

Objective	Strategy	Action/Initiative	Measurable Outcomes
<p>Promote entrepreneurial and business opportunities in both outdoor recreation and other businesses, including for-profit and nonprofit pursuits. Develop infrastructure to support these endeavors.</p>	<p>Create statewide/local programs to support entrepreneurs and current businesses in the outdoor recreation industry.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reach out to venture capital companies to create entrepreneurial expo 2. Micro Lending/access to capital for new business development related to recreation 3. Create Recreation-specific incubators-train RDCs to offer technical assistance in outdoor recreation 4. Offer technical assistance for new businesses: use model of agriculture in farmland conservation 5. Create the ability to earn a living in the outdoor industry: “outdoors is free” perspective and online cheaper merchandise is making outdoor recreation jobs harder. Is there a way to create an outdoor service industry for trail maintenance? Funded by trail users with passes? People can make a livable wage maintaining trails, that way we aren’t as dependent on volunteer work that not everyone has the time or the skills to do. 6. Create a tiered system for small business owners for all aspects of businesses: ex. Health insurance, tax burden, employee fees, etc. 	

		<ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Establish apprenticeships: training opportunities for high school and college students. Students work, business trains, low-cost program. Expect some commitment to stay in Vermont.8. Work with VT Small Business Development Center for business training and start up support.9. Work with lenders to encourage more “accessibility” to financing for small “risky” businesses.10. Allocate money to start up guide businesses: insurance certification, marketing expensive for minimal personal return11. In addition to talking with UVM’s Business School about recruiting and keeping minority students here to start and run businesses, talk with Rubenstein School’s Rec Mgmt Program (talk to St. Joseph’s College)12. Attract young people: get businesses to adopt “outdoor groups”13. Make minority-owned businesses transparent and easy to find by minorities14. Work with UVM to help promote minority business creation15. How do you encourage minority-owned businesses in Vermont?	
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none">16. Link new products with manufacturing capabilities17. Establish small business pool for non-employee businesses to hire their first x-number of employees18. Small business growth from a single person operation to one or more employees and not having to meet the business obligation of unemployment insurance for a seasonal business, or workman comp when the business liability insurance already cover this. Set a threshold of x employee before this19. Local businesses and local products: how do we get outdoor enthusiasts buying local products and supporting local businesses?20. Incentives for start-up businesses on local and state level. VT used to be home of many ski and outdoor companies: how to bring them back?21. New small businesses get in touch with VTSBDC for help22. Share case studies and data from companies doing this well: education on benefits/ROI of company sponsored group activities of employees for employers and turnkey resources, such as CTA Dawn Patrol and GMC Group Hikes	
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">23. Use Regional Development Corporations and small business development centers: train them on: how to recognize outdoor recreation business ventures (opportunities), how to write a business plan, how to secure financing, marketing.24. Help private businesses negotiate facility use agreements with municipalities to incubate businesses where their customers are.25. Have new companies (like Silo Skis) and established (C2) companies share stories of successful recreation product companies, the way Seven Days told the stories of young Vermonters who stayed here several years ago.26. Create health insurance fund or cooperative for non-profits to purchase health insurance: state subsidized health insurance27. Build a whitewater park in Montpelier (teaching/rentals and food business opportunities)28. Somehow interconnect rural communities with multi-use trails allowing workers to commute to rec based businesses29. VHCB has resources to pay for grant writing so businesses and municipalities can bring federal funds	
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		<p>into VT for Outdoor Rec (Ian Hartman at VHCB)</p> <p>30. Copy working lands model to develop grant program for really innovative ideas</p> <p>31. Funding for staff time would help keep non-profits above water, and spending more time on building more recreation opportunities and less time fundraising</p> <p>32. Multiple year licenses for guide businesses on state lands- reasonable condition in license</p>	
	<p>Collect data to create a baseline understanding of the outdoor recreation industry at present.</p>	<p>2 comments stated this</p>	
	<p>Promote outdoor recreation as a career opportunity in Vermont and create pathways for future and new employees and entrepreneurs to get involved.</p>	<p>1. Non-profit organizations are opportunities for careers in outdoor recreation (not just a short term job), so how can we invest in non-profits so they can expand staffing capacity for outdoor recreation initiatives?</p> <p>2. Need higher paying jobs not low paying service jobs</p>	

	<p>Promote partnerships and efficiencies for non-profit and for-profit businesses</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Partner businesses with local non-profit recreation management groups 2. Businesses which rely on protected land and the conservation organizations who are protecting that land are perfect partners! I'd like to see more collaborations between recreation industry businesses and land trusts. 3. Non-profit organizations are vital economic drivers and employers: how can we facilitate collaboration and sharing services to efficiently operate and have more org resources to invest in recreation assets 	
	<p>Market businesses/residents through targeted campaigns which touch on the other three objectives</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pair stewardship of lands with marketing efforts 2. Create a goal to bring Outdoor Trade expos to VT and invite larger race series like Ragnar etc to come and work with our locations 3. Leverage African American Heritage Trail to attract minority businesses 4. Recreation related current use opportunities for large property owners such as equine businesses 5. This group could bring together sport specific users to put together target 	

		marketing thru the state to expand outdoor opportunities	
(2) Increase opportunities for diverse individuals and groups to participate in, lead, and “own” Vermont’s recreation industry and culture	<p>Improve our understanding of the value of volunteers in supporting, promoting, and participating in outdoor recreation.</p> <p>Increase opportunities for volunteer participation as a “gateway” to long-term involvement in the outdoor rec industry and/or relocation (or retention) of individuals and families to Vermont.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies that offer wellness programs or support time or provide structure or incentives to recreate. Often a barrier is time, and employees can play a role in making it important to health and work culture. 2. Increase volunteer opportunities to steward recreation assets thru schools, employers, etc. 3. Promote volunteer opportunities to build community ethic, sense of ownership and self-policing. This reduces negative impacts on trails or people damaging resources. 4. 	
	<p>Create easy “portals” for individuals and groups to find and participate in outdoor recreation programs.</p> <p>Improve physical and online information and access to recreational assets</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On-trail education: providing self-serve signage (user can adjust signage- see Breckenridge CO mtb trails) that allows trail conditions to be indicated (red, orange, yellow etc.) and explains what that means regarding use 2. How do we educate the tourists? Do we need better signage? How do we prevent what’s happened in NH in VT (there is a lack of respect in terms of wet trails) 	

		<ol style="list-style-type: none">3. Clinics to get more people involved in activities- they try it, hopefully love it and continue to grow participation4. Create a state-sponsored group of outdoor guides for various outdoor activities (ski, bike, hike, etc.) to help connect tourists and first-time adventurers to a fun and safe experience5. Help people understand you can participate without expensive equipment and/or provide avenues to experience at low cost6. How do we get people with different recreational interests to try each other's' sports? Many snowmobilers love sledding for the same reason I love mountain biking. Let's try each other's sports to try to lessen the feeling of competition. Ex. Leaders of VAST go ride with leaders of VMBA and vice versa.7. Improve Transportation: create shuttles (electric/biodiesel, environmentally friendly) in trail hubs (ie. Waterbury, Mad River Valley, Stowe)<ul style="list-style-type: none">-alleviates parking-manages numbers of people8. For those who do not own a vehicle, public transportation to natural areas,	
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		<p>to and from trailheads and downtown areas is crucial to getting outdoors. Perhaps this infrastructure could be re-examined with this in mind.</p> <p>9. Improve parking and trailhead access and signage for areas where we can concentrate and manage recreational use (eg. Stowe's Sterling Valley). Improve awareness of recreational resources- online and in towns</p> <p>10. With the amount of Quebecois visitors who come to Vermont expressly to recreate in the outdoors, perhaps linguistic barriers should also be addressed with signage, websites and education in French. Also, some Vermonters have expressed hesitancy about French speakers: education might help that.</p> <p>11. Develop website to include information about access/locations for trails around the state for all sports. Many organizations have maps on their own sites but finding a way to centralize these assets would be useful.</p> <p>12. State investment in online trail finding tools and awareness and marketing of online resources</p> <p>13. Making trail information more available and centralized.</p>	
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	Improve coordination of recreation groups, programs and users.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Strengthen and coordinate recreation programs so that we support our strengths and stop duplication of activities 2. Education- utilizing all user groups as a team to connect with the community about best practices regarding use, rules etc. 3. We all need to respect each other's activities and collaborate with each other 4. Can the different user groups get together and keep each other up to date with how everyone is doing? This face time is awesome and we need more of it! 	
	Create use-specific improvements which will benefit overall participation.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I love road biking but many of my friends feel unsafe biking in traffic. Protected bike lanes on busy routes, and enforcing traffic laws favoring safety of all road users would get more people riding! (Just don't mess with our perfect dirt roads) 2. More trail access to climbable rock face would foster a larger climbing community. Consider pipelines 	

		<p>towards outdoor recreation: some people learn things indoors first. Are there ways to support training programs/classes for indoor things like climbing gyms?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">3. More dam releases would provide more opportunities. A whitewater park would create a safe, controlled environment for teaching and bringing more people into watersports with the knowledge of proper technique and safety.4. Most towns have recreation programs that with assistance could establish small reaches of river with boating/slalom opportunities. Small sized "clubs" and instruction in whitewater/slalom bring in excitement and participation. Prime example: see Bellefonte, PA5. Multi-use areas or regions- see example of Vallee Bras du Nord6. Take advantage of the numerous rivers that have the ability to schedule whitewater releases. This could generate an entire untapped recreation resource in VT- teaching, rafting, races, festivals all bring in economic growth	
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	<p>Integrate outdoor recreation into educational experiences for children and youth of all ages</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check out Burton Phys Ed programs for schools (affordable riglet (sp?) systems vs. on-snow field trips) 2. Engage people in the whole process. Hear community members' visions and incorporate that in both the conservation and design process. Especially engage children: if children grow up taking care of a place they love, they will be life-long stewards. 3. Low-cost fee for service programs where schools pay outdoor organizations to come engage with students. This happens already. How do we do more? Supports outdoor orgs and supports participation 4. Outdoor Recreation/Outdoor Education curriculum. Create direct connections with a range of career that relate, and higher education opportunities. *Partner with college and university programs to help develop/deliver via interns. 5. "Classy" fundraising model with youth club/sports with existing races across state to build 	
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		<p>participation, philanthropy, stewardship</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Can the state dept. of education explore how local schools can partner with existing local rec academies or groups to help find/pay for/execute outdoor learning and programs? There are hundreds of groups out there for every sport/pursuit. Hunting clubs, ski academies etc.7. Hook up with companies that give out grants to kids to get them into sports ie. The Total Hockey Learn to skate program8. Educate at schools/mentorship programs: all who participate in VOREC can help foster volunteerism and educate kids and parents9. Increase learning opportunities for kids by connecting schools to statewide/local outdoor recreational groups (ie. CTA, GMC, VMBA etc) when school districts need to cut budgets (i.e. \$50,000 for one teacher and kids still need to learn- pay out \$25K to outside orgs to come into the schools to get kids outdoors on trails (outdoor classrooms)	
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		<p>10. Incorporate childcare into the recreational ethos. Parents spend a lot of money on recreational camps. Incorporating day care increases wellness and a livable workable Vermont.</p>	
	<p>Increase diversity in outdoor recreation participation.</p>	<p>1. Although their population is small, the groups of “New Americans” and refugees should be included. These are mainly financial, linguistic and education barriers to this. Not sure exactly how to address this but it is important.</p>	
	<p>Improve our ability to “tell the story” of outdoor recreation participation in Vermont.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the state is to benefit then have the state get more involved in promotion 2. Promote the social aspect of outdoor activities 	

Objective	Strategy	Action/Initiative
<p>(3) Strengthen the quality and extent of recreational resources in Vermont (venues, products, services);</p>	<p>Asset mapping: what are our current resources? Where are there opportunities or need for growth?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. better information about liability protection 2. better communicate between groups 3. Tourism's cash to the organizations building and maintaining the infrastructure 4. provide financial assistance to get trail networks off the ground = catalyst for growth. need critical mass. 5. Whitewater specific: Vermont has 7-8 segments of rivers that have the ability to generate whitewater boatable releases. start by scheduling these releases and watch the participation instantly happen and the economic growth match it. 6. Better access, the experience quality increases. all major river access should have paddler's trails with real put ins and take outs. 7. If a sponsor pays for a trail can they name? this would help with a sponsorship platform. 8. While we advocate for better resources we want to emphasize that the greatest resource Vermont has and should protect are the wild and natural spaces. trail maintenance and infrastructure are very important but never to the detriment of the wilderness, wildlife and undeveloped spaces. 9. the kind of recreational resources that I most want to see protected/built up are class 4 carriage roads for rough gravel biking, interconnecting trails between state lands, like the Cross VT Trail, and multi-use trails/old roads to move across the state without hitting pavement. 10. more local and regional action on climate change – a big threat to stability of our trail networks and health of our forests

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11. link trail networks and support vt huts assn. 12. Identify and develop opportunities to interconnect 13. Focus recreational resources development on citizens by creating “domestic tourism”...for a more liveable state, educate Vermonters on available recreational opportunities 14. more multiuse trails, connecting existing trails 15. increase management to increase hunting and trapping 16. Support for the Vermont rail trail 17. better access to rivers and more efforts to purchase and protect river paddling, participation is dropping in vt due to lack of access 18. increase wildlife habitat with forestry practices, partner with f+w, maintain what we have with more intensity 1. Trail planning criteria, consider connectivity with local and public land. Access to running loops, via Long Trail. 2. Funds need to be made available to develop recreation trails that don’t necessarily meet transportation goals. 3. Get VTrans to start building a statewide bike trail system along state roads 4. Coordinate efforts with the Vermont Land Trust to expand their definition of working lands beyond forest and farm to include recreation. 5. Build bike lanes 6. Highlight the unique characteristics of our state, rivers, swimming holes, and mountains. focus our attention to them, create river-centric communities. more eyes and attention to rivers and mountains. 7. prioritize rec transportation projects for road cycling 19. Building more truly advanced mtb trails in the state. most of what is being built in the last 2-3 years is very beginner friendly. this is all good but expert trails are also needed. See IMBAs trail building standards.
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none">20. Make trail work a more popular volunteer activity. it gets people on the trail and keeps the trails in better shape, increases awareness across the board.21. Help to connect more VAST trail systems whether by use of atvers on state land or lawful use of an atv on a 3 or 4 class road to access trails, gas stations, lodging, etc. rather than leaving it to the town ordinance.22. Tax incentives for landowners and liability relief on trail networks.23. Opening access to additional land managed by organizations such as fish and wildlife for multiuse trail systems.24. Better paved shoulders and road surfaces on state and local roads for road cycling25. Good centralized mapping will help id good places for trails and less good places. areas should be set aside for corridors to connect trail systems as well as animal habitats.26. Better outhouse facilities at busy trailheads (too much tp on trails!)27. Encourage shared use of resources, facilitate communication between users and organizations that represent them. help users understand each other values and needs.28. ATVs are a big economic opportunity. need trails on state land. need state money for improved enforcement. game wardens would be best enforcement officers. need parking and toilet facilities.29. conduct assessment of access needs and opportunities to public land and align land protection resources to conserve important access points. with goal of increasing diversity and offering access to open space in underserved communities.
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none">30. landowner incentives for use of private land. need to focus on connecting existing resources and parcels that are too small for current use.31. develop trails like cluster housing and leave other areas for natural habitat and interconnectivity for trail networks. corridors need to be thoughtfully chosen32. add/improve access to rec opportunities closer to Burlington. ie- camels hump/burrows trailhead is constantly over capacity. open new trail heads and mtb trails to meet the demand in VT's most popular areas.33. consider waterways as an interconnected trail system. we'd love to see FPR collaborate with the DEC to assist with dam removals. while they are privately owned, a statewide initiative to increase opportunities for fish habitat and paddler would be amazing. Water as trail systems could invite more tourism. New floating and tubing businesses could pop up.34. Better road biking infrastructure, enhance road shoulders. build a bike along route 100 the length of the state. the long trail or catamount trail for road bikers.35. more communication/openness about the releases on the west river in Jamaica, VT. each scheduled release brings ~\$440k to the local economy. Currently 1 or 2 releases /year, historically there were 3 w/e. rafting, camping, rentals, food, etc and small festival would all benefit.36. include public access and use value program.37. Help users understand terrain, animals, and plants in recreational activities.38. Green river releases bring 60-100 boaters from out of state. Benefits local economy with lodging, restaurants, attractions, etc. Currently ANR and MWL have a wide gap of what each sees as a correct use of the dam.39. Improve access to river put ins and take outs throughout the state.
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none">40. Access to state trails in winter are unclear for fat biking. More access to fat biking on state land. Access becomes unclear in winter with VAST. Clarify.41. Improve parking for larger vehicles such as trucks hauling horses, snowmobiles and atvs on trailers.42. VT needs to better maintain and manage its existing assets in addition to expanding them. Poor boat access, lack of cutting on WMA's, trails not maintained.43. More opportunities for multi user cross education.44. I appreciate the inclusion and incorporation of historical facts, stories and information at parks along the trails on interpretive panels and scientific info about local flora and fauna especially endangered species.45. work with new landowners to education about the open access to land ethic.46. can vt capitalize on environmental stewardship projects as a form of tourism?47. work to expand mtb progression in the state. vt needs more true expert level trails and progression facilities. Compared to much of the rest of the US out west even Arkansas.48. Establish an initiative to great guide services, insurance, training, marketing.49. White water park in Montpelier. Facilities in other parts of the country bring in millions to the local economy.50. Separate large and small projects in administrative reviews and use a simpler process for small projects51. Trail parking
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	<p>Focus on increasing and supporting public/private partnerships to identify resources.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52. Better communicate landowner protections 53. More/better incentives to private landowners opening their land 54. Overregulation of land use Act 250 55. incentivize private land 56. regulations through the state inhibit user and exemption of new state land for trails, ie: new bc ski trails 57. Private property incentives and protections 58. more trails and new trails 59. simplify permitting for private land and a coordinator to help orgs through the process, limit act 250 jurisdiction 60. coordinate planning and maintenance of the states trail trail networks. work with vast to connect more trails to year round use 61. create strategic trail hubs central to a critical mass of a recreational resources (ie: at least 20 miles of mountain bike trails) as a gathering point that draws people to businesses (new or existing) in the area. 62. reluctant landowners should never feel forces to share their land if they don't want to. 63. cultivate relationships between landowners 64. Little River State park is a great example of shared use of state lands. great job! 65. more legislation for funding, management, maintenance, marketing 66. state appointed resources to assist local recreational organizations, better collaborate, and have a direct avenue to legislature 67. Vermont is complex. Do county-level organizations 68. Help towns designate class 3 roads for walking and biking tours/trails in a statewide system. 69. full fund VHCB to help protect our landscape and best trail networks. put higher percentage toward forest land protection.
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none">70. work with existing mtb trail orgs to connect trail pods via existing state land access.71. Act 250 jurisdiction on trail development presents a significant barrier to connecting networks of trail and providing access to a wide variety of trail types. please draft and advocate for revisions to Act 250.72. Possible collaboration with private landowners when developing trial maps.73. Revise Act 250 for trail use purposes and modernize trail use easement agreements to reflect the temporary and minimal nature of multiuse trails.74. Act 250 creates a slow and frustrating process that risks burning out volunteers and driving development back underground. the state needs to make it easier for volunteer organizations working on human powered recreation to accomplish their goals.75. add recreational public access as a category of public use to create incentives for landowners to keep land open.76. tax incentives for public access and trail partnerships paid for by taxes77. platform to connect orgs building trails and businesses looking to fund projects.78. explore partnership opportunities with non profit and large groups to bring volunteers and funding to state land projects.79. increase funding for programs like VYCC and “prisoner” programs for maintenance80. streamline regulations and process to make it easy for volunteer orgs to work with state81. remove barriers to developing new projects on state land: streamline approval process, approach process as a collaboration rather than a battle.82. get Act 250 out of the way when it comes to recreational trail development.
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	<p>Volunteers as a public asset (see #2 above)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. quickly build off road patch networks and help vast volunteers maintain the trails 9. online system for volunteer opportunities. 10. service for trail maintenance, winter ski jobs, summer trail maintenance, full time, benefits, liveable wage 11. Research stewardship network available in New England to create a volunteer recruitment system online 12. create/develop volunteer opportunities with professional, local and statewide trail organization. incentivize local businesses to send volunteers for these opportunities 13. I love suggestion #3. More volunteer opportunities 14. VOREC should facilitate the coordination of mutually beneficial relationships from grassroots and volunteer orgs who build and maintain trails and donors and businesses looking to invest in the outdoors so that the funding doesn't run out. 15. business partnerships with groups/outdoor centers for volunteer hours as most businesses reward employees 16. more investment in the human resources that it takes to develop and manage rec resources. a grant program for organizational support to qualified nonprofits who struggle to maintain financial vitality and do not have funding sources such as registration fees 17. Make trail work a more popular volunteer activity. it gets people on the trail and keeps the trails in better shape, increases awareness across the board. 18.

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Objective	Strategy	Action/Initiative
<p>(4) Strengthen the stewardship of Vermont's recreational resources, both public and private, such that recreational use of them is sustainable and environmentally responsible.</p>	<p>Increase # of individuals and groups who are involved in volunteer activities supporting outdoor recreation stewardship.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. VT is a working landscape. Work with ag community and open land 2. Trail system "Trade credits" though state to share and guide volunteerism where it is needed. 3. Need to create affordability to recreate 4. Landowners need incentive in return for time commitment. 5. Create models for small community business that build and maintain trails. Small # of employees programs for kids and adults for income. Use centralized state marketing. 6. Equity of access is important. more support for creation of local places to play. Town Forests etc. 7. Volunteer burnout is real. Amanda, WATA 8. Need strategic conservation of trail networks and important rec areas so organizations and volunteers have confidence to invest more time and money in their stewardship. 9. Make the onus on both volunteer and professional. Aka, business groups 10. More support of current nonprofits that do the work of development and maintenance. 11. Do not plan to rely solely on volunteers \. They are important but become overwhelmed. 12. In favor of the idea for state hosted /funded volunteer stewardship. 13.
	<p>Increase awareness among all students in Vermont (K-12 and HE) of the importance of protecting public outdoor assets</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use trails for education.... 2. School creditor local or recreational industry. Get a volunteer force, build a culture of trail Maintenance. 3. How to get young school age children out on the trails. Either doing volunteer trail days or naturalist walks The younger the kids get involved the more stewardship they will appreciate. 4. Teach stewardship in public school through volunteerism just as we teach recreation.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Can have structure in schools or work places for students or employees that are engaged in trail maintenance or conservation activities to develop them as stewards or expose them to outdoor recreation. 6. Set up “classy” fund raising site for students to engage in sports, philanthropy and stewardship. 7.
	<p>Focus outreach and marketing on the “Vermont Ethos” that combines a love for outdoor recreation with respect for the land, water, etc. in which you are recreating</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A way to communicate resources provided by less active trail group i.e.: hunters who pay through excise taxes etc. Hunting is a trail less recreation. Weapons and license trails. 2. MTB trail groups think they’re the only ones building trails. VAST, CTA, LT, how to make sure that everyone’s knows who is involved. 3. Create forums to allow multiple constituencies, and municipalities to learn and understand what each group is doing. More collaboration since everyone wants more or less the same thing. 4. Stewardship-engage community member’s families collaborating organizations in the conservation process as well the trail design and planning process so people are invested and engaged and want to take care of the trails and conserved areas. 5. Open conversation w/ conservation. We all do a lot of this. 6. Market to towns in VT to show benefits of trails. 7. Public awareness campaign can educate visitors and local recreationists on what stewardship means, why land use decisions are made, respect for different uses and landowner decisions 8. Capacity – building for volunteer based groups (both public and private) to help them be as effective as possible. Bolster efforts through existing efforts like Vermont conservations commissions. 9. Focus outreach and marketing with the same unified message that can be adopted and used by both local businesses and public orgs 10. Strengthen the message of trail stewardship and volunteerism to build an ethic of giving back for all trail / forest users 11. Encourage social responsibility among local businesses and professional trail orgs by sharing unified messages that will help people to know who is making contributions to outdoor recreation in their community.

		<p>12. Good stewardship of trail systems includes training for local trail orgs in trail building and org development; statewide standards; mapping; and web presence.</p> <p>13. Tourist \$ fund maintenance and trail expansion</p>
	Trail Building Standards	<p>1. Create a statewide etiquette for trail use – being ambassadors for the trails</p> <p>2. Trail etiquette / standards</p> <p>3. Create a trail / style guide for standardization</p>
	Concerns about too much impact	<p>1. Balance resource development with resource / environmental conservation.</p> <p>2. To keep up with increasing ridership (MTB) and back country skiers, we need more trails and areas to disperse usage in a sustainable manner.</p> <p>3. Invest in research (through UVM – Rubenstein School) impact of high density trails on wildlife?</p> <p>4. Help our lake (Champlain) to become healthier: water quality protection; ag run off; septic; development.</p> <p>5. Concern re. forest fragmentation and wildlife protection (the most vulnerable); town participation like Waitsfield making year around access to Scragg Mountain Trail.</p> <p>6. Question: How are we doing with limiting off road vehicles on public lands.</p> <p>7. Care for what we’ve already developed: funding, volunteers, stream of money from where?</p> <p>8. Remain attuned to how trails, esp. actively used trails, impact wildlife.</p> <p>9. Within the stewardship of recreational resources, we must acknowledge that <u>development for its own sake is not our goal</u>. A wise stewardship would not be exclusively focused on building, whether that be trails or parking. Hunters, for example, prefer no trails. Wildlife is greatly and adversely affected by traffic on trails.</p> <p>10. All trail groups support this message: when the parking area is full, go somewhere else. Protect resources, neighbors and local roads.</p> <p>11. Foster understanding among OR advocates that more is not always better. We need to grow our OR opportunities that doesn’t compromise environmental health and integrity, create / exacerbate conflicts among users, alienate land owners, etc.</p>

		<p>12. Measure, manage and limit overuse. If left solely to business, we will overuse resource. E.g. too many mt bikes can destroy a trail.</p> <p>13. I'm very concerned about the impact climate change will have on the planned and existing investments Vermont has already made in our outdoor rec facilities. Studies predict more rain for the northeast which threatens mtb trails and the number of days we can ride. We've already seen the impact that shorter winters are having on our economy. Mtbing seems next on the chopping block! Please encourage the government to do more to build Vermont's renewable energy sector, pass a carbon tax. Plus, with more renewable energy jobs, Vermonters can afford to buy more bikes. We never seem to have enough.</p> <p>14. Please recognize the needs of trail-less recreation: hunting and fishing. It's important that critical wildlife habitat remains trail free and trails are constructed with wildlife in mind. Hunters care greatly about this and pay greatly as well (licenses, Pittman-Robertson), and other recreators (bikers, hikers, etc.) should too!</p> <p>15. Ensure there is adequate funding to take care of existing trails, etc. before directing more people to trails. Maybe explore public / private partnerships to help.</p> <p>16. More and more people are going to come to Vermont to recreate or live due to climate change. We need to plan for this level of growth and increase in recreational activities. Can we handle this level of use?</p> <p>17. At what point is enough/too much participation? Too much usage can use to shutting down outdoor recreation sectors or areas?</p> <p>18.</p>
	Access to public lands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make fish and wildlife land accessible by more groups. 2. Develop trail building standards; increase sustainability and increase diverse skill levels and difficulty; trail density maximums to protect the landscape. 3.
	Funding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rec trail grants need to be available for permanent protection of trail networks, not just for trail building. 2. Full statutory funding of VHCB is needed to adequately protect our extraordinary tourism landscape. Need greater percentage towards forest land protection.

		<p>3. Most places with “world class” resources get there with a combo of natural capital, involved non-profits, and <u>government will power</u>, especially including funding.</p>
	<p>Current Use / Act 250 / Policy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In favor of the idea for state-hosted/funded volunteer stewardship; I am excited by the potential VOREC has to listen and unite recreators across sectors (ATV, hiking, skiing, hunting, mtb, paddling, fishing); Is there a way that this government funded collaborative can educate and advocate the connection between environmental legislation (clean water funding, forest fragmentation, climate change) and use of recreational resources? Can VHCB organizations providing stewardship etc. receive more state funding consistently and reliably? 2. Ease current use restrictions; do not require timber cutting of forest in current use. 3. The Vermont my grandfather knew up and moved to New Hampshire 25 years ago. If we want outdoor culture to grow again, we have to turn away from the current attitude of no, don't touch that. 4. Filter out some of the red tape involved with the regulations pertaining to all recreational issues. 5. Develop strict laws regarding liability in crashes between cyclists and motorists. There have been too many deaths and people have given up the sport for safety. 6. Recreation – current use – the commons. 7. Tax incentives for recreation. 8. We are asking for a small portion of the taxes from the \$1B in sales (gas/lodging/retail) to go back to the organizations that maintain and build the infrastructure that drives those dollars. Grant administered through the trails and greenways council. 9. Should there be a current use tax advantage for landowners who allow trails to pass over their property? Trails would need to be properly built, meet standards and encourage forest management, too. 10. Ease Act 250 for trail development, esp. for NGOs. 11. Trails = current use. 12. HIGH PRIORITY: support policy and funding that sustains and enhances Vermont’s environment/landscape/waterways. As the setting for all

		recreation in Vermont, it's the golden goose on which the related economy depends. E.g. Full funding for VHCB, sound state and local use policies that sustain forest integrity, sufficient and sustained funding. Support congressional delegation pushing for strong federal funding for key programs (LWCF, forest legacy, community forest and open space programs, etc.)

Objective	Strategy	Action/Initiative
Catch All	Marketing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Outdoors is the asset: it's the gymnasium 2. Ad Campaign: You Don't Know What you Are Missing 3. Caser History: Where MTB trails are revitalizing the Mount Ascuteny resort after it lost the ski business, property values dies. Now I meet riders summer on those trails and then next summer they are homeowners there. In different riding areas I have met this five times. People want to live wioth other active people and now the community there rides every day like in Stowe, Middlebury. It's all good. Thank you for helping our state!
	Directory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. See MRVPD trail summit results
	Other	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trail users will do the work if you stay out of the way 2. Re-invent Fish and Wildlife so it represents a broader community including recreational usages 3. Fish and Game for law enforcement ratio of car and police vs. F & G to wardens 4. FPR is doing great working to improve outdoor recreation in Vermont. Fish and Wildlife seems at times stuck in the past century or longer. Fish and Wildlife should become less exclusive and open up to more uses. I have a fishing license but sometimes just want to paddle or picnic.