



**NATIONAL
CONSERVATION
LANDS**

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

Final Business Plan, 2018-2028



**Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
Southern Nevada District
Red Rock/Sloan Field Office
4701 North Torrey Pines Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada 89130**



United States Department of the Interior



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In Reply Refer To:
2930/8010 (NVS02000)

RED ROCK CANYON FINAL BUSINESS PLAN 2018-2023 ADDENDUM

Memorandum

To: State Director, Nevada

Through: Timothy Z. Smith
Southern Nevada District Manager, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Nevada

From: Catrina Williams
Red Rock/Sloan Field Manager

Subject: Request for Approval Memo for Red Rock Canyon Final Amenity Fee Changes
Fiscal Year 2023

The 2018 fiscal year amenity fee change and the Red Rock Canyon Final Business Plan was approved by the Acting State Director on November 7, 2017, excluding the proposed amenity fee changes for fiscal year 2023, pending further review from the Mojave Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory and subcommittees (RAC).

On January 24, 2018, the secondary review and final approval by the RAC of the 2023 fiscal year amenity fees and all recommended changes were sent for review to the State Director for consideration of final approval.

The final amenity fee change for Red Rock Canyon amenity fees for fiscal year 2023 is attached for your consideration and approval, and will be incorporated as an addendum to the 2018-2023 Red Rock Canyon Final Business Plan.

Approved Disapproved

John F. Ruhs, State Director, Nevada

28 March 2018
date

Enclosures (2): Amenity Fee Change for Fiscal Year 2023
MOSO RAC recommendation letter

cc: ASD (Marci Todd)
NV930 (Raul Morales)
NV933 (Marina Fennel)
NV933 (Barbara Keleher)
NV912 (Stephen Clutter)
SNDO

**Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area
Proposed FY23 Amenity Fees for State Director Approval**

RRCNCA Amenity Fees for State Director Approval		
Amenity Type	FY18 Approved Fees	FY23 Proposed Fees*
Scenic Drive Daily Fees		
Vehicle	\$ 15.00	\$ 20.00
Bicyclist	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
Pedestrian	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Motorcycle	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Commercial Tour Vehicle	\$ 5.00 pp + entry	\$ 5.00 pp + entry
Red Rock Annual Support Pass	\$ 30.00	\$ 50.00
Campground		
Daily Fee	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00
Walk-in Site	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00
Group Rate	\$ 60.00	\$ 80.00

*The Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council recommended and affirmed the FY23 Proposed Fees for State Director approval

Stephanie Garcia-Vause, Chairman
Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council
2255 Galindo Court
Henderson, NV 89052

February 1, 2018

Mr. John Ruhs
State Director
Bureau of Land Management Nevada
1340 Financial Boulevard
Reno, NV 89520

RE: Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan

Dear Mr. Ruhs,

The Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council Resource Advisory Committee (MOSO RAC) met as the Recreation Resource Advisory Council (RRAC) in Sparks, Nevada on January 24, 2018. Part of the agenda considered the BLM's Southern Nevada District Office's draft Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan, including fee proposals. The MOSO RAC & RRAC voted to approve the following fees for FY23 as follows:

1. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Vehicle would increase to \$20.00
2. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Bicyclist would increase to \$8.00
3. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - No change for Pedestrians, Motorcycles, or Commercial Tour Vehicles
4. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Red Rock Annual Support Pass would increase to \$50.00
5. Campground - Daily Fee would increase to \$25.00
6. Campground - Walk-in Site would increase to \$12.00
7. Campground - Group Rate would increase to \$80.00

The following table shows the currently approved fees, the fees that were proposed (in strike-through), and the final recommendation and approved fees for FY23.

**Business Plan for
Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area**

RECOMMENDATION, REVIEW and APPROVAL

Recommended by:



Catrina Williams
Field Manager, Red Rock/Sloan Field Office

11/7/17
Date

Reviewed by:



Timothy Z. Smith
District Manager, Southern Nevada District

11/7/17
Date

Approved by:



Marci L. Todd
Nevada State Director, Acting

11/7/17
Date

This Red Rock Canyon Business Plan was prepared pursuant to the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Public Law 108-447) and the Bureau of Land Management recreation fee program policy. It establishes future management goals and priorities for the recreation fee program within the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

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1. Introduction

The Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area (RRCNCA) funds land and recreation management projects primarily from “amenity fees” collected from visitors who travel on the Scenic Drive and from campground users. Amenity fees were first instituted at Red Rock Canyon in 1997, as part of the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program which was reauthorized in 2004, as the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA). Fees were subsequently raised in 2005 and 2011.

In October 2016, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Southern Nevada District, conducted an internal management and operations review of Red Rock Canyon to validate the amenity fee expenditures. Based on the findings of increased visitation, increased maintenance demands, and resource protection needs, it was determined that a new Red Rock Canyon Business Plan would need to be developed to determine if amenity fees changes were necessary. This Business Plan was developed between October 2016 and October 2017.

The key findings of the Red Rock Canyon Business Plan are:

- Las Vegas tourism, visitation at Red Rock Canyon, and the Clark County population has increased by over 5.6 million visitors since the last business plan was completed in 2010, and is projected to steadily increase.¹
- The significant increase in visitation since the last Red Rock Canyon business plan, determined the need for further resource protection through increased law enforcement and park ranger patrols, visitor assistance, and the increased need for maintenance within the entire RRCNCA.
- The current Red Rock Canyon operating budget, which includes non-appropriated and appropriated funding, would affect BLM’s ability to effectively maintain and sustain long-term services, assets, and infrastructure.
- Based on amenity fee research by the BLM and partner staff, including the review of other Federal, State, County and private recreation facilities in the area, it was concluded that the current amenity fees are far below those charged at other comparable sites (see appendix B-Fair Market Value Assessment). The BLM has not increased the amenity fees at RRCNCA in seven years.
- An increase in amenity fees would fund trail maintenance, improved signage throughout RRCNCA, and education programs, which could keep search and rescue operations from increasing at the same rate as the increased visitation.
- An increase in amenity fees would allow the BLM to continue its commitment of providing a quality visitor experience, enhancement of recreational opportunities, and the preservation of Red Rock’s natural, cultural, and aesthetic resources.
- The BLM will implement the fee changes with a two-phased approach, changing fees in FY18 and again in FY23, to keep up with expected future funding needs.

1.1 RRCNCA Amenity Fees

Table 1 shows the amenity fees changes for FY18 and projected fees for FY23 for the Scenic Drive and Red Rock Campground, as well as the new amenity fee at Red Spring.

Table 1			
RRCNCA Amenity Fee Changes+			
Amenity Type	Current Fee	FY18	Projected Fee – FY23
Scenic Drive Daily Fees*			
Vehicle	\$ 7.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 20.00
Bicyclist	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00
Pedestrian	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	No Change
Motorcycle	\$ 3.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00
Commercial Tour Vehicle**	\$ 5.00 pp	\$ 5.00 pp + entry	No Change
Red Rock Annual Support Pass	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 60.00
Other Areas			
Red Spring (New)*		\$ 15.00	\$ 20.00
Campground Daily Fee	\$ 15.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00
Campground – Walk-in Site	\$ 15.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00
Campground Group Rate	\$ 40.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 80.00
Day Use Picnic Area	\$ 40.00	No Change	No Change
*A receipt for either the Scenic Drive or the Red Spring area grants access to the other.			
**Ride share users are charged the same per person rate as a commercial tour vehicle.			

+Please note: the Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council (MOSO RAC) recommended the fee changes for FY18 and the BLM Nevada State Director approved them. The projected fees for FY23 will be re-reviewed by the MOSO RAC at a later meeting.

1.2 Legal Authorities

Legal authorities that pertain to the management of public lands and, in particular, the collection of recreation fees by BLM include the following:

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA), 1976 [Public Law 94-579], contains BLM’s general land use management authority over the public lands, and establishes outdoor recreation as one of the principal uses of those lands. Section 302 (b) of FLMPA directs the Secretary of the Interior to regulate through permits or other instruments the use of public lands. Section 303 of FLMPA contains the BLM’s authority to enforce the regulations and impose penalties.

The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), 2004 [Public Law 108-447], repealed applicable portions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act and replaced the BLM’s authority to collect recreational fees. This law authorizes the BLM to collect recreation fees at sites that meet certain requirements, allows the BLM to retain the fee revenues at the local offices where they were collected, and directs how the BLM will manage and utilize these revenues. The FLREA also established the America the Beautiful – The National Parks and Federal Recreation Lands Pass program.

- Under FLREA, an Expanded Amenity Fee, as defined at 16 U.S.C 6802 (g) (2) is the category which covers developed campgrounds.

- As defined at 16 U.S.C 6802 (f), a Standard Amenity Fee may be charged for day use sites and within National Conservation Areas. The day use site must be a developed day-use area that provides significant opportunities for outdoor recreation and has substantial Federal investments, where fees can be efficiently collected, and contain all of the following six amenities:
 - Designated developed parking;
 - Permanent toilet facility;
 - Permanent trash receptacle;
 - Interpretive sign, exhibit, or kiosk;
 - Picnic tables; and
 - Security services.
- The FLREA guidelines require that fee sites have a business plan in place that:
 - Informs the public about the objectives for use of collected recreation fee revenues;
 - Provides an opportunity for public comment on those objectives;
 - Assists BLM to determine the appropriateness and level of fees, costs of administering fee programs, and provides a structured communication and marketing plan;
 - Serves as official documentation in the event of an audit.

1.3 Agency Policies and Guidelines

This business plan was prepared pursuant to all applicable BLM recreation fee program policies and guidance, including:

- BLM Manual 2930, Recreation Permits and Fees, Rel. 2-296 dates October 22, 2007
- BLM Handbook 2930-1, Recreation Permit and Fee Administration, Rel. 2-300 dated November 14, 2014

2. Area Description

RRCNCA is the most visited and heavily recreated National Conservation Area within the BLM. The BLM estimates that 2,500,000 visitors experienced Red Rock Canyon in 2016.²

The mission of Red Rock Canyon aligns with the National Conservation Lands program, which focuses on conserving, protecting, enhancing, and managing the public lands for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

In 1967, Red Rock Canyon was designated as Recreation Lands. Later in 1990, it was designated by Congress as the seventh National Conservation Area and the first in Nevada (see Appendix C). This public law recognizes the area's unique and nationally important geologic, archeological, ecological, cultural, scenic, scientific, wildlife, riparian, wilderness, endangered species, and recreation resources.



Figure 1 View of the La Madre Mountain Wilderness

RRCNCA features some of the best areas for hiking, world-class rock climbing, bicycling, horseback riding, birdwatching, scenic tours, filming, and nature observing, as well as two Congressionally-designated wilderness areas. It covers approximately 196,000 acres. RRCNCA offers a wealth of cultural resources from both historic and prehistoric eras. Some of the cultural resources include shelter caves, agave roasting pits, rock art (petroglyphs and pictographs), along with a portion of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail. The area has historically been a popular location for public recreation and leisure due to the unique geological and ecological characteristics occurring in a natural setting close to a major population center and tourist destination.

2.1 Current Facilities and Amenities

RRCNCA has enhanced facilities and amenities, offering something for every visitor from the enthusiastic rock climber to the more casual recreationalist wishing to stop and photograph the scenery from the comfort of their vehicle. Following is a brief description of facilities and amenities offered within the boundaries of Red Rock Canyon:

- Visitor Center, Administrative Offices, and Fee Station
 - The LEED Gold Visitor Center was constructed in 2011. It includes a classroom with an outdoor patio, gift shop, indoor exhibits, 300-seat amphitheater, shaded outdoor gathering areas, and includes more than 24,000 square feet of exterior exhibit space. The majority of the innovative interpretive exhibits are outside with four themed elements: earth, air, fire, and water.



Figure 2 Indoor Exhibits



Figure 3 Outdoor Exhibits

The visitor center is always busy with many classroom and outdoor events, tabletop programs, and exhibit displays. The panoramic window inside provides a spectacular view of the Calico Hills. The outdoor exhibits are home to many popular captive desert tortoises. The visitor center is designed to encourage stewardship for public land by providing an outdoor experience that instills a sense of personal responsibility.

The facilities also include the BLM administrative offices, including office space for the RRCNCA agency partners Southern

Nevada Conservancy (SNC) and Friends of Red Rock Canyon (FORRC). The existing Fee Station within the core area of the RRCNCA was also updated with new structures and repaving.

The visitor center is open year-round from 8:00am-4:30pm.

- 13-Mile Scenic Drive, Parking Areas, and Trail Systems

- The 13-Mile Scenic Drive backcountry byway is one of the most popular scenic drives in Southern Nevada. It is a paved, one-way scenic drive that passes through arid desert landscapes, red and buff colored rock formations, beautiful sandstone and limestone cliffs that reach elevations of 7,000 feet.

Not only is the scenic drive beautiful for visitors in motorized vehicles, it is also very popular for bicyclists, photographers, joggers, and walkers. The road allows for safe travel as it is very wide and traffic is required to travel one-way. Ten (10) pull-outs provide parking so you can explore the desert on one of the many trails RRCNCA has to offer. You may also see visitors getting ready to backpack into the backcountry, go horseback riding, or traversing the many rock formations by rock climbing. Watching the rock climbers has enthused and entertained many visitors over the years.

Recent renovations have been completed around the Scenic Drive, including re-paving of the entire route, two award-winning low water crossing bridges and a state of the art flood control system. In addition, the visitor center parking areas were repaved, along with the expansion of four parking areas, which include the addition of approximately 200 more parking spaces, new restrooms, interpretative signage, landscaping, and benches.



Figure 4 Calico I Expansion



Figure 5 Low Water Crossing Bridge

The Scenic Drive is a day use area only and opens at 6 a.m. every day of the year unless Mother Nature provides a flash flood from seasonal rainstorms or the occasional snowstorm. The Scenic Drive closes around sunset – 5 p.m. November through February, 7 p.m. March and October, and 8 p.m. April through September 30. The daily fee for a vehicle is currently \$7.00.

- Red Rock Campground
 - The Red Rock Campground is located off SR 159 near the Red Rock Fire Station and three miles from the Scenic Drive fee area. This campground offers 51 single-family tent campsites, 10 walk-in campsites, five RV campsites, and seven group sites which can accommodate up to 20 people each.



Figure 6 Red Rock Campground Campsite

There are three accessible campsites available on a first-come, first-served basis.

All campsites are equipped with a picnic table, campfire ring, and grill. Half of the single-family sites, and all of the group sites have aluminum shade structures. Vault toilets and drinking water spigots are located throughout the campground. There are no electric, water, or sewer hookups, except for the solar power that is provided for the campground hosts. Fees for campsites are collected in a self-deposit vault. The current fee is \$15.00 per night per site; America the Beautiful Senior and Access pass holders receive a 50% discount on individual site fees. Reservations are required for the group sites, \$40.00 per night per site, and can be made online via www.recreation.gov. The campground closes each summer, just after Memorial Day and opens by Labor Day.

- Fire Station/Law Enforcement Complex
 - The existing Fire Station/Law Enforcement complex includes a bunkhouse with attached classroom and offices, a large warehouse for fire engine storage, and Law Enforcement offices and classroom. The parking area is covered by photovoltaic solar panels, providing shade for vehicles, and electricity for the buildings in the complex.

- State Route 159 Pullouts (RRCNCA offers a number of pullouts that provide parking and access to non-fee locations.):
 - Red Rock Overlook Parking Area: This popular facility consists of a covered picnic area, a paved parking lot capable of handling 50 vehicles, interpretive panels, and a vault restroom structure. There is also a helicopter pad located here for emergency operations, as needed. This location is secured by a locked gate during non-day use hours.
 - Desert Cave: A gravel parking area capable of handling 15 vehicles which provides access to Blue Diamond Mesa. This parking area is located at the entrance to the Cowboy Trail Rides equestrian facility, operated under Special Recreation permit.
 - First Creek: This gravel pullout provides access to the heavily used First Creek Trail. It provides parking for approximately 100 vehicles and an informational kiosk.
 - Oak Creek Middle Pullout: A gravel parking area with space for 10 vehicles. This area provides access to the Oak Creek Canyon.
 - Oak Creek South Pullout: This gravel pullout has space for approximately 15 vehicles and provides access to Potato Knoll and Oak Creek Canyon.
 - Scenic Drive Exit: A gravel parking area capable of handling 40 passenger vehicles and 10-15 trucks pulling horse trailers. This area was expanded in 2007 to improve equestrian usability and safety.
 - Wheeler Camp Spring: A gravel parking area popular with equestrian users. This area, capable of handling 15 passenger vehicles or eight trucks pulling horse trailers, has been adopted by the Audubon Society due to the bird watching opportunities it offers.
- State Route 160 Pullouts (RRCNCA offers a number of pullouts that provide parking and access to non-fee locations.):
 - Cottonwood Valley Parking Lot: This gravel parking lot is capable of handling 45 vehicles. It has an interpretive/informational kiosk and one vault toilet.
 - Late Night: This paved parking lot is a favorite of mountain bike enthusiasts. It is capable of handling 67 cars and offers a separate equestrian parking area. This area includes hitching posts, permanent trash cans, two vault toilets, and interpretive kiosks.



Figure 7 Badger Pass, Cottonwood Valley Trail System

- Red Spring/Calico Basin
 - This site includes a 141-vehicle parking area, a half-mile interpretive boardwalk, five small and one large covered picnic areas with tables, grills and trash receptacles; two vault restrooms and access to hiking trails and climbing areas. It is also home to the Gila monster and the Spring Mountains springsnail which are BLM-sensitive species. This location is secured by a locked gate during non-day use hours.



Figure 8 Red Spring Boardwalk

2.2 Recent Improvement Projects

Table 2 describes some of the projects that have been completed since the last Red Rock Canyon Business Plan in 2010.

RRCNCA Recent Projects			
Description	Location	Cost	Year
Visitor Center with indoor and outdoor exhibits, classroom and amphitheater	Scenic Drive	\$17,548,156	2011
Condenser Unit	Administrative Building	\$8,957	2016
Security system, 23 CCTV cameras	Visitor Center and Fee Station	\$65,000	2016
Two low water crossing bridges and flash flood communication system	Scenic Drive	\$14,000,000	2016
Repaving, parking lot expansion and one-way tire spikes	Scenic Drive	\$6,000,000	2017
New or replacement vault toilets	Calico I, Pine Creek and Sandstone	\$150,000	2017
New information kiosks and interpretive signage	Calico I, Pine Creek and Sandstone	\$4,000	2017
Portal and no-parking signs	Scenic Drive	\$1,560	2017
Water well	Visitor Center	\$230,000	2017
Hand railings	Visitor Center restroom	\$6,000	2017
Vandalism repairs to RRCNCA sign	SR159	\$2,250	2017
Portal signs	RRCNCA	\$150,000	2012
Septic system	Visitor Center	\$500,000	2016
Power, water and utilities	Fire Station	\$9,000,000	2014
Security system	Fire Station	\$500,000	2017
Solar panels and parking structures	Fire Station	\$2,000,000	2014
Security system, 9 CCTV cameras	Fire Station	\$30,000	2017
Replace septic system	Fire Station	\$150,000	2017
Ranch clean-up	Oliver Ranch	\$150,000	2017
Fuels reduction and weed control	RRCNCA	varied	2017
Plant salvaging and restoration	RRCNCA	varied	On-going
Transportation study	RRCNCA	\$430,000	11-16
Fossil study	RRCNCA	\$25,000	13-16
Visitor capacity study	RRCNCA	\$100,000	On-going

2.3 Emergency Services

The objective of the Law Enforcement Resource Protection Program within RRCNCA is to minimize activities that damage resources and threaten users, and to reduce conflicts between different user groups through education and enforcement of Federal Law. These laws include: occupancy and use, sanitation, public health, safety and comfort, wildfire prevention, grazing, mining, off-highway vehicles/traffic enforcement, camping, vegetative resources, archeological resources, and hunting and fishing enforcement. RRCNCA Law Enforcement Rangers respond to a tremendously large amount of incidents annually where the public has called 911 to report a crime in progress, medical emergency, lost hiker or motorist that needs assistance.

Federal law is often a mirror of state law with different subsections and or penalties. RRCNCA Law Enforcement Rangers enforce all criminal law outlined in 43 Code of Federal Regulations, Title 8, 16, 18, and 21 United States Code. They also work with and assist State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies on and off public lands.

Specific Law Enforcement operations include:

- Public Assistance
 - Search and Rescue assistance
 - First-Aid and medical response
 - Vehicle road assistance support
 - Speed enforcement
 - Daily patrols
 - Provide directions and maps to the public
 - Participation in youth and local community events
- Structure and Resource Protection
 - Resource protection
 - Recreational permit monitoring
 - Film activity monitoring
 - Special events monitoring
 - Assessing destruction, damage or vandalism of property and resources
 - Trespass Abatement
- Disaster Support
 - Wildland Fire Investigation
 - Support and availability to National Disasters
 - Disaster area closures
 - Scenic Drive closures due to flooding, ice or snow
- Other
 - Partnership and support with Las Vegas Metro Police Department Search and Rescue and other local law enforcement agencies

2.4 Partner Organizations

- Friends of Red Rock Canyon (FORRC)
 - FORRC has part-time staff at RRCNCA who assist with coordinating the volunteer program, events, and stewardship projects including the canyon clean-up, native plant team, tortoise team, trail maintenance and the graffiti removal team. Their mission is “the preservation, protection and enrichment of Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.”³

FORRC provides transportation grants to local schools within the community for field trip busing to RRCNCA. FORRC funded a contract with Great Basin Institute (GBI) to repair and reroute the Turtlehead Peak Trail. Supervised by the BLM Recreation Planning staff, GBI completed over 1,200 hours of trail maintenance on this project.



Figure 9 Canyon Clean-up

Other activities include an annual photo contest, providing financial support of graffiti removal and organizing trained volunteers to work in the desert tortoise habitat.

- Southern Nevada Conservancy (SNC)
 - SNC (previously known as Red Rock Canyon Interpretative Association) is a key partner. Their mission is to create opportunities to discover, understand, and enjoy your public lands. SNC operates the gift store and provides staff to support the BLM by conducting interpretive and educational programs. All net proceeds from purchases at the Elements gift shop support a wide variety of programs and activities at Red Rock Canyon. Items offered include books, souvenirs, gifts and creations from local artists.



Figure 10 Elements Gift Shop



Figure 11 SNC Leading an Interpretive Hike

SNC interpretive staff work hand-in-hand with BLM staff in presenting programs to school groups and the general public at Red Rock Canyon. Though SNC staff always lend a helping hand with visiting school programs, they shine in offering a variety of activities to our visitors. This can include interpretive and educational hikes, tabletop presentations and programs on astronomy, geology and cultural history.

SNC staffs the fee station on the Scenic Drive through an assistance agreement with the BLM.

- Las Vegas Metro Police Department (LVMPD)
 - In collaboration with the Southern Nevada District, RRCNCA worked to enhance and expand the partnership between the BLM and LVMPD Search and Rescue to improve the planning and coordination of their search and rescue activities that occur within RRCNCA to keep the public safe.

Table 3 shows the number of search and rescues conducted by LVMPD on BLM land versus the total number of rescues conducted in Clark County, including those on BLM land. The “Percentage” column displays the percentage of total rescues conducted on BLM land. This information was provided by LVMPD.

Year	BLM Rescues	Total Rescues	Percentage
2012	96	150	64%
2013	88	135	65%
2014	80	125	64%
2015	96	163	59%
2016	90	144	63%
TOTAL	450	717	63%

- Great Basin Institute (GBI)
 - GBI has been a critical partner with the BLM. GBI’s contributions to RRCNCA include work on a Visitor Satisfaction Survey, Visitor Capacity Study, Recreation Trails Grants, and other recreation and natural resource related projects.
- Other Major Partners
 - Other major partners who assist with stewardship activities and projects include: Friends of Nevada Wilderness, the Back Country Horsemen, Southern Nevada Climbers Coalition, Access Fund, Southern Nevada Mountain Biking Association, The Nature Conservancy, Outside Las Vegas Foundation, Archeo-NV Society, Conservation Lands Foundation, and local tribes.

3. Visitor Demographics

Red Rock Canyon is just 17 miles west of the Las Vegas Strip and provides spectacular views, which is inviting to those who want to connect with nature. The 2.5 million people that come to RRCNCA annually are comprised of local residents as well as tourists visiting the Las Vegas Valley. RRCNCA is an area that has gained international recognition for its climbing opportunities, but also sees many different user groups from all over the world, including hikers, road and mountain bikers, bird watchers, campers and horseback riders.

The numbers displayed in Chart 1 are based on actual visitation on the Scenic Drive, permits sold in the campground, and Special Recreation Permit participation. Also included are estimates for visitation throughout the rest of the National Conservation Area based on in-person observations and counts.

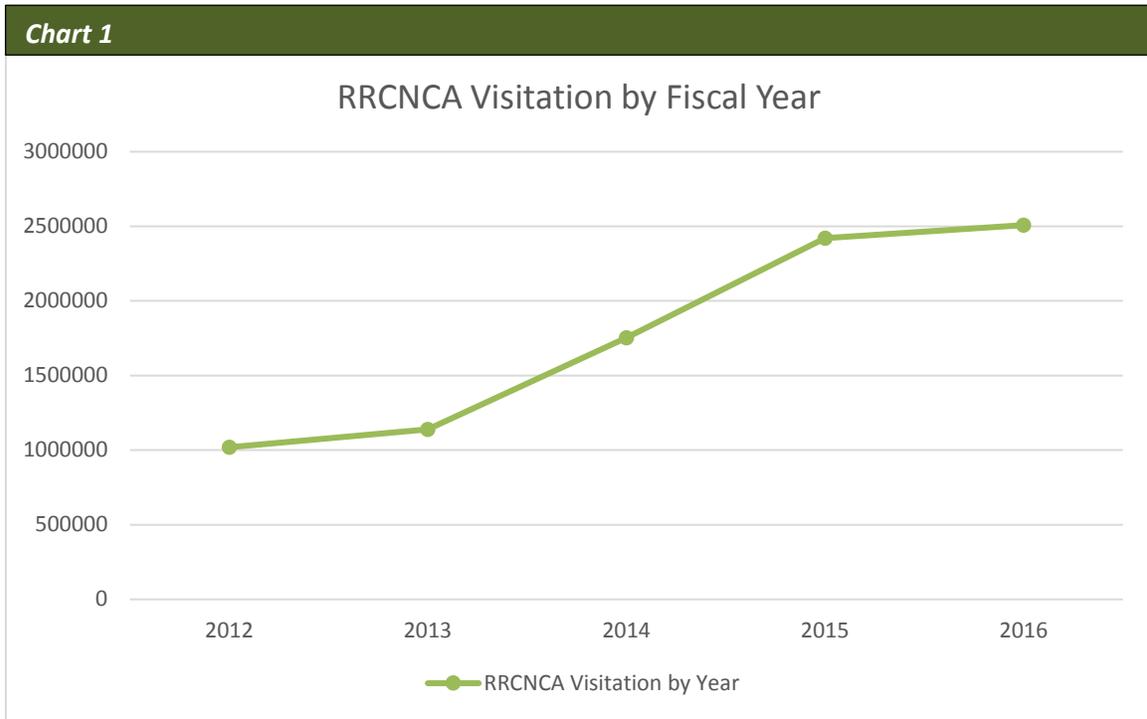


Chart 2 shows the breakdown of visitors on the Scenic Drive by type of transportation.

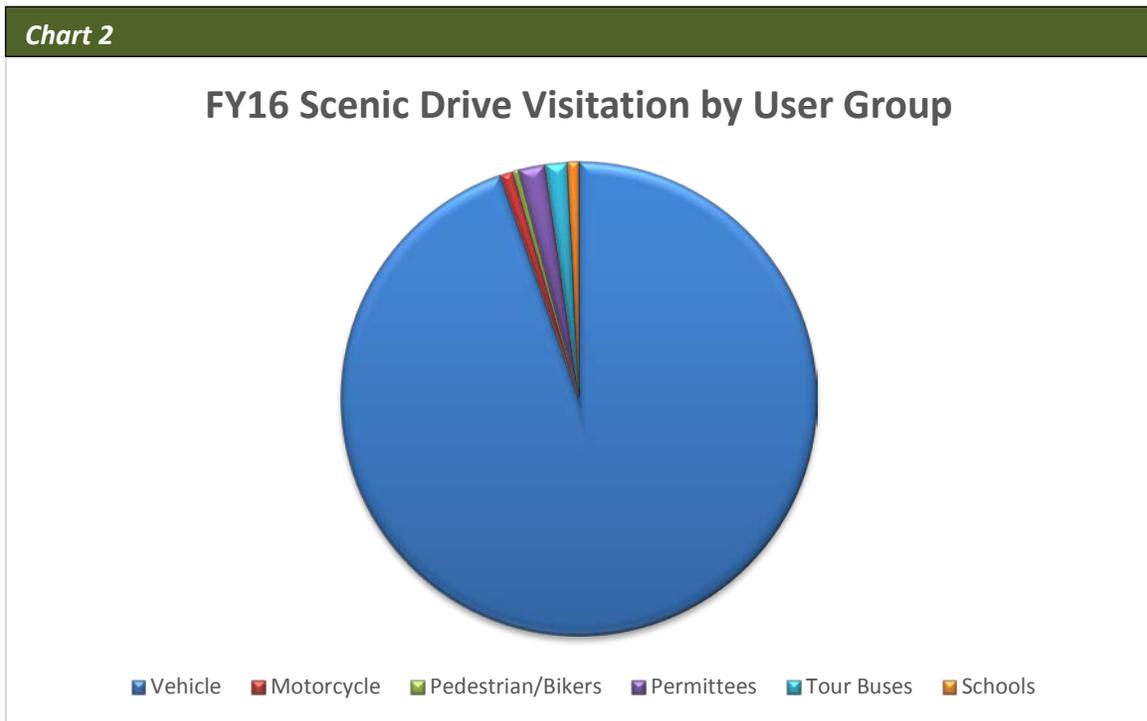


Table 4 shows the breakdown of visitation on the Scenic Drive by type of transportation as well as the resulting amenity fee income for the month of September 2016.

Table 4		
September 2016 Scenic Drive Visitation by User Group		
Pass Type Description	Quantity	Amenity Fee Income
Vehicle	17,462	\$122,234
Motorcycle	790	\$2,370
Bikers	310	\$930
Pedestrians	61	\$183
Commercial Passenger Vehicle	1,973	\$9,865
Annual Support Pass Purchase	649	\$19,470
Annual Support Pass Use	3,071	
America the Beautiful Pass Purchase	528	\$42,240
America the Beautiful Pass Use	4,117	
America the Beautiful Senior Pass Purchase	454	\$4,540
America the Beautiful Senior Pass Use	3,315	
America the Beautiful Access Passes Distributed	635	
America the Beautiful Military Passes Distributed	936	
America the Beautiful EKIP Distributed	259	
TOTAL	34,560	\$201,832

The Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance stated that Las Vegas is again one of the fastest-growing cities in the United States.¹ According to the United States Census Bureau, the 2015 population of Clark County, Nevada was 2.115 million.⁴ This number includes residents of Boulder City, Henderson, Las Vegas, Mesquite, and North Las Vegas. It also includes a substantial portion of land that is managed by the county that is referred to as Unincorporated Clark County.



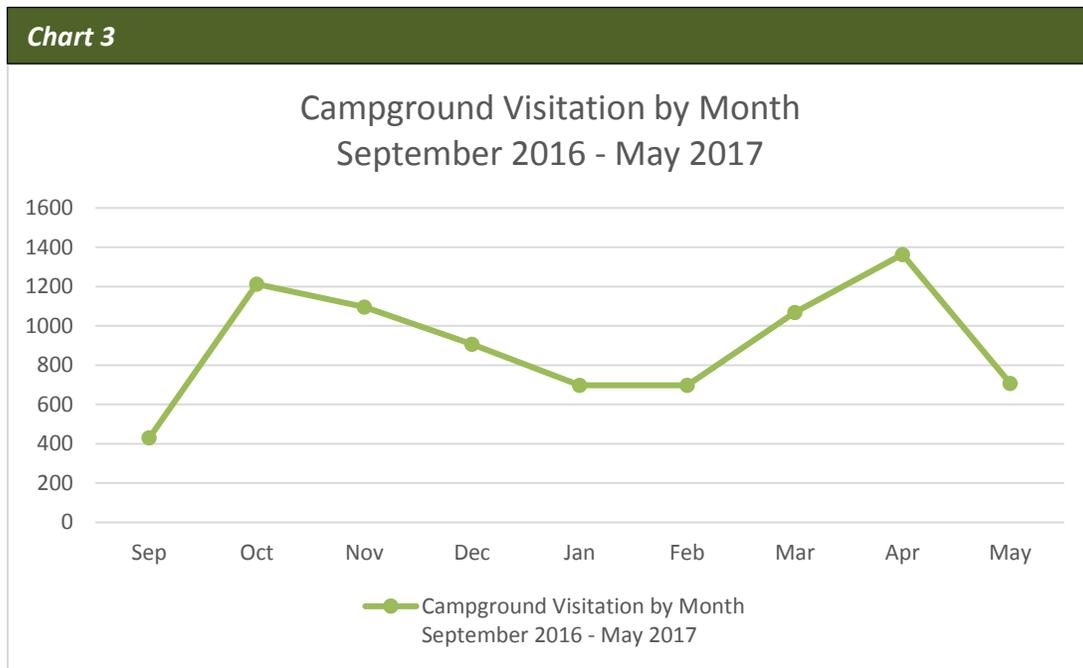
Figure 12 Nighttime View of Las Vegas from RRCNCA

The Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority shows that visitation around the Las Vegas Valley has increased since the last Red Rock Canyon Business Plan was completed; in 2010 the visitor volume in Las Vegas was 37,335,436 and it has increased to 42,936,109 in 2016.⁵

RRCNCA expects the number of visitors to continue rising because of the population growth in Clark County and the increasing tourism in the area.

Red Rock Canyon serves an important role for numerous outdoor recreation businesses and they help to improve the visitor experience. There are 34 companies that operate their business, at least part-time, on RRCNCA land through Special Recreation Permits (SRP). This includes companies that provide guiding and equipment for hiking, horseback riding, climbing, mountain biking, road biking, and yoga. There are also SRPs to provide scooter or 4x4 vehicle tours as well as to host weddings. Additionally, RRCNCA permits competitive foot and bicycle races as well as commercial photography through SRPs.

Chart 3 shows visitation numbers, by month, at the Red Rock Campground.



The Red Rock Campground is open from the beginning of September through the end of May. It is used by tent campers as well as camper vans and recreational vehicles. During the nine month 2016-2017 camping season, the total number of campers, including the group sites, was 77,576 individuals.² The campground is particularly busy in the Fall and Spring months, especially if the weather is nice. During the busiest months, October through early December and mid-February to the beginning of May, we often turn campers away because we are at full capacity every day of the week. We recommend other developed campgrounds as well as dispersed camping within the National Conservation Area.

The Red Spring area is located adjacent to a small tight-knit community, Calico Basin. Access to Red Spring requires a drive through this community. Red Spring is used frequently for education programs and is a favorite place for group picnicking. It provides easy access to hiking and rock climbing opportunities. In FY17, there were an estimated 356,547 visitors in the Calico Basin area, to include Red Spring and Ash Spring parking lots.²

4. Recreation Use

Recreational activities include camping, hiking, cycling, rock climbing, sightseeing, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, picnicking, and photography. The area serves local residents, as well as visitors who come to the RRCNCA in conjunction with stays in Las Vegas. There are many areas within RRCNCA that provide a variety of recreational amenities; everything from easy, family-oriented hiking trails to challenging trails for more seasoned hikers.

Red Rock Canyon is home to four picnic areas. These areas have beautiful views of RRCNCA and access to some easier trails. All picnic areas are on a first-come, first-serve basis except for the Red Spring group use site which requires a reservation via www.recreation.gov. Charcoal barbecue grills are allowed in the picnic areas during most of the year. The summer season, however, has specific fire restrictions against their use.

Bicycling in RRCNCA can be an enjoyable way to see the local flora and fauna. While road bikers can primarily be seen on State Route 159 and the Scenic Drive, RRCNCA also offers exciting opportunities for mountain biking as well. Bicycles are allowed on designated paved and unpaved roads and on trails designated for mountain bike use. However bikes are not permitted on any trails off of the 13-Mile Scenic Drive nor in designated wilderness areas.

Red Rock Canyon is a maze of canyons and peaks, ledges and chimneys, chutes and gullies leading to surprises around every wall. There are 26 different hikes and trails that take you from the deep canyons to the highest points of Red Rock canyon.⁶

Off-highway driving in Red Rock National Conservation Area is limited to designated roads only and cross country travel is prohibited to provide for public safety and the preservation of the area.

Following Nevada Department of Wildlife and Red Rock Canyon supplementary rules, hunting and trapping are allowed in specific areas within RRCNCA.

Climbing is becoming increasingly popular in Red Rock Canyon as it is one of the finest rock climbing areas in the world. There are routes of interest to both the beginning and advanced climbers. Great boulders and sheer rock faces bring climbers from around the world.

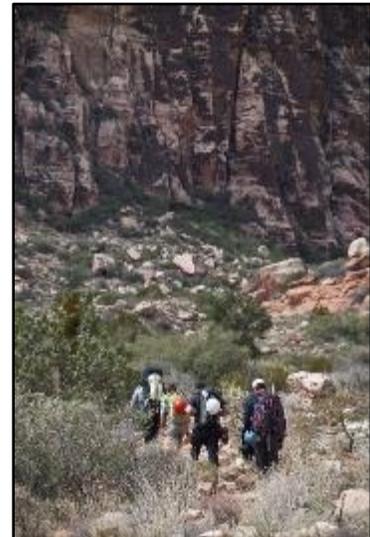


Figure 13 Climbers Headed Out

4.1 Environmental Education and Interpretation

Environmental Education and Interpretation make a connection with the visitor or student, fostering an appreciation for the natural, cultural, and historical areas that they visit or in which they live. This knowledge and appreciation can lead to action and protection. The BLM and its partners, the Southern Nevada Conservancy and Friends of Red Rock Canyon, are able to present many public programs and school field trips at no cost to the participant.



Figure 14 BLM Park Ranger with Field Trip Group

- Field Trips
 - Since 2010, the BLM and its partners at RRCNCA conducted an average of 186 school field trip presentations per year, reaching an average of 9,957 students and chaperons. These field trips were facilitated at RRCNCA utilizing the visitor center, the boardwalk at Red Spring, Sandstone Quarry, Moenkopi Trail, Lost Creek Children’s Discovery Trail, Fire Ecology Trail, and/or the Pine Creek Trail. Two types of school field trips are presently offered at RRCNCA. Ranger-led field trips, for Kindergarten through fifth grade, are facilitated by a Park Ranger and Naturalist. The other type is Teacher-led (self-guided), where the teacher brings their students and leads them on a guided nature walk on one of the four recommended trails. BLM staff provides training to teachers to lead these field trips. In partnership with Friends of Red Rock Canyon (FORRC), the BLM is able to bring out many students to RRCNCA for curriculum-based environmental education field trips. FORCC grants thousands of dollars in transportation money to schools for the cost of the buses. Most Clark County School buses are between \$190.00-\$250.00 per bus/per day for field trips, and the school or the teacher would usually pay for this cost. For the 2016-2017 school year, FORCC approved 54 Transportation Grants and 49 of those grants were submitted for bus payment in the total amount of \$9,128.00.

Table 5 shows the number of Field Trips programs held at RRCNCA and the number of students and chaperons reached since the 2010-2011 school year.

Table 5		
Environmental Education Field Trip Programs at RRCNCA		
Year	Field Trip Programs	Students and Chaperons
2010-2011	148	7644
2011-2012	167	8921
2012-2013	196	9898
2013-2014	168	9011
2014-2015	136	7283
2015-2016	232	13,291
2016-2017	251	13,648

- Interpretive Programming
 - The BLM and the Southern Nevada Conservancy work closely to offer interpretive programs at RRCNCA almost daily. Over the past three years, staff has conducted 913 programs, reaching 98,805 visitors. These public programs include guided hikes, interpretive tabletop presentations, multimedia presentations, guest lecturers, and impromptu talks.

Table 6 shows the number of interpretation programs held at RRCNCA for the public since FY14.

Interpretive Public Programs		
Year	Programs	Visitors
Fiscal Year 2014	756	82,885
Fiscal Year 2015	949	106,943
Fiscal Year 2016	1033	106,943

- Every Kid in a Park Pass Program
 - Over the 2016-2017 school year, RRCNCA staff distributed over 1,600 Every Kid in the Park passes to fourth graders in Clark County. This pass provides free access for the fourth grader and their family to many Federal lands. Many of the students that received passes had heard about RRCNCA but never visited. This pass is a great incentive to get kids and their families outside enjoying and learning about the nature that surrounds them.

5. Financial Analysis (Costs & Revenues)

Funding for Red Rock Canyon comes from a variety of sources. They include annual appropriations from Congress (also known as Management of Land and Resources or MLR funding), amenity fee collections, Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act (SNPLMA) funding, and in-kind and volunteer services contributed by Friends of Red Rock Canyon. One hundred percent of the amenity fee income generated at Red Rock Canyon is reinvested into Red Rock Canyon. This income rolls over year-to-year, if not spent.

Federal funding sources have regulatory mandated purposes and limitations on their use. For example, congressional appropriations (MLR) are intended for the routine, basic operation of RRCNCA. Amenity fees allow Red Rock Canyon to reinvest collected fees to enhance visitor services, including repair, maintenance and facility enhancement. SNPLMA provides funding through the sale of public lands in Clark County, Nevada, for specific, one-time projects to construct or improve facilities at RRCNCA, conservation initiatives and planning projects. However, SNPLMA does not provide funding to operate and maintain facilities once constructed. Thus, Red Rock Canyon must rely on amenity fees to support ongoing operational expenses of the facilities built with SNPLMA funds.

Table 7 shows the yearly revenue and expenses for RRCNCA. The revenue is broken down by non-appropriated funds and appropriated funds.

Table 7							
RRCNCA Revenue and Expenses by Fiscal Year							
Revenue by Fiscal Year							
Revenue Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Non-Appropriated Funds							
Amenity Fee Receipts (1232)	\$2,434,277	\$2,379,019	\$2,433,247	\$2,650,720	\$2,953,431	\$3,037,610	\$3,214,321
Appropriated Funds (Tax Payer Dollars)*							
1220, Recreation	\$344,951	\$564,300	\$254,466	\$234,038	\$232,281	\$219,804	\$267,938
1711, National Mon. and NCA	\$219,552	\$496,983	\$209,822	\$434,409	\$314,945	\$325,547	\$273,915
5853, SNPLMA	\$2,695	\$133	\$2,085	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Appropriated*	\$567,198	\$1,061,416	\$466,373	\$668,447	\$547,226	\$545,351	\$541,853
TOTAL REVENUE	\$3,001,475	\$3,440,435	\$2,899,620	\$3,319,167	\$3,500,657	\$3,582,961	\$3,756,174
Expenses by Fiscal Year							
Expense Category	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Labor[^]	\$1,143,118	\$1,314,467	\$1,330,865	\$1,373,741	\$1,476,362	\$1,606,516	\$1,475,924
Operations	\$759,041	\$579,302	\$723,102	\$778,622	\$705,611	\$1,050,940	\$1,090,009
Grants/Agreements+	\$725,000	\$2,244,770	\$500,000	\$529,610	\$773,000	\$600,000	\$200,000
Land & Structures	\$0	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,654	\$0
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$2,627,159	\$4,238,539	\$2,553,967	\$2,681,973	\$2,954,973	\$3,287,110	\$2,765,933

*Includes funding for RRCNCA, Support Services and Law Enforcement labor and operational costs.

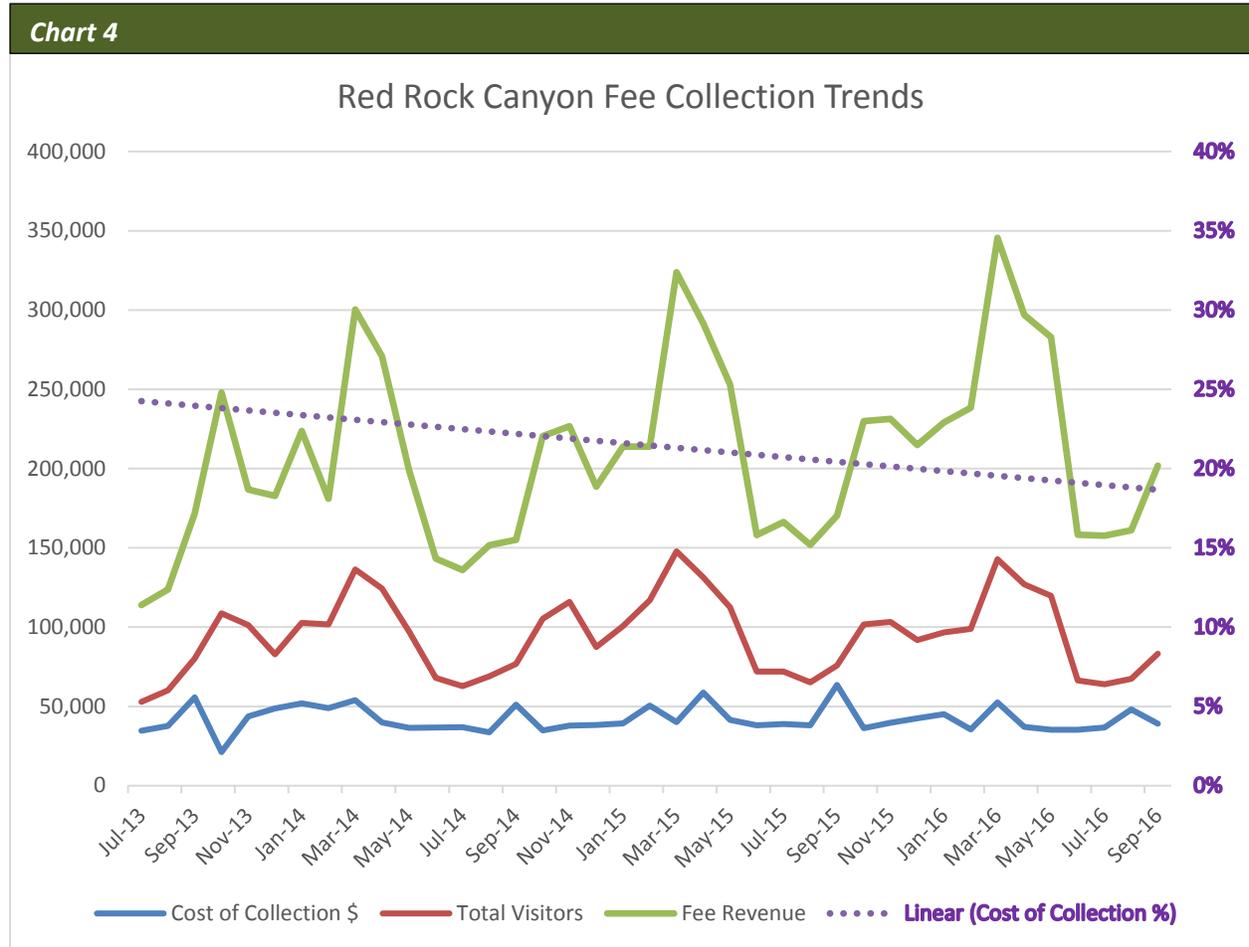
[^]This category includes staffing costs in all subactivities: 1232, 1220, 1711 and 5853.

+Includes funding provided to Southern Nevada Conservancy for fee collection services and interpretative and educational programs within the National Conservation Area as well as funding provided to Opportunity Village for janitorial services.

Table 8 projects annual revenue and expenses for RRCNCA for the next ten years.

Table 8					
RRCNCA 10-Year Projected Revenue and Expenses by Fiscal Year					
2018-2022					
Projected Revenue by Fiscal Year					
Revenue Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Amenity Fee Receipts	\$3,485,855	\$3,813,535	\$4,141,215	\$4,468,895	\$4,796,575
Projected Expenses by Fiscal Year					
Expense Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Labor	\$1,906,142	\$2,095,426	\$2,147,812	\$2,201,507	\$2,256,544
Operations	\$1,077,214	\$1,104,144	\$1,131,747	\$1,160,041	\$1,189,042
Grants/Agreements	\$1,100,000	\$1,327,500	\$1,360,688	\$1,394,705	\$1,429,572
TOTAL	\$4,083,355	\$4,527,070	\$4,640,247	\$4,756,252	\$4,875,158
DELTA	(\$597,500)	(\$713,535)	(\$499,032)	(\$287,357)	(\$78,584)
2023-2027					
Projected Revenue by Fiscal Year					
Revenue Category	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Amenity Fee Receipts	\$5,227,615	\$5,658,655	\$6,089,695	\$6,520,735	\$6,951,775
Projected Expenses by Fiscal Year					
Expense Category	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Labor	\$2,312,958	\$2,370,782	\$2,430,052	\$2,490,803	\$2,553,070
Operations	\$1,218,768	\$1,249,237	\$1,280,468	\$1,312,480	\$1,345,292
Grants/Agreements	\$1,465,312	\$1,501,944	\$1,539,493	\$1,577,980	\$1,617,430
TOTAL	\$4,997,038	\$5,121,964	\$5,250,013	\$5,381,264	\$5,515,795
DELTA	\$230,577	\$536,691	\$839,681	\$1,139,470	\$1,435,980

Chart 4 shows fee collection trends on the Scenic Drive, by month, since July 2013.



6. Fair Market Value Assessment

The adequacy of the proposed amenity fees was assessed using a Fair Market Value Assessment to compare local attractions, city, county, and state parks as well as National Parks and National Recreation Areas in the region with similar amenities. This comparison indicated that the current RRCNCA fees are below similar sites within the area and found the proposed fees to be appropriate. The BLM recommends a two-phased approach, proposing to raise fees in FY18 and again in FY23, to keep up with expected future funding needs. A more detailed assessment can be found in Appendix B.

7. Rationale for New Fee and Fee Changes

RRCNCA is unique as it is the most visited and heavily recreated National Conservation Area within the Bureau of Land Management. As stewards, the BLM manages public lands for the benefit of current and future generations, supporting conservation in pursuit of a multiple-use mission. The legislation that designated Red Rock Canyon as a National Conservation area calls for providing recreation opportunities allowing the public to enjoy and appreciate the unique natural setting which composes Red Rock Canyon, but the primary direction is to conserve and protect the natural resources.



Figure 15 Calico Hills at Sunset

Connecting children to public lands connects them to America's natural and cultural heritage. The new Red Spring amenity fee and the Scenic Drive and campground fee increases would help implement the BLM Recreation Strategy: Connecting with Communities. These funds would allow RRCNCA to expand its volunteer, resource and interpretation programs to reach more areas within the community including youth-based programs.

Red Spring is a high-use area that has seen a growth in visitation. This surge has resulted in an increase in resource damage, litter, dumping, and vandalism as well as other unauthorized activities, such as filming, group events, parking, and camping. RRCNCA's Law Enforcement Rangers spend a significant amount of time policing this area. Access to Red Spring requires a drive through the Calico Basin community. The proposed amenity fees complement those for the Scenic Drive. With a receipt from Red Spring, visitors may also gain access to the Scenic Drive. Revenue generated at this site will be reinvested into the area through increased Law Enforcement and Park Ranger patrols, additional programming, increased signage, and renovated facilities.

These fee increases are comparable with other Federal, State, County and private recreation facilities in the area (see Fair Market Value Assessment at Appendix B) as Red Rock Canyon fees are far below that charged at comparable areas. An adjustment in amenity fees will ensure that BLM will continue to provide for public enjoyment, an excellent visitor experience, enhancement of recreation opportunities, and preservation of Red Rock resources.

Fees have been at their current levels since the last Red Rock Canyon Business Plan assessed them in 2010. In 2010, the average annual Consumer Price Index (CPI) was at 218.1; by July 2017 it has climbed to 244.8. Using the CPI, costs have increased by 12.3% since 2010, while fees collected have remained unchanged.⁷ Due to inflation, fixing a deficiency next year would cost more than it would this year.

Without this additional revenue, the BLM would be unable to:

- increase or enhance trail opportunities throughout RRCNCA for hikers, climbers, bicyclists and equestrian enthusiasts
- maintain key infrastructure such as the Visitor Center, entrance station, campground, Red Spring and trailheads to full safety standards and could, in critical circumstances, have to close some facilities for safety purposes
- increase or expand search and rescue capabilities, and other public safety activities
- provide additional and expanded interpretive and educational opportunities to visitors

8. Objectives for Use of Fee Receipts

- Provide the best experience for the visiting public
 - Purchase and install a point of sale system at the entrance station to help expedite the entry process to the Scenic Drive
 - Expand and make improvements to the campground, such as: additional shade structures, campsites, restrooms and trash cans as well as a new well for potable water
 - Improve the trails systems throughout RRCNCA with new mapping technology
 - Make Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) improvements at the Visitor Center including an ABA path at the amphitheater
 - Improve the boardwalks at Red Spring and Lost Creek with new boardwalk materials and areas that will be ABA accessible
 - Add a fast lane at the RRCNCA fee station area for annual support pass cardholders
 - Continue making improvements to the Scenic Drive parking areas, including the addition of more parking spaces and a return road
 - Invest the funds into improving capacity within RRCNCA, including a shuttle service or other types of transportation options
 - Provide new ABA accessible restrooms in RRCNCA
 - Provide Wi-Fi services at the Visitor Center and improve cell phone coverage
- Provide a safe area for the public to recreate and visit
 - Hire additional law enforcement personnel to assist with search and rescue and other activities
 - Improve highway approaches near the RRCNCA fee station area
 - Improve trails including ABA trails
 - Improve signage at trailheads and in the area to include signs that meet ABA standards
- Protect the resources within the National Conservation Area
 - Invest the funds into agreements and contracts that allow for greater assistance with monitoring, maintenance and clean-ups of the area.
 - Nominate Oliver Ranch as a National Historic Site
- Provide educational and interpretative programs for the public
 - Hire additional seasonal climbing and interpretive rangers to assist visitors on the ground
 - Expand our volunteer, resource, and interpretation programs to reach more areas within the community including youth-based programs
- Manage and maintain the multi-use recreational areas for the public
 - Hire additional recreational positions to assist with the ever increasing maintenance to accommodate the high volume of visitors
 - Increase capacity to streamline and more efficiently process Special Recreation Permits and develop recreation implementation and travel management plans

Table 9 includes several projects that RRCNCA is considering for future use of amenity fee income.

Table 9		
RRCNCA Future Projects and Proposals		
Description	Location	Projected Cost
New restrooms	Scenic Drive	\$50,000/each
Red Spring boardwalk renovation	Red Spring	\$900,000
Lost Creek boardwalk renovation	Lost Creek	\$75,000
Point of sale system upgrade	Fee Station	\$25,000
Automatic gate	Fee Station and Red Spring	\$50,000
Expansion to add campsites	Campground	\$150,000
Water well improvements	Campground	\$400,000
Water pipeline improvements	Campground	\$250,000
Additional shade structures	Campground	\$75,000
National Historic Site nomination	Oliver Ranch	\$500,000
On-going trail maintenance	Throughout amenity fee areas	\$200,000
Trail signage Improvements	Throughout NCA	\$50,000
Old Spanish Trail auto route plan	Throughout NCA	\$80,000
Communication improvements	Throughout NCA	\$400,000
Increase bike amenities	Throughout NCA	\$10,000
Fuel reductions projects	Throughout NCA	\$200,000
Travel Management Plans	Throughout NCA	\$120,000
SR159 multi-use trail	Along Highway 159	\$3,000,000
Advanced mapping systems and technology to aid with SAR	Throughout NCA	\$100,000
Return route on Scenic Drive	From Sandstone Quarry to Visitor Center	\$3,500,000
Renovating the remaining parking lots	Scenic Drive	\$1,235,000

9. Social/Economic Impacts

As with any popular visitor destination, a fee increase at RRCNCA would have impacts on various visitor groups. Based on the 2017 Visitor Satisfaction Survey, the majority of visitors is from the local area, almost all from Clark County, Nevada (see Appendix D). Of those groups surveyed, 62.5 percent were from Nevada and of that 62.5 percent, 98.3 percent were from Clark County. This means that it would be reasonable to expect that an annual average of approximately 61.4 percent of visitors to the RRCNCA are Clark County residents. A concern whenever fees are raised at a locally popular destination is that disadvantaged populations might be disproportionately affected by the fee increase. Should they be affected, families and individuals who had been in the habit of visiting the NCA would likely be disappointed and perhaps experience disruption to family and individual social activities and traditions.

Three populations will be examined that should be of special concern: Members of minority populations, people living in poverty, and families living in poverty who have children under the age of 18 living in their households. If past increases in fees at the RRCNCA resulted in decreases in visitation, impacts to these populations might be of concern from an environmental justice standpoint. To

evaluate whether this concern might be borne out, a comparison was made between five years prior to and five years after the last fee increase.

In 2011, the entry fee was raised from \$5 to \$7 per vehicle. The average visitation between 2004 and 2008 was 860,429 per year. Between 2012 and 2016, after the fee increase, average visitation was approximately 1,756,000 per year, more than double the pre-increase average, an increase of more than 104 percent. During the same time period, the population of Clark County increased by just under 11 percent. The large contrast between these two percentage increases is an indication that in general visitors from Clark County were not likely to have been discouraged by the fee increase. Under standard economic analysis, it is assumed that an increase in the price of a good or service will result in a decrease in the demand for that good or service. Given that a price increase in this case was accompanied by an increase in visitors, it can be assumed that the \$7 entry fee is still below the market equilibrium price and, as a result, both a generous consumer surplus and a cushion beneath the equilibrium price currently exist.

In the discussion that follows, it is assumed that only prospective visitors who are in poverty are likely to be affected by an increase in fees at the NCA.

In 2015, 54.2 percent of Clark County residents self-identified as being from a minority group, primarily Hispanic or Latino which comprised more than 30% of the Clark County population in the same year. In comparison, the minority population of the State of Nevada made up 48 percent of all residents, with 27.5% identifying as Hispanic or Latino, which are similar percentages. Of minority residents of Clark County, an estimated 19.1 percent are living in poverty. If members of minority populations were to visit the RRCNCA in proportion to their overall percentage of the Clark County population, approximately 33.3 percent of annual visits to the NCA would be by minorities and 5.2 percent of all visitors would be members of minority populations and living in poverty.

Of the Clark County population as a whole, 15.5 percent were living below the poverty line in 2015. Applying this percentage to the 61.4 percent of RRCNCA visitors who originate from Clark County, an estimated 9.5 percent of all visitors is expected both to be from Clark County and to be living in poverty.

Households with children are sometimes disproportionately impacted by increases in visitor fees when those increases occur at popular locations. Families who are living below the poverty level and who have young children are often hit particularly hard by cost increases that leave them having to choose between activities that are made mutually-exclusive by budget limits. Of the Clark County population, 18.1 percent of families with children below the age of 18 were living in poverty in 2015. Results from the 2017 visitor survey indicate that an estimated 22 percent of groups visiting the RRCNCA include one or more children under the age of 12. Eight percent of groups surveyed included one or more teenagers. For the purposes of this analysis, it is assumed that groups including teenagers typically also include children under the age of 12. Extrapolating from the percentages above, an estimated 2.4 percent of visitors are families living under the poverty line and who have children under the age of 18.

The discussion above outlines the estimated percentage of local visitors who might be discouraged by fee increases and who, as a result, might not visit the NCA as often as in the past or might choose to stop visiting at all. It is important to note that groups of school children from Clark County visit the NCA with no discrimination on the basis of household incomes. This is expected to offset the potential impacts mentioned above.

Recreation spending by visitors from outside of an economic region generates economic activity. Not only does the initial expenditure contribute to the region's economy, it also results in secondary

economic activity that benefits a wide range of economic sectors. Some might be concerned that increasing RRCNCA fees could result in a decrease in overall local recreation spending by visitors from outside of Nevada. It is unlikely, however, that very many visitors who travel from outside of Nevada are coming to the state specifically for the purpose of recreating at the NCA, although some might do so. It is also unlikely that many would choose to forego a visit to the NCA based on a fee increase alone, assuming that the fact that they are traveling out of state indicates that they are not particularly constrained by budget concerns and that an \$8 difference in the entry fee would not be a barrier to visiting. It is possible, however, that increasing the fee to make it more comparable to existing fees at other recreation areas could result in decisions to shift activities to other places nearby based on tastes and preferences; factors other than budget. Finally, increasing the fee will make the NCA less attractive to some visitors, but they are unlikely to shift overall spending away from the local economy. If they are staying in the greater Las Vegas area, they are likely to spend the same amount of money during their visit regardless of the specific activities in which they engage.

Another topic of interest is what RRCNCA fees would be today if they had been adjusted for inflation over time. The following tables provide some figures that will facilitate comparisons. It is important to note that the primary purpose of the proposed fee increase is not to respond to general inflation; rather, the proposed increase is for the purpose of funding a variety of improvements to NCA facilities and services.

Table 10

Past Year's Fees Adjusted for Inflation to 2017 Dollars

Amenity Type	1997	2005	2011
Vehicle	\$7.66	\$6.30	\$7.66
Pedestrian	No charge	No charge	\$3.28
Bicycle	No charge	No charge	\$3.28
Motorcycle	\$3.06	\$3.78	\$3.28
Commercial Passenger Vehicle	\$3.06/person	\$3.78/person	\$5.47/person
Red Rock Canyon Annual Support Pass	\$30.64	\$37.78	\$32.82
Campsite, Individual	\$15.32	\$18.89	\$16.41
Campsite, Group	\$38.30	\$31.48	\$43.76

Table 11

1997 Fees Adjusted for Inflation to Varying Year's Dollars

Amenity Type	1997	2005	2011	2016	2017
Vehicle	\$5.00	\$6.08	\$11.45	\$7.49	\$7.67
Pedestrian	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge
Bicycle	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge	No charge
Motorcycle	\$2.00	\$2.43	\$2.80	\$2.99	\$3.07
Commercial Passenger Vehicle	\$2/person	\$2.43/person	\$2.80/person	\$2.99/person	\$2.99/person
Red Rock Canyon Annual Support Pass	\$20.00	\$24.33	\$28.01	\$29.94	\$30.69
Campsite, Individual	\$10.00	\$12.17	\$14.01	\$14.97	\$15.34
Campsite, Group	\$25.00	\$30.41	\$35.01	\$37.43	\$38.36

In summary, it is anticipated that enacting the RRCNCA Business Plan would not result in detrimental impacts to the local community, either social or economically, outside of some potential impacts to families and individuals living in poverty who visit the NCA.

Red Rock Canyon will continue to provide free access to the National Conservation Area through several options:

- There are many parking areas and trail systems outside of the amenity fee areas that are easily accessible from state roads.
- The Bureau of Land Management, in conjunction with other agencies within the Department of Interior, waive amenity fees on select days throughout the year.
- Red Rock Canyon advocates the Every Kid in a Park program to provide fourth graders and their families' free access to more than 2,000 Federal Recreation sites for an entire year. Last year, RRCNCA staff distributed over 1,600 Every Kid in the Park passes to fourth graders in Clark County.
- FORRC provides transportation grants to local Title I schools within the community for field trip busing to RRCNCA. Last year, they funded 54 bus grants.
- Volunteers who acquire 40 hours of service are eligible to receive a Red Rock Canyon Annual Support Pass at no cost. Volunteers who acquire 250 or more hours of service may receive an America the Beautiful Volunteer Pass, providing them access to Red Rock Canyon as well as many other Federal Recreation sites.
- RRCNCA distributes Access and Military passes at no cost to the visitor.

10. Public Participation

During the 30-day comment period, beginning August 21, 2017, the BLM used many methods to inform the public of the Draft Red Rock Canyon Business Plan, as outlined in Section 10.1.

The Red Rock Canyon Business Plan was provided for review and comment to the Mojave Southern Resource Advisory Council (MOSO RAC) on September 27, 2017. The MOSO RAC is a 15-member advisory panel that provides advice and recommendations to the BLM on resource and land management issues in Southern Nevada. The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act mandates that the appropriate RAC review all BLM recreation fee proposals, prior to agency approval. Comments from both the public at large and the MOSO RAC were considered and incorporated into this Business Plan prior to the Nevada State Director's review. The MOSO RAC recommended to move forward with the FY18 amenity fee changes as proposed except that the fee for the Red Rock Canyon Annual Support Pass remain at \$30. The committee tabled the FY23 proposed fees with the desire to re-review these fees at their next meeting when additional information is provided from the BLM. The decision for FY23 amenity fee changes will be added as an addendum to this plan.

RRCNCA plans to host regularly scheduled public meetings to share information on upcoming improvement projects demonstrating how the amenity fee income is being spent.

10.1 Public Outreach Efforts

The following outreach efforts were used to notify the public about the proposals contained in the Draft Red Rock Canyon Business Plan and the methods through which the public could provide comments on the proposal:

- Methods to notify public of Draft Red Rock Canyon Business Plan:
 - Posting on the BLM RRCNCA website, and social media sites hosted by BLM
 - Posting on bulletin boards in the RRCNCA
 - RRCNCA Lower Bathroom, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Visitor Center, Bathrooms (quantity: 2)
 - RRCNCA Visitor Center, Entry Doors (quantity: 2)
 - RRCNCA Visitor Center, Front Desk (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Administrative Building (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Fee Station (quantity: 3)
 - RRCNCA Scenic Drive, White Rock, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Scenic Drive, Willow Springs, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Scenic Drive, Lost Creek, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Scenic Drive, Icebox Canyon, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA Scenic Drive, Oak Creek, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA SR159, First Creek, Bulletin Board (quantity: 1)
 - RRCNCA, Red Spring, Bulletin Boards (quantity: 2)
 - RRCNCA, Campground, Bulletin Boards (quantity: 16)
 - Posting at the Southern Nevada District BLM Office
 - Press Release provided to regional print and broadcast media
 - Informal staff and management contacts with members of the public and visitors to the Recreation Area
 - Email and mail notifications to the RRCNCA “Interested Parties” distribution list as well as Calico Basin residents
 - Email notifications to partner organizations
 - Southern Nevada Conservancy
 - Friends of Red Rock Canyon
 - Southern Nevada Mountain Biking Association
 - Southern Nevada Climbers Coalition
 - Access Fund
 - Great Basin Institute
 - Outside Las Vegas Foundation
 - Back Country Horsemen
 - Friends of Nevada Wilderness
 - Phone notification to Senators and Congressmen and Congresswomen
 - Email notification to Clark County Commissioners
 - Email notification to MOSO RAC members
- Methods for the public to provide comment:
 - Public Meetings:
 - September 5, 2017 from 5:00-6:00pm at the Rainbow Library in the Glass Room
 - September 6, 2017 from 6:00-7:00pm at the Rainbow Library in the Glass Room
 - September 7, 2017 from 2:00-3:00pm at the Sahara West Library in the Classroom

- RRCNCA and Southern Nevada District management met with residents of Calico Basin on October 3, 2017 from 6:00-7:00pm in the Calico Basin neighborhood. The purpose of this meeting was to address their concerns with the proposed new Red Spring amenity fee site and to encourage collaboration on future projects and BLM management of the area.
- Comment card boxes placed at the front desks in the Visitor Center and the RRCNCA Administrative Offices
- By email: BLM_NV_RedRock_BPlan@blm.gov
- By mail: Red Rock Business Plan, Bureau of Land Management, 4701 N. Torrey Pines Dr., Las Vegas, NV 89130

10.2 Public Comments

The following is a summary of all the written public comments received during the public comment period on the Draft Red Rock Canyon Business Plan. See the bottom of Table 12 for a list of “Comment Type” definitions.

Table 12			
Public Comments to the Draft Business Plan			
#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
Email Comments			
1	DNA	American the Beautiful lifetime pass question	Does not apply to Business Plan.
2	GS	Good idea - will continue conservation, upkeep and activities	Thank you for the supportive comment.
3	GS	Full support of increase	Thank you for the supportive comment.
4	GS	Supports increasing fees	Thank you for the supportive comment.
5	GS	Votes yes for raising fees	Thank you for the supportive comment.
6	GS	Supports increasing fees for maintenance - Don't make it too exorbitant, economically feasible	Thank you for the supportive comment.
7	GS	In favor of fee increase - use to preserve long-term parking	Thank you for the supportive comment.
8	GSRS	Agree with increase - charge for Kraft Bouldering as well	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.
9	GSRS	Increase of fees will steer people towards Calico Basin area - charge into Calico Basin area, not just at Red Spring	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.
10	GSWC	Offer a locals discount	Comment noted.
11	GSWC	Approve fee changes - bicycles & pedestrians free or low cost - more parking at visitor center & offer a free shuttle bus around the loop	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
12	GSWC	Start out w/\$10 for first jump & then \$15	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
13	GSWC	\$10 would seem more fair - reasonable and widely accessible to residents of all income levels	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
14	GSWC	Gradual increase of fees & discount for locals	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
15	GSWC	In favor - commercial tour vehicle addition would seem overkill - increasing Annual Support Pass is unfair	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
16	GSWC	Possible option for poor people to visit their public lands, reduced price for them	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
17	GSWC	Drivers \$12, bicycles \$5, pedestrians \$5, & motorcycles \$10 for 2018 - drivers \$17, bicycles \$7, pedestrians \$5, & motorcycles \$14 for 2023	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
18	GSWC	Smaller increase initially - \$10 cars & annuals \$40	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
19	GSWC	Add a locals discount	Comment noted.
20	GSWC	Rates reasonable for cars, pedestrian & bicyclist remain on lower end, motorcyclist increase but not such a large jump - Student (college) rates	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
21	GSWC	Reduced fee for local residents - \$10 for locals & \$15 for nonresidents - In 2023 \$12 for locals & \$20 for non-residents	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
22	GSWC	Locals discount	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
23	GSWC	Raise to \$10 for a reasonable price	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
24	GSWC	Discount for locals - in support of increase if needed to support upkeep	Considered. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
25	GSWC	Placing fee boxes in parking lots of other hiking/biking trails (Blue Diamond/Cottonwood) -annual parking stickers for parking areas outside Red Rock	Considered.
26	GSWQ	Provide rationale behind increase of fees - financial rationale - revenues - expenditures	See sections 5 & 7.
27	OLOS	Increase of fees will steer people away - \$15 is absurd and another \$5 in the following years is far too much	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
28	OLOS	\$7 is steep & \$15 is over the top - won't make any profit	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
29	OLOS	Hold fees at current levels	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
30	OLOS	People have price limits - car ride or hike is not worth \$15 or more	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
31	OLOS	Risk losing both locals & tourists - trails not \$15 scenic worthy, maybe \$8 or \$10	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
32	OLOS	Against fee hikes	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
33	OLOS	If the added value is seen, might be less opposed	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
34	OLOS	Raise of fee is drastic	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
35	OLOS	Red Rock does not need "improvements"	Comment noted.
36	OLOS	Charge for a hiking pass to pay for trails & search and rescue	Comment noted.
37	OLOS	Will hike in from Calico Basin for free - make money by selling food at visitor center	Comment noted.
38	OLOS	Proposed fees are outrageous	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
39	OLOS	Does not agree with fee increase	Comment noted.
40	OLOS	Opposes fee increase	Comment noted.
41	OLOS	Red Rock does not need any more amenities - unreasonable demands	Comment noted.
42	OLOS	Double increase is excessive - possible cap rates	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
43	OLOS	Nevada residents free - charge for just the visitor center	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
44	OLOS	On a tight budget, fee increase is too expensive	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
45	OLOS	Substantial increase would cause people who frequently visit not to go	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
46	OLOS	Fee increase is outrageous	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
47	OLOS	No fee increase	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
48	SCTF	Raise to \$9 or \$10 or keep it the same for LV residents & set different reasonable price for non-locals - object to the price hike proposed	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
49	SUOF	Don't object to fee increase, should be dedicated to maintenance, repair and litter patrol	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
50	SUOF	Improvement with signage, trail maps with topographic contours, comprehensive trail system at Calico Basin/Red Spring, small off-road pullouts within Scenic Drive, reduce wait time at fee gate & approval of proposed "connector trail"	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
51	SUOF	Like to see more ranger patrols on trails - support creation of new trails or designation of undesignated trails - maintain existing amenities & develop future amenities	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
52	SUOF	Improving parking availability - return road - fast lane - improve access & facilities outside current popular areas - self-ticketing kiosk & leave paystub in window then patrol area	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
53	SUOF	Create another no-charge picnic area - parking lot outside of fee area to be used for carpooling inside loop - express lane - shade structures at campground sites - lengthen "deceleration" lane on HWY 159 - Icebox parking to one side of road - increase ranger presence - return road to VC - Calico III - burro control - mitigate damage at Desert Cave - finalize bolting plan - dissolve Valley West Disposal Area - update RMP	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
54	SUOF	No fee to Calico Basin area due to low income people use for picnicking - pass only lane, return road, develop Blue Diamond Hill or Mt Potosi, no more Red Rock Rendezvous - daily graffiti removal, better bathrooms, earlier park opening during Summer so climbers can climb	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
Comment Cards			
1	DNA	Update FAQs	Does not apply to Business Plan.
2	DNA	Red Rock Candy Shop	Does not apply to Business Plan.
3	DNA	Restrictions on group size discourages additional groups of visitors	Does not apply to Business Plan.
4	DNA	Does not want homes built on the Blue Diamond Hill	Does not apply to Business Plan.
5	DNA	Beautiful escape from craziness of Las Vegas	Does not apply to Business Plan.
6	DNA	Only two products found in gift shop made in the USA	Does not apply to Business Plan.
7	DNA	Can't bring drinks in but can buy them at the gift shop	Does not apply to Business Plan.
8	DNA	Electronic sign under RRCNCA does not work, repair or remove	Does not apply to Business Plan.
9	DNA	Contact information for artists to purchase photos	Does not apply to Business Plan.
10	GS	Do it	Thank you for the supportive comment.
11	GS	Increase reasonable - fees stay within the Canyon	Thank you for the supportive comment.
12	GS	Supports fee increase - worth it	Thank you for the supportive comment.
13	GS	Supports fee increase - keep everything beautiful	Thank you for the supportive comment.
14	OLOS	Does not agree, locals should be free	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
15	OLOS	Does not agree	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
16	OLOS	Does not agree	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
17	OLOS	Does not agree	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
18	OLOS	Does not agree	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
19	OLOS	Does not agree	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
20	OLOS	Does not agree - cell reception needed	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
21	SUOF	Agree with increase - shuttle system and water stations incorporated	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.
22	SUOF	Drinking water fountains in shade and inside of Visitor Center	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.
23	SUOF	Agree with increase - shuttle system incorporated	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.
24	SUOF	Repairing broken exhibits	Comment noted.
25	SUOF	Weather station for information	Comment noted.
26	SUOF	Provide educational information for hiking, safety, & Leave No Trace	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
27	SUOF	Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
28	SUOF	Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
29	SUOF	Wi-Fi & Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
30	SUOF	Wi-Fi & Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
31	SUOF	Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
32	SUOF	Cell tower	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
33	SUOF	More signage for awareness - quicker & more improvements with opportunities available	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
34	SUOF	Improve cell phone service/Wi-Fi	Considered. Section 8 describes objectives for use of fee receipts.
35	SUOF	Weather station for information	Comment noted.
Court Reporter Comments			
1	GQ	1. Ride share considered walk-in or vehicle charge? - 2. Has the drop-off been considered, how does it differ from a car coming into the park? - 3. Can BLM work with partners to make low income household scholarships available for lower socioeconomic people? - 4. Can conservation area work with Metro to get someone stationed, similar to Mt. Charleston Metro?	1. Clarified in Table 1 - Ride share users are charged the same per person rate as a commercial tour vehicle. 2. If the ride share user walks in, they will be charged the pedestrian rate. 3. If a person does 40 hours of volunteer work, they may receive a Red Rock Annual pass for free. We also offer DOI Fee Free Days. 4. Considered.
2	GSRS	Expand parking lot, get more resources, make a residents' lane - make a separate road to the fee area - more enforcement - use areas bought back by BLM to better the area	Comment noted. Thank you for your supportive comment.

#	Comment Type	Summary	Response
3	GSWC	Fee increase should start at \$20 or \$25 now, not in 2023	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
4	OLOS	Oppose the fee at Red Spring - Fee increase is a lot, nonmotorized vehicles shouldn't have to pay increase	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
Letter comments			
1	GSRS	Concerned about the Calico Basin Area - raised fees will increase the number of people in the Calico Basin Area	Comment noted.
2	OLOS	Increase of fees will lead to economic discrimination of a portion of the American public	Comment noted. Appendix B displays the results of BLM's fair market value analysis. The recommended fee increases are appropriate to keep pace with inflation and regional recreation pricing.
<p>"Comment Type" Definitions: DNA: Does Not Apply GQ: General Questions GS: General Support GSRS: General Support Red Spring GSWC: General Support with Suggestion Changes to Fee Structure GSWQ: General Support with Questions OLOS: Overall Lack of Support for Fee Increase SCOF: Suggested Use of Fees SCTF: Suggested Changes to Fees</p>			

11. Attachments

Appendix A – ARC GIS Maps

Appendix B – Fair Market Value Assessment

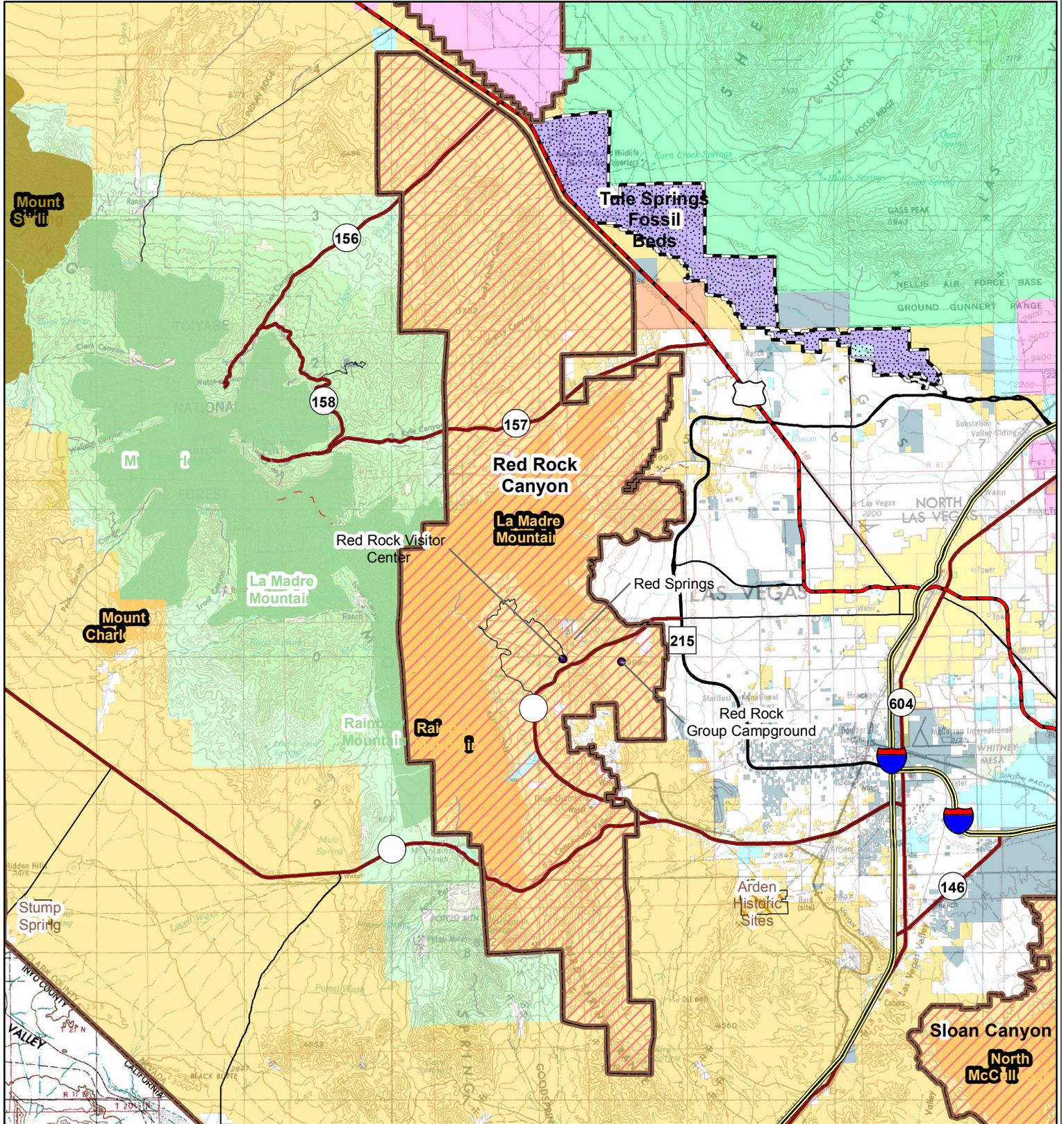
Appendix C – Public Law 101-621

Appendix D – Visitor Satisfaction Survey Report, Spring 2017

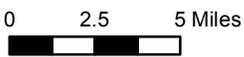
Appendix E – MOSO RAC Recommendation Letter

Appendix F – References

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area



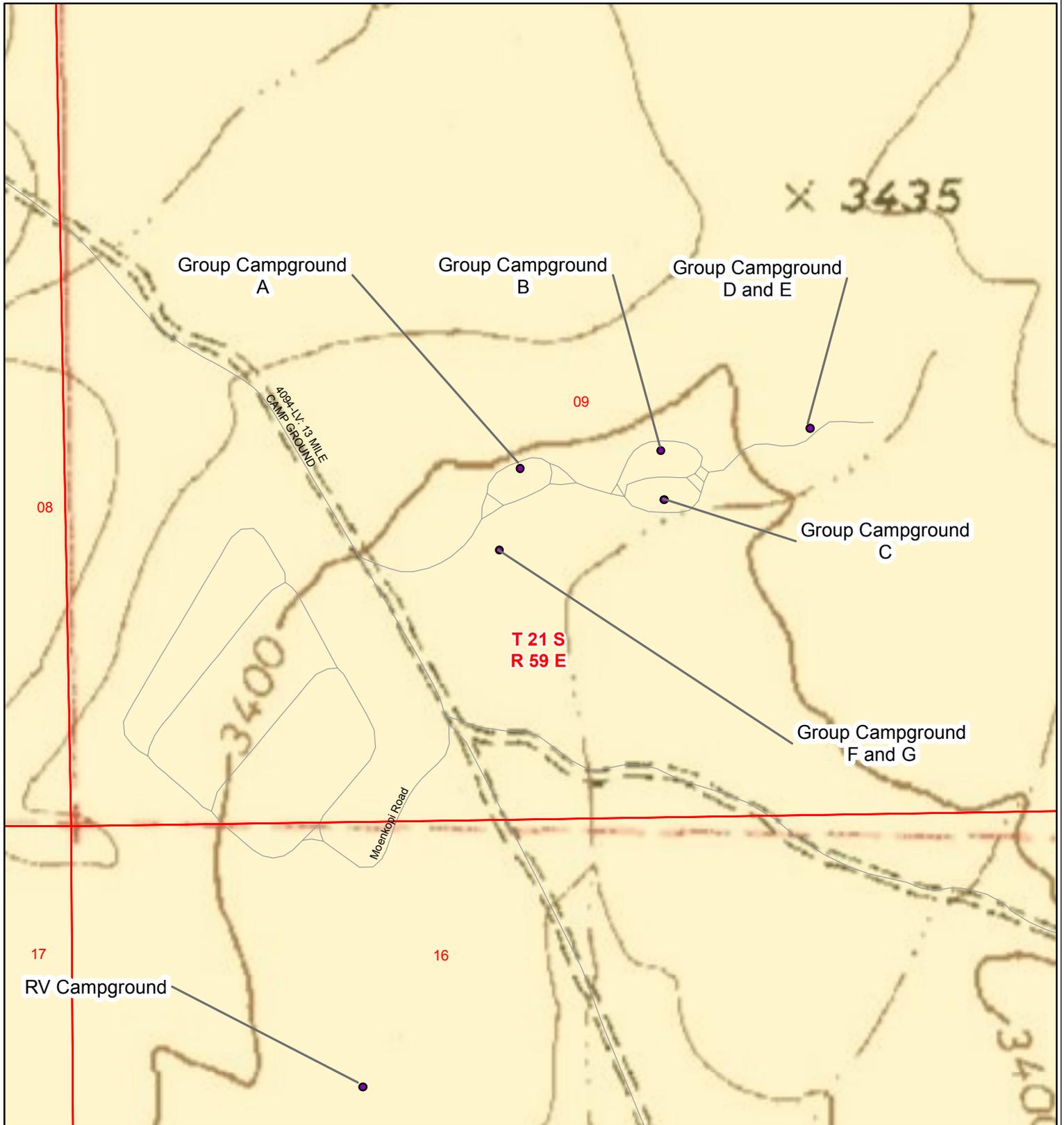
Legend	
National Conservation Area	ACEC
BLM Wilderness	Cultural
Forest Service Wilderness	SNDO Land Status
	Bureau of Indian Affairs
	Bureau of Land Management
	Bureau of Reclamation
	Department of Defense
	Fish and Wildlife Service
	Forest Service
	National Park Service
	Nevada State
	Local Government
	Private



No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

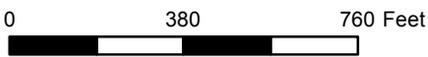
Red Rock Campground



Legend

SNDO Land Status

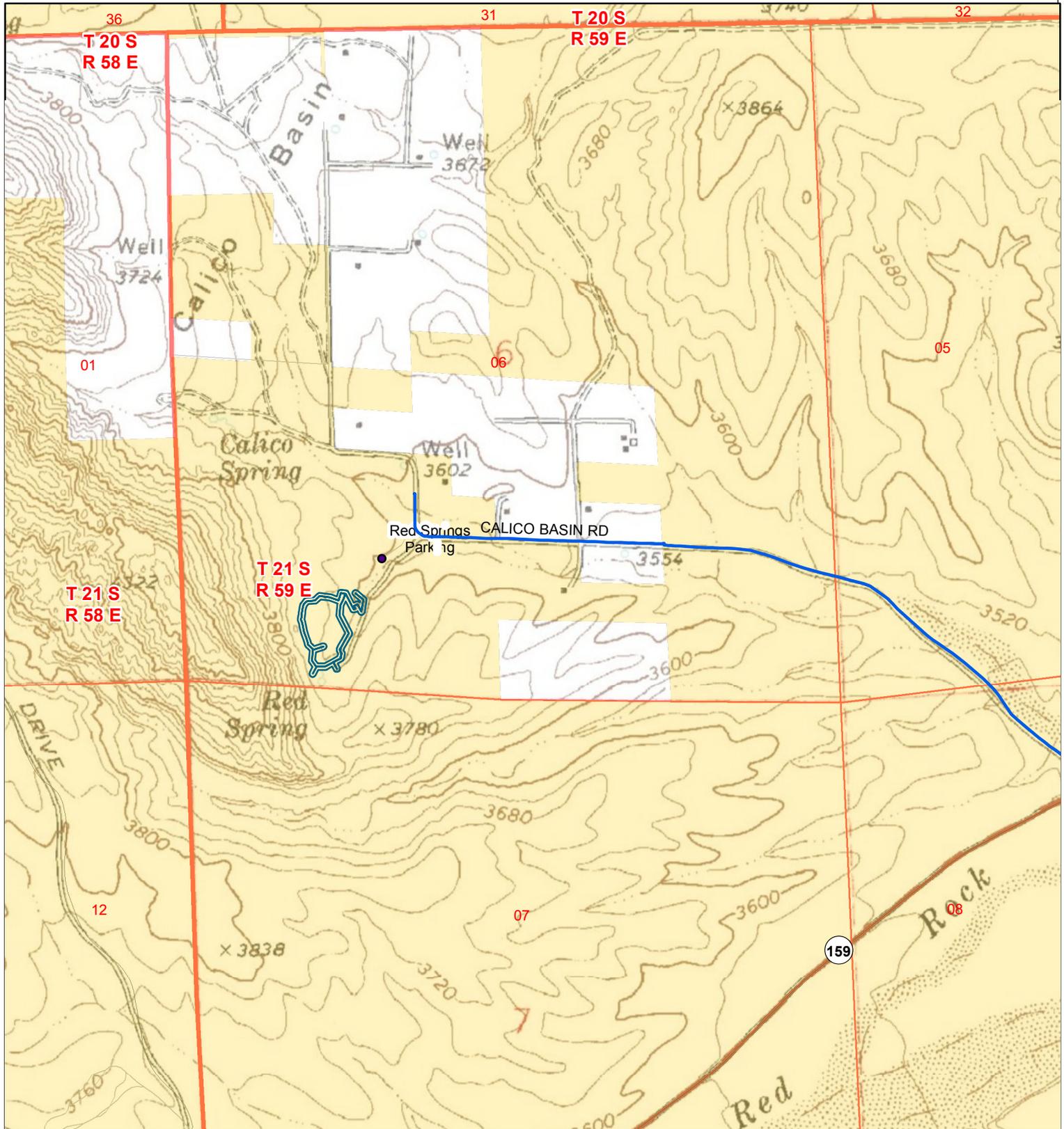
-  Bureau of Land Management
-  Campground



No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

Red Spring Area



0 750 1,500 Feet

Legend

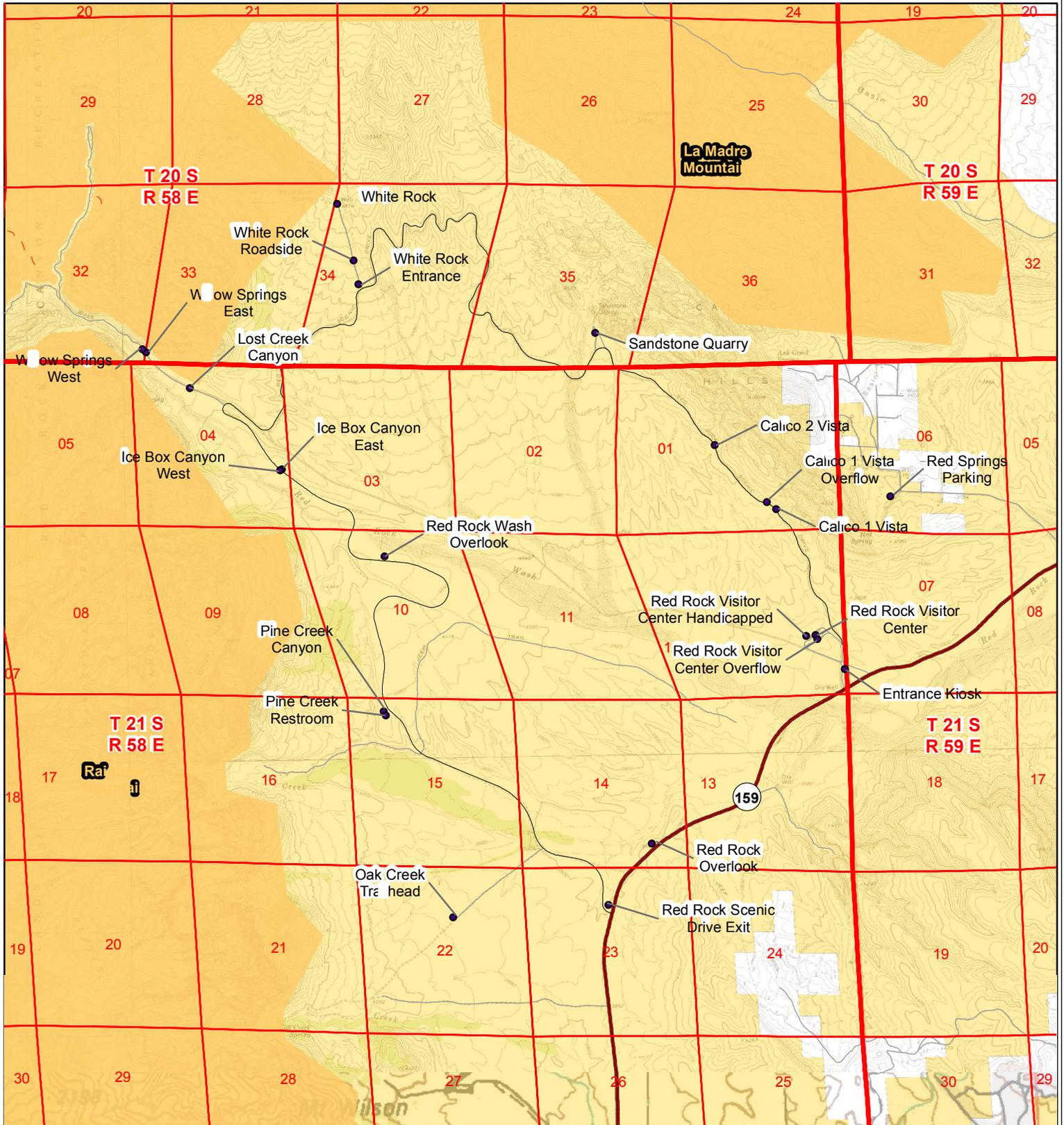
- Parking Area
- Red_Spring_Boardwalk
- CCDPW Maintained Road
- Bureau of Land Management
- Private



No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

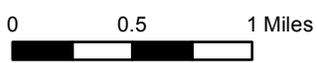
Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area

13-Mile Scenic Drive



Legend

- Scenic Drive Parking Areas
- BLM Wilderness
- SNDO Land Status
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - Private



No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

2017 FAIR MARKET VALUE ASSESSMENT - ENTRY FEES

Location	Type of Area	Amenity	Location	Entry Fee					
				Vehicle	Motorcycle	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Area Annual Pass	Passenger Vehicle
Red Rock Canyon	NCA	13-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, outdoor exhibits, amphitheatre, gift shop	Las Vegas, NV	\$7	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$30	\$5 pp
Bonnie Springs	Private	Old Town tour, restaurant, horseback riding, petting zoo	Las Vegas, NV	\$10 pp					
Spring Mountain Ranch	SP	Visitor center, multi-use trails, performance stage, ranch house	Las Vegas, NV	\$9			\$1		
Springs Preserve	Commercial	Preserve, museum, indoor exhibits, gift shop, café, botanical gardens, nature trails	Las Vegas, NV	\$18.95 pp				\$25 <i>(individual)</i> \$60 <i>(family)</i>	
Shark Reef Mandalay Bay	Commercial	Attraction	Las Vegas, NV	\$25 pp					
Stratosphere Rides	Commercial	Attraction	Las Vegas, NV	\$20-\$100 pp					
Clark County Wetlands	County Park	Discovery walks, nature center, café, exhibit hall	Las Vegas, NV	No Fee					
Corn Creek	National Wildlife Range Refuge	Visitor center, hiking trails, gift shop	Las Vegas, NV	No Fee					
Floyd Lamb Park	City Park	Walking paths, pond use, historic tour	Las Vegas, NV	\$6				\$50	\$1 pp
Mob Museum	Commercial	Museum, gift store, exhibits	Las Vegas, NV	\$23.95 pp					
National Atomic Testing Museum	Commercial	Tour, museum, gift store, exhibits	Las Vegas, NV	\$22 pp					
Neon Museum	Commercial	Museum, visitor center, tours	Las Vegas, NV	\$19 pp					
NV State Museum	Commercial	Museum, gift store, exhibits	Las Vegas, NV	\$19.95 pp					
Hoover Dam	Bureau of Reclamation	Dam, visitor center, bridge walkway	Henderson, NV	\$10 <i>(parking)</i>					

2017 FAIR MARKET VALUE ASSESSMENT - ENTRY FEES

Location	Type of Area	Amenity	Location	Entry Fee					
				Vehicle	Motorcycle	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Area Annual Pass	Passenger Vehicle
Red Rock Canyon	NCA	13-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, outdoor exhibits, amphitheatre, gift shop	Las Vegas, NV	\$7	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$30	\$5 pp
Lake Mead	NRA	Lake use, multi-use trails, scenic by-way, visitor center, marina, gift store	Boulder City, NV	\$20	\$15	\$10	\$10	\$40	1-6 PAX = \$25 7-15 PAX = \$50 16-25 PAX = \$60 26+ PAX = \$150
Spring Mountains	NRA	Scenic by-way, visitor center, gift store, multi-use trails, picnic areas	Mt. Charleston, NV	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Valley of Fire	SP	10.5-mile scenic by-way, visitor center, hiking trails	Overton, NV	\$10				\$75	
Big Bend of the Colorado	SP	River use, boating, hiking trails	Laughlin, NV	\$9				\$65	
Cathedral Gorge	SP	Visitor center, hiking trails	Panaca, NV	\$7				\$65	\$2 pp
Great Basin	NP	12-mile scenic drive, caves, nature trails	Baker, NV	No Fee					
Goblin Valley	SP	Multi-use trails	UT	\$13					
Grand Canyon	NP	22-mile desert view drive, multi-use trails, hiking, lodging, shuttle, visitor center	AZ	\$30	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$60	1-25 PAX = \$8 pp 26+ PAX = \$300
Pertrified Forest	NP	Visitor center, multi-use trails	AZ	\$20	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$30	1-6 PAX = \$20 7-15 PAX = \$50 16-25 PAX = \$60 26+ PAX = \$150
Joshua Tree	NP	18-mile geology motor tour, multi-use trails, backcountry roads, visitor center, bookstore	CA	\$25	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$40	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$12 pp 7-15 PAX = \$50 16-25 PAX = \$60 26+ PAX = \$150
Death Valley	NP	Visitor center, multi-use trails, exhibits, museum, and bookstore	CA	\$25	\$20	\$12	\$12	\$50	1-6 = \$25 + \$10 pp 7-15 PAX= \$75 16-25 PAX= \$100 26+ PAX = \$200

2017 FAIR MARKET VALUE ASSESSMENT - ENTRY FEES

Location	Type of Area	Amenity	Location	Entry Fee					
				Vehicle	Motorcycle	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Area Annual Pass	Passenger Vehicle
Red Rock Canyon	NCA	13-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, outdoor exhibits, amphitheatre, gift shop	Las Vegas, NV	\$7	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$30	\$5 pp
Sequoia & Kings Canyon	NP	Scenic by-way, visitor center, multi-use trails, restaurant, gift shop, shuttle	CA	\$30	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$50	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$10 pp 7-15 PAX = \$75 16-25 PAX = \$100 26+ PAX = \$200
Yosemite	NP	39-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, river use, lodge, gift shop, museum, theatre, shuttle	CA	\$30	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$60	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$15 pp 7-15 PAX = \$125 16-25 PAX = \$200 26+ PAX = \$300
Arches	NP	Visitor Center, multi-use trails, scenic drive	UT	\$25	\$15	\$10	\$10	\$50	1-15 PAX = \$25 16-25 PAX = \$10 pp (not to exceed \$40) 25+ PAX = \$10 pp (not to exceed \$100)
Bryce Canyon	NP	Visitor center, multi-use trails, bookstore, amphitheatre	UT	\$30	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$35	1-6 PAX = \$30 + \$15 pp 7-15 PAX = \$50 16-25 PAX = \$60 26+ PAX = \$150
Canyonlands	NP	Visitor Center, multi-use trails, boating	UT	\$25	\$15	\$10	\$10	\$50	16+ PAX = \$10.00 pp
Capitol Reef	NP	7.9-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, store, museum	UT	\$10	\$10	\$7	\$7	\$30	1-6 PAX = \$30 7-25 PAX = \$40 26+ PAX = \$100
Glen Canyon	NRA	Visitor center, lake use, boat ramp, restaurant, scenic drive, multi-use trails	UT, AZ	\$25	\$20	\$12	\$12	\$50	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$7 pp 7-25 PAX = \$40 26+ PAX = \$100
Zion	NP	Visitor center, scenic drives, river use, multi-use trails, museum, lodge, shuttle	UT	\$30	\$25	\$25	\$15	\$50	1-6 PAX = \$35 + \$15 pp 7-15 PAX = \$70 16-25 PAX = \$80 26+ PAX = \$190

2017 FAIR MARKET VALUE ASSESSMENT - ENTRY FEES

Location	Type of Area	Amenity	Location	Entry Fee					
				Vehicle	Motorcycle	Pedestrian	Bicycle	Area Annual Pass	Passenger Vehicle
Red Rock Canyon	NCA	13-mile scenic drive, visitor center, multi-use trails, outdoor exhibits, amphitheatre, gift shop	Las Vegas, NV	\$7	\$3	\$3	\$3	\$30	\$5 pp
Grand Teton	NP	Visitor center, bookstore, scenic drives, multi-use trails, river use, shuttle	WY	\$30	\$25	\$16	\$16	\$60	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$15 pp 7-15 PAX = \$125 16-25 PAX = \$200 26+ PAX = \$300
Imperial Sand Dunes	NRA	Off-highway vehicle use, ranger stations	CA					\$90	
Yellowstone	NP	Visitor center, multi-use trails, lake use, lodge, restaurants, bookstore, shuttle	WY, CA, ID	\$30	\$25	\$15	\$15	\$60	1-6 PAX = \$25 + \$15 pp 7-15 PAX = \$125 16-25 PAX = \$200 26+ PAX = \$300

NCA=National Conservation Area, NRA=National Recreation Area, NP=National Park, SP=State Park, PAX=Passengers, PP=Per person

2017 FAIR MARKET VALUE ASSESSMENT - CAMPING FEES

Location	Type of Area	Location	Site Fee per Night	
			Individual	Group
Red Rock Canyon	NCA	Las Vegas, NV	\$15	\$40
Spring Mountains, Fletcher View	NRA	Clark County, NV	\$25 - \$50	
Spring Mountains, Hilltop	NRA	Clark County, NV	\$23 - \$67	
Spring Mountains, McWilliams	NRA	Clark County, NV	\$25 - \$50	
Spring Mountains, Mahogany Grove	NRA	Clark County, NV		\$67 - \$130
Lake Mead, Conttonwood Cove	NRA	Boulder City, NV	\$20	
Lake Mead, Katherine's Landing	NRA	Boulder City, NV	\$20	
Lake Mead, Boulder Basin	NRA	Boulder City, NV	\$20	\$80
Valley of Fire	SP	Overton, NV	\$20	
Cathedral Gorge	SP	Panaca, NV	\$17	
Great Basin, Lower Lehman Creek	NP	Baker, NV	\$12	
Great Basin, Grey Cliff	NP	Baker, NV	\$25	
Walker Lake, Sportsman's Beach	BLM Recreation Site	Mineral County, NV	\$6	
Lake Havasu, Shoreline Camps	BLM Recreation Site	AZ	\$10	
Arches, Devils Garden	NP	UT	\$25	
Arches, Canyon Wren Group Site	NP	UT		11-16 PAX = \$75 17-22 PAX = \$100 23-28 PAX = \$125 29-35 = \$160
Arches, Juniper Group Site	NP	UT		11-22 PAX = \$100 23-33 PAX + \$150 33-44 PAX + \$200 45-55 PAX + \$250
Canyonlands, Island in the Sky	NP	UT	\$15	
Canyonlands, The Needles	NP	UT	\$20	11-20 PAX = \$90 21-30 PAX + \$135 31-40 PAX + \$180 41-50 PAX + \$225
Goblin Valley	SP	UT	\$25	\$85
Capitol Reef, Fruita	NP	UT	\$20	
Grand Staicase-Escalante, Calf Creek	National Monument	UT	\$15	\$20
Cedar Mesa, Sand Island	Special Recreation Management Area	UT	\$15	
Cedar Mesa, Indian Creek	Special Recreation Management Area	UT		\$45

NCA=National Conservation Area, NRA=National Recreation Area, NP=National Park, SP=State Park, PAX=Passengers, PP=Per person

Public Law 101-621
101st Congress

An Act

Nov. 16, 1990
[H.R. 4559]

To establish the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Red Rock
Canyon
National
Conservation
Area
Establishment
Act of 1990.
Nevada.
Public lands.
16 USC 460ccc
note.
16 USC 460ccc.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Establishment Act of 1990".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term—

- (a) "conservation area" means the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area established pursuant to section 3 of this Act;
- (b) "public lands" has the meaning stated in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702(e)); and
- (c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

16 USC 460ccc-1. SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) In order to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the area in southern Nevada containing and surrounding the Red Rock Canyon and the unique and nationally important geologic, archeological, ecological, cultural, scenic, scientific, wildlife, riparian, wilderness, endangered species, and recreation resources of the public lands therein contained, there is established the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.

(2) The conservation area shall consist of approximately 83,100 acres of generally depicted on a map entitled "Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area—Proposed" numbered NV-RRC-NCA-001, and dated June, 1990.

(3) The map referred to in paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(b) **LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—(1) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a legal description of the conservation area established by subsection (a) with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, and such legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographic errors in legal description.

(2) The legal description described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

(c) **DISCREPANCIES.**—In case of any discrepancy between or among the map described in subsection (a), the amount of acreage stated in subsection (a), or the legal description filed by the Secretary pursu-

ant to subsection (b), the map described in subsection (a) shall control any question concerning the boundaries of the conservation area.

SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT.

16 USC 460ccc-2.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall, subject to valid existing rights, manage the conservation area to conserve, protect, and enhance the resources described in section 3 in accordance with this Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and other applicable laws. The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the conservation area as he finds will further the purposes for which the conservation area is established.

(b) **HUNTING.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall permit hunting within the conservation area in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada.

(2) The Secretary, after consultation with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, may issue regulations designating zones where and establishing when hunting shall not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment.

(c) **PREVENTIVE MEASURES.**—Nothing in this Act shall preclude such measures as the Secretary deems necessary to prevent devastating fire or infestation of insects or disease within the conservation area.

(d) **MECHANIZED VEHICLES.**—Except when needed for administrative or emergency purposes, the use of mechanized vehicles in the conservation area shall be allowed only on roads and trails specifically designated for such use as provided in the management plan prepared pursuant to section 5.

(e) **LIMITS ON VISITATION AND USE.**—The Secretary may limit visitation and use of the conservation area as the Secretary finds appropriate for the protection of the resources of the conservation area.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

16 USC 460ccc-3.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Within 3 full fiscal years following the fiscal year in which the date of enactment of this Act occurs, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives, a general management plan for the conservation area, which shall describe the appropriate uses and development of the conservation area consistent with the purposes of this Act.

(2) The management plan described in paragraph (1) shall be developed with full public participation and shall include—

(A) an implementation plan for a continuing program of interpretation and public education about the resources and values of the conservation area;

(B) a proposal for administrative and public facilities to be developed, expanded, or improved for the conservation area including the Red Rock Canyon visitors center, to accommodate visitors to the conservation area;

(C) a cultural resources management plan for the conservation area prepared in consultation with the Nevada State Historic Preservation Officer, with emphasis on the preservation of the resources in the conservation area and the interpretive, educational, and long-term scientific uses of these resources,

giving priority to the enforcement of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.) and the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) within the conservation area;

(D) a wildlife resource management plan for the conservation area prepared in consultation with appropriate departments of the State of Nevada and using previous studies of the area; and

(E) a recreation management plan, including nonmotorized dispersed recreation opportunities for the conservation area in consultation with appropriate departments of the State of Nevada.

(b) **WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**—Subject to section 7 of this Act, nothing in this Act is intended to alter the requirements of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), or section 5(a) of the National Forest and Public Lands of Nevada Enhancement Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 2751), as those requirements apply to the lands within, or adjacent to the conservation area as of the date of enactment of this Act.

16 USC 460ccc-4. **SEC. 6. ACQUISITIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Within the conservation area, and subject to the provisions of this section, the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, interests in lands, and associated water rights, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange for Federal lands outside the conservation area, or transfer from another Federal agency with the concurrence of the head of the appropriate agency thereof.

(2) Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof may be acquired by donation or exchange only.

(3) No privately owned lands, interests in lands, or associated water rights, may be acquired without the consent of the owner thereof unless the Secretary determines that, in his judgment, the property is subject to, or threatened with, uses which are having, or would have, an adverse impact on the resource values for which the conservation area was established.

(4) Any lands, waters, or interests therein within the boundaries of the conservation area which after the date of enactment of this Act may be acquired by the United States shall be incorporated into the conservation area and be managed accordingly, and all provisions of this Act and other laws applicable to conservation areas shall apply to such incorporated lands.

(b) **LAND EXCHANGES.**—All exchanges pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made in a manner consistent with section 206 of the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

16 USC 460ccc-5. **SEC. 7. WITHDRAWAL.**

Except as specifically authorized in this Act, and subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the conservation area and all lands and interests therein which are acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act for inclusion in the conservation area are withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, and all amendments thereto.

SEC. 8. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

16 USC 460ccc-6.

In order to encourage unified and cost-effective management and interpretation of natural and cultural resources in the conservation area, the Secretary is authorized and encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal, State, and local agencies and nonprofit entities providing for the management and interpretation of natural and cultural resources in the conservation area.

SEC. 9. COORDINATED MANAGEMENT.

16 USC 460ccc-7.

The Secretary shall coordinate the management of the conservation area with that of surrounding State and Federal lands in such a manner as best to meet the present and future needs of the American people.

SEC. 10. WATER.

16 USC 460ccc-8.

(a) Within the conservation area designated by this Act, there is hereby reserved a quantity of water sufficient to fulfill the purposes for which the conservation area is established.

(b) The priority date of the water rights reserved in paragraph (a) shall be the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) The Secretary shall take all steps necessary to protect the water rights reserved by this section, including the filing of a claim for quantification of such rights in any appropriate water adjudication in the courts of the State of Nevada in which the United States is or may be joined and which is conducted in accordance with the McCarren Amendment (43 U.S.C. 666).

(d) The Federal water rights reserved by this Act shall be in addition to any water rights which may have been previously secured by the United States for purposes other than for the conservation area.

(e) The Federal water rights reserved by this Act are specific to the conservation area designated by this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future designations, nor shall it constitute an interpretation of any other Act or any designation.

SEC. 11. NO BUFFER ZONES.

16 USC 460ccc-9.

The Congress does not intend for the establishment of the conservation area to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the conservation area. The fact that there may be activities or uses on lands outside the conservation area that would not be permitted in the conservation area shall not preclude such activities or uses on such lands up to the boundary of the conservation area to the extent consistent with other applicable law.

Red Rocks Canyon NCA

Visitor Survey

Introduction

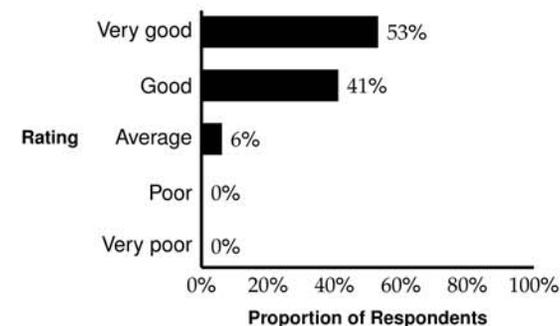
In order for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) and better meet the needs of the public, a visitor satisfaction survey was conducted at Red Rocks Canyon NCA during fiscal year 2017. The survey was developed to measure a site's performance related to BLM GPRA Goal 3.1 - *Provide for a quality recreation experience, including access, and enjoyment of natural and cultural resources on DOI managed and partnered lands and waters;* and Goal 3.2 - *Provide for and receive fair value in recreation.* The information collected during the survey will also help the BLM better serve the public. The survey collected visitor satisfaction data regarding visitor information (i.e., use of maps, signs, brochures), developed facilities, recreation use management, resource management, BLM staff and service, programs, commercial recreation operations, educational and interpretive materials, fees, accessibility for visitors with disabilities, activities, and demographics.

The results of the visitor satisfaction survey conducted at Red Rocks Canyon NCA are summarized in this data report. A description of the research methods and limitations can be found on page two. Below (left) is a graph summarizing visitor opinions regarding the overall quality of their experience at this site. The satisfaction measure below (right) is a combined proportion of "good" and "very good" responses. This is the primary performance measure for GPRA Goal 3.1 and should be used when reporting performance for this goal. (NOTE: the satisfaction measure may not equal the sum of "very good" and "good" proportions due to rounding.)

The response rate for this survey site was 76%. This indicates that 76% of those randomly sampled completed the survey. The graph summarizing visitor opinions of the "value for fee paid," which is the primary performance measure for GPRA Goal 3.2, can be found on page 9.

Overall quality of experience

FY17: 290 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 94%
Mean score: 4.5

FY17 GPRA Satisfaction Measure

Proportion of site visitors satisfied overall with visitor information, facilities, management, interpretation/education, staff services, and programs:

94%



Red Rocks Canyon NCA Research Methods

Understanding the Results

Inside this report are graphs that illustrate the survey results. The report contains ten categories of data regarding BLM amenities, staff, and services plus selected demographics. Within these categories are graphs for each indicator evaluated by site visitors. For example, the Visitor Information category includes indicators such as "providing useful maps and brochures," "providing useful information on the internet," and so forth. In each category there is a graph entitled "Everything Considered." This graph is the basis for determining visitor satisfaction for each category and GPRA reporting numbers.

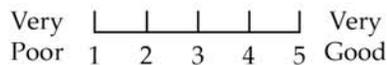
All graphs include the following information:

- The number of visitor responses for the indicator;
- The proportion of responses for each answer choice;

Graphs for quality indicators also include:

- A "satisfaction measure" that combines the proportion of total responses which were "Very good" or "Good;"
- An average (mean) evaluation score where a number closer to five reflects a more positive visitor response;
- Quality indicators are based on the following scale:

"Very poor" = 1, "Poor" = 2, "Average" = 3, "Good" = 4, "Very good" = 5;



NOTE Graph proportions may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Procedure

Surveys were distributed to a random sample of visitors at this site during a selected period in FY17. The data reflect visitor opinions about this site's facilities, management, services, educational opportunities, and fees during the survey period. Visitor activities and selected demographics were also captured. A representative sample of the general visitor population were surveyed at selected locations. The results do not necessarily apply to visitors during other times of the year, or visitors who did not visit the survey locations on-site.

Returned surveys were electronically scanned and the data analyzed. Frequency distributions were calculated for each indicator and category.

The survey response rate is described on page one of this report. The number of respondents for each

indicator is reported at the top of each figure. All proportions are reported as whole percentages while averages are rounded to the nearest tenth.

Caution is advised when interpreting any data with fewer than 30 responses. When this occurs, the word "CAUTION!" is included above the graph. This report excludes any graphs or calculations for questions with fewer than 10 responses. "NA" has been inserted in place of excluded satisfaction and evaluation calculations.

For most indicators, the survey data are expected to be accurate within $\pm 6\%$ of the population with 95% confidence. This means that if different samples had been drawn, the results would have been similar ($\pm 6\%$) 95 out of 100 times.

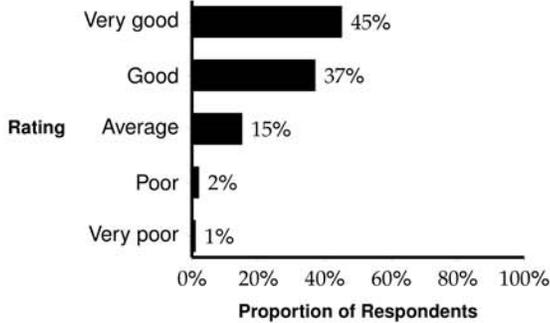
For more information about this survey, contact the
Social and Economic Sciences Research Center at Washington State University
(509) 335-1511 | sesrc@wsu.edu

Red Rocks Canyon NCA Visitor Information



Providing useful maps and brochures

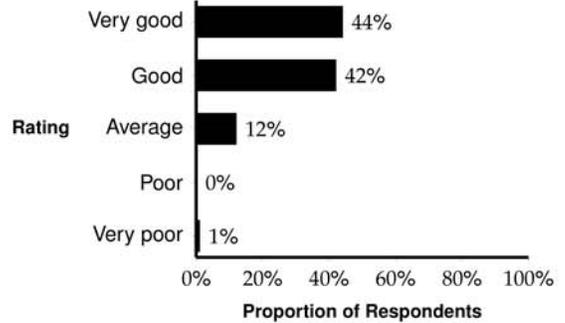
FY17: 247 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 83%
Mean score: 4.2

Providing useful information on the Internet

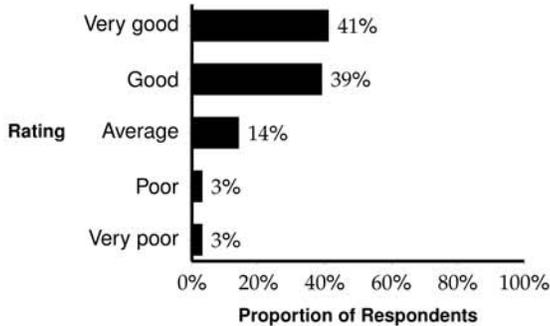
FY17: 219 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 86%
Mean score: 4.3

Ensuring public awareness of rules and regulations

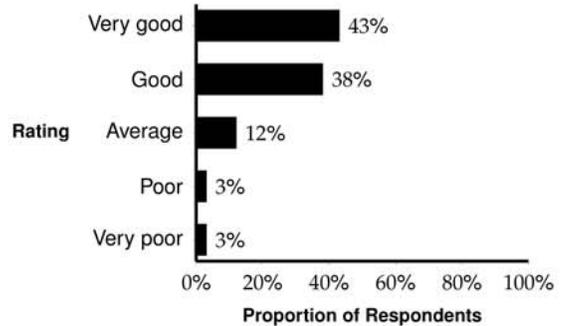
FY17: 281 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 79%
Mean score: 4.1

Providing adequate signs on-site for direction and orientation

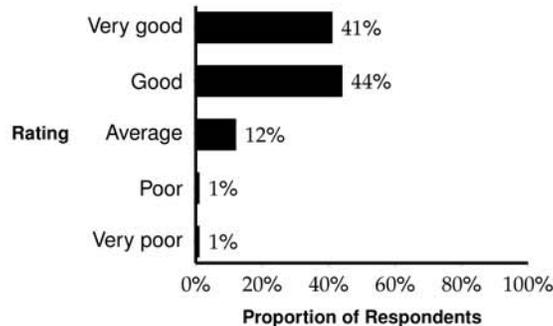
FY17: 297 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 81%
Mean score: 4.2

Everything considered: Quality of BLM visitor information

FY17: 295 Respondents



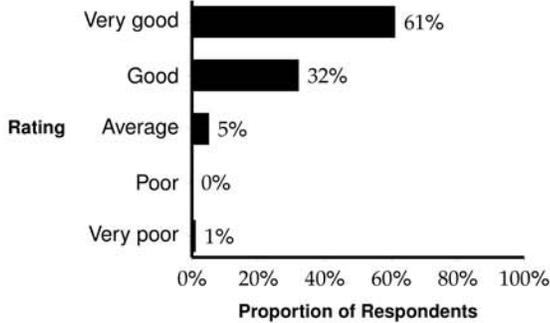
FY17 Satisfaction measure: 85%
Mean score: 4.2



Red Rocks Canyon NCA Developed Facilities

Condition of roads for motorized vehicles

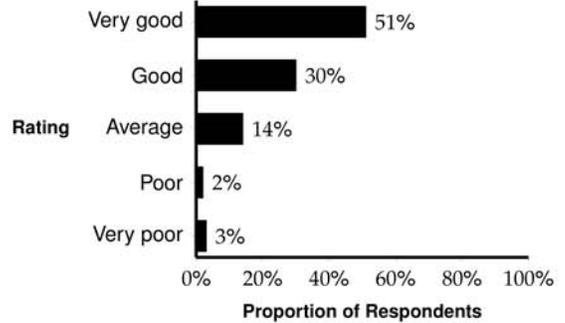
FY17: 300 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 93%
Mean score: 4.5

Cleanliness of site

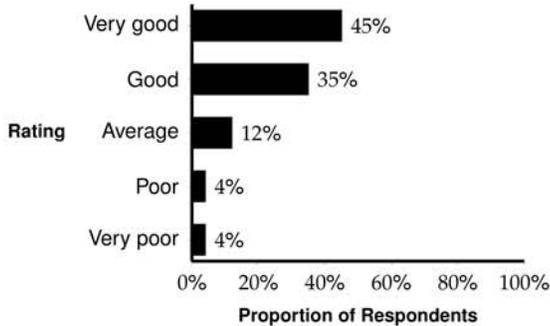
FY17: 316 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 82%
Mean score: 4.3

Condition of trails for non-motorized use

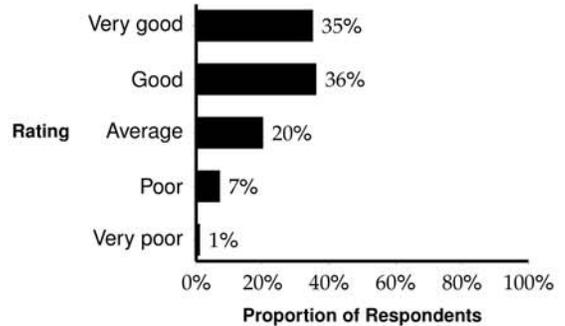
FY17: 298 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 80%
Mean score: 4.1

Cleanliness of restrooms and other physical facilities

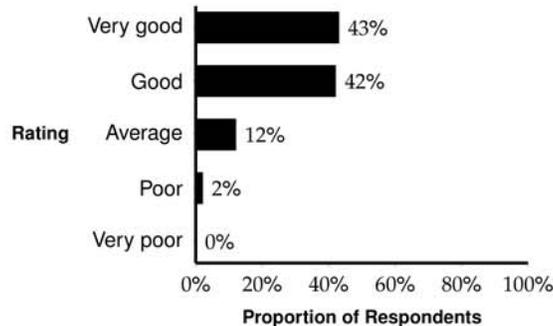
FY17: 226 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 71%
Mean score: 4

Everything considered: Overall condition of developed facilities

FY17: 314 Respondents



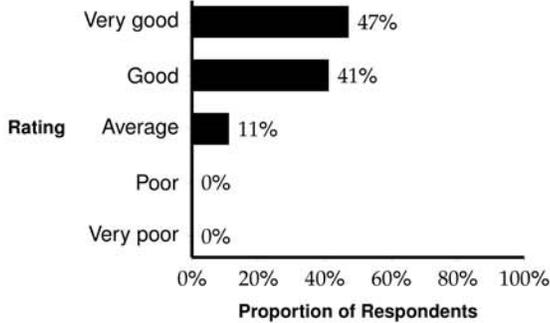
FY17 Satisfaction measure: 85%
Mean score: 4.3

Red Rocks Canyon NCA Recreation Use Management



Managing the appropriate use of vehicles

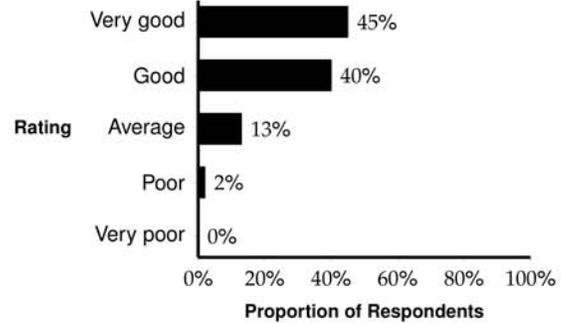
FY17: 277 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 88%
Mean score: 4.3

Managing the number of people

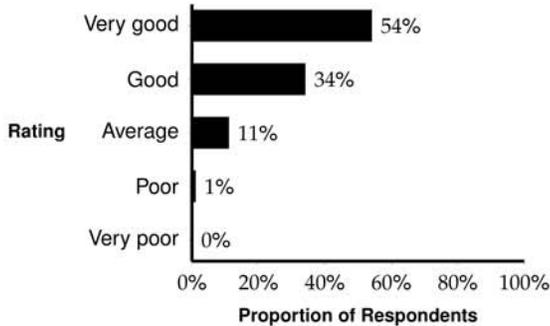
FY17: 285 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 85%
Mean score: 4.3

Keeping noise at appropriate levels

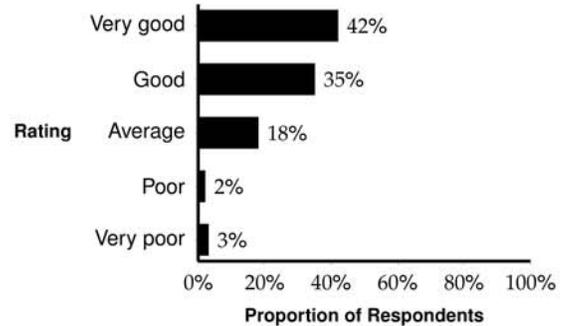
FY17: 292 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 88%
Mean score: 4.4

Providing a sufficient law enforcement presence to prevent crime

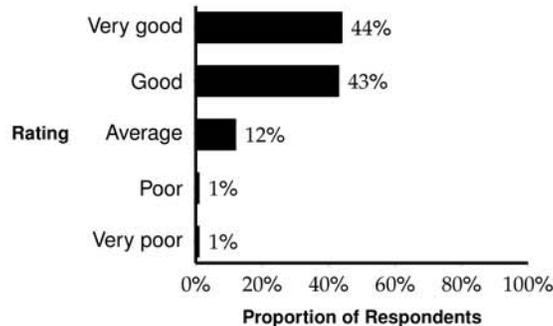
FY17: 232 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 77%
Mean score: 4.1

Everything considered: Visitor and recreation management

FY17: 295 Respondents



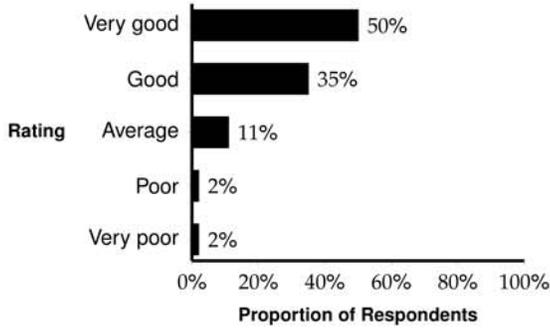
FY17 Satisfaction measure: 87%
Mean score: 4.3



Red Rocks Canyon NCA Resource Management

Adequately protecting the natural resources

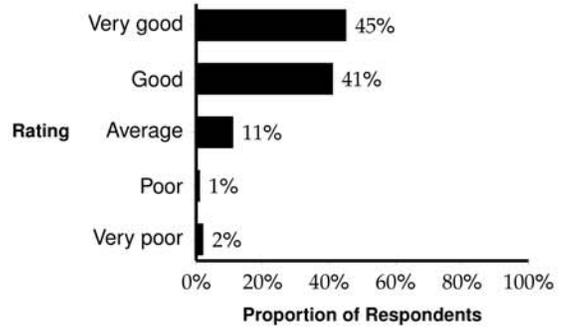
FY17: 307 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 86%
Mean score: 4.3

Ensuring that visitor activities do not interfere with resource protection

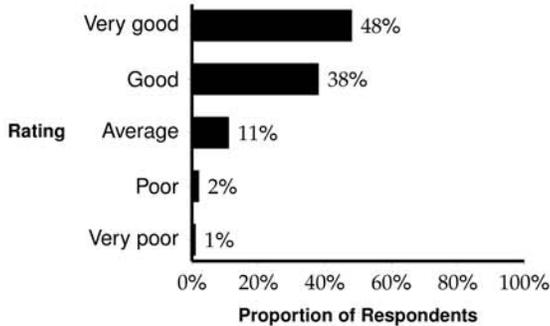
FY17: 284 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 86%
Mean score: 4.3

Adequately protecting the cultural resources

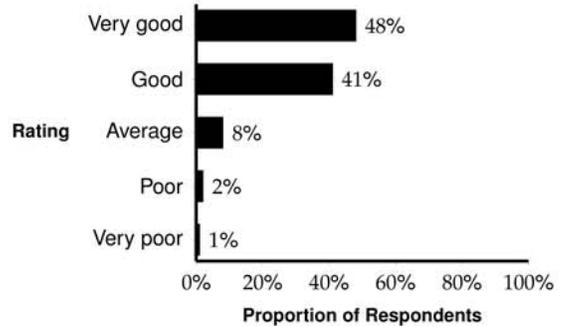
FY17: 295 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 86%
Mean score: 4.3

Everything considered: BLM Protection of natural and cultural resources

FY17: 294 Respondents



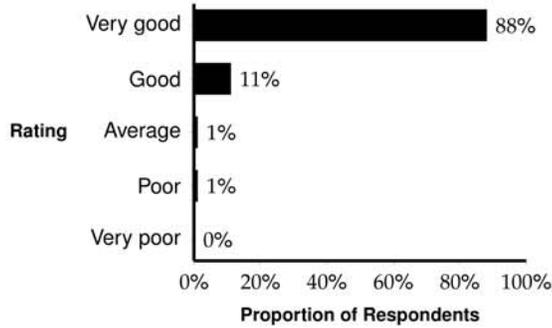
FY17 Satisfaction measure: 89%
Mean score: 4.3

Red Rocks Canyon NCA BLM Staff and Service



Staff treated me courteously

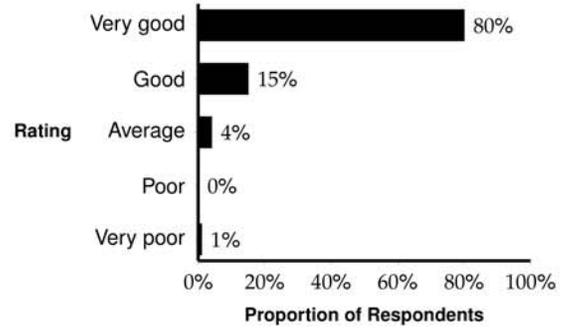
FY17: 190 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 98%
Mean score: 4.9

Staff demonstrated knowledge about natural and cultural resources

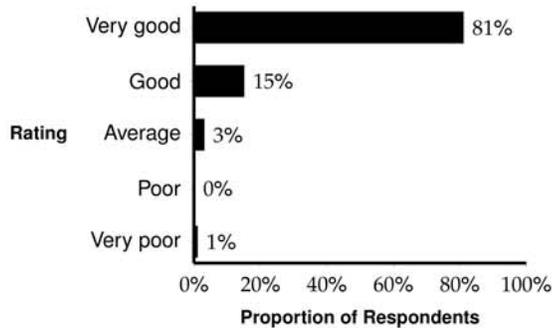
FY17: 168 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 95%
Mean score: 4.7

Staff demonstrated knowledge about recreational opportunities

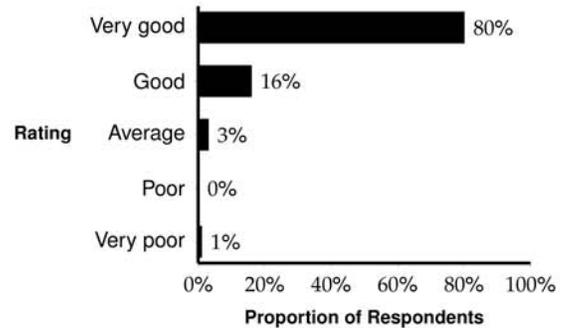
FY17: 176 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 96%
Mean score: 4.8

Everything considered: Performance of BLM staff

FY17: 190 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 96%
Mean score: 4.8

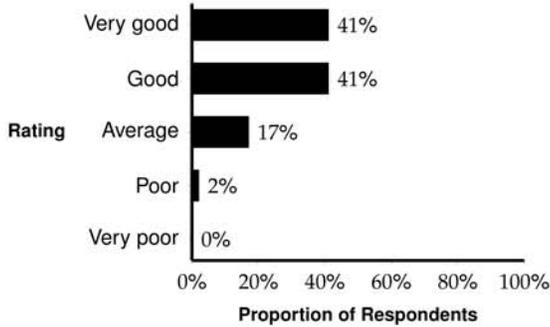


Red Rocks Canyon NCA

Providing Educational and Interpretive Material

Providing quality educational and interpretive material about the resources

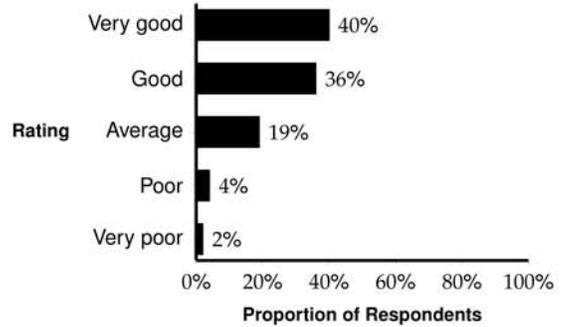
FY17: 227 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 81%
Mean score: 4.2

Providing stewardship information on protecting cultural and natural resources

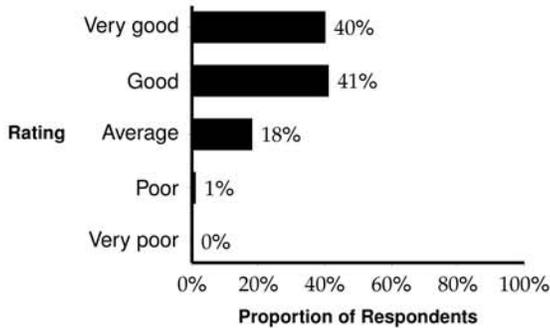
FY17: 224 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 76%
Mean score: 4.1

Providing sufficient quantity of educational and interpretive materials about the resources

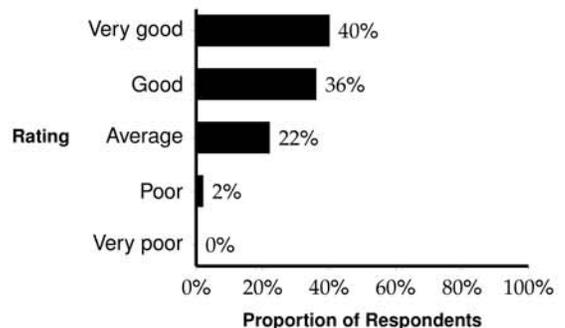
FY17: 222 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 81%
Mean score: 4.2

Everything considered: BLM interpretive and educational program

FY17: 238 Respondents



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 76%
Mean score: 4.1

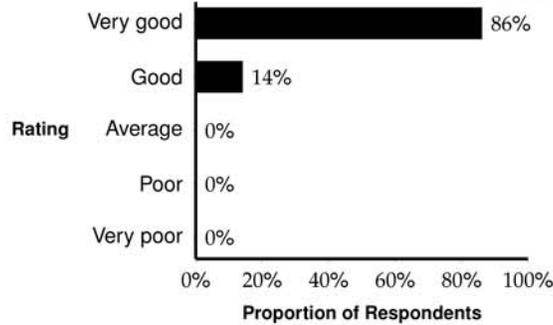
Red Rocks Canyon NCA Programs & Fees



Quality of program(s) attended

FY17: 29 Respondents

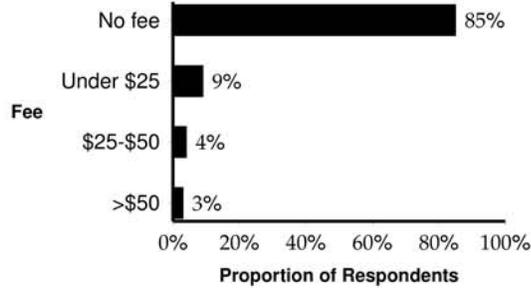
CAUTION!



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 100%
Mean score: 4.9

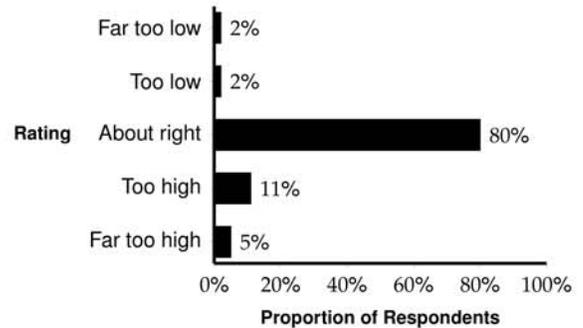
Total fees paid

FY17: 279 Respondents



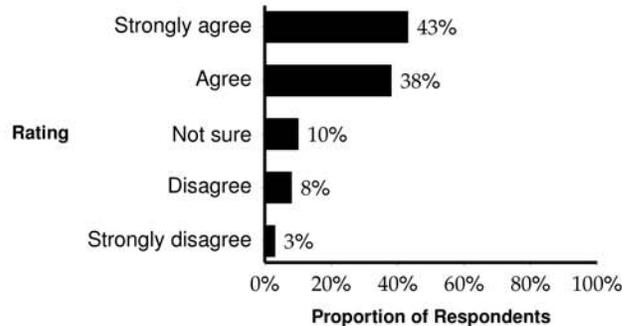
How appropriate was the fee charged for this site/area?

FY17: 44 Respondents



The value of recreation opportunity and services was at least equal to the fee asked to pay

FY17: 40 Respondents



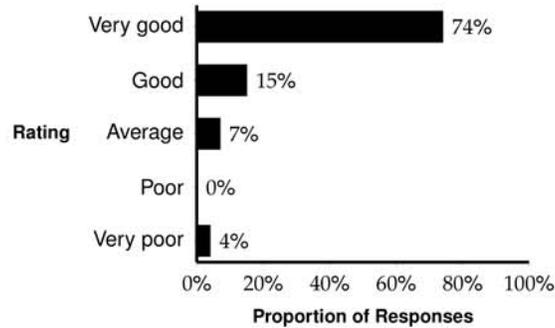


Red Rocks Canyon NCA Commercial Recreation Operations & Activities

Quality of Commercial Services

FY17: 27 Responses*

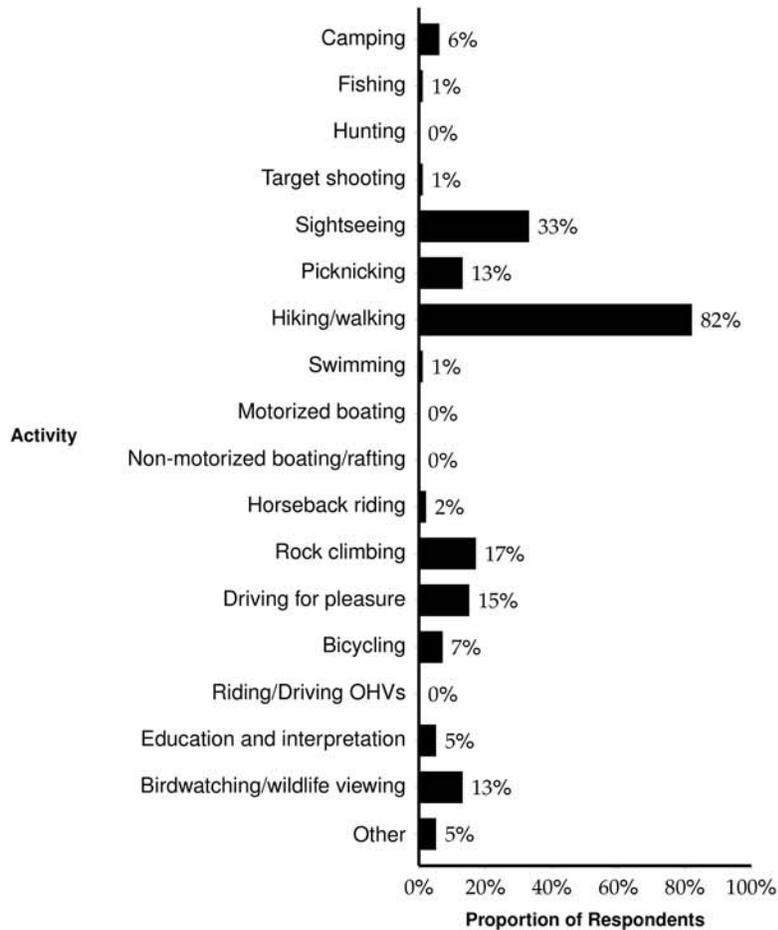
CAUTION!



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 89%
Mean score: 4.5

Activities

FY17: 293 Respondents**



*Each respondent could rate up to three services.

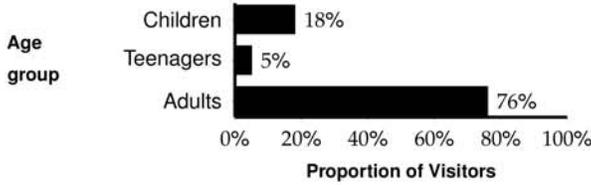
**Percentages do not sum to 100 because respondents could select more than one activity.

Red Rocks Canyon NCA Demographics



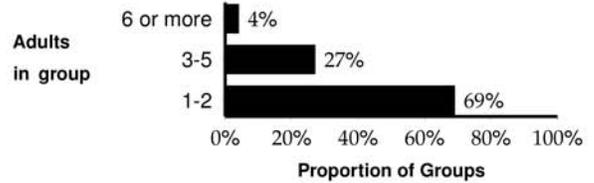
Visitor age groups

FY17: 950 Visitors



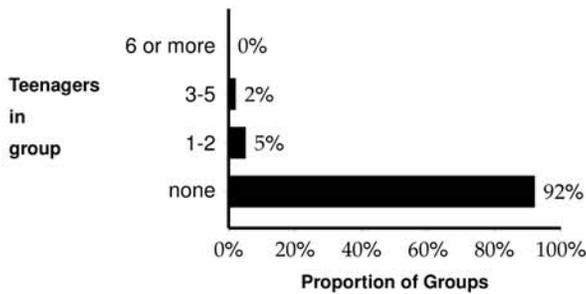
Number of Adults (18 and over) in group

FY17: 277 Groups



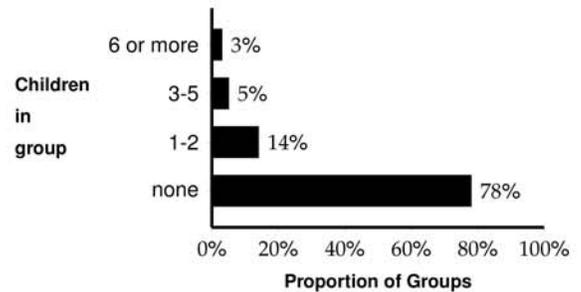
Number of teenagers (13-17) in group

FY17: 278 Groups



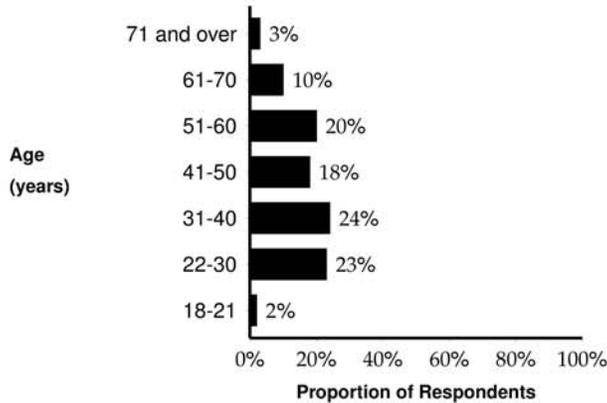
Number of children (under 12) in group

FY17: 278 Groups



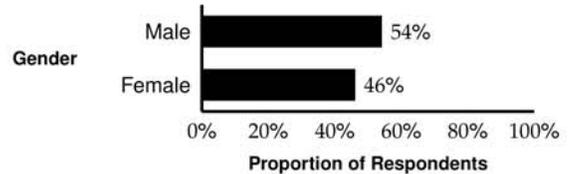
Respondent age

FY17: 292 Respondents



Respondent gender

FY17: 288 Respondents



Visitors came from 24 states across the country

FY17: 277 Respondents

State	Count
NV	173
CA	18
NY	10
OH	9
CO	8
WA	8
IN	7
MI	6
TX	5
Other states	33

Nevada visitors came from 2 different counties.

FY17: 173 Respondents

County	Count
Clark County	170
Washoe County	3



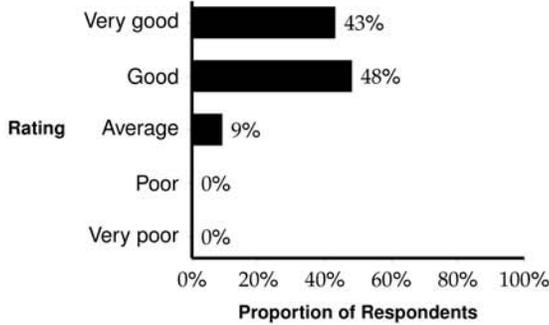
Red Rocks Canyon NCA

Accessibility for Visitors with Disabilities

Ability to adequately use facilities

FY17: 23 Respondents

CAUTION!

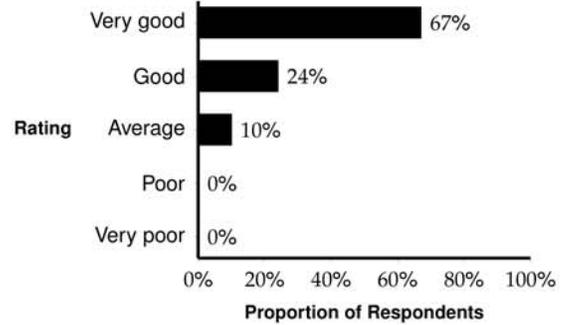


FY17 Satisfaction measure: 91%
Mean score: 4.3

Ability to access exhibits, waysides, etc.

FY17: 21 Respondents

CAUTION!

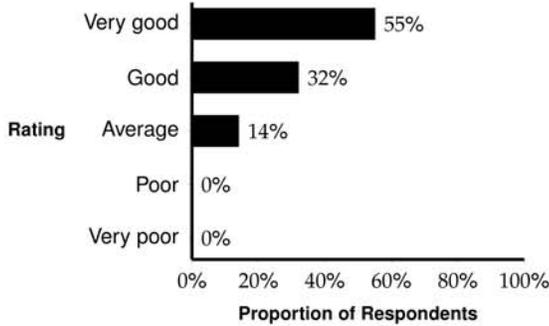


FY17 Satisfaction measure: 90%
Mean score: 4.6

Ability to understand messages

FY17: 22 Respondents

CAUTION!

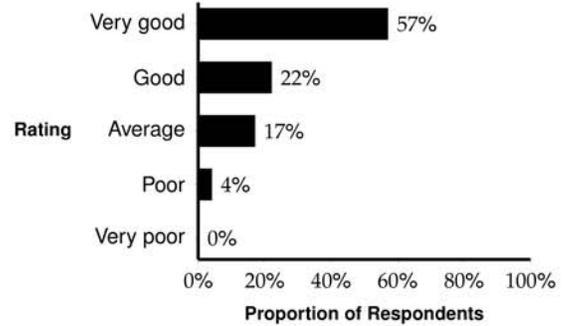


FY17 Satisfaction measure: 86%
Mean score: 4.4

Ability to use services

FY17: 23 Respondents

CAUTION!



FY17 Satisfaction measure: 78%
Mean score: 4.3



Social & Economic Sciences
Research Center

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY

Stephanie Garcia-Vause, Chairman
Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council
2255 Galindo Court
Henderson, NV 89052

February 1, 2018

Mr. John Ruhs
State Director
Bureau of Land Management Nevada
1340 Financial Boulevard
Reno, NV 89520

RE: Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan

Dear Mr. Ruhs,

The Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council Resource Advisory Committee (MOSO RAC) met as the Recreation Resource Advisory Council (RRAC) in Sparks, Nevada on January 24, 2018. Part of the agenda considered the BLM's Southern Nevada District Office's draft Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan, including fee proposals. The MOSO RAC & RRAC voted to approve the following fees for FY23 as follows:

1. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Vehicle would increase to \$20.00
2. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Bicyclist would increase to \$8.00
3. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - No change for Pedestrians, Motorcycles, or Commercial Tour Vehicles
4. Scenic Drive Daily Fee - Red Rock Annual Support Pass would increase to \$50.00
5. Campground - Daily Fee would increase to \$25.00
6. Campground - Walk-in Site would increase to \$12.00
7. Campground - Group Rate would increase to \$80.00

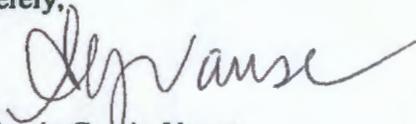
The following table shows the currently approved fees, the fees that were proposed (in strike-through), and the final recommendation and approved fees for FY23.

Mr. John Ruhs
February 1, 2018
Page Two

**Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area
Recommended Fee Increase for FY23**

RRCNCA Amenity Fee Changes			
Amenity Type	FY18	Proposed Projected Fee for FY23	MOSO RAC & RRAC Approved for FY23
Scenic Drive Daily Fees			
Vehicle	\$ 15.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
Bicyclist	\$ 5.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00
Pedestrian	\$ 5.00	No Change	No Change
Motorcycle	\$ 10.00	\$ 15.00	No Change
Commercial Tour Vehicle	\$ 5.00 pp + entry	No Change	No Change
Red Rock Annual Support Pass	\$ 30.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 50.00
Campground			
Daily Fee	\$ 20.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
Walk-in Site	\$ 10.00	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.00
Group Rate	\$ 60.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00

Sincerely,



Stephanie Garcia-Vause
Chairman, Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council

cc: Tim Smith, Manager BLM SNDO

October 6, 2017

Ms. Marci Todd
Nevada Acting State Director
Bureau of Land Management
1340 Financial Boulevard
Reno, NV 89520

RE: Draft Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan

Dear Ms. Todd,

The Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council's (MOSO RAC) Recreation Subcommittee and the existing members of the "full" MOSO RAC met in Las Vegas on September 27, 2017. Part of the agenda considered the BLM's Southern Nevada District Office's draft Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan, including fee proposals (the Plan). The MOSO RAC voted to amend the Plan as written as follows:

- A. The fee increases for FY 18 be amended to \$10 for motorcycles and remain at \$30 for an annual support pass. Other fee increases for FY 18 are hereby endorsed.

Note: the \$10 fee for motorcycles is not amended. This was the original proposed fee for FY18. The MOSO RAC endorsed this fee.

- B. Proposed fee increases for FY 23 are rejected at this time.
- C. It is the MOSO RAC's desire to re-review the FY 23 fee increases, when provided with the following:
1. A breakdown of vehicle type through the fee station to determine revenue distribution.
 2. A more robust budget summary, including projected maintenance costs for new projects.
 3. Projected budget item costs (to be added to table 7).

The MOSO RAC looks forward to continue working with the BLM Southern Nevada District Office on the draft Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Business Plan.

Sincerely,



Jason Higgins
Chairman
Mojave-Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council

Cc: Tim Smith
BLM SNDO Manager

Red Rock Canyon Business Plan
Reference Page

1. Las Vegas Global Economic Alliance, "Southern Nevada Workforce Report Card," page 15, <<https://www.lvgea.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Workforce-Report-Card-compressed.pdf>> (2017).
2. Bureau of Land Management, Recreation Management Information System, <<http://rmis.blm.gov>> (2016).
3. Friends of Red Rock Canyon, "About Friends of Red Rock Canyon," <<http://www.friendsofredrockcanyon.org/about.php>> (2017).
4. United States Census Bureau, "Las Vegas Demographics," <www.census.gov/history/pdf/vegas_demographics.pdf> (2015).
5. Las Vegas Convention and Visitors Authority, "Historical Las Vegas Visitor Statistics," <<http://www.lvcva.com/includes/content/images/media/docs/Historical-1970-to-2016.pdf>> (February 2017).
6. Bureau of Land Management, "Red Rock Canyon Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision," Las Vegas Field Office, Las Vegas, NV, 20-22 (2005).
7. US Inflation Calculator, "Consumer Price Index Data from 1913 to 2017," <<http://www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/consumer-price-index-and-annual-percent-changes-from-1913-to-2008/>> (October 13, 2017).