



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Natural Resource
Manager

National Visitor
Use Monitoring
Program



Last updated:
11 January 2025

Visitor Use Report

Lake Tahoe Basin Mgt Unit

USDA Forest Service Region 5

National Visitor Use Monitoring Data collected FY 2015

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Scope and purpose of the National Visitor Use Monitoring program
- 1.2. Methods
- 1.3. Definition of Terms
- 1.4. Limitations of the Results

2. Visitation Estimates

- 2.1 Forest Definition of Site Days
- 2.2. Visitation Estimates

3. Description of the Recreation Visit

- 3.1. Demographics
- 3.2. Visit Descriptions
- 3.3. Activities

4. Economic Information

- 4.1. Spending Segments
- 4.2. Spending Profiles
- 4.3. Total Direct Spending
- 4.4. Other Visit Information
- 4.5. Household Income
- 4.6. Substitute Behavior

5. Satisfaction Information

- 5.1. Crowding
- 5.2. Disabilities

6. Wilderness Visit Demographics

7. Appendix Tables

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	VERY HIGH	9	25	36.0
DUDS	HIGH	9	553	1.6
DUDS	MEDIUM	16	1,566	1.0
DUDS	LOW	9	660	1.4
DUDS	DUR5	6	365	1.6
DUDS	FR1	6	309	1.9
DUDS	FR3	2	138	1.4
DUDS	SV1	6	137	4.4
OU DS	DUR4	8	1,681	0.5
OU DS	RE4	8	1,058	0.8
GFA	HIGH	14	956	1.5
GFA	MEDIUM	15	2,361	0.6
GFA	LOW	39	9,713	0.4
GFA	FR1	6	714	0.8
WILDERNESS	HIGH	9	60	15.0
WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	9	478	1.9
WILDERNESS	LOW	9	680	1.3
Total		180	21,454	0.8

* 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.

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*	9,402	±22.3
→ Day Use Developed Site Visits	7,653	±27.2
→ Overnight Use Developed Site Visits	175	±12.8
→ General Forest Area Visits	1,385	±18.4
→ Designated Wilderness Visits†	188	±43.6
Total Estimated National Forest Visits§	7,721	±23.2
→ Special Events and Organized Camp Use‡	10	±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	2,050	1,077	793
Overnight Use Developed Sites	296	240	89
Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	964	675	472
Designated Wilderness	531	372	367
Total	3,841	2,364	1,721

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

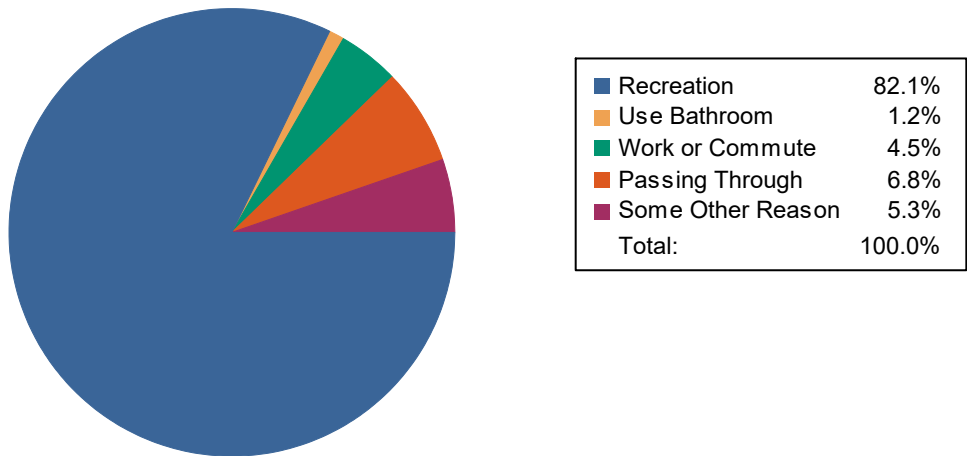
Form Type†	Developed Day Use Site	Developed Overnight	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Wilderness	Total
Basic	284	30	175	132	621
Economic	245	26	154	112	537
Satisfaction	264	33	143	123	563
Total	793	89	472	367	1,721

* 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

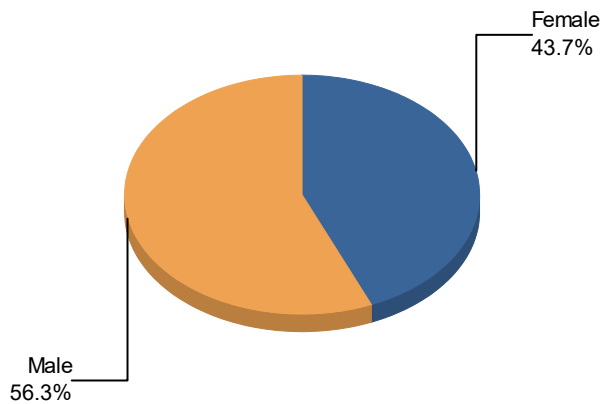
3.1. Demographics

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 44% of visits to the Tahoe NF are made by females. Among racial and ethnic minorities, the most commonly encountered are Hispanic/Latino (10%). The age distribution shows that about 18% visits are children under age 16. People over the age of 60 account for about 18% of visits. Less than 1/4 of visits are from those living in the local area: 21% of visits come from people who live within 50 miles. About 52% of visits come from those living more than 200 miles away.

Table 5. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Female	2,051	43.7
Male	2,152	56.3
Total	4,203	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.

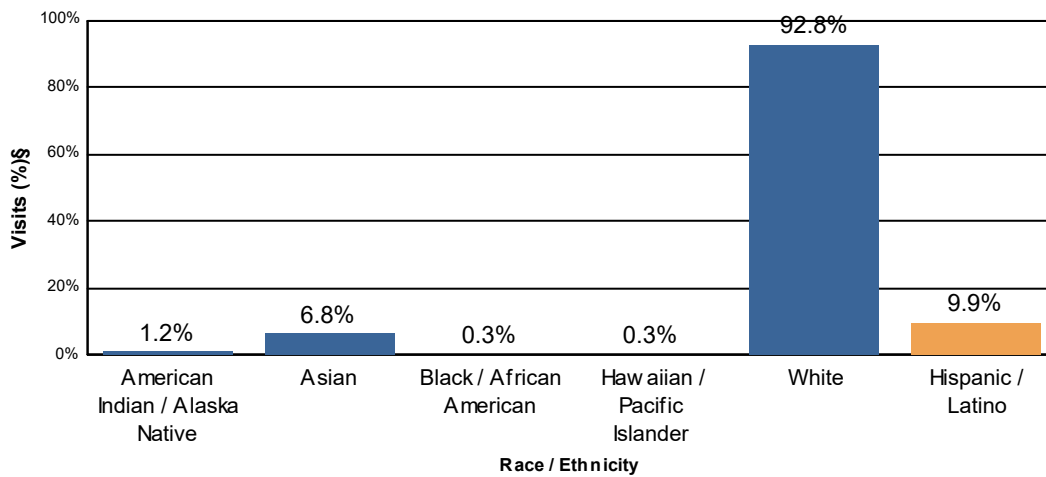
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ 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	25	1.2
Asian	147	6.8
Black / African American	11	0.3
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	16	0.3
White	1,415	92.8
Total	1,614	101.4

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	141	9.9



* 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%.

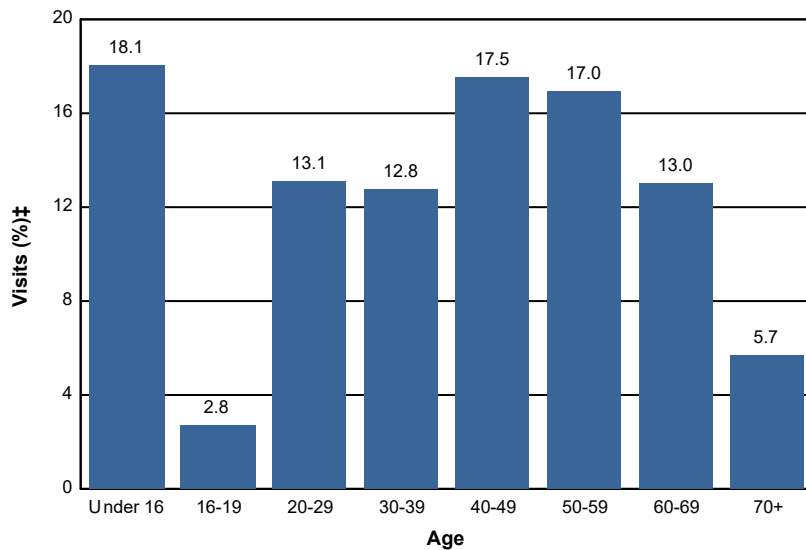
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ 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	18.1
16-19	2.8
20-29	13.1
30-39	12.8
40-49	17.5
50-59	17.0
60-69	13.0
70+	5.7
Total	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.

† 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)
96150	California	El Dorado County	28.5	121
Foreign Country			22.6	96
89449	Nevada	Douglas County	8.0	34
Unknown Origin*			6.4	27
89448	Nevada	Douglas County	6.1	26
95630	California	Sacramento County	3.5	15
96145	California	Placer County	3.3	14
96151	California	El Dorado County	3.3	14
89521	Nevada	Washoe County	3.1	13
89436	Nevada	Washoe County	2.8	12
96161	California	Nevada County	2.8	12
95667	California	El Dorado County	2.6	11
89423	Nevada	Douglas County	2.4	10
95762	California	El Dorado County	2.4	10
89509	Nevada	Washoe County	2.4	10

* 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	17.2
26 - 50 miles	3.8
51 - 75 miles	3.2
76 - 100 miles	5.3
101 - 200 miles	17.1
201 - 500 miles	16.7
Over 500 miles	36.6
Total	99.9

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.

More than 76% of visits to this forest last at most 6 hours; the average duration is about 6 hours. The median length of visit to overnight sites is about 45 hours, indicating a three night stay. About 64% of visits come from people who visit at most 5 times per year. Very frequent visitors are fairly uncommon: about 7% of 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	4.8	2.8
Day Use Developed	3.1	2.8
Overnight Use Developed	68.5	45.1
Undeveloped Areas	5.2	2.0
Designated Wilderness	10.0	3.3
National Forest Visit	6.1	3.9

* 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.

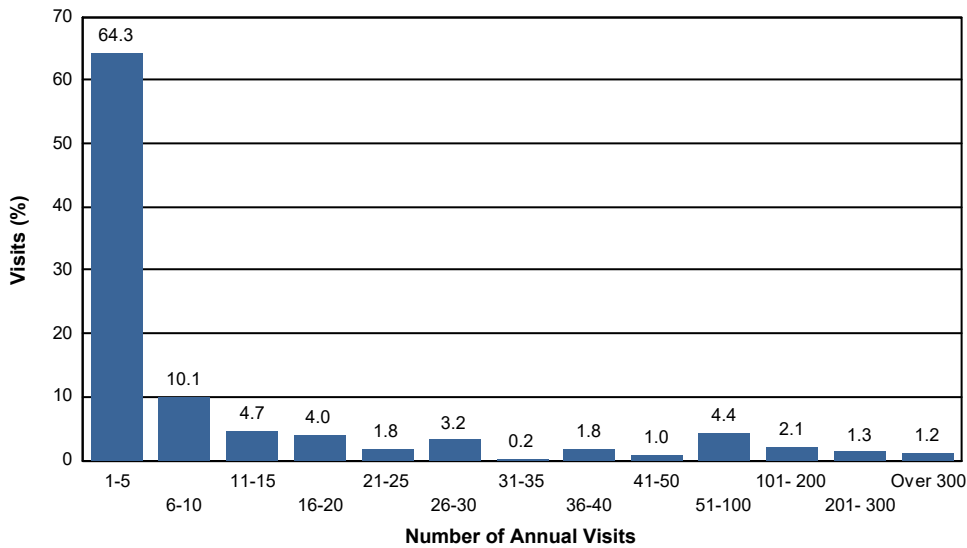
During the interview, visitors were asked how often they visit this national forest for all recreational activities, and how often for their primary activity. Table 12 summarizes the percent of visits that are made by those in each frequency category for this National Forest.

Table 11. Group Characteristics

Characteristic	Average
Percent of visits that were to just one national forest site during the National Forest Visit*	81.9
Number of national forest sites visited on National Forest Visit*	1.2
Group size	2.7
Axles per vehicle	2.0

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

Number of Annual Visits	Visits (%)†	Cumulative Visits (%)
1 - 5	64.3	64.3
6 - 10	10.1	74.4
11 - 15	4.7	79.1
16 - 20	4.0	83.1
21 - 25	1.8	84.8
26 - 30	3.2	88.1
31 - 35	0.2	88.2
36 - 40	1.8	90.0
41 - 50	1.0	91.0
51 - 100	4.4	95.4
101 - 200	2.1	97.5
201 - 300	1.3	98.8
Over 300	1.2	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.

The most frequently reported primary activity was downhill skiing (41%). The second most common activity was viewing natural features (20%).

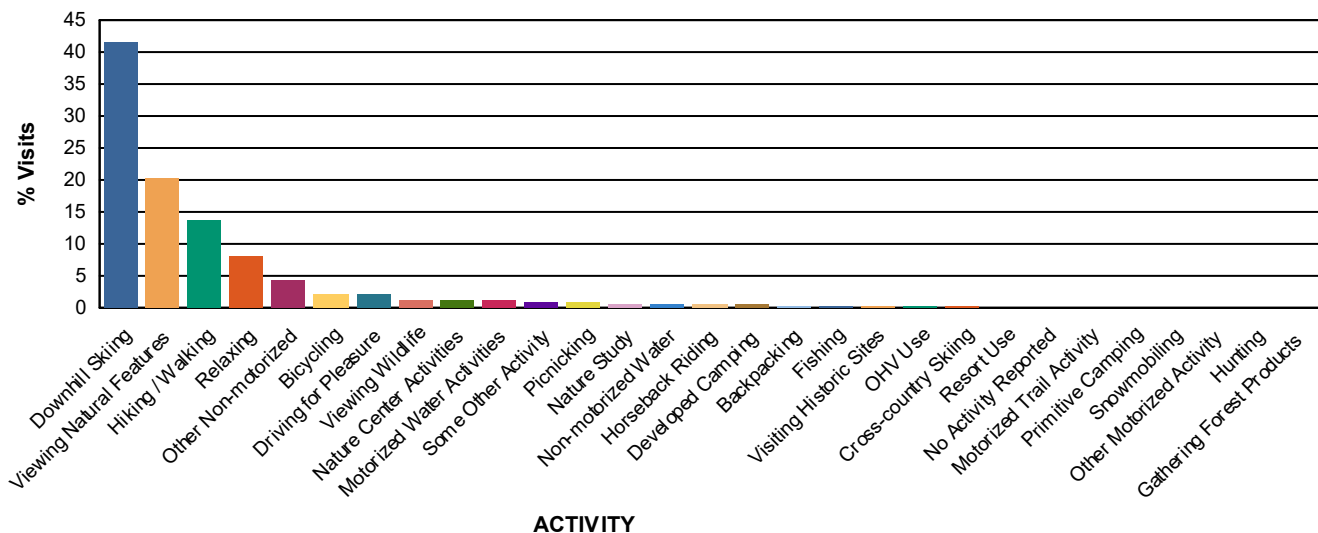
Use of Constructed Facilities and Designated Areas

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
Viewing Natural Features	55.4	20.3	2.6
Downhill Skiing	41.5	41.3	4.0
Hiking / Walking	40.0	13.6	2.6
Relaxing	35.3	8.1	6.9
Viewing Wildlife	31.4	1.3	2.4
Driving for Pleasure	19.6	2.0	2.7
Nature Center Activities	11.8	1.2	2.2
Visiting Historic Sites	10.8	0.2	1.7
Other Non-motorized	9.9	4.1	2.5
Picnicking	8.1	1.0	8.0
Bicycling	5.5	2.1	2.5
Nature Study	4.9	0.7	3.0
Non-motorized Water	4.2	0.5	3.4
Motorized Water Activities	3.4	1.0	3.3
Some Other Activity	1.5	1.0	1.6
Developed Camping	1.4	0.4	75.2
Fishing	1.4	0.2	2.8
Resort Use	1.3	0.1	30.1
Other Motorized Activity	1.0	0.0	0.0
Gathering Forest Products	0.7	0.0	0.0
Horseback Riding	0.6	0.5	1.4
Backpacking	0.6	0.3	49.3
OHV Use	0.5	0.1	2.2
Motorized Trail Activity	0.3	0.0	3.0
Cross-country Skiing	0.1	0.1	3.0
Primitive Camping	0.1	0.0	36.0
No Activity Reported	0.0	0.0	
Hunting	0.0	0.0	0.0
Snowmobiling	0.0	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%.

Special Facility Use

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	17.6
Scenic Byway	28.9
Visitor Center or Museum	17.4
Designated ORV Area	1.0
Forest Roads	0.9
Interpretive Displays	5.3
Information Sites	9.9
Developed Fishing Site	7.5
Motorized Single Track Trails	0.4
Motorized Dual Track Trails	0.3
None of these Facilities	50.2

* 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. Analysis of spending data included identification of the primary visitor segments that have distinct spending profiles as well as estimation of the average spending per party per visit. Results from the FY2005 through FY2009 period are available in a report: <https://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/43869>. Results from the FY2010 through FY2014 period are in the publication process.

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. The distribution of visits by spending segment is not displayed in this report. See the appendix tables in the spending analysis report cited above for spending segment distributions.

About 20% of the visits to the Plumas NF are day trips away from home, rather than overnight trips from home. The income distribution results show a concentration in the lower and middle range: about 48% of visits are from those in households making between \$25,000 and \$100,000.

Table 15 is no longer displayed here

4.2. Spending Profiles

Spending profiles for each segment are contained in the spending analysis report, as are tables that identify whether visitors to a particular forest are in a higher or lower than average range. It is essential to note that the spending profiles are in dollars per party per visit. Obtaining per visit spending is accomplished by dividing the spending for each segment by the average people per party for the forest and spending segment. These data are in the appendix of the 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 party spending averages with the number of party trips in the segment. The number of party-trips in the segment equals the number of National Forest visits reported in table 2, times the percentage of visits in each spending segment, and divided by the average people per party.

4.4. Other Visit Information

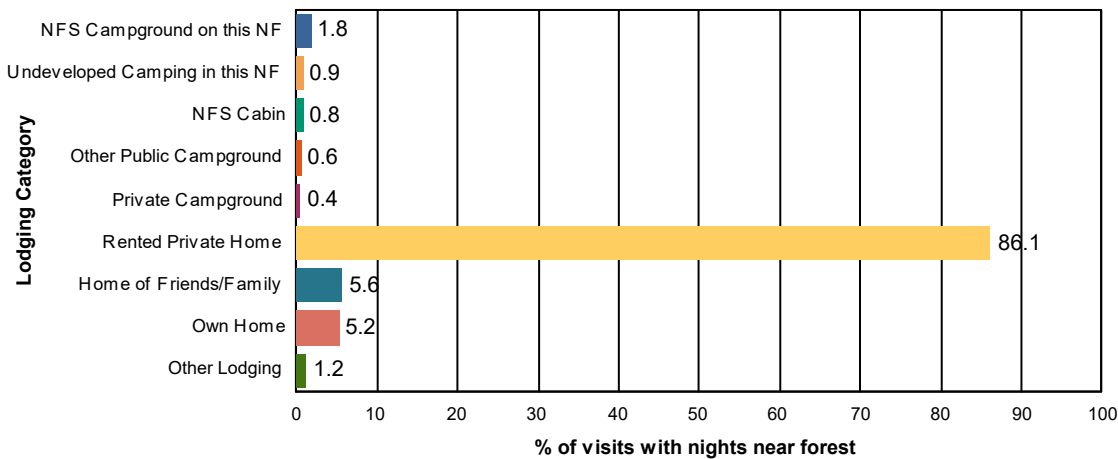
There are several other important aspects of the trips on which the recreation visits to the forest are made. These are summarized in Table 16. The first aspect relates to total amount spent by the recreating party on the trip. This includes spending not just within 50 miles of the forest, but anywhere. 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	\$1,881
Median Total Trip Spending per Party	\$1,000
% NF Visits made on trip with overnight stay away from home	77.8%
% NF Visits with overnight stay within 50 miles of NF	76.3%
Mean nights/visit within 50 miles of NF	5.7
Area Lodging Use	% Visits with Nights Near Forest
NFS Campground on this NF	1.8%
Undeveloped Camping in this NF	0.9%
NFS Cabin	0.8%
Other Public Campground	0.6%
Private Campground	0.4%
Rented Private Home	86.1%
Home of Friends/Family	5.6%
Own Home	5.2%
Other Lodging	1.2%

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	2.4
\$25,000 to \$49,999	13.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.5
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	19.3
\$150,000 and up	29.3
Total	100.1

* 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

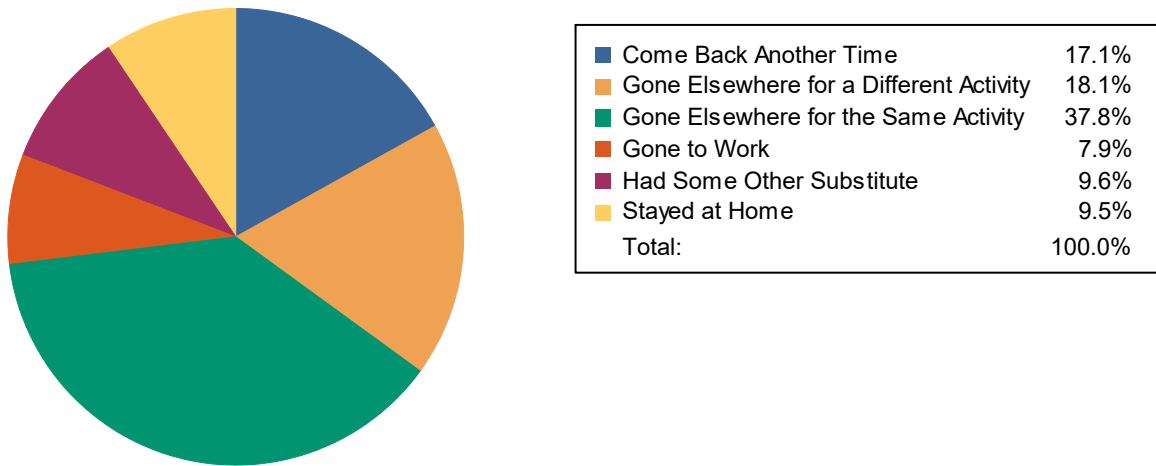
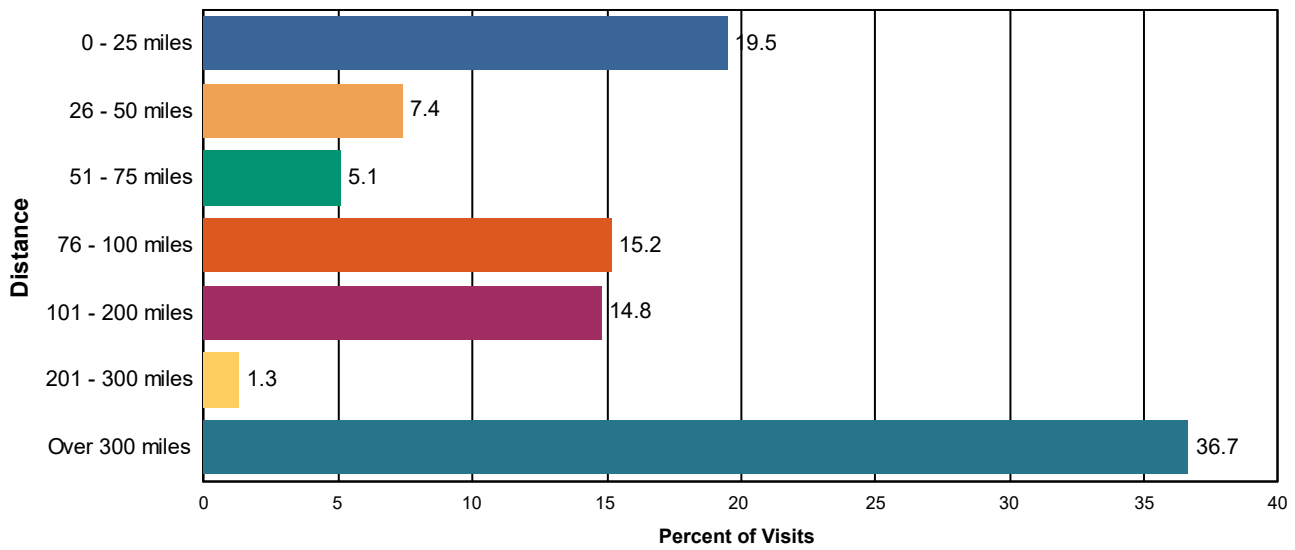


Figure 4. Reported Distance Visitors Would Travel to Alternate Location



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.

The overall satisfaction results are quite good. About 84% of people visiting indicated they were very satisfied with their overall recreation experience. Another 14% were somewhat satisfied. The results for the composite indices were also very good. Satisfaction ratings for perception of safety were over 95% for all types of sites. Ratings for the other composites were 80% or higher in developed sites.

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

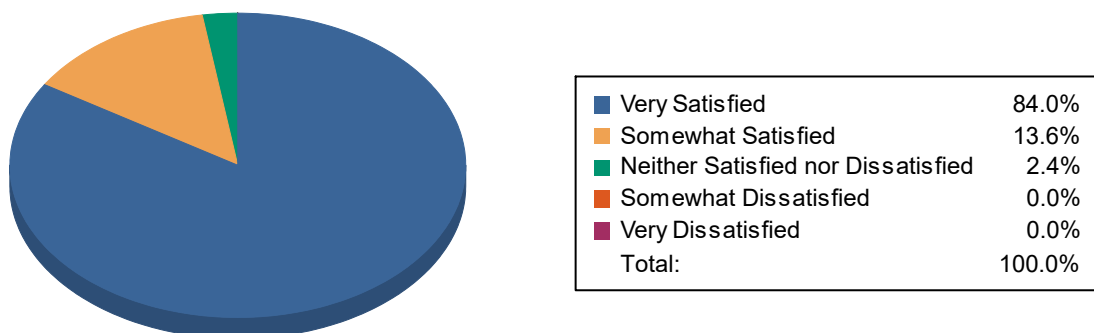


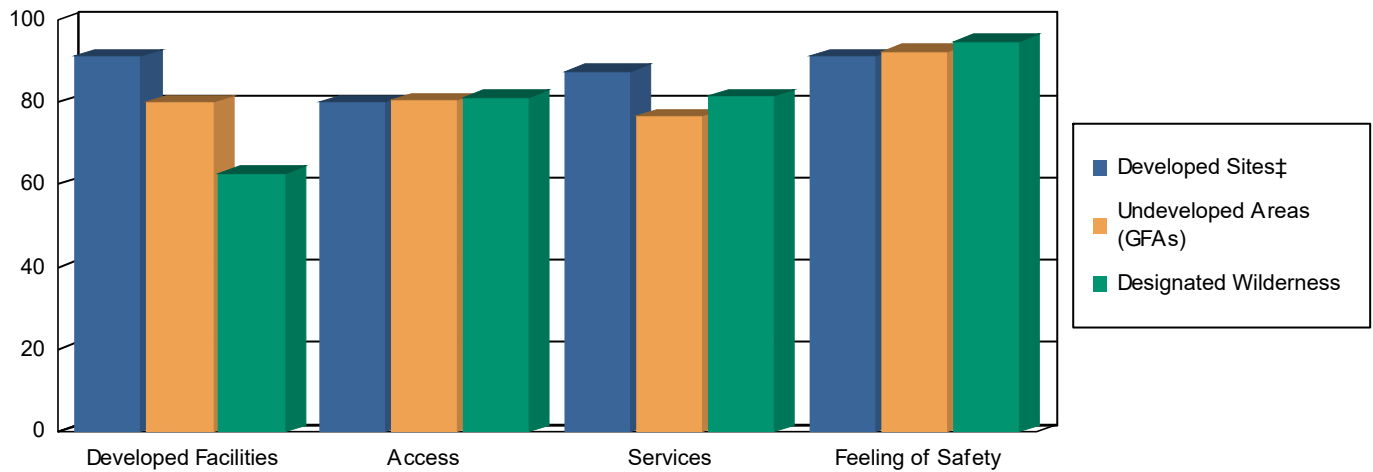
Table 18. Percent Satisfied Index† Scores for Aggregate Categories

Satisfaction Element	Satisfied Survey Respondents (%)		
	Developed Sites‡	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
Developed Facilities	94.5	79.7	68.3
Access	80.6	86.3	82.7
Services	89.7	76.0	78.3
Feeling of Safety	96.4	97.2	95.4

† 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	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Availability	Concentrate Here
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	Keep up the Good Work

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	Keep up the Good Work
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	Keep up the Good Work

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	Keep up the Good Work
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	Keep up the Good Work

Table 22. Importance-Performance Ratings for Designated Wilderness

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	Concentrate Here
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	Keep up the Good Work
Interpretive Displays	Keep up the Good Work
Parking Availability	Concentrate Here
Parking Lot Condition	Possible Overkill
Rec. Info. Availability	Keep up the Good Work
Road Condition	Possible Overkill
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

Road Conditions & Signage

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

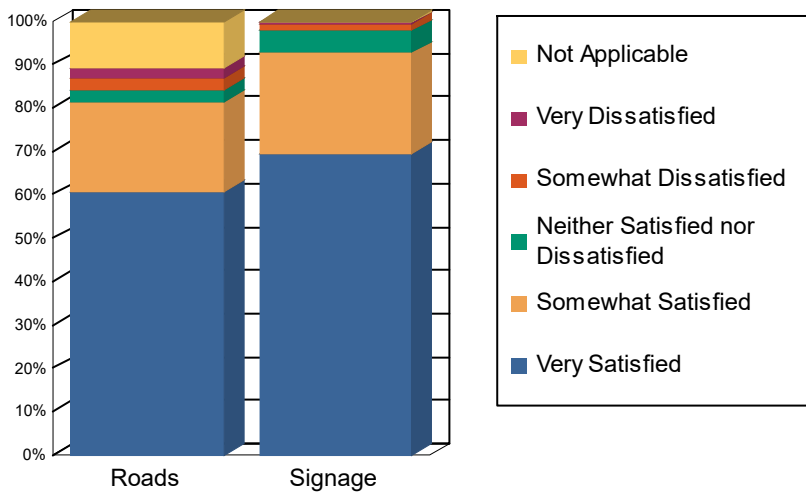
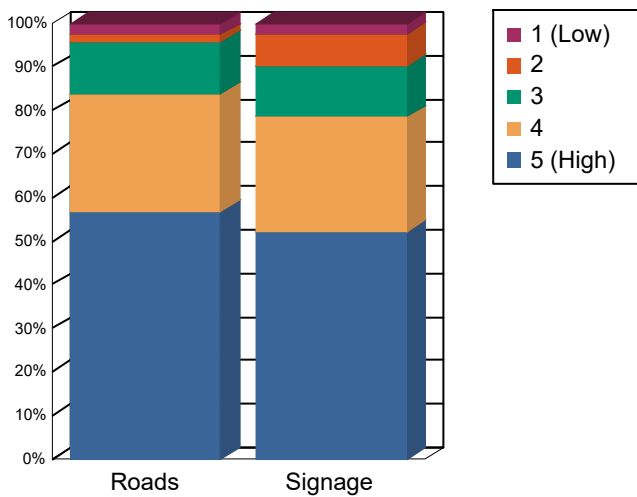


Figure 7b. Importance of Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy



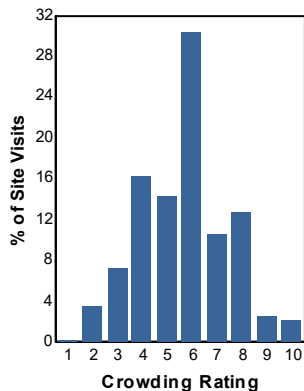
5.1. Crowding

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.

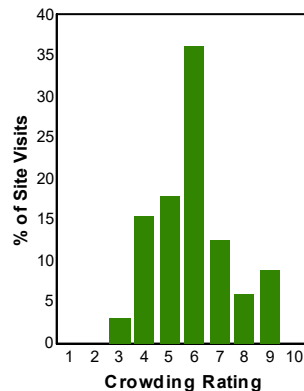
Table 23. Percent of Site Visits* by Crowding Rating and Site Type

Crowding Rating†	Site Types (% of Site Visits)			
	Day Use Developed Sites	Overnight Use Developed Sites	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
10 - Overcrowded	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.3
9	2.6	8.9	4.0	4.4
8	12.7	5.9	6.4	10.6
7	10.6	12.5	3.4	6.9
6	30.3	36.2	27.8	32.1
5	14.3	18.0	14.5	12.8
4	16.3	15.5	15.4	8.0
3	7.3	3.0	13.9	13.8
2	3.6	0.0	11.4	9.2
1 - Hardly anyone there	0.2	0.0	2.0	1.8
Average Rating	5.7	5.9	4.9	5.3

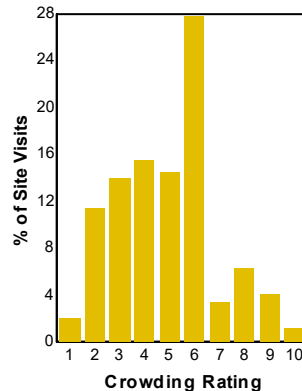
Day Use Developed Sites



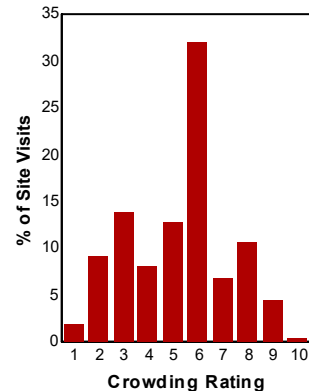
Overnight Use Developed Sites



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

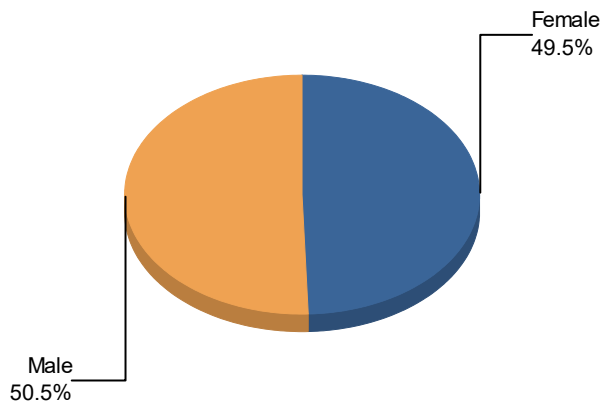
Item	Percent
% of visits that include a group member with a disability	10.1
Of this group, percent who said facilities at site visited were accessible	77.0

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	449	49.5
Male	475	50.5
Total	924	100.0



* 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.

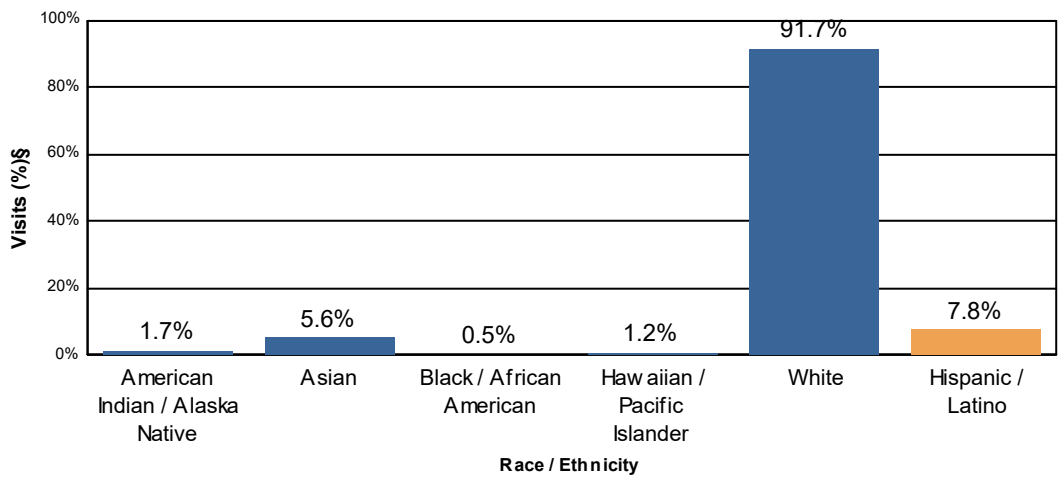
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ 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	6	1.7
Asian	25	5.6
Black / African American	1	0.5
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	4	1.2
White	319	91.7
Total	355	100.7

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	25	7.8



* 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%.

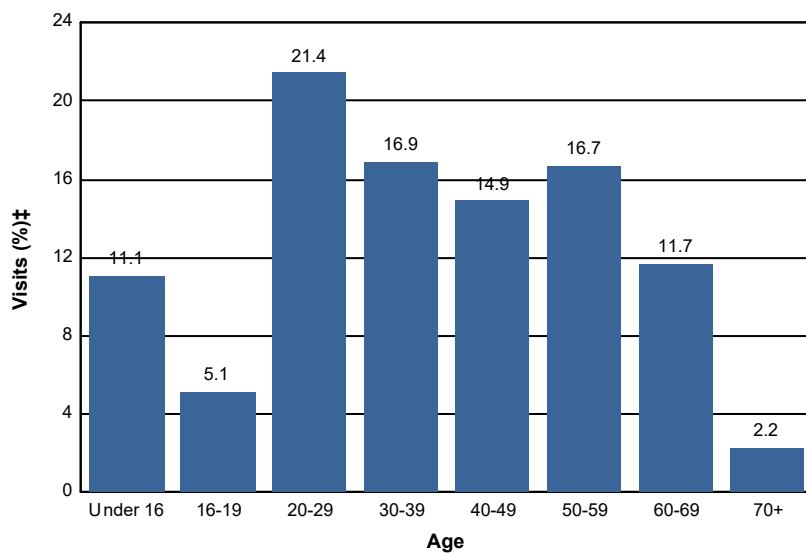
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ 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	11.1
16-19	5.1
20-29	21.4
30-39	16.9
40-49	14.9
50-59	16.7
60-69	11.7
70+	2.2
Total	100.0



* 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.

† 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)
Foreign Country			25.3	20
96150	California	El Dorado County	15.2	12
95667	California	El Dorado County	6.3	5
95682	California	El Dorado County	6.3	5
95630	California	Sacramento County	5.1	4
95608	California	Sacramento County	5.1	4
89509	Nevada	Washoe County	5.1	4
94702	California	Alameda County	5.1	4
94619	California	Alameda County	3.8	3
94703	California	Alameda County	3.8	3
94102	California	San Francisco County	3.8	3
94947	California	Marin County	3.8	3
95618	California	Yolo County	3.8	3
94606	California	Alameda County	3.8	3
94566	California	Alameda County	3.8	3

* 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)
96150	California	El Dorado County	7.0	121
Foreign Country			5.6	96
89449	Nevada	Douglas County	2.0	34
Unknown Origin*			1.6	27
89448	Nevada	Douglas County	1.5	26
95630	California	Sacramento County	0.9	15
96145	California	Placer County	0.8	14
96151	California	El Dorado County	0.8	14
89521	Nevada	Washoe County	0.8	13
89436	Nevada	Washoe County	0.7	12
96161	California	Nevada County	0.7	12
95667	California	El Dorado County	0.6	11
89423	Nevada	Douglas County	0.6	10
95762	California	El Dorado County	0.6	10
89509	Nevada	Washoe County	0.6	10
96140	California	Placer County	0.6	10
95682	California	El Dorado County	0.6	10
89511	Nevada	Washoe County	0.5	9
89506	Nevada	Washoe County	0.5	9
89451	Nevada	Washoe County	0.5	8
89701	Nevada	Carson City	0.5	8
89403	Nevada	Lyon County	0.5	8
96143	California	Placer County	0.5	8
95608	California	Sacramento County	0.5	8
89523	Nevada	Washoe County	0.5	8
89503	Nevada	Washoe County	0.4	7
89410	Nevada	Douglas County	0.4	7
89460	Nevada	Douglas County	0.4	7
95616	California	Yolo County	0.3	6
94102	California	San Francisco County	0.3	6
95618	California	Yolo County	0.3	6
95032	California	Santa Clara County	0.3	6
89502	Nevada	Washoe County	0.3	6
94110	California	San Francisco County	0.3	6
94403	California	San Mateo County	0.3	6
95472	California	Sonoma County	0.3	6
94595	California	Contra Costa County	0.3	6
95747	California	Placer County	0.3	6
95603	California	Placer County	0.3	6
94555	California	Alameda County	0.3	6

95817	California	Sacramento County	0.3	5
89703	Nevada	Carson City	0.3	5
94122	California	San Francisco County	0.3	5
95765	California	Placer County	0.3	5
95648	California	Placer County	0.3	5
94546	California	Alameda County	0.3	5
95831	California	Sacramento County	0.3	5
95051	California	Santa Clara County	0.3	5
95670	California	Sacramento County	0.3	5
95062	California	Santa Cruz County	0.3	5
96141	California	Placer County	0.3	5
89705	Nevada	Douglas County	0.3	5
95628	California	Sacramento County	0.3	5
94107	California	San Francisco County	0.3	5
94109	California	San Francisco County	0.3	5
94306	California	Santa Clara County	0.3	5
95008	California	Santa Clara County	0.3	5
95610	California	Sacramento County	0.3	5
94606	California	Alameda County	0.3	5
94597	California	Contra Costa County	0.3	5
94702	California	Alameda County	0.2	4
95118	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	4
94947	California	Marin County	0.2	4
95678	California	Placer County	0.2	4
94538	California	Alameda County	0.2	4
94404	California	San Mateo County	0.2	4
95219	California	San Joaquin County	0.2	4
89706	Nevada	Carson City	0.2	4
89450	Nevada	Washoe County	0.2	4
95816	California	Sacramento County	0.2	4
96142	California	El Dorado County	0.2	4
94506	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	4
94131	California	San Francisco County	0.2	4
94568	California	Alameda County	0.2	4
94061	California	San Mateo County	0.2	4
95035	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	4
94523	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	4
95818	California	Sacramento County	0.2	4
94025	California	San Mateo County	0.2	4
94086	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	4
94087	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	4
94513	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	4
95624	California	Sacramento County	0.2	4
94553	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	4
94703	California	Alameda County	0.2	4
94941	California	Marin County	0.2	4
95404	California	Sonoma County	0.2	4
89413	Nevada	Douglas County	0.2	4
94619	California	Alameda County	0.2	4
95476	California	Sonoma County	0.2	3
94598	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	3

94549	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	3
94526	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	3
94583	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	3
96158	California	El Dorado County	0.2	3
94930	California	Marin County	0.2	3
95003	California	Santa Cruz County	0.2	3
95123	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	3
94062	California	San Mateo County	0.2	3
94707	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
95825	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
95973	California	Butte County	0.2	3
95835	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
95829	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
94608	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
89704	Nevada	Washoe County	0.2	3
94566	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
95621	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
95713	California	Placer County	0.2	3
95642	California	Amador County	0.2	3
94709	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
95688	California	Solano County	0.2	3
94705	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
94539	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
94591	California	Solano County	0.2	3
94609	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
95403	California	Sonoma County	0.2	3
96160	California	Nevada County	0.2	3
94611	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
95822	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
94116	California	San Francisco County	0.2	3
95120	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	3
95826	California	Sacramento County	0.2	3
95134	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	3
93003	California	Ventura County	0.2	3
94085	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	3
94556	California	Contra Costa County	0.2	3
94066	California	San Mateo County	0.2	3
95124	California	Santa Clara County	0.2	3
89434	Nevada	Washoe County	0.2	3
94931	California	Sonoma County	0.2	3
89512	Nevada	Washoe County	0.2	3
94577	California	Alameda County	0.2	3
93923	California	Monterey County	0.1	2
95355	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	2
95005	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	2
95448	California	Sonoma County	0.1	2
94960	California	Marin County	0.1	2
92570	California	Riverside County	0.1	2
94123	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
94520	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
94925	California	Marin County	0.1	2

97504	Oregon	Jackson County	0.1	2
94928	California	Sonoma County	0.1	2
96130	California	Lassen County	0.1	2
92078	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
94043	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
95060	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	2
95377	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	2
95129	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
89411	Nevada	Douglas County	0.1	2
94089	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
94505	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
94618	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
89519	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	2
96067	California	Siskiyou County	0.1	2
94002	California	San Mateo County	0.1	2
60657	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
94610	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
91360	California	Ventura County	0.1	2
95223	California	Calaveras County	0.1	2
95127	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
95746	California	Placer County	0.1	2
93561	California	Kern County	0.1	2
95811	California	Sacramento County	0.1	2
93110	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	2
85253	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	2
95037	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
95030	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
95650	California	Placer County	0.1	2
94965	California	Marin County	0.1	2
92630	California	Orange County	0.1	2
92211	California	Riverside County	0.1	2
95050	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
95928	California	Butte County	0.1	2
95640	California	Amador County	0.1	2
94108	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
95336	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	2
92626	California	Orange County	0.1	2
94521	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
94550	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
95993	California	Sutter County	0.1	2
95776	California	Yolo County	0.1	2
94024	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
85266	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	2
95695	California	Yolo County	0.1	2
91355	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	2
95634	California	El Dorado County	0.1	2
89508	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	2
92683	California	Orange County	0.1	2
94118	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
92835	California	Orange County	0.1	2
95661	California	Placer County	0.1	2

94010	California	San Mateo County	0.1	2
95076	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	2
94022	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
60618	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	2
93420	California	San Luis Obispo County	0.1	2
95961	California	Yuba County	0.1	2
94536	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
94541	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
94070	California	San Mateo County	0.1	2
95380	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	2
92646	California	Orange County	0.1	2
94518	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
95722	California	Placer County	0.1	2
95014	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
92009	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
94301	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
94121	California	San Francisco County	0.1	2
92064	California	San Diego County	0.1	2
97520	Oregon	Jackson County	0.1	2
95620	California	Solano County	0.1	2
94044	California	San Mateo County	0.1	2
95969	California	Butte County	0.1	2
32712	Florida	Orange County	0.1	2
94580	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
95666	California	Amador County	0.1	2
94531	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
95945	California	Nevada County	0.1	2
95946	California	Nevada County	0.1	2
94585	California	Solano County	0.1	2
89801	Nevada	Elko County	0.1	2
94509	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	2
78232	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	2
95126	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	2
77433	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
94706	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
96114	California	Lassen County	0.1	2
94510	California	Solano County	0.1	2
89441	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	2
94544	California	Alameda County	0.1	2
96146	California	Placer County	0.1	2
95401	California	Sonoma County	0.1	2
95843	California	Sacramento County	0.1	2
95726	California	El Dorado County	0.1	2
94065	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
60201	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
93922	California	Monterey County	0.1	1
97229	Oregon	Washington County	0.1	1
15693	Pennsylvania	Westmoreland County	0.1	1
44133	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
94901	California	Marin County	0.1	1
22101	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1

94588	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
97203	Oregon	Multnomah County	0.1	1
04092	Maine	Cumberland County	0.1	1
85383	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
92395	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
94303	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
96212	Military-Alaska and the F		0.1	1
91040	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95938	California	Butte County	0.1	1
92116	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
94612	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
94551	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
94501	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
53073	Wisconsin	Sheboygan County	0.1	1
02568	Massachusetts	Dukes County	0.1	1
98075	Washington	King County	0.1	1
85718	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
85255	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
96601	Military-Alaska and the F		0.1	1
77479	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1
20912	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
95631	California	Placer County	0.1	1
98115	Washington	King County	0.1	1
89406	Nevada	Churchill County	0.1	1
84129	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
97224	Oregon	Washington County	0.1	1
76060	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
70437	Louisiana	St. Tammany Parish	0.1	1
95827	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
97128	Oregon	Yamhill County	0.1	1
95258	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
07901	New Jersey	Union County	0.1	1
94587	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
92227	California	Imperial County	0.1	1
06825	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
94015	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
92397	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
37027	Tennessee	Williamson County	0.1	1
93230	California	Kings County	0.1	1
94945	California	Marin County	0.1	1
95324	California	Merced County	0.1	1
91709	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
02140	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
98908	Washington	Yakima County	0.1	1
92592	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
23601	Virginia	Newport News city	0.1	1
98329	Washington	Pierce County	0.1	1
10014	New York	New York County	0.1	1
77429	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
89134	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
55305	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1

94708	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
94040	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
92037	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
77379	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
95625	California	Solano County	0.1	1
48116	Michigan	Livingston County	0.1	1
95307	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	1
45140	Ohio	Clermont County	0.1	1
55439	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
55410	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
56560	Minnesota	Clay County	0.1	1
95125	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
39307	Mississippi	Lauderdale County	0.1	1
95638	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
91733	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
92392	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
89702	Nevada	Carson City	0.1	1
33823	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
80465	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
94112	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
80304	Colorado	Boulder County	0.1	1
21723	Maryland	Howard County	0.1	1
92024	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
17105	Pennsylvania	Dauphin County	0.1	1
78732	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
94127	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
92102	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
83869	Idaho	Kootenai County	0.1	1
95492	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
98011	Washington	King County	0.1	1
91752	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
34223	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
94041	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
90241	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
75019	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
28036	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
92506	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
93906	California	Monterey County	0.1	1
11432	New York	Queens County	0.1	1
11237	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
95015	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
95112	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
44149	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
98146	Washington	King County	0.1	1
60014	Illinois	McHenry County	0.1	1
46322	Indiana	Lake County	0.1	1
94602	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
89005	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
72712	Arkansas	Benton County	0.1	1
70726	Louisiana	Livingston Parish	0.1	1
11225	New York	Kings County	0.1	1

95959	California	Nevada County	0.1	1
90278	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95065	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
84107	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
95612	California	Yolo County	0.1	1
95815	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
27615	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
95018	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
76102	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
98359	Washington	Kitsap County	0.1	1
78251	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
84121	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
25541	West Virginia	Cabell County	0.1	1
84095	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
21146	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
22030	Virginia	Fairfax city	0.1	1
22315	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
83607	Idaho	Canyon County	0.1	1
95963	California	Glenn County	0.1	1
94803	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
01890	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
89178	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
98033	Washington	King County	0.1	1
20016	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
92264	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
91024	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
90026	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
78634	Texas	Williamson County	0.1	1
94574	California	Napa County	0.1	1
23323	Virginia	Chesapeake city	0.1	1
95148	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
90032	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
96155	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
44077	Ohio	Lake County	0.1	1
73401	Oklahoma	Carter County	0.1	1
46236	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
17601	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County	0.1	1
19130	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
80905	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
95966	California	Butte County	0.1	1
54603	Wisconsin	La Crosse County	0.1	1
95841	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
92117	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
19063	Pennsylvania	Delaware County	0.1	1
16505	Pennsylvania	Erie County	0.1	1
85308	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
85622	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
91790	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
37180	Tennessee	Bedford County	0.1	1
95138	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
93210	California	Fresno County	0.1	1

89429	Nevada	Lyon County	0.1	1
89415	Nevada	Mineral County	0.1	1
97008	Oregon	Washington County	0.1	1
13850	New York	Broome County	0.1	1
18929	Pennsylvania	Bucks County	0.1	1
92663	California	Orange County	0.1	1
20109	Virginia	Prince William County	0.1	1
19106	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
45231	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
91786	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
94030	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
20814	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
96768	Hawaii	Maui County	0.1	1
89408	Nevada	Lyon County	0.1	1
96741	Hawaii	Kauai County	0.1	1
95814	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
95242	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
85719	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
21403	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
91207	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
49240	Michigan	Jackson County	0.1	1
94114	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
76210	Texas	Denton County	0.1	1
95436	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
98004	Washington	King County	0.1	1
54234	Wisconsin	Door County	0.1	1
94565	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
63143	Missouri	St. Louis County	0.1	1
84401	Utah	Weber County	0.1	1
95646	California	Alpine County	0.1	1
10603	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
84098	Utah	Summit County	0.1	1
95662	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
43235	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
92084	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
89014	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
96097	California	Siskiyou County	0.1	1
90041	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
96111	California	Nevada County	0.1	1
56308	Minnesota	Douglas County	0.1	1
93446	California	San Luis Obispo County	0.1	1
11219	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
20778	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
90660	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
92692	California	Orange County	0.1	1
95519	California	Humboldt County	0.1	1
90265	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
78737	Texas	Hays County	0.1	1
92886	California	Orange County	0.1	1
34222	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
92867	California	Orange County	0.1	1

74530	Oklahoma	Johnston County	0.1	1
11946	New York	Suffolk County	0.1	1
95054	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
94952	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
98107	Washington	King County	0.1	1
12208	New York	Albany County	0.1	1
92780	California	Orange County	0.1	1
60610	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
95709	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
92126	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
32832	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
64079	Missouri	Platte County	0.1	1
95684	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
85260	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
91950	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
84770	Utah	Washington County	0.1	1
95033	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
95619	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
94535	California	Solano County	0.1	1
92691	California	Orange County	0.1	1
91748	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
78414	Texas	Nueces County	0.1	1
92232	California	Imperial County	0.1	1
61802	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
55403	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
60061	Illinois	Lake County	0.1	1
89102	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
94502	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
45806	Ohio	Auglaize County	0.1	1
92201	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
92672	California	Orange County	0.1	1
90045	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
77079	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
08859	New Jersey	Middlesex County	0.1	1
97058	Oregon	Wasco County	0.1	1
80440	Colorado	Park County	0.1	1
06896	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
48823	Michigan	Ingham County	0.1	1
95518	California	Humboldt County	0.1	1
91767	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95693	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
60615	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
13745	New York	Broome County	0.1	1
95823	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
92673	California	Orange County	0.1	1
93555	California	Kern County	0.1	1
53018	Wisconsin	Waukesha County	0.1	1
98607	Washington	Clark County	0.1	1
49107	Michigan	Berrien County	0.1	1
90293	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
93933	California	Monterey County	0.1	1

38133	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
84093	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
85305	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
28734	North Carolina	Macon County	0.1	1
28512	North Carolina	Carteret County	0.1	1
38732	Mississippi	Bolivar County	0.1	1
90732	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
93308	California	Kern County	0.1	1
02132	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
89510	Nevada	Washoe County	0.1	1
55082	Minnesota	Washington County	0.1	1
78705	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
92882	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
66220	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
93257	California	Tulare County	0.1	1
94208	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
95405	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
97470	Oregon	Douglas County	0.1	1
22314	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
92591	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
15213	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
86314	Arizona	Yavapai County	0.1	1
95605	California	Yolo County	0.1	1
85254	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
94801	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
15701	Pennsylvania	Indiana County	0.1	1
98112	Washington	King County	0.1	1
02139	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
84116	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
98168	Washington	King County	0.1	1
77021	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
94401	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
95066	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
95521	California	Humboldt County	0.1	1
95131	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
93730	California	Fresno County	0.1	1
93245	California	Kings County	0.1	1
95828	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
62243	Illinois	St. Clair County	0.1	1
90230	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
90714	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
94534	California	Solano County	0.1	1
95113	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
92866	California	Orange County	0.1	1
28732	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.1	1
30004	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
95304	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
37659	Tennessee	Washington County	0.1	1
93442	California	San Luis Obispo County	0.1	1
97068	Oregon	Clackamas County	0.1	1
12771	New York	Orange County	0.1	1

66218	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
94080	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
95692	California	Yuba County	0.1	1
53012	Wisconsin	Ozaukee County	0.1	1
55416	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
83440	Idaho	Madison County	0.1	1
45835	Ohio	Hardin County	0.1	1
99006	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
96148	California	Placer County	0.1	1
62469	Illinois	Coles County	0.1	1
95409	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
93033	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
95252	California	Calaveras County	0.1	1
48346	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
92661	California	Orange County	0.1	1
98043	Washington	Snohomish County	0.1	1
46077	Indiana	Boone County	0.1	1
93536	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
94558	California	Napa County	0.1	1
91913	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
95023	California	San Benito County	0.1	1
85710	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
95614	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
95326	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	1
60126	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
46373	Indiana	Lake County	0.1	1
90027	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
90704	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
76034	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
93035	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
95953	California	Sutter County	0.1	1
04103	Maine	Cumberland County	0.1	1
91750	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95070	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
95758	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
94507	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
97321	Oregon	Linn County	0.1	1
92614	California	Orange County	0.1	1
92606	California	Orange County	0.1	1
73034	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
84302	Utah	Box Elder County	0.1	1
98116	Washington	King County	0.1	1
90023	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95742	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
92104	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
95672	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
93908	California	Monterey County	0.1	1
95842	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
97383	Oregon	Marion County	0.1	1
92629	California	Orange County	0.1	1
77042	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1

02540	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	0.1	1
90038	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
91342	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
34761	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
93514	California	Inyo County	0.1	1
94605	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
95602	California	Placer County	0.1	1
33176	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
53597	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
96813	Hawaii	Honolulu County	0.1	1
63385	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
95677	California	Placer County	0.1	1
95209	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
33326	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
95531	California	Del Norte County	0.1	1
84737	Utah	Washington County	0.1	1
90039	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
96003	California	Shasta County	0.1	1
92373	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
32835	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
95917	California	Butte County	0.1	1
92240	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
78130	Texas	Comal County	0.1	1
93449	California	San Luis Obispo County	0.1	1
91381	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
39735	Mississippi	Choctaw County	0.1	1
92111	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
84015	Utah	Davis County	0.1	1
95691	California	Yolo County	0.1	1
93280	California	Kern County	0.1	1
80488	Colorado	Routt County	0.1	1
73112	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
95320	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
95832	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
02871	Rhode Island	Newport County	0.1	1
93428	California	San Luis Obispo County	0.1	1
94103	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
92504	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
95366	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
95117	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
97034	Oregon	Clackamas County	0.1	1
40206	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	1
93109	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	1
95132	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
11743	New York	Suffolk County	0.1	1
84771	Utah	Washington County	0.1	1
93312	California	Kern County	0.1	1
10003	New York	New York County	0.1	1
15146	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
89121	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
06482	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1

95116	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
91020	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
95407	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
02324	Massachusetts	Plymouth County	0.1	1
20782	Maryland	Prince Georges County	0.1	1
45424	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
67226	Kansas	Sedgwick County	0.1	1
92694	California	Orange County	0.1	1
95971	California	Plumas County	0.1	1
95111	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
22046	Virginia	Falls Church city	0.1	1
78610	Texas	Hays County	0.1	1
93065	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
01085	Massachusetts	Hampden County	0.1	1
80446	Colorado	Grand County	0.1	1
92596	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
47906	Indiana	Tippecanoe County	0.1	1
85351	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
34211	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
33434	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
38340	Tennessee	Chester County	0.1	1
92808	California	Orange County	0.1	1
94519	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
92705	California	Orange County	0.1	1
93546	California	Mono County	0.1	1
84088	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
01702	Massachusetts	Middlesex County	0.1	1
92243	California	Imperial County	0.1	1
90254	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
66503	Kansas	Riley County	0.1	1
53227	Wisconsin	Milwaukee County	0.1	1
92025	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
95836	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
77031	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
44233	Ohio	Medina County	0.1	1
96782	Hawaii	Honolulu County	0.1	1
96753	Hawaii	Maui County	0.1	1
93706	California	Fresno County	0.1	1
87506	New Mexico	Santa Fe County	0.1	1
95658	California	Placer County	0.1	1
93001	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
94920	California	Marin County	0.1	1
94578	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
54130	Wisconsin	Outagamie County	0.1	1
95237	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
97394	Oregon	Lincoln County	0.1	1
53140	Wisconsin	Kenosha County	0.1	1
20032	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
95482	California	Mendocino County	0.1	1
29707	South Carolina	Lancaster County	0.1	1
94117	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1

95073	California	Santa Cruz County	0.1	1
95046	California	Santa Clara County	0.1	1
84081	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
89444	Nevada	Lyon County	0.1	1
27520	North Carolina	Johnston County	0.1	1
91773	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
32903	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
10011	New York	New York County	0.1	1
91320	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
07054	New Jersey	Morris County	0.1	1
95337	California	San Joaquin County	0.1	1
98199	Washington	King County	0.1	1
94027	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
95350	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	1
85086	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
83226	Idaho	Custer County	0.1	1
19118	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
27253	North Carolina	Alamance County	0.1	1
33062	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
48188	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
02093	Massachusetts	Norfolk County	0.1	1
75201	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
55127	Minnesota	Ramsey County	0.1	1
12866	New York	Saratoga County	0.1	1
49421	Michigan	Oceana County	0.1	1
94111	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
92677	California	Orange County	0.1	1
39566	Mississippi	Jackson County	0.1	1
97201	Oregon	Multnomah County	0.1	1
92122	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
93271	California	Tulare County	0.1	1
94582	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
95926	California	Butte County	0.1	1
95660	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
94133	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
98501	Washington	Thurston County	0.1	1
89086	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
95683	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
07452	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
73013	Oklahoma	Oklahoma County	0.1	1
95356	California	Stanislaus County	0.1	1
80136	Colorado	Adams County	0.1	1
74136	Oklahoma	Tulsa County	0.1	1
70131	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	1
38139	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
28607	North Carolina	Watauga County	0.1	1
22153	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
85202	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
19810	Delaware	New Castle County	0.1	1
15301	Pennsylvania	Washington County	0.1	1
90274	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1

92532	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
94104	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
14559	New York	Monroe County	0.1	1
93458	California	Santa Barbara County	0.1	1
94954	California	Sonoma County	0.1	1
95949	California	Nevada County	0.1	1
84739	Utah	Sevier County	0.1	1
91387	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
89011	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
90224	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
05455	Vermont	Franklin County	0.1	1
93940	California	Monterey County	0.1	1
10040	New York	New York County	0.1	1
33624	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
91107	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
55802	Minnesota	St. Louis County	0.1	1
94806	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
95864	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
95901	California	Yuba County	0.1	1
77098	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
85083	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
30024	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	1
91711	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
94028	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
94903	California	Marin County	0.1	1
33629	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
76065	Texas	Ellis County	0.1	1
85711	Arizona	Pima County	0.1	1
38103	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
94517	California	Contra Costa County	0.1	1
90095	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
46060	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	1
94402	California	San Mateo County	0.1	1
07631	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
93012	California	Ventura County	0.1	1
95694	California	Yolo County	0.1	1
02127	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
94621	California	Alameda County	0.1	1
20171	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
94129	California	San Francisco County	0.1	1
30152	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	1
97063	Oregon	Wasco County	0.1	1
98826	Washington	Chelan County	0.1	1
89135	Nevada	Clark County	0.1	1
95128	California	Santa Clara 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	0.5	1.4	9.3	25.9	63.0	4.5	4.4	147
Developed Facilities	0.3	0.3	0.6	11.3	87.5	4.9	4.5	243
Condition of Environment	0.3	0.8	5.1	14.9	78.9	4.7	4.7	255
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.4	0.6	16.0	83.0	4.8	4.6	152
Interpretive Displays	0.5	3.8	18.8	11.7	65.2	4.4	4.3	158
Parking Availability	12.5	1.2	20.7	25.7	39.9	3.8	4.2	225
Parking Lot Condition	0.3	0.5	10.8	24.4	63.9	4.5	4.0	216
Rec. Info. Availability	0.1	4.8	5.0	15.9	74.2	4.6	4.4	202
Road Condition	0.0	0.9	7.6	20.9	70.6	4.6	4.2	91
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.7	3.1	11.9	84.4	4.8	4.6	254
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.9	94.7	4.9	4.8	255
Signage Adequacy	0.1	2.5	8.9	26.1	62.4	4.5	4.4	226
Trail Condition	0.3	0.9	10.2	20.9	67.7	4.5	4.6	134
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	2.5	31.1	27.5	38.8	4.0	4.5	123

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	0.0	0.0	16.0	25.5	58.5	4.4	4.6	31
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.4	75.6	4.8	4.7	33
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	3.0	24.6	72.4	4.7	4.9	33
Employee Helpfulness	3.3	0.0	0.0	20.0	76.7	4.7	4.7	30
Interpretive Displays	0.0	0.0	25.5	14.6	59.9	4.3	4.2	20
Parking Availability	3.0	5.9	3.0	18.2	69.9	4.5	4.3	33
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	5.9	15.0	12.1	67.0	4.4	4.0	33
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	0.0	26.1	16.2	57.6	4.3	4.4	31
Road Condition	0.0	3.3	7.0	10.0	79.8	4.7	4.1	30
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.2	78.8	4.8	4.6	33
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	88.2	4.9	4.9	33
Signage Adequacy	5.9	3.2	9.3	12.1	69.5	4.4	4.5	33
Trail Condition	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	82.1	4.8	4.3	11
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	0.0	6.1	22.6	71.3	4.7	4.5	32

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	2.3	13.0	14.0	28.2	42.6	4.0	4.5	42
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	11.6	18.5	69.9	4.6	4.3	44
Condition of Environment	0.0	1.4	5.6	15.9	77.1	4.7	4.8	140
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.2	85.5	4.8	4.7	27
Interpretive Displays	2.4	0.9	16.2	20.8	59.6	4.3	4.1	91
Parking Availability	1.0	11.0	11.0	19.6	57.4	4.2	4.4	116
Parking Lot Condition	1.0	3.9	5.9	15.3	73.8	4.6	4.2	107
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	3.9	24.3	26.6	45.2	4.1	4.2	107
Road Condition	2.1	5.6	7.2	27.0	58.1	4.3	4.0	80
Feeling of Safety	0.0	1.4	1.4	11.5	85.7	4.8	4.7	140
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.8	93.4	4.9	4.9	140
Signage Adequacy	3.1	6.8	17.1	25.1	47.9	4.1	4.4	119
Trail Condition	1.8	1.4	3.3	21.4	72.1	4.6	4.6	118
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	3.5	7.2	21.3	68.0	4.5	4.6	28

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	9.5	8.8	18.9	44.6	18.2	3.5	4.2	41
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	3.7	14.7	81.7	4.8	4.9	11
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	4.8	12.8	82.5	4.8	4.9	122
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	96.2	4.9	4.7	30
Interpretive Displays	0.0	5.1	18.1	32.2	44.6	4.2	4.0	49
Parking Availability	6.3	17.8	16.4	22.0	37.5	3.7	4.3	97
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	7.0	6.2	33.5	53.3	4.3	3.8	90
Rec. Info. Availability	1.7	3.4	18.3	28.3	48.2	4.2	4.3	97
Road Condition	0.5	1.6	11.2	19.7	66.9	4.5	3.7	43
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	4.6	13.0	82.5	4.8	4.5	122
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	98.0	5.0	5.0	122
Signage Adequacy	0.0	6.5	15.8	23.4	54.3	4.3	4.3	118
Trail Condition	0.2	0.0	5.2	22.8	71.8	4.7	4.5	122
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6	80.4	4.8	4.3	29

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.