



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service

Natural Resource
Manager

National Visitor
Use Monitoring
Program



Last updated:
28 January 2023

Visitor Use Report

Nantahala-Pisgah NFs (National Forests in North Carolina)

USDA Forest Service Region 8

National Visitor Use Monitoring Data collected FY 2018

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1. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

1.2. Methods

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

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

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

1.3. Definition of Terms

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.4. Limitations of the Results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. VISITATION ESTIMATES

2.1. Forest Definition of Site Days

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

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

Stratum*		Days Sampled	Site Days# in Use Level/Proxy Population	Sampling Rate (%)&
Site Type†	Use Level‡ or Proxy Code§			
DUDS	VERY HIGH	14	1,307	1.1
DUDS	HIGH	10	1,276	0.8
DUDS	MEDIUM	12	1,572	0.8
DUDS	LOW	9	2,424	0.4
DUDS	FE3	4	913	0.4
DUDS	FR1	5	945	0.5
DUDS	FR3	5	360	1.4
DUDS	PTC1	6	401	1.5
OU DS	MEDIUM	8	68	11.8
OU DS	LOW	10	257	3.9
OU DS	DUR4	9	1,248	0.7
OU DS	DUR5	5	428	1.2
OU DS	FE4	5	434	1.2
OU DS	RE2	5	593	0.8
GFA	VERY HIGH	12	2,105	0.6
GFA	HIGH	15	2,652	0.6
GFA	MEDIUM	16	4,432	0.4
GFA	LOW	12	4,391	0.3
GFA	FR1	5	1,278	0.4
GFA	FR2	5	214	2.3
GFA	FR3	2	275	0.7
WILDERNESS	VERY HIGH	7	194	3.6
WILDERNESS	HIGH	7	271	2.6
WILDERNESS	MEDIUM	9	578	1.6
WILDERNESS	LOW	6	1,933	0.3
Total		203	30,549	0.7

* 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, OUDS = 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 Subunit 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*	7,298	±22.1
→ Day Use Developed Site Visits	2,083	±15.6
→ Overnight Use Developed Site Visits	186	±10.2
→ General Forest Area Visits	4,928	±32.1
→ Designated Wilderness Visits†	102	±36.6
Total Estimated National Forest Visits§	5,155	±23.6
→ Special Events and Organized Camp Use‡	0	±0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3. Number of Individuals Contacted by Site Type

Site Type	Total Individuals Contacted	Individuals Who Agreed to be Interviewed	Recreating Individuals Who Are Leaving for the Last Time That Day
Day Use Developed Sites	1,374	1,142	840
Overnight Use Developed Sites	438	364	166
Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	935	835	553
Designated Wilderness	189	174	151
Total	2,936	2,515	1,710

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

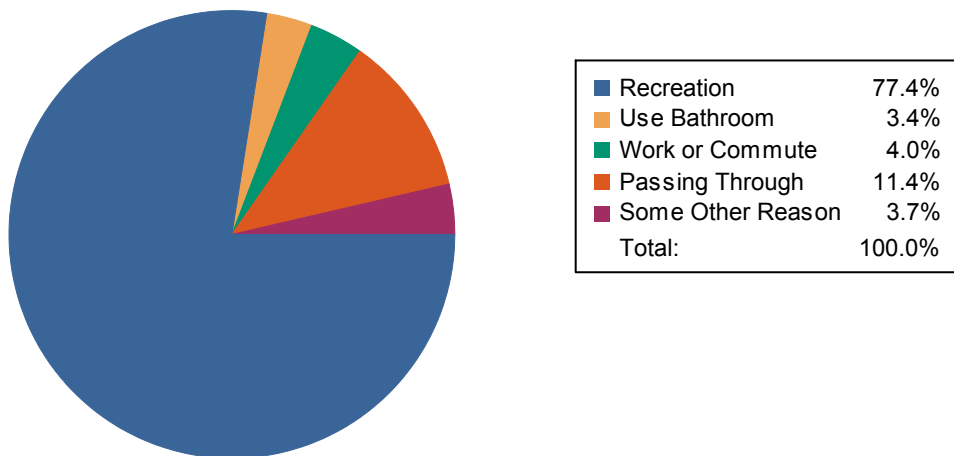
Form Type†	Developed Day Use Site	Developed Overnight	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Wilderness	Total
Basic	331	59	201	55	646
Economic	255	50	172	49	526
Satisfaction	254	57	173	47	531
Total	840	166	546	151	1,703

* 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

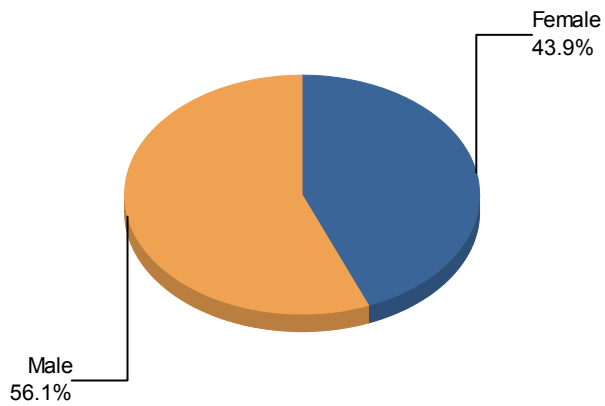
3.1. Demographics

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 percent of visits to the Nantahala-Pisgah portion of the NFS in NC are made by females. Among racial and ethnic minorities, the most commonly encountered are Hispanic/Latinos (4%). The age distribution shows that about 19% of visits are children under age 16. People over the age of 60 account for 20% of visits. Almost 50 percent of visits are from those living within 50 miles of the forest.

Table 5. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Gender

Gender	Survey Respondents†	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Female	1,782	43.9
Male	1,966	56.1
Total	3,748	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.

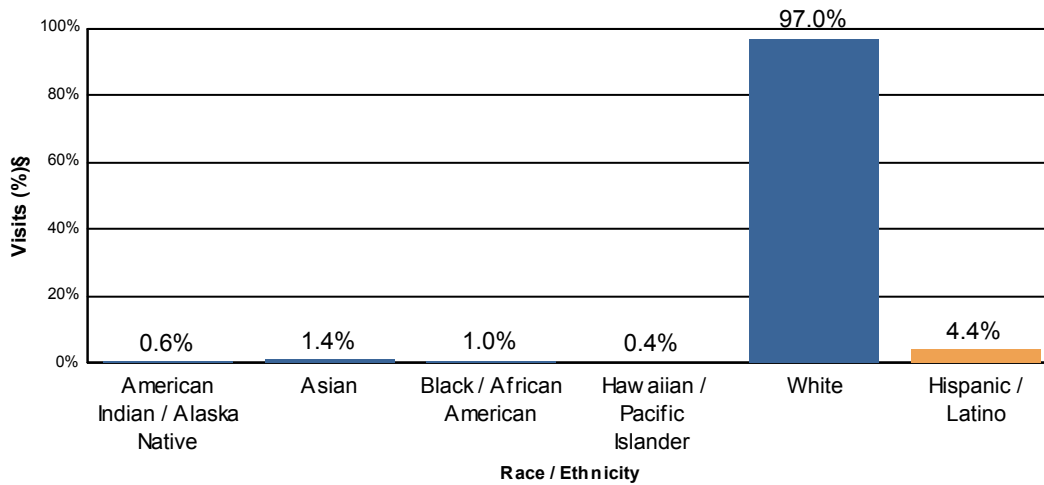
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ 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	15	0.6
Asian	25	1.4
Black / African American	19	1.0
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	7	0.4
White	1,537	97.0
Total	1,603	100.4

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	National Forest Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	73	4.4



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

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

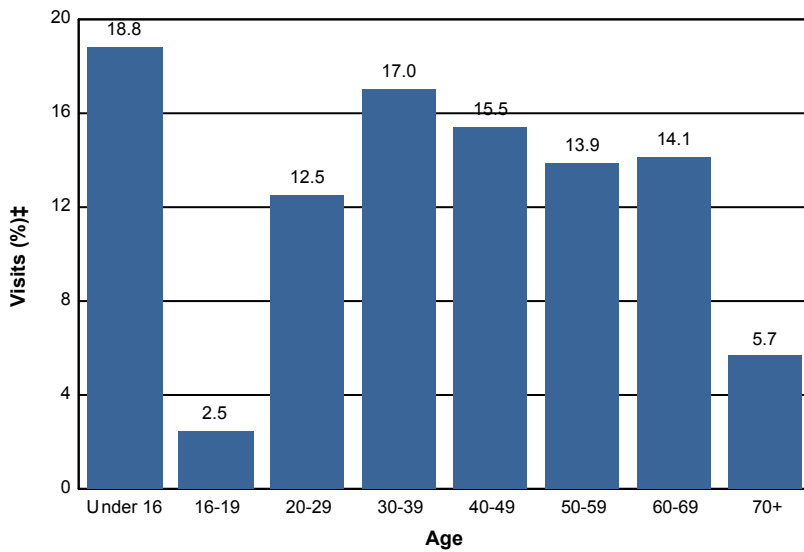
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

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

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

Table 7. Percent of National Forest Visits* by Age

Age Class	National Forest Visits (%)‡
Under 16	18.8
16-19	2.5
20-29	12.5
30-39	17.0
40-49	15.5
50-59	13.9
60-69	14.1
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)
28806	North Carolina	Buncombe County	14.5	62
28803	North Carolina	Buncombe County	12.4	53
28712	North Carolina	Transylvania County	9.3	40
28715	North Carolina	Buncombe County	8.6	37
28906	North Carolina	Cherokee County	7.5	32
28704	North Carolina	Buncombe County	6.5	28
28804	North Carolina	Buncombe County	6.1	26
28768	North Carolina	Transylvania County	5.6	24
28801	North Carolina	Buncombe County	5.1	22
28734	North Carolina	Macon County	4.9	21
28713	North Carolina	Swain County	4.2	18
28792	North Carolina	Henderson County	4.0	17
28805	North Carolina	Buncombe County	4.0	17
Foreign Country			3.7	16
28779	North Carolina	Jackson County	3.7	16

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

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

Miles from Survey Respondent's Home to Interview Location†	National Forest Visits (%)
0 - 25 miles	39.8
26 - 50 miles	9.7
51 - 75 miles	4.7
76 - 100 miles	4.1
101 - 200 miles	11.2
201 - 500 miles	16.2
Over 500 miles	14.4
Total	100.1

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.

Half of visits to this forest last at most 2 hours, although the average duration is about 8 hours. Over 57 percent of visits come from people who visit at most 5 times per year. Very frequent visitors are quite common; about 19 percent 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	4.7	1.8
Day Use Developed	1.5	1.1
Overnight Use Developed	57.5	46.9
Undeveloped Areas	3.9	2.0
Designated Wilderness	4.6	1.9
National Forest Visit	8.3	2.1

* 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 Subunit 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.

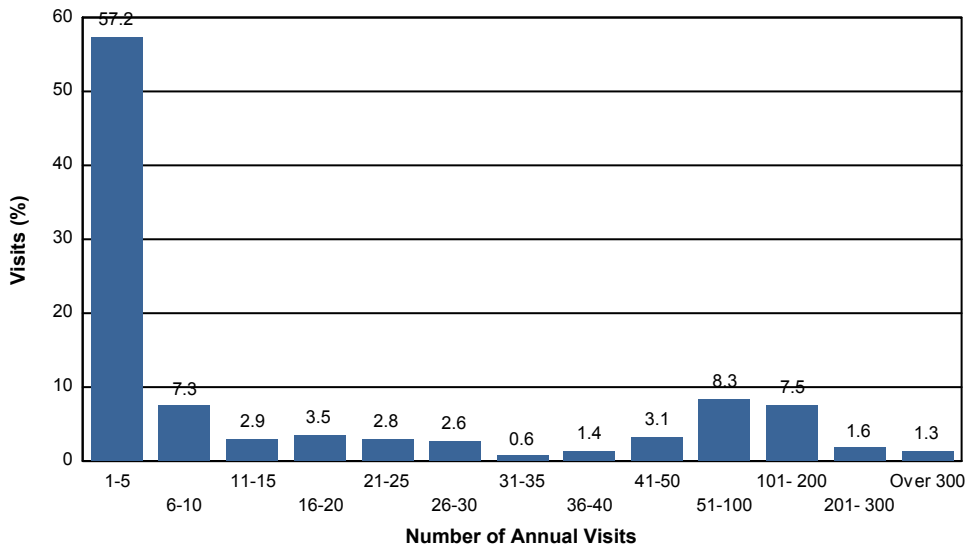
During the interview, visitors were asked how often they visit this national forest for all recreational activities, and how often for their primary activity. Table 12 summarizes the percent of visits that are made by those in each frequency category for this Subunit.

Table 11. Group Characteristics

Characteristic	Average
Percent of visits that were to just one national forest site during the National Forest Visit*	93.7
Number of national forest sites visited on National Forest Visit*	1.1
Group size	2.4
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	57.2	57.2
6 - 10	7.3	64.5
11 - 15	2.9	67.4
16 - 20	3.5	70.9
21 - 25	2.8	73.7
26 - 30	2.6	76.3
31 - 35	0.6	76.9
36 - 40	1.4	78.3
41 - 50	3.1	81.3
51 - 100	8.3	89.6
101 - 200	7.5	97.1
201 - 300	1.6	98.7
Over 300	1.3	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 activities are hiking/walking (30%) and viewing natural features (29%).

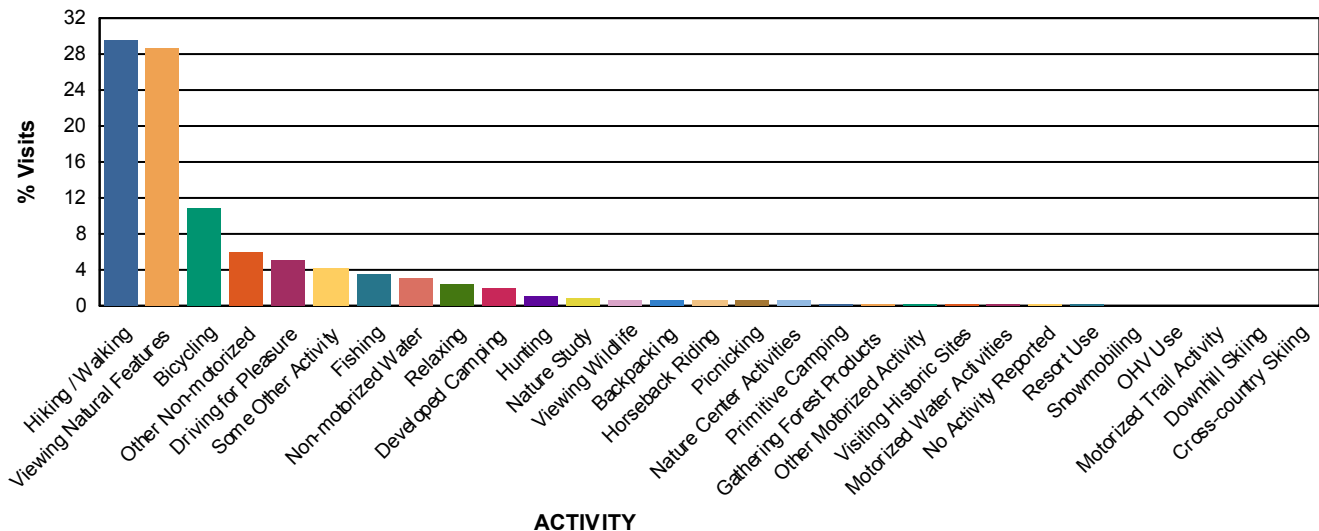
Use of Constructed Facilities and Designated Areas

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
Hiking / Walking	54.8	29.6	2.4
Viewing Natural Features	53.4	28.7	2.1
Relaxing	28.6	2.4	3.4
Viewing Wildlife	13.5	0.7	4.0
Other Non-motorized	12.3	5.9	3.2
Driving for Pleasure	12.1	5.1	2.3
Bicycling	11.7	10.9	2.2
Picnicking	10.1	0.6	2.0
Some Other Activity	5.7	4.2	1.5
Nature Study	4.6	0.7	2.1
Nature Center Activities	4.2	0.5	1.9
Fishing	4.1	3.4	5.0
Non-motorized Water	3.8	3.1	3.1
Developed Camping	2.9	1.9	55.8
Gathering Forest Products	1.4	0.2	2.2
Visiting Historic Sites	1.1	0.1	1.5
Hunting	1.1	1.1	3.4
Backpacking	1.1	0.6	41.4
Horseback Riding	0.6	0.6	3.0
Motorized Water Activities	0.6	0.1	9.4
Primitive Camping	0.5	0.2	32.6
Other Motorized Activity	0.3	0.2	1.3
Resort Use	0.3	0.1	15.8
Motorized Trail Activity	0.1	0.0	0.0
OHV Use	0.0	0.0	0.0
Snowmobiling	0.0	0.0	0.0
Downhill Skiing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cross-country Skiing	0.0	0.0	0.0
No Activity Reported	0.0	0.1	

% 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	11.7
Scenic Byway	14.2
Visitor Center or Museum	8.6
Designated ORV Area	0.0
Forest Roads	0.4
Interpretive Displays	4.7
Information Sites	2.0
Developed Fishing Site	3.8
Motorized Single Track Trails	0.0
Motorized Dual Track Trails	0.1
None of these Facilities	67.2

* 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.

For a little more than 53 percent of all visits, the trip to this portion of the NFS in NC is a day trip from home rather than a trip that includes an overnight stay. About 33 percent of visits are from people for whom this forest is a side trip rather than the main destination for the trip. The income results show a fairly even distribution across income categories, except for a smaller percentage from households making under \$25,000.

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

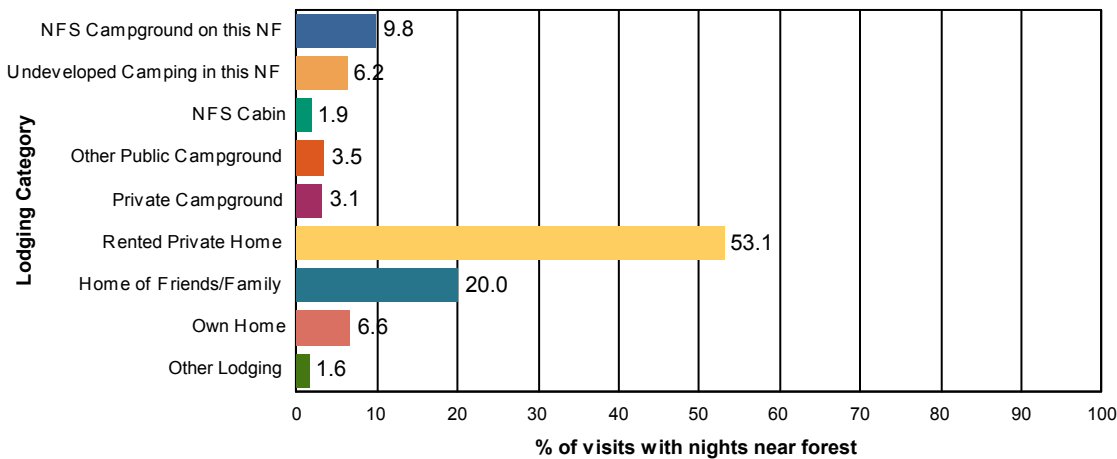
There are several other important aspects of the trips on which the recreation visits to the forest are made. These are summarized in Table 16. The first aspect relates to total amount spent by the recreating party on the trip. This includes spending not just within 50 miles of the forest, but anywhere. 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	\$538
Median Total Trip Spending per Party	\$60
% NF Visits made on trip with overnight stay away from home	39.1%
% NF Visits with overnight stay within 50 miles of NF	36.3%
Mean nights/visit within 50 miles of NF	4.4
Area Lodging Use	% Visits with Nights Near Forest
NFS Campground on this NF	9.8%
Undeveloped Camping in this NF	6.2%
NFS Cabin	1.9%
Other Public Campground	3.5%
Private Campground	3.1%
Rented Private Home	53.1%
Home of Friends/Family	20.0%
Own Home	6.6%
Other Lodging	1.6%

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	9.1
\$25,000 to \$49,999	17.7
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	14.0
\$100,000 to \$149,999	16.3
\$150,000 and up	21.6
Total	99.9

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

4.6. Substitute Behavior

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

Figure 3. Substitute Behavior Choices

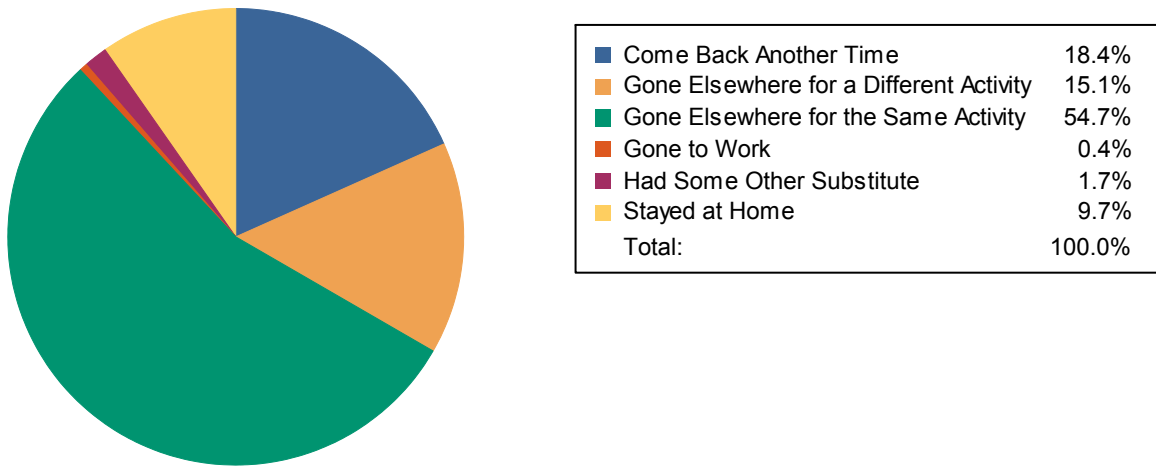
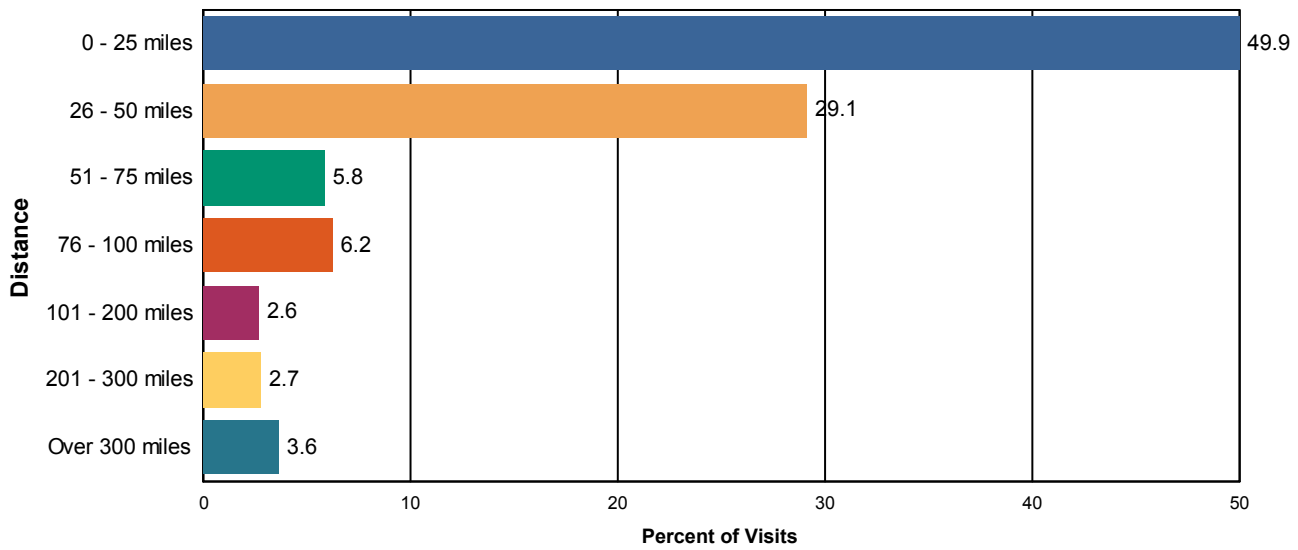


Figure 4. Reported Distance Visitors Would Travel to Alternate Location



5. SATISFACTION INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The overall satisfaction results are quite good. Over 90% of people visiting indicated they were very satisfied with their overall recreation experience, and 7 percent were somewhat satisfied. The results for the composite indices were somewhat mixed. Satisfaction ratings for perception of safety were over 95% for all types of sites. Ratings for access elements were over 85%, but ratings for services were below 80% in dispersed settings and Wilderness.

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

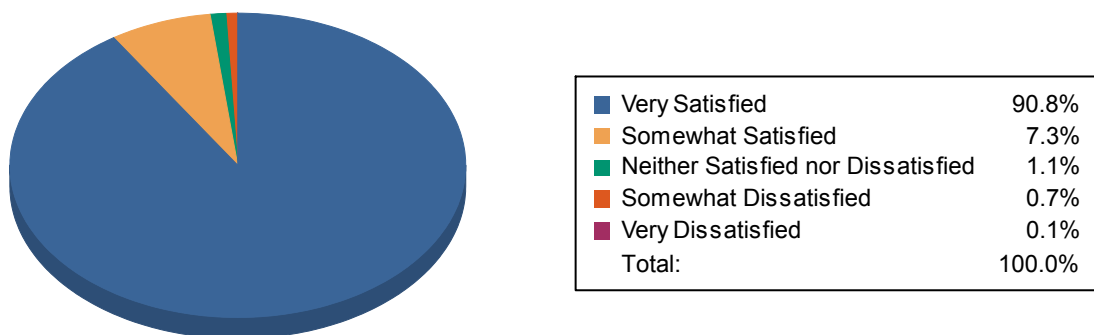


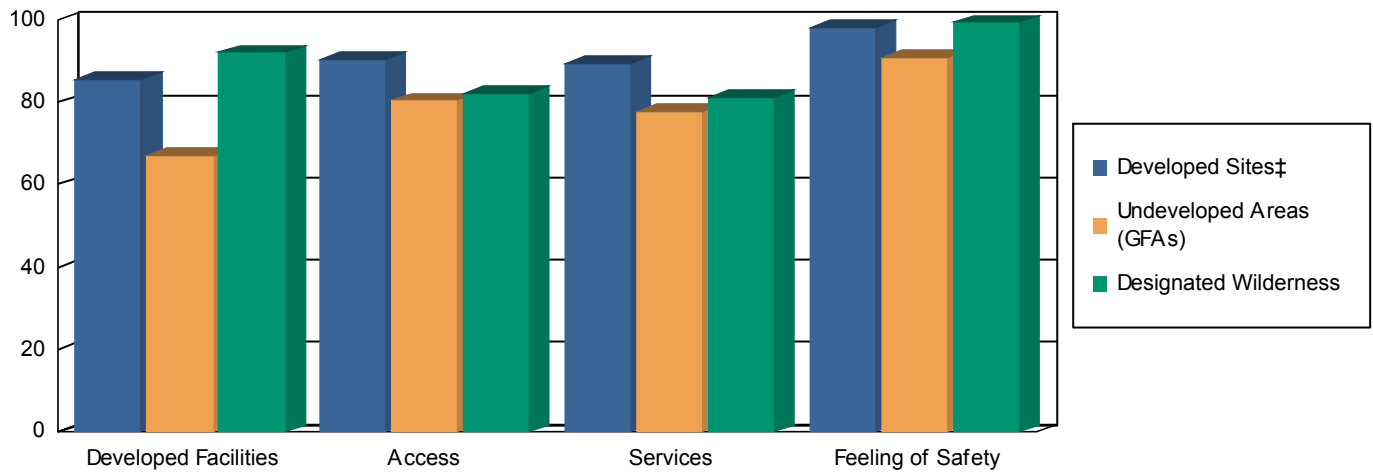
Table 18. Percent Satisfied Index† Scores for Aggregate Categories

Satisfaction Element	Satisfied Survey Respondents (%)		
	Developed Sites‡	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
Developed Facilities	89.8	79.0	96.6
Access	93.8	88.6	86.0
Services	92.4	77.7	69.5
Feeling of Safety	99.3	98.0	95.5

† 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	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 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	Concentrate Here
Developed Facilities	Keep up the Good Work
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	*
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

* The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses.

Table 22. Importance-Performance Ratings for Designated Wilderness

Satisfaction Element	Importance-Performance Rating
Restroom Cleanliness	*
Developed Facilities	*
Condition of Environment	Keep up the Good Work
Employee Helpfulness	*
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	*

* The data was not reported for items with fewer than 10 responses.

Road Conditions & Signage

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

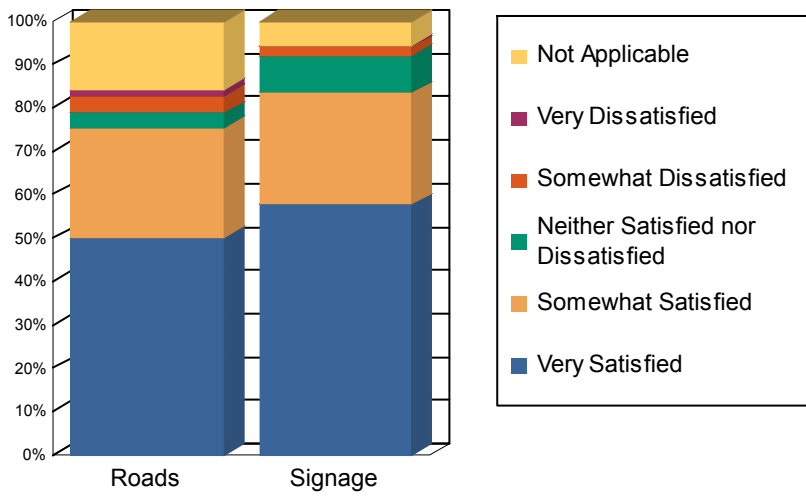
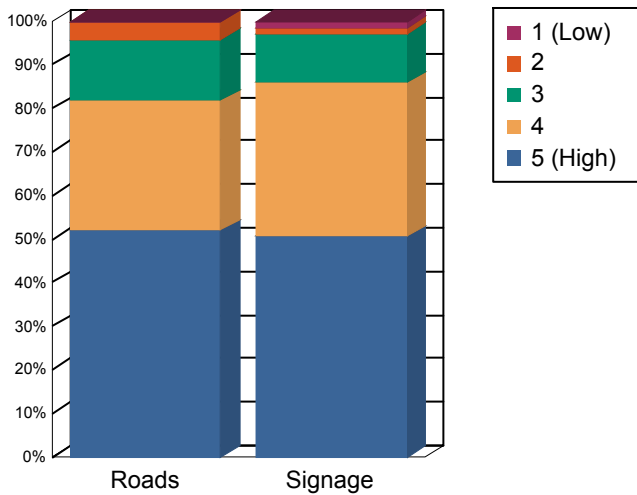


Figure 7b. Importance of Forest-wide Road Conditions & Signage Adequacy



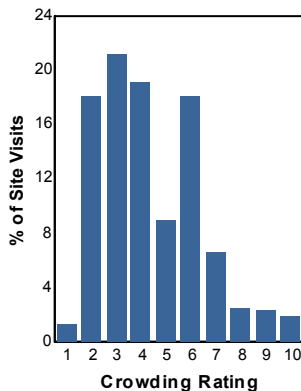
5.1. Crowding

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.

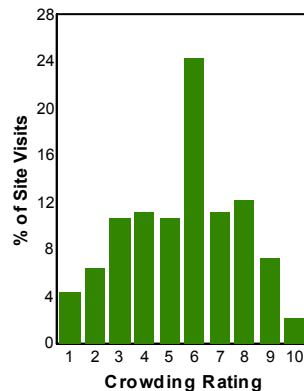
Table 23. Percent of Site Visits* by Crowding Rating and Site Type

Crowding Rating†	Site Types (% of Site Visits)			
	Day Use Developed Sites	Overnight Use Developed Sites	Undeveloped Areas (GFAs)	Designated Wilderness
10 - Overcrowded	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.0
9	2.3	7.2	5.6	0.0
8	2.5	12.1	6.8	1.6
7	6.6	11.1	6.7	9.0
6	18.0	24.3	20.8	9.9
5	9.0	10.6	9.0	6.7
4	19.1	11.1	16.0	12.2
3	21.1	10.7	16.3	20.5
2	18.0	6.4	17.7	40.2
1 - Hardly anyone there	1.4	4.3	0.0	0.0
Average Rating	4.4	5.5	4.8	3.6

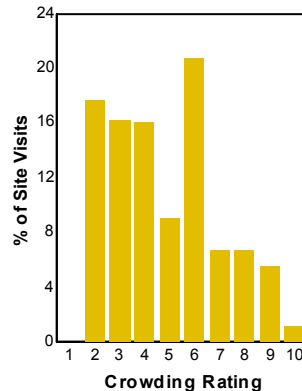
Day Use Developed Sites



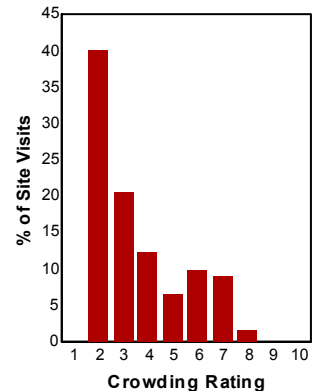
Overnight Use Developed Sites



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

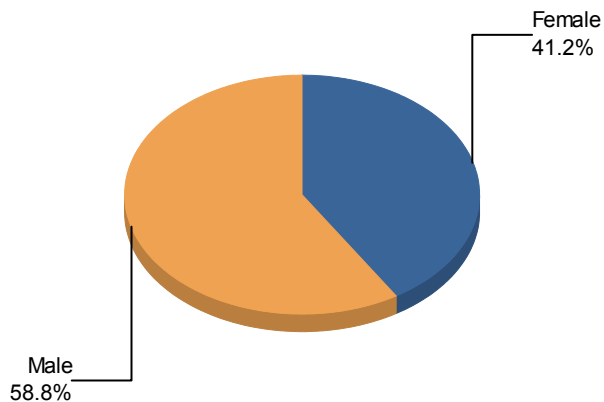
Item	Percent
% of visits that include a group member with a disability	2.6
Of this group, percent who said facilities at site visited were accessible	92.2

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 subunit. 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	155	41.2
Male	186	58.8
Total	341	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.

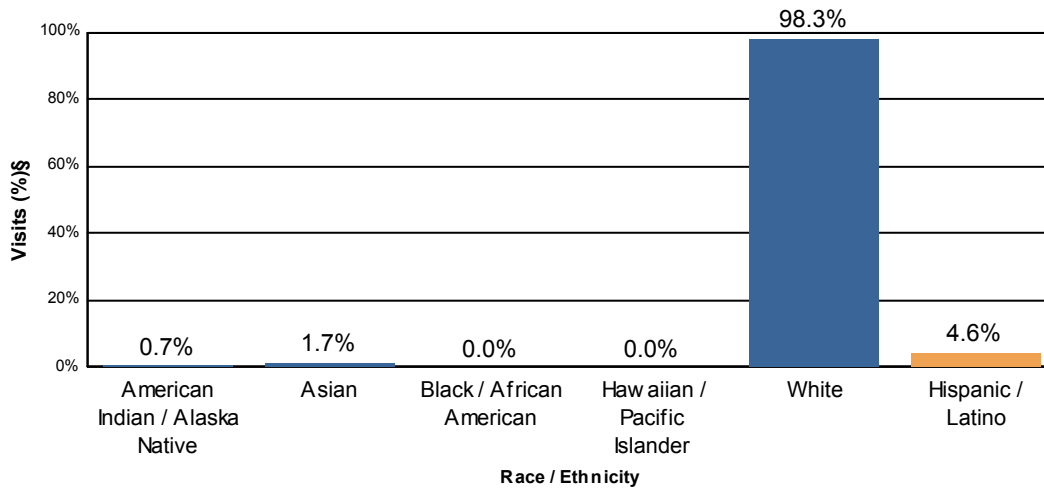
† Non-respondents to gender questions were excluded from analysis.

‡ 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	2	0.7
Asian	2	1.7
Black / African American	0	0.0
Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0	0.0
White	146	98.3
Total	150	100.7

Ethnicity†	Survey Respondents‡	Wilderness Site Visits (%)§
Hispanic / Latino	3	4.6



* 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%.

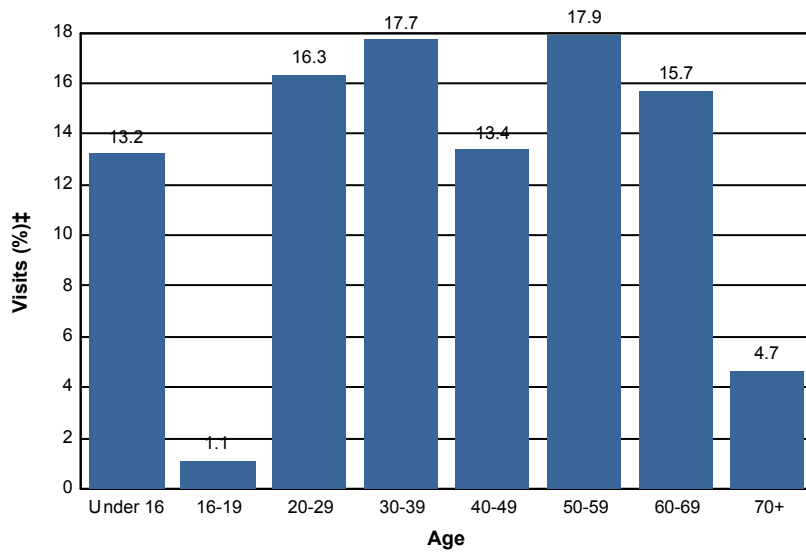
† Race and Ethnicity were asked as two separate questions.

‡ 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	13.2
16-19	1.1
20-29	16.3
30-39	17.7
40-49	13.4
50-59	17.9
60-69	15.7
70+	4.7
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)
28806	North Carolina	Buncombe County	19.0	8
28786	North Carolina	Haywood County	9.5	4
28803	North Carolina	Buncombe County	9.5	4
28804	North Carolina	Buncombe County	7.1	3
28712	North Carolina	Transylvania County	7.1	3
28801	North Carolina	Buncombe County	7.1	3
28607	North Carolina	Watauga County	4.8	2
28721	North Carolina	Haywood County	4.8	2
28709	North Carolina	Buncombe County	4.8	2
30080	Georgia	Cobb County	4.8	2
Unknown Origin*			4.8	2
28906	North Carolina	Cherokee County	4.8	2
28771	North Carolina	Graham County	4.8	2
28704	North Carolina	Buncombe County	4.8	2
37189	Tennessee	Davidson County	2.4	1

* 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)
28806	North Carolina	Buncombe County	3.6	62
28803	North Carolina	Buncombe County	3.1	53
28712	North Carolina	Transylvania County	2.3	40
28715	North Carolina	Buncombe County	2.2	37
28906	North Carolina	Cherokee County	1.9	32
28704	North Carolina	Buncombe County	1.6	28
28804	North Carolina	Buncombe County	1.5	26
28768	North Carolina	Transylvania County	1.4	24
28801	North Carolina	Buncombe County	1.3	22
28734	North Carolina	Macon County	1.2	21
28713	North Carolina	Swain County	1.1	18
28792	North Carolina	Henderson County	1.0	17
28805	North Carolina	Buncombe County	1.0	17
Foreign Country			0.9	16
28779	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.9	16
Unknown Origin*			0.9	16
28739	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.8	13
28786	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.7	12
28759	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.7	12
28791	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.6	11
28771	North Carolina	Graham County	0.6	11
28607	North Carolina	Watauga County	0.5	9
28655	North Carolina	Burke County	0.5	9
28730	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.5	9
28762	North Carolina	McDowell County	0.5	9
28748	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.5	9
28711	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.5	8
28904	North Carolina	Clay County	0.5	8
28721	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.5	8
28787	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.5	8
28742	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.5	8
28789	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.4	7
28732	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.4	7
28752	North Carolina	McDowell County	0.4	7
30546	Georgia	Towns County	0.4	6
28753	North Carolina	Madison County	0.4	6
28714	North Carolina	Yancey County	0.4	6
29617	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.3	5
28078	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.3	5
29615	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.3	5

28117	North Carolina	Iredell County	0.3	5
37643	Tennessee	Carter County	0.3	5
28205	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.3	5
30512	Georgia	Union County	0.3	5
28905	North Carolina	Cherokee County	0.3	5
28763	North Carolina	Macon County	0.3	5
27358	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.2	4
29630	South Carolina	Pickens County	0.2	4
28025	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.2	4
28781	North Carolina	Cherokee County	0.2	4
32080	Florida	St. Johns County	0.2	4
28210	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	4
28901	North Carolina	Cherokee County	0.2	4
28785	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.2	4
30525	Georgia	Rabun County	0.2	4
28751	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.2	4
27410	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.2	4
28716	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.2	4
29621	South Carolina	Anderson County	0.2	4
28747	North Carolina	Transylvania County	0.2	4
37687	Tennessee	Carter County	0.2	3
28012	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.2	3
30513	Georgia	Fannin County	0.2	3
27265	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.2	3
27603	North Carolina	Wake County	0.2	3
28203	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
27607	North Carolina	Wake County	0.2	3
28105	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
37902	Tennessee	Knox County	0.2	3
28723	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.2	3
27407	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.2	3
39110	Mississippi	Madison County	0.2	3
29485	South Carolina	Dorchester County	0.2	3
29707	South Carolina	Lancaster County	0.2	3
27540	North Carolina	Wake County	0.2	3
29334	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.2	3
29466	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.2	3
28027	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.2	3
29680	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.2	3
28645	North Carolina	Caldwell County	0.2	3
27530	North Carolina	Wayne County	0.2	3
72207	Arkansas	Pulaski County	0.2	3
30307	Georgia	Fulton County	0.2	3
29349	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.2	3
29036	South Carolina	Lexington County	0.2	3
29205	South Carolina	Richland County	0.2	3
29307	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.2	3
27514	North Carolina	Orange County	0.2	3
28031	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
28278	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
28560	North Carolina	Craven County	0.2	3

37876	Tennessee	Sevier County	0.2	3
28226	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
29316	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.2	3
28209	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.2	3
28761	North Carolina	McDowell County	0.2	3
28376	North Carolina	Hoke County	0.2	3
28601	North Carolina	Catawba County	0.1	2
28783	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.1	2
28709	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.1	2
07306	New Jersey	Hudson County	0.1	2
29209	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	2
28501	North Carolina	Lenoir County	0.1	2
20191	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	2
28374	North Carolina	Moore County	0.1	2
32578	Florida	Okaloosa County	0.1	2
30080	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	2
37415	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	2
28612	North Carolina	Burke County	0.1	2
28326	North Carolina	Harnett County	0.1	2
37620	Tennessee	Sullivan County	0.1	2
30582	Georgia	Towns County	0.1	2
32708	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	2
29607	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	2
37882	Tennessee	Blount County	0.1	2
29650	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	2
37601	Tennessee	Washington County	0.1	2
23322	Virginia	Chesapeake city	0.1	2
37421	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	2
33458	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	2
28731	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.1	2
27511	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
28729	North Carolina	Henderson County	0.1	2
30559	Georgia	Fannin County	0.1	2
28207	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	2
30047	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	2
27574	North Carolina	Person County	0.1	2
30263	Georgia	Coweta County	0.1	2
27526	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
27012	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	2
28625	North Carolina	Iredell County	0.1	2
43065	Ohio	Delaware County	0.1	2
29681	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	2
27612	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
27613	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
27615	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
30518	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	2
27106	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	2
29710	South Carolina	York County	0.1	2
29926	South Carolina	Beaufort County	0.1	2
27701	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	2
30316	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	2

28409	North Carolina	New Hanover County	0.1	2
29072	South Carolina	Lexington County	0.1	2
28139	North Carolina	Rutherford County	0.1	2
27205	North Carolina	Randolph County	0.1	2
28701	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.1	2
27703	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	2
27519	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
37934	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	2
28104	North Carolina	Union County	0.1	2
30252	Georgia	Henry County	0.1	2
32780	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	2
29928	South Carolina	Beaufort County	0.1	2
28081	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.1	2
30040	Georgia	Forsyth County	0.1	2
27610	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
34695	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	2
37377	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	2
34689	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	2
29631	South Carolina	Pickens County	0.1	2
23601	Virginia	Newport News city	0.1	2
30188	Georgia	Cherokee County	0.1	2
27513	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
27455	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	2
37821	Tennessee	Cocke County	0.1	2
28204	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	2
27614	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
33707	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	2
29223	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	2
27608	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	2
28778	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.1	2
29715	South Carolina	York County	0.1	2
28708	North Carolina	Transylvania County	0.1	2
28215	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	2
30809	Georgia	Columbia County	0.1	2
30528	Georgia	White County	0.1	2
37215	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	2
37618	Tennessee	Sullivan County	0.1	2
37743	Tennessee	Greene County	0.1	2
76248	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	2
29464	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.1	2
07922	New Jersey	Union County	0.1	2
28720	North Carolina	Rutherford County	0.1	2
30736	Georgia	Catoosa County	0.1	2
30043	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	2
27516	North Carolina	Orange County	0.1	2
37205	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	2
29671	South Carolina	Pickens County	0.1	2
77009	Texas	Harris County	0.1	2
28754	North Carolina	Madison County	0.1	2
28690	North Carolina	Burke County	0.1	2
30064	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	2

37363	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	2
27302	North Carolina	Alamance County	0.1	2
32224	Florida	Duval County	0.1	2
29708	South Carolina	York County	0.1	2
28604	North Carolina	Avery County	0.1	2
33948	Florida	Charlotte County	0.1	2
28638	North Carolina	Caldwell County	0.1	2
37664	Tennessee	Sullivan County	0.1	2
29229	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	2
28777	North Carolina	Mitchell County	0.1	2
37604	Tennessee	Washington County	0.1	2
29642	South Carolina	Pickens County	0.1	2
30052	Georgia	Walton County	0.1	2
32309	Florida	Leon County	0.1	2
35226	Alabama	Jefferson County	0.1	2
40601	Kentucky	Franklin County	0.1	1
36549	Alabama	Baldwin County	0.1	1
30324	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
27104	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
08230	New Jersey	Cape May County	0.1	1
32034	Florida	Nassau County	0.1	1
33761	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
37189	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
34983	Florida	St. Lucie County	0.1	1
29841	South Carolina	Aiken County	0.1	1
39305	Mississippi	Lauderdale County	0.1	1
66720	Kansas	Neosho County	0.1	1
33433	Florida	Palm Beach County	0.1	1
60053	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
29210	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	1
98072	Washington	King County	0.1	1
27278	North Carolina	Orange County	0.1	1
59601	Montana	Lewis and Clark County	0.1	1
37336	Tennessee	Meigs County	0.1	1
31626	Georgia	Thomas County	0.1	1
28270	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
08096	New Jersey	Gloucester County	0.1	1
38544	Tennessee	Putnam County	0.1	1
61025	Illinois	Jo Daviess County	0.1	1
07661	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
37617	Tennessee	Sullivan County	0.1	1
30144	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	1
35613	Alabama	Limestone County	0.1	1
02125	Massachusetts	Suffolk County	0.1	1
38801	Mississippi	Lee County	0.1	1
30097	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
29676	South Carolina	Oconee County	0.1	1
30005	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
55066	Minnesota	Goodhue County	0.1	1
30240	Georgia	Troup County	0.1	1
29640	South Carolina	Pickens County	0.1	1

61350	Illinois	La Salle County	0.1	1
34787	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
96158	California	El Dorado County	0.1	1
29689	South Carolina	Anderson County	0.1	1
29125	South Carolina	Sumter County	0.1	1
33455	Florida	Martin County	0.1	1
77378	Texas	Montgomery County	0.1	1
21901	Maryland	Cecil County	0.1	1
15102	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
37216	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
27616	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
37311	Tennessee	Bradley County	0.1	1
46240	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
30536	Georgia	Gilmer County	0.1	1
29658	South Carolina	Oconee County	0.1	1
43130	Ohio	Fairfield County	0.1	1
44667	Ohio	Wayne County	0.1	1
70447	Louisiana	St. Tammany Parish	0.1	1
30338	Georgia	DeKalb County	0.1	1
34116	Florida	Collier County	0.1	1
28728	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.1	1
37419	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	1
29732	South Carolina	York County	0.1	1
20625	Maryland	Charles County	0.1	1
37013	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
30747	Georgia	Chattooga County	0.1	1
29743	South Carolina	York County	0.1	1
30342	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
37880	Tennessee	Meigs County	0.1	1
27529	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
32806	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
28462	North Carolina	Brunswick County	0.1	1
66202	Kansas	Johnson County	0.1	1
33060	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
57702	South Dakota	Pennington County	0.1	1
98801	Washington	Chelan County	0.1	1
20912	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
30041	Georgia	Forsyth County	0.1	1
28773	North Carolina	Polk County	0.1	1
28327	North Carolina	Moore County	0.1	1
32606	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
08882	New Jersey	Middlesex County	0.1	1
47904	Indiana	Tippecanoe County	0.1	1
32937	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
48168	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
29608	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
43551	Ohio	Wood County	0.1	1
31326	Georgia	Effingham County	0.1	1
34997	Florida	Martin County	0.1	1
92311	California	San Bernardino County	0.1	1
29101	South Carolina	Chesterfield County	0.1	1

30328	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
33626	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
15216	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
28401	North Carolina	New Hanover County	0.1	1
28237	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
30461	Georgia	Bulloch County	0.1	1
45040	Ohio	Warren County	0.1	1
35990	Alabama	Etowah County	0.1	1
63740	Missouri	Scott County	0.1	1
30553	Georgia	Franklin County	0.1	1
29706	South Carolina	Chester County	0.1	1
03253	New Hampshire	Belknap County	0.1	1
33767	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
28092	North Carolina	Lincoln County	0.1	1
60097	Illinois	McHenry County	0.1	1
33931	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
78704	Texas	Travis County	0.1	1
31024	Georgia	Putnam County	0.1	1
28557	North Carolina	Carteret County	0.1	1
42101	Kentucky	Warren County	0.1	1
43143	Ohio	Madison County	0.1	1
37840	Tennessee	Roane County	0.1	1
29303	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.1	1
46239	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
72727	Arkansas	Washington County	0.1	1
28112	North Carolina	Union County	0.1	1
37871	Tennessee	Jefferson County	0.1	1
27312	North Carolina	Chatham County	0.1	1
39773	Mississippi	Clay County	0.1	1
22815	Virginia	Rockingham County	0.1	1
21122	Maryland	Anne Arundel County	0.1	1
37143	Tennessee	Cheatham County	0.1	1
29714	South Carolina	Chester County	0.1	1
64012	Missouri	Cass County	0.1	1
37160	Tennessee	Bedford County	0.1	1
42567	Kentucky	Pulaski County	0.1	1
43113	Ohio	Pickaway County	0.1	1
40223	Kentucky	Jefferson County	0.1	1
27858	North Carolina	Pitt County	0.1	1
36330	Alabama	Coffee County	0.1	1
32907	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
60126	Illinois	DuPage County	0.1	1
29579	South Carolina	Horry County	0.1	1
22043	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
28384	North Carolina	Robeson County	0.1	1
14625	New York	Monroe County	0.1	1
29336	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.1	1
33634	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
32086	Florida	St. Johns County	0.1	1
48462	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
28125	North Carolina	Rowan County	0.1	1

37919	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
27587	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
36784	Alabama	Clarke County	0.1	1
44691	Ohio	Wayne County	0.1	1
21237	Maryland	Baltimore County	0.1	1
38654	Mississippi	DeSoto County	0.1	1
32129	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
27203	North Carolina	Randolph County	0.1	1
28733	North Carolina	Graham County	0.1	1
29341	South Carolina	Cherokee County	0.1	1
34442	Florida	Citrus County	0.1	1
15207	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
77057	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
27018	North Carolina	Yadkin County	0.1	1
13601	New York	Jefferson County	0.1	1
30519	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	1
44622	Ohio	Tuscarawas County	0.1	1
99004	Washington	Spokane County	0.1	1
29161	South Carolina	Florence County	0.1	1
92507	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
30309	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
33907	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
38562	Tennessee	Jackson County	0.1	1
28152	North Carolina	Cleveland County	0.1	1
32605	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
33905	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
28605	North Carolina	Watauga County	0.1	1
37035	Tennessee	Cheatham County	0.1	1
40356	Kentucky	Jessamine County	0.1	1
07644	New Jersey	Bergen County	0.1	1
29360	South Carolina	Laurens County	0.1	1
27707	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
28054	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.1	1
37367	Tennessee	Bledsoe County	0.1	1
84124	Utah	Salt Lake County	0.1	1
05486	Vermont	Grand Isle County	0.1	1
29673	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
41840	Kentucky	Letcher County	0.1	1
92014	California	San Diego County	0.1	1
08534	New Jersey	Mercer County	0.1	1
28358	North Carolina	Robeson County	0.1	1
28124	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.1	1
27502	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
59802	Montana	Missoula County	0.1	1
30677	Georgia	Oconee County	0.1	1
28722	North Carolina	Polk County	0.1	1
46220	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
29609	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
32566	Florida	Santa Rosa County	0.1	1
28606	North Carolina	Wilkes County	0.1	1
29204	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	1

27055	North Carolina	Yadkin County	0.1	1
47932	Indiana	Fountain County	0.1	1
26201	West Virginia	Upshur County	0.1	1
29730	South Carolina	York County	0.1	1
46040	Indiana	Hancock County	0.1	1
32618	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
33755	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
44136	Ohio	Cuyahoga County	0.1	1
53711	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
95722	California	Placer County	0.1	1
28164	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.1	1
65203	Missouri	Boone County	0.1	1
29693	South Carolina	Oconee County	0.1	1
48128	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
33062	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
25526	West Virginia	Putnam County	0.1	1
22101	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
32221	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
30571	Georgia	White County	0.1	1
28269	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
27357	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	1
28001	North Carolina	Stanly County	0.1	1
32244	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
33773	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
48837	Michigan	Eaton County	0.1	1
30277	Georgia	Coweta County	0.1	1
34951	Florida	St. Lucie County	0.1	1
27284	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
34481	Florida	Marion County	0.1	1
35046	Alabama	Chilton County	0.1	1
81631	Colorado	Eagle County	0.1	1
28120	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.1	1
33050	Florida	Monroe County	0.1	1
48331	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
33101	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
75230	Texas	Dallas County	0.1	1
33037	Florida	Monroe County	0.1	1
19348	Pennsylvania	Chester County	0.1	1
46614	Indiana	St. Joseph County	0.1	1
54603	Wisconsin	La Crosse County	0.1	1
28470	North Carolina	Brunswick County	0.1	1
27298	North Carolina	Randolph County	0.1	1
37201	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
27262	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	1
33764	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
24211	Virginia	Washington County	0.1	1
28613	North Carolina	Catawba County	0.1	1
91010	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
29687	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
92260	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
28717	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.1	1

19107	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia County	0.1	1
29365	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.1	1
27536	North Carolina	Vance County	0.1	1
29403	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.1	1
28452	North Carolina	Brunswick County	0.1	1
52556	Iowa	Jefferson County	0.1	1
29651	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
28075	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.1	1
29148	South Carolina	Clarendon County	0.1	1
32344	Florida	Jefferson County	0.1	1
28740	North Carolina	Yancey County	0.1	1
27503	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
78261	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
37915	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
30506	Georgia	Hall County	0.1	1
33563	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
30337	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
11106	New York	Queens County	0.1	1
23120	Virginia	Chesterfield County	0.1	1
32608	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
32579	Florida	Okaloosa County	0.1	1
30415	Georgia	Bulloch County	0.1	1
37914	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
37801	Tennessee	Blount County	0.1	1
28669	North Carolina	Wilkes County	0.1	1
28236	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
02649	Massachusetts	Barnstable County	0.1	1
36561	Alabama	Baldwin County	0.1	1
28659	North Carolina	Wilkes County	0.1	1
53593	Wisconsin	Dane County	0.1	1
27040	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
42164	Kentucky	Allen County	0.1	1
23219	Virginia	Richmond city	0.1	1
30115	Georgia	Cherokee County	0.1	1
54548	Wisconsin	Oneida County	0.1	1
45419	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
23606	Virginia	Newport News city	0.1	1
23838	Virginia	Chesterfield County	0.1	1
13440	New York	Oneida County	0.1	1
23456	Virginia	Virginia Beach city	0.1	1
22304	Virginia	Alexandria city	0.1	1
33161	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
30741	Georgia	Walker County	0.1	1
27350	North Carolina	Randolph County	0.1	1
28772	North Carolina	Transylvania County	0.1	1
61535	Illinois	Tazewell County	0.1	1
34217	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
28909	North Carolina	Clay County	0.1	1
29445	South Carolina	Berkeley County	0.1	1
29505	South Carolina	Florence County	0.1	1
30752	Georgia	Dade County	0.1	1

27127	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
37772	Tennessee	Loudon County	0.1	1
07853	New Jersey	Morris County	0.1	1
37206	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
28627	North Carolina	Alleghany County	0.1	1
37923	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
25413	West Virginia	Berkeley County	0.1	1
45054	Ohio	Warren County	0.1	1
28079	North Carolina	Union County	0.1	1
28532	North Carolina	Craven County	0.1	1
32114	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
29702	South Carolina	Cherokee County	0.1	1
27551	North Carolina	Warren County	0.1	1
53172	Wisconsin	Milwaukee County	0.1	1
22201	Virginia	Arlington County	0.1	1
57105	South Dakota	Minnehaha County	0.1	1
37212	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
28609	North Carolina	Catawba County	0.1	1
22181	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
29078	South Carolina	Kershaw County	0.1	1
32043	Florida	Clay County	0.1	1
27804	North Carolina	Nash County	0.1	1
34232	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
28277	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
32317	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
29690	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
37659	Tennessee	Washington County	0.1	1
28052	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.1	1
35135	Alabama	St. Clair County	0.1	1
29526	South Carolina	Horry County	0.1	1
43123	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
29458	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.1	1
32819	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
32259	Florida	St. Johns County	0.1	1
20171	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
33884	Florida	Polk County	0.1	1
26003	West Virginia	Ohio County	0.1	1
27518	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
06824	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
37843	Tennessee	Cocke County	0.1	1
38138	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
37012	Tennessee	DeKalb County	0.1	1
77099	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
46808	Indiana	Allen County	0.1	1
29506	South Carolina	Florence County	0.1	1
37753	Tennessee	Cocke County	0.1	1
30088	Georgia	DeKalb County	0.1	1
82401	Wyoming	Washakie County	0.1	1
27837	North Carolina	Pitt County	0.1	1
28775	North Carolina	Macon County	0.1	1
31405	Georgia	Chatham County	0.1	1

29061	South Carolina	Richland County	0.1	1
28055	North Carolina	Gaston County	0.1	1
30467	Georgia	Screven County	0.1	1
16407	Pennsylvania	Erie County	0.1	1
77494	Texas	Fort Bend County	0.1	1
66044	Kansas	Douglas County	0.1	1
15301	Pennsylvania	Washington County	0.1	1
28719	North Carolina	Swain County	0.1	1
28518	North Carolina	Duplin County	0.1	1
48167	Michigan	Wayne County	0.1	1
91356	California	Los Angeles County	0.1	1
32312	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
27560	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
28774	North Carolina	Jackson County	0.1	1
54234	Wisconsin	Door County	0.1	1
46050	Indiana	Clinton County	0.1	1
48375	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
34231	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
33026	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
29477	South Carolina	Dorchester County	0.1	1
30135	Georgia	Douglas County	0.1	1
37313	Tennessee	Grundy County	0.1	1
27013	North Carolina	Rowan County	0.1	1
33763	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
24121	Virginia	Bedford County	0.1	1
35405	Alabama	Tuscaloosa County	0.1	1
95821	California	Sacramento County	0.1	1
30563	Georgia	Habersham County	0.1	1
80207	Colorado	Denver County	0.1	1
32935	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
45213	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
19547	Pennsylvania	Berks County	0.1	1
33624	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
27030	North Carolina	Surry County	0.1	1
37847	Tennessee	Campbell County	0.1	1
20707	Maryland	Prince Georges County	0.1	1
28642	North Carolina	Yadkin County	0.1	1
61880	Illinois	Champaign County	0.1	1
28675	North Carolina	Alleghany County	0.1	1
30813	Georgia	Columbia County	0.1	1
29456	South Carolina	Berkeley County	0.1	1
30533	Georgia	Lumpkin County	0.1	1
20002	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
27609	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
28647	North Carolina	Burke County	0.1	1
27403	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	1
97702	Oregon	Deschutes County	0.1	1
36109	Alabama	Montgomery County	0.1	1
48348	Michigan	Oakland County	0.1	1
30152	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	1
28745	North Carolina	Haywood County	0.1	1

70506	Louisiana	Lafayette Parish	0.1	1
77072	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
46979	Indiana	Howard County	0.1	1
77546	Texas	Galveston County	0.1	1
02356	Massachusetts	Bristol County	0.1	1
38555	Tennessee	Cumberland County	0.1	1
78216	Texas	Bexar County	0.1	1
27604	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
27253	North Carolina	Alamance County	0.1	1
40503	Kentucky	Fayette County	0.1	1
45230	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
29212	South Carolina	Lexington County	0.1	1
30096	Georgia	Gwinnett County	0.1	1
27705	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
32303	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
27214	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	1
25311	West Virginia	Kanawha County	0.1	1
40509	Kentucky	Fayette County	0.1	1
72654	Arkansas	Baxter County	0.1	1
28622	North Carolina	Avery County	0.1	1
27704	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
27306	North Carolina	Montgomery County	0.1	1
23320	Virginia	Chesapeake city	0.1	1
14521	New York	Seneca County	0.1	1
32250	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
28562	North Carolina	Craven County	0.1	1
29451	South Carolina	Charleston County	0.1	1
92262	California	Riverside County	0.1	1
37920	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
28460	North Carolina	Onslow County	0.1	1
29601	South Carolina	Greenville County	0.1	1
37350	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	1
74469	Oklahoma	Muskogee County	0.1	1
27523	North Carolina	Wake County	0.1	1
30537	Georgia	Rabun County	0.1	1
33076	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
49053	Michigan	Kalamazoo County	0.1	1
76007	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
37323	Tennessee	Bradley County	0.1	1
75070	Texas	Collin County	0.1	1
15235	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
33712	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
98109	Washington	King County	0.1	1
53207	Wisconsin	Milwaukee County	0.1	1
82414	Wyoming	Park County	0.1	1
37406	Tennessee	Hamilton County	0.1	1
29501	South Carolina	Florence County	0.1	1
33523	Florida	Pasco County	0.1	1
27248	North Carolina	Randolph County	0.1	1
55009	Minnesota	Goodhue County	0.1	1
32207	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1

22701	Virginia	Culpeper County	0.1	1
63301	Missouri	St. Charles County	0.1	1
30568	Georgia	Rabun County	0.1	1
28083	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.1	1
41271	Kentucky	Johnson County	0.1	1
30265	Georgia	Coweta County	0.1	1
22503	Virginia	Lancaster County	0.1	1
15317	Pennsylvania	Washington County	0.1	1
20854	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
27834	North Carolina	Pitt County	0.1	1
29697	South Carolina	Anderson County	0.1	1
40514	Kentucky	Fayette County	0.1	1
28679	North Carolina	Watauga County	0.1	1
34205	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
46060	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	1
32420	Florida	Jackson County	0.1	1
37921	Tennessee	Knox County	0.1	1
10601	New York	Westchester County	0.1	1
38017	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
30531	Georgia	Habersham County	0.1	1
28211	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
30179	Georgia	Carroll County	0.1	1
46202	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
28443	North Carolina	Pender County	0.1	1
20770	Maryland	Prince Georges County	0.1	1
27320	North Carolina	Rockingham County	0.1	1
32707	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
07726	New Jersey	Monmouth County	0.1	1
03054	New Hampshire	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
07920	New Jersey	Somerset County	0.1	1
28026	North Carolina	Cabarrus County	0.1	1
28173	North Carolina	Union County	0.1	1
36343	Alabama	Houston County	0.1	1
85051	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
15001	Pennsylvania	Beaver County	0.1	1
32141	Florida	Volusia County	0.1	1
76035	Texas	Hood County	0.1	1
30134	Georgia	Douglas County	0.1	1
47448	Indiana	Brown County	0.1	1
30306	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
43085	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
15012	Pennsylvania	Fayette County	0.1	1
33351	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
47130	Indiana	Clark County	0.1	1
37861	Tennessee	Grainger County	0.1	1
34711	Florida	Lake County	0.1	1
49659	Michigan	Antrim County	0.1	1
08204	New Jersey	Cape May County	0.1	1
34981	Florida	St. Lucie County	0.1	1
23435	Virginia	Suffolk city	0.1	1
48162	Michigan	Monroe County	0.1	1

45249	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
27949	North Carolina	Dare County	0.1	1
30327	Georgia	Fulton County	0.1	1
37211	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
33566	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1
30721	Georgia	Whitfield County	0.1	1
35804	Alabama	Madison County	0.1	1
21234	Maryland	Baltimore County	0.1	1
32131	Florida	Putnam County	0.1	1
35243	Alabama	Jefferson County	0.1	1
32413	Florida	Bay County	0.1	1
70810	Louisiana	East Baton Rouge Parish	0.1	1
32820	Florida	Orange County	0.1	1
34683	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
29432	South Carolina	Orangeburg County	0.1	1
32609	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
28403	North Carolina	New Hanover County	0.1	1
33160	Florida	Miami-Dade County	0.1	1
43230	Ohio	Franklin County	0.1	1
30054	Georgia	Newton County	0.1	1
62919	Illinois	Hardin County	0.1	1
46203	Indiana	Marion County	0.1	1
08075	New Jersey	Burlington County	0.1	1
34287	Florida	Sarasota County	0.1	1
24060	Virginia	Montgomery County	0.1	1
20785	Maryland	Prince Georges County	0.1	1
54837	Wisconsin	Polk County	0.1	1
55044	Minnesota	Dakota County	0.1	1
28766	North Carolina	Transylvania County	0.1	1
81147	Colorado	Archuleta County	0.1	1
27377	North Carolina	Guilford County	0.1	1
57104	South Dakota	Minnehaha County	0.1	1
23505	Virginia	Norfolk city	0.1	1
26508	West Virginia	Monongalia County	0.1	1
43977	Ohio	Belmont County	0.1	1
47802	Indiana	Vigo County	0.1	1
60068	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
85248	Arizona	Maricopa County	0.1	1
20009	District of Columbia	District of Columbia	0.1	1
45242	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
29585	South Carolina	Georgetown County	0.1	1
28697	North Carolina	Wilkes County	0.1	1
77093	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
32333	Florida	Gadsden County	0.1	1
29672	South Carolina	Oconee County	0.1	1
08876	New Jersey	Somerset County	0.1	1
70124	Louisiana	Orleans Parish	0.1	1
63640	Missouri	St. Francois County	0.1	1
45420	Ohio	Montgomery County	0.1	1
30540	Georgia	Gilmer County	0.1	1
34472	Florida	Marion County	0.1	1

29803	South Carolina	Aiken County	0.1	1
34212	Florida	Manatee County	0.1	1
45150	Ohio	Clermont County	0.1	1
20886	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
30605	Georgia	Clarke County	0.1	1
27888	North Carolina	Greene County	0.1	1
32256	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
27103	North Carolina	Forsyth County	0.1	1
33971	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
35907	Alabama	Etowah County	0.1	1
37312	Tennessee	Bradley County	0.1	1
60614	Illinois	Cook County	0.1	1
32615	Florida	Alachua County	0.1	1
28741	North Carolina	Macon County	0.1	1
28561	North Carolina	Craven County	0.1	1
28815	North Carolina	Buncombe County	0.1	1
17055	Pennsylvania	Cumberland County	0.1	1
45640	Ohio	Jackson County	0.1	1
32779	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
08816	New Jersey	Middlesex County	0.1	1
45244	Ohio	Hamilton County	0.1	1
28262	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
70754	Louisiana	Livingston Parish	0.1	1
30228	Georgia	Henry County	0.1	1
27028	North Carolina	Davie County	0.1	1
28611	North Carolina	Caldwell County	0.1	1
15215	Pennsylvania	Allegheny County	0.1	1
25177	West Virginia	Kanawha County	0.1	1
55373	Minnesota	Wright County	0.1	1
28681	North Carolina	Alexander County	0.1	1
28086	North Carolina	Cleveland County	0.1	1
20616	Maryland	Charles County	0.1	1
62703	Illinois	Sangamon County	0.1	1
28214	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
16803	Pennsylvania	Centre County	0.1	1
30511	Georgia	Banks County	0.1	1
30126	Georgia	Cobb County	0.1	1
38117	Tennessee	Shelby County	0.1	1
83313	Idaho	Blaine County	0.1	1
32904	Florida	Brevard County	0.1	1
39056	Mississippi	Hinds County	0.1	1
32210	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
80126	Colorado	Douglas County	0.1	1
37064	Tennessee	Williamson County	0.1	1
80401	Colorado	Jefferson County	0.1	1
37083	Tennessee	Macon County	0.1	1
32305	Florida	Leon County	0.1	1
92691	California	Orange County	0.1	1
33313	Florida	Broward County	0.1	1
77043	Texas	Harris County	0.1	1
33604	Florida	Hillsborough County	0.1	1

28009	North Carolina	Stanly County	0.1	1
20111	Virginia	Prince William County	0.1	1
27713	North Carolina	Durham County	0.1	1
22066	Virginia	Fairfax County	0.1	1
23237	Virginia	Chesterfield County	0.1	1
47905	Indiana	Tippecanoe County	0.1	1
61571	Illinois	Tazewell County	0.1	1
19034	Pennsylvania	Montgomery County	0.1	1
37660	Tennessee	Sullivan County	0.1	1
17579	Pennsylvania	Lancaster County	0.1	1
36340	Alabama	Geneva County	0.1	1
33919	Florida	Lee County	0.1	1
76051	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
10040	New York	New York County	0.1	1
20175	Virginia	Loudoun County	0.1	1
37732	Tennessee	Scott County	0.1	1
11215	New York	Kings County	0.1	1
37066	Tennessee	Sumner County	0.1	1
46062	Indiana	Hamilton County	0.1	1
19713	Delaware	New Castle County	0.1	1
28138	North Carolina	Rowan County	0.1	1
32205	Florida	Duval County	0.1	1
32506	Florida	Escambia County	0.1	1
80916	Colorado	El Paso County	0.1	1
33776	Florida	Pinellas County	0.1	1
55311	Minnesota	Hennepin County	0.1	1
24401	Virginia	Staunton city	0.1	1
97404	Oregon	Lane County	0.1	1
17331	Pennsylvania	York County	0.1	1
31513	Georgia	Appling County	0.1	1
28702	North Carolina	Swain County	0.1	1
37218	Tennessee	Davidson County	0.1	1
76052	Texas	Tarrant County	0.1	1
32714	Florida	Seminole County	0.1	1
27360	North Carolina	Davidson County	0.1	1
20855	Maryland	Montgomery County	0.1	1
28227	North Carolina	Mecklenburg County	0.1	1
35758	Alabama	Madison County	0.1	1
06880	Connecticut	Fairfield County	0.1	1
45013	Ohio	Butler County	0.1	1
39574	Mississippi	Harrison County	0.1	1
29369	South Carolina	Spartanburg County	0.1	1
30740	Georgia	Whitfield County	0.1	1
33043	Florida	Monroe 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	1.9	3.5	8.1	19.9	66.6	4.5	4.4	134
Developed Facilities	0.9	0.0	5.5	10.5	83.2	4.8	4.4	204
Condition of Environment	0.3	0.0	2.1	10.0	87.5	4.8	4.9	241
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	97.8	5.0	4.4	104
Interpretive Displays	0.5	1.0	6.6	19.5	72.4	4.6	4.2	173
Parking Availability	0.3	1.4	4.9	9.5	83.9	4.8	4.3	251
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	0.5	2.3	9.1	88.1	4.8	4.2	245
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	0.7	7.9	10.7	80.7	4.7	4.3	169
Road Condition	0.4	4.2	3.6	16.3	75.5	4.6	4.4	131
Feeling of Safety	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	97.2	5.0	4.8	244
Scenery	0.3	0.0	0.8	6.8	92.0	4.9	4.9	242
Signage Adequacy	1.7	3.4	5.1	14.9	74.9	4.6	4.4	233
Trail Condition	0.0	0.5	5.5	19.7	74.3	4.7	4.7	125
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.3	91.9	4.9	4.4	107

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	8.5	13.1	17.7	60.7	4.3	4.5	43
Developed Facilities	0.0	3.8	15.3	4.9	76.1	4.5	4.4	33
Condition of Environment	0.0	0.0	10.5	11.3	78.2	4.7	4.9	53
Employee Helpfulness	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	95.6	4.9	4.2	21
Interpretive Displays	0.0	0.8	9.7	36.8	52.7	4.4	4.2	23
Parking Availability	0.0	2.5	16.8	7.9	72.9	4.5	4.3	47
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	5.2	15.5	7.0	72.3	4.5	4.1	45
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	2.9	0.5	12.0	84.7	4.8	4.5	35
Road Condition	0.5	0.0	5.6	23.7	70.3	4.6	4.5	38
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	4.5	2.2	93.3	4.9	4.7	52
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	94.5	4.9	4.9	53
Signage Adequacy	0.0	1.1	3.7	30.8	64.3	4.6	4.6	48
Trail Condition	0.0	3.9	5.9	20.0	70.2	4.6	4.8	31
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	89.1	4.8	4.5	40

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	4.9	9.6	18.1	32.6	34.8	3.8	4.3	55
Developed Facilities	0.0	0.0	3.6	23.8	72.5	4.7	4.2	41
Condition of Environment	0.9	1.9	5.4	21.4	70.4	4.6	4.8	154
Employee Helpfulness								5
Interpretive Displays	2.2	4.4	20.3	17.5	55.6	4.2	4.1	57
Parking Availability	2.6	5.7	6.4	16.7	68.7	4.4	4.3	148
Parking Lot Condition	0.3	0.3	5.4	19.7	74.3	4.7	4.1	138
Rec. Info. Availability	0.4	6.4	14.6	27.7	50.9	4.2	4.2	109
Road Condition	5.9	4.9	10.4	25.7	53.1	4.2	4.3	75
Feeling of Safety	0.0	1.2	0.9	13.2	84.7	4.8	4.7	153
Scenery	0.0	0.0	6.6	16.4	77.0	4.7	4.7	155
Signage Adequacy	3.5	6.4	11.8	23.5	54.8	4.2	4.2	146
Trail Condition	0.0	2.4	5.3	27.1	65.2	4.6	4.7	139
Value for Fee Paid	0.0	9.9	0.0	0.0	90.1	4.7	4.5	17

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	5.2	0.0	0.0	10.5	84.3	4.7		10
Developed Facilities								7
Condition of Environment	0.0	5.0	0.6	11.2	83.2	4.7	4.9	47
Employee Helpfulness								4
Interpretive Displays	11.0	0.0	11.0	2.6	75.5	4.3	4.5	22
Parking Availability	0.0	0.0	4.7	25.7	69.6	4.6	4.5	39
Parking Lot Condition	0.0	9.4	9.4	12.2	69.0	4.4	4.1	39
Rec. Info. Availability	0.0	0.0	28.9	6.6	64.5	4.4	4.1	34
Road Condition	0.0	11.9	11.9	8.5	67.6	4.3	4.2	17
Feeling of Safety	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.1	94.4	4.9	4.7	47
Scenery	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0	95.5	4.9	4.9	47
Signage Adequacy	0.0	10.8	26.9	2.9	59.4	4.1	4.3	43
Trail Condition	0.0	5.6	9.1	15.9	69.4	4.5	4.6	44
Value for Fee Paid								5

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.