Survey of Off-Highway Vehicle Use on Federal Lands

U.S. Government Accountability Office

Summary Statistics

Summary of responses for Mike Murray.

(User name: gao273, Record: 340). Total cases: 1 Thursday, 11:31:33 11-13-2008

Introduction

Welcome to the Government Accountability Office's (GAO) survey of off-highway vehicle (OHV) use on federal lands. The House Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands has asked GAO to examine OHV use on federal lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), National Park Service (NPS), and Forest Service. Specifically, GAO was asked to identify trends in the amount of OHV use, potential environmental and human health and safety impacts, and how these agencies are managing OHV use and enforcing OHV regulations. Executive Order 11644 (Feb. 8, 1972, as amended) requires these land management agencies to monitor the effects of OHV use, and to manage OHV use in a manner that protects resources, promotes safety, minimizes user conflicts, and ensures compliance with regulations. We are therefore seeking manager perspectives from all BLM and Forest Service management units, and selected NPS units that have had any OHV use during fiscal years 2004 through 2008 (October 1, 2003, through September 30, 2008).

Your responses will be used, together with the responses of other units, to develop aggregate information and observations. GAO will report summary responses and may use some responses as case examples; however, we will not report survey information that identifies any specific unit.

If you need instructions for navigating this survey, please click here.

Thank you for your time and effort in completing this survey.

Contacts

If you have any questions about this survey as you proceed, please click on the "?" button at the bottom of each screen to reveal the contact names listed below:



For Forest Service: Matthew Reinhart, telephone: (202) 512-6038 E-mail: reinhartm@gao.gov

For National Park Service: Janice Poling, telephone: (202) 512-3230 E-mail: polingj@gao.gov

For Bureau of Land Management: Emily Eischen, telephone: (202) 512-3757 E-mail: eischene@gao.gov

If the contact for your agency is unavailable, please call the GAO contact for another agency.

General Information

1. Name (Please correct if this is in error.)
(gao273) Michael B. Murray
2. Title
(gao273) Superintendent
3. E-mail (Please correct if this is in error.)
(gao273) Mike_Murray@nps.gov
4. Telephone (Please correct if this is in error.)
(gao273) 252-473-2111 x 148
H1. Name of your unit (prepopulated-hidden)
(gao273) Cape Hatteras National Seashore
Please base your survey responses on your experiences in
5. How many years have you worked at (in your current position or others)?
(gao273) 3
6. What is the primary state in which is located?
(gao273) NC
7. Does cross state lines?
No
7a. If yes, in what other state(s) is located?

Definitions

u F sı	We realize that units within BLM, NPS, and Forest Service nderstand some of the terms related to OHV use in different ways. or purposes of this survey, please follow these guidelines. (We aggest that you print this section and keep it handy when answering he survey questions.)
ro vo ir li w	In off-highway vehicle (OHV), also commonly referred to as an off- bad vehicle (ORV) or over-sand vehicle (OSV), is any motorized ehicle capable of, or designed for, cross-country travel or travel nmediately on or over land. Examples of OHVs include, but are not mited to 4×4 street-legal vehicles; all-terrain vehicles such as three- wheelers, four-wheelers, and side-by-sides; rock crawlers; sand rails; une buggies; swamp buggies; and off-road motorcycles.
D	o NOT include personal watercraft, snowmobiles, or aircraft.
D	o NOT include official agency use of OHVs.
D	o NOT include street legal vehicles used on paved roads.
pi co	OHV management , as defined by Executive Order 11644, includes rotecting natural resources, promoting safety, minimizing user onflicts, ensuring compliance with regulations, and conducting nonitoring activities.
	designated open area is any area where cross-country OHV use is llowed.
	designated route is a specific path authorized by an agency where ome type of OHV use is allowed.
	In existing route is a path that currently exists where OHV use is not pecifically prohibited.
	closed area is a designated area where the use of OHVs is ermanently or temporarily prohibited.
	Authorized OHV use is the operation of an OHV on a route or in an rea that is in compliance with current agency guidelines.
	nauthorized OHV use is the operation of an OHV on a route or in n area where OHV use is prohibited.
aı	ppropriated dollars includes funding authority received through the nnual appropriations process, including funding used to pay for gency employees' salaries.

A **bail or collateral schedule** identifies the minimum fine amounts set by U.S. District Courts for violations of federal regulations.

Sustainable management includes having the necessary human and financial resources available to ensure compliance with regulations, educate users, maintain OHV use areas, and evaluate the existing OHV program.

To see these definitions on any page in the survey, click the <u>Definitions</u> link on the page.

OHV Use in Your Unit, Part I

For all questions in this survey, an OHV is any motorized vehicle capable of, or designed for, cross-country travel or travel immediately on or over land. Examples of OHVs include, but are not limited to, 4 x 4 street-legal vehicles; all-terrain vehicles such as three-wheelers, four-wheelers, and side-by-sides; rock crawlers; sand rails; dune buggies; and off-road motorcycles.
Do NOT include personal watercraft, snowmobiles, or aircraft.
Do NOT include official agency use of OHVs.
Do NOT include street legal vehicles used on paved roads.
8. Did you have any OHV use, whether authorized or unauthorized, in in the past 5 years (fiscal years 2004 through 2008)?
Yes
9. How often are OHVs used (authorized or unauthorized) in?
Very often
(Please check all that apply.)
10.1. Open areas
Checked
10.2. Existing routes
Checked
10.3. Designated routes
Not checked
 9. How often are OHVs used (authorized or unauthorized) in? Very often 10. Please check the types of areas in which OHVs are currently used in (<i>Please check all that apply.</i>) 10.1. Open areas Checked 10.2. Existing routes Checked 10.3. Designated routes

10.4. Closed areas (OHV use not permitted, but some use occurs
anyway)
Checked

10.5. Other
Checked

If you answered "Other" for Q10, please describe here. (gao273) OHV routes have not yet been officially designated by regulation

OHV Use in Your Unit, Part II

Definitions
11. Thinking of the average year, how often are OHVs used in for the following activities?
11a. OHV recreation (e.g., trail and open area riding, rock crawling, competitions, etc.)
Rarely
11b. Hunting (e.g., using OHVs for hunting and game retrieval)
Rarely
11c. Access to a particular area (e.g., transportation to beaches, lakeshores, inholdings, etc.)
Very often
11d. Permitted activities (e.g., geophysical exploration, ranching, or subsistence hunting and fishing, etc.)
Occasionally
11e. Other
Often
If you answered "Other" for q11, please describe here.
(gao273) unlawful entry into areas closed to ORV use
12. Of the categories of OHV activity listed above, which one represents the predominant way OHVs are used in in an average year?
Access to a particular area (e.g., transportation to beaches, lakeshores, inholdings, etc.)

	13. Taking into account all recreational activities (e.g., hunting, hiking, fishing, camping, etc.) in, what proportion would you estimate involves OHV use?
	Moderate (20- 49%)
reci	. If you would like to indicate the actual/estimated proportion of reational activity that involves OHV use, or provide detail for your wer to question 13, please do so here.
, U	(5273) We estimate that up to 50% of park visitors use OHVs to access ches during some portion of their visit

Trends in OHV Use

	Definitions
	14. Which of the following best describes the overall trend in the amount of authorized and unauthorized OHV use in over the past 5 fiscal years (2004 - 2008)?
	If your unit has had no authorized or unauthorized use, please check that option.
	14a. <u>Authorized</u> use
	No use of this kind
	14b. <u>Unauthorized</u> use
	Somewhat increased
	hat, if anything, do you attribute these trends in authorized and ized use?
regulatio many yea popularit areas (a s	Since the Seashore does not have an ORV management plan or n, no ORV use is "authorized" even though it has been allowed for ars by NPS. There has been an increase in ORV use due to the y of SUVs. There has been a slight decrease in ORV entry into closed sub-set of unauthorized use) due to the development and implementation erim plan in 2006 pending completion of an OHV management plan and n.
	16. Do you have any data regarding trends in OHV use in?
	Yes
1) descri	es, please be the type of data (e.g., permits issued, trail counters, citations, fees , etc.) and



2) how you maintain it (e.g., paper files or Excel spreadsheets, Access or Oracle databases, etc).

(gao273) We have limited data from periodic (i.e., several times a week)on-theground "spot counts" and occasional airplane overflight counts on busy holiday weekends. We have installed traffic counters at all ORV access points and are beginning to compile the data in an Excel spreadsheet. At this point we are still working through glitches in the reliability of traffic counters in a coastal environment.

Potential Impacts of OHV Use: Environmental, Part I

D C ...

Definitions
17. What proportion of the lands in, if any, are affected by the
following environmental impacts associated with OHV use?
17a. Soil damage or erosion
Small
(1-9%)
17b. Damage to vegetation
Some
(10-19%)
17c. Damage to riparian zones or wetlands
Small
(1-9%)
17d. Damage to water quality
Small
(1-9%)
17e. Damage to air quality
Small
(1-9%)
17f. Noise impacts
Small (1- 9%)
(1- 270)
17 wildlife hebitet frogmentation
17g. Wildlife habitat fragmentation Moderate
(20- 49%)
17h. Harm to threatened and endangered species
1711. Harm to uncatence and engangered species

Su	ubstantial
(5	50-79%)
K-	
1.0	
	7i. Spread of invasive species
M	Ioderate
(2	20-49%)
17	7j. Damage to cultural or historic resources
Si	mall
(1	- 9%)
	,
10	
	7k. Damage to geologic resources
Se	ome
(1	0-19%)
17	71. Intrusion on research areas
St	mall
(1	- 9%)
	, ,
17	7m. Other (please specify)
N	ot checked
I	If you answered "Other" for q17, please describe here.

Potential Impacts of OHV Use: Environmental, Part II

Definitions
18. How great a challenge, if any, have you had managing each of the following environmental impacts of OHV use in over the past 5 years?
Management of environmental impacts includes: prevention, rehabilitation, and monitoring. Please respond based on these management aspects as a whole.
If the impact is not an issue in your unit, please check that option.
18a. Soil damage or erosion
Moderate challenge
18b. Damage to vegetation
Great challenge
18c. Damage to riparian zones or wetlands

	Moderate challenge
	18d. Damage to water quality
	Small challenge
	18e. Damage to air quality
	Small challenge
	18f. Noise impacts
	Small challenge
	18g. Wildlife habitat fragmentation
	Very great challenge
	18h. Harm to threatened and endangered species
	Very great challenge
	18i. Spread of invasive species
	Great challenge
	18j. Damage to cultural or historic resources
	Moderate challenge
	C C
	18k. Damage to geologic resources
	Moderate challenge
	18l. Intrusion on research areas
	Small challenge
	18m. Other (please specify)
	Not checked
	Tot checked
	If you answered "Other" for q18, please describe here.
	ir you answered Otter for qro, please describe liefe.
10 If	you would like to make any comments about environmental imports of
	you would like to make any comments about environmental impacts of use in, please do so in the space below.
	273) Over the past 20 years there has been a clear decline in beach nesting
	species, including the federally listed piping plover, as OHV use has
	ased on Seashore beaches. User group acceptance of and compliance with

management controls has been poor.

Potential Impacts of OHV Use: Health and Safety, Part I

Definitions

20. Thinking of the average year, how often, if at all, do each of the following social and human health and safety issues occur as a result of
OHV use in?
20a. Conflicts with other motorized users
Often
20b. Conflicts with non-motorized users
Often
20c. Conflicts with private land owners
Occasionally
20d. Displacement of/disturbance to non-motorized users
Often
20e. Reckless OHV operation
Occasionally
20f. OHV rider injuries
Rarely
20g. Noise impacts (social)
Occasionally
20h. Other (please specify)
Not checked
If you answered "Other" for q20, please describe here.

Potential Impacts of OHV Use: Health and Safety, Part II

Definitions
21. How great a challenge, if any, have you had managing each of the following social and human health and safety impacts of OHV use in?
Management of social impacts includes: prevention, education, enforcement, and mediation. Please respond based on these management aspects as a whole.
If the impact is not an issue in your unit, please check that option.

21a. Conflicts with other motorized users
Moderate challenge
21b. Conflicts with non-motorized users
Very great challenge
21c. Conflicts with private land owners
Moderate challenge
21d. Displacement of/disturbance to non-motorized users
Great challenge
21e. Reckless OHV operation
Great challenge
21f. OHV rider injuries
Small challenge
21g. Noise impacts (social)
Small challenge
21h. Other (please specify)
Not checked
If you answered "Other" for q21, please describe here.
22. If you would like to make any comments about the health and safety

22. If you would like to make any comments about the health and safety impacts of OHV use in _____, please do so in the space below.
(gao273) Given the level of OHV use, we have had remarkably few accidents and injuries. Pedestrian advocates frequently express dissatisfaction with the high level of OHV use and the relative lack of OHV-free areas.

Management - OHV Staffing

Definitions
23. Does have one or more full-time federal employees
dedicated full-time to OHV management (e.g., planning, office work,
site maintenance, volunteer collaboration, etc.)?
(Please check all that apply.)
23.1. Yes - self
Not checked

23.2. Yes - someone else (please provide information requested below for that/those person(s))
Not checked
23.3. No
Checked
23.4. Don't know
Not checked
23a. Name(s)
250. Tumo(5)
23b. Telephone number(s)
230. Telephone number(3)
23c. Email address(s)
25C. Email address(s)
24. Does have any federal employees managing OHV issues part-time?
(Please check all that apply.)
() reuse encer an mai appry.)
24.1. Yes - self
Checked
24.2. Yes - someone else
Checked
24.3. No
Not checked
24.4. Don't know
Not checked
24a. If yes, how many federal employees does have managing
OHV issues part-time?
125

OHV Management Strategies

Definitions

25. Based on Executive Order 11644 (Feb. 8, 1972, as amended), OHV management shall include protecting resources, promoting safety, minimizing user conflicts, ensuring compliance with regulations, and



conducting monitoring activities.

For each of the following strategies you have used for managing OHV use in _____, please indicate how effective or ineffective that strategy has been in meeting the goals of the Executive Order.

If your unit has not used the strategy, or if the strategy does not apply to your unit, please indicate that by checking "NA/Have not used this strategy"

Management - Enforcement Strategies

25a. Conducting occasional patrols of routes and/or open areas
As effective as not
25b. Conducting routine patrols of routes and/or open areas
Somewhat effective
25c. Developing agreements with local and/or state law enforcement
NA /Have not used this strategy
25d. Issuing written warnings/citations for OHV violations
Very effective
25e. Arresting individuals for OHV violations
Very effective
25f. Revoking or suspending OHV use privileges (e.g., revoking an
OHV use permit)
NA /Have not used this strategy

Management - Partnership Strategies

25g. Developing cooperative agreements with other federal, state, and/or local land management agencies
NA /Have not used this strategy
25h. Attending OHV user group meetings
Somewhat effective
25i. Attending other user group meetings (e.g., environmental, friends, hiking, equestrian groups, etc.)
As effective as not

25j. Developing adopt-a-route programs
NA /Have not used this strategy
25k. Soliciting OHV user volunteers for peer enforcement activities
As effective as not
251. Soliciting volunteers for maintenance and/or education
As effective as not
25m. Conducting workshops (such as for safety, route ethics, etc.)
NA /Have not used this strategy
25n. Conducting public message/ad campaigns (e.g., "Stay the trail," "Keep it green")
Somewhat effective
250. Internet searches of local OHV outfitters to find photos or messages about OHV use in unauthorized areas
NA /Have not used this strategy

Management - Monitoring, Trails, and Signage

_

25p. Monitoring the effects (e.g., noise, soil, water, air, and habit impacts) of OHV use on lands in your unit	tat
Somewhat effective	
25q. OHV trail system design (to provide opportunities such as l varied terrain, practice/training areas, etc.)	oops,
Very effective	
25r. Posting signs explaining the types of travel permitted	
Somewhat effective	
25s. Providing maps with clearly identified and easy to understan OHV routes or use areas	nd
Somewhat effective	
25t. Limiting and/or dispersing campsites	
NA /Have not used this strategy	
25u. Route maintenance such as reconstruction and/or regrading	
Somewhat effective	

25v. Permanently closing or re-locating problematic routes

Very effective
25w. Seasonally closing certain routes
Very effective
25x. Providing separate motorized and non-motorized recreational opportunities
Very effective
25y. Requiring permits and/or fees for OHV access
NA /Have not used this strategy
25z. Instituting curfews for OHV use
Somewhat effective
25aa. Other (please specify)
Not checked
If you answered "Other" for q25, please describe here.

OHV Management and Funding, Part I

Definitions
26. Does have authorized OHV use areas, routes and/or trails?
No
27. What proportion of the authorized OHV routes and/or OHV use areas in have the following:
27a. Signs explaining the types of travel permitted
Great
(80- 89%)
27b. Maps with clearly identified and easy to understand OHV routes or use areas
Great
(80- 89%)
28. How much funding from appropriated dollars did spend on OHV management, including materials as well as employee salaries for planning, outreach, maintenance and enforcement in the following fiscal years?

	28a. FY2008 (number only)
	3789361
	Are the FY2008 figures actual or estimated expenditures?
	Actual
	28b. FY2007 (number only)
	3660326
	Are the FY2007 figures actual or estimated expenditures?
	Estimated
	28c. FY2006 (number only)
	3500298
	Are the FY2006 figures actual or estimated expenditures?
	Estimated
	28d. FY2005 (number only)
	3636362
	Are the FY2005 figures actual or estimated expenditures?
	Estimated
	28e. FY2004 (number only)
	3312412
	Are the FY2004 figures actual or estimated expenditures?
	Estimated
28f Pl	ease briefly describe how you determined the actual or estimated funding
	ts listed above.
	(3) Actual costs for FY2008 are based on detailed review of all ORV
.U	ement related staff-time and expenditures. It included base-funded
-	ing accounts as well as various project and emergency accounts.
	ted costs for prior years (2007-2004) were based on a pro rata estimate
(% of t	total budget).

OHV Management and Funding, Part II

Definitions

29. Have you supplemented appropriated dollars for OHV management with any of the following:

	(Please check all that apply. If you have not supplemented appropriated dollars, please check the last box below.)	
	29.1. Grants from states	
	Not checked	
	29.2. Grants from other sources	
	Not checked	
	29.3. Partnerships with OHV user groups (including volunteer hours)	
	Checked	
	29.4. Partnerships with environmental and other groups (including volunteer hours)	
	Not checked	
	29.5. Federal user fees or permits	
	Not checked	
	29.6. Other	
	Not checked	
	29.7. Have not supplemented appropriated dollars	
	Not checked	
	If you answered "Other" for q29, please describe here.	
	30. What proportion of's OHV management is supplemented through non-appropriated sources such as those listed in Question 29?	
	Small (1-9%)	
	31. Given existing resources from appropriated dollars and other sources, can you sustainably manage current OHV route systems and/or open areas in?	
	Definitely not	
	Please explain why you believe you can or can not sustainably manage ent OHV route systems and/or open areas in	
dep	(gao273) The current OHV management operation is not base funded and depends heavily on non-recurring project funding and sometimes on emergency funding to provide for basic seasonal staffing. When the new OHV plan is	

funding to provide for basic seasonal staffing. When the new OHV plan is completed, we cannot implement an effective plan without additional base funding and/or revenue generated by permits.

OHV Enforcement

<u><u>I</u></u>	<u>Definitions</u>
do	2. How many full-time, permanent law enforcement officers (LEOs) o you currently have in? (Do not include seasonal staff. For the Forest Service, this does not include Forest Protection Officers.)
33 N	3. Are any of these LEOs shared with other units or federal agencies? to
sp m	4. Has developed special regulations for OHV safety, such as beed limits, helmet requirements, or age limits that go beyond state andated requirements?
Ν	0
	5. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following issues lated to OHV use violations in?
	5a. Bail or collateral schedules for OHV use violations fery satisfied
	5b. Responsiveness of the federal magistrate to hearing cases related OHV violations
V	ery satisfied
	5c. Responsiveness of U.S. attorney's office in prosecuting cases elated to OHV violations
V	ery satisfied
36. Please violations i	explain your responses to the above issues related to OHV use in
supportive key issue is	The U.S. Attorney's Office and U.S. District Court have been very of prosecution of OHV cases brought forward by park LE staff. The s not enough LE staffing with too much area to cover, and a ow level of LE presence in OHV areas.
W	7. How do the fine amounts for OHV violations in compare ith fines for similar violations on nearby state lands? bout the same
su	8. Considering the average user, are fines for OHV violations afficient to deter illegal or unsafe OHV activities in?
	9. How many OHV related fatalities have occurred in within e past 5 fiscal years (2004 - 2008)?



(gao273) 0

Challenges in Managing OHV Use

Definitions

40. How great a challenge, if at all, are the following issues in managing OHV use throughout _____?

Management includes protecting resources, promoting safety, minimizing user conflicts, ensuring compliance with regulations and conducting monitoring activities. Please respond based on these management aspects as a whole.

Resource Challenges

40a. Financial resources
Very great challenge
40b. Staff resources for enforcement
Very great challenge
40c. Staff resources for management
Very great challenge
40d. Meeting increased capacity needs (parking, camping, facilities,
use areas, etc.)
Very great challenge
40e. Rapid increase in OHV use
Great challenge
40f. Keeping up with OHV technological changes that could affect
management/enforcement practices
Moderate challenge

Social and Educational Challenges

40g. User conflicts	
Great challenge	

40h. Managing different beliefs about how federal lands should be used

Very great challenge
40i. Changing historical OHV use patterns
Very great challenge
40j. Installing and maintaining signs that let OHV users know where they can/can't go
Very great challenge
40k. Education/Outreach
Great challenge

Enforcement and Coordination Challenges

401. Enforcement
Very great challenge
40m. Bail or collateral schedule / fines
Small challenge
40n. Interagency (e.g., FS, BLM, NPS) coordination
Small challenge
40o. Coordination/cooperation with state and local governments
Moderate challenge
40p. Managing fragmented public land areas (i.e., mixed federal, state, and private ownership)
Moderate challenge

Other Challenges

40q. H	Iuman health and safety
Mode	rate challenge
40r. E	nvironmental impacts
Very g	great challenge
40s. C	Collecting reliable data on the effects of OHV use
Very g	great challenge
40t. D	etermining an acceptable level of impact
Very g	great challenge

40u. Search and rescue
Small challenge
Other challenge #1.
(gao273) Peak breeding season for wildlife, when key areas to be
protected, is also peak visitation season
Other challenge #2.
(gao273) After 30 yrs of unauthorized OHV use, user groups strongly
resist regulation
Other challenge #3.
Other challenge #4.

Other Comments on OHV Use

41. Please share any other comments you have regarding OHV use in _____. (gao273) We are in the process of developing a new OHV management plan and engaged in negotiated rulemaking to develop a new OHV special regulation. Meanwhile, we are operating under a Consent Decree, which has benefits for wildlife but imposes operational requirements that are not financially sustainable. This issue dominates park management and park staff time, with no end in sight. Whatever the new management plan calls for, it needs to be effective in terms of minimizing environmental impacts and user conflicts, and needs to be operationally sustainable.

Complete Opinion Survey

42. If you have completed the questions in this survey, please move the check to the "Completed" button below. (Your answers will not be used until you have checked "Completed." We will not send follow-up emails to those who have marked the "Completed" option below.)
Completed

If you would like to view and print your completed survey, continue to the next screen. Otherwise click on the "Exit" button below to exit the survey and send your responses to GAO.

Getting a Copy of Your Responses



Thank you for your help. <u>Click here</u> to view and print your completed survey. Click on the "Exit" button below to exit the survey and send your responses to GAO.