remaining RUVD activities are not statistically significant; however, their estimated partial effects do provide information that will be used when predicting MRA RUVD values per person per activity day. Other statistically significant variables in the MRA model include *Non-residents surveyed* (+); *Substitute prices included in model* (-); and the *Constant* (+).

### **Meta-Regression Analysis Predicted Values**

The MRA RUVD value per person activity day estimates for all RUVD recreation activities (Table 1) are predicted by weighting the measured partial effect of variables relevant for the target activity. Given the MRA model was constructed to enable prediction of value estimates for recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians, the predictions will reflect relevant adjustments to the model. Appendix A Table A3 provides an example application of the MRA benefit transfer prediction of the value per person per activity for *Walking*. Beginning with the



composite *Constant* partial effect, add the full partial effects (multiply partial effect by 1) for *Walking*; *Pacific Northwest* region; and *Substitute price included in model*, and  $67 * Trend$  (this predicts a value for 2023 data year) = \$21.83. The effect of non-residents is zeroed out (i.e., multiply partial effect by 0) given residents' values are to be estimated. The same procedure is iterated for all other recreation activities by including the partial effect of the activity of interest and removing (i.e., setting them to zero) the effects of all other activity partial effects.

Table 1 reports the MRA RUVD predicted Value per Activity Day in the 4<sup>th</sup> column. The predicted values per activity day range from a high of \$156.97 for *Whitewater kayaking / canoeing / rafting* and \$147.87 for *Fishing - saltwater*, to \$21.83 for *Walking* and \$28.06 for *Backpacking*. These estimates reflect the average values of consumer surplus per person per activity day. The MRA RUVD predicted values are constant measures (i.e., each activity day is worth the same amount regardless of differences in time, location, and site attributes).

These estimates of value per person per activity day should not be interpreted as being indicative of which activities are best to promote through management. For example, even though the value for *Mountain biking* is much larger on a per person per activity day basis than *Walking*, there are many more people who engage in walking activities than mountain biking activities. The total net economic value for a recreation activity is the value per activity day times the number of activity days.

**Table 1. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Total Oregon.**

Total Annual Activity Days	Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)
1,270,013,500	\$57,142,392,334

**Table 1-1. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities In Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Walking on streets or sidewalks	Walking	357,558,563	\$21.83	\$7,804,896,510
Walking on paved paths or natural trails	Walking	149,119,536	\$21.83	\$3,255,026,355
Jogging or running on streets or sidewalks	Jogging / running	28,791,816	\$67.69	\$1,948,961,000
Jogging or running on paved paths or natural trails	Jogging / running	19,867,529	\$67.69	\$1,344,862,692
Riding non-powered scooters/skateboards on streets or sidewalks	Leisure biking	8,839,308	\$67.19	\$593,901,018
Pedaling bicycles on streets or sidewalks	Leisure biking	42,666,036	\$67.19	\$2,866,672,617
Pedaling bicycles on paved paths or natural trails (including mountain biking)	Mountain biking	22,888,395	\$115.68	\$2,647,691,141
Riding E-bikes on streets or sidewalks	Leisure biking	5,852,546	\$67.19	\$393,224,563
Riding E-bikes on paved paths or natural trails	Leisure biking	3,339,153	\$67.19	\$224,353,124
Riding e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on streets or sidewalks	Leisure biking	2,999,512	\$67.19	\$201,533,110
Riding e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on paved paths or natural trails	Leisure biking	1,881,058	\$67.19	\$126,385,715
Flying drones in local parks or open spaces	Walking	2,862,500	\$21.83	\$62,483,516

**Table 1-2. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Outdoor leisure and sporting activities In Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Picnicking	Picnicking	15,633,323	\$48.61	\$759,864,115
Taking children or grandchildren to a playground	Walking	48,003,644	\$21.83	\$1,047,838,067
Nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise)	Wildlife viewing - other	59,056,930	\$67.36	\$3,978,126,928
Going to dog parks or off-leash areas	Walking	45,415,364	\$21.83	\$991,340,308
Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, or festivals	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	10,442,813	\$46.55	\$486,062,847
Golfing	Walking	6,448,525	\$21.83	\$140,760,355
Tennis (played outdoors)	Jogging / running	3,231,070	\$67.69	\$218,715,951
Pickleball (played outdoors)	Jogging / running	4,512,733	\$67.69	\$305,473,632
Outdoor court games other than tennis/pickleball (e.g., basketball, badminton, futsal, beach volleyball)	Jogging / running	5,322,104	\$67.69	\$360,261,164
Field sports (e.g., soccer, softball, baseball, football, ultimate frisbee, disc-golf, lacrosse)	Jogging / running	17,130,797	\$67.69	\$1,159,609,218
Visiting historic sites or history-themed parks (e.g., history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers)	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	11,307,341	\$46.55	\$526,302,478

**Table 1-3. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Nature study activities In Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Nature observation (e.g., birds, other wildlife, forests, wildflowers)	Wildlife viewing - other	54,981,854	\$67.36	\$3,703,626,212
Visiting nature centers (e.g., zoo, botanical garden, arboretum)	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	9,185,765	\$46.55	\$427,553,293
Taking children or grandchildren to nature settings to explore and/or learn about nature	Walking	14,905,603	\$21.83	\$325,364,013
Outdoor photography, painting, or drawing	Photography	21,705,217	\$42.56	\$923,875,455

**Table 1-4. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Traveling to walk/hike on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Hiking	34,476,955	\$106.98	\$3,688,306,121
Long-distance hiking (backpacking)	Backpacking	6,171,499	\$28.06	\$173,149,258
Traveling to jog or run on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Jogging / running	5,958,798	\$67.69	\$403,359,931
Traveling to pedal bicycles on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Mountain biking	5,090,776	\$115.68	\$588,892,428
Traveling to ride e-bikes on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Leisure biking	1,503,242	\$67.19	\$101,000,774
Traveling to ride e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Leisure biking	1,197,138	\$67.19	\$80,434,065
Horseback riding	General other recreation	2,972,501	\$87.54	\$260,215,688

**Table 1-5. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Outdoor leisure and sporting activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Traveling to picnic	Picnicking	8,102,129	\$48.61	\$393,807,323
Traveling to off-leash areas/hike with your dog	Walking	12,066,291	\$21.83	\$263,386,651
Traveling to golf	Walking	2,656,513	\$21.83	\$57,987,170
Sightseeing/driving or motorcycling for pleasure	Sightseeing	17,768,532	\$68.32	\$1,213,998,570
Traveling to attend outdoor concerts, fairs, or festivals	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	5,622,256	\$46.55	\$261,689,045
Traveling to historic sites or history-themed parks (e.g., history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers)	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	7,126,207	\$46.55	\$331,690,749
Traveling for nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise)	Wildlife viewing - other	19,513,666	\$67.36	\$1,314,457,765
Traveling for tennis or pickleball	Jogging / running	977,415	\$67.69	\$66,162,680
Traveling for other outdoor sports (e.g., basketball, soccer, baseball, disc-golf, badminton, beach volleyball)	Jogging / running	8,674,715	\$67.69	\$587,204,406

**Table 1-6. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Nature study activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Traveling to go bird watching	Bird watching	6,095,719	\$69.22	\$421,947,636
Whale watching	Whale watching	2,232,085	\$112.29	\$250,633,933
Exploring tidepools	Wildlife viewing - other	5,141,320	\$67.36	\$346,323,853
Traveling for nature observation (e.g., other wildlife, forests, wildflowers)	Wildlife viewing - other	13,692,018	\$67.36	\$922,306,417
Traveling with children or grandchildren to nature settings to explore and/or learn about nature	Walking	9,194,819	\$21.83	\$200,707,291
Traveling to nature centers (e.g., zoo, botanical garden, arboretum)	Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	5,428,387	\$46.55	\$252,665,373
Traveling to do outdoor photography, painting, or drawing	Photography	5,971,313	\$42.56	\$254,166,983
Traveling for collecting/foraging (e.g., rocks, plants, mushrooms, or berries)	Gathering forest products (non-timber but includes firewood)	8,139,052	\$100.46	\$817,687,683

**Table 1-7. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Motorized activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3- & 4-wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle-bars)	Off-road vehicle driving	2,702,468	\$61.72	\$166,806,926
Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	Off-road vehicle driving	3,178,994	\$61.72	\$196,219,980
Class III – Off-road motorcycling	Off-road vehicle driving	1,176,029	\$61.72	\$72,589,123
Class IV – Riding UTVs or side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)	Off-road vehicle driving	1,852,443	\$61.72	\$114,340,048
Snowmobiling	Snowmobiling	751,374	\$40.58	\$30,487,423
Using personal water craft, such as jet ski	Motorboating / jet skiing / water skiing	1,342,496	\$44.88	\$60,253,238
Power-boating (cruising or water skiing)	Motorboating / jet skiing / water skiing	2,968,688	\$44.88	\$133,239,178

**Table 1-8. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Vehicle-based camping activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
RV/motorhome/trailer camping	Developed camping	9,950,524	\$33.10	\$329,343,862
Car camping with a tent	Developed camping	10,365,145	\$33.10	\$343,067,047
Yurts or camper cabins	Developed camping	1,770,171	\$33.10	\$58,589,372

**Table 1-9. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Hunting and fishing activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Hunting – Big game	Hunting - big game	2,337,429	\$97.55	\$228,009,099
Hunting – Small game	Hunting - small game / waterfowl	1,379,174	\$90.22	\$124,426,279
Fishing – Ocean/saltwater	Fishing - saltwater	3,171,700	\$147.87	\$468,984,793
Fishing – Freshwater	Fishing - freshwater	7,596,365	\$87.23	\$662,630,719
Crabbing	Shellfishing	1,638,790	\$64.17	\$105,153,571
Shellfishing/clamming	Shellfishing	1,523,188	\$64.17	\$97,735,926

**Table 1-10. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Non-motorized, water-based and beach activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
White-water canoeing, kayaking, or rafting	Whitewater canoeing / kayaking / rafting / windsurfing	2,432,003	\$156.97	\$381,758,765
Flat water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing, floating	Flatwater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	4,495,845	\$58.54	\$263,191,454
Wind-surfing/ kiteboarding/sailing	Whitewater canoeing / kayaking / rafting / windsurfing	892,083	\$156.97	\$140,032,929
Beach activities – Ocean	Beach - ocean / snorkeling / scuba diving	15,945,512	\$109.31	\$1,743,065,508
Beach activities – Lakes, reservoirs, rivers	Beach - lake / reservoir / river	14,419,698	\$46.42	\$669,294,502

**Table 1-11. User occasions, activity days, and total net economic value—Non-motorized snow activities Outside Your Community.**

<b>SCORP Activity</b>	<b>RUVD Activity</b>	<b>Total Annual Activity Days</b>	<b>Value / Activity Day (2023 USD)</b>	<b>Total Net Economic Value (2023 USD)</b>
Downhill (alpine) skiing or snowboarding	Downhill skiing /snowboarding	3,047,371	\$100.87	\$307,398,682
Cross-country/Nordic skiing/skijoring	Cross-country skiing	1,883,863	\$68.89	\$129,784,677
Sledding, tubing, or general snow play	Cross-country skiing	2,352,527	\$68.89	\$162,072,272
Snowshoeing	Cross-country skiing	1,117,239	\$68.89	\$76,969,771



## Total Net Economic Values

Table 1 identifies the RUVD activity that is paired with each SCORP activity. SCORP includes 76 activity types, whereas only 30 activity types were identified in the RUVD. In most cases there is a one-to-one correspondence; for example, hunting and fishing directly correspond to each other in both activity sets. In other cases, some assumptions were made in order to match the RUVD activity predicted values with SCORP activities. The primary assumptions used include:

- *Walking*, and *Jogging / running* are not differentiated by activity attributes;
- *Long-distance hiking (backpacking)* = *Backpacking* (i.e., all are overnight trips);
- *Horseback riding* is proxied by *General other recreation*;
- *Bicycling on unpaved trails* = *Mountain biking*, otherwise bicycling is not differentiated by activity attributes;
- Class I-IV motorized riding = *Off-road vehicle driving*;
- *Personal water craft* and *Power boating* = *Motorboating / jetskiing / waterskiing*;
- *Cross-country skiing* value estimate is used for all *Non-motorized snow activities* except *Downhill skiing*;
- All *Outdoor sports and court games activities* use the predicted activity value for *Walking*;
- All electronic assisted activities such as bicycling, are proxied by *Walking*, and
- All *Vehicle-based camping activities* use the *Developed camping* activity day value.

These assumptions may lead to under- or over-estimation for some activities. For example, the *Walking* activity day value was used for outdoor sports activities because it was the lowest estimate provided by the MRA model, and not because *Walking* activity best reflects the magnitude of value derived from participating in outdoor sports. Given it is expected that this value is a lower bound to the actual value for outdoor sports participation, this assumption leads to conservative total net economic value estimates. A primary study that estimates the value for

these types of activities would confirm whether using the *Walking* value as a proxy is conservative or not.

Total net economic value (= \$value per activity day \* #activity days) is reported in Table 1, last column, for each activity type, as well as for the sub-total by activity category. These are all measures of the value of access, or with versus without access to a site or activity. The total net economic value for recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians is estimated to be **\$57.1 billion (2023 USD)** annually based on 2022 use levels. The top ten SCORP activities with the largest total net economic values, in descending order, are:

- Walking on local streets / sidewalks in your community = \$7.8 billion
- Walking / hiking on paved paths or natural trails = \$6.9 billion [on non-local paths or trails outside your community = \$3.7 billion; on local paths or trails in your community = \$3.2 billion]
- Nature observation (e.g., birds, other wildlife, forests, wildflowers) = \$5.3 billion [in your community nature observation = \$3.7 billion; nature observation excluding birds and whales outside your community = \$0.9 billion; bird watching outside your community = \$0.4 billion; whale watching outside your community = \$0.2 billion]
- Nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise) = \$5.3 billion [In your community = \$4.0 billion; Outside your community = \$1.3 billion]
- Pedaling bicycles on paved paths or natural trails (including mountain biking) = \$3.2 billion [in your community = \$2.6 billion; outside your community = \$0.6 billion]
- Pedaling bicycles on streets or sidewalks in your community = \$2.9 billion
- Jogging / running on streets or sidewalks in your community = \$1.9 billion
- Jogging / running on paved paths or natural trails = \$1.7 billion [in your community = \$1.3 billion; outside your community = \$0.4 billion]
- Beach activities – ocean outside your community = \$1.7 billion
- Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure outside your community = \$1.2 billion

The total net economic value by SCORP recreation category based on 2023 outdoor recreation participation by Oregonians in Oregon, in descending order, are:

- Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities in your community = \$21.5 billion
- Outdoor leisure and sporting activities in your community = \$10.0 billion
- Nature study activities in your community = \$5.4 billion
- Non-motorized and electric trail or related activities outside your community = \$5.3 billion
- Outdoor leisure and sporting activities outside your community = \$4.5 billion
- Nature study activities outside your community = \$3.5 billion
- Non-motorized, water-based and beach activities outside your community = \$3.2 billion
- Hunting and fishing activities outside your community = \$1.7 billion
- Motorized activities outside your community = \$0.8 billion
- Vehicle-based camping activities outside your community = \$0.7 billion
- Non-motorized, snow activities outside your community = \$0.7 billion

### ***County-Level Estimation***

The statewide survey of Oregon residents conducted in 2022 was not designed to obtain representative data at the county-level. However, a previous statewide survey conducted in 2011 was designed to obtain county-level outdoor recreation participation data (Rosenberger and Lindberg 2013). These 2011 survey results are used to apportion the total net economic value estimate by activity reported in Table 1 to the county-level (Appendix B Table B1) using the following methods.

- 1) Align recreation activities – most of the outdoor recreation activities align between the 2023 and 2011 statewide surveys with the following exceptions and alignment used, respectively.
  - a. *2022 Taking your children or grandchildren to a playground & 2022 Taking your children or grandchildren to nature settings – 2011 General play at a neighborhood park / playground*

- b. 2022 *Pickleball (played outdoors)* – 2011 *Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball, beach volleyball, badminton, etc.)*
  - c. 2022 *Hunting-big game* – 2011 average of *Hunting big game with a gun; Hunting big game with a bow*
  - d. 2022 *Hunting-small game* – 2011 average of *Waterfowl hunting; Upland bird or small game hunting*
  - e. 2022 *Fishing (both saltwater and freshwater)* – 2011 average of *Fly fishing; Fishing from a boat; Fishing from a bank or shore*
- 2) Calculate county proportions of total user occasions by activity from the 2011 statewide survey. These proportions are provided in Appendix B Table B2.
  - 3) Apportion total net economic value by activity to the county-level using Table B2 proportions. County-level estimates are provided in Appendix B Table B1.

## Conclusions

This project estimates that the total net economic value associated with outdoor recreation participation in Oregon by Oregonians is \$57.1 billion (2023 USD) annually, based on 2022 use levels. This total net economic value was derived by combining information from the Oregon SCORP 2023 statewide outdoor recreation participation survey that estimated total annual user occasions for 76 outdoor recreation activity types.

A meta-regression analysis model was based on 2,908 estimates of outdoor recreation use values in the US and across 30 activity types. Controlling activity type and region, among other attributes, the estimated meta-regression model was used to predict values per person per activity day for 30 activity types. These activity types were then paired with the 76 SCORP activity types, some with a one-to-one correspondence, and others as a proxy for value. Total net economic value was calculated for all 76 SCORP activity types and apportioned to the county-level.

Total net economic values may be used to compare the relative worth of different assets, in this case, outdoor recreation resources and facilities based on resident participation. They also may

be used in benefit-cost analysis that compares net benefits from outdoor recreation with investments in expanding outdoor recreation resources and opportunity sets. This is because nonmarket values are those that are not addressed or represented in typical market transactions and can include things such as the value someone has for the opportunity to view nature or the loss of well-being from residents who must endure more traffic from users of recreation opportunities. This project focused on the computation of recreation economic values by developing “direct use values” representing the benefits to individual recreationists directly engaged in outdoor recreation activities. These values represent “access” to a particular site or to an activity relative to that location or activity not being available or accessible to recreationists. Thus, these economic values measure the total net benefits of recreation and not marginal changes in site or activity access and quality.

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## **Appendix A – Meta-Regression Analysis Benefit Transfer Function Tables**



**Table A1. Summary Statistics, RUVD data (N = 2908).**

<b>RUVD Variable</b>	<b>Mean</b>	<b>Standard Error</b>	<b>Min</b>	<b>Max</b>
Value per activity day (2023 USD)	\$88.88	85.65	\$6.09	\$533.10
Walking	0.0031	0.0556	0	1
Hiking	0.0313	0.1741	0	1
Backpacking	0.0141	0.1179	0	1
Jogging / running	0.0045	0.0667	0	1
Mountain biking	0.0055	0.0740	0	1
Leisure biking	0.0058	0.0762	0	1
Off-road vehicle driving	0.0138	0.1165	0	1
Snowmobiling	0.0028	0.0524	0	1
Motorboating / jet skiing / waterskiing	0.0289	0.1675	0	1
Downhill skiing / snowboarding	0.0045	0.0667	0	1
Cross-country skiing	0.0017	0.0414	0	1
Sightseeing	0.0113	0.1059	0	1
Picnicking	0.0082	0.0905	0	1
Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	0.0028	0.0524	0	1
Wildlife viewing – birds	0.0072	0.0847	0	1
Wildlife viewing – whales	0.0007	0.0262	0	1
Wildlife viewing – other	0.1248	0.3306	0	1
Photography	0.0003	0.0185	0	1
Gathering forest products	0.0048	0.0692	0	1
Developed camping	0.0282	0.1656	0	1
Hunting – big game	0.1578	0.3646	0	1
Hunting – small game / waterfowl	0.0550	0.2281		
Fishing – saltwater	0.0406	0.1973	0	1
Fishing – freshwater	0.3136	0.4640		
Shellfishing	0.0003	0.0185	0	1
Whitewater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	0.0224	0.1478	0	1
Flatwater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	0.0055	0.0740	0	1
Beach – ocean	0.0285	0.1665	0	1
Beach – lake, reservoir, river	0.0058	0.7625	0	1
General other recreation	0.0007	0.0262	0	1
Northern (USFS Region 1)	0.0392	0.1941	0	1
Rocky Mountain (USFS Region 2)	0.0849	0.2788	0	1
Southwestern (USFS Region 3)	0.0650	0.2466	0	1
Intermountain (USFS Region 4)	0.0860	0.2804	0	1
Pacific Southwest (USFS Region 5)	0.530	0.2240	0	1
Pacific Northwest (USFS Region 6)	0.0543	0.2267	0	1
Southern (USFS Region 8)	0.2050	0.4037	0	1
Eastern (USFS Region 9)	0.3016	0.4590	0	1
Alaska (USFS Region 10)	0.0344	0.1822	0	1
Non-residents surveyed	0.0705	0.2560	0	1
Substitute prices included in model	0.2699	0.4440	0	1
Trend	35.21	10.33	1	56

**Table A2. Estimated meta-regression analysis model.**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Estimated Coefficient</b>	<b>Cluster Robust Standard Error</b>
Walking	-65.71 <sup>†</sup>	17.25
Hiking	19.44	21.91
Backpacking	-59.48 <sup>†</sup>	19.63
Jogging / running	-19.85	18.62
Mountain biking	28.14	30.67
Leisure biking	-20.35	17.78
Off-road vehicle driving	-25.82	20.07
Snowmobiling	-46.96 <sup>†</sup>	25.32
Motorboating / jetskiing / waterskiing	-42.66 <sup>†</sup>	23.76
Downhill skiing / snowboarding	13.33	42.44
Cross-country skiing	-18.65	18.76
Sightseeing	-19.22	20.92
Picnicking	-38.94 <sup>†</sup>	16.96
Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	-41.00 <sup>†</sup>	17.50
Wildlife viewing – birds	-18.32	22.73
Wildlife viewing – whales	24.74	18.60
Wildlife viewing – other	-20.18	17.94
Photography	-44.98 <sup>†</sup>	20.32
Gathering forest products	12.92	43.42
Developed camping	-54.44 <sup>†</sup>	17.29
Hunting – big game	10.00	18.02
Hunting – small game / waterfowl	2.68	22.00
Fishing – saltwater	60.32 <sup>†</sup>	24.04
Fishing - freshwater	-0.31	18.22
Shellfishing	-23.38	20.72
Whitewater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	69.43	46.24
Flatwater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	-29.00	19.74
Beach – ocean	21.77	27.37
Beach – lake, reservoir, river	-41.12 <sup>†</sup>	18.09
Northern (USFS Region 1)	0.031	17.48
Rocky Mountain (USFS Region 2)	-2.83	14.81
Southwestern (USFS Region 3)	1.63	18.74
Intermountain (USFS Region 4)	14.36	17.52
Pacific Southwest (USFS Region 5)	-10.76	16.33
Pacific Northwest (USFS Region 6)	-7.20	17.24
Southern (USFS Region 8)	-3.65	13.86
Eastern (USFS Region 9)	-12.04	14.01
Alaska (USFS Region 10)	43.80	31.70
Non-residents surveyed	40.92 <sup>†</sup>	12.81
Substitute prices included in model	-19.84 <sup>†</sup>	9.07
Trend	0.62	0.40
Constant	73.21 <sup>†</sup>	25.07

Notes: dependent variable is Value per activity day (2023 USD); N = 2,908, adjusted R<sup>2</sup> = 0.14; root mean squared error = 80.06; and Constant is composite variable measuring all omitted variables, including General Other Recreation; Multi-region; Nonresidents; and No Substitutes. Cluster robust standard error computed using individual study as cluster (n = 395).

<sup>†</sup> Variable is statistically significant at the p < 0.10 level or better. Overall margin of error is ± 2.5 percent.

**Table A3. Example adaptation of meta-regression analysis benefit function for *Walking***

Variable	Estimated Coefficient	Adaption value	Partial Value
Walking	-65.71	1	-65.71
Hiking	19.44	0	0
Backpacking	-59.48	0	0
Jogging / running	-19.85	0	0
Mountain biking	28.14	0	0
Leisure biking	-20.35	0	0
Off-road vehicle driving	-25.82	0	0
Snowmobiling	-46.96	0	0
Motorboating / jetskiing / waterskiing	-42.66	0	0
Downhill skiing / snowboarding	13.33	0	0
Cross-country skiing	-18.65	0	0
Sightseeing	-19.22	0	0
Picnicking	-38.94	0	0
Visiting nature centers / arboretums / historic sites / aquariums	-41.00	0	0
Wildlife viewing – birds	-18.32	0	0
Wildlife viewing – whales	24.74	0	0
Wildlife viewing – other	-20.18	0	0
Photography	-44.98	0	0
Gathering forest products	12.92	0	0
Developed camping	-54.44	0	0
Hunting – big game	10.00	0	0
Hunting – small game / waterfowl	2.68	0	0
Fishing – saltwater	60.32	0	0
Fishing - freshwater	-0.31	0	0
Shellfishing	-23.38	0	0
Whitewater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	69.43	0	0
Flatwater kayaking / canoeing / rafting	-29.00	0	0
Beach – ocean	21.77	0	0
Beach – lake, reservoir, river	-41.12	0	0
Northern (USFS Region 1)	0.031	0	0
Rocky Mountain (USFS Region 2)	-2.83	0	0
Southwestern (USFS Region 3)	1.63	0	0
Intermountain (USFS Region 4)	14.36	0	0
Pacific Southwest (USFS Region 5)	-10.76	0	0
Pacific Northwest (USFS Region 6)	-7.20	1	-7.20
Southern (USFS Region 8)	-3.65	0	0
Eastern (USFS Region 9)	-12.04	0	0
Alaska (USFS Region 10)	43.80	0	0
Non-residents surveyed	40.92	0	0
Substitute prices included in model	-19.84	1	-19.84
Trend	0.62	67	41.54
Constant	73.21	1	73.21
Predicted Value / Person / Activity Day	---	---	\$21.83*

\*Total sums to \$22.00, but due to rounding the estimate is actually \$21.83 (Table 1).

**Appendix B – County-Level Total Net Economic Value Estimates**

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD)**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Walking on streets or sidewalks</b>	<b>Walking on paved paths or natural trails</b>	<b>Jogging or running on streets or sidewalks</b>	<b>Jogging or running on paved paths or natural trails</b>	<b>Riding non-powered scooters/skateboards on streets or sidewalks</b>	<b>Pedaling bicycles on streets or sidewalks</b>
Baker	\$32,079,348	\$17,922,282	\$6,463,191	\$4,095,450	\$3,471,351	\$16,755,698
Benton	\$222,347,938	\$106,071,397	\$61,410,524	\$47,582,174	\$28,505,315	\$137,590,950
Clackamas	\$602,711,036	\$263,571,055	\$156,349,685	\$66,487,028	\$26,028,738	\$125,636,877
Clatsop	\$91,991,004	\$49,434,864	\$15,152,961	\$17,866,290	\$4,993,352	\$24,102,174
Columbia	\$84,383,400	\$33,880,211	\$12,852,258	\$12,985,961	\$5,804,071	\$28,015,397
Coos	\$111,418,220	\$46,973,876	\$18,575,393	\$11,130,255	\$7,237,218	\$34,932,982
Crook	\$30,417,950	\$13,774,397	\$7,535,486	\$3,068,299	\$1,997,760	\$9,642,895
Curry	\$42,806,324	\$22,571,271	\$6,606,145	\$3,509,033	\$3,383,221	\$16,330,310
Deschutes	\$362,188,427	\$263,419,396	\$131,738,149	\$168,985,107	\$28,174,124	\$135,992,341
Douglas	\$164,777,459	\$70,574,568	\$23,244,341	\$22,076,181	\$12,060,672	\$58,215,084
Gilliam	\$6,409,921	\$1,539,135	\$1,732,987	\$721,981	\$434,746	\$2,098,457
Grant	\$18,079,732	\$5,689,098	\$3,784,492	\$2,463,221	\$686,387	\$3,313,087
Harney	\$11,857,821	\$4,930,299	\$1,491,592	\$1,026,987	\$617,525	\$2,980,700
Hood River	\$41,467,721	\$20,304,066	\$8,429,319	\$9,180,049	\$3,062,664	\$14,783,027
Jackson	\$385,645,616	\$154,747,869	\$84,806,327	\$54,722,240	\$28,149,172	\$135,871,903
Jefferson	\$25,898,944	\$13,812,250	\$7,697,627	\$6,883,233	\$1,377,530	\$6,649,135
Josephine	\$167,790,436	\$53,275,458	\$40,513,257	\$26,260,528	\$9,731,154	\$46,970,845
Klamath	\$108,469,948	\$76,310,733	\$22,651,132	\$37,475,417	\$6,223,890	\$30,041,799
Lake	\$13,445,845	\$9,033,927	\$2,815,935	\$4,315,534	\$774,602	\$3,738,892
Lane	\$636,079,192	\$290,884,413	\$107,351,118	\$88,183,067	\$59,731,826	\$288,316,715
Lincoln	\$82,631,120	\$36,895,663	\$17,676,618	\$9,350,789	\$3,273,316	\$15,799,812
Linn	\$237,610,399	\$89,635,992	\$18,870,560	\$17,783,107	\$20,427,078	\$98,598,493
Malheur	\$36,563,458	\$9,680,691	\$11,614,847	\$5,853,723	\$2,705,646	\$13,059,753
Marion	\$442,278,241	\$174,386,307	\$75,656,775	\$25,377,712	\$26,921,104	\$129,944,199
Morrow	\$13,547,736	\$3,280,310	\$2,769,867	\$1,377,188	\$1,011,699	\$4,883,320
Multnomah	\$2,003,632,804	\$743,587,489	\$599,682,447	\$419,785,638	\$173,150,755	\$835,773,157
Polk	\$122,100,082	\$46,363,108	\$22,724,221	\$11,679,998	\$7,143,386	\$34,480,070
Sherman	\$3,527,242	\$1,192,447	\$392,388	\$74,347	\$202,300	\$976,471
Tillamook	\$41,448,457	\$25,987,664	\$2,229,838	\$2,103,489	\$1,027,721	\$4,960,656
Umatilla	\$128,988,651	\$36,272,450	\$35,459,146	\$6,713,437	\$10,606,251	\$51,194,812
Union	\$69,344,169	\$19,395,665	\$13,919,310	\$4,149,685	\$7,696,228	\$37,148,557
Wallowa	\$19,037,382	\$5,778,404	\$3,530,548	\$1,455,354	\$762,807	\$3,681,959
Wasco	\$50,248,091	\$15,760,735	\$6,031,491	\$3,970,920	\$2,423,354	\$11,697,172
Washington	\$1,223,937,633	\$464,101,186	\$387,649,620	\$234,447,157	\$89,428,797	\$431,659,615
Wheeler	\$3,650,971	\$1,237,247	\$1,011,633	\$271,623	\$103,648	\$500,295
Yamhill	\$166,083,793	\$62,750,430	\$28,539,770	\$11,450,494	\$14,571,609	\$70,335,010

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	Pedaling bicycles on paved paths or natural trails (including mountain biking)	Riding E-bikes on streets or sidewalks	Riding E-bikes on paved paths or natural trails	Riding e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on streets or sidewalks	Riding e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on paved paths or natural trails	Flying drones in local parks or open spaces
Baker	\$11,567,820	\$2,298,397	\$980,204	\$1,177,961	\$552,182	\$113,630
Benton	\$122,129,681	\$18,873,498	\$10,348,705	\$9,672,933	\$5,829,776	\$2,781,539
Clackamas	\$153,022,081	\$17,233,745	\$12,966,385	\$8,832,536	\$7,304,404	\$5,408,766
Clatsop	\$28,917,262	\$3,306,121	\$2,450,315	\$1,694,434	\$1,380,346	\$310,354
Columbia	\$19,819,273	\$3,842,902	\$1,679,394	\$1,969,541	\$946,059	\$4,073,672
Coos	\$33,540,624	\$4,791,795	\$2,842,078	\$2,455,862	\$1,601,039	\$1,419,042
Crook	\$5,840,466	\$1,322,726	\$494,894	\$677,916	\$278,791	\$1,052,768
Curry	\$6,017,552	\$2,240,046	\$509,900	\$1,148,055	\$287,244	\$122,071
Deschutes	\$105,953,532	\$18,654,215	\$8,978,013	\$9,560,547	\$5,057,619	\$6,345,480
Douglas	\$38,043,205	\$7,985,426	\$3,223,606	\$4,092,643	\$1,815,966	\$510,804
Gilliam	\$534,650	\$287,848	\$45,304	\$147,526	\$25,521	\$88,616
Grant	\$1,373,572	\$454,460	\$116,390	\$232,917	\$65,567	\$168,448
Harney	\$1,475,837	\$408,866	\$125,056	\$209,549	\$70,448	\$86,933
Hood River	\$15,032,675	\$2,027,804	\$1,273,799	\$1,039,278	\$717,574	\$146,843
Jackson	\$177,450,424	\$18,637,695	\$15,036,330	\$9,552,080	\$8,470,474	\$1,571,290
Jefferson	\$6,189,466	\$912,069	\$524,467	\$467,448	\$295,450	\$131,993
Josephine	\$43,905,957	\$6,443,041	\$3,720,388	\$3,302,149	\$2,095,821	\$1,402,012
Klamath	\$31,615,734	\$4,120,866	\$2,678,971	\$2,112,002	\$1,509,155	\$3,227,350
Lake	\$3,698,873	\$512,868	\$313,425	\$262,852	\$176,563	\$402,896
Lane	\$359,070,013	\$39,548,714	\$30,425,935	\$20,269,271	\$17,139,960	\$4,828,072
Lincoln	\$5,321,531	\$2,167,277	\$450,922	\$1,110,760	\$254,020	\$562,613
Linn	\$59,735,449	\$13,524,861	\$5,061,706	\$6,931,681	\$2,851,431	\$4,551,715
Malheur	\$1,901,801	\$1,791,420	\$161,150	\$918,128	\$90,781	\$92,318
Marion	\$77,504,474	\$17,824,585	\$6,567,371	\$9,135,350	\$3,699,623	\$458,528
Morrow	\$2,129,385	\$669,850	\$180,434	\$343,308	\$101,645	\$33,433
Multnomah	\$655,480,465	\$114,643,902	\$55,542,389	\$58,756,609	\$31,288,909	\$11,255,167
Polk	\$18,584,584	\$4,729,668	\$1,574,772	\$2,424,021	\$887,122	\$3,071,104
Sherman	\$674,951	\$133,944	\$57,192	\$68,648	\$32,218	\$0
Tillamook	\$2,552,803	\$680,458	\$216,313	\$348,745	\$121,856	\$211,840
Umatilla	\$17,539,499	\$7,022,447	\$1,486,216	\$3,599,103	\$837,236	\$1,644,394
Union	\$29,379,744	\$5,095,708	\$2,489,504	\$2,611,622	\$1,402,422	\$145,185
Wallowa	\$766,348	\$505,058	\$64,937	\$258,849	\$36,581	\$181,470
Wasco	\$15,254,779	\$1,604,514	\$1,292,620	\$822,336	\$728,176	\$291,883
Washington	\$540,510,144	\$59,211,213	\$45,800,334	\$30,346,578	\$25,800,880	\$4,753,120
Wheeler	\$38,813	\$68,626	\$3,289	\$35,172	\$1,853	\$11,857
Yamhill	\$55,117,675	\$9,647,929	\$4,670,417	\$4,944,699	\$2,631,004	\$1,026,308

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

Oregon County	Picnicking	Taking children or grandchildren to a playground	Nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise)	Going to dog parks or off-leash areas	Attending outdoor concerts, fairs, or festivals	Golfing
Baker	\$7,146,713	\$11,546,111	\$30,650,825	\$22,489,987	\$1,388,700	\$361,908
Benton	\$13,977,364	\$86,912,997	\$145,327,462	\$131,753,364	\$10,596,940	\$3,118,413
Clackamas	\$94,667,812	\$426,307,892	\$437,657,900	\$325,720,822	\$50,834,830	\$13,710,017
Clatsop	\$7,716,962	\$32,704,855	\$79,710,224	\$52,371,749	\$6,436,529	\$1,290,039
Columbia	\$6,085,696	\$72,121,876	\$67,256,337	\$43,858,857	\$7,166,658	\$1,575,276
Coos	\$15,540,551	\$60,609,971	\$99,032,121	\$55,345,061	\$5,569,516	\$1,961,598
Crook	\$2,412,440	\$8,755,941	\$28,354,288	\$11,272,479	\$2,986,137	\$702,230
Curry	\$7,405,085	\$18,955,988	\$69,763,774	\$31,106,066	\$2,796,675	\$795,900
Deschutes	\$23,183,252	\$91,468,720	\$246,336,891	\$137,920,903	\$35,402,346	\$13,165,675
Douglas	\$20,855,216	\$50,149,490	\$150,070,852	\$84,452,835	\$14,958,086	\$2,764,686
Gilliam	\$300,263	\$2,707,083	\$5,401,539	\$191,180	\$215,888	\$337,835
Grant	\$2,147,230	\$18,956,151	\$18,884,974	\$9,697,878	\$533,848	\$332,731
Harney	\$3,165,564	\$7,266,415	\$20,129,562	\$6,242,843	\$873,925	\$391,090
Hood River	\$2,086,911	\$13,890,226	\$24,800,841	\$21,739,065	\$2,399,788	\$591,461
Jackson	\$39,584,514	\$178,584,923	\$238,475,977	\$111,456,905	\$24,274,147	\$11,127,644
Jefferson	\$4,595,597	\$9,250,533	\$31,753,870	\$9,345,846	\$1,653,758	\$1,482,721
Josephine	\$26,034,266	\$97,742,538	\$221,144,233	\$41,978,560	\$16,763,446	\$4,300,349
Klamath	\$19,070,169	\$58,078,292	\$130,729,702	\$61,101,822	\$5,872,822	\$1,898,858
Lake	\$2,465,603	\$6,759,748	\$16,335,075	\$7,385,662	\$715,123	\$226,736
Lane	\$104,986,673	\$434,086,763	\$598,281,397	\$375,095,427	\$50,419,793	\$12,326,830
Lincoln	\$6,435,516	\$25,663,377	\$81,799,457	\$34,860,496	\$3,940,274	\$1,887,479
Linn	\$17,141,133	\$112,655,730	\$240,431,464	\$122,606,523	\$13,865,214	\$4,421,003
Malheur	\$4,748,720	\$21,303,917	\$33,193,512	\$13,186,361	\$2,023,073	\$1,327,270
Marion	\$54,484,045	\$247,156,382	\$316,976,822	\$263,702,394	\$22,568,931	\$4,268,191
Morrow	\$1,929,648	\$7,286,449	\$11,712,982	\$5,726,578	\$680,205	\$812,443
Multnomah	\$90,541,490	\$970,833,837	\$679,529,930	\$1,260,876,362	\$114,488,065	\$17,563,173
Polk	\$11,853,104	\$73,607,760	\$117,148,823	\$60,316,543	\$8,351,058	\$1,644,986
Sherman	\$456,377	\$3,080,876	\$4,764,434	\$2,333,394	\$285,314	\$59,316
Tillamook	\$4,869,781	\$16,875,945	\$43,832,522	\$25,964,023	\$1,893,538	\$683,191
Umatilla	\$19,236,822	\$72,934,893	\$108,783,337	\$44,349,552	\$7,326,547	\$1,959,924
Union	\$12,089,523	\$44,797,748	\$85,317,606	\$33,173,280	\$3,392,692	\$1,260,884
Wallowa	\$2,282,851	\$3,470,107	\$15,399,243	\$9,112,029	\$993,979	\$240,123
Wasco	\$5,135,826	\$35,288,303	\$53,722,862	\$21,602,094	\$2,376,210	\$1,028,350
Washington	\$110,559,461	\$779,877,363	\$575,230,676	\$476,355,794	\$53,439,466	\$28,126,933
Wheeler	\$156,247	\$101,060	\$3,293,733	\$4,063,194	\$316,886	\$48,402
Yamhill	\$14,515,689	\$100,496,385	\$138,667,025	\$56,950,114	\$8,262,437	\$2,966,688

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	Tennis (played outdoors)	Pickleball (played outdoors)	Outdoor court games other than tennis/pickleball (e.g., basketball, badminton, futsal, beach volleyball)	Field sports (e.g., soccer, softball, baseball, football, ultimate frisbee, disc-golf, lacrosse)	Visiting historic sites or history-themed parks (e.g., history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers)	Nature observation (e.g., birds, other wildlife, forests, wildflowers)
Baker	\$130,143	\$381,995	\$450,507	\$1,265,412	\$2,462,344	\$64,215,217
Benton	\$1,119,918	\$1,706,258	\$2,012,280	\$18,660,688	\$12,128,840	\$163,183,018
Clackamas	\$2,196,293	\$6,016,679	\$7,095,786	\$36,678,653	\$44,268,129	\$360,177,074
Clatsop	\$400,648	\$456,597	\$538,489	\$1,423,102	\$13,876,469	\$76,245,773
Columbia	\$171,019	\$121,116	\$142,838	\$2,054,265	\$13,796,767	\$131,554,869
Coos	\$506,964	\$550,066	\$648,722	\$2,326,053	\$5,555,076	\$90,058,196
Crook	\$134,226	\$130,635	\$154,064	\$651,363	\$2,332,103	\$31,141,512
Curry	\$677,112	\$435,068	\$513,099	\$2,308,629	\$5,400,284	\$78,322,701
Deschutes	\$3,031,226	\$2,390,432	\$2,819,163	\$11,212,960	\$18,833,293	\$203,148,954
Douglas	\$1,614,617	\$622,618	\$734,286	\$10,945,663	\$12,889,152	\$112,499,801
Gilliam	\$32,887	\$107,725	\$127,046	\$194,217	\$264,038	\$1,372,474
Grant	\$47,850	\$552,201	\$651,240	\$959,315	\$1,082,181	\$24,210,959
Harney	\$223,096	\$406,936	\$479,922	\$1,111,914	\$977,049	\$20,390,787
Hood River	\$828,451	\$124,956	\$147,367	\$1,876,218	\$2,052,732	\$29,063,791
Jackson	\$4,084,613	\$3,191,406	\$3,763,794	\$11,963,173	\$25,295,038	\$274,129,718
Jefferson	\$309,477	\$219,159	\$258,466	\$2,123,520	\$2,093,803	\$24,548,678
Josephine	\$3,974,407	\$3,781,927	\$4,460,226	\$12,044,793	\$17,757,204	\$167,100,899
Klamath	\$2,341,331	\$3,029,085	\$3,572,360	\$1,866,263	\$11,424,860	\$250,302,445
Lake	\$269,351	\$352,082	\$415,229	\$409,878	\$1,405,270	\$29,328,419
Lane	\$8,118,655	\$17,340,284	\$20,450,311	\$14,495,008	\$44,553,129	\$550,559,927
Lincoln	\$306,717	\$631,822	\$745,141	\$4,090,573	\$7,205,846	\$101,504,770
Linn	\$1,158,631	\$2,128,397	\$2,510,131	\$5,181,751	\$16,424,963	\$152,731,150
Malheur	\$292,605	\$727,544	\$858,031	\$2,263,174	\$10,614,734	\$28,959,287
Marion	\$4,765,379	\$14,322,349	\$16,891,101	\$43,758,154	\$37,330,969	\$325,902,462
Morrow	\$65,520	\$354,325	\$417,874	\$1,570,371	\$1,413,701	\$16,126,210
Multnomah	\$19,842,448	\$19,258,535	\$22,712,606	\$48,845,607	\$86,791,564	\$567,744,333
Polk	\$985,689	\$2,019,245	\$2,381,402	\$3,669,715	\$10,347,407	\$101,165,886
Sherman	\$38,791	\$9,155	\$10,797	\$87,861	\$1,031,192	\$2,893,389
Tillamook	\$175,294	\$198,701	\$234,339	\$437,333	\$3,568,264	\$57,168,706
Umatilla	\$2,167,424	\$1,887,392	\$2,225,901	\$8,218,035	\$9,290,128	\$59,555,466
Union	\$322,446	\$1,430,193	\$1,686,703	\$5,751,902	\$4,925,649	\$47,092,553
Wallowa	\$27,825	\$128,312	\$151,325	\$361,927	\$1,008,538	\$30,986,741
Wasco	\$214,395	\$267,183	\$315,103	\$3,113,552	\$4,060,524	\$31,581,193
Washington	\$9,229,838	\$12,487,772	\$14,727,488	\$100,697,612	\$81,011,224	\$517,590,568
Wheeler	\$9,514	\$2,676	\$3,156	\$11,198	\$71,514	\$1,859,946
Yamhill	\$713,974	\$734,473	\$866,203	\$11,306,370	\$12,758,496	\$88,748,201



**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

Oregon County	Visiting nature centers (e.g., zoo, botanical garden, arboretum)	Taking children or grandchildren to nature settings to explore and/or learn about nature	Outdoor photography, painting, or drawing	Traveling to walk/hike on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Long-distance hiking (backpacking)	Traveling to jog or run on non-local paved paths or natural trails
Baker	\$331,084	\$3,585,181	\$10,095,704	\$20,307,934	\$1,375,826	\$1,228,334
Benton	\$8,691,969	\$26,987,339	\$19,925,902	\$120,190,666	\$6,975,801	\$14,271,154
Clackamas	\$35,646,394	\$132,372,788	\$62,243,509	\$298,655,258	\$7,221,095	\$19,941,220
Clatsop	\$7,015,676	\$10,155,179	\$18,344,624	\$56,015,187	\$6,417,719	\$5,358,573
Columbia	\$5,821,256	\$22,394,551	\$24,891,511	\$38,390,039	\$754,246	\$3,894,833
Coos	\$5,541,476	\$18,819,991	\$14,086,511	\$53,226,614	\$3,614,891	\$3,338,258
Crook	\$555,967	\$2,718,806	\$3,354,691	\$15,607,921	\$514,080	\$920,264
Curry	\$4,531,145	\$5,886,021	\$12,821,875	\$25,575,755	\$564,697	\$1,052,452
Deschutes	\$14,969,799	\$28,401,936	\$27,456,398	\$298,483,412	\$10,311,589	\$50,683,108
Douglas	\$4,879,862	\$15,571,909	\$44,099,502	\$79,968,818	\$3,673,312	\$6,621,231
Gilliam	\$42,770	\$840,576	\$410,492	\$1,744,011	\$18,624	\$216,541
Grant	\$300,841	\$5,886,071	\$3,018,320	\$6,446,380	\$277,930	\$738,785
Harney	\$166,512	\$2,256,293	\$1,801,313	\$5,586,576	\$523,272	\$308,021
Hood River	\$1,012,060	\$4,313,052	\$5,489,163	\$23,006,760	\$844,929	\$2,753,340
Jackson	\$23,456,845	\$55,452,373	\$52,963,382	\$175,346,511	\$15,950,673	\$16,412,649
Jefferson	\$3,032,703	\$2,872,381	\$6,399,204	\$15,650,812	\$346,450	\$2,064,464
Josephine	\$9,591,562	\$30,350,018	\$28,375,385	\$60,367,007	\$2,244,870	\$7,876,228
Klamath	\$5,083,910	\$18,033,880	\$64,535,781	\$86,468,530	\$30,347,563	\$11,239,870
Lake	\$573,702	\$2,098,968	\$7,405,591	\$10,236,442	\$3,394,444	\$1,294,343
Lane	\$39,999,315	\$134,788,204	\$56,976,690	\$329,604,324	\$13,682,523	\$26,448,437
Lincoln	\$4,437,006	\$7,968,731	\$15,208,754	\$41,806,881	\$910,877	\$2,804,549
Linn	\$15,053,443	\$34,980,711	\$41,878,743	\$101,567,527	\$7,652,403	\$5,333,625
Malheur	\$1,722,674	\$6,615,075	\$9,851,236	\$10,969,298	\$297,957	\$1,755,686
Marion	\$31,372,307	\$76,744,484	\$83,843,909	\$197,599,041	\$5,412,381	\$7,611,448
Morrow	\$259,875	\$2,262,514	\$2,750,019	\$3,716,955	\$173,585	\$413,055
Multnomah	\$95,181,046	\$301,453,443	\$121,604,259	\$842,567,153	\$16,278,462	\$125,904,828
Polk	\$6,564,834	\$22,855,933	\$18,798,435	\$52,534,546	\$1,576,719	\$3,503,141
Sherman	\$160,840	\$956,642	\$148,606	\$1,351,175	\$13,201	\$22,299
Tillamook	\$2,630,792	\$5,240,147	\$18,049,466	\$29,446,907	\$371,635	\$630,892
Umatilla	\$2,713,686	\$22,647,001	\$15,264,432	\$41,100,712	\$1,048,982	\$2,013,537
Union	\$2,033,960	\$13,910,141	\$10,746,919	\$21,977,441	\$1,529,170	\$1,244,600
Wallowa	\$331,974	\$1,077,502	\$5,248,096	\$6,547,574	\$726,658	\$436,499
Wasco	\$887,462	\$10,957,365	\$10,768,508	\$17,858,662	\$892,201	\$1,190,984
Washington	\$82,762,401	\$242,159,582	\$73,054,582	\$525,878,153	\$25,105,142	\$70,316,910
Wheeler	\$40,048	\$31,380	\$440,657	\$1,401,938	\$59,914	\$81,467
Yamhill	\$10,156,098	\$31,205,115	\$31,523,285	\$71,103,201	\$2,045,439	\$3,434,306

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	Traveling to pedal bicycles on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Traveling to ride e-bikes on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Traveling to ride e-scooters/e-skateboards/monowheel/other on non-local paved paths or natural trails	Horseback riding	Traveling to picnic	Traveling to off-leash areas/hike with your dog
Baker	\$2,219,798	\$380,717	\$303,192	\$5,895,379	\$3,703,857	\$5,975,307
Benton	\$22,603,876	\$3,876,784	\$3,087,358	\$3,086,319	\$7,243,911	\$35,005,212
Clackamas	\$10,935,619	\$1,875,565	\$1,493,645	\$30,940,725	\$49,062,559	\$86,539,926
Clatsop	\$2,309,463	\$396,095	\$315,439	\$2,727,050	\$3,999,394	\$13,914,515
Columbia	\$3,756,162	\$644,218	\$513,037	\$3,069,010	\$3,153,974	\$11,652,747
Coos	\$10,124,411	\$1,736,435	\$1,382,846	\$5,785,771	\$8,054,049	\$14,704,487
Crook	\$2,981,702	\$511,391	\$407,257	\$3,004,467	\$1,250,271	\$2,994,956
Curry	\$2,468,976	\$423,453	\$337,226	\$2,667,419	\$3,837,761	\$8,264,491
Deschutes	\$45,974,197	\$7,885,022	\$6,279,401	\$5,285,596	\$12,014,957	\$36,643,849
Douglas	\$3,242,982	\$556,203	\$442,944	\$8,627,076	\$10,808,428	\$22,438,056
Gilliam	\$96,624	\$16,572	\$13,197	\$171,225	\$155,614	\$50,794
Grant	\$241,757	\$41,464	\$33,020	\$786,301	\$1,112,824	\$2,576,604
Harney	\$1,876,382	\$321,818	\$256,286	\$2,851,023	\$1,640,586	\$1,658,645
Hood River	\$10,452,998	\$1,792,791	\$1,427,726	\$913,843	\$1,081,563	\$5,775,796
Jackson	\$28,601,392	\$4,905,417	\$3,906,530	\$10,134,847	\$20,515,078	\$29,612,698
Jefferson	\$2,816,283	\$483,020	\$384,663	\$2,249,954	\$2,381,715	\$2,483,074
Josephine	\$12,468,583	\$2,138,483	\$1,703,025	\$701,773	\$13,492,524	\$11,153,175
Klamath	\$17,586,059	\$3,016,180	\$2,401,998	\$4,186,146	\$9,883,309	\$16,233,986
Lake	\$2,117,260	\$363,131	\$289,187	\$608,668	\$1,277,824	\$1,962,277
Lane	\$50,810,997	\$8,714,580	\$6,940,037	\$5,391,380	\$54,410,413	\$99,658,137
Lincoln	\$3,924,931	\$673,164	\$536,088	\$1,482,470	\$3,335,272	\$9,261,995
Linn	\$9,139,262	\$1,567,472	\$1,248,289	\$2,263,765	\$8,883,567	\$32,575,011
Malheur	\$1,714,467	\$294,048	\$234,171	\$16,807,822	\$2,461,073	\$3,503,450
Marion	\$12,360,193	\$2,119,893	\$1,688,221	\$9,668,205	\$28,236,912	\$70,062,409
Morrow	\$230,818	\$39,587	\$31,526	\$969,275	\$1,000,060	\$1,521,480
Multnomah	\$96,302,615	\$16,516,834	\$13,153,524	\$2,073,548	\$46,924,050	\$334,998,991
Polk	\$3,331,788	\$571,434	\$455,073	\$758,064	\$6,142,992	\$16,025,347
Sherman	\$310,719	\$53,291	\$42,440	\$910,880	\$236,522	\$619,953
Tillamook	\$1,487,038	\$255,041	\$203,108	\$1,885,880	\$2,523,814	\$6,898,314
Umatilla	\$6,246,443	\$1,071,326	\$853,172	\$6,162,272	\$9,969,679	\$11,783,118
Union	\$6,793,683	\$1,165,183	\$927,917	\$6,253,180	\$6,265,519	\$8,813,723
Wallowa	\$479,327	\$82,209	\$65,469	\$1,752,166	\$1,183,111	\$2,420,951
Wasco	\$4,683,903	\$803,335	\$639,752	\$2,205,828	\$2,661,694	\$5,739,405
Washington	\$196,906,623	\$33,771,399	\$26,894,556	\$98,589,925	\$57,298,567	\$126,561,743
Wheeler	\$39,529	\$6,780	\$5,399	\$66,032	\$80,977	\$1,079,540
Yamhill	\$11,255,571	\$1,930,440	\$1,537,346	\$9,282,405	\$7,522,904	\$15,130,929

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

Oregon County	Traveling to golf	Sightseeing/driving or motorcycling for pleasure	Traveling to attend outdoor concerts, fairs, or festivals	Traveling to historic sites or history-themed parks (e.g., history-oriented museums, outdoor displays, visitor centers)	Traveling for nature immersion (e.g., relaxing, hanging out, escaping heat or noise)	Traveling for tennis or pickleball
Baker	\$149,090	\$8,896,280	\$747,655	\$1,551,839	\$10,127,685	\$126,491
Benton	\$1,284,651	\$24,315,459	\$5,705,236	\$7,643,939	\$48,019,285	\$599,742
Clackamas	\$5,647,933	\$103,763,955	\$27,368,720	\$27,899,031	\$144,611,481	\$1,806,140
Clatsop	\$531,440	\$19,939,312	\$3,465,332	\$8,745,344	\$26,337,954	\$328,951
Columbia	\$648,946	\$16,062,985	\$3,858,423	\$8,695,114	\$22,222,925	\$277,556
Coos	\$808,094	\$28,823,756	\$2,998,545	\$3,500,967	\$32,722,320	\$408,689
Crook	\$289,288	\$6,858,980	\$1,607,692	\$1,469,758	\$9,368,860	\$117,013
Curry	\$327,876	\$11,364,978	\$1,505,688	\$3,403,412	\$23,051,435	\$287,903
Deschutes	\$5,423,688	\$50,730,477	\$19,060,099	\$11,869,276	\$81,394,949	\$1,016,591
Douglas	\$1,138,931	\$39,238,900	\$8,053,212	\$8,123,109	\$49,586,602	\$619,317
Gilliam	\$139,173	\$497,046	\$116,231	\$166,404	\$1,784,784	\$22,291
Grant	\$137,071	\$4,201,392	\$287,416	\$682,021	\$6,239,997	\$77,935
Harney	\$161,112	\$6,384,591	\$470,508	\$615,764	\$6,651,235	\$83,071
Hood River	\$243,656	\$3,464,142	\$1,292,011	\$1,293,690	\$8,194,725	\$102,349
Jackson	\$4,584,108	\$55,571,694	\$13,068,842	\$15,941,651	\$78,797,536	\$984,150
Jefferson	\$610,817	\$6,350,406	\$890,359	\$1,319,574	\$10,492,154	\$131,043
Josephine	\$1,771,557	\$39,502,276	\$9,025,191	\$11,191,094	\$73,070,759	\$912,625
Klamath	\$782,247	\$19,657,790	\$3,161,841	\$7,200,271	\$43,195,875	\$539,499
Lake	\$93,405	\$2,947,359	\$385,012	\$885,641	\$5,397,456	\$67,412
Lane	\$5,078,120	\$161,748,106	\$27,145,271	\$28,078,646	\$197,684,901	\$2,469,006
Lincoln	\$777,559	\$18,699,052	\$2,121,385	\$4,541,329	\$27,028,281	\$337,572
Linn	\$1,821,262	\$42,526,474	\$7,464,826	\$10,351,477	\$79,443,670	\$992,220
Malheur	\$546,778	\$7,963,103	\$1,089,193	\$6,689,706	\$10,967,843	\$136,984
Marion	\$1,758,310	\$84,871,111	\$12,150,779	\$23,527,036	\$104,735,885	\$1,308,110
Morrow	\$334,691	\$3,350,177	\$366,212	\$890,954	\$3,870,218	\$48,337
Multnomah	\$7,235,267	\$151,737,914	\$61,638,680	\$54,698,505	\$224,531,145	\$2,804,305
Polk	\$677,663	\$19,447,618	\$4,496,086	\$6,521,229	\$38,708,463	\$483,453
Sherman	\$24,436	\$1,475,193	\$153,609	\$649,887	\$1,574,270	\$19,662
Tillamook	\$281,445	\$8,830,092	\$1,019,453	\$2,248,821	\$14,483,198	\$180,889
Umatilla	\$807,404	\$29,541,474	\$3,944,504	\$5,854,902	\$35,944,329	\$448,930
Union	\$519,430	\$23,558,202	\$1,826,575	\$3,104,284	\$28,190,752	\$352,091
Wallowa	\$98,920	\$5,828,099	\$535,144	\$635,609	\$5,088,238	\$63,550
Wasco	\$423,636	\$12,409,347	\$1,279,316	\$2,559,057	\$17,751,177	\$221,705
Washington	\$11,587,078	\$162,738,618	\$28,771,018	\$51,055,571	\$190,068,452	\$2,373,879
Wheeler	\$19,940	\$75,479	\$170,607	\$45,070	\$1,088,320	\$13,593
Yamhill	\$1,222,147	\$30,626,731	\$4,448,374	\$8,040,766	\$45,818,535	\$572,255

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	Traveling for other outdoor sports (e.g., basketball, soccer, baseball, disc-golf, badminton, beach volleyball)	Traveling to go bird watching	Whale watching	Exploring tidepools	Traveling for nature observation (e.g., other wildlife, forests, wildflowers)	Traveling with children or grandchildren to nature settings to explore and/or learn about nature
Baker	\$734,300	\$3,196,320	\$95,160	\$393,425	\$12,305,020	\$2,211,591
Benton	\$3,279,897	\$9,588,971	\$7,606,271	\$8,518,938	\$31,269,385	\$16,647,679
Clackamas	\$11,565,712	\$20,886,467	\$29,620,884	\$21,415,606	\$69,017,695	\$81,656,799
Clatsop	\$877,705	\$9,044,331	\$7,576,561	\$6,482,829	\$14,610,334	\$6,264,425
Columbia	\$232,817	\$8,882,839	\$1,798,566	\$5,282,802	\$25,208,750	\$13,814,526
Coos	\$1,057,379	\$9,483,835	\$17,056,491	\$12,027,825	\$17,257,092	\$11,609,488
Crook	\$251,116	\$5,616,367	\$661,934	\$1,045,724	\$5,967,385	\$1,677,150
Curry	\$836,321	\$7,506,197	\$19,633,233	\$8,914,332	\$15,008,319	\$3,630,909
Deschutes	\$4,595,069	\$21,496,299	\$3,915,634	\$6,415,647	\$38,927,721	\$17,520,302
Douglas	\$1,196,843	\$21,172,089	\$5,334,256	\$6,389,441	\$21,557,388	\$9,605,843
Gilliam	\$207,077	\$40,478	\$62,178	\$108,746	\$262,996	\$518,526
Grant	\$1,061,482	\$1,821,186	\$79,527	\$109,336	\$4,639,342	\$3,630,941
Harney	\$782,244	\$1,041,255	\$88,019	\$127,062	\$3,907,315	\$1,391,840
Hood River	\$240,200	\$1,632,391	\$511,825	\$1,131,699	\$5,569,249	\$2,660,592
Jackson	\$6,134,762	\$34,118,040	\$7,482,041	\$17,495,663	\$52,529,166	\$34,206,904
Jefferson	\$421,284	\$4,542,204	\$445,384	\$407,390	\$4,704,056	\$1,771,886
Josephine	\$7,269,905	\$24,116,003	\$8,157,733	\$9,493,332	\$32,020,136	\$18,722,015
Klamath	\$5,822,735	\$25,079,303	\$3,336,134	\$3,216,545	\$47,963,346	\$11,124,559
Lake	\$676,798	\$2,844,778	\$377,091	\$370,889	\$5,619,958	\$1,294,790
Lane	\$33,332,798	\$48,817,060	\$21,873,529	\$30,936,834	\$105,499,155	\$83,146,796
Lincoln	\$1,214,536	\$16,205,405	\$25,125,357	\$17,685,404	\$19,450,503	\$4,915,671
Linn	\$4,091,365	\$20,619,015	\$5,956,821	\$15,434,064	\$29,266,582	\$21,578,550
Malheur	\$1,398,540	\$2,492,526	\$798,707	\$826,257	\$5,549,224	\$4,080,641
Marion	\$27,531,497	\$19,813,441	\$15,100,419	\$16,731,253	\$62,449,940	\$47,341,368
Morrow	\$681,111	\$1,034,274	\$311,946	\$362,140	\$3,090,130	\$1,395,677
Multnomah	\$37,020,205	\$27,702,100	\$24,295,819	\$54,504,066	\$108,792,058	\$185,957,579
Polk	\$3,881,545	\$8,817,985	\$6,034,086	\$7,183,263	\$19,385,565	\$14,099,139
Sherman	\$17,599	\$310,787	\$72,911	\$48,599	\$554,436	\$590,124
Tillamook	\$381,958	\$6,412,372	\$6,056,286	\$6,651,445	\$10,954,757	\$3,232,489
Umatilla	\$3,628,087	\$6,578,039	\$1,995,211	\$2,931,242	\$11,412,112	\$13,970,255
Union	\$2,749,225	\$3,950,853	\$838,457	\$1,504,126	\$9,023,949	\$8,580,748
Wallowa	\$246,652	\$1,816,745	\$204,555	\$153,721	\$5,937,728	\$664,679
Wasco	\$513,599	\$4,065,033	\$900,764	\$1,299,292	\$6,051,638	\$6,759,269
Washington	\$24,004,936	\$28,119,174	\$18,954,118	\$65,820,595	\$99,181,515	\$149,380,976
Wheeler	\$5,145	\$413,221	\$0	\$26,799	\$356,406	\$19,358
Yamhill	\$1,411,860	\$12,670,251	\$8,276,023	\$14,877,522	\$17,006,069	\$19,249,498

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	Traveling to nature centers (e.g., zoo, botanical garden, arboretum)	Traveling to do outdoor photography, painting, or drawing	Traveling for collecting/foraging (e.g., rocks, plants, mushrooms, or berries)	Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3- & 4-wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handlebars)	Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps, pick-ups, dune buggies, SUVs)	Class III – Off-road motorcycling
Baker	\$195,656	\$2,777,425	\$18,512,796	\$4,507,181	\$10,019,317	\$572,548
Benton	\$5,136,575	\$5,481,806	\$37,374,134	\$1,754,738	\$2,003,724	\$1,554,520
Clackamas	\$21,065,466	\$17,123,785	\$56,179,938	\$13,036,146	\$15,047,819	\$4,874,482
Clatsop	\$4,145,959	\$5,046,782	\$16,533,610	\$2,208,655	\$2,020,497	\$119,891
Columbia	\$3,440,109	\$6,847,893	\$16,822,758	\$3,314,407	\$2,752,511	\$379,779
Coos	\$3,274,771	\$3,875,334	\$30,323,690	\$14,125,190	\$15,281,765	\$4,680,332
Crook	\$328,552	\$922,908	\$2,254,669	\$1,186,520	\$1,449,432	\$119,151
Curry	\$2,677,709	\$3,527,421	\$15,262,457	\$3,684,489	\$3,061,970	\$569,027
Deschutes	\$8,846,499	\$7,553,518	\$27,594,261	\$7,813,504	\$4,879,971	\$2,977,586
Douglas	\$2,883,786	\$12,132,195	\$44,011,291	\$6,173,783	\$13,384,388	\$1,889,892
Gilliam	\$25,275	\$112,930	\$116,118	\$149,045	\$221,906	\$0
Grant	\$177,784	\$830,369	\$3,063,270	\$2,122,757	\$2,983,636	\$487,769
Harney	\$98,401	\$495,559	\$1,465,534	\$2,187,547	\$1,864,120	\$692,868
Hood River	\$598,083	\$1,510,121	\$2,272,858	\$857,141	\$669,473	\$107,970
Jackson	\$13,861,974	\$14,570,734	\$35,828,206	\$10,811,864	\$7,914,597	\$8,520,185
Jefferson	\$1,792,195	\$1,760,482	\$4,180,528	\$1,207,825	\$1,127,409	\$353,421
Josephine	\$5,668,196	\$7,806,340	\$23,068,748	\$8,678,181	\$9,255,611	\$3,968,385
Klamath	\$3,004,370	\$17,754,411	\$65,727,069	\$6,349,173	\$11,449,531	\$796,698
Lake	\$339,033	\$2,037,349	\$7,466,966	\$875,399	\$1,565,837	\$117,366
Lane	\$23,637,853	\$15,674,833	\$73,848,661	\$5,944,324	\$14,998,665	\$24,389,338
Lincoln	\$2,622,077	\$4,184,074	\$24,164,764	\$2,164,601	\$1,422,120	\$792,494
Linn	\$8,895,929	\$11,521,243	\$43,001,470	\$7,066,967	\$6,957,943	\$1,030,939
Malheur	\$1,018,025	\$2,710,169	\$6,314,000	\$7,391,519	\$5,338,197	\$2,759,349
Marion	\$18,539,667	\$23,066,262	\$30,083,059	\$15,423,401	\$8,950,159	\$721,500
Morrow	\$153,575	\$756,557	\$2,353,596	\$1,163,768	\$1,075,666	\$198,833
Multnomah	\$56,247,852	\$33,454,496	\$88,529,437	\$1,946,199	\$4,831,194	\$633,690
Polk	\$3,879,531	\$5,171,629	\$18,186,656	\$2,031,047	\$1,708,170	\$153,901
Sherman	\$95,050	\$40,883	\$61,924	\$271,241	\$254,634	\$58,306
Tillamook	\$1,554,684	\$4,965,581	\$10,883,808	\$1,712,606	\$2,565,226	\$1,304,439
Umatilla	\$1,603,670	\$4,199,391	\$25,295,378	\$8,452,461	\$4,021,134	\$1,290,279
Union	\$1,201,982	\$2,956,580	\$22,507,766	\$5,440,319	\$14,669,283	\$753,289
Wallowa	\$196,182	\$1,443,801	\$2,831,463	\$4,239,969	\$4,964,219	\$1,325,858
Wasco	\$524,451	\$2,962,520	\$9,070,163	\$1,551,869	\$1,813,300	\$558,504
Washington	\$48,908,974	\$20,098,015	\$37,943,888	\$8,826,907	\$12,740,488	\$3,345,791
Wheeler	\$23,667	\$121,229	\$171,843	\$358,907	\$55,784	\$106,168
Yamhill	\$6,001,811	\$8,672,357	\$14,380,905	\$1,777,275	\$2,900,283	\$384,576

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Class IV – Riding UTVs or side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat, driver and passenger sit side-by-side in the vehicle, steering wheel for steering control)</b>	<b>Snowmobiling</b>	<b>Using personal watercraft, such as jet ski</b>	<b>Powerboating (cruising or water skiing)</b>	<b>RV/motorhome/trailer camping</b>	<b>Car camping with a tent</b>
Baker	\$2,153,871	\$2,093,178	\$440,359	\$989,657	\$3,233,840	\$3,082,319
Benton	\$879,603	\$484,512	\$1,240,577	\$2,991,021	\$5,580,394	\$10,172,305
Clackamas	\$4,721,106	\$550,485	\$1,389,282	\$16,140,125	\$36,701,382	\$37,183,418
Clatsop	\$1,808,482	\$473,494	\$892,597	\$3,231,798	\$5,947,497	\$2,516,582
Columbia	\$1,142,074	\$221,317	\$7,113,829	\$6,836,353	\$9,934,013	\$6,039,250
Coos	\$23,469,431	\$430,614	\$3,420,678	\$3,985,691	\$9,413,946	\$5,330,074
Crook	\$1,084,741	\$241,080	\$110,514	\$1,716,760	\$4,306,934	\$1,007,878
Curry	\$925,891	\$124,596	\$271,343	\$715,215	\$4,460,176	\$1,414,824
Deschutes	\$6,899,571	\$5,312,342	\$2,615,273	\$3,999,982	\$18,365,022	\$25,369,993
Douglas	\$16,925,906	\$882,959	\$1,070,287	\$5,433,635	\$12,763,034	\$7,437,143
Gilliam	\$83,046	\$13,157	\$0	\$10,651	\$151,798	\$249,115
Grant	\$550,619	\$172,862	\$157,766	\$166,161	\$2,629,790	\$341,547
Harney	\$1,575,133	\$445,062	\$33,158	\$90,852	\$1,385,891	\$637,235
Hood River	\$258,676	\$96,491	\$415,720	\$903,830	\$1,727,588	\$1,443,384
Jackson	\$302,368	\$602,068	\$1,283,875	\$6,100,173	\$9,467,144	\$15,388,007
Jefferson	\$288,730	\$143,066	\$108,996	\$913,323	\$4,169,015	\$597,707
Josephine	\$2,369,555	\$163,118	\$14,665,714	\$4,845,294	\$16,146,162	\$8,685,586
Klamath	\$5,137,977	\$3,182,449	\$2,345,534	\$4,095,538	\$14,489,478	\$7,184,663
Lake	\$604,720	\$377,694	\$261,900	\$461,371	\$1,704,316	\$937,749
Lane	\$6,649,162	\$521,562	\$1,918,089	\$21,337,892	\$41,471,630	\$31,244,528
Lincoln	\$1,853,728	\$66,368	\$1,932,013	\$1,602,113	\$3,391,824	\$2,072,014
Linn	\$4,207,597	\$780,632	\$4,520,554	\$6,937,218	\$17,598,657	\$9,164,238
Malheur	\$4,816,276	\$602,796	\$282,981	\$1,245,355	\$2,140,869	\$2,056,744
Marion	\$2,129,048	\$2,069,228	\$3,116,098	\$6,977,125	\$20,214,708	\$14,439,849
Morrow	\$3,251,352	\$290,551	\$52,892	\$578,420	\$2,295,792	\$751,085
Multnomah	\$0	\$1,013,430	\$1,416,199	\$5,942,608	\$19,425,237	\$54,914,058
Polk	\$248,288	\$207,639	\$1,336,181	\$3,439,951	\$5,244,322	\$7,020,735
Sherman	\$257,392	\$0	\$8,173	\$136,330	\$718,895	\$64,820
Tillamook	\$466,232	\$17,527	\$29,980	\$1,056,377	\$2,292,745	\$1,553,874
Umatilla	\$6,710,149	\$3,253,082	\$993,157	\$1,595,995	\$11,889,739	\$4,692,254
Union	\$959,133	\$1,555,934	\$914,363	\$1,913,015	\$5,218,173	\$3,325,286
Wallowa	\$2,059,288	\$2,772,162	\$68,641	\$1,824,694	\$2,324,764	\$424,991
Wasco	\$2,158,401	\$104,144	\$291,227	\$1,308,397	\$2,851,539	\$1,835,693
Washington	\$1,213,777	\$1,041,807	\$4,879,799	\$11,784,618	\$17,488,000	\$67,549,430
Wheeler	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,586	\$262,980	\$44,422
Yamhill	\$6,178,725	\$180,016	\$655,488	\$1,915,053	\$11,936,570	\$6,894,249

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Yurts or camper cabins</b>	<b>Hunting – Big game</b>	<b>Hunting – Small game</b>	<b>Fishing – Ocean/saltwater</b>	<b>Fishing – Freshwater</b>	<b>Crabbing</b>
Baker	\$357,061	\$4,150,768	\$2,265,105	\$5,537,105	\$7,823,401	\$74,564
Benton	\$1,512,883	\$2,894,362	\$1,579,475	\$6,083,656	\$8,595,625	\$1,232,987
Clackamas	\$6,959,913	\$9,718,588	\$5,303,506	\$31,964,731	\$45,163,113	\$7,812,422
Clatsop	\$431,330	\$4,363,612	\$2,381,256	\$7,178,893	\$10,143,090	\$3,999,506
Columbia	\$820,748	\$4,577,353	\$2,497,896	\$14,433,125	\$20,392,627	\$1,666,685
Coos	\$728,993	\$8,577,660	\$4,680,893	\$16,569,602	\$23,411,266	\$8,780,895
Crook	\$79,674	\$1,517,320	\$828,013	\$2,325,979	\$3,286,386	\$142,492
Curry	\$412,119	\$2,318,532	\$1,265,240	\$4,842,554	\$6,842,066	\$1,973,117
Deschutes	\$2,090,043	\$5,343,764	\$2,916,132	\$19,219,848	\$27,155,809	\$1,991,928
Douglas	\$1,360,840	\$11,715,770	\$6,393,384	\$14,087,682	\$19,904,550	\$9,526,007
Gilliam	\$24,324	\$163,365	\$89,150	\$309,277	\$436,979	\$53,954
Grant	\$52,140	\$1,582,350	\$863,500	\$2,363,132	\$3,338,879	\$42,427
Harney	\$32,659	\$1,205,009	\$657,582	\$1,175,853	\$1,661,368	\$28,114
Hood River	\$259,732	\$1,307,045	\$713,264	\$2,124,637	\$3,001,910	\$135,563
Jackson	\$3,577,053	\$14,722,986	\$8,034,444	\$26,780,296	\$37,838,000	\$3,299,600
Jefferson	\$271,436	\$1,070,727	\$584,304	\$3,810,201	\$5,383,450	\$135,274
Josephine	\$2,909,561	\$8,233,406	\$4,493,032	\$17,766,284	\$25,102,063	\$1,828,992
Klamath	\$1,114,001	\$22,711,676	\$12,393,932	\$41,542,030	\$58,694,921	\$4,275,649
Lake	\$129,061	\$2,668,231	\$1,456,074	\$4,838,060	\$6,835,716	\$481,023
Lane	\$3,681,494	\$27,963,668	\$15,259,984	\$51,909,234	\$73,342,790	\$12,916,734
Lincoln	\$260,580	\$2,683,816	\$1,464,578	\$6,267,330	\$8,855,139	\$3,482,049
Linn	\$1,939,963	\$15,458,895	\$8,436,035	\$23,292,046	\$32,909,437	\$4,076,910
Malheur	\$561,340	\$6,996,933	\$3,818,279	\$6,961,827	\$9,836,397	\$121,610
Marion	\$9,900,957	\$6,012,994	\$3,281,336	\$15,899,398	\$22,464,331	\$4,579,711
Morrow	\$868,441	\$1,820,470	\$993,444	\$3,213,035	\$4,539,712	\$180,382
Multnomah	\$7,635,338	\$14,258,991	\$7,781,239	\$37,191,309	\$52,547,768	\$11,774,156
Polk	\$878,739	\$4,260,365	\$2,324,913	\$7,212,029	\$10,189,908	\$2,289,219
Sherman	\$28,952	\$66,021	\$36,028	\$307,436	\$434,378	\$105,738
Tillamook	\$216,451	\$1,796,567	\$980,400	\$4,700,475	\$6,641,322	\$3,637,614
Umatilla	\$1,441,665	\$4,492,012	\$2,451,325	\$12,189,462	\$17,222,546	\$1,050,950
Union	\$253,399	\$9,558,050	\$5,215,900	\$10,749,252	\$15,187,667	\$486,004
Wallowa	\$76,583	\$1,317,990	\$719,237	\$1,210,118	\$1,709,781	\$16,403
Wasco	\$344,932	\$1,693,388	\$924,095	\$5,117,267	\$7,230,209	\$303,757
Washington	\$5,380,339	\$13,615,479	\$7,430,069	\$54,159,011	\$76,521,510	\$10,976,440
Wheeler	\$6,365	\$207,146	\$113,041	\$238,205	\$336,561	\$1,171
Yamhill	\$1,990,259	\$6,963,794	\$3,800,195	\$5,414,409	\$7,650,042	\$1,673,523

**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

Oregon County	Shellfishing/clamming	White-water canoeing, kayaking, or rafting	Flat water canoeing, sea kayaking, rowing, stand-up paddling, tubing, floating	Wind-surfing/ kiteboarding/sailing	Beach activities – Ocean	Beach activities – Lakes, reservoirs, rivers
Baker	\$72,358	\$492,359	\$550,552	\$254,658	\$1,090,692	\$1,738,461
Benton	\$652,337	\$2,896,622	\$3,135,686	\$6,233,757	\$50,793,223	\$10,189,833
Clackamas	\$9,928,177	\$11,839,566	\$35,077,791	\$12,121,683	\$134,168,553	\$66,202,542
Clatsop	\$6,400,925	\$1,600,605	\$2,500,422	\$695,540	\$99,768,024	\$13,141,385
Columbia	\$2,080,553	\$2,312,569	\$2,424,276	\$9,129,580	\$20,758,684	\$10,615,591
Coos	\$5,468,082	\$10,717,534	\$10,872,881	\$3,180,241	\$91,396,527	\$19,665,410
Crook	\$62,610	\$1,556,072	\$1,400,397	\$2,359,378	\$2,169,745	\$2,908,175
Curry	\$1,038,222	\$2,296,203	\$2,827,367	\$273,575	\$50,646,304	\$9,071,064
Deschutes	\$515,157	\$51,220,262	\$22,118,578	\$14,220,969	\$31,506,741	\$41,282,671
Douglas	\$3,620,780	\$6,054,373	\$6,844,231	\$1,144,773	\$36,119,328	\$20,068,284
Gilliam	\$57,049	\$68,182	\$41,169	\$198,598	\$218,175	\$58,077
Grant	\$5,175	\$237,764	\$198,162	\$377,511	\$569,514	\$1,062,343
Harney	\$53,310	\$175,669	\$44,665	\$194,828	\$785,210	\$394,623
Hood River	\$184,045	\$1,947,599	\$2,251,973	\$329,093	\$3,949,737	\$5,040,571
Jackson	\$1,413,793	\$25,007,806	\$12,338,895	\$3,521,446	\$48,144,790	\$51,653,129
Jefferson	\$35,033	\$468,804	\$943,577	\$295,811	\$2,373,606	\$3,025,613
Josephine	\$792,564	\$16,199,239	\$4,859,672	\$3,142,075	\$38,824,780	\$27,772,275
Klamath	\$2,893,260	\$4,222,237	\$5,466,583	\$7,232,873	\$11,473,003	\$13,023,002
Lake	\$323,514	\$475,191	\$742,851	\$902,937	\$1,326,409	\$1,588,224
Lane	\$4,282,468	\$21,407,425	\$18,721,630	\$10,820,278	\$123,106,139	\$101,865,302
Lincoln	\$1,356,048	\$5,076,885	\$3,308,949	\$1,260,883	\$92,767,114	\$11,006,901
Linn	\$807,056	\$2,760,359	\$4,061,621	\$10,200,931	\$77,811,375	\$24,149,918
Malheur	\$71,534	\$661,136	\$145,102	\$206,895	\$1,877,257	\$2,377,610
Marion	\$467,010	\$5,183,224	\$4,806,293	\$1,027,615	\$87,365,820	\$24,164,480
Morrow	\$64,540	\$57,731	\$215,638	\$74,928	\$1,214,192	\$2,597,845
Multnomah	\$5,505,232	\$41,686,263	\$64,162,193	\$25,224,157	\$233,894,940	\$80,283,872
Polk	\$599,945	\$2,151,792	\$1,375,275	\$6,882,706	\$35,797,450	\$6,651,602
Sherman	\$92,776	\$12,609	\$2,545	\$0	\$146,394	\$224,145
Tillamook	\$2,145,763	\$730,701	\$645,974	\$474,759	\$53,161,595	\$9,331,066
Umatilla	\$516,825	\$1,246,893	\$3,931,903	\$3,685,281	\$9,000,129	\$9,602,842
Union	\$288,542	\$2,120,868	\$1,467,893	\$325,377	\$3,426,288	\$3,654,998
Wallowa	\$14,806	\$407,139	\$549,791	\$406,695	\$732,930	\$4,514,862
Wasco	\$248,606	\$3,748,408	\$863,635	\$654,144	\$4,982,064	\$2,951,220
Washington	\$44,427,014	\$149,647,241	\$41,838,701	\$10,652,303	\$345,487,475	\$78,474,620
Wheeler	\$0	\$39,185	\$33,086	\$26,573	\$78,232	\$215,285
Yamhill	\$1,250,817	\$5,032,248	\$2,421,498	\$2,300,078	\$46,133,069	\$8,726,661



**Table B1. Total Net Economic Value by Activity by Oregon County (2023 USD), continued**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Downhill (alpine) skiing or snowboarding</b>	<b>Cross-country/Nordic skiing/skijoring</b>	<b>Sledding, tubing, or general snow play</b>	<b>Snowshoeing</b>	<b>Total County</b>
Baker	\$1,433,458	\$1,104,902	\$3,103,656	\$1,627,186	<b>\$416,158,979</b>
Benton	\$4,644,757	\$3,959,199	\$4,249,075	\$1,631,859	<b>\$1,985,006,960</b>
Clackamas	\$23,887,986	\$4,084,976	\$14,285,580	\$5,341,810	<b>\$5,180,947,321</b>
Clatsop	\$872,041	\$562,858	\$1,531,069	\$197,233	<b>\$946,657,977</b>
Columbia	\$839,758	\$117,774	\$2,078,004	\$272,076	<b>\$941,941,139</b>
Coos	\$2,186,552	\$1,552,803	\$2,034,541	\$550,650	<b>\$1,220,778,547</b>
Crook	\$801,144	\$1,514,060	\$537,923	\$324,410	<b>\$271,427,721</b>
Curry	\$197,236	\$434,173	\$694,827	\$154,928	<b>\$609,896,072</b>
Deschutes	\$64,252,948	\$18,280,052	\$12,145,494	\$8,284,645	<b>\$3,285,488,343</b>
Douglas	\$2,413,808	\$313,231	\$4,520,537	\$279,543	<b>\$1,511,478,928</b>
Gilliam	\$12,324	\$0	\$113,036	\$55,477	<b>\$36,054,014</b>
Grant	\$132,148	\$273,309	\$1,141,320	\$44,231	<b>\$184,880,106</b>
Harney	\$90,492	\$570,461	\$942,439	\$144,193	<b>\$147,019,296</b>
Hood River	\$9,929,799	\$2,884,769	\$1,372,448	\$1,598,672	<b>\$350,159,368</b>
Jackson	\$13,482,713	\$13,104,045	\$4,605,324	\$3,635,025	<b>\$3,154,576,763</b>
Jefferson	\$716,497	\$763,011	\$1,082,879	\$110,432	<b>\$269,439,673</b>
Josephine	\$1,441,767	\$972,864	\$4,826,298	\$193,801	<b>\$1,702,888,716</b>
Klamath	\$2,564,604	\$3,304,798	\$5,254,031	\$4,316,638	<b>\$1,657,822,492</b>
Lake	\$381,624	\$396,942	\$671,494	\$501,268	<b>\$198,611,133</b>
Lane	\$16,294,047	\$21,782,554	\$13,372,632	\$13,550,432	<b>\$6,537,691,098</b>
Lincoln	\$492,121	\$395,063	\$902,483	\$182,504	<b>\$861,049,311</b>
Linn	\$5,661,182	\$587,194	\$6,084,277	\$1,423,128	<b>\$2,109,872,420</b>
Malheur	\$1,442,774	\$27,565	\$3,756,066	\$29,820	<b>\$378,266,830</b>
Marion	\$6,454,520	\$1,563,630	\$10,144,435	\$4,954,893	<b>\$3,639,920,753</b>
Morrow	\$266,239	\$316,900	\$717,837	\$77,596	<b>\$137,670,119</b>
Multnomah	\$62,007,360	\$26,571,501	\$22,412,404	\$13,802,782	<b>\$13,530,577,985</b>
Polk	\$2,270,081	\$340,617	\$3,060,306	\$818,378	<b>\$1,067,839,536</b>
Sherman	\$26,227	\$0	\$91,519	\$1,042	<b>\$36,244,581</b>
Tillamook	\$349,804	\$52,156	\$622,999	\$79,237	<b>\$482,117,679</b>
Umatilla	\$1,627,362	\$619,317	\$5,713,394	\$1,045,933	<b>\$1,027,064,439</b>
Union	\$4,149,538	\$2,537,343	\$5,368,583	\$2,110,273	<b>\$728,194,207</b>
Wallowa	\$830,878	\$1,226,918	\$4,164,448	\$397,360	<b>\$184,619,846</b>
Wasco	\$1,028,406	\$205,274	\$2,557,603	\$427,569	<b>\$440,665,385</b>
Washington	\$70,863,341	\$18,700,941	\$14,870,460	\$7,868,515	<b>\$9,875,070,942</b>
Wheeler	\$27,064	\$57,886	\$46,185	\$52,751	<b>\$25,080,476</b>
Yamhill	\$3,326,080	\$605,593	\$2,996,664	\$883,479	<b>\$1,392,147,978</b>

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Walking on local streets / sidewalks</b>	<b>Walking on local trails / paths</b>	<b>Walking / day hiking on non-local trails / paths</b>	<b>Long-distance hiking (backpacking)</b>	<b>Jogging / running on streets / sidewalks</b>	<b>Jogging / running on trails / paths</b>
Baker	0.41%	0.55%	0.72%	0.79%	0.33%	0.30%
Benton	2.85%	3.26%	2.63%	4.03%	3.15%	3.54%
Clackamas	7.72%	8.10%	11.87%	4.17%	8.02%	4.94%
Clatsop	1.18%	1.52%	1.38%	3.71%	0.78%	1.33%
Columbia	1.08%	1.04%	0.59%	0.44%	0.66%	0.97%
Coos	1.43%	1.44%	1.42%	2.09%	0.95%	0.83%
Crook	0.39%	0.42%	0.48%	0.30%	0.39%	0.23%
Curry	0.55%	0.69%	0.96%	0.33%	0.34%	0.26%
Deschutes	4.64%	8.09%	10.57%	5.96%	6.76%	12.57%
Douglas	2.11%	2.17%	1.93%	2.12%	1.19%	1.64%
Gilliam	0.08%	0.05%	0.04%	0.01%	0.09%	0.05%
Grant	0.23%	0.17%	0.19%	0.16%	0.19%	0.18%
Harney	0.15%	0.15%	0.48%	0.30%	0.08%	0.08%
Hood River	0.53%	0.62%	0.75%	0.49%	0.43%	0.68%
Jackson	4.94%	4.75%	4.22%	9.21%	4.35%	4.07%
Jefferson	0.33%	0.42%	0.32%	0.20%	0.39%	0.51%
Josephine	2.15%	1.64%	1.42%	1.30%	2.08%	1.95%
Klamath	1.39%	2.34%	2.99%	17.53%	1.16%	2.79%
Lake	0.17%	0.28%	0.36%	1.96%	0.14%	0.32%
Lane	8.15%	8.94%	9.22%	7.90%	5.51%	6.56%
Lincoln	1.06%	1.13%	0.79%	0.53%	0.91%	0.70%
Linn	3.04%	2.75%	2.19%	4.42%	0.97%	1.32%
Malheur	0.47%	0.30%	0.33%	0.17%	0.60%	0.44%
Marion	5.67%	5.36%	6.64%	3.13%	3.88%	1.89%
Morrow	0.17%	0.10%	0.12%	0.10%	0.14%	0.10%
Multnomah	25.67%	22.84%	18.11%	9.40%	30.77%	31.21%
Polk	1.56%	1.42%	1.61%	0.91%	1.17%	0.87%
Sherman	0.05%	0.04%	0.06%	0.01%	0.02%	0.01%
Tillamook	0.53%	0.80%	0.78%	0.21%	0.11%	0.16%
Umatilla	1.65%	1.11%	0.94%	0.61%	1.82%	0.50%
Union	0.89%	0.60%	0.71%	0.88%	0.71%	0.31%
Wallowa	0.24%	0.18%	0.20%	0.42%	0.18%	0.11%
Wasco	0.64%	0.48%	0.67%	0.52%	0.31%	0.30%
Washington	15.68%	14.26%	12.23%	14.50%	19.89%	17.43%
Wheeler	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.05%	0.02%
Yamhill	2.13%	1.93%	2.06%	1.18%	1.46%	0.85%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Horseback riding	Bicycling on unpaved trails	Bicycling on paved trails	Bicycling on roads / streets / sidewalks	Class I – All-terrain vehicle riding (3 & 4 wheel ATVs, straddle seat and handle bars)	Class II – Off-road 4-wheel driving (jeeps / pick-ups / dune buggies / SUVs)
Baker	2.27%	0.38%	0.44%	0.58%	2.70%	5.11%
Benton	1.19%	3.84%	4.61%	4.80%	1.05%	1.02%
Clackamas	11.89%	1.86%	5.78%	4.38%	7.82%	7.67%
Clatsop	1.05%	0.39%	1.09%	0.84%	1.32%	1.03%
Columbia	1.18%	0.64%	0.75%	0.98%	1.99%	1.40%
Coos	2.22%	1.72%	1.27%	1.22%	8.47%	7.79%
Crook	1.15%	0.51%	0.22%	0.34%	0.71%	0.74%
Curry	1.03%	0.42%	0.23%	0.57%	2.21%	1.56%
Deschutes	2.03%	7.81%	4.00%	4.74%	4.68%	2.49%
Douglas	3.32%	0.55%	1.44%	2.03%	3.70%	6.82%
Gilliam	0.07%	0.02%	0.02%	0.07%	0.09%	0.11%
Grant	0.30%	0.04%	0.05%	0.12%	1.27%	1.52%
Harney	1.10%	0.32%	0.06%	0.10%	1.31%	0.95%
Hood River	0.35%	1.78%	0.57%	0.52%	0.51%	0.34%
Jackson	3.89%	4.86%	6.70%	4.74%	6.48%	4.03%
Jefferson	0.86%	0.48%	0.23%	0.23%	0.72%	0.57%
Josephine	0.27%	2.12%	1.66%	1.64%	5.20%	4.72%
Klamath	1.61%	2.99%	1.19%	1.05%	3.81%	5.84%
Lake	0.23%	0.36%	0.14%	0.13%	0.52%	0.80%
Lane	2.07%	8.63%	13.56%	10.06%	3.56%	7.64%
Lincoln	0.57%	0.67%	0.20%	0.55%	1.30%	0.72%
Linn	0.87%	1.55%	2.26%	3.44%	4.24%	3.55%
Malheur	6.46%	0.29%	0.07%	0.46%	4.43%	2.72%
Marion	3.72%	2.10%	2.93%	4.53%	9.25%	4.56%
Morrow	0.37%	0.04%	0.08%	0.17%	0.70%	0.55%
Multnomah	0.80%	16.35%	24.76%	29.15%	1.17%	2.46%
Polk	0.29%	0.57%	0.70%	1.20%	1.22%	0.87%
Sherman	0.35%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.16%	0.13%
Tillamook	0.72%	0.25%	0.10%	0.17%	1.03%	1.31%
Umatilla	2.37%	1.06%	0.66%	1.79%	5.07%	2.05%
Union	2.40%	1.15%	1.11%	1.30%	3.26%	7.48%
Wallowa	0.67%	0.08%	0.03%	0.13%	2.54%	2.53%
Wasco	0.85%	0.80%	0.58%	0.41%	0.93%	0.92%
Washington	37.89%	33.44%	20.41%	15.06%	5.29%	6.49%
Wheeler	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.02%	0.22%	0.03%
Yamhill	3.57%	1.91%	2.08%	2.45%	1.07%	1.48%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Class III – Off-road motorcycling	Class IV – Riding UTVs / side-by-side ATVs (non-straddle seat / steering wheel)	Snowmobiling	Personal water craft – jet ski	Power boating (cruising / water skiing)	Downhill (alpine) skiing / snowboarding
Baker	0.79%	1.88%	6.87%	0.73%	0.74%	0.47%
Benton	2.14%	0.77%	1.59%	2.06%	2.24%	1.51%
Clackamas	6.72%	4.13%	1.81%	2.31%	12.11%	7.77%
Clatsop	0.17%	1.58%	1.55%	1.48%	2.43%	0.28%
Columbia	0.52%	1.00%	0.73%	11.81%	5.13%	0.27%
Coos	6.45%	20.53%	1.41%	5.68%	2.99%	0.71%
Crook	0.16%	0.95%	0.79%	0.18%	1.29%	0.26%
Curry	0.78%	0.81%	0.41%	0.45%	0.54%	0.06%
Deschutes	4.10%	6.03%	17.42%	4.34%	3.00%	20.90%
Douglas	2.60%	14.80%	2.90%	1.78%	4.08%	0.79%
Gilliam	0.00%	0.07%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%
Grant	0.67%	0.48%	0.57%	0.26%	0.12%	0.04%
Harney	0.95%	1.38%	1.46%	0.06%	0.07%	0.03%
Hood River	0.15%	0.23%	0.32%	0.69%	0.68%	3.23%
Jackson	11.74%	0.26%	1.97%	2.13%	4.58%	4.39%
Jefferson	0.49%	0.25%	0.47%	0.18%	0.69%	0.23%
Josephine	5.47%	2.07%	0.54%	24.34%	3.64%	0.47%
Klamath	1.10%	4.49%	10.44%	3.89%	3.07%	0.83%
Lake	0.16%	0.53%	1.24%	0.43%	0.35%	0.12%
Lane	33.60%	5.82%	1.71%	3.18%	16.01%	5.30%
Lincoln	1.09%	1.62%	0.22%	3.21%	1.20%	0.16%
Linn	1.42%	3.68%	2.56%	7.50%	5.21%	1.84%
Malheur	3.80%	4.21%	1.98%	0.47%	0.93%	0.47%
Marion	0.99%	1.86%	6.79%	5.17%	5.24%	2.10%
Morrow	0.27%	2.84%	0.95%	0.09%	0.43%	0.09%
Multnomah	0.87%	0.00%	3.32%	2.35%	4.46%	20.17%
Polk	0.21%	0.22%	0.68%	2.22%	2.58%	0.74%
Sherman	0.08%	0.23%	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	0.01%
Tillamook	1.80%	0.41%	0.06%	0.05%	0.79%	0.11%
Umatilla	1.78%	5.87%	10.67%	1.65%	1.20%	0.53%
Union	1.04%	0.84%	5.10%	1.52%	1.44%	1.35%
Wallowa	1.83%	1.80%	9.09%	0.11%	1.37%	0.27%
Wasco	0.77%	1.89%	0.34%	0.48%	0.98%	0.33%
Washington	4.61%	1.06%	3.42%	8.10%	8.84%	23.05%
Wheeler	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%
Yamhill	0.53%	5.40%	0.59%	1.09%	1.44%	1.08%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on groomed trails	Cross-country / Nordic skiing / skijoring on ungroomed trails / off designated trails	Snowshoeing	Sledding / tubing / general snow play	Sightseeing / driving or motorcycling for pleasure	Picnicking
Baker	0.35%	0.85%	2.11%	1.91%	0.73%	0.94%
Benton	2.92%	3.05%	2.12%	2.62%	2.00%	1.84%
Clackamas	4.78%	3.15%	6.94%	8.81%	8.55%	12.46%
Clatsop	0.28%	0.43%	0.26%	0.94%	1.64%	1.02%
Columbia	0.51%	0.09%	0.35%	1.28%	1.32%	0.80%
Coos	0.33%	1.20%	0.72%	1.26%	2.37%	2.05%
Crook	0.87%	1.17%	0.42%	0.33%	0.56%	0.32%
Curry	0.10%	0.33%	0.20%	0.43%	0.94%	0.97%
Deschutes	24.09%	14.08%	10.76%	7.49%	4.18%	3.05%
Douglas	0.15%	0.24%	0.36%	2.79%	3.23%	2.74%
Gilliam	0.05%	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%
Grant	0.04%	0.21%	0.06%	0.70%	0.35%	0.28%
Harney	0.04%	0.44%	0.19%	0.58%	0.53%	0.42%
Hood River	4.95%	2.22%	2.08%	0.85%	0.29%	0.27%
Jackson	7.82%	10.10%	4.72%	2.84%	4.58%	5.21%
Jefferson	0.35%	0.59%	0.14%	0.67%	0.52%	0.60%
Josephine	0.15%	0.75%	0.25%	2.98%	3.25%	3.43%
Klamath	1.25%	2.55%	5.61%	3.24%	1.62%	2.51%
Lake	0.15%	0.31%	0.65%	0.41%	0.24%	0.32%
Lane	12.56%	16.78%	17.60%	8.25%	13.32%	13.82%
Lincoln	0.35%	0.30%	0.24%	0.56%	1.54%	0.85%
Linn	0.38%	0.45%	1.85%	3.75%	3.50%	2.26%
Malheur	0.06%	0.02%	0.04%	2.32%	0.66%	0.62%
Marion	1.05%	1.20%	6.44%	6.26%	6.99%	7.17%
Morrow	0.04%	0.24%	0.10%	0.44%	0.28%	0.25%
Multnomah	19.94%	20.47%	17.93%	13.83%	12.50%	11.92%
Polk	0.70%	0.26%	1.06%	1.89%	1.60%	1.56%
Sherman	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.12%	0.06%
Tillamook	0.07%	0.04%	0.10%	0.38%	0.73%	0.64%
Umatilla	0.35%	0.48%	1.36%	3.53%	2.43%	2.53%
Union	2.80%	1.96%	2.74%	3.31%	1.94%	1.59%
Wallowa	0.12%	0.95%	0.52%	2.57%	0.48%	0.30%
Wasco	0.59%	0.16%	0.56%	1.58%	1.02%	0.68%
Washington	10.76%	14.41%	10.22%	9.18%	13.41%	14.55%
Wheeler	0.01%	0.04%	0.07%	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%
Yamhill	0.92%	0.47%	1.15%	1.85%	2.52%	1.91%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Taking your children / grandchildren to a playground	Dog walking / going to dog parks / off-leash areas	Relaxing / hanging out / escaping heat / noise / etc.	Attending outdoor concerts / fairs / festivals	Tennis (played outdoors)	Pickleball (played outdoors)
Baker	0.27%	0.57%	0.59%	0.29%	0.18%	0.39%
Benton	2.07%	3.31%	2.81%	2.18%	1.59%	1.73%
Clackamas	10.14%	8.19%	8.47%	10.46%	3.11%	6.11%
Clatsop	0.78%	1.32%	1.54%	1.32%	0.57%	0.46%
Columbia	1.72%	1.10%	1.30%	1.47%	0.24%	0.12%
Coos	1.44%	1.39%	1.92%	1.15%	0.72%	0.56%
Crook	0.21%	0.28%	0.55%	0.61%	0.19%	0.13%
Curry	0.45%	0.78%	1.35%	0.58%	0.96%	0.44%
Deschutes	2.18%	3.47%	4.76%	7.28%	4.30%	2.43%
Douglas	1.19%	2.12%	2.90%	3.08%	2.29%	0.63%
Gilliam	0.06%	0.00%	0.10%	0.04%	0.05%	0.11%
Grant	0.45%	0.24%	0.37%	0.11%	0.07%	0.56%
Harney	0.17%	0.16%	0.39%	0.18%	0.32%	0.41%
Hood River	0.33%	0.55%	0.48%	0.49%	1.17%	0.13%
Jackson	4.25%	2.80%	4.61%	4.99%	5.79%	3.24%
Jefferson	0.22%	0.24%	0.61%	0.34%	0.44%	0.22%
Josephine	2.33%	1.06%	4.28%	3.45%	5.64%	3.84%
Klamath	1.38%	1.54%	2.53%	1.21%	3.32%	3.08%
Lake	0.16%	0.19%	0.32%	0.15%	0.38%	0.36%
Lane	10.33%	9.43%	11.57%	10.37%	11.51%	17.60%
Lincoln	0.61%	0.88%	1.58%	0.81%	0.43%	0.64%
Linn	2.68%	3.08%	4.65%	2.85%	1.64%	2.16%
Malheur	0.51%	0.33%	0.64%	0.42%	0.41%	0.74%
Marion	5.88%	6.63%	6.13%	4.64%	6.76%	14.54%
Morrow	0.17%	0.14%	0.23%	0.14%	0.09%	0.36%
Multnomah	23.10%	31.71%	13.14%	23.55%	28.13%	19.55%
Polk	1.75%	1.52%	2.27%	1.72%	1.40%	2.05%
Sherman	0.07%	0.06%	0.09%	0.06%	0.06%	0.01%
Tillamook	0.40%	0.65%	0.85%	0.39%	0.25%	0.20%
Umatilla	1.74%	1.12%	2.10%	1.51%	3.07%	1.92%
Union	1.07%	0.83%	1.65%	0.70%	0.46%	1.45%
Wallowa	0.08%	0.23%	0.30%	0.20%	0.04%	0.13%
Wasco	0.84%	0.54%	1.04%	0.49%	0.30%	0.27%
Washington	18.56%	11.98%	11.13%	10.99%	13.09%	12.68%
Wheeler	0.00%	0.10%	0.06%	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%
Yamhill	2.39%	1.43%	2.68%	1.70%	1.01%	0.75%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Outdoor court games other than tennis (basketball / beach volleyball / badminton)</b>	<b>Soccer</b>	<b>Futsal</b>	<b>Golf</b>	<b>Orienteering / geocaching</b>	<b>Visiting historic sites / history-themed parks (museums / outdoor displays / visitor centers)</b>
Baker	0.39%	0.34%	0.34%	0.26%	0.18%	0.47%
Benton	1.73%	4.99%	4.99%	2.22%	4.45%	2.30%
Clackamas	6.11%	9.81%	9.81%	9.74%	8.66%	8.41%
Clatsop	0.46%	0.38%	0.38%	0.92%	0.50%	2.64%
Columbia	0.12%	0.55%	0.55%	1.12%	6.52%	2.62%
Coos	0.56%	0.62%	0.62%	1.39%	2.27%	1.06%
Crook	0.13%	0.17%	0.17%	0.50%	1.68%	0.44%
Curry	0.44%	0.62%	0.62%	0.57%	0.20%	1.03%
Deschutes	2.43%	3.00%	3.00%	9.35%	10.16%	3.58%
Douglas	0.63%	2.93%	2.93%	1.96%	0.82%	2.45%
Gilliam	0.11%	0.05%	0.05%	0.24%	0.14%	0.05%
Grant	0.56%	0.26%	0.26%	0.24%	0.27%	0.21%
Harney	0.41%	0.30%	0.30%	0.28%	0.14%	0.19%
Hood River	0.13%	0.50%	0.50%	0.42%	0.24%	0.39%
Jackson	3.24%	3.20%	3.20%	7.91%	2.51%	4.81%
Jefferson	0.22%	0.57%	0.57%	1.05%	0.21%	0.40%
Josephine	3.84%	3.22%	3.22%	3.06%	2.24%	3.37%
Klamath	3.08%	0.50%	0.50%	1.35%	5.17%	2.17%
Lake	0.36%	0.11%	0.11%	0.16%	0.64%	0.27%
Lane	17.60%	3.88%	3.88%	8.76%	7.73%	8.47%
Lincoln	0.64%	1.09%	1.09%	1.34%	0.90%	1.37%
Linn	2.16%	1.39%	1.39%	3.14%	7.28%	3.12%
Malheur	0.74%	0.61%	0.61%	0.94%	0.15%	2.02%
Marion	14.54%	11.70%	11.70%	3.03%	0.73%	7.09%
Morrow	0.36%	0.42%	0.42%	0.58%	0.05%	0.27%
Multnomah	19.55%	13.06%	13.06%	12.48%	18.01%	16.49%
Polk	2.05%	0.98%	0.98%	1.17%	4.92%	1.97%
Sherman	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.04%	0.00%	0.20%
Tillamook	0.20%	0.12%	0.12%	0.49%	0.34%	0.68%
Umatilla	1.92%	2.20%	2.20%	1.39%	2.63%	1.77%
Union	1.45%	1.54%	1.54%	0.90%	0.23%	0.94%
Wallowa	0.13%	0.10%	0.10%	0.17%	0.29%	0.19%
Wasco	0.27%	0.83%	0.83%	0.73%	0.47%	0.77%
Washington	12.68%	26.93%	26.93%	19.98%	7.61%	15.39%
Wheeler	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.02%	0.01%
Yamhill	0.75%	3.02%	3.02%	2.11%	1.64%	2.42%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

<b>Oregon County</b>	<b>Bird watching</b>	<b>Whale watching</b>	<b>Exploring tidepools</b>	<b>Other nature / wildlife / forest / wildflower observation</b>	<b>Taking your children / grandchildren to nature settings</b>	<b>Visiting nature centers</b>
Baker	0.76%	0.04%	0.11%	1.33%	0.27%	0.08%
Benton	2.27%	3.03%	2.46%	3.39%	2.07%	2.03%
Clackamas	4.95%	11.82%	6.18%	7.48%	10.14%	8.34%
Clatsop	2.14%	3.02%	1.87%	1.58%	0.78%	1.64%
Columbia	2.11%	0.72%	1.53%	2.73%	1.72%	1.36%
Coos	2.25%	6.81%	3.47%	1.87%	1.44%	1.30%
Crook	1.33%	0.26%	0.30%	0.65%	0.21%	0.13%
Curry	1.78%	7.83%	2.57%	1.63%	0.45%	1.06%
Deschutes	5.09%	1.56%	1.85%	4.22%	2.18%	3.50%
Douglas	5.02%	2.13%	1.84%	2.34%	1.19%	1.14%
Gilliam	0.01%	0.02%	0.03%	0.03%	0.06%	0.01%
Grant	0.43%	0.03%	0.03%	0.50%	0.45%	0.07%
Harney	0.25%	0.04%	0.04%	0.42%	0.17%	0.04%
Hood River	0.39%	0.20%	0.33%	0.60%	0.33%	0.24%
Jackson	8.09%	2.99%	5.05%	5.70%	4.25%	5.49%
Jefferson	1.08%	0.18%	0.12%	0.51%	0.22%	0.71%
Josephine	5.72%	3.25%	2.74%	3.47%	2.33%	2.24%
Klamath	5.94%	1.33%	0.93%	5.20%	1.38%	1.19%
Lake	0.67%	0.15%	0.11%	0.61%	0.16%	0.13%
Lane	11.57%	8.73%	8.93%	11.44%	10.33%	9.36%
Lincoln	3.84%	10.02%	5.11%	2.11%	0.61%	1.04%
Linn	4.89%	2.38%	4.46%	3.17%	2.68%	3.52%
Malheur	0.59%	0.32%	0.24%	0.60%	0.51%	0.40%
Marion	4.70%	6.02%	4.83%	6.77%	5.88%	7.34%
Morrow	0.25%	0.12%	0.10%	0.34%	0.17%	0.06%
Multnomah	6.57%	9.69%	15.74%	11.80%	23.10%	22.26%
Polk	2.09%	2.41%	2.07%	2.10%	1.75%	1.54%
Sherman	0.07%	0.03%	0.01%	0.06%	0.07%	0.04%
Tillamook	1.52%	2.42%	1.92%	1.19%	0.40%	0.62%
Umatilla	1.56%	0.80%	0.85%	1.24%	1.74%	0.63%
Union	0.94%	0.33%	0.43%	0.98%	1.07%	0.48%
Wallowa	0.43%	0.08%	0.04%	0.64%	0.08%	0.08%
Wasco	0.96%	0.36%	0.38%	0.66%	0.84%	0.21%
Washington	6.66%	7.56%	19.01%	10.75%	18.56%	19.36%
Wheeler	0.10%	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%
Yamhill	3.00%	3.30%	4.30%	1.84%	2.39%	2.38%



**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Outdoor photography / painting / drawing	Collecting (rocks / plants / mushrooms / berries)	RV / motorhome / trailer camping	Car camping with a tent	Yurts / camper cabins	Hunting
Baker	1.09%	2.26%	0.98%	0.90%	0.61%	1.82%
Benton	2.16%	4.57%	1.69%	2.97%	2.58%	1.27%
Clackamas	6.74%	6.87%	11.14%	10.84%	11.88%	4.26%
Clatsop	1.99%	2.02%	1.81%	0.73%	0.74%	1.91%
Columbia	2.69%	2.06%	3.02%	1.76%	1.40%	2.01%
Coos	1.52%	3.71%	2.86%	1.55%	1.24%	3.76%
Crook	0.36%	0.28%	1.31%	0.29%	0.14%	0.67%
Curry	1.39%	1.87%	1.35%	0.41%	0.70%	1.02%
Deschutes	2.97%	3.37%	5.58%	7.40%	3.57%	2.34%
Douglas	4.77%	5.38%	3.88%	2.17%	2.32%	5.14%
Gilliam	0.04%	0.01%	0.05%	0.07%	0.04%	0.07%
Grant	0.33%	0.37%	0.80%	0.10%	0.09%	0.69%
Harney	0.19%	0.18%	0.42%	0.19%	0.06%	0.53%
Hood River	0.59%	0.28%	0.52%	0.42%	0.44%	0.57%
Jackson	5.73%	4.38%	2.87%	4.49%	6.11%	6.46%
Jefferson	0.69%	0.51%	1.27%	0.17%	0.46%	0.47%
Josephine	3.07%	2.82%	4.90%	2.53%	4.97%	3.61%
Klamath	6.99%	8.04%	4.40%	2.09%	1.90%	9.96%
Lake	0.80%	0.91%	0.52%	0.27%	0.22%	1.17%
Lane	6.17%	9.03%	12.59%	9.11%	6.28%	12.26%
Lincoln	1.65%	2.96%	1.03%	0.60%	0.44%	1.18%
Linn	4.53%	5.26%	5.34%	2.67%	3.31%	6.78%
Malheur	1.07%	0.77%	0.65%	0.60%	0.96%	3.07%
Marion	9.08%	3.68%	6.14%	4.21%	16.90%	2.64%
Morrow	0.30%	0.29%	0.70%	0.22%	1.48%	0.80%
Multnomah	13.16%	10.83%	5.90%	16.01%	13.03%	6.25%
Polk	2.03%	2.22%	1.59%	2.05%	1.50%	1.87%
Sherman	0.02%	0.01%	0.22%	0.02%	0.05%	0.03%
Tillamook	1.95%	1.33%	0.70%	0.45%	0.37%	0.79%
Umatilla	1.65%	3.09%	3.61%	1.37%	2.46%	1.97%
Union	1.16%	2.75%	1.58%	0.97%	0.43%	4.19%
Wallowa	0.57%	0.35%	0.71%	0.12%	0.13%	0.58%
Wasco	1.17%	1.11%	0.87%	0.54%	0.59%	0.74%
Washington	7.91%	4.64%	5.31%	19.69%	9.18%	5.97%
Wheeler	0.05%	0.02%	0.08%	0.01%	0.01%	0.09%
Yamhill	3.41%	1.76%	3.62%	2.01%	3.40%	3.05%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Fishing	Crabbing	Shellfishing / clamming	White-water canoeing / kayaking / rafting	Flat-water canoeing / sea kayaking / rowing / stand-up paddling / tubing / floating	Beach activities - ocean
Baker	1.18%	0.07%	0.07%	0.13%	0.21%	0.06%
Benton	1.30%	1.17%	0.67%	0.76%	1.19%	2.91%
Clackamas	6.82%	7.43%	10.16%	3.10%	13.33%	7.70%
Clatsop	1.53%	3.80%	6.55%	0.42%	0.95%	5.72%
Columbia	3.08%	1.59%	2.13%	0.61%	0.92%	1.19%
Coos	3.53%	8.35%	5.59%	2.81%	4.13%	5.24%
Crook	0.50%	0.14%	0.06%	0.41%	0.53%	0.12%
Curry	1.03%	1.88%	1.06%	0.60%	1.07%	2.91%
Deschutes	4.10%	1.89%	0.53%	13.42%	8.40%	1.81%
Douglas	3.00%	9.06%	3.70%	1.59%	2.60%	2.07%
Gilliam	0.07%	0.05%	0.06%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%
Grant	0.50%	0.04%	0.01%	0.06%	0.08%	0.03%
Harney	0.25%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%	0.02%	0.05%
Hood River	0.45%	0.13%	0.19%	0.51%	0.86%	0.23%
Jackson	5.71%	3.14%	1.45%	6.55%	4.69%	2.76%
Jefferson	0.81%	0.13%	0.04%	0.12%	0.36%	0.14%
Josephine	3.79%	1.74%	0.81%	4.24%	1.85%	2.23%
Klamath	8.86%	4.07%	2.96%	1.11%	2.08%	0.66%
Lake	1.03%	0.46%	0.33%	0.12%	0.28%	0.08%
Lane	11.07%	12.28%	4.38%	5.61%	7.11%	7.06%
Lincoln	1.34%	3.31%	1.39%	1.33%	1.26%	5.32%
Linn	4.97%	3.88%	0.83%	0.72%	1.54%	4.46%
Malheur	1.48%	0.12%	0.07%	0.17%	0.06%	0.11%
Marion	3.39%	4.36%	0.48%	1.36%	1.83%	5.01%
Morrow	0.69%	0.17%	0.07%	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%
Multnomah	7.93%	11.20%	5.63%	10.92%	24.38%	13.42%
Polk	1.54%	2.18%	0.61%	0.56%	0.52%	2.05%
Sherman	0.07%	0.10%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Tillamook	1.00%	3.46%	2.20%	0.19%	0.25%	3.05%
Umatilla	2.60%	1.00%	0.53%	0.33%	1.49%	0.52%
Union	2.29%	0.46%	0.30%	0.56%	0.56%	0.20%
Wallowa	0.26%	0.02%	0.02%	0.11%	0.21%	0.04%
Wasco	1.09%	0.29%	0.25%	0.98%	0.33%	0.29%
Washington	11.55%	10.44%	45.46%	39.20%	15.90%	19.82%
Wheeler	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%
Yamhill	1.15%	1.59%	1.28%	1.32%	0.92%	2.65%

**Table B2. Proportion of User Occasions by Activity by Oregon County, 2011 SCORP Survey (continued)**

Oregon County	Beach activities – lakes / reservoirs / rivers	Swimming / playing in outdoor pools / spray parks
Baker	0.26%	0.28%
Benton	1.52%	1.58%
Clackamas	9.89%	8.44%
Clatsop	1.96%	0.99%
Columbia	1.59%	0.73%
Coos	2.94%	1.41%
Crook	0.43%	0.10%
Curry	1.36%	0.35%
Deschutes	6.17%	4.62%
Douglas	3.00%	2.43%
Gilliam	0.01%	0.13%
Grant	0.16%	0.19%
Harney	0.06%	0.21%
Hood River	0.75%	0.23%
Jackson	7.72%	5.24%
Jefferson	0.45%	0.77%
Josephine	4.15%	4.58%
Klamath	1.95%	1.66%
Lake	0.24%	0.22%
Lane	15.22%	8.89%
Lincoln	1.64%	0.65%
Linn	3.61%	3.48%
Malheur	0.36%	0.66%
Marion	3.61%	5.32%
Morrow	0.39%	0.29%
Multnomah	12.00%	12.19%
Polk	0.99%	1.64%
Sherman	0.03%	0.05%
Tillamook	1.39%	0.08%
Umatilla	1.43%	2.68%
Union	0.55%	0.81%
Wallowa	0.67%	0.33%
Wasco	0.44%	1.39%
Washington	11.72%	25.37%
Wheeler	0.03%	0.01%
Yamhill	1.30%	1.99%

