



## February DSAT Work Session Summary

Date: February 10th, 2026

Location: La Pine Rural Fire Protection District

The February 2026 DSAT (Defensible Space Action Team) Work Session brought together 24 participants from 15 organizations to strengthen community wildfire resilience in southern Deschutes and northern Klamath counties. The group focused on three main objectives: creating consistent outreach messaging, identifying ways to help neighborhoods become FireWise, and improving coordination around fire mitigation projects. Framed within the broader Fire Adapted Communities approach, DSAT emphasized its niche in resident mitigation (defensible space and home hardening), partnerships and outreach, and selected landscape treatments to complement other regional efforts.

A major portion of the workshop explored how to tailor wildfire preparedness messaging to different communities—Northern Klamath County, Three Rivers, Sunriver, and La Pine—recognizing that values, communication channels, and trusted messengers vary. Across communities, common themes included concern about insurance availability and costs, strong interest in protecting property and natural surroundings, and the importance of neighbor-to-neighbor communication. Trusted sources such as local fire departments, community leaders, HOAs, and road districts were repeatedly identified as effective messengers. Key messages that resonated included the idea that defensible space functions as “insurance,” that shared risk requires shared action, and that mitigation can directly protect lives and property.

Implementation discussions highlighted that forming a FireWise neighborhood typically requires at least eight engaged property owners and some level of collective buy-in, especially for funding opportunities. GIS mapping was introduced to help prioritize high-risk areas and make outreach more manageable. Takeaways showed a mix of excitement and cautious overwhelm, with next steps including developing clearer outreach systems, tracking interested neighborhoods, inviting additional fire leaders, and possibly creating a localized FireWise quick-start guide. Overall, the session advanced clarity on how DSAT and partners can move from ideas to coordinated, community-based action

## ATTENDANCE

1. Oregon Living with Fire
  - a. Jodie Schiffman, [coordinator@oregonlivingwithfire.org](mailto:coordinator@oregonlivingwithfire.org)
2. Newberry Regional Partnership, DSAT
  - a. Kathy DeBone, [engage@newberryregionalpartnership.org](mailto:engage@newberryregionalpartnership.org)
  - b. Monte Dammerrell
  - c. Helen Marston
3. OR Dept of Forestry (ODF)
  - a. Makenna Lawson, [makenna.h.lawson@odf.oregon.gov](mailto:makenna.h.lawson@odf.oregon.gov)
  - b. Austin Reimer
4. Team Rubicon
  - a. Jerry Chinn, [jerry.chinn@teamrubicon.org](mailto:jerry.chinn@teamrubicon.org)
5. Upper Deschutes River Communities (UDRC)
  - a. Glenna Larsen, [admin@udrc.org](mailto:admin@udrc.org)
  - b. Jim Larsen, [jimlarsen@icloud.org](mailto:jimlarsen@icloud.org)
6. Oregon Outback Fire Dept
  - a. Amanda Young, [oorfpd@outlook.com](mailto:oorfpd@outlook.com)
7. FireWise Neighborhood Coalition
  - a. Les Adams, [rfahoodfire@gmail.com](mailto:rfahoodfire@gmail.com)
8. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
  - a. Jona Ensley, [jensley@blm.gov](mailto:jensley@blm.gov)
9. Sunriver Owners Association (SROA)
  - a. Bill Burke, [burke@srowners.org](mailto:burke@srowners.org)
10. La Pine Rural Fire Protection District
  - a. Chief Holsey
11. Oregon State Fire Marshall (OSFM)
  - a. Heather Miller
12. COIC/Heart of Oregon Corps
  - a. Paul Catino
  - b. Josh Lagalo
13. Deschutes County
  - a. Lauren Street
14. Neighborhood Representatives
  - a. Meadow Lane/La Pine
    - i. Bill Erwin, [sensikle@gmail.com](mailto:sensikle@gmail.com)
  - b. Vandevent Acres Road District
    - i. Tony Delcollo, [dino00one@gmail.com](mailto:dino00one@gmail.com)
  - c. Newberry Estate
    - i. Brooks Eilertson, [bg.eilertson@gmail.com](mailto:bg.eilertson@gmail.com)
  - d. Kevin Moriarty, GIS Expert
15. Willamette Partnership (facilitator)
  - a. Kellyn Baez

# WORK SESSION NOTES

## MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Develop consistent messaging for outreach to specific communities
- Identify strategies to support neighborhoods becoming FireWise
- Develop collaborative processes for coordinated implementation of fire mitigation measures

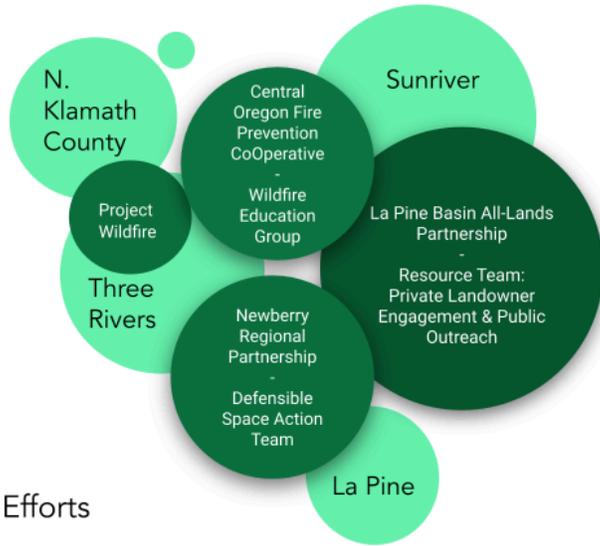
## AGENDA

Time	Topic Description
2:30 – 2:40 pm	<b>Welcome, introductions, meeting objectives, ground rules</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Meeting context and flow</li></ul>
2:40 – 3:20pm	<b>Activity 1: Consistent Messaging</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose: Document local knowledge and ideas around three community scenarios in La Pine, Three Rivers, and Sunriver; uncover gaps and needs</li></ul>
3:20 - 3:25pm	<b>Break - 5 minutes</b>
3:25 - 3:55pm	<del><b>Activity 2: Journey to becoming FireWise</b></del> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><del>• Purpose: Document the challenges and ways to support communities becoming FireWise; uncover gaps and needs</del> <b>removed to provide more time</b></li></ul>
3:55 - 4:25pm	<b>Activity 3: Coordination &amp; Implementation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Purpose: Understand the process, timeline, and point people for how specific neighborhoods can move towards fire mitigation measures</li></ul>
4:25 – 4:30 pm	<b>Action Items, Reminders &amp; Wrap Up</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Next steps</li></ul>

## INTRODUCTION and CONTEXT

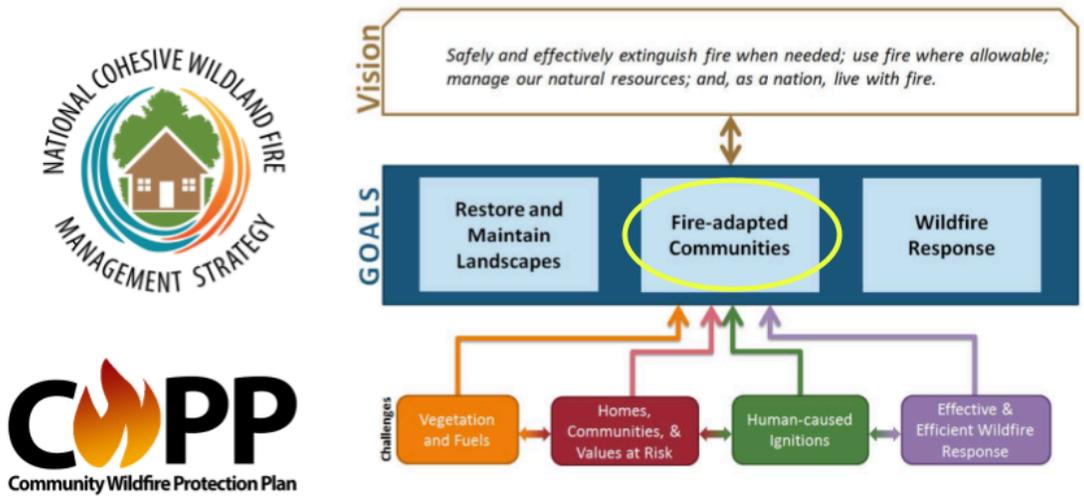
The Defensible Space Action Team (DSAT) sits within multiple community wildfire resilience efforts in Deschutes County and Central Oregon. To avoid duplication and apply DSAT's strengths strategically, the focus on Resident Mitigation (FireWise, home hardening, defensible space), Partnerships and Community Outreach (Spark Plugs and growing community representation in DSAT), and some Landscape Treatments (thinning, fuel breaks) within the Fire Adapted Communities Framework across Southern Deschutes County and Northern Klamath County creates complementary, community-driven value to these other broader or more holistic efforts.

The desired outcome of this work session is to start to develop an actionable framework that not only supports DSAT developing specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time bound (SMART) goals, but also that supports partners with programs and capacity to help these communities, such as the La Pine Rural Fire Protection District Coordinator position, Deschutes County, Walker Range, Oregon Dept of Forestry, and others.

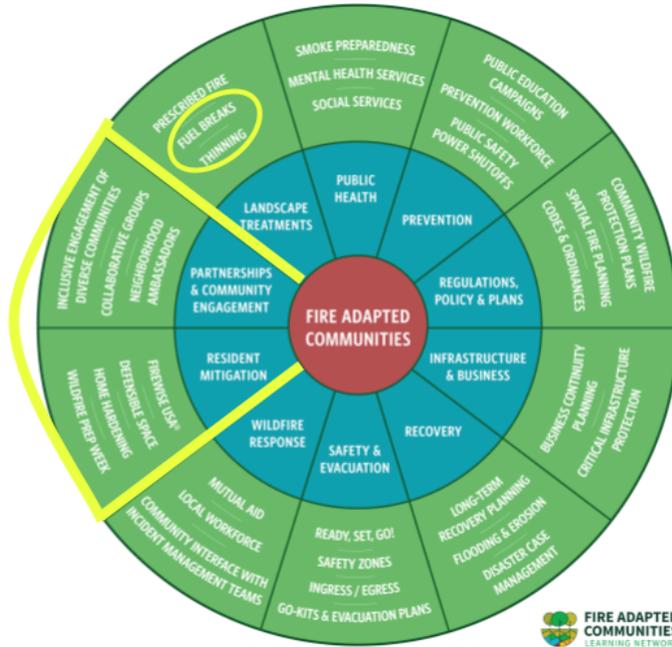


Complementary Efforts

## FOCUS FOR DSAT



Where is the DSAT focused?



All activities support La Pine Fire Coordinator position  
 And  
 Help DSAT develop realistic goals

### MEETING OBJECTIVES - HOMEWORK AND TASKS

- Develop consistent messaging for outreach to specific communities
- Identify strategies to support neighborhoods becoming FireWise
- Develop collaborative processes for coordinated implementation of fire mitigation measures

### ACTIVITY 1: CONSISTENT MESSAGING

There are MANY resources that talk about wildfire preparedness at a broad level (e.g. fire resilient plants brochure, Ready-Set-Go for ranchers, Mobile Home Wildfire Safety, to name a few). We need to understand how to deliver this broader messaging at a neighborhood scale and develop new materials, if needed. This exercise divided folks up among four different

community scenarios and worked through the same series of questions. After, everyone visited each community scenario, and if they agreed with a written response, they added a check mark to that response (+1). Results by community below:

### Northern Klamath County Community Scenario

You want to reach the rural communities of Northern Klamath County. These landowners are on large lots (up to 50 acres) and are rooted in forestry, ranching, and deep ties to the surrounding natural landscape. Their geography—marked by forests, high desert, and distance between towns—contributes to elevated wildfire risk, making preparedness and land stewardship a regular part of life. The same remoteness that can foster close-knit communities can also attract landowners who prefer isolation and would rather be left alone. Members of this community also tend to travel to the City of La Pine and Deschutes County for services like healthcare, groceries, and emergency response.

#### **PART ONE – UNDERSTANDING YOUR AUDIENCE**

1. What are some shared values you think this audience might have in common?
  - Self Reliance (+6), Privacy (+4), Proximity to recreation (+2), Safety & Security (+2), Knowing Escape Routes (+2), Protection (+2), Valued assets (+1), Independence (+1), Awareness of events (+1), Feeling of being left in the dust, begging for information—keep NKC in the loop, Mixed levels of wealth
2. What are some of the primary methods of communication (ex. radio, social media, etc.) you think might be effective in reaching this audience about Defensible Space and Home Hardening and why they're important?
  - Word of mouth (+9), Billboards (+8), Facebook (+5), HOA meetings (+4), Schools (+4), Radio KCMP (+3), Workshops (+2), Mail (+2), Knowing Before You Talk (+1)
3. Is there a specific group or messenger whom you think this audience would be more receptive to hearing from about Defensible Space and Home Hardening? Why?
  - Fire Department (+8), Road Districts (+6), Walker Range (+5), Law Enforcement (+3), Neighborhood Watch (+2), Land Owners - they know their needs (+2), People like Sam (+2), Mitigation specialists - focused training to teach contractors, ask Jerry @ Team Rubicon (+1)

#### **PART TWO – DEVELOPING A KEY MESSAGE**

1. Please develop one key message you would want to share with this audience about why Home Hardening and Defensible Space is important.
  - If one is at risk, we all can be! (+9)
  - Work together for a safer community! (+7)
  - Ember storms (+4)
  - How to make a plan for your property—and pay for it (+4)
  - Fire analytics, risk, Davis Fire (+1)
  - Correlate Defensible Space Home Hardening with Landscape Mitigation (+1)
  - To keep your neighbors and subdivisions safe.

2. How do you plan to disseminate this message?
  - Trusted messenger who is respected (+9), Bringing neighbors together for common goals and not finger pointing (+6), Risk map (+2), Flood the communication zones
3. BONUS Questions: What are the questions we have for this community? What are the ways we could answer those questions? What could we track to prove momentum?
  - What's your carrot? Insurance rates? Property value? safety/protect assets? (+3)

### Three Rivers Community Scenario

You want to reach an unincorporated community in Three Rivers with a composition of landowners. There are some full time working and retired residents, some vacation/second homes, and some forested lots with no built structures, all adding up to about 500 lots. They are bordered by public National Forest lands on one side, in between La Pine and Sunriver for services and/or amenities. Proximity to the Deschutes River and Fall River means lots of river recreation from locals and visitors alike, especially during summer months. The Little Lava Fire put many folks at a Level 2 evacuation.

### PART ONE – UNDERSTANDING YOUR AUDIENCE

1. What are some shared values you think this audience might have in common?
  - Concerned about insurance and property values (+11), Fire adapted communities (+7), Consistent fuels mitigation application across neighborhood slots (+6), Healthy forests (+5), Wildlife habitat (+4), Desire for higher fire resistance (+1), Clean healthy safe environment (+1), Volunteer/community spirit (+1), Changing demographic with younger people not used to fire history (+1), Pure and abundant river flows, Mobile home next to \$2m home; bedroom community for Bend
2. What are some of the primary methods of communication (ex. radio, social media, etc.) you think might be effective in reaching this audience about Defensible Space and Home Hardening and why they're important?
  - Social media- neighborhood apps & in person community meetings (+7), Next door–some communities & library posters (+4), in person contact: like HOA meetings, info fairs (+8), Social media– NextDoor, Facebook & print, Radio/TV, DSAT meetings (+5), UDRC website mail lists & OSU Extension Resources (+2), written simple “summaries”
3. Is there a specific group or messenger whom you think this audience would be more receptive to hearing from about Defensible Space and Home Hardening? Why?
  - Community leaders (+7), DSAT & FW Neighborhood Coalition & HOA & Road District (+6), NRP for local familiarity and credibility (+4), State Fire Marshall (+2), OSU Extension (+1), UDRC (+3), Teachers from the community (+1)

### PART TWO – DEVELOPING A KEY MESSAGE

1. Please develop one key message you would want to share with this audience about why Home Hardening and Defensible Space is important.
  - Defensible space is insurance. (+10)
  - Insurance cost and availability. (+5)
  - Home hardening keeps embers from destroying your home. (+5)
  - You're not alone. "Community" approach to safety/FireWise. (+4)
  - You are also responsible for your neighbor's house. (+3)
  - Own your five foot zone. (+3)
  - Defensible space is to keep you safe and give you time to get out. (+3)
  - You are responsible for your property. (+2)
  
2. How do you plan to disseminate this message?
  - Repeated exposure: social media, public events, public posting (+8), Mail lists (+5), Message as an opportunity not a requirement- deliver through multiple methods (+2), Short TV spot KTVZ, CO Daily News (+2), DSAT meeting, FW small group meetings, social media, radio/TV (+2)
  
3. BONUS Questions: What are the questions we have for this community? What are the ways we could answer those questions? What could we track to prove momentum?
  - Do you know what resources are available? (+7)
  - How can these organizations help you on your property? (+7)
  - UDRC website tracking and UDRC projects (+1)
  - How does this community measure success? (+1)
  - How many FW communities are created/year? (+1)
  - What capacity/resources can you promote to start the work? (+1)
  - Tracking: FW Neighborhoods and UDRC

### Sunriver Community Scenario

You want to reach a broader audience within the Sunriver Owners Association. There is an individual particularly interested in fire mitigation practices for vacation/second home owners. Many people purchase property to enjoy the wildlife and landscaped aesthetic of the community. This community receives information from the SROA, and through online options to stay up to date on events and community happenings. Though the Board is active, the community capacity, opinions, and interest varies.

### **PART ONE – UNDERSTANDING YOUR AUDIENCE**

1. What are some shared values you think this audience might have in common?
  - Appreciate vegetation and wildlife (+6), Community clean-ups for fire prevention (+5), Recreation (+2)
  
2. What are some of the primary methods of communication (ex. radio, social media, etc.) you think might be effective in reaching this audience about Defensible Space and Home Hardening and why they're important?

- HOA newsletter (+4), Flash Alert (+4), Social media (+4), Flyers - community spaces (+3), Board meetings, monthly newsletter, E-blasts, special meetings (+3)
3. Is there a specific group or messenger whom you think this audience would be more receptive to hearing from about Defensible Space and Home Hardening? Why?
- Fire Chief, Natural Resource Director, Partner agencies (+7), Fire Dept= trust (+6), SROA (+4), HOA can direct information (+1)

**PART TWO – DEVELOPING A KEY MESSAGE**

1. Please develop one key message you would want to share with this audience about why Home Hardening and Defensible Space is important.
  - Safety/Protect your environment (+6)
  - Shared risk (+5)
  - Community Resilience = we are all in it together (+5)
  
2. How do you plan to disseminate this message?
  - Social Media, Newspaper, Website (+7), Message based on residency (+3), Mixed property owner messages (+2)
  
3. BONUS Questions: What are the questions we have for this community? What are the ways we could answer those questions? What could we track to prove momentum?
  - How to reach secondary residents and vacant lot owners (+7)
  - Limitations to getting work done? What motivates? Perception of Defensible Space? (+6)
  - What percent are rentals? What percent, and where, are the homes where occupancy is < half the year? What would it take for these landowners to participate? (+4)
  - Tracking - LFR (+1)

La Pine Community Scenario

You want to reach a small unincorporated community in La Pine with 8-10 landowners on 1-15 acre lots. They are surrounded by the City of La Pine, La Pine State Park, and National Forest lands. Many of these lots are forested and belong to full time, working residents. Many have multiple structures, livestock, and equipment on their lots. Residents value the recreation opportunities on nearby public lands and the privacy afforded with bigger private lots. The Darlene Fires left many uneasy, and the smoke from other fires near and far creates hazy summer air.

**PART ONE – UNDERSTANDING YOUR AUDIENCE**

1. What are some shared values you think this audience might have in common?
  - Neighbors looking out for neighbors (+9), Scared of another Darlene Fire (+4), Water conservation (+2), Our independent nature (+2), Insurance (+1), Two difficult fire threats city vs fire (+1), Safety: family, pets, animals (+1), Diversity (+1), Enjoy living in the woods (+1), We love our trees!, Love our veterans, Different fire threats: structure and wildfire, Wells/Septic, Wildlife appreciation, Privacy, Leave me alone, Privacy: it's always been this way– my land how I want it.

2. What are some of the primary methods of communication (ex. radio, social media, etc.) you think might be effective in reaching this audience about Defensible Space and Home Hardening and why they're important?
  - Word of mouth (+7), Facebook and radio (+6), Facebook: grapevine, what's happening in La Pine (+4), Neighborhood Apps (+4), KNCP Radio and La Pine Chamber newsletter (+3), Direct mail (+3), Road district meetings (+2), Church, gym (+1), Salon and barber shop (+1), Harvest Depot (+1), Senior/veterans orgs (+1), Mail (+1), Sunday breakfast at Moose Lodge and Band of Brothers (+1)
  
3. Is there a specific group or messenger whom you think this audience would be more receptive to hearing from about Defensible Space and Home Hardening? Why?
  - Fire Marshalls & Fire Dept (+6), Trusted neighbors (+4), DSAT (+3), Someone who lives here (+2), UDRC (+1), Dan Dougherty (+1), ODF (+1), Neighbor/friend (+4), HOAs (+4), La Pine Fire Coordinator (+3), Road Districts (+3), Social media groups (+2), Senior Center (+2), Power/Utility Companies (+1), Realtors (+1), Insurance agents (+1), Schools (+1)

## **PART TWO – DEVELOPING A KEY MESSAGE**

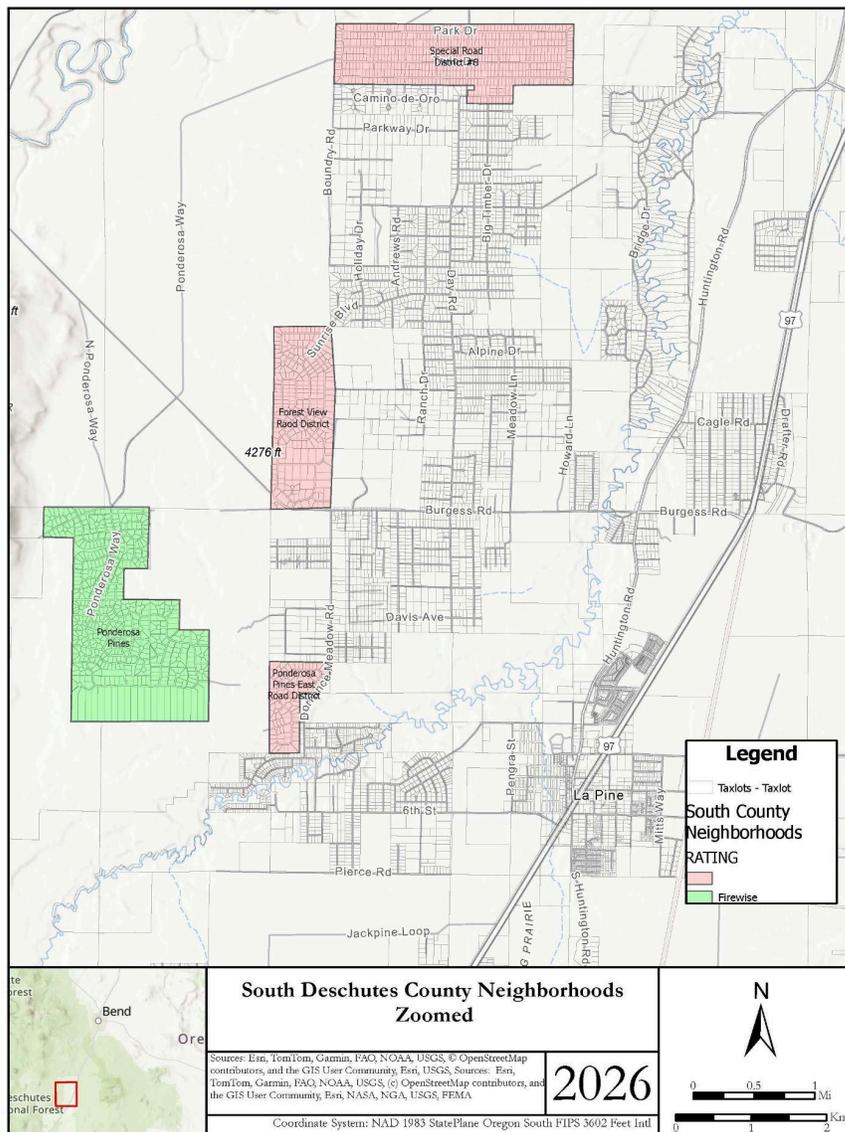
1. Please develop one key message you would want to share with this audience about why Home Hardening and Defensible Space is important.
  - You can control the impact of fire (unlike earthquakes, hurricane) (+5)
  - Defensible Space works! (I know from experience) (+4)
  - Keep your insurance (+3)
  - Start at your house and work outwards (+3)
  - Defensible Space IS insurance! (+3)
  - Life & property protection (+2)
  - Ounce of prevention worth a pound of cure (+2)
  - Save yourself and your neighborhood (+1)
  - Defensible space save your life (+1)
  - FireWise (+1)
  - Saves lives and property
  - Protect access and egress routes
  - Defensible Space is ongoing, consistent, and built into the design/layout/daily life of communities.
  - It is more approachable than you think. Start at your 5 ft fire fuels, clear debris, make it easy and repetitive.
  - Defensible space is something you can control. Logging your property may be out of reach, but there are approachable steps. YOU can control whether your structure survives.
  
2. How do you plan to disseminate this message?
  - Demo project!! (+6), Road Districts and HOAs (+6), Community events (+5), Mail (USPS), Video, Social media, Website (+4), Visual before and after (loss vs saved

house) (+2), Videos from Fire Dept w/home protection strategies (+2), Facebook (+1), Through FireWise program (+1), Resources available (+1), What's the/your carrot (property value, safety, insurance rates)? (+1), Social media, word of mouth, PIO, certified mail

3. BONUS Questions: What are the questions we have for this community? What are the ways we could answer those questions? What could we track to prove momentum?
  - Do you need help? (+5)
  - What is your first step? Lowest hanging fruit? (+1)
  - What limits you from doing Defensible Space work? Cost? Time? Privacy? (+1)
  - Are you prepared for fire hazard?
  - Do you love your neighbors?
  - Who is the first to call when there is a fire?
  - Do you know what to do when fire starts?
  - What is this community's desired future condition?
  - How to reach adults with school age children?
  - SB1540 in 2026

## ACTIVITY 2: IMPLEMENTATION

We talked about messaging and all the nuances to consider among different communities, sometimes even within communities. To become a FireWise neighborhood, there needs to be a recruitment of at least eight property/land owners. This recruitment can vary depending on the organizing structure—or lack thereof— within a community (e.g. HOA vs road district, unincorporated vs city). Also, to apply for funding for community fire resilience projects, there needs to be some collective buy in among neighbors. There are thousands of structures and properties across Southern Deschutes County and Northern Klamath County. Where does one start? Kevin Moriarty presented GIS maps to highlight where and how we can think about approaching a neighborhood or community (note: Klamath County data wasn't available in time for the making of the maps). Using a series of data layers, Kevin highlighted a few neighborhoods that could be at high risk if a fire started near them, especially due to the amount of structures (homes) in the area— sometimes 500 or more. How would we approach these areas? How do we make it more bite-sized? Who do we know to start conversations? Where do we reach them? This exercise worked through a series of questions across three areas—ThreeRivers, Northern Klamath County, La Pine— that started to think about the outreach to these communities.



## La Pine

1. What does a Fire adapted community mean to you?
  - a. Everyone agrees on the risk and how living with fire is different (requires buy in)
  - b. Safe neighborhood, education, home hardening
  - c. Preparedness across the community
2. Define a neighborhood and/or community.
  - a. A group that can reliably communicate and engage with each other.
  - b. Summit Acres, Lazy River South, Newberry Estates, Glenwood Acres, Meadow Lane
3. Where can we create more engaged communities or neighborhoods?

- a. Churches
  - b. Start big. Get the “8” however we can go from there.
  - c. Facebook Groups have lots of Spark Plugs
  - d. Clarify incentives for FireWise participation–insurance, grants
  - e. Road districts exist that are unknown
  - f. Around Day Road
4. What would this look like?
- a. Seek out interested community members
  - b. Frame the “8” with grant money as the carrot
  - c. Engage contractors to hold their hands
  - d. Road districts/HOAs
  - e. Peace of mind

### Northern Klamath County

1. What does a Fire adapted community mean to you?
  - a. A community aware of programs and organizations that provide assistance to members, allowing it–fire safety– to get done!
  - b. Community resilience at scale
  - c. Neighbors supporting neighbors through work/education
  - d. Community moving towards common goal
2. Define a neighborhood and/or community.
  - a. Neighborhood: An area that shares mutual “identities” i.e. road districts, HOA, FD, road you live on
  - b. Community: Geographical “association” that incorporates neighborhood(s).
3. Where can we create more engaged communities or neighborhoods?
  - a. Masten - clusters
  - b. Hwy 31 - off Beal, Ingles, Sunforest
  - c. 31- Darlene, Huntington
  - d. La Pine ideas: Burgess/Day Rd, Huntington Rd
4. What would this look like?
  - a. Know your audience
  - b. Learn how each audience will best “learn and get involved”
  - c. Assess needs for each “Community/neighborhood”

### Three Rivers

1. What does a Fire adapted community mean to you?
  - a. Safety
  - b. Recognize fire is going to happen
  - c. Mitigate as much as possible
  - d. Not a one-time shot.
  - e. Being prepared for wildfire
2. Define a neighborhood and/or community.
  - a. Community = overall
  - b. Neighborhood = subset of community

- c. Subdivisions
  - d. Road districts
  - e. HOA
3. Where can we create more engaged communities or neighborhoods?
    - a. Geographic locations
    - b. Church, clubs, etc.
    - c. Roads
    - d. Close to forest
  4. What would this look like?
    - a. Help those that aren't as organized
    - b. Divide larger groups/areas into smaller areas
      - i. Lazy River - east and west
      - ii. Huntington Rd
    - c. Find Spark Plugs/ambassadors

## PARKING LOT

- How to increase social media engagement without being obnoxious?/ Keep consistent with community
- Welcome packet for new residents (+1)

## TAKEAWAYS, RECOMMENDATIONS & ACTION ITEMS

- Takeaway: Reflections at the end of the work session indicated excitement, progress, clarity, and empowerment, in addition to some overwhelming and cautious sentiments.
- Action Item: Invite Crescent Fire's Chief Wilson.
- Action Item: One activity that was removed was populating an event calendar—Fill out a calendar of events that relate to DSAT or that DSAT could attend for outreach purposes. Identify specifics and details in order to daylight gaps. This spreadsheet was shared with Kathy.
  - This could be part of a standing agenda at DSAT meetings
- Action Item: Continue to notify Kevin of points of relevant data (neighborhoods and/or points of contact that are interested or invested in becoming FW, etc.)
  - This could be part of a standing agenda item at DSAT meetings
- Recommendation: There's a lot of information from this workshop. Starting to develop some processes and systems (i.e. an outreach strategy, a workplan, standing agenda items at DSAT meetings, etc.) that can be used to plug in information could help keep the momentum and structure familiar.
  - Formalizing some definitions into a work plan could help DSAT develop SMART goals for 2026.
- Recommendation: Assess if a FireWise activity is still desired. The original intention of having an activity was to make every DSAT member aware of the process of becoming FireWise, to understand appropriate points of contact during the process, and to identify and understand difficult times that may need extra support (for both community members

and agencies). The outcome of this exercise was to create a Newberry Country version of the Robin Church's Quick Start FireWise Guide.

- This could be a document review at a DSAT meeting.
- Recommendation: For new DSAT members from Newberry Country communities, consider having them either read through the answers from the Communication Activity Questionnaire, or complete the questionnaire themselves, to make sure their input is reflected or capture their perspective from their community experience.
- Recommendation: Consider having a passive booth or table at some of these community events, where similar to our communication activity, residents could write their answers to some of the bonus questions on a big piece of paper. This would allow other community members to "upvote" answers already written.