

BLM GRAND JUNCTION FIELD OFFICE
RECREATION PLANNING REPORT
VOLUME 1 OF 2



A STUDY BY THE MESA STATE COLLEGE
NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND POLICY INSTITUTE
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I. Executive Summary

The BLM manages the largest acreage of public lands in the United States. Approximately 1.2 million acres of land in Western Colorado are under the management of the BLM Grand Junction Field Office. Over 70% of Mesa County is federally controlled land and the majority of that land is managed by the BLM-GJFO. The private land in Mesa County is home to over 135,000 people mostly concentrated in the urban areas of Grand Junction, Fruita, and Palisade. There are also vibrant and diverse communities throughout the Grand Junction Field Office including Colbran, De Beque, Gateway, Glade Park, Loma, Mack and a growing population centered around Whitewater.

This is public land held in trust for the people of the United States as a collective whole. The question is how to hear and articulate the “will of the people”. The BLM accomplishes this by mandating that every 20 years all land use planning documents go through a public review process. The result is the revision of the Resource Management Plan (RMP). The revision process requires a number of places for public input including the scoping process (90 days at the beginning of the process), Resource Advisory Committees (with representatives from a variety of interest groups in the area), focus groups, surveys, visits with those using public lands in some way, and a number of other scheduled public comment periods throughout the revision process (scheduled to last about two years or more).

This report is the result of a year’s worth of data collection with public lands users concerning recreation on public lands in the GJFO. The staff at the Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute at Mesa State College (NRLPI) was contracted by the BLM-GJFO to gather data from the public on their preferences for recreational management of the public lands in the field office. A mixed methodology was utilized which included thirteen focus groups and a survey administered in the field at select locations. This report presents the data in two volumes. Volume one presents the data collected during focus groups while volume two presents the data collected from onsite and take-home surveys. The focus groups took place over the summer of 2009 and the surveys were collected from during May and June of the same year. Sixty participants took part in the focus groups and over 721 surveys were administered on public lands, with 200 more extensive mail home surveys returned.

II. Focus Group

A. Methodology

Between July 13, 2009 and August 20, 2009, eighteen focus groups were scheduled¹ and thirteen were conducted with various user recreational user groups in the Grand Junction BLM Field Office's (GJFO) management area. The user groups included: quiet users (includes hikers, and horseback riding), OHV users, mountain bikers for all proposed SRMAs, and ERMAs and additional focus groups in the ERMA area for climbers, and hunters as well as focus groups in the general field office for various service providers. The purpose of the focus groups was to ascertain what participant's preferences were for desirable and undesirable recreational outcomes; setting characteristics that might enhance those outcomes; and the appropriate role of collaborating partners in planning and managing public lands collaboration. This data will be used in the revision of the GJFO Resource Management Plan.

Table 1. Focus Group Schedule

Meeting Type	User Group	Date	Number of participants
SRMA - Bangs	Mountain Bikers	7/13/09	2
SRMA – Bangs	Trail Runners	7/14/09	0
SRMA – Bangs	Quiet Users	7/15/09	3
SRMA – Bangs	OHV	7/16/09	4
SRMA – No. Fruita	Quiet Users	7/21/09	2
SRMA – No. Fruita	Mountain Bikers	7/22/09	0
SRMA – No. Fruita	OHV	7/27/09	3
SRMA – Grand Mesa Slopes	Mountain Bikers	7/28/09	8
SRMA – Grand Mesa Slopes	Quiet Users	7/29/09	7
ERMA	Hunters	7/30/09	2
Service Providers	Gear Sellers	8/4/09	2
ERMA	Climbers	8/5/09	3
Service Providers	Tourism Industry	8/10/09	0
ERMA	OHV	8/17/09	10
ERMA	Mountain Bikers	8/18/09	0
ERMA	Quiet Users	8/19/09	10
SRMA – Grand Mesa Slopes	OHV	8/20/09	4
Service Providers	Tourism Industry	11/5/09	0

¹ The Mountain biker focus groups for North Fruita Desert SRMA and ERMA were cancelled due to lack of attendance. Other focus groups for Trail Runners were scheduled for Bangs Canyon SRMA and two for the tourism industry across the field office, but they were also canceled due to lack of attendance. See discussion below for some ideas on why these groups did not attend.

Design

Focus groups lasted an average of two hours and were held in a central location for the field office at Mesa State College. Focus groups were populated in a variety of ways to ensure representation. Advertising was done using social networks, phone calls, letters, e-mail notices, and word of mouth. See Appendix (?) for a complete list and description of what organizations were contacted to help populate focus groups, and a description of specific methods for populating these groups. A total of 60 participants attended the focus groups.

The general format for each focus group was twofold: 1.) present an open-ended question to participants for discussion, 2.) using I-clickers, measure participants' intensity about the issues raised in the open-ended discussion. This format allowed researchers to identify key issues and then anonymously measure the intensity of individual participants. A benefit of this methodology is that it minimizes the impact of vocal participants while providing a method of participation to timid participants. The tabulated response rates to the i-clicker questions are located in Appendix 9. In addition to question and response format enhanced with i-clicker technology, the SRMA specific focus groups also were asked to fill out a setting matrix worksheet. The results of these worksheets are located in Appendix 11. Three different scripts were used for the focus groups depending on the area of interest (SRMA, ERMA or Service Provider). The scripts for each of these are located in Appendices 3-7. While every effort was made to remain true to the scripts of each focus group type, inevitably the open ended nature of the questions would lead the conversation away from the script temporarily. The facilitator tried to honor comments when they were made, and redirect the group back to the questions in the script in order to comprehensively cover all areas of interest to BLM planning staff. A summary of the comments made and action items suggested for each focus group is located in Appendix 8, and complete meeting notes for all focus groups are located in Appendix 12. All focus group meetings were digitally recorded and converted into MP3 files and have been submitted to the BLM along with this report as part of the administrative record.

A concern with this set of focus groups was the low level of participation among some user groups and service providers. Although a good faith effort was made to bring people out to the focus groups (see appendix 2 for details), clearly on at least 5 occasions no one attended the focus groups and in several other groups the attendance was considerably less than what was hoped for. There are a number of possible reasons for this poor attendance. It may be the case that some user groups contacted are satisfied with the current plan and saw no need to attend a focus group to indicate that. Or it may be the case that some user groups felt the BLM did not pay attention to the focus group process and so there was no need to attend because the results would be "ignored." Finally, some may not have attended because they were out recreating in the summertime, or they didn't feel those particular locations were of high interest to them. In formal discussions with some users who were invited, but did not attend suggest that all three of these reasons were motivations for some of them not to attend the focus group. The BLM should follow up with their collaborative partners among recreational user groups to determine how to better improve participation in future public inputs into the planning process.

As follow-up to the poor attendance at the Service Provider (gear sellers and tourism focus groups), the BLM requested that the Natural Resources and Land Policy Institute conduct additional interviews with a

number of the invitees to the two workshops. Interviews were conducted with a sample of gear selling businesses that were invited to the gear sellers focus group. The businesses interviewed were the following: Gene Taylor's, REI, The Bike Shop, Single Tracks, Over the Edge Sports, Jerry's Outdoor Sports, All Sports Honda and Whitewater West.

In conducting the interviews three questions were asked.

1. After ascertaining that the owner/manager was aware of the recent focus group interviewees were asked why they did not attend.
2. Is participation in a focus group on the importance of public lands management a priority for you? Why or why not?
3. Is there anything the Institute or the BLM could do to encourage your participation in the future?

Question 1: Reasons given for not attending the focus group included:

- time is limited and support COPMOBA to represent interests
- more information on the purpose, especially planning options. Create a reason for business to participate
- did not see invite – need phone or email follow-up to be sure owner aware of event
- summer is busiest time, unwilling to take time away from work
- didn't feel BLM would listen to concerns, not enough info on potential options

Question 2: Is participation in a focus group... a priority for you? Why or why not?

- yes it is a priority because customers often ask about recreational opportunities on public lands
- in this recession it is not a priority, in better times it would be
- no, in the long term it benefits my business, but in the immediate experience with previous BLM processes is that it takes a lot of time for little change – would prefer to put time into business
- not really, business will do its own outreach when it is important
- is a priority when options change current uses or trails
- it is a priority, but must compete with other organizations (owner)is in
- yes, concerned with availability of public lands for customer use
- no, BLM does not follow up on concerns, waste of time

Question 3: What could NRLPI or BLM do to encourage participation?

- create a Facebook page and invite interested businesses and organizations to view it, provide information there and if important business will attend and forward to interested customers and friends
- provide more lead time and include flyers that can be placed in business to share with customers
- need to follow up with email or phone call to be sure management has seen invite and to answer questions
- needs to be more personal contact, so businesses see reason for coming

- scheduling in winter months would make it easier to attend
- an online set of questions that is easy to access and could be done on own time would perhaps be better option – must be user friendly with clear maps
- need to make clear the options being considered – that would increase interest
- make meetings shorter, they are too time consuming. Simplify information presented, including clarity of locations being considered
- be clear in invitation about how process impacts business, make it more specific
- BLM needs to get out of the office and “walk the kingdom.” Make presence known in community, talk to the gear sellers other than when it wants something from them.
- demonstrate that the agency [BLM] follows up on decisions – stop holding meetings to rehash same issues

In interviewing businesses that are part of the local tourist industry it quickly became clear that the most important reason for the lack of participation involved the time of the year in which the focus groups were conducted. Therefore, with the help of the Visitors Center and Convention Bureau of Grand Junction, it was decided to attempt a second focus group with representatives of the tourism industry. That second focus group was scheduled for November 5, 2009 at Mesa State College. Despite e-mailed invitations to all interviewed, close collaboration with the staff at the Visitors Center and Convention Bureau of Grand Junction, and a better schedule as a result of these interviews, no tourism industry participants attended the second focus group either. We continue to believe that it is vital for the BLM to reach out to this important group of Service Providers, but the focus group methodology does not appear to be working. Perhaps a survey of local business owners and employees in the tourism industry might yield more fruitful results.

III. Surveys

A. Methodology

Between April and August, 2009, Mesa State College's Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute administered surveys to recreationists in five potential Special Recreation Management Areas in the GJFO BLM planning area. Data was collected from a brief on-site survey and a more comprehensive take-home survey. The surveys were designed to collect, identify and catalogue the benefits of recreation to public lands users. This data will be used in the revision of the GJFO's Resource Management Plan.

Intercept Sites

Working with BLM recreational specialists, a total of five recreational areas were identified by the GJFO BLM staff for inclusion into this study. These areas were selected because of their diverse terrain and recreational activities. Lands in these five areas include high mountain desert (ideal of mountain biking) and near-urban walking trails (amenable for walking and trail-running by valley residents). The BLM has designated 31 management zones in these five areas to assist them in the management of those lands. Working with BLM recreational specialists, a total of 16 intercept sites were identified as having the greatest potential of contacting public lands users in each area. Intercept sites were generally focused on or near gateway locations such as trailheads, parking lots and camping areas. For a detailed list of the recreational areas, zones and intercept sites, please refer to Table 1.

Table 2. Survey Sites

Recreation Area	Number of Zones	Number of Intercept Sites
Bangs Canyon	6	4
Gateway	10	2
Grand Mesa Slopes	4	3
Little Book Cliffs	7	2
North Fruita Desert	4	5

Design

Working with BLM recreational specialists, a two stage model of surveying was developed for this study. The first stage includes the administration of an on-site survey, administered by trained Mesa State College surveyors, to recreational users in the field. The purpose of the on-site survey is to collect information critical to the decision making processes the BLM is tasked with fulfilling. These questions include travel patterns, recreational activities, group size, and demographic statistics. The second stage is the distribution of a longer, more comprehensive take-home survey offered to every on-site survey respondent at the conclusion of the on-site survey. The purpose of the take-home survey is to provide more in-depth analysis of recreationists' opinions while not impinging on their time in the field. For those who agreed to complete the take-home survey, three reminders were sent to them over the course of two months, as was an invitation to complete the survey online.

Time Frame

Given time and budget restraints, Mesa State College and the BLM had to carefully select the time frame over which the survey would be administered to recreationists. Considering recreation is greatly impacted by weather, GJFO BLM recreational specialists suggested that surveying take place during the more temperate periods of the year. Considering the GJFO experiences extreme cold in the winter and extreme heat in the summer, this left few options. As such, surveying began in April, 2009, and continued until late July, 2009. During this time frame, teams of two surveyors were dispatched to the intercept sites to spend anywhere from four to eight hours surveying recreationists.

Sampling

To avoid the possibility of selection bias (which could skew the results), surveyors were trained to adhere to a strict sampling technique in the field. Random checks were conducted by team leaders to ensure that the sampling technique was being followed. Surveyors were instructed to approach every group (defined by a collective that arrived, or planned on meeting, at the survey site) upon their arrival. While a 100% intercept rate was the goal, dramatic fluctuations in usage rates during different times of the year made that target unrealistic. If a surveyor missed a group on their arrival, a good-faith effort was made to approach the group upon their departure. Considering surveyors were staged in a survey location from four to eight hours, most public lands visitors to gateway locations during a survey period were approached and offered the opportunity to participate in the survey.

Upon approaching a group, surveyors (wearing name badges clearly identifying themselves as being affiliated with Mesa State College) introduced themselves and proceeded to read from the following script:

Mesa State College is conducting this survey to learn more about visitors to Bureau of Land Management public lands in Colorado, so that public land managers and their local government and business partners can improve service to you. You are one of a small number of people randomly chosen for this survey, so your opinions are important to us. Although we would greatly appreciate your help, you are free to decline this interview. Your responses will be considered your consent to participate. All the information will be used for our statistical purposes and will be kept confidential. Would you be willing to take 3-4 minutes to answer a few short questions about your visit today?

If a group declined to participate, the surveyor thanked the group for their time and reminded them that they would be in the area in the future if they changed their mind and would like to participate.

For those groups that agreed to participate in the survey, a single individual in the group (regardless of the size) was invited to complete a short survey administered in-person by the surveyor. Care was taken to randomly select a single respondent so as not to introduce bias into the results. This was accomplished by asking the group whose birth date was closest to the current date. If the person with the closest birth date

declined to participate, the person with the next closest birth date was invited until an individual agreed to complete the survey.

At the completion of the on-site survey, the survey-taker then extended an invitation to the respondent to participate in a longer take-home mail survey. Of the 721 on-site surveys, 633 (or 87.8%) agreed to the take-home survey. The respondent was then given a mail survey with a unique numeric identifier (to prevent multiple submissions), a map of the recreational area, and a self-addressed stamped return envelope. Survey-takers also offered the respondent the opportunity to receive a reminder card in the mail if the survey had not been received by Mesa State College within one month. For those participants wishing to receive a reminder, the survey-taker recorded the respondents' mailing address. A series of three reminder cards were sent to each respondent as was an invitation to complete the survey online.

Response Rate

A total of 721 on-site surveys were collected, of which 633 agreed to complete a take-home survey. Of the 633 participants, 200 surveys were returned to Mesa State College for a 31.6% response rate. Of the 200 returned surveys, six were excluded from analysis because they were missing critical information that rendered the data unusable.

Table 3. Response Rate

	On Site	Agreed to Take-Home Survey	Mail In
Number Surveys of Received	721	---	200
Number of Surveys Excluded	0	---	(6)
Total Number of Surveys	721	633	194

Data Analysis Procedures

Surveys were collected and analyzed using a new technique designed to connect recreational users' outcomes to recreational settings. Data was collected from question 15B in the take-home survey where users were asked to select a condition on a scale of primitive to urban that they wish to see provided (or maintained) in one of nine recreation settings. The nine settings include: remoteness, naturalness, facilities, group size, contacts, evidence of use, visitor services, management controls, and motorized/mechanized use. For example, when asking about the level and type of facilities, respondents could select a response from "none" (primitive) to "elaborate full-service facilities such as laundry, groceries, and supply stores" (urban).

Using this data, three types of analysis were conducted and are presented in this report. The first type of analysis (see Appendix 17) organizes the responses around recreational activities as measured by the respondents' reporting of their most satisfying activity in the recreation area and zone in which they were intercepted by survey-takers. This data was collected in question #9 on the take-home survey. Using the responses to question 15B, the BLM is able to analyze the level of conditions that different activity users would like to see provided (or maintained) in each of the recreational settings.

The second type of analysis (see Appendix 18) uses niche bundles (rather than activities) to organize the responses to question 15B. The niche bundles were created by the GJFO and include: Quiet-Contemplative, Health & Well-Being, Risk-Taking & Skills Challenge, Affiliation & Social Cohesion, Closer to Nature, Heritage Appreciation, and Work Where I Play. Respondents were placed in one niche bundle based on their responses to questions 12-14 in the take-home survey. Each individual outcome in questions 12-14 was assigned to a niche bundle. The average ranking of desirability on each outcome was used to determine the dominant niche bundle for each respondent. To see a detailed description of these bundles refer to Appendix 15. This analysis allows the BLM to analyze the level of conditions that different niche bundles would like to see provided (or maintained) in each of the recreational settings. The use of bundles is advantageous because it helps overcome low response rates from specific activity users. A third type of analysis combines both the activity and niche bundles into one table (see Appendix 19).

Appendix

Appendix 1. Sample Focus Group Invitation

Greetings,

The Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute at Mesa State College has been contracted by the Bureau of Land Management, Grand Junction Field Office to assist with collecting and analyzing data to be used in the revision of the Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the 1.2 million acres of public land in and around the Grand Valley.

The Institute faculty will conduct a series of focus groups regarding recreational activities on BLM Land with specific targeting of Bangs Canyon, North Fruita Desert and Grand Mesa Slopes management areas. These focus groups will provide important public input to the planning process. We will compile the results in a report, which will be available to the public, and that data will help guide BLM decisions in updating the Resource Management Plan. We need your help to manage the public lands in a way that enhances your desired recreational activities.

Throughout the month of July and the first half of August, we will be conducting focus groups on the **third floor of the Academic Classroom Building (ACB)** on Mesa State Campus (see directions below and it is building 19 on the attached map) from **6-8 pm**.

For ease of facilitating the conversation and ensuring that everyone is heard, we have divided up the focus groups by area of focus and user groups (i.e. Mountain Bikers in the Bangs Canyon area, OHV folks using the Bangs Canyon area or Mountain Bikers in the North Fruita Desert, etc....). You have been contacted because of your interest in recreational activity on BLM public land. We hope you will join us for one or more of these discussions. Below are all the details on the meetings for your user group/recreational activity. Please RSVP for those you will be attending to nrlpi@mesastate.edu. Thank you.

Group: Mountain Bikers

Area, Location of Focus Group and Date of Focus Group:

- Bangs Canyon – ACB Gallegos Board Room– July 13
- North Fruita Desert – ACB Gallegos Board Room– July 22
- Grand Mesa Slopes – ACB Gallegos Board Room– July 28
- Other areas of the Field Office – ACB 112 – Aug. 18

Directions:

Attached you will find a map of the campus. All meetings, with the exception of Aug. 18, will be held on the third floor of the Academic Classroom Building, which is near the intersection of Houston and Elm Avenues. Take Elm Avenue east from 7th Street, cross Cannell Avenue and look for parking lot P5, which is just north of ACB on the south side of Elm. Park there. The new classroom building is #19 on the map.

Appendix 2: Populating Focus Groups for BLM RMP Recreation Planning

In order to populate the focus groups it was important to identify various groups that would have members who used the lands in question. We contacted organizations, retail outlets that supplied gear for the activity in question and individuals who had attended previous public meetings. Additionally, we handed out invitations in residential areas near to the sites and to users north of I-70, between 27 Road and the Mt. Garfield trail head, in the ERMA. Email was the most commonly used delivery type, although phone calls and face to face requests were also used. Following this explanation there is a listing of all the sources utilized to reach recreational users identified by activity type and location. Earlier public meetings, held by NRLPI on behalf of the BLM and Mesa, Montrose and Delta County Commissioners, were one source of information on user groups. Other sources included the Grand Junction Chamber of Commerce's organizations guide, the Colorado Division of Wildlife's list of sportsmen's organizations, community leaders, the newspaper and word of mouth. Organizations were emailed invitations to post on their web sites and share with members and most organizations also received a phone call regarding the focus groups.

Identification of **Mountain Bikers** came from:

- COPMOBA
- Western Colorado Congress
- Local bike shops including: Ruby Canyon Cycles, The Bike Shop, Over the Edge Sports, Single Tracks, Rapid Creek Cycles and Sports, and Grass Roots Cycles. Bike stores not only were asked to share the information with customers, but were also given letters of invitation to post in their windows.
- Additional invites were given to individuals identified by the project principals or bike shop staff and were handed out in the area north of the airport, off 27 ½ Road.

Identification of **Quiet Users (hikers, dog walkers, equestrians, trail runners)** came from:

- Western Colorado Congress
- Colorado Environmental Coalition
- Colorado Mountain Club
- Old Spanish Trail Association
- Orchard Mesa Neighbors in Action (OMNIA)
- Attendees at the NRLPI hosted public meetings
- Great Old Broads for Wilderness
- Outing Club of Grand Junction
- Lynn Lickers at the Daily Sentinel, who posts a blog for trail runners and posted the invitation
- Gig Leadbetter, Mesa State College cross country coach
- Back Country Horsemen
- Colorado West Arabian Horse Club

- Additionally, invites were delivered in the Sobre del Rio neighborhood, just below Grand Mesa Slopes, and to individuals using the lands north of the airport off 27 ¼ Road. Dog walkers at River Bend Park and Longs Family Park were also solicited on two days to see if they also used the ERMA.

Identification of **OHV users** came from:

- Lists of attendees at previous public meetings held by NRLPI
- Western Slope ATV Association
- Thunder Mountain Wheelers
- Steve Gunderson, NWRAC representative for OHV users
- Bookcliff Rattlers Motorcycle Club

Identification of **Hunters' groups** came from:

- Colorado Division of Wildlife
- Bowmen of the Grand Mesa
- Colorado Mule Deer Association
- Turkey Federation
- Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
- Western Flyers Youth Project (falconers)

Gear Sellers who were invited to the focus group included:

- Sportsmen's Warehouse
- Gene Taylor's
- REI
- Jerry's Outdoor Sports
- Summit Canyon Mountaineering
- Whitewater West
- The Bike Shop
- Grassroots Cycles
- Ruby Canyon Cycles
- Brown's Cycles
- Over the Edge Sports
- Single Tracks
- Rapid Creek Cycles and Sports
- All Sports Honda
- Grand Valley Power Sports
- All Terrain Motor Sports
- Most of these received a personally delivered invitation.

The **rock climbers** were more difficult to reach.

- Invites were posted at both the climbing walls at Mesa State and Core Elements and at Summit Canyon Mountaineering
- Invites were emailed to Western Colorado Climbing Coalition and Colorado Alpine and Desert Adventures

The final interest group was that of the **tourism industry**.

- Businesses were identified for this from information at the welcome center in Fruita and from the Grand Junction Visitors and Convention Bureau web site.
- Most of the wineries were invited by hand delivered invitation.
- All of the breweries and the distillery received hand delivered or emailed invitations.
- A selection of hotels, bed and breakfasts, and restaurants were emailed after an initial phone call or had invitations hand delivered.
- The Museum of the West and Dinosaur Discovery were included
- Two RV parks and the GJ KOA campground were included
- Additionally, Debbie Kovalik, Department Director of Economic, Convention and Visitor Services, was called and emailed the list of businesses to review and asked if other businesses should be invited.

Appendix 3. General Recreation Focus Group Script for Special Recreation Management Areas

**Recreational Management Focus Group Script
BLM – GJFO Summer 2009 RMP Revision process
Groups conducted by
Tim Casey, Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute
Mesa State College**

Note: This script will be used to conduct a series of focus groups with recreational users and other interested parties regarding BLM managed public lands in the Grand Junction Field Office during the Summer of 2009. This script was produced by Tim Casey in collaboration with Don Bruns from the BLM Colorado State office, Chris Hamm the recreation planner from the BLM-GJFO based on an earlier focus script developed by Randy Virden of Arizona State University. The actual focus group will utilize a power point presentation to facilitate the conversation and record the comments using Tablet PC technology. In addition to Dr. Casey as moderator, the groups will be documented by another human recorder taking notes and digitally recorded.

Welcome and Introduction:

Good evening, my name is Tim Casey, I am a professor of Political Science at Mesa State College and the field coordinator for The Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute at Mesa State. We have been asked by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to help them understand the desires of the public for recreational management on particular areas in and around the Grand Junction Field Office as they relate to public lands.

The BLM Grand Junction Field Office is currently undergoing a revision of their Resource Management Plan (RMP), this is the document the guides management decisions on 1.2 million acres of public lands around us for the next 20 years. Your participation in this focus group is a critical part of this planning process. I want to thank you for your willingness to spend some time with us to better understand recreational desires as the relate to BLM public Lands. Your participation in this focus group is entirely voluntary, and you are welcome to

leave at any point, or simply choose not to answer a question if you don't want to. Your answers to these questions will remain anonymous, but the responses in this focus group will be part of the public administrative record of the RMP process. The entire focus group experience should take about two hours, and there are some snacks in the back that you are welcome to go and get at anytime. Are there any questions so far?

The purpose of this meeting is to learn about your concerns and desires for recreation and tourism in the _____ . This information is needed to help BLM and its collaborating partners responsively manage the area and provide services.”

“The information you provide is confidential. Because we want to avoid associating the input we receive with individual names, we've assigned a “Letter” to each of you (you can find that letter on the back of the clicker sitting in front of you). This allows us to keep each of your comments together, without your names.”

We want you to feel free to express your views and not be threatened by anyone else in the room. Hitchhike on things others say if you want, but please don't criticize what they say.

“Feel free to change your views, and don't worry if what you have to say differs from what others are saying—even if you know they disagree. Our goal is to find out precisely what matters to each of you. So we will not allow you to interrupt others, or argue with their opinions. We'll work hard to create and maintain an open and permissive environment, remain neutral ourselves, and give everyone an opportunity to be heard—all as time allows.”

To make sure we cover the same ground in each of these meetings, we're following a consistent format. Please stay involved to the end. We hope to finish this meeting by 8 pm.

"We're going to capture your concerns and desires on our presentation screen. We're also tape recording this session so that we can go back and fill in the blanks on anything we miss.

“To be fair to everyone, we need to stick to our meeting format and keep the discussion appropriately focused.”

Map on wall to Orient participants to focus area:

On the wall is a map of the _____ Recreation (or Planning) Area. We've drawn in some tentative recreation management units to get our discussion going. My assistant will also be handing out a copy of this map for each of you for easy reference throughout the focus group.

“Tonight we are limiting our focus to these zones (identify them) to keep the meeting manageable and ensure that our results are useable.

Assistant passes out zone maps of the appropriate area.

Part 1: Concerns and Desires for Public Lands

“To begin with we want to know what your concerns and desires are for this management area...later, we will explore in greater depth more specifically what those **concerns and desires** are. For now, we want to brainstorm what matters most to you! Feel free to list those concerns and desires and then I will capture them on the slide.

Comments will be recorded using Tablet PC & projected for all to see on the wall.

Part 2: Stewardship concerns

Next we would like to explore your *stewardship concerns for this area*. These are issues involving taking care of public lands recreation resources and/or visitors. We're not yet talking about your desires for specific recreation activities or service providers, instead we will consider in turn your concerns regarding:

- Information you need about the area
- Access issues such as trailheads, trails opened or closed, seasonal limitations etc.
- Protection of the Resource and Attractions
- Visitor Safety
- Conflicts among various user groups

On the next several slides we will capture these concerns, where they are occurring and what outcome you would prefer to these issues.

There will be a slide for each of these issues to record the information as seen in this sample power point slide below.

Part 3: Desired recreation opportunities and negative outcomes to avoid

Q: What is your most desired recreation activity? What is the most desired zone to do that activity in? and what are the most desired outcomes you, the community or the environment derive from your activity?

This will be recorded on the following slide.

Next we will measure how desirable each activity is to the group determining their preference for the activity and their ability to attain that outcome in the particular zone through the use of i-clicker technology. The clickers you have in front of you will be used to record your preferences on the opportunities and outcomes you have just discussed. They are really very simple at the bottom of the clicker is the on/off button and above that are buttons marked with the letter A-E. When I tell you to begin, simply select the letter that best matches your preference. Your light will turn green when you press the button if it is recorded, you can change your mind until I stop the counter, at that point your final choice will be recorded. The choices are listed on the following slides and will be repeated for as many of the activity/outcome mentioned as we can.

Now that we have recorded your preference for this outcome, we want to know if you have been able to obtain that outcome in the zone that was mentioned in conjunction with that outcome. In the case of _____ (name outcome just measured) we are interested in your ability to achieve that outcome in zone _____. We will measure this again with i-clickers using this scale (show slide)

Negative Outcomes to be Avoided:

Recreation planners are concerned not only about your desired outcomes, but they are interested in avoiding what you perceive to be negative outcomes. We are now interested in hearing about those negative outcomes. Please tell us the outcomes you would like to avoid and in what zone they are undesirable.

These negative outcomes will be recorded on the following slide.

Once again we will attempt to measure the intensity of concern and the prevalence of these outcomes using the i-clicker technology. The following slide will give you your choices and we can begin recording your preferences as soon as I write an outcome in this line and start the timer.

We would now like to measure how often you have encountered this negative outcome in zone _____. The following slide will give you your choices, and we can begin when I fill in the outcome and zone.

Part 4: Setting Characteristics

Slide for this description of setting characteristics will be a picture of a scene on the Bangs Canyon Trail.

Next we would like you to think about the specific settings that are essential to your most preferred activity in your most preferred zone. These settings could be related to the naturalness of the space, the groups of people you might encounter, or the types of services that are provided. These settings are important to you because you may need particular settings in order to achieve your desired outcome on public land.

In order to do this the following script will direct the discussion. A handout will be passed out as per the narrative and they will be instructed on how to respond. A slide depicting the handout will be in the power point show for illustration. That slide is included below the following narrative box.

This time, rather than trying to capture your desires verbally, we're going to hand out copies of a setting character classification matrix with examples written in each of the cells of the grid. We are also handing you an abbreviated matrix and pen so you can record your preference anonymously. This will both save time and give you time to think through your desires without interruption. But before we fill these out, let's first talk a little about what setting attributes and character classes are.

“On this slide you see across the top a pictorial depiction of setting six character classes ranging from Primitive on the left to Urban on the right. Down the left side are listed several setting attributes or components. The basic idea is that any setting can be classified (*motion, across the top*) according to the variation that exists within each of its component attributes (*motion down the left-hand side*). On this slide the cells have been left blank, but on the handout, there are classification criteria within each cell.

“Please don't write your name on these but do write in the spaces provided, both the Arabic letter on the back of your clicker AND the name of our most satisfying or most important management unit.

“We want to know if you believe that certain setting characteristics are essential within that same most satisfying or important unit, and for those same most satisfying or important activities. Here's a simple way to do that:

1st: Circle each setting attribute class description that you have observed.

2nd: Put a Check Mark within each setting attribute class description that is essential to your activities or for getting your desired experiences and benefits.

“Circle and check the same boxes wherever both conditions apply.

Part 5: Essential Service Providers

The next slide will have the names of the four service areas to be considered and a short description excerpted from the narrative below.

In order to enjoy your favorite activity in your favorite area on public lands, you depend on a network of services to be provided by the BLM, its cooperating partners and the private service business sector. Most of these can be classified into one of the following four basic recreation service areas.

Management: These actions include management of recreation resources, tourism attractions, visitor use, and appropriate protection and rehabilitation measures.

Marketing : These actions are the combined information and outreach efforts that help you find the network of services provided to assist you with your favorite activity. They also ensure that you have adequate information for responsible use and enjoyment.

Monitoring: These are actions to monitor and ensure that the management plan is implemented adequately to protect and enjoy the resources in the area.

Administrative: These are the supportive actions including:

Collaboration with others
operations and budget priorities needed to ensure the management, marketing and monitoring necessary for your favorite activity in your favorite zone to be enjoyed.

We might agree that recreation is inherently good, but this doesn't happen unless the providers' actions are explicitly structured to achieve desired and planned results.

Certainly the BLM has a role to play in providing these necessary services, but it can't and probably shouldn't do it alone. We are not only interested in the BLM's role but also those partners, groups and private businesses that also provide these services.

"This is your opportunity to tell us what kinds of actions you believe are necessary to achieve all of your desired results that we've just discussed and recorded.

"Please note that this is not simply about getting projects done. It's making sure that nothing is done unless it contributes to the achievement of desired and planned results. It also outlines what must not be done to avoid the undesirable negative outcomes you've identified

Each of the four areas (management, marketing, monitoring and administrative support) will have its own slide (see the example slide below) in order to record responses in each area through the use of Tablet PC.

These slides would be repeated for marketing, monitoring, and administrative services.

Conclusion:

After all of this data is collected, we will thank the participants for their time and let them know how they can view the results when the report is done. The slide on the screen as we thank them and they exit will have our

contact information and yet another stunning picture of the landscape.

We have come to the end of our evening together, and on behalf of the BLM and all of us at the Natural Resource and Land Policy Institute here at Mesa State College, I want to thank you for your time, your attention, your responses and your thoughtfulness.

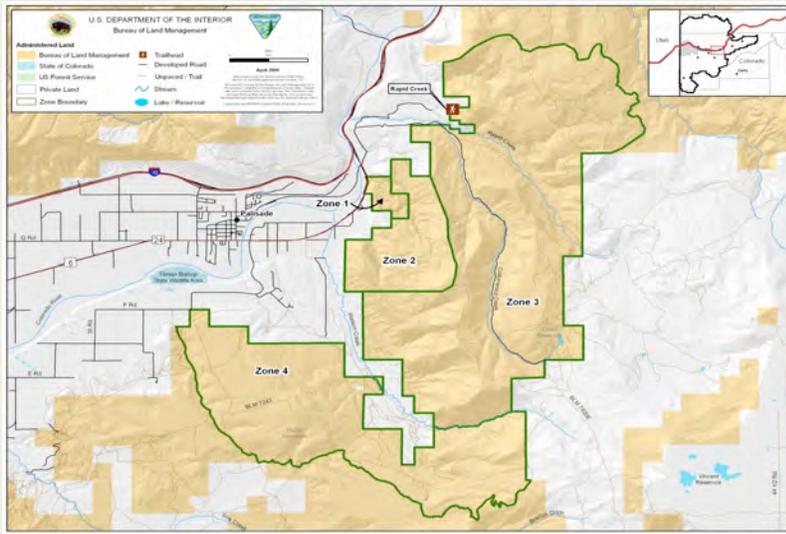
On the screen is all the information you need to contact us. We will conduct over a dozen of these focus groups and compile the results in a report that will become part of the administrative record for the BLM Grand Junction Field Office Resource Management Plan Revision process. The results will help shape the alternatives offered in revision of the management plan.

When our report is available later in the Fall, we will e-mail you a link to it if you have left us an e-mail address on the sign in sheet. If you have any questions about these focus groups or the results, please feel free to contact us. Thank you again, good night.

Appendix 4. General Recreation Focus Group Presentation for Special Recreation Management Areas



Map of Grand Mesa Slopes Recreation Area



Concerns or Desires

Stewardship Concerns

- Information
 - Access
- Protection of Resource and Attractions
 - Visitor Safety
- Conflicts among user groups

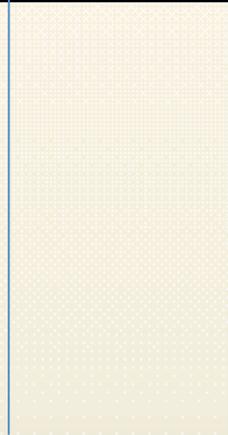
Stewardship Concern: Information

<u>Specific Issue</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
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Stewardship Concern: Access

Specific Issue Where Outcome



Stewardship Concern: Protection of Resources and Activities

Specific Issue Where Outcome



Stewardship Concern: Visitor Safety

<u>Specific Issue</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
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Stewardship Concern: User Conflict

<u>Specific Issue</u>	<u>Where</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
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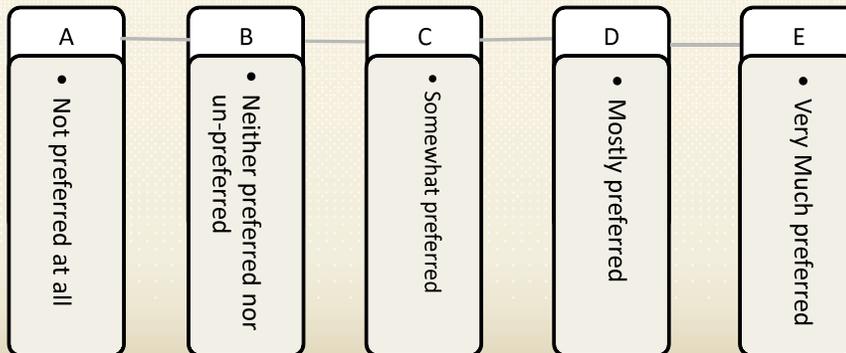
Most Desired Recreational Opportunities

Activity Where (zone) Outcomes

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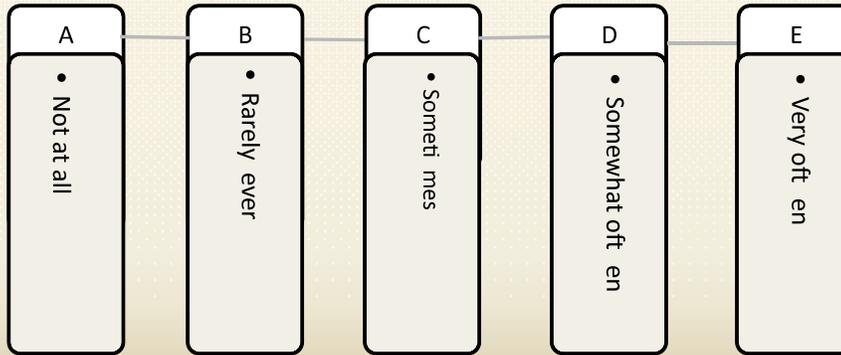
Outcome: _____

On Scale of A to E, How much do you prefer this outcome?



Outcome: _____

On Scale of A to E, How much have you been able to attain this outcome in the zone you mentioned?



Negative Outcome

Outcome

Where (zone)

Outcome: _____

On Scale of A to E, How much does this outcome negatively affect your enjoyment of your activity or hinder the achievement of your desired outcomes?

A	B	C	D	E
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It has little effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It has some effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It has a major effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It has a critical effect

Outcome: _____

On Scale of A to E, How often have you encountered this outcome in the zone you mentioned?

A	B	C	D	E
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not at all	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rarely ever	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sometimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Somewhat often	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very often

Setting Characteristics

- Bio-physical Characteristics
- Social Characteristics
- Operational Characteristics

Setting Classification Matrix



		Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BIO-PHYSICAL:	a. Remoteness:						
	b. Naturalness:						
	c. Facilities:						
SOCIAL:	d. Group Size:						
	e. Contacts:						
	f. Types of Encounters:						
	g. Personal Gear/Equipment:						
	h. Evidence of Use:						
OPERATIONAL:	i. Visitor Services:						
	j. Management Controls:						
	k. Domestic Animals:						
	l. Individual User Fees:						
	m. Use Restrictions:						
	n. Travel Mode:						

Setting Matrix Worksheet

My Assigned Letter: _____
 My Most Satisfying / Most Important Management Unit: _____
 My Most Satisfying Activities (up to 3): 1- _____ 2- _____ 3- _____

Setting Attributes		Setting Character Classes					
		Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
Bio-Physical	Remoteness						
	Naturalness						
	Facilities						
Social	Group Size						
	Contacts						
	Encounters						
	Gear/Equipment						
	Evidence of Use						
Operational	Visitor Services						
	Mgmt. Controls						
	Domestic Animals						
	Individual User Fees						
	Use Restrictions						
	Travel Mode						

- = conditions I've observed
- ✓ = conditions essential for my desired activities
- = conditions for my desired experiences and benefits

Essential Service Providers



4 categories of services provided

- Management – On the ground activity to make the resource usable
- Marketing – getting the word out
- Monitoring – ensuring plan's goals are met
- Administrative – behind the scenes work to pull it all together

Management:

On the ground activity to make the resource usable

Who

What

Where

Marketing:
getting the word out

Who

What

Where

Monitoring:
ensuring plan's goals are met

Who

What

Where

Administrative support:
Behind the scenes work to pull it all together

Who What Where



Any other Comments?

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Thank you for your time!

Appendix 5. General Recreation Focus Group Script for Extensive Recreation Management Areas

Goal: The purpose of these focus groups is to gather data on areas that may have great recreational interest to a particular user group or more, but that do not have a clearly identifiable market to develop them into an SRMA or other special designation area on BLM managed lands. These focus groups would act as a scoping meeting to identify interest areas, and offer insight into recreational management in ERMAs and other BLM lands. They are designed to compliment the site specific recreation focus groups that are part of any planning process in order to develop alternatives for SRMA and NCA designations. We are interested in “the rest of the land” in a BLM office with these non-specific focus groups, because stakeholders have interests in these areas, and the BLM is responsible for managing them with or without special designation.

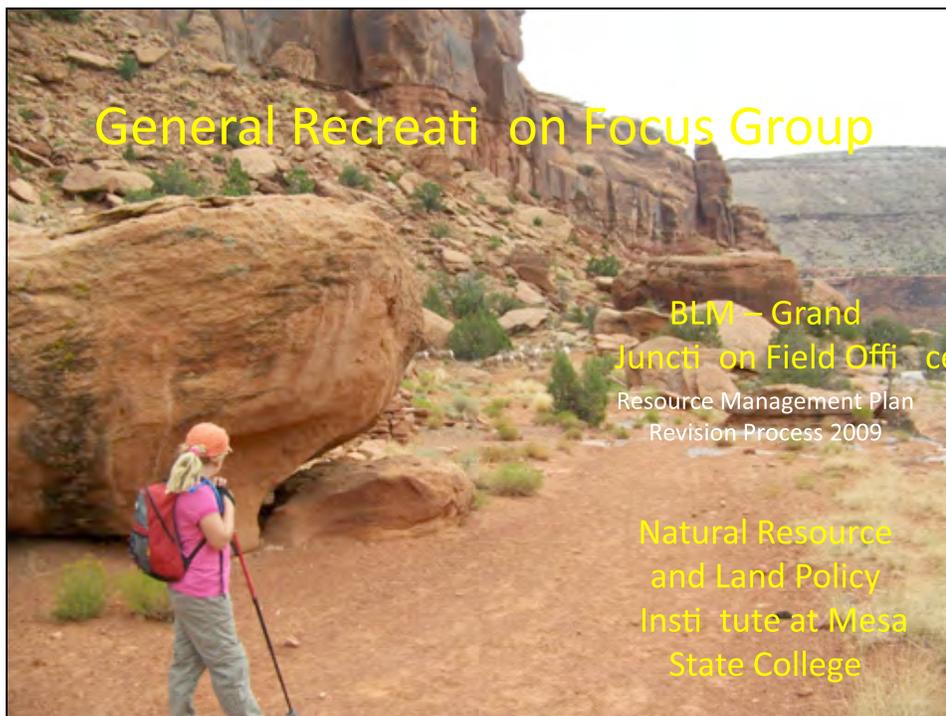
Make-up of Group: Focus groups should be targeted to a particular group that might not be captured in other survey and focus group work such as: Climbers, hunters, College student recreation programs, gear retailers, the tourism industry, residents living adjacent to BLM public lands and Chambers of Commerce as well as the three traditional user groups of OHV, Mechanized users and Quiet users (because they will have interests beyond special designation areas as well). By design the questions in these focus groups are broad and open-ended because the purpose of the group is to understand what matters to these groups even if that can’t be specifically defined enough to warrant a special designation on the landscape. The groups should range in size between 5 and 12 members selected from these constituencies. It is not necessarily desirable to mix these stakeholders within the groups.

Outline of Focus Group and Questions:

- Introductions and Ground Rules (similar to other focus groups)
- Orientation

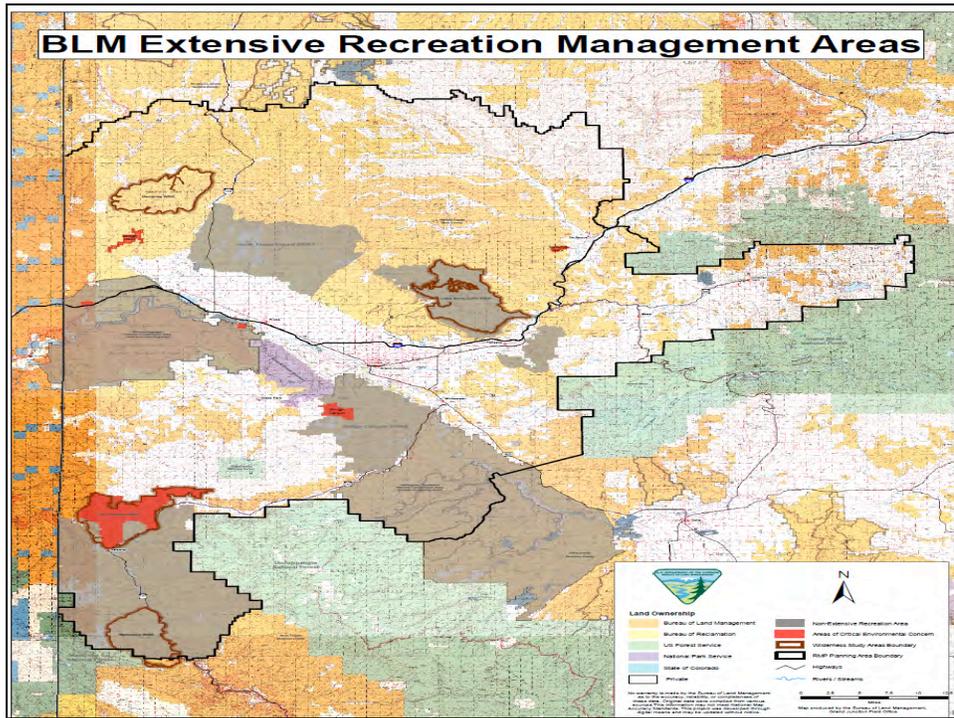
- Offer a map of the field office, identify the boundaries of the field office, the recreation special designation areas, and any other special designation area that will serve to bound the focus of the group
- Indicate that we are interested in the areas *within* the field office, but *not* the SRMA areas because they will be dealt with specifically in other more targeted focus groups.
- **Q 1: Are there other areas in the field office that you have concerns about or interests in regarding recreation?**
 - List these in notes and circle on map
 - Once these are established, the following questions should be addressed for each identified area.
- **Q2: What do you like to do there?**
 - Responses here could be activity specific or could be related to desired outcomes
- **Q3: Why is this a good place to do that?**
 - Responses here will give ideas about setting characteristics needed for desired activities and outcomes
- **Q4: What, if anything does the BLM do to enhance these experiences?**
 - Responses to this question will give some idea of management prescriptions that are working.
- **Q5: Realizing that the BLM must manage the land for a variety of other issues beyond recreation (ie. Vegetation, resource development, public safety, etc), what could the BLM do in other policy issue areas that would negatively effect your activities in the area you have identified as important to you?**
 - Responses to this question will help the BLM realize when it might be infringing on recreational activities with other actions done in the resource area. This would be helpful to know in advance to avoid inadvertently destroying recreational interests previously unknown, but important to particular user groups.
 - Follow up questions could use technology to measure the intensity of concern here using Likart scales of importance and “clickers”. This would help the BLM gauge the intensity of resistance or dissatisfaction with potential actions in other areas.
- **Q6: Is there anything the BLM and its collaborating partners might do to support your activities in this area?**
 - Responses to this question will give the BLM some insight into possible future actions that might be possible regarding recreation beyond specially designated areas. A caveat should be noted that this is not a Santa Claus wish list and that resources are limited, but perhaps inaction is what is sought, or partnerships could be developed through these conversations and subsequent follow-up.
 - This also avoids ending the focus group on a negative note from previous question.
- Repeat Q2-6 for as many of the identified areas (from Q1) as time permits because any data gathered will help the BLM to manage the lands with some eye to recreational activities beyond the special designation areas.

Appendix 6. General Recreation Focus Group Slideshow for Extensive Recreation Management Areas

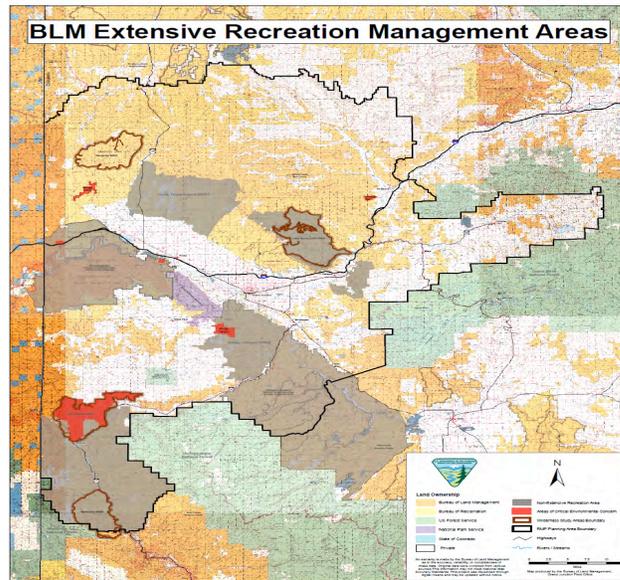


Grand Junction Field Office Special Recreation Areas

- NCA's have their own planning process
 - McInnis Canyons NCA
 - Dominguez Escalante NCA
- We have already conducted focus groups specifically on other special recreation areas in the field office
 - Bangs Canyon
 - North Fruita Desert
 - Grand Mesa Slopes
 - Gateway area
- In this focus group we are interested in the rest of the field office and the areas that you like to use for recreation



Are there other areas in the field office that you have concerns about or interests in regarding recreation?



What do you like to do in the area mentioned?

Area Number	Area	Activity/Outcome

Why is this area a good place to do your activity or achieve your particular desired outcome?

- Area number _____
- Activity _____
- Setting Characteristics that make it a good place to engage in the activity:

What, if anything does the BLM do (or not do) to enhance these experiences?

- Area number _____ Acti vity _____
- BLM acti ons/inacti ons you see as benefi cial for your acti vity:

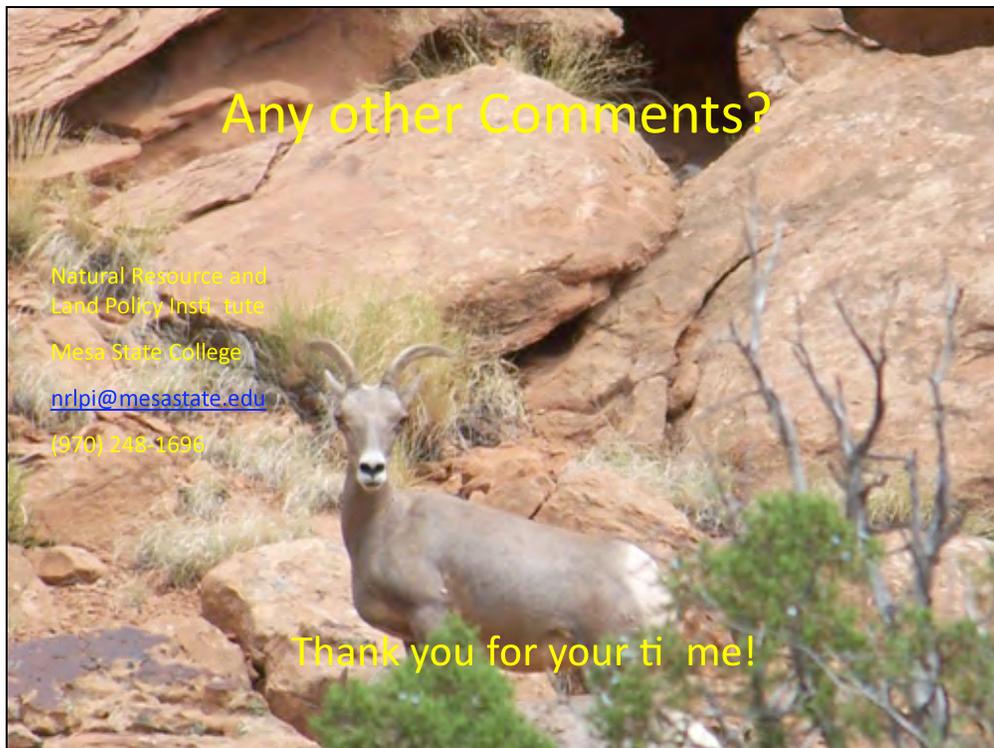
Realizing that the BLM must manage the land for a variety of other issues beyond recreation (ie. Vegetation, resource development, public safety, etc), what could the BLM do in other policy issue areas that would negatively effect your activities in the area you have identified as important to you?



Is there anything the BLM and its collaborating partners might do to support your activity in this area?

- Area number _____ Acti vity: _____

Repeat as needed



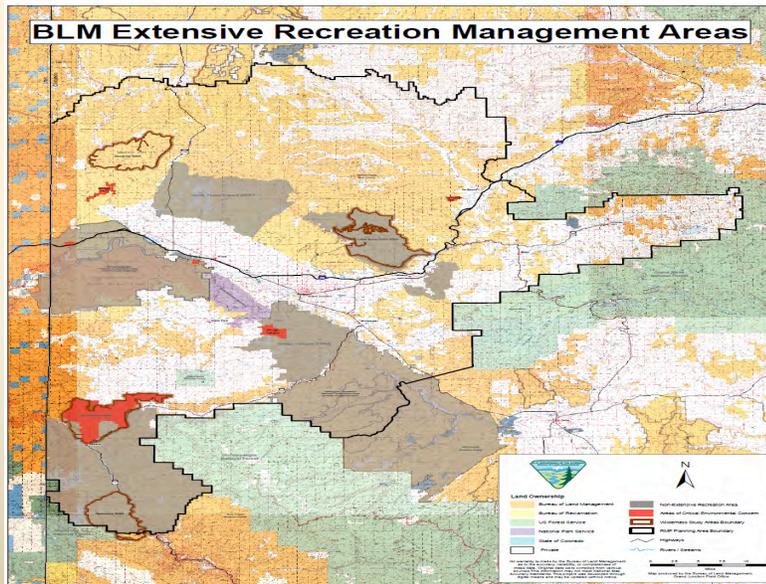


What kinds of activities does your business support or provide services for on BLM public land?

How often do you find questions regarding recreation on BLM lands?

How do you go about matching people with the recreational settings that they are looking for?

Is there an area on the map that is directly relevant to your business?



In the next 10-20 years, what do you want the recreation on scene to look like on BLM lands in the Grand Junction Field Office?



Is there anything the BLM could do in this RMP revision that would **positively** affect your business?

Is there anything the BLM could do in this RMP revision that would **negatively** affect your business?

What opportunities do you see for partnerships and communication with the BLM Grand Junction Field Office?

Any Questions?

Thank you
for
your time!

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Appendix 8: Focus Group Action Items Summary

I. Bangs Canyon—Mountain Bike Focus Group

On the 13th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for mountain bike users interested in the Bangs Canyon SRMA (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Ashley Mates and Molly Nye were the student assistants. Two mountain bikers attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Issues
 - The participants' initial concerns seemed to focus on continued trail access for mechanized uses, especially on the eastern end of the Tabeguache Trail
 - With regard to information, participants asked for better maps in zone 1, but fewer signs in zone 6 to preserve the “natural” feeling of the area
 - Concerns were also raised about the impact of off-trail OHV use on resources, especially in the Tabeguache Trail area
 - User conflict concerns centered around the interaction of mechanized and motorized traffic on the same trails
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - Choosing mountain biking as their favorite activity, participants desired outcomes that include seeing nature and exercising their pets in zones 1 and 4, and the remoteness of zones 3 and 6
 - Participants were divided about the desirability of seeing nature in zones 1 and 4, but unified in the desirability and attainment of a challenging and remote experience in zones 3 and 6
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - When asked to list the outcomes they wish to avoid, participants focused on off-trail motorized use and trash in zone 4 noting that it is both somewhat frequent, and a significant obstacle to attaining their desired outcomes
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - When asked about the services that need to be provided, and by whom, participants indicated that BLM and partners should increase education efforts on trail etiquette, grant writing and law enforcement
 - It was also suggested that the BLM partner with COPMOBA build downhill trails in zone 4

II. Bangs Canyon—Quiet Use Focus Group

On the 15th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for quiet users interested in the Bangs Canyon SRMA (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator and Molly Nye was the student assistant. Three

quiet users attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Issues
 - Build on past work in Bangs Canyon
 - Look to previous plans
 - Concerns of user conflicts necessitate some single-use trails
 - Parking in Billings Canyon needs to be addressed
 - Maps and signs in zone 3 would help, especially at Clark's Bench
 - Concern about noise and danger to wildlife from OHV use
 - Shared trails in Billings Canyon are unsafe
 - Need individual-use trail designations in zones 4 and 5
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - Mix of horseback riding and hiking
 - Outcomes emphasize quiet and natural settings, especially in zone 3
 - Secondary emphasis on social cohesion in zones 4 and 5
 - While they indicated these outcomes are important, participants seemed unlikely to be able to achieve these outcomes to the extent desired
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - Outcomes of concern include trash, and a number of issues related to motorized use in the area, including, damage to vegetation and excessive speed
 - The motorized-use issue seemed to have the most adverse effect on the attainment of desired outcomes
 - While the concerns about motorized impacts were most salient, the issue of trash was encountered more often
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - The specific Management needs mentioned include more signs and parking at Ribbon Trailhead, and the need for BLM to improve communication with the public

III. Bangs Canyon—OHV Focus Group

On the 16th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for OHV users interested in the Bangs Canyon SRMA (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Dr. Justin Gollob was present and Molly Nye was the student assistant. Four OHV users attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Issues
 - OHV participants expressed concern that not enough data was being collected on the open area in the North Desert

- Additional concerns were raised about the ability of the RMP process to accommodate demographic changes in the Grand Junction area that will impact the use of the land, particularly as population ages, the use of OHVs in the area will increase
- More maps of the area were requested, including rules of the area printed on the backs of the maps
- There is a perceived need for the BLM to communicate changes in travel management more effectively
- There was also a concern expressed about the lack of signage in the area to clarify what routes are available, and to whom
- Another participant indicated that signs need to be larger in order to be seen by OHV riders
- There is no need for seasonal limitations of access to the Bangs Canyon SRMA
- Trails are torn up by rock crawlers (especially the Tabeguache Trail in zones 3, 5 and 6) might need separate trails for rock crawling activity
- If some activities are banned in certain areas, other areas should be opened up to them
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - Most desired outcomes in zones 4-6 were the ability to be close to nature and to socialize in an area that is a relief from the close urban experience in the valley
 - The strongest support was shown for the outcomes related to natural settings, wildlife, and exploring new areas
 - While these outcomes were desirable, it is less likely that they are being attained in zones 4-6, especially the outcomes of encountering wildlife and exploring new areas
 - When asked in a follow-up question, what would help them achieve their desired outcomes, participants responded that the BLM needs to build the trails in the area that it promised earlier
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - Significant negative outcomes include user conflict with mountain bikers in zone 4 and lack of trails for OHV use in zones 4-6
 - The most significant negative outcome for all participants (as measured by their response to i-clicker questions) is the lack of OHV trails. This was also the most often encountered negative outcome
 - When asked a follow-up question, regarding the lack of trails, it became clear that the real issue is the perceived changes in BLM promises and commitments in the area
- Settings Matrix
 - In this focus group there was a great deal of concern about the setting matrix worksheet and the categorization of specific activities in certain settings
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - Need more trails, sanitation, and law enforcement in the Bangs Canyon area
 - Suggestions were made that the BLM work with tourism and gear providers to develop marketing strategy in the area

- Several comments surfaced regarding the need to draw horse riders into the planning and management process
- There were concerns expressed that OHV fees are going to support non-motorized trails
- In zone 6, BLM should work with private land owners to improve access to public lands
- There was a recurring concern throughout the focus group that plans are not carried out, particularly recreation plans in this field office. There seemed to be a high level of distrust for the BLM in this group.

IV. North Fruita Desert—Quiet User Focus Group

On the 21st of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for quiet users interested in the North Fruita Desert SRMA (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Ashley Mates was the student assistant. Two quiet users attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Concerns
 - General comments revolved around a number of issues in the area, including concerns for wildlife habitats, and the impact of recreational activities on these habitats
 - It was suggested that increased law enforcement and monitoring in the area might help with these concerns
 - Another concern expressed is about visitor safety around shooting and excessive motorized speeds in the area
 - A recommendation for informational stewardship was the need for coded maps indicating what activities are permissible on the trails and the condition of access to those trails. Although the concern was raised in a NFD focus group, the participant who raised the issue said it would apply across the field office
 - There were a number of concerns expressed about the dust and water pollution from recreation and overuse in the area
 - The biggest concern for visitor safety centered on the variance of speed between different user activities and the accidents they can produce
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - Hiking in zone 3 and mountain biking in zone 1 were expressed as favorite activities that provide a variety of different outcome objectives, including viewing nature in zone 3, and experiencing beauty and serenity in zone 1. Socialization and exercise outcomes were also heavily desired in zone 1
 - Unfortunately, these outcomes are less easy to obtain in all categories in zones 1 and 3
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- Concerns were raised about trash in all zones, and crowds, or possible user fees in zone 1
- The group was split regarding the impact of these negative outcomes on their activities
- While their concerns are genuine, participants indicated that they have seldom encountered any of these activities
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - A wide range of services are needed, including trash removal, signage, more law enforcement and no fees, except for the campground

V. North Fruita Desert—OHV Users Focus Group

On the 27th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for OHV users interested in the North Fruita Desert SRMA (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Ashley Mates was the student assistant. Three OHV users attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Concerns
 - NFD is considered mostly a local OHV destination with little appeal to those not living in the area
 - Shooting is a big part of the activity in the area
 - In the area of information, maps need attention, such as more detail and changes in travel designation
 - There were concerns expressed that the RMP was another round of trail closures for OHV in the area
 - Instead of closing trails, it was suggested that a long loop route from 16 Rd to 21 Rd over the top of the cliffs could be developed
 - The waterfalls on the eastern end of zone 1 should be marked better so bikers don't get surprised by the descent
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - The most desired activity of this focus group is ATV riding, particularly in zone 4, but also loops through zones 1 and 3l
 - The most important outcome in the area is to simply have a place to ride ATVs
 - Scenery and wildlife and new areas to explore enhance the experiences
 - There is a gap between the desired outcomes and what participants are able to obtain
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - Most negative outcomes mentioned in this group are a result of user conflicts with mountain bikers, especially as OHV users perceive bikers to be “pushing them out” of the area
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - Essential services deemed necessary include more looped routes to be built with BLM partners. However, there is still a perceived need for dead end routes as well

- It was suggested that the GJFO institute trail patrols similar to Utah’s civilian trail patrols to help with search and rescue and peer-policing of travel management
- Another action item was the suggestion to set up retrospective public meetings every few years to see what is working

VI. Grand Mesa Slopes—Mountain Bike Focus Group

On the 28th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for mountain bikers interested in the Grand Mesa Slopes area (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Ashley Mates was the student assistant. Eight mountain bikers attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Concerns
 - The participants seemed to be unanimous in their belief that there needs to be a mountain biking opportunity in the eastern end of the Grand Valley. This was their motivation for attending
 - The BLM needs to develop partnerships with private land owners and user groups to improve access to the GMS area
 - This area is considered a great opportunity to tie high elevations to the valley floor
 - In terms of information, there needs to be better trail and road designation detail on the maps produced of the area
 - Giving a name designation to the area would help
 - There is room for a more managed and developed shooting range in the area to avoid safety issues associated with the present dispersed shooting in the area
 - There is also concern about safe access across the canal to get to the trail in zone 1
 - There also needs to be better signage for the little direct access that exists, especially in zone 4
 - In terms of resource preservation, the BLM should partner with local governments to protect the watershed in the recreational area
 - If the Petra glyph site in zone 1 is a destination, more education is needed to help people understand how to safely appreciate the resource
 - Trash and dumping in the area needs to be addressed
 - In terms of visitor safety, a second route for bikes should be developed in zone 1 so others don’t get hurt in collisions
 - Some questions were raised about the possibility of energy development (alternative or traditional) in the southeastern corner of zone 4
 - A final suggestion was made to bring user groups together to work out an agreement about the use of zone 4
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - While mountain biking was the most desired activity for all eight participants, they varied on what outcomes they sought in the area while doing their favorite activities

- The most desired outcome (100% listed it as essential) was access to new and challenging trails
- Participants also expressed interest in getting up out of the valley floor and the unique scenic advantages of the area
- While access is important, it is difficult to attain in the GMS area, especially the inability to get out of the valley floor because there are few trails linking Grand Mesa to Grand Mesa Slopes
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - The biggest negative outcomes revolve around lack of access and lack of non-motorized single track trail in the area
 - The lack of trails and the lack of access are the two most commonly encountered negative outcomes
 - The lack of access is the single biggest obstacle to the ability to achieve desired outcomes in the GMS area
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - The BLM should push for the construction of new trails. It would be supported by the mountain biking community in this effort
 - A fence should be built around the canal in zone 1
 - Access issues should be clarified for zone 1 and the area around Horse Mountain
 - Trailheads should be established once access is secured so people know where to go and how to get to public lands
 - This increased access will lead to the need for more clarification of BLM policies for the area
 - The BLM should work closely with the town of Palisade to resolve these issues

VII. Grand Mesa Slopes—Mountain Bike Focus Group

On the 29th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for hikers and equestrian users interested in the Grand Mesa Slopes area (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Molly Nye was the student assistant. Eight participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Concerns
 - Most of the participants were residents of the Sobre El Rio neighborhood adjacent to zone 4 of GMS area
 - Participants initially expressed concern that the maps depicting the area need updating to accurately reflect the roads and trails that can be used
 - Additional signage protecting private property in neighborhoods would help

- Residents expressed a great deal of concern about ATV use in zone 4, since the users do not seem to be respecting private property and are kicking up tremendous amounts of dust
- Access issues are a challenge in all parts of the GMS area, but the participants in this focus group especially singled out the need to solidify access to the public in zone 1 at the Petra glyph trail
- In general, it was felt there need to be more established trailheads in the area in order to ease the burden on trespassing and private property issues for local residents.
- In terms of information, the participants think the BLM websites and maps should promote the GMS area more
- Trails are needed, especially those that incorporate Horse Mountain
- There also needs to be an effort to develop a trail from Palisade to the top of Grand Mesa through the GMS area
- Possibly use Watson Creek as a trailhead for zone 4
- Need a better connection from zone 4 to the zone 1-3 loop
- Work with the county to improve bike safety on Orchard Mesa Road (38 Rd hill).
- Need to create a new trail for bikers in zone 4, connecting to 38 Rd.
- Reserve zone 4 for hiking and horseback riding, not ATVs
- In terms of visitor safety, there is a real concern about excessive speeds of OHVs. The speeds threatens pedestrians and dogs in the neighborhood
- Additional safety concerns would call for limiting hunting and shooting near neighborhoods
- Create a separate area for OHVs, so they don't "take over everywhere"
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - The group named hiking with and without dogs, and horseback riding as the most preferred activities
 - The most valued outcomes for GMS include quiet, solitude and scenery
 - It should be noted that the majority of the participants indicated that they have no luck attaining any of their desired outcomes in zones 1, 3 and 4 under the current management
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - Uncontrolled dogs and their waste in zone 4 are real problems, as well as user conflicts in zones 3 and 4
 - User conflicts seem to be the most prevalent negative outcome, with dogs off leash also frequently encountered in zone 4
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - Suggestions were made for more trailheads, updated maps, improved signage and places to park in zone 4
 - Backcountry Horseman showed a willingness to help with trail markers, maintenance and cleanup activities

VIII. Grand Mesa Slopes—OHV Focus Group

On the 20th of August, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for OHV users interested in the Grand Mesa Slopes area (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Molly Nye was the student assistant. Four participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting and tables for data from clicker responses and setting matrix responses).

- Initial Comments and Stewardship Concerns
 - The area has almost no BLM presence at all. It was described by one participant as “the wild west,” in which anything goes without law enforcement
 - The designation of zones 1-4 as the complete SRMA does not reflect the two important access points of 34 Road and C Road, or Land’s End Road
 - Access is a dominant issue for this focus group and all other groups considering the GMS area
 - A big concern is the lack of clear distinction between public and private land in the area
 - The OHV use in the area tends to be seasonal, especially for hunting
 - There are no OHV trails on Horse Mountain, but perhaps there should be trails
 - There is also a concern regarding visitor safety because of all the unregulated shooting in the area
 - Some participants suggested there are better recreational opportunities elsewhere in the field office
- Most Desired Activities and Outcomes
 - The participants did not indicate any desired activity or outcomes in this area because of the quality of experience described above
 - The area should be designated an ERMA not an SRMA because it is not of high value for recreation, according to some participants
 - Expand access to OHVs to hunt in zone 3
- Negative Outcomes to be Avoided
 - The trails that do exist are too short, and the area is chaotic because of all the target practicing
 - The area is trashed, which one participant expressed badly reflects the public and the BLM
 - Visual resource impacts, like power lines, detract from the experience
 - It was fairly clear that this area is not highly desired by these participants, but they do think it is important to local ATV riders who live near the area. These riders don’t tend to go far, but like to test their machines in the area
- Services that Need to be Provided
 - Because the group did not express an interest in Grand Mesa Slopes as a place for extensive OHV activity, participants asked that a few comments be taken regarding the North Desert Area from 25 Rd to 30 Rd north of I-70

- The group requested that this area, known as North Desert be considered for an SRMA in at least one of the alternatives being developed
- Dirt bike racing should be facilitated in either zone 4 or the area to the south of zone 4
- Need more enforcement of laws in the area
- A final concern was expressed that the BLM should not be reconsidering Bangs Canyon and North Fruita Desert because those plans have recently been worked out and there is no need to reconsider. It should just administer the agreements already made on the areas

IX. ERMAs—Hunters Focus Group

On the 30th of July, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for Hunters interested in the non-SRMA areas or ERMAs (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Molly Nye was the student assistant. Two participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting).

- Area 1—Bookcliff/Roan Creek
 - Value
 - Proximity to home, yet remote area
 - Challenges
 - Steep terrain
 - Limited camping opportunities
 - Limited access due to private lands in the area
 - BLM actions that help
 - Increase access
 - Manage habitat
 - Reclamation after fires
 - Maintain sources of water
 - BLM actions that hinder
 - Not maintaining roads
 - Uncontrolled grazing or development that hurt habitats for wildlife
- Area 2—Pinion Mesa
 - Value
 - Quantity and quality of wildlife
 - Fewer crowds
 - Easier terrain

- Challenges
 - Private property not clearly marked
 - Access issues due to private holdings
- BLM actions that help
 - Land exchanges to improve access
 - Habitat improvements
 - Signage
 - Pursue joint activities with conservation organizations, local land trusts, partners, etc., to improve habitats
 - Partner with local land owners to improve access, even if only seasonally for hunting or for specific groups such as veterans, disabled persons, or youth
- Additional Issues
 - Gun ranges need to be improved, and an additional range should be added in West Valley so hunters can safely practice
 - Emphasize education of public land practice and gun safety
 - Increased public pressure on public lands necessitates a proactive approach to gun ranges. Demand is then for improvement, and safety requires it
 - Better marking of shooting areas would also improve safety
 - Must provide space for shooting to make it safe

X. ERMAs—Climbers Focus Group

On the 5th of August, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for Climbers interested in the non-SRMA areas or ERMAs (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Molly Nye was the student assistant. Three participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting).

- Area 1—Unawep Canyon
 - Value
 - Traditional climbing area, no bolts or drilling until recently
 - Excellent granite climbs, only area west of Glenwood Springs
 - Hasn't been overrun
 - Kind of a wilderness experience, like the serenity
 - People go for the wild experience
 - Challenges
 - Accessing those shady north crags is hard because of private property at the base
 - BLM actions that help

- Easements for trails
 - Climbers are worried that trails will be closed, or restricted regarding fixed anchors.
 - The closing of a favorite camping area on Divide Road should be reconsidered
 - OHV use in the area can negatively affect the experience for climbers, according to one participant
 - Create trailheads and parking in area
 - Label private and public property
 - BLM actions that hinder
 - Closures and bans on fixed anchors
 - Allowing vehicle access to top of climbing routes creates a safety hazard since people throw rocks off the tops of cliffs.
 - Divide Road is becoming more dangerous, a travel management issue
 - Some of the private landowners are hostile
- Area 2—Sewemup Mesa
 - Values
 - Wingate Sandstone
 - Similar to sandstone in Indian Creek in Utah, but quieter getaway
 - Solitude/remoteness
 - Free camping
 - Good bouldering in the area
 - Wilderness climbing experience
 - BLM actions that help
 - Keep free camping and don't encourage a lot of people to go to the area
 - No formal campgrounds
 - BLM actions that hinder
 - Mining might have an impact, depending on where it is approved
- Area 3—The Palisade (outside Gateway)
 - Value
 - No crowds
 - Wingate sandstone and great routes
 - Challenges
 - Need set stations to descend in the sandstone safely, restricting hardware would make this difficult or impossible to do.
 - BLM actions that help
 - Don't close mining roads because doing so hurts access
 - Don't do anything to regulate climbing in the area
 - Emphasize recreational planning more prominently in the new RMP
 - Keep area as wild as possible
 - BLM actions that hinder
 - Power lines hurt the visual resource

- Helicopter and airplane over flights would hurt experience
- Area 4—Bangs Canyon (zone 3)
 - Value
 - Sport climbing and bouldering near Mica Mine
 - Convenient, close to town, no commitment needed
 - Some sandstone climbing
 - Challenges
 - Motorized noise in the area, fear of being run over coming and going from climb
 - Some of the rock in the area is not very good, but some still want to develop it
 - BLM actions that help
 - BLM Rangers need to patrol the area more often to protect the resource
- Area 5—Plateau Creek
 - Value
 - Traditional climbing route right at the I-70 turnoff to Mesa, CO and plateau creek
 - Some bouldering toward De Beque, but it hasn't been developed much
 - Challenges
 - Exit at Cameo on BLM lands is a wasteland because of guns, OHV mining and trash. Makes it less attractive to climbers in the area
 - Rock along the road to Mesa, CO, is not particularly good, but standards may change in 20 years
 - BLM actions that help
 - Control outlaw activities in the area
 - Participants recognize how few resources the BLM has to enforce in all the locations people ask
 - Leave it wild, especially for the abundance of wildlife in the area
- Additional Comments
 - The nature of the climbing resource is that it is in scarce supply, climbers are afraid of the BLM trading away good crags and their access to those

XI. ERMAs—Quiet Use Focus Group

On the 19th of August, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for quiet users interested in the non-SRMA areas or ERMAs (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Molly Nye was the student assistant. Ten participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting).

- Area 1—Plateau Valley—Horseback Riding and Hiking
 - Value

- Quiet
 - Close proximity to residents near Grand Mesa
 - Challenging trails for horses
 - Hunting and fishing in area
 - Access and connecting trails to USFS lands
 - Cooler destination for Grand Valley residents
 - BLM Actions that help
 - Manage area for designated routes only
 - Signage on existing trails
 - BLM already doing a good job in area
 - Partner with Backcountry Horsemen to maintain trails
 - Trailheads with parking
 - BLM Actions that hinder
 - Roller chopping for cattle grazing hurts scenic beauty
 - Leasing area for oil and gas development

- Area 2—Demeree Area—Horseback Riding and Cross Country Skiing
 - Value
 - Close proximity with good access
 - Great views
 - Quiet
 - Good winter riding for horses
 - Gentle pleasant terrain
 - BLM Actions that Help
 - Don't do anything, good as is, leave it alone
 - Restrict OHV travel in area
 - BLM Actions that Hinder
 - Coal Mines
 - ATV use

- Area 3—Dolores River from Gateway to state line—hiking
 - Value
 - Wonderful unique plants in area
 - Quiet, no traffic
 - Scenery
 - Photography opportunities
 - Heritage Appreciation for history of uses
 - BLM actions that Help
 - Close spur roads in area, especially leading to WSA
 - Restrict OHV use in area, even from resort designated routes only

- Educate public about land use ethic in area
 - Signage and courtesy notes at trailheads

- Area 4—25 to 27 ½ Road—walking and horseback riding
 - Value
 - Easy access
 - Great views of valley
 - Dogs can be off leash
 - Safe
 - Challenges
 - Trash dumping in area
 - Traffic on 25 Rd
 - Desert parties in area
 - BLM Actions that Help
 - Trash cleanup, perhaps coordinated with school kids
 - Trash cans in parking area
 - Clean up shooting range
 - Signage for trash
 - Add another shooting range off 25 Rd and designate shooting only at ranges
 - Restrict OHV use in area to weekends, hiking and dog walking during week
 - Allow OHV use in 29 Rd area to continue—reduce pressure on this area

- Area 5—Little –Bookcliffs—hiking, horseback riding
 - Value
 - Access to Mt. Garfield
 - Proximity
 - Some area closed to OHV
 - Wild Horses
 - Good parking at trailheads
 - Maps and signs are available
 - BLM Actions that Help
 - Continued work with Friends of Mustangs to maintain herd and habitat
 - Improve signs on Spring Creek to Hoodoo Trail
 - Signs directing visitors to Mt. Garfield trailhead parking
 - Interpretive signs at historic sites
 - Discourage random shooting

- Promote horse range as recreational attraction

- Additional Comments
 - Must plan for significant population growth in area
 - Limit motorized noise and speed

- Greater education of public, especially those in close proximity to public lands
- Consider fees for use in some areas
- BLM should increase priority it places on recreation given population growth in area
- Listen more carefully to public concerns over oil and gas development in watersheds

XII. Field Office Land—Gear Seller Focus Group

On the 4th of August, 2009, NRLPI hosted a focus group for gear sellers interested in all areas of the field office (see appendix for method of populating this focus group), on the campus of Mesa State College. Dr. Tim Casey was the facilitator; Ashley Mates was the student assistant. Two participants attended the focus group and offered the following ideas (see appendix for complete notes of the meeting).

- What activities do you support on Public Lands
 - Climbing 11 percent of sales volume
 - Camping/ backpacking 15 percent of sales volume
 - Trail running and shoes can be up to 50 percent of sales volume
 - Other supported activities include OHVs, boating and mountain bikes
 - Biking and boating support includes sales, rentals and service
- How often do you field questions about BLM lands?
 - Daily
- Does knowledge of BLM lands impact employee practices?
 - No formal protocol, but must be knowledgeable of area and guidebooks
 - Local knowledge of resources makes the difference between candidates for employment
 - Encourage staff to get out and recreate on public lands to build up knowledge of the area
 - Employees have to be in area for a while and frequent visitors to public lands
- How do you match people with recreational opportunities on public land?
 - Maps, guidebooks
 - BLM maps for hunters to avoid trespass on private property
 - BLM maps also offered for hiking, but supplemental maps offered as well
- What areas are vital to your business?
 - Bangs for mountain biking
 - Dominquez Escalante NCA
 - Cameo to GJ
 - Palisade and GMS
 - Plateau Creek
- Vision for recreation in area in 10-20 years
 - More proactive, less red tape to complete projects
 - Develop climbing areas as destinations
 - Recreational tourism will be a growing part of the economic aspect to GJ

- BLM actions that might help your business
 - Trail from Palisade to Fruita, Bangs to Palisade, Mesa to Palisade, Powderhorn to Palisade trails
 - Complete work on Palisade rim trails
 - Simplify process for trail development
 - Work with gear sellers, tourism and wine industry to market area as destination
 - Work more directly with gear sellers—“walk the kingdom—don’t wait for them to come to the BLM
 - Incorporate NCAs into marketing scheme
 - Longer backpack trail systems with overnight camping in Wilderness Areas would attract visitors
 - Market the trail around the valley for mountain bikes internationally
 - Palisade trail from valley floor to top of Mesa—climate variation is a unique recreational opportunity
 - Create a loop backpacking trail in Rattlesnake Canyon
 - Permit overnight camping in Mee and Knowles Canyons
 - Add interpretive river-based trails for archeological sites for water users
- BLM Actions that hinder your business
 - Too much turnover in rec planning staff
 - Not following plans already in place
 - Vandalism problems leaving cars at Whitewater takeout
 - Don’t close down more trails
 - Wilderness still not big enough for backpacker trips
 - Avoid shared-use trails which create conflict; there is enough room for separate trail systems
 - Better policing on Bangs Canyon trails
- What opportunities are there for partnerships between your industry and the BLM?
 - Consistency of communication; messages and getting information out in coordinated fashion
 - Quarterly meetings to develop a working relationship (none exist now).
 - Communicate through progress reports or newsletters.
 - Follow timelines to mark successes and progress.

BLM needs to work on improving communication with public to make its job easier.

Appendix 9. Focus Group I-clicker Responses

Area	Zone	Group	Question type	Outcome	Mean	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	Range
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Attained outcome	Increase wildlife	4.00	5	3		4					2
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Attained outcome	Proximity to home	4.33	4	4		5					1
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Attained outcome	Solitude	3.67	3	3		5					2
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Desired outcome	Increase wildlife	4.75	5	5	5	4					1
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Desired outcome	Proximity to home	3.75	4	3	4	4					1
Bangs	3	Quiet Users	Desired outcome	Solitude	4.50	5	5	3	5					2
Bangs	4	Mountain Bikers	Negative effect	OHV Use/Abuse	3.50	3	4							1
Bangs	4	Mountain Bikers	Negative outcome	OHV Use/Abuse	4.50	4	5							1
Bangs	4	OHV	Negative effect	Anti-Social Bike Snobs	3.00	3	3	3	3					0
Bangs	4	OHV	Negative outcome	Anti-Social Bike Snobs	2.50	3	2	4	1					3
Bangs	4	Quiet Users	Negative effect	Testing Equipment	3.67	4	2		5					3
Bangs	4	Quiet Users	Negative outcome	Extreme Trail-Equip Test	4.00	4	3	4	5					2
Bangs	1,4	Mountain Bikers	Attained outcome	See Nature	4.00	5	3							2
Bangs	1,4	Mountain Bikers	Desired outcome	See Nature	4.00	5	3							2
Bangs	3,5	Quiet Users	Attained outcome	Quiet	3.67	3	4		4					1
Bangs	3,5	Quiet Users	Desired outcome	Quiet	5.00	5	5	5	5					0
Bangs	3,6	Mountain	Attained	Challenge	5.00	5	5							0

		Bikers	Outcome																	
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Attained Outcome	close proximity	4.50	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	2
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Attained Outcome	getting out of valley floor	2.88	3	4	3	4	2	1	3	3	3						3
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Desired Outcome	access to trails	5.00	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Desired Outcome	close proximity	4.25	4	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	3	4	5	5	2
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Desired Outcome	getting out of valley floor	4.50	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	1
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Effect	crowds	4.63	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Effect	Resource damage	3.75	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Effect	trail Damage	2.88	3	2	5	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Effect	trash	4.25	5	4	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Outcome	Resource damage	4.25	5	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
GMS	1,2,3	Mountain Bikers	Negative Outcome	Trail Damage	4.13	4	4	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
GMS	1,2,3,4	Mountain Bikers	Negative Effect	Lack of non-moto single trail	4.75	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	1
GMS	1,2,3,4	Mountain Bikers	Negative Outcome	Lack of non-moto single track trails	5.00	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
GMS	1,3,4	OHV	Attained Outcome	Exercise	2.40		5	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
GMS	1,3,4	OHV	Attained Outcome	inter w/nature	2.20		4	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
GMS	1,3,4	OHV	Attained Outcome	Quiet	2.00		3	1	1	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
GMS	1,3,4	OHV	Desired Outcome	Exercise	4.14	3	4	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2
GMS	1,3,4	OHV	Desired Outcome	Inter w/nature	4.00	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2

Appendix 10. Setting Characteristic Handouts

Setting Matrix Worksheet

My Assigned Letter: _____
 My Most Satisfying / Most Important Management Unit: _____
 My Most Satisfying Activities (up to 3): 1- _____ 2- _____ 3- _____

Setting Attributes	Setting Character Classes			
	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country
Bio-Physical	Remoteness			
	Naturalness			
	Facilities			
Social	Group Size			
	Contacts			
	Encounters			
	Gear/Equipment			
	Evidence of Use			
Operational	Visitor Services			
	Mgmt. Controls			
	Domestic Animals			
	Individual User Fees			
	Use Restrictions			
	Travel Mode			

 = conditions I've observed

 = conditions essential for my desired activities and/or for my desired experiences and benefits

Recreation Management Unit:

RECREATION SETTINGS for Natural Resource Environments
Criteria for Descriptions and Prescriptions

Existing Setting Descriptions

Prescribed Setting Prescriptions

	Pristine	Transition	Foot & Pack	Back Country	Wheeled	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BIO-PHYSICAL Built Environment	a. Remoteness:	More than 10 mi. from any road	More than 3 mi. from any road	More than 1/2 mi. from any road, but not as distant as 3 miles, and no road is in sight	More than 1/4 mi. from any road, but not as distant as 3 miles, and no road is in sight	On or near improved country roads, but at least 1/2 mile from all highways	On or near primary highways, but still within town or city		
	b. Naturalness:	Undisturbed natural landscape	Undisturbed natural landscape	Naturally appearing landscape having modifications not readily noticeable	Naturally appearing landscape except for obvious primitive roads	Landscape partially modified by roads, trails, and other man-made development	Natural landscape substantially modified by agriculture or industrial development		Urbanized development dominates this landscape
	c. Facilities:	None	Some primitive trails, roads of native materials such as log bridges and carved wooden signs	Some primitive trails, roads of native materials such as log bridges and carved wooden signs	Maintained and marked trails, simple trailhead developments, improved signs, and very basic tables	Improved yet modest rustic facilities such as camp grounds, restrooms, trails, and interpretive signs	Modern facilities such as campground, boat launch, and exhibit. Facilities to protect soils & vegetation and reduce litter	Exhaustive full-service facilities such as laundry, groceries, and book stores	
SOCIAL Character of recreation	d. Group Size (besides one's own):	Fewer than or equal to 2 people per group	4-6 people per group	7-12 people per group	13-25 people per group	26-50 people per group	Greater than 50 people per group		
	e. Contacts (with other groups):	Fewer than 3 encounters/day at campsite and fewer than 6 encounters/day on travel route	3-6 encounters/day off travel route (e.g., staging areas) and 7-15 encounters/day on travel route	7-14 encounters/day off travel route (e.g., staging areas) and 15-29 encounters/day on route	15-29 encounters/day off travel routes (e.g., staging areas) and 30 or more encounters/day on route	Users here routinely expect, welcome, and accommodate other visitors	People seem to be everywhere, but human contact is still intermittent	Other people constantly in view	
SOCIAL Character of recreation	f. Types of Encounters:	Users plan trips to avoid others altogether	Users stop aside to avoid contact conditions or user conflicts, sometimes reluctantly	Users stop aside to avoid contact conditions or user conflicts, sometimes reluctantly	Users stop aside to avoid contact conditions or user conflicts, sometimes reluctantly	Users here routinely expect, welcome, and accommodate other visitors	Because crowd tolerance is a necessary condition for being here, encounters tend to be incidental		
	g. Personal Gear/Equipment:	Very basic gear only available at trailheads	Some convenience gear (e.g., camp gear, food, etc.) but no trailers	Some convenience gear (e.g., camp gear, food, etc.) but no trailers	Some convenience gear (e.g., camp gear, food, etc.) but no trailers	Very specialized gear dependent on activity (e.g., bear spray, bear bells, etc.)	Very specialized gear dependent on activity (e.g., bear spray, bear bells, etc.)		
SOCIAL Character of recreation	h. Evidence of Use:	No readily apparent alteration of natural terrain. Only footprints may be observed. Sounds of other users.	Trace of landscape alteration or minor use. Little apparent vegetation wear. Sounds of other people infrequent	Trace of landscape alteration or minor use. Little apparent vegetation wear. Sounds of other people infrequent	Trace of landscape alteration or minor use. Little apparent vegetation wear. Sounds of other people infrequent	Obvious and large-scale landscape alteration. Handled surfaces for resource protection. Sounds of traffic prevalent.	Obvious and large-scale landscape alteration. Handled surfaces for resource protection. Sounds of traffic prevalent.		
	i. Visitor Services:	None is available on-site	Basic maps, but area personnel seldom available to provide on-site assistance	Basic maps, but area personnel seldom available to provide on-site assistance	Basic maps, but area personnel seldom available to provide on-site assistance	Information materials describe recreation areas and activities. Area personnel are periodically available	Everything described to the left in this row, plus regularly scheduled on-site outdoor skills demonstrations and clinics		
OPERATIONAL Character of recreation	j. Management Controls:	No visitor controls apparent. No use limits. Enforcement presence very rare.	Signs at key access points on back user trails. May have controls to maintain some character. Enforcement presence rare	Signs at key access points on back user trails. May have controls to maintain some character. Enforcement presence rare	Signs at key access points on back user trails. May have controls to maintain some character. Enforcement presence rare	Regulations prominent. Controls on all travel and recreation use are obvious. Enforcement is routine	Regulations dominant. Continuous enforcement to redistribute use and reduce user conflicts, hazards, and resource damage		
	k. Domestic Animals:	No domestic animals except for working dogs or pack stock	Non-working and working domestic animals (e.g., sheep or sled dogs, horses, etc.) under owner's voice/vehicle control	Non-working and working domestic animals (e.g., sheep or sled dogs, horses, etc.) under owner's voice/vehicle control	Non-working and working domestic animals (e.g., sheep or sled dogs, horses, etc.) under owner's voice/vehicle control	Domestic animals prohibited at recreation sites and other high-use areas, all animals controlled elsewhere	Domestic animals seemingly everywhere present, but subject to at least some kind of controls or restrictions (e.g., horse displays)		
OPERATIONAL Character of recreation	l. Individual User Fees:	No individual user fees	Individual user fees charged for some country recreation sites	Individual user fees charged for some country recreation sites	Individual user fees charged for all recreation use to sustain essential services, maintain facilities, and so forth	Individual user fees charged for all recreation use, using varying fee structures to affect use levels, reduce conflicts, etc.	Individual user fees charged for all recreation use, using varying fee structures to affect use levels, reduce conflicts, etc.		
	m. Use Restrictions:	No area use restrictions on numbers of visitors	Sensitive areas may have temporary or long-term use restrictions or closures for resource and visitor management	Sensitive areas may have temporary or long-term use restrictions or closures for resource and visitor management	Sensitive areas may have temporary or long-term use restrictions or closures for resource and visitor management	Area and/or use restrictions, plus recommendations for all, first come-first served, with varying application dates, seasons, etc.	Area and/or use restrictions, with all visitor use managed through lottery (i.e., advance application, drawings, etc.)		
OPERATIONAL Character of recreation	n. Travel Mode:	No mechanized use	No mechanized use	No mechanized use	No mechanized use	Only ordinary highway auto and truck traffic is characteristic	Wide variety of travel vehicles and highway traffic is ever-present		

Appendix 11. Setting Characteristic Worksheet Focus Group Results

Table 1: Observed

Remoteness Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	40%	30%	20%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			6%	6%	47%	6%	6%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	14%	86%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%
		Mountain	0%	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%

		Biking						
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NFD			0%	20%	80%	60%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Naturalness Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	30%	30%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			6%	12%	65%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	29%	86%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	60%	40%	20%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Facilities Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	20%	20%	30%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			53%	24%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		86%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	100%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	80%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Group Size Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	50%	30%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			41%	35%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		43%	57%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	20%	80%	20%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	100%	50%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	100%	50%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Contacts Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	40%	20%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			47%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		43%	0%	29%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	20%	20%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Encounters Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	50%	30%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			24%	41%	12%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	71%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	60%	20%	20%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	50%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Gear Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	60%	10%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			18%	18%	24%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	40%	40%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Evidence of Use Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	40%	50%	20%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			12%	12%	24%	12%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	14%	29%	14%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	80%	80%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Visitor Services Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	40%	20%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			53%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		86%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	60%	60%	20%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Management Controls Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	30%	40%	20%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			47%	12%	12%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		71%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	60%	80%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Animals Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	30%	20%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			0%	41%	24%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	57%	43%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

User Fees Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			59%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NFD			40%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Use Restrictions Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			35%	18%	18%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		71%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Travel Mode Observed								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	30%	50%	20%	10%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	100%	0%
GMS			6%	12%	41%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	29%	57%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	60%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Table 2: Desired

Remoteness Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	30%	30%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			6%	41%	29%	6%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	43%	29%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%

		ATV	0%	0%	0%		0%	0%
	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NFD			0%	20%	60%	60%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Naturalness Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	50%	10%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			13%	35%	41%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	43%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5			0%	0%	0%		0%
		ATV		0%	0%	0%		0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	60%	20%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Facilities Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	20%	10%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			24%	24%	18%	0%	6%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		67%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		14%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	60%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Group Size Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	20%	10%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			29%	29%	12%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Contacts Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
			BANGS			10%	30%	20%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			24%	24%	24%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		14%	14%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			20%	20%	40%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Encounters Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	40%	10%	20%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			24%	29%	12%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	40%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Gear Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	40%	20%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			18%	29%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		14%	14%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%		0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%		0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	40%	20%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Evidence of Use Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	30%	20%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
GMS			12%	41%	24%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		29%	29%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	40%	40%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%

Visitor Services Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	30%	0%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			12%	53%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		14%	29%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	60%	60%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	50%	100%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Management Controls Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	20%	30%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			6%	47%	18%	6%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	29%	0%	14%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	60%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%

Animals Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity	Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			10%	40%	10%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			6%	29%	47%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	14%	43%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
NFD			0%	20%	20%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

User Fees Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			20%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			59%	0%	6%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		43%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			20%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Use Restrictions Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			19%	18%	29%	6%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		33%	67%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		14%	0%	43%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	50%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	33%	33%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Travel Mode Desired								
Area	Zone	Activity						
			Primitive	Back Country	Middle Country	Front Country	Rural	Urban
BANGS			0%	30%	40%	10%	0%	0%
	2		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	6		0%	50%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Motorcycle	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	4,3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	67%	33%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4,6		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
GMS			12%	47%	24%	0%	0%	0%
	2		100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	67%	33%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	43%	14%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		(blank)	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback Riding	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	1,2,3		0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	33%	67%	0%	0%	0%
	4,5		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	3,4		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Horseback	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%

		Riding						
NFD			0%	20%	60%	40%	0%	0%
	1		0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
		Mountain Biking	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%
	3		0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		Hiking	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	4		0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
	1,4		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
		ATV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Appendix 12: Recreation Focus Group Meeting Notes

A. Special Recreation Management Area Focus Groups

A-1 Bangs Canyon

Meeting Date and Time: July 13, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Casey

Assistants: Ashley Mates and Molly Nye

Group: **Mountain Bikers**

Resource Area: **Bangs Canyon**

Attendees: 2

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:15 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next, Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the Bangs area, which was the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.
 - Each zoned was explained
 - Zone 1 is heavily mountain bike
 - Zone 6 is disperse country side
 - Zone 3 is mica mine trail
 - Zone 5 is the staging area
 - Zone 4 is also heavily mountain bike
 - Zone 2 is the Ribbon Trail

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they have in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These were the concerns and desires raised
 - A: Make sure that the potential for further development for trails stays intact.
 - B: Keep Tabeguache Trail as an option the way it is. Don't close the eastern part of Tabeguache Trail to mechanized uses.

Dr. Casey explained the process about alternative options in regards to specific comments.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information

- B: Develop good maps in zone 1, for better planning on the trails, and know where those trails are located. In zone 6, there need to be fewer signs so that the area can be more natural and appreciated for its remoteness.
 - Access
 - B: Maintain opportunity at the Tabeguache trailhead in the eastern part of zone 5. Do not have closure in this area.
 - Protection of resources and attractions
 - B: Overuse by OHV (off trial use) in zones 3 and 5 (at the southwestern border out to Rough Canyon), needs to be addressed in order to avoid visual and trail trash damage.
 - B: Exit routes for OHV on Tabeguache Trail in zone 5 hurt the remoteness and solitude of the area.
 - A: Increased populations in zone 5 hurt resources.
 - A: There are concerns about open/closed areas for mechanized uses.
 - Dr. Casey explained the process of submitting comments to Travel Management and seeing the trails on Google Earth.
 - Visitor safety
 - No comments
 - Conflicts among user groups
 - A: Try not to concentrate much multi-use (i.e. mountain bikers and hikers) close to town. In zone 1 manage the setting differently, and keep in mind how many mountain bikers see or run into hikers and trail runners.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
A	Mountain Biking	1,4	Seeing nature, letting the dog out
B	Mountain Biking	3,6	Challenge to the remoteness, solitude, more natural setting, more wildlife

- Next, I-Clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following tables.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
See Nature	1,4			50		50
Challenging	3,6					100
Remoteness/solitude	3,6					100

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain the desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
See Nature	1,4			50		50
Challenging	3,6					100
Remoteness/solitude	3,6					100

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First, the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the zones where they are undesirable. The results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
B	Off-trail motorized use, damaged and trashed	3
A	Not enough rain in summer	4

** Everyone might be happy with the current situation hence the low turnout at the focus group***

- Next they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of the activity, or hinders the achievement of the desired outcome in a particular zone. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Off-trail motorized use, damaged and trashed	3				50	50

Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Off-trail motorized use, damaged and trashed	3			50	50	

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics are and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples

- A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zones (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill in the matrix and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill in the material. Afterwards, the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations have been recorded in an appendix in the final report.
- ***travel mode = mechanized or not? ***use restriction a repeat?

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they need, who would provide them and in what zone they need the services. The results are captured in the table below.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM+ partners i.e. COPMOBA	Trail building for downhill	4
Marketing	BLM + partners	Education, to know how to use land properly , trail etiquette	1
Monitoring	Federal	Law	
Administration	BLM + partners	Grants	All Zones

A: Part of the confusion is thinking Bangs was finished, not really sure why this focus group is being conducted.

- a. Dr. Casey suggested the “No Action” option.

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 7:32 p.m.

Meeting Date and Time: July 15, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Tim Casey

Assistant: Molly Nye

Group: **Hikers**

Resource Area: **Bangs Canyon**

Attendees: 3

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:18 p.m.
- Dr Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next, Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the Bangs Canyon area, which is the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they have in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These are the concerns and desires raised
 - L: Zones 5 and 6 are part of the controversy with the WSA and the citizens' proposal. This participant was on the initial advisory committee in 1995. The planners always seemed to forget hikers. The plan came out in 1999 after planning in the fall of 1998. They created a list of problems they could not agree on, and they could not decide on motorized users in Rough Canyon. Three months later they decided to close the area to OHV users and a plan for jeep trails came out in Billings Canyon. Concerns include: too many motorized trails in the area, a lack of integrity by the BLM; the BLM needs to be more transparent, look at past work, build new OHV trails, and have a timelier implementation.
 - Dr. Casey encouraged the attendees to send comments into the travel management department of the BLM planning process.
 - L: Other concerns include: the new routes in Zone 4 are too close to living areas, they infringe upon hiking; non-motorized users are the primary users of the area, but the primary emphasis by the BLM is motorized; parking areas not available in Billings Canyon.
 - B: Not very familiar with the area, Backcountry Horseman club wants to maintain historic horse use.
 - L: The BLM should send out e-mails to people on the list, other than having those people have to go to the website.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.

- Information
 - L: Maps, signing needs improved, zone 3, going wrong way on trail, unclear, especially trails to Clark's Bench
 - Access
 - Protection of Resources and attractions
 - L: Noise is a problem
 - L: Impact of OHV on wildlife and natural environment, zones 4 and 5, need clearer recognition of writing impact statements that are unbiased, about the danger to wildlife
 - Visitor Safety
 - L: Concept of shared trails does not work in Billings Canyon (unsafe)
 - Conflicts among user groups
 - L: Need separate areas for different groups in zones 4 and 5, need more compatible groups
 - A: Mountain bikers in gray area of motorized, non-motorized
- Participant K arrived at this time.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
A	Horse riding	4, 5	Enjoy nature; Relationship between horse and man
B	Hiking	4, 5	Socialize with club
L	Hiking with dog, hiking alone	3	Close proximity to home; Solitude
K	Hiking	3	Quiet, no noise; Increase in wildlife

Next, i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Enjoy nature	4, 5					100
Socialize	4, 5			50		50
Proximity to home	3			25	75	
Solitude	3			25		75
Relationship with horse and man	4, 5	25		25	25	25
Quiet	3					100

Increase Wildlife	3				25	75
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- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Enjoy nature	4, 5		33		33	33
Socialize	4, 5			67	33	
Proximity to home	3				67	33
Solitude	3			25		75
Relationship with horse and man	4, 5					100
Quiet	3			33	67	
Increase wildlife	3			33	33	33

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the in which zones they are undesirable. The results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
K	Litter, trash	All
A	Erosion, social trails	All
L	Damage to vegetation from OHV	All
K	Off-trail travel	All
L	Excessive speed	All
L	Challenging vehicle against terrain (testing equipment)	4

- Next, they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Trash	All			50	50	
Erosion, social trails	All			25	25	50
Damage to vegetation from OHV	All			25	50	25
Off-trail travel	All			25	50	25

Excessive speed	All				50	50
Testing Jeep equipment	4			25	50	25

Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Trash	All			33		67
Erosion, social trails	All			33	33	33
Damage to vegetation from OHV	All				67	33
Off-trail travel	All			33	67	
Excessive speed	All			67	33	
Testing jeep equipment	4		33		33	33

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics are and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill in the matrix and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill in the material. Afterwards, the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations have been recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed:
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they needed, who would provide them and in what zone they needed the services. The results are captured in the following table.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM and partners	More parking	2
Management	BLM and partners	More signs at trailheads on road, leading to trailheads	2, 4

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed. He also gave information about additional meetings with various groups.
- The meeting ended at 8:20 p.m.

Meeting Date and Time: July 16, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Molly Nye, Dr. Justin Gollob

Group: **OHV Users**

Resource Area: **Bangs Canyon**

Attendees: 4

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:11 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next, Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the Bangs Canyon area, which is the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they have in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These are the concerns and desires raised
 - L: Because it is a long-term plan, have to look at the forecast of demand, and population. They need to keep open and flexible enough to respond to demand. Regarding the whole demand curve, with age shifts come demand shifts.
 - Dr. Casey: Projections for the valley are that the population will double in 30 years.
 - L: I say it will at least double.
 - B: Allow for growth of routes. What is current shouldn't be listed as forever/important.
 - L: Finish job they already started.
 - B: It seems to be going nowhere.
 - L: A really comprehensive, well-thought plan for OHV and non-OHV has been made, and now needs to be implemented. They still have this plan, and several others that have not been implemented.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information
 - L: No visitor handout maps available. They have been 4 years in the process, none have been made yet. They need to develop maps, with partners in all zones.
 - B: I do not know what is proper, but rules need to be publicized better in all zones. When posted at trailheads, they can be ignored.

- L: Put them on a handout map. Also, when there is going to be a change, give public notice.
- B: The media needs to publicize more. The public pays attention to media more than a sign.
- L: Communicate with special interest groups. Do not just make a change, tell the public.
- Access
 - L: There are no seasonal limitations, no need for them.
 - B: Reasoning for opening up more of Bangs Canyon was for hunting access in upper, southern area in Bangs Canyon, zones 5 and 6.
 - L: Something that runs through all of the field office is it bites off a huge project, but cannot do it very well. The BLM has to reshuffle priorities. It needs to arrange priorities in such a way that things get done and add emphasis to what the public sees, like outdated signs, and the lack of handout maps.
 - K: Most signs are not put up in the first place.
 - B: Signs need to be larger.
- Protection of resources and attractions
 - L: Wilderness area thinks zone 5 on hotlist of things to do. Zone 5 is not suitable for wilderness and should not be listed.
- Visitor safety
 - K: A lot of trails are never finished or worked on made to be safe. Zones 3, 5, 6 (Tabeguache Trail). Most of the Tabeguache Trail is torn up. Rock crawler rigs tear it up just for fun. Open for multi-use, cannot control maintenance issue.
 - L: That is an education issue.
 - K: Maybe need designated, more rock-crawling trails.
 - L: There has been discussion of past OHV use impact on cultural resources in zones 5 and 6. Need to make up minds.
 - K: That has been studied to death. They know those resources are there, need to decide.
 - L: If the plan cannot be provided in one place, it needs to be provided somewhere else. RMP needs flexibility to relocate issues. If legitimate issue, move the darn thing. Use activity, move somewhere else.
- Conflicts among user groups
 - L: BLM does not have the authority to manage this. This is not proper for the RMP. Should strike this from the study.
 - B: User conflict an excuse for groups who want more than they deserve.
 - L: A fantasy made up by interest groups that do not exist.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
K	Ride trails with ATV	4-6	Get out of valley; Close proximity
L	Motorcycle riding	4, 6	Socialize; Be in nature
B	Four-wheeling	6	Explore new areas; Watch wildlife

Next, i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Get out of valley	4-6		25	25	25	25
Close proximity	4-6			25	25	50
Socialize	4, 6		25		25	50
Be in nature	4, 6				50	50
Explore new areas				25		75
Watch wildlife					50	50

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Get out of valley	4-6			25	50	25
Close proximity	4-6			25		75
Socialize	4, 6			25	50	25
Be in nature	4, 6				50	50
Explore new areas			50		25	25
Watch wildlife				50	25	25

Dr. Gollob: What would allow you to achieve the exploring outcome?

K: Build the trails they said they would build five years ago.

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First, the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and in which zones they are undesirable. The results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
K	Unfinished trails	5, 6
L	Lack of single-track opportunity	4-6
B	Lack of ATV trails	4-6
L	Anti-social behavior from bicyclists	4

- Next, they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Unfinished trails	5, 6			25	25	50
Lack of single-track opportunities	4-6	25	25		25	25
Lack of ATV trails	4-6				50	50
Anti-social bike snobs	4	25	25	25	25	

- Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Unfinished trails	5, 6				50	50
Lack of single-track trails	4-6	25	25	25		25
Lack of ATV trails	4-6				50	50
Anti-social bike snobs	4			100		

Dr. Gollob: If the trails were finished, would it solve the ATV trail problem?

L: No, in the long-run, it would not. They made a commitment to the community but haven't followed through.

K: The few trails there are, are being used a lot. From my standpoint, the BLM has changed the plan too many times. That shuts everything down and the problem is still present.

There was a special note that single-track trails and lack of ATV trails are a different experience.

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics are and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill in the matrix and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill in the material. Afterwards, the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.
- L: The green sheet is wrong on back country.
- K: I don't have any problems. They keep trying to change definitions to fit what they want.
- K: So we have to pick back country when we should be picking middle country.
- The group unanimously believes the chart is wrong.
- K: Back country is tagged wrong.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed.
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- C: What have they done on that Gateway plan?
- Dr. Casey: They're rolling it into the RMP process with alternatives. It will be like any other part of the field office. The data is all gathered on Gateway. It's on hold until the alternatives come out.
- K: Need to use the horse people, but they don't show up to anything.
- L & K: BLM is spent taking care of internal stuff, need more support.
- C: Horse people were a part of the RAC in the 1990's. We could never get them to be partners or to get involved.

- Participants were asked to indicate what services they need, who would provide them and what zone they need the services. The results are captured in the following table.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM, contractors, public	Trails	4-6
Management	BLM, partners	Sanitation facilities	4-6
Management	BLM	Law enforcement	All
Marketing	Government and business	Opportunities with commercial, where are tourism providers? There's a void between government and business(gear shops, guides, tourism board), even though it's in the best interest to get involved	
Administration	Equestrians	Contact horse people to get involved	
Marketing	Bike shops	A good example is the festivals of bike shops in Fruita. The focus is too limited. Bike trails are trying to claim trails for OHV exclusively for bike because of the single-minded focus	
Administration	Equipment sellers	Not participating in process or BLM not distributing focus of user groups	
Administration		C: When are the mountain bikers and hikers going to pay a registration fee? They tear up the trails just as much as OHV. L: That's a state issue, not a federal issue. 60% of OHV funds go	

		to non-motorized trails. 40% go to OHV trails. OHV is paying for bikers.	
Administration	DOW, Forest Service, BLM	Land-locked lands; when will people be able to fight for that? Private property holding up cultural sites, getting in the way	Zone 6
Monitoring	BLM and partners	There are a lot of things in plan, few things accomplished. The plan is too big and the final plans agreed on are never carried out	

Dr. Casey: We're talking about recreation here, not land tenure. Read the alternatives and make public comments. They're dealing with 17 different land-use issues. The vast majority of comments come on recreation and travel management. Go to travel management, pay attention to other areas because they have an impact.

K: I personally believe BLM delays the process and falls through on purpose to keep the money.

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 8:18 p.m.

A-2. North Fruita Desert

Meeting Date and Time: July 21, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Ashley Mates

Group: **Quiet Users**

Resource Area: **North Fruita Desert**

Attendees: 2

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:13 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group. Also, explained the Institute and why Mesa is doing these focus groups/surveys/other data collections.
- Next, Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the North Fruita Desert area, which was the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they had in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- L: Preservation of wildlife is a concern and desire. This includes water quality, attention to bears, restricting noise and pollution of OHV use, prairie dog habitats and food for bald eagles and other predators, widespread litter/dumping, fire rings turned into fire pans, and the need for more monitoring from BLM staff.
- K: What activities happen in the area and what is restricted?
- The participants brainstormed and created a list of mountain biking, hiking, camping, shooting, and OHV uses in the area. Shooting safety is an issue with other users in the open, non-range-specific shooting. User group conflicts between mountain bikers and OHV riders especially exist.

III: Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information
 - L: Information on hiking opportunities across the field office is lacking. Code travel route maps on the Internet for information about access/restrictions and user opportunities.
 - Access
 - L: Knowledge of what type of vehicle is needed to get to the trailhead (i.e. high clearance vehicle or fuel efficient) across the field office and more information about whether an area can be accessed by different vehicle types, is needed. Restrict noise and traffic in the elk winter grounds during breeding times just outside of zone 4. Protection of resources and attractions

- L: There is dust raised by too many routes in the NFD area. The dust hurts the snowmelt cycle. Salt is leaching into the area water from too many routes and disturbs soil. This harms agriculture, humans, and wildlife. Too much human activity contaminates the water in zones 2, 3, and 4.
- K: People need to stay on the trails in zone 1.
- Dr. Casey explained the alternative plan process and where these kinds of comments will be observed.
- Visitor safety
 - K: Shooting along the roads in all zones is dangerous. We need a sign to alert people about the shooting effects and to tell people to shoot in specific areas.
 - L: Excessive speed on the roads in all zones are dangerous and deserve more tickets and speed signs.
- Conflicts among user groups
 - K: OHV riders vs. mountain bikers at 27 ¼ Rd on the multi-use trails, create accidents. Make more single-use trails.
 - L: OHVs vs. cars on in the 21 Rd, zone 3, area deserves more tickets and enforcements to prevent accidents.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.
 - Concern was expressed that only choosing one option is very limiting.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
L	Hiking	3	Exploration/adventure, viewing nature; Accessing GEO caches
K	Mountain Biking	1	Physical activity; International socializing; Beauty/serenity

- Next i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Exploration/adventure	3			50	50	
Viewing nature	3			50		50
Accessing GEO caches	3			50	50	
Physical activity	1				50	50
International socializing	1			50	50	
Beauty/serenity	1					100

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Exploration/adventure	3			50	50	
Viewing nature	3		50			50
Accessing GEO caches	3	50		50		
Physical activity	1				100	
International socializing	1		50	50		
Beauty/serenity	1		50	50		

IV: Negative outcomes to be avoided

- First the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the zones they are undesirable in. Results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
L	Crowds	3, 1
K	User fees	1
L	Trash (washers to gun shells)	1, 2, 3, 4
K	Motorized use	1

- Next they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Crowds	3, 1		50			50
User fees	1			50		50
Trash (washers to gun shells)	1, 2, 3, 4			50	50	
Motorized use	1			50		50

- Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Crowds	3, 1		50	50		
User fees	1	100				

Trash (washers to gun shells)	1, 2, 3, 4			100		
Motorized use	1		50	50		

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics are and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - Discussion arose about the matrix and that untouched land “doesn’t seem to exist”. It bothers some participants there are areas in BLM land that should be totally restricted and it doesn’t seem to fix the matrix.
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill the matrix out and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill out the material. Afterwards the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed:
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they needed, who would provide them and what zone they needed them in. The results are captured in the following table.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM and partnerships	Trash removal	Zone 3 entrance to Hunter’s Canyon
Management	BLM or contract agent	Trash cans/bins by bathrooms	Zone 1, 3
Management	All parties	No more trails	Zone 1
Management	BLM	Sign repair/replacement and vandalism	ALL
Marketing	BLM	Refill map box	Zone 1
Marketing	BLM and partners (i.e. college or user groups)	Ranger led outings/interpretive outings	ALL
Monitoring	BLM, Sheriff	More BLM ranger and enforcement presence	ALL
Monitoring	BLM does the sign, citizen call	Emergency or incident reporting	ALL
Monitoring	BLM, state agencies	Water quality	Riparian areas

Administrative	BLM	No fees	ALL
Administrative	BLM	Fees for camping	Zone 1

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 8:15 p.m.

Meeting Date and Time: July 27, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Ashley Mates

Group: **OHV**

Resource Area: **North Fruita Desert**

Attendees: 3

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:15 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the North Fruita Desert area, which is the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they had in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These are the concerns and desires raised
 - L: Fruita locals, not even GJ locals, go there for OHV riding, except for Hunter Canyon. The stronger ATV destination is 27 ¼ Rd. and 29 Rd.
 - K: The area used to combine shooting targets and ATV riding, because people can do both, and people walk to the closed area to shoot.
 - B: This is a traditional shooting area because of convenience and services at the end of the valley.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information

- K: Maps and trails are not well-marked. What if we need to rescue people in any of the zones? Update the routes on maps and mark them accurately when four wheel drive turns to OHV to bikes.
 - L: Maps are too small. Get more detailed zone-by-zone maps in all zones.
 - Access
 - K: Don't close any more trails in any of the zones.
 - K: The route from 16 Rd to 21 Rd over the top of 21 RD over top of cliffs in zone 1 could make loops with administrative closure.
 - B: Make trails more visible. This is not top priority. It should be noted that they still value the area, but given the resources available, such as time and weather, there are more desirable places.
 - Protection of resources and attractions
 - K: There is not much off-trail activity in area.
 - K: Trails can be in washes in zones 1, 3, and 4. Don't bother riders for being in them if these are the trails.
 - Visitor safety
 - No comments
 - Conflicts among user groups
 - B: In the past there were conflicts with shooting and bikes but the issues are resolved.
 - K: People don't know what to do with the drop-off in zone 1 at the eastern end of the waterfall. There needs to be better warning earlier on the trail at the top of hills before people get to the waterfall.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
K, L, B	ATV	4	Watch wildlife (Spring and Fall)
K	ATV	3, 1, 4	Explore new areas. Scenery; Like to ride

- Next i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following tables.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Watch wildlife (Spring and Fall)	4			33	67	
Explore new areas	3, 1, 4			33	67	
Scenery	3, 1, 4			33	67	
Like to ride	3, 1, 4				33	67

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the table below.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Watch wildlife (Spring and Fall)	4			67	33	
Explore new areas	3, 1, 4			67	33	
Scenery	3, 1, 4			100		
Like to ride	3, 1, 4			67		33

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the zones they are undesirable in. Results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
L	Anti-social bike snobs	3,1
B	Bike trails have taken over where there use to be motorized trails, shut down to motorized	3,1

- Next they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Anti-social bike snobs	3,1			100		
Bike trails have taken over where there use to be motorized trails, shut down to motorized	3,1			67	33	

- Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Anti-social bike snobs ²	3,1			33	67	

² It should be noted that the specific language was suggested by participants and preferred to any rephrasing by facilitator. It should also be noted that these conflicts tend to be seasonal. According to the participants (ie early in the morning or late afternoon) They suggested that it has been going on for awhile and they are used to it. The place is often avoided because there is the fear of user conflict, and there are other places to go.

Bike trails have taken over where there use to be motorized trails, shut down to motorized	3,1			67	33	
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V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics were and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
 - Discussion about the language on the Setting Characteristics. The issue tends to be more shaded toward back country when it doesn't actually work out that way
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill the matrix out and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill out the material. Afterwards the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed:
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they needed, who would provide them and what zone they needed them in. The results are captured in the following table.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM and partners, WSATV, MJC	Looped routes, do not close joining routes	ALL
Management		Do not close dead ends just because they are dead ends	ALL
Marketing ³		Local use- no need to match market segment, i.e. Biking.	
Monitoring	State trials project in Utah	Utah civilian trail patrol as model, like search and rescue	ALL

³ There was some discussion about whether communities have sought out the ATV organizations for festivals. It was agreed amongst participants that they are usually ignored and De Beque was the only community which has sought them out.

Monitoring	Partners/ user group	Peer pressure	ALL
Monitoring		Review retrospective public meetings to discuss what works every few year later	
Administrative		Move motorized into back country	

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 8:06 p.m.

A-3. Grand Mesa Slopes

Meeting Date and Time: July 29, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Molly Nye

Group: **Hikers, Equestrians**

Resource Area: **Grand Mesa Slopes**

Attendees: 7

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:00 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next, Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the Grand Mesa Slopes area, which is the focus of the meeting this night.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they had in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These are the concerns and desires raised
 - H: There are two roads on the map close to Zone 4, which do not exist. People try to access them through the Sobre El Rio neighborhood. These roads have been closed. Two four-wheelers have come off my land. I have contacted Mesa County Road Department and asked for the roads to be taken off the map. There is a lot of abuse of private land. I am urging signage or awareness. Users can take 39 Road to the zones. My main concern is let us get signage so people act appropriately.
 - I: I am from the Sobre El Rio HOA board of directors. Our road is a county road, but has no thoroughfare. It was abused badly from 1986 to 1991. When the county rebuilt the bridge, it gave private access. It is abused mostly by ATV's and people recklessly speeding through our subdivision. People would park with trailers on the shoulders of the road, unload ATV's, and leave all day. It is inconvenient, frustrating, and dangerous. One area gave access through fence until private buyer of land locked it down and now there is no access. I want to avoid BLM deciding to condemn that open access. Please do not do this, keep the tranquility.
 - H: Talbott has an orchard going up both sides of the road, probably would not welcome public using that land.
 - B: What is a route for public access to Zone 4?
 - H: Horse Mountain, F to 37 Rd. Talbott has granted some right-of-ways; has a "No Trespassing" sign. East of F Rd., Zone 4 takes corner.
 - I: Old Highway 6 to 39 Rd.
 - Dr. Casey: Watson Creek drainage?

- H: A lot of hunters go up that route.
- E: We live in Sobre El Rio. When we moved in we were told that some of that land was a mixture of Grand Junction BLM. We rode horses as a family, went hiking, took dogs, and were out all the time. Then we found out the private land owners would not allow access. We are trying to find a more convenient place where we do not have to take trailers. I would be opposed to ATV's because of the dirt kicked up. Keep it open to horses, mountain bikers, and hikers in Zone 4. We have a hard time as a family finding places to go. We like Zone 1, but there are signs of the trails being closed in Zone 1.
- Dr. Casey: They are working on this problem. BLM granted an easement to Bureau of Reclamation. The Bureau of Reclamation is concerned about the safety of people falling in the canal. It would be trespassing on that trail because the BLM only manages one side of the canal.
- E: At Rapid Creek we came across that, only one trailhead. We need more trailheads, and more clearly marked.
- H: There are two cul-de-sacs at the end of Sobre El Rio inviting parking.
- D: I have not seen any on our side.
- E: It does not bother me if used for hikers.
- I: I wanted to negotiate with private owners for access to land: payment, lease land, contracts...but they kept refusing, being unreasonable. The only way to access that area is through the property.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information
 - H: Remove the maps of roads that have been closed, north of zone 4.
 - E: On trails (Rapid Creek, petro glyphs) maps not on Internet. Trails for this area are not publicized like other areas; promote GMS more on web pages and BLM staff needs to be knowledgeable about those trails. Also, a huge opportunity for more trails to be made in that area. Horse Mountain has some really pretty scenery and could be added to.
 - B: It seems like they do not promote the area very much, maybe for a reason.
 - E: Someone told me I could hike from Palisade all the way to Mesa Lakes.
 - Access
 - L and K: We ride from our houses
 - E: Zone 1, cannot get to Zone 2. Only have access to Zone 3, and need access to Zone 4 somewhere by Zones 2 and 3 where people can access.
 - B: Are there thoughts in the RMP for minerals/resources? Is there potential for oil and gas?
 - Dr. Casey: I would go to the BLM website. There have been leases. Zone 4 has some leases. All of trails and access are in a .kml file.
 - H: If you want a trailhead in Zone 4, Watson Creek is a nice place.
 - H: One last question about the map. Sink Creek, in Zone 4, Orchard Mesa Road is a designated bike trail but a dangerous place. I have seen semi-trailers driving there and almost run into each other. 38 Rd. is too narrow.
 - I: At one time county commissioners promised to cut area off the hill and make a hiking/biking trail.
 - Dr. Casey: Is the concern access?
 - H: Yes, especially with new law of 3 feet [3 foot clearance vehicles must give bicyclists on roadways].
 - E: Bikers love that area in Zone 4 though. Need to create a new trail.
 - Protection of resources and attractions

- E: Concern with OHV because of dust that is kicked up; Zone 4; make the OHV playing field farther in.
- H: It would be nice for them to stay in one area
- E: I want hikers, horseback riders, and bikers in that area.
- H: We are on the path of the million dollar breeze. Wind blows there a whole lot more than anywhere else in the valley. We also get more rain.
- H: People dump trash back there. There is an issue of cleanup. Because no one is out there they feel that they can go out there and toss their stuff.
- E: We have limited vegetation. Is that natural or is the vegetation destroyed by ATV's?
- I: Anyone who kills the vegetation adds to dust.
- E: It would destroy the natural vegetation too.
- I: Speculators are threatening the development.
- E: Does BLM look at buying private land?
- Dr. Casey: Yes, the land tenure section has very strict criteria of getting rid of parcels and using money from land disposal to purchase land. Room for public comment exists.
- H: Colorado's history is a boom and bust cycle. I am thinking this cycle has to be addressed.
- Dr. Casey: From other research projects by NRLPI in public policy, people are talking about that. There is an energy master plan.
- Visitor safety
 - H: Excessive speed in the area. Someone hit one of the dogs.
 - I: Shooting. I hear gunshots close on trails. It is really bad during hunting season. I would not want hunting shut down, but I want limits on proximity of subdivisions.
 - E: Location of land, have to go through residential Zone 3. Watson Creek does not have a trailhead.
- Conflicts among user groups
 - E: Also on OHV, it does not mix well with horses and dogs.
 - K: Once OHV allowed in, it takes over.
 - I: Need separate areas for OHV.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
B	Horseback Riding	3, 4	Scenery
			Solitude away from traffic
D	Hiking with dogs		
B	Hiking	1, 3, 4	Interact with nature
			Quiet
			Exercise

- Next i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following tables.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Scenery	3, 4			14	14	71
Solitude	3, 4				29	71
Interact with nature	1, 3, 4			29	43	29
Quiet	1, 3, 4			14	14	71
Exercise	1, 3, 4			29	29	43

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Scenery	3, 4	60			40	
Solitude	3, 4	60		20	20	
Interact with nature ⁴	1, 3, 4	60			40	
Quiet	1, 3, 4	60		20	20	
Exercise	1, 3, 4	60			20	

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the zones they are undesirable in. Results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
E	Dogs off leash and feces	4
H	User Conflicts	3, 4
E	Hunters on Land	3

- Next they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Dogs off leash	4		33	17	33	17

⁴ Interact with nature option received an unsatisfactory on "ability to achieve" because it has an access issue.

User conflicts	3, 4	17		33	50	
Hunters on land	3	17	33		17	33

Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Dogs off leash	4			50		50
User conflicts	3, 4				100	
Hunters on land	3		50	50		

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics were and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill the matrix out and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill out the material. Afterwards the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed:
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they needed, who would provide them and what zone they needed them in. The results are captured in the following table.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM, city, county	More trailheads	4, 3, 1
Marketing	BLM website, hiking groups, bookstores, magazines, Google Earth, Topo maps	Trail maps	All
Management	BLM, county,	Signage	3, 4

	groups		
Management		Place to park	
Management	Back country horsemen	Trail markers	All
Management	Back country horsemen	Trail maintenance	All
Management		New trails	4, 3, 2
Management	Volunteer groups: hiking, biking, equestrian	Clean-up activities	All

VII: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 8:10 p.m.

Meeting Date and Time: July 28, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Ashley Mates

Group: **Mountain Biking**

Resource Area: **GMS**

Attendees: 8

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:08 p.m.
- Dr. Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the GMS area, which is the focus of the meeting this night
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.

II: Concerns and Desires

- The participants started by brainstorming what concerns and desires they have in general for the planning area and these were captured on the screen for discussion.
- These are the concerns and desires raised

- A: This end of the valley exploits a different view for our users. Many people have not seen this end of valley.
- A: It would be busy if access were developed.
- K: There is high traffic on the weekends.
- J: Develop partnerships with Palisade and Grand Junction, for access.
- C: Opportunity to tie high elevation to the valley floor exists. This offers a difference in climate and atmosphere, and has an economic benefit.

III. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information
 - C: Give better details for trails and roads, in all zones. Descriptive documents present the development in a regional picture, trailhead information, information for locals and people who visit. This is a natural extension of how the Grand Valley has been promoting itself. They are natural drawing cards (day rides, different climates, unique opportunities).
 - K: All of the maps are for the desert floor, but off of 34 Rd. there is a unique experience.
 - F: Giving it a name helps and suggests certain things to “us”.
 - A: There are some great trails that not everyone needs to know about. In zone 3, it keeps the trails unused and more primitive.
 - L: Just because there are no signs, doesn’t mean the area is closed. Discussion leads into whether the area is compatible for primitive experience (no marked trails) and established trails for other visitors who are not familiar with the area. Should we have really well marked trails or trails that allow more adventure because they aren’t so promoted or as widely use but it is already there, a more primitive experience, without necessarily creating social trails or going off the trails?
 - Access
 - There was a lot of discussion about what is public and private land, especially around the Rapid Creek trailhead. It allows for a good loop ride.
 - J: Allow access without development in zone 3. Leave it open and don’t make a big deal out of it. There are still adventures, but some tend to be over-developed, which leaves no room for adventure.
 - B: Give people a shooting range without a free range.
 - A: Too much use will eventually lead to development, which won’t really allow for “free range” because of the need for control.
 - A: The canal is a troublesome access point because it’s exposed across from the highway, and brings up safety issues. Put a fence up west of Highway 6.
 - A: Private land is not marked as no parking. There are threats to close public access. Many roads get in there to zone 4
 - C: Current formal access is 36 ½ going south, out of the way, tucked in there, not well known, has no formal parking, housing development, and no signs to get to Horse Mountain. Even locals don’t know about it.
 - C: Work with the town of Palisade for watershed area, cottonwood and Rapid Creek areas. Create discussion with Palisade and the BLM.
 - Protection of resources and attractions

- C: Work with the town of Palisade for watershed area, cottonwood and Rapid Creek areas. Create discussion with Palisade and the BLM.
- A: Watershed shouldn't be developed to protect. Don't open access. The outcome would be talking about it and opening it.
- J: Rapid creek trailhead is closed to motorized use. It is open to the public and also gets open because of the hunting season.
- C: The petra glyphs trail is being over-used. Educate people.
- Visitor safety
 - K: On the weekends there tend to be a lot of shooting areas, no signs, late night traffic, lots of trash, and dumping, even below zones 4 and 5.
 - C: There is a lot of motorized access and drug use at Watson Creek.
- Conflicts among user groups
 - D: The petro glyphs trail is another way down for bikes. This requires a second route for bikes.
 - C: Zone 4 has a lot of overlap. However, that doesn't mean limiting the access for any user group. Avoid free reign and get user groups together to establish an agreement.
 - B: Energy development in the southeastern area of zone 4.

IV: Most Desired Recreational Opportunity

- Next, participants were asked their most desired recreational activity in the area, which zone they most prefer for the activity, and what desired outcomes the activity produces for themselves, the community or the planet.
- The responses are captured in the following table.

Letter of Participant	Activity	Zone	Outcomes
A ⁵	Mtn. Biking	1,2	Unique scenic advantage, physical fitness
B	“	4	Physical fitness/exercise
C	“	1-3	Access to trails that are interesting and challenging terrain and getting out of valley
D	“	1-3	Challenging and close proximity
E	“	1-3	Close proximity, physical
F	“	1-3	Higher levels
J	“	3	Challenging and solitude
K	“	4	Close proximity, exercise, solitude

- Next i-clickers were used to measure preference and the ability to attain the outcome. The data is presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Unique scenic advantage	1,2			12	25	62
Physical fitness	ALL			12		87

⁵ Discussion about getting up to the very top of the Mesa as a desired outcome

Access to trails that are interesting and challenging terrain	1,2,3					100
Getting out of valley floor	1,2,3				50	50
Close proximity	1,2,3			12	50	37
Solitude	3,4			25	37	37

- I-Clickers were also used to determine the participant's ability to attain desired outcome in the zone mentioned. The results are presented in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Unique scenic advantage ⁶	1,2		12		25	62
Physical fitness	ALL			12	12	75
Access to trails that are interesting and challenging terrain	1,2,3			37	25	37
Getting out of valley floor	1,2,3	12	12	50	25	
Close proximity	1,2,3			12	25	63
Solitude	3				12	87
Solitude	4		25	25	50	

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided

- First the participants were asked to list the negative outcomes they wish to avoid and the zones they are undesirable in. Results are recorded in the following table.

Letter of participant	Outcome	Zone
A	Lack of non-motorized single track	1,2,3,4
K	Lack of access	
D	Losing the challenging aspect of the trails	1
F	Crowds	
F	Resource damage	
C	Trail damage	
C	Trash	

- Next they were asked to use the i-clickers to indicate how much a particular outcome mentioned negatively affects the enjoyment of their activity, or hinders the achievement of their desired outcome in a particular zone. Results are recorded in the following table.

⁶ Access to these areas is a continuous theme throughout the discussion regarding the Grand Mesa Slopes area.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Lack of non-motorized single track	1,2,3,4				25	75
Lack of access						100
Losing the challenging aspect of the trails	1		12	12	50	25
Crowds	1			50	25	25
Resource damage				12	50	37
Trail damage			12		50	37
Trash					75	25

- Participants were once again asked to use the i-clickers to record how often they have encountered this negative outcome in the zone mentioned. Results are recorded in the following table.

Outcome	Zone	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	E (%)
Lack of non-motorized single track trail	ALL				12	87
Lack of access	ALL				25	75
Losing the challenging aspect of the trails			25	62	12	
Crowds	1-3	12	75	12		
Resource damage	1-3		50	25	12	12
Trail damage	1-3		62	12	12	12
Trash	1-3	12	62	25		
Trash	4			12		87
Crowds	4			37	50	12
Trail damage	4			12	12	75
Resource damage	4		12	12	12	62

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics were and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill the matrix out and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill out the material. Afterwards the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Service Providers

- Finally, the participants were asked to consider their need for essential services to be provided by the BLM, its partners or the private sector. Four areas of concern were addressed:
 - Management
 - Marketing
 - Monitoring
 - Administration
- Participants were asked to indicate what services they needed, who would provide them and what zone they needed them in. The results are captured in the table below.
- Discussion about what is envisioned and the lack of access tends to limit the potential.
 - Zones 1-3 have a different set of problems
 - L: Make an access point for non-motorized uses.
 - C: Zone 4 offers less in geography, but it has open access, whereas zones 1-3 are going to take more work to get established.
 - L: open to everything and some non-motorized loops off of main road.

Category	Who	What	Where (Zone)
Management	BLM, palisade	Push forward on a couple of surveys, environmental assessment to allow the construction of a proposed trail to go through, the BLM needs to acknowledge environmental assessment that have already been done in the area.	
Management		Build a fence over the ditch	Zone 1
Management		Clarify access to horse mountain area	
Management		Establish trailheads	
Monitoring		Where access becomes easier, more policing needs to happen	
Marketing	Gun clubs, visit bureau, motorized-groups	What the activities, user groups and where and how to get there	
Administrative		Working with Palisade town and Chamber these groups are pro-activate where the BLM is an obstacle.	

- The meeting ended at 8:19 p.m.

Meeting Date and Time: August 20, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Molly Nye

Group: **OHV**

Resource Area: **Grand Mesa Slopes**

Attendees: 4

I: Welcome and Introductions

- The meeting began at 6:05 p.m.
- Dr Casey welcomed all participants and proceeded to offer a basic orientation to the RMP process, the reason for the focus group and the ground rules necessary to conduct the focus group.
- Next Dr. Casey oriented the participants to a map of the Grand Mesa Slopes area, which is the focus of the meeting this night.
- The group agreed that the area south of zone 4 would be considered zone 5.
- Each participant was given an individual map of the area and there were large wall maps of the area posted and visible throughout the entire meeting.
- The projector would not work, so Dr. Casey had to orient the group without a Power Point.

II. Stewardship Concerns

- Specific concerns regarding stewardship related to particular zones were voiced and offered in the following categories.
 - Information
 - K: There is no information for the area. There are no signs, no agency presence, and no maps. Even at the office there is nothing printed. Signs get destroyed. I was out there yesterday and an inmate crew was picking stuff up. The two access points (34 Road and C Road, Lands End Road in zone 5) are not on this map. Land's End is a well-maintained road but 34 Road and C Road is a disaster.
 - D: We had a good cleanup there five years ago.
 - K: Cleanup is all volunteers and supported by local businesses.
 - Access
 - K: There are huge access issues.
 - B: Private land access is not agreed upon or approved.
 - K: There is no way of knowing if land is private or public because there are no signs.
 - Protection of Resources and attractions
 - K: Attractions are limited. Resources are oil and gas. There are user-made routes in large concentrations for a few miles next to 34 and C. There is a lot of OHV use, but seasonal.
 - D: There are some who hunt the cedars.
 - C: Horse Mountain has deer (zone 4).
 - K: Bike trails outside of Palisade are there, but I do not know of any OHV trails on Horse Mountain.
 - C: Bikers and ATV riders are scattered. It is muddy and riders slide off of the trails.
 - K: This was made an SRMA but no routes were published. Plans have not been carried through. Front parts of the area are trashed and the back parts are abandoned. It is full of power lines, industry, and not pristine. There is a pretty low value for recreation in the area. It should be an ERMA.
 - Visitor Safety
 - K: A lot of target shooting, especially in the southern portion, occurs. A group has done a good job to alleviate it, but the agency has not.
 - Conflicts among user groups

- C: None that I know of.
- D: If you had a sport ATV or motorcycle, or rock crawler, this is a great place to go.
- D: It is close.
- K: Serious folks can find a better opportunity.

IV: Negative Outcomes to be Avoided⁷

- Dr. Casey: The next question is about what you like to do, but this does not sound like a good area, except for testing equipment.
 - C: For some people who live close, it is good to go, but they cannot ride for long because the trails are short. It has turned into the North Fruita Desert in zones 4 and 5. I know target practice takes place in zone 4, and is chaotic.
- Dr. Casey: Are there negative outcomes?
 - C: Unregulated shooting in zones 4 and 5
 - K: It is not the elite of the sport, let's put it that way.
 - C: People go for a little while, drink beer, then go home.
 - K: It is pretty trashed. This is a bad reflection on the public and on the BLM. Power lines corrupt the area and look bad.

V: Setting Characteristics

- Dr. Casey explained what setting characteristics were and why they are essential to the planning process.
- Two handouts were given out at this time.
 - An annotated recreational setting planning matrix with examples
 - A blank setting classification matrix to be filled out with their desired settings (check marked) and those settings they have observed in their chosen zone (circled).
- Dr. Casey gave instructions on how to fill the matrix out and the participants were given 10 minutes to fill out the material. Afterwards the assistant collected the matrix planning sheets. Preferences and observations will be recorded in an appendix in the final report.

VI: Conclusion

- Dr. Casey: Have I missed something, is there anything you would like to add? You would prefer this to be open or as an ERMA and have North Desert as an SRMA.
 - K: There are some roads in the eastern area with roads that travel through private and public lands, which would be good for tours.
 - C: I have seen some big horns and deer hunting in zones 3 and 4.
 - K: Access for some other activities, but not OHV use, would be good.
 - D: What about dirt bike races?
 - K: There is no way to contain a course. But why do it there when everything is already set up—facilities, roads, town—in North Desert?
 - D: We need to look at this as a second choice as the valley grows.
 - K: There is plenty of room in the Mt. Garfield area.
 - C: Zone 5 needs someone with money to create tracks.
 - K: There is a track out there.
 - C: There could be an entrance fee.
 - K: Not practical

⁷ No clicker data was collected or this focus group because the participants had no interest in considering this area as an SRMA for their activity as a market segment. They have concerns about the area, and there are OHV riders out there, but it is not seen as a prime area to recreate for their needs.

- C: Keep it for target shooting.
 - Dr. Casey: You do not have to want to go there; there is talk from bikers and quiet users about this area. It may only be in one alternative.
 - K: They already have plans in North Fruita Desert and Bangs Canyon, why are they doing them again?
 - Dr. Casey: It may have to do with policing.
 - K: There are regulations written together with police and recreation planners. Currently the rules are not enforceable out there. Those plans are already written. We spent a lot of blood and money writing those plans, so we have an agreed upon plan. The Bangs Canyon plan went to court twice, the agency won, and can now implement the plan. Why is this on the table?
- A further discussion about plans and alternatives took place.
 - K: I suggest the “no action” alternative for plans that are already made.
 - K: Environmental decisions are political decisions.
- Dr. Casey thanked the participants for their time and gave contact information so they could follow up if needed.
- The meeting ended at 7:00 p.m.

B. Extensive Recreation Management Area Focus Groups

Meeting Date and Time: July 30, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: ACB 315, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Molly Nye

Group: Hunters, ERMA

Attendees: 2

Meeting began at 6:15 p.m.

Dr. Casey asked the group to identify areas of interest.

1: Bookcliff/Roan Creek Activity: Hunting Big Game

Why is this a good area for your activity?

- Relatively close to town
- Animals are there
- Hunt and sleep at home
- Remoteness
- Steep, rough terrain makes hunting difficult; access would help carry animals out
- Limited by Wellington and Baxter
- Access to those areas is important because the De Beque Creek area is blocked off by private land
- Hunter crowding
- Camping difficult
- Limited licenses and tags to other areas moves hunters to this area
- People camp here but hunting in the field office area to the north
- Along Douglas Pass most accessible point

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance this activity?

- Provide access, but the more it provides, the more it attracts
- Need interagency work with Division of Wildlife for keeping track of licenses
- If/when an opportunity for access through private land exists, take it
- Habitat management; enhance big game diversity
- Reclamation after fire
- Mechanical treatments for habitat improvement

What could the BLM do in other areas beyond recreation to negatively affect your activities in this area?

- Not close redundant roads
- Some roads need to be in better shape, becoming a safety issue
- Ignore maintenance
- Not limit grazing to reduce conflicts
- Stock ponds grazing is good for wildlife
- Make sure development is wildlife friendly
- Maintain existing wildlife guzzlers
- Water important for survival, keep it close and accessible for wildlife

2: Pinion Mesa

Activity: Hunting Big Game

Why is this a good area for your activity?

- Quality and quantity of big game is unsurpassed
- Not as crowded except for public land hunters
- Physical effort to get to same areas
- Excellent habitat
- Terrain soft in areas, easier than Douglass Pass
- Animals play back-and-forth with private and public land

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance?

- Exchange by Mudslings increased access (displeased a few who liked remote, to please the many)
- Access issues again
- State laws require people to know exactly where they are, even if there are no fences or signs
- Fences don't necessarily indicate a boundary
- Signage ALWAYS good, but signs disappear quickly
- Range improvements, wildlife improvements
- Fire rehab

What could the BLM do in other areas beyond recreation to negatively affect your activities in this area?

- We prefer land exchanges to provide access
- Land tenure decisions should favor habitat, land tenure

How can the activity be supported?

- Applies to both areas; always pursue joint projects with conservation organizations, land trusts, access. What priority, capability? Too much effort to pursue? Put in land use plan that they're pursuing these partnerships.
- How to deal with private land owners. Build partnerships with adjacent land owners, even if only for a season or specific groups (disabled, vets, children). Partner with DOW or conservation groups.
- Be aware of hunters, think about it, even if it doesn't appear in the RMP

- Partner with conservation groups for youth education

3. Other general comments on the field office

- Gun ranges 28 ¼ Road almost demolished, volunteers brought it to a usable range
- 34 and C Road an eye sore, became a safety hazard, organized facilities, policed, map
- A lot of disorganized, dispersed shooting an embarrassment to sportsmen, leave trash
- Continue to solicit and disperse volunteers to take care of trash, demolished areas
- Educate, keep shooting safe!
- Need more ranges, put in safe areas
- A lot of unrecognized shooting facilities
- The Orchard Mesa Gun Club will probably be closed as people move in around safety zone. A matter of time before noise and safety shut it down
- Designated shooting areas and organizations keep people doing activity legally and in correct areas
- Clear markings for safety zones, especially for OHV who don't know area
- Lack of enforcement for safety
- Urban sprawl pushes shooting elsewhere
- Off-road brings too many users
- "If you don't give people the space for the activity, they will make a space; and it won't be friendly."

Meeting ended at 7:40 p.m.

Meeting Time and Date: August 5, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistants: Molly Nye, Dr. Justin Gollob

Group: **Climbers, ERMA**

Attendees: 3

Meeting began at 6:18 p.m.

The screen wouldn't connect to project slides.

Dr. Casey introduced the project.

General Comments:

-We mostly climb in Unaweep Canyon and Gateway. We tragically climb on the Monument.

-Conceivably you could climb in Palisade.

-There are gaps between this process and the Escalante process and that's frustrating because we do have comments.

-Dr. Casey: There will be opportunity for comment on Dominquez-Escalante.

-We as the climber's coalition are purchasing real estate. We can't really afford it but we're trying it.

-Dr. Casey explained land tenure acquisition.

-Yeah, it would be nice to have access.

-Right at I-70 turn off to Mesa, CO is an historic climb.

Area Number	Area	Outcome
1	Unaweep Canyon	Climbing
2	Sewemup	Climbing
3	Palisade Watershed, Gateway	Climbing
4	Bangs Canyon	Climbing
5	Plateau Creek	Climbing

Unaweep #1

Setting Characteristics

-A lot of history, some controversial. A traditional climbing area, no bolts or drilling. Recently there has been bolting (the 80's). It remains controversial because there are some people opposed to bolting. It is important because it's one of the only granite areas, the only one west of Glenwood Springs. High-end routes are difficult."

-Off the map, has fallen between the cracks. Hasn't been overrun.

-Historically, one of the first routes. It was purchased in the late 80's (first crags) because so good and endangered by private property. Some of owners the same. Climbers are landowners.

-A lot of crag you still can't get to.

-Kind of a wilderness experience, like the serenity. People go for the wild experience.

-Very atmospheric. But accessing those shady crags in the north is hard because of private property.

How the BLM Can Enhance

- No easements for trails.
- It's like having a good fishing river you can't get to.
- Some landowners are dangerous, pull guns on people. We approach it by buying real estate. Our portion becomes tax exempt, we don't know if the county will grant it.
- Dr. Casey: PILT from a tax-base, the county would benefit
- I think in this instance, climbers worried BLM will ruin if we don't own it.
- Climbers worried trails will be closed, restricted for fixed anchors. It happens all the time.
- A favorite camping area closed on Divide Road, but owned by climbers. OHV put a damper on climbing. A melee of motorized violence exists.

How Actions in Other Planning Areas Can Negatively Affect

- Close/ban fixed anchors.
- There's been some mining activity and a quarry. Unless they're blowing things up to build roads, don't increase public access. People have been killed by people throwing rocks off the cliffs.
- Divide Road becomes dangerous.
- Some crag private owners are hostile.

Support

- Create trailheads, trails, parking, access. Keeps people from going through private property. You never know when you're crossing a fence if someone's going to chase you with a gun.
- Label private and public property.
- Create easements. If BLM would assist, great.
- Other user groups probably want to get there too.
- No way to get around private property. ACCESS.
- I don't think this would be overcrowded; it would increase traffic, but not a problem.

Sewemup #2

Setting Characteristics

- Wingate sandstone makes good sandstone, that's the general rule.
- Good in sense that Indian Creek in Utah is Wingate sandstone, quieter get away.
- Nothing ideal except for not crowded, solitude/remoteness.
- Free camping all over road.
- Climbers are always dubious because when the government finds out we like an area, the fees are crazy.
- Really good bouldering in this area. I moved to the Grand Valley because of the climbing.

BLM Enhance

- Not heavily maintain or overrun with people. Free camping. Camping is always critical to an area. Climbers are afraid that if there are campgrounds, OHV will show up.

Negative

- Mining might have an impact, again.
- The Discovery guy has that sown up now. There's not a lot of climbing there.

Support

- It's a pretty wild area to climb in; a wilderness experience.

Palisade #3

Setting Characteristics

- You only have a dirt road, no highway, easy access, but remote because no one goes there, no crowds.

- By the library.
- Shooting is bad when you're rock climbing.
- I was at some town meetings. They're not civil.
- Wingate sandstone. Killer/great routes.
- What's the policy on anchors?
- Unless it's a wilderness area, there's no policy.
- Dr. Casey: This is a wilderness study area. This has to be managed like it is true wilderness area. I don't think you can leave fixed bolts or use anything motorized, including a drill.
- We can find out.
- One thing with the sandstone it it's tough to get down, so you have to keep it safe. For that, it's important to have set stations. Restricting hardware would ruin it because there has to be a line.
- That's probably beyond the scope of what you can do for us today.
- Dr. Casey: It can because if wilderness areas come around, there will be more restrictions. Because of the Wilderness Act of 1964, some WSA are in limbo. Until Congress acts, nothing can be changed with that. Citizen wilderness areas, areas not captured in WSA's, are designated by groups trying to make them wilderness areas. But unless BLM as a land prescription, changes it, it won't be a wilderness area.
- How is the Discovery guy going with the single-track?
- Dr. Casey: Wilderness cannot be mountain biking.
- BLM supports his trail building.
- Dr. Casey: Lundsum Canyon Trail is the only trail. Mostly old mining roads used.

BLM Enhance

- Don't do anything.
- Shutting mining roads harms access.

Negatively Affect

- Dr. Casey: I have heard some discussion about guiding climbs in that area.
- What is the issue? No anchors in wilderness area?
- Power lines always a bummer.
- Was BLM involved in granting scenic flights?
- Dr. Casey: No, it was another agency.
- That's a move in the wrong direction.
- Helicopters would taint the atmosphere.
- In general for all areas, I see Grand Junction as a recreational paradise. I would like to see more of a recreational presence in the RMP.
- Visual impact is negative. No power lines, quarries...
- Although, if there's a power line road providing access, that would be okay.
- Dr. Casey explained the alternative process of the RMP
- Does the current plan address recreation much?
- Dr. Casey: Not much. It wasn't foreseen in 1987.

Support

- Keep area as wild as possible.

Bangs Canyon #4

Setting Characteristics

- There's just that one streamline creek area. Some sport climbing near mine takes place.
- Dr. Casey: No WSA there, Rough Canyon is an area of critical environmental concern.

- Potential for more climbing development. I know there are some good routes with fixed anchors around sandstone.
- Not a lot of potential.
- Convenient, close to town, no commitment levels.
- Really bad rock, but people developing don't have good vision.
- Sandstone downstream a nice trail. The one Tabeguache tower an objective. It's never going to be great though. Low priority.
- Sandstone wild downstream.
- Adventure climbing.

BLM Enhance

- Motorized activity out there hellacious. I feel really unsafe. Have BLM ranger out there to protect the public resource.

Negatively Affect

- Open up to more OHV.

Support

- As much as can, reduce noise in trail corridor.
- Protect historical aspect.

Plateau Creek #5

Setting Characteristics

- The exit behind power plant a wasteland because of guns, OHV, mining, trash. Area worked over.
- Features not good, but worth adventure.
- As you drive up De Beque Canyon, there's probably some good bouldering that hasn't been developed much.
- Highway toward Mesa a lot of rock, not very good, but people might have different standards in twenty years.

BLM Enhance

- Control outlawed activities.
- BLM must hear that a lot though.

Negatively Affect

- Keep it wild. Don't do anything.
- A lot of wildlife in that area.
- Dr. Casey: Is wildlife a value of climbers?
- Sure.
- Dr. Casey: Why do you climb?
- Wilderness, social, solitude, impressive visuals, peace.

Support

- One of the issues climbers have is that we can only climb in specific places, so need to keep crags from being traded. You can't get everywhere.

Other Comments

- So, you already have written comments?
- Dr. Casey: Yes, it's gone to a different institute (EMPS Inc.). Dr. Casey explained the process of public comment periods.
- How do the RAC group voices weigh in?
- Dr. Casey: They are representatives of these groups.

-Easements across private land the big thing.

Meeting ended at 8:10 p.m.

Meeting Time and Date: August 19, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistant: Molly Nye

Group: **Quiet Users, ERMA**

Attendees: 10

Meeting began at 6:00 p.m.

Dr. Casey introduced the project and GJFO area.

Area Number	Area	Outcome
1	Plateau Valley	Horseback riding, hiking
2	Demaree	Horseback riding, cross country skiing
3	Dolores River to State Line	Hiking, viewing natural plants
4	25 Road to 27 ½ Road	Safe hiking with dogs, horseback riding
5	Little Bookcliffs	Hiking, natural landscape, horseback riding

Plateau Valley #1

Why is this a good place for your activity?

- Scenery
- Quiet
- Not a lot of traffic
- Marked, existing trails
- Convenient proximity to local residents
- Moderate to difficult trails for horses
- Popular for hunting
- Good to cool off for Grand Valley residents
- Fishing connectivity to forest land

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance this activity?

- BLM cut vegetation for grazing land, damaged beauty
- Vegetation improves scene of area, ATVs ruin it with trails; BLM could manage area for designated routes
- National Park Service in 1970's made plan for designated OHV plans, good idea
- I don't think it's a problem, the terrain is too rough for OHV in this area
- Why do people tear signs down?
- Signs are helpful, BLM does a good job to keep signs
- BLM short personnel, but doing a good job

How can actions in other planning areas negatively affect this area?

- Roller chopper for cattle grazing hurts scenery (brings in more wildlife)
- Developing oil wells causes heavy traffic and destroys the feel of the area
- Is this what designated burns are? A win-win to chop some areas

Support

- Trail maintenance (erosion damage), can use Back Country Horsemen partnership
- Trail markings
- More trailheads with parking

Demaree #2

Why is this a good area for your activity?

- Close, easy access
- Great views (wildlife and scenery)
- Limited OHV activity
- Quiet at moment
- Good winter recreation for horseback riding
- Gentle, pleasant terrain
- Open terrain/range

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance the area?

- Don't do anything, this is good
- No development
- Leave it alone!

How can actions in other planning areas negatively affect this area?

- Allowing coal mines and ATV use
- Opening area, like done in Little Bookcliffs

Support

- Limit OHV to existing roads
- Hiking trails good
- Promote as OHV-less like Rabbit Valley

Dolores River to State Line #3

Why is this a good area for your activity?

- Scenery, red rock
- Quiet, little traffic
- Photography
- Natural
- Palisade geology goes down river
- Inviting to camping and hiking
- History of USLO and homesteading

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance the area?

- Little roads seem to go nowhere, signs say WSA, but indicate OHV okay, confusing signage
- Close those roads
- Little activity
- Resort promoting OHV use, might chance area
- Limit OHV use, designate areas
- What about trail work in the area done by the resort?
- Draw attention to scenery

Support

- Education about how groups use the land, manners, safety, applicable to all areas
- Marketing, posting signs, courtesy notices at the trail heads

North Desert #4

What makes this a good area for your activity?

- Dog walking
- Easy access

- Great views of the valley
- Dogs can be off leash
- Lots of vertical
- Safe (except around 25 Road, not a good area for horses; a lot of trash dumping)

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance the area?

- Fix trash problem, doing a good job
- Maybe a problem for dump fees in landfill
- Arrangement with county or city for a cleanup day or school kids
- Clean up shooting range
- Trash cans in parking areas
- Signage for trash
- Shooting range is good for area, feel safe, don't feel safe at 25 Road

How can actions in other planning areas negatively affect this area?

- Oil and gas development

Support

- Another shooting range off of 25 Road
- A way to work with OHV to push back during the week, especially at 27 ½ Road (signage)
- Okay with 29 Road OHV

Little Bookcliffs #5

What makes this a good area for your activity?

- Access to Mt. Garfield
- Close
- Some closed to OHV
- Good management, support from Friends of Mustangs
- Scenery
- Good parking area
- Seasonal wild horses
- Maps and signs available

What can the BLM do or not do to enhance the area?

- Improve signs on Spring Creek to Hoodoo Trail
- Trail improvement
- Sign indicating parking for Mt. Garfield
- Scatter access to more historical sites (interpretive signs)
- Discourage random shooting

How can actions in other planning areas negatively affect this area?

- Preserve wild horse range, manage the herd
- Promote range as recreational attraction

Other comments

- I don't think people pay enough attention to population growth. This affects user conflicts, water, and other areas.
- Being a non-motorized guy, suppress noise and speed
- Plan for the greater education with public and user groups, proximity developments to BLM land
- We all want free, but need some fees and changes
- BLM good to take a more active role in recreation, especially with population growth
- In Plateau Valley, Coon Creek to Mesa Creek lease out oil and gas mineral rights a few years ago, had public dissent because of management problems. Be more attentive to public concerns.

Meeting ended at 7:45 p.m.

Meeting Time and Date: August 17, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Tim Casey

Assistant: Ashley Mates

Group: **OHV, ERMA**

Attendees: 10

Meeting started at 6:00 p.m.

- Before the meeting began, there were some qualifications about the map presented. Dr. Tim Casey explained the process and why the map has been constructed. He also explained SRMAs, ERMAs, and all of the other areas that may not get the same level of planning but still have a lot of value.
- Slide: Are there other areas in the field office that you have concerns about or interests in, regarding recreation?
- G: The policy change to designated routes. And we are dealing with travel management and not recreation management. It directly affects this user groups and hunters. We are here because the rules are changing.
- Dr. Casey clarified: This is a pretext for the meeting?
- G: The main thing is that the recreational needs are not thrown out with the bathwater. We are worried about the routes that are going to be allowed to stay open after the BLM decides.

Area 1—Between NFD and LBC (North GJ Desert): Target practice, horseback riding, OHV, shooting ranges, hiking, mountain biking

- H: This is on the board to help create a nice public loading area which isn't such an eye soar. It's a win-win situation with the companies that also want to be close to the highway and the airport. Right now it's a mess because it's on private lands. It would be property east of the airport. The city picks up a lot of land for industrial development.
- C: It would create a nice staging area.
- G: The model for that would be the lunch loop. The pattern exists.
- H: The designation of routes needs to be extensive and not restricted.
- Dr. Casey: Why is this a good place?
- G: Short-term experience, it is close to town and has a low skill level. It's good for beginners and families.
- E: Diversity of terrain.
- G: It's de facto open to 27 ¼ east, with designated routes 27 ¼ west.
- C: There is not much vegetation to hurt.
- G: It should become a SRMA. It's been totally ignored and needs to be better managed.
- A: A partial model is Peach Valley in Montrose.
- Dr. Casey: What if anything, can the BLM do or not do to enhance these experiences?

- G: Do not enforce designated routes in the western portion.
- H: Questioned the permit process. The BLM wants to know in advance, but these things often come up only a week beforehand.
- Dr. Casey: So make the permit process easier or have no permits?
- C: Why are there even permits?
- F: Or wave fees for non-profits, or commercial outfitters?
- A: BLM needs to enact with private land holders.
- Dr. Casey: So what is the action?
- G: Access and signage.
- E: Private roads need to be designated, and there needs to be a road through private property.
- A: Work with city proposal for industrial park/trailhead, a staging area east of the airport.
- H: Need to discuss the non-BLM land tenure...Las Vegas model?
- Dr. Casey: What could the BLM do or not do to negativity effect these activities and experiences?
- C: Maintain the Roads up there that have never been maintained, add signage to the road and allow access.
- G: 29 Rd and I-70 have a lack of law enforcement. There is probably drug use because of private land.
- A: Endangered animals or vegetation have a negative impact.
- E: If you close down half of the area, you push more people into the NFD area.
- A: Go to designated travels. It would have a huge impact.
- H: Any restrictions would be bad.
- Dr. Casey: Is there anything that the BLM does to support your activity?
- H: The Industrial Park plan.
- G: Bathrooms/staging area, 400,000 visitors a year and no facilities equals a problem.
- H: We need a very large staging area or multiple staging areas with adequate facilities.
- G: Through a collaboration with state parks and the folks at this table, the BLM could do a lot more.

Area 2—Glade Park area next to the border: OHV—more routes, hunting, fishing, mountain bikes

- D: Access tied up the Utah high desert.
- G: Ensure access if Utah shuts it down by incorporating with Grand County and the Moab office.
- C: Scenic area.
- D: Access to Gateway all seasons.
- F: The area overlooks the Colorado River.
- G: There is a lot of private property. Dispose of it or make access to it.
- D: Fish Park is nice but has no loop.
- G: Make loops.
- Dr. Casey: Is this a long ride?

- C: It is a diverse ride with 45 road loops and an 85 mile loop to Gateway. Long and short loops make for a better experience.
- H: Potential for good loops exists.
- A: Loops protect and help prevent bandage trails.
- F: Close it because it's a dead end.
- Dr. Casey: What if anything, can the BLM do or not do to enhance these experiences?
- G: Create loops at Fish Park.
- G: Leave the rest of the area alone.
- C: Work on Colorado access, and fence private property.
- A: Make reciprocal easements.
- Dr. Casey: What could the BLM do or not do to negativity effect these activities and experiences?
- G: Special areas, especially with travel restrictions.
- A: It would be bad to not deal with what we just mentioned.
- G: The scattered trails have no value to recreation.
- Dr. Casey: What support would be beneficial?
- H: It's important that the BLM maintains and creates routes to scenic places for OHV. Once a place is named scenic, OHV gets eliminated.
- C: This tends to limits access to handicapped people.

Area 3—NFD up 16 Rd to Douglass Pass, Douglass Pass/Barrel Springs

- G: Similar to area 2.
- D: Only one access exists: 16 Rd to Barrel Springs has 42 miles with no loop. We can't get in until the middle of May.
- G: Leave it alone.
- B: Leave it alone and keep it open.
- Dr. Casey: Solitude aspects?
- G: It is a great place to see wildlife.
- Dr. Casey: What could the BLM do or not do to negativity effect these activities and experiences?
- A: Seasonal closures could affect all areas, but especially this one.
- F: Loops would help. Connect dead ends.
- Dr. Casey: What support would be beneficial?
- G: Work with private land owners to provide access.
- H: OHV clubs will support.
- C: Hunting opportunities by working with the clubs can make it better.
- A: Adopt a trail tactics. Fall back on grants and stuff.
- H: Route creations, model with the mountain biking community.
- Dr. Casey: What seems to be a block with OHV collaboration?

- G: BLM has a lack of off-road people in the agency, so there is a lack of expertise. BLM needs to look outside and find contractors who have the interest and background. The GSA list would provide the expertise; they can go to partnerships, like clubs.
- Dr. Casey: What are other ways to move the block?
- G: We need quarterly meetings for the OHV community, with the field director, access to management, and collaborations with travel planning.
- F: Coordinate motorized trail patrol but it {BLM} needs to authorize this. See Utah.
- D: Consistency in staff.
- H: A percentage of staff OHV-capable, friendly, and in leadership positions.
- D: Keep records of past agreements.
- C: OHV people are tools.
- G: We want to be treated like everything other group. Process issues are designated as custodial management. This is a good idea. Stick to it. Expect for area 1 as a SRMA.

Area 4—Area southeast of De Beque, right along the county line, South Shale Ridge/De Beque

- G: Wonderful opportunity for observed trials exists in this area. With motorcycles that run 30 miles on slick rock, it's like rock crawling on motorcycles. World class opportunity is in this area.

Area 5—141 near Gateway, Snyder Bench

- C: This area has worse access than the other areas.
- D: It has an access point that is landlocked.
- Dr. Casey thanked everyone and gave everyone contact for future questions and communications.

Meeting ended at 8:00 p.m.

C. Service Provides Focus Groups

Meeting Date and Time: August 4, 2009, 6:00 p.m.

Meeting Location: Gallegos Board Room, Mesa State College

Facilitator: Dr. Casey

Assistants: Ashley Mates

Group: **Service Providers—Gear Sellers**

Resource Area: **Entire GJFO**

Attendees: 2

Meeting began at 6:16 p.m., after waiting for more participants to arrive.

Question: What kinds of activities does your business support or provide services for on BLM public land?

- A: Climbing, camping, backpacking, mountaineering, trail running, off-road vehicles, and mountain biking. The biggest chunk on this end is climbing, at eleven percent, camping/backing combined is fifteen percent, and trail running/shoes is fifty percent of all sales.
- B: Biking sales and rental services and information, boating sales, rental and service, and information.

Question: How often do you field questions regarding recreation on BLM lands?

- A: Every single day there is a handful of people asking about camping, trails, climbing and rolls into BLM land, with the exception of Glade Park and National Forest areas.
- B: Daily questions about where to ride, hike, and where put in/out.

Question: How do you go about matching people with the recreational settings that they are looking for?

- A: There is no protocol, but everyone on staff is versed and knowledgeable. Customers rely on staff expertise and guidebooks. We figure out the goal for the customers and work from that start.
- B: Answer truthfully.

Question: In hiring people, is there value in the hiring process to knowledge of the area?

- A: Yes, when two or three candidates come in and have similar backgrounds in work. We pull them in and ask about their knowledge of the area, especially times of the year. They need to have basic knowledge or a good core.
- A: We encourage staff to get out and we support scheduling that will allow taking a whitewater trip.
- B: Employees have to be here for awhile, be local riders and boaters.
- Dr. Casey: Guide Books?
- B: Yes, and we make our own.
- Dr. Casey: What about BLM maps?
- A: Mostly for hunters so they don't cross into private land.

- B: BLM maps for hiking and biking. BLM doesn't have everything customers want, so we let them know where they can find supplemental maps.
- A: Where are areas that keep coming up on the map?
- A: Mountain biking areas, though it has died down a little bit, and Dominguez.
- B: People need boat ramps in Cameo to GJ, Palisade and GMS, and Plateau Creek.

Question: In the next 10-20 years, what do you want the recreational scene to look like on BLM lands in the Grand Junction Field Office?

- A: Be more proactive. We don't want to see closures; we want more mountain bike trails. Freshen things up with little red tape and get more involved with information like the State Park pamphlets. However, the information in the pamphlet is not suited for my customers. BLM needs to step and throw something like that together.
- A: Try to develop climbing. Make a real plan and focus like the National Monument does.
- A: Better organizing.
- A: Grow and direct instead of intervene.
- A: Recreational tourism is growing. The business plan accounts for growth in the area and the RMP should as well.
- B: Make a plan that has a trail from Palisade to Fruita, Bangs to Palisade, Mesa to Palisade, and/or Powerhorn to Palisade trails. Route trails around private land.
- B: Get Palisade rim completed and done.
- B: Institute a simple process for trail development.
- B: Palisade to White Water is a free for all. Have designated areas for horseback riding, mountain biking, OHVs, and hiking.
- B: Unite the valley for recreation.
- Dr. Casey: How are the rest of the service providers receiving this? Have they come together and marketed themselves, i.e. the wine industry with partners, the Tourism Board, chambers...?
- A: There is no valley-wide retail group.
- B: Eighty percent of the shops work well together, especially the small shops. But with REI you can't really do much because it is controlled out of the area.
- A: It's a pretty small group.
- A: In Junction it's improving. The area ignored it for awhile and Junction was kind of the hub because Fruita and Palisade have their own things.
- A: Palisade has an active chamber.
- Dr. Casey: Moab has done a good job marketing itself. With three NCAs in the area, does this provide an opportunity to a new direction?

- A: No one has come in and mentioned the NCA, so that doesn't drive it. But it is something that could be grouped together and marketed.
- B: This backfired because biking was taking out of McGinnis. There are only dirt roads to ride now.
- A: The trail was destroyed because of horseback riders.
- Dr. Casey explained a bit about the NCAs and the process of planning coming up for the Dominquez Escalante NCA.
- A: People do not think about McGinnis Canyons, they think about the Kokoppelli trail.
- A: A mountain biking loop around the valley would help.
- A: A bigger, longer trail system would bring in people who want to backpack overnight the valley.
- B: There is a lot of potential. It is under-developed.
- A: Give us a lot of options for the summer.
- B: The BLM wants to keep published and local trails separate.
- Dr. Casey explained why there is some conflict with why BLM keeps them separate.
- A: A lot of hardcore places are not going to be over crowded. Mellow things would.
- B: In the planning process for the Palisade rim, go international.
- B: There was turnover of the BLM planner. There are huge issues because we are starting from scratch .
- B: Things get started and we have then have to start from the beginning.
- Dr. Casey asked if some predictably and stability would be helpful.
- B: Not following the plan that is in place and we went to the head of the BLM.

Question: Is there anything the BLM could do in this RMP revision that would positively affect your business?

- B: Streamline process and finish up, finish the Palisade rim trail, and try to build a flagship trail at that (Palisade) end of the valley. Fruita/ GJ have done this.
- B: Follow the current RMP/GMS plan.
- A: Agree that Fruita is as developed as it can. The lunch loop has mostly locals and new excitement. The Palisade area is growing and it has variation in climate as well as recreational opportunity. Longer trails for hiking and backpacking would be good.
- B: Create a backpacking campground at Rattlesnake Canyon and a loop trail.
- A: Overnight camping permitted in Mee Canyon , Knowles.
- B: Put water in campsites.
- A: Water creates an opportunity because it is accessible all year. Link some things together back in the area.

- A: Drive local people to multi-day things. We have to send a lot of people to grand gulch.
- A: People want a trail, water, and they want to camp.
- A: Need for creating family opportunities is growing because hardcore people now have families. And they are not going to be bush wacking like they would have to do now.
- Dr. Casey asked if there are any issues to water recreation in the area.
- B: There are problems with vandalism at White Water. People can't leave their cars in the area.
- A: Add interruptive trails.

Question: Is there anything the BLM could do in this RMP revision that would negatively affect your business?

- A: Shutting down trails or areas. Plenty of wilderness already exists; don't block off the area.
- B: Wilderness has unique impact for backpackers.
- A: Current wilderness areas are not big enough for backpackers. Backpackers just end up there because there are long trails in the wilderness areas.
- B: No action, don't combine user groups. There is enough room for separate uses.
- A: They need better policing on Bangs trails especially,

Question: What opportunities do you see for partnerships and communication with the BLM Grand Junction Field Office?

- B: It's difficult getting out information and consistent messages.
- A: There is no relationship at all, and no management. Meetings quarterly or semi-annual meetings are necessary.
- B: Communication, progress reports and newsletters would be helpful, along with written records and updates (i.e. articles and travel magazines). Follow a timeline to be able to see accomplishments in black and white.
- Dr. Casey suggested that NRLPI staff have been trying to link the BLM and public. It keeps boiling down to communication.

Meeting ended at 7:35 p.m.



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