

**America's Great Outdoors
Notes from Listening Session**

Location: Salt Lake City, UT

Date: August 3, 2010

President Obama launched a national conversation about conservation in America at the White House Conference on the Great Outdoors on April 16, 2010. The President understands that protecting and restoring the lands and waters that we love and reconnecting people to the outdoors must happen at the local level. Therefore, President Obama directed the principal leaders of the Initiative to travel across the country to listen and learn from people directly involved in finding grassroots solutions to conserve our lands, waterways, historical and cultural resources and to reconnect Americans with the Outdoors. The President indicated that the sessions should engage the full range of interested groups, including tribal leaders, farmers and ranchers, sportsmen, community park groups, foresters, youth groups, businesspeople, educators, State and local government, recreation and conservation groups and others. The President placed a special priority on engaging with America's youth. Below are notes from the breakout groups at the Listening Session sorted by Discussion Question. Please feel free to use the ideation tool at <http://ideas.usda.gov/ago/ideas.nsf/> if you would like to share your thoughts.

Discussion Questions

1. What works: Please share your thoughts and ideas on effective strategies for conservation, recreation and reconnecting people to the outdoors.
2. Challenges: What obstacles exist to achieve your goals for conservation, recreation, or reconnecting people to the outdoors?
3. Federal government role: How can the federal government be a more effective partner in helping to achieve conservation, recreation or reconnecting people to the outdoors?
4. What additional tools and resources would help your efforts be even more successful?

Discussion Question 1-4	Comment
1	Public school - soft money - funding in schools goes away year to year
1	Huge burden on certain fishing rivers. I've seen it degrade as it becomes overused. Economy is dependent on the river. Take a step back and relieve pressure on the river, but the economic situation keeps it going
1	Reconnecting people with the outdoors is important; satellite TV, generators linked to RV's ~ need to get away from those things. Obstacles to reconnecting are television, satellite, etc., Ideally, make it available by your own power.
1	User fees are a necessary evil. They theoretically go to support the lands we use. Has problem, as a hiker, paying the same fee as someone with a trailer (and he doesn't need a corral)! The obstacle is that in the Unitas, you have to pay to park your car to go hiking. That doesn't make sense; if you need a corral and a hitching post, then you should pay more. Hiking is an active outdoor use. Backpackers should not have to pay as much as those who need more facilities. Why pay to park my car to use these parks?

1	Motorized vehicle users pay all kinds of fees, yet there continue to be many problems with the signage of trails; correcting will help people stay on the trails. Negative image of ATV noise. Get trails systems signed.
1	Associated Press is obstacle. Get down to common sense so we can communicate; effective communication will eliminate barriers. Use common sense instead of polarizing words. Need to come back to the notion of using non-rhetoric, effective communication.
1	Southern Utah has the most beautiful wild scenic areas! 'Past administration enacted "no more wild policy." That is an obstacle. These are core habitats and core migration corridors. More wild and scenic areas exist than have been identified as wilderness study areas.
1	Great Salt Lake - funding needs to continue to come to wetland areas around the Lake.
1	Words tend to divide people, and people become distrustful. Collaboration can work. If it's not done in an honest way, breeds distrust. Doing it the right way is better than just saying you're going to do it.
1	Collaboration is an issue. There are many nonprofit organizations that are trying to do a good job, but people don't know about them. It's a challenge to get programs into the school system and educate adults. There are two sides to an issue.
1	How to separate the people who enjoy motorized recreation and those who enjoy non-motorized recreation. They don't appreciate the smell, noise, etc., We all enjoy the outdoors, but not all in the same way. Should have separate tent-only campgrounds, camper-only campgrounds, ATV-only campgrounds.
1	We need to see the end and beginning product of what we're talking about. Many children do not go outdoors, even in their own backyards. Cost... transportation and access. Get rid of obstacles. We have to do better in the field of education. Education of the public is the bottom line. We need to personalize the outdoors and in a class, get students and the public involved, take ownership.
1	Motorized and non-motorized recreation must be considered. Motorized vehicle operators sometimes don't appreciate or think about how they effect and how lingering their use can be. Don't infringe upon one another.
1	As a teacher, she is shocked at how many kids have never been out in the areas locally. Most of this comes from funding in the education field. Once it is institutionalized, then it can educate people.
1	Challenge: BLM - Resource Management Plans

1	That was a republican initiative; the agency will swing more towards professionalism rather than politics. From my experience as a land management professional: it is appropriate to have more respect for land and science
1	Today: laudable goals for land management, but we (in Ogden) are not speaking in the same vocabulary. There are too many issues that we have to address with urgency - we are reacting, we don't have time to run programs for youth etc (that's the role of non-profits). The Ogden ranger district is overly deferential to local government,... easy to get into adversarial situation. Goals very different to what happens on the land here.
1	For youth: there is a fear of lawsuits for monkey bars at the park, much less climbing in a national park. It is a socio-cultural shift is needed to re-engage the public/youth in the outdoors.
1	Obstacles & Challenges - are "cooperation" and "reasoning". The special interests of our different groups' conflict, but as human being we probably agree on many of these issues. We need to use more reason in hearing other viewpoints.
1	As an ATV rider, I want the same things as a hiker - we obey laws and don't wish to take the rights of others who enjoy the public lands. There is a misperception of our uses - though there are differences we neglect the similarities. Fan of user involvement.
1	I've had the opportunity to hike out in the wilderness and to ride an ATV. But the severity of the action should meet the punishment - don't punish everyone. (Set 106 consultation: we're going to discuss it in the committee) Let's not have closed doors, and let's bring back the issues that surface. Need to move away from the distrust due to last closed door sessions in DC. Too many backdoor issues.
1	It isn't the way it used to be - and it never will be. There are very few places to set up sharing opportunities.
1	Need education!! Less than 2% of the US population farms for a living. How many of us know how much water is needed to produce a healthy herd? Utah livestock spends their life on Utah's lands, so we need more education for ranchers as well as hikers, bikers and public. Need state, local, federal intervention.
1	100% agreement on using discretion for the local good. We need more sharing. The appreciation of the outdoors is sharing with future generations.
1	Population growth and climate change are challenges. The way to address it is science-based decision making. E.g., what is the carrying capacity of the land, it may not be suitable to open the area to unrestricted access. And how we co-exist with other species. Need to get federal land managers about these issues. 18 month process for Wasatch Wilderness, but the USFS did not participate since they feared retaliation.

1	Incredible treasures above us. #1 challenge is proliferation of inefficient lighting. Need timers and motion sensors in businesses and communities. From Wheeler farms, a few dozen stars are visible, but >8000 stars are visible from Zion's.
1	Many people young and old are inspired by access to dark night skies. Get the people out to where they can experience the stars.
1	Four wheeling for 33 yrs and feels challenged by closed roads. Goes back to spots a year or 2 later and then it is closed. He wants "it saved for his grandchildren for four wheeling". Wants balance here.
1	Funding is lacking need money on ground to make things work. Financial backing is needed. 2nd challenge is related. He loves to hike, four wheel drive, ski, and mountain bike. But also wants pristine quiet places. Needs to find recreation in concert with other uses. Noticed no slides in show on 4-wheeling.
1	Biggest obstacle is that it is hard to have a conversation on this. Not all stakeholders are even heard in San Juan County. International people come to SJ county too and these voices are not heard. He has worked on Factory Butte issues and bringing people to the table. It was a good process to bring all to the table. He feels this will be hard for the administration to hear the voices heard with corporate lobbyist and other barriers. Barriers to science based conservation are: How can common sense and grass roots efforts get to D.C.? The corporatization is the biggest obstacle.
1	Worked with Price FO to make a plan for designated routes, roads, oil & gas issues, etc. All tied in with conservation. Dispersed camping was not defined, however but now within 5 years this will be tackled but in the mean time the resource continues to be impacted. There are decisions that have not been implemented or managed and now we are trying to get more people out there. How will old regulations work with this new initiative? We are struggling to work with policies we have now. Seem like people tend to "exaggerate their own priorities/issues since people hold their own ideas as most important". We need to be on land together.
1	Works on cultural issues. Feels like things are not as smooth as it seems with San Juan county. Voices were heard by Sen. Bennett but county commission has not told their side. Need more healthy dialogue and give people adequate opportunity to present their sides. This has not really happened... in SJ county this has been overstated. 80% of SJ county is within 1 mile of a road.. Very accessible. Areas are not locked up at all. I want to protect cultural resources, but not lock up the county.
1	She is a youth and thinks youth do not get out there to state their views. Both extremes get heard.. But not the middle minorities.
1	It is easier to just sit on couch then get out there. Lack of info. On where to hike and

	access areas outdoors.
1	There is a fear of feds remaining from original homesteaders
1	Agrees that there is too much federal control. Does not like money going to feds then state.
1	Sometimes efforts are not coordinated with the land managers and private lands.
1	A biggest obstacle for land managers is to not let things go. We do not have enough law enforcement or education out there. Thinks it is best for people to be educated and then self enforce things. Need to tell people the info.
1	Dale Bosworth said USFS has analysis paralysis. Management decisions are based on making things litigation proof so based on what holds in court but not best on ground. Decisions not made for right reasons.
1	SUWA has large budget to get word out, but his group does not have a big budget. Feels that is not fair. He takes his time to be heard on 4 wheeling. This should be on a Saturday or Sunday so more people are heard.
1	SUWA people do not make much money either..
1	During the week is a bad time to have this session.. People need to work but need to be heard
1	People can go online to register their comments.
1	County has conflict w/WSA's and 5K miles of roads and trails. What works is land based, science based decisions rather than political decisions. Get out on the ground for true land based decisions.
1	How can we get youth back into waterfowl interest. It is access to these areas. Many areas are restricted and inaccessible as a result of encroachment. Being pushed into smaller areas. I'm not encouraging my grandkids to go. I need to change my way of thinking.
1	Big problem with water access and wild game. Change in the political front. Tremendous battle because they won't really listen. Access is the key Now a lot of water heads have been privatized. Big challenge and step backwards.
1	Huge burden on certain fishing rivers. I've seen it degrade as it becomes overused. Economy is dependent on the river. Take a step back and relieve pressure on the river, but the economic situation keeps it going
1	Mining co. traded for land and BLM fenced the WSA. I had been going up there for

	mining for 50 years and now it is closed. Use common sense. People need to learn to share.
1	Sufficient funding is big issue and it's hard to go fast enough to get things done.
1	We focus too much on our differences instead of our commonalities.
1	Knuckleheads! Some are back in D.C., lobbyists, land managers and local people.
1	OHV challenges. Everyone who registers their OHV some of the \$\$ goes to enforcement on all land. If there were more funding opportunities, if we could work more with the agencies, it would work better.
1	Burden of proof for closure no quick decision for roads. Difficult for counties to take on. Access to existing roads
1	Not sure which land is managed by whom. Frustration - Increase knowledge of land boundaries where they can camp and can't
1	Funding is always a challenge. If we want to encourage local communities to get involved with conservation need to provide communities with tools for education and outreach. Funding for good cooperative programs. Streamline process.
1	Partnering - and treat partners as real organizations and not separate stakeholders. More fluid running with those groups. There is a disconnect through field and grants and agreement folks. More emphasis on partnerships.
1	Limit of funding. Bring up incentives, taxes. Disincentives at local level - numerous private lands are important. Property taxes are a disincentive. Green belt if 5 + acres get tax benefit. State tax code on private property of smaller portions of property. Want tax incentivize for private land conservation.
1	Education panels on rock art. People try to take and destroy. Work on education messages and teach kids what they can do to preserve conservation.
1	Everything that we are discussing refers to kids, preserving, recreating and getting future generations out to the field. 4th grade students out to experience activities they have never done before. Get kids involved to do outdoor activities. More naturalization of different organizations to get kids involved instead of everyone doing their own thing.
1	View land as something we can take away from. Need to learn how to enjoy land and learn how to give back to the land. Problem with narrow mindedness.
1	Mindset that funding, conservation education are discretionary and we are finding that partnerships are necessary. Health professional communities need to be involved with what we are doing. Get right people to table together for partnerships. Very few school

	district here today. Funding is a factor. Our voice has not been heard. Take Pres. plan to move forward to capitol hill. No longer go back to hill because nothing seems to get done. Want Parks & Recreation to be top priority.
1	How do we implement bill. Working with field office with partnerships. Under staff of agencies. Almost beyond what groups can do alone and with the lack of people. Difficult way to communicate and need to make partnerships easier.
1	Education is a big part of this. No child left behind is an obstacle for field trip approval. School board has to approve field trips, no trips are being made. When opportunities are available only capturing the higher educated. Missing a wide swath of population based on regulations on education requirements.
1	Litigation is major issue when dealing with agencies. Large number of resources being tied up. More mitigation needs to be done. Quit tying up attorneys
1	So much litigation - creates obstacles to work with communities. People are scared that resources are going to be limited by Washington. Work against communities instead of with. Must find way to make conservation work for local communities.
1	Worried about urban farm land being obsolete in future. Older farmer generation not being able to pass farms on due to pressure of turning farms into resident. Expensive to purchase land. Can't afford to purchase land and support families. Preserve farms that are close to urban areas. Connection to farming land.
1	Working with large amount of youth in year round programs. Camping trips try to stress respect land, leave no trace. Biggest conflict. Everyone wants it for different reasons. Quiet vs. OHV. Respect others and their wishes.
1	Work on public lands changes thoughts on land. Reconnecting young people with land through work.
1	Intergovernmental Agency will not work. Too expensive. Money could be applied to separate org. One major source of funding to one agency. Potential to be molded and put on paper like health care bill. Not going very far, very fast. Simple solutions and get them out to people. Get kids and people back out to outdoors with education for the long term. Keep simple.
1	Real disconnect with youth. Only see outdoors as a place to recreate. Actual uses need to be built in. Urban agriculture Centers. Youth and inter cities are disconnected from where their food comes from.
1	Work with scouts. Kids would never get out if it was not for scouting program. Federal govt. should get out of way and allow local government to make decisions.

1	Limited funding and litigation. Due to the recession, settle now out of court and deal with at a later point.
1	Access and leadership to communicate accountability. Very clear and prioritize
1	Work through school districts. Success with some core curriculum so teachers can work with students and know the programs have relevance for students and fits in their classroom. Students know less and less about their communities.
1	Local groups take responsibility with different interest groups to come up with solutions to reach processes and fill gap instead of going through litigation.
1	Information that is given is not going up - now it is coming down. Listening session is good idea.
1	Went conservation camp and learned more about conservation. Great experience.
1	Not quite sure who belongs to whom and who is going to take control. Would like to see meeting like this on a quarterly basis - would be able to find better common ground. Want to have it available to us.
1	Can't say federal government needs to get out of the way. Needs to be engaged
1	Refreshing to hear of education and youth. Field trips and camps are more meaningful to the youth. Business, farms, - has influenced how I live my life. Public schools are the root of getting youth into the outdoors. Funding for education programs.
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1	Challenge-difference between business and recreation. Major change over the past 15 years in appearance of public land and solitude when using it. Views on outdoors of today's younger folks are different than past. Need to talk about consequences of deterioration of environment (result of too many people). Population control is an issue - need to recognize that.
1	Volunteer groups to help with education and monitoring. Need to make them aware of what is appropriate in the outdoors. Back country horse patrols can help along with the bikers/
1	Kids oblivious to outdoors. Need to get word out to kids.
1	Need for consistent rules across agencies. Agencies need to communicate and coordinate. Reactive process is what we have. We need to get ahead of the curve.
1	Bicyclers need to be out on the trails as volunteers educating folks. Get people excited enough to go out and do it.

1	As a user we need better maps, consistent from one agencies jurisdiction to another. What is available to the public, and what is off limits?
1	Need maps, consistent rules across agencies. There is a major PR issue. Mistrust of Fed. Gov't needs more information and effort to bring people together and understand issues and share the land.
1	Need to identify best places for renewable energy. Better preparation to establish process, not just default for fossil fuels.
1	Issue that has a lot of synergy with snowmobilers and back country cross-country users. Use outdated all agencies charters. Problem: no one responsible for avalanche forecasters-needs to happen today and be funded by Fed Govt.
1	Green River is deserving of Wild Scenic Protection. Frustrated that we aren't protecting our most valuable!
1	Need help with grazing permits. Air quality is an issue. Lack of capacity from oversight agencies for enforcement. Have industry fund oversight person through cooperative agreements with Fed Govt.
1	How can we get youth back into waterfowl interest. It is access to these areas. Many areas are restricted and inaccessible as a result of encroachment. Being pushed into smaller areas. I'm not encouraging my grandkids to go. I need to change my way of thinking.
1	Lack of understanding between the stakeholders. Inventory of raptor nests -- decline in nests as ATV use has increased. It's because the ATVers don't understand that they can't be out there in certain months. Need education.
1	Access is important to involving youth. Invasives restrict access to use for waterfowl areas. Many people pushed into more confined areas because of invasive restrictions.
1	Restricted water access - water privatized, but water belongs to all the people. Water restrictions should be for the good of our resources first.
1	Don't have data for other uses of economic impacts, such as outdoor recreation industry impacts from agency decisions.
1	How do you account for long-range cost revenues, job impacts from restrictions? What are the long-term effects?
2	County has conflict w/WSA's and 5K miles of roads and trails. What works is land based, science based decisions rather than political decisions. Get out on the ground for true land based decisions.

2	Getting word out to the people. Letters to the editor and newspaper stories.
2	Assisted and low cost programs so people can learn to fish and camp. \$10 for campground to participate in activity.
2	Working model is education thru YouTube online. Educating parents on how to get their kids outdoors.
2	Success in marketing, state travel agency and agencies. Work w/organizations from Fed. Funding for promotional efforts.
2	Boy Scout base. 30 years later they remember where they visited.
2	Partnering w/other agencies and organizations. Lots of stakeholders are brought in. Conservation needs to be science based.
2	Sometimes resources of Fed Gov't are not available timely. Easier to do cooperative agreement w/local gov't.
2	Works w/Wildlife Resources and gets more accomplished. More interest from general public.
2	Quarterly meetings w/DWR.
2	Fully endorses youth groups - involving them works.
2	Nothing has worked except Bill Barrett.
2	Gov't can facilitate groups getting together. Outfitters, environmentalists, etc., presented to NPS and got adopted.
2	Bringing interns in. Going out to the community and asking their concerns. Learn the local issues. Getting all of the points of view.
2	Why should we reinvent the wheel. We have conservation groups and Boy Scouts that have been around for years. Here let us help you expand.
2	This is great event. You can walk away with the hope that something will happen even after a couple years. Same hope with San Juan Co. May not ever happen because of politics. Fed Gov't can bring groups together like in Washington Co. and with the attitude that something will happen and get done. So people will believe that positive results will occur. Make sure that Feds internal processes are what they should be so Bureaucracy doesn't get in the way. So the processes can go on and politics doesn't get in the way. Feds need to act as facilitators.
2	Best item that works is education- education in terms of maps, trail info. Kiosks,

	<p>partnerships with all, school education too. Instead of teaching not to do something.. Teach them how. The 80/20 rule (80% follow rules and 20 do not) - enforcement is critical. When education does not reach folks you need enforcement.</p>
2	<p>He agrees in his work as a BLM ranger education and enforcement needs to be combined for it to work. Need to explain to people why the law is there why need to obey and if needed use cuffs.</p>
2	<p>When BLM dealt with OHV designation plan some of the OHV users were very upset much controversy. Retaliation occurred, etc. They funded one person for enforcement but really this person worked on education and hit the areas with crates of maps and information for all (best money ever spent). Now the resource management plan shows which route and open and which are closed. This really helps.</p>
2	<p>Another approach that works is good signs.</p>
2	<p>Dialogue takes time, but there is a public lands council that works. Gather as much input as possible and then make the best decision possible.</p>
2	<p>Collaborative work....the Tuschar Mountains collaborative for grazing allotments was wonderful. Lowered AUMs thru science. Public range lands need to be resilient due to Climate Change....we need science thru monitoring. Direction from on high - oil and gas push and rush to get land use plans done. Wants plan amendments for conservation goals. GSENM grazing EIS - Kane County passed resolution to not lower AUMs and thus the Draft did not....those are challenges that need to be overcome. Science is the tool that needs to be used to address Climate Change and models into ecoregional assessments. More outside rigorous review on internal science should occur.</p>
2	<p>Folks that are making a living from the land are bringing more and more people out to the "lands" to help with fencing and riparian efforts...they can be the teachers. Treasured Landscapes are not necessary because the farmers are already connected to the land...they manage the resource for future generation. Juan responded that there are 80 percent of the urban population that don't have a clue where their groceries come from...there are still many educational opportunities that need to be taught.</p>
2	<p>Generations of tradition in Blanding of looting the lands - academic archeologists paid rural folks to dig up pots. Something that may be working - after the antiquities bust - the boy scouts - who in the past had gone out on private lands to dig and get a merit badge - were educated by the museum. The community is working together thru education. Education and curiosity lead to access issues. Access to the past is extremely important. How can technology play into education and access...thru virtual exhibits. Cedar Mesa is still open and free....no gates to get in. She asks how we can educate thru signage and virtual exhibits and social media to make it fun for all. Don't know what technology will bring tomorrow...but it has such promise to educate in an unobtrusive</p>

	way.
2	Partnerships are the key to get energetic youth moving..AmeriCorps and other Conservation Corps.....funding from a National Level is the key to continuing this educational experience. Public Lands Service Act is a bill in Congress right now. Connects young folks into federal land management agencies by creating the skills that they will need into the future. AARA monies allowed them to double the size of the youth corps. They have worked to sign roads for the newly initiated travel management plans. They see themselves as a partner to connect the kids with agencies for solutions into the future.
2	Get together with curriculum experts and due a spiral curriculum. Work with themes at the grade school level and come out with a program. There would be federal grants to provide the materials and internships to train kids at an early age to move forward in life. Get this process of education moving...teach the children about the environment and they will teach their parents.
2	Bureaucratic organizations need to understand ranching and farming in order to understand the land and economics. Feds should be talking to the states so that resources are shared...get rid of the "lines".
2	Take what is local and add to the curriculum to build it up.
2	Road closure - worked with Tooele and Utah Magnesium, UDNR & others - built interpretive display to educate the students that live in Tooele county regarding the closure of Stansbury island. Plan to teach teachers how to teach students. Partnerships is the best avenue to accomplish objectives
2	All about the children and future. What works for education for kids - quality of life now and in future - overall respect for the land - energy, oil gas, coal extraction to devastation of land for future of children, state and country. Need to look at our needs and respect lands- look at renewable resources for solutions. must respect it now
2	Greatest thing that has worked was during FDR in the great depression. Trails in Yellowstone built by youth. Need youth core programs.
2	Youth cores area working.
2	Volunteer groups to help with education and monitoring. Need to make them aware of what is appropriate in the outdoors. Back country horse patrols can help along with the bikers.
2	Education and enforcement is needed. An online map somewhere does me no good when I'm on the ground - need signs and kiosks with maps. USFS did well in Am. Fk canyon in signing trails. Forest Lake is a problem since it is empty half the year and

	people will drive through the area though they shouldn't. The sign is obscure. But we can take a photo of someone who is off the trail and give it to the USFS. These things can and do work.
2	AM Fk: Pleasant Grove Ranger District - have different management styles even in the same Forest Unit. We tried working with the SL ranger district and they had no interest in the specific trails program. Some are engaging community in promoting stewardship. Open process works in some others
2	Education works, starting at an early level.
2	Provide a community created map of the issues on forest lands to local and regional management units (e.g. USFS) so the someone beyond the overworked forest units can receive this information and get engaged in the dialogue.
2	Get programs with telescopes at supermarkets and other high visibility areas.
2	Enforcement. Different than rules of road in driving. Want to be able to go to website on map to see what lands can be grazed or not. Where motorized vehicle is allowed.
2	Education. Get more people into the outdoors--need to educate for proper use. People need to know what the rules are--signing, etc.
2	CD for OHV trails is coming out. There are those that will go where they want regardless. Most people want to be legal and obey the laws of the back ground if it were mapped out, signed, etc. If trails are signed and on maps then there is not a lot of abuse. Abuse comes when people are trying to find where they are going. I think people do want to be legal and obey the laws.
2	We make signs for appropriate use. Putting people to work, works. We can pound posts and put up fences. Let us do work that is meaningful. A lot of our public infrastructure projects - putting people to work works. We put up signs. Give us meaningful work. People are more likely to stick with it if they help out.
2	It has to be signage. There has to be social marketing to make it work. Need to do background research. Understand why people care and why they do something. Signage and info is important but background research needs to be done- marketing. Find out the why's.
2	Economic advantages, recreation advantages. Threats to national parks--air quality, off-road vehicle uses, etc. Higher levels of cooperation between land managers and landowners--need to see more of this coordination and cooperation. What are apparent are the external threats to parks. It has been demonstrated that with high

	levels of cooperation, larger areas are protected and effectively managed. To protect intrinsic values in changing habitats and climate change.
2	3.4 million acres of land in Utah granted to support public schools. Showed map. Recreation impacts all of the school lands. Every school gets discretionary money from lands. How are you going to preserve recreation without funding. WE want to have these lands and have them open and signed. Costs money for signage, people, and recreation use. Need to get money from Congress to support this. Most people are oblivious to the fact that lands have been given to our public schools in Utah. Recreating in areas you need funding to preserve the areas. We want to have the lands and to have them open and signed and it all costs money. We need to talk about how we can raise money to use those areas. How to generate funds for the uses.
2	Good science, peer review works. Modern technology is good. Cannot mine water--we conserve it. Study drain systems in Utah to meet agriculture and recreation needs. Get people out on the land and sea and experience it. Suggest BLM have open house to show what ranchers are facing. Have advocacy groups show what they do. Good signs that work - not propaganda. We conserve water and we need to study the drainage systems in Utah. Get people out on the land to experience it. I suggest that agencies have "open houses" to show the public and invite people to see their areas and what they deal with.
2	Division of natural resources has a program where you can call on people poaching. Something similar should be set up for off road use. Brought kids together that have never seen a deer from inner city and local farm kids. More money for youth national core in parks and forests. 2. More money for national Youth Conservation Core in the national parks and forests.
4	LWCF has done so done so much for outdoor recreation. Need continued funding.
4	If Fed gov't has as many acres, definitely need further staff to monitor the large number of acres. Need education and interpretation as well as law enforcement. Need funding for this.
4	Need gov't to expand conservation programs, wetlands conservation, and farm bill. Financial incentives to private landowners to preserve land. Need ceiling on # of acres to increase. Keep programs with financial incentives at state levels to conserve land and provide access.
4	Matching \$ from Fed programs. National Park Foundation, National Forest Foundations, we match to do conservation work out on the land. Uses a relatively small amount, gets huge results.
4	One of the tools -- we need to look at areas that are open to OHV use. Work w/State

	Parks and Feds to have places for people to go and easier to enforce. Balancing act.
4	Hotline for grant writing -- a real person to explain the project to and answer questions as you go and tell you whether it's work pursuing.
4	Growing up in Utah, my father was outdoors oriented. Many children don't have that. Use the Jefferson County Colorado public schools to create interest in public lands and conduct field trips. OUTDOOR LABS FOR KIDS to spend a week during school year.
4	President could recognize these programs at the local programs like Outdoor Lab. Find a way to celebrate.
4	President's physical fitness award from the Kennedy years -- use something like this.
4	Getting people to volunteer at Fed level. Pays off for States and locals. Community service in public schools. Required as part of graduation.
4	Presidents have huge influence -- just to see him out on the public lands make a huge difference.
4	Improve community green areas thru block grants as small entities don't have resources to complete processes.
4	Initiatives from Fed gov't for private businesses to volunteer for community service.
4	Focus public transportation to outdoor areas on public land.
4	Clear agenda -- ATV users are going to dictate what happens on ATV trails. If agencies say, we do believe in climate change and this is our agenda. We want to work with you.
4	Utilize alternative energy at public facilities to show public what can be done.
4	Tools needed are money and funding. If there is not enough money to monitor then management will not occur effectively. For example pine beetle infestation.
4	Effective tool is how local communities treat their public lands. In bluff much of the education and direction to good land use behavior comes from the local businesses. They want to encourage the local business. We need to foster the private sector to help guide decisions.
4	Make maps accessible.
4	Having people to go outside with and make easy options for access to outdoors.
4	Better communication and have people let feds do their job and better signs are needed.
4	Having good partnerships with groups. A better process for forming those partnerships.

	Need dollars and talent in partnerships.
4	Rural commissioners are very busy so having a forum for input- such as the public lands council. Will help agencies and the public.
4	Get young people involved and have fed. Groups use Facebook, you-tube etc. Social media tools would work well.
4	She agrees that Facebook would really help with engaging youth for sure.
4	Social media will eventually replace the need for signage.
4	More sessions like this to learn and find out opportunities and to listen to others.
4	Cooperation - create process to enforce them. Encourage other to talk and come out with ideas. Facilitate coordination up front instead of at end.
4	Gathering like this on an annual basis - facilitate more partnerships. Bring other groups in.
4	Community collaboration - look at communities that are working to get ideas to bring others together to work out details.
4	Advertising through media. Spending on campaign - could put public air time regarding our great outdoors. Gain support for efforts and educate on different aspects. Media campaign about importance of our outdoors. More watch screen instead of green.
4	Training program for leaders of young people (Boy Scouts of America).
4	Mangers who work with hunters and conservationists.
4	Tools we use are antiquated (like the RMP) Maps have different scales with no reference information that you can't overlay. Use modern technology like Google earth to offer info. It would facilitate more info from public. The Resource Advisory Council (RAC) is underutilized.
4	Encourage groups that have resources to take youth into back country
4	Put info on the web (printable maps, where to go, etc.)
4	Information about where lands are used for different purposes.
4	Taking advantage of innovative science at local level
4	Volunteers: difficult to get them to do on the ground work; but with the economy, it is a greater opportunity in these times to get people to fall in love with the outdoors. Other tools: Resource Plans need to be more understandable, non-legalese document at a 3-

	4th grade reading level.
4	Is 1 BLM ranger for every Million acres adequate to the task? Need more staffing for land/water/agencies because it is inadequate.
4	Land is degraded, many invasive species and large scale problems. We need to step up and take a kid by the hand and make those connections again. What I heard is: we are all in love with the out of doors and want to pass on a legacy to our kids and grandkids. We need to find common ground and seeks solutions to these issues. DC is honest in its efforts.
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4	The government could work with local communities--funding, expertise to revitalize local rivers. Could create many new things--clean drinking water, real estate, jobs. Different programs are available. Local communities don't have tools to do this. The Government can work with local communities to revitalize their rivers and water resources. A healthy river has the ability to transform communities. Wildlife habitats and drinking water, to jobs. A lot of communities don't have the tools right now to revitalize their rivers.
4	Summary. Obstacles--money, sustained funding in public schools, user fees--increased, adjustments in fees. Language--be careful--use better techniques to communicate. Don't use words that divide us. What works. The overriding thing is being proactive. More information--signs, current technology. Get more information out there. Need to update use of social marketing. Do more research to resonate with audiences. Creative ways to raise money. Different things we haven't thought of yet to support specific sites. Good science works. Greater reliance upon science vs. politics. Good science. Practical ideas here. Education, tip lines, etc. Effective Government--Find a way to bring action. Close things off and bring action to the ground. It shouldn't take so long. Audit to find solutions. Relay more on local decision makers and local problem solving. Focus on rivers and find a way to get better resources. Tools--Climate science adapted tool. Wildlife corridors are key to natural climate. Need better ways to identify them and integrate them. Find ways to connect with youth. Need greater use of educational funding. Find some way to open up the gateway to effective resources via the schools.
4	One tool that needs to be used. Create a mapping system--Google Earth. Need datasets

	that can be used by teachers for schools should be created by agencies.
4	National recreational trails program. To be used for trail maintenance, law enforcement, etc. There is a grant process that is available every year that is not being utilized.
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4	Urge continued funding from the federal government to serve the wild wetland areas in Utah for funding.
4	Need to personal the outdoors with student. They need to take ownership and feel like they are part of the outdoors. A different organization is utilized every time they go outside at SUU in her class. These things are easily implemented.
4	Outdoor classrooms.
4	User fees. Getting young people and diverse groups in national parks. Cost is an issue. The government can put out the welcome mat and give them reasonable access fees/no fees. Avoid trails with fees. Youth pass. Role of user fees and rec fees. Trying to get young people and diverse communities in the outdoors. A common thing is the cost. The Federal Gov can't pay for people gas but they can put their welcome matt out. People don't take hikes because of fees.