

2015-2016 Pleasant Grove Ranger District Visitor Use Study WINTER QUARTERLY REPORT



Prepared for:

Mountainland Association of Governments and the Pleasant Grove Ranger District
of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest

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Introduction

The purpose of this research is to collect visitor use data—from both dispersed and developed recreation areas—on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District (PGRD) of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, by conducting visitor intercept surveys (on-site interviews) at recreation sites, areas, and trailheads. Additionally, for those respondents agreeing to participate, a more-detailed, on-line e-survey was administered. These data will be useful to the National Forest, Mountainland Association of Governments, and the American Fork Canyon Vision. This research is being funded through the Mountainland Association of Governments and the Pleasant Grove Ranger District.

There are two reasons why this study was conducted. First, the only visitor use data available from the PGRD were collected as part of the USDA Forest Service's National Visitor Use Monitoring Program (NVUM). This monitoring program is designed to gather data across a large area—such as a national forest—and make inferences about that large area. A downside of the NVUM program is that not enough data is gathered from the individual ranger districts that make up the national forest to make inferences about them. If NVUM data were used to make inferences about the PGRD, results could be incorrect and/or misleading. To remedy this issue, this study focused only on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District, which is a part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest. The frequency at which surveys were conducted on the PGRD was much higher than NVUM, which produced a sample that could be used to make inferences about the PGRD.

The second reason this study was conducted was to gather data that were specific to current planning efforts and issues related to the PGRD. The NVUM data is useful for tracking use and trends, but the standardized survey does not produce data that are specific to current needs. So, along with surveying at a much higher frequency, the survey was designed to gather a variety of information that would be useful to all of the partners that collaborated in this research effort: PGRD, Mountainland Association of Governments, and Logan Simpson Design, the environmental consulting firm charged with the American Fork Vision project.

The intercept survey used in this study was designed to gather the following information: visitor demographics including group size and make-up; local and non-local use; visitor use patterns; minority use; forms of transportation utilized for access; attitudes toward additional transportation options; sites/areas recreated in along with recreational activities; motivations for recreation participation and personal values/benefits sought; issues of solitude and perceived crowding; and awareness and visitation of designated Wilderness areas.

This report outlines the data gathered from the intercept survey over the **2015-2016 Winter Quarter (November, December, January, and March)** of this twelve-month project.

Methods

Visitors were asked to participate in this study as they were leaving recreation areas on the PGRD. Surveys were verbally administered and took between eight to twelve minutes to complete. No recruiting tools or incentives were used to entice study participation.

Survey locations were chosen by personnel from the PGRD. A variety of sites were chosen across the PGRD to capture its diverse use and users. Sites were chosen to represent

frontcountry and backcountry users, motorized and non-motorized users, and day and overnight users. The days and times these sites were surveyed were chosen at random. Each month, sixteen sites were surveyed, and each site was surveyed during a six hour AM or PM block—AM (8:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.) PM (11:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.). (Note: PM survey times change with the seasonal changes in daylight hours.) Copies of this study’s randomized survey schedule can be seen in Appendix D.

Many of the questions used in the survey instrument are used in the NVUM survey. Additional questions were added to the survey instrument that were more applicable to the PGRD and current planning efforts. The survey instrument was developed by the Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, the Pleasant Grove Ranger District, Mountainland Association of Governments, and Logan Simpson Design, who undertook the American Fork Visioning effort. A copy of the survey instrument can be found in Appendix G.

Results

Over the winter quarter, 274 visitor intercept surveys were completed. The number of surveys completed this quarter was lower than the fall quarter. Both the number of surveys completed and the out-group encounters experienced by respondents both decreased, which is representative of the decrease in visitation over the winter months. Table 1 presents the number of surveys completed at each survey location over the winter quarter.

Table 1: Number of surveys completed by site

	Surveys	Percent of Surveys Completed
Pine Hollow	48	18
Mt Timpanogos TH/Theater in the Pines	40	15
Tibble Fork	66	24
Snake Creek	12	4
Soldier Hollow	11	4
Dry Creek (Alpine)	33	12
Battle Creek (Pleasant Grove)	23	8
Dry Canyon (Lindon)	18	7
Picnic Areas	23	8
Total	274	100

The results section follows the format of the intercept survey. Each question on the intercept survey is presented in bold and italics, and is followed by tables, graphs, and interpretations of the data.

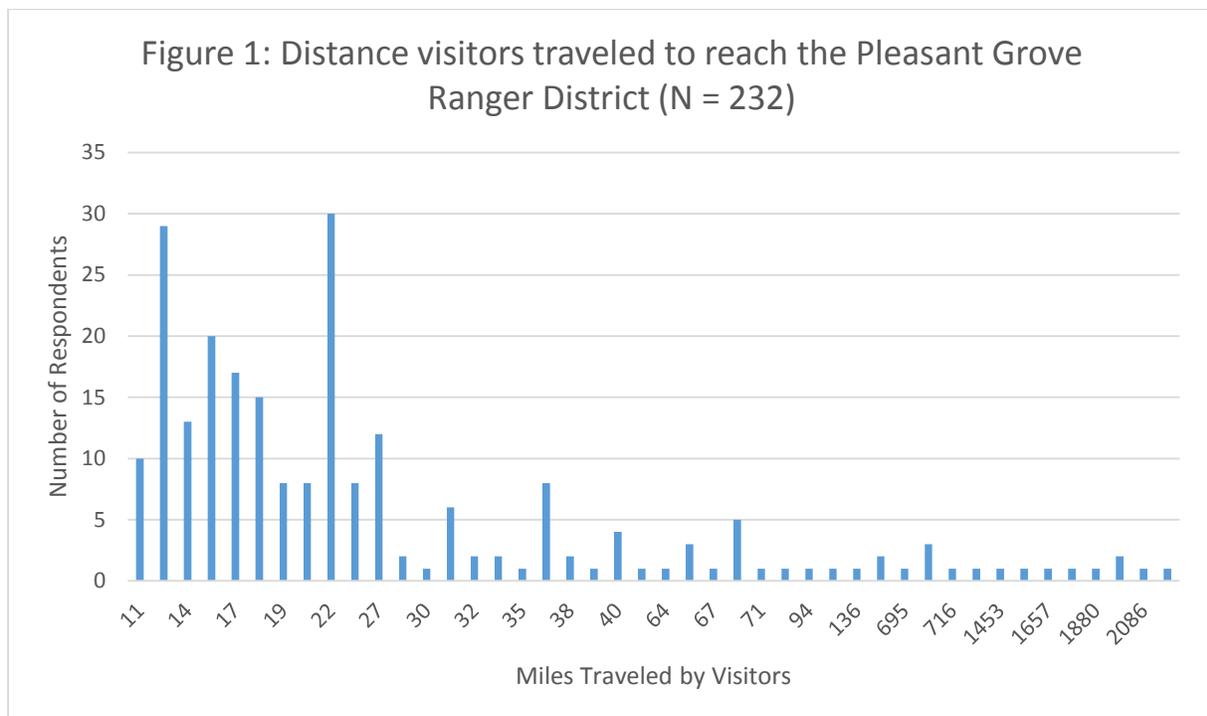
Are you a resident of the United States?

Yes *If Yes, what is your Home Zip Code?* _____

No *If No, what Country are you from?* _____

The question above was used to identify how far visitors were traveling to reach the Pleasant Grove Ranger District (PGRD). This analysis was done by calculating the distance each zip code was from a central location (i.e., Tibble Fork Reservoir) on the PGRD. As seen in Figure 1, the majority of visitors live fewer than 40 miles from Tibble Fork Reservoir. The median distance traveled by visitors was 21 miles, and the mean distance was 121 miles. The large discrepancy between the median and mean is illustrated in the heavily right-skewed distribution presented in Figure 1. The minimum distance traveled was 11 miles, and the maximum distance traveled by U.S. residents to reach the PGRD during the fall quarter was 2,188 miles. Over this quarter, none of the respondents were from outside of the country. These data show that 85.7% of PGRD visitors live fewer than 40 miles from Tibble Fork Reservoir, and 74.5% live fewer than 30 miles.

Over the winter quarter there was a greater proportion of local users than in other quarters. For example, none of the respondents were from outside of the U.S. Also, in the fall quarter 73% of respondents lived within 40 miles of Tibble Fork Reservoir, which increased to 85.7% during the winter.



How long are you going to be recreating on this trip to American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop?

- Short trip under three hours**
 About half the day
 The majority of the day
 Overnight
 Multiple days – if so, how many? _____ days

The question above is used to gauge how long respondents are spending on the PGRD during their visit. Sixty-eight percent of the respondents spent fewer than three hours recreating during their visit, 25% spent about half the day, 4% spent the majority of the day, and 4% spent the night. Table 2 presents the amount of time respondents were recreating during their visit.

Overall, respondents spent less time recreating during their trips to the PGRD than the fall quarter, which make sense because of the colder temperatures and shorter days.

Table 2: Respondents' Trip Duration

	Number	Percent
Short trip under three hours	179	68
About half the day	65	25
The majority of the day	11	4
Overnight	10	4
Total	265	100

On this trip, are you planning on visiting any other sites in American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop besides this one? Yes No

If Yes, how many other sites are you going to visit? _____ sites

Respondents were asked if they planned on visiting more than one site during their trip to the PGRD. The majority (80.6%) of respondents said they only planned on visiting one site during their trip to the PGRD. Of the 19.4% who did plan on visiting multiple sites during their visit, 17 respondents planned on visiting two sites, 15 planned on visiting three sites, 7 planned on visiting four sites, and 5 planned on visiting five or more sites. Table 3 presents the proportion of respondents who visited one site and the respondents who visited more than one site. Table 4 presents the number of sites visited by respondents who visited more than one site.

Table 3: Respondents visiting more than one site per visit

Visited more than one site	Number of respondents	Percent
No	216	80.6
Yes	52	19.4
Total	268	100

Table 4: Number of sites visited by respondents who visited more than one site

Total number of sites visited	Number of respondents	Percent
2	17	39
3	15	34
4	7	16
5 or more sites	5	13
Missing	8	(not included)
Total	125	100

On average, how many times per year do you visit American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop?
 _____ ***times per year***

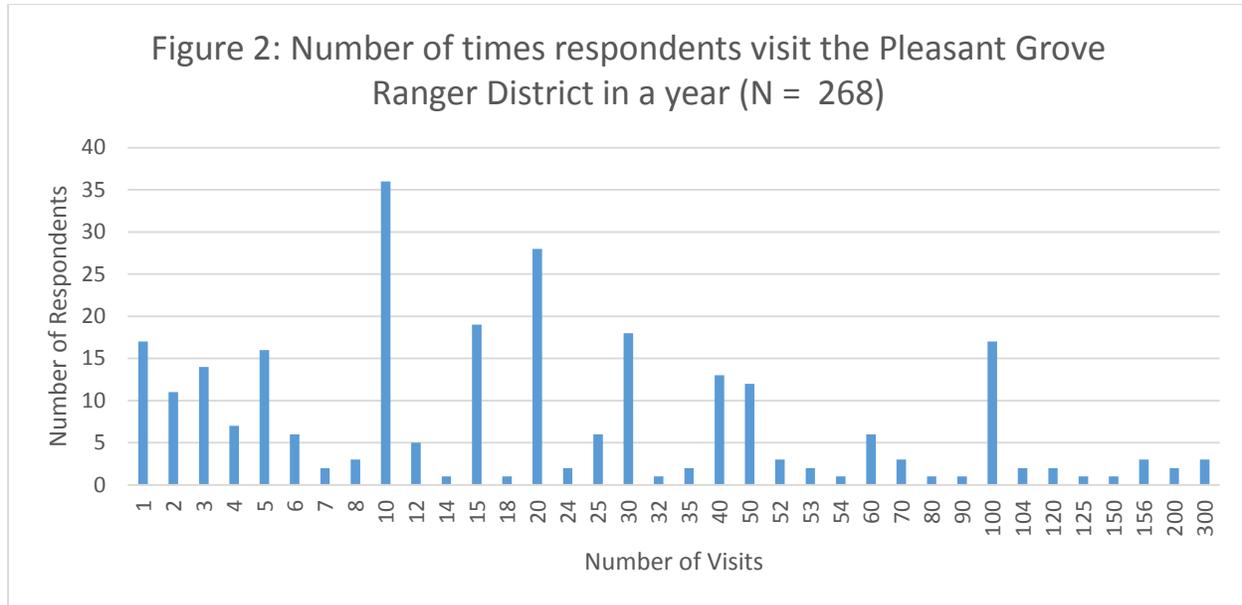
Respondents were asked, on average, how many times they visit the PGRD in a year. The median number of times respondents visit the PGRD was 15 times, and the mean was 32 times. Table 5 presents the mean, median, standard deviation, and range of days respondents visit the PGRD in a year.

Over the winter quarter, the mean and median number of times respondents visit the PGRD decreased greatly from the summer and fall quarters. However, the winter and spring quarters were similar, with the spring quarter having a median of 10 visits and a mean of 33.56 visits. This indicates that the summer and fall months bring a large influx of visitors who visit less frequently than people who visit the PGRD during the winter and spring months.

Table 5: Number of times respondents visit the Pleasant Grove Ranger District in a year

	Visits
Mean	32
Median	15
Std. Deviation	45.76
Minimum	1
Maximum	300

These data are also presented in Figure 2, which shows a wide distribution in the number of times respondents visit each year. Many respondents said they visit, on average, ten times per year, followed by respondents saying they visit about 20 times per year.



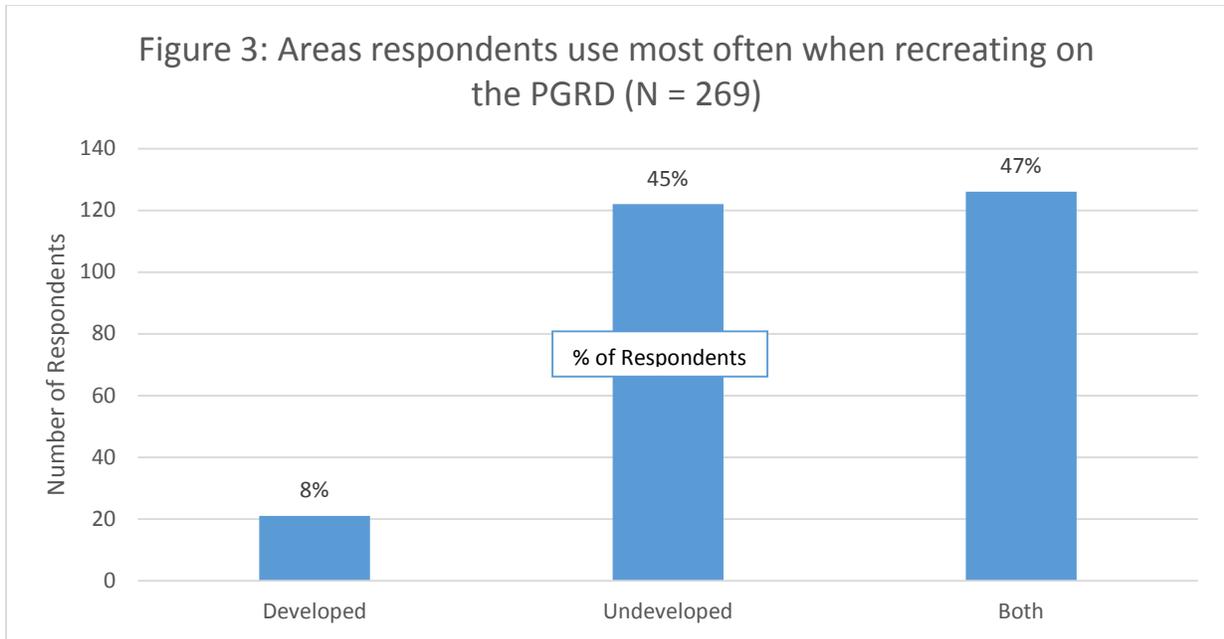
What types of areas do you use most often when recreating here in American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop?

- Developed areas, such as developed campgrounds, picnic areas, ski resorts, etc.*
- Undeveloped areas, such as trails, dirt roads, rivers and lakes, dispersed camping, wilderness, etc.*
- I use both developed and undeveloped areas equally.*

Forty-seven percent of the respondents reporting using both developed and undeveloped areas equally, and 45% said they mostly use undeveloped areas while recreating on the PGRD (Table 6). Only 8% of respondents said they use developed sites most often, and this decreased from 17% in the fall. Figure 3 presents the types of areas PGRD visitors visit most often.

Table 6: Proportion of respondents who use developed and undeveloped areas

	Number	Percent
Developed	21	8
Undeveloped	122	45
Both	126	47
Total	269	100



For **TODAY**, please check “✓” all of the Recreation Activities you have participated in (or will participate in). Then, **Circle** your **MAIN** activity or purpose for visiting American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop **TODAY**.

✓	RECREATION ACTIVITIES
NON-MOTORIZED ACTIVITIES	
	Hiking/Walking
	Trail running
	Horseback riding
	Road cycling
	Mountain biking
	Fat biking
	Non-motorized water travel (canoe, kayak, raft, sail)
	Rock climbing
	Ice climbing
	Downhill skiing (Resort)
	Snowboarding (Resort)
	Cross-country skiing
	Backcountry skiing
	Backcountry snowboarding
	Snowshoeing
	Sledding, tobogganing
	Other non-motorized activities (races, endurance events)
MOTORIZED ACTIVITIES	
	Driving for pleasure on roads (paved, gravel or dirt)
	Riding on motorized trails (non-snow, OHV/ATV)
	Snowmobile travel
	Other motorized activities (races, games)
VIEWING & LEARNING—NATURE & CULTURE	
	Viewing wildlife, birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.
	Photographing birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.
	Visiting historic and prehistoric
	Nature study
	Visiting a nature center, interpretive trail, or visitor center

✓	RECREATION ACTIVITIES
CAMPING OR OTHER OVERNIGHT	
	Camping in developed sites (family or group sites)
	Primitive camping (motorized in roaded areas)
	Primitive camping (backpacking in unroaded backcountry areas)
	Resorts, cabins, or other accommodations on Forest Service managed lands (private or FS)
FISHING & HUNTING	
	Fishing—all types
	Hunting—all types
OTHER ACTIVITIES	
	Picnicking or family day gatherings in developed sites (family or group)
	Gathering mushrooms, berries, firewood, or other natural products
	Relaxing, hanging out
	Escaping heat, noise, pollution, etc.
	Exercising
	Walking/Exercising Pet(s)
	Visiting Timpanogos Cave National Monument
OTHER ACTIVITIES NOT LISTED? (Please write in below and ✓ to left.)	

The question on the previous page asks two things: it first asks respondents to identify all of the recreational activities they participated in during their visit to the PGRD, and it also asks them to identify their “main” activity or reason for visiting. The most popular “main” recreational activity participated in by PGRD visitors was hiking (25%). The second most popular activity was snowshoeing (21%), followed by snowmobiling (8%), cross-country skiing (7%), viewing/photographing natural features, scenery, flowers, etc. (5%), and backcountry skiing (4%) (Table 7).

Table 7: Respondents’ main reason for visiting the Pleasant Grove Ranger District

	Number	Percent
Hiking/Walking	68	25
Snowshoeing	56	21
Snowmobiling	22	8
Cross-country skiing	18	7
Viewing/photographing natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.	13	5
Backcountry skiing	12	4
Driving for pleasure on roads (paved, gravel, or dirt)	12	4
Fat biking	10	4
Backcountry snowboarding	8	3
Mountain Biking	6	2
Camping in developed sites (family or group)	6	2
Hunting	6	2
Sledding, tobogganing	5	2
Trail Running	3	1
Viewing/photographing wildlife, birds, fish, etc.	3	1
Walking/Exercising Pet(s)	3	1
Relaxing, hanging out	2	1
Escaping heat, noise, pollution, etc.	2	1
Horseback Riding	2	1
Riding on motorized trails (non-snow, OHV/ATV)	1	0
Fishing	1	0
Picnicking of family day gatherings in developed sites (family or group)	1	0
	268	100

Table 8 includes all of the activities in which respondents participated. For example, someone could visit the PGRD to ride their ATV, and identify riding their ATV as their “main” activity/reason for visiting, but they may also take pictures of the scenery and have a picnic. Table 7 only presents this person’s “main” activity, which would be riding an ATV. Table 8 presents this person’s “main” activity, ATV riding, along with the other activities they participated in, which were photography and picnicking. By presenting all activities together shows the bigger picture of what activities are taking place on the PGRD.

Over the winter quarter, hiking/walking (44%) was still the most common activity. The next most common activity respondent participated in during their visit was viewing wildlife, birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc. (27%), followed by snowshoeing (23%), photography (22%), exercising (20%), and relaxing and hanging out (18%).

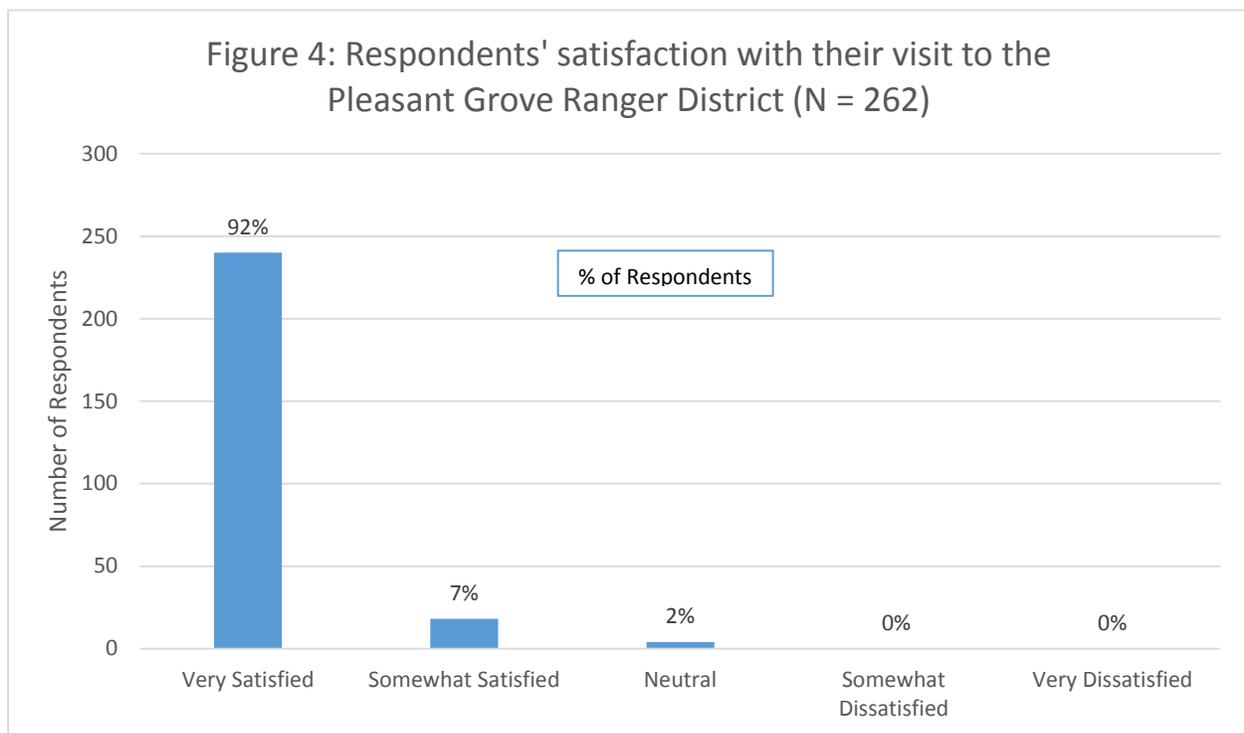
Table 8: All activities respondents participated

	Number	Percent
Hiking/Walking	115	44
Viewing wildlife, birds, fish, etc.	70	27
Snowshoeing	60	23
Photographing natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.	58	22
Exercising	53	20
Relaxing, hanging out	48	18
Driving for pleasure on roads (paved, gravel, or dirt)	33	13
Walking/Exercising Pet(s)	26	10
Snowmobiling	23	9
Escaping heat, noise, pollution, etc.	20	8
Cross-country skiing	18	7
Trail Running	16	6
Backcountry skiing	14	5
Picnicking or family day gatherings in developed sites	11	4
Fat biking	10	4
Backcountry snowboarding	10	4
Sledding, tobogganing	9	3
Hunting	8	3
Mountain Biking	6	2
Nature study	6	2
Camping in developed sites (family or group)	6	2
Visiting a nature center, nature trail, or visitor center	5	2
Fishing	3	1
Other non-motorized activities (races, endurance events)	3	1
Horseback Riding	2	1
	263	100

Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with your visit to American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop today?

- Very satisfied**
- Somewhat satisfied**
- Neither satisfied or dissatisfied**
- Somewhat dissatisfied**
- Very dissatisfied**

The majority of respondents (92%) were “very satisfied” with their visit to the PGRD, and 7% reported being “somewhat satisfied.” Only two percent were “neither satisfied or dissatisfied,” and no respondents were “somewhat dissatisfied” or “very dissatisfied” (Figure 4).



What is the main reason you chose to recreate at this specific site today? (e.g., picnic tables, bathrooms, trail shade, fewer people, scenery, close to home, etc.)

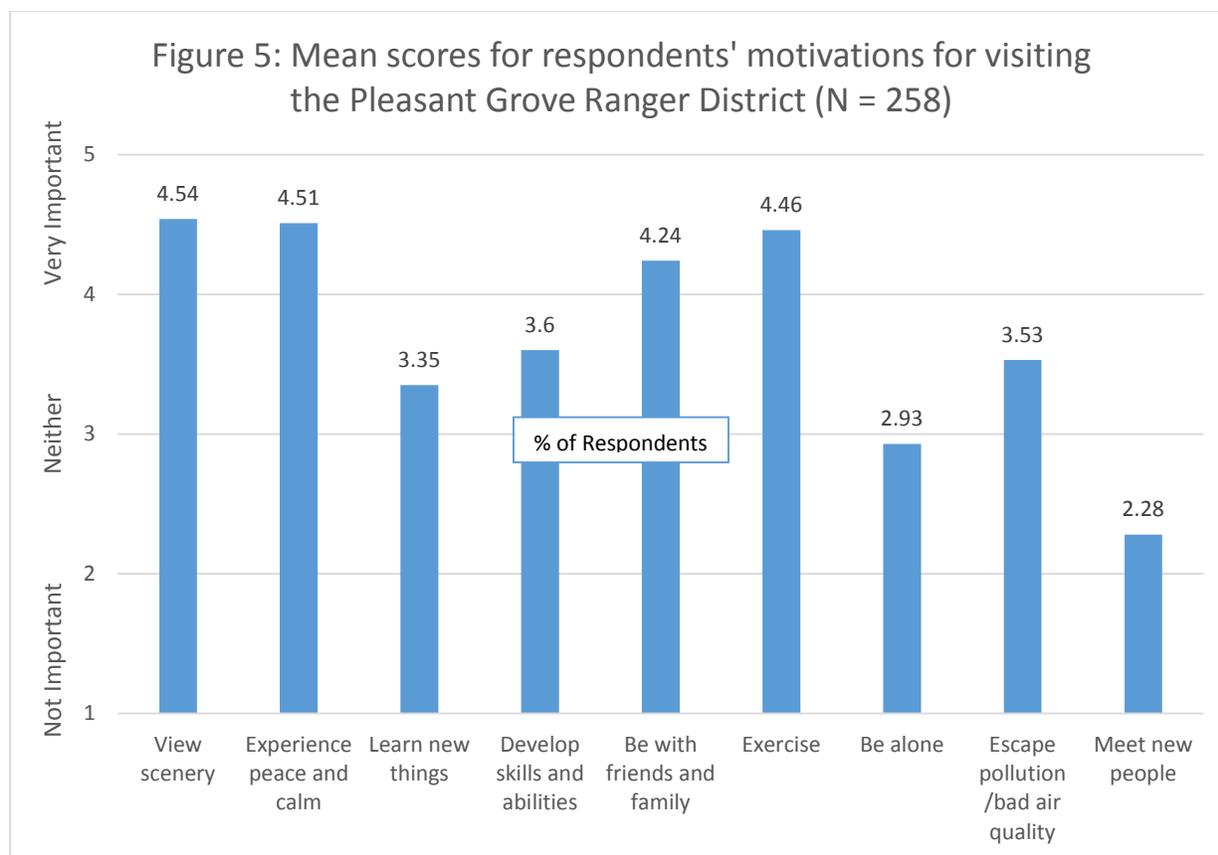
Respondents were asked why they chose the site they did, and the most common reason was because the site was *close to their home*. The next most common reason was for the *scenery/beauty*, followed by *access to trails*. *Fewer people* was also a common reason given by

respondents. For the full list of reasons why respondents chose the sites they did, by location, please refer to Appendix B.

What motivated you to recreate TODAY? Please rank below.

	<i>Not Important at All</i>	<i>Somewhat Unimportant</i>	<i>Neither Unimportant nor Important</i>	<i>Somewhat Important</i>	<i>Very Important</i>
<i>View scenery</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Experience peace and calm</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Learn new things</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Develop skills and abilities</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Be with friends and family</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Exercise</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Be alone</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Escape pollution/bad air quality</i>	1	2	3	4	5
<i>Meet new people</i>	1	2	3	4	5

There are many reasons why people visit public lands, and the list of motivations above are some of the most common. Respondents were asked to rank each of these motivations on a scale from “not important at all” to “very important.” Respondents ranked “view scenery,” “experience peace and calm,” and “be with friends and family” as the most important motivating factors for visiting the PGRD. Respondents ranked “meet new people” and “be alone” as the least important factors for visiting the PGRD. Figure 5 presents all of the motivations with their corresponding mean scores.



How do you feel about the number of developed sites (i.e., campgrounds, picnic areas, etc.) in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop?

Should be more

Perfect

Far too many

1

2

3

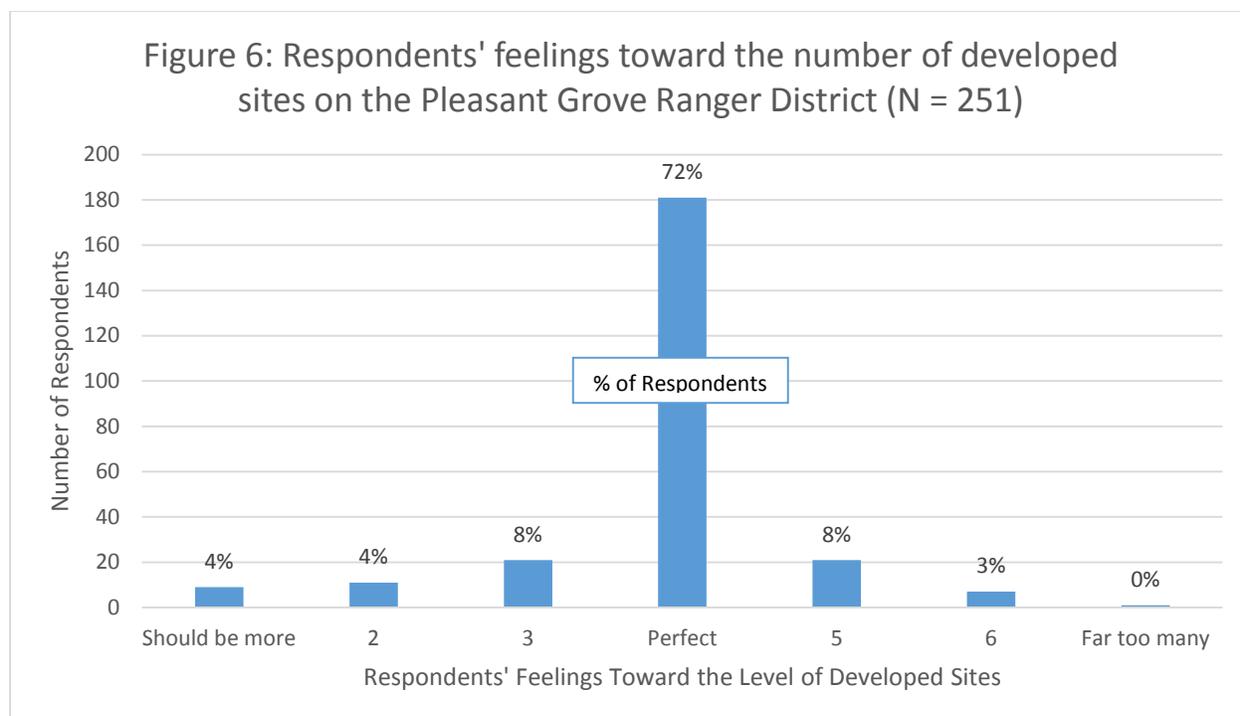
4

5

6

7

Respondents were asked how they felt about the number of developed recreation sites on the PGRD, and the majority (72%) said there is a perfect number of developed sites. Slightly more respondents said there should be more developed sites than fewer developed sites. Respondents' feelings toward the number of developed sites can be seen in Figure 6 below.



Have you recreated in the Lone Peak Wilderness or Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness areas?

Yes → ***Lone Peak Wilderness, and/or*** ***Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness***

No

I don't know

If yes, what recreational activities do you typically engage in when you visit these Wilderness areas?

Respondents were asked if they had ever recreated in the Lone Peak or Mount Timpanogos Wilderness Areas, and 81% of respondents said they had. Those respondents who had visited the Wilderness areas on the PGRD were asked which of the two Wilderness areas they visited, and 51% said they visited both Wilderness areas, 27.7% said they had visited only Mount Timpanogos Wilderness area, and 6.4% said they had only visited Lone Peak Wilderness.

Respondents were then asked what kinds of activities they participate in when they visit these Wilderness areas. Most (82%) said hiking, followed by backpacking (14%), backcountry skiing (10%), and snowshoeing (10%) (Table 9).

Table 9: Wilderness recreation activities

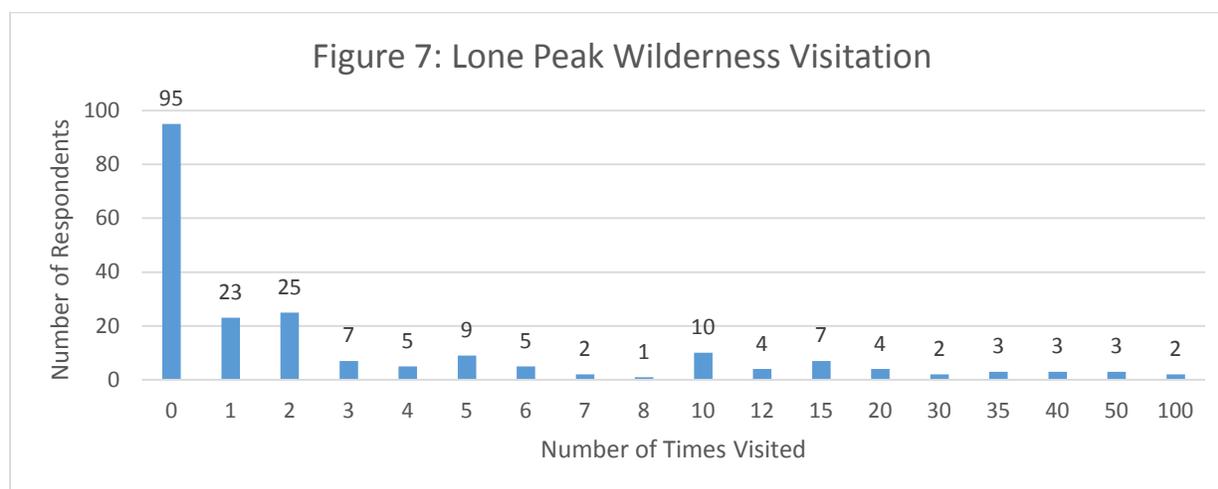
	Number	Percent
Hiking/Walking	150	82%
Primitive camping (backpacking)	26	14%
Backcountry skiing	18	10%
Snowshoeing	18	10%
Trail running	11	6%
Horseback riding	8	4%
Backcountry snowboarding	8	4%
Hunting	8	4%
Fishing	7	4%
Rock climbing	6	3%
Photographing wildlife, birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.	5	3%
Cross-country skiing	2	1%
Sledding, tobogganing	2	1%
Viewing wildlife, birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.	1	1%
	182	100

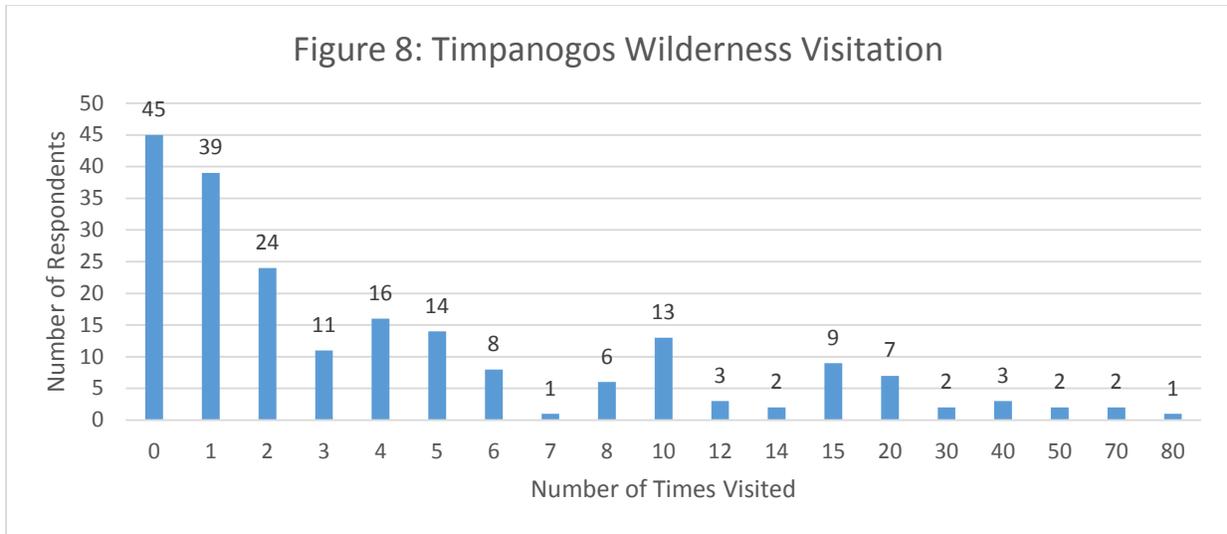
How many times have you visited these Wilderness areas in the last 12 months?

Lone Peak Wilderness _____

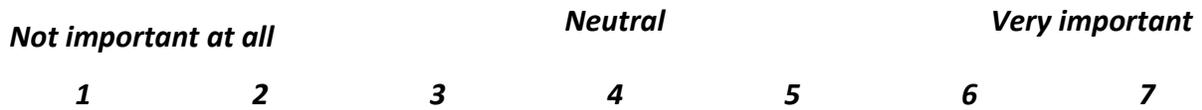
Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness _____

Respondents were then asked how many times they have visited one or both of these Wilderness areas in the last twelve months. Respondents reported visiting the Lone Peak Wilderness Area slightly less frequently (median = 1) than the Mount Timpanogos Wilderness area (median = 2). Figures 7 and 8 below present the distributions of respondents' Wilderness visitation on the PGRD.

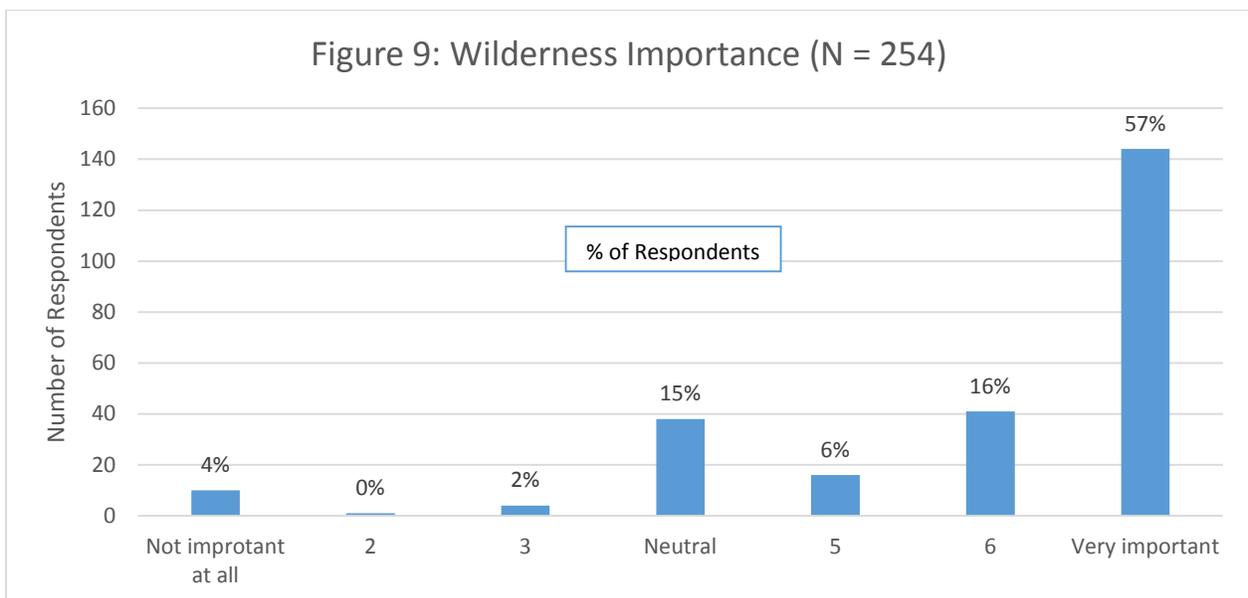




How important are these congressionally designated Wilderness areas to you?



Fifty-seven percent of all respondents said congressionally designated Wilderness areas are very important to them. Four percent said Wilderness areas are not important to them, and 15% said they had neutral feelings toward Wilderness areas. Figure 9 below presents respondents' self-ranked importance of congressionally designated Wilderness areas.



Would you support the expansion of Wilderness areas in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop?

Yes No

Please explain: _____

When respondents were asked if they would support the expansion of Wilderness areas on the PGRD, 73.4% said they would, and only 26.6% said they would not. When asked to explain why they would or would not support Wilderness expansion, respondents left comments that were separated into their respective groups. Content analysis was performed to extract the common themes among the comments.

Many respondents said they would support Wilderness expansion because they want the remaining undeveloped lands protected and kept natural. Some said “the more the better,” and others said they want more Wilderness because they simply love Wilderness. Another common reason was people did not want development such as ski resorts and housing/hotels. Many also said they wanted additional Wilderness to limit the amount of area accessible to motorized vehicles such as motorcycles, snowmobiles, and four-wheelers.

A large proportion of respondents said they would support Wilderness expansion, but they had stipulations, such as where the expansion would occur. Some also said they would support Wilderness expansion as long as it did not limit the current amount of off-highway vehicle and mountain bike access. Others said they would only support Wilderness if it were to limit the development of Snowbird Ski Resort.

Comments left by respondents who said they would not support the expansion of Wilderness areas on the PLGD fell into two categories: 1) “I like it how it is” and 2) “Do not limit access.” Those who opposed Wilderness expansions because it would limit access were mostly concerned about losing motorized vehicle and mountain bike access. Many also said they like the current balance, and there is no need to change it.

Are there places in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop you no longer visit because encounters with other forest users/uses have negatively affected your recreational experience?

Yes No

If Yes, please identify the area(s) and explain the type of encounter and why you no longer visit:

Respondents were asked if there were places on the PGRD they no longer visit because of negative encounters and/or experiences, and 89.9% said “no” there were not places they no longer visit, and 10.1% said “yes” there were places they no longer visit.

Half of the respondents who said they no longer visit areas on the PGRD cited motorized vehicles as the reason. Respondents said they avoid Tibble Fork, American Fork Canyon, Mineral Basin, and Mill Canyon because of the motorized use that occurs in these areas. Some respondents said they avoid all the areas they may come into contact with off-road vehicles.

The next most common reason respondents cited for avoiding areas was because of crowding. Respondents said they often avoided areas such as Tibble Fork, American Fork Canyon, and Mineral Basin because they are crowded.

To see all of the locations respondents said they no longer visit, and the reasons why they no longer visit, please refer to Appendix E on page 47.

About how many people outside of your group did you encounter (see, talk to, interact with, etc.) while recreating today? _____ people

What do you think about the number of people you encountered while recreating today?

Did they positively enhance your experience? Yes No
If Yes, in what ways? Please describe:

Did they negatively affect your experience? Yes No
If Yes, in what ways? Please describe:

They neither positively enhanced nor negatively affected my experience.

Respondents were asked how many people outside of their group they encountered while recreating on the PGRD. The median number of out-group encounters was three people (mean = 4.55), and the range was from zero to 80 out-group encounters. The number of out-group encounters dropped sharply from the number of encounters respondents experienced during the fall quarter (median = 10; mean = 18.11).

Respondents were then asked how those out-group encounters affected their visit to the PGRD. Sixty percent said their out-group encounters positively enhanced their visit, 37% said their out-group encounters had no impact, and 3% said their out-group encounters had a negative

impact on their experience. Therefore, 97% said their out-group encounter(s) either positively enhanced or had no impact on their visit to the PGRD (Figure 10).

The percent of respondents that were negatively affected by the people they encountered was the lowest during the winter quarter, 3%. During the spring, only 4% of out-group encounters negatively affected respondents, and over the summer that increased to 12%, and in the fall it fell to 9%. The percent of respondents that were negatively affected by other visitors correlates with the number of out-group encounters respondents are experiencing, i.e., when the number of out-group encounter increases so does the number of respondents that are negatively affected by those encounters.

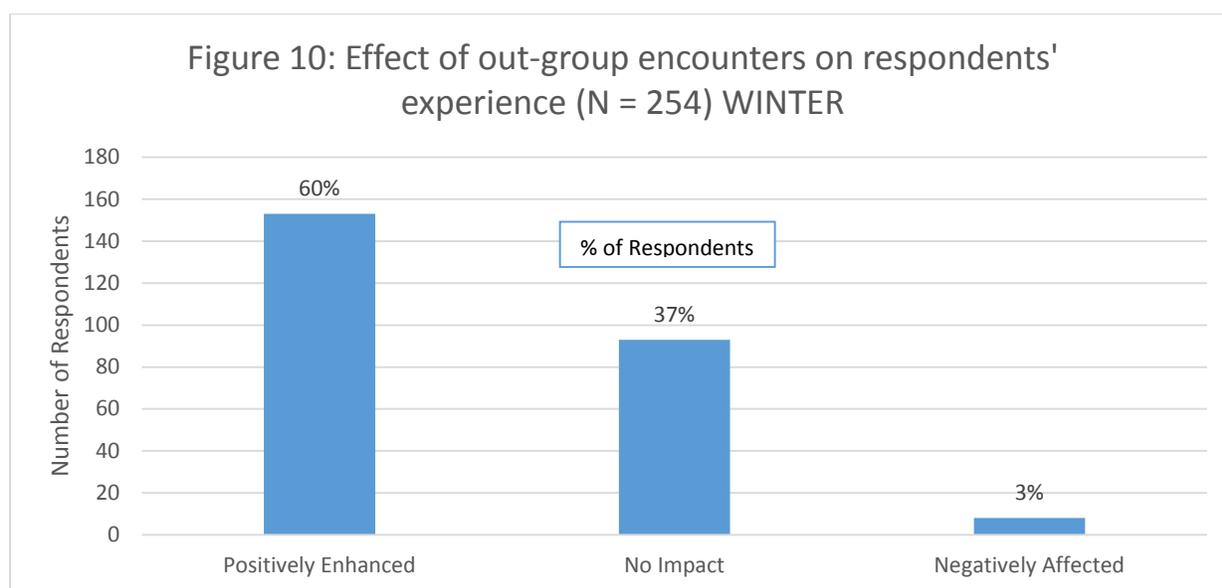


Table 10 presents the comments explaining why respondents' out-group encounters negatively affected their experience, by location. Noise from snowmobiles was the main reason respondents were negatively affected.

Table 10: Explanations of negative out-group encounter by location

Location	Comment
Mt Timpanogos TH/Picnic Site/Theater in the Pines	Just because I like to be alone and not see others in the mountains. Snowmobiles – loud. Sounds from snowboarders were unpleasant.
Tibble Fork	A guy got his jeep stuck. He should not have been there. Too many snowmobilers – loud noise.
Snake Creek	Too loud

How did you access the recreation site you are visiting today? (Check one)

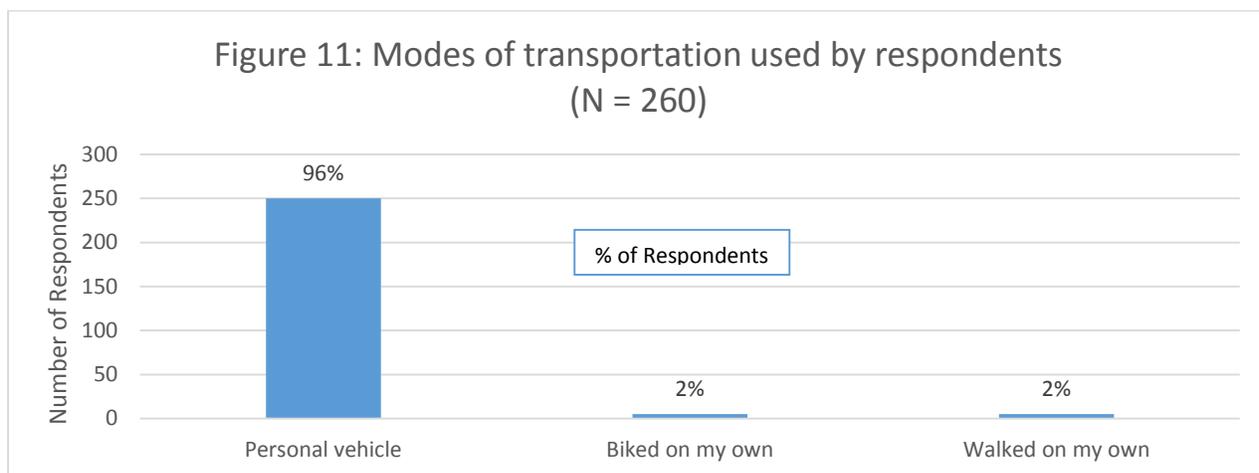
Personal Vehicle—How many people were in your vehicle **TOTAL**? _____

Biked on my own

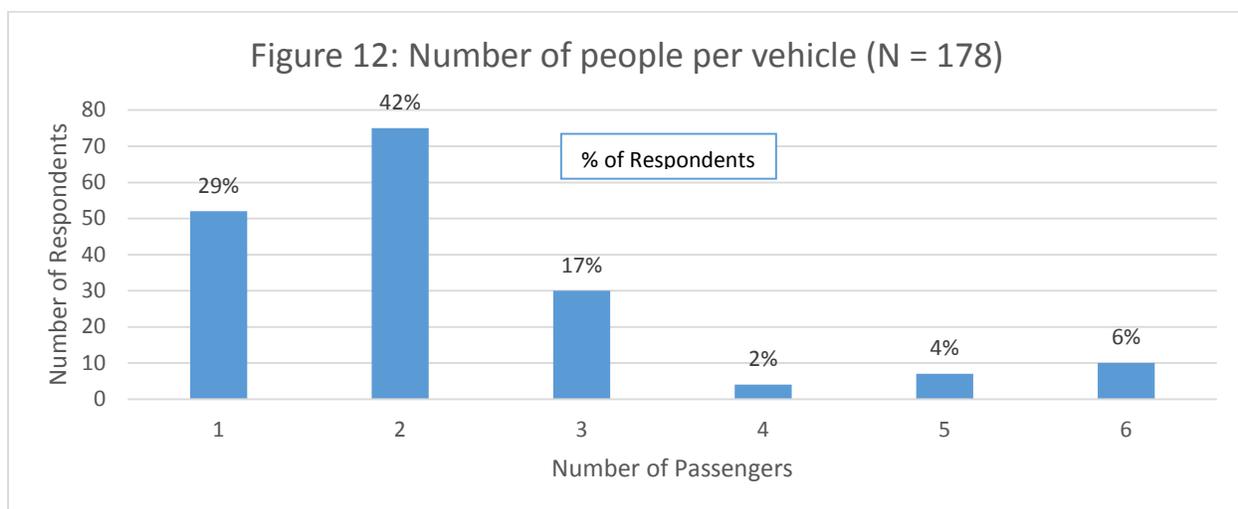
Walked on my own

Other Please describe: _____

The most common mode of transportation respondents used to reach their desired recreation site was their personal vehicle (96%). Other modes of transportation were biking (2%) and walking (2%). Figure 11 presents the modes of transportation used by respondents to reach their desired locations on the PLGD.



The respondents who used their personal vehicles to reach their desired locations were asked how many people, total, were traveling in their vehicle. The median number of people per vehicle was two (mean = 2.14) with a range of 1-6. Figure 12 presents the number of people per vehicle.



If a public transit system were available, would you have used it today to reach this recreation site?

Yes ***No***

Please explain: _____

Respondents were asked if they would have used public transportation to reach their desired location the day they were surveyed, and 86.7% said they would not, and 13.3% said they would have if it were available. Content analysis was performed on the comments left by respondents to gain a better understanding of why respondents would or would not have used a shuttle the day they were surveyed.

Of the comments left by respondents explaining why they would not have used a shuttle to reach their desired location, the most common reason was because respondents said they like driving themselves. Another common reason respondents gave was because they would not have been able to carry their gear, dog, snowmobiles, etc. with them, along with not having control over when they come and leave. Some respondents also said they live so close that it does not make sense to use a shuttle, and some said they just do not like public transportation, they do not like the system implemented in Zion National Park, and they do not want to see shuttle systems implemented in American Fork Canyon.

Only three respondents left comments explaining why they would have used a shuttle to access their desired location. One said if the bus had an open top they would have used it. Another said they thought it would “be cool,” and the last respondents said it would save them money.

To which of the following sites would you like to see shuttle transportation?

Timpanogos Cave NM

Timpooneke

Mt. Timp/AG

Sawmill (Cross Country)

Summit

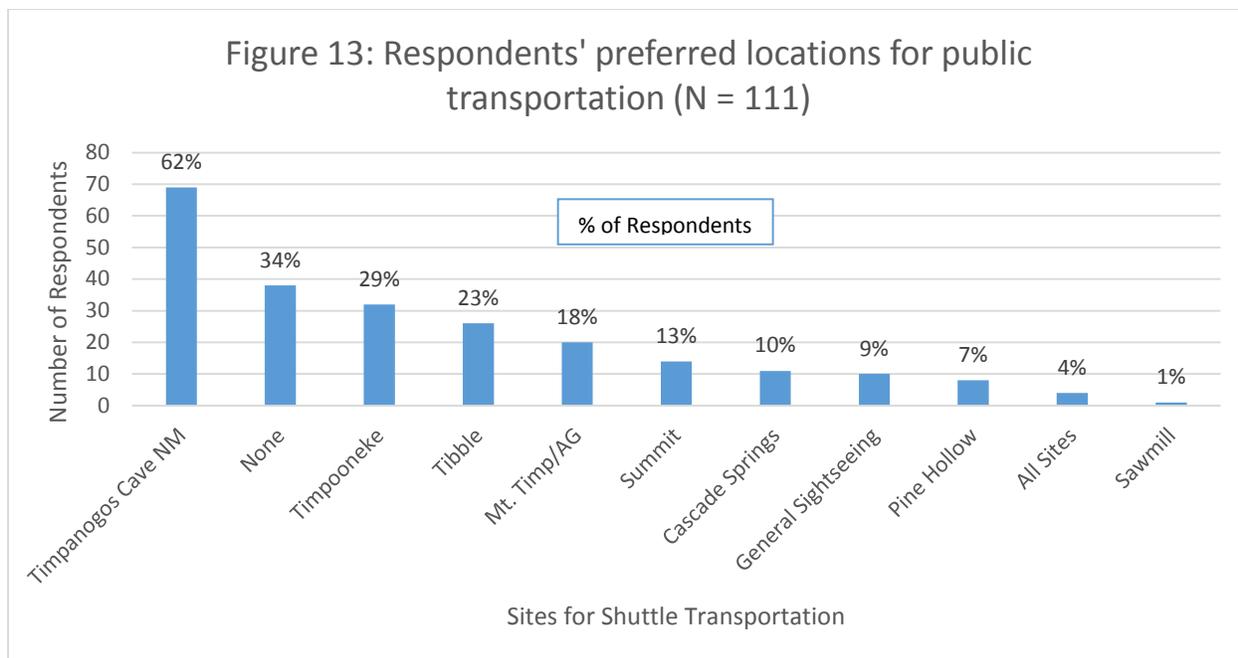
Cascade Springs

Tibble

Pine Hollow

General Sightseeing

Respondents were then asked to pick sites where they would like to see access via shuttle transportation, and 62% said they would like to see shuttle transportation to Timpanogos Cave National Monument. Thirty-four percent said they would *not* like to see shuttle transportation to any sites and 4% said they would like to see shuttle transportation to all sites. Figure 13 presents the percent of respondents that would like to see shuttle transportation to sites on the PGRD.



If you could choose just one or two words to describe your personal feelings about American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop what would the word(s) be?

The word map on the cover page of this report was developed from the frequency of words respondents used to describe their personal feeling toward the PGRD. The word “beautiful” is the largest because it was mentioned most by respondents. The words “peaceful,” “calm,” and “love” were also commonly used by respondents. The website *Tagul* was used to develop the word map. For a larger image of the word map, please refer to Appendix F.

Are you recreating alone today? Yes No

If No, how many people (total) are in your group? _____ people

Of these, how many are under 16 years of age? _____ people

Eighty-five percent of respondents were recreating in a group (Figure 14). The median size of groups was two (median = 3.29), and the size of groups ranged from two to 30 people (Figure 15). Of the respondents recreating in a group, 14% had group members that were under 16 years of age (Figure 16).

Figure 14: Proportion of respondents recreating alone or in a group (N = 260)

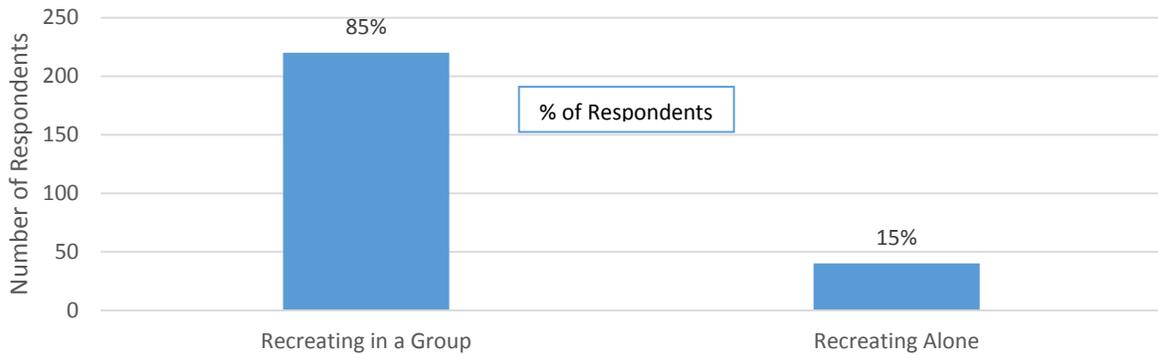


Figure 15: Respondents' group size (N = 209)

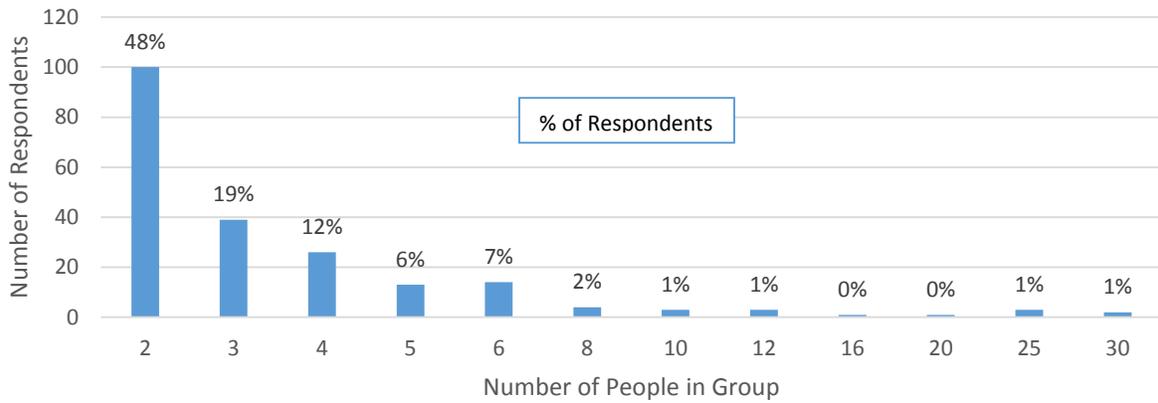
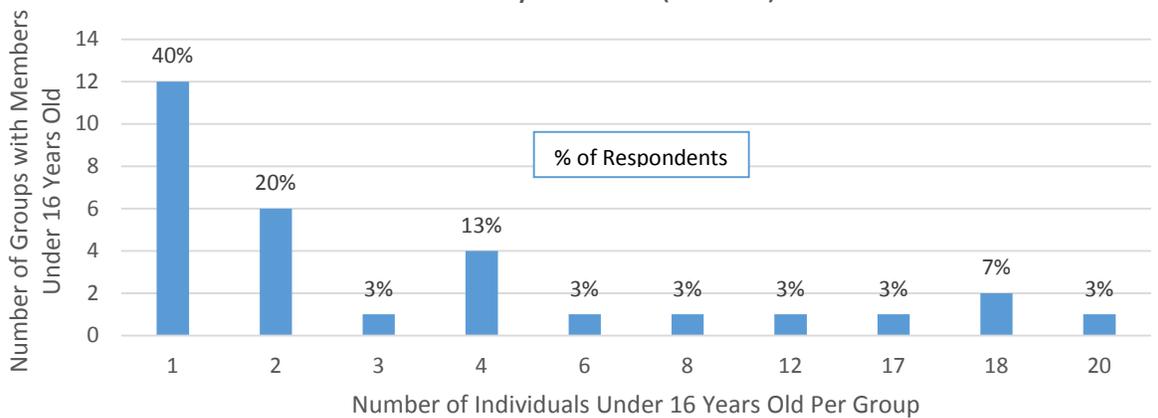


Figure 16: Number of respondents recreating with individuals under 16 years old (N = 30)



Does anyone in your group have any disabilities? Yes No

If Yes, were the areas and facilities you visited accessible? Yes No

If No, please explain: _____

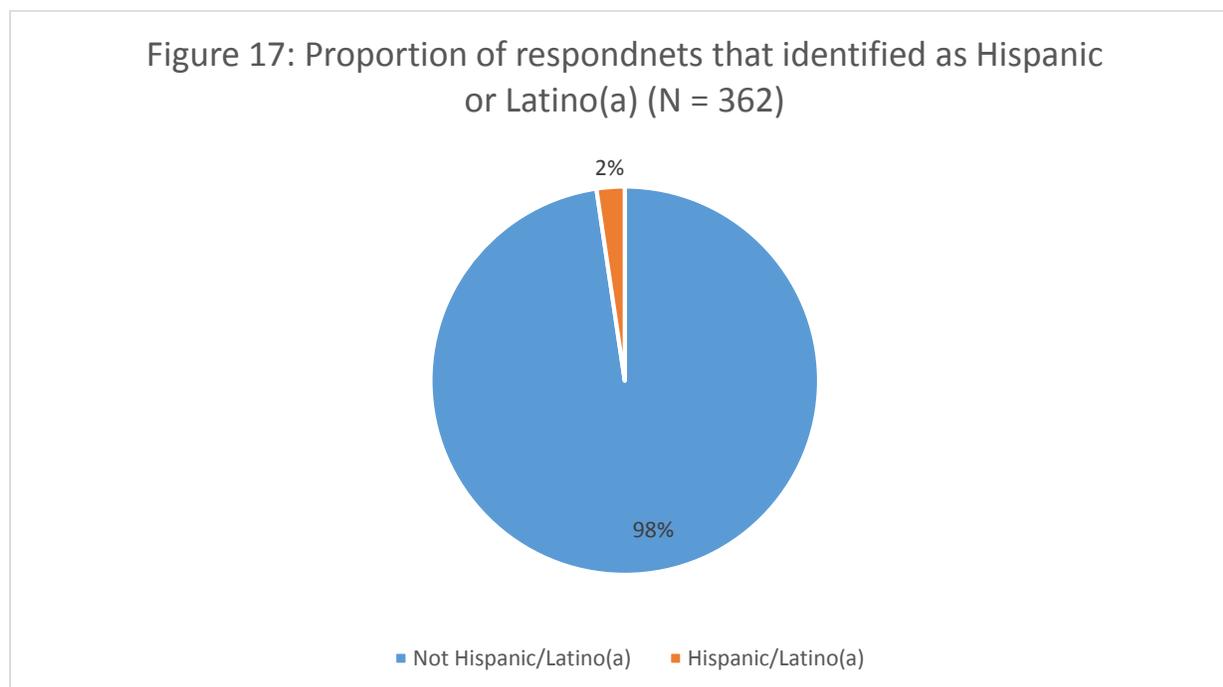
Of the 257 who responded to the question, only 1 (0%) reported themselves, or someone in their group as being disabled. This respondents said the site(s) they visited were accessible for them or the disabled person in their group.

Do you consider yourself Hispanic or Latino(a)?

Yes, Hispanic or Latino(a)

No, not Hispanic or Latino(a)

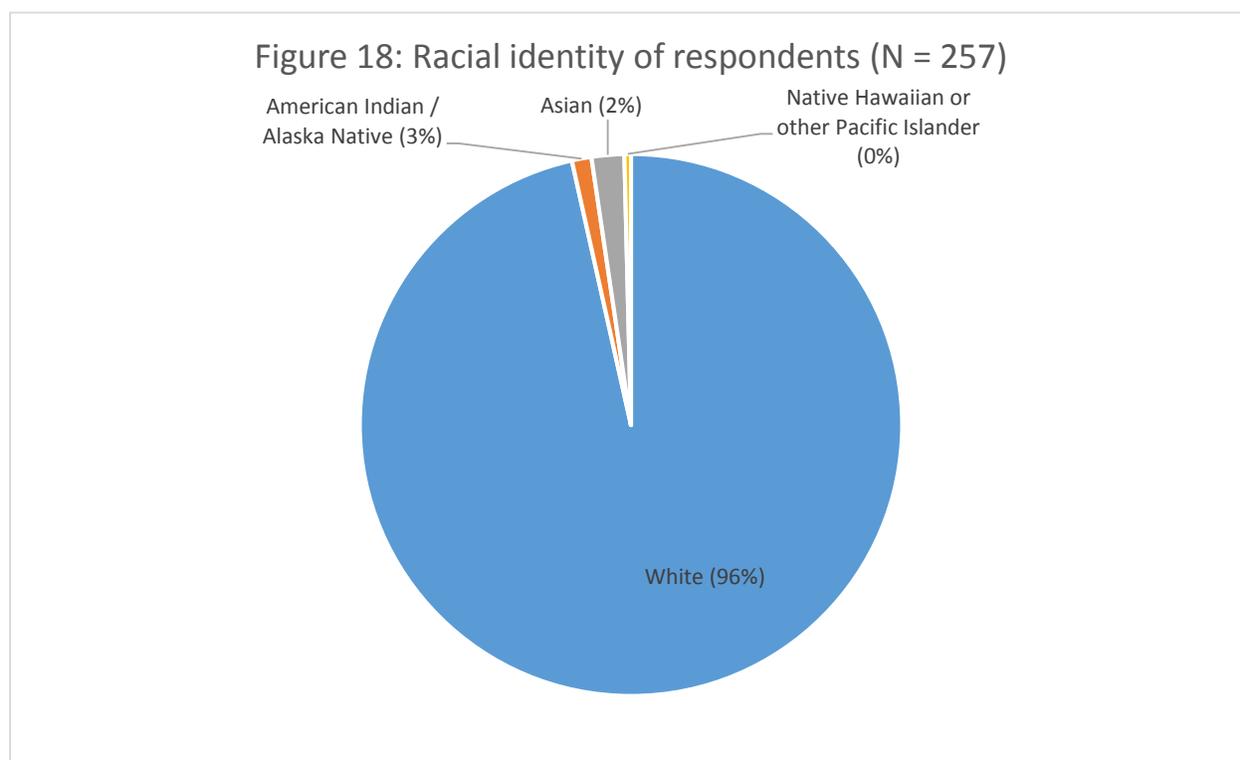
Respondents were asked if they considered themselves Hispanic or Latino(a). Of the 362 people who responded to the question, only 6 (2%) identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino(a). Figure 17 presents the proportion of respondents who identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino(a).



With which racial group do you most closely identify?

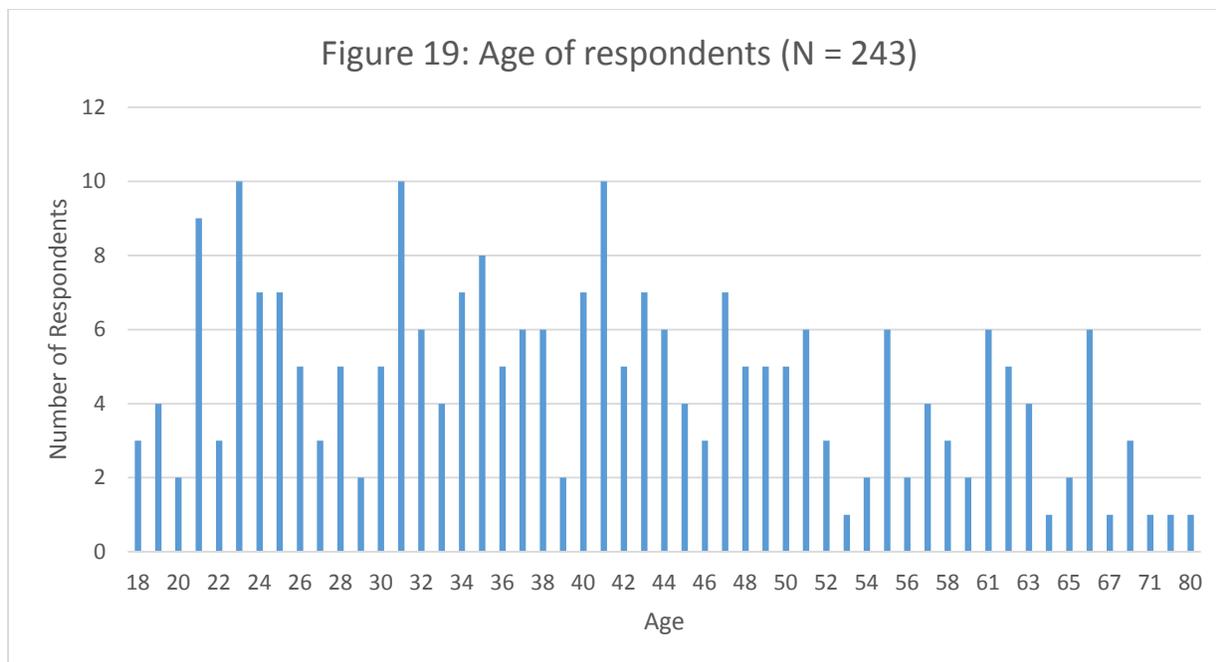
- American Indian/Alaska Native**
- Asian**
- Black/African American**
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander**
- White**

Respondents were asked which racial group they most closely identified, and 96% identified as “white.” “Asian” (2%), “American Indian/Alaska Native” (3%), and “Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander” (0%) were the next most common racial groups respondents identified (Figure 18).



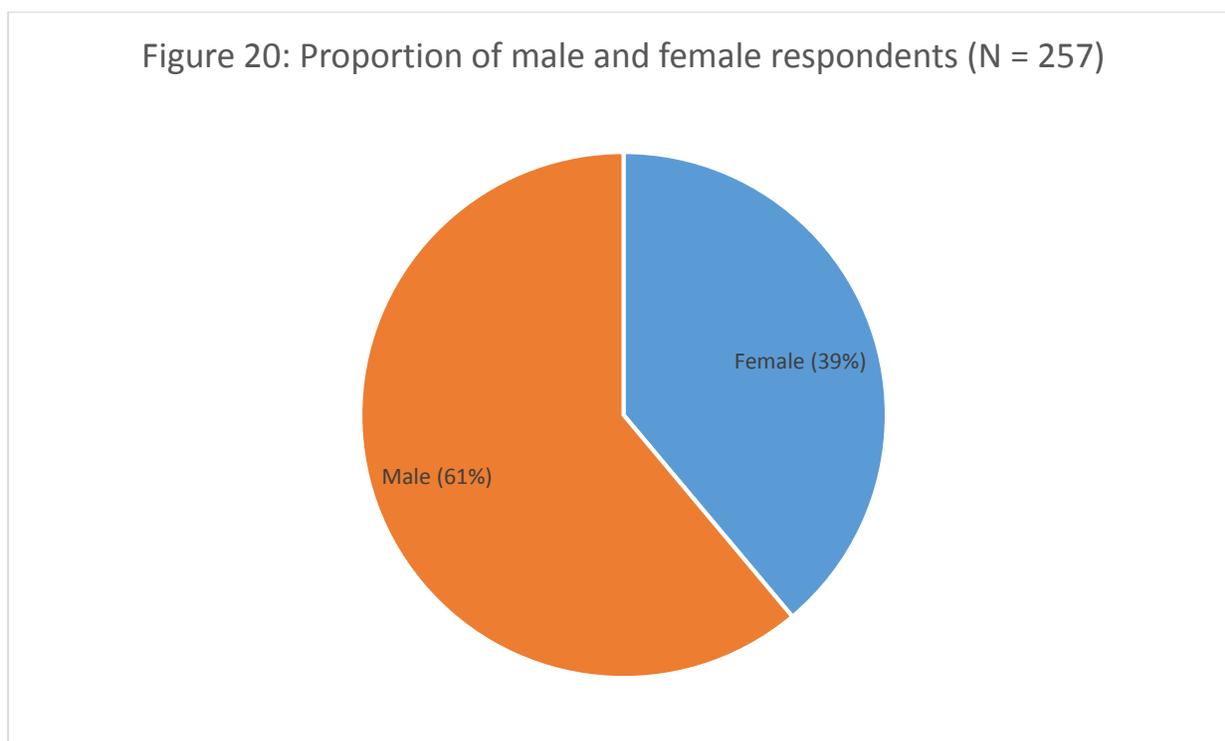
In what year were you born? _____

The median age of respondents was 38 years old (mean = 46 years old), and the range was from 18 to 80 years old. Figure 19 presents the distribution of respondents' ages.



What is your sex: Male Female

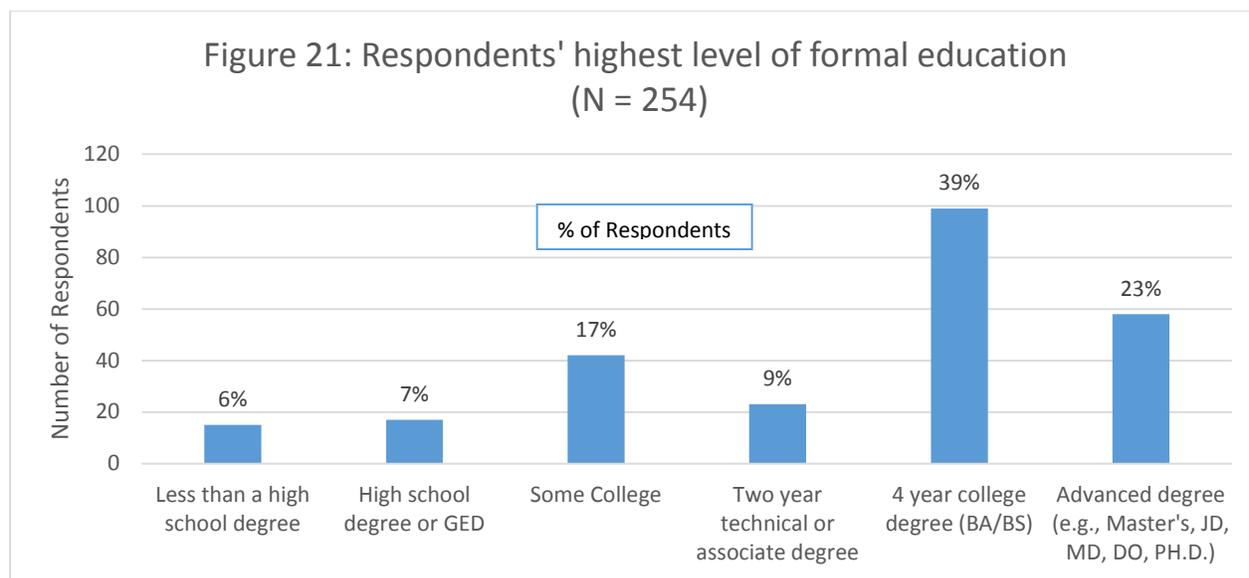
More males (61%) were surveyed than females (39%). Figure 20 presents the proportion of males and females that were surveyed on the PGRD.



What is the highest level of formal education you have completed?

- Less than a high school degree* *High school degree or GED*
 Some college *2 year technical or associate degree*
 4 year college degree (BA/BS) *Advanced degree (e.g., Master's, JD, MD, DO, Ph.D.)*

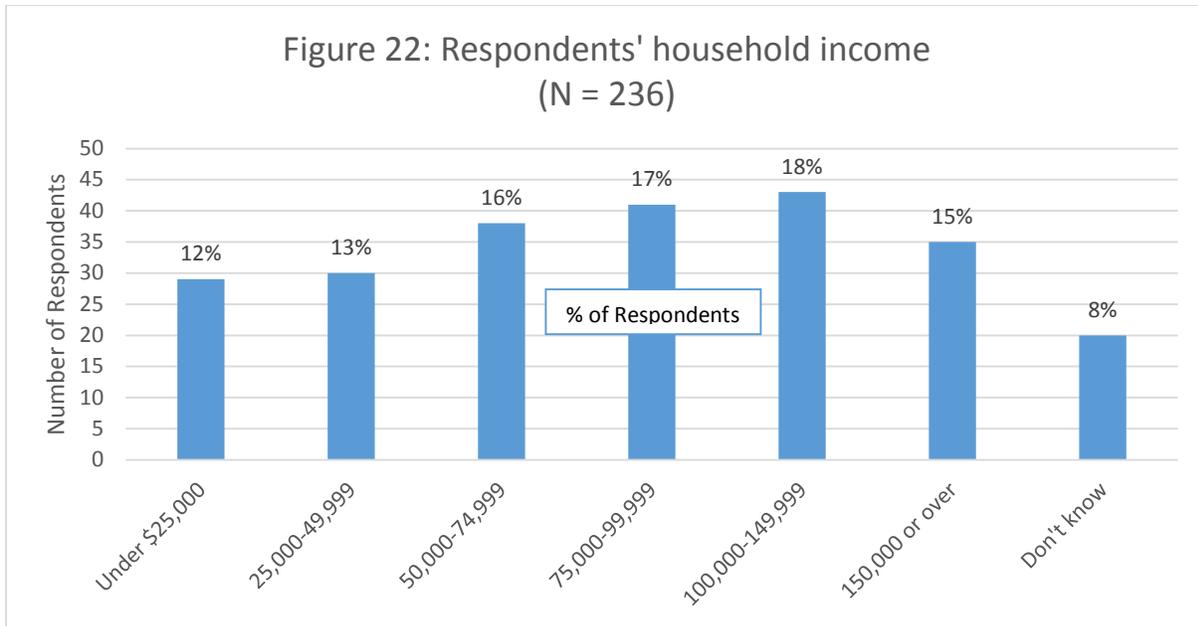
There was a wide distribution in the level of respondents' formal education. The largest proportion (39%) had a "4 year college degree (BA/BS)," and the next highest proportion (23%) had an "advanced degree." Figure 21 presents respondents' highest level of formal education.



Information about income is important because people with different incomes come to Public Lands for different reasons. What is your annual household income?

- Under \$25,000* *\$100,000-\$149,999*
 \$25,000-\$49,999 *\$150,000 or over*
 \$50,000-\$74,999 *Don't know*
 \$75,000-\$99,999

There was a wide distribution in respondents' household incomes. Respondents' mean annual household income was between \$50,000 - \$74,999, and the median household income was between \$75,000 - \$99,999. Figure 22 presents the distribution in respondents' household incomes.



Appendices

Appendix A: Comments for Forest Service

If you could ask the U.S. Forest Service to change some things about the way they manage American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop, what would you ask them to do?

A few more trail signs.

Allow access on dirt roads to stay open later in season, even if there are inherent risks.

Allow ATV riding and maintain trails and mark them.

Allow pets to be off-leash.

Alternate days for motorized vehicles and animals (horses/dogs).

Acquire more land (protect against private land).

Better bathrooms.

Better mountain biking trails similar to Corner Canyon. Trek offered to let Provo use a trail making machine, but something didn't get lined up right.

Bike path for bikers, so they are off the road.

Buy back Mary Ellen's gulch.

Charge less at campsites.

Cleaner bathrooms.

Clear boulders from trail.

Close down Snowbird.

Close Snowbird.

Don't change.

Don't close trails to motor vehicles.

Don't control the trails and mountains so much; don't build transit.

Don't develop it any more.

Don't let motorcycles ruin our main canyons. They are out of hand. Don't let Snowbird have any more of American Fork.

Enforce no walking at Sawmill when there is snow.

Groom more often, less Wilderness.

Groom road above Theater in the Pines for x-country skiing.

Groom trails above Tibble Fork more.

Have more off road vehicle roads.

Have shuttles up here.

Help people understand where there is avalanche danger.

I appreciate how friendly rangers are when we encounter them in the parking lot and on the trails. It feels like we are on the same side vs. police trying to catch us breaking laws. I really appreciate the work they do.

I don't have anything.

I don't like how they changed the water course of Big Springs.

I don't like it costing me \$6 to access the backcountry.

I wish they had better bridges over the streams up higher on the Battle Creek trail.

I would like to have a permit to guide rock climbing in AF canyon. A lot of folks come to the climbing gym in Lehi and get interested in climbing. We would like to make sure they transition safely to the outdoors.

If they buy a 3 day pass, make it so they can choose the days (e.g. Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday).

Implement a bike patrol using the International Mountain Biking Association's model.

Improve parking at Battle Creek.

Issues with camping reservations.

It was great.

It would be nice to be able to get a snowmobile above Dry Creek (Lindon) for the winter hunt, maybe by permit only.

It's perfect.

Keep it as is.

Keep it wild; get involved in private land issues to protect our access to national forest. Do what the majority of the public wants.

Keep roads open.

Keep Tibble Fork as is.

Leave roads open until they are not passable and open when they are passable in spring.

Less people, more trails.

Limit access.

Limit motorized vehicles.

Limit number of people that can go up American Fork Canyon per day during summer months so it's not so overcrowded.

Limit snowmobilers to exiting parking spaces and do not allow them to block traffic.

Lower cost pass for locals. I am very pleased that Snowbird has been discouraged from expanding into American Fork Canyon.

Maintain areas better—less trash.

Maintain trails more (hard to get across streams at Battle Creek).

Make effort to reforest above Alpine.

Make more public hiking trails.

Make motorized off-road vehicles pay higher use fees because of their impact to the land. No Snowbird.

Maybe more parking.

More enforcement (in general).

More information on backcountry access, maps trails info.

More open camping sites like Salamander Flat.

More spots for trail running that are easily accessible.

More trail maps, updating, trail markers.

More trail signs, especially in the backcountry.

No development in Mineral Basin. I would love to see a bike lane or running lane along the old train grade.

No development, preserve the beauty.

No PowderBirds heli skiing.

No ski area development, less motorized access, improve trail systems, no heli skiing.

Open and maintain the full road year-round, or at least extend the months its open.

Pick up dead carcasses at Dry Canyon.

Please ban snowmobilers and dirt bikes from trails.

Please continue to allow snow bikes, I don't do it, but it's a great place for it.

Please do what you can do to keep Snowbird from developing in American Fork Canyon.

Please keep it as undeveloped as possible.

Prevent further development; no Snowbird expansion.

Prevent littering.

Provide more education about preservation.

Provide more regulated campgrounds.

Put sand at Tibble Fork beaches.

Quit closing trails to ATVs and motorcycles. Stop the bikers from hogging the road.

Raise American Fork Canyon access fee.

Restrict motorized use.

Say no to Snowbird.

Separate parking/loading zones for snowmobiles.

Shuttle to Timpanogos Cave National Monument; rotate days the canyon is open to different activities—too crazy in the summer (e.g., Monday—cyclists/foot traffic and Tuesday—dirt bikers/motorized).

Shuttle system needs to be implemented.

Stop closing down trails.

They are doing great.

They are doing really good; don't expand picnic areas.

They do a great job.

Trail maintenance to repair the damage from motorcycle abuse.

We are poor and \$6 fee is bad for just 1 hour of use.

Well managed.

Wooden bridge needs to be built by the Battle Creek waterfall so we can take closer pictures.

Appendix B: Respondents reasons for picking sites by site.

Pine Hollow	<p> Animal sitting. As far as we can go. Avalanche safety. Close. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home, fewer people. Close to home, scenic. Close, not crowded. Closed road. Convenience. Dogs allowed. Easy and hard snowmobile options. Enjoying the view. Familiar. Familiar. Fewer people. Fresh snow, highest trail before gate. Great trails. Great trails. Great view of snow on trees. Groomed trails. Highest you can go before the road is closed. Just to visit with family. New. Peaceful, fewer people. Pictures. Proximity, table. Recommended. Scenery. Scenery. Snow. Snowshoeing. Snowshoeing. Solitude, beauty. Solitude, road closed. Trail. Trail. Trail our group chose. Trail, less traveled. Trails. Variety. </p>
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	Views. Visit my brother.
Mt Timpanogos TH/Theater in the Pines	Access to skiing. Backcountry skiing. Beauty. Close. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Easy trail. Exercise. Familiar. Familiar. Get away. Go for a drive. Hiking trail. Nature. Nature. Powder. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery, snow. Skiing. Sledding. Snow condition. Snow shoeing. Snow, scenery. Solitude. Stewart Falls. Stewart Falls. The view. Trail. Trail. Trail. Trail. Trail. Trail system. Trail, scenery.
Tibble Fork	Accessibility. Access to trails. Backcountry access. Beauty of area. Beauty. Beauty.

Tibble Fork	<p>Close. Close. Close to home. Cross country ski trails. Cross country ski trails. Dog friendly, scenery. Easy trail. Family picture. Family pictures. Fewer people. Fewer people. Fewer people. Fewer people. Get away, see trees. Going for drive. Group choice. I like the area. Lake. Location. Location and back country. Love AF canyon. Mountains. Nordic ski trail. Not a lot of traffic. Photography. Photography. Photography, scenery. Pictures. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery. Scenery. Ski trail. Snowmobile. Snowmobile. Snowshoeing. Snowshoeing. Sunny.</p>
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Tibble Fork	<p>The view. Trails. Trails. Trails. Trails. Trails. Trails, close to home. View of water. World class.</p>
Snake Creek	<p>Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home. Close to home, quiet. Fresh snow. Groomed trails. Live close. Location and beauty. Scenic drive. Scenic drive. Trail.</p>
Soldier Hollow	<p>Close. Close. Close to home. Fresh snow. Groomed trails. Sun. Sunny day. To mix it up. Trail. Trail.</p>
Dry Creek (Alpine)	<p>Avalanche safety. Beauty of area. Close. Close. Close to home. Close to home, waterfall. Easy to get to. Familiar.</p>

Dry Canyon (Alpine)	<p>Familiar. Get away. Heard from friend. Horsetail falls. Live close. Peaceful. Pictures. Plowed road. Plowed roads. Snow, close. Special to me. Trail. Trail, close to home. Trail, scenery. Trail, waterfall. Very pretty.</p>
Battle Creek (Pleasant Grove)	<p>Close to home. Close to home, waterfall. Fewer people, scenery. Live close. Nice place. Picnic table. Proximity, low pedestrian use. Safe hike, close to home. Scenery. Trail. Trail. Trail. Trail and picnic tables. Trail running. Waterfall. Waterfall hike. Waterfall, easy hike.</p>
Dry Canyon (Lindon)	<p>Close. Close. Close. Close. Close. Close to home. Close to home.</p>

Dry Canyon (Lindon)	<p>Close to home. Elk Hunting. Filming a movie. Group chose. Hiking. Hunt boundary. Hunting tag for this area. Scenery, close to home. Scenery, close to home. Trail, waterfall.</p>
Picnic Areas	<p>Beauty, stream. Campground. Close. Close. Fewer people. Get away. Group access. Picnic table. Picnic table. Picnic table. Pretty. Scenery. Scouts. Snow. Snow caves. Stream. Trail. Walk dog. Winter scout camp.</p>

Appendix C: Comments by respondents explaining why their out-group encounters positively enhanced their recreational experience.

Always friendly.

Cheerful and inviting.

Courteous, similar activities.

Didn't see nobody.

Dogs, kids, people repelling.

Enjoying the same things I do.

Excellent.

Friendliness.

Friendliness.

Friendliness.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly.

Friendly encounters.

Friendly fellow hikers.

Friendly folks.

Friendly hikers.

Friendly interactions.

Friendly people.

Fun and exciting.

Fun to see others using the trail.

Good conversation good conversation.

Happy.

I like being alone.

I like to be alone.

I love seeing people outdoors in nature.

Information about trail.

Information about trail.

It was serene and peaceful.

It's cool seeing other people.

It's nice to talk to others about the scenery.

Just a nice hello.

Just meeting new people.

Just said hi.

Kind.

Kind.

Kind.

Less people.

Less people.

Nice.

Nice.

Nice.

Nice and friendly.

Nice people.

Nice people doing the same thing I was.

Nice to see people.

Nice to talk to people.

People are good.

People were rappelling.

Pleasant conversation.

Positive feedback.

Seeing friendly people enjoying the outdoors is positive.

Seeing nobody is good.

Small talk.

Smiled.

Smiled.

Smiling.

Snowmobiles slowed down for me.

So few people.

Stayed out of each other's way.

Talked about the same interests.

They smiled.

They told us where we should go.

They were friendly.

They were nice to us.

They were quiet.

Very polite.

We didn't see anyone and enjoyed that.

Appendix D: Survey Schedule.

~ November 2015 ~						
◀ Oct 2015						Dec 2015 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3 Tibble Fork (PM)	4 Theater in the Pines (PM)	5 Snake Creek (AM)	6	7
8	9 Tibble Fork (PM)	10	11 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (PM)	12 Pine Hollow (PM)	13	14 Soldier Hollow (AM)
15 Dry Creek (Alpine) (PM)	16 Pine Hollow (PM)	17	18	19 Dry Creek (Lindon) (AM)	20	21 Dry Creek (Lindon) (AM)
22	23 Dry Creek (Alpine) (PM)	24	25	26	27 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (PM)	28 Battle Creek (AM)
29 Snake Creek (AM)	30 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (AM)	Notes: AM 7:00-3:00 PM 10:00-6:00				

~ December 2015 ~						
◀ Nov 2015						Jan 2016 ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
		1 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (PM)	2 Theater in the Pines (PM)	3	4 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (AM)	5
6	7	8 Battle Creek (AM)	9 Soldier Hollow (PM)	10 Snake Creek (PM)	11	12
13	14	15 Soldier Hollow (PM)	16	17	18 Dry Creek (Lindon) (AM)	19 Tibble Fork (AM)
20 Dry Creek (Alpine) (AM)	21 Dry Creek (Alpine) (PM)	22 Snake Creek (AM)	23	24	25	26 Pine Hollow (PM)
27 Theater in the Pines (AM)	28	29 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (AM)	30	31 Dry Creek (Lindon) (AM)	Notes: AM 7:00-3:00 PM 9:00-5:00	

~ January 2016 ~						
◀ December						February ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
					1	2
3 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (AM)	4 Dry Creek (PM)	5 Tibble Fork (PM)	6	7 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (AM)	8 Battle Creek (AM)	9 Theater in the Pines (PM)
10	11	12 Soldier Hollow (PM)	13 Dry Creek (Alpine) (PM)	14 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (PM)	15 Snake Creek (AM)	16
17 Pine Hollow (AM)	18	19	20	21	22	23 Theater in the Pines (PM)
24	25	26 Tibble Fork (PM)	27 Dry Creek (Lindon) (AM)	28	29 Tibble Fork (PM)	30
31 Pine Hollow (AM)	Notes: AM 7:00-3:00 PM 9:00-5:00					

February 2016						
◀ January						March ▶
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
	1	2	3 Pine Hollow (AM)	4	5 Dry Creek (Lindon) (PM)	6 Saw Mill to Mile Rock (PM)
7 Theater in the Pines (PM)	8 Tibble Fork (AM)	9 Snake Creek (AM)	10	11	12 Theater in the Pines (AM)	13 Tibble Fork (PM)
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	Notes: AM 8:00-4:00 PM 10:00-6:00				

Appendix E: Places and reasons respondents no longer visit

Above Tibble Fork because the dirt bikes.

Above Tibble Fork because the motor vehicles.

Above Tibble Fork on the road—there are too many ATVs going too fast.

American Fork Canyon—four wheelers driving around while we are camping, it's too bad.

American Fork Canyon—people mess things up (trash).

American Fork Canyon—too crowded.

Areas where there are a lot of four wheelers.

ATV riding in Lindon was banned (lame).

Bike trails that are ruined by motorcycles.

Campgrounds—too crowded.

Dry Canyon and Silver Lake—too busy.

I avoid the Mineral Basin area because there are lots of motorized vehicles.

I don't like people, so I come where they are not.

I rarely use single track trails in American Fork Canyon because of motorbikes.

I try to avoid snowmobilers.

Mill Canyon because of motorbike use.

Mineral Basin.

Mineral Basin—too much dust and noise.

I avoid areas where there are motorized users.

People drinking and racing on the roads. We avoid these areas.

Protect the Wilderness.

Protect the Wilderness.

Snowbird signs closing off areas.

Tibble Fork—too crowded.

Tibble Fork—too crowded.

Tibble Fork—too crowded.

Avoid areas where there are too many motorized vehicles.

Upper Mineral Basin because it seems like you are not in a national forest anymore.

We avoid areas where there are too many people.

Appendix G: Survey Instrument

Survey ID#: _____

(Please Leave Blank)

**Visitor Intercept Survey
Pleasant Grove Ranger District
Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest**

Surveyor Introduction:

Hello! I am surveying visitors using the National Forest here on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District, as part of a study being conducted by Utah State University's Institute for Outdoor Recreation and Tourism, and we are very interested in learning more about you as a recreationist.

To Be Completed by Surveyor:

Date: _____ Day: M Tu W Th F S Su

Time: _____ Location: _____
a.m./p.m. _____

Surveyor's Name: _____

Your participation in this survey is voluntary and all of your answers to these questions will be kept strictly confidential.

1. Would you be willing to take a few minutes to complete this survey?

Yes No (If "No," ask for ZIP Code or County and record on DSF)

2. Are you a resident of the United States?

Yes If Yes, what is your Home ZIP Code? _____

No If No, what Country are you from? _____

3. How long are you going to be recreating on this trip to American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop?

Short trip under three hours

About half the day

The majority of the day

Overnight

Multiple days – If so, how many? _____ days

4. On this trip, are you planning on visiting any other sites in American Fork Canyon, or on the Alpine Loop besides this one? Yes No

If Yes, how many other sites are you going to visit? _____ sites

5. On average, how many times per year do you visit American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop?

_____ times per year

6. What types of areas do you use most often when recreating here in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop?

Developed areas, such as developed campgrounds, picnic areas, etc.

Undeveloped areas, such as trails, dirt roads, rivers and lakes, dispersed camping, wilderness, etc.

I use both developed and undeveloped areas equally.

7. For **TODAY**, please check “✓” all of the Recreation Activities you have participated in (or will participate in). Then, **Circle** your **MAIN** activity or purpose for visiting American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop **TODAY**.

✓	RECREATION ACTIVITIES
NON-MOTORIZED ACTIVITIES	
	Hiking/Walking
	Trail running
	Horseback riding
	Road cycling
	Mountain biking
	Fat biking
	Non-motorized water travel (canoe, kayak, raft, sail)
	Rock climbing
	Ice climbing
	Downhill skiing (Resort)
	Snowboarding (Resort)
	Cross-country skiing
	Backcountry skiing
	Backcountry snowboarding
	Snowshoeing
	Sledding, tobogganing
	Other non-motorized activities (races, endurance events)
MOTORIZED ACTIVITIES	
	Driving for pleasure on roads (paved, gravel or dirt)
	Riding on motorized trails (non-snow, OHV/ATV)
	Snowmobile travel
	Other motorized activities (races, games)
VIEWING & LEARNING—NATURE & CULTURE	
	Viewing wildlife, birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.
	Photographing birds, fish, natural features, scenery, flowers, etc.
	Visiting historic and prehistoric
	Nature study
	Visiting a nature center, interpretive trail, or visitor center

✓	RECREATION ACTIVITIES
CAMPING OR OTHER OVERNIGHT	
	Camping in developed sites (family or group sites)
	Primitive camping (motorized in roaded areas)
	Primitive camping (backpacking in unroaded backcountry areas)
	Resorts, cabins, or other accommodations on Forest Service managed lands (private or FS)
FISHING & HUNTING	
	Fishing—all types
	Hunting—all types
OTHER ACTIVITIES	
	Picnicking or family day gatherings in developed sites (family or group)
	Gathering mushrooms, berries, firewood, or other natural products
	Relaxing, hanging out
	Escaping heat, noise, pollution, etc.
	Exercising
	Walking/Exercising Pet(s)
	Visiting Timpanogos Cave National Monument
OTHER ACTIVITIES NOT LISTED? (Please write in below and ✓ to left.)	

12. Have you recreated in the Lone Peak Wilderness or Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness areas?

- Yes → Lone Peak Wilderness, and/or Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness
 No
 I don't know

12a. If yes, what recreational activities do you typically engage in when you visit these Wilderness areas?

12b. How many times have you visited these Wilderness areas in the last 12 months?

Lone Peak Wilderness _____

Mt. Timpanogos Wilderness _____

13. How important are these Congressionally designated Wilderness areas to you?

Not important at all		Neutral		Very important
1	2	3	4	5
				6
				7

14. Would you support the expansion of Wilderness areas in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop?

- Yes No

Please explain: _____

15. Are there places in American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop you no longer visit because encounters with other forest users/uses have negatively affected your recreational experience? Yes No

If Yes, please identify the area(s) and explain the type of encounter and why you no longer visit:

16. About how many people outside of your group did you encounter (see, talk to, interact with, etc.) while recreating today? _____ people

16a. What do you think about the number of people you encountered while recreating today?

Did they positively enhance your experience? Yes No

If Yes, in what ways? Please describe:

Did they negatively affect your experience? Yes No

If Yes, in what ways? Please describe:

They neither positively enhanced nor negatively affected my experience.

17. How did you access the recreation site you are visiting today? (Check one)

Personal Vehicle—How many people were in your vehicle TOTAL? _____

Biked on my own

Walked on my own

Other Please describe: _____

18. If a public transit system were available, would you have used it today to reach this recreation site?

Yes No

Please explain: _____

To which of the following sites would you like to see shuttle transportation?

Timpanogos Cave NM

Timpooneke

Mt. Timp/AG

Sawmill (Cross Country)

Summit

Cascade Springs

Tibble

Pine Hollow

General Sightseeing

19. If you could choose just one or two words to describe your personal feelings about American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop what would the word(s) be?

20. Are you recreating alone today? Yes No

If No, how many people (total) are in your group? _____ people

Of these, how many are under 16 years of age? _____ people

21. Does anyone in your group have any disabilities? Yes No

If Yes, were the areas and facilities you visited accessible? Yes No

If No, please explain: _____

22. Do you consider yourself Hispanic or Latino(a)?

Yes, Hispanic or Latino(a)

No, not Hispanic or Latino(a)

23. With which racial group do you most closely identify?

American Indian/Alaska Native

Asian

Black/African American

Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

White

24. In what year were you born? _____

25. What is your sex: Male Female

26. What is the highest level of formal education you have completed?

Less than a high school degree High school degree or GED

Some college 2 year technical or associate degree

4 year college degree (BA/BS) Advanced degree (e.g., Master's, JD, MD, DO, Ph.D.)

27. Information about income is important because people with different incomes come to Public Lands for different reasons. What is your annual household income?

Under \$25,000

\$100,000-\$149,999

\$25,000-\$49,999

\$150,000 or over

\$50,000-\$74,999

Don't know

\$75,000-\$99,999

28. We would like to learn more about your recreational experience and your perspectives on planning for the future of the American Fork Canyon/Alpine Loop.

Would you be willing to participate in a follow-up e-survey that asks questions specific to issues regarding resource protection, transportation, access, and capacity on the Pleasant Grove Ranger District?

Yes No

If Yes, please provide your first name and e-mail address below:

First Name: _____

E-mail Address: _____

(please write clearly)

29. If you could ask the U.S. Forest Service to change some things about the way they manage American Fork Canyon/the Alpine Loop, what would you ask them to do?