

Appendix A: Further Opportunity Details

This appendix includes additional detail on priority and emerging opportunities identified in the Strategic Conservation and Recreation Plan. The linked project database provides expanded information on project scope, partners, readiness, funding, community engagement, strategic alignment, and anticipated ecological and community benefits. The database is intended to support partners, funders, and stakeholders interested in advancing specific initiatives and coordinating implementation efforts across the region.

Key database fields include evaluation source/partner, project name, lead partner, project description, requested SCOC support, additional partners, project stage and timeline, community engagement, secured and needed funding resources, land ownership or management, target audience, relevant data or plans, multi-partner collaboration, alignment with SCOC goals, wildlife conservation and sustainable recreation benefits, recreation equity, climate resilience and mitigation, local and regional benefits, innovation, project readiness, community support, risk considerations, and alignment with GOCO funding categories and Colorado's Outdoors Strategy.

[View the database here.](#)

Appendix B: Partner Needs Assessment Summary

This appendix summarizes key findings from the Partner Needs Assessment conducted during the planning process. It highlights shared challenges, opportunities, and priorities identified through partner surveys and interviews, and reflects the collective insights of organizations working across Summit County. These findings informed the development of the plan's strategies, goals, and opportunities.

Executive Summary

In June and July 2025, the Summit County Outdoors Coalition (SCOC) developed and distributed a survey to assess partner alignment and needs. The goal was to gather insights from organizations engaged in outdoor recreation, conservation, and stewardship to better understand their strategic goals, project priorities, and opportunities for collaboration. This assessment directly supports SCOC's mission to advance stewardship, collaboration, and equitable access to outdoor spaces across Summit County and in alignment with [Colorado's Outdoors Strategy](#). The survey explored four topic areas that shape how partners show up in regional collaboration:

- **Representation** – Who is at the table and what roles they play
- **Mission & Geography** – Where organizations work and how their priorities align
- **Interest Areas** – What partners care about and want to collaborate on
- **Readiness & Barriers** – What support partners need to move projects forward

Findings from this survey will inform follow-up interviews with partners and guide the agenda for a half-day strategic planning workshop in September 2025. Below are key takeaways, organized by survey topic area and grouped into three categories: **Strategic Alignment, Strengths, and Discussion Areas**.

- **Strategic Alignment:** Areas where partners share common priorities, perspectives, or characteristics that indicate alignment ripe for collaboration.
- **Strengths:** Capacities, assets, or practices where the coalition as a whole demonstrates strong performance or clear value.
- **Discussion Areas:** Topics that would benefit from deeper dialogue among partners to build shared understanding, clarify differences, or identify next steps.

REPRESENTATION

- **Strengths:** SCOC partners represent a range of sectors, with local governments and nonprofit organizations most strongly represented. In addition, partners include state and federal agencies, land trusts, and stewardship groups. Partners reported playing diverse roles, most often as community connectors and engagement advisors.
- **Discussion Areas:** Key sectors—such as recreation-based businesses, educational institutions, and cultural or agricultural organizations—were absent, indicating room to expand engagement. Participation from cultural knowledge holders, coordination leads, data contributors, and implementers would strengthen the Coalition's capacity to meet its goals.

MISSION & GEOGRAPHY

- **Strategic Alignment:** SCOC partners show strong alignment with Colorado's Outdoors Strategy, prioritizing stewardship (73%), conservation (67%), restoration, and recreation.
- **Strengths:** The coalition benefits from a high degree of mission alignment, an established culture of collaboration, and a wide range of organizational roles—from community engagement to technical expertise.

- **Discussion Areas:** Opportunities exist to strengthen geographic coordination, increase focus on planning, funding, and data tools, and expand representation from underrepresented sectors such as businesses, cultural groups, and youth organizations. Additional capacity is also needed in roles like data contributors, implementors, and coordination leads.

INTEREST AREAS

- **Strategic Alignment:** SCOC partners are strongly aligned around collaborative efforts that support both conservation and recreation goals that can be reached through both infrastructure projects and programmatic efforts.
 - **Interests to Collaborate** include Shared stewardship education or messaging (75%), Wildlife habitat connectivity or enhancement (55%), watershed restoration (50%), Youth, community, or culturally based recreation events (50%) and collaborative monitoring (50%),
- **Strengths:** There is broad enthusiasm for regional collaboration, with no respondents selecting “None of the above,” when asked.
 - **Recreation Ethic:** A strong conservation ethic is evident, as are common interests in stewardship education and event-based engagement.
 - **Data:** Many partners already use planning tools like COTREX, trail counters, and watershed overlays.
 - **Outreach:** Partners are interested in expanding relationships with nonprofits, youth groups, and underrepresented recreation communities.
- **Discussion Areas:** Selected priorities were land conservation or easements, wildlife habitat connectivity, and trail and trailhead improvements; which is somewhat disconnected from the areas of interest to collaborate. Additionally, while many partners use data individually, many are still unsure about how to apply them collaboratively

READINESS & BARRIERS

- **Strategic Alignment:** Survey results indicate that SCOC partners are most in need of support in public engagement and partner coordination (50%), grant writing and funding assistance (50%), and volunteer recruitment and capacity building (43%).
- **Strengths:** Partners consistently emphasized the importance of coordination, with many recognizing the value of working through SCOC to overcome shared barriers such as funding gaps, limited staff capacity, and jurisdictional constraints.
- **Discussion Areas:** Partners consistently pointed to financial support, technical know-how, and deeper cross-sector collaboration as the most critical needs to help advance their work.
 - Some participants also highlighted the importance of a clearer understanding of SCOC’s purpose and how to access resources in addition to a specific ask.
 - Other key needs include project planning, bilingual signage, and data collection.

Representation

WHAT KIND OF PARTNERS MAKE UP SCOC?

Survey participants represented a range of sectors, with the strongest representation from local governments and nonprofit organizations. The table below outlines the distribution of responses by affiliation:

Affiliation	% of Responses
Local Government (e.g., town, city, county)	33%
State Agency	13%
Federal Agency	7%
Nonprofit Organization	33%
Land Trust or Conservation Organization	7%
Volunteer Stewardship Group	7%

Table 1. Results from Question 4 of the Needs Assessment Survey.

The groups that are not represented in the Needs Assessment Survey include:

- Recreation-Based Business (e.g., guiding, outfitting, retail)
- Chamber of Commerce or Tourism Bureau
- Educational Institution (e.g., K-12, higher ed, outdoor school)
- Youth Development or Leadership Organization
- Community-Based Organization
- Cultural or Historical Organization
- Agricultural/Ranching Organization or Landowner Group
- Other (please specify)

WHAT ROLES DO SCOC PARTNERS PLAY?

Respondents identified a variety of roles their organizations currently play or could play in contributing to SCOC’s work. The most common roles were **community connectors** and **engagement advisors**, with other contributions ranging from technical expertise to implementation capacity. *Definitions of each SCOC role are included on the last page.*

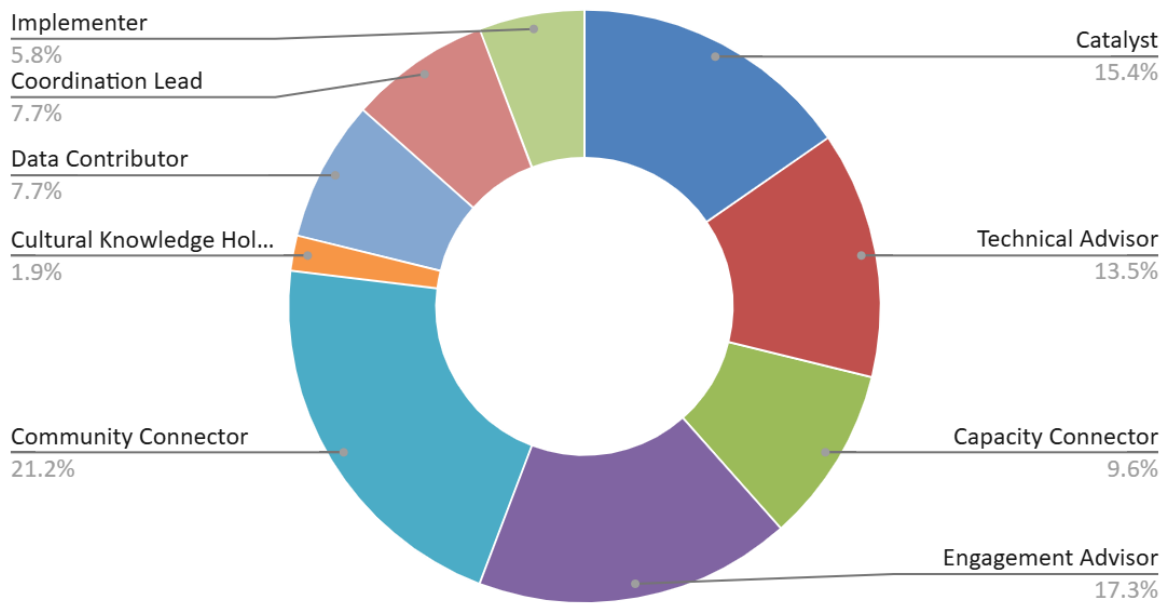


Figure 1: Results from Question 5 of the Needs Assessment Survey. The option "Other," which no participant selected, is not shown.

While the survey showed that the Coalition has representatives from each of the listed roles, there is a need for additional representation from **cultural knowledge holders, coordination leads, data contributors, and implementors.**

Mission & Geographies

PARTNER GOALS

Colorado's Outdoors Strategy (COS) provides a unifying framework for balancing conservation, recreation, and equitable access to the outdoors—and SCOC partners show strong natural alignment with several core themes. Within this framework, partners are primarily driven by themes of **management and stewardship** (73%) and **conservation** (67%), highlighting a strong collective emphasis on sustaining Colorado's outdoor spaces and natural resources. Nearly half of respondents also identified *restoration* (47%) and **recreation experiences** (47%) as key drivers, reflecting an integrated approach to both ecological health and public enjoyment. Other significant focus areas include **wildlife and biodiversity** (40%) and **outdoor equity, diversity, and inclusion** (33%).

Less commonly selected, but still present, were themes such as **coordinated planning** (27%), **strategic funding** (7%), and **data and tools** (7%), indicating opportunities to further align efforts indicated in COS around planning and resource development.

GEOGRAPHIC & RESOURCE PRIORITIES

Responses reveal general geographic alignment among SCOC partners, with a shared focus on the broader region and areas where collaborative work is already underway. While several respondents identified locations of interest specific to their own organizational priorities, no individual geographic features were mentioned by multiple partners. This suggests a common regional orientation complemented by localized interests, underscoring the importance of both coalition-wide coordination and place-based implementation. Below are specific features that were highlighted by partners:



Watershed and river systems

including Blue River, Swan River, and associated wetlands and riparian zones.



Regional Trails

with improvements to connectivity and infrastructure improvement.



Habitat and biodiversity protection

with attention to wetland restoration, threatened/endangered species, and wildlife corridors.



Community-scale resilience efforts

such as wildfire mitigation.

EXISTING COLLABORATIONS

Survey responses reflect an already strong ethic of collaboration among Summit County land managers and nonprofits. Partners frequently work together across federal agencies, local governments, and community-based organizations to implement outdoor recreation, conservation, and resilience projects—demonstrating a solid foundation for continued collective action.

- **Government agencies (local, state, federal)** dominate most frequently mentioned partnerships.
- **Community nonprofits** are key collaborators, especially in stewardship and public engagement.
- **Funding partners** (e.g., donors, foundations) were cited as important but less specific.
- **Private landowners** were also acknowledged, indicating multi-sector collaboration on conservation or trail projects.

Frequent Collaborator Results



- Mentioned in **9 of 14** responses (~64%)
- Includes references to White River National Forest and Dillon Ranger District

- Named by **5 respondents**
- Highlights the importance of local government leadership in land management, trail systems, and conservation implementation

- Mentioned by **4 respondents**
- Noted for partnerships involving wildlife conservation, habitat management, and funding support

- Cited by **3 respondents**
- Represents a key nonprofit partner that supports stewardship, trail work, and volunteer coordination

Other Named Partners

- **Eagle Summit Wilderness Alliance** – volunteer stewardship
- **Town of Breckenridge Open Space and Trails**
- **High Country Conservation Center** – resilience and sustainability
- **BLM** – land management, less prominent than USFS
- **National Forest Foundation** – federal funding and partnerships

- **The Summit Foundation** – philanthropic support
- **CWCB (Colorado Water Conservation Board)** – watershed and riparian focus
- **Private landowners** – public-private partnerships
- **Summit County Nonprofit Community** – unspecified, likely includes service or rec-based orgs
- **Mountain towns (general mention)**

Table 2. Results from Question 10 from the Needs Assessment Survey

Interest Areas

AREAS FOR FUTURE COLLABORATION

Survey responses indicate strong enthusiasm for collaboration on a wide range of regional and local-scale initiatives through SCOC. Notably, no respondents selected “**None of the above,**” underscoring broad alignment around regional collaboration opportunities.

The top areas of interest—**shared stewardship education or messaging (75% of respondents) and wildlife habitat connectivity or enhancement (57%)**—reflect a collective commitment to coordinated outreach, a unified voice on outdoor use, and the promotion of ecosystem health.

Secondary interests include:

- *Watershed or riparian restoration (50%)*
- *Youth, community, or culturally based recreation events (50%)*
- *Collaborative monitoring or impact tracking (50%)*

Tertiary interests include:

- *Land conservation or easements*
- *Post-wildfire or forest health restoration*
- *Trail or trailhead improvements*

While lower in overall responses, areas like *bilingual or culturally relevant signage, inclusive programming, and ADA-accessible infrastructure* were still selected by multiple partners, collectively reflecting interest in improving both equity and access in outdoor spaces.

PARTNER 1-3 YEAR PRIORITIES

Respondents were asked to identify up to two of their highest-priority initiatives for near-term collaboration. The results reflect a continued focus on land-based conservation and on-the-ground improvements to both habitat and recreation infrastructure.

- The most commonly selected priority was **land conservation or easements** (43%), indicating strong interest in securing and protecting high-priority landscapes.
- **Wildlife habitat connectivity/enhancement** and **trail or trailhead improvements** were each selected by 36% of respondents, reflecting a balance of ecological and recreation access goals.
- *Post-wildfire or forest health restoration* received 21%, showing continued concern for landscape resilience following disturbance.
- Lower-priority selections included *watershed/riparian restoration, shared stewardship education, and outdoor equity initiatives*, each identified by 1-2 respondents.
- Notably, no organizations selected *ADA-accessible recreation infrastructure, bilingual signage, or collaborative monitoring* as a top-two priority—despite some interest in those areas in broader collaboration.

These results suggest that while partners are broadly interested in a variety of initiative types, their immediate focus is on conservation, habitat, and infrastructure that support both ecological and public access outcomes.

EXISTING DATA AND TOOL USE

Survey results show that SCOC partners are actively using a range of data and planning tools to inform their work, though adoption varies across resources.

COTREX or trail counters	Wildlife or watershed	Other	COMaP or Conservation	Colorado EnviroScreen &
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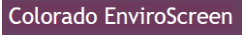
	overlays		Summary	Recreation Access Map
				 
50%	50%	25%	17%	8%
Half of respondents reported using COTREX or trail counters, indicating widespread use of recreation tracking tools among partners.	Also used by 50% of respondents, showing these overlays are among the most common tools for conservation and planning efforts.	A quarter of respondents reported using tools not listed in the survey, suggesting a variety of locally or agency-specific tools are in use.	Used by a smaller subset of respondents; indicates more limited familiarity or application among partners.	Only one respondent suggested using the Recreation Access Map and Colorado EnviroScreen, reflecting limited use across the coalition.

Table 3. Results from Question 13 of the Needs Assessment Survey

COLLABORATIVE DATA AND TOOL USE

In addition to current tool use, partners were asked about their interest in using shared data tools within SCOC to support project planning, prioritization, and evaluation. The results show that while no respondents expressed disinterest, over one-third are unsure, and only 29% are **very interested**, with 36% stating they are **somewhat interested** or **unsure**. This suggests:

- General openness to shared tools, but potentially low awareness or uncertainty about how tools could be applied collaboratively.
- An opportunity for SCOC to demonstrate the value and usability of shared tools through examples, trainings, or pilot projects.
- A need to bridge the gap between individual tool use and coalition-wide coordination using common platforms.

OUTREACH OPPORTUNITIES

Eight respondents identified sectors, communities, or organizations they would like to partner with more closely in the future. While no major themes emerged, respondents highlighted the following partnership opportunities:

- **Local governments** – Several respondents specifically mentioned a desire to collaborate more with towns and municipalities

- **Nonprofits and community-based organizations** – There is interest in partnering more with fellow nonprofits focused on outdoor access, conservation, wildlife, water, and forest health.
- **Underrepresented user groups** – Some noted a need to include groups not currently represented in government-led efforts with a call out for the ORV (off-road vehicle) and motorized recreation communities.
- **Equity-focused and youth organizations** – Respondents identified organizations that focus on immigrant, youth, and equity-centered engagement.
- **Business sector** – One respondent highlighted the importance of bringing in the local business community.

Readiness & Barriers

SUPPORT NEEDS

Survey responses show that SCOC partners would benefit from a range of support services to move their outdoor recreation, wildlife conservation, and landscape resilience efforts forward. Several areas emerged as shared needs, reflecting both technical and engagement-related priorities.

Support Needs Results	
Answer	Percentage
Public engagement, partner coordination, or collaborative stewardship	50%
Grant writing, funding identification, or match assistance	50%
Volunteer recruitment, training, and capacity building	43%
Project planning, permitting, or design	36%
Bilingual or culturally relevant signage, interpretation, and messaging	36%
Data collection, monitoring, or impact tracking	36%
Trail or recreation infrastructure construction and improvements	21%
Youth, community, or culturally based event coordination and stewardship education	21%
Other (please specify)	14%
Marketing, outreach, or inclusive programming development	7%

The most common areas of support needed are **funding acquisition** and **collaborative engagement**, followed closely by **volunteer capacity building** and **early-stage project development**. These findings suggest that regional coordination could have the greatest impact by focusing on technical assistance, facilitation, and resource alignment that help partners move from planning to implementation.

CHALLENGES & LIMITATIONS

While SCOC partners are committed to advancing regional goals, many face **financial, staffing, and structural barriers** that limit their ability to initiate or scale projects. Addressing these constraints—particularly around **core funding, staffing support, and shared agency capacity**—will be key to sustaining coalition efforts and unlocking greater regional impact.

Common Themes from Challenges and Limitations

Funding Limitations



Budget constraints, need for flexible funding, construction costs

Staffing/volunteer capacity



Small staff, volunteer shortages, leadership recruitment

Infrastructure and space constraints



Visitor pressure, parking, land availability

Jurisdictional or geographic limits



Difficulty expanding impact beyond local boundaries

GAPS SCOC CAN FILL

When asked what support, resources, or partnerships from SCOC would help their organization overcome current challenges, respondents most frequently emphasized the need for financial assistance, technical expertise, and stronger cross-sector collaboration. Several also noted the importance of clarity around SCOC's role and available offerings.

Specific Asks

Funding for Local Implementation Projects:

- Help identifying and securing funding for the STRAP and Frisco's "Backyard" improvements.
- Support in securing \$33 million for the design and construction of the SCSP Environmental Infrastructure Project.
- General assistance with implementation costs through grant writing and sponsorships.

Assistance with Technical Planning and Project Scoping:

- Access to specialist surveys during project planning stages.
- Support for contractor funding and capacity for on-the-ground implementation.
- Direct funding to volunteer organizations like FDRD for survey and stewardship work.

Support for Community-Aligned Projects: Help aligning projects with SCOC's mission and regional priorities—and advancing locally identified needs.

Shared Data and Tools:

- Creation of a water fund to support watershed-scale coordination and investment.
- Access to QGIS and mapping resources, and GPS-based outdoor recreation data for planning and evaluation.

Deeper Engagement with Underrepresented Partners: Increased support for smaller managing partners and underserved communities to ensure inclusive implementation.

Clarification of SCOC's Role and Available Support: A need for clearer communication about what SCOC can offer, and how organizations can access resources and participate.

Partner Role Definitions

Community Connector – Maintains trusted, face-to-face relationships with residents, visitors, or key groups to share information and gather input.

Engagement Advisor – Supports public outreach, environmental education, or inclusive recreation programming.

Catalyst – Brings external resources (e.g., funding, advocacy, or convening power) to move projects from planning to implementation.

Technical Advisor – Offers subject-matter expertise in outdoor recreation, wildlife conservation, and/or landscape resilience

Capacity Connector – Links partners to volunteers, training programs, or workforce/youth development opportunities.

Data Contributor – Provides or helps collect data to support planning, monitoring, or evaluation (e.g., use patterns, environmental indicators).

Coordination Lead – Facilitates collaboration, alignment, or policy navigation across multiple partners or jurisdictions.

Implementer – Has the staff, tools, or authority to carry out on-the-ground work.

Cultural Knowledge Holder – Brings lived experience and cultural insight from Indigenous, immigrant, multilingual, or historically underrepresented communities to inform inclusive, place-based projects.

Survey Participants

This summary is based upon survey responses completed as of June 15, which included the following organizations:

1. Blue River Watershed Group
2. Colorado Parks and Wildlife (Regional Staff)
3. Friends of the Dillon Ranger District
4. Friends of the Lower Blue River
5. Summit County Government
6. Town of Breckenridge
7. Town of Frisco
8. Town of Silverthorne
9. US Forest Service - Dillon Ranger District

Appendix C: Evaluation Framework & Prioritization

This appendix summarizes the structured, partner-driven evaluation process used to identify priority initiatives for inclusion in the SCOC Strategic Conservation and Recreation Plan. The process was designed to identify opportunities that align with SCOC's strategies and goals, demonstrate meaningful ecological, community, and regional impact, support collaborative multi-partner implementation, and represent effective opportunities for coordinated investment.

The intent of this process was to elevate and align existing and emerging partner-led initiatives where regional coordination could add the greatest value. The following appendix outlines the evaluation framework and criteria used to assess and prioritize opportunities included in the plan.

Framework Development

During the Fall 2025 strategic planning workshop, partners participated in a facilitated session to identify and discuss what criteria should be used to evaluate and prioritize initiatives. This conversation focused on the question: What should be considered when determining initiatives to pursue and implement together?

All partners contributed to defining the core principles that should guide prioritization, including the importance of:

- Alignment with shared strategies and goals
- Multi-partner collaboration
- Regional impact beyond a single jurisdiction
- Feasibility and readiness for implementation

Following this workshop, CDR Associates translated partner input into a draft evaluation framework, including a standardized set of criteria and information fields.

This draft framework was then circulated to all SCOC partners for review and feedback. Partners confirmed that the framework reflected the priorities discussed during the workshop and agreed that it was ready to be tested through the evaluation process.

The final framework provided a consistent structure for evaluating initiatives and is summarized in the table below. A sample evaluation spreadsheet is also provided following the table.

General Information	
Project Name	Project Completion
Brief Project Description	How has the community been engaged?
SCOC Support Requested	What funding resources have been secured?
Lead Partner	What funding resources are needed?
Additional Partner(s)	Who owns or manages the relevant land?
Project Stage	Who is the target audience?
Project Start	Any relevant data or plans?
Basic Criteria	
Multipartner?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yes ● No 	
Balances ecosystem health and recreation pressure to sustain world-class outdoor experiences (Select which goal(s))	Fosters a stewardship ethic while improving recreation access (Select which goal(s)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve access to recreation for

- Invest in recreation improvements that preserve ecological integrity and adequately accommodate visitation levels.
- Protect and reconnect wildlife habitat across jurisdictions.
- Support watershed health through conservation and restoration of rivers, wetlands, and riparian systems.
- Promote forest health and resilience to pest outbreaks, wildfire, and climate stressors through cross-boundary partnerships.
- Develop shared data resources to support regional recreation and conservation decision-making.

- underrepresented communities.
- Improve community awareness of recreation impacts on ecosystem health and strategies to mitigate them.
- Improve community awareness of safe and responsible recreation practices.
- Create opportunities for the community to engage in stewardship efforts.

SCOC Mission Advancement

How well does this project support wildlife conservation?

- Low
- Medium
- High

How well does this project promote sustainable recreation?

- Low
- Medium
- High

How effectively does this project advance recreation equity?

- Low
- Medium
- High

How much does this project contribute to climate resilience or mitigation?

- Low
- Medium
- High

Impact

How does this project benefit the local community?
How does this project benefit the region?

How does this project impact the state broadly?
How innovative is this project in terms of approach, partnerships, or outcomes?

Feasibility

How ready is this project to move forward at this time?

- Low
- Medium
- High

How strong is community support for the project?

- Low
- Medium
- High

How manageable are the risks associated with the project?

- Low
- Medium
- High

RPI Opportunity Fit

Which GOCO funding categories does this project align with?

How well does the project align with Colorado's Outdoors Strategy?

Evaluation Process

Following the Fall 2025 workshop and framework confirmation, SCOC partners were invited to evaluate initiatives relevant to their work using the shared framework. The Planning Team pre-populated evaluation materials with initiatives identified through earlier phases of the planning process, including:

- The SCOC Partner Needs Assessment (survey and interviews)
- Partner planning documents reviewed during the planning process
- Additional initiatives submitted directly by partners

[EXAMPLE PROJECT EVALUATION SPREADSHEET](#)

In total, [more than 300 initiatives were cataloged](#) through the needs assessment and partner plan review. From this broader pool, 49 initiatives were formally evaluated by partners using the framework. Initiatives that were not fully evaluated were not advanced in the prioritization process, typically reflecting partner discretion related to project readiness, alignment with SCOC priorities, or capacity to advance the effort.

Partners assessed initiatives they were directly involved in—typically as lead or key supporting organizations—drawing on their expertise and on-the-ground knowledge. Throughout this phase, the Planning Team provided technical assistance and clarification to ensure consistency in how criteria were interpreted and applied.

Synthesis and Prioritization

Once evaluations were complete, the Planning Team compiled and synthesized the results to identify areas of alignment, momentum, and opportunity across partner initiatives.

A series of filters were then applied to narrow the pool of opportunities:

- **Basic Criteria Filter:** Initiatives were required to be multi-partner in nature and align with at least one SCOC strategic goal. This step narrowed the pool to 35 initiatives.
- **Mission Alignment Filter:** Initiatives were further prioritized based on their contribution to SCOC's mission areas, with priority given to those ranked "high" in two or more categories (e.g., wildlife conservation, sustainable recreation, equity, climate resilience). This step narrowed the list to 13 priority initiatives.

This process ensured that prioritized opportunities were not only aligned with SCOC's goals, but also demonstrated strong potential for impact and collaborative implementation.

Confirmation

The results of the evaluation and prioritization process were presented to SCOC partners during the Winter 2026 strategic planning workshop.

During this session, partners:

- Reviewed the synthesized results
- Confirmed the prioritized initiatives
- Discussed alignment with SCOC strategies and goals
- Provided input on project organization, lead partner capacity, and implementation considerations

This discussion served as a ground-truthing step, ensuring that the final set of opportunities reflected both the evaluation results and the practical realities of partner capacity and readiness.

Outcome

The prioritized initiatives included in this plan reflect a consensus-based, partner-driven process grounded in shared criteria and real-world implementation considerations.

These initiatives form the foundation of the Strategic Conservation and Recreation Opportunities section and represent projects with strong alignment and readiness, opportunities for coordinated investment, and areas where SCOC can add measurable regional value.