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2003 National Report: Documentation for Indicators 35, 36, 37, 42, and 43

INDICATOR 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 1a/b–Forest land area in the United States by ownership category and region, 1997.

- The Smith et al. RPA publication is the baseline information on forest land area that we are using for the 2003 National Report. The citation:

Smith, W. Brad; Vissage, John S.; Darr, David R.; Sheffield, Raymond M. 2001. *Forest Resources of the United States, 1997*. Gen. Tech. Report NC-219. St. Paul, MN: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, North Central Research Station. 190 p.

- Tables 1a and 1b are taken directly from Smith et al. (2001), Table 2, pp. 62-63. Data are presented here at the region level only and ownership has been collapsed into four broad categories.
- The acreage numbers in Tables 1a and 1b are identical. The difference is the percentages reported.

Table 1a: Percent of forest ownership within each *region* (sums down to 100), i.e., ownership proportions for each region.

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 1a--Forest land area in the United States by ownership category and region, 1997.

1000s of acres and percent within each REGION (sum DOWN to 100).

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
All federal land	13933 (8.2)	19314 (9)	98697 (68.9)	114778 (52.3)	246722 (33)
Other public (state & local govts.)	27225 (16)	6243 (2.9)	6146 (4.3)	30139 (13.7)	69753 (9.3)
Forest industry	14972 (8.8)	37040 (17.3)	2939 (2.1)	12736 (5.8)	67687 (9.1)
Non-industrial private forest	114197 (67)	151503 (70.8)	35461 (24.8)	61634 (28.1)	362796 (48.6)
All owners	170326 (100)	214100 (100)	143244 (100)	219288 (100)	746958 (100)

Source: Smith et. al (2001).

Table 1b: Percent of forest ownership within each *ownership* category (sums *across* to 100), i.e., regional proportions for each ownership category.

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 1b--Forest land area in the United States by ownership category and region, 1997.

1000s of acres and percent within each OWNERSHIP category (sum ACROSS to 100).

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
All federal land	13933 (5.6)	19314 (7.8)	98697 (40)	114778 (46.5)	246722 (99.9)
Other public (state & local govts.)	27225 (39)	6243 (9)	6146 (8.8)	30139 (43.2)	69753 (100)
Forest industry	14972 (22.1)	37040 (54.7)	2939 (4.3)	12736 (18.8)	67687 (99.9)
Non-industrial private forest	114197 (31.5)	151503 (41.8)	35461 (9.8)	61634 (17)	362796 (100.1)
All owners	170326 (22.8)	214100 (28.7)	143244 (19.2)	219288 (29.4)	746958 (100.1)

Source: Smith et. al (2001). Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Tables 2a/b–Forest land area in the United States AVAILABLE for recreation by ownership category and region, 1997.

A. Federal

- Based on Smith et al. (2001) with information from NORSIS (1997) and Bumgardner (1993), these tables present data on forest land that is *available* for outdoor recreation. We consider this the most liberal or broadest interpretation of what defines ‘recreation land.’ Generally, we assume that if there is public access to forested land, whether it is publicly or privately owned, then it is available for recreation. Citations:

NORSIS (1997). The National Outdoor Recreation Supply Information System database. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station. Recreation, Wilderness, Urban Forest, and Demographic Trends Research. Athens, Georgia.

Bumgardner, W. H. (1993). “Legacy Resource Management Program Final report: Education, public access, and outdoor recreation,” Contract Report EL-93-3, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

- For federal public lands, this includes all forested lands except those closed to public access on Department of Defense and Energy properties. Breakdown of federal lands (not in table):

Federal forest land (millions of acres):

	Acres	%
National Forest	146.8	59.5
BLM	48.3	19.6
Other federal	<u>51.6</u>	<u>20.9</u>
Total	246.7	100.0

- Assume *all* Forest Service and BLM forested lands are available for recreation.
- The ‘Other federal’ category includes: “...the NPS, FWS, Depts. of Defense and Energy, and miscellaneous Federal ownerships.” (Smith et al. 2001)
- We do not have exact information about the distribution of these 51.6 million acres of ‘other federal’ lands. We do have estimates from NORSIS and a published report on the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program.

- From NORISIS, we report acreage from the other five federal land-managing agencies weighted by the proportion of forest cover in the county where it is located. (Three of the five agency datasets have been updated since the 1997 NORISIS. The agencies and year of data are: NPS, 2001; USDI-FWS, 2001; Army COE, 1999.)
- Forest cover proportion is the sum of nonfederal forest land and federal National Forest land divided by the total county area.
Sources:

Nonfederal forest: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service. (1992). *National Resources Inventory*. Washington, DC.

Federal forest: USDA Forest Service Lands Staff. in the county.

- ‘Other federal’ forest land (1000s of acres):

	Acres
NPS	10,582
Army COE	386
BuRec	609
TVA	213
FWS	<u>5,736</u>
Total	17,526

- This total of 17.5 million acres is probably a conservative estimate because it relies on the forest cover proportions to weight the acreage data. Two of the agencies—BLM and FWS—are weighted at the state rather than county level. The difference between Smith et al.’s ‘other federal’ total forest land and the NORISIS estimate of other federal forest land available for recreation is:

$$51.6 - 17.5 = 34.1 \text{ million acres.}$$

- Much of this difference is accounted for by Defense and Energy Department lands in addition to other miscellaneous agencies. Bumgardner (1993) is the only available reference on DoD lands available for recreation. None exists for DOE.
- Bumgardner (1993) states that approximately 16.9 million acres of DoD lands (out of ~25 million DoD acres total) are “Public access acres *available* for hunting/fishing and other outdoor recreation.” (p. 12) Not all of these lands occur in forested areas, however.

Assume they are fairly evenly distributed across the different types of land cover in the U.S. Since forests make up 33 percent of U.S. land cover, multiply 16.9 * 1/3. Next, apportion these 5.63 million acres to the 4 RPA regions based on their proportion of *all* forest land ownerships, ~747 million acres. (Using the federal forest proportions would skew heavily toward the west, which is true of FS and BLM lands but not DoD.)

- Therefore, ‘other federal’ lands available for recreation is the sum of (1000s of acres):

5 other federal land-managing agencies	17,526
Dept. of Defense	<u>5,630</u>
	23,156 acres

- Federal forest land *available* for recreation (millions of acres):

	Acres	%
National Forest	146.8	67.2
BLM	48.3	22.1
Other federal	<u>23.2</u>	<u>10.6</u>
Total	218.25	99.9

B. Other public (state and local govts.)

- Assume *all* state and local government-owned forested lands are available for recreation.
- These would include primarily state forests and to a lesser extent, state park lands. Other miscellaneous properties, such as state school lands would also be included. Some of these may lack public access, but by and large we assume that all state-owned forested lands are available for public recreation use.

C. Forest Industry

- Applies the same proportions of available land as those calculated for non-industrial private forests (see d.).

D. Non-industrial private forest

1. Data Preparation

- Source: National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE), 2001. Private land ownership questions were asked in Version 11 only (n= 5,000).
- 909 respondents said ‘YES’ they own one or more 5+ acre parcels in a rural area, PRVLND4.
- 710 said ‘YES’ they personally own the land (PRVLND4A), so they qualified for the remainder of the module. The 199 who said ‘NO’ (or ‘don’t know’) were skipped out of the module.
- Of these 710, the distribution of the number of parcels owned (PRVLND6) is:

1 parcel	404
2 or more	280
Don’t know/refused	36

- 1 parcel ==> 399 of the 404 responded to the parcel size question (PRVLND7A)
- 2+ parcels ==> 251 of the 280 responded to the parcel size question (PRVLND7B)
- Combined these into a new variable, PARCEL (n=650).
- These 650 obs. with a value for PARCEL were examined for forest acres (PRVLND26):

0 forest acres	149
5+ forest acres	480
missing values	21

- Question of interest was: What proportion of privately-owned forest acres are available for recreation use?
- Tracts with 0 acres were excluded, so proportion was based on the 480 5+ acre responses.

- This proportion is the simple ratio of acres from 2 questions: PRVLND27 / PRVLND26.

PRVLND26 How many acres are forest or woodland?

PRVLND27 Now thinking only about that portion of your acre parcel that is forest, how many acres are available for recreational uses?

- 17 cases had missing data for PRVLND27, leaving 463 valid responses on which to base the ratio.

2. Weighting the Data

- Objective was to weight the distribution of ownership units (i.e., observations in the NSRE sample) based on tract size class to the size distributions estimated from a national private forest lands survey.

- Source we selected was:

Birch, Thomas W. (1996). *Private Forest-land Owners of the United States, 1994*. Resource Bulletin NE-134. Radnor, PA: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station. 183 p.

- Birch presented a table (p. 30) titled:

Table 12. Estimated number of ownership units and acres of forest land, by size class and form of ownership, national total, 1993.

- The ownership classes were: 'Individual', 'Corporation', and 'Other'.
- Size classes in acres were: 1-9, 10-19, 20-49, 50-99, 100+ (we collapsed Birch's 5 largest classes into this single largest class).
- The table lists the percent of private forest land owners in each of the size classes, summing to 100.
- Regional tables are presented for the North (p. 42) and South (p. 114). We used a combined table for the two western regions (p. 138) since the NSRE had only 64 sample tracts in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions combined.
- Purpose of the weight is to adjust the NSRE sample to match the size class distributions from the Birch study. The weight is the simple proportion of:

$$W = \text{Birch size class \%} / \text{NSRE size class \%}$$

- Size classes in NSRE that are under represented receive a weight > 1.0.
Size classes in NSRE that are over represented receive a weight < 1.0.
- Weights are calculated for the 3 regions (North, South, and combined Western) and applied to each observation in NSRE. Post-weighted frequencies of private forest acres owned (PRVLND26) matches the Birch size class distributions for each region as well as for the nation.
- Weights were applied before calculating the desired ratio of forested available recreation land to total forest land. In each region and nationally, this ratio was the *sum* of forest recreation land divided by the *sum* of total forest land. (Taking the mean of each individual's proportion would cause a downward bias by giving equal weight to different tract sizes.)

Note: The acreage numbers in Tables 2a and 2b are identical. The difference is the percentages reported.

Table 2a: Percent of forest ownership available for recreation within each *region* (sums down to 100), i.e., ownership proportions for each region.

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 2a--Forest land area in the United States AVAILABLE for recreation by ownership category and region, 1997.

1000s of acres and percent within each REGION (sum DOWN to 100).

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
All federal land	14435 (10)	17115 (11.3)	99741 (72.9)	86954 (49.1)	218245 (35.7)
Other public (state & local govts.)	27225 (18.8)	6243 (4.1)	6146 (4.5)	30139 (17)	69753 (11.4)
Forest industry	11962 (8.3)	25248 (16.6)	2372 (1.7)	10279 (5.8)	49861 (8.2)
Non-industrial private forest	91239 (63)	103270 (68)	28620 (20.9)	49743 (28.1)	272872 (44.7)
All owners	144861 (100)	151875 (100)	136879 (100)	177115 (100)	610730 (100)

Source: Smith et. al (2001) and NORSIS.

Table 2b: Percent of forest ownership available for recreation within each *ownership* category (sums *across* to 100), i.e., regional proportions for each ownership category.

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 2b--Forest land area in the United States AVAILABLE for recreation by ownership category and region, 1997.

1000s of acres and percent within each OWNERSHIP category (sum ACROSS to 100).

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
All federal land	14435 (6.6)	17115 (7.8)	99741 (45.7)	86954 (39.8)	218245 (99.9)
Other public (state & local govts.)	27225 (39)	6243 (9)	6146 (8.8)	30139 (43.2)	69753 (100)
Forest industry	11962 (24)	25248 (50.6)	2372 (4.8)	10279 (20.6)	49861 (100)
Non-industrial private forest	91239 (33.4)	103270 (37.8)	28620 (10.5)	49743 (18.2)	272872 (99.9)
All owners	144861 (23.7)	151875 (24.9)	136879 (22.4)	177115 (29)	610730 (100)

Source: Smith et. al (2001) and NORSIS. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 3--National Forest land available for recreation in the United States by region, 1997.

- Subset of Table 2 that reports only National Forest land. Smith (2001).

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 3--National Forest land available for recreation in the United States by region, 1997.

1000s of acres and percent by region (sum ACROSS to 100).

North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
11608 (7.9)	12340 (8.4)	72478.2 (49.4)	50350.5 (34.3)	146776.7 (100)

Source: Smith et. al (2001). Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 4–State Forest land available for recreation in the United States by region, 1997.

- Subset of Table 2 that reports only State Forest land.
- the National Association of State Foresters, “1998 State Forestry Statistics.” Available at: www.stateforesters.org/statistics/FY98_Statistics/cover.htm . 1998 is the most recent year available. Click on “Resource Base” and then “Forest Land Ownership” to get acreage for state and other public and private ownerships.

Indicator 35: Area and percent of forest land managed for general recreation and tourism, in relation to total area of forest land.

Table 4--State Forest land available for recreation in the United States by region, 1998.

1000s of acres and percent by region (sum ACROSS to 100).

North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
20188.4 (54.6)	4208.9 (11.4)	8597.7 (23.3)	3969 (10.7)	36964 (100)

Source: National Association of State Foresters. State Forestry Statistics, 1998. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding

INDICATOR 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 1a--Number of federal recreation areas that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 2002.

- Source: “Recreation.Gov. Recreational Opportunities on Federal Lands,” 2002. www.recreation.gov .
- This web site is maintained by the U. S. Department of the Interior, National Business Center, Reston, VA. Contact is: Keith Stewart, [Keith H. Stewart@nbc.gov](mailto:Keith.H.Stewart@nbc.gov) , 703.390.6685. Stewart provided a spreadsheet of all the data fields that make up the web site.
- Was not able to verify how comprehensive this web site is of all federal recreation areas but I was told by DOI staff that it is ‘up-to-date’. Contains more than 2,100 records. The biggest problem I’m aware of is that individual Forest Service recreation areas are not listed, rather, the Forest Supervisors office is given. This understates FS recreation resources significantly which is why we are working with FS *Infrastructure* staff to query that database directly.
- Data reported in Table 1a are the number of federal recreation areas in each region (and nationally) that provide opportunities for the respective activity. This was indicated by a simple ‘Yes’ in the data field for each activity.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 1a--Number of federal recreation areas that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 2002.

Type of Facility	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Developed camping	152	233	526	266	1177
Hiking	249	297	509	299	1354
Picnicking	236	273	554	231	1294
Winter sports	138	10	172	75	395

Source: Recreational Opportunities on Federal Lands. Database maintained by USDOT (www.recreation.gov).

Table 1b--Number of federal recreation areas that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 2002. Weighted by percent forest cover in the county.

- Same table and source as Table 1a, except that the number of federal recreation areas are weighted by the proportion of forest cover in the county where the site(s) are located.
- The weight or proportion is simply:

$$\text{forest \%} = \frac{\text{federal National Forest acreage} + \text{non-federal forest acreage}}{\text{total county area}}$$
- This does omit some federal forest land not managed by the U.S. Forest Service but aside from a handful of NPS and BLM forested areas, this acreage is a very small percentage of total forest cover.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 1b--Number of federal recreation areas that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 2002.

WEIGHTED by percent forest cover in the county

Type of Facility	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Developed camping	69.48	84.35	121.92	117.30	393.04
Hiking	104.26	100.41	112.14	122.98	439.79
Picnicking	104.38	97.71	124.71	101.76	428.56
Winter sports	63.62	4.80	47.91	38.20	154.52

Source: Recreational Opportunities on Federal Lands. Database maintained by USDOl (www.recreation.gov).

Table 2a--Number of state parks that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 1995.

- Source: State Parks database compiled from State Departments of Natural Resources literature and brochures, 1995. USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station.
- Data were constructed from literature obtained from each state's State Park agency. Binary variables were created to indicate the presence or lack of (0/1) opportunities for each of the four activities. Comprehensiveness is good, although data are somewhat dated in 2002. The amount of information for each state differed, hence the use of the binary variables rather than facility or acreage summaries.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 2a--Number of state parks that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 1995.

Type of Facility	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Developed camping	745	467	394	242	1848
Hiking	1058	464	196	276	1994
Picnicking	1121	583	403	298	2405
Winter sports	557	1	61	13	632

Source: State parks database compiled from State DNR literature at USDA-FS Southern Research Station, 1995.

Table 2b--Number of state parks that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 1995. Weighted by percent forest cover in the county.

- Same table and source as Table 2a, except that the number of state parks are weighted by the proportion of forest cover in the county where the site(s) are located.
- Proportion of forest cover the same one used in Table 1b.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 2b--Number of state parks that are available for selected recreation activities, by region, 1995.

WEIGHTED by percent forest cover in the county

Type of Facility	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Developed camping	297.58	184.48	59.93	124.93	666.92
Hiking	431.41	195.41	30.45	153.92	811.18
Picnicking	459.12	232.51	65.21	153.47	910.31
Winter sports	231.52	0.35	19.42	7.15	258.44

Source: State parks database compiled from State DNR literature at USDA-FS Southern Research Station, 1995.

Table 3a–Number and percent of trail miles in the United States by provider and region, 2000.

- Source: 1998 Annual Report of the USDA Forest Service. 2000 National Association of State Park Directors Annual Information Exchange.
- The Forest Service report is the most recent available listing agency trail mileage by state. It is available by doing a search on the Forest Service web site: www.fs.fed.us .
- The State Parks data are reported in their annual information exchange program. The database administrator is Dr. Daniel McLean, Indiana University. Data are available at: www.indiana.edu/~naspd/statistics/total.html . Seven states did not respond to the 2000 survey, notably California. Note: Table 3a includes all reported state park trail mileage, whether or not it's located in forested areas.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 3a--Number and percent of TRAIL MILES in the United States by provider and region, 2000.

(Percentages are within each provider--sum ACROSS to 100.)

agency	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
USDA Forest Service	12585 (9.5)	8865 (6.7)	71983 (54.1)	39630 (29.8)	133063 (100.1)
State Park systems	12452 (51.1)	6237 (25.6)	5147 (21.1)	540 (2.2)	24376 (100)

Source: 1998 Report of the Forest Service. 2000 State Park Directors Annual Information Exchange. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 3b—Number and percent of trail miles in the United States by provider and region, 2000. Weighted by forest area.

- Same as Table 3a, except State park trail miles weighted by the proportion of forest cover in each state. Trail mileage was not available by county.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 3b--Number and percent of State Park system TRAIL MILES in the United States by region, 2000.

WEIGHTED by FOREST AREA

(Percentages are within each provider--sum ACROSS to 100.)

agency	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
State Park systems	6181 (64.6)	2820 (29.5)	306 (3.2)	266 (2.8)	9573 (100.1)

Source: 1998 Report of the Forest Service. 2000 State Park Directors Annual Information Exchange. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 4—Percent of private forest owners who allow recreation with recreation facilities, by facility type and region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE 2001. Version 11.
- Table 4 reports percentage of private forest ownership units that have two general types of recreation facilities on their properties (PRVLND19, PRVLND20). Considers only those private landowners who own a) forest land, and b) allow recreational use on their land. Forest ownership units are weighted following the same procedures used for Indicator 35, Table 2, non-industrial private forest land (see p. 4 of this document).

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 4--Percent of private forest ownership units that allow recreation with recreation facilities, by facility type and region, 2001.

Type of Facility	North	South	West	U. S. Total
Cabin, campsite, or other overnite site	24.08	17.88	30.93	22.47
Other rec. sites, e. g., picnic, swimming	20.45	17.28	13.55	18.22

Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.

The two western regions--Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast--were combined into a single region due to sample size.

Table 5—Number of maintained road miles for private forest owners who allow recreation by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE 2001. Version 11.
- Table 5 reports an estimate of the total number of miles of maintained roads (PRVLND17) on private forest ownership units. As with Table 4, it considers only those private landowners who own a) forest land, and b) allow recreational use on their land. The same weighting procedure is used.
- For each region (North, South, and a combined Rocky Mountains/Pacific Coast due to small sample size in the NSRE), a road miles per forest acre figure was calculated (line 2 in the table). The product of this number and the total ‘Acres of nonindustrial private forest land open for recreation’ in each region (taken from Indicator 35, Table 2a/b) yields the estimate of ‘Total miles of road open for recreation’ (line 3 in Table 5).

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 5--Number of maintained road miles for private forest ownership units that allow recreation by region, 2001

Item	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Acres of private forest open for recreation	91,239.0000	103,270.0000	28,620.0000	49,743.0000	272,872.0000
Maintained road miles per acre	0.1367	0.0703	0.0600	0.0600	0.0894
Total miles of road open for recreation	12,470.5465	7,261.6366	1,716.1411	2,982.7395	24,405.7609

Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.

Table 6--Number of maintained trail miles for private forest owners who allow recreation by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE 2001. Version 11.
- Table 6 reports an estimate of the total number of miles of maintained trails (PRVLND18) on private forest ownership units. Similarly to Tables 4 and 5, it considers only those private landowners who own a) forest land, and b) allow recreational use on their land. The same weighting procedure is used.
- The method for estimating trail miles on private forest ownership units is identical to that used for road miles (see Table 5 description above).

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 6--Number of maintained trail miles for private forest ownership units that allow recreation by region, 2001

Item	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Acres of private forest open for recreation	91,239.0000	103,270.0000	28,620.0000	49,743.0000	272,872.0000
Maintained trail miles per acre	0.0324	0.0494	0.0175	0.0175	0.0345
Total miles of trail open for recreation	2,956.3261	5,106.2884	501.7658	872.0943	9,426.2377

Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.

Table 7a/b--Number and percent of campgrounds in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

- Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996. Woodall Publications Corp. Ventura, CA.
- Data were provided by Woodall's to RPA cooperator, Doug McEwen of Southern Illinois University. Public and private campgrounds were simply summed by region to produce numbers in Tables 7a/b. This includes all campgrounds in the directory regardless of whether it's located in a forested setting.
- The numbers in Tables 7a and 7b are identical. The difference is the percentages reported.

Table 7a: Percent of public and private campgrounds within each *region* (sums down to 100), i.e., ownership proportions for each region.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 7a--Number and percent of CAMPGROUNDS in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

(Percentages are within each REGION--sum DOWN to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campgrounds	395 (13.6)	310 (14.3)	209 (13.5)	223 (16.1)	1137 (14.2)
Private campgrounds	2509 (86.4)	1852 (85.7)	1335 (86.5)	1165 (83.9)	6861 (85.8)
===== All campgrounds	2904 (100)	2162 (100)	1544 (100)	1388 (100)	7998 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996.

Table 7b: Percent of campgrounds within each *ownership* category (sums *across* to 100), i.e., regional proportions for each ownership category.

- Caveats:
 1. Woodall's has a rating system which reflects quality standards for both campground facilities and recreation amenities. Campgrounds that do not meet their lowest standards are not included in the directories.

2. The 'public' campgrounds listing has the same limitation as the Recreation.Gov web site. Federal agency campgrounds are often listed as a single item, e.g., the supervisor's office of a National Forest. This obviously means that a number of individual federal campgrounds are excluded.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 7b--Number and percent of CAMPGROUNDS in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

(Percentages are within each OWNERSHIP category--sum ACROSS to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campgrounds	395 (34.7)	310 (27.3)	209 (18.4)	223 (19.6)	1137 (100)
Private campgrounds	2509 (36.6)	1852 (27)	1335 (19.5)	1165 (17)	6861 (100.1)
===== All campgrounds	===== 2904 (36.3)	===== 2162 (27)	===== 1544 (19.3)	===== 1388 (17.4)	===== 7998 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 8a/b--Number and percent of campgrounds in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996. Weighted by forest area.

- Everything is identical to Table 7a/b except that the number of campgrounds in each county are weighted by the percent of forest cover in the county before summing to regional totals. Although all campgrounds no doubt have some tree cover, this weighting factor eliminates campgrounds located in non-forested areas, e.g., Great Plains counties.
- Same table and source as Table 7a/b, except that the number of campgrounds are weighted by the proportion of forest cover in the county where the site(s) are located.
- The weight or proportion is simply:

$$\text{forest \%} = \frac{\text{(federal National Forest acreage + non-federal forest acreage)}}{\text{total county area}}$$

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 8a--Number and percent of CAMPGROUNDS in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

WEIGHTED by FOREST AREA

(Percentages are within each REGION--sum DOWN to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campgrounds	121 (10)	104 (15.1)	40 (10.3)	98 (14.3)	362 (12.2)
Private campgrounds	1088 (90)	586 (84.9)	348 (89.7)	588 (85.7)	2611 (87.8)
All campgrounds	1209 (100)	690 (100)	388 (100)	686 (100)	2973 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 8b--Number and percent of CAMPGROUNDS in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

WEIGHTED by FOREST AREA

(Percentages are within each OWNERSHIP category--sum ACROSS to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campgrounds	121 (33.4)	104 (28.7)	40 (11)	98 (27.1)	362 (100.2)
Private campgrounds	1088 (41.7)	586 (22.4)	348 (13.3)	588 (22.5)	2611 (99.9)
All campgrounds	1209 (40.7)	690 (23.2)	388 (13.1)	686 (23.1)	2973 (100.1)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 9a/b--Number and percent of campsites in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

- Identical to the description for Table 7a/b, except these tables report the total number of campsites rather than campgrounds, which may range anywhere from a few campsites in a county to several hundred.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 9a--Number and percent of CAMPSITES in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

(Percentages are within each REGION--sum DOWN to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campsites	36436 (10.2)	25853 (10.4)	15193 (10.9)	21070 (17.8)	98552 (11.4)
Private campsites	322507 (89.8)	222054 (89.6)	124656 (89.1)	97427 (82.2)	766644 (88.6)
===== All campsites	===== 358943 (100)	===== 247907 (100)	===== 139849 (100)	===== 118497 (100)	===== 865196 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 9b--Number and percent of CAMPSITES in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

(Percentages are within each OWNERSHIP category--sum ACROSS to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campsites	36436 (37)	25853 (26.2)	15193 (15.4)	21070 (21.4)	98552 (100)
Private campsites	322507 (42.1)	222054 (29)	124656 (16.3)	97427 (12.7)	766644 (100.1)
===== All campsites	===== 358943 (41.5)	===== 247907 (28.7)	===== 139849 (16.2)	===== 118497 (13.7)	===== 865196 (100.1)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

Table 10a/b--Number and percent of campsites in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996. Weighted by forest area.

- Identical to the description for Table 8a/b, except these tables report the total number of campsites weighted by forest area.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 10a--Number and percent of CAMPSITES in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

WEIGHTED by FOREST AREA

(Percentages are within each REGION--sum DOWN to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campsites	11842 (8.5)	8204 (12.2)	2503 (8.6)	8923 (16.9)	31472 (10.9)
Private campsites	127136 (91.5)	59094 (87.8)	26641 (91.4)	43736 (83.1)	256607 (89.1)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
All campsites	138978 (100)	67298 (100)	29143 (100)	52659 (100)	288078 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996.

Indicator 36: Number and type of facilities available for general recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 10b--Number and percent of CAMPSITES in the United States by ownership category and region, 1996.

WEIGHTED by FOREST AREA

(Percentages are within each OWNERSHIP category--sum ACROSS to 100.)

Ownership category	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. Total
Public campsites	11842 (37.6)	8204 (26.1)	2503 (8)	8923 (28.4)	31472 (100.1)
Private campsites	127136 (49.5)	59094 (23)	26641 (10.4)	43736 (17)	256607 (99.9)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
All campsites	138978 (48.2)	67298 (23.4)	29143 (10.1)	52659 (18.3)	288078 (100)

Source: Woodall's Campground Directory, 1996. Percentages may not sum to 100 because of rounding.

INDICATOR 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 1—Outdoor recreation activity participation by region, 2001. (Percent of respondents.)

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.
- Straightforward proportions of the percent of all respondents who said ‘yes’ to questions asking if they participated in each activity in the past 12 months. The general “Forest recreation participant” means an individual participated in *any* one or more activities.
- All NSRE data is weighted by the NSRE post-stratification weight.

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism, in relation to population and forest area.

Table 1--Outdoor recreation activity participation by region, 2001.
Percent of respondents who participated one or more times in last 12 months

Activity	U. S.		South	Rocky Mountains	Paci fi c Coast
	Total	North			
Forest recreation participant	97.2	97.7	96.5	97.9	96.4
Walk for pleasure	82.4	85.0	80.2	81.4	80.2
Family gathering	73.8	74.3	72.6	75.8	73.4
View or photograph natural scenery	59.6	60.6	54.3	65.2	62.3
Visit nature centers, etc.	56.7	58.5	52.1	59.4	58.4
Picnicking	54.9	57.0	48.9	59.5	56.7
Sightseeing	50.8	51.2	50.1	53.8	48.4
Driving for pleasure	50.3	51.4	49.1	55.6	45.5
Visit historic sites	45.4	48.2	41.9	47.3	43.3
View or photograph other wildlife	44.2	45.2	42.1	51.4	39.5
View or photograph flowers, trees, etc.	43.9	44.1	41.3	46.6	46.4
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	39.8	43.1	37.7	35.2	39.1
Day hiking	32.4	30.5	25.5	40.0	44.7
Visit a wilderness or primitive area	32.0	30.7	28.3	40.5	35.9
View or photograph birds	31.8	34.2	29.8	31.5	29.0
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	28.6	30.7	26.8	29.8	25.3
Developed camping	26.4	25.0	22.0	34.6	31.7
Warmwater fishing	22.6	22.7	28.6	22.3	10.8
Mountain biking	21.3	24.1	15.9	23.5	22.0
Visit prehistoric sites	20.5	19.4	19.1	26.8	21.2
Drive off-road	17.4	15.6	17.5	24.5	16.6
Primitive camping	15.9	13.3	13.4	27.0	18.7
Coldwater fishing	13.5	12.0	9.9	23.4	16.2
Backpacking	10.4	9.6	7.3	15.0	14.8
Horseback riding	9.6	8.1	10.1	14.0	9.3
Canoeing	9.6	13.0	7.7	7.1	6.1
Rafting	9.6	9.7	9.0	12.2	8.5
Downhill skiing	8.5	10.1	4.3	12.5	9.3
Big game hunting	8.3	7.8	9.4	12.4	4.5
Small game hunting	7.0	6.4	8.5	10.1	3.6
Mountain climbing	6.3	5.4	4.2	11.5	7.7
Snowmobiling	5.5	8.1	1.4	8.8	3.8
Snowboarding	4.9	5.3	1.9	6.5	8.5
Rock climbing	4.3	4.2	3.0	6.7	4.4

Anadromous fishing	4.3	3.9	2.9	3.6	8.5
Caving	4.2	3.5	4.4	5.0	5.2
Cross country skiing	3.8	5.6	1.0	4.5	3.7
Kayaking	3.6	4.2	2.1	2.8	5.3
Orienteering	1.8	1.5	1.4	2.7	2.2
Snowshoeing	1.5	2.2	0.4	2.2	1.3

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.

Table 2—Outdoor recreation activity participation by region, based on April 2000 estimate of 213.1 million civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older, 2001. (Millions of participants.)

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.
- Table 2 number of participants is based on the estimate of 213.1 million civilian, noninstitutionalized Americans age 16 and older. This was first estimated for the NSRE book, *Outdoor Recreation in 21st Century America*. (See SAS program: c:\nsre2000\programs\orbook\longtermrends.sas).
- The regional proportion of population from Woods & Poole’s 2000 estimate was used to partition the 213.1 million to the four regions. These proportions are:

North	43%	91.7 million
South	32.4%	69.1
Rocky Mtns.	8.3%	17.7
Pacific Coast	<u>16.2%</u>	<u>34.6</u>
	99.9	213.1

- The estimates in Table 2 are simply the product of the 4 regional population numbers immediately above and the participation proportions reported in Table 1.
- Regional numbers may not add to the U.S. total because of rounding and because they do not represent a weighted average (i.e., the national total is not weighted by the percent of the sample in each region.)

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism,
in relation to population and forest area.

Table 2--Outdoor recreation activity participation by region, based on April 2000
estimate of 213.1 million civilian, noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older, 2001

Millions of participants

Activity	U. S.		Rocky	Pacific	
	Total	North	Mountains	Coast	
Forest recreation participant	207.14	89.63	66.71	17.32	33.37
Walk for pleasure	175.56	77.95	55.43	14.40	27.74
Family gathering	157.37	68.12	50.16	13.42	25.41
View or photograph natural scenery	126.91	55.57	37.51	11.54	21.56
Visit nature centers, etc.	120.81	53.65	35.98	10.51	20.21
Picnicking	116.90	52.25	33.80	10.53	19.63
Sightseeing	108.16	46.94	34.60	9.53	16.76
Driving for pleasure	107.20	47.09	33.94	9.84	15.73
Visit historic sites	96.84	44.17	28.98	8.36	14.99
View or photograph other wildlife	94.18	41.49	29.08	9.10	13.68
View or photograph flowers, trees, etc.	93.63	40.49	28.52	8.25	16.04
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	84.90	39.49	26.02	6.22	13.54
Day hiking	69.09	28.00	17.63	7.08	15.46
Visit a wilderness or primitive area	68.21	28.15	19.55	7.17	12.41
View or photograph birds	67.69	31.36	20.60	5.58	10.04
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	60.91	28.16	18.50	5.28	8.74
Developed camping	56.19	22.94	15.22	6.12	10.98
Warmwater fishing	48.11	20.82	19.79	3.96	3.75
Mountain biking	45.31	22.12	11.00	4.16	7.61
Visit prehistoric sites	43.72	17.80	13.17	4.75	7.35
Drive off-road	37.06	14.26	12.10	4.33	5.74
Primitive camping	33.87	12.20	9.27	4.78	6.48
Coldwater fishing	28.68	11.03	6.84	4.14	5.59
Backpacking	22.18	8.83	5.03	2.66	5.12
Horseback riding	20.54	7.47	6.99	2.48	3.20
Rafting	20.50	8.91	6.20	2.16	2.94
Canoeing	20.44	11.88	5.30	1.25	2.13
Downhill skiing	18.22	9.30	2.98	2.22	3.20
Big game hunting	17.79	7.19	6.53	2.19	1.54
Small game hunting	14.96	5.82	5.84	1.79	1.25
Mountain climbing	13.44	4.96	2.88	2.03	2.67
Snowmobiling	11.74	7.43	0.98	1.55	1.31
Snowboarding	10.43	4.82	1.30	1.15	2.93
Anadromous fishing	9.14	3.57	2.02	0.64	2.95
Rock climbing	9.13	3.88	2.08	1.19	1.54
Caving	9.02	3.23	3.01	0.89	1.80
Cross country skiing	8.13	5.18	0.68	0.80	1.29
Kayaking	7.62	3.87	1.47	0.49	1.82
Orienteering	3.74	1.39	0.95	0.47	0.78
Snowshoeing	3.23	2.03	0.27	0.39	0.45

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.

Regional numbers may not sum to U.S. total because of rounding and because they do not represent a weighted average.

Table 3—Mean number of annual outdoor recreation activity days by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.
- Mean is reported directly from NSRE data for those activities judged to occur primarily in forested environments.

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism,
in relation to population and forest area.

Table 3--Mean number of annual outdoor recreation activity days by region, 2001.

Activity	U. S.	North	South	Rocky	Pacific
	Total			Mountains	Coast
Walking for pleasure: # of days	101.3	102.1	98.3	108.4	97.4
View/photo. birds: # of days	86.1	89.5	87.9	87.4	70.6
View/photo. flowers, etc.: # of days	61.1	63.7	63.9	54.9	55.2
View/photo. natural scenery: # of days	56.1	55.0	53.0	57.7	62.7
View/photo. other wildlife: # of days	38.4	41.4	38.8	33.7	33.1
Day hiking: # of days	36.3	29.4	49.6	27.6	42.8
Mountain biking: # of days	29.7	26.5	35.6	31.7	29.5
Driving for pleasure: # of days	24.8	25.9	25.2	21.8	24.1
Horseback riding: # of days	24.1	17.7	25.9	39.2	13.4
Drive off-road: # of days	23.2	21.7	25.2	25.2	20.9
Sightseeing: # of days	19.0	18.5	19.3	18.1	20.7
Warmwater fishing: # of days	17.6	16.6	22.1	14.2	9.0
Small game hunting: # of days	15.9	16.3	19.0	13.0	10.0
Swimming in lakes, ponds, etc: # of days	14.7	13.7	15.4	11.5	18.7
Big game hunting: # of days	14.7	15.7	17.6	10.8	11.1
Visit a wilderness: # of days	14.3	12.4	14.9	13.8	18.6
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.: # days	14.0	12.8	16.6	10.7	16.3
Coldwater fishing: # of days	13.7	14.4	8.2	14.7	16.2
Orienteering: # of days	11.9	20.5	10.7	3.7	6.4
Snowmobiling: # of days	10.8	10.5	4.2	13.0	11.1
Backpacking: # of days	10.1	8.1	12.1	10.9	11.0
Anadromous fishing: # of days	9.0	7.0	10.7	7.7	10.9
Snowboarding: # of days	8.8	8.6	5.6	13.7	6.6
Developed camping: # of days	8.6	9.2	8.1	8.8	7.6
Downhill skiing: # of days	8.2	8.5	5.7	9.8	7.0
Primitive camping: # of days	8.1	7.8	6.8	8.3	10.2
Picnicking : # of days	8.0	8.2	6.7	8.3	9.3
Cross country skiing: # of days	7.8	7.5	4.6	9.3	9.6
Kayaking: # of days	7.7	6.5	6.9	6.9	11.3
Snowshoeing: # of days	7.7	10.0	3.7	4.2	4.6
Family gathering: # of days	7.4	6.9	7.5	7.6	8.4
Visit historic sites: # of days	7.2	7.7	5.4	6.9	9.1
Canoeing: # of days	7.0	6.4	5.6	4.8	15.6
Visit nature center, etc: # of days	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.0
Mountain climbing: # of days	6.4	4.8	7.0	8.2	6.4
Rock climbing: # of days	5.6	5.4	4.6	6.2	6.2
Visit prehistoric sites: # of days	4.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	9.9
Rafting: # of days	4.5	4.5	4.1	5.2	4.3
Caving: # of days	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.2

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.

Table 4—Total number of annual outdoor recreation activity days by region, 2001. (Millions of days—Occur anywhere).

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.
- Numbers reported are the products of the corresponding activity numbers in Tables 2 and 3, i.e., the product of the total number of participants times the mean number of annual days. Calculated for each region. Numbers represent *all* activity participation, regardless of the type of environment where participation occurred.
- Regional numbers may not add to the U.S. total because of rounding and because they do not represent a weighted average (i.e., the national total is not weighted by the percent of the sample in each region.)

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism,
in relation to population and forest area.

Table 4--Total number of annual outdoor recreation activity days by region, 2001.
(Millions of days--Occur anywhere, product of Tables 2 and 3)

Activity	U. S. Total	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast
Walk for pleasure	17,784.2	7,958.7	5,448.8	1,561.0	2,701.9
View or photograph natural scenery	7,119.7	3,056.4	1,988.0	665.9	1,351.8
View or photograph birds	5,828.1	2,806.7	1,810.7	487.7	708.8
View or photograph flowers, trees, etc.	5,720.8	2,579.2	1,822.4	452.9	885.4
View or photograph other wildlife	3,616.5	1,717.7	1,128.3	306.7	452.8
Driving for pleasure	2,658.6	1,219.6	855.3	214.5	379.1
Day hiking	2,508.0	823.2	874.4	195.4	661.7
Sightseeing	2,055.0	868.4	667.8	172.5	346.9
Mountain biking	1,345.7	586.2	391.6	131.9	224.5
Swimming in lakes, streams, etc.	1,248.0	541.0	400.7	71.5	253.2
Family gathering	1,164.5	470.0	376.2	102.0	213.4
Visit a wilderness or primitive area	975.4	349.1	291.3	98.9	230.8
Picnicking	935.2	428.5	226.5	87.4	182.6
Drive off-road	859.8	309.4	304.9	109.1	120.0
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	852.7	360.4	307.1	56.5	142.5
Warmwater fishing	846.7	345.6	437.4	56.2	33.8
Visit nature centers, etc.	845.7	380.9	248.3	70.4	141.5
Visit historic sites	697.2	340.1	156.5	57.7	136.4
Horseback riding	495.0	132.2	181.0	97.2	42.9
Developed camping	483.2	211.0	123.3	53.9	83.4
Coldwater fishing	392.9	158.8	56.1	60.9	90.6
Primitive camping	274.3	95.2	63.0	39.7	66.1
Big game hunting	261.5	112.9	114.9	23.7	17.1
Small game hunting	237.9	94.9	111.0	23.3	12.5
Backpacking	224.0	71.5	60.9	29.0	56.3
Visit prehistoric sites	214.2	71.2	55.3	18.1	72.8
Downhill skiing	149.4	79.1	17.0	21.8	22.4
Canoeing	143.1	76.0	29.7	6.0	33.2
Snowmobiling	126.8	78.0	4.1	20.2	14.5
Rafting	92.3	40.1	25.4	11.2	12.6
Snowboarding	91.8	41.5	7.3	15.8	19.3
Mountain climbing	86.0	23.8	20.2	16.6	17.1
Anadromous fishing	82.3	25.0	21.6	4.9	32.2
Cross country skiing	63.4	38.9	3.1	7.4	12.4
Kayaking	58.7	25.2	10.1	3.4	20.6
Rock climbing	51.1	21.0	9.6	7.4	9.5
Orienteering	44.5	28.5	10.2	1.7	5.0
Snowshoeing	24.9	20.3	1.0	1.6	2.1
Caving	20.7	6.5	6.0	2.2	5.8

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.

Regional numbers may not sum to U.S. total because of rounding and because they represent a weighted average.

Table 5—Proportion of outdoor recreation activity trips that occur in forest settings by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Version 10, November 2001.
- These proportions were calculated for each region and nationally and are the simple ratio of the respondents' reported number of activity trips in forested settings divided by their total number of annual activity trips. Note: Some of the regional sample sizes are small.
- These questions from NSRE Version 10 are reprinted here:

In the last 12 months, how many trips, 15 or more minutes, away from home did you take for the primary purpose of (activities)? _____

Now think for a moment about the places where you went for (activities). How many of your (no.) trips were to places mostly forested, versus places with few to no trees?

Trips to mostly forested areas _____

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism,
in relation to population and forest area.

Table 5a--Proportion of outdoor recreation activity trips that occur in forest settings by region.

Activity	U. S.	North	South	Rocky	Pacific
	Total			Mountains	Coast
Kayaking	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Mountain climbing	0.962	0.939	1.000	1.000	1.000
Orienteering	0.923	0.690	1.000	1.000	.
Visit a wilderness	0.880	0.899	0.922	0.652	0.969
Backpacking	0.852	0.788	0.835	0.978	1.000
Canoeing	0.838	0.826	1.000	0.403	1.000
Big game hunting	0.823	1.000	0.702	0.910	0.619
Snowshoeing	0.804	0.726	.	1.000	1.000
Snowmobiling	0.797	0.866	1.000	0.797	0.464
Mountain biking	0.783	0.794	0.930	0.784	0.555
Snowboarding	0.782	0.341	.	0.931	0.911
Developed camping	0.765	0.598	0.990	0.877	0.586
Day hiking	0.759	0.903	1.000	0.634	0.639
Warmwater fishing	0.758	0.678	0.850	0.638	0.493
View/photo. natural scenery	0.757	0.846	0.712	0.806	0.615
Rafting	0.754	0.712	0.688	0.822	0.804
Rock climbing	0.750	0.834	0.400	.	0.000
Downhill skiing	0.747	0.849	0.545	0.453	0.871
Cross country skiing	0.742	0.990	0.033	0.751	1.000
Horseback riding	0.718	0.587	0.885	0.453	0.862
Drive off-road	0.709	0.772	0.750	0.722	0.301
Coldwater fishing	0.705	0.745	0.976	0.627	0.572
Caving	0.704	0.801	0.677	0.375	1.000
Primitive camping	0.659	0.410	0.730	0.728	1.000
View/photo. birds	0.654	0.816	0.740	0.387	1.000
Sightseeing	0.652	0.644	0.675	0.715	0.538
View/photo. wildlife	0.649	0.537	0.865	0.897	0.312
Picnicking	0.628	0.692	0.580	0.547	0.585
View/photo. flowers, etc.	0.566	0.885	0.328	0.760	0.849
Visit nature center	0.543	0.517	0.625	0.535	0.512
Family gathering	0.529	0.586	0.496	0.488	0.457
Visit historic site	0.528	0.618	0.472	0.325	0.303
Small game hunting	0.509	0.616	0.324	0.426	1.000
Anadromous fishing	0.505	0.783	0.324	0.506	0.772
Driving for pleasure	0.420	0.334	0.772	0.329	0.172
Swimming	0.385	0.459	0.390	0.508	0.197
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	0.373	0.694	0.198	0.710	0.462
Walking for pleasure	0.361	0.174	0.449	0.348	0.454
Visit prehistoric sites	0.119	0.049	0.020	0.663	0.125

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Version 10, November 2001.

A missing value indicates there were no sample respondents in that region.

Table 6—Total number of annual outdoor recreation activity days that occur in forest settings by region, 2001. (Millions of days).

- Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.
- Numbers reported are the products of the corresponding activity numbers in Tables 4 and 5a, i.e., the product of the total number of forest-based recreation activity days times the proportion of those that occur in forest settings. Calculated for each region.
- Regional numbers may not add to the U.S. total because of rounding and because they do not represent a weighted average (i.e., the national total is not weighted by the percent of the sample in each region.)

Indicator 37: Number of visitor days attributed to recreation and tourism,
in relation to population and forest area.

Table 6--Total number of annual outdoor recreation activity days that occur in forest settings

(Millions of days--product of Tables 4 and 5a)

Activity	U. S. Total	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast
Walking for pleasure	6,420.1	1,384.8	2,446.5	543.2	1,226.7
View/photo. natural scenery	5,389.6	2,585.7	1,415.5	536.7	831.4
View/photo. birds	3,811.6	2,290.3	1,339.9	188.7	708.8
View/photo. flowers, etc.	3,238.0	2,282.6	597.7	344.2	751.7
View/photo. wildlife	2,347.1	922.4	976.0	275.1	141.3
Day hiking	1,903.6	743.3	874.4	123.9	422.8
Sightseeing	1,339.9	559.2	450.8	123.3	186.6
Driving for pleasure	1,116.6	407.3	660.3	70.6	65.2
Mountain biking	1,053.7	465.4	364.2	103.4	124.6
Visit a wilderness	858.4	313.8	268.6	64.5	223.6
Warmwater fishing	641.8	234.3	371.8	35.9	16.7
Family gathering	616.0	275.4	186.6	49.8	97.5
Drive off-road	609.6	238.9	228.7	78.8	36.1
Picnicking	587.3	296.5	131.4	47.8	106.8
Swimming	480.5	248.3	156.3	36.3	49.9
Visit nature center	459.2	196.9	155.2	37.7	72.4
Developed camping	369.6	126.2	122.1	47.3	48.9
Visit historic site	368.1	210.2	73.9	18.8	41.3
Horseback riding	355.4	77.6	160.2	44.0	37.0
Gather mushrooms, berries, etc.	318.1	250.1	60.8	40.1	65.8
Coldwater fishing	277.0	118.3	54.8	38.2	51.8
Big game hunting	215.2	112.9	80.7	21.6	10.6
Backpacking	190.8	56.3	50.9	28.4	56.3
Primitive camping	180.8	39.0	46.0	28.9	66.1
Small game hunting	121.1	58.5	36.0	9.9	12.5
Canoeing	119.9	62.8	29.7	2.4	33.2
Downhill skiing	111.6	67.2	9.3	9.9	19.5
Snowmobiling	101.1	67.5	4.1	16.1	6.7
Mountain climbing	82.7	22.3	20.2	16.6	17.1
Snowboarding	71.8	14.2	.	14.7	17.6
Rafting	69.6	28.6	17.5	9.2	10.1
Kayaking	58.7	25.2	10.1	3.4	20.6
Cross country skiing	47.0	38.5	0.1	5.6	12.4
Anadromous fishing	41.6	19.6	7.0	2.5	24.9
Orienteering	41.1	19.7	10.2	1.7	.
Rock climbing	38.3	17.5	3.8	.	0.0
Visit prehistoric sites	25.5	3.5	1.1	12.0	9.1
Snowshoeing	20.0	14.7	.	1.6	2.1
Caving	14.6	5.2	4.1	0.8	5.8

Source: NSRE 2000-2001, Versions 1-11, July 1999 to November 2001.

A missing value indicates there were no sample respondents in that region.

Regional numbers may not sum to U.S. total because of rounding and because they represent a weighted average.

INDICATOR 42: Area and percent of forest land managed in relation to total area of forest land to be protected.

Table 1—Mean protected private forest area (acres) and proportion of forest area protected by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.
- Only private landowners with forest on their property qualified for this analysis (n=480). PRVLND21 asked yes/no if the landowner had officially designated any portion of their private forest land for protection such as a conservation easement.
- Protected acres were constrained to be no larger than forest acres on the parcel. (Protected acres could have been larger if the tract was not 100% forest.)
- Table 1 reports the mean acreage protected with a) local or state governments (PRVLND22), b) private organizations (PRVLND23), and c) the sum of both.
- Also reported is the proportion of the mean of these three protected acreages to the mean forested parcel size (PRVLND26).

Indicator 42: Area and percent of forest land managed in relation to total area of forest land to be protected

Table 1--Mean protected private forest area (acres) & proportion of forest area protected by re

Region	# acres desig. for protection- local govt	# acres desig. for protection- priv. org.	# acres desig. for protection- local or priv.	% forest land protected with local govt.	% forest land protected with private org.	% forest land protected-- local or private
North	2. 22273	1. 48456	3. 70730	0. 06099	0. 040734	0. 10172
South	2. 51890	0. 20643	2. 72533	0. 11926	0. 009773	0. 12903
West	1. 61599	0. 47876	2. 09475	0. 05847	0. 017322	0. 07579
U. S. Total	2. 26116	0. 82548	3. 08665	0. 07801	0. 028478	0. 10649

Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.

Table 2—Total non-industrial private forest land and forest land protected by region, 2001. (Millions of acres.)

- Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.
- Table 2 multiplies the proportions in Table 1 times the total amount of non-industrial private forest land in the U.S. and by region (as reported in Indicator 35, Table 1a/b.).

Indicator 42: Area and percent of forest land managed in relation to total area of forest land to be protected

Table 2--Total non-industrial private forest land and forest land protected by region, 2001.

(Millions of acres--Protected acreages are product of NIPF acres and proportions in Table 1.)

Region	Non-industrial private forest	Land protected with a local or state agency	Land protected with a private organization	Land protected with public or private agency or org.
North	114,197	6,965	4,652	11,616
South	151,503	18,068	1,481	19,548
West	97,095	5,677	1,682	7,359
U. S. Total	362,796	28,301	10,332	38,633

Source: NSRE, Version 11, July 2001 to November 2001.

INDICATOR 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 1a--Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the most important value of public forests today?

- Source: NSRE, Version 10, February 2000 to July 2000.
- Straightforward frequencies to questions (SFRA3A1, SFRA3B1, and SFRA3C1) asking what should be the most important, next most important, and least important of four values of *public* forests: wood products, clean air and water, scenic beauty, and cultural/natural heritage.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 1a--Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2000.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the most important value of public forests today?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	3.26	6.33	9.86	5.30	5.29
Clean air & water	58.91	60.69	50.17	57.96	58.09
Scenic beauty	20.87	16.15	17.19	18.37	18.72
Cult. /nat. heritage	13.85	12.64	19.71	12.84	14.17
Don't know	2.37	3.45	2.61	5.06	3.06
Refused	0.74	0.75	0.46	0.47	0.66
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.01	100.00	100.00	99.99

Table 1b–Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the next most important value of public forests today?

- See description for Table 1a.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 1b--Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the next most important value of public forests?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	9.87	15.88	9.01	18.01	12.53
Clean air & water	28.04	24.38	31.34	23.96	26.97
Scenic beauty	36.48	34.97	32.46	27.22	34.24
Cult./nat. heritage	25.14	23.38	24.13	23.73	24.32
Don't know	0.47	1.32	3.05	7.08	1.92
Refused	.	0.08	.	.	0.02
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.01	99.99	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 1c–Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the least important value of public forests today?

- See description for Table 1a.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 1c--Relative importance of public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the least important value of public forests?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	63.88	54.69	58.04	53.80	59.21
Clean air & water	1.98	1.17	2.24	2.85	1.88
Scenic beauty	11.81	16.59	12.37	13.64	13.49
Cult./nat. heritage	18.62	25.28	21.07	20.12	21.05
Don't know	3.51	1.76	5.96	9.03	4.03
Refused	0.21	0.51	0.31	0.56	0.35
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.01	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.01

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 2a—Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the most important value of private forests today?

- Source: NSRE, Version 10, February 2000 to July 2000.
- Straightforward frequencies to questions (SFRA4A1, SFRA4B1, and SFRA4C1) asking what should be the most important, next most important, and least important of four values of *private* forests: wood products, clean air and water, scenic beauty, and cultural/natural heritage.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 2a--Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the most important value of private forests today?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	21.57	18.49	19.30	18.01	19.86
Clean air & water	48.27	51.51	44.45	46.17	48.50
Scenic beauty	12.87	14.49	14.41	14.39	13.71
Cult./nat. heritage	11.28	8.61	11.27	8.94	10.17
Don't know	4.37	5.59	8.61	12.03	6.32
Refused	1.64	1.31	1.96	0.47	1.44
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.01	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 2b–Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the next most important value of private forests today?

- See description for Table 1a.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 2b--Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the next most important value of private forests?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	16.80	18.84	14.74	10.97	16.43
Clean air & water	32.83	31.87	28.46	29.70	31.52
Scenic beauty	29.51	29.17	28.66	27.85	29.05
Cult./nat. heritage	19.28	18.41	24.64	26.38	20.69
Don't know	1.07	1.17	3.51	5.11	1.92
Refused	0.51	0.54	.	.	0.39
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.01	100.01	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 2c–Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001. What should be the least important value of private forests today?

- See description for Table 1a.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 2c--Relative importance of private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

What should be the least important value of private forests?

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Wood products	41.73	42.47	37.46	40.79	41.21
Clean air & water	2.81	1.46	3.49	2.09	2.41
Scenic beauty	20.91	24.38	20.74	24.95	22.43
Cult./nat. heritage	31.63	30.28	30.48	24.59	30.18
Don't know	2.61	1.29	7.66	7.14	3.51
Refused	0.31	0.12	0.17	0.45	0.25
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.01	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 3a/d--Frequency of responses to public forest value statements by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE, Version 10, February 2000 to July 2000.
- Straightforward frequencies to questions (SFRA5-SFRA8) asking level of agreement (Likert-type) about the values that *public* forests should provide: wood products, clean air and water, scenic beauty, and cultural/natural heritage.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 3a--Frequency of responses to public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Public forests should provide wood products such as timber and lumber.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	19.86	19.11	22.68	23.40	20.45
Somewhat agree	28.58	30.62	28.98	30.29	29.38
Neither	5.41	6.84	9.46	6.90	6.55
Somewhat disagree	19.63	16.42	18.55	20.43	18.66
Strongly disagree	26.51	27.00	20.33	18.97	24.95
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	99.99	99.99	100.00	99.99	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 3b--Frequency of responses to public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Public forests should provide clean air and water.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	83.42	81.88	80.48	78.63	81.95
Somewhat agree	12.98	13.94	16.27	17.38	14.29
Neither	1.94	1.33	1.51	2.44	1.76
Somewhat disagree	0.63	0.60	0.15	0.90	0.59
Strongly disagree	1.03	2.26	1.60	0.65	1.40
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.01	100.01	100.00	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 3c--Frequency of responses to public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Public forests should provide scenic beauty.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	82.44	83.75	80.45	78.80	82.15
Somewhat agree	14.62	12.83	15.41	18.47	14.65
Neither	1.43	1.52	1.57	2.73	1.63
Somewhat disagree	0.85	0.85	1.24	.	0.79
Strongly disagree	0.66	1.05	1.33	.	0.78
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 3d--Frequency of responses to public forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Public forests should preserve the cultural and natural heritage.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	76.22	81.43	70.26	73.32	76.64
Somewhat agree	20.15	15.79	25.27	20.36	19.54
Neither	1.53	1.42	1.83	3.06	1.72
Somewhat disagree	1.30	0.51	2.17	2.48	1.33
Strongly disagree	0.80	0.85	0.47	0.77	0.76
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.99	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 4a/d--Frequency of responses to private forest value statements by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE, Version 10, February 2000 to July 2000.
- Straightforward frequencies to questions (SFRA9-SFRA12) asking level of agreement (Likert-type) about the values that *private* forests should provide: wood products, clean air and water, scenic beauty, and cultural/natural heritage.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 4a--Frequency of responses to private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Private forests should provide wood products such as timber and lumber.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	35.17	36.62	38.82	33.19	35.76
Somewhat agree	33.27	32.92	28.71	31.16	32.34
Neither	8.83	9.52	10.88	8.13	9.22
Somewhat disagree	11.11	9.17	9.47	12.60	10.47
Strongly disagree	11.61	11.78	12.12	14.93	12.21
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	99.99	100.01	100.00	100.01	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 4b--Frequency of responses to private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Private forests should provide clean air and water.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	73.88	75.46	72.72	66.70	73.22
Somewhat agree	18.42	18.92	21.58	20.26	19.26
Neither	4.36	3.10	4.20	3.38	3.89
Somewhat disagree	1.96	1.52	1.36	7.35	2.41
Strongly disagree	1.39	1.01	0.15	2.31	1.22
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.01	100.01	100.01	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 4c--Frequency of responses to private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Private forests should provide scenic beauty.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	60.65	60.04	53.74	64.40	60.05
Somewhat agree	24.46	25.79	30.44	17.90	24.87
Neither	7.72	8.65	13.31	8.04	8.72
Somewhat disagree	3.83	3.45	2.19	6.65	3.84
Strongly disagree	3.34	2.06	0.32	3.01	2.53
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.00	100.01

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 4d--Frequency of responses to private forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Private forests should preserve the cultural and natural heritage.

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Strongly agree	58.82	63.76	56.64	57.90	59.93
Somewhat agree	26.25	23.33	26.78	19.20	24.60
Neither	8.91	6.42	10.39	9.40	8.41
Somewhat disagree	2.67	3.94	3.81	10.31	4.10
Strongly disagree	3.36	2.55	2.37	3.20	2.97
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.01	100.00	99.99	100.01	100.01

Source: NSRE, Version 4, February 2000 to July 2000.

Table 5a/l–Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

- Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.
- Straightforward frequencies to statements (NF1-NF12) asking importance (Likert-type) of values that could be emphasized in the management of National Forests.

NF1	Protect streams and other sources of clean water
NF2	Maintain national forests for future generations to use and enjoy
NF3	Provide access, facilities and services for outdoor recreation
NF4	Provide habitat and protection for abundant wildlife and fish
NF5	Provide quiet, natural places for personal renewal
NF6	Use and manage forest areas in ways that leave them natural in appearance
NF7	Emphasize planting and management of trees for an abundant timber supply
NF8	Provide access to raw materials and products for local industries and communities
NF9	Protect rare, unique or endangered plant and animal species
NF10	Provide roads, accommodations and services to help local tourism businesses
NF11	Provide permits to ranchers for grazing of livestock such as cattle and sheep
NF12	Provide information and educational services about forests, their management and the natural life in them

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5a- -Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.
(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Protect streams and other sources of clean water					
Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	1.28	1.74	1.71	0.44	1.35
2	0.86	0.86	1.08	1.05	0.92
3	2.37	2.92	4.09	3.00	2.83
4	10.54	10.49	12.27	15.60	11.43
Extremely important	84.95	83.99	80.86	79.91	83.48
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.01	100.00	100.01

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5b--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.
(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Maintain National forests for future generations to use and enjoy

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	1.27	1.72	1.65	1.00	1.40
2	0.82	0.88	1.19	0.75	0.88
3	4.48	3.99	4.20	4.07	4.26
4	12.22	12.07	13.50	10.73	12.16
Extremely important	81.21	81.34	79.45	83.45	81.30
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5c--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.
(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

'Provide access, facilities and services for outdoor recreation'

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	2.13	2.90	3.12	1.79	2.42
2	4.04	3.37	3.29	5.45	3.95
3	19.97	16.77	20.11	19.29	19.07
4	30.45	26.61	26.60	31.55	29.07
Extremely important	43.41	50.36	46.88	41.93	45.49
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.01	100.00	100.01	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5d--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Provide habitat and protection for abundant wildlife and fish					
Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	1.81	2.19	2.03	0.74	1.80
2	1.84	2.04	1.86	1.09	1.80
3	7.31	7.08	7.47	6.60	7.18
4	19.28	18.84	16.92	18.96	18.80
Extremely important	69.75	69.85	71.73	72.60	70.42
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	99.99	100.00	100.01	99.99	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5e--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

'Provide quiet, natural places for personal renewal'					
Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	4.09	3.66	3.35	1.79	3.57
2	3.97	5.24	7.26	5.87	4.99
3	16.41	14.69	15.66	15.01	15.68
4	25.15	23.54	26.24	29.26	25.43
Extremely important	50.38	52.87	47.49	48.07	50.32
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5f--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Use and manage forest areas in ways that leave them natural in appearance

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	1.95	2.82	1.90	1.55	2.11
2	1.37	2.88	2.13	1.72	1.91
3	9.65	8.09	9.77	8.67	9.13
4	21.47	22.00	19.96	22.97	21.60
Extremely important	65.57	64.21	66.24	65.09	65.24
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.01	100.00	100.00	100.00	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5g--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Emphasize planting and management of trees for an abundant timber supply

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	3.74	2.71	3.19	3.62	3.38
2	3.69	3.51	2.73	3.86	3.54
3	13.51	14.99	12.55	15.03	13.96
4	20.92	18.27	21.80	22.30	20.54
Extremely important	58.14	60.51	59.72	55.19	58.58
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	99.99	99.99	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5h--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Provide access to raw materials products for local industries and communities

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	12.56	10.03	12.57	10.40	11.63
2	12.37	8.63	11.84	10.92	11.15
3	29.16	30.05	31.30	32.86	30.17
4	21.56	22.41	19.41	19.00	21.15
Extremely important	24.33	28.88	24.89	26.82	25.91
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	99.98	100.00	100.01	100.00	100.01

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5i--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

'Protect rare, unique or endangered plant and animal species'

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	2.38	2.96	4.33	1.91	2.73
2	2.04	2.64	4.31	4.06	2.77
3	8.42	8.04	10.12	8.37	8.54
4	18.73	17.30	18.41	15.39	17.87
Extremely important	68.43	69.07	62.83	70.26	68.08
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	100.01	100.00	99.99	99.99

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5j--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

'Provide roads, accommodations and services to help local tourism businesses'

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	6.54	5.69	10.09	7.49	6.93
2	9.62	7.96	9.50	13.26	9.65
3	27.32	25.35	28.62	22.85	26.40
4	27.15	24.70	22.13	23.89	25.40
Extremely important	29.38	36.29	29.66	32.52	31.62
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.01	99.99	100.00	100.01	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 5k--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Provide permits to ranchers for grazing of livestock such as cattle/sheep

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	10.40	9.23	8.34	6.94	9.35
2	12.46	9.85	11.51	14.06	11.87
3	26.71	26.91	26.58	26.02	26.65
4	22.21	22.55	22.73	25.78	22.85
Extremely important	28.22	31.45	30.84	27.20	29.28
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	100.00	99.99	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.

Indicator 43: Non-consumptive forest values.

Table 51--Frequency of responses to Furnish National Forest value statements by region, 2001.

(Percent--may not sum to 100 due to rounding).

Provide information and educ. services about forests and their management

Response	North	South	Rocky Mountains	Pacific Coast	U. S. total
Not at all important	2.26	1.69	2.02	1.95	2.04
2	2.93	2.81	3.63	4.07	3.15
3	14.46	14.90	16.66	12.96	14.67
4	27.95	24.82	26.60	27.65	26.93
Extremely important	52.39	55.78	51.09	53.37	53.21
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
	99.99	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: NSRE, Version 7, October 2000 to March 2001.