



2024 REPORT

Study of Preferences and Values on the Bridger Teton National Forest

Funded by the State of Wyoming, Governor's Office and Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette and Teton Counties.

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Results of the 2023 Survey of Public Values and Preferences in Counties bordering the Bridger-Teton National Forest, Wyoming

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To obtain a more complete picture of residents' connection to the forest and their views on key topics, an independent social survey was conducted in 2023. The survey, which was ground in social science theory around understanding people's underlying values, resulted in 387 responses from a random sample of people equally selected across the five counties encompassing the Bridger-Teton National Forest. In terms of who responded, respondents were older and higher educated and relatively more men and retired individuals. Weighted differences in responses are in Appendix E. A summary of major results is provided here with the full report available on the Bridger-Teton Forest Plan website. These results validate some of the findings listed above while providing more detail.

- **Forest connection.** Residents have intimate and direct connection with the Forest with more than 50% visiting more than 6 times annually and 30% reporting that 11% or more of their household needs are derived from the forest (e.g. fuelwood, hunting/fishing). The level of "subsistence" use makes the Bridger-Teton more like forests in Alaska than forests in the lower 48 states.
- **Values.** Residents rank four key reasons why they value the Bridger-Teton Forest (out of 14 total values): Recreation (place for favorite outdoor recreation activities), Biological diversity (provides a variety of wildlife, fish, plant life), Future (allow future generations to experience the forest as they are now), and Aesthetic (enjoy scenery, sights, sounds, smells, etc.). There are some differences among counties with Lincoln, Sublette, and Park counties ranking recreation most highly while Teton and Fremont counties ranked biological diversity most highly. Overall, these top values are relatively stable compared with the same survey conducted in 2007.
- **Forest uses.** Recreational uses of the forest are viewed favorably by 60-95% of respondents with only ATV recreation and jeeping falling below 50% favorability. The top recreational activities tend to be wildlife or fish related with driving for pleasure, nature enjoyment, fishing, hiking/backpacking, and hunting cited by more than 50% of respondents. Economic

uses are not as highly supported with only outdoor education, outfitting, filming, water use, livestock grazing, and commercial wood products favored by more than 50% of respondents (commercial mining and oil/gas activity received the lowest favorability).

- **Land designations.** Across all counties, 71-85% of respondents favor conservation forest purposes with protecting fish and wildlife habitat most favored (other designations were existing Wilderness, watershed protection, wild and scenic rivers). Teton County residents favor these conservation purposes the most while Lincoln County resident support is the lowest. Regarding the future of existing unroaded areas, 47% of respondents believe some or all of these areas should be recommended for as additional wilderness. Higher favorability exists for managing unroaded areas for backcountry (emphasis on wildlife habitat, non-motorized dispersed summer recreation, non-extractive uses) with 80% of respondents believing some or all of existing unroaded areas should be managed as backcountry.
- **Livestock grazing and mechanical tree removal.** The strongest reasons for livestock grazing support are beliefs that this use permits ranchers to maintain their way of life and cultural character of the region as well as helping retain open space that is important to wildlife. The strongest reasons to support mechanical tree removal include to reduce insect and disease infestations, protect life and property, and to salvage dead or dying trees. Lower support exists for mechanical tree removal to create or improve wildlife habitat or to simply to produce commercial products.
- **Wildlife species and habitat.** For wildlife species, the highest concern is around bighorn sheep, moose, trout, elk, grouse, and mule deer. The lowest concern exists around grizzly bears, likely reflective of recovery efforts. Ungulate migration corridors garnered the most concern followed by aspen forest and sagebrush habitats.
- **Motorized and non-motorized trails.** Lincoln and Sublette County residents express the most favorable support for motorized recreation with emphasis on creating more motorized routes by opening roads that are currently closed. This support for motorized recreation contrasts greatly with Teton County residents. Across all counties, residents believe the amount and diversity of non-motorized trails near communities is appropriate with some support for providing more diversity in the trail system or creating more non-motorized trails.

INTRODUCTION

The Bridger-Teton National Forest is engaged in planning efforts under the National Forest Management Act. This social values study was conducted by Big Goose Creek Resolutions in that context, which was funded by the State of Wyoming's Governor's Planning Office and Fremont, Lincoln, Sublette, and Teton Counties. In 2007 a similar survey was conducted through Colorado State University, also with funding from the State of Wyoming, and with the same researcher.

The researcher, Dr. Jessica Western (previously Clement), was engaged to conduct the study in 2023. The study consists of a random sample survey of local residents to explore their values and preferences in relation to the Bridger-Teton National Forest. The survey methodology resulted in the following data products:

1. Questions about familiarity with the Bridger-Teton National Forest.
2. Questions regarding forest use preferences.
3. Questions exploring attitudes to important topics on the Bridger-Teton National Forest.
4. A section with a list of values that explores what values respondents attach to the Bridger-Teton National Forest and the intensity with which those values are held.
5. Demographic information questions.

METHODOLOGY

The survey was designed by using the 2007 version and adapting it to the current forest planning context. After a final draft version was created by the author with input from Forest Service planning staff, the survey was put out for review:

1. To the public by posting the survey on the Friends of the Bridger Teton website, with notices in the social and other media to encourage review of the survey.
2. To Park, Lincoln, Teton, Sublette and Fremont County Commissioners.

After adjustments based on the reviews, the final survey, using Dillman et al.'s Total Design Method (2014), a "push to web" 4-mailing sequence (web invite, paper mailing, reminder, paper mailing) was sent to 1688 random households in communities in Fremont, Sublette, Lincoln,

Teton and Park counties. The addresses were split evenly between the counties. The goal was to receive a minimum of 383 responses, which would allow results to be reported with a minimum confidence rate of a 95% and a confidence interval of 5%. The four mailings resulted in 387 usable responses, a response rate of 23% and the results are reported with a confidence interval of 4.87%. The results of the survey contribute place-based data regarding residents' values and preferences, beliefs and attitudes regarding the future of the Bridger-Teton National Forest.

This survey is grounded in social psychological theory that has demonstrated that human basic beliefs regarding values lead to beliefs, attitudes and preferences, and ultimately behavior. For further information regarding the theoretical and methodological underpinnings of the values, attitudes and preferences employed in this survey, the author refers the reader to the works of Clement and Cheng (2010), Rokeach (1973), Shindler, Steel and List (1993), Steel, List and Shindler (1994), Ajzen and Fishbein (1980), Fishbein and Ajzen (1975), Reed and Brown (2003) and Rolston et al. (1989 and 1991).

LIMITATIONS

Every research methodology has its limitations and it is important to note these limitations explicitly. Survey methodology is grounded in theory and forms a thoroughly-tested, valid and reliable tool for discovering general trends in a population of people. If the resulting sample is large enough, the data can be extrapolated to the population. That is the case here, at a confidence level of 95% or greater. However, the most important limitations of a survey are that it is a snapshot in time and that it captures general trends and is not a helpful tool to discover small, unusual but perhaps important factors. Neither does survey sampling provide an explanation for the reasons why respondents answered the way they did. Other methods are available to capture these layers of information such as Q-methodology. A Q-study was conducted in 2008 in relation to the Bridger-Teton National Forest by this author (see "Q-Methodology Study Results – Prevailing Values Discourses among Local Residents regarding the Bridger-Teton National Forest - 2008" on the Bridger-Teton National Forest website).

A Non-Response Bias Test was conducted in 2007 after data had been collected and entered, but due to the similarity in survey design and methodology, and budget limitations, not in 2023. A Non-Response Bias Test is a follow-up test to discover whether non-responses were due to a perceived bias in the survey or for reasons external to the study. In 2007, non-respondents indicated that they did not respond to the survey mailings either due to lack of time or due to lack of interest, i.e. reasons not related to bias. Since the 2023 survey used a similar design, methodology and variables, the assumption can be made that the same is the case here.

It is also important to point out the extent to which the sample in this survey represents the population in question, i.e. the 106,393 residents in Sublette, Lincoln, Teton, Park and Fremont counties based on 2022 Census data. In comparison to general Wyoming demographic numbers, the Bridger-Teton National Forest (BTNF) 2023 sample is older, more educated and women are on average less represented, compared to 2022 Census Data, see below. Differences in responses based on the demographic characteristics that differ from the census data are in Appendix E. These results have been weighted to accurately reflect Wyoming's population.

	Median Age	Gender – Women %	Education – Bachelors or Higher %
BTNF 2023 Survey	63.5	36	59.4
Wyoming	38.2	48.8	29
Sublette	40.5	46.9	25.6
Fremont	38.9	49.3	24.3
Teton	39.6	48	60.3
Park	44.7	49.8	28.2
Lincoln	40.2	48.4	23.1

NOTES REGARDING THE RESULTS SECTION

The first section's result numbers pertain to the total sample that emerged. The second section's result numbers (Results II) provide responses from each county. Please note that the complete sample results have a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 4.87%. The county numbers have a much lower confidence level and far greater margin of error due to smaller sample sizes. The county numbers simply reflect the results in this survey but are not large enough to report the results with statistical confidence.

RESULTS I

SURVEY QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

Responses are provided in percentages unless indicated otherwise. Amounts in parentheses () are the 2007 responses for comparison.

PART 1: FAMILIARITY WITH THE BRIDGER-TETON NATIONAL FOREST (BRIDGER-TETON NF).

Q-1 About how many times during the last 12 months have you visited the Bridger-Teton NF? (Please circle one response).

	%
None	11
1 or 2 times	12
3 to 5 times	16
6 to 10 times	10
More than 10 times	42
Missing	9

Q-2 Does anyone in your household earn income directly from the sales of Bridger-Teton NF products or from commercial services that depend on access to this Forest? (Please circle one response)

Yes 3 Cattle grazing, fishing guide, ski patrol, ski instructor.

Q-3 Please check the recreational activities in which you participate on the Bridger-Teton NF.

	%		%		%
Driving for Pleasure (73%)	71	Fishing (56%)	57	Cross-Country/Nordic Skiing	26
Hunting (42%)	44	Wildlife Viewing (65%)	69	Snowmobiling (21%)	17
Horse Riding/Packing (42%)	25	Picnicking (43%)	42	Tent Camping (36%)	33
RV Camping (30%)	31	Rock Climbing (7%)	5	Mountaineering (8%)	7
Off-Road Vehicle Use (21%)	26	ATVing (21%)	24	Rafting/Kayaking (10%)	21
Nature Enjoyment (57%)	67	Motorized Dirt Biking	7	Mountain Biking/Fat Tire Biking (12%)	14
Ice Climbing (2%)	1	Lift-Served Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding	18	Photography	38
Hiking/Backpacking (39%)	56	Backcountry Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding (10%)	15	Other:	8
Other: Canoeing, Christmas Tree Cutting, E-Mountain Biking, Firewood Harvesting, Foraging, Snow Biking, Snowshoeing, Viewing Livestock/Working Ranches, Volunteer Trail Work					

Q-4 What percent of your household's needs is obtained from fuelwood, fishing, hunting, or gathering activities on Bridger-Teton NF lands?

	%
None	42 (52)
1-10	25 (34)
11-25	12 (8)
26-50	9 (4)
Over 50	9 (1)
Missing	9

PART 2: WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT POSSIBLE USES ON THE BRIDGER-TETON NF?

Q-5 Multiple uses are possible on the Forest. The following is a list of possible **recreational uses** on the Forest. Please tell us whether you favor or oppose these activities on this Forest.

#	Recreation Uses (% Favor 2007)	Strongly Favor	Favor	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know
1	Sightseeing (incl. driving for pleasure) (94)	71	19	8	0	1	1
2	Fishing (96)	73	22	3	0	0	1
3	Hiking	77	18	3	0	0	1
4	Hunting (87)	61	20	11	2	2	1
5	Rock climbing, mountaineering	42	26	24	2	1	2
6	Wildlife viewing/observing (98)	74	21	4	0	0	0
7	ATV recreation (42)	28	18	19	16	16	1
8	Jeeping/4-wheel drive recreation (33)	25	17	22	17	16	1
9	Over the snow motorized recreation (e.g., snowmobiling) (56)	33	27	25	7	6	1
10	Horse packing/horse riding (83)	53	31	13	1	0	1
12	Gathering forest products (e.g. Christmas trees, mushrooms) (83)	53	33	10	1	2	1
13	Mountain biking	38	26	26	5	2	1
14	Missing between 1 and 3.4 Other: Agri-tourism, ATV/UTV/4wd, backcountry and x-country skiing, camping, motorbiking, fuelwood, e-biking, river rafter, rockhounding, sheep/cattle grazing, swimming, timber harvesting, use old logging roads as ORV trails.						

Q-6 The following is a list of possible **economic uses** on the Forest. Please tell us whether you favor or oppose these activities on this Forest. (Please circle one response for each item).

#	Economic Uses (% Favor 2007)	Strongly Favor	Favor	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know
14	Water uses (e.g. storage, diversions) (77)	28	30	22	11	6	2
15	Commercial mining (17)	9	15	17	24	33	2
16	Oil/gas activity (26)	11	19	20	19	27	2
17	Outdoor/environmental education (82)	48	35	11	3	1	1
18	Outfitting/guiding (63)	37	38	17	5	2	1
19	Communication sites/utility easements (36)	11	26	34	17	8	3
20	Commercial wood products	25	30	21	15	7	1
21	Livestock grazing (50)	27	29	21	10	12	1
22	Filming	25	34	31	4	3	2
23	Ski resorts	19	30	25	15	8	2
23	Other: Agri-tourism, firewood harvesting, guiding other than hunting.						
	Missing between 1.3 and 1.6%						

Q-7 The following are a few possible special **land designations** on the Forest. Please tell us whether you favor or oppose these designations on this Forest. (Please circle one response for each item).

#	Land Designations (% Favor 2007)	Strongly Favor	Favor	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know
24	Wilderness (68)	45	26	10	12	8	1
25	Fish and wildlife habitat (97)	57	28	8	4	1	1
26	Expansion of protected winter habitat for elk and deer	47	25	15	8	4	1

27	Watershed protection (municipal water)	43	29	19	4	2	3
28	Wild and Scenic River	47	28	12	5	5	2
	Missing between .8 and 1%						

PART 3: THIS SECTION SEEKS YOUR PREFERENCES ABOUT SOME IMPORTANT TOPICS REGARDING THE BRIDGER-TETON NF IN THE NEXT 10-15 YEARS.

Q-8 What is your preference regarding the number of motorized routes (please circle one response)? (% Favor 2007)

		%
1.	There is a need to create more motorized routes, including the construction of new roads. (8)	9
2.	There is a need to create more motorized routes, but only by opening roads that are currently closed. (29)	25
3.	There is a need to enforce use regulations on the routes that already exist. (new)	20
4.	The number of motorized routes is appropriate (recognizing that routes may be relocated or rehabilitated to protect resources). (42)	29
5.	The number of motorized routes should be reduced. (13)	10
6.	There should not be any motorized access. (2)	2
7.	Don't know.	7
8.	Missing	.3

Q-9 What is your preference regarding the amount of non-motorized trails near communities e.g. horseback riding, mountain biking and hiking (please circle one response).

		%
1.	There is a need to create more non-motorized trails near communities.	19
2.	There is a need to create more diversity of non-motorized trails near communities.	18
3.	The amount and diversity of non-motorized trails near communities is appropriate (recognizing that trails may be relocated or rehabilitated to protect resources).	47
4.	The amount of non-motorized trail access near communities should be reduced.	4

5.	Don't know.	10
6.	Missing	1.3

Q-10 Currently the Bridger-Teton NF provides a variety of commercial outfitter and guide permits on the Forest each year (examples are horseback rides, rafting, hunting, snowmobiling and a variety of other services). Please indicate your preference regarding the existing mix of services provided on the Bridger-Teton NF below (please circle one number).

		%
1.	Maintain the current mix of outfitter and guide use. (61)	61
2.	Change the commercial outfitter and guide use mix by reducing permits. (20) Decrease specific uses: Wilderness (1), outfitters and guides (1), hunting (5), fishing (3), motorized incl. snowmobiling (4), mountain biking(1), rafting/river floating (6), grazing. (1)	14
3.	Change the outfitter and guide use mix by increasing permits. (3) Increase specific uses: Horseback riding (2), hunting (1), snowmobile (1), atv-utv (1), dirt bike (1), hiking (1), outfitter and guide (1).	3
4.	Add new uses to the variety of commercial outfitter and guide permits. (1) Add new uses: Agri-tourism (1), wilderness access (1), additional permits. (1)	1
5.	Don't know. (13)	20
	Missing	1

Q-11 Congressionally designated wilderness areas are devoted to recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical purposes. In general, road-building, logging, mining, permanent structures and motorized/mechanical uses are prohibited in wilderness areas. The Forest Plan process requires the Bridger-Teton NF to review existing unroaded areas and wilderness study areas for recommendations for wilderness designation. Today nearly 1.3 million acres or 38 of the Bridger-Teton NF are congressionally designated as permanent wilderness. Outside of those acres, would you like to see other existing unroaded areas on the Bridger-Teton NF recommended to Congress as additional wilderness? (Please circle one response).

		%
1.	None of the unroaded areas. (48)	41
2.	Some of the unroaded areas. (23)	29
3.	All of the unroaded areas. (18)	18
4.	Don't know. (14)	11
	Missing	1

Q-12 The Bridger-Teton NF is often valued for its quiet, unroaded backcountry areas. In general, road-building, logging, mining, and summer/fall motorized use do not occur in backcountry areas; the emphasis is on wildlife habitat and hunting/fishing opportunities. How would you like to see existing unroaded backcountry areas managed for the duration of the (new) Forest Plan? (Please circle one response).

		%
1.	I believe all the existing unroaded areas should be managed as backcountry.	56
2.	I believe some of the existing unroaded areas should be managed as backcountry.	24
3.	I believe the existing unroaded areas should be managed for other purposes.	10
4.	Don't know.	8
	Missing	2

Q-13 You have indicated your level of favor or opposition to livestock grazing on the Bridger-Teton NF in Question 6. Please help us understand your specific beliefs regarding grazing on the Bridger-Teton NF by circling the appropriate number:

On the Bridger-Teton National Forest: (% Agree 2007)	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know
Grazing permits on the Forest are important to help retain open spaces in the region that are important to wildlife. (62)	30	27	15	19	9	6

Grazing on the Forest causes too much damage to watersheds. (28)	13	14	28	16	17	9
Grazing permits assist ranchers to maintain their way of life and the cultural character of this region. (62)	34	28	18	7	8	3
Livestock grazing on the Forest conflicts with some wildlife species. (new)	15	19	25	15	13	8
Missing 4%						
Other reasons to agree or disagree	See Appendix for Comments					

Q-14 A subject that may increase in relevance in the future is the types of energy provided on the Bridger-Teton NF. Please tell us your preferences regarding energy types on the Bridger-Teton NF (please circle one):

	Strongly Favor	Favor	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Not sure
Wind energy	3	16	16	23	38	2
Oil/natural gas-based drilling	10	20	17	23	28	1
Biomass harvesting	5	5	59	10	6	11
Utility-scale solar farm	3	13	14	25	41	3
Geothermal energy	11	30	26	12	12	7
Rare earth elements/critical minerals mining (for energy storage)	8	18	18	24	27	4
Hydro-electricity	14	30	20	17	14	4
Missing between 1.6 and 3.1	Other: see Appendix for Comments					

Q-15 Vegetation treatments currently occur for the following management purposes on the Bridger-Teton NF. Please indicate your level of favor or opposition to mechanical tree removal on the Bridger-Teton NF for *each* of the following reasons:

Reasons for Vegetation Management (% Favor 2007)	Strongly Favor	Favor	Neutral	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know
Commercial forest products. (69)	20	32	18	17	10	2
Fire prevention to protect life and property. (89)	46	45	7	1	1	.5
To reduce insect and disease infestations. (new)	47	46	4	.5	1	1
To salvage dead or dying trees. (90)	50	39	6	2	1	2
To create or improve wildlife habitat. (94)	26	23	50	.5	0	0
Do not support timber harvesting for any reason. (6)	2	4	17	20	42	3
Missing between .5 and 1.6						

Q-16 In relation to wildlife issues, we would like to know your level of concern regarding the need to protect the following animals and habitats (please circle one number for each animal and habitat):

(% High and Somewhat Concerned 2007)	High Concern	Somewhat Concerned	Slightly Concerned	Not Concerned	Don't Know
Species:					
Moose (84)	51	25	9	11	3
Bighorn Sheep (84)	47	26	11	10	4
Mule Deer (75)	47	25	11	13	2
Cutthroat Trout (80)	42	26	16	11	3
Elk (80)	41	29	12	15	2
Sage Grouse (71)	35	27	16	17	3
Wolverine (52)	34	18	18	21	7
Goshawk (54)	27	21	16	18	15

Grizzly Bear (44)	25	17	15	39	3
Amphibians e.g. Spotted Frogs	23	19	20	27	9
Missing between 1.6 and 2.8	Other: See Appendix for Comments				
Habitats:					
Ungulate Migration Corridors	50	20	12	11	5
Aspen Forests (Habitat for many species incl. birds and bats)	43	25	15	13	2
Sage (Habitat for sage grouse and pronghorn antelope)	41	24	15	16	2
Wetland (Habitat for e.g. boreal toad, trumpeter swan) (62)	37	24	18	17	3
Missing between 1.6 and 2.3	Other: See Appendix for Comments				

PART 4: IN WHAT WAYS DO PEOPLE VALUE THE BRIDGER-TETON NF?

Q-17 The Bridger-Teton NF holds different values for each person. **We would like to know how important each of the following values of the Bridger-Teton NF is to you.**

Imagine that you could “spend” \$100 to ensure that the Bridger-Teton NF is able to maintain or enhance its values. You may allocate or spend the \$100 in any way you like, but your total spending may not exceed \$100. You might spend all \$100 on one value (and \$0 on all others), or you might spend \$50 on one value, \$25 on another value, and \$25 on yet another value. Remember, the total dollars you spend should equal \$100. (Reference to money is not made to actual money, your own or the Forest Service’s budget).

Aesthetic value (A) — I value this Forest because I enjoy the scenery, sights, sounds, smells, etc.

Biological diversity value (B) — I value this Forest because it provides a variety of fish, wildlife, plant life, etc.

Community value — I value this Forest due to its proximity to my community and I wish to preserve that community character and its health, security and welfare.

Cultural value (C) — I value this Forest because it is a place for me to continue and pass down the wisdom and knowledge, traditions and way of life of my ancestors.

Economic value (E) — I value this Forest because it provides timber, fisheries, minerals and/or tourism opportunities such as outfitting and guiding.

Future value (F) — I value this Forest because it allows future generations to know and experience the Forests as they are now.

Historic value (H) — I value this Forest because it has places and things of natural and human history that matter to me, others, or the nation.

Intrinsic value (I) — I value this Forest in and of itself, whether people are present or not.

Learning value (L) — I value this Forest because we can learn about the environment through scientific observation or experimentation.

Life Sustaining value (LS) — I value this Forest because it helps produce, preserve, clean and renew air, soil and water.

Recreation value (R) — I value this Forest because it provides a place for my favorite outdoor recreation activities.

Spiritual value (S) — I value this Forest because it is a sacred, religious, or spiritually special place to me or because I feel reverence and respect for nature there.

Subsistence value (Sb) — I value this Forest because it provides necessary food and supplies to sustain my life.

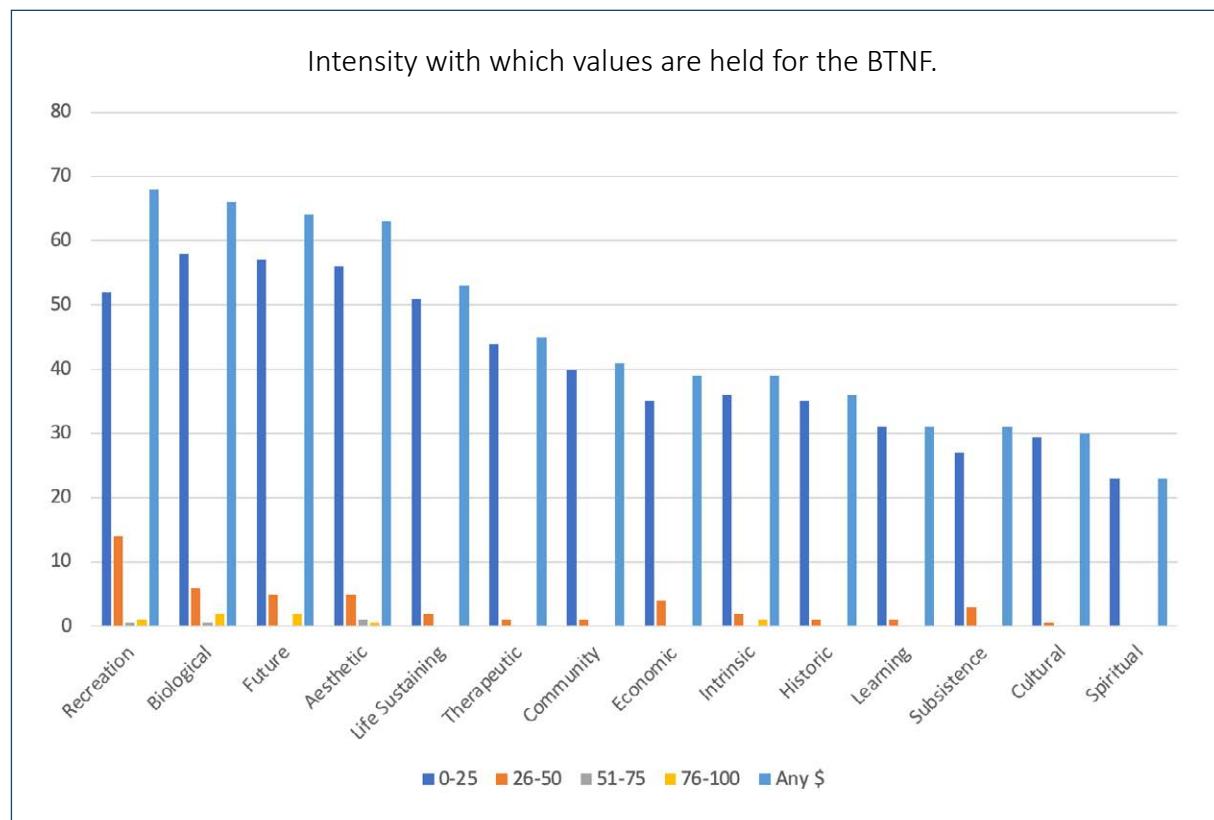
Therapeutic value (T) — I value this Forest because it makes me feel better, physically and/or mentally.

Q17: Respondents' Ranking of Values related to the Bridger-Teton NF

% Respondents who allocated \$	\$ 0-25	\$ 26-50	\$ 51-75	\$ 76-100	Any \$ 2024 2007
Aesthetic	56	5	1	0.5	63 (76%)
Biological	58	6	0.5	2	66 (75%)
Community	40	1	0	0	41 (New)

Cultural	29.5	0.5	0	0	30 (37%)
Economic	35	4	0	0	39 (49%)
Future	57	5	0	2	64 (65%)
Historic	35	1	0	0	36 (47%)
Intrinsic	36	2	0	1	39 (41%)
Learning	31	1	0	0	31 (37%)
Life Sustaining	51	2	0	0	53 (67%)
Recreation	52	14	0.5	1	68 (77%)
Spiritual	23	0	0	0	23 (30%)
Subsistence	27	3	0	0	31 (29%)
Therapeutic	44	1	0	0	45 (46%)

Q17: Respondents' Ranking of Values related to the Bridger-Teton NF



PART 5: IN THIS SECTION, WE WOULD LIKE TO LEARN ABOUT YOU AND YOUR COMMUNITY.

Q-18 Asked in which town respondent lived.

Q-19 In which county do you live? (please circle one):

Park County	14
Lincoln County	23
Teton County	21
Sublette County	24
Fremont County	18
Missing	1.6

Q-20 How long have you lived in Wyoming?

# Years	Percent
1-10	20.9
11-25	24.5
26-40	22.5
41-100	30.0
Missing	2.1

Q-21 Is the residence where you received this survey your primary residence?

Yes	97%
No	3%

Q-22 What is your age?

# Years	Percent
18-30	4.7
31-50	22.0
51-70	42.4
71-100	28.2
Missing	2.8

Q-23 Gender:

Male	63
Female	37
Other	.5
Missing	2.8

Q-24 Highest level of education you have completed.

Less than high school diploma	.3
High school diploma or GED	10.8
Technical/Vocational/Associates	10.1
Some college no degree	17.8
4-year college degree	29.2
Some graduate work	5.4
One or more graduate degree	24.8
Missing	1.8

Q-25 Retired?

Yes	54
No	45
Missing	1.6

Q-26 You have helped us understand why the Bridger-Teton NF is important to you using our list in Question 18. Now we would appreciate it if you took a moment to help us understand why the Bridger-Teton NF is important to you in your own words.

Q-27 Is there anything else you would like to tell us about what you would like to see happen in the next 10-15 years on the Bridger-Teton NF? Is there any other topic of interest or concern that you would like the Forest Service to know about? We would appreciate any comments.

Q-28 In order for the people and places in our greater Bridger-Teton NF community to thrive economically, ecologically and socially in the next 10-15 years, what are the most important topics the US Forest Service needs to prepare for?

RESULTS II: RESULTS BY COUNTY

The results here are shown for the whole sample and then according to county. Note: the complete sample results have a confidence level of 95% and a margin of error of 4.45% . The county numbers have a much lower confidence level and far greater margin of error due to smaller sample sizes. The county numbers simply reflect the results in this survey but the sample sizes are not large enough to use with adequate statistical confidence.

Responses by County						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Count	53	87	81	92	68	381
Percentage	13.7	22.5	20.9	23.8	17.6	98.4
Missing 1.6% (6)						

Q1: Recreational Participation						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Driving for Pleasure*	69.6	92.5	79.4	86.6	71.0	81.4
Hunting	41.0	69.0	30.6	78.8	45.5	57.1
Horse Riding/Packing*	28.6	44.8	28.6	55.4	11.1	37.0
RV Camping*	34.3	59.4	33.3	51.4	28.0	43.6
Off-Road Vehicle Use*	27.8	55.7	17.1	60.6	19.1	39.8
Nature Enjoyment*	58.1	80.9	98.6	17.9	35.0	20.9
Ice Climbing	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.0	2.3	1.5
Hiking/Backpacking*	60.0	72.7	90.7	71.2	42.6	69.8
Fishing*	47.5	83.3	61.7	84.5	54.4	69.6
Wildlife Viewing*	64.3	83.1	83.6	87.1	57.4	77.2
Picnicking*	43.6	73.5	61.8	60.0	38.0	57.4
Rock Climbing	3.1	4.5	13.2	7.8	13.3	8.6
ATVing*	30.6	52.8	2.7	57.4	25.5	37.8

*Significant difference between counties p<.05
Higher number indicates larger participation.

Q1: Recreational Participation						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Dirt Biking	8.8	20.4	5.4	15.4	2.2	11.1
Lift-Served Alpine Skiing/Snowboarding*	3.1	22.4	61.1	33.9	11.1	29.3
Backcountry Skiing/Snowboarding*	6.3	8.7	53.7	31.1	6.7	23.9
Cross country /Nordic Skiing*	12.1	31.3	71.0	40.0	22.0	38.7
Snowmobiling*	12.1	32.7	19.5	42.9	14.6	26.6

Tent Camping	34.2	46.4	61.1	54.5	37.3	47.9
Mountaineering	3.0	14.6	21.1	15.4	4.4	12.0
Rafting/Kayaking*	17.6	32.1	61.2	37.7	6.5	32.5
Mountain Biking/Fat Tire Biking*	9.4	20.4	52.1	20.0	8.9	23.1
Photography	48.7	58.6	52.8	54.5	41.8	51.7

■ *Significant difference between counties p<.05

Higher number indicates larger participation.

Q5: Recreational Activity Preferences, % Favor						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Sightseeing	88.7	95.4	88.9	90.2	88.2	90.6
Fishing*	94.3	96.6	92.6	100.0	89.7	95.0
Hiking*	88.7	95.4	100.0	95.7	91.2	94.8
Hunting*	84.9	86.2	69.1	91.3	73.5	81.4
Rockclimbing/ Mountaineering	58.5	69.0	77.8	67.4	63.2	68.0
Wildlife Viewing*	92.5	96.6	96.3	96.7	88.2	94.5
ATVing	43.4	52.9	12.3	65.2	48.5	45.1
Jeeping/4-wheel Driving*	45.3	54.0	14.8	57.6	36.8	42.3
Over-the-Snow Motorized Recreation (e.g. Snowmobiling)*	60.4	69.0	38.3	71.7	55.9	59.6
Horse Packing/Riding*	88.7	88.5	76.5	88.0	79.4	84.3
Gathering Forest products (e.g. Christmas Trees)*	73.6	93.1	81.5	92.4	79.4	85.3
Mountain Biking	60.4	69.0	66.7	63.0	55.9	63.5

■ *Significant difference between counties p<.05

Higher number indicates more favor.

Q6 and 7: Commercial Uses and Land Designation Preferences, % Favor						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Water Uses (e.g. Storage, Diversions)**	64.2	67.8	35.8	62.0	61.8	58.0
Commercial Mining*	26.4	37.9	9.9	29.3	14.7	24.1
Oil/Gas Activity*	34.0	48.3	9.9	35.9	22.1	30.4
Outdoor Education	71.7	81.6	93.8	81.5	85.3	83.5
Outfitting/Guiding*	79.2	74.7	76.5	71.7	72.1	74.5
Communication/Utilities	35.8	52.9	27.2	38.0	33.8	38.1
Commercial Wood Products*	49.1	72.4	29.6	65.2	48.5	54.1
Livestock Grazing*	58.5	72.4	42.0	59.8	45.6	56.2
Filming	52.8	69.0	53.1	54.3	64.7	59.1
Ski Resorts	39.6	52.9	54.3	53.3	39.7	49.1
Wilderness	64.2	56.3	86.4	68.5	66.2	68.5
Fish and Wildlife Habitat*	86.8	74.7	92.6	84.8	88.2	85.0
Expansion of Protected Winter Habitat for Elk and Deer	66.0	65.5	79.0	70.7	77.9	71.9
Watershed Protection (Municipal Water)	71.7	64.4	82.7	75.0	69.1	72.7
Wild and Scenic River	69.8	57.5	93.8	77.2	77.9	75.3

■ *Significant difference between counties p<.05
Higher number indicates more favor.

Q7: Percent of household's needs obtained from fuelwood, fishing, hunting, or gathering activities on Bridger-Teton NF lands*

Park County	1.61	1 = No Percentage to 5 = Over 50
Lincoln County	2.24	
Teton County	1.67	
Sublette County	3.07	2.27 = between 1 and 25 .
Fremont County	1.69	1.61 = between 0 and 10
Total	2.14	

*Significant difference between counties p<.05

Q8: Preference regarding the number of motorized routes

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
There is a need to create more motorized routes, including the construction of new roads*	7.5	18.6	2.5	8.7	2.9	8.4
There is a need to create more motorized routes, but only by opening roads that are currently closed*	20.8	24.4	16.0	33.7	25.0	24.5
There is a need to enforce use regulations on the routes that already exist*	17.0	30.2	18.5	17.4	14.7	20.0
The number of motorized routes is appropriate (recognizing that routes may be relocated or rehabilitated to protect resources)*	30.2	17.4	35.8	30.4	33.8	29.2
The number of motorized routes should be reduced*	5.7	4.7	16.0	7.6	13.2	9.5
There should not be any motorized access*	1.9	1.2	3.7	1.1	0.0	1.6
Don't know*	17.0	3.5	7.4	1.1	10.3	6.8

*Significant Difference p <.05

Q9: Preferences regarding the amount of non-motorized trails near communities (e.g., horseback riding, mountain biking, and hiking)

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
There is a need to create more non-motorized trails near communities	11.5	23.3	24.7	19.6	13.6	19.4
There is a need to create more diversity of non-motorized trails near communities*	21.2	26.7	21.0	8.7	13.6	18.0
The amount and diversity of non-motorized trails near communities is appropriate (recognizing that trails may be relocated or rehabilitated to protect resources)*	40.4	41.9	46.9	57.6	47.0	47.5
The amount of non-motorized trail access near communities should be reduced*	5.8	3.5	1.2	6.5	4.5	4.2
Don't know*	21.2	4.7	6.2	7.6	21.2	10.9

*Significant Difference p <.05

Q10: Preferences regarding the existing mix of outfitting and guiding services provided on the Bridger-Teton NF, % favor.

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Maintain the current mix of outfitter and guide use*	60.4	66.7	47.5	67.4	64.7	61.6
Change the commercial outfitter and guide use mix by reducing permits, please specify what type should be reduced*	11.3	16.1	16.3	15.2	10.3	14.2
Change the outfitter and guide use mix by increasing permits, please specify what type should be increased*	0.0	1.1	7.5	3.3	1.5	2.9

Add new uses to the variety of commercial outfitter and guide permits, please specify what new uses	0.0	1.1	2.5	3.3	0.0	1.6
Don't know*	28.3	14.9	26.3	10.9	23.5	19.7

■ *Significant Differences of Means p<.05

Q11: % Favor for recommending unroaded areas to additional Congressionally designated Wilderness acres

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
None of the unroaded areas*	42.3	53.5	22.2	50.0	36.8	41.4
Some of the unroaded areas*	21.2	25.6	32.1	29.3	36.8	29.3
All of the unroaded areas*	21.2	9.3	32.1	14.1	14.7	17.9
Don't know*	15.4	11.6	13.6	6.5	11.8	11.3

■ *Significant Differences p<.05

Q12: Preferences regarding existing unroaded backcountry areas managed for the duration of the (new) Forest plan

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
I believe all of the existing unroaded areas should be managed as backcountry*	55.8	48.8	70.4	48.9	62.7	56.9
I believe some of the existing unroaded areas should be managed as backcountry*	23.1	31.0	22.2	25.0	20.9	24.7
I believe the existing unroaded areas should be managed for other purposes*	15.4	10.7	2.5	16.3	9.0	10.6
Don't know*	5.8	9.5	4.9	9.8	7.5	7.7

■ *Significant Differences p<.05

Q15: Reasons for mechanical forest treatments, % Favor						
Commercial forest products*	60.4	64.4	19.8	63.0	51.5	51.7
Fire prevention to protect life and property	88.7	90.8	87.7	94.6	89.7	90.6
To reduce insect and disease infestations	92.5	94.3	88.9	93.5	94.1	92.7
To salvage dead or dying trees*	94.3	93.1	77.8	92.4	89.7	89.2
To create or improve wildlife habitat	56.6	46.0	38.3?	46.7	58.8	48.3
Do not support timber harvesting for any reason*	0.0	9.2	12.3	3.3	4.4	6.3

* Significant County Difference p<.05

Q13: Beliefs regarding Grazing Permits, % Agree						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Grazing permits on the forest are important to help retain open spaces in the region s that are important to wildlife*	62.3	71.3	40.7	58.7	52.9	57.2
Grazing on the forest causes too much damage to watersheds*	20.8	16.1	46.9	25.0	23.5	26.8
Grazing permits assist ranchers to maintain their way of life and the cultural character of this region*	56.6	74.7	48.1	68.5	58.8	62.2
Livestock grazing on the Forest conflicts with some wildlife species*	24.5	25.3	54.3	28.3	36.8	34.1

* Significant County Difference p<.05

Q.14 Energy Types on the Forest, % Favor

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Wind*	13.2	14.9	34.6	15.2	19.1	19.7
Oil/natural gas-based drilling*	37.7	44.8	13.6	32.6	20.6	29.9
Biomass harvesting	17.0	9.2	11.1	7.6	10.3	10.5
Utility-scale solar farm*	13.2	10.3	34.6	6.5	17.6	16.3
Geothermal energy	43.4	49.4	45.7	33.7	35.3	41.5
Rare earth elements/critical minerals mining (for energy storage)*	28.3	36.8	13.6	29.3	19.1	25.7
Hydro-electricity*	47.2	60.9	33.3	42.4	36.8	44.4

* Significant County Difference p<.05

Q16: Species of High or Somewhat Concern

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Sage Grouse*	50.9	54.0	79.0	59.8	66.2	62.5
Bighorn Sheep*	64.2	65.5	88.9	71.7	75.0	73.5
Cutthroat Trout*	60.4	60.9	81.5	66.3	70.6	68.2
Elk	62.3	66.7	79.0	65.2	76.5	70.1
Goshawk*	39.6	39.1	69.1	44.6	48.5	48.6
Grizzly Bear*	32.1	33.3	74.1	25.0	48.5	42.5
Moose*	67.9	65.5	88.9	78.3	76.5	75.9
Mule Deer	54.7	69.0	74.1	78.3	79.4	72.2
Wolverine*	41.5	37.9	72.8	57.6	51.5	53.0
Amphibians*	34.0	33.3	59.3	41.3	39.7	42.0

Q16: Habitats of High or Somewhat Concern

Wetlands*	56.6	51.7	81.5	60.9	55.9	61.7
Aspen Forests*	75.5	56.3	76.5	63.0	72.1	67.7

Sage*	67.9	56.3	82.7	58.7	61.8	65.1
Ungulate Migration Corridors*	73.6	59.8	86.4	68.5	67.6	70.9

■ *Significant County Difference p<.05

Q17: Values regarding the Bridger Teton National Forest

	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Whole
Aesthetic	12	13	11	13	16	13
Biological Diversity*	15	11	21	12	22	16
Cultural	5	5	3	4	7	4
Community*	3	9	6	7	6	7
Economic*	13	8	3	10	9	12
Future*	16	14	15	14	13	15
Historic	8	6	5	5	7	6
Intrinsic*	9	6	6	6	13	7
Learning*	9	3	6	3	3	4
Life sustaining	7	10	8	11	10	9
Recreation	16	17	18	21	18	18
Spiritual	3	3	3	3	3	3
Subsistence*	6	8	3	9	4	7
Therapeutic	6	8	8	6	10	8

■ *Significant County Difference p<.05

DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Primary residence?						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Yes	52	86	77	86	67	368
	98.1	98.9	95.1	94.5	98.5	96.8

Gender						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Male	36	57	44	57	40	234
	67.9	67.1	55.0	62.6	60.6	62.4
Female	16	27	36	34	26	139
	30.2	31.8	45.0	37.4	39.4	37.1
Other	1	1	0	0	0	2
	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5

Highest level of education you have completed*						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Less than high school diploma	0	0	0	0	1	1
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.3
High school diploma or GED	6	13	3	11	7	40
	11.3	15.1	3.8	12.0	10.3	10.6
Technical/Vocational/Associates	8	11	3	11	6	39
	15.1	12.8	3.8	12.0	8.8	10.3
Some college no degree	10	18	4	18	19	69
	18.9	20.9	5.0	19.6	27.9	18.2
4-year college degree	10	26	32	30	15	113
	18.9	30.2	40.0	32.6	22.1	29.8

Some graduate work	6	3	6	2	4	21
	11.3	3.5	7.5	2.2	5.9	5.5
One or more graduate degrees	13	15	32	20	16	96
	24.5	17.4	40.0	21.7	23.5	25.3

■ *Significant County Difference p<.05

Retired?							
		Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
Yes	Count	36	47	37	48	38	206
	%	67.9	54.0	46.3	52.2	55.9	54.2

Age						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
18 - 30	1.9	3.4	3.7	4.3	10.3	4.7
31 - 50	18.9	18.4	25.9	25.0	20.6	22.0
51 - 65	30.2	26.4	22.2	26.1	17.6	24.4
66+	47.2	49.4	45.7	44.6	50.0	47.2
Missing	1.9	2.3	2.5	0.0	1.5	1.6

Residency*						
	Park	Lincoln	Teton	Sublette	Fremont	Total
1 - 10	30.2	25.3	21.3	13.3	19.1	21.2
11 - 25*	18.9	17.2	42.5	25.6	19.1	25.1
26 - 40	28.3	19.5	23.8	26.7	17.6	23.0
41 +	22.6	37.9	12.5	34.4	44.1	30.7

■ *Significant County Difference p<.05

Demographic Information Comparison with Census Data

In which county do you live?	How long have you lived in Wyoming?	Primary residence? %	Median Age	Gender Female	Education – Bachelors or Higher %	Retired
Park County	26	98	64	30	26	68
Lincoln County	34	98	65	32	24	54
Teton County	23	95	63	45	60	46
Sublette County	34	95	62	37	28	52
Fremont County	36	99	65	39	23	56
BTNF 2023 Survey	31	97	64	37	32	54
Census Region			41	49	32	
Census Wyoming			38	49	29	

■ Significant County Difference p <.05

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: RECREATION PREFERENCES AND LIVESTOCK GRAZING COMMENTS

Q10: Comments regarding Fishing Outfitter and Guides

Comments re. commercial fishing: “Fishing permits should be increased. BTNF waters aren’t guided much at all compared to other waters in the area. Furthermore, commercial fishing access has been too exclusive and not fairly distributed amongst commercial fishing guide services on BTNF land. Consider a more fair distribution of commercial fishing permits such as Yellowstone’s annual CUA system or Teton county’s “pool” system instead of semi-privitizing a public resource.” And another re. “wish my favorite fishing guide wasn’t restricted by permitting. It isn’t worth his while to get a permit for a few clients.”

Q13: Comments regarding Livestock Grazing

Grazing Comment	Support/ Oppose
More people that have knowledge of area.	?
Control introduced weeds, ie loco weed	?
Leases should protect – otherwise allow	?
Proper forest management	?
The Forest Service receives money from livestock ranging but ranchers insist wild horses and burros are to blame for water crossing damage and the horses taking up too much grazing. Cattle make water crossings a mess, not wild horses and burros. The wild horses and burros are part of the American Heritage and should be treated as such.	?
Fuels management. spring development, road and trails maintenance	?
State and local communities require control of the uses and resource management within the state. Unelected Federal bureaucrats are not accountable for the disastrous decisions the continue to make with my tax dollars, and need to be cut out of the decision-making process. Local state legislators and communities must make these decisions.	?
I think grazing is good if it is limited so that the land is not overgrazed and the stream sides are not damaged.	Change
Livestock needs to be managed better-rotational grazing, protect riparian zones, etc	Change
No more sheep inside the wilderness EVER.	Change

Responsible grazing should continue. Restrictions to protect streams and rivers would be good. No grazing should restrict public access (at least have easements)	Change
There should be a knowledgeable balance.	Change
Make the ranchers move their cattle more so not to denude the country and prevent stream erosion	Change
less livestock grazing, is less predator predation and then removal or killing of Wyoming's predators such as grizzly and other bears	Oppose
Cattle industry carbon emissions are high, so I oppose grazing permits	Oppose
Welfare ranchers suck!	Oppose
Oppose grazing because of winter range	Oppose
Grayson livestock are invasive species and should be treated as such	Oppose
Fewer grazing permits	Oppose
Ranchers should not expect compensation for livestock lost on these forests that are so important to predator species	Oppose
Wildlife habitat and preservation of BT is a priority over grazing.	Oppose
Oppose – livestock degrade the landscape	Oppose
Grazing takes feed resources from mule deer which need as much resources as possible to go into winter in the best body condition.	Oppose
Need to limit the number of sheep. They graze the grass too much.	Oppose
No permits	Oppose
Sheep grazing next to streams for extended periods.	Oppose
Bison should be able to graze unmolested on National Forest Lands	Oppose
Helps keep trails open, forest service does not maintain trails properly. I have worked trail projects since 1974, my crews out produce crews 4' to every 1' F.S. crews	Oppose
damage to trails	Oppose
They are not good stewards of the land. The wildlife gets pushed out.	Oppose
Over grazing does occur on riparian areas	Oppose
Grazing creates conflict w/ species and should be limited and it's a land use that is not equitable for all forest users.	Oppose

This question, as worded, is confusing. It doesn't make sense, unfortunately, because this is a very important question. I interpreted "favor" as "agree" and "oppose" as "disagree". Grazing needs to be better managed in a dynamic manner based on annual conditions of the range/watershed. Especially sheep grazing!	Oppose
Access to the NF is sometimes blocked by the ranch or a trespass fee is required.	Oppose
leave the area for wild animals	Oppose
They over graze	Oppose
Livestock grazing devalues recreational and wilderness experiences on the BTNF.	Oppose
Degrading river habitat	Oppose
Cow shit every where	Oppose
It should cost more than \$1.25 an acre.	Oppose
Remove livestock, bring back bison (free roaming)	Oppose
I hate going into the forest and seeing cattle everywhere.	Oppose
no compensation for predator loss	Oppose
I've never seen elk and cattle grazing together. Cattle push elk out. Cattle ranchers as a lobby group are just arrogant bastards.	Oppose
Overgrazing	Oppose
Not fun camping in an area cowpoop everywhere	Oppose
Resource damage causes increases in noxious weeds + erodes land	Oppose
Wildlife being killed for conflicts with grazing livestock	Oppose
Cow shit and trampled streambanks everywhere	Oppose
Unfair to all others	Oppose
Excrement on walking trails is unpleasant, animals trample forest plants.	Oppose
Less cows = less methane, more vegetation, less piles of manure to step in.	Oppose
If grazing is blocking the rest of the community from using these spaces, it doesn't seem fair	Oppose
Per head grazing right costs are far under the actual economic value	Oppose
Grazing fees are too low. Overgrazing isn't monitored	Oppose
grazing damages terrain and rivers and streams	Oppose

Not sure how to answer these survey questions as asked. The land should be managed to sustain the wildlife as priority. If grazing can happen and mitigate impact to land then fine. I'm not clear that is happening. The interests of ranchers seem to be too politically motivated and that I oppose.	Oppose
Livestock grazing introduces soil compaction, non-native species, and the degradation of riparian areas.	Oppose
Reduces fire fuel	Support
Supports local economies	Support
Support grazing for wildfire management	Support
Wildfire prevention	Support
Grazing helps to prevent wildfires or reduce their impact by reducing the fuel load in the understory	Support
Fuel reduction – less wildfires	Support
fire control	Support
The forest is the land of MANY uses, continue with grazing as it is or increase it. Decrease bureaucracy!	Support
I would prefer to utilize the land via livestock grazing than to leave it alone and risk losing it to wildfires	Support
Help reduce fuel load	Support
Leave it the way it is.	Support
I believe livestock grazing reduces the amount of dry fall grasses that contribute to quick spread of wildfire.	Support
Grazing helps mitigate the fire danger because there is very little logging and a dead forest that you should be ashamed of.	Support
Grazing reduces wildfire fuels.	Support
Support-provides revenue for Forrest management and provides more hands-on stewardship of natural resources by those most intimately tied to these resources. Grazing is the prime stewardship tool for Forrest management.	Support
promotes regional ag economy	Support
Fire mitigation, soil improvement, carbon sequestration.	Support
Helps maintain open space on private lands.	Support

Forage needs to be used to prevent overgrowth	Support
Grazing as a management tool, fuel load reduction, ecosystem services, value of transhumance ranching.	Support
The land is created to be used in a balanced manner.	Support
Grazing uses the resource and keeps grass from getting overgrown.	Support
Revenue generation and continued usage by a variety of stakeholders	Support
Helps reduce vegetation that can fuel strong and out of control wildfires.	Support
to reduce fire potential	Support

APPENDIX B: ENERGY COMMENTS

Q14: Comments regarding preferences of energy types

Energy Comments	
All energy	Support all energy
Bio Mass Harvesting W/ goal of fire mitigation	Support biomass
Don't Californicate my forest. All of the above only benefits city dwellers.	Oppose all
Energy can be produced elsewhere. There are precious few places on Earth where one can find quiet, dark, undisturbed rec opportunities. The BT is one of them!	Oppose all
eyesores and land destruction	Oppose all
Hydro-electricity in wilderness	Support Hydro
Logging	Support Biomass
None	Oppose all
Nuclear	Support Nuclear
Nuclear Power Plant	Support Nuclear
Providing self-sustainable energy to companies and homeowners	Support
Small solar	Support solar

solar	Support solar
The footprint of wind and solar far exceeds that of other energy resource development	Oppose Renewable
We need to store H2O vital to life. Hydro E maybe if not harming H2O temp(fish etc)	Support Hydro

APPENDIX C: WILDLIFE COMMENTS

Q16: Comments regarding Concern for Species and Habitats.

All birds
All non-game wildlife
Alpine
Any non-invasive
Bison—habitat protection
Black bear
Black bears, don't like bear baiting (if you bait, you have to kill it by hand)
Brook trout
Conifer forests
Control of large predators
COUGAR
Dangerous creek sides overgrown w/ willow
Fire suppression altering historic vegetation types
Grassland diversity
Grasslands and meadows for wildlife and elk (not cattle)
More concerned with wolf and grizzly predation of the above noted game.
Mountain lions, great grey owls, nighthawks, pikas, lynx
Need a grizzly bear hunt season!
Non-game birds.

Of course, the wildlife resources need protected but this needs to be done on a balanced scale with other natural resources for a holistic and balanced approach

Old growth forests, including whitebark pine

People

Pika

Pollinators

Pronghorn (11x)

Pygmy rabbits

Riparian corridors (2)

Stop subdivision in crowded forest areas.

There are too many species to list that are important to the balance in our ecosystem.

Trout streams and watersheds

Urban and suburban America has already been raped of natural resources, all in the name of progress.

Don't pave paradise just to erect your next parking lot.

Wildlife management that includes hunting is good

Wolves (6x)

Wolves need to be managed to prevent overrun.

Would like to see more over/underpass, Highway High fence

APPENDIX D: OPEN ENDED QUESTIONS

Q26: You have helped us understand why the Bridger-Teton NF is important to you. Now we would appreciate it if you took a moment to help us understand why the Bridger-Teton NF is important to you in your own words.

1. A place that I can share with family and friends.
2. A place where I can enjoy the beautiful world
3. A wonderful place to enjoy nature close to home. Great exercise, great beauty.
4. All the resources it has to offer from plants and wildlife to managed resources such as grazing, lumber, oil/gas in a diversified and holistic manner for everyone's benefit.

5.	Beautiful places to walk or ski. Part of your survey is flawed; you would have me oppose being against something.
6.	Beautiful, provides great relaxation and worth saving for future generations.
7.	Beauty
8.	Bridger Teton is still “wild” and less touristy than the National Parks in the area. It is a great place to do the outdoor activities that my husband and I really enjoy. I would like to see more summer hiking and winter snow shoe/cross country trails and river access for fly fishing!
9.	Bridger_Teton NF Gives us a glimpse of the geological processes that have occurred and are still occurring to our planet. It also is a great place to educate people on History of Indigenous people, and the history of the United States.
10.	Bridger-Teton NF provides a livelihood to my family as cattle ranchers. I enjoy many recreational uses of the forest year around. I hunt animals for my food and believe in logging to maintain the health of the forest and provide employment opportunities for Wyoming residents.
11.	BT is a very large and critical part of GYE. The only thing that is truly unique about BT/GYE, globally unique, is its wildlife. It's home to the highest diversity of large, wide-ranging mammals in North America. It's the only ecosystem in the Lower 48 that has all of the large mammals present in 1491, and they exist at population levels. It's among the top five ungulate migration landscapes left on Earth. The primary focus of BT's forest plan revision should be conservation of its extraordinary wildlife.
12.	BTNF is a gem, offering some of most diverse woodlands in the lower 48. Don't let it become like Utah overrun with machines and motorized trails. Our tradition is on foot and by horse. Our future means more people impacting the resource and we stay vigilant.
13.	BTNF is a large part of why we chose to relocate here. This is both because of the recreational opportunities and we recognize that much of the surrounding environs were a huge part of why the community exists where it does and how it sustains itself.
14.	BTNF is an amazing, beautiful, wild section of our state / country. There aren't many areas left with extensive natural, untouched terrain like the BTNF.
15.	BTNF is important to me for hunting, fishing, hiking, and general recreation. It is important that we find the correct balance between conservation and appropriate land use. I hope BTNF remains remote and somewhat difficult access by vehicle. However, it is important to be sympathetic to Ranchers and those in the Oil and Gas industry who use the land to make the states economy function.

16. BTNF is my "Dirt Church ". I am concerned about mountain bikes, and ATV's making their own trails. I have mountain biked and predominantly ride horses in BTNF. It concerns me bikers feel entitled for using BTNF without any conservation skillets. BTNF should have separate trails for bikers and ENFORCE them as well as fine those that are making new trails. Enfuriating, specifically around Wilson WY and Black Canyon.

17. Closest place to heaven for me to go and do whatever I want after work and week end

18. Do not over regulate to where we cannot walk the earth. do not allow allow others to destroy it.

19. Every time I wander out into the woods, either for a hike/bike/ski or a drive, I thank my lucky stars that I am able to enjoy a forest community that is still very pure in comparison to other forests I have visited. I want to make sure it stays like this so my son can enjoy the same peaceful, serene wilderness that I have been able to enjoy these last 20 years. Adding more motorized vehicles & drilling/ construction is not something that I want to see around our area and hope that we can keep it as natural as possible.

20. Forests provide a home for wildlife, helps balance our ecosystem, gives us pleasure as we embark in the forest for a multitude of reasons, aesthetics, learning about nature first hand.

21. Great place to drive/view wildlife, hike, camp with family. Enjoy harvesting fuel wood with friends and family and hunting to feed family.

22. Great place to work and play

23. Hey, beautiful place to live and make a living

24. Humans Destroy. It's important to preserve, and we have to actively preserve. BTNF is beautiful, and fun, and natural. We need to protect BTNF so that we can always enjoy the natural forest.

25. Hunting, fishing, skiing

26. I appreciate it's beauty and recreational opportunities that allows me to experience the outdoors. In my younger years I enjoyed hunting, skiing, boating and fishing. Now I enjoy sight seeing, ATViriding, and camping.

27. I do not live close to the Bridger Teton national Forest. Therefore, my input is mostly negligible.

28. I do not want to see any additional development in the way of energy or most commercial activity happen on the forest. We should actively preserve what we have and it's wild scenery, places, and wildlife. I do believe the Forest Service needs to prioritize trail management as so many trails into the forest are so drowned in deadfall they aren't usable. Please maintain current trails and access, as without trails, access becomes difficult to impossible. I'm sad trail management was not discussed on this survey as it's highly important and under performed currently. More logging also needs to happen, not in the way of clearcuts, but certainly thinning. WHEN fire strikes in the winds or WY range, it will be devastating and the next 10-15 years should be focused on ways to sustainably do more intensive fuels reduction projects. The people of Sublette county feel strongly on this.

29. I enjoy BTNF and I've spent a lot of time there. And, I hate the opposing forces that try to make it untouchable (wilderness) or damage it. I've traveled extensively and have seen great solutions that we seem unwilling to contemplate/brace in the USA. Example: Germans revere the Black Forest; and, they log it (very carefully). I go into the Wind Rivers and see all the beetle kill and wish active measures would be done to stop it. Again, in the Wind Rivers, I've seen micro-burst downfall that an elk was struggling to cross. Something that could easily be addressed if it wasn't designated as "wilderness." Your overall takeaway from my survey should be: I hate the wilderness designation. I would like to see all species continue on. I don't like destruction and longtime eyesores; but I'm not opposed to limited, reclaimable use.

30. I grew up in the BTNF. My family owned a commercial hunting camp. We cut logs and worked for some of the logging companies. My father worked for the forest service for 30+ years. Our recreation was in the forest. It provided for our friends and relatives in the same way. I would like to see it managed for multiple use and not just locked up and allowed to die.

31. I had a difficult time with the question about splitting up \$100 into various values because the BTNF means so much to me. I hunt, fish, forage, hike, surf, relax, recharge, and feel connected to the Earth in so many ways on BTNF land. I believe it should be used to the advantage of as many stakeholders as possible while simultaneously limiting or restricting usage that would harm this area or decrease others enjoyment (mining or heavy logging or recreational practices that infringe on others enjoyment). I also believe that the BTNF's commercial fishing permit allocation system is outdated and misguided. It allows use for some outfitters and excludes others. Using a public resource like BTNF for personal financial gain should be equally available to individuals and companies, **ESPECIALLY** if they aren't required to invest in any infrastructure to enhance it (JHMR excluded in this case). Consider a permit pool system where equal usage by all certified and qualified outfitters is possible in the future, not exclusive privatization of a public resource (the way it is now). Allow guides that want to work hard and share the beauty of this area with others have a chance at access, not just the guide services who happened to come here first. "We've always done it this way" is a bad argument.

32. I have enjoyed BTNF MUCH MORE than GTNP because it spreads people over a much larger area than the easily accessible areas of GTNP (except for the campgrounds which are taken over by non-residents). However, it is far past the point where the roads allow easy access, especially for senior citizens; **FIX THE ROADS THAT EXIST!**

33. I have spent time in the BTNF since I was a child. It is timeless, ageless and I want it to be there for future generations of humans and wildlife. It is magical and we must protect it always.

34. I like it.

35. I lived in Jackson 42 years and Pinedale 10 years. During that time I have used and visited many different areas of the BTNF using horse packing to access many backcountry areas from Thorofare Creek to Big Sandy and the BTNF has served as a sanctuary to enjoy nature, fish, hunt, view the scenery and wildlife while enjoying the solitude.

36.	I love being able to drive, get out and walk, explore, hunt, fish and camp with or without a camper. Too many trails that I used to 4 wheel to camp have been closed without any say from the constituents that actually live here!
37.	I love being in the forest, in nature. I feel it's important to preserve the forest habitat - environment and keep it as pristine as possible, to maintain the natural aliveness that is beautiful and unique to forest life.
38.	I love being in the mountains, watching and photographing wildlife, Grizzly being my favorite to photograph (at a safe distance of course) and the peacefulness the mountains bring
39.	I love driving through and seeing the scenery and wildlife on my way to and from the national parks.
40.	I love forests, wide open spaces, sparse populations and want to see all of that preserved.
41.	I love hiking and trail running with my dog and family/friends in the NF. My family enjoys mountain biking and it is an amazing way for us as a family to spend quality time together.
42.	I love hunting, fishing, horseback riding etc. Ninety percent of the protein i consume in a year comes from animals I harvest on and adjacent to BTNF. I'm a huge proponent of wilderness areas, yet I see massive ecological benefits from logging.
43.	I love it!
44.	I love looking out my windows and seeing trees and mountains I love going camping, walking, driving, cross country skiing and snow shoeing in the forest When I need mental health and grounding I go to the forest Having places to go in my Rv or tent give me the escape from every day life When my husband was alive we went hunting and fishing as our special time together and to teach our son how to hunt and fish We used the animals and fish for our food and we passed this tradition on to our son I would be so sad if I didn't have the forest as an option to restore my balance
45.	I love the Forests because they provide beauty, peace, education, life sustaining benefits.
46.	I love the National forest. I spend as much time as i possibly can whether it is camping hunting fishing or snowmobiling. It is a great time to spend time with family and friends.
47.	I love the Wind River Range, it holds significant recreational and spiritual value, I spend a significant amount of time in these mountains year round.
48.	I love were I live and what being close to the forest means to me and my children. Being 5 mins away from the mountains is a major factor in why I want to live here. I do wish we had more x-country skiing and Mountain Biking close to Afton.
49.	I see it being abused and not used for it's original porpose
50.	I used to work in Jackson and commuted through BT NF all the time fir 15 years. I know the forest well and have hunted there for20+ years.

51.	I value BTNF for countless reasons and I think it's partially what makes this area so special.
52.	I value the BTNF for its natural beauty & wildlife as well as being a place in which to recreate (hiking, biking, skiing...).
53.	I value wild, open spaces, and hope that we can preserve those spaces for all the animals, plants, and beings that live there.
54.	I wish we could instill into people the importance of keeping our Forest land free from trash. I love using our land but get real tired of trash.
55.	I'll let Finis Mitchell's quote express my view. "A mountain is the best medicine for a troubled mind. Seldom does man ponder his own insignificance. He thinks he is master of all things. He thinks the world is his without bonds. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Only when he tramps the mountains alone, communing with nature, observing other insignificant creatures about him, to come and go as he will, does he awaken to his own short-lived presence on earth."
56.	I'm retired now, but I was raised in Pinedale and when I was young I spent a summer riding from Green River Lakes to Elkheart Park and in the fall into hunting camps 13 mile ride back into the wilderness. That same year I climbed Fremont Peak - it was amazing. The mountains make my heart sing - it is the home of our elk, moose, deer, bear etc. To me it is imperative we maintain the forest - keep it clear of dead trees to eliminate fire hazard, let oil and gas drill if need be, but restore the area after - we used to do this - it works well. I believe we can have logging to clear the dead trees and some oil & gas - restoring the area after they are done. All to preserve the forest and maintain the forest for the animals - we are the visitors. I believe if we maintain it for the animals we are maintaining it for our own enjoyment as well.
57.	I'm tired of our roads being closed when other NF are upgrading roads. I'm handicapped and can't go walking or hiking. You're taking my rights and enjoyment of life away from me. You let cattle come up here and destroy the landscape and yet you say it's all cause of vehicle traffic. The wildlife have no feed because the cattle eat it all down. Please leave our forest alone. It's been fine for over 100 years. Bring back logging. Have the burned areas free for cutting but make them plant trees back in those areas. Make them take out all of the wood when doing a clear cut and plant the same trees they cut out. Not different types of trees. Fix the roads not just close them. Make more utv trails. In other words you're doing a poor job and you're making it to be used by only certain people. If I can't access my forest for pleasure and hunting what is the point to be alive then. Maybe if you was more like the handicap who still love to do things then you would see if from our eyes
58.	It allows us all to enjoy the Forest's we have all had for years. USFS does a good job of management except for the closing of existing roads. Those should be re-opened for us to use. I agree with NOT making new roads just allow us to use the existing one's PLEASE.

59.	It holds great value as just being there. It was set aside years ago for future generations and it has been a place people can go and enjoy all its benefits. It provides for many recreation values along modest economic benefit to the local communities and the nation as a whole. It has both a mixture of wilderness/back country along with disperse motorized recreation activities. Along with Yellowstone and Grand Tetons National parks, it preserves the Greater Yellowstone ecosystem, unique to the world.
60.	It is a beautiful part of God's creation. It is important to me that we are able to maintain access and even increase access to the NF. I have a handicap son that is not capable of strenuous hiking, but he LOVES to go in the mountains in a car or an ATV/UTV. As I get older the ATV and UTV are the easiest way for me to get around. I think it is important to increase access for these machines. Continue to utilize the resources in a wise manner. DO NOT INCREASE the wilderness areas... this is a form of "ism" like sexism or racism that excludes access to only those that are physically fit... it's NOT right to not allow persons into areas just because they can't walk or ride a horse into it.
61.	It is a beautiful place that must be protected.
62.	It is a huge part of our state's land footprint is locked up. Since its creation I have seen more and more people excluded from using the area. The top down management of the forest will eventually cause catastrophic fires and destruction of the resource. A landscape view has to be taken. Income should be part but not all in the decisions. Populations are growing, technology will insert itself into country and more diverse groups are coming. Sanitation, education, and balancing of the trade offs the rules must be used.
63.	It is a large section of undeveloped land that is essential for local wildlife
64.	It is a place for me and my family to go that is not owned by a rich property owner that think they are a king so no one can go on his place. It needs to be free for people to travel on without permits.
65.	It is a place for me to go relax and enjoy nature. I feel the forest service has grossly neglected the primary road systems to allow people access to the forests in our area.
66.	It is an essential part of my business. My family and myself have also used BTFN for recreational purposes for multiple generations.
67.	It is an example of the beauty and the intricacy of the Lord God's creation in the way everything works together and it inspires peace for me when I am there.
68.	It is my back yard, where I go to play.
69.	It is my happy place
70.	It is our backyard, and should be protected for as long as humans are able to access it.
71.	It is part of my life and home. Every time I enter or even view the forest, which is every day, I see or feel something new. I learn from it. It keeps me healthy.

72.	It's a beautiful, generally wild, area for fishing and other outdoor pursuits for me, my family, and guests to the area. It can be used by people and companies in various ways, and doesn't need to be sequestered as a Wilderness or other designation to the detriment of some (oil/gas, mining, forestry).
73.	It's a pretty part of Wyoming to drive through and see wildlife.
74.	It's an area that is wonderful and should be preserved in a as natural and wild state as possible.
75.	It's important to me because it allows us to be immersed in nature, off-grid, without the industrial life interfering.
76.	It's important to me because it's the only environment I like and can live in.
77.	It's important to value the ecosystem that is in place, and to keep protecting it regardless of the possible economic benefits.
78.	It's home. People come here because they love it. Then they want to change it. People all the way across the country make decision for here. Those decisions should stay locally/Wyoming. Take care of the forest and its creatures/environment and leave people out of their "agendas" attitude. You do that and we all get to enjoy it.
79.	It's why we all live here!
80.	its the last best place
81.	Its where I live and play, I believe more consideration should be applied to those that use the resources on a regular basis.
82.	LIFESTYLE TO MY LIKING
83.	Love the access to the outdoors, and all you do to help continue to help us achieve that
84.	Managing how we enjoy BTNF is important to me mostly to help protect the beauty and wildlife that have no choice but to live there. Managing how humans have intruded on this space should be a priority. Change is inevitable yet the commercialism of exploring nature with more motorized vehicle access is in my opinion negatively impacting enjoyment for all and negating the reason most are drawn to this environment. To find peace.
85.	Many of the trails in the Salt River Range are being destroyed by motorbikes. I believe they should be banned from most if not all single-track trails in our forest.
86.	My family has spent many years enjoying the Bridger-Teton NF, from hunting and camping to just day trips to enjoy nature. I beleive that ATV's and motorbikes cause damage because they used them in off-road areas. Owners are not as concerned about the damage they are doing even in the sagebrush areas.
87.	National Forests and nature in general hold therapeutic value to me. Having access to many beautiful sceneries, I think it is important to continue many preservation efforts of such sites.

88.	Nature has developed an ecosystem to keep our world in balance. Mankind has and continues to destroy that balance. The more we can do to preserve what is left will benefit current and future generations.
89.	Part of one of the largest, last intact ecosystems in the world.
90.	Place for snowmobile , hunting, UTV , fishing, open range, wildlife
91.	Preserving the natural ecosystem is the most important. Large contiguous areas are required to foster non-human existence. Humans should interact in a minimum disturbance fashion such that there is co-existence.
92.	Public land is a gift. The future planning process is difficult. Wild and remote places need to be preserved, but at the same time, people need to experience the National Forest to appreciate and understand the value in order to preserve it.
93.	Public land is a treasure and needs to be managed as such and not necessarily for commercial gain.
94.	Public lands are an important asset to this country and something to be proud of.
95.	Quite closing roads that have been there for years
96.	Recreation, Wildlife, Hunting, Fishing, Off-Roading
97.	Recreational Opportunities
98.	Scenic value, recreation (hiking, backpacking, hunting and fishing, a place to get away from people (although that is getting harder ever year due to the number of visitors to the forest).
99.	SOLACE, HUNTING, FIREWOOD, CLOSE PROXIMITY, WILDLIFE, MOST ANY RECREATIONAL USE, BEAUTY IN ALL FOUR SEASONS.
100.	Take a car , utv . Hike or bike. Best yet jump on a horse. Spend the day out of the city and take some kids with you. Ni matter how bratty the kids . You want the day to end. Oh yeah pick a spot with spotty cell coverage. Spotty ? Mite want to Google what you've seen
101.	The availability of the untouched wild world is essential to all living beings. We are to be caretakers of this world, that means we are to improve what needs improvement, destroy what needs to be destroyed and to preserve what is good to preserve

102.	<p>The B-T is amazing and diverse. We are multi use family however dirt-bikes and ATVs impact quieter enjoyment of backcountry. Having diverse trails is a benefit to all. We favor the wooded landscapes, high peaks, and certainly the rivers however all of it needs to be protected for future generations. We support conservation and public access. No road or subdivision should that touches the B-T should be allowed that does not allow public access. Trailheads at end of subdivisions should be required (Ketchum/Hailey did a good job of this). We simply love the B-T and spend most of our free time there in at. Due to location, mainly the Jackson Ranger District but we hit them all each year. Its an amazing region.</p>
103.	<p>The biodiversity the forest provides, along with economic and recreational values, is important to me.</p>
104.	<p>The Bridger-Teton holds our history, our current condition, and our future. It's home to all – humans, plants, wild and domestic animals – on a shared range. It's the unique combination of all uses that make the B-T an integral part of our lives, that make us a community.</p>
105.	<p>The Bridger-Teton NF is important to me because of its designation for providing wilderness and protected areas for wildlife and watersheds. It is also important to me in the way it provides access to hiking. Finally, the NF is important to me in the way it provides opportunities for research and education.</p>
106.	<p>The Brudger-Teton NF is a valued state and local treasure providing resource and recreation activities best managed by state and local people with a vested interest in non-federal intervention via over regulation & use restrictions. Make suggestions all you like. These Can be analyzed by local people & appropriate decisions made with the vision & local understanding necessary for the continued use and vitality of the forests. Keep unelected bureaucrats far away from the decision making process.</p>
107.	<p>The BTNF is an incredible resource because of the wildlife resource that it provides, the habitat that it offers to support that wildlife, and the recreational opportunities that exist at every turn. The ability to enjoy those resources is paramount, as is the security of those resources for several generations beyond me. Concurrently, preserving the Wyoming heritage by allowing cattle ranching/grazing is vitally important to me. My hope with this survey is that commercial outfitting and guiding may become more limited, while forest product harvest (i.e., logging) may persist to actively manage in a regime similar to natural fire. Thank you for taking the time to ask these questions.</p>
108.	<p>The BTNF is nearby but is no more important than all the other National Forests throughout the Nation. All wilderness areas must remain wilderness and all other forest areas must be smartly managed with the emphasis on fire prevention and smart controlled burns. Areas formerly opened to the public should remain open with medium oversight. Violators should be held accountable for their actions.</p>
109.	<p>The BTNF needs to be preserved for future generations</p>
110.	<p>The BTNF provides beauty, recreational value, and sustenance that, in my opinion, are essential for a balanced life.</p>

111.	The BNF provides families the opportunity to build memories, enjoy nature, perpetuate family traditions, and support family needs that would otherwise be unavailable.
112.	The forest is a phenomenal resource for a multitude of uses. I believe that protection of predators and departure from proven forest management practices are harming our resource. I believe in selective logging, cattle grazing, and good predator management to protect this resource and sustain it for years to come. These decisions should be made by people in Wyoming, not others.
113.	The forest is the place I like to spend my off hours. It is tranquil and relaxing. It also provides my hot water, heat, and food.
114.	The forest preserves the diversity of plant and animal species and the beauty of mountain and river vistas that illuminate and enrich our lives.
115.	The forest sustains me in many ways (our property borders the Forest). I wished it was maintained better (i.e. trails, roads, the forest itself).
116.	The inspiring beauty and diversity of the Bridger-Teton NF is rare and special. We have encroached enough to get energy or other needs, but we shouldn't encroach further, probably not for any reason. We have sufficient accessibility to enjoy it to its fullest. It's difficult to undo whatever damage has been done, so must do what we can to preserve what is left for future generations to enjoy what we have enjoyed. I am slightly a naturalist when it comes to the back country. I love to go backpacking whenever I can to try to minimally access where few people go and see the rare beauties of the earth. I was a boy scout growing up. I got my 'Eagle' award. I believe those values are being dropped and are largely lacking in the current young generation and future generations. Anything we can do to provide education and instill a culture of preservation will help. I grew up in eastern Idaho and ventured every summer into central Idaho and have taken my children to some of my favorite places there to give them some of the experiences I had growing up. Now that we are here I continue to take my children out and teach them wilderness safety and appreciation and try to inspire them with a love for nature and the earth because, once damaged, even costly restoration projects are never as good as the original. We have to protect what we have at all cost.
117.	The natural world is important to me. We must care for it and not abuse it.
118.	The NF and wilderness areas are the places I love to be in the most. My favorite activities are sightseeing, hiking, camping, hunting and fishing. It is important to me to preserve the NF so future generations can continue to enjoy it the way I have.
119.	The NF is a resource that needs to be available to all for use for generations to come.

120. The NF offers an opportunity for a unique way of life. Utilizing the resources that are produced on the land through hunting, fishing and gathering are a HUGE benefit to living so close to this land. Firewood cutting, recreation for peace of mind and stress management, land utilization through livestock production for meat and wool are important too. I value protecting the land we have and improving only where absolute necessary. I think we are better off working and maintaining with what we have, rather than creating more. We have a hard enough time keeping up with maintaining what is already implemented.

121. The town of Jackson Hole has lost its soul to 'city mindset people'. Don't let the rest of our beautiful state of Wyoming and our Bridger Teton Forest be taken over by city mindset. Please do not lose our forests to mass roads, atv traffic, e-bikes etc. I am for all access to all people, but I don't think we have to give it ALL away to ALL user groups. The key might be designated areas. I also think the forest has a way to generate income but just be done responsibly. I would not be opposed to lease land on the outer edge of the forest to bid for private enterprise to build recreation lodges on the land, responsibly and with heavy eco regulation. These lodges would have to teach people how to use the land responsibly. It's far fetched but we have so many user groups that are not respecting the land, leaving trash in the forest, harming the water and generally don't know the rules of forest use. Most importantly: Fishing, Hunting, camping, horse packing, responsible grazing, and hiking need to continue because this is the WEST!!!!

122. The world depends on and thrives on the forests to learn , sight seeing, and knowledge, and much more to learn and understanding of the lands we protect for even our survival on this planet..

123. The Wyoming Range is a wild and rugged landscape full of beauty unlike any other area I've been and I've explored a lot of places. It holds a special place in my heart and soul because I've spent many weeks camping high in the alpine areas looking for mule deer which this region held a great population of until this winter. I hope someday they may return to their former populations so they may be enjoyed by future generations.

124. There are few places on earth, certainly in the lower 48, that equals the wild values of this region. We should never squander this precious space. We need to honor its unique character, and minimize our footprint as much as we can.

125. There is no place like the mountains to get to where you need to be.

126. These protected forest lands have value that is beyond something that can be calculated with a dollar sign. I firmly believe that they should remain protected for the benefit of both human and nature.

128. This is my home and appreciate the public access. I lived in Sheridan and found it difficult to access the national forest (limited trailheads). Also when in the NF... it was always trashed from the off road access.

129. Uncrowded recreation, grazing supporting local economy, hunt/fish access

130.	Unspoiled like most of the U.S.
131.	We hike all summer long in the Salt Range and typically take a week long backpack in the Wind River Range. The outdoors are critical to us and the primary reason for us to live in Wyoming.
132.	We live a “off the land” lifestyle. We hunt and fish and recreate on public land, because it belongs to all of us. That is what made this country so great is that even the commoner can use the benefits from the land. I do think we can all get along if we don’t get greedy. There is a place for all activities in their place. Mountain bikers, horse back riders and hikers may not get along on the same trails but if the bikers are kept out of the “wilderness” then the horses can go there. We can even harvest renewable resources wisely that will both protect the resource and the land, but still provide jobs and supplies for the future.
133.	We live on the Daniel-Merna Road and 15 minutes to the Forest. We fish, ride and just enjoy when in the Forest particularly with my son and grandchildren
134.	We love having the Bridger-Teton forest so close to home for recreational activities and outdoor outings that don’t require a long drive.
135.	we love the BTNF forest - the wildlife and scenery can't be beat.
136.	We need places to escape from modern society and experience a time capsule of undisturbed Nature as people did 100 years ago, with all the opportunities that that entails. For example, I can take my son (and have twice) to camp at a campground at a National Forest in Idaho and have the same experience camping there that my grandparents did 100 years ago, my parents had on their honeymoon there 64 years ago, and that I had as a child back in the 1970s. How many places on the BT can say that? To me, that is a rare and precious resource in this day and age, and becoming more rare and precious every day. The BT is one of those places, a precious resource that must resist pressures to change. I think people who recreate on FS lands have an expectation that they can escape the crowds, noise, and congestion endemic in other places, and can still have recreational experiences similar to what they have always had on FS lands- I know I do. But I am afraid that those opportunities are rarer and rarer with each passing year. Is it possible for us to embrace and commit to the philosophy that the BT will intentionally preserve and maintain such opportunities for future generations? “Progress” and “development” should not always be our goal.
137.	We recreate in BTNF year round. It’s an awesome asset that needs to be maintained for traditional uses. Well established ATV trails should not be closed at the whim of some bureaucrat.
138.	We see family and friends enjoying the Bridger-Teton NF almost daily from where we live. The joy gained from hiking, sledding, and simply walking in the forest is immeasurable. And, seeing the animals in their natural environment is both breathtaking and disheartening when a winter is too long. Then Spring arrives and you see a glimpse of the newborns and all hope is renewed. Passing these experiences from generation to generation is priceless.

139.	When we are not working we spend the majority of our time. We love to hunt, fish, camp and hike and enjoy the beauty it has.
140.	While the experience of being in the forest is of utmost importance to me I realize the forest must be shared. All utilizing the forest must follow the same rules. Sheepherders follow the same rules hunters must follow.
141.	Wild places are important for people to have a chance to experience nature
142.	Wilderness is increasingly hard to find, critical for our current and future environment; I would like to see more of our NF dedicated to wilderness.
143.	Winter sports
144.	with climate change we need to protect wilderness areas I think this can be done while providing for some recreation areas I don't have enough knowledge on some subjects of this survey to give my best op
145.	Without the forest and all its myriad life forms life would be very small indeed.

Q27: Is there anything else you would like to tell us about what you would like to see happen in the next 10-15 years on the Bridger-Teton NF? Is there any other topic of interest or concern that you would like the Forest Service to know about? We would appreciate any comments.

- Better trail management, trail maintenance. So many trails are impossible to use due to deadfall
-Fuels reduction & logging projects to mitigate fire risk
-Wildlife preservation and preservation of hunting access. This is of critical importance to Wyoming residents.
-Better & more frequent road maintenance on high use roads (GRL road & Big Sandy Campground, etc.) Once a year is not enough.
-More wildlife research on the forest, there's not any wildlife techs with the FS out of Pinedale and I'm unsure as to why. There's a lot that needs to be studied.
-Better enforcement and monitoring of outfitters and their hunting camps. Been around and have temporarily worked for a lot of terrible, unethical outfitters in Sublette county. Best of the West outfitters being one of the worst when it comes to illegal and unethical behavior on the forest.
- Again... Please please open the closed roads that are in GOOD condition. Please.
- As one of the few Teton Country WY residents on the western side of the Tetons, I would like to see the disruptive behavior of "backcountry" skiing reduced around Teton pass. This critical corridor connecting our county is being abused as a free ski resort to the detriment of people trying to get to work, Dr Appts etc.

4.	ATV, E dirt bike/ motorized use is a major concern. Snow machining in the winter is different. It does not tear up the trails like summer use and it interferes with less people. It is a way to enjoy the forest in the winter. I am not a snowmobile user but I think it is a good activity in the winter when it is isolated to certain areas of the forest.
5.	Better management of large predators is needed, particularly with the introduction of a non-native species of wolf and excessive grizzly population. These are very damaging to our ecosystem.
6.	Better restrooms at trail heads and better signage for trails. I like the trail markers at cache creek. I also think glacier NP has one of the best tail signage and it would be nice to see that on NF trails.
7.	Better trail maintenance!!!! Check out montana and their trails. No comparison. They know how to maintain/make trails. Go see the Bob Marshall!
8.	Build upon the current plan. Keep the same mixture of goods and services it has provided over last 100 years. Keep it natural and a place future generations can come and enjoy. It is unique and should set the standard of what National Forests should be.
9.	Camping grounds with public comfort stations, and public showers access. Maintained by personnel in summer months.
10.	Conservation.
11.	Consumptive uses are a crucial part of forest management, but to a limit. Mining, oil and gas exploration, and hydropower are all examples of stepping over that line, in my opinion. My hope is that the forest will be shielded from such uses in perpetuity.
12.	Crystal Creek needs a foot bridge over the first river crossing from the parking lot and a restroom if possible.
13.	Don't expand wilderness, protect grazing rights, don't increase crowds
14.	Every interest group needs to understand they are part of protecting the BTNF, and should act accordingly, regardless of their power and potential influence. I hope BTNF managers hold everyone to an appropriate mission of protection of this gem.
15.	Fix the roads in my area
16.	For 118 years the Forest Service has managed the forests as best possible given the complexity of proposals they have had to deal with over the years. Thus umbilical attachments and opinions have taken us all on a never ending journey. Peace Dave Racich
17.	For the forest service to get their poop in a group.
18.	Get control on the ATV abuse of existing trails and creation of new trails by illegal off roading and general disrespect they have for other users.

19.	Glad someone is looking forward strategically...hopefully with an appreciation of the various viewpoints gathered...and with an acceptance of the minority viewpoints...without allowing a vocal minority to dictate everything (e.g. Wilderness designations to the detriment of ranchers or foresters).
20.	Glad you are conducting this study to get us thinking about the future.
21.	Hope it stays the way it is today
22.	I am a strong supporter of shared ranges and resources, and I oppose special designations that seek to exclude other uses or users.
23.	I am concerned about hunting/weapons in the national forest.
24.	I am concerned about the number of visitors, and the negative impacts on the forest and animals.
25.	I am glad the number of visitors to GTNP/YNP is being looked at and how to control the large number of tourists we are seeing. I hope we can find ways to both enjoy and protect Wyoming's wild places. I of all people understand what draws people to them!
26.	I am sure this will never happen but I would like livestock grazing to be eliminated in our national forests.
27.	I am worried that tighter restrictions on the forest will limit places that are of value to me or effect being able to use the forest as a cattle rancher.
28.	I believe that ATV and vehicles such as side-by-sides need to be more controlled, we see under age drivers, no helmets and just bad road courtesy.
29.	I do believe the dead trees need to be removed to help prevent fire which destroys animals and their habitat. Any use of the BT by commercial use should be restored once that use is completed.
30.	I do wish we had more x-country skiing and Mountain Biking close to Afton. Having better marked 4 wheeler trails and road maintenance for RV pull ins would also be nice. I do appreciate the better enforcement of rules in the Grover Park area this last year.
31.	I have no interest in what happens at Bridger Teton national Forest

32.	I have spent 10 years fighting wildfires with the USFS and have seen the levels of good vegetation management and poor vegetation management in regards to forested lands and fires. There are forests managed well with fuel loading and forests not managed well with fuel loading, and I would put the BTNF in the poor category, and the Black Hills NF in the good category for comparison. Logging is controversial and has pros and cons, as does Rx fires, mastication, etc. Just know there is a niche for fire wood cutters, Logging, USFS based workers (trails crews, fuels crews, fire crews, temp seasonals, contractors, YCC, etc.) for shaded fuel breaks, trail clearing and maintenance, NGO and clubs willing to volunteer labor for the betterment of the land. Talking with "old timers" about back in the day operations, they had a good approach of doing things-- it just took some labor and planning. Unfortunately now some approval from the higher ups in management. Another example: We have plenty of trails on historic maps that are still here today but have not been maintained and therefore not used by the public. A missed opportunity to be able to utilize and enjoy this great area. Shame on the USFS and public servant workforce employed by them. I have a hard time buying Canadian lumber knowing that we have plenty of it burning in our backyards every year. Please do something with the vegetation management approach of the BTNF or it will be forever changed and may be irreversible. Let us hold and improve the things that we currently have in place before we put in new things. Plenty of guard stations could use face lifts. Trails cut out and brought back to life, picnic areas and walking bridges updated. We don't need more things, just some maintenance and upkeep on the things that are here. Also, most of the main access roads to trailheads and campgrounds into the southern end of the NF are horrible, even in 4x4. I understand that the road crew for the USFS is small and ve (lack of space).
33.	I hope it will remain much like it is today.
34.	I hope that there is a way to balance use of the forest with the growing interest of more of the growing population I have been so fortunate to have been able to enjoy the outdoors for so many years I hope there is a way to continue enjoying open spaces in a way that perseveres the forest for future generations
35.	I realize BTNF needs the funding from oil and gas but it seems more logical to me to harvest oil gas from other areas in Wyoming. I would like to see all BTNF as well as other Forests be total WILDERNESS for upcoming generations.
36.	I would like see less fire suppression, more prescribed and managed fire on the landscape. Fire suppression over the last 100+ years has caused significant ecological changes over historic conditions.
37.	I would like the Forest Service to take better care of the roads and access to the national forest. They do a very poor job. They have the money and manpower but spend too much time in the office.
38.	I would like to see a hunting season on grizzly bears

39.	I would like to see better trail maintenance. It seems like the forest service has become like all bureaucracies, where there are too many chiefs in the office doing jobs that really don't impact the forest, and not enough Indians, who do the worthwhile work that positively influences the forest user's experience.
40.	I would like to see forest management returned to the local people that have intimate knowledge of the area and not dictated by Federal political bureaucrats
41.	I would like to see it turned back to nature, no farming or livestock. Only recreational use in approved areas.
42.	I would like to see more active control of Pine beetle. Not important, but would be nice, to have avalanche beacon test stations at the improved snowmobile parking areas.
43.	I would like to see more resources put towards the trail crews on wilderness. Wilderness trails see a lot of use and some of the trails receive less attention than they deserve.
44.	I would like to see more roads opened in the roadless areas and the forest in general to help disperse the increase in visitors. Too many people in one area does more damage to the forest than any other activity and there are thousands of acres that are inaccessible that should be utilized.
45.	I would like to see the Forests protected for all.
46.	I would love to see my access points into the forest.
47.	I would LOVE to see old abandon log roads re purposed into ATV/UTV routes. I would LOVE to see increased maintenance on some of the existing trails that are in poor condition. Get the majority of the current desk jockey bureaucrats out into the forest working with their hands and equipment to maintain roads, trails etc...work with the public, implement service projects through local groups more, Scouts, youth groups, Search and rescue, snowmobile groups etc... I have been on search and rescue for years and the forest service has specifically denied and refused our offers to maintain and repair crappy trails.
48.	I'd be happy to consult on writing the next survey
49.	I'm 71 with a bad knee. Please continue to allow and expand UTV access. Work with off road clubs to help maintain and educate the public for proper safe usage
50.	I'm sick of hearing the people that want to keep us out of the forest for recreation and constrained logging/mining/related commercial activities. The national forests are supposed to be for ALL AMERICANS, not just for activist environmentalists that believe all activities except biologists and similar professions should be banned or limited.
51.	Improved access areas. For instance top of Teton Pass, but more access locations with maintained parking spreads out use and encourages outdoor recreation. As mentioned in survey, more trails for hiking, biking (including e-bikes) and horseback riding. Responsible outfitter growth.

52.	In Jackson our main concern is the ever increasing amount of summer tourists. If BTNF builds more roads and campsites these tourists will flood BTNF in the same manner they flood GTNP and Yellowstone. Keeping Bridger Teton a hidden gem for those serious about recreation should be priority.
53.	It seems the Forest Service is restricting use of the NF by not maintaining the roads.
54.	Keep it as commercial free as possible. Thanks
55.	Keep it open to all(hunters, hikers, fishermen, etc) possibly add a few more remote camping areas. (primitive)
56.	Keep it simple. Don't just look at 10-15 years from now; look at what is being done now and how that will look fifty years from now. If it is logged, mined, etc., it needs to be restored. If it is not done within the time limits those companies need to be held accountable.
57.	Keep the Wilderness and most backcountry portions as is but plan for some use of other portions to support regional economy. Primarily improve existing facilities instead of constructing more. In the Pinedale area I feel there has been too much Winter Habitat set aside on federal lands and no more is justified particularly on BTNF
58.	Leave it alone and go back to how it was.
59.	Less wilderness designation, reclassification of existing wilderness.
60.	Limited commercial ventures and limited roads. Continue to build on the educational component.
61.	maintain and promote multiple uses
62.	Maintain existing roads and open closed roads. Don't want to see solar or wind farms since they are unsightly and power provided isn't worth the cost of production or ugliness accompanied by these methods. Federal Gov't should return this land back to the State!
63.	Maintain existing roads better. Ex smith fork rd.
64.	Maintain the beauty
65.	Maintain what we have without more government restrictions
66.	Maximum effort to reduce invasive species.
67.	More community education on water use, fire protection and land preservation.
68.	More educational and volunteer activities.
69.	more regulations or permits for dispersed camping that could cause wildfires
70.	More roads fixed and some trails opened for us to us during hunting season
71.	More timber harvest for fire management, trail maintenance for continued access, return to forest teaching for future generations understanding of these national resources.

72.	More trained staff. More responsible policies. Educate the folks not from Wyoming how to appreciate the land.
73.	Motorized recreation is out of hand. Scares off the wildlife and there's too many of these vehicles (sidebysides). I'd like to see more seasonal closures on two track roads that bisect spring baby season and places where animals live. Established roads are okay, but many two tracks should have seasonal closures to protect wildlife.
74.	Non-intervention is the overall objective, but human caused climate change is having significant impact. Careful and constantly updated best practices to counter/manage climate change consequences should be a part of the forest and wildlife management.
75.	Off road mechanized vehicle use needs to be controlled! Some years ago an effort was made to physically close unauthorized roads on the Forest in this region. Most of those illegal roads have since been illegally trespassed upon and there seems to be no consequences due to lack of enforcement and unwillingness to prosecute violators.
76.	One topic I think would be good is the general interest of nature in younger generations. I feel that interacting with nature has simply stopped becoming a possible form of leisure that someone could enjoy.
77.	Open up more ORV trails. Keep the wolfs in Yellowstone and out of BTNF
78.	Open, and maintain more off road trails and side by side riding area.
79.	Our trails in the Salt River Range and Wyoming Range are in terrible shape, most receiving no trail maintenance for many years. I would like to see more trail maintenance such as clearing fallen trees, clearing over-growth, bridges, and erosion control.
80.	PLEASE CONSIDER CONNECTING ATV ROUTES/TRAILS TO LOOP MORE, A PLUS FOR SIGHTSEERS AND CAMPERS ALONG THE WAY.
81.	Please keep the Bridger-Teton NF in a "natural state" as long as possible and oppose all types of government intervention.
82.	Please look at multiple uses that are done in other areas. Look within the US and abroad. There are a lot of ways to allow all types of people with all types of interest to use the same area. Example: motorized vehicle traffic use on trails on odd days.
83.	Preservation of the wild beauty of the BTNF. Limits on access to ATV's, snowmobiles, etc., creating noise for animals and tearing up the land.
84.	Preserve habitats with a balance of economic and recreational uses. Better management of livestock if they continue to use the forest.
85.	Protect, preserve, enjoy. I tend to not love motor sports, but understand and appreciate that others enjoy the outdoors with those vehicles.... but protection and moderation is key.

86.	Protection - at all cost. Preserve it! I know a lot of people enjoy motorized vehicles in many places, but I feel we need to begin to restrict motorized access because it allows too much traffic and it's more destructive than horse or hiking traffic. And the noise pollution is much more disturbing to a larger radius of nature and to other people. I have hearing motors when I am out backpacking.
87.	protection from over use
88.	Quit closing roads
89.	Recreation is a legitimate use, but can be a huge impact if not managed properly. This includes both motorized and non-motorized use. The Bridger Wilderness needs a permit system. Motorized use needs to be controlled.
90.	Restore riparian areas, implement better and more proactive management of domestic sheep grazing, prevent invasives from destroying the BT's ecosystems, better manage recreation (particularly motorized), actively resist pressures to "develop" the Forest and to accommodate everyone's niche desires. Manage the Forest to maintain its unique <u>wildlife/wilderness/backcountry</u> character for future generations. Do not allow death by a thousand cuts. Once the precious resource of peace, quiet, dark and undisturbed Nature is gone, it's gone forever.
91.	Road maintenance
92.	See previous statement
93.	Selective logging to reduce wildfires.
94.	SPECIFICALLY NO SECONDARY ROAD TO GRAND TARGHEE RESORT
95.	Sportsmen are spending the majority of money to maintain and improve the Forest, while recreational bikers, kayakers, boaters and hikers spend nothing to enjoy the forest. Everyone should have to pay into a fund that is used for the maintenance of the resource.
96.	Thank you for taking care of the forest! Maybe more consideration of e-bikes as they become more common. I agree that reckless biking by anyone on any bike is inappropriate. But for some older folks or less capable folks, e-bikes open a lot of opportunities.

97. Thank you for your time. This might not apply to the BTNF directly, but I would like to see grizzly bears more properly managed. They are currently out of control, numerically, and behaviorally in much of NW Wyoming. Recent numbers such as "700+" have been quoted as the current population. However, those who heavily use the area understand that there are likely 2-3 times that. The frequent (reported and unreported) incidents with grizzlies is evidence enough that they are improperly managed. Due to the nature of the species, it is inappropriate to not hunt them. Because they have not been hunted, they have no fear of humans. In fact, those who frequently use the BTNF understand that a gunshot is often a dinner-bell for grizzlies. The same is true, for example, with elk-calling. I have personally had more encounters with grizzlies than I would like. I know individuals who have been killed and attacked by grizzlies. It need not be this way. We must reinstate a hunt so that their behavior becomes less aggressive. This is not to say that we need to eliminate them entirely, obviously. However, it is imperative that a regular, annual hunt is recommenced immediately. Thank you for your time and attention.

98. The amount of traffic that flows through the parks and forests now is creating an unsafe driving environment. I am now in favor of fewer vehicles in the parks and national forests as has been considered in the past.

99. The forest belongs to the people NOT the forest service. Forest service needs to manage land for the peoples needs not themselves

100. The primary goal of BT's forest plan revision should be conservation of its nationally and globally unique wildlife. All of the recreation and economic activities mentioned in the survey are available in other forests in other Intermountain States. But none of the forests in other states have comparable wildlife. BT is a critical, integral part of GYE, which has the highest diversity of large, wide-ranging mammals in North America. It's the only bioregion in the Lower 48 with population levels of all the large mammals present in 1491. It's among the top five ungulate migration landscapes left in the world. It's worth conserving. Wildlife should be the focus of this plan revision.

101. The trees need to be harvested to keep the forest healthy. The fires stop where there is young trees that came up or were planted in past clear cut areas.

102. The very early use on the forest roads with the four wheelers and Rangers create deep ruts and pot holes in the roads. They should be prohibited until the roads dry out.

103. The wilderness is your biggest asset, and you are neglecting it! Trails and access roads are in terrible condition.

104. There needs to be more logging to help control wildfires and to make the forest safer in general.

105. Tourists harassing wildlife.

106. Turning it into Wilderness would be heaven for me

107. We don't need any more Wilderness or roadless areas.

108.	We need to make this a great hunting place
109.	We would like to see logging return to our forests because trees a renewable resource. With proper management they can provide a economical boost to our area. It is sad that we import most of our lumber and we watch our trees die because of the bugs and fires.
110.	We would like to see the roads and trails better maintained. Simple culverts and drainage ditches would go a long way to protecting the roads
111.	Wilderness is being threatened somewhat by high use and visitor actions, I hope emphasis can be placed on mitigating some of the impact that is occurring in the backcountry,

Q28: In order for the people and places in our greater Bridger-Teton NF community to thrive economically, ecologically and socially in the next 10-15 years, what are the most important topics the US Forest Service needs to prepare for?

1.
 - Population/Visitation increase in the areas surrounding the Bridger-Teton NF and to the NF itself
 - Pressure to increase motorized access/atv access (opposed)
 - Pressure to expand commercial ski facilities (opposed)
 - Wildlife migration
2. Promote resource development and multi-use of BTNF to support local and regional economic development 2) Maintain existing Wilderness and some high value backcountry areas as sanctuary areas for people to use in non-consumptive ways 3) Improve the existing infrastructure campgrounds, access roads, trail heads, boat launches etc. as opposed to building more 4) Do not accommodate wind farms and solar farms as they are visually obtrusive and create visual impact. The fabrication materials are synthetic and never deteriorate and are hard to dispose of.
3. A large increase in visitation
4. Again, I have no interest in the Bridger Teton national Forest
5. Allow the forest to be maintained for multiple use.
6. An increase in outfitting/guiding and nonresident use is already being seen, and will only continue to grow as an issue in the coming years. Working with other state and federal agencies to limit that use by nonresidents will be crucial for the enjoyment of our resource by residents for centuries to come.
7. An influx of more people impacting the flora and fauna of the Forest.
8. ATV's and increasing number of recreational users.
9. Avoid energy and all other development at all costs in the areas important to wildlife. Get the damn dirtbikes out of the backcountry and keep them out.
10. Being able to use the forest easily

11.	Better wildlife management. Living in the upper Green River Valley, I can say that the population numbers of wolves and grizzly bears are grossly under reported. They are having a much larger impact on other wildlife than everybody is being told
12.	Block those that want to further limit access/use of The Forest, for example: limiting dogs on and off trail, limiting backcountry trail activity, or firearm usage. I don't want government to protect me from the Forest.
13.	Blocking federal government overreach.
14.	BTNF NEEDS TO SELL/HARVEST TIMBER MORE TO CREATE MORE BIODIVERSITY FOR ANIMALS AND REMOVE DISEASED/BIOMASS
15.	Catch up on trail maintenance.
16.	Cattle grazing
17.	Changing values of future generations with regards to energy uses/needs, climate change and recreational needs.
18.	climate change
19.	Climate Change
20.	Climate change - i think there will be more flooding /washed out roads and bridges and the NF should probably start planning and budgeting for that.
21.	Climate change and corporate greed.
22.	Climate change and population growth
23.	Climate change and the impact it will have. The ever increasing number of tourists and how to lessen human impact. To ensure the money needed will be there; to pay the stewards of our forests in more than sunsets! Keep public lands public.
24.	Climate change, spread of invasives, degradation of riparian corridors, the crush of humanity and never ending demands for more more more- whether that be unfettered grazing, more motorized routes, more mountain bike trails, paved roads, etc. etc.
25.	Climate change.
26.	Concerns where money is more important than places.
27.	Conservation. Recreational activities. Creations of new and maintain existing Trails
28.	Controlling the forest to help control wildfires. It's better to be proactive and not reactive.
29.	Developers wanting to financially benefit from this areas public appeal
30.	disease, global climate warming, increasing human population
31.	Don't let it become developed.

32.	Economic balance and development can't be halted in BTNF to accede to the wishes of unrealistic "eco-warriors". I say this as one who loves the environment and outdoors more than most!
33.	Effects of climate change need to be addressed. By doing that we can preserve species, their food sources and make sure there is plenty of water for all.
34.	Energy, Wildlife conservation, resource management, people management.
35.	Enforcement of current regulations.
36.	Fewer roads. Get out and walk it, hike it, ride horses. Our society is becoming INCREASINGLY LAZY.
37.	Fire control by removing dead trees and down fall
38.	focus on the ecology
39.	Forest Fires. Drought. Wildlife environment preservation.
40.	Forest health. Mining.
41.	Global warming, fires, species extinction, increased recreation.
42.	Habitat sand clean water preservation, energy resources, balance for multiple use
43.	How each individual can protect and preserve the land around them.
44.	Increase in population and travel from larger cities in the area, local populations feeling overwhelmed and ignored
45.	Increase in tourism and how to balance it with sustaining the forest the way it is.
46.	Increased level of use in backcountry and wilderness areas. And watershed protection, which will be increasingly important with higher demand in the Colorado River watershed.
47.	Increasing recreation that adversely affects wildlife. It needs to be controlled or restricted.
48.	infrastructure maintenance & attracting/keeping good employees.
49.	Keep the park open as is. No wind power!!! kills too many birds. The noise drives off wildlife.
50.	Keeping access affordable. Finding funding to maintain access without going to mining and other resource damaging revenue sources.
51.	Keeping the forests in habitat needs
52.	Knowing Jesus is your Lord and Savior he's coming soon
53.	Lawsuits by special interest groups with no understanding of the actual Forrest. These are more harmful and wasteful of limited resources.
54.	limited mining and drilling in designated forests.

55.	Local control, not Federal. Lose the “Social Religious” focus, and re-start the “true economic engine” of Oil, Gas, & Coal that this state and the nation needs to thrive. Abandon the false green initiatives that do not make sense economically, and are completely unsustainable, especially when you consider the impacts on land use & wildlife. Total lunacy.
56.	Lumber management, mining for rare earth minerals and urban sprawl.
57.	Maintain roads and trails. Backcountry trails are currently not maintained very well.
58.	Maintain the variety of activities allowed without allowing one or two activities become the focus of the National Forest Service. Let everyone benefit from the forests.
59.	Maintain the wilderness. There are plenty areas in the country that can, and have been, commercially exploited.
60.	Maintaining healthy forests. Controlled use. Wildlife corridors. Fire danger. Taking plants for consumption within reason, never over grazing or taking too much.
61.	Maintaining Public access to the forest. More access means more people are able to visit and learn. Less access means fewer people understand what the forests have to offer.
62.	MAJOR INCREASE IN USE. PROPER INFRASTRUCTURE TO PREVENT DETERIATION OF FOREST LANDS
63.	Managing the use during early spring when the roads are muddy, and limit commercial use except for grazing
64.	Massive invasion by mindless people.
65.	More logging, increase in grazing, and addition of motorized trails. Motorized trails should be open during spring and summer months but closed during hunting seasons.
66.	More people
67.	More people - people just keep coming and moving here. They come from large cities and do not have the nature-preserving culture that most longer-term residents have for this area. Sadly regulation is needed to enforce preservation which is a natural way of thinking and living for most longer-term residents. Regulations may seem overbearing and limiting to long-term residents but there is no other way to force the needed and required nature preservation upon newcomers.
68.	More people accessing the BT - there are more and more hikers every year all along the Wind Rivers. - You can see that on facebook. I think the Forest Service needs to prepare for this influx to keep the BT pristine and make people accountable when they access our forest. Certainly economically the hikers and campers help the communities, and certainly we need accountability from all of us to keep the area for future generations.
69.	More people coming who don't know what they're doing in the mountains. Maybe more guided hikes or public meetings for newbies?

70.	More people traveling to and using the forests.
71.	Most events are not predetermined, but are highly likely because the influences that are bringing about the event are unlikely to change.
72.	Natural habitat preservation, river and trail management, fire prevention, animal and plant disease management. Keep our forests healthy and plentiful for future generations to enjoy as we do today.
73.	Nature
74.	One Topic I find important is the possibility of bigger community events and growing businesses that could cause friction between the interest of economic growth and ecological sustainability.
75.	Open roads and fix roads going to snider bassion
76.	Over population, over use, maintaining a healthy balance to keep open space's beautiful and healthy without too many restrictions It is a difficult problem
77.	Over use of a scarce resource.
78.	overcrowding and abuse
79.	Overcrowding and irresponsible over use.
80.	Overcrowding as more and more people recreate - more enforcement of rules such as "No Motor Vehicles" trails and shooting restrictions.
81.	Overuse, crowding.
82.	People camping for more than 14 days. There are campsites set up all summer in some areas.
83.	People littering and disrespecting the closed roads.
84.	People will demand more roads, more camping sites, more bike trails, etc. It has to be limited in order to prevent major problems in the future. While all of the above will create MONEY for the government, more MONEY will have to be spent to correct the damage..
85.	Population growth
86.	Population Growth & expansion into the forest Warming climate/reduction of moisture coming to the west
87.	Preservation of the wild beauty. Limits on motorized vehicles in the forest.
88.	Pressure to use forest land for economic benefits
89.	Prevent environmental group lawsuits, don't disrupt grazing/energy use.
90.	Previous comment mostly covered this. Please read thank you!!
91.	Private land development adjacent to these public lands must evolve regulations that emphasize co-existence and should favor stewardship. It should be clear to newcomers that creating a version of the suburban/urban creature comforts is not going to happen.

92.	Proper use of our natural resources and ability to use them economically. Management of Beetle Kill to Maintain a Healthy Forest.
93.	Protect the area and provide reasonable access to all who recreate.
94.	Protect the forest from huge fires by allowing removal of downed trees for fuel. Do not allow wolf populations to grow so large they decimate moose and elk populations. Keep the waters clean and free from invasive species.
95.	recognize local income streams related to the BTNF and strive to keep any fees generated on the forest local to offset impacts from the use. responsibly guide usage...i.e. too heavily use dispersed camping be formalized to predictably manage and mitigate externalities.
96.	Returning Bridger-Teton National Forest to the State!
97.	Returning to proven forest management practices and large predator management.
98.	Saving the Sublette mule deer herd
99.	see previous answers
100.	See previous statement
101.	Selective Logging to mitigate wildfires.
102.	The 3 things you've mentioned in this sentence: economic, ecological and social factors that make this a community.
103.	The BT is unique and incredibly special. Overuse in every category from resource extraction to recreation will put relentless pressure on the entire ecosystem. Permitting and enforcing every activity is the only solution and it may be impossible. Industrial pollutants, invasive species, and climate change will only make it more difficult. Be bold and think long term!
104.	The effects of a warming climate.
105.	The harvesting of dead wood to prevent massive fires.
106.	The increase in tourism to the area as well as the influx of COVID era political refugees from out of state. Many of these individuals harbor anti-hunting, anti-agriculture, and anti-fossil fuel beliefs that are not conducive to Wyoming.
107.	The lack of education of the general public of wild life and habitat.
108.	The land use of National Forest to the public.
109.	There's a large influx of new people moving to the area as well as those visiting for recreational purposes each year. New residents need programs available to educate them on the NF--appropriate usage, trail knowledge, etc. Visitors provide a huge economical boost to area businesses yet need to be monitored for compliance with NF regulations. Hiring and training more forestry personnel to enforce the regulations and ensure the longevity of the Bridger-Teton NF will be critical.

110.	They need to remove the “woke” gorpers and put some level headed leadership in place. Minimize the bureaucracy and get some workers in there and put them to work.
111.	To begin to start maintaining existing roads again for general access before they deteriorate too much and completely fail.
112.	Too many people
113.	Trails, roads, maintaining a healthy forest.
114.	Trump
115.	Unlocking the forest so it can be renewed through multiple use management
116.	Use fire use technology leave indigenous groups (100+ years occupiers) in place and use there knowledge Manage waste. stop using the streams as toilets bring chippers in and clean the forest accept wildlife numbers today not from before when predators were managed stop choosing one Speice over another develop a security plan
117.	Utilizing resources that don't line up with a long term sustainability/ecological plan due to pressure from the state.
118.	Warming of the environment... Allows new biological and species introduction into the forest... Increased weather extremes
119.	wildfires, wildlife migration, too many people using the land
120.	Wildlife Livestock
121.	You all would probably would be able to answer this better than me. But off the top of my head: Maintain current availability of use And since you used the word “thrive,” I would say one thing (certainly not the only thing) is to reinstate the grizzly bear hunt. That will help people thrive. Again, thank you for your time.

APPENDIX E: RESPONSES FROM RESPONDENTS BASED ON DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THIS SAMPLE AND CENSUS DATA.

There are significant differences between the Census Data for Wyoming and this survey's sample. The ratio of residents who are 65 and older, men, who have earned a Bachelor's degree or more, and/or who are retired is higher than the numbers reported in the 2022 Census Data. This section explores whether responses differ based on these demographic differences. The data was weighted based on the relative Wyoming Census data and therefore no demographic characteristic is over or underrepresented.

Significant differences related to these four demographic characteristics were found especially in how respondents recreate and in recreational uses preferred on the Forest in the future.

There were relatively few differences detected related to key topics such as grazing, mechanical tree removal, energy uses or travel management. There were demographic differences in relation to the rating of especially future value. The greater amount of differences were related to age, followed by education and the least amount were found in related to retirement.

1. Age: Significant differences in average scores (means) between respondents younger than 65 and 65 and older.

Respondents' # of visits and recreational activities.	F	Sig.	Younger than 65 years	65 and older	
About how many times during the last 12 months have you visited the Bridger-Teton NF?	7.005	.004	3.93	3.33	1 = no visits to 5 = more than 10 times
Hunting	14.062	<.001	0.72	0.42	Average Score: 0 = No participation to 1 = All respondents participate in a form of recreation.
RV Camping	10.058	.001	0.58	0.31	
Off-road Vehicle Use	12.175	<.001	0.55	0.26	
Nature Enjoyment	5.595	.009	0.87	0.71	
Hiking/Backpacking	18.533	<.001	0.85	0.54	
Fishing	4.307	.029	0.77	0.63	
Wildlife Viewing	3.266	.053	0.82	0.72	
Rock Climbing	7.839	<.001	0.17	0.02	
ATVing	3.719	.041	0.47	0.30	
Motorized Dirt Biking	9.307	.002	0.22	0.02	
Lift-served Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	18.541	<.001	0.47	0.13	
Backcountry Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	14.194	<.001	0.40	0.10	
Cross-country/Nordic Skiing	4.074	.031	0.48	0.30	
Snowmobiling	15.581	<.001	0.44	0.13	
Tent Camping	25.987	<.001	0.69	0.28	
Mountaineering	11.818	<.001	0.23	0.03	
Rafting/Kayaking	5.506	.013	0.43	0.23	
Mountain Biking/Fat Tire Biking	21.833	<.001	0.42	0.07	

Respondents' preferences regarding uses and key topics on the Forest	F	Sig.	Younger than 65 years	65 and older	
Hiking	4.433	.020	1.20	1.34	1= Strongly Favor to 5 = Strongly Oppose
Rock climbing, mountaineer	8.952	<.001	1.70	2.09	
Gathering forest products (e.g., Christmas trees, mushrooms)	4.455	.038	1.54	1.75	
Mountain biking	7.038	.003	1.89	2.28	
Expansion of protected winter habitat for elk and deer	4.463	.021	2.13	1.79	
Watershed Protection (municipal water)	4.177	.026	2.03	1.77	
What is your preference regarding the amount of non-motorized trails near communities (e.g., horseback riding, mountain biking, and hiking)?	4.784	.014	2.54	2.85	
(Please indicate your level of favor or opposition to mechanical tree removal on the Bridger-Teton NF for each of the following reasons.) - To create or improve wildlife habitat	7.609	.003	2.44	2.09	

Respondents' levels of Concern for Species and Habitats.	F	Sig.	Younger than 65 years	65 and older	
Species: - Sage Grouse	7.510	.003	2.48	2.00	1 High Level of Concern to 4 No Concern
Bighorn Sheep	9.370	.001	2.20	1.69	
Cutthroat trout	5.102	.015	2.24	1.86	
Elk	10.062	<.001	2.31	1.79	
Moose	9.020	.001	2.11	1.65	
Mule Deer	8.590	.002	2.20	1.72	
Wolverine	4.366	.025	2.65	2.27	
Habitats: - Sage	6.480	.006	2.35	1.91	

Ways in which respondents value the Bridger-Teton National Forests	Statistic	Sig.	Younger than 65 years	65 and older	
Future value - I value this Forest because I want future generations to know and experience the Forests as they are now.	9.678	<.001	11.5244	17.0432	Average dollar amounts allocated to each value.
Learning value - I value this Forest because we can learn about the environment through scientific observation and/or experimentation.	3.728	.025	7.4061	8.2500	

2. Retired: Significant differences in average scores (means) between respondents retired and not retired.

Respondents' familiarity with the Forest and recreational activities	F	Sig.	Retired	Not Retired	
About how many times during the last 12 months have you visited the Bridger-Teton NF?	21.646	<.001	3.33	4.04	1 = no visits to 5 = more than 10 times
Does anyone in your household earn income directly from the sales of Bridger-Teton NF products or from commercial services that depend on access to this Forest?	3.952	.048	2.00	1.96	1 = Yes, 2 = No
What percent of your household's needs is obtained from fuelwood, fishing, hunting, or gathering activities on Bridger-Teton NF lands?	5.394	1	345.404	.021	1 = None to 5 = Over 50%

Hunting	19.086	<.001	0.46	0.71	Average Score: 0 = No participation to 1 = All respondents participate in a form of recreation.
RV Camping	9.307	.003	0.36	0.54	
Off-road Vehicle Use	5.605	.019	0.34	0.49	
Nature Enjoyment	15.348	<.001	0.71	0.88	
Hiking/Backpacking	26.071	<.001	0.58	0.84	
Fishing	2.662	.104	0.66	0.74	
Wildlife Viewing	3.861	.050	0.73	0.82	
Picnicking	6.936	.009	0.51	0.66	
Rock Climbing	7.864	.006	0.04	0.16	
Motorized Dirt Biking	12.005	<.001	0.05	0.21	
Lift-served Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	27.192	<.001	0.16	0.47	
Backcountry Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	28.596	<.001	0.11	0.41	
Cross-country/Nordic Skiing	12.390	<.001	0.29	0.51	
Snowmobiling	26.475	<.001	0.14	0.44	
Tent Camping	77.770	<.001	0.26	0.74	
Mountaineering	14.572	<.001	0.05	0.24	
Rafting/Kayaking	6.530	.011	0.26	0.42	
Mountain Biking/Fat Tire Biking	31.760	<.001	0.10	0.42	
Photography	4.030	.046	0.46	0.59	

Respondents' preferences and levels of concern regarding uses and key topics on the Forest	F	Sig.	Retired	Not Retired	
Rock climbing, mountaineer	6.039	.014	1.99	1.76	1= Strongly Favor to 5 = Strongly Oppose
Oil/gas activity	6.043	.014	3.17	3.51	
What is your preference regarding the amount of non-motorized trails near communities (e.g., horseback riding, mountain biking, and hiking)?	5.297	.022	2.82	2.55	
Reasons for mechanical tree - To create or improve wildlife habitat	12.830	<.001	2.13	2.45	

Species: Sage Grouse	11.720	<.001	2.05	2.48	1 High Level of Concern to 4 No Concern
Bighorn Sheep	7.811	.005	1.80	2.14	
Cutthroat trout	5.679	.018	1.93	2.21	
Elk	12.756	<.001	1.87	2.29	
Moose	7.353	.007	1.74	2.06	
Mule Deer	7.248	.007	1.82	2.14	
Wolverine	5.346	.021	2.31	2.63	
Habitats: - Sage	4.960	.027	2.01	2.29	

Ways in which respondents value the Bridger-Teton National Forests	F	Sig.	Retired	Not Retired	
Cultural value - I value this Forest because it is a place for me to continue and pass down the wisdom and knowledge, traditions, and way of life of my ancestors.	4.514	.035			Average dollar amounts allocated to each value.
Future value - I value this Forest because I want future generations to know and experience the Forests as they are now.	7.806	.006			

3. Education: Significant differences in average scores (means) between respondents with less than a bachelor's degree, and with a bachelor's degree or more.

Respondents' familiarity with the Forest and recreational activities	F	Sig.	Less than Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Degree or More	
What percent of your household's needs is obtained from fuelwood, fishing, hunting, or gathering activities on Bridger-Teton NF lands?	4.740	.009	2.39	1.99	1 = None to 5 = Over 50%
About how many times during the last 12 months have you visited the Bridger-Teton NF?	7.228	<.001	3.29	3.89	1 = no visits to 5 = more than 10 times

Nature Enjoyment	4.541	.011	0.71	0.85	Average Score: 0 = No participation to 1 = All respondents participate in a form of recreation.
Hiking/Backpacking	14.145	<.001	0.54	0.79	
Lift-served Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	7.717	<.001	0.17	0.38	
Backcountry Alpine Skiing/ Snowboarding	6.852	.001	0.13	0.33	
Cross-country/Nordic Skiing	11.456	<.001	0.21	0.50	
Tent Camping	7.318	<.001	0.35	0.57	
Mountaineering	3.487	.032	0.06	0.17	
Rafting/Kayaking	4.940	.008	0.22	0.40	
Mountain Biking/Fat Tire Biking	5.454	.005	0.13	0.31	

Respondents' Preferences regarding Uses on the BTFN	F	Sig.	Less than Bachelor's Degree	Bachelor's Degree or more	
Hiking	6.079	.011	1.39	1.18	1= Strongly Favor to 5 = Strongly Oppose
ATV recreation	9.162	.002	2.34	2.98	
Jeeping/four-wheel drive recreation	5.684	.013	2.50	3.00	
Oil/gas activity	4.667	.024	3.07	3.50	
Commercial wood products	9.417	.001	2.36	2.59	
Wilderness	4.335	.031	2.39	1.97	
Wild and Scenic River	4.090	.036	2.12	1.78	

Respondents' Preferences or levels of concern regarding key topics, wildlife issues and ways they value the Forest.	F	Sig.	Average Score if Less than Bachelor's Degree	Average Score if Bachelor's Degree or more	
Grazing permits assist ranchers to maintain their way of life and the cultural character of this region.	6.537	.012	2.35	2.35	1 = Strong Agreement to 5 = Strong disagreement

Please tell us your preferences regarding energy types on the Bridger-Teton NF. - Wind energy	5.974	.003	4.11	3.66	1 = Strong favor to 5 Strong Opposition
Reasons for mechanical tree removal - commercial forest products	7.105	<.001	2.48	2.87	
To create or improve wildlife habitat	3.319	.037	1.65	1.72	
Grizzly Bear	3.064	.048	2.97	2.63	
Mule Deer	3.536	.030	1.80	2.09	
Ungulate Migration Corridors	3.348	.036	2.12	1.87	
Ways in which respondents value the Bridger-Teton National Forests					Average dollar amounts allocated to each value.
Future value - I value this Forest because I want future generations to know and experience the Forests as they are now.	3.379	.035	13.80	14.53	
Historic value - I value this Forest because it has places and things of natural and human history that matter to me, others, and/or the nation.	5.357	.005	8.47	4.41	

4. Gender: Significant differences in average scores (means) between men and women.

Respondents' familiarity with the Forest and participation in recreational activities	F	Sig.	Men	Women	
Hunting	13.706	<.001	0.70	0.34	0 = No participation to 1 = All respondents participate in a form of recreation
Off-road Vehicle Use	2.812	.040	0.47	0.30	
Fishing	4.971	.002	0.77	0.57	
ATVing	3.913	.009	0.46	0.25	
Motorized Dirt Biking	3.329	.020	0.17	0.03	
Snowmobiling	7.024	<.001	0.37	0.12	

Respondents' Preferences or levels of concern regarding key topics, wildlife issues					1 = Strong favor to 5 Strong Opposition
Hunting	8.463	<.001	1.41	1.90	
Wildlife viewing/observing	3.231	.022	1.29	1.32	
Commercial mining	3.402	.018	3.49	3.78	
Wilderness	6.333	<.001	2.30	1.80	
Expansion of protected winter habitat for elk and deer	3.956	.008	2.06	1.79	
Watershed Protection (municipal water)	4.249	.006	1.96	1.76	
Wild and Scenic River	3.393	.018	1.98	1.74	
The number of motorized routes?	4.072	.007	3.23	3.67	
Biomass harvesting	4.289	.005	3.25	3.71	
Oil/natural gas-based drilling	4.191	.006	3.31	3.70	
Rare earth elements/critical minerals mining (for energy storage)	4.571	.004	3.41	3.89	
Preference regarding mechanical tree removal: Commercial forest products	3.023	.030	2.60	2.93	
Grizzly Bear	4.248	.006	2.92	2.48	
Moose	3.233	.022	1.96	1.77	
Amphibians (e.g., spotted frog)	4.744	.003	2.97	2.47	
Wetland	3.974	.008	2.34	2.00	Average dollar amounts allocated to each value.
Aspen Forests (Habitat for many species incl. birds and bats)	3.956	.008	2.15	1.85	
Ways in which respondents value the Bridger-Teton National Forests					Average dollar amounts allocated to each value.
Recreation value - I value this Forest because it provides places for my favorite outdoor recreation activities.	3.186	.024	20.5228	14.3273	