File: Mount Rainier

THE 1985 INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW VISITOR SURVEY

1991

Subagreement No. 4 Co-op Agreement No. CA-9000-3-0004

Submitted by

William Salvi Research Analyst

and

Darryll R. Johnson Project Leader

Cooperative Park Studies Unit College of Forest Resources University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195

B&W Scans Z. 20.2003

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
LIST OF TABLES	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
SURVEY PROCEDURE	3
Survey Instruments	3
Data Collection	4
Questionnaire Administration	5
Nonresponse	6
Limitations	6
HOW TO USE THIS REPORT	8
INDIVIDUAL VISITOR CHARACTERISTICS	11
GROUP CHARACTERISTICS	29
TRIP CHARACTERISTICS	34
EMI TENT PLATFORM INFORMATION	38
REFERENCES CITED	51
APPENDICES:	
A. NPS INDIAN HENRY'S EMI BROCHURE	52
B. 1985 INDIAN HENRY'S ON-SITE FORM	54
C. 1985 INDIAN HENRY'S QUESTIONNAIRE	56
D. SAMPLING DAY DISTRIBUTION	58
E. COVER LETTER SENT WITH QUESTIONNAIRE	60
F. FIRST REMINDER LETTER	62
G. SECOND REMINDER LETTER	64

LIST OF TABLES

Table			Page
		I. INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Table	1.	Permanent residence of visitor - by state and country	1,4
Table	la.	Permanent residence of visitor - by local, non-local status	15
Table	2.	Age of visitor	16
Table	3.	Gender of visitor	17
Table	4.	Education level of visitor	18
Table	5.	Previous experience of visitor in Mount Rainier National Park	19
Table	6.	Number of trips made by visitor to Mount Rainier National Park	20
Table	7.	Previous experience of visitor in the Indian Henry's Meadow area	23
Table	8.	Number of years individuals have visited the Indian Henry's Meadow area	24
Table	9.	Previous backcountry camping experience of visitor	25
Table	10.	Number of years of backcountry camping experience	26
Table	11.	Average number of backcountry camping trips made per year by visitor during the previous three years	27
Table	12.	Self-rated level of backcountry camping expertise	28

Table			Page
	I	I. GROUP CHARACTERISTICS	
Table	13.	Group makeup of visitor	31
Table	13a.	List of organized groups	32
Table	14.	Number of people in group	33
	I	II. TRIP CHARACTERISTICS	
Table	15.	Description of use of the Meadow area by visitor	36
Table	16.	Length of stay in Mt. Rainier National Park	37
	I	V. EMI TENT PLATFORM INFORMATION	
Table	17.	First sighting of the EMI tent platform	42
Table	18.	Manner in which visitor first learned of the EMI tent platform	43
Table	19.	Visitor support for camping options in the Indian Henry's Meadow area	44
Table	20.	Most preferred camping option in the Indian Henry's Meadow area	46
Table	21.	Visitor suggestions for alternatives to the EMI tent platform	47
Table	22.	Visitor suggestions for improvement of the EMI tent platform	48
Table	23.	Preferred form of camping for next trip to the Indian Henry's Meadow area	49
Table	24.	Paired adjective description of the EMI tent platform	50

INTRODUCTION

The 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey was conducted as part of a two-year study to assess the acceptability of an experimental minimum impact (EMI) tent platform in the Meadow area. Until 1973, there was an unorganized campground and a public shelter in Indian Henry's Meadow. By this time, the shelter had deteriorated and bare ground impacts were encroaching into the flower covered areas around the campground. In 1973, virtually all of the backcountry camps in the Park that were in fragile sub-alpine meadows were removed and relocated to durable forest settings. As such, the Devil's Dream trailside camp just south of Indian Henry's Meadow was established in 1973.

Since that time, backcountry campers who wished to camp close to maintained trails in the sub-alpine areas have been required to camp in designated camps, such as Devil's Dream, just off of the meadow area. In addition to trailside camps, backcountry campers were also permitted to camp in crosscountry zones established throughout the Park. This type of dispersed camping allowed the more experienced camper the opportunity to camp far from trails, minimizing impacts. While this policy met with general public support, there were some campers who preferred to camp in the Meadow along the trails.

In 1984, the Park began an experiment to see if such camping opportunities could be made available without the previous damage to the Meadow. An experimental tent platform was erected in Indian Henry's Meadow to provide an opportunity to camp at a designated sub-alpine meadow campsite. The tent platform was a 12' by 8' wood surface, elevated approximately 3' above the ground, and connected to the trail by an elevated metal walkway.

Visitors to the Meadow area during the summer of 1984 were given the opportunity to provide written comments on the back of an on-site brochure describing the EMI tent platform (see Appendix A). In addition to the receipt of these comments and monitoring the physical impacts to the area surrounding the platform, the Park contacted the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) at the University of Washington regarding the design of a study to obtain more detailed visitor reactions to the EMI tent platform.

Survey research was selected as the appropriate research tool for this study. The survey instrument used was developed and administered by the CPSU. Data analysis and reporting were also the responsibility of the CPSU.

The primary purpose of the survey was to gather information relative to visitor acceptance of the EMI tent platform. In addition, the survey was designed to gather descriptive information about the Meadow visitor and the Meadow visit.

SURVEY PROCEDURE

Survey Instruments

In consultation with Park staff, the research staff of the CPSU developed survey instruments designed to obtain information to satisfy the study objectives. These included an on-site information form and a mail-back questionnaire. After several meetings with the Park staff, draft versions of the instruments were developed and carefully reviewed. A pre-test of these draft versions was conducted involving Park personnel and visitors to the Indian Henry's Meadow area. As a result of the pre-test, final versions of the survey instruments were developed. A description of each follows.

On-Site Form

An on-site information form was developed to obtain descriptive visitor information and to provide individual names and addresses of Meadow visitors (see Appendix B).

Descriptive information obtained included: (1) residence; (2), group makeup; (3) size of the group; (4) type of use of the area; and (5) age. These items also allow for comparisons between those people returning the questionnaire and those not returning the questionnaire.

Questionnaire

The mail-back questionnaire included questions in the following areas: (1) basic trip information (e.g., length of stay, previous experience in the Park and Meadow); (2) backcountry camping experience; (3) sources of information used to learn of the EMI tent platform; (4) visitor support for the various camping options available in the Indian Henry's Meadow area; (5) descriptive impressions of the EMI tent platform; (6) suggestions for alternatives and improvements to the EMI tent platform; and (7) gender and education (see Appendix C).

Data Collection

The data collection period for the Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey was from July 20th to September 20th, a total of nine weeks. The nine weeks were divided into three three-week periods to insure a sampling distribution throughout the summer season. A series of five sampling days were randomly selected for each of the three-week periods, resulting in a total of 15 sampling days (see Appendix D). On a sampling day, all visitors to the Indian Henry's Meadow area were contacted on-site and asked to complete a short information form. In addition, on the days when the researcher was not on-site, the backcountry ranger for the area contacted EMI tent platform campers and had them complete the on-site form.

Questionnaire Administration

Given the names and addresses provided on the on-site information form, individuals 18 years and older were mailed the survey questionnaire from the CPSU at the University of Washington. A cover letter containing background information was included along with the questionnaire (see Appendix E). Three weeks after the initial mailing, a reminder letter was sent to those individuals who had not returned the questionnaire (see Appendix F). A second reminder letter and duplicate questionnaire were sent three weeks after the first reminder letter to nonrespondents (see Appendix G). Questionnaires were sent to 181 individuals. A total of five individuals were dropped from the sample due to bad addresses or as a result of the individual being an employee or volunteer for Guest Services, Inc., Rainier Mountaineering, Inc., or the National Park Service. These deletions resulted in a total of 176 usable names and addresses. The overall response rate was 84% (148 questionnaires returned out of 176 mailed).

Nonresponse

A nonresponse bias check was carried out by statistically comparing the responses to the items included on the on-site information form for respondents and nonrespondents. This was done to insure that those individuals returning the questionnaire did not differ significantly from those not returning the questionnaire. The items examined included: residence, group makeup, number of people in group, type of use of the area, and age. Significant differences between the two groups were not found in any of the items examined. With the information available, it is assumed that the respondents are representative of the study population.

Limitations

The survey has three major limitations. First, all surveys assume that respondents give accurate and honest answers to the questions they are asked. Second, the data represent visitor attitudes and characteristics at a particular point in time (summer season, 1985). And third, the data can be generalized only to the population of visitors hiking in the Indian Henry's Meadow area and their

The .05 significance level was used and represents the probability that the observed difference between the two groups, concerning a variable, could be due purely to chance. In the present case, a p-value of less than .05 is "significant," in a statistical sense, and allows us to reject the null hypothesis of no relationship between the variables, supporting the existence of an association between the variables of concern. For further discussion of hypothesis testing, the reader is referred to Daniel (1978).

reactions to the EMI tent platform as it was encountered by them. It is not known how other hikers might respond to a tent platform in an alternate situation or to the same platform in an different location in the Indian Henry's Meadow area.

HOW TO USE THIS REPORT

The tables in this report are all set up in a standard format. Each table is numbered, and has a title that describes the variable(s) for which the data are presented. The responses and the percentages for each response of the variable are presented in the body of the table. This illustrates the frequency of each possible response; the table is called a <u>frequency distribution</u>. Below the frequency distribution, the relevant descriptive statistics are presented. Below the descriptive statistics, additional comments are provided. The numbers of the questions (e.g., Q-1) have been included in the following tables so that they can be easily found in Appendices B and C. The reader may find these appendices useful in interpreting the data in this report.

Table A illustrates the standard format. Occasionally tables may combine data from several questions in order to be more efficient and readable. However, the general format is the same for all the tables..

Missing Cases

All respondents usually do not answer all questions.

They either inadvertently skip a question, or choose not to respond to the question. When a respondent does not answer

Table Number

Title

Table A. Gender of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

		Percent
Categories of Interest	GENDER Female Male Total	48% Distributio among Categories
- -	N = 148 Missing Cases = 0	Space for Additional Comments

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-16.

Origin of the Data

a question, he or she is considered a "missing case" for that question. Each time the number of people answering a question (N) is reported (e.g., N = 145), a corresponding footnote will report the number of persons who did not answer the question (e.g., Missing Cases = 3).

Open End Questions

For each question where a visitor could write in a response (an open end question), space was provided two or three comments. Therefore, the number of responses for this type of question will sometimes be greater than the number of visitors answering the question since many visitors gave more than one response (e.g., 40 individuals provided a

total of 51 responses). An example of an open-end question would be Table 21.

INDIVIDUAL VISITOR CHARACTERISTICS

INDIVIDUAL VISITOR CHARACTERISTICS

This section presents a summary of the data pertaining to individual characteristics of those visiting the Indian Henry's Meadow area during the summer of 1985. Over threefourths of the visitors were from the state of Washington (78 percent), with seven percent residing in California and five percent from the state of Oregon (Table 1). The remainder of the visitors resided in nine other states and Canada. Fifty-three percent of the visitors were found to reside in the four-county "local" area surrounding the Park (King, Lewis, Pierce, and Yakima counties, Table 1a). When compared to figures for all Park visitors (Salvi and Johnson 1986), it can be seen that a larger percentage of the visitors to the Indian Henry's Meadow area came from the state of Washington (78 percent compared to 58 percent for all Park visitors) and from the surrounding local area (53 percent compared to 39 percent).

The average age of the visitor was 40 years (Table 2). Fifty percent of the visitors were between the ages of 25 and 39, with 13 percent aged 60 and older. (These data should be interpreted relative to the fact that only visitors aged 18 and older were included in the sample.) There was a fairly even distribution of males and females in the sample, with males comprising 52 percent and females 48 percent (Table 3). In terms of education, Table 4 shows that the average years of education completed was 16.

Fifty-nine percent of the visitors had sixteen or more years of education.

Eighty-five percent of the visitors had previously visited Mount Rainier National Park (Table 5). This compares to 63 percent of all Park visitors who had previously visited the Park (Salvi and Johnson 1986). Individuals in the sample had visited Mount Rainier National Park an average of 3.6 times a year over the previous three years (Table 6). This compares to the average of 1.1 trips to the Park per year made by the general Park visitor (Salvi and Johnson 1986).

Over half of the sample had previously visited the Indian Henry's Meadow area (58 percent, Table 7). Of these, seventy-nine percent had visited the area three years or less (Table 8).

Eighty-four percent of the visitors had previously camped in a backcountry area (Table 9). Two-thirds of these individuals had four or more years of backcountry camping experience (65 percent, Table 10). Those with backcountry camping experience had taken an average of four backcountry trips a year during the previous three years (Table 11). When those with backcountry camping experience were asked to rate themselves on a 10-point scale of backcountry camping expertise, ranging from (1) novice/beginner to (10) expert, the average was 6.7 (Table 12).

Table 1. Permanent residence of visitor - by state and country - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
ESIDENCE:	
alifornia	7 %
aine	1 %
innesota	1 %
issouri	1 %
ew Jersey	1 %
ew York	1 %
hio	1 %
regon	5 %
ennsylvania	1 %
tah	1 %
ashington	78%
isconsin	1 %
anada	1%
otal	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

Table 1a. Permanent residence of visitor - by local, non-local status - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
LOCAL, NON-LOCAL RESIDENCE STATUS: Local	53% 47%
Total	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

"Local Status" includes those individuals who reside in the four-county area surrounding the Park: King, Lewis, Pierce, and Yakima.

Table 2. Age of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
GE CATEGORY:	
8-19	3%
0-24	6%
5-29	165
0-34	19%
5-39	15%
0-44	10%
5-49	8%
0-54	3%
5-59,,	7 %
0-64	7%
5-69	5%
0 – 7 4	1 %
otal	100%

N = 145 Missing Cases = 3 Average Age = 39.9

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

Table 3. Gender of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
GENDER Female	48% 52%
Total	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-16.

Table 4. Education level of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
EARS OF EDUCATION:	
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 %
0	1 %
1	1 %
2	9%
3	10%
	··
4	14%
5	7 %
6	22%
7	9%
8.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	13%
9	6%
0	2%
1	1 %
2	3%
3	1 %
	2%
4	<i>L</i> /o
otal	100%

N=148 Missing Cases = 0 Average Years of Education = 15.9

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-17.

Table 5. Previous experience of visitor in Mount Rainier National Park - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
FIRST VISIT TO MT. RAINIER?	
No	85%
Yes	15%
Total	100%

N = 145 Missing Cases = 3

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-2a.

Table 6. Number of trips made by visitor to Mount Rainier National Park - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

		Percen
983 - NUMBER	OF TRIPS:	
	••••••	36%
		16%
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	15%
		9%
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9%
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5 %
		1 %
		1 %
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 %
		1 %
		2%
		2 % 1 %
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 %
·		1 %
)		1 %
)		1 %
otal	••••••	100%
984 - NUMBER		200
ne	***************************************	28%
one	***************************************	16%
one		16% 16%
one	***************************************	16% 16% 11%
one		16% 16%
one		16% 16% 11%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3% 1%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3% 1%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3% 1%
ne		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 1% 1%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 1% 1% 1%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3% 1% 1% 1% 1%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 3% 1% 1% 1% 1%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%
one		16% 16% 11% 7% 6% 3% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1%

Table 6 (continued)

	Percent
985 - NUMBER OF TRIPS:	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	43%
	18%
	15%
	8%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 %
	3%
	2%
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 %
	1%
0	1%
2	2%
	1%
5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- **
0	1 %
5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 %
otal	100%

(continued)

Table 6 (continued)

	Percent
OTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS - 1983 TO 1985:	
1	20%
2	9%
3	9%
4	5 % 6 %
5,	5 %
6	4 %
7	6%
8,	4%
9	5 %
10	5%
11	4%
12	4 %
13	2%
15	2%
16	1 %
17	1 %
18	1%
20	1%
21	1%
22	1 %
26	1 %
27	1 %
28	1 %
29	1 %
32	1 %
34	1 %
37	1 %
38	1%
50	1 %
55	1%
66	1%
	1%
75	1 /0
Total	100%
10001,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100%

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-2b.

Table 7. Previous experience of visitor in the Indian Henry's Meadow area - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
FIRST VISIT TO INDIAN HENRY'S? No	42% 58%
Total	100%

N = 126 Missing Cases = 2

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-3.

Only those individuals who indicated that they had previously visited Mt. Rainier National Park completed this question.

Table 8. Number of years individuals have visited the Indian Henry's Meadow area - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
NUMBER OF YEARS:	
l-3 Years	
4-6 Years	
10 or More Years	. 6%
Total	. 100%

N = 52 Missing Cases = 3

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-4.

Only those individuals who indicated they had previously visited the Indian Henry's Meadow area completed this question.

Table 9. Previous backcountry camping experience of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
PREVIOUS BACKCOUNTRY CAMPING EXPERIENCE? No	
Tota1	100%

N = 147 Missing Cases = 1

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-5.

Table 10. Number of years of backcountry camping experience - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
NUMBER OF YEARS:	
1-3 Years	35%
4-6 Years	23%
7-9 Years	13%
10 or More Years	29%
Total	100%

N = 125 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-6a.

Only those individuals who indicated they had previously camped in a backcountry area completed this question.

Table 11. Average number of backcountry camping trips made per year by visitor during the previous three years - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF BACKCOUNTRY TRIPS EACH YEAR DURING THE LAST 3 YEARS: 1	6% 25% 21% 15%
0 1 2	25% 21%
2	21%
D	
4	7 % 5 %
6	3 % 2 %
8	3% 6%
12	1 % 1 %
20	1 % 2 %
Total	100%

N = 123 Missing Cases = 2 Average = 4.2 trips

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-6b.

Only those individuals who indicated they had previously camped in a backcountry area completed this question.

Table 12. Self-rated level of backcountry camping expertise - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
BACKCOUNTRY CAMPING EXPERTISE LEVEL: Novice/Beginner	1% 3% 7% 8% 13% 7% 22% 14%
Total	15%

N = 125
Missing Cases = 0
Average Expertise Level = 6.7

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-6c.

Individuals rated themselves on a 10-point scale ranging from: (1) Novice/Beginner to (10) Expert.

Only those individuals who indicated they had previously camped in a backcountry area completed this question.

GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

GROUP CHARACTERISTICS

This section summarizes the data relating to the group characteristics of visitors to the Indian Henry's Meadow area. Thirty-six percent of the visitors travelled in a group comprised of family members (Table 13). This is followed by groups of friends (32 percent) and organized groups (19 percent). When compared to figures for all Park visitors (Salvi and Johnson 1986), it can be seen that there were fewer groups of family members (36 percent compared to 62 percent for all Park visitors) and more groups comprised of friends (32 percent compared to 16 percent). The average group size was 4.3, with forty percent of the visitors travelling in a group of two (Table 14).

Table 13. Group makeup of visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
GROUP MAKEUP: Family	36% 32% 19% 7% 7%
Total	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

See Table 13a for a list of the organized groups contacted.

Table 13a. List of organized groups ~ 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
ORGANIZED GROUP: Happy Hikers	46% 25% 11% 11%
Tota1	100%

N ≈ 28

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

Table 14. Number of people in group - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
ROUP SIZE:	
	7 %
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18%
	7%
	5%
	7 %
	2%
	5%
6	9%
otal	100%

N = 147 Missing Cases = 1 Average Group Size = 4.3

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

TRIP CHARACTERISTICS

The following section summarizes information pertaining to the trip during which the visitor was contacted. The most common use of the Indian Henry's Meadow area was for day hiking (sixty-one percent, Table 15). This is followed by those camping at the Devil's Dream Trailside Campground (19 percent), EMI Tent Platform campers (10 percent), and crosscountry zone campers (9 percent). On the average, individuals visiting the Indian Henry's Meadow area spent more time in the Park (2.3 days, Table 16) than the general Park visitor (.8 days, Salvi and Johnson 1986).

Table 15. Description of use of the Meadow area by visitor - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
USE DESCRIPTION: Day Hiker Devil's Dream Trailside Campground Camper Tent Platform Camper Crosscountry Zone Camper	61% 19% 10% 9%
Total	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses provided on the on-site form.

Table 16. Length of stay in Mt. Rainier National Park - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
TIME SPENT IN PARK ON THIS VISIT:	
1-6 Hours	17%
7-12 Hours	28%
13-23 Hours	2%
1 Day	7 %
2 Days	14%
3 Days	14%
4 Days	4 %
5 Days +	14%
Tota1	100%

N = 148Missing Cases = 0 Average Length of Stay in Park = 55.2 hours (2.3 days)

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-1.

EMI TENT PLATFORM INFORMATION

EMI TENT PLATFORM INFORMATION

The primary objective of this survey was to obtain information relative to visitor acceptance of the EMI tent platform. Toward this end, several questions were included in the questionnaire dealing with specific aspects of visitor perceptions of the tent platform. Ninety-five percent of the visitors were first exposed to the EMI tent platform during the summer of 1985; only five percent had seen the platform the previous summer (Table 17). Thirty-six percent of the visitors first learned of the tent platform through contact with the area backcountry ranger, followed by visual contact with the platform at the site (23 percent, Table 18).

Visitors were asked to state their support for each of seven camping options listed for the Meadow area.

Individuals first responded by stating their support for each option on a five-point scale, ranging from (1)

"strongly oppose" to (5) "strongly support" (Table 19) and, second, selected their single most preferred camping option from the previous seven (Table 20). The two options that received the greatest amount of support when judged on the basis of percentage of support and a mean or average score, using the five-point scale, were: (1) "Remove the tent platform and allow camping only in the designated trailside campground at Devil's Dream and crosscountry zone camping in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area" (57 percent

support and a mean of 3.5); and (2) "Remove the tent platform and allow no camping in the Indian Henry's subalpine meadow area" (45 percent support and a mean of 3.1).

When visitors were asked to select their single most preferred camping option, these two options were once again selected. Forty percent of the visitors favored removing the EMI tent platform and allowing only trailside and crosscountry zone camping in the Meadow area, while sixteen percent favored removing the tent platform and allowing no camping in the Meadow area. Taken together, over half of the visitors (56 percent) favored the removal of the EMI tent platform from the Indian Henry's Meadow area.

Visitors were also asked, "If you were to camp in the Indian Henry's Meadow sub-alpine area, which form of camping would you choose?" Forty-seven percent preferred crosscountry zone camping, while 31 percent favored camping at the Devil's Dream Trailside Campground, followed by 22 percent favoring camping on the EMI tent platform (Table 23).

Finally, visitors were asked to provide descriptive impressions of the EMI tent platform, using a series of paired-adjective scales (Table 24). The results show that in general visitors perceived the EMI tent platform to be: environmentally beneficial (mean of 5.2 on a seven-point scale), of a good design (4.2), necessary (4.1), and a good idea (4.1). Descriptive scales with low mean scores show that the EMI tent platform was perceived to be unattractive

(2.7) and obtrusive (2.9). For further discussion of paired-adjective or semantic differential measurement, the reader is referred to Osgood et al. (1967).

Table 17. First sighting of the EMI tent platform - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
WHEN PLATFORM WAS FIRST SEEN: This Trip	94% 1% 5%
Total	100%

N = 148 Missing Cases = 0

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-8.

Table 18. Manner in which visitor first learned of the EMI tent platform - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
WHEN VISITOR FIRST LEARNED OF PLATFORM:	
Contact with Park Ranger On-Site	36%
Information	23%
On-Site Interpretive Sign	13%
Hikers Information Center - Longmire	9%
Surveyor On-Site	9%
Informal Contact Outside Park	3%
Other Hikers in Park	3%
Park Entrance Station	3 %
On-Site Contact with Additional Information	2%
Total	100%

N = 146 Missing Cases = 2

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-9.

Table 19. Visitor support for camping options in the Indian Henry's Meadow area - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent	Mean	N
CAMPING OPTION:			**************************************
REMOVE PLATFORM AND ALLOW ONLY TRAILSIDE AND CROSSCOUNTRY CAMPING: Strongly Oppose	5% 21% 18% 32% 25%		
Total	100%	3.5	146
REMOVE PLATFORM AND ALLOW NO CAMPING IN THE INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW AREA: Strongly Oppose	14% 29% 13% 23% 22%		
Total	100%	3.1	146
KEEP PLATFORM, BUT IMPROVE: Strongly Oppose	21% 23% 18% 29% 8%		
Total	100%	2.8	147
KEEP PLATFORM, BUT MOVE TO A DIFFERENT LOCATION IN THE INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW AREA: Strongly Oppose	22% 21% 29% 21% 7%		
Total	100%	2.7	145

Table 19 (continued)

	Percent	Mean	N
KEEP EXISTING PLATFORM: Strongly Oppose Oppose Neutral Support Strongly Support	32% 24% 15% 20% 9%		
Total	100%	2.5	146
KEEP PLATFORM, BUT MOVE TO A DIFFERENT LOCATION IN THE PARK: Strongly Oppose	22% 30% 33% 14% 1%		
Total	100%	2.4	145
KEEP PLATFORM AND ADD MORE: Strongly Oppose	46% 22% 10% 14% 8%	2. 2	1.4.4
Total	100%	2.2	144

Missing cases ranged from 1 to 4.

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-11.

A five-point scale was used for each camping option listed above, ranging from:
(1) Strongly Oppose to (5) Strongly Support.

Table 20. Most preferred camping option in the Indian Henry's Meadow area - 1985 Visitor Survey.

	Percent
MOST PREFERRED CAMPING OPTION:	
Remove Platform and Allow Only Trailside and	
Crosscountry Camping	40%
Indian Henry's Meadow Area	16%
the Indian Henry's Meadow Area	14%
Keep Platform and Add More Platforms	13%
Keep Platform, but Improve	12%
Keep Existing Platform	4%
in the Park	1 %
Total	100%

N = 146 Missing Cases = 2

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-12.

Individuals were asked to select the most preferred camping option, selecting from the seven options listed in Q-11.

Table 21. Visitor suggestions for alternatives to the EMI tent platform - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent of Responses
SUGGESTED ALTERNATIVES:	
Move Platform Out of Sight of Trail	16%
Develop Alternative Campsite	16%
Allow Camping Only in Cover of Trees	14%
Remove Platform And Allow No Camping	12%
Make Platform Accessible to Tents with Stakes	8%
Create High Impact Camping Area	8%
Convert to or Add Picnic Platform	4 %
Allow Only Specific Campsites	4 %
Educate Public About Low Impact Camping	4 %
Lower Platform	2%
No Sides on Platform	2%
Provide Outhouse Adjacent to Site	2 %
Renovate Existing Structures/Shelters	2%
Enforce Camping Regulations	2%
Change the Walkway	4 %
Unclassifiable	2 %
Total	100%

40 individuals provided a total of 51 responses.

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-13.

Table 22. Visitor suggestions for improvement of the EMI tent platform - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

5	cent of ponses
Enlarge It	
Make It Accessible to Tents with Stakes Move It Dut of Meadow Renovate to Look More Natural Lower It Remove the Ropes or Change Ropes Remove Metal Ramp Provide Bear Bag Pole Make It More Comfortable Provide Space for Stove on Platform Stronger Railings Space the Boards - Allow Vegetation to Grow Remove It Install Benches Provide Toilets and/or Water. Change It to Rest Area - Allow No Camping Stronger Supports Install Windscreen Make Side Trails Off of Main Trail	18%
Move It Out of Meadow. Renovate to Look More Natural. Lower It	15%
Renovate to Look More Natural	12%
Lower It	9%
Remove the Ropes or Change Ropes	8%
Remove Metal Ramp Provide Bear Bag Pole Make It More Comfortable Provide Space for Stove on Platform Stronger Railings Space the Boards - Allow Vegetation to Grow Remove It Install Benches Provide Toilets and/or Water Change It to Rest Area - Allow No Camping Stronger Supports Install Windscreen Make Side Trails Off of Main Trail	7%
Provide Bear Bag Pole	4%
Make It More Comfortable	3%
Provide Space for Stove on Platform	3%
Stronger Railings	3%
Space the Boards - Allow Vegetation to Grow Remove It	2%
Remove It	2%
Install Benches	2%
Provide Toilets and/or Water	
Change It to Rest Area - Allow No Camping Stronger Supports Install Windscreen Make Side Trails Off of Main Trail	2%
Stronger Supports	2%
Install Windscreen	1 %
Make Side Trails Off of Main Trail	1 %
	1 %
Unclassifiable	1 %
	1 %
Total	00%

61 individuals provided a total of 89 responses.

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-14.

Table 23. Preferred form of camping for next trip to the Indian Henry's Meadow area - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

	Percent
PREFERRED FORM OF CAMPING IN THE INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW AREA:	
Crosscountry Zone Camping	47%
Designated Trailside Camp at Devil's Dream	31%
Camping on EMI Tent Platform	22%
Total	100%

N = 142 Missing Cases = 6

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-15.

Table 24. Paired adjective description of the EMI tent platform - mean scores - 1985 Indian Henry's Meadow Visitor Survey.

PAIRED ADJECTIVES:

Environmentally Harmful 1	Environmentally Beneficial
Unnecessary 14.1	Necessary
Bad Idea 14.1	Good Idea
Bad Location 13.9	Good Location
Negative 13.9	Positive7
Inappropriate 13.8	Appropriate
Obtrusive 12.9	Unobtrusive
Unattractive 12.7	Attractive

N ranged from 145 to 147. Missing cases ranged from 1 to 3.

NOTE: The above information was obtained from responses to Q-10.

A seven-point scale was used. Each of the paired-adjectives listed above were the anchor points of the scale. The first adjective listed in the pair represents point 1 and the second adjective listed represents point 7.

For further discussion of this paired adjective or semantic differential approach, the reader is referred to Osgood et al. (1967).

REFERENCES CITED

- Daniel, Wayne W. 1978. Applied Nonparametric Statistics. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.
- Osgood, C. E., G. J. Suci, and P.H. Tannenbaum. 1967. The Measurement of Meaning. Urbana: University of Illinois Press.
- Salvi, W. and D. J. Johnson. 1986. The 1985 Mount Rainier General Visitor Survey: Statistical Abstract. Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Washington.

APPENDIX A

NPS INDIAN HENRY'S EMI BROCHURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK TAHOMA WOODS, STAR ROUTE ASHFORD, WASHINGTON \$8304

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE \$300

POSTAGE AND FEES PAIL U. B. DEPARTMENT OF THE INT

MOUNT RAINIER



INDIAN HENRY'S

EXPERIMENTAL

MINIMUM

IMPACT

CAMPSITE

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK ATTENTION: IHMICS TAHOMA WOODS, STAR ROUTE ASHFORD, WASHINGTON 98304 Indian Henry's Hunting Ground is one of the most accessible, popular, scenic, and fragile areas in Mount Rainier's backcountry. Heavy use in the past caused extensive damage to the area's delicate meadows. Through intensive revegetation and erosion control by the National Park Service, and the cooperation of backcountry campers and hikers, Indian Henry's is returning to its beautiful, natural state.

The experimental Minimum Impact Camping Site at Indian Henry's introduces a different cmaping experience to this fragile place. The structure and its accompanying walkway is designed to keep all the normal camping impacts (tent site construction, pathways, cooking areas, sleeping and lounging) off the fragile vegetation. When the platform is taken down or moved, only the marks left by its supports should remain.

We ask your cooperation in following a few simple guidelines.

- 1. Obtain a backcountry permit for all backcountry camping.
- Camping at this site is limited to one night only from July 1 to September 1. The site is allocated on a first-come, first-served basis.
- 3. To minimize impacts, camp on the platform only.
- As no provision is made for tent pegs, self supporting tents are recommended.

- Use stoves only on the metal cooking corners.
- 6. Pack out all your trash and litter.
- To minimize your impacts in the general area, use established trails to water and restrooms.
- 8. Some paths have been closed to allow recovery and revegetation. Walk on obviously maintained trails.

Through minimizing our individual impacts, backcountry areas will remain as inspiring and beautiful in the future, as they are now. We hope the Indian Henry's Minimum Impact Campsite will contribute to lowering those impacts, and that you will find this unusual platform camping experience enjoyable.



Glacier Lily



Your comments are important in evaluating this project. Please use the detachable right-hand portion of this brochure to submit your comments. This completed section may then be turned in to any Park Ranger or simply dropped into a mailbox. (Please note that the reverse side of the comment section is already addressed and stamped.)

INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW VISITOR SURVEY



Cooperative Park Studies Unit College of Forest Resources University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK

Tahoma Woods, Star Route Ashford, Washington 98304

Dear Park Visitor:

Many people visit Mount Rainier National Park each year. You come from many different places and engage in a variety of recreational activities while in the park. To better serve you and other visitors, more information about recreational use of the park and visitor attitudes concerning the adequacy of existing facilities and services is helpful to me as part of the management decision process. To this end, I have asked the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Washington to conduct a survey of park visitors using the experimental Minimum Impact Site at Indian Henrys.

You have been selected as part of a sample of park visitors to participate in the survey. In order that the results are truly representative of all park visitors, it is important that you take the time to complete the enclosed questionnaire. When you have finished, please place the questionnaire in the stamped, self-addressed return envelope and drop it in the mail.

Your responses will remain confidential. An identification number is included on the questionnaire so we may check your name off of the mailing list once the questionnaire is returned. Your name will not be placed on the questionnaire.

The results of this research will be completed and made available as quickly as possible. If you would like a summary of the results, please check the appropriate box at the end of the questionnaire.

We greatly appreciate your cooperation in this study. I hope that you have enjoyed your visit to Mount Rainier National Park.

Sincerely,

Neal G. Guse Superintendent

nools Aus

The	questions	below	pertain	only	to	the	visit	to	Mt.	Rainier	National	Park	during
whic	h you wer	e conta	acted by	a su	rvey	pe:	rson.						

Q-1.	How long were you inside the park on this trip? (Please specify the
	number of complete days and hours. If a fraction of a 24-hour day wa
	spent inside the Park, please specify the number of hours.)

DAYS		HOURS

Q-2a. Was this your first visit to Mt. Rainier National Park? (Circle one number)

NO (Go to next YES \longrightarrow (Go to	

b. In the last three years (including 1985 to-date), how many trips have you made, at any time of the year, to Mt. Rainier National Park? (Please specify number for each year. If none, write in 0.)

	1985	1984	1983
NUMBER OF TRIPS:			

Q-3. Was this your first visit to the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area? (Please circle one number)

1	NO (Go to next question)
2	YES \longrightarrow (Go to Q-5)

Q-4. If you answered NO to Q-3, how many separate <u>years</u> (including this year) have you visited the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area? (Please circle one number)

- 1 ONE TO THREE YEARS
- 2 FOUR TO SIX YEARS
- 3 SEVEN TO NINE YEARS
- 4 TEN OR MORE YEARS
- Q-5. Have you ever camped in any backcountry area (including Mt. Rainier) before this visit to Mt. Rainier? (Please circle one number)
 - 1 NO → (Go to Q-7)
 - 2 YES \longrightarrow (Go to next question)

If you answered YES to Q-5, how many separate years (including this year) 0-6a. have you camped in any backcountry area? (Please circle one number)

- 1 ONE TO THREE YEARS
- 2 FOUR TO SIX YEARS
- 3 SEVEN TO NINE YEARS
- 4 TEN OR MORE YEARS
- ъ. If you answered YES to Q-5, for the past three years what is the average number of overnight backcountry trips that you have taken each year? (Please be specific, rounding to a whole number)

TRIPS PER YEAR

If you answered YES to Q-5, how would you rate yourself in terms of level c. of expertise in backcountry camping? (Please circle one number)

> 10 1 EXPERT NOVICE/ BEGINNER

- Q-7. Did you see or were you aware of the Experimental Minimum Impact (EMI) tent platform at Indian Henry's Meadow? (Please circle one number)
 - 1 YES, I SAW THE EMI TENT PLATFORM
 - 2 YES, I WAS AWARE OF, BUT DID NOT SEE THE EMI TENT PLATFORM
 - 3 NO. I NEITHER SAW NOR WAS AWARE OF THE EMI TENT PLATFORM ---- (Go to Q-16 on page 7)
- When did you first encounter the Experimental Minimum Impact (EMI) tent Q-8. platform at Indian Henry's Meadow? (Circle one number)
 - 1 THIS TRIP
 - 2 ANOTHER TRIP IN 1985
 - 3 SUMMER OF 1984
- Q-9. Where did you first learn of the Indian Henry's EMI tent platform? (Circle one number)
 - 1 ON-SITE VISUAL CONTACT WITHOUT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
 - 2 ON-SITE INTERPRETIVE SIGN
 - 3 CONTACT WITH PARK RANGER ON-SITE
 - 4 HIKERS INFORMATION CENTER LONGMIRE

 - 5 INFORMAL CONTACT OUTSIDE PARK
 - 6 OTHER HIKERS IN PARK
 - 7 PARK ENTRANCE STATION
 - 8 OTHER:

(Please specify)

Q-10 INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this question is to measure individual impressions of the Indian Henry's Experimental Minimum Impact (EMI) tent platform by having them judge against a series of descriptive scales. Please make your judgments on the basis of what the EMI Tent Platform means to you.

Here	ie	how	to	1150	these	scales:

If you	fee1	the	EMI	platform	is	very	closely	related	to	one	end	of	the	scale,	you
should	place	an	'X'	as follow	vs:										

					•			
go	ood X	:	•		_:	:	:	_ bad
go	ood		<u>:</u>	or :			:X	bad
If you feel the scale (other end of
gc	ood	: <u> </u>	_:	:	_:		:	_ bad
go	od	-:	:	or.	_:	: <u>X</u>	_:	_ bad
If the EMI side (but i								ed to the other llows:
go	od		_:X		:	· · ·	*	_ bad
go	ođ	:	_:	or _:	_:x	:	:	_ bad
If you cons scale equal the EMI pla	ly assoc	iated) or	f if the	scale i	s compl	etely irre		des of the unrelated to
go	od	•	_:	:X	_:	*		_ bad
IMPORTANT:	Please l		_	the 'X'			the space	ces, not on the
		:	THIS: X	:	: :	OT THIS	:	
								~

plat	form bas		e followi	Ing desc	riptive	scales?		rry's EMI tent place an 'X' in
positiv	7e	_:	:	:	_:	:	*	negative
appropria	e	_:	<u>:</u>	*	:		_:	inappropriate
attractiv	re	_:	:	·	<u>:</u>	•		unattractive
environmental	Ly	_÷	:	:	<u>:</u>	.:	_:	environmentally harmful
good locatio	on	:	<u>.</u>	:	:	-:	_ :	bad location
unobtrusiv	7e		:		:	_:	_:	obtrusive
good desig	gn	_:	*		·	*	_:	bad design
necessar	у	_:	:	*	9 9		_ :	unnecessary

good idea ____:__:__:___bad idea

Q-11. How do you feel about the following options for camping in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area? (Circle one word for each camping option)

	Options	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
1	Remove the tent platform and allow no camping anywhere in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
2	Remove the tent platform and allow camping only in the designated trailside campground at Devil's Dream and cross-country zone camping in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area (campsite out of sight and sound of the trail and 100 feet from water)	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
3	Continue with, but improve, existing tent platform	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
4	Continue with the tent platform, but move to a different location in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
5	Continue with the tent platform, but move to a different location in the Park, outside of the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
6	Continue with the existing tent platform	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT
7	Continue with the existing tent platform and add more platforms	STRONGLY OPPOSE	OPPOSE	NEUTRAL	SUPPORT	STRONGLY SUPPORT

Q-12.	Which of the seven camping options LISTED ABOVE in Q-II would you most prefer for the Indian Henry's Meadow area? (Enter a number from 1-7 in the blank below)
	MOST PREFERRED OPTION
Q-13.	Do you have any suggestions for <u>alternatives</u> to the EMI tent <u>platform?</u> (Circle one number)
	1 NO 2 YES → (Please specify):
Q-14.	Do you have any suggestions for the <u>improvement</u> of the existing EMI tent <u>platform?</u> (Circle one number)
	1 NO 2 YES → (Please specify):
Q-15.	If you were to camp in the Indian Henry's sub-alpine meadow area, which form of camping would you choose? (Circle one number)

- 1 CAMPING IN THE DESIGNATED TRAILSIDE CAMPSITE AT DEVIL'S DREAM
- 2 CROSS-COUNTRY ZONE CAMPING
- 3 CAMPING ON THE EMI TENT PLATFORM

Finally, we would like to ask a few questions about yourself. The information provided will be used for statistical purposes only.

- Q-16. Are you? (Circle one number)
 - 1 FEMALE 2 MALE
- Q-17. What is the highest year of formal schooling you have completed? (Please circle the number of the highest year completed)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 (Elementary thru High School)

13 14 15 16 (College/ Vocational Training) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24+ (Graduate/ Professional School)

- Q-18. This summer, were you working at Mt. Rainier National Park for the National Park Service (including volunteer work), for Guest Services, Inc., or for Rainier Mountaineering, Inc.? (Circle one number)
 - NO
 - 2 YES, I WORKED FOR THE NPS
 - 3 YES, I VOLUNTEERED FOR THE NPS
 - 4 YES, I WORKED FOR GSI
 - 5 YES, I WORKED FOR RMI

Is there anything else you would like to add about your visit to Indian Henry's Meadow or are there any other comments that you would like to make? Please use this space for these comments.

If you would like to receive a summary of the results of this questionnaire, please check here.

Thank you for your time and effort. Your contribution to this effort is greatly appreciated.





APPENDIX B
1985 INDIAN HENRY'S ON-SITE FORM

I.1	OMB 10-24-0036		
	INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW VISITOR SURVEY		
1.	Name		
	Permanent Address		
	City State/Country Zip Code		
2.	Today's Date		
3.	3. What is the makeup of the group that you are traveling with at t time? (Please circle one number)		
	1 INDIVIDUAL 2 FAMILY 3 FRIENDS 4 FAMILY AND FRIENDS 5 ORGANIZED GROUP Name of Group: (Please specify)		
	6 OTHER:		
	6 OTHER: (Please specify)		
4.	How many people are in your present group? NUMBER OF PEOPLE:		
5.	How would you best describe your present use of the Indian Henry' area? (Please circle one)		
	OVERNIGHT BACKCOUNTRY CAMPER ON TENT PLATFORM OVERNIGHT BACKCOUNTRY CAMPER IN A DESIGNATED TRAILSIDE CAMPGROUND OVERNIGHT BACKCOUNTRY CAMPER IN A CROSSCOUNTRY AREA DAY TRAIL HIKER		
6.	What is your age?		
	YEARS		

APPENDIX C 1985 INDIAN HENRY'S QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX D
SAMPLING DAY DISTRIBUTION

1985 INDIAN HENRY'S MEADOW VISITOR SURVEY SAMPLING DAY DISTRIBUTION

Sampling Dates	Number of Visitors Contacted
8/8 - 8/12	79
8/25 - 8/29	56
9/10 - 9/14	27
15 Days	162

Dates on which Park Ranger contacted EMI tent platform campers:

Date	Number Contacted
7/20	3
8/3	2
8/14	1
8/15	1
8/17	2
8/18	1
8/22	2
8/24	_2
	1 4

TOTAL NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS CONTACTED: 176

APPENDIX E

COVER LETTER SENT WITH QUESTIONNAIRE

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

College of Forest Resources, AR-10 U.S. National Park Service Cooperative Park Studies Unit

Dear Mount Rainier National Park Visitor:

You were recently contacted at the Indian Henry's meadow area regarding a survey of visitors. This survey is being conducted to provide information to Park managers regarding the Experimental Minimum Impact (EMI) tent platform on the sub-alpine meadow. As part of this project, would you please complete the enclosed questionnaire at your earliest convenience?

Some background information may be helpful in your consideration of the survey questions. Until 1973, there was an unorganized campground and a public shelter in Indian Henry's meadow. By this time, the shelter had deteriorated and bare ground impacts were encroaching into the flower covered areas around the campground. In 1973, virtually all of the backcountry camps in the Park that were in fragile sub-alpine meadows were removed and relocated to durable forest settings. As such, the Devil's Dream camp just south of Indian Henry's meadow was established in 1973.

Since then, backcountry campers who wish to stay on maintained trails have been required to camp in designated camps, such as Devil's Dream. Camping is also permitted in the cross-country zones, far from trails, where such dispersed camping does not lead to impacts. While this policy has met with general public support, there are some campers who would prefer to camp in the meadow along the trails. In 1984, the Park began an experiment to see if such camping opportunities could be made available without the previous damage to the meadows. A tent platform was erected in the Indian Henry's meadow area, on an experimental basis, to provide an opportunity to camp at a designated sub-alpine meadow campsite. In addition to monitoring the physical impacts to the area surrounding the platform, the Park has asked the University of Washington, Cooperative Park Studies Unit to conduct a survey in order to obtain visitor impressions of the experimental tent platform.

Because only a few visitors have been contacted, each person's participation is important. When you have completed the questionnaire, place it in the enclosed self-addressed envelope and drop it in any mailbox. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely.

Darryll R. Johnson

Project Leader

Social Science Program

Narya R. Johnson

APPENDIX F
FIRST REMINDER LETTER

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

College of Forest Resources, AR-10 U.S. National Park Service Cooperative Park Studies Unit

Dear Mt. Rainier Visitor:

A questionnaire seeking an evaluation of your visit to Mt. Rainier National Park was recently mailed to you.

If you have already completed the questionnaire and returned it, please accept our sincere thanks. If not, please do so today. Because it has been sent to a small sample of visitors, it is important that your questionnaire be included in the survey.

If you find that you need another questionnaire, please contact me and I will send another one to you.

Sincerely,

Darryll R. Johnson

Project Leader

Social Science Program

APPENDIX G
SECOND REMINDER LETTER

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

U.S. National Park Service Cooperative Park Studies Unit College of Forest Resources

Dear Mt. Rainier Visitor:

If you have completed the Mount Rainier National Park Visitor's questionnaire please accept our sincere thanks. However, if you have not completed your questionnaire, there is still time to get it in the study results. For your convenience another copy is enclosed.

I want to convey again the importance that each questionnaire has to the usefulness of this survey. The questionnaire was given to only a sample of visitors. In order for the results to accurately represent the opinions of visitors to Mt. Rainier, it is important that all questionnaires are returned. Thank you again for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Darryll R. Johnson

Project Leader

Social Science Program