# **CLINTON COUNTY ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE RECREATIONAL ANALYSIS CLINTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

### PREPARED FOR



## **PREPARED BY**



**JANUARY 2016** 

# CLINTON COUNTY ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE RECREATIONAL ANALYSIS

# **CLINTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

### PREPARED FOR

CLINTON COUNTY GOVERNMENT 232 EAST MAIN STREET LOCK HAVEN, PENNSYLVANIA 17745

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**JANUARY 8, 2016** 

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#### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this study is to determine the economic impact of all-terrain vehicle (ATV) recreation in Clinton County—specifically the impacts to communities surrounding the existing trail systems. The economic survey was centered around the Renovo ATV Cruise for a Cure Ride that was completed on Saturday, June 6, 2015. A supplemental survey was completed on July 18, 2015, at the Snow Shoe Rail Trail's 13<sup>th</sup> Annual BBQ Chicken Ride in Centre County for comparison. In addition, a random survey of the Clinton County camps was completed to gauge current opinions of ATV use and to further assess ATV based recreation.

#### PART I - ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY

Skelly and Loy, Inc. conducted an economic impact study over the course of the summer of 2015 in order to assess the current and potential economic impact of ATV-based recreation in Clinton County, Pennsylvania. This project consisted of on-site surveys conducted at two ATV riding events hosted in Clinton County – Renovo Cruise for a Cure and the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual BBQ Chicken Ride at Snow Shoe Rail Trail.

It is estimated that ATV riders currently spend on average \$210 per visit while in Clinton County for ATV recreation. Based on the data collected and Skelly and Loy's analysis, survey respondents make an average of seven trips annually to Clinton County for ATVing and stay an average of two nights each trip. Therefore, the average ATV rider spends an estimated \$1,400 per year in Clinton County. If connector trails are built between a local community and an existing trail system, survey responses suggest that the average ATV rider will increase the number of visits to twelve visits per year, which in turn increases the average annual ATV expenditures in Clinton County to approximately \$2,500 per rider.

The following report describes the methodology, survey results, and conclusions of the Clinton County ATV Tourism Economic Impact Study.

#### **METHODOLOGY**

In order to measure the current and future economic impact of ATV tourism in Clinton County, Skelly and Loy created and conducted two surveys with the help of the Clinton County Government and Central Mountain ATV Association.

The first survey was conducted on June 6, 2015, at the Renovo Cruise for a Cure event. The second survey was conducted on July 18, 2015, at the 13<sup>th</sup> Annual BBQ Chicken Ride at



the Snow Shoe Rail Trail. These events were chosen in order to maximize the number of people surveyed in as few days as possible. Copies of the surveys are included as Attachment A and Attachment B.

The same survey was distributed at both events and consisted of questions that focused on providing the following data.

- 1. Current spending habits on lodging, food, and fuel while in Clinton County
- Average number of times a year riders visit Clinton County for ATV recreation
- 3. Increase in annual visits if connector trails are built between the surrounding communities and the existing ATV trail systems.

#### **SURVEY METHOD**

Surveys for the Renovo event were distributed Friday evening (June 5) to campers at the event site, Saturday morning (June 6) during registration, and Saturday evening after riders returned from the event. The riders completed and returned the surveys on-site. Surveys for the Snow Shoe Rail Trail event were distributed Saturday morning (July 18) during registration and Saturday afternoon after riders returned from the event. Again, the riders completed and returned the surveys on-site.

Riders were asked to complete one survey per group. The survey requested respondents to provide the number of people in their group so that the answers from each survey could be applied to each person in the group. This method was chosen with the assumption that most of the groups present for the event often travel together and therefore would have similar answers. Thus one person's answer could be applied to each group member. The average number of people per group was four and there were a number of people who traveled alone to the events.

#### **DATA ORGANIZATION**

The following variables were created from the survey results.

- 1. Average visits per year
- 2. Average nights per visit
- 3. Lodging type
  - a. Campground: visitors paid a fee to camp at a designated campground
  - b. Free camping: visitors camped at the trailhead free of charge



- c. Camper: Visitors either parked at a campground or at the trailhead
- d. Motel
- e. Rental cabin
- f. Private cabin
- a. None
- 4. Lodging cost per visit while in Clinton County
- 5. Food/drink cost per visit while in Clinton County
- 6. Fuel cost per visit while in Clinton County
- 7. Miles traveled from home to the trailhead
- 8. Increased annual visits if connector trails are built

After inputting the data into these categories, the riders were broken up by lodging type with the assumption that there is a connection between the spending habits on food and fuel, and lodging of choice. For example, riders who stay in a motel are more likely to spend more on food (i.e., going to restaurants) while in Clinton County than riders who own or rent a cabin due to the differences in what is offered at each lodging establishment and each establishment's locale (i.e., motels are closer to town and cabins are generally further away).

In addition to categorizing by lodging type, the survey results were broken into two subsets.

- 1. Respondents who traveled over 100 miles to reach the events
- 2. Respondents who traveled less than 100 miles to reach the events

Those who traveled over 100 miles or approximately greater than 1.5 hours of drive time are considered to be those who bring "new" money into Clinton County. Out-of-town riders are visiting Clinton County solely for ATV recreation. Therefore, it is assumed they would spend money in Clinton County primarily for ATVing. These riders are also more likely to spend more on their trip due to the distance they are traveling, whereas those who traveled less are most likely visiting for the day or one night and will spend little to no money on lodging and significantly less on food and fuel per visit. Once the calculations were completed for each subset, the results were used to calculate the overall averages for all respondents.

#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

After the data were divided into sub-sets and categorized by lodging type, the average cost of lodging, food, and fuel; average number of visits per year; and average increase in visits if connector trails are built were calculated. The averages were then used to calculate the



average amount spent per trip and the current and future annual average spent per rider. These averages were calculated for each lodging type as an overall average for all surveys, those over 100 miles, and those fewer than 100 miles. The following section reports the results of these calculations.

#### **RESULTS**

Skelly and Loy received a total of 130 surveys from both events; 85 of those surveys were complete surveys and used for the analysis. The 85 surveys that were used represented a total of 328 riders. The other 45 surveys were not used due to incomplete answers (i.e., some respondents did not fill out the back side of the survey or left some questions blank) or because qualitative answers were given when quantities were requested. For example, when asked how many more times per year would a rider visit if connector trails are built, some respondents answered "A lot."

#### **ALL SURVEYS**

Overall, 23% of the respondents do not utilize any of the lodging amenities provided in Clinton County; instead, they travel back and forth from home. The top two lodging choices are campgrounds (19%) and private cabins (17%); bringing a private camper was a close third at 15%. See Figure 1 for the full comparison of lodging preferences.

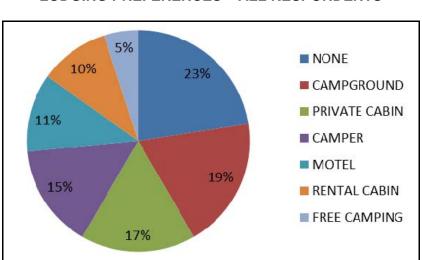


FIGURE 1 LODGING PREFERENCES – ALL RESPONDENTS



Respondents who choose to stay in rental cabins or motels spend the most money overall at \$380 and \$370, respectively, whereas those who live close enough to stay at home spend the least (at \$120 per trip). See Figure 2 for the full comparison of expenditures across lodging choices.

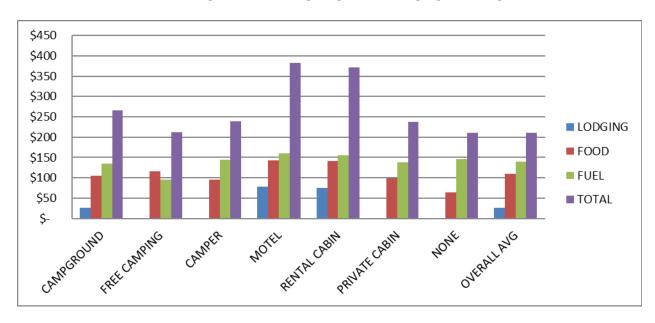


FIGURE 2
AVERAGE EXPENDITURES – ALL RESPONDENTS

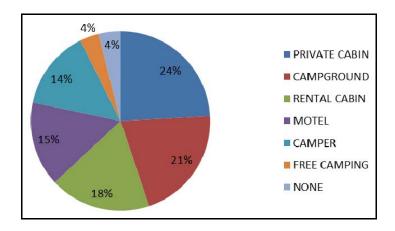
Overall, respondents spend on average a total of \$210 per trip while in Clinton County. Riders currently visit Clinton County for ATV recreation approximately seven times per year, which equates to the average rider spending approximately \$1,400 in Clinton County annually. Respondents estimated they would visit five more times a year (12 times total) if connector trails are built between the surrounding communities and existing trail systems, increasing the annual spending to \$2,500 per rider (a 79% increase in annual expenditures).

#### **OVER 100 MILES**

A total of 193 riders traveled over 100 miles for ATV recreation in Clinton County. Overall, 24% of those respondents stayed overnight in their privately owned cabin, 21% of respondents chose to stay at a campground, and 18% of respondents rented a cabin for their visit. See Figure 3 for the full comparison of lodging preferences.

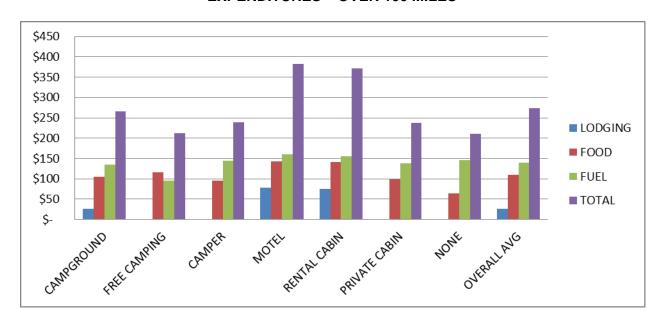


FIGURE 3 LODGING PREFERENCES – OVER 100 MILES



Respondents who choose to stay in a motel or rental cabin spend the most in Clinton County during their visit, \$380 and \$370, respectively; whereas those who camp for free at the trailhead spend the least on food (\$95). See Figure 4 for the full comparison of expenditures across lodging choices.

FIGURE 4
EXPENDITURES – OVER 100 MILES



Overall, respondents who travel over 100 miles for their visit spend an average of \$270 per trip while in Clinton County. These riders currently visit Clinton County approximately six times per year and stay an average of two nights per trip, resulting in approximately \$1,700



spent annually per rider. This sub-set of respondents estimated they would visit five more times if connector trails are built, increasing annual expenditures in Clinton County to \$3,100 per rider (an 82% increase in annual expenditures).

#### **UNDER 100 MILES**

A total of 135 riders traveled less than 100 miles for ATV recreation in Clinton County. Overall, 46% of those respondents traveled back and forth from their private residence, 23% of respondents chose to stay at a campground, and 17% used a private camper. No respondents rented a cabin for their visit. See Figure 5 for the full comparison of lodging preferences.

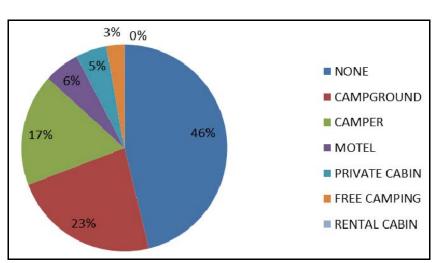
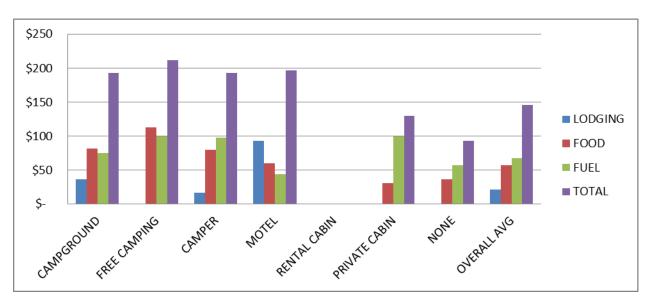


FIGURE 5 LODGING PREFERENCES – UNDER 100 MILES

Surprisingly, those who chose to camp for free at the trailhead spent the most money while in Clinton County – approximately \$200. Riders who stayed at a motel, in a camper, or at a campground spent approximately \$190 per trip. See Figure 6 for the full comparison of expenditures across lodging choices.



FIGURE 6
EXPENDITURES – UNDER 100 MILES



Overall, respondents who travel less than 100 miles for their visit spend an average of approximately \$150 per trip while in Clinton County. These riders currently visit Clinton County for ATV recreation eight times per year and stay two nights per trip, resulting in approximately \$1,100 spent annually per rider. This sub-set of respondents estimated they would visit six more times if connector trails are built, increasing annual expenditures in Clinton County to \$1,900 per rider (a 73% increase in annual expenditures).

### **ECONOMIC IMPACT STUDY SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

In summary, the average ATV rider visits Clinton County seven times a year and spends approximately \$210 every trip while in the county. Table 1 summarizes the results across all respondents, riders who traveled over 100 miles, and those who traveled less than 100 miles.



TABLE 1 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

AVERAGES		ALL RESPONDENTS	OVER 100 MILES	UNDER 100 MILES
	TRIPS PER YEAR	7	6	8
PRESENT	NIGHTS PER TRIP	2	2	2
PRESENT	SPENT PER TRIP	\$210	\$270	\$150
	SPENT PER YEAR	\$1,400	\$1,700	\$1,100
FUTURE	TRIPS PER YEAR	12	11	14
FUTURE	SPENT PER YEAR	\$2,500	\$3,100	\$1,900

Some of the estimated expenditures provided by respondents seemed high in comparison to others with similar responses to qualitative questions. This may have occurred because the respondent provided the total cost for the group instead of what they as an individual paid for the trip. However, the answers were taken at face-value and treated as what the individual paid, not the group, in order to avoid falsifying the data. This issue or similar issues are encountered often and was expected.

The standard deviations were calculated for both sub-sets and can be found in Attachment D. The standard deviations for food, fuel, and lodging expenses were between \$7.25 and \$75.50. The deviations for present and future average spent per trip ranged from \$457.45 to \$1,023.28; and the average cost per visit was approximately \$75. These results are to be expected because no two groups of people are going to spend the same amount on their ATV trip(s). There are many factors that influence how much someone is willing to spend and, even though we grouped similar responses, we could not take into account similar budgets which significantly influence their spending habits. The large standard deviations reflect the significant variation in our data and show how different some ATV riders are in comparison with one another.

If Skelly and Loy were to administer this type of survey again, some changes to the survey method would be made in order to capture potentially more accurate data. Specifically, every rider would be surveyed and some survey questions might be altered to minimize confusion. These changes would possibly eliminate overestimations and therefore outliers in the data.

Overall, the final results met expectations, and Skelly and Loy is confident the results properly represent the average ATV rider visiting Clinton County. The resumes of those involved with this project are included in Attachment E.



#### PART II - CAMP SURVEY

#### **METHODOLOGY**

Skelly and Loy coordinated with the Clinton County Government, including the GIS Department, to obtain available property records for the 1,917 recreational properties within Clinton County and the 429 leased state camps that are located on State Forest Property. As part of the camp survey, Skelly and Loy mailed 588 surveys (or 25% of the referenced properties that consisted of 108 leased state camps and 480 privately owned recreation properties) in order to achieve a representable survey population. The camp owners/lessees were identified through tax data information provided by the County. Only one survey was mailed to each camp owner/representative and was identified through the primary mailing address. Separately, when asked to identify which trails were visited, survey respondents were provided the nearest state forest trail systems in the region, given the only state forest ATV trail located entirely within Clinton County has been closed for greater than the last two riding seasons. A copy of the survey is included as Attachment C.

#### **SURVEY METHOD**

The surveys were mailed on August 7, 2015, in self-addressed, pre-stamped envelopes with a request to complete the survey and return it by August 28, 2015. The camp survey focused on a few specific topics:

- 1. identify the primary current use of the recreational properties;
- 2. identify the level of use associated with ATVs by camp owners/lessees;
- 3. gauge current opinions associated with expanded ATV use on private or public property.

Respondents were asked to complete the survey based on the known recreational activities at their individual camps. Only one survey was mailed per camp based on the home mailing address associated with each recreational property. A contact number was provided to ask any questions based on review of the survey.



#### **DATA ORGANIZATION**

The following summary categories were prepared based on the returned surveys:

- 1. Recreational activities identified:
- Primary seasonal usage;
- 3. Current ATV usage in Clinton County;
- 4. Days per year of ATV usage in Clinton County;
- 5. ATV trails visited in the region;
- 6. Opinion of ATV based recreation in Clinton County; and
- 7. Expanded use of ATV recreation in Clinton County

Data received from the camp surveys were reviewed by Skelly and Loy, Inc. and summarized by the information provided. A comprehensive summary spreadsheet was used to document the survey findings. The data organization did not differentiate between leased state camps or recreational owned properties, as that was not identified by the survey respondent.

#### **DATA ANALYSIS**

The data were separated by individual responses per the specific questions. Data were then broken down by percentage for select survey questions. Graphs were prepared to document the specific topics identified within the survey methods section. A summary of the results from the data analysis is provided below.

#### **RESULTS**

Based on the 580 surveys submitted, Skelly and Loy received a total of 283 returned surveys as of August 28, 2015, for a 49% rate of return. The responses are based per each camp representative as part of the survey findings. The summary below provides an overview of the survey findings.

According to survey respondents, ATV riding is the fifth most common recreational activity, at 9% participation. Hunting, fishing, hiking, and sightseeing preceded ATV riding. Snowmobiling was ranked the seventh most popular activity, at 5% of recreational participation. See Table 2 and Figure 7.



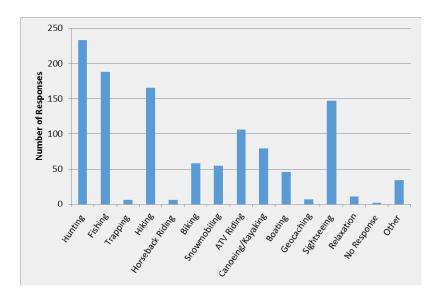
TABLE 2
QUESTION 1: WHAT RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES DO YOU
COMMONLY PARTICIPATE IN WHILE IN CLINTON COUNTY?

ACTIVITY	PERCENTAGE OF RESPONSES
Hunting	20%
Fishing	16%
Hiking	15%
Sightseeing	13%
ATV Riding	9%
Canoeing/Kayaking	7%
Snowmobiling	5%
Biking	5%
Boating	4%
Other	2%
Trapping	1%
Relaxation	1%
Geocaching	1%
Horseback Riding	1%



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FIGURE 7
COMMON RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES



Survey respondents were asked to identify which season they most often stay at their camp and could choose more than one season. The results indicated Fall is the most preferred (at 28%), followed by Spring (27%), Summer (25%), and last is Winter (at 20%). See Table 3 for a summary of responses.

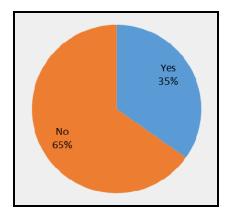
TABLE 3
QUESTION 2: DURING WHAT SEASON DO YOU COMMONLY STAY AT YOUR CAMP FOR THE RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES IDENTIFIED?

RESPONSE	NUMBER OF EACH RESPONSE	PERCENTAGE OF EACH RESPONSE
Spring	245	27%
Summer	232	25%
Fall	263	28%
Winter	185	20%
Total	925	

Respondents were asked to confirm if anyone from their camp visits Clinton County to ride ATV trails. Survey responses indicated 35%, or 97 camps, have individuals that visit Clinton County to ride ATV trails. The majority, 65% or 182 responses, indicate they do not visit ATV trails within Clinton County. Results and be found in Figure 8.



FIGURE 8
CAMP VISITS SPECIFIC TO ATV USE



Note: Four people did not answer this question.

Survey respondents were asked to indicate the total number of days per year the individual or anyone associated with the camp visited Clinton County to ride ATVs. The most common survey responses were 20 days per year at 14%, 30 days per year at 9%, 10 days per year at 9%, and 25 days per year at 6%. The remaining responses were varied in range from 1 to 365 days a year.

A variety of trails were identified when asked which trails are used the most. It should be noted that some respondents referenced the trail system by specific State Forest reference while others indicated the specific trail name. Respondents indicated the Sproul State Forest as most commonly used trail at 23%. Both the Bloody Skillet trail and the Whiskey Springs trails were identified at 18% and 16% of use; both trail systems are located within the Sproul State Forest. A total of 41 respondents (or 15%) indicated use on private property, on own property, or around own property. Separately, the Susquehannock State Forest, which includes the Potter County trail system near Lyman Lake, was identified to have 17% of the use. See Table 4 for more details.



TABLE 4
QUESTION 5. WHAT ATV TRAILS DO YOU USE THE MOST?

RESPONSE	NUMBER OF EACH RESPONSE	PERCENTAGE OF EACH RESPONSE
Sproul State Forest	66	23%
Bloody Skillet	51	18%
Susquehannock State Forest	48	17%
Whiskey Springs	45	16%
On own property	19	7%
On private property	16	6%
Haneyville	10	4%
Other	7	2%
Around own property	6	2%
Snow Shoe	4	1%
Unnamed state forest lands	3	1%
Back roads	1	<1%
Cross Fork	1	<1%
Lycoming County	1	<1%
On farm	1	<1%
Stewart Hill Road	1	<1%
Township roads	1	<1%
Total	281	

Note: Two respondents did not answer Question 5.

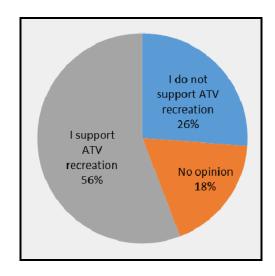


Question 6 asked a very direct question concerning the general opinion of ATV-based recreation in the Clinton County region. Respondents were asked if they supported ATV-based recreation, had no opinion, or if they did not support ATV-based recreation. Table 5 and Figure 9 summarize the findings but concluded that 56% of the respondents favor ATV-based recreation, 26% do not favor ATV-based recreation, and 18% had no opinion.

TABLE 5
QUESTION 6: WHAT IS YOUR GENERAL OPINION CONCERNING
ATV BASED RECREATION IN THE CLINTON COUNTY REGION?

RESPONSE	NUMBER OF EACH RESPONSE	PERCENTAGE OF EACH RESPONSE
I do not support ATV recreation	74	26%
No opinion	51	18%
I support ATV recreation	158	56%
Total	283	

FIGURE 9
OPINION OF ATV RECREATION



Almost half or 43% or the respondents indicated they would support ATV-based recreation on both state forest and private land. Just under one-third (or 32%) of respondents indicate they would not support expanding ATV-based recreation. When asked if respondents supported ATV expanded use on State Forest Land only, 12% responded in favor while 13% preferred ATV expanded use be on private land only. Table 6 and Figure 10 summarize the findings.

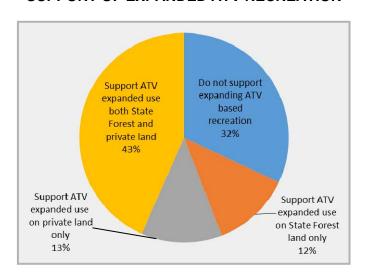


TABLE 6
QUESTION 7: HOW WOULD YOU SUPPORT
EXPANDED ATV BASED RECREATION IN THE CLINTON COUNTY REGION?

RESPONSE	NUMBER OF EACH RESPONSE	PERCENTAGE OF EACH RESPONSE
Do not support expanding ATV based recreation	87	32%
Support ATV expanded use on State Forest land only	33	12%
Support ATV expanded use on private land only	34	13%
Support ATV expanded use both State Forest and private land	118	43%
Total	272	

Note: Eleven respondents did not answer Question 7.

FIGURE 10
SUPPORT OF EXPANDED ATV RECREATION



#### RECREATION CAMP SURVEY CONCLUSION

The findings of the camp survey indicate while the predominant use of camps are for hunting activities (20%) and fishing activities (16%), there are 35% of the camps that have participants who visit Clinton County or the surrounding region to ride ATVs. Although approximately one-third of the camp visitors use ATVs while recreating at their camps, 56% of the respondents indicate support for ATV recreation. Furthermore, the majority of respondents support ATV use on both private and public lands.



It should be noted that these survey findings were completed by one representative of each camp establishment. Although the opinions of the camp owners may vary, the majority of respondents express general support for ATV-based recreation.



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A -CLINTON COUNTY ATV RECREATIONAL STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE, JUNE 6, 2015



# CLINTON COUNTY ATV RECREATIONAL STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE JUNE 6, 2015

The Clinton County Government is completing an economic impact study to identify current recreational use of ATV riding in Clinton County and the broader Pennsylvania Northcentral Region. We are surveying ATV riders to help assess the economic benefits the ATV trails bring to Clinton County and would like your input to better understand these current trends. Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions.

1.	How many people traveled with you to the Renovo ATV Cruise for a Cure today?
2.	On average, how many times a year do you visit Clinton County or the Northcentral Region for ATVing?
3.	On average, how many nights do you stay per trip?
4.	What type of lodging do you stay in when you visit Clinton County/Northcentral Region (motel, campground, cabin, private residence, etc.)?
5.	How much do you spend on lodging per night?
6.	On average, how much do you spend per trip on food and drinks while in Clinton County/Northcentral Region?
7.	How many miles did you travel to visit Clinton County? What is your home ZIP code?
8.	On average, how much do you spend per trip on gas for your truck and ATVs while in Clinton County/Northcentral Region?
9.	On average, how many trips to ATV trails outside of the Clinton County/Northcentral region do you make per year?



10.	Which trails outside of the region do you visit?
11.	Do you have a favorite trail system here in the region? (Example: Whiskey Springs, Bloody Skillet, Potter County/Lyman Lake, Snow Shoe Rail Trail)
12.	On a scale of 1 to 10 (10 being the highest), how do rate the ATV trails in Clinton County?
13.	On the same scale, how do you rate ATV trails you have visited outside Clinton County
14.	If connector trails were built between Renovo and the Whiskey Spring ATV trails, expanding the available miles to ride, would you visit more often?
15.	If yes, how many times more per year?
16.	What sort of amenities (gas stations, restaurants/bars, ATV repair shops, motels, campgrounds, etc.) would you like to see more of in the area?
17.	Do you have a specific town or towns where you would like to see these amenities?
18.	Do you visit the area specifically for ATVing or do you enjoy other activities during your stay? What other activities do you enjoy doing in the region?

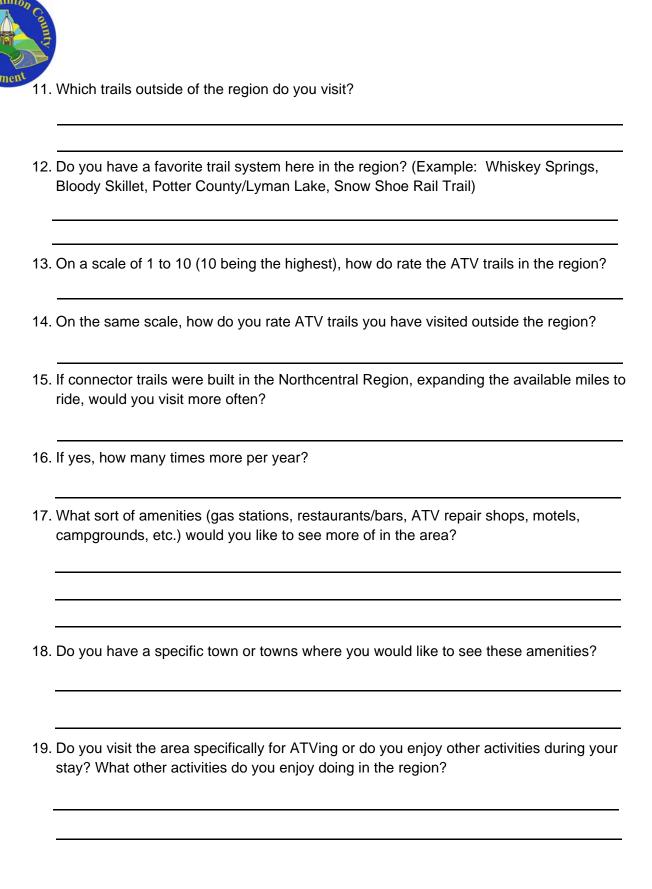
ATTACHMENT B -CLINTON COUNTY ATV RECREATIONAL STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE, JULY 18, 2015



# CLINTON COUNTY ATV RECREATIONAL STUDY QUESTIONNAIRE JULY 18, 2015

The Clinton County Government is completing an economic impact study to identify current recreational use of ATV riding in Clinton County and the broader Pennsylvania Northcentral Region. We are surveying ATV riders to help assess the economic benefits the ATV trails bring to the region and would like your input to better understand these current trends. Please take a few minutes to answer the following questions.

1.	How many people traveled with you to the Snow Shoe Rail Trail today (please include yourself in the total)?
2.	On average, how many times a year do you visit the Northcentral Region (Whiskey Springs, Bloody Skillet, Potter County/Lyman Lake or Snow Shoe Rail Trail Association Trails) for ATVing?
3.	Did your group attend the Renovo Cruise for a Cure on June 6, 2015? Yes or No
4.	On average, how many nights do you stay per trip?
5.	What type of lodging do you stay in when you visit the SSRT/Northcentral Region (motel, campground, cabin, private residence, etc.)?
6.	How much do you spend on lodging per night?
7.	On average, how much do you spend per trip on food and drinks while in the Northcentral Region?
8.	How many miles did you travel to visit the SSRT? What is your home ZIP code?
9.	On average, how much do you spend per trip on gas for your truck and ATVs while in the Northcentral Region?
10.	On average, how many trips to ATV trails outside of the Northcentral region do you make per year?



# ATTACHMENT C - CLINTON COUNTY CAMP SURVEY



#### **CLINTON COUNTY ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE SURVEY**

On behalf of the Clinton County Government, Skelly and Loy, Inc. is conducting a baseline assessment of All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV)-based recreation in the Clinton County region. As part of this assessment Clinton County is surveying existing owners and lessees of recreational seasonal properties ("camps") concerning ATV usage and public opinion related to expanding ATV recreation in Clinton County. Please complete and mail this survey in the envelope provided by Friday, August 28, 2015.

1)	What recreational activities	s do you commonly parti	cipate in	while in Cli	nton County? Check all that apply.				
	$\square$ Hunting	☐ Horseback Riding		☐ Boating					
	☐ Fishing	☐ Sightseeing		☐ Geocacl	hing				
	☐ Hiking	☐ ATV Riding		☐ Other _					
	☐ Snowmobiling	☐ Biking							
	☐ Hang/Para Gliding	☐ Canoeing/Kayaking							
2)	During what season do you	u commonly stay at your	camp fo	r the recrea	tional activities listed above?				
	☐ Spring	☐ Summer	☐ Fall		Winter				
3)	Do you or anyone that is associated with your camp visit Clinton County to ride ATV trails?								
5)	•			·	no, please continue on to question 6.				
	□ res □ No	ii yes, piease answer q	uestions	4 and 5. 11 1	no, please continue on to question 6.	,			
4)			ed with	our recreat	tional property ride ATVs in the Clinto	n			
	County region?	<del></del> ,							
5)	What ATV trails do you use the most?								
	$\ \square$ Whiskey Springs Trails, Sproul State Forest (Clinton County) Note, these trails are temporarily closed.								
	☐ Bloody Skillet Trails, Sproul State Forest (Centre/Clinton Counties)								
	☐ Lyman Run Lake Trails, Susquehannock State Forest (Potter County)								
	☐ Other			_					
٥١									
6)	,	hat is your general opinion concerning ATV based recreation in the Clinton County region?							
	☐ I support ATV recre	ation							
	☐ No opinion								
	☐ I do not support ATV recreation								



Phone: 717-232-0593

7)	How would you support expanded ATV based recreation in the Clinton County region?	
	$\square$ Do not support expanding ATV based recreation	
	☐ Support ATV expanded use on State Forest land only	
	$\square$ Support ATV expanded use on private land only	
	$\hfill \square$ Support ATV expanded use both State Forest and private land	
	Thank you for completing the surve	y!
	Optional Contact Information:	
	Property owner/lessee's name:	
	Property address:	
	Name of person completing survey:	
	Phone number:	
	Email address:	
	For more information please contact:	
	Skelly and Loy, Inc. Public Involvement Specialist 449 Eisenhower Blvd, Suite 300 Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17111	

# ATTACHMENT D - STANDARD DEVIATIONS

UNDER 100 MILES TRAVELLED								
STANDARD DEVIATIONS BY LODGING TYPE								
	LODGING		FOOD		FUEL			
CAMPGROUND	\$	18.51	\$	52.63	\$	27.24		
FREE CAMPING	\$	-	\$	14.43	\$	-		
CAMPER	\$	20.01	\$	35.36	\$	74.50		
MOTEL	\$	37.23	\$	26.99	\$	19.60		
RENTAL CABIN	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
PRIVATE CABIN	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
NONE	\$	-	\$	20.36	\$	23.77		
OVERALL AVG	\$	34.77	\$	37.96	\$	37.21		
TOTAL AVERAGE	\$	77.26						
CURRENT ANNUAL AVERAGE PER PERSON \$ 598.06						598.06		
FUTURE ANNUAL AVERAGE PER PERSON						\$1,023.28		

OVER 100 MILES TRAVELLED								
STANDARD DEVIATIONS BY LODGING TYPE								
	LODGING		FOOD		FU	EL		
CAMPGROUND	\$	7.25	\$	35.18	\$	30.55		
FREE CAMPING	\$	-	\$	40.82	\$	43.06		
CAMPER	\$	-	\$	115.04	\$	46.41		
MOTEL	\$	16.68	\$	56.71	\$	61.77		
RENTAL CABIN	\$	20.88	\$	21.47	\$	41.07		
PRIVATE CABIN	\$	-	\$	58.05	\$	57.73		
NONE	\$	-	\$	45.43	\$	66.82		
OVERALL AVG	\$	36.16	\$	27.85	\$	21.05		
TOTAL AVERAGE COST PER VISIT						72.49		
CURRENT ANNUAL AVERAGE PER PERSON						457.45		
FUTURE ANNUAL AVERAGE PER PERSON					\$	823.64		

ATTACHMENT E - RESUMES

## ERIC R. BRUGGEMAN, Environmental Specialist and Trail Designer



#### **EDUCATION:**

B.S., Geography Land-Use, 2004, Shippensburg University

Minor, Business, 2004, Shippensburg University

# PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS:

Geographic Information Systems, PA, 2004

NEPA and Transportation Decision Making, 2005

Shaping Natural Surface Trails, 2007

# PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:

National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Council -Pennsylvania Associate State Partner

Pennsylvania Off-Highway Vehicle Association -Environmental Correspondent

Pennsylvania Trails Advisory Committee Member - ATV Representative

Pennsylvania Snowmobile/ ATV Advisory Committee -Secretary

Pennsylvania Association of Environmental Professionals

# YEARS OF EXPERIENCE: 11 Years

Mr. Bruggeman has a diverse background with experience in land-use, transportation, and environmental planning, trail planning, and environmental resources. He has in-depth familiarity with environmental documentation procedures for transportation projects, permitting requirements and is serving as the environmental project manager for multiple transportation projects. Mr. Bruggeman uses his GIS knowledge for current land-use planning trend projects and applies his understanding of spatial analysis in our developing environment.

#### **PROJECT EXPERIENCE**

Related Trail Projects/Experience - Mr. Bruggeman is devoted to all aspects of trail planning and its future development. Mr. Bruggeman was appointed to the Pennsylvania Trails Advisory Committee in January 2012 and serves as a member on the Pennsylvania Trails Advisory Committee for Off-Highway Recreation with the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. In March of 2014, he was selected to participate on the Pennsylvania Snowmobile/ATV Advisory Committee (SAAC) where he serves as the secretary. Mr. Bruggeman was selected as the Associate State Partner of the National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Council in May of 2015.

Mr. Bruggeman worked with the Peace Valley Park in Bucks County to develop conceptual plans for a multi-use trail 3,800 feet in length. Mr. Bruggeman has completed several environmental studies for trail projects in Berks, Chester and Delaware Counties. As a geographer and trail advocate, Mr. Bruggeman attends various trail conferences hosted by the Pennsylvania Recreation and Park Society. Additionally, he participated in several days of trail design workshops including the "Pennsylvania OHV Management Workshop" in coordination with the National Off-highway Vehicle Conservation Council (NOHVCC), June 2012, "Shaping Natural Surface Trails: Unifying Trail Planning, Design, Construction, Maintenance and Evaluation" by Troy Scott Parker, October 2007 and the International Mountain Bike Association's Field workshop at the Allegrippis Trail System in September 2005. Mr. Bruggeman has learned the most current trail design techniques used in designing natural surface trails as related to pedestrian, mountain bike, off-highway vehicle, equestrian and snowmobile trails.

Trail Assessment and Design Layout - Spearhead Trails - Mr. Bruggeman has ongoing involvement with the development of an Off-Highway Vehicle trail system in Buchanan, Dickenson and Tazewell Counties, Virginia for the Southwest Regional Recreation Authority. Mr. Bruggeman completed a conceptual trail design for this 50-mile proposed trail system in Buchanan County in 2014. In 2015, Mr. Bruggeman prepared a trail assessment for segments of the Old Pocahontas Trail in Tazewell County, Virginia. Additional trail design layout was completed for 20 miles in Dickenson County, from Haysi, Virginia, eastward towards Buchanan County.

Trail Assessment, Design and Construction Oversight Management, Mt. Airy Trails, PA - Mr. Bruggeman has completed trail assessments following the U.S. Forest Service Trail Assessments and Conditions Survey (TRACS) guidelines for the Mount Airy Trail Network in Monroe County, Pennsylvania. Mr. Bruggeman serves as the Trail Professional on the pedestrian trail project. Mr. Bruggeman has been overseeing the re-construction of this approximate five mile, natural surface trail system that was initiated in May of 2014.

# ERIC R. BRUGGEMAN, Environmental Specialist and Trail Designer



**ATV Economic Analysis and Strategic Connection Plan, Clinton County, PA** - Mr. Bruggeman is currently assessing the economic benefits of ATV destination usage on a multi-regional scale in northcentral Pennsylvania. A feasibility analysis will be completed to identify strategic connector trails to support the rural economy.

Recreation Resource Management Plan, Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio Rivers Hydroelectric Project - Mr. Bruggeman served as the Recreation Resource Manager for the Free Flow Power Hydroelectric project. As a subconsultant, Mr. Bruggeman managed a team of recreation surveyors to complete recreational demand usage surveys for ten hydroelectric projects on the referenced "Three Rivers" located in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Extensive coordination was completed with the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission, West Virginia Division of Natural Resources and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Lock Operation Managers at each site to identify known recreational use. As part of the detailed recreation studies weekday and weekend surveys were completed to identify formal and in-formal recreational usage at each facility along the named rivers. The information gathered was used as part of a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission permit submission.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

**NEPA Documentation/Alternatives Analysis** - Three of the main Environmental Assessment projects in which Mr. Bruggeman is actively involved are the Juniata River Bridge project, the U.S. Route 322 project, and South Valley Parkway project. Preparing environmental documentation in compliance with NEPA requirements is a common occurrence for these projects; however, he is deeply involved in the alternative analysis and secondary and cumulative impacts of the South Valley Parkway Project. Mr. Bruggeman compiled an Environmental Justice Analysis for the Juniata River Bridge Project and performed community growth studies for this project. Mr. Bruggeman is also responsible for the completion of 16 CEE documents in Berks, Chester, Delaware, Franklin, Monroe, Warren and York Counties, Pennsylvania, which are primarily bridge replacement projects and 4 trail projects, including the Chester Creek Trail, the Brandywine Trail, the Muhlenberg Trail, and the Park Road Pedestrian Trail.

**Socioeconomic Studies** - The Juniata River Bridge Project allowed Mr. Bruggeman to assess a series of community impacts, including impacts to businesses/residences, Environmental Justice Populations, pedestrian modes of transportation, and proposed community development. Environmental Justice studies were also completed by Mr. Bruggeman for the Tennessee Valley Authority and the South Valley Parkway Project.

**Public Involvement** - A series of Public Meetings for the Juniata River Bridge Project and the South Valley Parkway Project allowed Mr. Bruggeman to participate in discussing the socioeconomic and environmental features associated with these projects. Mr. Bruggeman developed and organized display boards for three Juniata River Bridge Public Meeting and two South Valley Parkway Public Meetings. Mr. Bruggeman surveyed trail users as part of the Rock Run Recreation Area Master Site Plan and the Clinton County Economic Analysis.

**Project Management** - Mr. Bruggeman serves as a Senior Project Manager for nearly two dozen transportation projects. Mr. Bruggeman oversees the task assignments and project deliverables to achieve environmental clearance for PennDOT.

**Stormwater Management Planning** - Skelly and Loy was responsible for the completion of the Cumberland County Stormwater Management Plan. Mr. Bruggeman participated in research and data collection of vulnerable flood hazard structures that were incorporated into the plan's analysis. The valuable field data collected were used to sustainably manage how stormwater problems should be addressed to minimize flooding in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Wetland Delineation/Bog Turtle Surveys - Mr. Bruggeman assisted in the wetland delineation of the preferred alignment for the South Valley Parkway Project, the Mt. Airy Project in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, the Northeast Passage Corridor, and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline across the northern tier of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bruggemanassisted with bog turtle surveys in Berks, Chester, Franklin, and York Counties. Additionally, Mr. Bruggeman usedTrimble GPS survey equipment on numerous wetland projects to survey wetlands/to obtain this field data and accurately map the information.

## EMMA C. RUTH, Environmental Scientist/Economist



#### **EDUCATION:**

M.S., Agriculture and Resource Economics, 2013, West Virginia University

B.A., Economics, 2011, LaSalle University

**YEARS OF EXPERIENCE:** 1.5 Years

Ms. Ruth has been with Skelly and Loy's Environmental Services Natural Resource Group since May 2014. Her academic background at West Virginia University in agriculture and resource economics and La Salle University in economics provides an excellent foundation for her future at Skelly and Loy. Ms. Ruth has been assisting with a wide range of multi-disciplinary environmental projects since the beginning of her employment. Her responsibilities include wetland delineation studies, threatened and endangered species studies, permitting, aquatic assessments, and economic studies. Her training involves economic impact studies, wetland delineation, identifying the three parameters, hydric soil, hydrophytic vegetation, and hydrology, habitat assessments, species surveys, and proper sampling techniques for aquatic, terrestrial and palustrine environments and wildlife.

While at Skelly and Loy she has gained experience performing wetland delineations, stream assessments and surveys, threatened and endangered species coordination, threatened and endangered plant habitat assessments, bat emergence surveys, and phase 1 archeology digs. She also has experience preparing various environmental documents and permits for a variety of PennDOT transportation projects, pipeline projects, and other private projects.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

**Economic Studies** – Ms. Ruth assisted a professor at West Virginia University in conducting an economic study on soil carbon sequestration in United States agricultural soils. The objective of this research was to create a method using secondary data for estimating the carbon price in order to develop carbon supply curves for the adoption of no-tillage in the United States. Her contribution to this research consisted of data collection, reviewing literature, and assisting in addressing different parts of the model.

In addition, Ms. Ruth also served as research assistant to a professor at La Salle University where she collected municipal financial data and information that the professor then used while serving as an expert witness in arbitration hearings for police and fire departments throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

Stream Assessments – Ms. Ruth has assisted with mitigated stream monitoring for the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation (PennDOT) as well as the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission (PTC) while working for Skelly and Loy. She has also assisted with watercourse identification and delineations for numerous PennDOT and private pipeline projects. Throughout the summer of 2015, Ms. Ruth conducted West Virginia Stream and Wetland Valuation Metric evaluations and assisted with macroinvertebrate sampling for the Corridor H project.

**Wetland Assessments** – Ms. Ruth has assisted with wetland mitigation monitoring for PennDOT as well as the PTC. She has also assisted with wetland identification and delineations for numerous PennDOT, West Virginia Department of Highways, and private pipeline projects.

**Threatened & Endangered Species Surveys** – Ms. Ruth assisted in the threatened and endangered species plant surveys for the Central Susquehanna Valley Transportation (CSVT) Project during August 2014.

**Bat Emergence Surveys** – Ms. Ruth assisted in the bat emergence survey efforts for the Valley View Business Park Project and the South Valley Parkway Project during the summers of 2014 and 2015. She has also assisted with bat emergence surveys for the CSVT Project during June of 2014.

## EMMA C. RUTH, Environmental Scientist/Economist



#### **EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE**

While at West Virginia University, Ms. Ruth gained experience in watershed, wetland, and forest management, data analysis and management, and environmental and resource economic analysis through classes such as Spatial Analysis, Spatial Statistics, Applied GIS, Natural Resource and Environmental Economics, and various resource management classes.

While at La Salle University, Ms. Ruth gained experience in environmental science, geology, and environmental economics through classes such as Environmental Science, Introduction to Geology, and Environmental Economics.

Ms. Ruth interned with Trout Unlimited and the U.S. Forest Service in West Virginia during the summer of 2013. She was a member of a three-man watershed crew conducting brook trout habitat surveys throughout the Monongahela National Forest which included electrofishing and cross-sectional surveys of streams. She was also involved in a large woody debris stream restoration project along the East Fork Greenbrier River during her internship with Trout Unlimited.

Ms. Ruth attended a wetland delineation training session hosted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in 2012, as well as a hydric soils training session hosted by the Pennsylvania Association of Professional Soil Scientists in 2014.