



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

Forest Service

Natural Resource  
Manager

National Visitor  
Use Monitoring  
Program



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# Visitor Use Report

## White River NF

## USDA Forest Service

## Region 2

## National Visitor Use Monitoring Data collected FY 2007

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1. Scope and purpose of the National Visitor Use Monitoring program

The National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) program provides reliable information about recreation visitors to national forest system managed lands at the national, regional, and forest level. Information about the quantity and quality of recreation visits is required for national forest plans, Executive Order 12862 (Setting Customer Service Standards), and implementation of the National Recreation Agenda. To improve public service, the agency's Strategic and Annual Performance Plans require measuring trends in user satisfaction and use levels. NVUM information assists Congress, Forest Service leaders, and program managers in making sound decisions that best serve the public and protect valuable natural resources by providing science based, reliable information about the type, quantity, quality and location of recreation use on public lands. The information collected is also important to external customers including state agencies and private industry. NVUM methodology and analysis is explained in detail in the research paper entitled: Forest Service National Visitor Use Monitoring Process: Research Method Documentation; English, Kocis, Zarnoch, and Arnold; Southern Research Station; May 2002 (<http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum>).

In 1998 a team of research scientists and forest staff developed a recreation sampling system (NVUM) that provides statistical recreation use information at the forest, regional, and national level. Several Forest Service staff areas including Recreation, Wilderness, Ecosystem Management, Research and Strategic Planning and Resource Assessment were involved in developing the program. From January 2000 through September 2003 every national forest implemented this methodology and collected visitor use information. This application served to test the method over the full range of forest conditions, and to provide a rough national estimate of visitation. Implementation of the improved method began in October 2004. Once every five years, each National Forest and Grassland has a year of field data collection.

This NVUM data is useful for forest planning and decision making. The description of visitor characteristics (age, race, zip code, activity participation) can help forest staff identify their recreation niche. Satisfaction information can help management decide where best to place limited resources that would result in improved visitor satisfaction. Economic expenditure information can help forests show local communities the employment and income effects of tourism from forest visitors. In addition, the visitation estimates can be helpful in considering visitor capacity issues.

## 1.2. Methods

To define the sampling frame, staff on each forest classify all recreation sites and areas into five basic categories called "site types": Day Use Developed Sites (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed Sites (OUDS), Designated Wilderness Areas (Wilderness), General Forest Areas (GFA), and View Corridors (VC). Only the first four categories are counted as national forest recreation visits and are included in the visit estimates. The last category is used to track the volume of people who view national forests from nearby roads; since they do not get onto agency lands, they cannot be counted as visits. For the entire sampling year, each day on each site was given a rating of very high, high, medium, low, or no use according to the expected level of recreational visitors who would be

observed leaving that location for the last time (last exiting recreation use) on that day. The combination of a calendar day and a site or area is called a site day. Site days are the basic sampling unit for the NVUM protocol. Results of this forest categorization are shown in Table 1.

In essence, visitation is estimated through a combination of traffic counts and surveys of exiting visitors. Both are obtained on a random sample of locations and days distributed over an entire forest for a year. All of the surveyed recreation visitors are asked about their visit duration, activities, demographics, travel distance, and annual usage. About one-third were also asked a series of questions about satisfaction. Another one-third were asked to provide information about their income, spending while on their trip, and the next best substitute for the visit.

### 1.3. Definition of Terms

NVUM has standardized measures of visitor use to ensure that all national forest visitor measures are comparable. These definitions are basically the same as established by the Forest Service in the 1970's. Visitors must pursue a recreation activity physically located "on" Forest Service managed land in order to be counted. They cannot be passing through; viewing from non-Forest Service managed roads, or just using restroom facilities. The visitation metrics are ***national forest visits*** and ***site visits***. NVUM provides estimates of both and confidence interval statistics measuring the precision of the estimates. The NVUM methodology categorizes recreation facilities and areas into specific site types and use levels in order to develop the sampling frame. Understanding the definitions of the variables used in the sample design and statistical analysis is important in order to interpret the results.

***National forest visit*** is the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A national forest visit can be composed of multiple site visits. The visit ends when the person leaves the national forest to spend the night somewhere else.

***Site visit*** is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. The site visit ends when the person leaves the site or area for the last time on that day.

A ***confidence interval*** is a range of values that is likely to include an unknown population value, where the range is calculated from a given set of sample data. Confidence intervals are always accompanied by a ***confidence level***, which tells the degree of certainty that the value lies in the interval. Used together these two terms define the reliability of the estimate, by defining the range of values that are needed to reach the given confidence level. For example, the 2008 national visitation estimate is 175.6 million visits, with a 90% confidence interval of 3.2%. In other words, given the NVUM data, our best estimate is 175.6 million visits, and given the underlying data, we are 90% certain that the true number is between 170.0 million and 181.2 million.

***Recreation trip*** is the duration of time beginning when the visitor left their home and ending when they return to their home.

***Site day*** - a day that a recreation site or area is open to the public for recreation purposes.

***Proxy*** - information collected at a recreation site or area that is directly related to the amount of

recreation visitation received. The proxy information must pertain to all users of the site and it must be one of the proxy types allowed in the NVUM pre-work directions (fee receipts, fee envelopes, mandatory permits, permanent traffic counters, group reservations, ticket sales, and daily use records).

**Nonproxy** - a recreation site or area that does not have proxy information. At these sites a 24-hour traffic count is taken to measure total use for one site day at the sample site .

**Use level** - for each day of the year for each recreation site or area, the site day was categorized as very high, high, medium or low last exiting recreation traffic, or no exiting use. No Use could mean either that the location was administratively closed, or it was open but was expected to have zero last exiting visitors. For example a picnic area may be listed as having no use during winter months (120 days), high last exiting recreation volume on all other weekends (70 days) and medium last exiting recreation use on the remaining midweek days (175 days). This accounts for all 365 days of the year. This process was repeated for every site and area on the forest.

## 1.4. Limitations of the Results

The information presented here is valid and applicable at the forest, regional, and national level. It is not designed to be accurate at the district or site level. The quality of the visitation estimate is dependent on the sample design development, sampling unit selection, sample size and variability, and survey implementation. First, preliminary work conducted by forests to identify and consistently classify sites and access points according to the type and amount of expected exiting visitation is the key determinant of the validity and magnitude of the visitation estimate. Second, the success of the forest staff in accomplishing its assigned set of sample days, correctly filling out the interview forms, and following the field protocols influence the reliability of the results, variability of the visitation estimate, and validity of the visitation descriptions. Third, the variability of traffic counts within a sampling stratum affects the reliability of the visitation estimates. Fourth, the range of visitors sampled must be representative of the population of all visitors. Finally, the number of visitors sampled must be large enough to adequately control variability. The results and confidence intervals will reflect all these factors.

Confidence intervals indicate the reliability of the visitation estimate, given the underlying data. Large confidence intervals indicate high variability in the national forest visit (NFV), site visit (SV) and Wilderness visit estimates. Variance is caused primarily by a small sample size in number of days or having a few sampled days where the observed exiting visitation volume was very different from the normal range. For example, on a particular National Forest in the General Forest Area low stratum, there were 14 sample days. Of these 14 sample days, 13 days had visitation estimates between zero and twenty. The remaining day had a visitation estimate of 440. So the stratum mean was about 37 per day, standard error was about 116, and the 90% confidence interval width is 400% of the mean. Causes for such outlier observations are not known, but could include a misclassification of the day (a high use day incorrectly categorized as a low use day), unusual weather, malfunctioning traffic counter, or reporting errors. Eliminating the unusual observation from data analysis would reduce the variability. However, unless the NVUM team had reason to suspect the observation was incorrect they did not eliminate these unusual cases.

The descriptive information about national forest visitors is based upon only those visitors that were interviewed. Every effort was made to incorporate distinct seasonal use patterns and activities that

vary greatly by season into the sampling frame. The sampling plan took into account both the spatial and seasonal spread of visitation patterns across the forest. Even so, because of the small sample size of site-days, or because some user groups decline to participate in the survey, it is possible to under-represent certain user groups, particularly for activities that are quite limited in where or when they occur.

Note that the results of the NVUM activity analysis DO NOT identify the types of activities visitors would like to have offered on the national forests. It also does not tell us about displaced forest visitors, those who no longer visit the forest because the activities they desire are not offered.

Some forest visitors were counted and included in the total forest use estimate but were not surveyed. This included visitors to recreation special events and organization camps. Their characteristics are not included in the visit descriptions.

Caution should be used in interpreting any comparisons of these results with those obtained during the 2000 - 2003 period. Differences cannot be interpreted as a trend. Several method changes account for the differences, for both visitation estimates and visit characteristics. One key factor is that the first application of the NVUM process was largely a national beta-test of the method, and significant improvements occurred following it. The NVUM process entailed a completely new method and approach to measuring visitation on National Forest lands. Simply going through the NVUM process for the first time enabled forest staff to do a much better job thereafter in identifying sites, accurately classifying days into use level strata, and ensuring consistency across all locations on the forest. These improvements enhanced the validity of all aspects of the NVUM results. Sampling plans and quality control procedures were also improved.

## 2. VISITATION ESTIMATES

### 2.1. Forest Definition of Site Days

The population of site days for sampling was constructed from information provided by forest staff. For each site, each day of the year was given a rating of very high, high, medium, low, or none according to the expected volume of recreation visitors who would be leaving the site or area for the last time (last exiting recreation use). The stratum, a combination of site type and use level, was then used to construct the sampling frame. The results of the recreation site/area stratification and days sampled are displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Site Days and Percentage of Days Sampled by Stratum

Stratum*		Days Sampled	Site Days# in Use Level/Proxy Population	Sampling Rate (%)&
Site Type†	Use Level‡ or Proxy Code§			
DUDS	HIGH	18	239	7.5
DUDS	MEDIUM	16	521	3.1
DUDS	LOW	8	1,724	0.5
DUDS	DUR5	10	150	6.7
DUDS	FE3	13	507	2.6
DUDS	ST1	11	136	8.1
DUDS	SV1	14	2,161	0.6
OU DS	HIGH	10	16	62.5
OU DS	MEDIUM	10	74	13.5
OU DS	LOW	8	968	0.8
OU DS	DUR4	12	6,132	0.2
OU DS	DUR5	10	136	7.4
OU DS	RE1	11	3,154	0.3
GFA	HIGH	18	845	2.1
GFA	MEDIUM	21	4,843	0.4
GFA	LOW	12	28,716	0.0
GFA	FR1	14	544	2.6
GFA	PTC1	15	894	1.7
WILDERNESS	VERY HIGH	8	93	8.6
WILDERNESS	HIGH	20	726	2.8
WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	20	2,330	0.9
WILDERNESS	LOW	8	11,805	0.1
<b>Total</b>		<b>287</b>	<b>66,714</b>	<b>0.4</b>

\* Stratum is the combination of the site type and use level or proxy code. Sample days were independently drawn within each stratum.

† DUDS = Day Use Developed Site, OU DS = Overnight Use Developed Site, GFA = General Forest Area ("Undeveloped Areas"), WILDERNESS = Designated Wilderness

‡ Use level was defined independently by each forest by defining the expected number of recreation visitors that would be last-exiting a site or area on a given day. The forest developed the range for very high, high, medium, and low and then assigned each day of the year to one of the use levels.

§ Proxy Code - If the site or area already had counts of use (such as fee envelopes or ski lift tickets) the site was called a proxy site and sampled independent of nonproxy sites.

# Site Days are days that a recreation site or area is open to the public for recreation purposes.

& 0.0 - This value is less than five one-hundredths.

## 2.2. Visitation Estimates

Visitation estimates are available at the national, regional, and forest level. This document provides only National Forest level data. Other documents may be obtained through the National Visitor Use Monitoring web page: [www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum](http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum).

When reviewing the results, users should discuss with forest staff if this forest experienced any unusual circumstances such as forest fires, floods, or atypical weather that may have created an unusual recreation use pattern for the year sampled. Table 2 displays the number of national forest visits and site visits by site type for this National Forest.

**Table 2. Annual Visitation Estimate**

Visit Type	Visits (1,000s)	90% Confidence Level (%)#
Total Estimated Site Visits*	10,837	±6.5
→ Day Use Developed Site Visits	8,536	±0.9
→ Overnight Use Developed Site Visits	209	±24.3
→ General Forest Area Visits	1,858	±37.3
→ Designated Wilderness Visits†	233	±27.8
Total Estimated National Forest Visits§	7,903	±11.1
→ Special Events and Organized Camp Use‡	19	±0.0

\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Designated Wilderness visits are included in the Site Visits estimate.

‡ Special events and organizational camp use are not included in the Site Visit estimate, only in the National Forest Visits estimate. Forests reported the total number of participants and observers so this number is not estimated; it is treated as 100% accurate.

§ A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

# This value defines the upper and lower bounds of the visitation estimate at the 90% confidence level, for example if the visitation estimate is 100 +/-5%, one would say "at the 90% confidence level visitation is between 95 and 105 visits."

The quality of the use estimate is based in part on how many individuals were contacted during the sample day and how many complete interviews were obtained from which to estimate NVUM numbers and visitor descriptions. Table 3 and Table 4 display the number of visitor contacts, number of completed interviews by site type and survey form type. This information may be useful to managers when assessing how representative of all visitors the information in this report may be.

**Table 3. Number of Individuals Contacted by Site Type**

Site Type	Total Individuals Contacted	Individuals Who Agreed to be Interviewed	Recreating Individuals Who Are Leaving for the Last Time That Day
Day Use Developed Sites	1,239	1,013	929
Overnight Use Developed Sites	395	246	160
Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	707	615	457
Designated Wilderness	482	395	387
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,823</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>1,933</b>

**Table 4. Number of Complete Interviews\* by Site Type and Form Type**

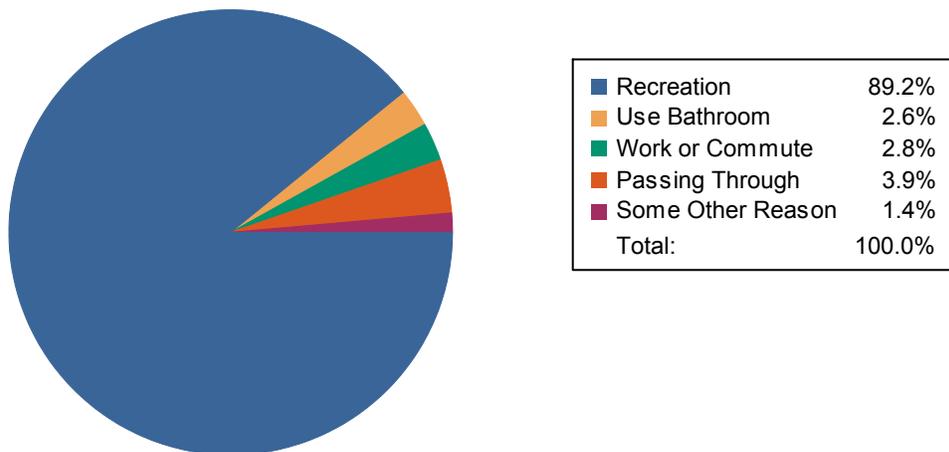
Form Type†	Developed Day Use Site	Developed Overnight	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Wilderness	Total
Basic	348	64	159	134	705
Economic	297	54	144	127	622
Satisfaction	284	42	154	126	606
<b>Total</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1,933</b>

\* Complete interviews are those in which the individual contacted agreed to be interviewed, was recreating on the national forest and was exiting the site or area for the last time that day.

† Form type is the type of interview form administered to the visitor. The Basic form did not ask either economic or satisfaction questions. The Satisfaction form did not ask economic questions and the Economic form did not ask satisfaction questions.

Visitors were interviewed regardless of whether they were recreating at the site or not, however the interview was discontinued after determining that the reason for visiting the site was not recreation. Figure 1 displays the various reasons visitors gave as their purpose for stopping at the sample site.

Figure 1. Purpose of Visit by Visitors Who Agreed to be Interviewed



### 3. DESCRIPTION OF THE RECREATION VISIT

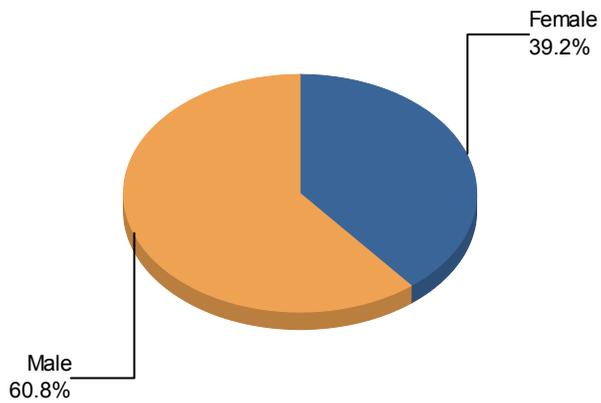
#### 3.1. Demographics

Descriptions of forest recreational visits were developed based upon the characteristics of interviewed visitors (respondents) and expanded to the national forest visitor population. Basic demographic information helps forest managers identify the profile of the visitors they serve. Management concerns such as providing recreation opportunities for underserved populations may be monitored with this information. Table 5, Table 6 and Table 7 provide basic demographic information about visitors interviewed regarding Gender, Race/Ethnicity, and Age, respectively. Table 8 shows the 15 most common reported origins for recreation visitors. A complete list of reported zip codes for respondents is found in Appendix A. Table 9 provides information about self reported travel distance from home to the interview site.

Demographic results show that about forty percent of visits to this forest are made by females. Very few visits are made by racial or ethnic minorities. Hispanics account for about 3.5 percent of visits. The most common racial minorities are Native American (1.3%) and Asian (0.9%). The ages of the visiting population is a bit older than for most other forests. About 14 percent of visits are made by children under the age of 16. People in their twenties account for only about 14 percent of the visitation. Over 48 percent are people between the ages of 40 and 70. Over twenty percent of visits come from people living within 25 miles of the forest; but nearly half of the visits are made by people living more than 500 miles away.

Table 5. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Female	2,061	39.2
Male	2,451	60.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,512</b>	<b>100.0</b>



\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

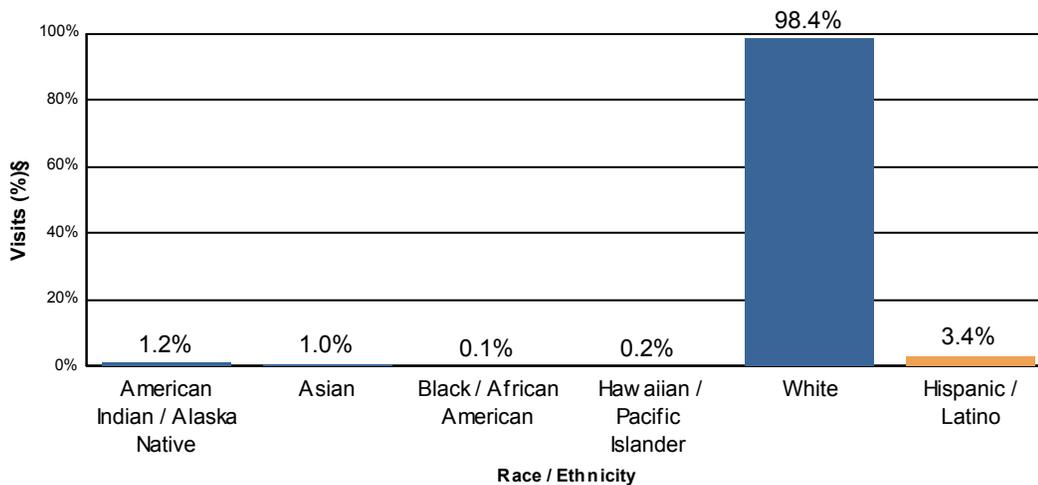
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

Table 6. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Race/Ethnicity

Race †	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§
American Indian / Alaska Native	11	1.2
Asian	20	1.0
Black / African American	4	0.1
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	4	0.2
White	1,306	98.4
Total	1,345	100.9#

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	63	3.4



\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

# Respondents could choose more than one racial group, so the total may be more than 100%.

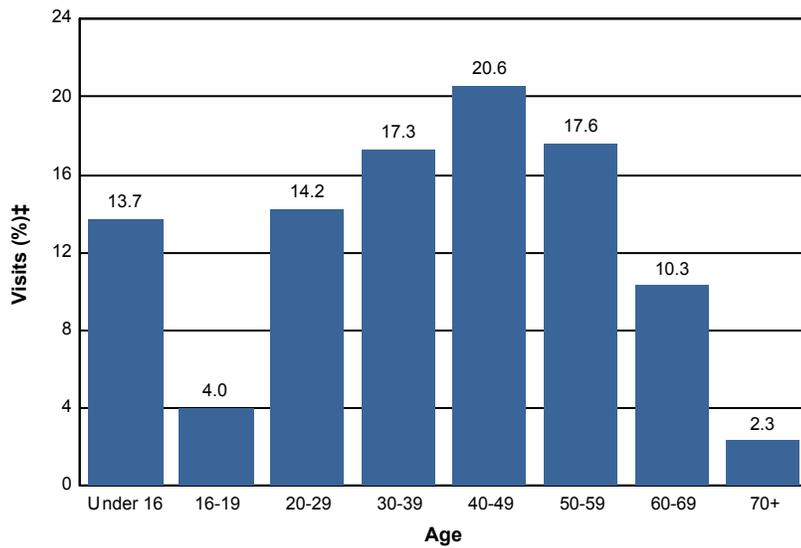
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ Non-respondents to race/ethnicity questions were excluded from analysis.

§ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

Table 7. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Age

Age Class	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Under 16	13.7
16-19	4.0
20-29	14.2
30-39	17.3
40-49	20.6
50-59	17.6
60-69	10.3
70+	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>



\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Non-respondents to age questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of National Forest Visits.

**Table 8. Top 15 Most Commonly Reported ZIP Codes, States and Counties of National Forest Survey Respondents**

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	18.0	87
Foreign Country			13.2	64
81601	Colorado	Garfield County	9.3	45
81623	Colorado	Garfield County	8.1	39
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	7.2	35
80424	Colorado	Summit County	6.2	30
81612	Colorado	Pitkin County	4.8	23
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	4.8	23
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	4.5	22
81621	Colorado	Eagle County	4.5	22
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	4.5	22
80443	Colorado	Summit County	4.3	21
80498	Colorado	Summit County	3.9	19
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	3.3	16
Unknown Origin*			3.3	16

\* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

**Table 9. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Distance Traveled**

Miles from Survey Respondent's Home to Interview Location†	National Forest Visits (%)
0 - 25 miles	22.3
26 - 50 miles	3.4
51 - 75 miles	5.2
76 - 100 miles	9.6
101 - 200 miles	8.9
201 - 500 miles	2.4
Over 500 miles	48.2
Total	100.0

Note: Blank cells indicate that insufficient data were collected to make inferences .

\* National Forest Visits are defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Travel distance is self-reported.

### 3.2. Visit Descriptions

Characteristics of the recreation visit such as length of visit, types of sites visited, activity participation and visitor satisfaction with forest facilities and services help managers understand recreation use patterns and use of facilities. This allows them to plan workforce and facility needs. The average national forest visit length of stay and average site visit length of stay by site type on this forest is displayed in Table 10. Since the average values displayed in Table 10 may be influenced by a few people staying a very long time, the median value is also shown.

Site visits durations were relatively short; the average is less than five hours. The much longer national Forest visit duration average indicates that a small portion of the visits are people who stay for a very long time, and visit a number of different locations on the forest. Only about 12 percent of the visits involve recreating at more than one location on the forest. Although most of the visits to the White River are made by people who visit 5 or fewer times per year, there are some who visit very frequently. About 17 percent, or a little more than one out of every 6 visits, are made by people who visit more than 50 times per year.

Table 10. Visit Duration

Visit Type	Average Duration (hours)‡	Median Duration (hours)‡
Site Visit	5.1	2.8
Day Use Developed	3.0	2.8
Overnight Use Developed	38.4	40.0
Undeveloped Areas	11.2	3.0
Designated Wilderness	7.2	3.0
National Forest Visit	51.4	6.5

\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. Sites and areas were divided into four site types as listed here.

† A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

‡ If this variable is blank not enough surveys were collected to make inferences.

Many of the respondents on this National Forest went only to the site at which they were interviewed (Table 11). Some visitors went to more than one recreation site or area during their national forest visit and the average site visits per national forest visit is shown below. Also displayed are the average people per vehicle and average axles per vehicle. This information in conjunction with traffic counts was used to expand observations from individual interviews to the full forest population of recreation visitors. This information may be useful to forest engineers and others who use vehicle counters to conduct traffic studies.

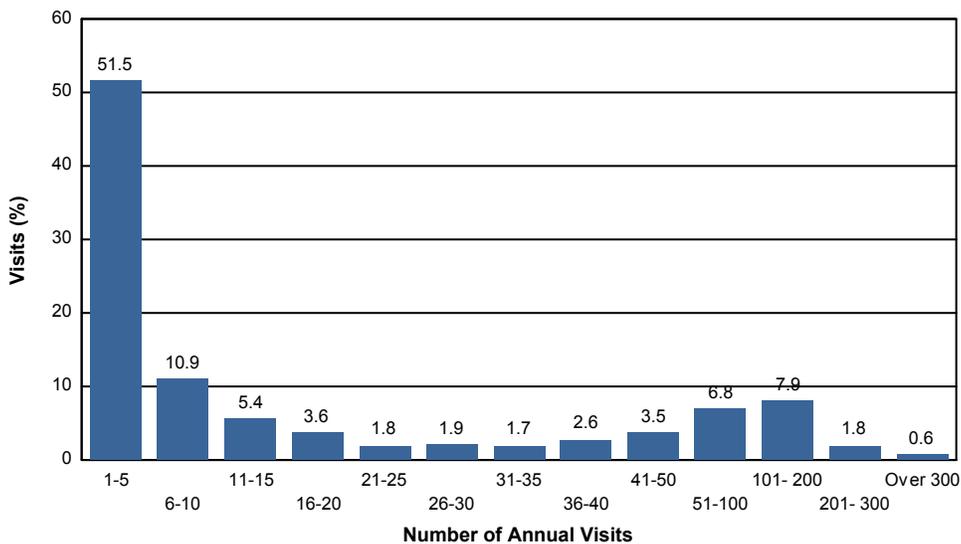
During the interview, visitors were asked how often they visit this national forest for all recreational activities, and how often for their primary activity. Table 12 summarizes the percent of visits that are made by those in each frequency category for this National Forest.

Table 11. Group Characteristics

Characteristic	Average
Percent of visits that were to just one national forest site during the National Forest Visit*	87.9
Number of national forest sites visited on National Forest Visit*	1.2
Group Size	3.7
Axles per Vehicle	2.1

Table 12. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Annual Visit Frequency

Number of Annual Visits	Visits (%)†	Cumulative Visits (%)
1 - 5	51.5	51.5
6 - 10	10.9	62.3
11 - 15	5.4	67.8
16 - 20	3.6	71.3
21 - 25	1.8	73.1
26 - 30	1.9	75.0
31 - 35	1.7	76.8
36 - 40	2.6	79.4
41 - 50	3.5	82.9
51 - 100	6.8	89.8
101 - 200	7.9	97.6
201 - 300	1.8	99.4
Over 300	0.6	100.0



\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† The first row indicates the percent of National Forest Visits made by persons who visit 1 to 5 times per year. The last row indicates the percent of National Forest Visits made by persons who visit more than 300 times per year.

### 3.3. Activities

After identifying their main recreational activity, visitors were asked how many hours they spent participating in that main activity during this national forest visit. Some caution is needed when using this information. Because most national forest visitors participate in several recreation activities during each visit, it is more than likely that other visitors also participated in this activity, but did not identify it as their main activity. For example, on one national forest 63 % of visitors identified viewing wildlife as a recreational activity that they participated in during this visit, however only 3% identified that activity as their main recreational activity. The information on average hours viewing wildlife is only for the 3% who reported it as a main activity.

Downhill skiing is the dominant activity for this forest; over three fourths of visits have it as their primary activity. Hiking / walking is the second most frequently listed primary activity (7%). Although they are not often primary activities, viewing wildlife and viewing scenery are fairly often activities that visitors participate in while on the forest.

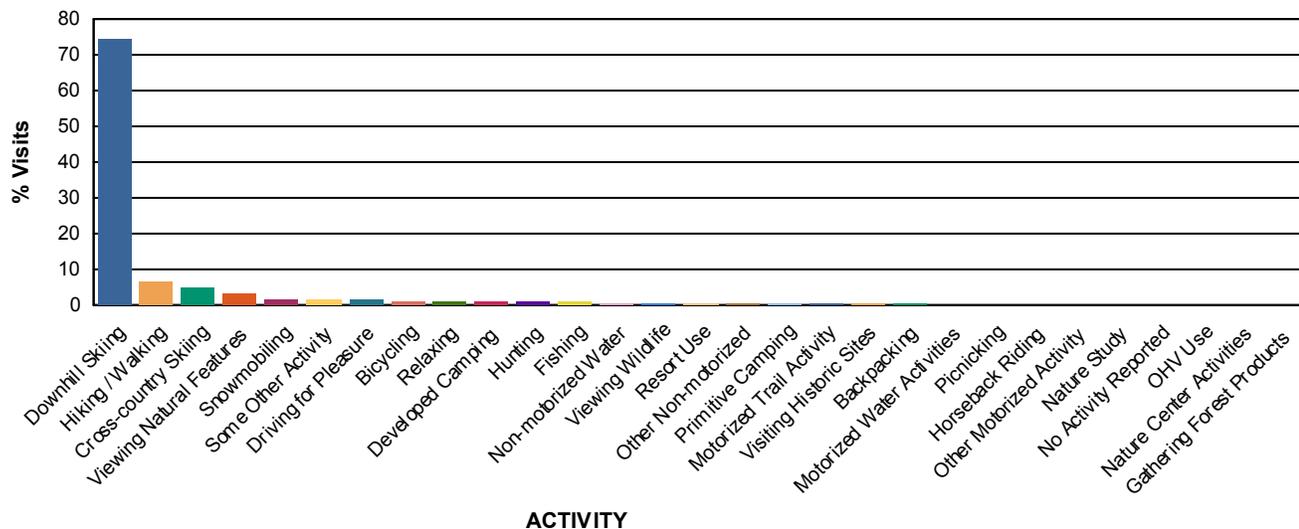
### Use of Constructed Facilities and Designated Areas

About one-third of recreation visitors interviewed were asked about whether they made use of a targeted set of facilities and special designated areas during their visit. These results are displayed in Table 14.

Table 13. Activity Participation

Activity	% Participation*	% Main Activity‡	Avg Hours Doing Main Activity
Downhill Skiing	76.4	74.4	17.1
Viewing Natural Features	31.7	3.3	4.2
Viewing Wildlife	23.3	0.4	3.0
Hiking / Walking	13.7	6.6	2.9
Relaxing	11.0	1.0	14.8
Cross-country Skiing	9.0	4.6	5.3
Driving for Pleasure	6.8	1.4	2.8
Some Other Activity	5.1	1.5	14.3
Snowmobiling	4.7	1.8	5.1
Visiting Historic Sites	2.8	0.2	2.3
Developed Camping	2.3	0.9	26.8
Nature Study	2.0	0.0	3.1
Resort Use	2.0	0.4	22.6
Nature Center Activities	1.8	0.0	1.9
Fishing	1.8	0.8	6.0
Other Non-motorized	1.8	0.3	1.6
Picnicking	1.8	0.1	3.1
Bicycling	1.6	1.0	3.4
Primitive Camping	0.8	0.3	25.9
Hunting	0.8	0.8	12.1
Non-motorized Water	0.7	0.5	6.1
Backpacking	0.7	0.2	29.5
Motorized Trail Activity	0.6	0.3	4.0
Gathering Forest Products	0.6	0.0	0.0
Motorized Water Activities	0.3	0.1	6.5
OHV Use	0.2	0.0	31.5
Horseback Riding	0.1	0.0	3.7
Other Motorized Activity	0.1	0.0	3.9
No Activity Reported	0.0	0.0	

% Main Activity



\* Survey respondents could select multiple activities so this column may total more than 100%.

† Survey respondents were asked to select just one of their activities as their main reason for the forest visit. Some respondents selected more than one, so this column may total more than 100%.

**Table 14. Percent of National Forest Visits\* Indicating Use of Special Facilities or Areas**

Special Facility or Area	% of National Forest Visits†
Developed Swimming Site	0.4
Scenic Byway	12.8
Visitor Center or Museum	2.5
Designated ORV Area	3.1
Forest Roads	4.9
Interpretive Displays	2.6
Information Sites	6.2
Developed Fishing Site	1.7
Motorized Single Track Trails	1.8
Motorized Dual Track Trails	4.2
None of these Facilities	78.8

\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† Survey respondents could select as many or as few special facilities or areas as appropriate.

## 4. ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Forest managers are usually very interested in the impact of National Forest recreation visits on the local economy. As commodity production of timber and other resources has declined, local communities look increasingly to tourism to support their communities. When considering recreation-related visitor spending managers are often interested both in identifying the average spending of individual visitors (or types of visitors) and the total spending associated with all recreation use. Spending averages for visitors or visitor parties can be estimated using data collected from a statistically valid visitor sampling program such as NVUM. To estimate the total spending associated with recreation use, three pieces of information are needed: an overall visitation estimate, the proportion of visits in the visitor types, and the average spending profiles for each of the visitor types. Multiplying the three gives a total amount of spending by a particular type of visitor. Summing over all visitor types gives total spending.

About one-third of the NVUM surveys included questions about trip-related spending within 50 miles of the site visited. Spending data collected from 2000 to 2003 were analyzed at Michigan State University by Dr. Daniel Stynes and Dr. Eric White. A description of that analysis and the results are in the report "Spending Profiles of National Forest Visitors: NVUM four-year report", available at <http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum/NVUM4YrSpending.pdf>. Analysis of spending data for the 2005 - 2009 data collection periods was completed in summer of 2010.

### 4.1. Spending Segments

The spending that occurs on a recreation trip is greatly influenced by the type of recreation trip taken. For example, visitors on overnight trips away from home typically have to pay for some form of lodging (e.g., hotel/motel rooms, fees in a developed campground, etc.) while those on day trips do not. In addition, visitors on overnight trips will generally have to purchase more food during their trip (in restaurants or grocery stores) than visitors on day trips. Visitors who have not traveled far from home to the recreation location usually spend less than visitors traveling longer distances, especially on items such as fuel and food. Analysis of spending patterns has shown that a good way to construct segments of the visitor market with consistent spending patterns is the following seven groupings:

1. local visitors on day trips,
2. local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging on the national forest,
3. local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging off the national forest, and
4. non-local visitors on day trips,
5. non-local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging on the national forest,
6. non-local visitors on overnight trips staying in lodging off the forest,
7. non-primary visitors.

Local visitors are those who travel less than 50 road miles from home to the recreation site visited and non-local visitors are those who travel greater than 50 road miles to the recreation site visited. Non-primary visitors are those for whom the primary purpose of their trip is something other than recreating on that national forest. Table 15 shows the distribution of visits by spending segment.

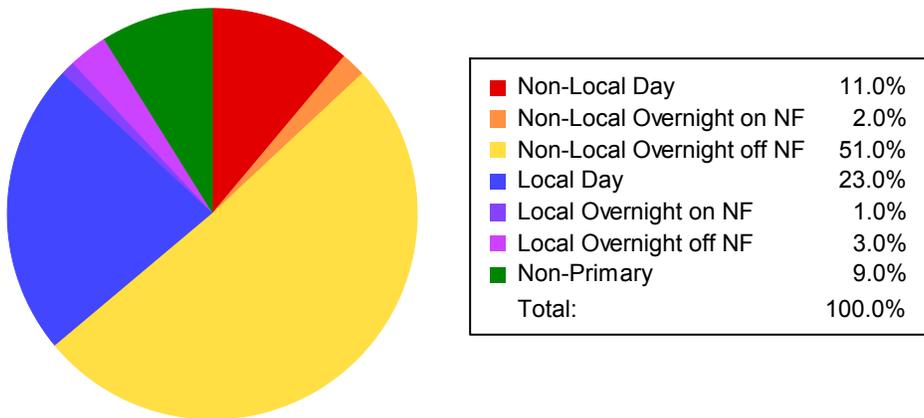
There are two primary types of users for this forest. Nearly half are non-local residents who spend

the night off of the forest; but another 23 percent are local residents on day trips away from home. The destination downhill skiing nature of the White River drives the high per party per visit spending amounts. Half of the visiting parties spend more than \$850 per party per trip. The average is over \$2,000 per party per trip. Not surprisingly, visitors are relatively affluent. Over half of the visits to this forest come from people whose household income is over \$100,000 per year. Less than five percent come from households making less than \$25,000 per year.

**Table 15. Distribution of National Forest Visits\* by Market Segment†**

	Non-Local Segments			Local Segments			Non-Primary‡	Total
	Day	Overnight on NF	Overnight off NF	Day	Overnight on NF	Overnight off NF		
Number of National Forest Visits	869,365	158,066	4,030,692	1,817,763	79,033	237,100	711,299	7,903,318
Percent of National Forest Visits	11	2	51	23	1	3	9	100

### Percent of National Forest Visits



\* A National Forest Visit is defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

† The market segments shown here relate to the type of recreation trip taken. A recreation trip is defined as the duration of time beginning when the visitor left their home and ending when they got back to their home. "Non-local" trips are those where the individual(s) traveled greater than approximately 50 miles from home to the site visited. "Day" trips do not involve an overnight stay outside the home, "overnight on-forest" trips are those with an overnight stay outside the home on National Forest System (NFS) land, and "overnight off-forest" trips are those with an overnight stay outside the home off National Forest System land.

‡ "Non-primary" trips are those where the primary recreation destination of the trip was somewhere other than the national forest under consideration.

Individuals are urged to consult an economist when interpreting the NVUM economic tables.

## 4.2. Spending Profiles

Spending profiles for each segment for this forest can be found in the Stynes and White report noted above. Appendix Table A-1 in that report identifies whether the forest has a high-spending profile (Table 7 of Stynes and White), an average profile (Table 5), or a low-spending profile (Table 8). It is essential to note that these spending profiles are in dollars spent per **party**. Obtaining per-visit spending is accomplished by dividing the spending for each segment by the average people per party for the forest and segment found in Appendix Table A-3 of that report.

## 4.3. Total Direct Spending

Total direct spending made within 50 miles of the forest and associated with national forest recreation is calculated by combining estimates of per-visit spending averages from the spending profiles with estimates of the number of national forest visits in the segment. The number of visits in the segment equals the percentage in Table 15 times the number of National Forest visits reported in Table 2.

## 4.4. Other Visit Information

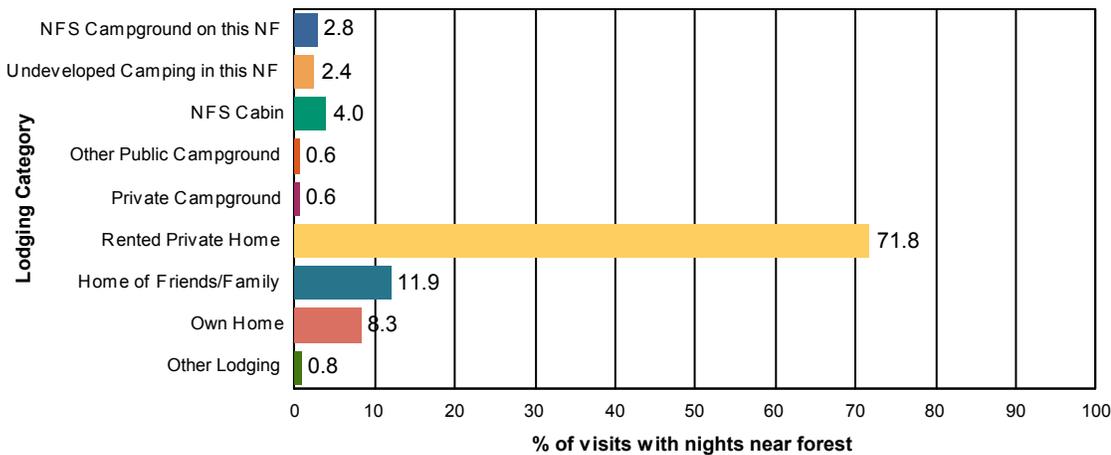
There are several other important aspects of the trips on which the recreation visits to the forest are made. These are summarized in Table 16. The first aspect relates to total amount spent by the recreating party on the trip. This includes spending not just within 50 miles of the forest, but anywhere. The table shows both the average and the median. Another set describes the overall length of the trips on which the visits are made. The table shows the percent of the visits that were made on trips where the person stayed away from home overnight (even though the forest visit may be just a day visit), and the average total nights away from home and nights spent within 50 miles of the forest. For those spending one or more nights in or near the forest, the table shows the percentage that selected each of a series of lodging options. Together, these results help show the context of overall trip length and lodging patterns for visitors to the forest.

Table 16. Trip Spending and Lodging Usage

Trip Spending	Value
Average Total Trip Spending per Party	\$2,005
Median Total Trip Spending per Party	\$700
% NF Visits made on trip with overnight stay away from home	66.0%
% NF Visits with overnight stay within 50 miles of NF	63.3%
Mean nights/visit within 50 miles of NF	6.3
Area Lodging Use	% Visits with Nights Near Forest
NFS Campground on this NF	2.8%
Undeveloped Camping in this NF	2.4%
NFS Cabin	4.0%
Other Public Campground	0.6%
Private Campground	0.6%
Rented Private Home	71.8%
Home of Friends/Family	11.9%
Own Home	8.3%
Other Lodging	0.8%

**Area Lodging Use**

% Visits with Nights Near Forest



## 4.5. Household Income

Visitors were asked to report a general category for their total household income. Only very general categories were used, to minimize the intrusive nature of the question. Results help indicate the overall socio-economic status of visitors to the forest, and are found in Table 17.

**Table 17. Percent of National Forest Visits\* by Annual Household Income**

Annual Household Income Category	National Forest Visits (%)
Under \$25,000	4.3
\$25,000 to \$49,999	11.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13.8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19.1
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24.3
\$150,000 and up	26.7
Total	99.9

\* National Forest Visits are defined as the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A National Forest Visit can be composed of multiple Site Visits.

## 4.6. Substitute Behavior

Visitors were asked to select one of several substitute choices, if for some reason they were unable to visit this national forest (Figure 3). Choices included going somewhere else for the same activity they did on the current trip, coming back to this forest for the same activity at some later time, going someplace else for a different activity, staying at home and not making a recreation trip, going to work instead of recreating, and a residual 'other' category. On most forests, the majority of visitors indicate that their substitute behavior choice is activity driven (going elsewhere for same activity) and a smaller percentage indicate they would come back later to this national forest for the same activity. For those visitors who said they would have gone somewhere else for recreation they were asked how far from their home this alternate destination was. These results are shown in Figure 4.

Figure 3. Substitute Behavior Choices

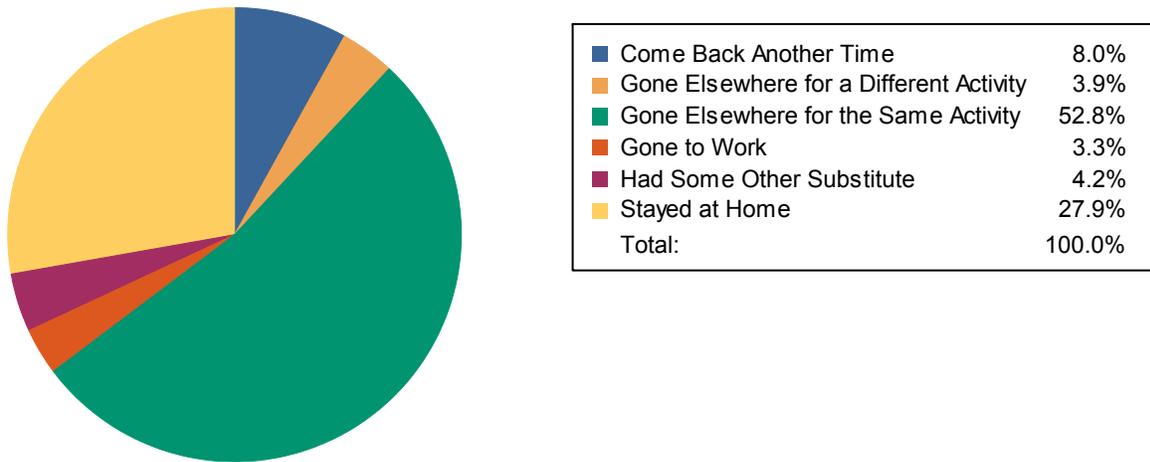
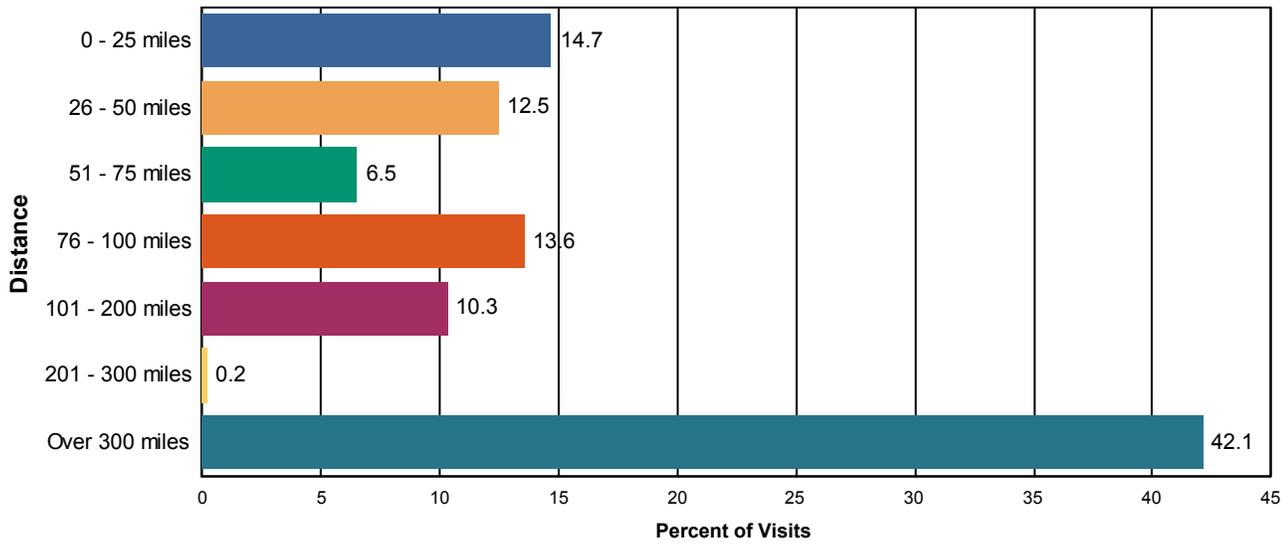


Figure 4. Reported Distance Visitors Would Travel to Alternate Location



## 5. SATISFACTION INFORMATION

An important element of outdoor recreation program delivery is evaluating customer satisfaction with the recreation setting, facilities, and services provided. Satisfaction information helps managers decide where to invest in resources and to allocate resources more efficiently toward improving customer satisfaction. Satisfaction is a core piece of data for national- and forest-level performance measures. To describe customer satisfaction, several different measures are used. Recreation visitors were asked to provide an overall rating of their visit to the national forest, on a 5-point Likert scale. About one-third of visitors interviewed on the forest rated their satisfaction with fourteen elements related to recreation facilities and services, and the importance of those elements to their recreation experience. Visitors were asked to rate the specific site or area at which they were interviewed. Visitors rated both the importance and performance (satisfaction with) of these elements using a 5-point scale. The Likert scale for importance ranged from not important to very important. The Likert scale for performance ranged from very dissatisfied to very satisfied. Although the satisfaction ratings specifically referenced the area where the visitor was interviewed, the survey design does not usually have enough responses for any individual site or area on the forest to present information at a site level. Rather, the information is generalized to overall satisfaction within the three site types: Day Use Developed (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed (OUDS), General Forest Areas, and on the forest as a whole.

The satisfaction responses are analyzed in several ways. First, a graph of overall satisfaction is presented in Figure 5. Next, two aggregate measures were calculated from the set of individual elements. The satisfaction elements most readily controlled by managers were aggregated into four categories: developed facilities, access, services, and visitor safety. The site types sampled were aggregated into three groups: developed sites (includes both day use and overnight developed sites), dispersed areas, and designated Wilderness. The first aggregate measure is called "Percent Satisfied Index (PSI)", which is the proportion of all ratings for the elements in the category where the satisfaction ratings had a numerical rating of 4 or 5. Conceptually, the PSI indicator shows the percent of all recreation customers who are satisfied with agency performance. The agency's national target for this measure is 85%. It is usually difficult to consistently have a higher satisfaction score than 85% since given tradeoffs among user groups and other factors. Table 18 displays the aggregate PSI scores for this forest.

Another aggregate measure of satisfaction is called "Percent Meet Expectations (PME)". This is the proportion of satisfaction ratings in which the numerical satisfaction rating for a particular element is equal to or greater than the importance rating for that element. This indicator tracks the congruence between the agency's performance and customer evaluations of importance. The idea behind this measure is that those elements with higher importance levels must have higher performance levels. Figure 6 displays the PME scores by type of site. Lower scores indicate a gap between desires and performance.

An Importance-Performance Analysis (IPA) (Hudson, et al, Feb 2004) was calculated for the importance and satisfaction scores. A target level of importance and performance divides the possible set of score pairs into four quadrants. For this work, the target level of both was a numerical score of 4.0. Each quadrant has a title that helps in interpreting responses that fall into it, and that provides some general guidance for management. These can be described as:

1. Importance at or above 4.0, Satisfaction at or above 4.0: **Keep up the good work**. These are items that are important to visitors and ones that the forest is performing quite well;
2. Importance at or above 4.0, Satisfaction under 4.0: **Concentrate here**. These are important items to the public, but performance is not where it needs to be. Increasing effort here is likely to have the greatest payoff in overall customer satisfaction ;
3. Importance below 4.0, Satisfaction above 4.0: **Possible overkill**. These are items that are not highly important to visitors, but the forest's performance is quite good. It may be possible to reduce effort here without greatly harming overall satisfaction ;
4. Importance below 4.0; Satisfaction below 4.0: **Low Priority**. These are items where performance is not very good, but neither are they important to visitors. Focusing effort here is unlikely to have a great impact.

We present tables that show the I-P rating title for each satisfaction element. Each sitetype is presented in a separate table. Results are presented in Tables 19 - 22.

The numerical scores for visitor satisfaction and importance for each element by site type, and the sample sizes for each are presented in Appendix B (Tables B1 - B4). Most managers find it difficult to discern meaning from these raw tables; however they may wish to examine specific elements once they have reviewed the other satisfaction information presented in this section. Note that if an element had fewer than 10 responses no analyses are performed, as there are too few responses to provide reliable information. Finally, visitors were asked about their overall satisfaction with and the importance of road condition and the adequacy of signage. Figure 7a and Figure 7b show the results.

Ratings of overall satisfaction were very high. Eighty percent of visits reported they were very satisfied with their recreation experience. Another 16 percent were somewhat satisfied. Results for the composite indices were nearly as high. All of the satisfaction ratings for the composite measures were over 80 percent satisfied. For all of the types of sites, the rating for the services composite was slightly below the national target of 85% satisfied. All of the perception of safety ratings were over 90 percent satisfied.

Figure 5. Percent of National Forest Visits by Overall Satisfaction Rating

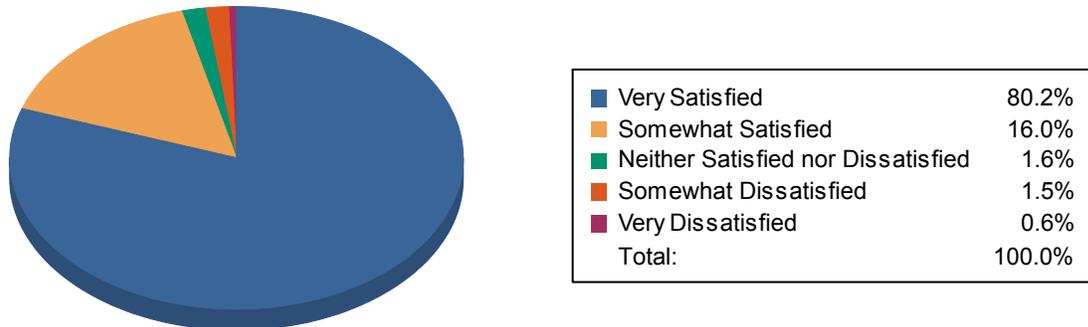


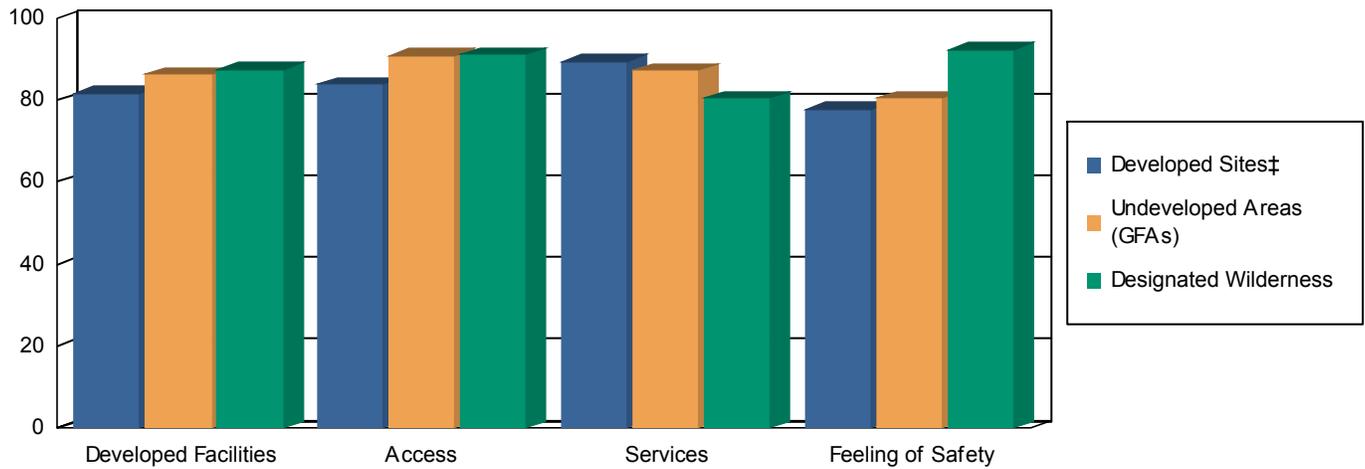
Table 18. Percent Satisfied Index† Scores for Aggregate Categories

Satisfaction Element	Satisfied Survey Respondents (%)		
	Developed Sites‡	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
Developed Facilities	90.8	78.2	89.7
Access	80.7	89.1	93.7
Services	84.0	82.4	82.7
Feeling of Safety	94.2	89.9	97.7

† This is a composite rating. It is the proportion of satisfaction ratings scored by visitors as good (4) or very good (5). Computed as the percentage of all ratings for the elements within the sub grouping that are at or above the target level, and indicates the percent of all visitors that are reasonably well satisfied with agency performance.

‡ This category includes both Day Use and Overnight Use Developed Sites .

Figure 6. Percent Meets Expectations Scores\*



\* "Percent Meet Expectations (PME)" is the proportion of satisfaction ratings in which the numerical satisfaction rating for a particular element is equal to or greater than the importance rating for that element. This indicator tracks the congruence between the agency's performance and customer evaluations of importance. The idea behind this measure is that those elements with higher importance levels must have higher performance levels. Lower scores indicate a gap between desires and performance.

‡ This category includes both Day Use and Overnight Use Developed Sites.

Table 19. Importance-Performance Ratings for Day Use Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Low Priority
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Concentrate Here

Table 20. Importance-Performance Ratings for Overnight Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Concentrate Here
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Concentrate Here
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Satefy	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Concentrate Here

Table 21. Importance-Performance Ratings for Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Possible Overkill
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Satefy	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Keep up the Good Work

Table 22. Importance-Performance Ratings for Designated Wilderness

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Keep up the Good Work
Developed Facilities	Possible Overkill
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Concentrate Here
Parking Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Feeling of Safety	Keep up the Good Work
Scenery	Keep up the Good Work
Signage Adequacy	Keep up the Good Work
Trail Condition	Keep up the Good Work
Value for Fee Paid	Keep up the Good Work

Figure 7a. Satisfaction with Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy

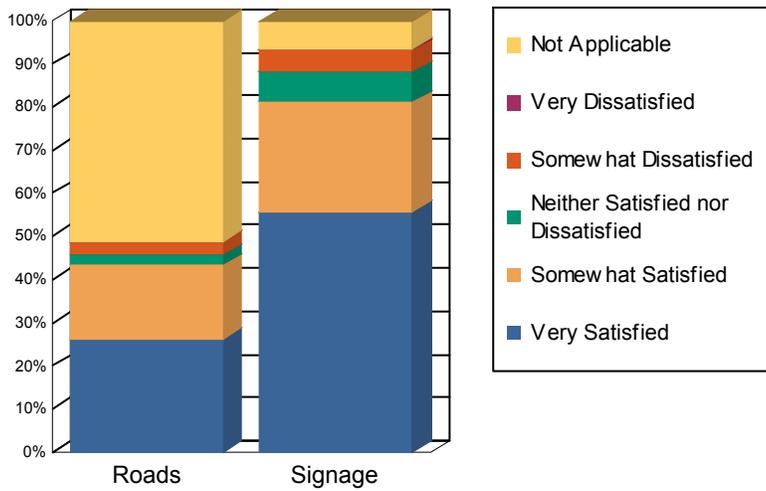
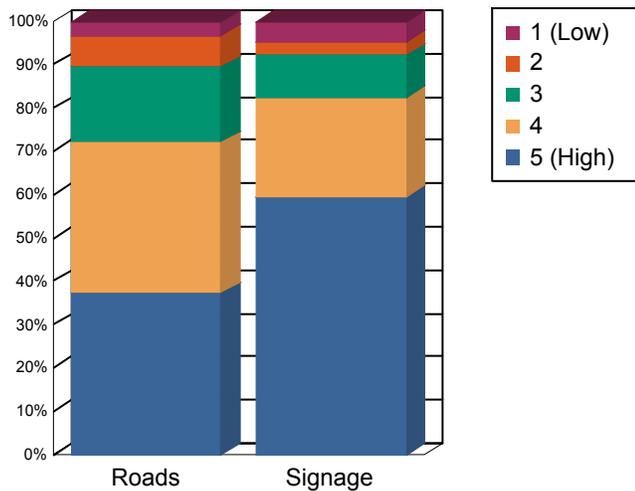


Figure 7b. Importance of Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy



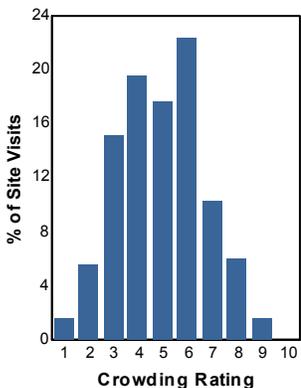
### 5.1. Crowding

Visitors rated their perception of how crowded the recreation site or area felt to them. This information is useful when looking at the type of site the visitor was using since someone visiting a designated Wilderness may think 5 people is too many while someone visiting a developed campground may think 200 people is about right. Table 23 shows the distribution of responses for each site type. Crowding was reported on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 denotes hardly anyone was there, and a 10 indicates the area was perceived as overcrowded.

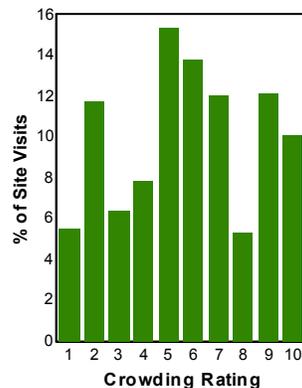
Table 23. Percent of Site Visits\* by Crowding Rating and Site Type

Crowding Rating†	Site Types (% of Site Visits)			
	Day Use Developed Sites	Overnight Use Developed Sites	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
10 - Overcrowded	0.1	10.1	3.6	0.0
9	1.6	12.1	2.7	2.4
8	6.0	5.3	2.1	3.7
7	10.3	12.0	6.0	5.0
6	22.4	13.8	23.9	16.5
5	17.7	15.3	6.3	5.7
4	19.6	7.8	13.7	25.7
3	15.2	6.4	14.1	18.3
2	5.6	11.8	23.6	20.6
1 - Hardly anyone there	1.6	5.5	4.0	2.1
<b>Average Rating</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>

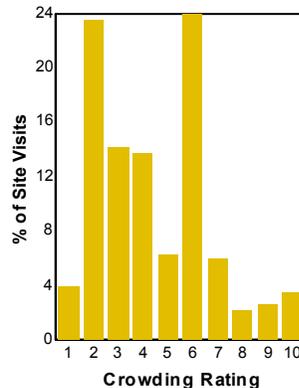
**Day Use Developed Sites**



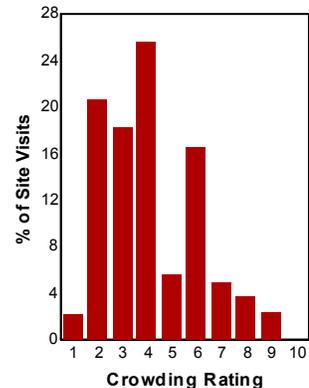
**Overnight Use Developed Sites**



**Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)**



**Designated Wilderness**



\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Survey respondents rated how crowded the site or area they were interviewed at was using a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 meant hardly anyone was there and 10 meant the site or area was overcrowded.

## 5.2. Disabilities

Providing barrier-free facilities for recreation visitors is an important part of facility and service planning and development. One question asked if anyone in their group had a disability. If so, the visitor was then asked if the facilities at the sites they visited were accessible for this person ( Table 24).

Table 24. Accessibility of National Forest Facilities by Persons with Disabilities

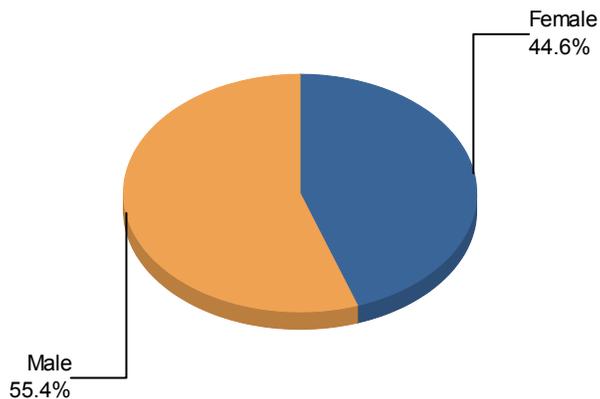
Item	Percent
% of visits that include a group member with a disability	3.6
Of this group, percent who said facilities at site visited were accessible	100.0

## 6. WILDERNESS VISIT DEMOGRAPHICS

Visits to Wilderness are sometimes made by a particular subset of the overall visitor population. In this chapter, tables are presented that describe the demographic characteristics of those who visit designated wilderness on this forest. Table 25 shows the gender breakdown, Table 26 the racial and ethnicity distribution, and the Table 27 age composition. In Table 28, a frequency analysis of Zip Codes obtained from respondents is presented, to give a rough idea of the common origins of Wilderness visitors.

Table 25. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits\* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	Wilderness Site Visits (%)‡
Female	423	44.6
Male	475	55.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>100.0</b>



\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

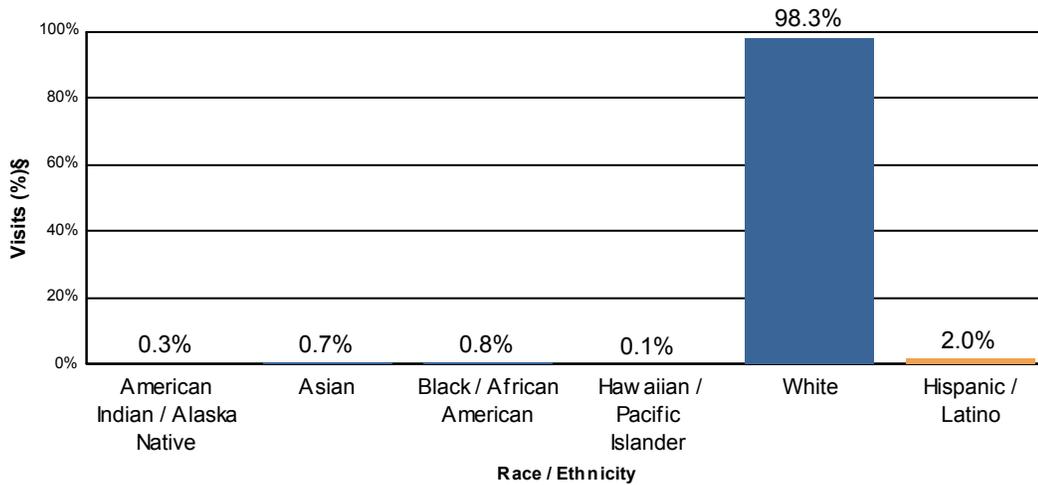
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 26. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits\* by Race/Ethnicity

Race †	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§
American Indian / Alaska Native	2	0.3
Asian	5	0.7
Black / African American	2	0.8
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	1	0.1
White	348	98.3
Total	358	100.2#

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	11	2.0



\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

# Respondents could choose more than one racial group, so the total may be more than 100%.

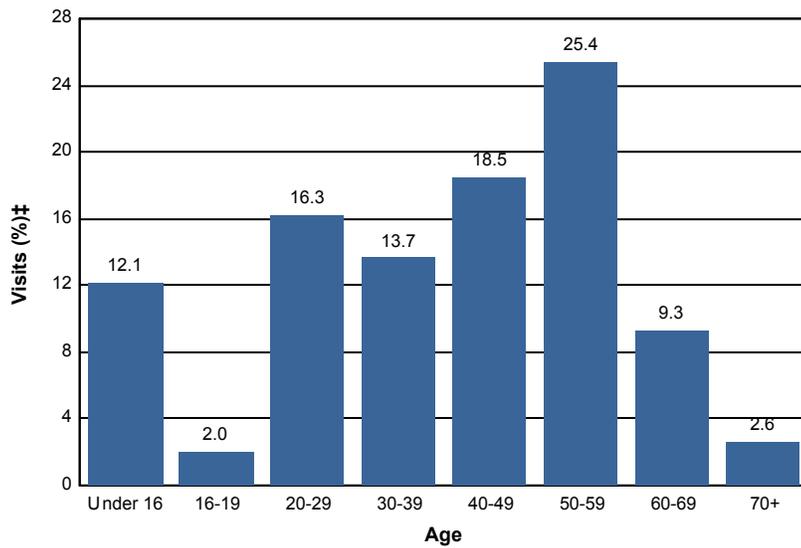
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ Non-respondents to race/ethnicity questions were excluded from analysis.

§ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 27. Percent of Wilderness Site Visits\* by Age

Age Class	Wilderness Site Visits (%)‡
Under 16	12.1
16-19	2.0
20-29	16.3
30-39	13.7
40-49	18.5
50-59	25.4
60-69	9.3
70+	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.9</b>



\* A Site Visit is the entry of one person onto a National Forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

† Non-respondents to age questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ Calculations are computed using weights that expand the sample of individuals to the population of Wilderness Site Visits.

Table 28. Top 15 Most Commonly Reported ZIP Codes, States and Counties of Wilderness Survey Respondents

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	15.5	17
81623	Colorado	Garfield County	11.8	13
Foreign Country			10.0	11
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	7.3	8
81621	Colorado	Eagle County	7.3	8
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	6.4	7
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	6.4	7
80443	Colorado	Summit County	5.5	6
80134	Colorado	Douglas County	4.5	5
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	4.5	5
Unknown Origin*			4.5	5
80424	Colorado	Summit County	4.5	5
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	4.5	5
80129	Colorado	Douglas County	3.6	4
81612	Colorado	Pitkin County	3.6	4

\* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

## 7. APPENDIX TABLES

## APPENDIX A - Complete List of ZIP Codes

Table A-1. ZIP Codes, States and Counties of National Forest Survey Respondents

ZIP Code	State	County	Percent of Respondents	Survey Respondents (n)
81611	Colorado	Pitkin County	4.5	87
Foreign Country			3.3	64
81601	Colorado	Garfield County	2.3	45
81623	Colorado	Garfield County	2.0	39
81657	Colorado	Eagle County	1.8	35
80424	Colorado	Summit County	1.6	30
81612	Colorado	Pitkin County	1.2	23
81615	Colorado	Pitkin County	1.2	23
81632	Colorado	Eagle County	1.1	22
81621	Colorado	Eagle County	1.1	22
81620	Colorado	Eagle County	1.1	22
80443	Colorado	Summit County	1.1	21
80498	Colorado	Summit County	1.0	19
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.8	16
Unknown Origin*			0.8	16
80435	Colorado	Summit County	0.8	15
81637	Colorado	Eagle County	0.7	14
80020	Colorado	Broomfield County	0.7	13
81631	Colorado	Eagle County	0.6	12
81650	Colorado	Garfield County	0.5	10
80210	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	10
81647	Colorado	Garfield County	0.5	10
80301	Colorado	Boulder County	0.5	10
80304	Colorado	Boulder County	0.5	9
80220	Colorado	Denver County	0.5	9
80021	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.5	9
80227	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.4	8
80439	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.4	8
81652	Colorado	Garfield County	0.4	8
80403	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.4	8
81658	Colorado	Eagle County	0.4	8
80209	Colorado	Denver County	0.4	8
80126	Colorado	Douglas County	0.4	8
80129	Colorado	Douglas County	0.4	7
80231	Colorado	Denver County	0.4	7
81602	Colorado	Garfield County	0.4	7
80027	Colorado	Boulder County	0.4	7
80302	Colorado	Boulder County	0.4	7
80123	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
80120	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	6

80111	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	6
80031	Colorado	Adams County	0.3	6
80226	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
80134	Colorado	Douglas County	0.3	6
80918	Colorado	El Paso County	0.3	6
80222	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	6
80203	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	6
80465	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
80211	Colorado	Denver County	0.3	6
80127	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	6
80104	Colorado	Douglas County	0.3	5
81654	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.3	5
80303	Colorado	Boulder County	0.3	5
80503	Colorado	Boulder County	0.3	5
80016	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	5
80526	Colorado	Larimer County	0.3	5
80015	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.3	5
80461	Colorado	Lake County	0.3	5
80221	Colorado	Adams County	0.3	5
81224	Colorado	Gunnison County	0.3	5
80228	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.3	5
80525	Colorado	Larimer County	0.3	5
81504	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	4
80524	Colorado	Larimer County	0.2	4
80033	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80919	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	4
81506	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	4
80205	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	4
80215	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
81501	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	4
80003	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	4
80920	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	4
80452	Colorado	Clear Creek County	0.2	4
81656	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.2	4
80305	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	4
80909	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	4
80202	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	4
81635	Colorado	Garfield County	0.2	4
60093	Illinois	Cook County	0.2	4
80113	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	4
81503	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	4
30327	Georgia	Fulton County	0.2	4
80013	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	4
80501	Colorado	Boulder County	0.2	4
80132	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	4
80904	Colorado	El Paso County	0.2	3
80234	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	3
33156	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.2	3
80497	Colorado	Summit County	0.2	3
81625	Colorado	Moffat County	0.2	3
77056	Texas	Harris County	0.2	3

81416	Colorado	Delta County	0.2	3
80110	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
80247	Colorado	Denver County	0.2	3
10023	New York	New York County	0.2	3
30305	Georgia	Fulton County	0.2	3
80128	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	3
80232	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	3
80004	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	3
80433	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.2	3
40241	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.2	3
90405	California	Los Angeles County	0.2	3
74114	Oklahoma	Tulsa County	0.2	3
80125	Colorado	Douglas County	0.2	3
30068	Georgia	Cobb County	0.2	3
80863	Colorado	Teller County	0.2	3
78746	Texas	Travis County	0.2	3
80022	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	3
75225	Texas	Dallas County	0.2	3
80440	Colorado	Park County	0.2	3
80012	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.2	3
81505	Colorado	Mesa County	0.2	3
72703	Arkansas	Washington County	0.2	3
10021	New York	New York County	0.2	3
77429	Texas	Harris County	0.2	3
80233	Colorado	Adams County	0.2	3
81645	Colorado	Eagle County	0.2	3
07928	New Jersey	Morris County	0.2	3
80477	Colorado	Routt County	0.2	3
80124	Colorado	Douglas County	0.2	3
80138	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	2
97103	Oregon	Clatsop County	0.1	2
80504	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
32789	Florida	Orange County	0.1	2
66211	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	2
20008	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	2
92107	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
79605	Texas	Taylor County	0.1	2
33496	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	2
80107	Colorado	Elbert County	0.1	2
22201	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	2
48116	Michigan	Livingston County	0.1	2
66204	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	2
64134	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	2
80241	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
81211	Colorado	Chaffee County	0.1	2
85022	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	2
76116	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	2
80005	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80517	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	2
81301	Colorado	La Plata County	0.1	2
80018	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2

92024	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
27514	North Carolina	Orange County	0.1	2
80467	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	2
80218	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
80474	Colorado	Gilpin County	0.1	2
80907	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
60611	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
81401	Colorado	Montrose County	0.1	2
02114	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	2
80515	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	2
07042	New Jersey	Essex County	0.1	2
21212	Maryland	Baltimore city	0.1	2
80229	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2
80470	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80121	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
90272	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	2
80204	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
75023	Texas	Collin County	0.1	2
40222	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	2
67206	Kansas	Sedgwick County	0.1	2
70115	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	2
77007	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
81642	Colorado	Pitkin County	0.1	2
70005	Louisiana	Jefferson Parish	0.1	2
81005	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	2
74105	Oklahoma	Tulsa County	0.1	2
80454	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80634	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
66209	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	2
80908	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
55122	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	2
80026	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	2
75230	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	2
60564	Illinois	Will County	0.1	2
80002	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80534	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	2
66202	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	2
19147	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	2
80246	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
19002	Pennsylvania	Montgomery County	0.1	2
60607	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
80224	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
80421	Colorado	Park County	0.1	2
80921	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
46260	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	2
75252	Texas	Collin County	0.1	2
28625	North Carolina	Iredell County	0.1	2
80212	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
78731	Texas	Travis County	0.1	2
32653	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	2
80602	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	2

30062	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	2
43528	Ohio	Lucas County	0.1	2
90068	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	2
98368	Washington	Jefferson County	0.1	2
21230	Maryland	Baltimore city	0.1	2
73034	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	2
80109	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	2
20015	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	2
80130	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	2
34997	Florida	Martin County	0.1	2
32836	Florida	Orange County	0.1	2
80122	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
55369	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	2
66801	Kansas	Lyon County	0.1	2
81230	Colorado	Gunnison County	0.1	2
20878	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	2
79932	Texas	El Paso County	0.1	2
80237	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	2
60614	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
80023	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
80112	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
80906	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	2
60622	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
81641	Colorado	Rio Blanco County	0.1	2
98115	Washington	King County	0.1	2
80214	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	2
80014	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	2
80030	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
11550	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
60022	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
92069	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
33028	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
95823	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
28209	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
55972	Minnesota	Winona County	0.1	1
54227	Wisconsin	Manitowoc County	0.1	1
80236	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
77304	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
47167	Indiana	Washington County	0.1	1
10025	New York	New York County	0.1	1
81251	Colorado	Lake County	0.1	1
98027	Washington	King County	0.1	1
05045	Vermont	Orange County	0.1	1
17545	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County	0.1	1
08270	New Jersey	Cape May County	0.1	1
22124	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
37043	Tennessee	Montgomery County	0.1	1
37763	Tennessee	Roane County	0.1	1
60030	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
04967	Maine	Somerset County	0.1	1
32829	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1

80915	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
76051	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
64138	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
74137	Oklahoma	Tulsa County	0.1	1
81633	Colorado	Moffat County	0.1	1
02109	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
16827	Pennsylvania	Centre County	0.1	1
85041	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
76135	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
85382	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
97321	Oregon	Linn County	0.1	1
98118	Washington	King County	0.1	1
30309	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
01054	Massachusetts	Franklin County	0.1	1
46032	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	1
80539	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
01740	Massachusetts	Worcester County	0.1	1
27023	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
92019	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
48103	Michigan	Washtenaw County	0.1	1
80910	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
84074	Utah	Tooele County	0.1	1
32003	Florida	Clay County	0.1	1
61523	Illinois	Peoria County	0.1	1
68116	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
56345	Minnesota	Morrison County	0.1	1
64118	Missouri	Clay County	0.1	1
53073	Wisconsin	Sheboygan County	0.1	1
80434	Colorado	Jackson County	0.1	1
60565	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
97214	Oregon	Multnomah County	0.1	1
94960	California	Marin County	0.1	1
70810	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish	0.1	1
85204	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
55105	Minnesota	Ramsey County	0.1	1
02420	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
33803	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
90291	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
37919	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
49506	Michigan	Kent County	0.1	1
84004	Utah	Utah County	0.1	1
98117	Washington	King County	0.1	1
81655	Colorado	Eagle County	0.1	1
81643	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
28409	North Carolina	New Hanover County	0.1	1
50023	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
76092	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
44646	Ohio	Stark County	0.1	1
60610	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
34996	Florida	Martin County	0.1	1
10128	New York	New York County	0.1	1

78749	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
92835	California	Orange County	0.1	1
74074	Oklahoma	Payne County	0.1	1
15490	Pennsylvania	Fayette County	0.1	1
60630	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
70461	Louisiana	St. Tammany Parish	0.1	1
14521	New York	Seneca County	0.1	1
45152	Ohio	Warren County	0.1	1
27713	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
78063	Texas	Bandera County	0.1	1
14612	New York	Monroe County	0.1	1
83704	Idaho	Ada County	0.1	1
90210	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
54130	Wisconsin	Outagamie County	0.1	1
60202	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
85023	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
43201	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
75075	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
95838	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
97217	Oregon	Multnomah County	0.1	1
21921	Maryland	Cecil County	0.1	1
10956	New York	Rockland County	0.1	1
36265	Alabama	Calhoun County	0.1	1
19087	Pennsylvania	Delaware County	0.1	1
92610	California	Orange County	0.1	1
19711	Delaware	New Castle County	0.1	1
93561	California	Kern County	0.1	1
80817	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
32583	Florida	Santa Rosa County	0.1	1
19010	Pennsylvania	Delaware County	0.1	1
75209	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
54904	Wisconsin	Winnebago County	0.1	1
90278	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
98199	Washington	King County	0.1	1
77382	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
07926	New Jersey	Morris County	0.1	1
80911	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
55126	Minnesota	Ramsey County	0.1	1
22101	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
78748	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
14063	New York	Chautauqua County	0.1	1
34103	Florida	Collier County	0.1	1
94115	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
48081	Michigan	Macomb County	0.1	1
80530	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
96815	Hawaii	Honolulu County	0.1	1
80929	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
60305	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
91001	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
19971	Delaware	Sussex County	0.1	1
49009	Michigan	Kalamazoo County	0.1	1

80528	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
10019	New York	New York County	0.1	1
92374	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
20732	Maryland	Calvert County	0.1	1
03904	Maine	York County	0.1	1
60089	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
06437	Connecticut	New Haven County	0.1	1
85234	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
66409	Kansas	Shawnee County	0.1	1
06870	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
93536	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
27106	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
32301	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
85632	Arizona	Cochise County	0.1	1
55406	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
56244	Minnesota	Stevens County	0.1	1
55812	Minnesota	St. Louis County	0.1	1
80483	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	1
60521	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
75038	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
85254	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
97504	Oregon	Jackson County	0.1	1
30518	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	1
84097	Utah	Utah County	0.1	1
80201	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
53562	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
60657	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
22066	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
80538	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
55364	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
61849	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
32034	Florida	Nassau County	0.1	1
40475	Kentucky	Madison County	0.1	1
73013	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
86314	Arizona	Yavapai County	0.1	1
12309	New York	Schenectady County	0.1	1
15146	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
89424	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	1
50312	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
43615	Ohio	Lucas County	0.1	1
33704	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
85248	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
34238	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
28270	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
02421	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
78739	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
48045	Michigan	Macomb County	0.1	1
50047	Iowa	Warren County	0.1	1
80922	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
60016	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
14850	New York	Tompkins County	0.1	1

33461	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
32607	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
08865	New Jersey	Warren County	0.1	1
77036	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
53072	Wisconsin	Waukesha County	0.1	1
22203	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	1
46580	Indiana	Kosciusko County	0.1	1
61822	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
57078	South Dakota	Yankton County	0.1	1
01355	Massachusetts	Franklin County	0.1	1
54843	Wisconsin	Sawyer County	0.1	1
06320	Connecticut	New London County	0.1	1
60083	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
63028	Missouri	Jefferson County	0.1	1
11768	New York	Suffolk County	0.1	1
87144	New Mexico	Sandoval County	0.1	1
33469	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
28712	North Carolina	Transylvania County	0.1	1
07460	New Jersey	Sussex County	0.1	1
68506	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
52333	Iowa	Johnson County	0.1	1
92625	California	Orange County	0.1	1
53593	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
17013	Pennsylvania	Cumberland County	0.1	1
41017	Kentucky	Kenton County	0.1	1
81630	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
78705	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
80516	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
92011	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
98005	Washington	King County	0.1	1
97426	Oregon	Lane County	0.1	1
77706	Texas	Jefferson County	0.1	1
66062	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
76308	Texas	Wichita County	0.1	1
80614	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
44056	Ohio	Summit County	0.1	1
17552	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County	0.1	1
06831	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
93441	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	1
83686	Idaho	Canyon County	0.1	1
33157	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
20777	Maryland	Howard County	0.1	1
85308	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
22003	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
80103	Colorado	Arapahoe County	0.1	1
17050	Pennsylvania	Cumberland County	0.1	1
11216	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
80223	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
39208	Mississippi	Rankin County	0.1	1
30317	Georgia	DeKalb County	0.1	1
11211	New York	Kings County	0.1	1

62305	Illinois	Adams County	0.1	1
66049	Kansas	Douglas County	0.1	1
14226	New York	Erie County	0.1	1
11901	New York	Suffolk County	0.1	1
08901	New Jersey	Middlesex County	0.1	1
60637	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
80946	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
46556	Indiana	St. Joseph County	0.1	1
73118	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
33408	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
78734	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
96002	California	Shasta County	0.1	1
92393	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
72704	Arkansas	Washington County	0.1	1
60035	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
85306	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
81526	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
66214	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
46164	Indiana	Johnson County	0.1	1
68516	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
54494	Wisconsin	Wood County	0.1	1
48322	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
94610	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
83325	Idaho	Jerome County	0.1	1
73131	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
45208	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
91106	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
80476	Colorado	Clear Creek County	0.1	1
40508	Kentucky	Fayette County	0.1	1
80420	Colorado	Park County	0.1	1
90077	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
77018	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
75019	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
93230	California	Kings County	0.1	1
33316	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
97141	Oregon	Tillamook County	0.1	1
80135	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
45458	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
54650	Wisconsin	La Crosse County	0.1	1
80428	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	1
63130	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
92025	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
93003	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
60542	Illinois	Kane County	0.1	1
02537	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	0.1	1
22030	Virginia	Fairfax city	0.1	1
90503	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
33919	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
60084	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
32750	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
33433	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1

76504	Texas	Bell County	0.1	1
43146	Ohio	Pickaway County	0.1	1
75025	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
76065	Texas	Ellis County	0.1	1
92705	California	Orange County	0.1	1
75035	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
99223	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
75205	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
80903	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
55447	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
66215	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
32548	Florida	Okaloosa County	0.1	1
87106	New Mexico	Bernalillo County	0.1	1
37076	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
68133	Nebraska	Sarpy County	0.1	1
87043	New Mexico	Sandoval County	0.1	1
81025	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	1
80206	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
78726	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
92651	California	Orange County	0.1	1
64110	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
75248	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
46304	Indiana	Porter County	0.1	1
34102	Florida	Collier County	0.1	1
37922	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
39466	Mississippi	Pearl River County	0.1	1
66221	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
01945	Massachusetts	Essex County	0.1	1
20895	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
85251	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
48430	Michigan	Genesee County	0.1	1
77339	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
92807	California	Orange County	0.1	1
12887	New York	Washington County	0.1	1
72764	Arkansas	Washington County	0.1	1
45056	Ohio	Butler County	0.1	1
80453	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
78660	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
89011	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
19607	Pennsylvania	Berks County	0.1	1
45212	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
76126	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
74014	Oklahoma	Wagoner County	0.1	1
07605	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
92009	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
63141	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
77019	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
80425	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
34231	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
85374	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
53105	Wisconsin	Racine County	0.1	1

60102	Illinois	McHenry County	0.1	1
01038	Massachusetts	Hampshire County	0.1	1
85282	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
65201	Missouri	Boone County	0.1	1
75067	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
06410	Connecticut	New Haven County	0.1	1
75287	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
54952	Wisconsin	Winnebago County	0.1	1
10519	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
90277	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
30005	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
90046	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
99228	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
33928	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
25917	West Virginia	Fayette County	0.1	1
78250	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
34608	Florida	Hernando County	0.1	1
13492	New York	Oneida County	0.1	1
95032	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
72601	Arkansas	Boone County	0.1	1
48040	Michigan	St. Clair County	0.1	1
92065	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
23606	Virginia	Newport News city	0.1	1
08540	New Jersey	Mercer County	0.1	1
92106	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
53120	Wisconsin	Walworth County	0.1	1
93463	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	1
55305	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
95492	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
82009	Wyoming	Laramie County	0.1	1
94619	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
50325	Iowa	Polk County	0.1	1
97850	Oregon	Union County	0.1	1
60616	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
77027	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
20707	Maryland	Prince Georges County	0.1	1
33884	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
78735	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
80011	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
77082	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
61032	Illinois	Stephenson County	0.1	1
93924	California	Monterey County	0.1	1
14004	New York	Erie County	0.1	1
90601	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
80522	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
60602	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
46507	Indiana	Elkhart County	0.1	1
63366	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
81225	Colorado	Gunnison County	0.1	1
03110	New Hampshire	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
85205	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1

22301	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
77005	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
48820	Michigan	Clinton County	0.1	1
67455	Kansas	Lincoln County	0.1	1
45174	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
38133	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
66208	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
80537	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
80444	Colorado	Clear Creek County	0.1	1
85018	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
02143	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
52241	Iowa	Johnson County	0.1	1
50801	Iowa	Union County	0.1	1
30313	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
53158	Wisconsin	Kenosha County	0.1	1
04105	Maine	Cumberland County	0.1	1
19382	Pennsylvania	Chester County	0.1	1
73749	Oklahoma	Alfalfa County	0.1	1
80260	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
35171	Alabama	Chilton County	0.1	1
80457	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
07901	New Jersey	Union County	0.1	1
72758	Arkansas	Benton County	0.1	1
77095	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
08402	New Jersey	Atlantic County	0.1	1
29461	South Carolina	Berkeley County	0.1	1
55123	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
94707	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
17837	Pennsylvania	Union County	0.1	1
17044	Pennsylvania	Mifflin County	0.1	1
52803	Iowa	Scott County	0.1	1
33149	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
80916	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
66608	Kansas	Shawnee County	0.1	1
95476	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
99203	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
23454	Virginia	Virginia Beach city	0.1	1
34683	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
90290	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
91329	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
87124	New Mexico	Sandoval County	0.1	1
93611	California	Fresno County	0.1	1
68517	Nebraska	Lancaster County	0.1	1
77381	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
58051	North Dakota	Cass County	0.1	1
77840	Texas	Brazos County	0.1	1
76248	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
43207	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
53086	Wisconsin	Washington County	0.1	1
61550	Illinois	Tazewell County	0.1	1
65270	Missouri	Randolph County	0.1	1

44040	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
37211	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
12095	New York	Fulton County	0.1	1
63105	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
53811	Wisconsin	Grant County	0.1	1
91105	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
72205	Arkansas	Pulaski County	0.1	1
78628	Texas	Williamson County	0.1	1
78610	Texas	Hays County	0.1	1
65202	Missouri	Boone County	0.1	1
76207	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
22304	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
07028	New Jersey	Essex County	0.1	1
07005	New Jersey	Morris County	0.1	1
87506	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
91107	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
75077	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
64119	Missouri	Clay County	0.1	1
80549	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
50014	Iowa	Story County	0.1	1
08638	New Jersey	Mercer County	0.1	1
17403	Pennsylvania	York County	0.1	1
48118	Michigan	Washtenaw County	0.1	1
60087	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
19025	Pennsylvania	Montgomery County	0.1	1
62312	Illinois	Pike County	0.1	1
49635	Michigan	Benzie County	0.1	1
37804	Tennessee	Blount County	0.1	1
21286	Maryland	Baltimore County	0.1	1
43560	Ohio	Lucas County	0.1	1
66046	Kansas	Douglas County	0.1	1
10520	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
53719	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
49282	Michigan	Hillsdale County	0.1	1
78249	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
81236	Colorado	Chaffee County	0.1	1
57783	South Dakota	Lawrence County	0.1	1
20187	Virginia	Fauquier County	0.1	1
76021	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
80601	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
92028	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
45223	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
98026	Washington	Snohomish County	0.1	1
98112	Washington	King County	0.1	1
21113	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
85027	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
55356	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
55424	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
44223	Ohio	Summit County	0.1	1
43026	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
96753	Hawaii	Maui County	0.1	1

33176	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
80821	Colorado	Lincoln County	0.1	1
20001	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
77450	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
98466	Washington	Pierce County	0.1	1
87505	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
84105	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
50675	Iowa	Tama County	0.1	1
55331	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
76132	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
80006	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
53959	Wisconsin	Sauk County	0.1	1
68601	Nebraska	Platte County	0.1	1
92703	California	Orange County	0.1	1
02142	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
43160	Ohio	Fayette County	0.1	1
52403	Iowa	Linn County	0.1	1
15801	Pennsylvania	Clearfield County	0.1	1
48104	Michigan	Washtenaw County	0.1	1
59801	Montana	Missoula County	0.1	1
55357	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
85255	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
80540	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
44608	Ohio	Stark County	0.1	1
07677	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
63701	Missouri	Cape Girardeau County	0.1	1
61611	Illinois	Tazewell County	0.1	1
61801	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
11222	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
85044	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
63108	Missouri	St. Louis city	0.1	1
10580	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
07666	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
80466	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
11367	New York	Queens County	0.1	1
56367	Minnesota	Benton County	0.1	1
73020	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
80422	Colorado	Gilpin County	0.1	1
91740	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
80459	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
75147	Texas	Kaufman County	0.1	1
81201	Colorado	Chaffee County	0.1	1
70820	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish	0.1	1
29464	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.1	1
50072	Iowa	Madison County	0.1	1
34209	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
92169	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
77057	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
81089	Colorado	Huerfano County	0.1	1
46383	Indiana	Porter County	0.1	1
18963	Pennsylvania	Bucks County	0.1	1

06902	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
80238	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
28742	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.1	1
33708	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
22901	Virginia	Albemarle County	0.1	1
54512	Wisconsin	Vilas County	0.1	1
72701	Arkansas	Washington County	0.1	1
60067	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
61834	Illinois	Vermilion County	0.1	1
32223	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
15044	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
49015	Michigan	Calhoun County	0.1	1
87529	New Mexico	Taos County	0.1	1
55304	Minnesota	Anoka County	0.1	1
30607	Georgia	Clarke County	0.1	1
66210	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
28203	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
81428	Colorado	Delta County	0.1	1
11231	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
10512	New York	Putnam County	0.1	1
60194	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
48823	Michigan	Ingham County	0.1	1
68124	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
80829	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
48307	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
80035	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
24062	Virginia	Montgomery County	0.1	1
23229	Virginia	Henrico County	0.1	1
44136	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
94131	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
53140	Wisconsin	Kenosha County	0.1	1
77059	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
33414	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
46203	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
49080	Michigan	Allegan County	0.1	1
95973	California	Butte County	0.1	1
79936	Texas	El Paso County	0.1	1
37774	Tennessee	Loudon County	0.1	1
57108	South Dakota	Lincoln County	0.1	1
10038	New York	New York County	0.1	1
81521	Colorado	Mesa County	0.1	1
37934	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
85296	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
88339	New Mexico	Otero County	0.1	1
91711	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
33823	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
11758	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
80917	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
07450	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
02826	Rhode Island	Providence County	0.1	1
34241	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1

95060	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
94708	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
80442	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
63129	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
27534	North Carolina	Wayne County	0.1	1
40077	Kentucky	Oldham County	0.1	1
94530	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
22207	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	1
20711	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
15861	Pennsylvania	Cameron County	0.1	1
44473	Ohio	Trumbull County	0.1	1
78257	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
33418	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
98102	Washington	King County	0.1	1
32908	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
65203	Missouri	Boone County	0.1	1
91302	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
10940	New York	Orange County	0.1	1
04064	Maine	York County	0.1	1
07430	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
63376	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
32745	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
85259	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
15213	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
72031	Arkansas	Van Buren County	0.1	1
77077	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
07030	New Jersey	Hudson County	0.1	1
17331	Pennsylvania	York County	0.1	1
67530	Kansas	Barton County	0.1	1
81413	Colorado	Delta County	0.1	1
60615	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
82070	Wyoming	Albany County	0.1	1
80603	Colorado	Weld County	0.1	1
30263	Georgia	Coweta County	0.1	1
12983	New York	Franklin County	0.1	1
44122	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
83002	Wyoming	Teton County	0.1	1
81610	Colorado	Moffat County	0.1	1
30269	Georgia	Fayette County	0.1	1
32904	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
80446	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
80923	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
60062	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
77469	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1
36106	Alabama	Montgomery County	0.1	1
55410	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
78260	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
20912	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
78681	Texas	Williamson County	0.1	1
04096	Maine	Cumberland County	0.1	1
70116	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	1

77379	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
85224	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
02648	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	0.1	1
55416	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
22845	Virginia	Shenandoah County	0.1	1
89815	Nevada	Elko County	0.1	1
45241	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
02110	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
78209	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
57702	South Dakota	Pennington County	0.1	1
87101	New Mexico	Bernalillo County	0.1	1
68108	Nebraska	Douglas County	0.1	1
80487	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	1
80108	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
54701	Wisconsin	Eau Claire County	0.1	1
47408	Indiana	Monroe County	0.1	1
60184	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
22310	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
21754	Maryland	Frederick County	0.1	1
62442	Illinois	Clark County	0.1	1
12531	New York	Dutchess County	0.1	1
43147	Ohio	Fairfield County	0.1	1
63124	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
63126	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
53076	Wisconsin	Washington County	0.1	1
32055	Florida	Columbia County	0.1	1
39402	Mississippi	Forrest County	0.1	1
14209	New York	Erie County	0.1	1
81007	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	1
21501	Maryland	Allegany County	0.1	1
64015	Missouri	Jackson County	0.1	1
44830	Ohio	Seneca County	0.1	1
01970	Massachusetts	Essex County	0.1	1
75010	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
80521	Colorado	Larimer County	0.1	1
84067	Utah	Weber County	0.1	1
55066	Minnesota	Goodhue County	0.1	1
60013	Illinois	McHenry County	0.1	1
63021	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
33129	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
75093	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
53066	Wisconsin	Waukesha County	0.1	1
48346	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
76834	Texas	Coleman County	0.1	1
81001	Colorado	Pueblo County	0.1	1
19462	Pennsylvania	Montgomery County	0.1	1
50613	Iowa	Black Hawk County	0.1	1
66402	Kansas	Shawnee County	0.1	1
91202	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
33076	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
72227	Arkansas	Pulaski County	0.1	1

54016	Wisconsin	St. Croix County	0.1	1
73012	Oklahoma	Stephens County	0.1	1
90002	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
02332	Massachusetts	Plymouth County	0.1	1
49855	Michigan	Marquette County	0.1	1
32233	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
60091	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
20815	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
63131	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
11561	New York	Nassau County	0.1	1
34698	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
77380	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
92629	California	Orange County	0.1	1
92126	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
91307	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
32114	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
33432	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
60068	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
66203	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
61568	Illinois	Tazewell County	0.1	1
77024	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1

\* Includes respondents reporting no ZIP code or an invalid ZIP code .

## APPENDIX B - Detailed Satisfaction Results

Table B-1. Satisfaction for Visits to Day Use Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	0.2	2.0	8.7	32.9	56.1	4.4	4.5	181
Developed Facilities	0.0	1.5	6.1	11.0	81.4	4.7	4.4	219
Condition of Environment	1.5	1.5	6.0	32.9	58.1	4.4	4.6	280
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	3.5	0.1	11.1	85.3	4.8	4.6	129
Interpretive Displays	0.1	0.2	36.1	34.1	29.5	3.9	3.1	158
Parking Availability	4.2	8.7	12.9	10.1	64.0	4.2	4.3	223
Parking Lot Condition	6.3	0.2	7.1	27.7	58.7	4.3	4.1	213
Rec. Info. Availability	1.7	1.8	10.5	36.5	49.5	4.3	4.1	185
Road Condition	0.0	0.8	29.9	11.5	57.9	4.3	4.4	162
Feeling of Safety	1.5	1.5	3.0	25.5	68.6	4.6	4.7	280
Scenery	0.0	0.0	1.5	7.5	91.1	4.9	4.6	282
Signage Adequacy	0.0	5.1	7.2	33.1	54.5	4.4	4.4	257
Trail Condition	0.7	0.3	1.9	12.8	84.2	4.8	4.1	173
Value for Fee Paid	1.5	22.6	7.6	31.8	36.4	3.8	4.7	197

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-2. Satisfaction for Visits to Overnight Developed Sites

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	8.0	3.9	2.3	17.7	68.1	4.3	4.7	35
Developed Facilities	0.1	2.1	2.3	21.9	73.6	4.7	4.6	36
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.1	1.9	12.9	85.1	4.8	4.9	42
Employee Helpfulness	14.7	0.2	0.2	5.2	79.8	4.4	4.8	21
Interpretive Displays	15.9	18.6	7.3	25.5	32.7	3.4	4.3	29
Parking Availability	0.1	6.1	13.5	6.1	74.2	4.5	4.3	42
Parking Lot Condition	0.1	2.1	8.3	8.0	81.6	4.7	3.9	32
Rec. Info. Availability	16.4	4.8	9.9	25.4	43.5	3.7	4.3	33
Road Condition	0.0	0.0	0.3	19.2	80.5	4.8	4.6	34
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.7	94.1	4.9	4.8	42
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.5	88.4	4.9	4.9	42
Signage Adequacy	0.0	11.8	13.7	21.2	53.3	4.2	4.6	40
Trail Condition	0.0	3.8	0.6	12.6	83.0	4.7	4.7	19
Value for Fee Paid	11.1	21.8	2.1	18.9	46.2	3.7	4.7	39

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-3. Satisfaction for Visits to Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	0.0	0.0	13.8	13.2	73.0	4.6	4.1	55
Developed Facilities	6.1	15.8	7.0	4.3	66.8	4.1	4.3	57
Condition of Environment	0.0	2.5	2.6	25.4	69.5	4.6	4.8	140
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	89.4	4.8	4.4	11
Interpretive Displays	4.9	6.9	23.3	14.2	50.7	4.0	3.7	58
Parking Availability	2.6	0.0	5.8	12.9	78.6	4.6	4.4	96
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	2.8	9.3	24.1	63.7	4.5	4.0	91
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	3.7	7.7	32.2	56.4	4.4	4.0	112
Road Condition	0.2	6.7	9.7	23.7	59.7	4.4	4.2	75
Feeling of Safety	0.0	2.6	7.5	13.5	76.4	4.6	4.6	140
Scenery	0.0	2.0	2.2	8.8	87.0	4.8	4.7	142
Signage Adequacy	0.3	4.8	12.2	25.1	57.6	4.3	4.3	140
Trail Condition	0.0	0.0	6.4	19.1	74.4	4.7	4.3	89
Value for Fee Paid	5.0	6.5	5.9	27.3	55.4	4.2	4.6	30

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

Table B-4. Satisfaction for Visits to Designated Wilderness\*

Satisfaction Element	Percent Rating Satisfaction as:					Mean Rating§	Mean Importance†	No. Obs‡
	Very Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Very Satisfied			
Restroom Cleanliness	2.3	0.0	13.9	12.1	71.7	4.5	4.0	28
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	3.4	6.1	90.6	4.9	3.9	25
Condition of Environment	0.0	2.1	4.5	16.4	76.9	4.7	4.9	125
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	87.0	4.9	4.3	25
Interpretive Displays	1.5	3.0	27.1	36.1	32.3	3.9	4.0	35
Parking Availability	0.4	0.9	5.4	17.3	76.0	4.7	4.0	96
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	0.0	8.1	9.8	82.1	4.7	3.6	90
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	7.9	11.5	18.0	62.6	4.4	4.5	95
Road Condition	0.0	4.6	5.4	15.2	74.9	4.6	4.4	71
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	2.3	9.6	88.1	4.9	4.4	120
Scenery	0.0	0.0	3.5	9.9	86.6	4.8	4.9	126
Signage Adequacy	0.0	6.4	7.7	17.0	69.0	4.5	4.6	114
Trail Condition	1.8	0.0	1.0	23.0	74.2	4.7	4.4	124
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	22.0	7.3	3.0	67.7	4.2	4.3	35

NOTE: The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses. Satisfaction and Importance were asked as two separate questions so one of these may have 10 responses even though the other does not.

§ Scale: Very Dissatisfied = 1, Somewhat Dissatisfied = 2, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied = 3, Somewhat Satisfied = 4, Very Satisfied = 5

† Scale: Not Important = 1, Somewhat Important = 2, Moderately Important = 3, Important = 4, Very Important = 5

‡ No. Obs is the number of survey respondents who responded to this item.

\* Data supplied is for all Designated Wilderness on the forest combined. Data was not collected for satisfaction for each individual Wilderness on the forest.