

Appendices

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Appendix A

Open Project Selection Process

IDAHO'S OPEN PROJECT SELECTION PROCESS

The National Park Service requires a public review process for establishing criteria for LWCF grants. That process is called the Open Project Selection Process (OPSP). It is meant to assure that priorities identified in Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORP) are included in the LWCF grant process. OPSP also recognizes local priorities. Priorities change over time, so it is important that states go through the OPSP process on a regular basis in conjunction with SCORP so that outdoor recreation grant criteria are in alignment with actual needs.

Review of proposed changes by the LWCF Advisory Committee, SCORP Steering Committee and State and Federal Aid Program staff is a part of that process.

Matching Ranking Criteria with Public Need

The draft criteria for ranking Idaho's LWCF projects were created using a combination of public input and the expertise of a cross-section of outdoor recreation professionals. Our public input started with an opinion leader SWOT analysis to identify outdoor recreation issues and opportunities in Idaho. A facilitator conducted a focus group in six cities across Idaho with recreation professionals to identify the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats of outdoor recreation in Idaho.

IDPR then conducted a follow up survey with recreation providers to further understand the issues identified during the focus group sessions. In addition to these exercises, staff also conducted an informal survey of Idaho outdoor recreation participants. This online survey yielded more than 1900 responses, and helped inform the development of this plan.

Administering the Program Fairly

In order to better serve the public and assure that grant money is administered more efficiently, State and Federal Aid Program staff at the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation recommended two changes in the Open Project Selection Process. The changes are:

- 1). Entities with unresolved Land and Water Conservation Fund conversion issues will not be considered for grants until those issues are resolved, unless the National Park Service negotiates a special condition on the original project agreement.
- 2). Projects will only be considered if they are primarily for use by the general public. Property must be readily accessible and open to the public during reasonable hours and times of the year.

LWCF EVALUATION COMMITTEE PROJECT EVALUATION FORM

Project Name: _____ Date: _____

Evaluator's Name: _____

Please evaluate the project on the basis of the following criteria:

- 7-8 = Excellent or Extensive
- 5-6 = Good or Considerable
- 3-4 = Fair or Moderate
- 1-2 = Poor or Little
- 0 = None or Missing

A. Degree to which the project aligns with the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan, particularly Chapters 3 and 4.	
B. Degree to which the project benefits the general public and the facility is open and usable for outdoor recreation during reasonable hours.	
C. Degree to which the costs are reasonable, accurate and relate to an acceptable cost-to-benefit ratio.	
D. Degree to which the property and/or design is well planned and suited for the intended uses.	
E. Degree to which the facility will encourage universal accessibility beyond minimum requirements.	
F. Degree to which the applicant has demonstrated a financial commitment for the ongoing operation and maintenance of the site. (Is there a maintenance budget and/or impact statement for 3-5 years of commitment?)	
G. Degree to which the applicant understands environmental issues and will take action to mitigate any concerns for potential resource damage or health and safety matters.	
H. Degree to which the project creates new or improved recreational opportunities supported by the community.	
I. Degree to which project is reflected as a user need in a current agency plan (this could include a city master plan, local parks and recreation master plan, or county comprehensive plan.)	
J. Degree to which the project brings outdoor recreation activities closer to users and/or underserved demographics.	
K. Degree to which the applicant demonstrates public outreach to sufficiently identify community needs. (Excellent or extensive scores should be reserved for projects that include either statistically valid surveys or public meetings specific to the project.)	
TOTAL	

Do you feel that this project meets the criteria and general quality necessary to merit approval by the Idaho Park and Recreation Board? ___Yes ___No

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

Appendix B

Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey

This survey was sent as a follow up to the focus groups conducted with Idaho public recreation providers and land managers. The purpose of this survey was to provide further feedback and to clarify the level of importance of the issues identified during the meetings.

Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey 2017

Thank you for participating in the 2017 Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey. This survey will help inform the development of Idaho's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), a 5-year plan outlining strategies to address the needs and issues impacting outdoor recreation across the state. As a land manager or outdoor recreation provider, your feedback is important to our understanding of statewide and regional issues. Please complete this brief survey. If you have any questions, please contact Adam Straubinger at (208) 514-2457 or adam.straubinger@idpr.idaho.gov. Thank you!

1. Agency/Entity Name:

2. How would you identify your agency/entity?

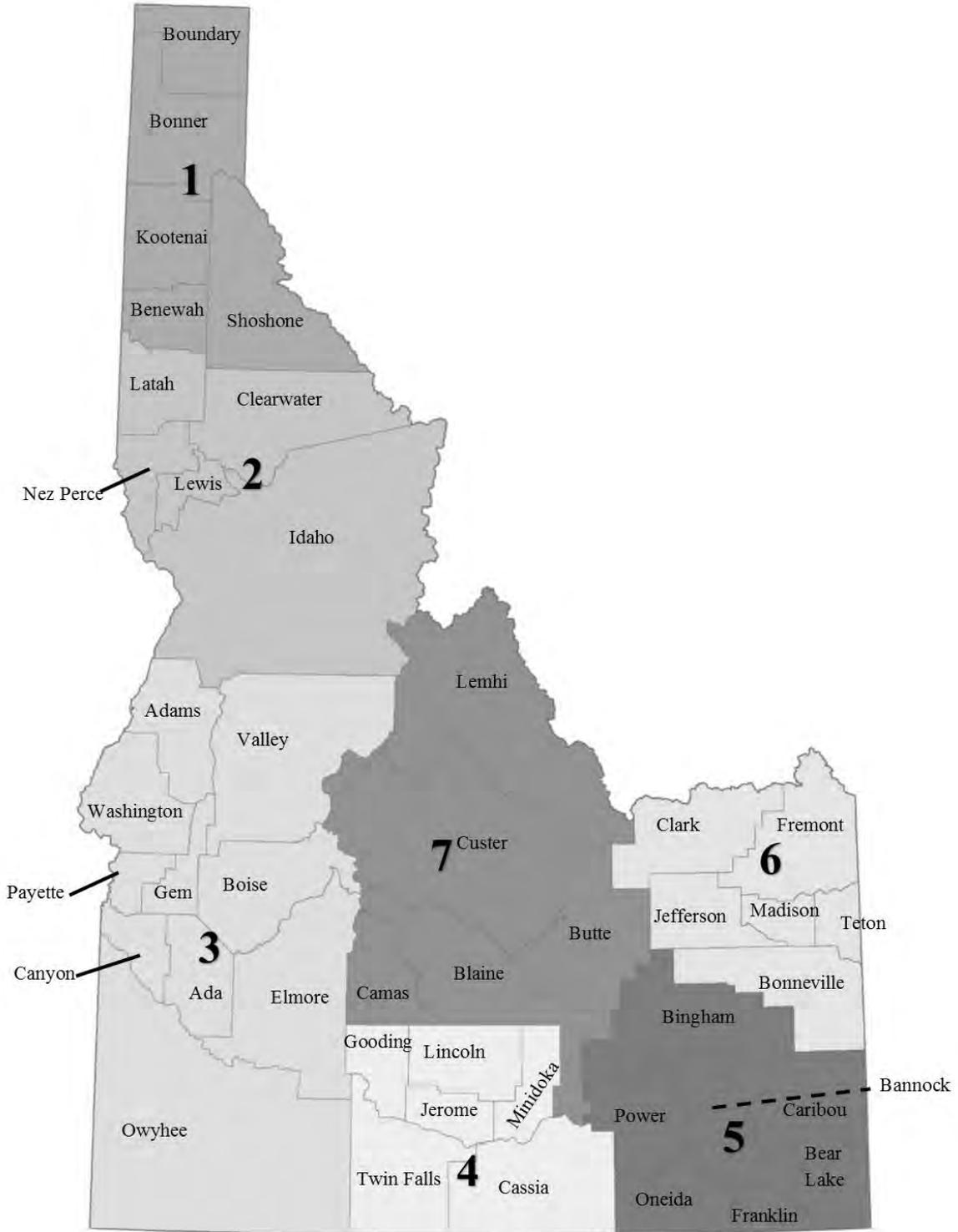
- Local government agency or recreation district
- State government agency
- Federal government agency
- Private recreation provider (e.g. ski resort, private campground, golf course, hunting club)
- Outfitter/guide

Other (please specify)

3. Using the map below as a reference, please select the Idaho region(s) you serve. You may select more than one region.

- Region 1
- Region 2
- Region 3
- Region 4
- Region 5
- Region 6
- Region 7
- Statewide (serve all regions)

SCORP Regional Map



Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey 2017

4. What do you see as the most important issues facing the area you serve over the next 5 years? Please rank the issues below.

	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Funding for programming and interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Maintaining existing facilities and infrastructure	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="3"/>	Communication between providers and the public	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="4"/>	Population growth and increased use/overcrowded areas	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="5"/>	Balancing protection of natural resources with provision of recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="6"/>	Building new/unique partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="7"/>	Engaging youth in outdoor recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="8"/>	Connecting with new users, including minority populations	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="9"/>	Improving education and stewardship/respect for the resources	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Adapting to new activities/changes in activities	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="11"/>	Blending technology with outdoor recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A
	<input type="text" value="12"/>	Improving access for people with disabilities	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A

5. What do you consider the greatest barrier or threat to providing outdoor recreation in the area you serve over the next 5 years?

- Loss of public lands N/A
- Lack of sufficient funding N/A
- Ability to hire and/or retain quality staff N/A
- Reduced public interest in recreation N/A
- Inability to meet changing demands N/A
- Resource degradation N/A

Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey 2017

6. Considering the population you serve, how would you estimate the overall level of satisfaction with the current condition of the facilities you provide?

Not satisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied	N/A
			
			

7. Considering the region(s) and population you serve, please describe the demand (public interest) for the following facilities compared to the supply:

	Demand greatly exceeds supply (more facilities needed)	Demand slightly exceeds supply (need some more facilities)	Demand about the same as supply (no more facilities needed)	Supply slightly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Supply greatly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Not sure/facility not offered
Multi-use trails (paved, non-motorized)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multi-use trails (unpaved, non-motorized)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hiking trails (unpaved)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mountain biking trails (unpaved)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ATV trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Motorbike trails (singletrack)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
UTV/Jeep Trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Snowmobile trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cross-country skiing trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Downhill skiing/snowboarding (lift-service)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Equestrian trails	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Equestrian arenas (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Developed trailheads (parking, restrooms and information)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Demand greatly exceeds supply (more facilities needed)	Demand slightly exceeds supply (need some more facilities)	Demand about the same as supply (no more facilities needed)	Supply slightly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Supply greatly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Not sure/facility not offered
Primitive campsites (no electricity, water, or restrooms)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Semi-developed campgrounds (vault restroom, no water or electricity)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Developed campground (water, electricity, restroom and/or showers)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Equestrian camping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cabins or yurts	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor shooting ranges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor archery ranges	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Picnic shelters	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Historical and/or cultural sites	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Dog parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Playgrounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tennis courts (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pickleball courts (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Basketball courts (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Skate parks (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Soccer fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Football fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Softball fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Baseball fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Disc golf courses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Volleyball courts (outdoor)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Golf Courses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Demand greatly exceeds supply (more facilities needed)	Demand slightly exceeds supply (need some more facilities)	Demand about the same as supply (no more facilities needed)	Supply slightly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Supply greatly exceeds demand (many facilities underutilized)	Not sure/facility not offered
Boat launch (motorized)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Boat launch (non-motorized)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Marina slips	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Docks (for boating)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Docks or boardwalks for fishing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Shoreline fishing	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Swimming beaches on lakes and rivers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outdoor swimming pools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Spray pools and splash pads	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other 1 (indicate below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other 2 (indicate below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other 3 (indicate below)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify other activities if indicated above)

8. Of the outdoor recreation activities you provide, which do you feel are the **top three** in terms of overall participation? In other words, what are the three activities people primarily visit your park/land for?

Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

- Hiking
- Trail running
- Walking/jogging on paved trail
- Mountain biking
- Biking (paved surfaces)
- Horseback riding
- Motorbike riding
- ATV riding
- UTV/Jeep riding

- Snowmobiling
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding
- Picnicking
- Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching
- Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)
- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Stand-up Paddle Boarding
- Disc Golf
- Golf
- Tennis
- Pickleball
- Basketball (outdoor)
- Football
- Soccer
- Swimming in pools
- Swimming in lakes and/or rivers
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Tent camping
- RV/Camper camping
- Education/interpretation

Other (please specify one or more activities below)

9. Of the activities you provide, which have had **increased participation** over the past 5 years? Please enter activities with the greatest increase.

Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

- Hiking

- Trail running
- Walking/jogging on paved trail
- Mountain biking
- Biking (paved surfaces)
- Horseback riding
- Motorbike riding
- ATV riding
- UTV/Jeep riding
- Snowmobiling
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding
- Picnicking
- Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching
- Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)
- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Stand-up Paddle Boarding
- Disc Golf
- Golf
- Tennis
- Pickleball
- Basketball (outdoor)
- Football
- Soccer
- Swimming in pools
- Swimming in lakes and/or rivers
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Tent camping
- RV/Camper camping
- Education/interpretation

Other (please specify one or more activities below)

10. Of the activities you provide, which (if any) have had **decreased participation** over the past 5 years?
Please enter activities with the greatest decrease.

Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

- Hiking
- Trail running
- Walking/jogging on paved trail
- Mountain biking
- Biking (paved surfaces)
- Horseback riding
- Motorbike riding
- ATV riding
- UTV/Jeep riding
- Snowmobiling
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding
- Picnicking
- Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching
- Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)
- Canoeing/Kayaking
- Stand-up Paddle Boarding
- Disc Golf
- Golf
- Tennis
- Pickleball
- Basketball (outdoor)
- Football

- Soccer
- Swimming in pools
- Swimming in lakes and/or rivers
- Fishing
- Hunting
- Tent camping
- RV/Camper camping
- Education/interpretation

Other (please specify one or more activities below)

Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey 2017

11. Please list any activities you've recently seen demand for that require facilities you currently do not provide.

12. What would you consider the most trending outdoor activities in your region? i.e. relatively new activities with quick growth in participation.

Paddle boarding

E-bike riding

UTV riding

Disc golf

Drone flying

Wake surfing

Pickleball

Other (please specify)

13. As a recreation provider, are there any other issues, needs or trends this survey didn't address that you feel should be considered in the development of Idaho's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan?

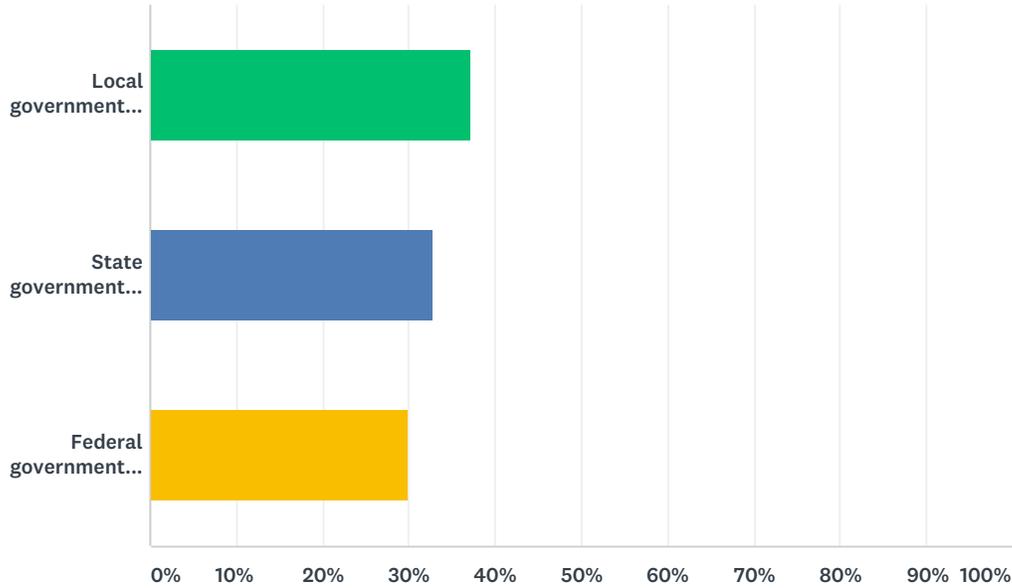
Thank You!

Thank you for completing the 2017 Idaho Outdoor Recreation Provider Survey. Once completed, the SCORP and results from this survey will be available online at <http://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/scortp>.

If you have any questions, please contact Adam Straubinger at (208) 514-2457 or adam.straubinger@idpr.idaho.gov. Thank you!

Q2 How would you identify your agency/entity?

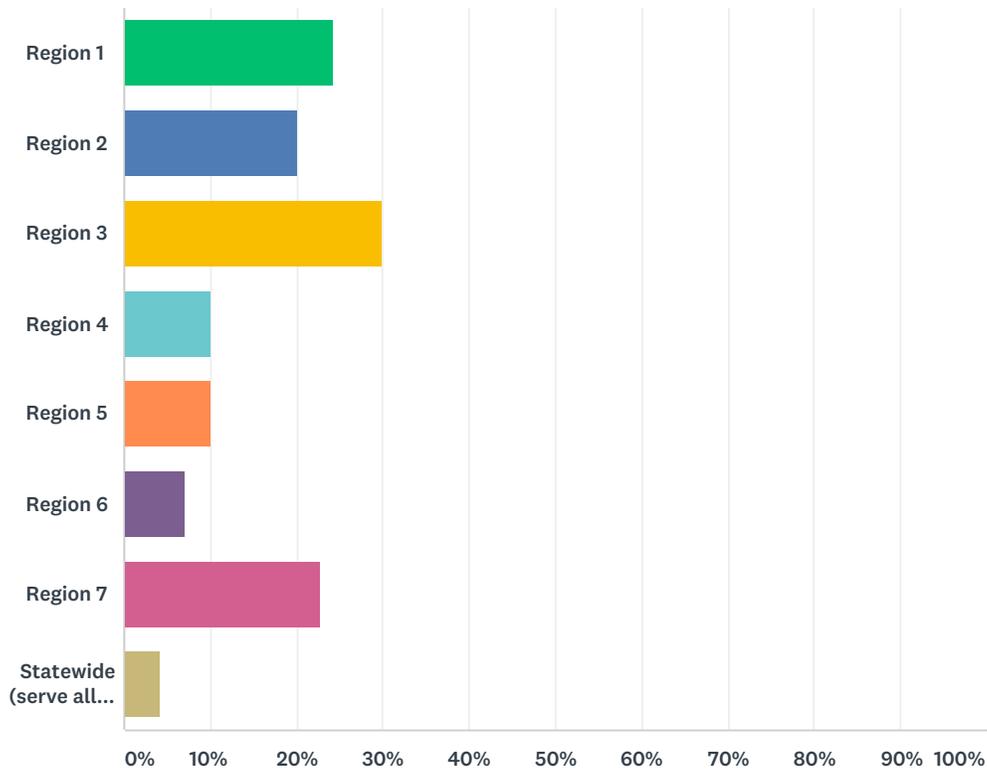
Answered: 67 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Local government agency or recreation district	37.31%	25
State government agency	32.84%	22
Federal government agency	29.85%	20
TOTAL		67

Q3 Using the map below as a reference, please select the Idaho region(s) you serve. You may select more than one region.

Answered: 70 Skipped: 0

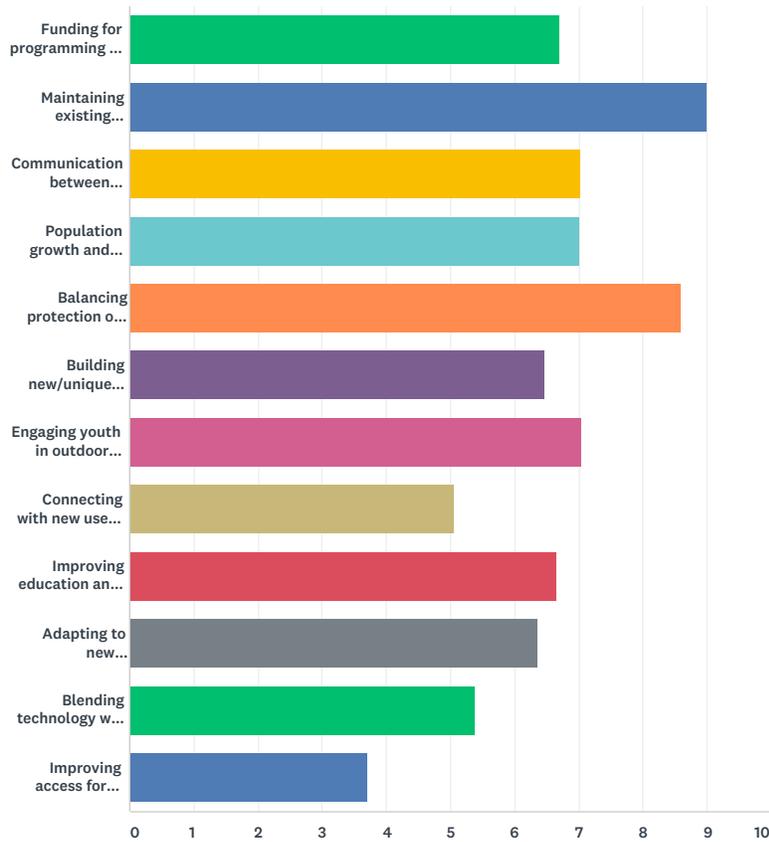


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Region 1	24.29%	17
Region 2	20.00%	14
Region 3	30.00%	21
Region 4	10.00%	7
Region 5	10.00%	7
Region 6	7.14%	5
Region 7	22.86%	16
Statewide (serve all regions)	4.29%	3
Total Respondents: 70		

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Q4 What do you see as the most important issues facing the area you serve over the next 5 years? Please rank the issues below.

Answered: 62 Skipped: 8



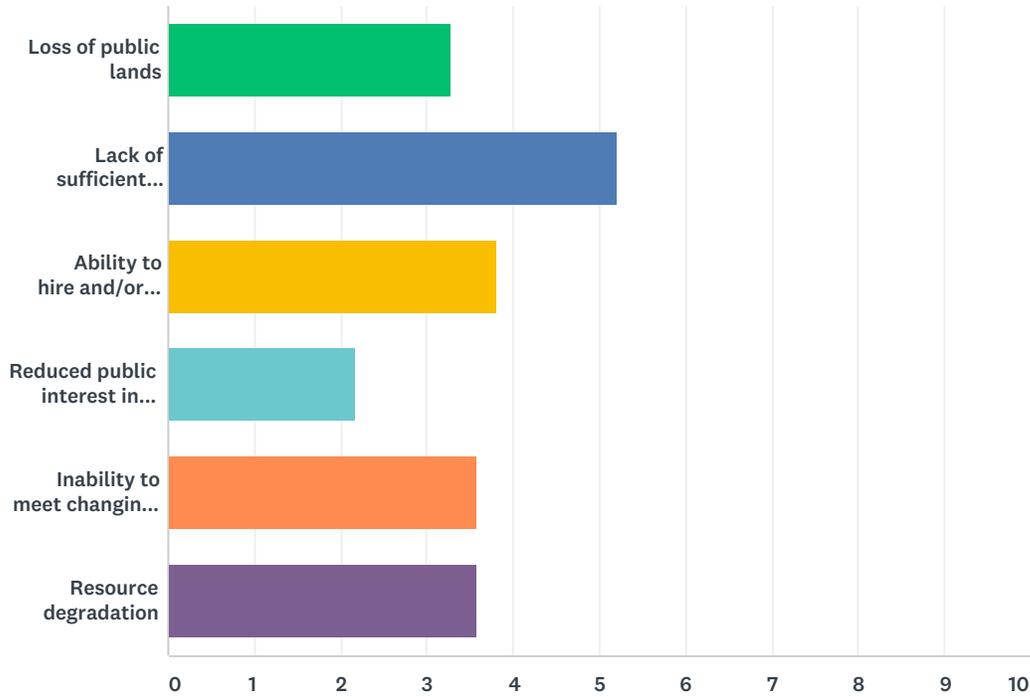
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	N/A
Funding for programming and interpretation	10.34% 6	10.34% 6	8.62% 5	6.90% 4	6.90% 4	10.34% 6	5.17% 3	5.17% 3	8.62% 5	6.90% 4	13.79% 8	5.17% 3	1.72% 1
Maintaining existing facilities and infrastructure	29.51% 18	22.95% 14	8.20% 5	1.64% 1	9.84% 6	3.28% 2	6.56% 4	1.64% 1	3.28% 2	3.28% 2	1.64% 1	6.56% 4	1.64% 1
Communication between providers and the public	1.69% 1	3.39% 2	11.86% 7	11.86% 7	15.25% 9	18.64% 11	11.86% 7	10.17% 6	0.00% 0	13.56% 8	1.69% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0
Population growth and increased use/overcrowded areas	18.33% 11	8.33% 5	6.67% 4	10.00% 6	6.67% 4	5.00% 3	8.33% 5	5.00% 3	3.33% 2	5.00% 3	6.67% 4	15.00% 9	1.67% 1
Balancing protection of natural resources with provision of recreation	19.30% 11	17.54% 10	19.30% 11	12.28% 7	1.75% 1	3.51% 2	3.51% 2	7.02% 4	3.51% 2	3.51% 2	3.51% 2	5.26% 3	0.00% 0
Building new/unique partnerships	3.39% 2	11.86% 7	6.78% 4	6.78% 4	15.25% 9	11.86% 7	3.39% 2	5.08% 3	11.86% 7	6.78% 4	11.86% 7	5.08% 3	0.00% 0
Engaging youth in outdoor recreation	5.36% 3	8.93% 5	16.07% 9	10.71% 6	5.36% 3	7.14% 4	8.93% 5	5.36% 3	10.71% 6	10.71% 6	5.36% 3	1.79% 1	3.57% 2
Connecting with new users, including minority populations	1.75% 1	3.51% 2	7.02% 4	5.26% 3	7.02% 4	3.51% 2	10.53% 6	10.53% 6	14.04% 8	7.02% 4	12.28% 7	14.04% 8	3.51% 2
Improving education and stewardship/respect for the resources	3.45% 2	3.45% 2	8.62% 5	13.79% 8	13.79% 8	12.07% 7	6.90% 4	13.79% 8	5.17% 3	6.90% 4	6.90% 4	3.45% 2	1.72% 1
Adapting to new activities/changes in activities	1.72% 1	8.62% 5	6.90% 4	15.52% 9	3.45% 2	10.34% 6	15.52% 9	8.62% 5	12.07% 7	3.45% 2	3.45% 2	10.34% 6	0.00% 0
Blending technology with outdoor recreation	6.78% 4	3.39% 2	0.00% 0	1.69% 1	11.86% 7	5.08% 3	10.17% 6	13.56% 8	16.95% 10	6.78% 4	10.17% 6	8.47% 5	5.08% 3

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Improving access for people with disabilities	0.00%	0.00%	1.69%	5.08%	1.69%	5.08%	6.78%	11.86%	5.08%	23.73%	13.56%	20.34%	5.08%
	0	0	1	3	1	3	4	7	3	14	8	12	3

Q5 What do you consider the greatest barrier or threat to providing outdoor recreation in the area you serve over the next 5 years?

Answered: 62 Skipped: 8

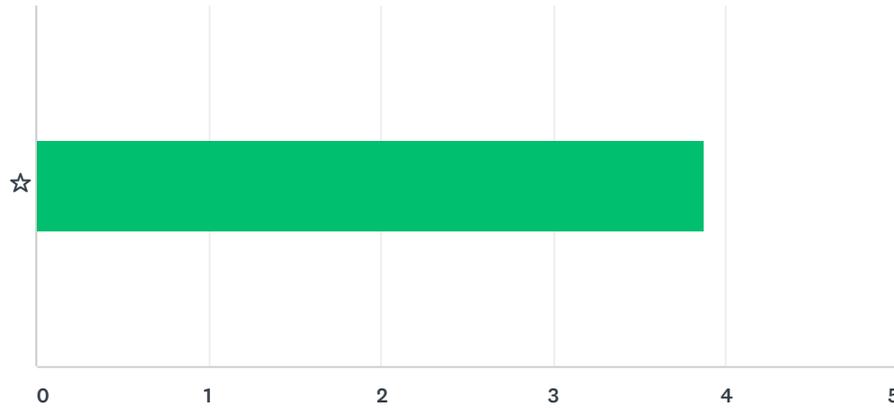


	1	2	3	4	5	6	N/A	TOTAL	SCORE
Loss of public lands	18.64% 11	11.86% 7	11.86% 7	8.47% 5	11.86% 7	27.12% 16	10.17% 6	59	3.28
Lack of sufficient funding	54.10% 33	27.87% 17	9.84% 6	0.00% 0	1.64% 1	4.92% 3	1.64% 1	61	5.20
Ability to hire and/or retain quality staff	6.90% 4	31.03% 18	20.69% 12	12.07% 7	15.52% 9	6.90% 4	6.90% 4	58	3.80
Reduced public interest in recreation	5.26% 3	1.75% 1	1.75% 1	19.30% 11	24.56% 14	33.33% 19	14.04% 8	57	2.18
Inability to meet changing demands	6.78% 4	18.64% 11	20.34% 12	27.12% 16	20.34% 12	1.69% 1	5.08% 3	59	3.57
Resource degradation	10.17% 6	8.47% 5	33.90% 20	27.12% 16	16.95% 10	3.39% 2	0.00% 0	59	3.58

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Q6 Considering the population you serve, how would you estimate the overall level of satisfaction with the current condition of the facilities you provide?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 21



	NOT SATISFIED	(NO LABEL)	SATISFIED	(NO LABEL)	VERY SATISFIED	N/A	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
☆	0.00%	10.20%	22.45%	32.65%	30.61%	4.08%	49	3.87
	0	5	11	16	15	2		

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Q7 Considering the region(s) and population you serve, please describe the demand (public interest) for the following facilities compared to the supply:

Answered: 54 Skipped: 16

	DEMAND GREATLY EXCEEDS SUPPLY (MORE FACILITIES NEEDED)	DEMAND SLIGHTLY EXCEEDS SUPPLY (NEED SOME MORE FACILITIES)	DEMAND ABOUT THE SAME AS SUPPLY (NO MORE FACILITIES NEEDED)	SUPPLY SLIGHTLY EXCEEDS DEMAND (MANY FACILITIES UNDERUTILIZED)	SUPPLY GREATLY EXCEEDS DEMAND (MANY FACILITIES UNDERUTILIZED)	NOT SURE/FACILITY NOT OFFERED	TOTAL
Mountain biking trails (unpaved)	32.08% 17	32.08% 17	20.75% 11	3.77% 2	1.89% 1	9.43% 5	53
Multi-use trails (unpaved, non-motorized)	23.08% 12	40.38% 21	23.08% 12	1.92% 1	3.85% 2	7.69% 4	52
Developed trailheads (parking, restrooms and information)	25.00% 13	32.69% 17	30.77% 16	0.00% 0	1.92% 1	9.62% 5	52
Hiking trails (unpaved)	19.23% 10	36.54% 19	26.92% 14	7.69% 4	3.85% 2	5.77% 3	52
Multi-use trails (paved, non-motorized)	21.15% 11	40.38% 21	15.38% 8	5.77% 3	0.00% 0	17.31% 9	52
Boat launch (non-motorized)	22.00% 11	24.00% 12	36.00% 18	4.00% 2	0.00% 0	14.00% 7	50
Picnic shelters	15.38% 8	30.77% 16	32.69% 17	9.62% 5	0.00% 0	11.54% 6	52
Docks or boardwalks for fishing	21.15% 11	34.62% 18	23.08% 12	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	19.23% 10	52
Boat launch (motorized)	20.00% 10	24.00% 12	38.00% 19	2.00% 1	0.00% 0	16.00% 8	50
ATV trails	24.53% 13	30.19% 16	16.98% 9	5.66% 3	1.89% 1	20.75% 11	53
Developed campground (water, electricity, restroom and/or showers)	15.69% 8	33.33% 17	29.41% 15	3.92% 2	0.00% 0	17.65% 9	51
Shoreline fishing	9.62% 5	25.00% 13	50.00% 26	1.92% 1	3.85% 2	9.62% 5	52
UTV/Jeep Trails	21.57% 11	31.37% 16	19.61% 10	3.92% 2	1.96% 1	21.57% 11	51
Semi-developed campgrounds (vault restroom, no water or electricity)	18.52% 10	29.63% 16	29.63% 16	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	22.22% 12	54
Primitive campsites (no electricity, water, or restrooms)	13.21% 7	24.53% 13	43.40% 23	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	16.98% 9	53
Historical and/or cultural sites	9.62% 5	15.38% 8	55.77% 29	9.62% 5	1.92% 1	7.69% 4	52
Docks (for boating)	15.38% 8	36.54% 19	23.08% 12	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	23.08% 12	52
Swimming beaches on lakes and rivers	19.23% 10	25.00% 13	32.69% 17	0.00% 0	1.92% 1	21.15% 11	52

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

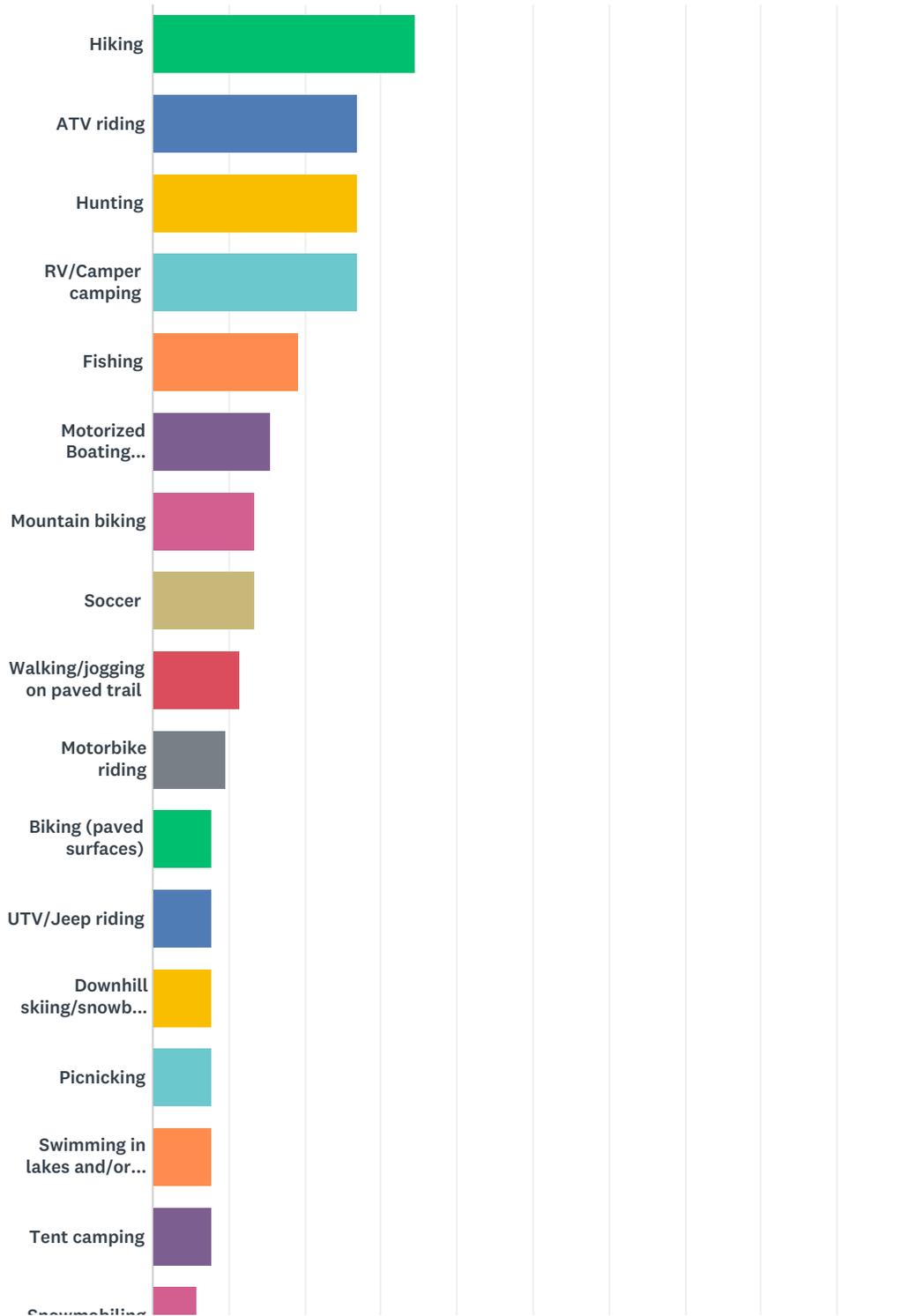
Cross-country skiing trails	13.21% 7	26.42% 14	39.62% 21	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	18.87% 10	53
Motorbike trails (singletrack)	20.75% 11	28.30% 15	18.87% 10	7.55% 4	3.77% 2	20.75% 11	53
Equestrian trails	9.62% 5	34.62% 18	28.85% 15	3.85% 2	5.77% 3	17.31% 9	52
Cabins or yurts	13.46% 7	34.62% 18	19.23% 10	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	32.69% 17	52
Outdoor shooting ranges	18.87% 10	32.08% 17	11.32% 6	1.89% 1	0.00% 0	35.85% 19	53
Other 1 (indicate below)	46.67% 7	6.67% 1	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	46.67% 7	15
Dog parks	19.23% 10	25.00% 13	17.31% 9	1.92% 1	1.92% 1	34.62% 18	52
Snowmobile trails	11.54% 6	17.31% 9	38.46% 20	3.85% 2	1.92% 1	26.92% 14	52
Outdoor archery ranges	11.54% 6	38.46% 20	11.54% 6	1.92% 1	0.00% 0	36.54% 19	52
Soccer fields	11.76% 6	15.69% 8	35.29% 18	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	37.25% 19	51
Softball fields	17.65% 9	9.80% 5	33.33% 17	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39.22% 20	51
Skate parks (outdoor)	12.00% 6	18.00% 9	30.00% 15	2.00% 1	0.00% 0	38.00% 19	50
Playgrounds	5.88% 3	25.49% 13	27.45% 14	5.88% 3	0.00% 0	35.29% 18	51
Baseball fields	9.80% 5	17.65% 9	33.33% 17	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	39.22% 20	51
Equestrian camping	5.66% 3	20.75% 11	32.08% 17	3.77% 2	0.00% 0	37.74% 20	53
Marina slips	13.73% 7	21.57% 11	17.65% 9	1.96% 1	0.00% 0	45.10% 23	51
Disc golf courses	9.80% 5	21.57% 11	19.61% 10	5.88% 3	1.96% 1	41.18% 21	51
Spray pools and splash pads	12.00% 6	18.00% 9	24.00% 12	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	46.00% 23	50
Football fields	2.00% 1	10.00% 5	50.00% 25	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	38.00% 19	50
Outdoor swimming pools	10.00% 5	16.00% 8	26.00% 13	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	48.00% 24	50
Downhill skiing/snowboarding (lift-service)	3.85% 2	9.62% 5	36.54% 19	9.62% 5	0.00% 0	40.38% 21	52
Volleyball courts (outdoor)	3.92% 2	13.73% 7	35.29% 18	1.96% 1	1.96% 1	43.14% 22	51
Golf Courses	2.08% 1	8.33% 4	35.42% 17	16.67% 8	2.08% 1	35.42% 17	48
Pickleball courts (outdoor)	11.54% 6	11.54% 6	23.08% 12	3.85% 2	0.00% 0	50.00% 26	52
Tennis courts (outdoor)	3.92% 2	13.73% 7	31.37% 16	3.92% 2	3.92% 2	43.14% 22	51
Basketball courts (outdoor)	1.96% 1	13.73% 7	35.29% 18	1.96% 1	0.00% 0	47.06% 24	51
Other 2 (indicate below)	33.33% 3	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	0.00% 0	66.67% 6	9
Equestrian arenas (outdoor)	6.00% 3	6.00% 3	30.00% 15	2.00% 1	2.00% 1	54.00% 27	50

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

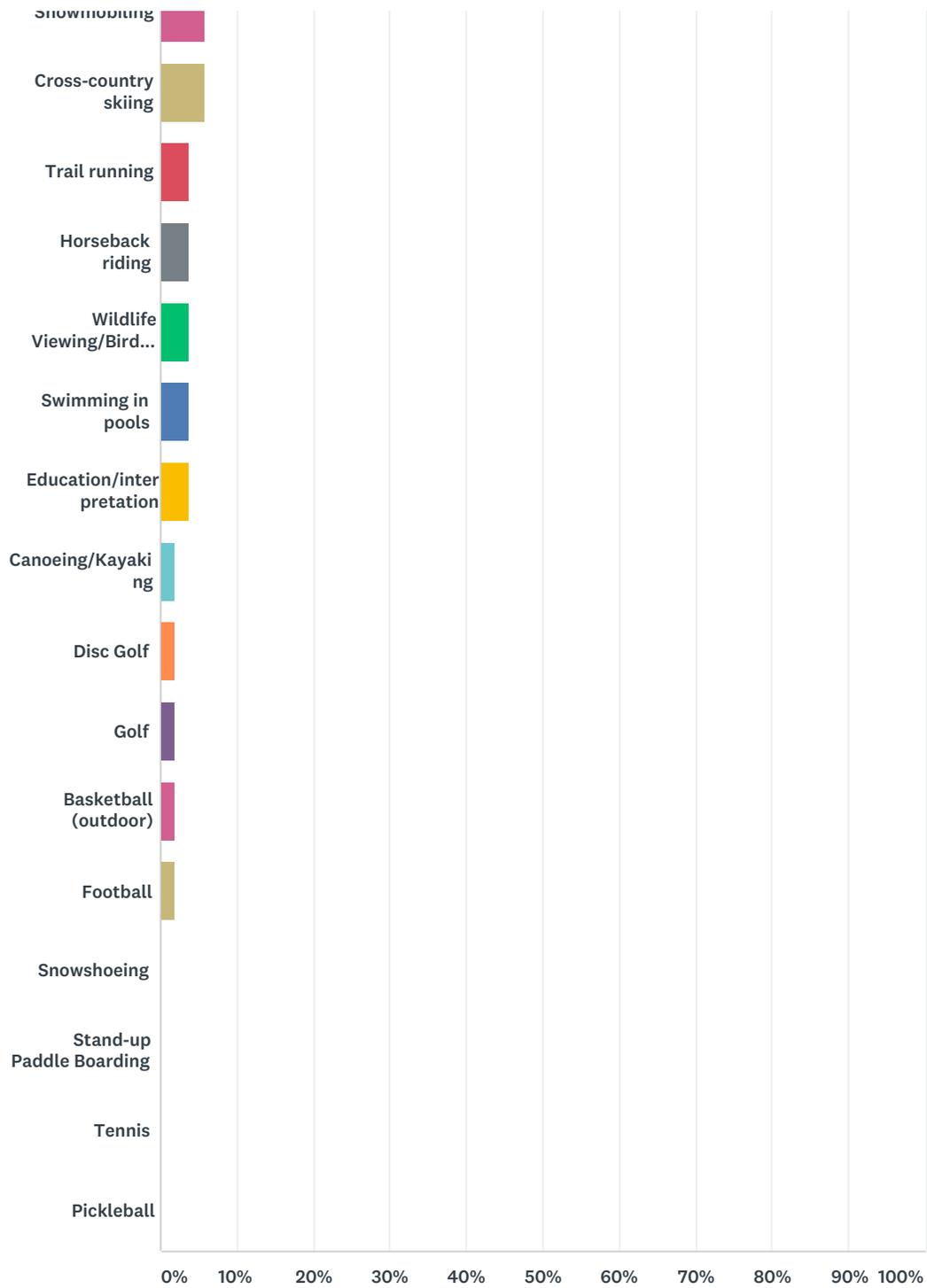
Other 3 (indicate below)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	
	0	0	0	0	0	6	6

Q8 Of the outdoor recreation activities you provide, which do you feel are the top three in terms of overall participation? In other words, what are the three activities people primarily visit your park/land for? Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

Answered: 52 Skipped: 18



SCORP Recreation Provider Survey



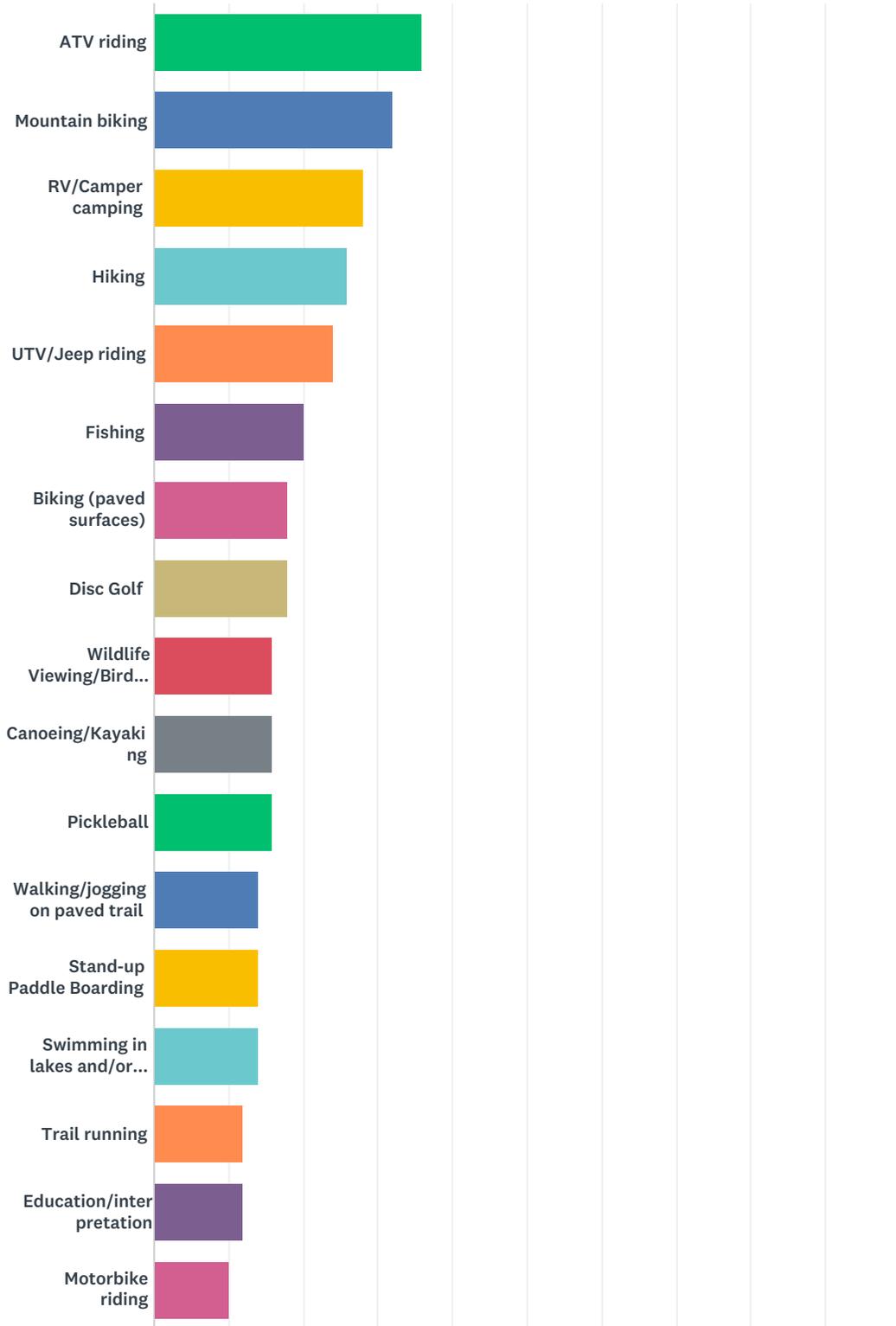
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Hiking	34.62%	18
ATV riding	26.92%	14
Hunting	26.92%	14
RV/Camper camping	26.92%	14
Fishing	19.23%	10

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

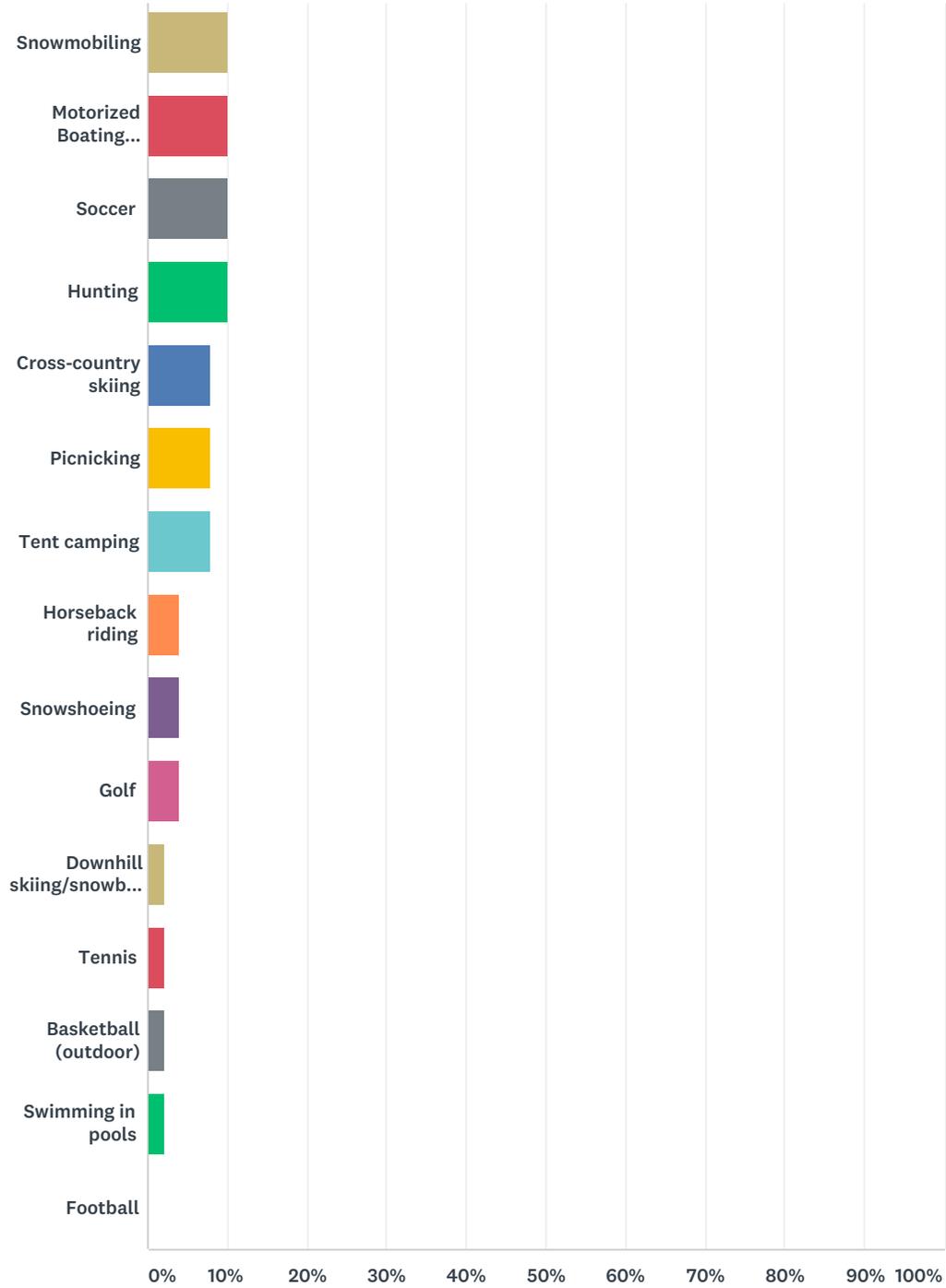
Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)	15.38%	8
Mountain biking	13.46%	7
Soccer	13.46%	7
Walking/jogging on paved trail	11.54%	6
Motorbike riding	9.62%	5
Biking (paved surfaces)	7.69%	4
UTV/Jeep riding	7.69%	4
Downhill skiing/snowboarding	7.69%	4
Picnicking	7.69%	4
Swimming in lakes and/or rivers	7.69%	4
Tent camping	7.69%	4
Snowmobiling	5.77%	3
Cross-country skiing	5.77%	3
Trail running	3.85%	2
Horseback riding	3.85%	2
Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching	3.85%	2
Swimming in pools	3.85%	2
Education/interpretation	3.85%	2
Canoeing/Kayaking	1.92%	1
Disc Golf	1.92%	1
Golf	1.92%	1
Basketball (outdoor)	1.92%	1
Football	1.92%	1
Snowshoeing	0.00%	0
Stand-up Paddle Boarding	0.00%	0
Tennis	0.00%	0
Pickleball	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 52		

Q9 Of the activities you provide, which have had increased participation over the past 5 years? Please enter activities with the greatest increase. Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

Answered: 50 Skipped: 20



SCORP Recreation Provider Survey



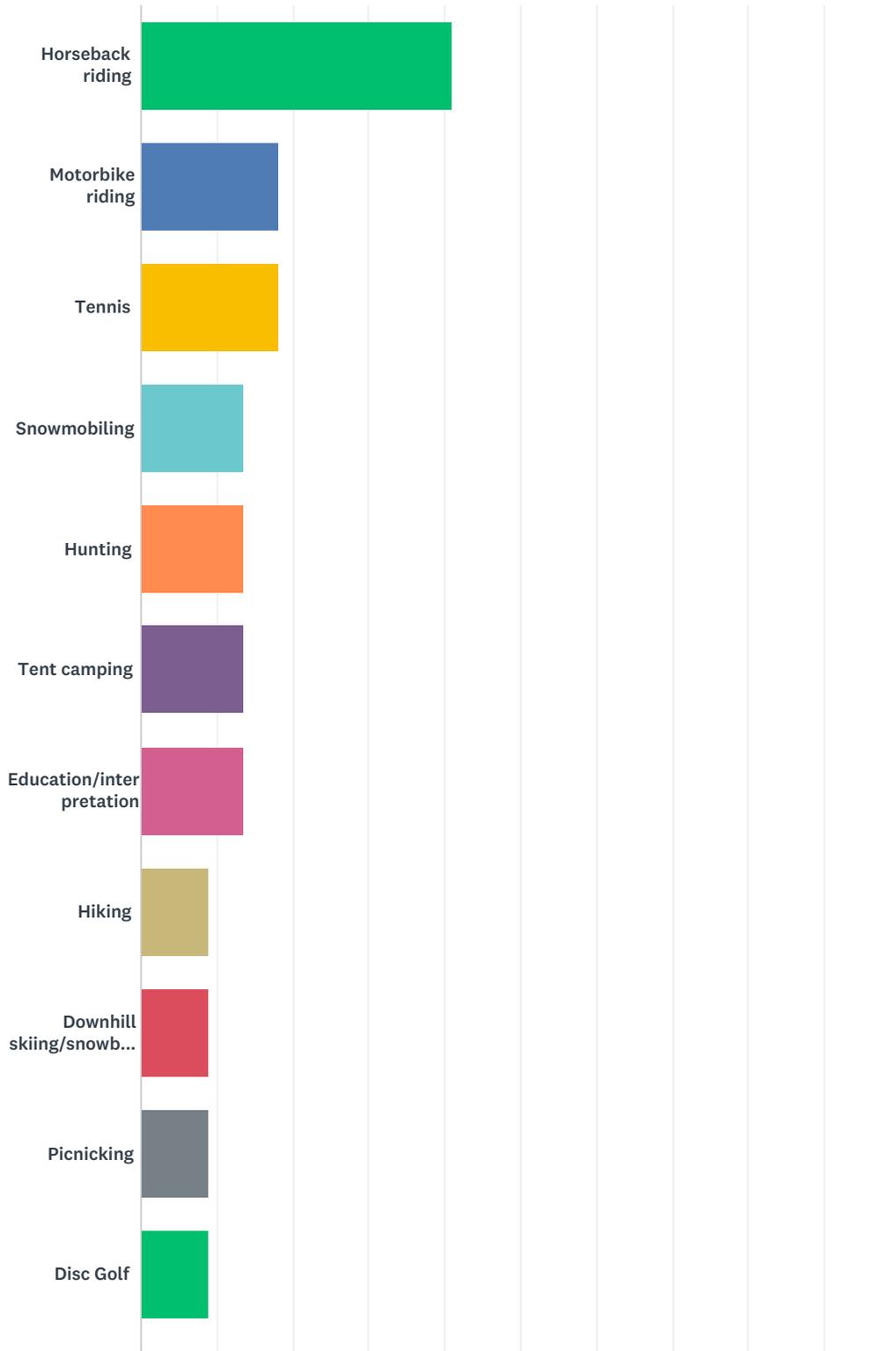
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
ATV riding	36.00%	18
Mountain biking	32.00%	16
RV/Camper camping	28.00%	14
Hiking	26.00%	13
UTV/Jeep riding	24.00%	12
Fishing	20.00%	10

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

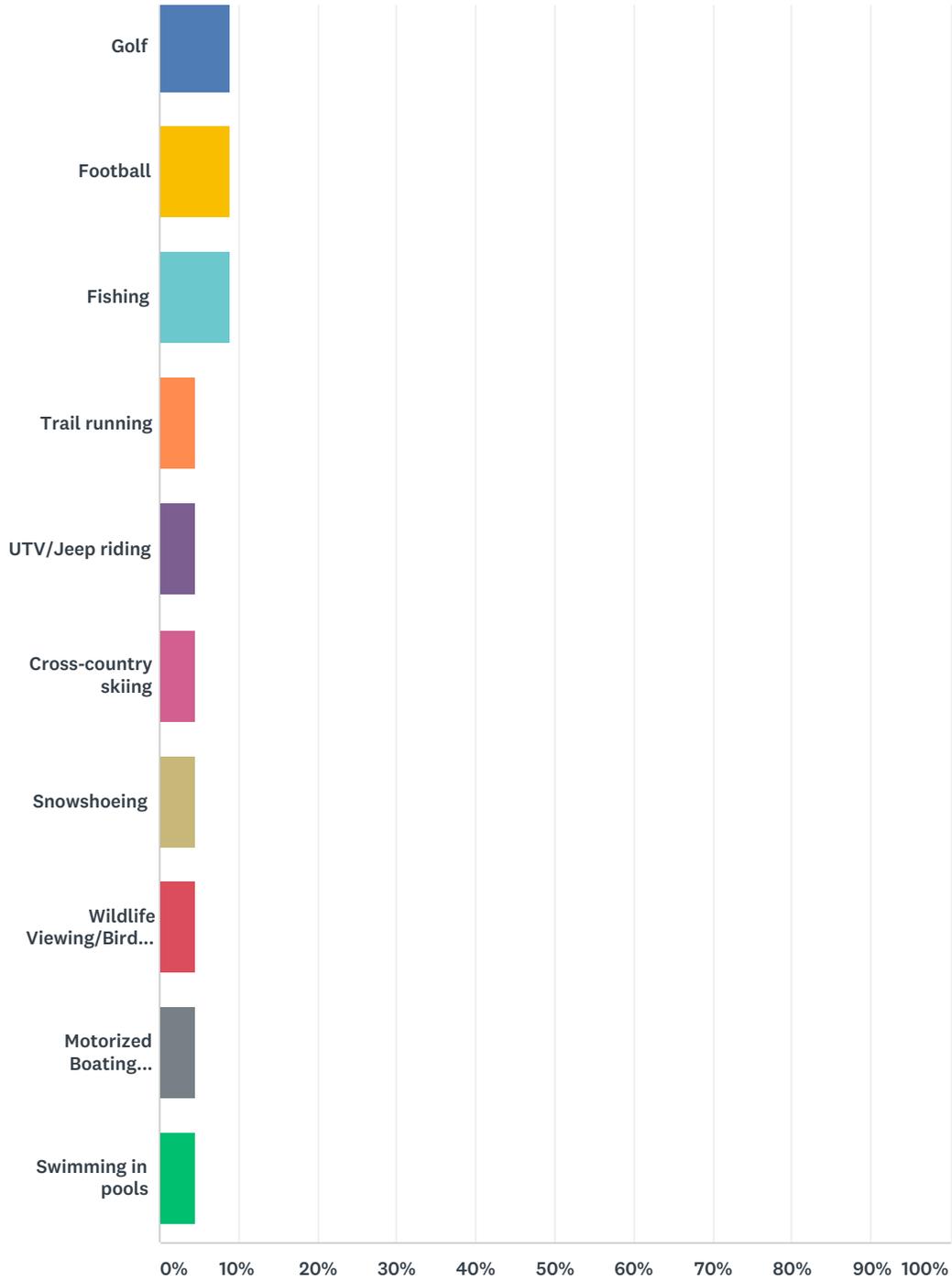
Biking (paved surfaces)	18.00%	9
Disc Golf	18.00%	9
Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching	16.00%	8
Canoeing/Kayaking	16.00%	8
Pickleball	16.00%	8
Walking/jogging on paved trail	14.00%	7
Stand-up Paddle Boarding	14.00%	7
Swimming in lakes and/or rivers	14.00%	7
Trail running	12.00%	6
Education/interpretation	12.00%	6
Motorbike riding	10.00%	5
Snowmobiling	10.00%	5
Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)	10.00%	5
Soccer	10.00%	5
Hunting	10.00%	5
Cross-country skiing	8.00%	4
Picnicking	8.00%	4
Tent camping	8.00%	4
Horseback riding	4.00%	2
Snowshoeing	4.00%	2
Golf	4.00%	2
Downhill skiing/snowboarding	2.00%	1
Tennis	2.00%	1
Basketball (outdoor)	2.00%	1
Swimming in pools	2.00%	1
Football	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 50		

Q10 Of the activities you provide, which (if any) have had decreased participation over the past 5 years? Please enter activities with the greatest decrease. Type in the comment box or choose from the list below. Please only select three choices.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 48



SCORP Recreation Provider Survey



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Horseback riding	40.91%	9
Motorbike riding	18.18%	4
Tennis	18.18%	4
Snowmobiling	13.64%	3
Hunting	13.64%	3
Tent camping	13.64%	3

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Education/interpretation	13.64%	3
Hiking	9.09%	2
Downhill skiing/snowboarding	9.09%	2
Picnicking	9.09%	2
Disc Golf	9.09%	2
Golf	9.09%	2
Football	9.09%	2
Fishing	9.09%	2
Trail running	4.55%	1
UTV/Jeep riding	4.55%	1
Cross-country skiing	4.55%	1
Snowshoeing	4.55%	1
Wildlife Viewing/Bird Watching	4.55%	1
Motorized Boating (including tow-sports)	4.55%	1
Swimming in pools	4.55%	1
Total Respondents: 22		

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

Q11 Please list any activities you've recently seen demand for that require facilities you currently do not provide.

Answered: 32 Skipped: 38

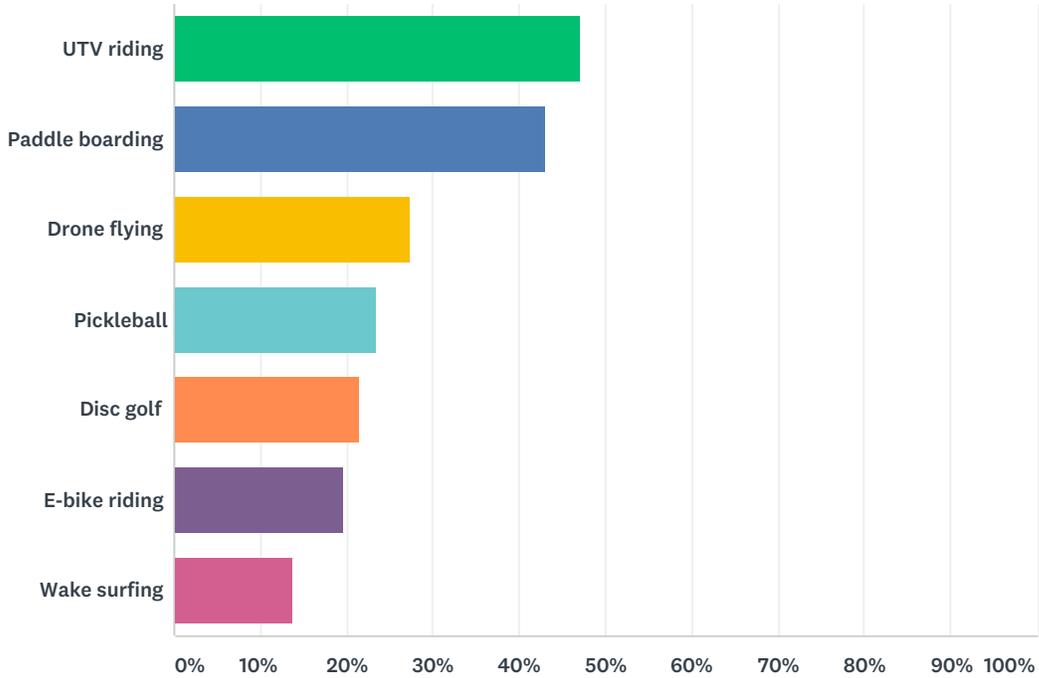
#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	We believe there is a big need for an indoor walking path and an indoor play area. We do not have these in our city and plan to address this need.	9/18/2017 1:35 PM
2	Dirt bike/ATV/UTV trails Swim/wading area Dog Park Drone area	8/15/2017 8:57 AM
3	mountain bike specific trail opportunities winter play area opportunities (snow shoe trails, sledding areas, etc)	7/12/2017 4:39 PM
4	Dog Parks Water Access (marina or more boat docks on river)	7/11/2017 5:18 PM
5	Mountain bike trails	7/7/2017 12:23 PM
6	In Region 1, we have more moisture during the shoulder seasons which makes our trails have frequent resource damage, especially our trails open to single track motorized. If there was a motor-cross park where the motorized community can access in the area, the Forest Service motorized trails system might be more resilient through lower use during the mud season.	7/6/2017 10:38 AM
7	UTV /Jeep trails	7/3/2017 1:20 PM
8	More ATV/UTV trails	6/28/2017 8:45 AM
9	RV Camping	6/27/2017 12:43 PM
10	Mountain bike trails Paved walking trails Group camping	6/27/2017 11:15 AM
11	N/A	6/27/2017 9:20 AM
12	Dog Park. We have received two grants so we will provide this service some time this summer.	6/27/2017 9:10 AM
13	additional locations to access the river	6/27/2017 8:53 AM
14	Dog Parks Pickleball River/Pond Beach Access Year-Round Disc Golf Note: We provide some amenities for some of these, but demand is growing and much higher than available amenities.	6/27/2017 8:20 AM
15	pickle ball	6/27/2017 7:27 AM
16	Bigger and bigger UTVs. RV hookups.	6/26/2017 4:00 PM
17	Improved camping facilities.	6/26/2017 3:02 PM
18	Larger campsites for larger vehicles and equipment. Non-motorized boat access.	6/22/2017 9:32 AM
19	mountain biking trails	6/21/2017 7:42 AM
20	Additional parking for non motorized fishing/boating access as well as additional parking for ATV/UTV use.	6/19/2017 12:15 PM
21	None so far	6/13/2017 5:05 AM
22	shade for picknicking	6/11/2017 12:03 PM
23	mt biking UTV	6/9/2017 10:59 AM
24	dog park	6/9/2017 9:15 AM
25	Dog Parks, Adult Softball Facilities w/ and w/out lights, nature based play areas and education centers,Splash Pads, Pools,	6/8/2017 1:53 PM
26	Lacrosse, Mountain Biking, Splash Pads	6/8/2017 1:38 PM
27	recreaton center	6/7/2017 8:55 PM
28	None	6/7/2017 2:44 PM
29	utv / atv trails Close by RV spots with dump facility's	6/7/2017 2:34 PM

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

30	Whitewater kayaking park, but mostly just need more - bike paths, motorized and non-motorized boat facilities, camping, mountain bike, UTV trails, etc	6/7/2017 12:47 PM
31	UTV driving	6/7/2017 12:35 PM
32	Indoor swimming	6/7/2017 11:12 AM

Q12 What would you consider the most trending outdoor activities in your region? I.e. relatively new activities with quick growth in participation.

Answered: 51 Skipped: 19



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
UTV riding	47.06%	24
Paddle boarding	43.14%	22
Drone flying	27.45%	14
Pickleball	23.53%	12
Disc golf	21.57%	11
E-bike riding	19.61%	10
Wake surfing	13.73%	7
Total Respondents: 51		

Q13 As a recreation provider, are there any other issues, needs or trends this survey didn't address that you feel should be considered in the development of Idaho's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 46

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Disc Golf is on the rise; all bike related activities including BMX; skate parks and funding for those	9/18/2017 1:35 PM
2	connectivity of trail systems across land public (fed and state) land ownerships providing state wide trail riding systems that connect (ATVs/UTVs) addressing a collaborative effort to provide trail maintenance and decrease deferred maintenance needs (trail brushing etc)	7/12/2017 4:39 PM
3	IDPR has great programs that have been critical in providing the public the quality services that the Forest Service and the State of Idaho expect. With the assistance of RV, Waterways, Motorbike, ORMV grant sources, the Idaho Panhandle National Forests are able to manage recreation sites and trails to a better standard. Also, critical programs such as the Trail Rangers, Mini Ex & Sweco tours, have allowed our forest to improve our motorized trail systems within the State. A few suggestions in the future would be working on education campaigns associated to motorized use and possibly State Trail Rangers for OHV's (ATV & UTV). This would be similar to what the State has already with the single track motorized trail ranger program. Also, need to work together and getting relevant information to the users on the right platform (Technology gap) as well as connecting with youth. As with many states, there continues to be issues to long term maintenance associated to non-motorized trails. It is in both agencies best interest to work with user groups for a more reliable volunteer source or finding creative funding sources.	7/6/2017 10:38 AM
4	decreasing federal budgets!	7/3/2017 1:20 PM
5	no	6/28/2017 8:45 AM
6	Cell service reception Internet connection Many people would stay longer if they had better connectivity. To those in the rec field for a long time this may seem counter-intuitive, as people come outdoors to get away from electronics - yes some do, but many of our visitors now depend on internet access to pay bills, schedule appointments, manage businesses, manage finances and communicate with family. Remote developed campgrounds/facilities need help providing this now needed service where it may not be profitable for communications companies to provide.	6/27/2017 11:15 AM
7	As population grows, the demand for core amenities and facilities also continues to rise. Ballfields, playgrounds, picnic shelters, multi-use sports fields, dog parks, skate parks, etc. all are seeing greater demand than available facilities.	6/27/2017 8:20 AM
8	maintaining access roads to recreation sites	6/27/2017 7:27 AM
9	Funding for non-motorized trails	6/26/2017 4:00 PM
10	Would like to see IDPR manage improved camping facilities on state endowment ground so that there is less dispersed camping and chance of fire starts.	6/26/2017 3:02 PM
11	The definition of access needs to be more clearly identified to the public.	6/26/2017 2:57 PM
12	> There is a lack of statistically valid research in the recreation field. > There is a lack of public land management and funding for maintenance of existing facilities.	6/22/2017 9:32 AM
13	Need for improved non motorized fishing/boating access sites, ADA river access sites.	6/19/2017 12:15 PM
14	No	6/13/2017 5:05 AM
15	Advertising. What to do and where	6/11/2017 1:09 PM
16	You asked if activities have increased or decreased, but did not ask if they were appropriate or a priority for the lands we manage.	6/9/2017 10:59 AM
17	no	6/8/2017 1:38 PM

SCORP Recreation Provider Survey

18	Improved access to public lands through private property or by obtaining easements would enhance the recreation opportunities in Owyhee County	6/8/2017 10:16 AM
19	none that fits our mission	6/7/2017 8:55 PM
20	No	6/7/2017 2:44 PM
21	unlocking federal lands for local park use.	6/7/2017 2:34 PM
22	A increase in wildfire activity has created a situation in which Forest trails are requiring more maintenance and thus an increase in funding.	6/7/2017 1:35 PM
23	Need more developed access to recreational sites. It wasn't one of the options in earlier questions, but I would say that is our number one challenge in Region IV. Many of our sites are primitive or do not have access at all. Those that do are quickly becoming crowded.	6/7/2017 12:47 PM
24	The State needs to recognize and fully endorse public lands managed by the FS and BLM. Unlike State lands, BLM/FS lands are truly public. The State has a legacy of selling State land to private interest that then lock the public out. The FS/BLM have restrictions on motor vehicle use, but everything else is almost without regulation.	6/7/2017 12:35 PM

Appendix C

Public Participation Survey

IDPR provided this survey online to the general public during the summer of 2017. This survey was not conducted using a random sample, but yielded approximately 1,900 responses. The survey included responses on outdoor recreation participation from Idaho residents and tourists.

Thank you for participating in the 2017 Idaho Outdoor Recreation Participation Survey. Your participation is both voluntary and anonymous.

This survey will help inform the development of Idaho's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), a 5-year plan outlining strategies to address the needs and issues impacting outdoor recreation across the state. As a resident of Idaho or someone who visits our state to participate in outdoor recreation, your feedback is important to our understanding of demands, needs and issues impacting the provision of recreation.

Please complete this brief survey. If you have any questions, please contact the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation at (208) 514-2457. Thank you!

* 1. Are you currently an Idaho resident?

YES

NO

2. Please select your county of residence from the drop down menu below.

3. How would you describe your place of residence?

- In a large city or urban area
- In a suburban area
- In a small city or town
- In a rural area on a farm or ranch
- In a rural area NOT on a farm or ranch
- Not sure

Regional Participation Idaho Resident

4. Using the map below as a reference, please select the Idaho region(s) where you participated in outdoor recreation during the past 12 months. You may select more than one region.

Region 1

Region 2

Region 3

Region 4

Region 5

Region 6

Region 7

Activity Participation Idaho Resident

5. During the past 12 months, please select all activities you participated in from the list below.

- Hiking
- Trail running
- Walking/jogging on paved pathway
- Mountain biking
- Biking (on paved surfaces)
- Horseback riding
- Motorbike riding
- ATV riding
- UTV riding
- Jeep riding
- Snowmobiling
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding (lift serviced)
- Backcountry skiing/snowboarding
- Ice skating (outdoor)
- Rock climbing (outdoor)
- Picnicking
- Wildlife viewing and/or bird watching
- Outdoor photography
- Visiting historical/cultural sites
- Motorized boating (including tow-sports)
- Jet boating
- Canoeing/Kayaking (flatwater)
- Whitewater paddling (raft/kayak/canoe/SUP)
- Stand-up paddle boarding
- Disc golf

- Golf
- Tennis
- Pickleball
- Basketball (outdoor)
- Football
- Soccer
- Baseball
- Softball
- Volleyball (outdoor)
- Skateboarding/BMX riding (at a skate park)
- Bocce ball
- Swimming in outdoor pools
- Swimming in lakes and/or rivers
- Fishing from a motorized boat
- Fishing from a non-motorized boat or float tube
- Fishing from shore/wading
- Fishing from docks or boardwalks
- Big game hunting
- Upland bird or small game hunting
- Waterfowl hunting
- Target/skeet/trap or sporting clay shooting
- Rock hounding and/or recreational mining
- Archery
- Tent camping
- RV/Camper camping
- Equestrian camping
- Boat camping
- Education/interpretation activities
- I did not participate in any outdoor recreation activities during the past 12 months

Other (please specify one or more activities below)

Barriers and Issues Idaho Resident

6. In general, do you plan on participating in outdoor activities in Idaho more, less, or about the same as you have in the past 12 months?

- More
- About the same
- Less
- I don't know

7. If applicable, which of the following may hinder your ability or desire to participate in outdoor recreation?

- Competing priorities (school, family, work, etc.)
- Lack of programs or facilities that appeal to your interest
- Travel distance to recreational opportunities and associated travel costs
- Lack of skills/opportunities to learn
- Cost to participate (entrance fees, registration, equipment, etc.)
- Lack of accessible information on programs and/or facilities offered
- Limited access to public lands/parks
- Other (please specify)

8. Please rank these **recreation-related** issues in terms of their importance to you, with "1" being the most important.

	<input type="text" value="1"/>	Population growth and increased use/overcrowded areas
	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Degradation of existing facilities and infrastructure (roads, utilities, etc)
	<input type="text" value="3"/>	Inadequate access to public lands and waters, including closure of lands/trails
	<input type="text" value="4"/>	Connecting youth to the outdoors
	<input type="text" value="5"/>	Balancing protection of resources with the provision of recreation
	<input type="text" value="6"/>	Inadequate funding for new programs and facilities

9. Thinking of the park, trail or open space you **most frequently** visit, how far from your home do you travel to get there?

- 1/2 mile or less
- 1/2 to 1 mile
- 1-3 miles
- 3-5 miles
- 5-10 miles
- More than 10 miles

10. How would you rate the quality of the outdoor recreation facilities IN YOUR COUNTY?

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Don't know

11. How would you rate the quantity and availability of the outdoor recreation facilities IN YOUR COUNTY?

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Don't know

12. Which (if any) outdoor recreation facilities would you like to see built or provided IN YOUR COUNTY?

- Paved pathways (non-motorized)
- Playgrounds
- Community parks
- Campgrounds
- Hiking/walking trails
- Trailheads/parking
- Off-road vehicle areas/trails
- Snowmobile trails
- Cross-country skiing/snowshoeing trails
- Off-leash dog areas
- Soccer/football fields
- Motorized boat ramps
- Fishing docks/piers
- Tennis courts
- Equestrian trails
- Mountain biking trails
- Disc golf course
- Shoreline access for fishing
- Baseball fields
- Softball fields
- Skateparks
- Swimming pools
- Splash pads

Other (please specify facilities below)

13. Are there any other issues, needs or trends this survey didn't address that you feel should be considered in the development of Idaho's Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan?

Non-Resident Survey

* 14. Have you participated in any outdoor recreation activities **IN IDAHO** during the past 2 years?

YES

NO

Non-Resident Survey (2)

15. Please select your current state of residence from the drop down menu below. If you are from another country or US Territory, please list in the comment box.

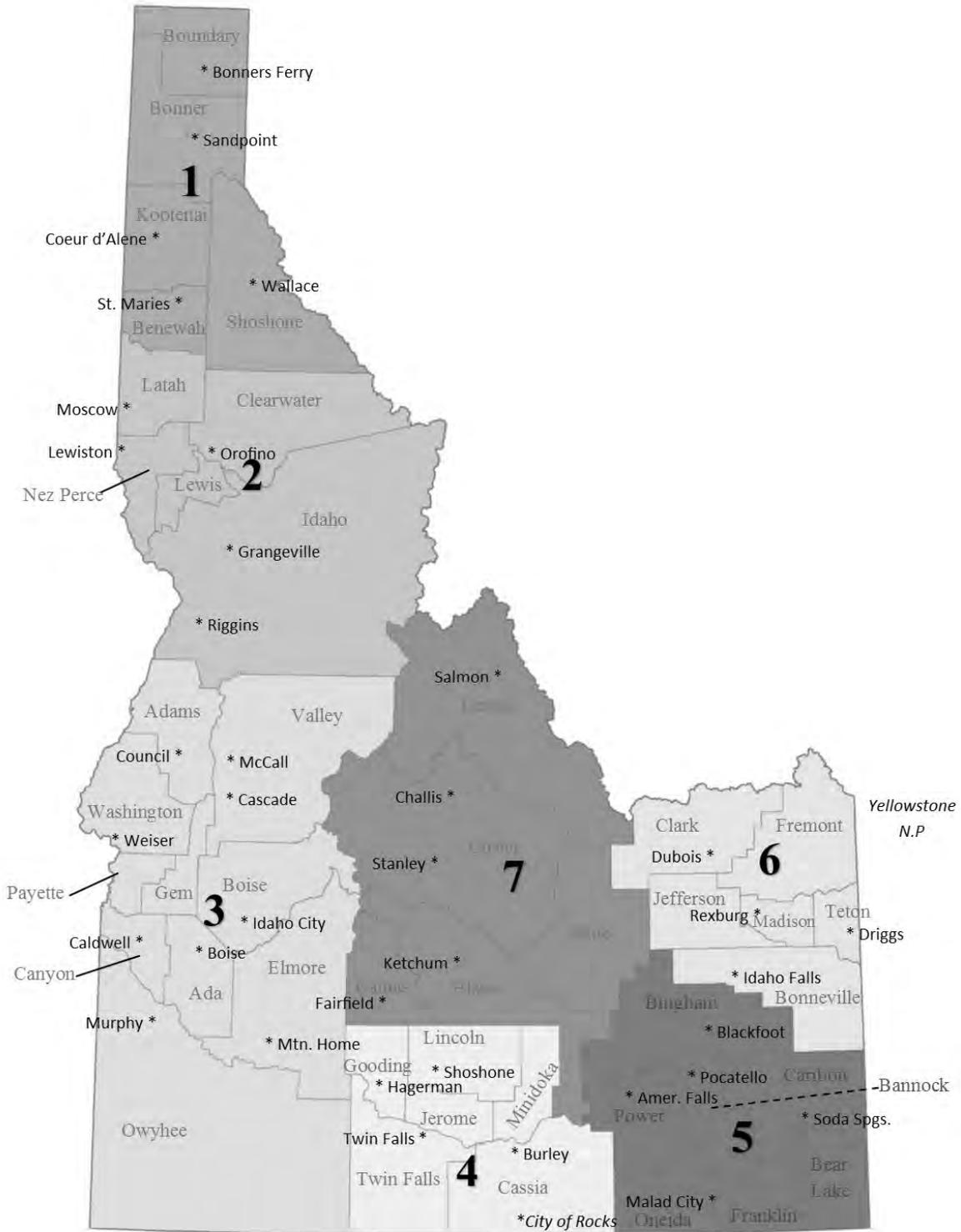
Other Country/Territory (please specify)

Non-Resident Survey (3)

16. Using the map below as a reference, please select the Idaho region(s) where you participated in outdoor recreation during the past 2 years. You may select more than one region.

- Region 1
- Region 2
- Region 3
- Region 4
- Region 5
- Region 6
- Region 7
- Not sure

Idaho Regional Map



Non-Resident Survey (4)

17. Thinking about your trip(s) to Idaho in the past two years, please select all activities you participated in from the list below.

- Hiking
- Trail running
- Walking/jogging on paved pathway
- Mountain biking
- Biking (on paved surfaces)
- Horseback riding
- Motorbike riding
- ATV riding
- UTV riding
- Jeep riding
- Snowmobiling
- Cross-country skiing
- Snowshoeing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding (lift serviced)
- Backcountry skiing/snowboarding
- Ice skating (outdoor)
- Rock climbing (outdoor)
- Picnicking
- Wildlife viewing and/or bird watching
- Outdoor photography
- Visiting historical/cultural sites
- Motorized boating (including tow-sports)
- Jet boating
- Canoeing/Kayaking (flatwater)
- Whitewater paddling (raft/kayak/canoe/SUP)
- Stand-up paddle boarding
- Disc golf

- Golf
- Tennis
- Pickleball
- Basketball (outdoor)
- Football
- Soccer
- Baseball
- Softball
- Volleyball (outdoor)
- Skateboarding/BMX riding (at a skate park)
- Bocce ball
- Swimming in outdoor pools
- Swimming in lakes and/or rivers
- Fishing from a motorized boat
- Fishing from a non-motorized boat or float tube
- Fishing from shore/wading
- Fishing from docks or boardwalks
- Hunting big game
- Hunting upland birds or small game
- Hunting waterfowl
- Target/skeet/trap or sporting clay shooting
- Archery
- Tent camping
- RV/Camper camping
- Equestrian camping
- Boat camping
- Education/interpretation activities
- I did not participate in any outdoor recreation activities during the past 2 years

Other (please specify one or more activities below)

Non-Resident Survey (5)

18. How would you rate the quality of Idaho's outdoor recreation facilities?

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor
- Don't know

19. Which (if any) outdoor recreation facilities would you like to see built or provided in the IDAHO REGION(S) you visited?

- Paved pathways (non-motorized)
- Playgrounds
- Community parks
- Campgrounds
- Hiking/walking trails
- Trailheads/parking
- Off-road vehicle areas/trails
- Snowmobile trails
- Cross-country skiing/snowshoeing trails
- Off-leash dog areas
- Soccer/football fields
- Motorized boat ramps
- Fishing docks/piers
- Tennis courts
- Equestrian trails
- Mountain biking trails
- Disc golf course
- Shoreline access for fishing
- Baseball fields
- Softball fields
- Skateparks
- Swimming pools
- Splash pads

Other (please specify facilities below)

Thank you!

Thank you for completing this survey. If you have any questions, please contact the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation at (208) 514-2457. Thank you!

Appendix D

SCORP Focus Group Summaries

SCORP Focus Group Summaries

Boise SCORP Focus Group Summary

1-18-2017

Attendees:

Dave Parrish	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Caitlin Straubinger	City of Eagle
Danelle Highfill	US Forest Service
Robin Fehlau	Bureau of Land Management
Troy Elmore	IDPR OHV Trail Manager
Gary Shelley	IDPR Eagle Island State Park and Lucky Peak State Park Manager
Steve Siddoway	City of Meridian
John	Idaho Department of Lands

Strengths:

- Public land
- Diversity of lands
- Access
- Diverse recreational opportunities
- Trail systems and connections/proximity to communities
- Unique water-based opportunities
- Interagency cooperation
- Community partnerships
- Proximity to natural resources (rivers, foothills, mountains)
- Free recreation opportunities
- Tournament facilities and resulting economic impact

Weaknesses:

- Funding for new development/renovations
- Language barriers
- Cultural differences
- Lack of natural resource based education/school field trips
- Funding for maintenance and operations
- Population growth exceeding staffing abilities
- Political attitudes towards public lands
- Limited quality OHV experiences
- No central organization for promoting efforts/ideas
- Litigation and liability
- Low income families and cost of participation
- Lack of adequate resource for enforcement
- Transportation to recreation opportunities is a barrier
- Disconnected trails in developed areas
- Crowding on major highways that access recreation areas (HWY 55)

Opportunities:

Volunteers

Education – first time users

Programs and opportunities for teens and senior community

Establishing a system for funding

Connecting kids to the outdoors

Expand and grow facilities to attract new user groups

Professional marketing

Public/private partnerships

Availability of information regarding the economic impact of outdoor recreation

Technology for information, sharing experiences via social media

Offering places for people to unplug and disconnect

Shared economy (RVs, private land for camping, AirBnB cabins)

Threats:

Wildfires and natural disasters

Technology

Lack of funding

Litigation/liability

Social entitlement

Loss or privatization of public land

Climate change

Fees for access

Damage from new types of vehicles

Lack of outdoor skills

Aging infrastructure

Not adapting to new trends, like e-bikes and drones

Coeur d'Alene SCORP Focus Group Summary

10-26-2016

Attendees:

David White	IDPR
Eve Skillman	Bureau of Reclamation
David Fair	City of Post Falls
Bryan Myers	City of Post Falls
Steve Klatt	Bonner County
Ron Hise	IDPR Heyburn State Park Manager
Randall Butt	IDPR Farragut State Park Manager
Mick Schanioc	Idaho Dept. of Lands Priest Lake
Chip Corsi	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Lawson Tate	Idaho Dept. of Lands
Tami Johnson	IDPR
Marsha Bell	Selkirk Recreation District
Melvyn Bailey	Independent Highway District
Bob Helmer	Idaho Dept. of Lands

Strengths:

Diversity of recreation opportunities
Availability of public land and resources
Natural environment
Quality of natural resources
Community support and volunteers
Strong partnerships
Variety of providers
Quality of facilities; well planned and don't cause a lot of resource damage
Wide range of opportunities
Access
Proximity of recreation to the communities

Weaknesses:

Funding
Non-residents not paying to play
Threatened and endangered species conflicting with access/rec. development
Overuse resulting in resource damage and erosion
Aging infrastructure
Hard to keep pace with increasing demand
User conflicts: motorized and non-motorized, wake boats and other boats, user groups and land managers
Lack of respect for other users and resources
Private land closures/reduction of access, resulting strain on public lands

Technology and the challenge to get people outside

Opportunities:

Technology: user data to improve facilities, blending with existing facilities and interpretation, embrace technology to promote experiences

Connecting youth through school programs

Securing private land for public recreation (easements)

Connecting trails across several land management boundaries (public and private) to connect and extend opportunities

Expanding programs and outreach for underserved demographics

Threats:

Resource damage, loving it to death

Lack of respect of the resources, sense of entitlement

Over crowdedness ruining the experience

Loss of access

Fees

Wildfire

Idaho Falls SCORP Focus Group Summary

12-06-2016

Attendees:

Paul Holm Jr.	City of Idaho Falls
Chris Horsley	City of Idaho Falls
Jim White	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Kirk Rich	IDPR Bear Lake State Park Manager
John Banks	City of Pocatello
Kaye Orme	US Forest Service Caribou-Targhee N.F.
Lance Clark	City of Pocatello
Ken Knoch	City of Ammon
June Willsey	Bonneville County
Jennifer Park	IDPR
Tamara Cikaitoga	Fremont County
Sven Taow	Teton County
Cindy Riegel	Teton County
Tom Curot	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game

Strengths:

- Access to public lands
- Natural resources
- Natural beauty and open space
- User group support
- Rich history and community involvement
- Diverse opportunities in summer and winter
- Not crowded
- Snow based opportunities
- Trails in close proximity to urban environment

Weaknesses:

- Funding
- Access to Federal lands, can't always get across private lands to access
- User conflicts
- Resource damage, fragile ecosystems
- Aging infrastructure and mounting maintenance needs
- Lack of marketing
- Private land owners buying up land and closing access
- Remote, spread out, can be difficult to get to opportunities
- Lack of enforcement to protect resources, sometimes results in closures
- Changes in technology and new types of recreation cause conflicts
- Lack of equipment to participate
- Providers are reactive not proactive regarding technology and trends in the industry

Opportunities:

Technology – access to wifi to know what facilities are nearby

Education – connecting kids to recreation through youth programs

Programs that teach recreation-related skills

More and better public partners

Funding partnerships

Marketing – showing Idaho is a place to come to recreate, not just potatoes

Partnerships between government agencies, manufacturers/industry and user groups

Diverse opportunities for different cultures and underserved populations

Increased connectivity between communities and public lands/trails/parks

Events to encourage families to learn how to participate in recreation and how to use equipment

Threats:

Lack of political support

Expanding private developments

Loss of public lands

Increased demand on resources

Lack of funding

Trending away from outdoor recreation and towards virtual recreation

Climate change and natural disaster/wildfires

User group conflict

Obesity

Lack of appreciation for nature

Ketchum SCORP Focus Group Summary

12-07-2016

Attendees:

Ted Stout	National Park Service, Craters of the Moon
Jim Keating	Blaine County Recreation District
Stephanie Cook	City of Hailey
Jody Wisner	US Forest Service, Salmon-Challis N.F.
Phil McNeal	US Forest Service, Salmon-Challis N.F.
Joni Hawley	IDPR Land of the Yankee Fork State Park Manager
Susan James	US Forest Service, Sawtooth National Recreation Area
Zach Poff	US Forest Service, Sawtooth National Forest
Jen Smith	City of Ketchum

Strengths:

- Access to quality natural resources and wilderness
- Diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities
- Historical sites
- Partnerships between local, state, federal and rec. districts
- Low population, less crowded campgrounds and facilities
- Relatively healthy, active community
- Engaged community, local support
- Beautiful scenery
- Diverse communities with diverse needs

Weaknesses:

- Funding
- Sustainable access to public lands
- User conflicts, dogs, new trends like e-bikes, fat bikes and drones
- Lack of employee base (difficult time staffing in some remote areas, hard to afford housing in resort areas)
- Lack of travel management
- Balancing providing opportunities with managing natural resources
- Public information and awareness of opportunities
- Underserved segments of population, especially low socioeconomic groups are not being engaged
- Changes in population and expectations for access
- Not enough funding to provide what users want
- Maintaining partnerships is tough in some areas
- Some small communities resist change
- No dominant agency/organization that will take the lead
- Climate change, wildfires and the impact on providing opportunities
- Resource degradation, public not caring for resources

Opportunities:

Partnerships/sponsorships

Youth programs and engaging schools

Meeting needs of underserved population, offering bilingual interpretation/education opps. And providing outreach to underserved populations

Offering diverse opportunities based on the needs of the community

Improving access to technology in the region

Connecting people to unique opportunities outside of the Wood River Valley and Stanley (Challis area)

Improving public information (websites, apps)

Better representation for the region with Idaho Tourism

Central location for information

Threats:

Politics and changing priorities, uncertainty

Climate change, longer fire seasons means less funding for recreation

Invasive species

Shoulder visitation is increasing when agencies are typically short staffed

E-bikes and potential use conflicts

Virtual experiences more preferred than outdoor experiences

Technology makes people feel safe, they are often underprepared

Population growth and changing demographics – keeping up with trends

Budget restrictions

People don't value recreation and natural resources

Aging facilities and infrastructure, not being able to maintain what's there

Lewiston SCORP Focus Group Summary

12-13-2016

Attendees:

Sam Martin	US Army Corps of Engineers, Dworshak
Kearstin Edwards	US Forest Service, Nez Perce-Clearwater N.F.
Tim Barker	City of Lewiston
Steven Kinzer	IDPR Hells Gate State Park
Charlie Chase	IDPR Hells Gate State Park Manager
Nathan Blackburn	IDPR Dworshak State Park Manager
David White	IDPR North Region Manager
Nate Sparks	IDPR North Region Trails
Ray Hennekey	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Don Jenkins	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Cliff Swanson	Troy Recreation District
Stefani Spencer	US Forest Service, Potlach
Allison Tompkins	Nez Perce County
Redgy Erb	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game

Strengths:

Variety of outdoor guides and places to buy equipment
Access
Large amounts of public land
Water access
Four seasons of weather, always something to do
Natural resources, scenery and wildlife
Diverse opportunities
Fishing and hunting opportunities
Developed facilities
Not overcrowded, opportunities for solitude
Agencies work well together

Weaknesses:

Funding
Lack of enforcement
Public vandalism and resource damage
Keeping pace with technology
Red tape/process involved to implement grants and agreements
Regulations
Marketing the states opportunities, more than just potatoes
ADA accessible facilities
Keeping up with trends in recreation
Operational boundaries between agencies

Inadequate camping facilities, lack of group camping opportunities
Lack of public respect for resources
Need more positivity, tell people what they can do instead of what they can't do

Opportunities:

Educate youth on how to participate in recreation and respect resources
Technology – bring to outdoor areas, but also maintain areas where people can unplug
Better partnerships
Marketing to youth to get them outdoors
Organize grassroots partnerships for maintenance
Make information easier to get, especially maps (digital)
Provide higher quality vs. quantity
Create recreation and resource related apps that don't need wifi connection

Threats:

Loss of access
Public lands being sold for private development
Lack of political support
Funding loss, recreation viewed as “non-essential” service
Lack of interest from younger generation
Climate change, fire risk and drought
Overuse/misuse of facilities
Facilities not keeping up with current trends
Ability of recreation agencies to attract quality people because of economic challenges, especially housing prices and low wages

Twin Falls SCORP Focus Group Summary

11-16-2016

Attendees:

Fred Noland	Idaho Power Company
Mark Brunelle	Twin Falls County
Gary Warr	Jerome Recreation District
Doug Megargle	Idaho Dept. of Fish and Game
Wallace Keck	IDPR City of Rocks National Reserve and Castle Rocks State Park Manager
Wendy Davis	City of Twin Falls

Strengths:

Unique public lands, Snake River Canyon and high desert opportunities

Access, public open space

Opportunities for solitude, not a lot of developed recreation facilities

Easy access to recreation opportunities

Free recreation opportunities

Diversity of opportunities

Extreme outdoor enthusiasts (eg Twin Falls bridge BASE jumpers)

New people moving to the area and demanding recreational facilities they are used to having

Cultural diversity

People are moving to the area in part for recreational opportunities

Low cost of living

Weaknesses:

Funding

Keeping up with growth and changing demands/trends

Lack of education/experience, people don't know how to participate in recreation

Old school vs new school mentality, some resistant to change

Inadequate infrastructure

Cultural differences in participation, especially Hispanic communities, facilities may not meet needs

Expectations of what different people feel is adequate regarding recreational opportunities

Lack of statewide and regional level research and data on outdoor recreation participation and needs

Lack of creativity in rec. offerings

Public not knowing where to get information

Politicians not acknowledging link between recreation and tourism

Planning and zoning not planning for future recreation needs

Decrease in traditional team sports like baseball

Opportunities:

Public/private partnerships with education groups and outdoor businesses/industry

Protect public access

Social meet up groups (online)

Training and education – teaching how to safely participate in recreation and how to protect resources
Understanding conflict
Measure and promote success, learn from failures
Linking technology and outdoor experiences
Customer mapping, what do they do when they visit, how do they experience the park/area

Threats:

Overuse
Preserving access to public lands
Conflicting management priorities, excessive regulations and restrictions
Change in public expectations and not meeting them
Climate change, reduction of winter opportunities in the region
Maintaining infrastructure, always behind/backlogged
User group competition and conflict
Liability concerns\Development and growth not accommodating recreation opportunities
Public indifference, lack of public involvement
Sale of public lands to private individuals, loss of access
Losing Idaho's "legacy" of outdoor recreation

Appendix E

SCORP Public Review Comments

Comments on Draft SCORP Plan Received During Public Review December 19, 2017 – January 21, 2018

Hi, Adam;

I read all of the plan. Good summary of all the agencies and entities involved in Idaho recreation. Looks like motorized recreation and motorized trails are well covered in the Issues and Recommendations in Chapter 4 and IDPR is focusing in the right direction.

I specifically like that IDPR will continue to work towards a non-motorized user's fee to get non-motorized users to help pay for maintenance on their trails and help with projects and facilities that benefit motorized and non-motorized users. Things like trailheads, restrooms, and bridges that are funded through the state motorized funds also benefit non-motorized users and they should contribute something.

Bernie Hermann

After reviewing the Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP), it was apparent that ATV and UTV riding has emerged as a significant activity within Idaho. Our family uses both ATV and UTV vehicles. One issue that is of concern is that the USFS, at least on the Payette and Boise Forests, have been slow to recognize the impact of UTVs on their land. Although the Plan points out that OHV manufacturers have produced 50 " UTVs, the majority of sales are in the 60"-64" wide UTVs. In future planning, I think the USFS should consider increasing the width of OHV trails to 60". Riding on logging or mining roads is fine, but for our group, trails are preferred.

I know the USFS budget has been reduced. As a result, when our group rides, we carry chain saws to clear the dead and down. In all my years of riding, I have yet to encounter a USFS trail crew clearing trail.

Recently, the local snowmobile group in Long Valley reached an agreement to groom several snowmobile trails on DF development land. If possible, I think it would be a positive development if the OHV community could reach agreement to access DF development roads and trails.

We are grateful for the roads and trails that are available in Idaho.

Lou Nilsen

Adam: The Idaho Horse Council has updated our Equine Study (census) every 5 years since 1987. The University of Idaho, Social Science Research Unit has done the work and in the last Study reported as follows: Idaho has 221,000 equine, with 14% of all households owning equine. Equine owners have a total of \$1.4 billion in assets related to their equine. Primary uses of equine in Idaho 19% Hunting and Packing, 38% Pleasure Riding. Types of Equine 84% Riding Horses.

Because of Idaho's history of Mining and Logging, many of our trails, exist because of equine. The use of equine has changed from the early days of mining and logging to what is now a more recreational use. However, equine in Idaho continue to use and appreciate our wondrous State.

If we can be of further assistance please feel free to contact our office at idahohorsecouncil@yahoo.com. Additional information may also be found at our web site idahohorsecouncil.com.

Sincerely, Charlene Cooper, President

Adam,

Very good document about Idaho and IDPR. The document covers everything I can think of except "catastrophe wildfires".

Would it be possible to mention that Public Land agencies (Forest Service and BLM) need to aggressively pursue thinning and fuels reduction on Public land they manage? I believe wildfires definitely take away from the recreational experience.

I've also been trying to read the Idaho Roadless rule....big doc.

https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd557237.pdf

It limits "road building" but I don't think it prohibits motorized and non-motorized trail building and recreation. The Forest Service doesn't seem to be willing to pursue this venue.

I wonder if it's possible to secure a grant to build a trail in some area of Idaho's Roadless rule area?

Thanks for sending me the draft.

--

Jim McIver

Overall the information provided was good and was much better than the previous SCORP plan; there just wasn't enough of it in my opinion.

Suggestions:

- The comprehensive survey data of users is needed as mentioned in the report so baseline data can be established to form objectives and document progress on accomplishing the goals. How can you do a comprehensive plan without the data?
- I never saw any true measurable objectives described to help meet the goals projected in the SCORP Plan. Without the measurable objectives how do you know if you are meeting your goals?

Bye,
Mark Brunelle
R&D/Grants Director
Twin Falls County

Adam,

Rick Just forwarded me the DRAFT 2018 SCORP for comments. It is very nicely done. I have two comments.

1) On page 9 (pdf 10), the Off Road Motor Vehicle Fund speaks to the \$500,000 available for grants each year, but fails to mention the \$800,000 per year spent on trail dozers, groomers, ATVs, and other trail maintenance equipment. The equipment is provided through appropriations that come off-the-top before the grants process, but it looks odd to only talk about the \$500,000 because the ORMV Fund gets as much gas tax money as WIF.

Perhaps the wording could be adjusted to say something like, "The ORMV is funded with a portion of the state gas tax revenues. After taking into account about \$800,000 per year in direct trail maintenance equipment purchases, funding levels for the grant program are typically about \$500,000 annually." You might want to visit with Steve Martin.

2) On page 20 (pdf 21), you show a graphic titled, "Top Activities for Tourists." I am confused about the two sets of data for each category and what that means.

First, I'm assuming you mean units are **percent** of marketable overnight trips (the footer is not clear about the units).

Next, for example: Hiking/Backpacking first set of data: 28% marketable overnight trips Idaho (red) & 10% marketable overnight trips US Norm (blue)

vs second set of data: 27% marketable overnight trips Idaho (red) & 37% marketable overnight trips US Norm (blue)?

Did the 2015 Idaho Visitor Report identify Hiking/Backpacking as a top marketable overnight activity more often or less often than the US Norm?

Again, very nicely done. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

Ray Houston

Adam, I've just given this a cursory skim. In general, it looks just fine. I did find one confusing chart. On page 20, the chart at the bottom of the page lists five activities but displays 10 double bars.

Thanks,

Rick Just
President
Friends of Idaho State Parks

I have reviewed the 2018 Draft *Idaho Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* and have the following comments and suggestions:

1. On page 10 where the report describes the role of the Idaho Department of Fish and Game I would like to see a little more clarification. I suggest the following be added after the last paragraph:

IDFG does allow some camping, picnicking and hiking on lands that it administers. But generally it is not responsible for providing for general outdoor recreation use and the facilities it provides are minimal, normally only consisting of parking places and vault toilets.

2. On page 11 where the report describes the role of the Idaho Department of Lands I would like to see a little more clarification. I suggest the following be added after the last paragraph:

However, IDL does not have any statutory responsibility for providing for recreation on its lands. Recreation is allowed when it does not impact its core responsibilities.

3. I like the pie chart on page 11 titled "Spotlight on Idaho Land Ownership." It illustrates just how dependent we are on the Federal sector for outdoor recreation opportunities in Idaho. I am suggesting that you add a logical extension of this illustration. I suggest you add a pie chart that shows the public land ownership of the three significant land managing agencies within the Idaho State Government, namely, the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), and the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation (IDPR). The IDPR lands total should include not only lands owned by the department but also lands under the administrative control of the department through leases, agreements, etc. I believe this illustration would enhance the plan as the IDPR is the premier agency of state government for providing outdoor recreation opportunities, yet the pie chart will show how small its land base is compared to the other two state agencies. I believe this means that when it comes to outdoor recreation, the State of Idaho is "under-invested" in outdoor recreation when it come to its own public land base.

4. The chart on page 20 titled "Top Activities for Tourists" is confusing to me. The narrative makes reference to the five top activities. Further, the chart provides this five top activities on the left hand side. Yet, there are a total of 10 bars on the bar graph. Am I missing something here? It seems that five bars are not labeled on the chart.

5. I think that the text box on page 21 titled "Spotlight on the Economic Impact of Outdoor Recreation" is a good illustration. But I would like to see more detail in regards to the Idaho State Parks item. Now that the *Economic Impact and Importance of State Parks in Idaho Report* has been released I would suggest that this item be expanded somewhat with information from the executive summary and introduction sections of that report. Better yet, I suggest an additional text box titled "Spotlight on the Economic Impact of the Idaho State Parks."

6. On pages 23 and 24, there are charts that show participation rates in various outdoor recreation activities. I recall from the 2017 meeting of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Advisory Committee that “skate parks” were included in several requests and it was an item of significant discussion. (See your chart on page 28 titled “LWCF Local Assistance Applications” as proof of this.) The previous SCORP made little or no mention of this activity and it was hard for me to see how skate parks and skateboarding fit in, especially when trying to figure out just how popular this activity is and the average percentage of the population that wishes to engage in this activity. In other words, there was no direct link between skate parks (skateboarding) and the SCORP. So I am suggesting that this activity be included in some way in this section of the SCORP. If the *NRSE 2011* report included this activity, then try to include it in the charts even if the “percent participating” is low. If it wasn’t included in the *NRSE 2001* then at least include a discussion of skate boarding and skate parks in the narrative somewhere. I realize that skate parks does appear on the chart on page 27 titled “Top Results: Facility Demand Exceeds Supply” but, I think more discussion in the narrative is still necessary.

7. I like the chart on page 25 titled “Idaho RV Registrations.” It illustrates the ever increasing number of these type of vehicles being used within the State of Idaho. The owners of these vehicles use a variety of locations to camp such as: RV parks, state parks, BLM and Forest Service lands, etc. depending upon their personal preferences. But it could be said that the IDPR is the only public agency in Idaho that actually caters to their needs for electrical, water, and sewer hook-ups. Further, they are one of the only public agencies that has built and remodeled their campgrounds with large parking spurs to accommodate the ever growing size of the average RV. Further, unlike the typical RV park, the IDPR campgrounds are designed in a manner to provide for privacy and esthetics. So I am suggesting that somewhere in this section a few sentences need to be inserted that illustrate the very high demand for camping space in the more popular state parks like Priest Lake, Farragut, and Ponderosa. Perhaps there are occupancy rate figures that could illustrate this. Even campgrounds without hook-ups like Redfish Lake and Stanley Lake are becoming increasingly difficult to get a campsite in. The bottom line is, nothing illustrates the demand for state park camping space more than visitors pulling up to the park gate expecting to camp there and only to be turned away by the campground full sign. I don’t know why “RV camping” did not end up on the chart on page 27 titled “Top Results: Facility Demand Exceeds Supply.”

8. In the “Access” discussion on page 33, there is a sentence that reads: “Idaho must continue to provide access to opportunities for its citizens and visitors, ensuring that public lands and parks remain open to a variety of recreational uses throughout the state.” While that is fine and good, when it comes to access for off-highway vehicles (OHVs), the State of Idaho should also recognize those things that may be beyond their control and authority. For example, the primary federal agencies that have traditionally provided access for OHVs are the Forest Service and the BLM. Both of these agencies are subject to the requirements of Executive Order 11644 on “Off-Road Vehicles.” In essence, the Forest Service and the BLM can

only allow for the use of “off- road” vehicles when they have provided for public safety, prevention of user conflict and that the use will not cause adverse environmental affects. It is these factors that drive decisions on what areas, roads, and trails are to remain open to OHV access. These are decisions beyond the direct control of the State of Idaho. So in order to keep access open, the state should find ways to assist these federal agencies in mitigating the factors that may lead to closure. This is part of the “many challenges in meeting this task.” The language “must continue to provide access” is just placing a responsibility where it does not totally belong.

9. The importance of Idaho’s State Park System should not be under-rated in this plan. Providing over 5,460,780 visitor days on an annual basis is nothing to scoff at. The economic impact of operating and maintaining the system is also important here. I do realize that the SCORP is primarily a vehicle for administering LWCF grants. But I just believe that it may also be an opportune place to mention the significance and importance of the state park system in providing for outdoor recreation. I would suggest adding to the stewardship goals on page 35, something like the following:

L. The IDPR should operate and maintain the Idaho State Park System in a sustainable manner that will ensure its perpetuity. There should be no net loss in the number of state parks, the availability of facilities, or in the total land base in the system.

M. Consideration should be given to expanding the State Park System in a manner that is commensurate with Idaho’s population growth. This should include additional parks, expanded facilities, and additions to its land base.

10. I support the requirements included in the “Idaho Open Project Selection Process” found on page 38.

Sincerely,

Dennis McLane
LWCF Advisory Committee
Member
Vice President of Friends of Idaho State Parks
Idaho Recreation and Tourism Initiative Committee Member

I suggest a specific name of the Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail crossing Washington, Idaho and Washington; mainly because it was the first one and maybe still is the only one.

Bryan

The drafted plan does a very good job of identifying all the outdoor uses by residents and nonresidents and supports the vital importance of a **multiuse** agenda that is compatible with the current and future population of Idaho.

Well done.

Earl Christiansen
Twin falls ID

Summary of Comments from US Forest Service Region 1 (phone call)

The plan should address population growth of Spokane Valley (WA) area. Due to proximity to Idaho's border, ease of access and recreational opportunities not offered in immediately adjacent areas in Washington, there is a lot of use in Idaho's northern region from Spokane area residents. Heavy use of motorized and non-motorized trails, as well as waterways and camping areas.

There is little information regarding trends and emerging activities for snow-based recreation. In particular, motorized snow-bikes, and new trackless snow bikes that are debuting in the 2018 Winter X Games are all trends that will impact the provision of winter recreation over the next 5 years.

The USFS and other trail managers should seek to provide a trail system that is socially (i.e. minimal user conflict), economically and resource sustainable.

Federal land managers should consider the role of recreation during the development of landscape scale vegetation plans.

US Forest Service

Kent Wellner, Region 1 Program Manager for Trails, Dispersed Recreation and Travel Management

Josh Jurgensen, Forest Recreation Staff, Idaho Panhandle National Forests

Appendix F

Recreation-Related Economic Impact Studies

The Outdoor Recreation Economy – Idaho (Outdoor Industry Association)

https://outdoorindustry.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/OIA_RecEcoState_ID.pdf

Economic Impact and Importance of State Parks in Idaho (IDPR)

<http://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/Economic%20Impact%20and%20Importance%20of%20State%20Parks%20in%20Idaho.pdf>

Economic Importance of Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation: An Analysis of Idaho Counties (IDPR)

<http://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/Recreation/OHV%20Website/FINAL%20OHV%20ECON%20STUDY%20SUMMARY.PDF>

Economic Impact and Importance of Snowmobiling in Idaho (IDPR)

<http://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/Recreation/Snowmobile/Snowmobile%20Econ%20Study%20FINAL.pdf>

Economic Impact and Importance of Powerboating in Idaho (IDPR)

http://parksandrecreation.idaho.gov/sites/default/files/uploads/documents/Recreation/Boating/IDPR%20Powerboating%20Report_December%202016_0.pdf

Idaho Visitor Report 2015 (Idaho Tourism and Longwoods International)

<https://commerce.idaho.gov/content/uploads/2016/06/Idaho-2015-Visitor-Final-Report.pdf>

Idaho Horse Census and Economic Impact (Idaho Horse Council)

http://idahohorsecouncil.com/?page_id=41

2013 Sportsmen’s Economic Impact Report – Idaho (Congressional Sportsmen’s Foundation)

<http://congressionalsportsmen.org/reports/2013-sportsmens-economic-impact-report-idaho>



The Idaho Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan is produced by the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation. For additional inquiries regarding this plan, please contact IDPR at (208) 334-4199.