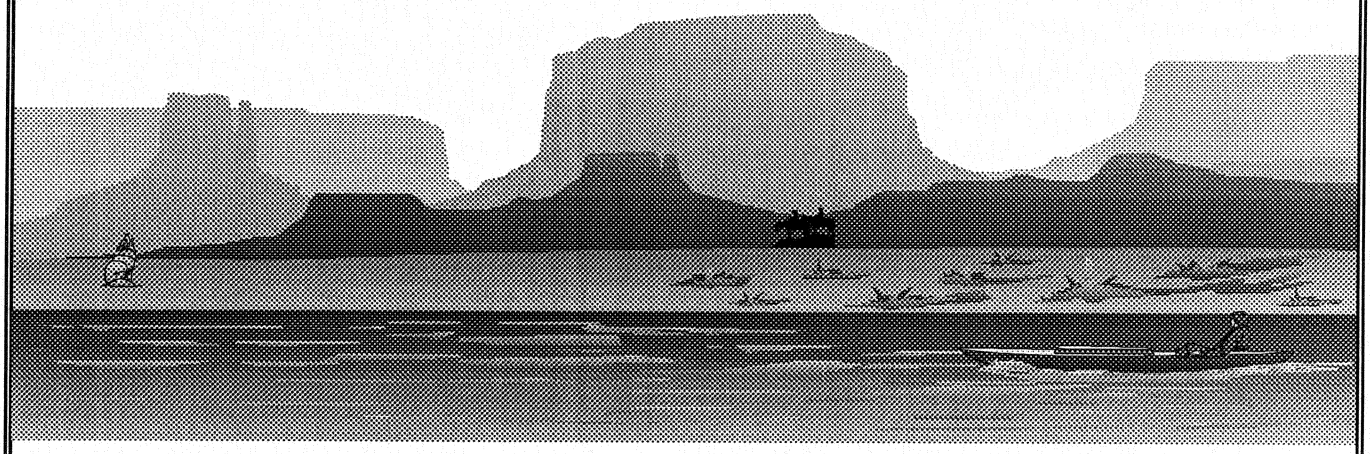
UTAH RIVER STUDY RESULTS REPORT: RECREATIONAL USE, VALUE, AND EXPERIENCE OF BOATERS ON RIVERS MANAGED BY THE BLM IN UTAH

VOLUME III: MAIL SURVEY RESULTS



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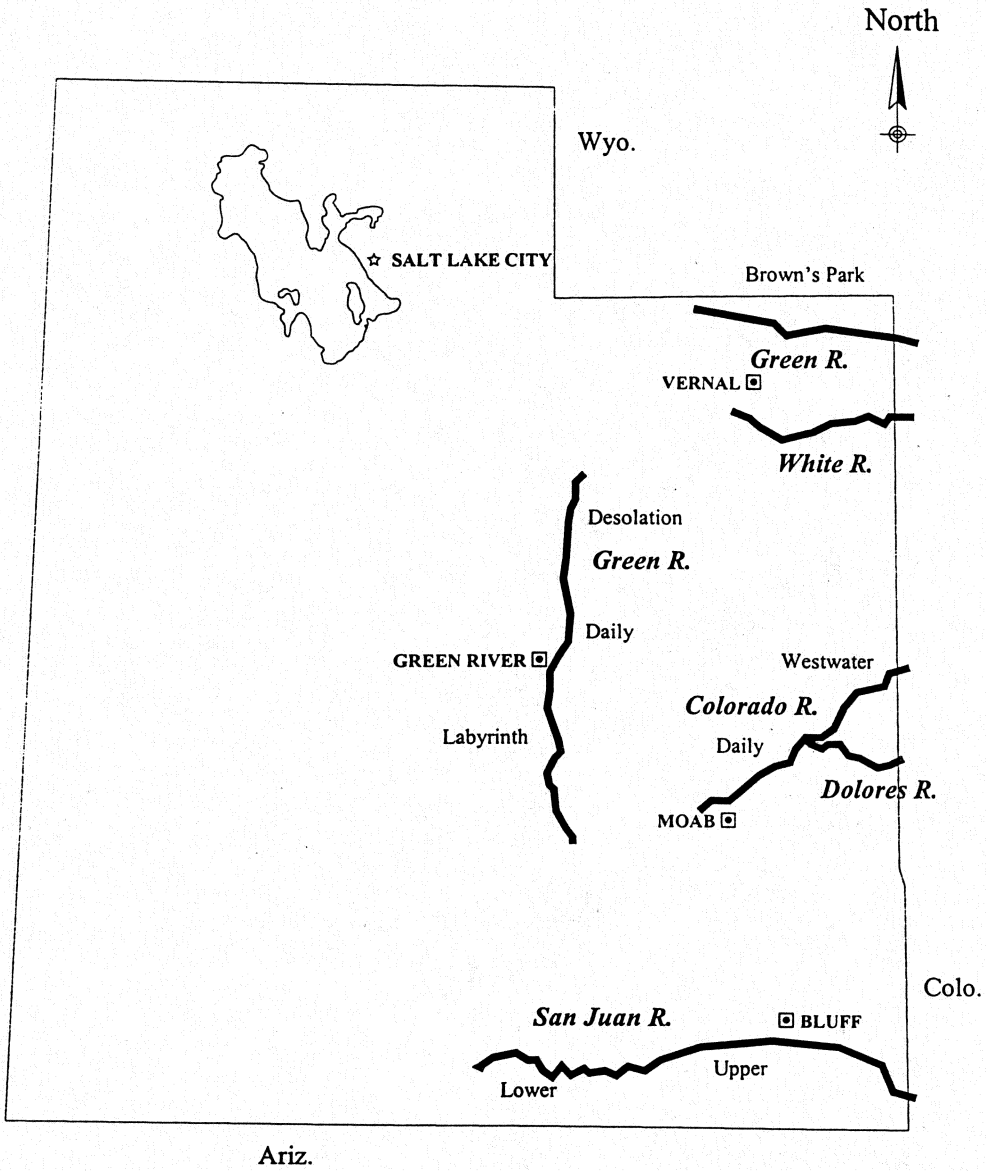

Figure 1. Major floatable Utah rivers administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

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VOLUME III: MAIL SURVEY RESULTS

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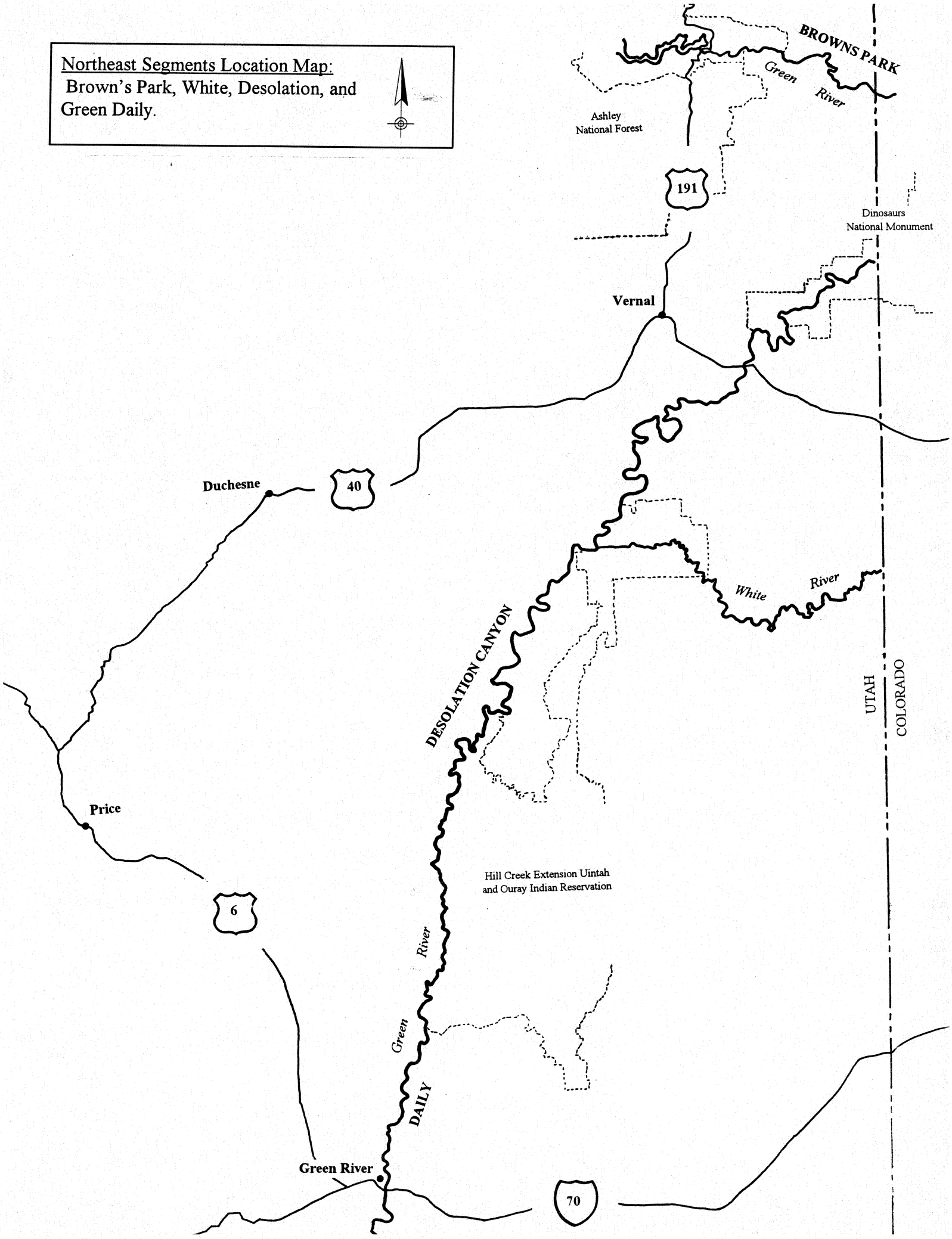
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Green River
DAILY
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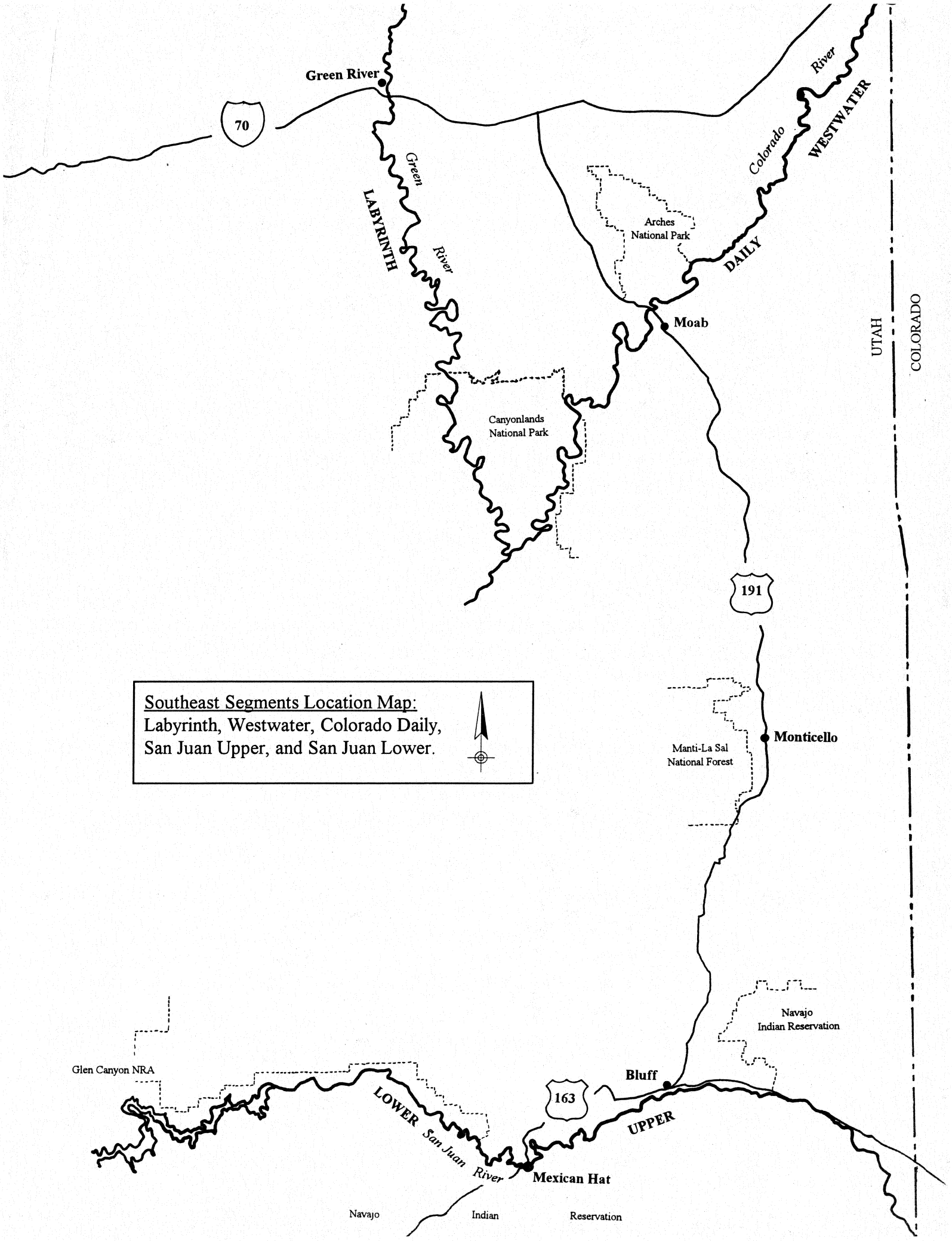
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III-PREFACE

The purpose of this project was to conduct a visitor study for selected river segments on or adjacent to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) administered land in Utah in order to provide river corridor managers with comparable and standardized river-use data, thus allowing managers to better serve the public. The study focused on both raftable white water and flat water segments of the Colorado, Green, San Juan, and White Rivers for one full visitor use season during the summer of 1999. The broad objectives of this study were to collect and analyze data concerning: demographic characteristics, river runner use characteristics, satisfaction with river trip, identify conflicts/problems, and trip expenditures.

The following volume describes the result of the mail survey phase of the study and is broken into seven separate sections with supporting information contained in the Appendices. Tables referred to in the text are located at the end of each section. Other mail survey results are contained in Volume IV.

The first section, Introduction, broadly discusses the need for the study as well as a description of the study rivers. The next section, Survey Methods, discusses the mail sampling strategy and describes the design of the survey instrument. This section also summarizes the sampling results.

The third section, Demographic Characteristics, reports on the river runners' place of residence as well as their level of formal education, income, and occupational status. It also describes other demographic information such as gender and age. Next, River Runner Experience explores other characteristics of the boaters including river running experience in general, their self-describe skill level,

and the amount of experience they have had floating the river segment they were on in 1999.

The next section, Characteristics of River Trips, describes certain features of both typical river trips and the trip they took when the respondents were contacted for this study. It explores topics such as the number of times per year the respondents run a river, makeup of their group, and whether they were on a commercial or private trip. This section also describes data on the group size, type of watercraft they were using, other outdoor recreation activities they participated in while on their trip, and sources of information used to find out about Utah as a destination for river running as well as river running in general.

The sixth section, Trip Expectations and Outcomes, explores responses to questions regarding the reasons that respondents considered when making the decision to float the segments and whether those considerations were fulfilled. The final section, Willingness to Pay a Fee, reports on the survey questions having to do with generating additional income from private boaters for the purpose of supporting river management. The Appendices contain a copy of the mail survey questionnaire and a list of additional comments provided by the respondents.

III-A. INTRODUCTION

Many river boating recreation experiences (rafting, canoeing, kayaking, and fishing) in Utah occur on river segments managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Visitor counts for boaters are based on permit data and observations. Those figures demonstrate an increased demand for river recreation over the past few decades. In 1999, researchers at Utah State University (USU) conducted a survey of river runners in order to provide the BLM river managers with information about boaters' river management preferences in order to help guide management decisions.

The purpose of this research project was to conduct a visitor study for selected river segments on or adjacent of BLM administered land in Utah. The study focused on river segments that have commercial boat operators on raftable whitewater. For the initial phase of the study, intercept surveys were administered to a random sample of commercial and private boaters on nine segments of the Colorado, Green, San Juan, and White Rivers for one full visitor use season and were collected on site (see Volume II). The second phase involved mailing a more comprehensive questionnaire to boaters intercepted at the various take-outs who gave field technicians their names and addresses. The data obtained from this research identified characteristics, behavior, motivation, managements opinions, and expenditures of the floaters. This volume presents the results from the mail survey phase of the study.

Table III-A.1 presents summary descriptions of the study segments. Beginning at the north end of the state, the *Brown's Park* segment of Green River exits Flaming Gorge Dam and flows to the Brown's Park Bird Refuge near the Colorado boarder. It is a blue-ribbon trout fishery with many of the boaters using drift boats and other craft as fly fishing platforms. The top half of the segment (from

Spillway to Little Hole) is managed by the U.S. Forest Service as part of the Flaming Gorge National Recreation Area. The segment is usually run in a single day.

The *White River* headwaters are in the northern Colorado Rockies. While the Colorado portion contains whitewater opportunities, the Utah stretch, or Bonanza segment, is essentially flat-water and canoeists take about three days to run the river and take out before entering the Uintah-Ouray Indian Reservation.

Below the confluence with the White River, the Green River flows through *Desolation* and *Upper Gray Canyons* as the river cuts through one of the most remote areas of the state, the Tavaputs Plateau. A popular destination, rafters generally spend three or four days floating this segment, stopping along the way to take short hikes and visit archeological and historic sites. The Green River then flows through *Lower Gray Canyon* from Nefertiti Falls to Swasey's Rapids near Green River, Utah (which we refer to as the *Green Daily*). This segment typically takes four to six hour and, depending on flow rate, has seven or eight Class II to III rapids. Starting at Green River State Park, the Green flows through *Labyrinth Canyon*, a stretch that takes about four or five days to float. This stretch is also quite remote, as the river finds its way through the red rock canyon country of Southeastern Utah. Most boaters take out at Mineral Bottom, just before entering Stillwater Canyon at the northern boundary of Canyonlands National Park.

Westwater Canyon of the Colorado River offers the steepest gradients and most challenging rapids of the study segments. Most of the river runners take a full day to run this stretch, although quite a few enjoy turning this segment into an overnight trip. The *Colorado Daily* segment takes about four hours, has minor rapids, and attracts many visitors visiting Moab, Utah. It is but one aspect of the

"Moab Experience" which includes visiting state and national parks, mountain biking on "slickrock" trails, red rock four-wheeling, and rock climbing.

The San Juan River in the southeastern corner of the state is bounded by the Navajo Indian Reservation to the south. At certain points, its flow has cut enormous meanders through thousands of feet of sandstone, creating spectacular geologic features such as the Goosenecks of the San Juan. Some boaters take just a few days and float either the *Upper San Juan* or the *Lower San Juan* segments, and other may take longer and run both segments. Both stretches offer many opportunities for hiking up side canyons with waterfalls, hanging gardens, and ancient cliff dwellings.

Table III-A.1: Summary characteristics of study rivers.

Response	*San Juan River*		*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Number of boaters -- 1998[1]	5,600	5,900	1,400	52,000[2]	11,000	8,000	6,000	59,000	14,000
Segment length (miles)	26	58	30	16	8	70	84	13	17
Rapid Classes	II-III	II-III	I-II	I-III	II-III	I	II-III	I-III	III-IV
Average trip length (days)[3]	2	6	3	2	1	5	6	1	2

[1] Based on 1998 BLM estimate.

[2] Based on estimates *in* "The Recreation Use Capacity of the Green River Corridor Below Flaming Gorge Dam" prepared by Institute for Human Ecology for Flaming Gorge Ranger District, Ashley National Forest, USDA Forest Service, Dutch John, UT, Contract No. 53-8499-0-002, April 1991. The report stated that the USFS estimated 52,000 people floated the Green River from the Flaming Gorge Dam spillway to the Colorado Border and that 96% of those 52,000 pulled out before floating the Browns Park section.

[3] Based on 1999 intercept survey.

III-B. SURVEY METHODS

The research study consisted of gathering data during two survey phases; a point of contact intercept survey and a subsequent mail-back survey. For the intercept survey, research technicians were divided into three teams of two. Between May and September, 1999, they rotated among the nine river segments, contacting river runners at the take-outs and asking them to fill out a short, two-page survey. The intercept survey contained key questions that were most dependent on recall such as the number of boaters and watercraft they saw during their trip, and crowding and conflict questions. The questionnaire also included a space for their name and address if they were willing to complete a more comprehensive mail-back questionnaire (Appendix A).

The twelve-page mail survey instrument with approximately 200 questions was developed by USU researchers experienced with recreation survey design. BLM staff members reviewed drafts of the survey instrument and provided comments on its design. The questions in the survey were designed to measure five areas of interest: 1) river running experience, 2) river trip experience, 3) river management preferences, 4) trip characteristics, and 5) background (demographic) information.

The survey mailing design involved three mailings: 1) sending a cover letter and the survey instrument; 2) sending a reminder postcard 10 days later; and 3) sending a second cover letter and another copy of the questionnaire to those who had not yet returned the survey 10 days after the reminder postcard was sent out. All boaters who provided their names and addresses on the intercept survey were included in the mail survey phase of the study.

Of the 2360 river runners contacted, 2248 completed the intercept survey for a 95% response

rate (Table III-B.1). About 62% (1394) also agreed to participate in the mail survey and provided their correct names and addresses. Surveys and two reminders were mailed to these boaters in the summer and fall of 1999. We received 802 responses for a 58% response rate to the mail survey, ranging from 43% for the Colorado Daily sample to 73% for the San Juan Lower sample. Therefore, the following discussion on the mail survey results represents about 36% of all the boaters contacted during the sampling period.

Table III-B.1: River survey sampling days and intercept and mail surveys response rate.

		San Juan River		*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*		
		Upper	Lower		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater	Total
Days in sampling period	weekend	4	5	2	5	14	8	14	10	12	74
	weekday	13	13	6	12	24	18	24	17	27	156
Number of contacts		137	185	50	157	173	158	265	667	568	2360
Completed intercept surveys	weekend	23	52	-	75	78	50	77	293	142	790
	weekday	103	124	47	69	74	99	183	345	414	1458
	total	126	176	47	144	152	149	260	638	556	2248
Intercept response rate		92.0%	95.1%	94.0%	91.7%	87.9%	94.3%	98.1%	95.7%	97.9%	95.3%
Number of addresses (%)		62 (49.2%)	136 (77.3%)	33 (70.2%)	106 (73.6%)	83 (54.6%)	92 (61.7%)	183 (70.4%)	378 (59.2%)	362 (65.1%)	1435 (63.8%)
Undeliverable addresses		3	1	0	3	1	2	4	7	19	40
Legitimate addresses		59	135	33	103	82	90	179	371	343	1395
Mail surveys returned		40	99	23	49	45	54	119	159	214	802
Mail survey response rate		67.8%	73.3%	69.7%	47.6%	56.0%	60.0%	66.5%	42.9%	62.4%	57.5%

III-C. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

River rafters on most segments tend to be male, but there is more gender diversity on these river segments than is typically found in backcountry areas. Brown's Park (71.4%) and Westwater (67.5%) especially attract men, but there were more women than men on the Green River Daily, Desolation, White River, and especially the Upper San Juan where nearly two-thirds of the boaters are female (Table III-C.1).

Compared to gender, there is less age diversity on the rivers, as most of the boaters are young to middle aged adults. While the mean ages range from 35 (Labyrinth) to 52 (Brown's Park), mean ages on the other segments range from 37 to 45 years. Between 68% and 85% of the boaters on the White River, Westwater, and all three San Juan segments are in their 30s, 40s, and 50s. And the modal age category on six of the 10 segments is 41 to 50 years. Boaters are a bit younger on Labyrinth, Desolation and the two Daily segments, but the major anomaly is Brown's Park where nearly 83% of the boaters are over 40. In fact, 26.2% of the Brown's Park boaters are over 60, compared to a range of 2.6% to 13.5% on the other river segments (Table III-C.1).

Consistent with many backcountry studies, the BLM river boaters have relatively high levels of education, income, and occupational status. Over half of the boaters on most segments had at least completed a college education, ranging from 43.2% on the Green River Daily to 78.2% on the White River (Table III-C.2). In general, the longer and more remote segments are especially likely to attract boaters with higher education levels. The only exception to this is that only 50% of the San Juan Both boaters had completed a college degree. In addition to the White River, over 60% of the boaters on

Desolation, Westwater, Brown's Park, Upper San Juan, and Lower San Juan had completed a college education. Reflecting these high levels of education, between 60% and 80% of the boaters on all segments work in professional/technical or managerial occupations (Table III-C.3). And while boaters on the study rivers tend to have relatively high incomes, there is actually a wide distribution of income levels represented on the study rivers (Table III-C.4).

A surprising result of the study was that very few boaters come from outside of the United States (Table III-C.5). In fact, only three of the study segments had *any* international boaters: the Colorado Daily (9.4%), San Juan Upper (5.0%), and Westwater (1.9%). Most of these visitors were from Europe, Canada, Mexico, Australia, and New Zealand, and given the location of these three segments, seem to take a river trip as part of a trip to the Moab, and secondarily, the Four Corners region. Despite the large number of Japanese tourists to the Moab area in recent years, none of the boaters in the mail survey were from Southeast Asia. Part of this may be a language barrier, especially since the response rate was lower on the more tourism oriented rivers, but in general, field technicians reported very few language problems while working at the river take outs.

The study rivers vary widely in the number of out-of-state boaters (Table III-C.5). Other than the two Daily segments, the majority of boaters come from out-of-state, with Colorado, Arizona, and California being the major states of residence. Colorado is the major residence state for boaters on White River, Desolation, Westwater, and all three San Juan segments. Only Brown's Park (77.8%) and the Colorado Daily (51.7%) attract primarily Utah boaters (77.8%), while the per cent of out-of-state boaters on the other segments range from 94.7 on the San Juan Upper to 65.2 on the White River. And while some of this is due to geographic location, the dispersal of boaters' residences

suggests that, except for the White, Green River Daily, and possibly Brown's Park, all the other segments have national significance.

The rivers also attract a diversity of urban, suburban and rural residents. Comparing Tables III-C.6 and III-C.7, there are very few discernable patterns. The White River seems to attract more boaters who are currently urban residents than the other rivers (82.5% from a medium size or larger city), and since 61% of the White River boaters are also Colorado residents, it seems that most of the White River boaters come from Grand Junction and the larger metro areas of the Colorado Front Range. The San Juan segments are more likely to attract small town and rural residents--between 24.7% and 30.5% are from areas with populations under 5,000--and the White River and all of the Green River segments attract the fewest boaters from these areas. The reason for these patterns, however, is unclear.

Table III-C.1: Gender and age demographics for river runners.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Female	64.9%	44.1%	46.3%	56.5%	28.6%	52.3%	43.4%	58.0%	38.0%	32.5%
Male	35.1%	55.9%	53.7%	43.5%	71.4%	47.7%	56.6%	42.0%	62.0%	67.5%
Mean age (years)	43.1	45.2	43.4	45.4	51.9	37.1	35.1	41.1%	39.0	42.1
Median age	46.5	44.5	46.0	44.5	52.0	34.5	31.0	42.0	40.5	43.0
under 15	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15-20	7.8%	7.2%	2.6%	4.5%	2.2%	4.8%	18.4%	10.6%	10.2%	4.5%
21-30	13.2%	3.6%	7.8%	4.5%	6.6%	28.8%	24.4%	13.3%	20.6%	11.5%
31-40	18.4%	14.4%	23.1%	27.2%	8.8%	23.9%	12.2%	13.2%	19.8%	22.5%
41-50	31.5%	42.9%	36.0%	22.5%	26.1%	26.1%	20.1%	43.0%	32.4%	39.4%
51-60	18.3%	21.6%	25.6%	27.2%	30.3%	9.6%	16.2%	14.2%	13.6%	18.3%
61-70	10.4%	6.4%	2.6%	13.5%	13.1%	4.8%	4.0%	3.6%	4.1%	3.5%
over 70	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	13.1%	2.4%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Table III-C.2: Amount of formal education.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Less than high school degree	2.6%	3.4%	2.5%	4.3%	2.0%	2.3%	9.4%	5.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Completed high school	5.3%	5.1%	10.0%	0.0%	8.2%	6.8%	7.5%	2.5%	8.3%	3.3%
Some college or technical school	13.2%	20.3%	22.5%	17.4%	14.3%	31.8%	13.2%	13.4%	22.3%	17.9%
Associate or technical college degree	10.5%	3.4%	12.5%	0.0%	6.1%	13.6%	5.7%	5.9%	10.8%	6.6%
Completed bachelor's degree	18.4%	13.6%	17.5%	30.4%	32.7%	25.0%	9.4%	30.3%	24.8%	27.8%
Some post graduate work	10.5%	15.3%	12.5%	13.0%	16.3%	9.1%	17.0%	15.1%	8.3%	14.6%
Completed a post graduate degree	39.5%	39.0%	20.0%	34.8%	20.4%	9.1%	34.0%	26.9%	23.6%	27.4%
Other	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Table III-C.3: Occupations.[1]

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Sample size	37	56	41	23	48	44	53	117	152	210
Professional/Technical	67.5%	61.7%	41.2%	56.3%	50.2%	54.5%	52.9%	47.0%	43.5%	51.3%
Managers	10.8%	17.6%	31.6%	21.7%	25.0%	13.6%	7.6%	12.6%	19.7%	17.7%
Clerical	0.0%	5.3%	2.4%	12.9%	2.1%	6.8%	5.7%	2.5%	5.9%	1.5%
Sales	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	4.5%	3.8%	6.7%	7.2%	5.2%
Craftsmen	8.1%	1.8%	7.3%	0.0%	4.2%	11.4%	5.7%	8.2%	5.2%	9.6%
Operatives	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	1.9%	1.6%	3.3%	2.0%
Service	0.0%	3.6%	9.7%	0.0%	8.4%	6.8%	7.6%	9.9%	7.2%	8.6%
Student	10.8%	5.3%	7.3%	4.3%	2.1%	2.3%	15.1%	8.4%	4.6%	3.8%
Farming	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Laborer	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%
Homemaker	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	1.3%	1.0%

[1] Examples of occupations are: Professional/Technical (computer programer, teacher, Engineer). Managers (supervisors, finance, real estate), Clerical (secretary, information clerk, dentist or doctor attendant), Sales (sales representative, retail worker, sales clerk), Craftsmen (construction laborer, mechanic, repairmen), Operatives (motor vehicle operator, material moving operator, production), Service (river guide, cleaning service, food service), Laborer (forestry, logging).

Table III-C.4: Household income.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Under $10,000	8.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	11.6%	4.0%	6.0%	2.1%	3.5%
$10,000 - $19,999	0.0%	8.5%	5.6%	0.0%	2.2%	7.0%	8.0%	3.4%	12.7%	5.9%
$20,000 - $29,999	8.6%	5.1%	5.6%	4.5%	4.3%	14.0%	8.0%	7.8%	9.2%	7.9%
$30,000 - $39,999	8.6%	25.4%	16.7%	4.5%	6.5%	7.0%	13.0%	11.2%	7.7%	6.9%
$40,000 - $49,999	11.4%	10.2%	13.9%	4.5%	4.3%	11.6%	12.0%	12.1%	12.7%	12.4%
$50,000 - $59,999	14.3%	15.3%	25.0%	13.6%	4.3%	7.0%	12.0%	15.5%	7.7%	10.9%
$60,000 - $69,999	2.9%	0.0%	13.9%	26.1%	13.0%	14.0%	8.0%	10.3%	8.5%	10.4%
$70,000 - $79,999	14.3%	8.5%	0.0%	4.5%	16.5%	9.3%	6.0%	6.9%	6.3%	10.9%
$80,000 - $89,999	11 .4%	3.4%	2.8%	4.5%	15.2%	2.3%	6.0%	7.8%	10.6%	8.4%
$90,000 - $99,000	2.9%	1.7%	5.6%	4.5%	2.2%	9.3%	8.0%	2.6%	3.5%	2.5%
$100,000 - $109,999	11.4%	6.8%	5.6%	18.2%	8.7%	2.3%	6.0%	1.7%	2.8%	5.0%
$110,000 or more	5.7%	11.9%	5.6%	13.6%	30.4%	4.7%	8.0%	14.7%	16.2%	15.3%

Table III-C.5: Residence of river runners.

Geographic Areas	*San Juan River*		*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
United States	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.6%	98.1%
Other Countries[1]	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9.4%	1.9%
Utah[2]	5.3%	10.1%	34.8%	30.6%	77.8%	29.6%	17.6%	51.7%	16.4%
Colorado	31.6%	28.3%	60.9%	22.4%	8.9%	11.1%	36.1%	14.5%	60.9%
California	5.3%	12.1%	0.0%	16.3%	8.9%	18.5%	10.1%	5.5%	4.3%
Arizona	10.5%	16.2%	0.0%	12.2%	0.0%	3.7%	1.7%	2.1%	1.9%
New Mexico	10.5%	8.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	7.6%	0.7%	0.5%
Other Western States[3]	0.0%	17.2%	0.0%	10.1%	0.0%	5.7%	9.9%	4.1%	3.9%
Other States	36.8%	8.0%	4.3%	8.1%	4.4%	28.1%	16.7%	21.3%	14.0%

[1] Other countries represented include (in descending order of representation): Germany, France, England, Scotland, Canada, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, Netherlands, Australia, Sweden, Mexico, Spain, New Zealand, and Ireland.
[2] State percentages are for only those river runners who reported residing in the U.S.
[3] Other Western States represented include (in descending order of representation): Texas, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Wyoming, Oregon.

Table III-C.6: Description of current residence.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Large metropolitan city/suburb[1]	26.3%	8.5%	4.9%	21.7%	20.4%	22.7%	22.6%	24.4%	16.5%	20.3%
A metropolitan city/suburb[2]	7.9%	11.9%	17.1%	39.1%	18.4%	11.4%	9.4%	6.7%	16.5%	8.5%
A major city/suburb[3]	7.9%	3.4%	4.9%	13.0%	6.1%	11.4%	7.5%	16.0%	5.1%	9.0%
A medium sized city/suburb[4]	34.2%	25.4%	26.8%	8.7%	12.2%	25.0%	28.3%	16.0%	17.7%	17.9%
A small city/suburb[5]	0.0%	20.3%	17.1%	4.3%	18.4%	11.4%	20.8%	17.6%	20.9%	17.0%
A town/village[6]	18.4%	6.8%	0.0%	8.7%	8.2%	6.8%	3.7%	9.2%	13.9%	16.0%
In the country/small town[7]	5.3%	22.0%	9.8%	4.3%	10.2%	9.1%	5.7%	10.1%	6.3%	9.4%
Rural farm or ranch	0.0%	1.7%	19.5%	0.0%	6.1%	2.3%	1.9%	0.0%	3.2%	1.9%

[1]Over 1,000,000 population.
[2]250,000 to 1,000,000.
[3]100,000 to 250,000.
[4]25,000 to 100,000.
[5]5,000 to 25,000.
[6]2,500 to 5,000.
[7]Under 2,500.

Table III-C.7: Description of residence respondents lived most of their lives.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Large metropolitan city/suburb[1]	31.6%	10.3%	14.6%	26.1%	14.3%	22.7%	20.8%	17.6%	14.6%	10.9%
A metropolitan city/suburb[2]	2.6%	10.3%	17.1%	34.8%	28.6%	18.2%	13.2%	10.9%	13.3%	9.5%
A major city/suburb[3]	15.8%	6.9%	12.2%	8.7%	4.1%	15.9%	7.5%	12.6%	10.8%	10.9%
A medium sized city/suburb[4]	28.9%	24.1%	24.4%	13.0%	20.4%	20.5%	22.6%	24.4%	24.7%	25.1%
A small city/suburb[5]	5.3%	27.6%	14.6%	4.3%	20.4%	11.4%	17.0%	15.1%	22.2%	16.6%
A town/village[6]	10.5%	6.9%	2.4%	4.3%	8.2%	4.5%	9.4%	10.1%	8.2%	10.0%
In the country/small town[7]	5.3%	12.1%	2.4%	8.7%	2.0%	6.8%	9.4%	7.6%	5.7%	8.5%
Rural farm or ranch	0.0%	1.7%	12.2%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	0.6%	0.5%

[1]Over 1,000,000 population.
[2]250,000 to 1,000,000.
[3]100,000 to 250,000.
[4]25,000 to 100,000.
[5]5,000 to 25,000.
[6]2,500 to 5,000.
[7]Under 2,500.

III-D. RIVER RUNNER EXPERIENCE

The boaters' river running experience is summarized in Tables III-D.1 to III-D.3. Based on segment wide averages, boaters on most segments first started running rivers in the mid 80s, and first ran a Utah river in the early 90s (Table III-D.1). The only differences are that boaters on Brown's Park, Westwater, San Juan Both, and San Juan Lower started slightly earlier than the other boaters.

There are relatively large segment differences in all the other experience measures. Westwater boaters took nearly 19 river trips in the 12 months prior to the survey; the next closest segments were the Green River Daily and the San Juan Lower and San Juan Both segments, where boaters took about seven trips in the previous year (Table III-D.1). Westwater and Green Daily boaters had taken the highest number of boat trips on Utah rivers during the previous year, and Westwater boaters and San Juan Both boaters have had much more lifetime experience compared to the other segments. Westwater, Colorado Daily, and Green River Daily boaters have had the most past experience on Utah rivers. On the other end of the spectrum, San Juan Upper and Labyrinth boaters have had a low number trips in the last year, and a lower number of trips on Utah rivers, but a moderate number of lifetime trips. Brown's Park boaters have taken a relatively low number of annual and lifetime trips, but a moderate number of Utah trips. White River boaters have the lowest levels of experience in general, and Desolation Canyon boaters have moderate levels of all experience types.

Boaters' self rated experience levels tend to reflect the experience levels, but there are also some interesting anomalies. Clearly, Westwater attracts the most skilled boaters (58.1% rated themselves as advanced and expert boaters), followed by San Juan Both (56.1), San Juan Lower

(42.6%), and Desolation Canyon (38.8%) (Table III-D.2). Boaters gave themselves moderate skill ratings on the White River (27.2% advanced or expert), Green River Daily (24.5%), and Labyrinth (20.8%), but most of these rated themselves as experts on the Green River Daily (15.6%) and very few rated themselves as experts on the White River (4.5%) or Labyrinth (5.7%). This indicates a relatively mixed skill levels on these three segments. Skill ratings were relatively low on the San Juan Upper, Brown's Park, and Colorado Daily, despite moderate experience levels for boaters on the latter two segments.

The last experience question related to the number of trips boaters had taken on the segment where they had been contacted for this study. As with the other experience measures, Westwater boaters clearly had the most experience, but over 60% of the boaters on five other segments were repeat visitors (Table III-D.3). First-time visitors are the norm only on San Juan Upper (66.0%), White River (77.3%), Desolation (55.6%), and Colorado Daily (59.9%). And while the Colorado Daily has a relatively high number of first-time visitors, there are also a relatively large number of boaters who have taken many past trips.

Westwater boaters are clearly the most experienced of all study segments: they have taken the most river trips (per year and in their lifetimes), they started earlier than boaters on most other segments, they have the most experience on the segment where they were contacted, and they are the most likely to rate themselves as expert or advanced boaters. Also based on the combination of experience measures, the San Juan Lower and San Juan Both boaters are the next most experienced groups and rated themselves as the second and third highest skill levels (42.6% and 56.1% respectively).

At the other end of the experience scale, the San Juan Upper and White River boaters have the least past experience. While San Juan Upper boaters have taken a moderate number of trips (73.5) in their lives, they take only an average of 3.7 trips per year, very few boating trips (1.6) in Utah, 84.2% rated themselves as beginners or intermediate skill levels, and for 66% it was their first experience on the study segment. White River boaters have the least amount of past experience, and while a moderate number of these boaters rated themselves as having advanced boating skills (22.7%), very few rated themselves as experts (4.5%).

The Colorado Daily and the four Green River segments are a mixed bag of experience levels, especially Colorado Daily boaters. The Colorado Daily boaters took a relatively low number of trips during the 12 months preceding the survey and were least likely to rate themselves as having advanced or expert skill levels, but they have taken a relatively high number of trips in their lifetime and a relatively high number of past trips on the study segment. These results indicate that while most Colorado Daily boaters are inexperienced, there are some boaters on this segment with a lot of experience.

Table III-D.1: River trip use characteristics.

		San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
		Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Average year first ran a river.	*General*	1987	1981	1982	1985	1979	1986	1985	1985	1987	1982
	Utah	1994	1990	1987	1991	1991	1989	1993	1990	1993	1987
Average times ran a river in the past 12 months.	*General*	3.7	7.0	7.0	4.0	4.7	7.1	3.1	5.7	4.5	18.8
	Utah	1.6	2.1	1.7	2.5	2.8	5.5	1.2	2.4	3.5	5.2
Average number of river trips in a lifetime.	*General*	73.5	66.9	108.9	32.1	37.3	70.1	77.6	70.7	61.2	163.0
	Utah	7.6	12.8	22.8	17.4	19.9	33.8	15.4	22.3	45.0	62.9

Table III-D.2: Skill level.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Beginner	50.0%	18.5%	14.6%	22.7%	33.3%	33.3%	35.8%	25.9%	47.1%	18.6%
Intermediate	34.2%	38.9%	29.3%	50.0%	50.0%	42.2%	43.4%	35.3%	36.9%	23.3%
Advanced	10.5%	35.2%	43.9%	22.7%	11.9%	8.9%	15.1%	31.9%	10.8%	32.9%
Expert	5.3%	7.4%	12.2%	4.5%	4.8%	15.6%	5.7%	6.9%	5.1%	25.2%

Table III-D.3: Previous experience in number of times floated segment before this trip.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
None[1]	66.0% (5)	38.2% (21)	36.6% (15)	77.3% (17)	29.5% (13)	3.3% (24)	3.6% (39)	55.6% (65)	59.9% (94)	28.3% (58)
One or more times[1]	34.0% (13)	61.8% (34)	63.4% (26)	23.7% (5)	70.5% (31)	6.7% (21)	6.4% (14)	44.4% (52)	40.1% (63)	71.7% (147)
Range	0-20	0-30	0-25	0-7	0-45	0-40	0-21	0-153	0-600	0-300
Average (including none)	2.8	3.6	5.2	0.6	5.4	4.6	1.2	3.5	12.7	24.0
Average (excluding none)	8.3	5.8	8.2	2.6	7.6	9.9	4.5	7.9	31.6	33.5

[1] Numbers in parentheses indicate frequency of response.

III-E. CHARACTERISTICS OF RIVER TRIPS

Questions were used to characterize the boaters' "typical" river trip (Tables III-E.1 and 2) and the trip when they were contacted for this study (Tables III-E.3 to 8).

Typical River Trip

Similar to the boating experience results discussed above, Westwater boaters tend to take the highest number of trips in a typical year and White Rivers boaters take the fewest (Table III-E.1). On average, Weswater boaters take over 20 trips per years, White River boaters take only about four, and the boaters on all the other segments take between six and eight trips. The remaining trip characteristics are very different from the experience findings, however. For example, the longest length trips are taken by boaters on the White River, Labyrinth, Desolation, and all three segments of the San Juan River and, with the exception of the San Juan Upper, the longest duration trips. These results also reflect the average duration of the typical river trips; with the exception of the San Juan Upper, these segments offer the longest river trip opportunities of all the study rivers. Westwater boaters tend to take medium length and duration trips, while boaters on Brown's Park and both Daily segments take much shorter trips.

There are very few segment-by-segment differences in the average number of watercraft and the average number of persons that go on respondents' typical boating trips (Table III-E.1). For both these measures, however, boaters on the White River had the highest means, and boaters on Brown's Park had the lowest means. Brown's Park boaters were especially likely to have lower than average number of people in a typical boating party (5.6 per group, compared to 8.8 to 12.1. on the other

segments). In general, the average numbers of watercraft and persons per outing seem quite high.

There are very few differences between Utah trips compared to general trip outings in the distance or groups size variables (Table III-E.1). The major differences are in the average number of miles in a typical trip. Boaters on the San Juan Upper are more likely to take shorter trips (by about 34 miles) when boating in Utah compared to their typical boating trips, while longer trips are the norm for Utah trips for boaters on San Juan Lower (average difference is 9.1 miles), Brown's Park (18.2 miles), and Desolation (19.5 miles). Boaters on San Juan Both say they boat for about 3.2 more days when boating in Utah compared to boating in general, and Labyrinth boaters take approximately one day more on Utah boating trips.

Over 95% of respondents on all segments usually go boating as a member of a larger group (Table III-E.2). Due to low segment cell sizes for this variable, however, it is difficult to make segment-specific generalizations about the usual makeup of their boating groups. Similar to the results of most other outdoor recreation studies, the most common group type for these boaters are mixed groups of family and friends. This group category was the most common response on all segments except the San Juan Upper and Colorado Daily, where boaters said that friends are their most common group type. It also appears that boaters on Labyrinth tend to go boating with organized groups or clubs more than boaters on other segments, especially when they go boating in Utah. Boaters on the White River and the two Daily segments also go boating with clubs or organizations relatively often, and the Colorado Daily and Upper San Juan boaters are more likely to do so when they go boating in Utah. Westwater, Lower San Juan, and Desolation boaters are the least likely to go as members of a club or organization. White River boaters also appear to go as members of "unaquainted groups" at a greater rate than the

boaters on other segments, followed by San Juan Upper, Westwater, and Colorado Daily boaters.

Characteristics of the Current Trip

There are large differences in the relative number of commercial and private trips taken on the river segments. Private river trips make up the majority of trip types on all segments except the Upper San Juan and the Colorado Daily, where 57.9% and 63.0% of the trips taken in 1999 were commercial trips (Table III-E.3, top). The proportion of commercial trips taken on the other segments ranged from 14.6% on the San Juan Both and 16.0% on Westwater to 41.5% on Brown's Park and 45.5% on the White River. And all of the boaters in the study were parts of a group, with most of the boaters accompanied by family members or friends or both.

A surprisingly large number of boaters were in groups of people they were unacquainted with before their trip or with an organized group or club (Table III-E.3, bottom). In fact, over half of the boaters on three segments--Labyrinth, Colorado Daily, and White River--were in one of these two types of groups. Nearly half of the White River boaters and one-third of the Colorado Daily boaters were with people they were unacquainted with, as were 20% to 30% per cent of the boaters on the San Juan Upper and Lower, Labyrinth, Desolation, and Westwater segments. Organized groups are especially common on the San Juan Upper and Lower, Green River Daily, Labyrinth, and Colorado Daily segments. In general, there seems to be more organized groups and groupings of unacquainted people participating in boating on these Utah rivers than most other forms of outdoor recreation.

The largest group sizes by far are found on the White River (12.7), followed by Westwater (9.2), Colorado Daily (9.0), Desolation (8.8), and Lower San Juan (8.8) segments. Brown's Park (5.1), Green River Daily (5.1), and Labyrinth have relatively small group sizes (Table III-E.4, top).

The large boating groups on the White River and Westwater, tend to be nearly all adults, as are the smaller Brown's Park groups, while the small Green River Daily and Labyrinth groups are composed of almost as many children as adults.

Group sizes on commercial trips range from 10.3 on Labyrinth and 10.6 on Westwater to 20.1 on the Lower San Juan and 20.4 on the Green River Daily (Table III-E.4, bottom). The size of private groups averaged between 6.4 on San Juan Upper and 7.1 on Brown's Park, to the very high average of 17.2 on the Colorado Daily. Boaters on commercial trips tend to be in much larger groups than private trips on all segments except Brown's Park, where the average private group size is 4.0 for commercial trips and 7.1 for private trips, and the Colorado Daily where the average is 11.8 for commercial trips and 17.2 for private trips. The difference between commercial and private group sizes are especially high on the Green River Daily, White River, and all three San Juan segments.

Rafts are the most common type of watercraft by far on the study rivers, followed by kayaks (Table III-E.5). In fact, on seven segments, including all three San Juan River, both Colorado River segements, Desolation, and Green River Daily--between 70% and 83% of the watercraft are rafts and kayaks. The watercraft are very different on the other three segments however. Canoes dominate on the White River (84.6%) and Labyrinth (63.7%), and dories (47.8%) and rafts (39.1%) are the most common boats on Brown's Park.

Besides rafting (or canoeing on those rivers where that was the primary watercraft), camping and photography were very important activities on all river segments (Table III-E.6). Hiking is moderately important on most segments, and very important on the Colorado Daily (ranked 2nd) and on Desolation and the White River (ranked 3rd on both), but not important on the San Juan Upper (ranked

9th). Visiting Native American sites is an important activity on the San Juan, especially the Upper segment where that was the most often mentioned activity, and a moderately important activity on Labyrinth and Desolation (ranked 5th on both). Picnicking and birdwatching are minor activities on all segments, and driving for pleasure is moderately important only for boaters on the San Juan Upper and the two Daily segments (ranked 5th on all three). Few boaters on any segments participated in backpacking, rock and mountain climbing, or mountain biking.

Finally, the boaters were asked to indicate their use of eleven different information sources regarding boating opportunities in eastern Utah and about river running in general. Family and friends are the primary source of eastern Utah river information for boaters on all river segments, including at least half of the boaters on all but three segments (Table III-E.7). Guidebooks are the second most common source of information about Utah boating for most segment boaters, except those on the White River, Brown's Park, and Westwater, where river running groups or clubs are more important information sources than guidebooks. For the White River, over 39% of the boaters get their information from river running groups, and nearly half get their information from these or some other type of outdoor organization. Organizational sources are also relatively important for Labyrinth (22.2%) and Westwater (13.1%) boaters. Advertisements were sources of information for about 10% of the San Juan Upper and Colorado Daily boaters, and websites are a source of information for nearly 10% of San Juan Both, Desolation, and White River boaters.

Information sources about river running in general follows a similar pattern. Family and friends are the most important information sources for boaters on all segments, and guidebooks are the second most important source for boaters on eight of the 10 study segments (Table III-E.8). The only two

segments with a different pattern is the White River, where river running groups are the second most important source of river running information, and Brown's Park where websites ranked second, however guidebooks ranked 3rd on both of these segments. And while government agency offices ranked very low as sources of information about eastern Utah rivers, they ranked 3rd or 4th as general sources of river running information for boaters on all segments except the San Juan Upper.

Table III-E.1: The average river trip.[1]

		San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
		Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Average times ran a river in a typical year.	*General*	6.2	7.3	8.3	4.1	6.9	7.7	6.1	7.4	8.5	20.2
	Utah	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.8	4.3	6.1	2.3	3.4	7.8	6.9
Average amount of river miles on an average float.	*General*	61.2	41.2	54.9	41.9	31.9	17.5	40.4	41.8	22.1	30.6
	Utah	27.5	50.3	53.7	46.6	13.7	16.4	47.6	61.3	25.2	32.1
Average amount of days in a usual float.	*General*	2.2	5.3	4.5	3.3	2.6	2.0	3.6	5.3	2.2	3.5
	Utah	2.3	5.1	7.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	4.6	5.4	2.1	3.5
Average number of watercraft in an average group.	*General*	4.0	3.7	4.1	5.2	2.6	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.3	4.5
	Utah	4.2	4.0	4.1	5.7	2.5	2.9	5.1	4.5	2.9	5.2
Average number of people in an average group.	*General*	9.8	8.9	10.0	11.0	5.6	8.9	8.8	10.5	10.7	10.6
	Utah	12.1	10.8	8.8	12.5	5.4	8.8	10.0	11.4	11.4	11.4

[1]Questions asked to those who have been on more than two river trips.

Table III-E.2: Usual makeup of group.

		San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
		Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Number of Responses		*26*	*48*	*35*	*17*	*32*	*28*	*31*	*85*	*82*	*179*
Individual	*General*	3.8%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	3.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.7%
	Utah	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	6.7%	2.3%	1.3%	1.1%
Family	*General*	3.8%	2.1%	0.0%	5.9%	18.8%	7.1%	6.5%	3.5%	12.2%	2.2%
	Utah	3.8%	2.2%	6.5%	0.0%	14.3%	7.1%	6.7%	4.7%	8.9%	1.7%
Friends	*General*	42.3%	31.3%	40.0%	11.8%	31.3%	17.9%	29.0%	34.1%	34.1%	38.0%
	Utah	26.9%	28.3%	45.2%	16.7%	40.0%	17.9%	30.0%	26.5%	29.1%	35.2%
Family and friends	*General*	26.9%	60.4%	48.6%	47.1%	43.8%	53.6%	32.3%	52.9%	31.7%	46.4%
	Utah	26.7%	50.0%	45.2%	50.0%	40.0%	53.6%	16.7%	54.7%	31.6%	55.3%
Unacquainted group	*General*	15.4%	2.1%	5.7%	23.5%	0.0%	7.1%	9.7%	3.5%	9.8%	10.6%
	Utah	26.9%	10.9%	0.0%	22.2%	0.0%	10.7%	10.0%	10.5%	13.9%	5.0%
Club or organization	*General*	7.7%	0.0%	5.7%	11.8%	6.3%	10.7%	19.4%	4.7%	11.0%	1.1%
	Utah	15.4%	6.5%	3.2%	11.1%	5.7%	7.1%	30.0%	2.3%	15.2%	1.7%

Table III-E.3: Type of trip and group make-up on river segment floated.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Type of trip										
Commercial	57.9%	27.3%	14.6%	45.5%	41.5%	22.7%	17.3%	24.1%	63.0%	16.0%
Private	42.1%	72.7%	85.4%	54.5%	58.5%	77.3%	82.7%	75.9%	37.0%	84.0%
Group make-up[1]										
Family	50.0%	47.3%	65.9%	40.9%	50.0%	62.2%	20.8%	55.6%	41.8%	36.1%
Friends	44.7%	69.1%	82.9%	70.5%	70.5%	48.9%	54.7%	69.2%	36.7%	85.6%
Group unacquainted prior to trip	23.7%	20.0%	17.1%	45.5%	9.1%	6.7%	24.5%	29.9%	33.5%	23.1%
Club or organization	18.4%	18.2%	7.3%	9.1%	6.8%	20.0%	34.0%	5.1%	22.8%	4.8%

[1]Users were able to mark one or all of the options.

Table III-E.4: Number of children/adults and average group size.

		San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
		Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Average number of adults.		8.8	8.4	7.5	12.7	5.1	5.8	5.8	8.8	9.0	9.2
Average number of children.		3.1	3.6	1.9	0.7	0.6	5.0	4.2	3.1	5.9	1.3
Average group size (adults and children)											
Commercial	*Mean*	16.6	20.1	14.5	19.7	4.0	20.4	10.3	14.0	11.8	10.6
	Range	2-50	8-30	6-29	15-22	2-10	4-120	1-22	2-28	1-52	2-64
Private	*Mean*	6.4	8.9	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.2	9.7	11.1	17.2	10.4
	Range	2-22	2-26	2-24	2-12	2-19	2-40	2-32	1-25	1-140	2-25

Table III-E.5: Type of water craft used.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Canoe	10.6%	13.1%	15.5%	84.6%	4.3%	3.4%	63.7%	2.7%	0.0%	3.0%
Kayak	12.7%	21.4%	29.3%	7.7%	0.0%	22.4%	16.0%	20.4%	13.2%	27.8%
Raft	57.4%	50.0%	51.7%	7.75	39.1%	60.3%	16.0%	53.0%	79.3%	60.4%
Dory	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	47.8%	0.0%	1.4%	2.2%	4.0%	1.3%
Jet ski	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Small motor-craft	8.51%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.5%	0.0%	.43%
Other	10.6%	9.5%	3.4%	0.0%	6.5%	3.4%	2.95%	11.0%	3.4%	6.9%

Table III-E.6: Other activities participated in.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Camping	29	53	31	20	24	20	44	98	67	137
Photography	30	44	30	12	31	18	39	75	82	105
Picnicking	14	13	13	6	12	11	13	30	56	46
Birdwatching	10	19	17	9	11	6	7	30	13	42
Rafting	28	52	33	4	25	29	15	103	121	140
Mountain climbing	1	4	1	2	-	4	7	10	21	7
Rock climbing	-	7	3	1	-	4	10	15	18	6
Driving for pleasure	16	14	7	2	5	12	11	19	63	36
Canoeing and kayaking	10	24	23	21	4	13	43	51	16	73
Hiking	8	40	28	12	10	11	37	80	82	86
Backpacking	2	6	4	1	1	3	9	6	13	6
Visit Native American sites	32	30	31	-	2	9	15	55	38	19
Mountain biking	-	1	2	-	1	4	1	6	30	19

- Indicates no participants in this activity.

Table III-E.7: How boaters found out about eastern Utah as a destination for river running.

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
River running groups or clubs	2.6%	5.1%	4.6%	39.1%	8.2%	0.0%	7.4%	2.5%	1.3%	8.9%
Other outdoor clubs or groups	2.6%	1.7%	0.0%	8.7%	2.0%	0.0%	14.8%	5.0%	2.5%	4.2%
Friends/Family	59.0%	66.1%	65.9%	43.5%	57.1%	53.3%	44.4%	62.2%	38.4%	62.1%
Radio/Television	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%	.9%
Outdoor equipment store	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	2.2%	3.7%	1.7%	2.5%	1.4%
Magazine or newspaper	12.8%	5.1%	4.9%	0.0%	6.1%	0.0%	9.3%	5.0%	2.5%	3.7%
Government agency offices/personnel	5.1%	5.1%	0.0%	4.3%	6.1%	4.4%	1.9%	3.4%	2.5%	1.4%
Guidebook	23.1%	3.4%	19.5%	21.7%	4.1%	11.1%	14.8%	9.2%	16.4%	6.1%
Advertisement	10.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	3.7%	4.2%	10.1%	1.4%
Tour guide	5.1%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.7%	5.0%	1.4%
Websites	5.1%	1.7%	9.8%	8.7%	0.0%	2.2%	3.7%	8.4%	6.3%	3.7%

Table III-E.8: Sources used to obtain information about river running.[1]

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
River running groups or clubs	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.7**	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0
Other outdoor groups or clubs	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.8
Friends/family	3.3*	3.9*	3.8*	3.1*	3.2*	3.2*	2.9*	3.5*	2.6*	3.8*
Radio/television	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
Outdoor equipment stores	2.2	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.2
Magazine or newspaper	2.1	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0
Government agency offices/personnel	1.7	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.7
Guidebook	2.7**	3.2**	3.5**	2.6	2.0	2.9**	2.8**	3.0**	2.4**	3.2**
Advertisement	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.5
Tour guide	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
Websites	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.7**	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.2

[1]Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-5 where1 = Never, 2 = Rarely, 3 = Sometimes, 4 = Often, and 5 = Very Often.

* =Highest rank

** =2nd highest rank

III-F. TRIP EXPECTATIONS AND OUTCOMES

Trip expectations occur before the river trip and theoretically act as social and psychological motivations for taking the trip. However, it is also important to measure the extent to which expectations were met during the actual trip. In this way, trip outcomes help us to understand why boaters find a river trip to be an enjoyable experience and they suggest the potential long term benefits of river boating. Together, expectations and outcomes help managers understand the recreational experience and provide behavioral input for setting river management goals and objectives.

Trip Expectations

To measure boater expectations for their river trip, respondents were asked to "think back" to when they decided to take the trip, and then to rate how important each of 42 specific trip expectations were on a six-point scale: 1="not at all important," 2="slightly important," 3="somewhat important," 4="moderately important," 5="very important," and 6="extremely important." Using factor analysis, these items were reduced to eight multi-item scales tapping: Solitude and Nature, Social Interaction, Novelty of New Areas and Experiences, Learn about History and Nature, Thrills and Rapids, Skills and Accomplishments, Social Status/Image, and Good Fishing (Table III-F.1). Inter-item reliability was very high for all eight scales, and the scales explained nearly 67% of the variability in the original list of items. Only three of the original items were dropped due to weak factor loadings or reduced scale reliability. Segment-by-segment results for the expectation scales are reported in Table III-F.2, and the results for all items included in the scales may be found in Tables III-F.3 to III-F.10.

Experiencing Solitude and Nature is the most important expectation on most segments,

especially for boaters on the San Juan and White Rivers and the Desolation and Labyrinth segments, and less important for Brown's Park, Green Daily, and Colorado Daily boaters (Table III-F.2). In general, it is interesting that the items tapping expectations for experiencing nature and solitude clustered together in the factor analysis. But while the results indicate that expectations to experience both nature and solitude are linked and important for a whitewater boating experience in Utah, individual item means suggest that there are subtle differences among boaters on different segments regarding the importance of solitude in this experience. Boaters on the segments with the highest expectations for Solitude and Nature were especially likely to rank the solitude items higher than those on the other segments (Table III-F.3). These results also show a marked distinction between the boaters on the Upper San Juan, who rated the solitude oriented items considerably lower than San Juan Lower and San Juan Both boaters.

Social Interaction is also important for boaters on most segments, especially for those on San Juan Both, Green Daily, Westwater, and Desolation (Table III-F.2). While Social interaction expectations tend to be lower than expectations for Solitude and Nature in general, it is interesting to note that *both* of these seemingly contradictory expectations are among the top three most important expectations on all segments except the San Juan Upper (where Social Interaction is ranked 4th) and the Colorado Daily (where Solitude and Nature is 4th). And unlike the Solitude and Nature scale, there is very little difference in the individual items making up this scale across the segments (Table III-F.4). These results indicate that boaters do not view social interaction as being inconsistent with experiencing nature, even on the segments where solitude experiences are especially important.

A surprising result of the expectation analysis is that Novelty of New Areas and Experiences

was rated consistently high (between 2nd and 4th most important) on all segments (Table III-F.2). The novelty of the trip seems to be especially important for boaters on Labyrinth (4.36), followed closely by boaters on the White River (4.10), San Juan Upper (4.07), and Desolation (4.04), and lowest on Brown's Park (3.10), Green Daily, and Westwater (both 3.21). In general, however, boaters on all segments feel that the uniqueness of the landscape, the experience, or both is somewhat or moderately important in their decision to boat on a BLM river in Utah. Interestingly, there is relatively little difference between ratings of items related to the uniqueness of the landscape versus the experience (Table III-F.5), although Westwater, which also has the highest number of repeat boaters, did rate "do something new and different" relatively low (2.9). Since the ratings for the other Novelty items on Westwater are similar to the other segments, it indicates past experience may only slightly dampen the element of novelty related to boating this segment. And viewing unique landscapes is especially important for boaters on the San Juan Upper, San Juan Both, White River, and Labyrinth.

The results for the Learn about History and Nature scale were next in importance in general, but boaters' expectations for learning are quite variable depending on the river segment (Table III-F.2). Learning is considered moderately important on all three segments of the San Juan River (range from 3.80 to 4.11), and somewhat important on Labyrinth (3.53) and Desolation (3.40). In contrast, learning tends to be only slightly important for boaters on the two Daily segments and Brown's Park, where it is ranked only 6th or 7th out of the eight expectation scales. Looking at individual items (Table III-F.6), learning about *natural* history was ranked as a somewhat important expectation on most segments, although it is relatively low on Brown's Park, Green Daily, and Westwater. The importance of learning about *human* history, however, tends to be more segment specific; it is moderately important for

boaters on Desolation, Labyrinth, San Juan Lower, and San Juan Both, and *very* important on San Juan Upper. On the other segments, learning about human history is only considered to be slightly important.

Boater expectations for Thrills and Rapids also differed by segment. Westwater boaters were more likely than boaters on any other segment to expect to run rapids (3.81), followed by boaters on the two Daily segments and Desolation Canyon (3.36 to 3.52). While Westwater and Desolation provide many opportunities to run Class III and Class IV rapids, this is not the case for either of the Daily segments. This indicates that a large number of inexperienced boaters and tourists who decide to float the Daily segments may not be aware of what the river actually offers. This may also be the case for the White River and all three San Juan segments, where boaters also rated Thrills and Rapids as being a somewhat important expectation for a float trip. The individual items also tend to follow this general pattern (Table III-F.7). For example, the expectation for running rapids was the most variable, with Westwater boaters rating it the highest by a wide margin (5.1), followed by boaters on Green Daily (4.3), Desolation (4.3), and Colorado Daily (4.2). The only scale item that Westwater boaters did not rank the highest was the expectation for "high water" which all boaters rated relatively low except those on the White River, where water levels have been a concern for several years.

Most boaters rated the Skill and Accomplishment and Social Status/Image scale items relatively low, but still in the slightly to moderately important range (Table III-F.2). It is interesting to note that the social status items were ranked especially high on Labyrinth, one of the longer, more remote, and less well known of the river segments, and not on Westwater, which has more rapids and provides a more difficult (and riskier) river experience. Boaters on both Westwater (3.17) and Labyrinth (3.22),

however, were more likely to rate skill testing higher than any other boaters except those on the White River (3.50), who also rated social status relatively high (2.61). Thus, there seems to be a relationship between expectations for social status and skill testing, but the relationship between these two expectations and the type of river that boaters are planning on floating is unclear.

The individual items for Skill and Accomplishment were nearly all in the slightly to moderately important range, with White River and Labyrinth boaters slightly higher than the other boaters, and Brown's Park boaters lower (Table III-F.8). This latter finding was a surprise, given the fishing emphasis on Brown's Park, but it probably reflects the emphasis of these items on boating (many are in drift boats) and general outdoor skills, rather than fishing skills per se.

For the Social Status/Image items, there is a descending order in the ranking of the items related to the social image of the activity; the "challenge" item ranked as somewhat important, the impressiveness of the experience rated slightly to somewhat important, and both social image items (to "show others" and "tell others") ranked lowest on all segments (in the slightly important range of the scale) (Table III-F.9). This probably reflects boaters' concern with appearing to be bragging about the experience. But it is also interesting that the social status image items clustered with the others, indicating there is some connection in boaters' minds between the challenge posed by a whitewater trip and what other people will think of their having taken such a trip.

And finally, on Brown's Park, Good Fishing is distinctly the most important expectation (3.97), whereas it is considered to be "not at all important" on all the other segments (other means range from 1.05 to 1.24). These results are consistent on all segments and for all scale items (Tables III-F.2 and III-F.10).

Trip Outcomes

Trip outcomes were measured in a very similar way to expectations. Respondents were asked to rank 17 items on a five-point scale ranging from 1="not part of the trip" to 5="a major part of the trip." The results are listed in Table III-F.11 and the items are arranged in order roughly corresponding to the expectation scale results.

The first four outcome items are related to expectations to experience Solitude and Nature. Three of these items – "I felt close to nature," "I experienced solitude," and "it was a wilderness experience," – were consistently ranked among the highest outcomes for all segments (2.2 to 4.3). "I thought about personal values" was more variable and generally ranked in the lower to middle range of the scale (1.7 to 3.0). There was a consistent pattern for all of these items, however, as all four tended to be ranked highest by boaters on Labyrinth, Desolation, San Juan Lower, and San Juan Both, and lowest by boaters on Brown's Park and both of the Daily segments. In general, boaters on the longer and more remote segments rated the nature and solitude based outcomes higher than those on shorter, more accessible segments. The only deviation from this patter was that boaters on San Juan Upper ranked "I thought about personal values" the highest (3.4) and boaters on San Juan Both ranked it relatively low (2.2), but the reasons for this are unclear.

Two outcome items correspond to the Social Interaction expectation scale. The first, "I felt close to family and friends" was ranked consistently high on all segments, ranging from 3.3 on the White River and Colorado Daily to 4.0 on Desolation and the Green Daily. The second, "I met friendly people," was ranked lower, but again, relatively consistently across all segments. Unlike the outcomes related to solitude and nature, however, there seems to be no consistent pattern of outcomes based on

the physical characteristics of the river segments. Instead, positive social interaction seems to be a relatively common outcome on all segments. Also, compared to meeting other people, social interaction within one's group seems to be a more important outcome of a river trip. This was also true for trip expectations, however. In fact, since "meeting other people" did not even cluster with the other social interaction items, it appears that "meeting friendly people" may be an unanticipated benefit of taking a whitewater boat trip.

"It was a unique experience" is the only outcome item that corresponds to boaters' expectation for Novelty. Boaters on all segments ranked this item above the mid point of the scale, and there was relatively little variance across the segments (2.9 to 3.7). As would be expected, boaters on the segments that tend to attract the most repeat visitors ranked this item a bit lower than the other segments (e.g., 2.9 on Brown's Park and Green Daily and 3.0 on Westwater), but even on these segments the uniqueness of the experience seems to be a moderately important expectation and relatively common outcome of the river experience.

There were two items estimating the extent to which learning was an outcome of the trip: one related to learning about nature and one related to human history and culture. The outcomes mirror the expectations in several ways. Learning about the natural world was consistently ranked at or above the scale mid point, and while there was relatively few differences between segments, there were two distinct sets of responses: learning was ranked relatively lower on four segments (boaters on Brown's Park, Green Daily, Colorado Daily, and Westwater ranked it 2.9 or 3.0) and a bit higher on six segments (ranked between 3.4 and 3.8 on Labyrinth, Desolation, White River, and all three San Juan segments). Outcomes related to learning about human history and culture, however, were much more

variable, ranging from 1.7 on the White River to 4.0 on the Upper San Juan. In fact, learning about "human history and culture" was the highest ranked of all outcomes on the San Juan Upper, it was ranked above the scale mid point on San Juan Lower, San Juan Both, Desolation, and Labyrinth (2.5 to 3.0), and it was among the lowest outcomes on all other segments (1.7 to 2.0). In general, learning about nature is an important expectation and outcome on river trips, but boaters' expectations and experiences related to learning about human history and culture is variable and segment dependent.

Only one outcome item corresponded to the expectation for Thrills and Rapids: "it was exciting." (Rapids is a difficult outcome to measure, as it is more of a characteristic of the river rather than the boater's personal experience.) Boaters on Westwater, which has the largest rapids of all the study rivers, tended to rate this item higher than boaters on the other segments, but the difference was relatively small, as the boaters on the other segments also ranked this outcome relatively high (3.3 to 3.8). These results seem to imply that excitement was more consistently an outcome than it was an expectation of the river trip, and it is not only the experience of rapids that makes it an exciting experience. For example, it was the third highest ranked outcome on the White River, which has only Class I and Class II rapids. And boaters on Brown's Park ranked this item second behind only "it was relaxing" and tied with "I caught fish." Obviously rapids are an important, but not the sole determinant, of the experience of excitement on a river trip. Also, relaxation (which was uniformly high on all of the segments) and excitement are not mutually exclusive outcomes, and in fact, may be complimentary experiences for some boaters.

The two items most closely corresponding to the Skills and Accomplishment expectation scale – "I got some exercise" and "I practiced my outdoor skills" – were ranked near the middle of the

scale, with only one observation below the mid point (a 2.1 for practicing outdoor skills on the Colorado Daily). In general, these outcome items tended to be ranked a bit higher than the expectation items, which were ranked at or below the scale mid point on most segments. The outcomes were ranked higher on the longer river segments (San Juan Both, White River, Labyrinth, and Desolation) than the shorter, day trip segments. Some of the difference between expectations and outcomes may be the result of inexperienced boaters on the rivers. Experienced boaters know what skills and effort are required for the river trip, inexperienced boaters may be surprised by the amount of gear handling, boat safety instruction, and paddling experience they get during the trip. And while exercise was ranked relatively high on Westwater, practicing outdoor skills was not – nor was it ranked very high on Brown's Park – indicating that skill oriented outcomes are not simply related to fishing or negotiating rapids.

There were three outcome items that corresponded to the Social Status/Image expectation scale. Two of them, "it was something to be proud of" and "it was a challenge," were rated very similarly by boaters on all segments (near the scale mid point), but relatively low compared to other outcomes. There was not a discernable pattern among the different segments, although boaters on the White River, Labyrinth, Desolation, and Westwater tended to rank these items (especially the "challenge" item) slightly higher than boaters on the other segments. Being an "impressive thing to do" was rated consistently low on all segments (1.8 to 2.3), indicating that boaters are less likely to experience social image outcomes compared to personal feelings of accomplishment and pride.

The last two outcome items are nearly opposites. As noted above, boaters on all segments felt the trip was a relaxing experience (range from 3.5 to 4.1), while boaters on none of the segments

except Brown's Park agreed that catching fish was an outcome of the trip. This reflects the very generic benefit of relaxation for all recreation activities, compared to the very specific outcome of fishing, and the importance of the Brown's Park managing for this outcome, since none of the other nine segments provide this experience as part of a river boating trip in Utah.

Table III-F.1: Results of factor analysis for river trip expectation scales.

Expectation Scale and Items' Names	Rotated Factor Loading[1]	Item Mean[2]	Scale n Size[3]	Scale (alpha) Reliability
SOLITUDE AND NATURE			762	.9111
Be in a natural area	.622	4.98		
See spectacular scenery	.514	5.02		
Feel secluded	.769	3.75		
Get away from it all	.733	4.20		
Enjoy quiet and tranquility	.799	4.38		
Get away from crowds	.838	4.12		
Experience remote areas	.701	4.11		
Think about personal values	.550	2.70		
Experience solitude	.848	3.56		
SOCIAL INTERACTION			777	.6095
Others wanted to go	.805	3.50		
Be with family/friends	.782	4.37		
Be with others w/ similar interests	.465	3.75		
NOVELTY OF NEW AREAS AND EXPERIENCES			774	.8262
See unfamiliar landscapes	.756	3.70		
Have unplanned experiences	.575	3.74		
See new/different areas	.692	3.76		
Do something new/different	.590	3.20		
Run familiar segment[4]	-.551	d.f.f.s.[4]		
Close to home[4]	-.477	d.f.f.s.[4]		
LEARN ABOUT HISTORY AND NATURE			778	.8326
Learn human history/culture	.733	2.57		
Visit historic/archeological sites	.743	2.90		
Hike up side canyons	.513	3.03		
See wildlife	.471	3.42		
Learn about nature	.627	3.01		

[1]Factor analysis based on Principal Components Analysis and Varimax Rotation with Kaiser Normalization (ten iterations).

[2]Items rated on a scale of 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

[3]Final scale n size based on number of respondents who answered all items in the scale.

[4]Items were dropped from final scale (d.f.f.s.).

Table III-F.1: Results of factor analysis for river trip expectation scales (cont.).

Expectation Scale and Items' Names	Rotated Factor Loading[1]	Item Mean[2]	Scale n Size[3]	Scale (alpha) Reliability
THRILLS AND RAPIDS			777	.6616
Run river in high water	.689	2.43		
Thought conditions would be good	.549	3.76		
Run rapids	.655	4.02		
Have lots of thrills	.526	3.16		
SKILL AND ACCOMPLISHMENT			775	.8670
Get exercise	.622	3.26		
Improve boat skills	.754	2.73		
Use outdoor skills	.657	3.00		
Feeling in control of boat	.649	2.61		
Sense of personal accomplishment	.594	2.95		
Get a good workout	.748	2.62		
Meet other people[4]	.290	d.f.f.s.[4]		
SOCIAL STATUS / IMAGE			771	.7890
Show others you can do it	.754	1.75		
Tell others about it	.770	2.02		
Part of organized trip	.582	2.74		
Impressive thing to do	.703	2.29		
For a challenge	.472	3.26		
GOOD FISHING			789	.9501
Catch lots of fish	.946	1.30		
Catch large fish	.957	1.28		
Practice fishing skills	.934	1.31		

[1]Factor analysis based on Principal Components Analysis and Varimax Rotation with Kaiser Normalization (ten iterations).

[2]Items rated on a scale of 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

[3]Final scale n size based on number of respondents who answered all items in the scale.

[4]Items were dropped from final scale (d.f.f.s.).

Table III-F.2: Expected consequences scale means by river segment.[1]

Expectation Scale	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Solitude and Nature	4.36	4.61	4.66	4.65	3.45	3.49	4.54	4.67	3.25	4.18
Social Interaction	3.68	3.71	4.25	3.70	3.63	4.28	3.61	3.98	3.62	4.06
Novelty of New Area and Experiences	4.07	3.67	3.79	4.10	3.10	3.21	4.36	4.04	3.55	3.21
Learn about History and Nature	4.11	3.80	4.05	3.17	2.30	2.30	3.53	3.40	2.29	2.76
Thrills and Rapids	3.22	2.95	2.98	3.25	2.66	3.52	2.59	3.36	3.38	3.81
Skill and Accomplishment	2.69	2.90	2.70	3.50	2.28	2.82	3.22	2.96	2.36	3.17
Social Status / Image	2.59	2.11	2.11	2.61	2.24	2.40	2.90	2.50	2.48	2.34
Good Fishing	1.10	1.21	1.05	1.24	3.97	1.24	1.23	1.11	1.10	1.09

[1] Scale means based on average score on all items in the scale where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.3: Boaters' expectation to experience *Solitude and Nature* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Be in a natural area	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.4	5.1
See spectacular scenery	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.2	4.3	5.4	5.3	4.6	5.2
Feel secluded	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	3.0	3.2	4.3	4.4	2.7	3.9
Get away from it all	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.9	3.3	4.3
Enjoy quiet and tranquility	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	3.8	3.9	4.8	5.0	3.5	4.3
Get away from crowds	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.9	3.2	4.2
Experience remote areas	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	3.3	2.9	4.8	4.8	3.2	4.1
Think about personal values	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.2	3.5	3.3	2.0	2.6
Experience solitude	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.4	3.0	2.9	4.0	4.3	2.3	3.7

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.4: Boaters' expectation to experience *Social Interaction* during river trip.[1]

	San Juan River			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Others wanted to go	3.4	3.3	4.0	3.1	3.1	4.2	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6
Be with family/friends	4.2	4.0	4.6	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.3	4.5
Be with others w/ similar interests	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.0	4.0

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.5: Boaters' expectation to experience *Novelty of New Areas and Experiences* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
See unfamiliar landscapes	4.6	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.2	3.0	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.3
Have unplanned experiences	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.5	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.6
See new/different areas	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.6	3.3	3.2	4.6	4.4	3.6	3.3
Do something new/different	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.4	4.3	3.4	3.5	2.8
Run familiar segment	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.3
Close to home	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.6	3.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.6

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.6: Boaters' expectation to *Learn about History and Nature* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Learn human history/culture	4.2	3.6	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.2
Visit historic/archeological sites	4.8	3.8	4.2	2.6	2.1	2.3	3.7	3.5	2.1	2.5
Hike up side canyons	3.7	4.0	5.0	3.2	1.6	2.0	3.9	3.7	2.0	2.9
See wildlife	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.3
Learn about nature	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.8	3.1	3.5	2.9

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.7: Boaters' expectation to experience *Thrills and Rapids* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Run the river in high water	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.4	1.7	2.9	1.9	2.5	2.3	2.4
Thought conditions would be good	3.7	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.2
Run rapids	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	2.7	4.3	1.9	4.3	4.2	5.1
Have lots of thrills	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.6

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.8: Boaters' expectation to experience *Skill and Accomplishment* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Get exercise	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.5
Improve boat skills	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.6	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	3.2
Use outdoor skills	3.1	3.5	3.0	3.8	2.5	2.9	3.7	3.1	2.3	3.2
Feeling in control of boat	2.1	2.6	2.6	3.3	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.1
Sense of personal accomplishment	3.0	2.8	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.1
Get a good workout	2.2	2.6	2.5	3.4	2.2	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.9
Meet other people	1.7	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	2.1

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3 =Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.9: Boaters' expectation to experience *Social Status / Image* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Show others you can do it.	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
Tell others about it	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.1	1.9
Part of organized trip	3.0	2.6	2.0	3.6	2,5	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.4
Impressive thing to do	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.1
For a challenge	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.6

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.10: Boaters' expectation to experience *Good Fishing* during river trip.[1]

Expectation	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Catch lots of fish	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Catch large fish	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Practice fishing skills	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	3.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1

[1] Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-6 where 1=Not at all Important, 2=Slightly Important, 3=Somewhat Important, 4=Moderately Important, 5=Very Important, and 6=Extremely Important.

Table III-F.11: Outcome value of the trips experiences.[1]

Outcome	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
I felt close to nature.	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.0	4.4	4.0	3.2	3.8
I experienced solitude.	3.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.4	3.8	3.9	2.2	3.2
It was a wilderness experience.	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.0	4.1	4.0	2.8	3.5
I thought about my personal values.	3.4	3.0	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.7	1.7	2.1
I felt close to my friends/family.	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.7
I met friendly people.	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.1	2.9
It was a unique experience.	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.7	3.0	3.0
I leaned about the natural world.	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.4	2.3	3.4	3.0	2.5	2.5
I learned about history and culture.	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.9
It was exciting.	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.1
I got some exercise.	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.3	2.6	3.3
I practiced my outdoor skills.	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.2	2.1	2.7
It was something to be proud of.	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.8
It was a challenge.	2.4	2.6	2.5	3.2	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.4
It was an impressive thing to do.	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8
It was relaxing.	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.7
I caught fish.	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	3.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1

[1]Mean score reported is calculated on a scale of 1-5 with 1=not part of the trip, 5=major part of the trip.

III-G. WILLINGNESS TO PAY A FEE

There is a wide discrepancy in private boaters' willingness to pay a fee to help raise "additional funds" for river management (Table III-G.1). Responses range from 21% to 80% who said they were willing to pay a fee. Boaters on all but three segments are generally in favor of fees (with over 55% agreement), however, and over two-thirds of the boaters on San Juan Lower, San Juan Both, Desolation, and Westwater are willing to pay a fee. Relatively few are willing to pay a fee on the White River and the two Daily segments. It is unclear why the boaters' opinions on these three segments are so different from the rest, but opposition to fees on the Daily segments may be the result of the heavy amount of commercial boating traffic; the private boaters may feel that commercial companies and clients need to pay a greater share of management costs.

Both private and commercial boaters were also asked to rate seven specific methods for raising additional revenues on a five-point scale where 1=strongly opposed, 3=neutral, and 5=strongly support (Table III-G.1). Paying a "per trip fee" is the most preferred method on all segments except Brown's Park where a "daily use fee" is preferred. A daily use or weekly use fee tended to be the next highest preferences for boaters on most segments, but only boaters on San Juan Upper, Brown's Park, and Westwater rated one or both of these above neutral. Labyrinth boaters rated a state sales tax second (mean=3.3), but most other methods – annual or weekly permits and dispersed recreation permits – were rated at or below neutral on all segments. In general, there is relatively wide support for day use fees, but little or no support for the other methods. Also, in keeping with the low percentage of boaters willing to pay any fee, there is little support for any of the fee collection methods for boaters on both of

the Daily segments.

The private and commercial boaters were also asked to indicate their *most* preferred fee collection method, and the results are very similar (Table III-G.2). Boaters on all segments except Brown's Park and the two Daily segments prefer a per trip fee by a wide margin. On Brown's Park, boaters feel a daily or weekly use fee is preferable. And again, in keeping with the general opposition to any private boating fees, boaters on the Daily segments have mixed opinions with no obviously preferred fee collection method.

The willingness to pay results are quite distinctive. Private boaters on most segments are willing to pay a fee, which they feel should be collected via a per trip permit. On Brown's Park, nearly 60% are willing to pay a fee, but most boaters feel it should be collected with a daily or weekly use fee. There is general opposition to fees for private boaters on the White River (although a per trip fee *may* be acceptable there) and both Daily segments. This may be a reflection on that many of those boaters who responded to the mail survey could live in close proximity to those segments and float them fairly often. There is very little support for any of the other fee collection methods, especially annual use fees and weekly or annual dispersed recreation fees, except perhaps a small amount of support for a state sales tax among boaters on both of the Daily segments and Labyrinth (14% to 18% rated it as their preferred method), but the reasons for this are unclear.

Table III-G.1: Willingness to pay a fee and methods to raise additional funds from private boaters for river management.[1,2]

Methods	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Willingness to pay a fee.	55.3%	74.1%	79.5%	39.1%	59.5%	20.9%	55.6%	69.6%	28.9%	75.0%
Daily use fee for river segment permit.	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.3
Weekly use fee for river segment permit.	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9
Per trip fee (for multi-day trips)	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.8	3.6	4.0	3.1	3.7
Annual use fee for river segment permit	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5
Utah state tax on sale on new river running boats and equipment.	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.6	2.6
Weekly permit for all dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas[3]	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7
Annual permit for all dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas[3]	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.6

[1] Mean scores reported are calculated on a scale of where 1=Strongly Oppose, 2=Oppose, 3=Neutral, 4=Favor, and 5=Strongly Favor.
[2] Of the 771 respondents who answered this question, 591 (76.7%) indicated that they were private boaters rather than being part of a commercial group.
[3] Dispersed recreation use includes hiking, biking, camping, four-wheeling, river running, etc.

Table III-G2: Ranking of preferred method of raising additional funds from private boaters for river management.[1]

Methods	*San Juan River*			*White R.*	*Green River*				*Colorado River*	
	Upper	Lower	Both		Brown's	Daily	Labyrinth	Desolation	Daily	Westwater
Daily use fee for river segment permit.	2 (28.1%)	2 (7.7%)	5 (3.0%)	2 (14.3%)	1 (30.8%)	3 (15.4%)	5 (8.5%)	5 (5.8%)	1 (26.7%)	2 (20.8%)
Weekly use fee for river segment permit.	4 (3.1%)	2 (7.7%)	3 (6.1%)	4 (4.8%)	2 (25.6%)	6 (2.6%)	4 (12.8%)	3 (7.7%)	7 (3.0%)	7 (1.6%)
Per trip fee (for multi-day trips)	1 (46.9%)	1 (65.4%)	1 (60.6%)	1 (47.6%)	3 (15.4%)	1 (20.5%)	1 (40.4%)	1 (51.0%)	2 (23.0%)	1 (42.6%)
Annual use fee for river segment permit	4 (3.1%)	5 (1.9%)	2 (9.1%)	7 (0.0%)	4 (7.7%)	6 (2.6%)	6 (4.3%)	5 (5.8%)	4 (11.9%)	6 (3.3%)
Utah state tax on sale on new river running boats and equipment.	4 (3.1%)	2 (7.7%)	5 (3.0%)	4 (4.8%)	7 (2.6%)	2 (17.9%)	2 (14.9%)	7 (1.9%)	3 (14.1%)	5 (4.9%)
Weekly permit for all dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas[3]	3 (6.3%)	5 (1.9%)	3 (6.1%)	3 (9.5%)	4 (7.7%)	4 (12.8%)	2 (14.9%)	2 (9.6%)	5 (7.4%)	4 (7.1%)
Annual permit for all dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas[3]	4 (3.1%)	5 (1.9%)	5 (3.0%)	4 (4.8%)	6 (5.1%)	4 (12.8%)	7 (2.1%)	3 (7.7%)	6 (5.2%)	3 (10.9%)

[1] Ranking scores reported are calculated on a scale of 1 to 7, where 1=Most Preferred and 7=Least Preferred. The percentage indicates the number of private boaters who preferred each method.

APPENDIX III-1

Mail Survey Instrument

No. _____ OMB #0596-0108

UTAH RIVER TRIP SURVEY

Thank you for taking time to complete this survey!

PART I: RIVER RUNNING EXPERIENCE

By "river running," we mean taking a trip of any length on a river in a canoe, raft, kayak, or dory (drift boat) or other non-motorized or small-motor watercraft during 1999. This trip could be in a personal craft, a friend's craft, or as part of a commercial guided river trip. A *commercial trip* means a private company or agency owns the watercraft and there is a professional guide leading the trip.

NOTE: If you take all your trips on Utah rivers, your responses in both columns should be the same.

	In General	On Utah Rivers
1. In what *year* did you first run a river?		
2. During the *past 12 months*, how many times did you run rivers?		
3. About how many river trips have you been on in your life? **NOTE: If you have only been on one or two river trips in your life, check here ❒ and go to Question 11.**		
4. How many times do you run rivers in a *typical year*?		
5. How many *river miles* is an average float for you?		
6. How many *days* is a usual float for you?		
7. How many *watercraft* are in your average group?		
8. How many *people* are in your average group?		
9. Do you usually go as part of a (1) private group or (2) commercial group? [Enter a 1 or 2 in boxes.]		
10. What is the *usual makeup* of your group? [(1) = Individual, (2) = Family,(3) = Friends, (4) = Family *and* friends, (5) = Group unacquainted with prior to trip, (6) = Club or organization.]		

11. How would you rate your skill level as a river runner? (check *one*)

☐ Beginner ☐ Intermediate ☐ Advanced ☐ Expert

12. In general, how often do you obtain information about river running from each of the sources listed below? (Please circle a response *for each*)

INFORMATION SOURCE	Never	Rarely	Some-times	Often	Very Often
A. River running groups or clubs	1	2	3	4	5
B. Other outdoor groups or clubs	1	2	3	4	5
C. Friends/family	1	2	3	4	5
D. Radio/television	1	2	3	4	5
E. Outdoor equipment stores	1	2	3	4	5
F. Magazine or Newspaper	1	2	3	4	5
G. Government agency offices/personnel	1	2	3	4	5
H. Guidebook	1	2	3	4	5
I. Advertisement	1	2	3	4	5
J. Tour guide	1	2	3	4	5
K. Websites (please specify) _____	1	2	3	4	5
L. Other (please specify) _____	1	2	3	4	5

13. Are you a member of any river running groups or clubs?

☐ NO ☐ YES ------> If yes, which ones? _____

_____

14. Are you a member of any environmental or conservation organizations such as Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy, or Ducks Unlimited?

☐ NO ☐ YES ------> If yes, which ones? _____

_____

PART II: YOUR RIVER RUNNING TRIP EXPERIENCE

NOTE: All remaining questions refer to the specific river trip indicated on the cover letter. Please verify the segment you floated on that day below. If you have taken other Utah river running trips, please consider only this one trip while answering these questions

Date: _____

River: ☐ Green ☐ Colorado ☐ Dolores ☐ White ☐ San Juan

River segment (see map on inside of front cover):

Green	Colorado	Dolores	White	San Juan
☐ Browns Park	☐ Westwater	☐ Gateway	☐ Rangely to Bonanza	☐ Upper
☐ Desolation	☐ Daily		☐ Bonanza to Enron	☐ Lower
☐ Daily				☐ Both
☐ Labyrinth				

Type of trip: ☐ commercial or ☐ private float trip?

15. What type of watercraft did you use?
☐ Canoe ☐ Kayak ☐ Raft ☐ Dory (drift boat) ☐ Sail boat/board
☐ Jet ski ☐ Small-motor craft ☐ Other _____

16. How many people, including yourself, traveled together for this trip?

Number of adults (18 and over) _____ Number of children _____

17. How many times have you floated this segment of river before? _____

18. What type of group or groups were part of your river party? (check all that apply)

____ Family
____ Friends/acquaintances
____ Group unacquainted prior to trip
____ Club or organization (Please give type) _____

19. When you made the decision to float this segment, did you consider some other river or segment you might float instead?

☐ No ☐ Yes → If yes, which river or segment?

_____

☐ Sorry, don't remember the segment name.

Why did you finally decide on this segment?

_____

_____

20. Below are some statements that many people consider important reasons for taking a river float trip. Please think back to when you decided to take your float trip. Then indicate how important *each* of the reasons seemed to be at that time (circle 1 number for each reason).

Trip reasons:	**Not at all Important**	**Slightly Important**	**Somewhat Important**	**Moderately Important**	**Very Important**	**Extremely Important**
To do something new and different	1	2	3	4	5	6
Be in a natural area	1	2	3	4	5	6
Run rapids	1	2	3	4	5	6
See spectacular scenery	1	2	3	4	5	6
For the exercise	1	2	3	4	5	6
To feel secluded	1	2	3	4	5	6
It was close to home	1	2	3	4	5	6
Others in my group wanted to do it	1	2	3	4	5	6
See wildlife	1	2	3	4	5	6
Be with family and friends	1	2	3	4	5	6
I thought the river conditions would be good	1	2	3	4	5	6
To learn about nature	1	2	3	4	5	6
To get away from it all	1	2	3	4	5	6
To run the river in high water	1	2	3	4	5	6
To run a familiar river segment	1	2	3	4	5	6
To meet other people	1	2	3	4	5	6
Improve my boating skills	1	2	3	4	5	6
Use outdoor skills	1	2	3	4	5	6
Visit historic and archeological sites	1	2	3	4	5	6
To enjoy quiet and tranquility	1	2	3	4	5	6
To catch a lot of fish	1	2	3	4	5	6
Catch large fish	1	2	3	4	5	6
To be able to hike up side canyons	1	2	3	4	5	6
To see unfamiliar landscapes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Have some exciting unplanned experiences	1	2	3	4	5	6
To do an impressive sort of thing	1	2	3	4	5	6
For a challenge	1	2	3	4	5	6
To have a lot of thrills	1	2	3	4	5	6
To get away from the crowds	1	2	3	4	5	6
To see new and different areas	1	2	3	4	5	6
To feel in control of the boat	1	2	3	4	5	6
To show others you can do it	1	2	3	4	5	6
It was an organized trip or group outing	1	2	3	4	5	6
To experience remote areas	1	2	3	4	5	6
To think about my personal values	1	2	3	4	5	6
Learn about human history and culture	1	2	3	4	5	6
Practice my fishing skills	1	2	3	4	5	6
For a sense of personal accomplishment	1	2	3	4	5	6
To get a good workout	1	2	3	4	5	6
Be with others who have similar interests	1	2	3	4	5	6
To experience solitude	1	2	3	4	5	6
To do something new and different	1	2	3	4	5	6
To tell others about it at home	1	2	3	4	5	6

21. In general, how satisfied were you with this river trip? (Please circle one number)

1. Very Satisfied
2. Satisfied
3. Neither satisfied or dissatisfied
4. Dissatisfied
5. Very dissatisfied

22. What did you enjoy the most?

_____

_____

23. What did you enjoy the least?

_____

_____

24. To what extent do you feel the river trip actually provided each of the following experiences?

Experiences:	**Not part of the trip**				**Major part of the trip**
It was exciting	1	2	3	4	5
I got some exercise	1	2	3	4	5
It was something to be proud of	1	2	3	4	5
I felt close to nature	1	2	3	4	5
I experienced solitude	1	2	3	4	5
It was relaxing	1	2	3	4	5
It was a wilderness experience	1	2	3	4	5
I felt close to my friends/family	1	2	3	4	5
It was a challenge	1	2	3	4	5
I caught fish	1	2	3	4	5
I thought about my personal values	1	2	3	4	5
I met friendly people	1	2	3	4	5
I learned about history and culture	1	2	3	4	5
I practiced my outdoor skills	1	2	3	4	5
It was an impressive thing to do	1	2	3	4	5
I learned about the natural world	1	2	3	4	5
It was a unique experience	1	2	3	4	5

PART III: RIVER MANAGEMENT PREFERENCES

NOTE: Remember, all remaining questions refer to the specific river trip in which you were contacted by a Utah State University research technician at the river takeout.

25. Briefly read the following list. Then go back and indicate the priority you think river mangers should put on each item in the future.

	Lowest Priority						Highest Priority
Provide toilets at river put-ins and take-outs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase parking spaces at put-ins and take-outs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide picnic areas along river	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide trash receptacles at take-outs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Achieve better spacing among groups on the river by assigning time of day when each group may begin its trip	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide cleaner toilets	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide river running safety information at put-ins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide river trip information signs at put-ins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Increase number of daily launch permits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide information about rivers' natural and cultural history	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reduce number of daily launch permits	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Reduce crowding along heavy use areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Prevent impacts to natural vegetation on shore	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Prevent impacts to soils on shore	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide separate outfitter and private take-outs to reduce congestion	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Protect wildlife	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Protect historical/cultural resources and artifacts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide additional campsites along rivers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide more river rangers to patrol rivers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide information on how floaters can reduce plant and soil impacts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Control non-native vegetation on shore	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide boating etiquette information	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Better campsite reservation system	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Provide more disabled access facilities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

26. In general, I would rate the physical impacts caused by the number of people who float this river as ... (Check *one*)

- ☐ Extremely low
- ☐ Moderately low
- ☐ Currently acceptable
- ☐ Moderately high
- ☐ Extremely high

27. Some Utah river segments have different rules regarding boat use. Some have very few use rules and others have several. For each of the following types of rules, please indicate if you think it is or is not a rule on the river segment that you floated. If it is a rule, please indicate your level of support or opposition to that type of rule for that segment.

	Don't Know	No	Yes (if yes)		Strongly Support	Support	Oppose	Strongly Oppose
Limit on number of trips allowed per day	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Limit on number of people per group	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Limit on number of boats per group	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Require firepans	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Prohibit pets on the river	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Require people to carry out their trash	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Require people to carry out human body waste	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Prohibit beach fires along the river	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Allow camping only at designated sites	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Each group is assigned where they may camp	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4
Other _____	☐	☐	☐	→	1	2	3	4

28. Some people like to see other people on the river and some do not. Which of the following best describes your feelings about the total number of people you saw while you were on the river?

- ☐ Far too many
- ☐ Too many

→ Go to question 28a

- ☐ About the right number
- ☐ Too few
- ☐ Far too few

→ Go to question 29

28a. If you feel there were "too many" people on the river during your trip, do you think that there should have been a restriction on the number of people that could use the river at the time of your trip?

- ☐ Unsure
- ☐ Definitely no
- ☐ Probably no

→ Go to question 29

- ☐ Probably yes
- ☐ Definitely yes

→ If yes, why do you think there should be use restrictions?

_____

_____

29. What do you feel would be an acceptable number of people and parties to see on the river per day? If it does not make any difference to you, regarding the number of people or parties (groups) you see, place an "X" in the space provided.

_____ Acceptable number of people.

_____ Acceptable number of parties.

30. If you had not been able to get a permit or guide to float this river segment, do you think you would have gone boating on another segment at the time of your trip, or done something else? (Check *one*)

- ☐ Definitely float another river segment
- ☐ Probably float another river segment
- ☐ Something else
- ☐ Unsure

31. With respect to providing visitor services or land and river protection on the river you floated, how should managers focus their efforts? (Check *one*)

- ☐ Much more focus on visitor services
- ☐ More focus on visitor services
- ☐ An even mix of protection and providing visitor services
- ☐ More focus on protection of the land and river area
- ☐ Much more focus on protection of the land and river area

32. To what extent is each of the following a problem on the segment of river you floated?

On the river...	**Don't Know**	**Not a Problem**	**A Small Problem**	**A Moderate Problem**	**A Big Problem**
Mosquitos/insects	X	1	2	3	4
Too many campfire rings	X	1	2	3	4
Too many motorized watercraft	X	1	2	3	4
Not enough rapids	X	1	2	3	4
Too remote or secluded	X	1	2	3	4
Human caused vegetation loss	X	1	2	3	4
Litter along river	X	1	2	3	4
Not enough visitor facilities and services	X	1	2	3	4
Conflicts between river runners & motorboaters	X	1	2	3	4
Too many dangerous rapids	X	1	2	3	4
Destruction/defacing of historic resources	X	1	2	3	4
Soil erosion or trampling on shore	X	1	2	3	4
Graffiti or other vandalism	X	1	2	3	4
Too many people	X	1	2	3	4
Evidence of cattle	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of toilets	X	1	2	3	4
Amount of time in sight or sound of other parties	X	1	2	3	4
Inexperienced boaters on the river	X	1	2	3	4
Large groups of boaters	X	1	2	3	4
Time delays at rapids	X	1	2	3	4
Poor fishing	X	1	2	3	4
Too many river runners	X	1	2	3	4
Too dangerous	X	1	2	3	4
Jet ski encounters	X	1	2	3	4
Not enough campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Low flying aircraft	X	1	2	3	4

32. (cont.) To what extent was each of the following a problem on the segment of river you floated?

	Don't Know	Not a Problem	A Small Problem	A Moderate Problem	A Big Problem
On the river...					
Conflicts between different groups of boaters	X	1	2	3	4
Inexperienced boaters	X	1	2	3	4
Rude, inconsiderate boaters	X	1	2	3	4
Noise	X	1	2	3	4
Boating safety	X	1	2	3	4
Water pollution	X	1	2	3	4
Too many boats on the river	X	1	2	3	4
At launches or take-outs...					
Litter or trash	X	1	2	3	4
Too many people at the launch site	X	1	2	3	4
Too many people at the takeout	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of information about the river	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of trash receptacles	X	1	2	3	4
Not enough parking	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of toilets	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of shelter/shade	X	1	2	3	4
Lack of water	X	1	2	3	4
Vegetation & soil trampling	X	1	2	3	4

NOTE: If you did not camp along the river, check here ☐ and go to question 33.

Litter or trash in campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Campsites are too remote/secluded	X	1	2	3	4
Campsites too close to other parties	X	1	2	3	4
Campsites damaged by previous visitors	X	1	2	3	4
Difficulty finding an unoccupied campsite	X	1	2	3	4
Too many groups passed my campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Human caused erosion or bare ground at campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Human damaged trees at campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Human waste at campsites	X	1	2	3	4
Cattle droppings in campsites	X	1	2	3	4

33. Can you think of any other problems river managers need to address along the river segment you ran?

_____

_____

_____

34. From the list of problems on question 32, please go back and *circle the three or four most important problems* you feel that river managers need to address.

35. What type of riverside campsite would you prefer to use on the river you floated? (Check *one*)

- ☐ I never plan on camping along Utah rivers
- ☐ Undeveloped sites (no toilets or other facilities)
- ☐ Semi-developed sites with pit toilets and fire rings
- ☐ Developed sites with pit toilets, parking, picnic tables, and fire grills
- ☐ Highly developed sites with flush toilets, showers, running water, and utility hookups

36. If you are a private boater, would you be willing to pay a fee on that river segment?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Not a private boater

37. Please indicate if you would oppose, favor, or feel neutral towards *each* of the following methods to raise additional funds from private, noncommercial boaters for river management on the river segment you floated.

	Strongly Oppose	Oppose	Neutral	Favor	Strongly Favor
A. Daily use fee for river segment permit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
B. Weekly use fee for river segment permit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
C. Per trip fee (for multi-day trips)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
D. Annual use fee for river segment permit	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
E. Utah state tax on sale on new river running boats and equipment	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
F. Weekly permit for <u>all</u> dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas (including hiking, biking, camping, four-wheeling, river running, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
G. Annual permit for <u>all</u> dispersed recreation users in non-fee areas (including hiking, biking, camping, four-wheeling, river running, etc.)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
H. Other _____	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

38. Which would be your <u>preferred</u> method? (Circle *one*) A B C D E F G H

PART IV: TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

☆ *All of the river segments included in this study are located in eastern Utah (Daggett, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties). The following questions are for* ***VISITORS to eastern Utah only****. If you are a resident of Daggett, Uintah, Cargon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan county,* ***check here*** *☐ and skip to question #44.*

Once again, for each of the following questions, refer to the river running trip to Utah when you were contacted by a USU research technician at the takeout.

39. How long did you stay *in eastern Utah* during your trip? _____ days _____ nights
Did you stay overnight when not on the river? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If *yes*, how many nights did you spend in each of the following ...
_____ Hotel/Motel _____ Government campground _____ Private campground
_____ Non-designated campground _____ Family/Friend _____ Second home

40. Check all of the following activities you participated in during your trip to eastern Utah.

☐ Camping
☐ Photography
☐ Motor boating
☐ Downhill Skiing
☐ Ski touring
☐ Picnicking
☐ Bird watching
☐ Rafting
☐ Mountain Climbing
☐ Four-wheeling
☐ Hang gliding
☐ Rock Climbing
☐ Driving for Pleasure
☐ Canoeing/kayaking
☐ Hiking
☐ ATV riding
☐ Backpacking
☐ Visit Native American Sites
☐ Fishing
☐ Hunting
☐ Tennis
☐ Golf
☐ Mountain biking
☐ Dirt biking

41. Was eastern Utah the primary destination for your trip, or was it just one stop on your trip?

☐ Primary destination ☐ Just one stop. What was your primary destination?
_____

42. What was the *primary* reason that you visited eastern Utah? (Please just check *one*)
☐ Go river running ------> Any specific rivers or areas? _____
☐ For other outdoor activities (mountain biking, hiking, camping, four-wheeling, etc.)
☐ Visit National Parks
☐ General touring, sightseeing
☐ Visit family or friends
☐ Business
☐ Other (please specify): _____

43. How did you find out about eastern Utah as a destination for river running?
☐ River running groups or clubs
☐ Other outdoor groups or clubs
☐ Friends/Family
☐ Radio/Television
☐ Outdoor equipment store
☐ Magazine or Newspaper
☐ Government agency offices/personnel
☐ Guidebook
☐ Advertisement
☐ Tour guide
☐ Websites (please specify)_____
☐ Other (please specify) _____

PART V: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

44. What is your sex? ☐ male ☐ female

45. What is your age? _____

46. What is your race or ethnic background?
- ☐ Black/African American
- ☐ Hispanic
- ☐ American Indian
- ☐ White/Anglo/Caucasian
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Other _____

47. How many years of school have you completed?
- ☐ Less than high school degree
- ☐ Completed high school
- ☐ Some college or technical school
- ☐ Associate or technical college degree
- ☐ Completed bachelor's degree
- ☐ Some post graduate work
- ☐ Completed a post graduate degree
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

48. Which of the following best describes the area where you currently live?
- ☐ A large metropolitan city (over 1,000,000 population) or suburb
- ☐ A metropolitan city (250,000 to 1,000,000) or suburb
- ☐ A major city (100,000 to 250,000) or suburb
- ☐ A medium sized city (25,000 to 100,000) or suburb of a medium sized city
- ☐ A small city (5,000 to 25,000) or suburb of a small city
- ☐ A town or village (2,500 to 5,000)
- ☐ In the country or a very small town (under 2,500)
- ☐ Rural farm or ranch

49. Which of the following best describes the area where you have lived most of your life?
- ☐ A large metropolitan city (over 1,000,000 population) or suburb
- ☐ A metropolitan city (250,000 to 1,000,000) or suburb
- ☐ A major city (100,000 to 250,000) or suburb
- ☐ A medium sized city (25,000 to 100,000) or suburb of a medium sized city
- ☐ A small city (5,000 to 25,000) or suburb of a small city
- ☐ A town or village (2,500 to 5,000)
- ☐ In the country or a very small town (under 2,500)
- ☐ Rural farm or ranch

50. What is your current employment status?
- ☐ Working full time
- ☐ Working part time
- ☐ Currently unemployed
- ☐ Retired
- ☐ Student
- ☐ Homemaker
- ☐ Never been employed
- ☐ Other (please specify) _____

51. What is your usual occupation/job? (If retired or unemployed, tell us your previous occupation.)

JOB TITLE _____

TYPE OF WORK _____

52. What was your total household income (including all family members) before taxes for 1998.
- ☐ Under $10,000
- ☐ $10,000 to $19,999
- ☐ $20,000 to $29,999
- ☐ $30,000 to $39,999
- ☐ $40,000 to $49,999
- ☐ $50,000 to $59,999
- ☐ $60,000 to $69,999
- ☐ $70,000 to $79,999
- ☐ $80,000 to $89,999
- ☐ $90,000 to $99,999
- ☐ $100,000 to $109,999
- ☐ $110,000 or more

53. How many people depend upon this income? _____ Adults _____ Children (18 or under)

Please feel free to make any additional comments on the inside of the back cover. When you have completed the survey, ***please staple or tape the survey closed and mail****. Our return address and postage are printed on the back of the booklet. If you would like to receive a short summary of the study results, check here ☐.*

Thank you for your assistance!

APPENDIX III-2

Mail Survey Additional Comments

BLM Utah River Study: Additional Comments on Mail Survey

San Juan Upper

[3] Keep the rivers as rustic, pristine, and wild as possible.

[5] I am in Utah frequently- hiking, mountain biking, and camping since I live in the four corners area.

[19] The natural beauty and archaeological importance of Utah must be preserved at all costs. Too many wilderness areas are being hurt by cattle, off-road vehicles, and vandalism. We owe it to the generations to come to ensure these places remain as well preserved and protected as possible.

[28] Thanks for asking,

I found Utah much more interesting after being in the state. (I thought it was) Like the Arizona add, "A Waste Land," Prior to stopping by. I also found all the state and county dirt roads interesting. Take care of your state before Bill (Clinton) and Al (Gore) do. I would feel better having a native regulate my actions to protect the area.

[73] I believe the commercial craft here are exploiting the rivers. I have run into groups of up to 90 people on the Moab Daily. I have had outfitters give me a hard time about getting to camp spots first! The worst outfitter is World Wide Expeditions out of Midvale. We call the Would Wide Exploiters. Too many people trying to make a buck at everybody's expense and experience. Let the private boaters get the permits. After all they are the people who actually take care of the river, unlike the commercial outfitters.

[74] 1. There are plenty of places for motorized craft (Lake Powell, Lake Havasu, etc.). These ruin the wilderness experience for rafters and kayakers. Don't allow them on the rivers or if they have too much political clout, limit them to a certain time period (like 2 weeks in the summer).
2. I have run the San Juan a dozen times, yet I have never, ever drawn a permit in the initial drawing (I've always gotten cancellations). This tells me that the bulk of the launches are set asided for commercials. Also commercial (boaters) have better cancellation privileges that private (boaters). You need to make the system more fair for privates.
3. Work with Colorado to limit daily launches on Ruby/Horsethief. It was a total zoo last Labor Day weekend.
4. There are plenty of parks for people who want developed campsites. Leave river campsites undeveloped. Unmarked, and unassigned to reserve the wilderness experience and freedom of choosing sites (except where crowding is a real problem, like Slickhord, where I support reservations).
5. Put RV dumps near take-outs to make portable toilets mor convenient to use. This will encourage more people to use them on the river.

[113] This was a wonderful trip. I love Southern Utah. (This) River trip was the best vacation of my life.

San Juan Lower

[329] (RE: Commercial Outfitter Staff) I really enjoyed your river crew and staff-They were knowledgeable, polite, fun to be with and interactive. They were able to listen and to problem solve. They were exceptions, a great credit to their employer and to themselves.

[333] I have been visiting Utah for many years. I have spent many summers in volunteer work for the Forest Service. I consider it (Utah) my favorite travel destination and will continue to visit as long as I can. I strongly favor programs that will preserve our natural and cultural preserve and natural and cultural resources for future generations. I strongly disapprove of policies that allow commercial or private interests to exploit public lands for their won personal gain.

[338] Everything is pretty great out there! Don't develop the put-ins and takes, we don't go there for services. The fee structure is just right. Don't make it any higher. The only reason fees are sensible on the river is to reduce over-issuance of much sought-after permits for the necessarily controlled area of the river.

[340] A groover dump station is needed at Mexican Hat.

[349] 1. I would like to see more people allowed on the San Juan because it would be more fun and easier to get a permit.
2. Need trash and sewer depositories at Mexican Hat and Clay Hills take-outs.

[354] 1. Increase access on San Juan, Westwater, and the Green (River). Especially at Westwater Daily.
2. Have park rangers approve and sign a slip indicating campsite reservation on the San Juan. The way it is now, it is on the honor system, which works most of the time but not always.
3. Make Westwater Daily a fee use permit, but not a restricted access permit. Restrict only for overnight trips.

[370] This was a great trip for my son-in-law and my grandson. You are doing a great job.

[388] I feel the Upper and Lower San Juan are well managed as is.

[395] It is ludicrous that we river runners carry out all our "human waste" while countless cattle are eating and trampling the vegetation and depositing their disgusting waste throughout the canyons, and even directly into the water. The time has come to get cattle of the public lands; at least, in areas of recreational value. Why not charge cattlemen fees comparable to those recreationists are paying? Far too often, my outdoor experiences have been greatly degraded by

the sight sounds, and stench of too many cows.

[426] Education for decreasing impact when recreating is probably one of the best management methods. Supporting this by providing trash receptacles at trip ends so the trash and human waste are disposed of correctly. Also, could increase public participation by providing incentives. For example permits to do trash clean up along the river or firering clearing, etc. would increase public/government relations.

Please be very careful when designing a system to raise more money for management. These are public lands and people should have the right to roam them without extra costs or it creates a huge inequality. To charge me money to go sit by a river seems ludicrous.

[440] I really enjoyed rafting the San Juan River. I was with a really experienced river runner who teaches at Prescott College in Arizona. Floating on the river gives one the chance to rally "be with" family, friends, or new acquaintances. River running challenges people and can open them up to new parts of themselves.

I experienced fear sleeping out under the stars my first night on the river (even though I I've camped out a lot in my life). By the end of the trip there was no fear...only gratitude for the beauty and magic of the San Juan River, it's canyon walls, ruins and very special side canyons.

It's always sad to have to get out of the river at the end-I want the trip to on and on.

[444] 1. I hate doing surveys, but I love doing rivers. You're welcome.
2. Expected a "natural" tip, but not "bona fide wilderness," since it's not a designated wilderness. Fortunately, we weren't overrun with motorize craft.
3. I don't mind passing a group that' on the bank, but paddling in sight of another group on the river spoils the sense of solitude. It only happened briefly once, so you must have the permit level about right.
4. It's a lot more fun to be in a big group than to see one!
5. Any biffy big enough for the groups we saw would be an eyesore. Stick with groovers and pans. It's not like rafters need to worry about weight.
6. There is something about sitting on a groover (which I fully support) while surrounded by cow shit that doesn't make sense.

[450] you're doing a fine job.

[453] I would like to see fewer commercial outfitters. Focus on private trips. Private boaters run the river because they sincerely want to and appreciate the area and activity. They are willing to plan, finance, and execute the river trip out of genuine interest.

Too many commercial outfitters and their clients seem to treat the river like it was an amusement park with little or no regard for general aesthetics of the trip or consideration for other boaters. Outfitters seem in it for the money: take as many clients as possible including mostly brain dead tourists collect their money and hurry them down the river as fast as possible so that they can do it all over again. Outfitters also act like they have some kind of priority at put-ins and attempt to push private trips around.

On public lands private boats should always take precedent over commercial interests!

[461] Please put a ranger at the put-ins who spends 30 minutes with each group about LNT principles. It's hard for members of a griot to tell other members. It's better if the information comes from a neutral party. This should be a requirement before a group can leave the launch.

[469] Although I think there should be more regulations on protection of the river and shore. The San Juan River should be kept as wild as possible. Management of federal lands would improve if there were some areas designated "more" wild, undeveloped, etc. and "Less" wild, developed campsites and services. Then, when people sign up for permits they can decide before they go, which they want.

White River

[704] Too many commercial outfitters have ruined most river experiences in Colorado and Utah. Most people would not ever go to these places if they didn't have some one holding their hands. Then years age, we never say any commercial trips on the White and only a handful of privates. We say one commercial group with 15 canoes in it!

Management can ruin the river. Too much is not always good. BLM land is public. More and more rules take away out freedom, if people need to be educated that's great, but stop the regulations they take away from the experience.

Brown's Park

[1013] I have to buy a license to fish on the river. Why not have boaters, kayakers, etc. buy a license to use the river. I know that they certainly mess up the fishing o the river where I live in Colorado.

[1030] Question #27 was a poorly constructed question.

[1046] The number of guided launches needed to be looked. A lot of the guides have a down the river attitude. The number of launches for guides should be cut way back.

[1099] The only reason I would support a daily fee would be if it were proven to be sufficient enough to effectuate a reduction in the large-numbered groups on the river. An alternative might be to restrict the larger groups (multiple boats with more than three people per boat) to the weekends, and limit weekday use to "groups" of 2 boats/rafts with 3 people per boat. Thanks for the survey opportunity.

[1134] You're doing a very good job already.

[1139] The survey was way too long!

Green Daily

[1401] Sorry you had to catch me on this small stretch of river. I had hundreds of trips on all Utah rivers except the White, Bean, and San Rafael. I like the way the BLM runs it best of all government agencies. I would recommend a minimum of "improvements." I wold like to be able to luck out on the lottery sometimes and get a real trip, it's been a while. Also, the tamarisks are the biggest problem, they need to be burned and flooded out.

[1406] A shorter survey would be nice but I appreciate that you are asking to see what people want.

[1425] It's hard enough to find things to do now a days that don't cost money. I know some things need improving but it will discourage a lot of use if a fee is charged. You can't even camp anywhere with out paying a fee. We did have a great time!

[1426] I believe this section of the Green River does very well for the number of people that use it every year. I believe the BLM has the money already to fit he road and that it is nice not having to pay to do something.

[1528] This survey is way too long.

[1553] We enjoyed this trip very much. He campsite improvements gave made the takeout much cleaner and the toilets have improved. I strongly oppose permits for this segment of the river. Impacts are low and there needs to be two or three segments that do not require permits (as there currently are). Don't make river-running a sport for an elite few who claim to be environmentalists. We saw a mountain lion along the bank which attests to the low impact. Non-native species continue to be a problem along the river banks.

[1555] Some of the questions I could have answered differently with more information (eg: "Is over population a problem at your river?" Depends on time of year, not at this time-or even at this river.) I believe there is no set rule or procedure that we can apply to all areas. They should be considere0d separately. Some should have easy access, services, fees, and regulations. These should be established and well urn. There are other areas that should remain untouched, roads left worn, and put-in's and take-outs left as is. This is the world so many of us love so much! Thanks for all you do.

Green Desolation

[1802] 1. Thank you for taking the time to create and administer this survey. I have also floated Westwater and San Juan multiple times. My greatest frustration is the increasing difficulty obtaining permits. I understand that this is because more people want to run the rivers, but I'd like to see private trips outnumber commercial trips on the rivers.
2. I'm not sure if this has changed in the past few years, but it used to be that the first day of

non-permit season on Westwater saw such a huge number of boaters that a great deal of damage was done to campsites and picnic areas in only a few days.
3. It is very difficult to get campsites on the lower portion of the San Juan. The sign-up for sites at Mendonhall Loop is easily missed by anyone who hasn't been down the river before. Sign-up at the put-in (with a ranger so that parties can't sign their friends up) would save the fight for sites that can ruin a trip.
4. All in all, you guys and gals do an excellent job. Thanks again.

[1805] I feel that the tamarisk should be removed. Tamarisk causes beaches to be lost and reduces the beauty of the trip. Because it is an introduced species, it should be removed. The mosquitos are a sever problem. Why has the problem been ignored for so long?

[1819] Sorry I took so long, I kept on forgetting. Once again, sorry!!

[1839] This was such a great trip.

[1864] Utah is a very beautiful state. I was very pleased. It was very green, clean, and lovely. Thank you.

[1879] Interview the kids. Give them a voice in the decisions about resources.

[1884] All in all, this was a great experience which has hooked me on rafting...

[1886] My first and only trip down Deso-Gray Canyons was first rate. You are doing a good job managing the river. Our trip was high water (30,000 CFS). I don't know how I would have replied to all of the questions at normal summer flow.

My biggest concern in the management of all rivers is to tilt the river use towards private trips in terms of permit numbers. Secondly, keep the total number of private and commercial trip permits limited so that the experience is a more or less wilderness experience. I would rather wait a year or two longer to get a permit if it means fewer people are using the river and the trip quality is higher.

I have been down the San Juan River twice, You do a good job of managing this river also. It might nee to patrol more often to catch offenders. Keep dogs off the river please.

[1893] This survey is a little too long.

[1897] Some of the group sizes seemed large. I think it should be a max of 16; including guides for commercial trips. I also felt there should be more private trips than commercial. This is the second, and worst experience with mosquitos. Spray the put-in area, get out the salt Cedars. We were ready for a mass suicide because of the mosquitos-and the gnats were bad near Rabbit Valley. Take-out area was a zoo-they need to be enlarged and improved. How about a dump porta-pottie dump station at the takeout? Get the aircraft to fly away from camp, not over it.

[1933] Why are there only questions on raising fees for commercial trips and not private trips?

[1962] I've rafted this river for three seasons between 1980 and 1983. Sand Wash is till the worst launch site of any river I've ever rafted. Don't mind adversity, but Sand Wash conditions-mud, mosquitos, few facilities (the screen house being most conducive) make the launch a negative. The take-out at Swasey's is a nice improvement. The $18.00 a person charge didn't buy much. I saw no difference in facilities between my initial trip in 1980 and my most recent trip in 1999-except at the take-out. The concrete ramp is a big plus. Also, I'm willing to pay for a better launch site. Ultimately, the beauty, solitude, and canyon integrity remain intact and unchanged.

[1971] I would like to see more private permits than commercial throughout Utah. Is the river just there to make somebody money? I believe you need some commercial but your system doesn't look at it that way.

[1979] This survey is way too long. I didn't like spending so much time completing it. I almost tossed it about halfway through. My husband and I filled this out together.

[1989] While I did the research and planned for and planned this trip the survey was filled out by my family (husbands and sons-15 an 11). It reflects all of our opinions.

I realize that there are people, and at times we might be included, who visit Utah (and other National Park areas) to hike, run rivers, etc. in complete silence and solitude. However, children make noise and families should not feel excluded from natural areas. Perhaps the solution is too issue permits selectively by time frame, based in part on the intentions of the parties. We truly were overwhelmed but the dramatic scenery-adults and children alike. However "duckie wars" with the other families contributed to out trip as well. We are a social animal.

[2016] The trip that I was on, Deso/Gray, with two other people from August 31 to September 6, 1999 was, for the most part, a perfect trip. I am impressed by how clean and unspoiled the permitted section of the river is kept by the river runners. The trash and debris left behind by campers o the road on the lower stretch, between Nefertitti Rapid and Saysey's Rapid is disappointing to see after all that beauty. I would especially commend and compliment the BLM ranger at the Sand Wash put-in. Her professionalism and great information at the boat ramp was well appreciated.

[2022] We had an unusual trip. We didn't see anyone until the very last day. The river ranger who checked us in did an excellent job. The road to the put in needed some grading, all the rain this summer made it really rough, particularly with a fully loaded van. Please don't improve the campsites along the river, they are fine as they are. Cutting tamarisks to open up some beaches would be the only improvement I would like to see. It was a beautiful canyon and river.

[2024] I apologize for being late in getting this back to you. Hope it helps.

[2027] Thank you for allowing me to respond to your survey concerning my river trip in Utah. My son, who is a river guide in Moab, applied for the Desolation Canyon trip, and invited me to make the trip with him as a father's day gift. He had made the trip a number of times while working for an expedition company.

His knowledge of the Green River and Desolation Canyon greatly enhanced my appreciation of these beautiful areas. Many of the questions in the survey I could only answer with limited knowledge and experience on this trip. I know of nothing I could be critical about except the mosquitos at Sand Wash. We enjoyed every aspect of the trip. We met only on e other boat with these people during out five days on the river. The campsites were very natural and clean, and gate little evidence of human use.

We had heavy rains on the fourth day and on the fifth day, when we reached the confluence of the Price and Green Rivers, it was disappointing to see the amount of plastic and aluminum cans floating into the Green from the Price River. Utah could use a bottle refund program such as Michigan. Looking back on my trip, it appears Utah is working towards maintaining the natural beauty and habitat of it's river systems. I look forward to visiting Utah again.

[2031] I would like to see the maximum group size reduced on Desolation Canyon permits to 20 or fewer. I think it may hep groups as they launch to see what camps the other groups are thinking about, giving an opportunity for negotiations and coordination. Closing one or two of the more impacted sites for revegetation periodically would help maintain the long-term health of those sites. Nature takes care of some by shifting the beaches around. Please continue to publish only a small percentage of archaeological site locations, to help retain low impacts for the remainder (concentrate use to the sites with easiest access).

[2039] I was so impressed with this wilderness country and the condition of it all-so unspoiled and not built up. Please protect this land and river. It is a treasure! Also, "Mokimac" personnel were very respectful of litter and river rules and rook them quite seriously. I would highly recommend them as friends of the environment!

Green Labyrinth

[2207] We went to Salt Lake City for the HBES conference at the University. Old college friends "arranged" our river trip to eastern Utah on the Green for us. Our total stay in Utah was 9 days, and we spent 4 nights with friends in Salt Lake City and 5 camping on the river.

Since it was my only time floating in Utah, and others organized the trip for me (I was, "along for the float"), I don't have opinions about a lot of the issues addressed here.

[2238] Although I saw many more people on the river than o previous trips, I would not want to see a quota or permit system required. I was pleased that there had been pit toilets added at the take-out at Mineral Bottom and that a ranger was there to keep things organized.

[2289] I saw some groups with people (including children) wearing no life jackets on the river.

The trip was awesome...The trip getting to Utah (and through Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona) was a phenomenal experience for this 56-year-old woman who had never traveled east of Nevada. The parks and the canyon walls on the river were surreal and beyond anything I could have imagined. Truly a life-changing experience for me. You can bet I'll be doing more traveling, probably back to Utah before a year goes by.

[2306] Thanks for giving me the opportunity to be involved, at least at this level in both preserving and improving this river segment for future boaters. I am glad to see that that there is interest and concern in river use and erosion on the Green.

I live a few blocks from the Mississippi. Recently a several mile stretch of river close to my home received grant money for a buckthorn (our non-native "plant pest" as Wallace Stegner calls salt cedar) eradication program. Can tamarisk on western rivers go the way of the buckthorn (I hope) in the midwest?

[2307] I don't favor permits because than people are precluded from "river running" at the time they want to go. For high school aged kids, the only good time available to go on a 5-day, 65 mile Green river trip (Crystal Geyser to Mineral bottom) is the end of July to around the 15th of August. Reason? Summer school, and football practice, and family vacations. So if you have permits and quotas, then groups with thigh school aged kids will be left out as there is only a 2 or 2 and a half week window period for them to go. I strongly oppose permits and quotas. I still don't like all the river runners but I"d rather have many river runners than have permits/quotas.

[2314] The river is beautiful and unspoiled. During those hours that we were alone I as totally satisfied with the solitude that I had expected. But when we were paddling like crazy to get past 10-12 boats full of very noisy boyscouts, I felt cheated; like, "we cam all the way across the country for this?"

Also, I was a little concerned with safety. I know when you go into the wilderness, you have to expect to be self reliant and use good sense. But with 4 children, the thought of an accident or sudden illness was an ever present worry throughout the trip. If it would be possible for a boat to patrol the route once a day, it could save a life someday. Because there are no cell-phone services, short-cuts, or anyway to get help in an emergency.

Dolores

[3117] Boat ramps need to be improved and maintained. There needs to be separate ramps for private and commercial boaters on busy rivers such as Westwater.

The permit system should be based on a point system-if you do not draw a permit on a given year, the next year you are preferred over someone who got a permit that year. Also, only one permit per household allowed. Many private boaters send applications for permits from their kids, dogs, or whoever they can think of, this just isn't fair. If you send in for the permit you need to be the trip leader and have the skills to do so.

Campsites should be designated (reservation) only. A major stress as more people use the river is competition for campsites. (This applies only to permitted rivers)

[3120] Contact me on other rivers.

[3142] I was granted a permit to float section 4 of the Dolores River beginning May 21, 1999. Due to the low water levels and minimal releases from McPhee Reservoir we decided to forego our Dolores trip and we informed the BLM that we would not put-in on the Dolores. However, we did have that week slotted for a river trip and I was fortunate to be able to pick up a canceled permit for the San Juan River beginning May 8, 1999.

We truly enjoyed the San Juan trip. I have completed the questionnaire with regards to the San Juan river NOT the Dolores. As a fellow researcher, I know the value of accurate data and I have completed the questionnaire with accuracy foremost in mind. Pleases send me a copy of your findings.

Colorado Westwater

[2715] My primary wishes for Westwater Canyon (Desolation Canyon too, which I have rafted 5-6 times) are:

1. Keep these spaces as "wild" as possible by protecting native flora and fauna.
2. Continue to provide for a "wilderness/solitude" experience for visitors with as few amenities as possible.

We have run the San Juan, Dolores, Green Ladore, and Green Desolation often and prefer to avoid camping at put-ins due to noise and rude behavior. Sometimes commercial outfitters rolling in, in the middle of the night and unloading make excess and unnecessary noice, playing radios, yelling, etc. Aren't there fines for that type of thing?

[2759] I think the BLM is doing a great job of protecting the natural beauty and resources of the Colorado River Basin, Desolation Canyon, and Gray Canyon. I have been rafting these areas for 18 years and I have seen more specific requirements to launch and I believe they are for the good of the environment and the sport (rafting). I have always rafted on private trips. I have met a lot of people and liked most of them. I have met a few people who should probably not have been rafting and a few commercial guides who think they own the rivers. I think the rangers do a great job and should be proud of the resources that they regulate and protect.

[2772] Sorry it has taken me so long to respond but I have recently moved from Grand Junction to the Denver area for a new job - thanks for sending another survey request as I am glad to participate.

I have been running Westwater for about 17 years and have seen a lot of changes. The road upgrades, toilets, parking lot, and trash bins at the take-out are all excellent improvements. Westwater is an exceptional place and because of the careful and responsible management viven to the canyon by the BLM, it has had very little visual impact from the river runners over the years. Hopefully the ranchers will go away...

I have always felt it difficult to get a permit, especially in recent years and would like to see an increase in the number of private launch <u>day</u> trips with a $5.00 fee instead of $7.50. I feel the commercial trips are currently at an acceptable level. I would also like to see the regular

permit season shortened to the original May through September for private groups.

I am not too excited about user fees for river running, biking, etc. and would like to see our government allocate mor public funds to theses programs. Commercial users should be the ones to pay the most as they are making a profit at public (and environmental) expense.

Hopefully there are other private individuals with similar opinions and our voices are heard over the din of the commercially supported lobbies. Please let me know if you have other surveys planned and need more opinions (free, of course).

[2795] I think you guys do a great job. I can't think of much that needs changing. My one concern is to keep any kind of camping or any outdoor use free or inexpensive, and to make up for the cost by creative taxation. If I want to go on a small day hike, I don't want to walk up to a booth and pay a fee. That kind of scenario is what most scares me about the future.

[2803] The survey questions about toilets at campsites concern me. I hope no one is proposing flush toilets (or toilets requiting maintenance) at remote campsites. I can't imagine that impact of putting in toilet systems all along the campsites of West Water Canyon. Part of the river tip experience is camping at rustic campsites. I prefer to bring all waste and hygienic systems with me, on the raft. Please don't bring civilization into the wild. I hope this survey will help river conservationists keep our rivers clean, accessible, and wild.

[2812] Westwater is fine, with the exception of a little congestion in rapids, which I think is inevitable, and the occasional piece of trash. For the most part, boaters are a respectable lot-except for the smokers. People who too Their butts in the sand should be strung up by their toes and dragged behind the boat through the rapids. I also think that if the reservation office plans to be closed for some random, obscure, asinine reason, during Fridays in November, the application holders should be given advance warning.

[2820] 1) Please increase the number of permits per day on Westwater Canyon.
2) BLM and government employees running the permit office need customer service training. Dealing with them is the same as the drivers license renewal situation.
3) Put permit applications on the internet.

[2849] The facilities at Westwater are pretty good and don't need much more improving; water would be nice, and for our fees, trash would be great.

The permit office is terrible. They make no effort to be flexible with private users. For the amount of fees we pay the office should be open 8 hours and they should try to deal with the passing out of cancellations. Currently there is not incentive to turn in the days you were planning on using, if you don't go on the trip, because there are no refunds. If a trip needs to cancel at the last minute, there is no way to allow anyone to pick it up.

A lot of times we need 1 or 2 extra spots and can't get them. Sometimes we have 1 or 2 extra spots and can't release them. The office is too inflexible to with this problem. It would be ideal for these managers to realize that they are in the customer service business and to be accommodating to their customers. I would be interested to know how many hundreds of dollars

the collect from people that never make the trip.

Commercial outfitters don't pay for unused spots, can trade user days, and run larger groups. As a rule, the private boaters pay a hefty user fee and are not getting their money's worth from the permit office.

[2852] I believe the BLM office staff, should begin to view themselves , not as the only ones that know what is best for public lands - we are partners. We pay taxes! I have had interactions where I have been made to feel as if I am not a mature adult. Some people, when given power, weld a heavy hand at every opportunity - especially over the telephone!

My first experiences with Westwater Canyon began in 1982. I have seen and experienced a lot of changes. One of the hardest changes to see, is the yearly creation of barriers to access, I feel strongly that the encounters with the BLM staff/office have become increasingly negative over the many years. The office staff creates rules to satisfy their needs and not the public's. I feel that increased access to our public lands is the priority. I also feel the public should be increasingly educated about their responsibilities as caretakers of the land. I don't believe in increased visitor services such as water, toilets, parking, picnic tables, campfire rings, etc. The public should get an information sheet stating their river running experience will be a primitive experience without water, electricity, flush toilets, etc.

It has become increasingly difficult to get permits on Westwater because of the number of people. Due to this it is a big deal to have a permit. If this permit holder is not able to go there are already 10-15 people who have arranged work and travel schedules surrounding those dates, and the BLM will not transfer a permit. I would suggest an alternate permit holder name or group of names, once the first permit holder is obtained. Also, there is no need incentive to return permits spaces if they are unused because there is no refund. So daily, many spaces go unused. The old way of arriving at pt-ins to possible use those spaces as designated by a ranger worked well. We are taxpayers! When obtaining a permit fairly, I am entitled to that permit, fairly.

[2853] 1) Answers to questions 5, 6, 7, and 8 vary with multi-day river trips versus single day river-runs.

2) (25) Recycling bins for aluminum would be a good idea.

3) (27) I strongly support prohibiting pets on the river. On the shores dogs defecate in campsites and chase wildlife.

4) (27) Imit the number of people per group to a maximum of 15 and allow call in groups to obtain a permit for the difference in maximum uses-per-day. But call in groups should be no greater than 5 people. This would give the opportunity (other than cancellation pick-ups) of running the river to those who were unable to secure a lottery awarded permit. Call-in permits could be awarded within two days of the winners to change their number of people to less than 16, and some hopeful river running groups to get a last minute permits for a small number.

5) (32) Ban Jet Ski's on all moving water.

6) (37) Caution! Utah must prevent a proliferation of multiple fee areas. Coordinate state and federal management fees under one (or two - one state, one federal) annual fee, if you must have a user fee.

See Denver Post. "Duel Over Land Use." Section K. October 31, 1999.

[2865] I'm upset that Westwater Canyon was not designated to a wild and scenic river, and question the fairness of allowing someone with financial interests to vote on the issue. I believe that this type of conflict of interests is threatening to our democracy. I want to see more of our rivers protected - not just regulated for river runners, I think that they have minimal impact - but from development in, on , and around river corridors. Scenic beauty should be preserved as well- Which translates as; keep condo and resort developments away from private property on river corridors. I hate the fact that, although, most of the land along the Colorado River is public land, private owners have the power to develop and change their land, which inevitably has impacts on the public land surrounding it. If anything, there should be more regulations for development, more protection of rivers and more promotion of a feeling of ownership of our public lands so that citizens won't allow such development and conflicts of interests, as mentioned above, to occur.

Why is it never put to a public referendum for vote if land along Highway 128 should be zoned commercially, or if Westwater should be a wild and scenic river? I have yet to met one tourist who wants to see condos along the river, or who understands the sense of building in a flood plain. Way too much power is taken out of the hands of the public and put into the hands of people with money. Way too much information is withheld form the public until it is too late.

[2881] This is scary! It is almost impossible for private boaters to access good rivers like Westwater. We pack out all that we packed in and we leave only wakes.

[2887] Utah is a beautiful state with breathtaking nature. I'm glad to see there is a consciousness about maintaining that beauty. Please keep up the good work.

[3001] The length of this survey almost discouraged me from answering it. If the trip hadn't been so fabulous, I might not have completed such a long form.

[3008] You need to allocate more permits to private boaters!

[3017] The BLM should charge more money to both private and commercial tips, allowing equal access for both. The money should be reinvested in the area where it was raised to promote a better rafting experience.

[3025] I felt the area of rafting was far cleaner than I had been led to believe it would be, the environmental intrusion was an absolute minimum. The experience was great! The environmentalists have over blown the impacts so badly that it is sad. Some people are unsure about participating in these events.

[3052] This questionnaire can apply to my recent Desolation/Grey trip. Except the problem with Jet Ski's at the take-out. The questionnaire is a little long and redundant, I suppose by design, but you'll get a better response rate if you shorten it.

[3062] Colorado Westwater and Green Desolation are my favorite river segments and I feel the state is doing an excellent job.

[3091] Because I have always rafted with a helmet and since we were surrounded by canyons, I believe all rafting companies would et helmets for their guests; as a safety measure.

[3210] When I run rivers in Utah, the main negative thing I see is way too many impacts form commercial rafting companies. Too many buses crowding put-ins, and take-outs as well as strings of rafts – they herd these huge groups down the river, pounding campsites. Even if they are relatively lean, just the sheer number of people have a major impact. I would encourage the Federal and State land managers to; please give the rivers back to the public. You shouldn't have to wait 10 years to take a Grand Canyon private river trip, while thousands of commercial groups are allowed on.

Concerning fees for recreation - charge fees for staying at developed campgrounds and no fees just for hiking. This is doble taxation. Special uses like ATV trail riding, should have to pay fees to pay for trashing the land and reclamation.

I strongly feel that group size should be limited to 15 people. No huge groups!

[3216] Westwater is recommended for wilderness, but it is a popular day trip. Given the demand for river permits region wide, I think the present us is acceptable. It is the only river segment that is usually runnable in late summer/fall so demand will always be high.

[3260] End public land, welfare ranching - no cows on public land Dogs aught to be allowed on rivers with restrictions as to waste removal and non-interference with wildlife. Beginners should be oriented on Westwater.

[3261] I have been running Westwater Canyons since 1973. Not every year - sometimes several times a year, than an abstinence period. I think the campsites have been maintained well and would like to see that continue. I support regulations (continued of the amount of trips and boater that can use the canyon on a daily basis. I also feel very blessed to be able to use it and appreciate it's beauty.

[3293] I had a great trip. The put-ins and take-outs were a little crowded, but they always are. There was a good area at the put-in to tie the boat to after putting the rafts in the water (either up or down stream) which kept the ramp fairly clear.

Parking with a large trailer (for hauling rafts) was a little tricky at the put-in, but parking was great at the take-out. I was a little surprised b the lack of wildlife. I had heard it was fairly common on Westwater, but I didn't see much at all. I did not camp, b where we stopped for lunches looked very good.

Of course I wouldn't like any new fees imposed, but if they are truly needed for added user education programs or wilderness protection, then I would be in favor. People pay $6+ to see a two hour movie, so why not charge for park use? Do not install running water toilets, etc. to make the access easier/more "enjoyable." If people don't lie nature for natures sake, let them

go to a museum of somewhere else. It helps control over crowding.

The river has a good balance of maximum number of users vs. solitude and privacy for a popular river section.

[3295] Sorry it took so long!

[3297] 1) In the past I have worked as a river guide. I fell that there are enough commercial trips offered and the only increase in use should go to private groups. In my experience the "average" private group takes better car of the river than the "average" commercial group- both customers and guides.
2) I feel that overnight trips on Westwater should remain the same but day trips could be increased without lowering the wilderness aspects of overnight trips. It is not unusual to run the canyon and only see 1 or 2 other groups.
3) Something should be done to control the tamarisk on all the rivers in Utah and Colorado.

[3303] BLM does a great job under very challenging circumstances. Please try to hold costs (permit fees) under $10/day per person for as long as possible. Thanks.

[3317] Less management is better. The BLM needs no presence on the river other than to provide put-ins, takeouts, and trash and human waste collection. Private boaters for day use should be instituted in addition to overnight use. (In other words, five parties of ten would get a lot more people down the river.

[3326] I hope to have at least one yearly experience on that wonderful stretch of river from Colorado to Utah.

[3332] Additional fees should also be shared with commercial boaters.

[3336] I have a hard time with having to pay a fee for river access when other groups pay little or nothing at all for other access such as hiking, camping, four-wheeling, ATV's and ORV's, etc. These activities cause much more impact than typical river trips. River runners pack out their own trash and human waste, and leave little impact except at campsites. This is a requirement these other groups can choose t ignore. Why are river runners being singled out? Most likely because we use designated starting and ending places. It could be said that hose other groups can't be charged for fees due to their dispersed nature. How about an annual fee for them?

I truly feel that my taxes should pay for access to public lands for al activities. Use fees are very unfair - especially to low income people. Ask the BLM why it costs me #7/day to run Westwater and I have to carry out my trash and waste. While a rancher pays $1.35/month for a cow who's impact is vastly greater.

[3348] Interesting to do this survey based on a late September trip-not too representative of the ordinary problems one might complain about on a river trip. For example people , noise, signs of wear and tear at camp, commercial trips with motors, etc. Our trip was a very, very quiet late

539 season trip.

540 [3356] I'm very pleased to participate in the study. All in all Westwter is a well run river
541 system. A few thins need improving as I listed. To me the permit system needs improving
542 throughout the region. The lottery type system may be fair but are beginning a trend where we
543 can no longer get Yampa, San Juan or Middle Fork permits. I don't mind paying a fee, but so
544 should the boats on Lake Powell and the bike riders in the Moab area. Fair is fair.

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546 [4065] The questionnaire is much too long.

547 [4106] I feel like I've just completed the MMPI exam Redundant questions (I'm sure to validate
548 answer) very time consuming- I'm not sure what the purpose of this is but I hope it is of some
549 worth.

550 [4118] I'm sorry I didn't answer some questions but I didn't feel I knew enough about the area
551 on the river to have an opinion. For the short time I was on the river, it appeared clean, not too
552 crowded, and in god condition environmentally. The guides from the rafting company that we
553 were with appeared very conscious of their impacts on the river.

554 [4124] I enjoyed Arches, Moab, and Eastern Utah. That was two months ago and spontaneous
555 so the memory has gotten pretty hazy.

556 [4264] A modest fee would be OK- if the money were used for improvement of the river
557 segment it is collected on. Fees should not penalize groups of scouts, etc. though. The BLM
558 campsite reservation system currently double or triple cost to use a campsite. I disagree with the
559 idea that those who plan ahead should pay more. Consider creating a -0 type rating system for
560 water flow comparisons. Current total water flow ratings don't provide useful information to
561 most river runners.

562 [4273] I would like to state that some of the questions in this booklet were difficult to answer
563 based on the fact that I did not have enough information to form an accurate opinion. The only
564 insight I can offer is based on a 4 hour trip.

565 [4288] A couple of things:
566 1) We had been on the river from Cisco for 2 days prior to this daily.
567 2) It was Father's Day.
568 3) We did the same daily the next day, and it was a totally different run. If I had filled out the
569 survey for Monday instead of Sunday, it would be a lot less hash.
570 It is plain to me that some kind of regulation is necessary. I don't like it, but I think a
571 yearly fee, per person, for all "dispersed recreational users in a non-fee area"is probably the most
572 practical way to go. As I write this, I'm camped in the La Sals in another such area. One fee

yearly, instead of ever week-end. Please!

Oh, and a way to educate the ignorant- a miracle?!

[4290] I think private boaters "in the know" put on the river at different times than the commercial boats. Some holiday weekends are busy and if I go I accept that fact. This is not a wilderness stretch because it's so accessible, yet this makes it great.

I think this stretch is in good/great shape for all the people who use it. The concrete rams and bathrooms at the put-in and take-out reduce pollution. Garbage cans would be handy, but ramps are pretty darn good.

[4309] We had fun. It was our first time n the Colorado River and if it weren't for Canyon Voyage making me aware of the river and how to access it we wouldn't have been able to experience the Colorado.

[4314] Again, I thin there are too man commercial outfitter and not enough opportunities for private boaters. The permit system forces private boaters to non-permitted segments like the Colorado Daily, Green Daily, and the Snake (near Alpine, WY). These river segments can get crowded from private groups also. I think that the commercials, which are often having tourists, should pay more to help manage these areas. I got into river running (and other outdoor sports) because after getting my equipment, the costs are minimal. If fees are increased I may not be able to afford as many trips. Which is why I think tourists (often from out of stat) can pay more fees and even wait (if there were less commercial outfitters) to manage Utah rivers.

Keep it easy for private boaters- I've been waiting for 9 years now to do the Grand Canyon segment where anyone with enough money can go anytime.

[4377] Make the public aware of river and shoreline etiquette. The river wasn't crowded at the end of July/August. Facilities were minimal at the take-out.

[4460] Sorry to be so slow returning this. I hope it's not too late.

[4493] This was extremely long and redundant.

[4591] I wanted to take this opportunity to let you know that we are a poor source of information for this survey. Because we had no previous river rafting or floating experience. I would also like to let you know that we enjoyed our trip of about 9 days in Utah immensely. I have seen a considerable amount of beautiful scenery and wildlife, but the Colorado River Canyon along highway 128, Arches National Pak, and Dead Horse Point State Park were at least equal to anything I have ever seen. Our entire experience on the river was half a day on September 25th. This was our first trip to the Moab area. We saw Zion and Bryce 15 years ago.

As far as the float trip goes ,my wife was very apprehensive, but we loved it and will do it again. It was wonderful. Our guide, Dave seemed to be very knowledgeable of the Colorado River. He made a good tip into a really special one. Th picture of us taken during the little bit of white water hat we encountered added a real treat to the trip. We have seldom seen such clean

riverbanks and water. The float trip people were very concerned about leaving trash and trampling the riverbanks. I was impressed by a really special concern, which was not leaving crumbs to attract rodents and then snakes. We will certainly want to do more river rafting and floating trips in the future. The campgrounds were clean and I didn't notice whether or not they had fire pits, as we drove by them. I saw no large remains of bon fires from parties. Most of the campgrounds along the Colorado River were on BLM land and those do not show on our camping books. So we didn't plan to stop until Moab. We plan to do a lot more camping along the river campgrounds. We found the people delightful and the fees reasonable.

The town of Moab seems to have gone out of its way to have parking for RVs, to provide jeeps, trail maps, guides, rafts, kayaks, and a generally friendly attitude. The lack of water could have caused us a problem, but people warned us to stuck up before we camped at places that didn't have abundant fresh water. Even then they had water, if you really needed it. This was probably our best trip yet.

The phone system ad Dead Horse Point needs some work, as does the reservation system at Arches. The system at Arches allows some people to take advantage of others, by using careless driving techniques to get ahead.