

Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Outcomes Focused Management Study, Spring 2017

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Executive Summary

To assist the Bureau of Land Management Las Cruces District Office to incorporate Outcomes Focused Management into the Resource Management Plan for the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument (OMDPNM, the monument), the University of Alaska Fairbanks, through collaboration with New Mexico State University, led an effort to assess characteristics, desired experiences, desired benefits, and management of visitors to the monument. Survey methodology was determined to be the most appropriate method to gather this information, and an onsite survey, with a mail-back or web-based follow-up component, was implemented in spring of 2017.

During the study period, 921 visitors were contacted onsite. Eight hundred fourteen completed a survey (response rate = 88%). Five hundred ninety of those 814 respondents were sent the follow-up survey. Two hundred seventy-six follow-up surveys were returned (47% response rate). Non-response bias did not appear to be an issue. Most of the 814 completed onsite surveys were from either the Organ Mountains subunit (633, or 78%) or the Doña Ana subunit (159, or 20%), a pattern which held for the follow-up surveys (Organ Mountains n = 210 of 276 [76%] and Doña Ana n = 56 of 276 [20%]). Because of the low n for the follow-up survey among Doña Ana respondents, caution should be used in generalizing responses to the population.

For both the onsite survey and follow-up survey, the majority of respondents were from Doña Ana County (61% and 52% for the onsite and follow-up, respectively). However, the percentage of respondents from Doña Ana County was higher among respondents from the Doña Ana subunit (87% and 88% for the onsite and follow-up surveys, respectively) than for the Organ Mountains subunit (54% and 41% for the onsite and follow-up surveys, respectively). Following from the high percentage of local visitors, 65% of all respondents were on day trips, with 91% of respondents from the Doña Ana subunit being on day trips. Respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit, compared to the Doña Ana subunit, were more likely to have visited the monument for one year or less (49% vs. 21%), and to be on their first visit.

Among all respondents, for both the onsite and follow-up survey, hiking was the activity with the most frequently cited participation (70%). This was also the primary activity of 58% and 49% of the onsite and follow-up respondents, respectively. However, for the Doña Ana subunit, biking was the dominant activity with 70% and 84% of onsite and follow-up survey respondents, respectively, indicating it was their primary activity.

Overall, almost all visitors (94%) expressed they were either somewhat or very satisfied with their visit to the OMDPNM. Satisfaction was similar for the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits. For all respondents, as well as for those from the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits, the presence of natural places was a strong contributor to overall satisfaction. Wilderness values and the recreation activities also contributed to overall satisfaction for all respondents. However, wilderness values was a stronger contributing factor of satisfaction among Organ Mountain subunit respondents than for those of Doña Ana subunit, whereas, the recreation activities was a stronger contributor for Doña Ana subunit respondents.

Evaluation of the quality of facilities was mixed, with trails, roads, and trailheads being rated of “high” or “very high” quality by approximately 60% or more of all respondents. For Doña Ana respondents, all but

two facilities (Trails and Trailheads, with 76% and 56%, respectively) were rated of “high” or “very high” quality by approximately 30% or fewer respondents. Note, though, for those facilities with low percentages of respondents indicating high or very high quality, the number of respondents providing a quality rating was relatively low, as most respondents indicated they did not observe these facilities (and, thus, were excluded from the quality rating). The respondents who provided a quality rating might have been responding with regard to the lack of facilities, as there are few facilities in the Doña Ana subunit area.

Among all respondents, experiences and benefits related to natural amenities, exercise, and health received some of the highest desirability scores. Doña Ana subunit respondents were distinguished by a relatively high desirability rating for some of the onsite experiences (e.g., exercise, solitude, adventure and excitement, and developing skills and abilities) and personal benefits (e.g., physical fitness, improved/maintained health, and improved self-confidence). In contrast, Doña Ana respondents rated several of the household benefits (i.e., greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes, strengthened relationships with family, and greater appreciation for our cultural heritage) relatively low compared to respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit.

Among all respondents, the majority preferred to leave thirteen recreation setting characteristics “as is.” Approximately 40% of respondents did express a preference for more visitor information, foot trails, interpretive signage, and directional signs. Of note, a strong majority of Doña Ana subunit respondents (76%) expressed a preference for more bike trails, 57% preferred more visitor information, and 47% would like to see more facilities.

Crowding was rated as 2 out of 5 (where 1 = not at all crowded and 5 = very high [crowding]). This value was similar for the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits (2.2 and 2.0, respectively). While the crowding situation should be monitored, it currently does not seem to have a strong negative impact on the visitor experience. The reported impact of crowding on the experience was rated below “slight impact.”

Produced by the Public Land Recreation Research Partnership

The Public Land Recreation Research Partnership (PLRRP) is a national consortium of researchers that focuses on studying recreation issues associated with Bureau of Land Management public lands. Dr. Peter J. Fix, University of Alaska Fairbanks, is the Principal Investigator (PI) and lead for survey research; Dr. T. Timothy Casey, Colorado Mesa University, is project CO-PI and lead on focus group research; and Dr. Randy J. Virden, Professor Emeritus, Arizona State University, is a CO-investigator and advises surveys and focus groups. These investigators take the lead on different projects. The PLRRP collaborates with investigators at universities throughout the western United States to conduct research at specific locations. For this project, the PLRRP collaborated with Dr. Christopher P Brown, New Mexico State University, Department of Geography. Dr. Brown assisted with survey design and was the lead on data collection.

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Introduction

To assist the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Las Cruces District Office in implementing Outcomes Focused Management (OFM) in Resource Management Plans (RMP) being developed for lands managed by the office, the University of Alaska Fairbanks partnered with New Mexico State University to obtain information from recreationists using the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument (OMDPNM, OMDP National Monument, the monument). See Appendix A for a map of the study sites.

The intent of the study was to obtain information needed to successfully apply OFM. Specifically, the study sought to measure:

- General characteristics of the visitors to the monument
- Characteristics of the visits to the monument, including specific subunits and locations in the monument
- The desired experiences and benefits (outcomes) of visitors
- The level of attainment of desired experiences and benefits (outcomes)
- Evaluation of current site conditions (crowding, facilities, factors that contributed to satisfaction)
- Desired levels of Recreation Setting Characteristics (RSC)

Methods

Data were gathered through a survey of onsite users. The survey consisted of an eight-question onsite survey, with a 12-page, 29-question follow-up survey. The follow-up survey was administered by mail or via the web, based on the respondent's preference.

Survey Development

The survey was based on a bank of question that was compiled to be used for OFM studies. The questions had been used previously in studies in Colorado and Alaska (Fix, 2013; Virden, Budruk, & Ackerman, 2008). Questions were modified to fit the context of the OMDPNM. The onsite survey was primarily intended to obtain names and contact information for the follow-up survey. However, it did ask about group size, whether the area was the primary destination of the trip, activities participated in/intended to participate in, primary activity, and type of group. The follow-up survey consisted of six sections.

- Section 1 – trip characteristics; specific questions included:
 - Length of trip and overnight accommodations
 - Information sources and each source's helpfulness
- Section 2 – primary destination, previous visitation, and activities; specific questions included:
 - Mapping areas visited/routes followed
 - Years visiting the site and number of times visiting in since monument designation
 - Activities participated in and primary activity
 - Years of experience in primary activity and skill level
 - Sites visited
 - Activities respondent would like to have participated in, but could not
- Section 3 – experience and benefits; specific questions included:
 - Personal experiences desired and attainment of those experiences

- Personal benefits desired and attainment of those benefits
 - Household benefits desired and attainment of those benefits
 - Community, environmental, and economic benefits desired and attainment of those benefits
- Section 4 – preferences for recreation setting characteristics and management; specific questions included:
 - Preferences for more, the same, or less of specific recreation setting characteristics
 - Quality of facilities
- Section 5 – number of visitors encountered and crowding; specific questions included:
 - Perceived level of crowding
 - Degree that crowding negatively impacted attainment of desired experience
- Section 6 – overall trip; specific questions included:
 - Overall satisfaction
 - Factors influencing satisfaction
 - Likelihood to visit again
- Section 7 – demographic information

The surveys are shown in Appendix B. The web-based follow-up survey was developed in, and administered via, Qualtrics, an online survey management platform¹.

Sampling

Sampling occurred at the four subunits of the monument: Organ Mountains, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains, Doña Ana Mountains, and Potrillo Mountains. Within the subunits, the following specific areas were selected:

- Organ Mountains: Aguirre Spring Campground, Pine Tree Loop Trail, Baylor Pass Trailhead, Dripping Springs, La Cueva, Sierra Vista Trail, and Soledad Day Use Area.
- Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains: Corralitos Rd. (access to Rough and Ready, Valles Canyon and Broad Canyon) and Picacho Recreation Area.
- Doña Ana Mountains: Doña Ana South (off Desert Wind Rd.) and the Bluffs.
- Potrillo Mountains: Kilbourne Hole and Arden Crater/Lava Flow.

New Mexico State students and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) interns conducted the onsite survey, and sampling consisted of day trips to the sample locations. Sampling occurred in 4-hour blocks, with the times blocks assigned to both the morning/early afternoon and late afternoon/evening. The morning time blocks were generally 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. There were different evening time blocks, that varied by the day of the week. Weekdays were generally sampled in the evenings from approximately 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., whereas weekends were sampled from 2 pm to 6 pm.

Sampling occurred from February 10, 2017 through May 7, 2017. As the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Mountains subunits consist of the greater proportion of the monument's visitation than Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains and Potrillo subunits, more surveying effort was directed at sampling in Organ Mountains and Doña Ana. As the sampling progressed, due to low visitation at Potrillo and Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains, effort at these sites were reduced.

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Onsite potential respondents were either approached at the sampled day-use areas, trailheads and campgrounds, or had their vehicle flagged down at a pullout along an access road. They were asked if they were interested in participating in the onsite survey. While advised of the purpose of the onsite survey, respondents were informed they would be asked to participate in the follow-up survey. For those willing to participate in the onsite survey, the surveyor read the questions to the respondents and recorded the answers. For those willing to participate in the follow-up survey their name and either mailing address or email address were recorded during the onsite interview.

Of the follow-up participants, those preferring the paper mail-back version were provided with a copy of the survey and a postage-paid envelope. Those preferring the web-based survey were emailed a link to the survey within 1 week of their visit. Mail survey participants were sent a thank you/reminder postcard after one week, and for those who did not respond after three weeks, a second survey was mailed. The web-based participants who did not respond, were sent reminder emails, with a link to the survey, after one week and again after 3 weeks.

Non-response Bias Test

To assess whether potential respondents who did not participate were different than the respondents, surveyors attempted to record the sex of the respondent and, if possible, their apparent main activity. The survey zone was recorded, as was any additional comments as to why the individual refused the survey. If large differences on sex and activity were found between respondents and non-respondents, data could be weighted to account for those differences. Response rates were also compared among the zones, to make note of any large discrepancies.

Analysis

Data analysis consists mostly of frequencies on the categorical data and means of the questions that had a 5-point response scale. However, in some cases frequencies are displayed for questions that had a 5-point scale. Within this report, with the exception of the non-response bias test, the purpose was not to explicitly compare groups or test hypotheses, and, thus, statistical tests are not performed.

Results

Sampling and Response Rate

Sampling occurred on 60 unique days. Overall, 921 onsite contacts were made, 107 refused and 814 completed the survey, for a response rate of 88% and a margin of error of +/- 3%. The response rate was higher for some subunits, but, more importantly, no subunit had much lower response rate (Table 1). The onsite survey response rate was lower than a study conducted for the Kremmling Field Office in Colorado (98%; Virden Budruk, & Ackerman, 2008), but higher than a study conducted along the Dalton Highway in Alaska (79%; Fix, 2014). The number of completed surveys varied across the subunits, ranging from 633 in the Organ Mountains to 3 in Potrillo. While this matches the pattern of overall use and is relatively close to an estimate of the distribution of visitation across the subunits², some caution should be used when interpreting the results from Doña Ana, as there is large margin of error, and Potrillo which only had three respondents. Results from those units should be used qualitatively; i.e.,

² McKinney Briske, Personal communication, December 5, 2016. Based on the estimates provided, the Organ Mountains subunit is over-represented by 13%, and Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains, Doña Ana and Potrillo under-represented by 8%, .5%, and 5%, respectively.

they should not be taken as representative of the visitor population (e.g., 84% of visitors found improved health a desirable outcome), but rather evidence the attribute was present for at least some visitors (e.g., improved health was a desirable outcome for at least some of the visitors). Further study would be needed to determine the population proportion of the attribute.

Of the 814 respondents who completed the onsite survey, 668 agreed to participate in the follow-up survey. Of those, 276 completed the online/mail survey. Accounting for undeliverable addresses results in a response rate of 47% (Table 2). This was higher than both the survey conducted for the Kremmling Field Office (40%) and the survey along the Dalton Highway (34%).

Because of the low n for the Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains and Potrillo subunits, results of the follow-up survey for those units are not shown separately (i.e., in contrast to the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Mountains subunits, which for many analyses results are presented separately).

Table 1. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Visitor Survey Onsite Contacts, Refusals, and Completed Surveys.

Subunit	Contacts	Refusals	Completed surveys	Response rate	Margin of error onsite data
Organ Mountains	732	99	633	86%	+/- 4%
Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains	24	4	20	83%	+/- 22%
Doña Ana	162	3	159	98%	+/- 8%
Potrillo	3	0	3	100%	Na
All respondents	921	107	814	88%	+/- 3%

The calculations of the margin of error assumed populations levels above the point where the finite population correction factor would be applicable (i.e., for populations above approximately 2,300, the margin of error is no longer influenced by population size).

Table 2. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Visitor Survey Follow-up Survey Conversion Rate and Completed Surveys.

Subunit	Completed onsite surveys	Agreed to follow-up survey / sent ¹	Completed follow-up surveys	Response rate	Margin of error follow-up data ²
Organ Mountains	633	510 / 442	210	48%	+/- 7%
Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains	20	15 / 14	8	57%	na
Doña Ana	159	140 / 131	56	43%	+/- 13%
Potrillo	3	3 / 3	2	67%	na
All respondents	814	668 / 590	276	47%	+/- 6%

¹The difference between respondents agreeing to the follow-up survey and the number sent represents undeliverable email/postal addresses.

²The calculations of the margin of error assumed populations levels above the point where the finite population correction factor would be applicable (i.e., for populations above approximately 2,300, the margin of error is no longer influenced by population size).

As would be expected, the number of surveys completed on weekends was greater than the weekdays. Across the survey dates, there did not appear to be a pattern to the number of contacts or response rate that would suggest data might be biased (Figure 1 – Figure 4). Not displayed in its own figure, there were 3 surveys completed at Potrillo, all on Saturday, February 18, 2017.

Non-response Bias Test

Among the non-respondents, 106 observations were made for sex and activity (the two variables recorded for non-respondents). Of those, 56% were male and 44% female. While respondents were slightly more likely to be male (66%), there was not a significant difference ($\chi^2 [299, 1] = 2.99, p = .084$). The most often recorded activity was hiking (71%), which was the same value as the onsite survey respondents; walking was an activity of 11% of the non-respondents and 16% of respondents. Only 5 other activities were listed by approximately 1% or more of respondents (walking, 11.3%; driving and sightseeing, 4.5%; camping, 3.8%; biking, 2.8%; climbing .9%), all of which were lower than the onsite survey respondents. The magnitude of the difference ranged from 16% for biking to 3.8% for climbing. While this pattern might suggest hiking is slightly under-represented in the results and the other activities slightly over-represented, due to the relatively low participation rates in activities other than hiking and the high response rate, based on this non-response information, activity participation among onsite survey respondents is within 2% of the population values. When comparing the follow-up data to the onsite sample, participation in many of the activities was higher, with walking having the largest magnitude (a 22.5% difference, with 15.5% of onsite survey respondents participating in the activity compared to 38% of the follow-up survey respondents. This could indicate the follow-up survey respondents engaged in a wider variety of activities during their visit compared to those who did not respond to the follow-up survey. It is also possible the format of the follow-up survey resulted in respondents selecting more activities (i.e., they could read through the list of activities and might have had more time to comprehensively list activities). The latter is more likely. Further, the percentage of activities selected as the primary activity varied by no more than ten percent (see Figure 15 and Figure 16 for specific activity participation). Thus, it was concluded both onsite and follow-up data are representative of activity participation in the monument and weighting the data for activity was not necessary.

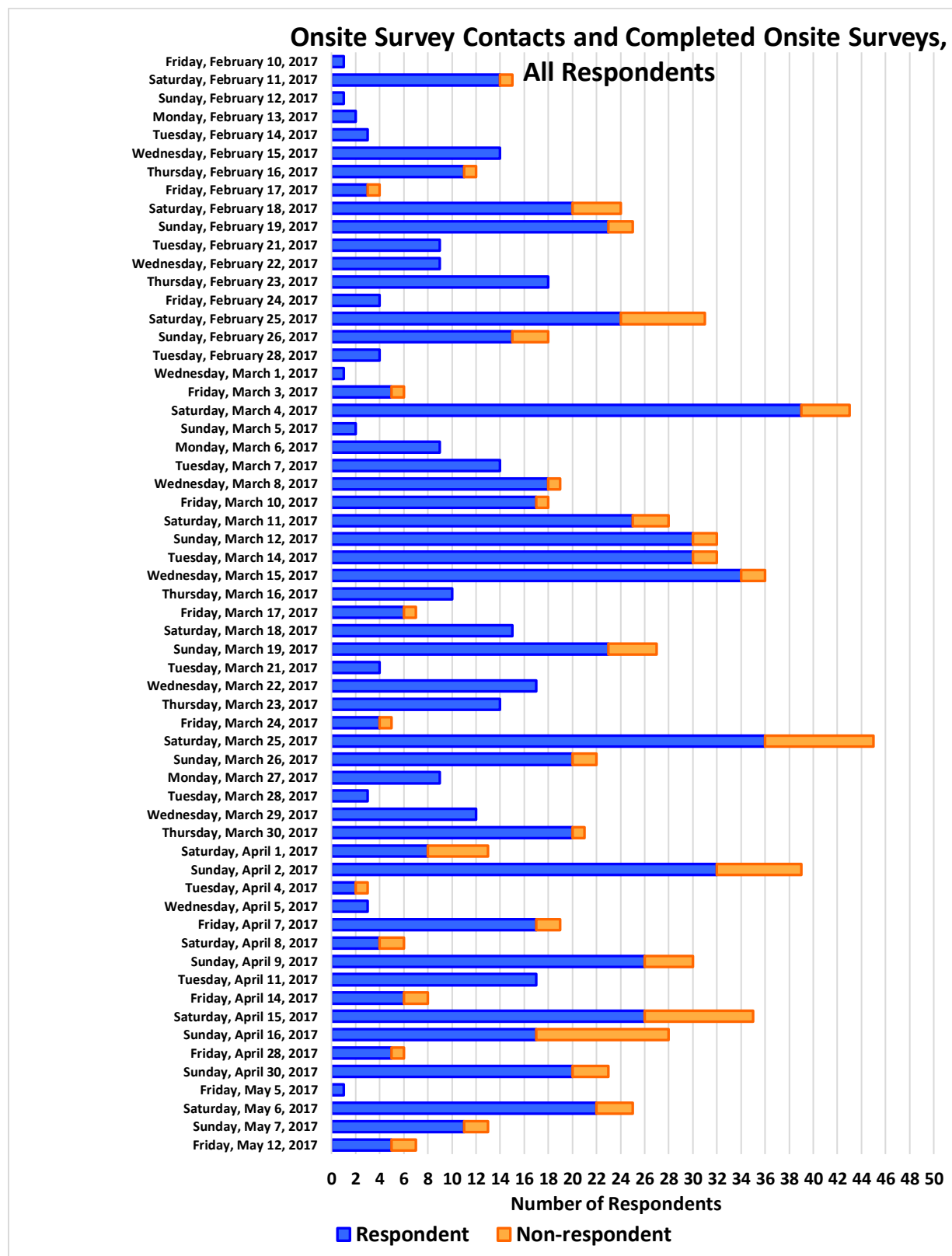


Figure 1. Survey Dates, Contacts, and Completed Surveys, All Respondents.
n = 921.

Survey Contacts and Completed Onsite Surveys, Organ Mountains Subunit

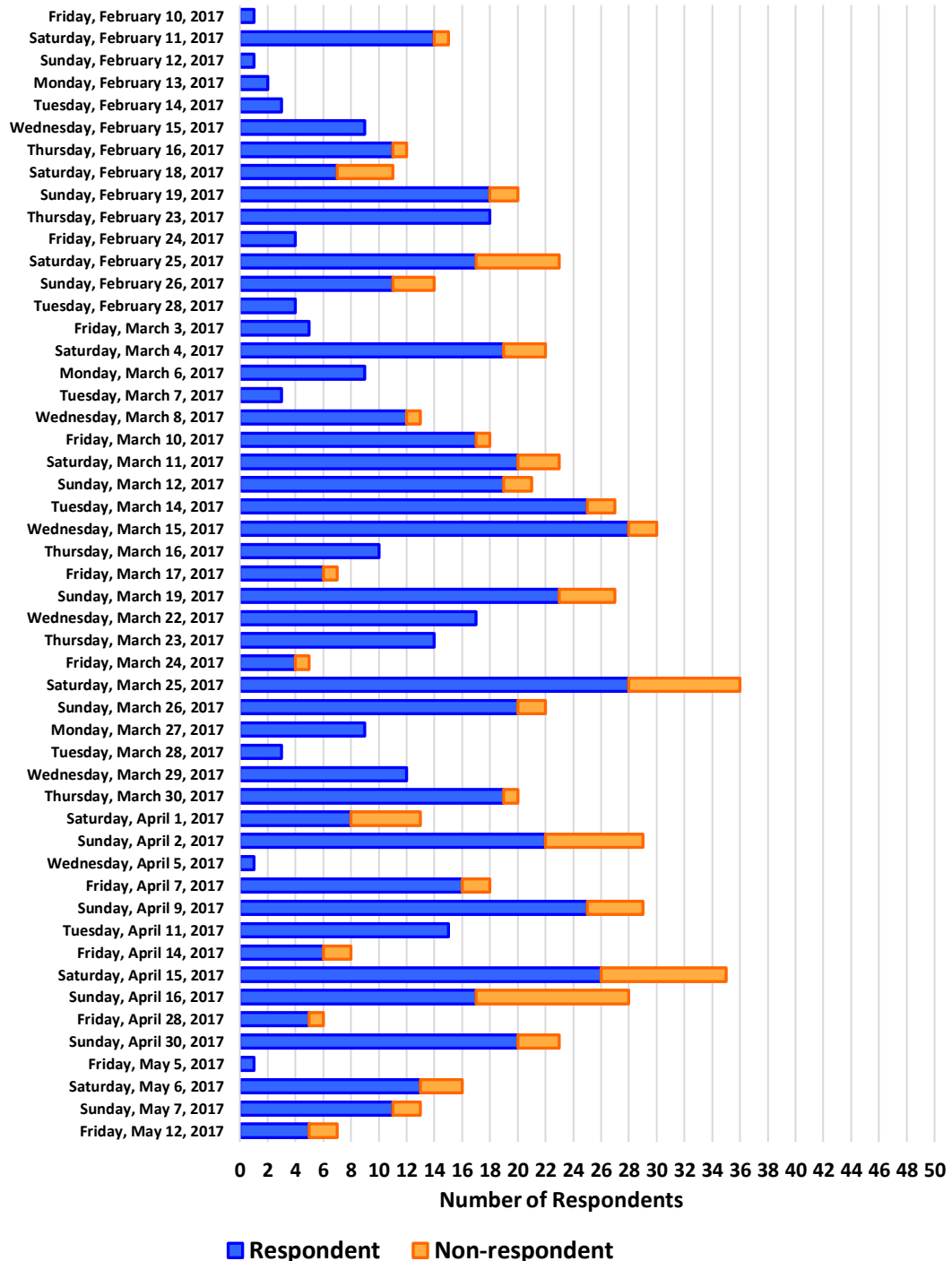


Figure 2. Survey Dates, Contacts, and Completed Surveys, Organ Mountains Subunit.
n = 732.

Survey Contacts and Completed Onsite Surveys, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains Subunit

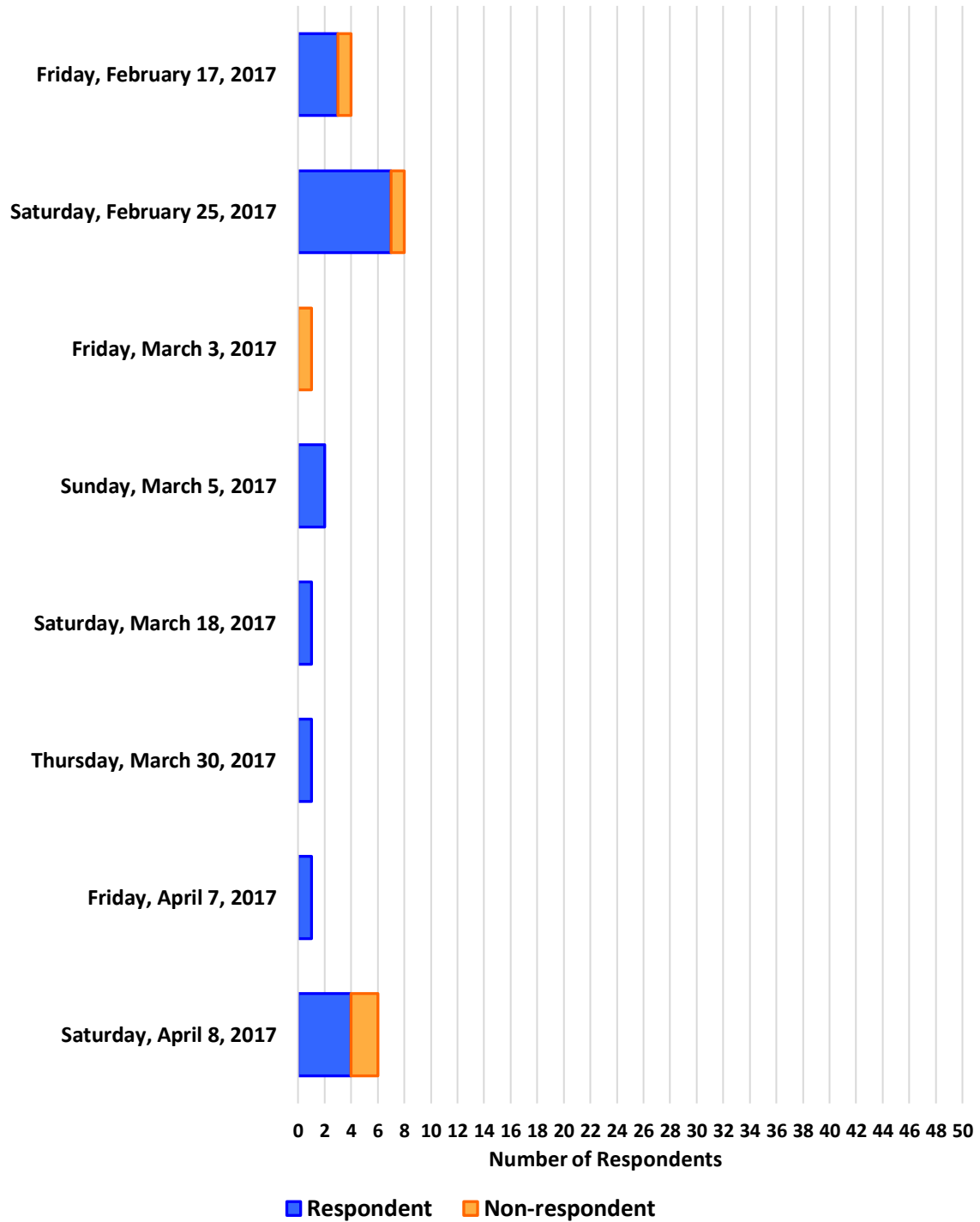


Figure 3. Survey Dates, Contacts, and Completed Surveys, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains Subunit.

n = 24.

Survey Contacts and Completed Onsite Surveys, Doña Ana Subunit

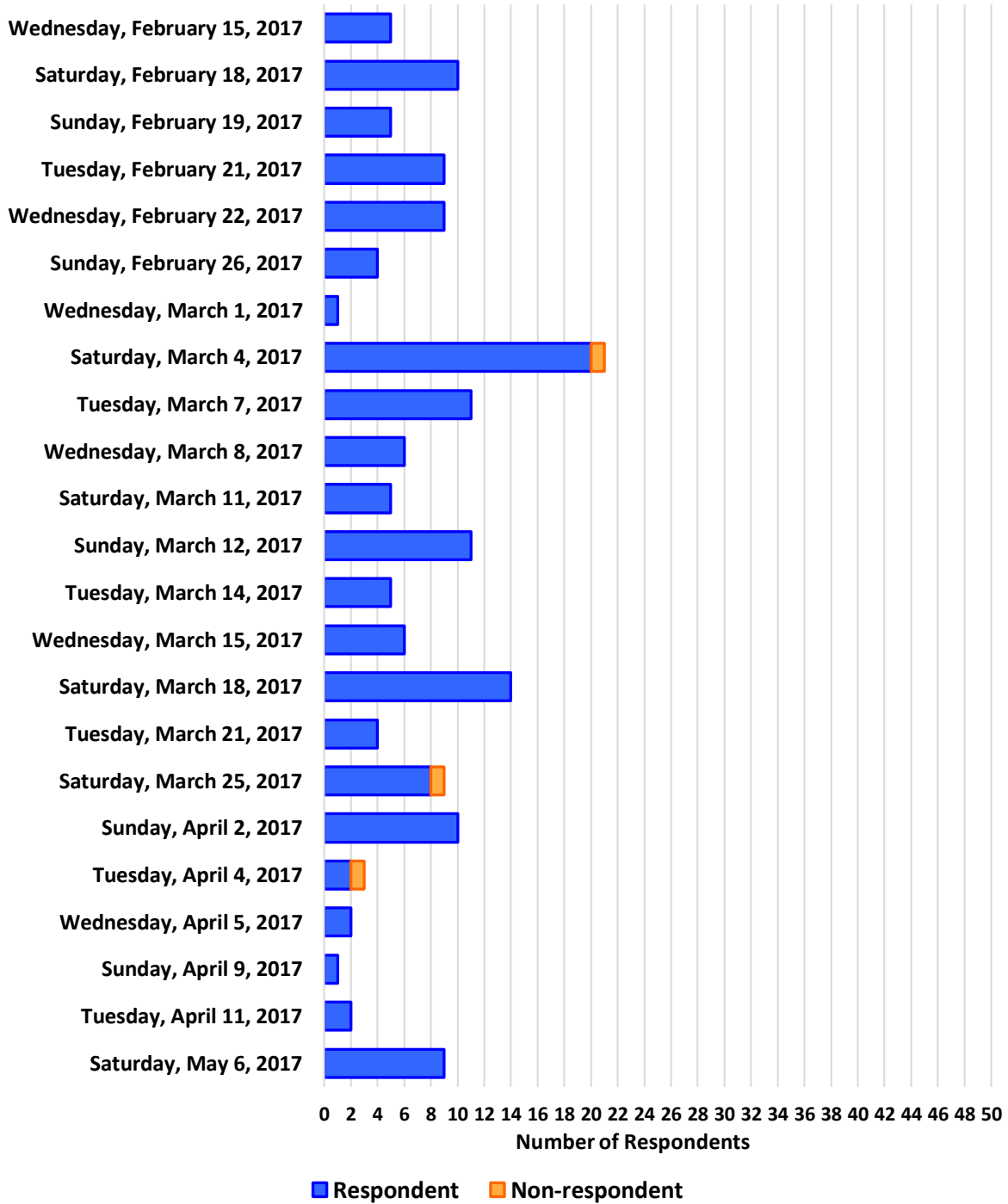


Figure 4. Survey Dates, Contacts, and Completed Surveys, Doña Ana Subunit.

n = 162.

Characteristics of Trips

Of the visitors to OMDPNM, a little over half of the visitors stated that visiting the monument was the primary reason for their trip. Results for the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Mountains were similar (Table 3). The onsite survey asked respondents if the monument was their main destination, or one of multiple destinations. Approximately 70% of respondents indicated it was their main destination (Table 4).

Table 3. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument as Primary Reason for Trip Away from Home.

Unit	Visiting OMDPNM was primary reason for trip?	
	Yes	No
Organ Mountains	53.4%	46.6
Doña Ana	60.7%	39.3%
All Respondents	56.3%	43.8%

Organ Mountains n = 206, Doña Ana n = 56, All respondents n = 271.

Question asked on follow-up survey.

Due to small sample sizes, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains (n=8) and Potrillo (n=2) are not included above. For Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains and Potrillo, the percentage of respondents indicating OMDPNM was their primary reason for their trip away from home was 88% and 100%, respectively.

Table 4. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument as Primary Destination of Trip.

Unit	This area is the main destination for this trip.	This area is one of multiple other destinations for the trip.
Organ Mountains	69.6%	30.4%
Doña Ana	87.2%	12.8%
All Respondents	73.3%	26.7%

Organ Mountains n = 621, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains n = 19, Doña Ana n = 156, Potrillo n = 3.

Question asked on onsite survey.

Due to small sample sizes, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains (n=19) and Potrillo (n=3) are not included above. For Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains and Potrillo, the percentage of respondents indicating OMDPNM was their primary destination was 79% and 100%, respectively.

Doña Ana Mountains subunit had the highest percentage of respondents who were on a solo visit, perhaps reflecting the nature of mountain biking as an activity with relatively high participation rates in that subunit. The Organ Mountains Subunit had a relatively low percentage of respondents on a solo trip. Groups appeared to mostly consist of either family or friends (Table 5).

Table 5. Group Composition of this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument.

	I am visiting alone	Family only	Friends only	Family and friends	Organized group (e.g. church, scouts, etc.)
Organ Mountains	17.4%	48.6%	23.6%	9.2%	1.3%
Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains	30.0%	30.0%	35.0%	5.0%	0.00%
Doña Ana	54.7%	13.8%	20.8%	7.5%	3.1%
Potrillo	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	24.9%	41.4%	23.3%	8.7%	1.6%

Organ Mountains n = 632, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains n = 20, Doña Ana n = 159, Potrillo n = 3.

Most respondents (65%) did not stay overnight in the area; in the Doña Ana subunit, only 9% of respondents stayed overnight. Of the respondents who stayed overnight (n=96), they stayed an average of 8 nights (SE = 1.7). It should be noted, this contains 2 respondents who indicated they were staying 60 nights and 2 that indicated they were staying 90 nights. Without those outliers, the average is 4.5. Twenty three percent stayed 1 night and 24% stayed 2 nights. Twelve percent of those who stayed overnight camped in designated BLM campgrounds (Figure 5). The remainder stayed in either homes, lodging or other campgrounds in the greater Las Cruces area.

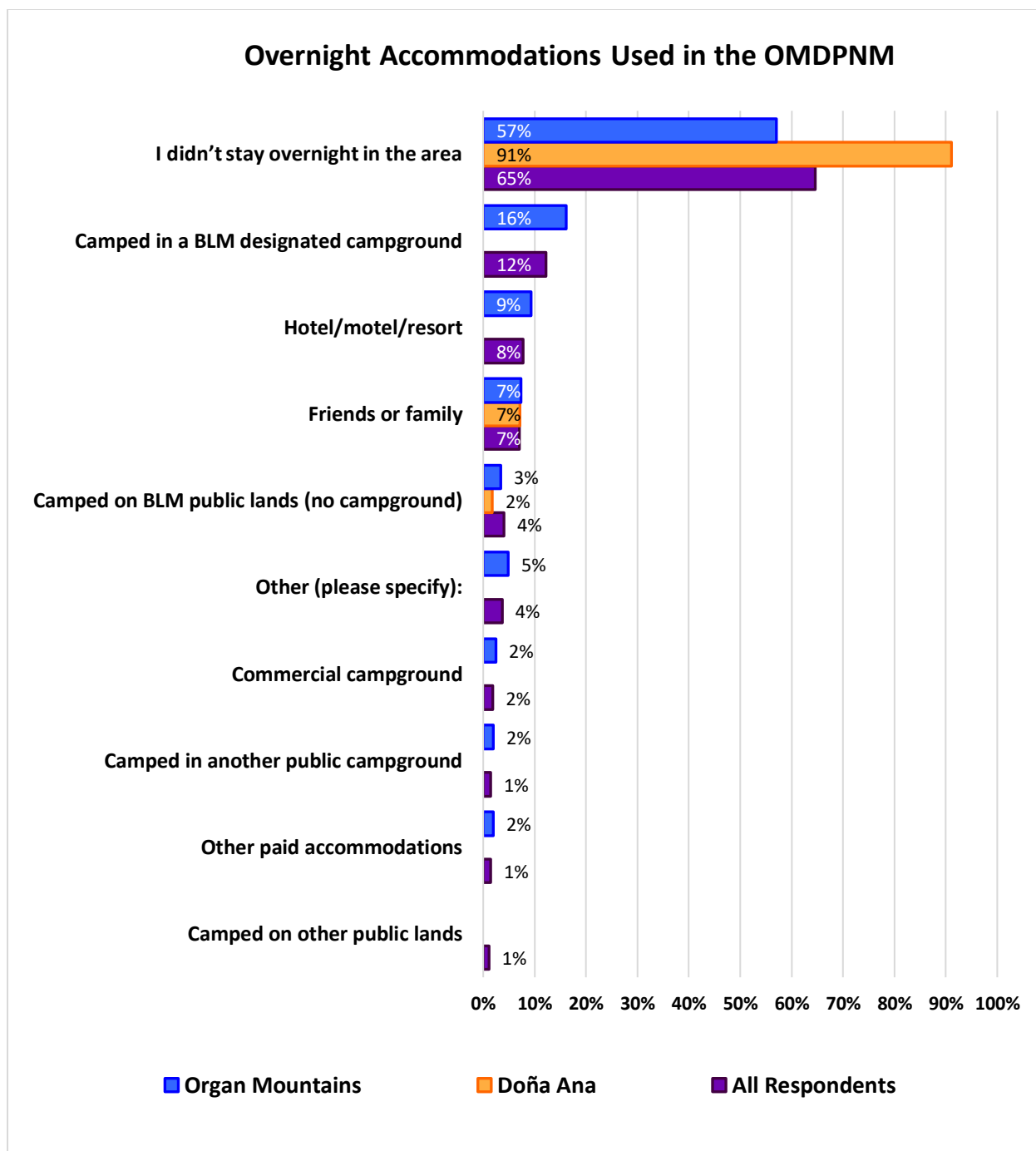


Figure 5. Overnight Accommodations used by Respondents at Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Spring 2017.

Organ Mountains n = 205, Doña Ana n = 56, All respondents n = 271.

Question was asked on the follow-up survey and asked respondents to select all that apply. Several respondents selected “other” and specifically noted that they lived in the area. These responses were changed to “I did not stay overnight in the area.” The “other” responses included White Sands National Monument (2 responses) and rental house (i.e., vacation rentals by owner; 2 responses).

The most frequently cited information source used was past experience (56%), followed by maps of the area (32%), and friends/relatives (23%). BLM office was cited as an information source used by 9% of respondents (Figure 6).

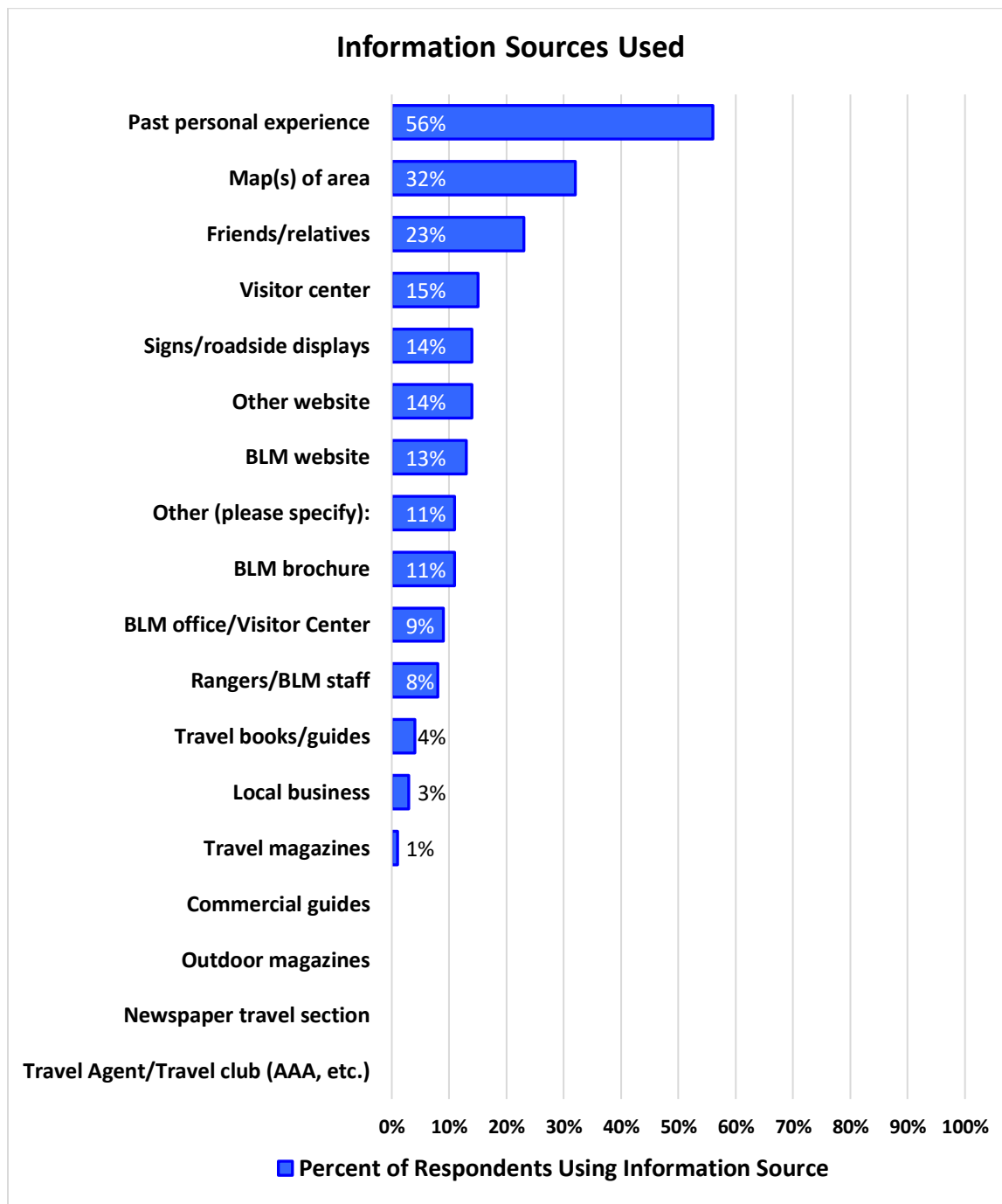


Figure 6. Information Sources Used by Respondents for this Trip, All Respondents.

n = 262. Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.” Notable “other” information sources included “All Trails App” (6 respondents and all from the Organ Mountains Subunit), 5 respondents indicated previous visits, various website were mentioned (e.g., bikepacking.com, freecampsite.net), 1 respondent mentioned White Sands National Monument Visitor Center.

The helpfulness of the information sources used did not vary greatly, which each source, on average, receiving a helpfulness rating of approximately 4 of 5, where 1 = not at all helpful and 5 = extremely helpful. Respondents found that BLM Staff and rangers were the most helpful with a mean helpfulness rating of 4.67 (Figure 7). Among similar “other” responses, All Trails App (n = 6) had a mean helpfulness score of 4.50, lumping various websites together (n = 6) showed a mean helpfulness rating of 4.83, and previous visits (n = 5) received a helpfulness rating of 3.80).

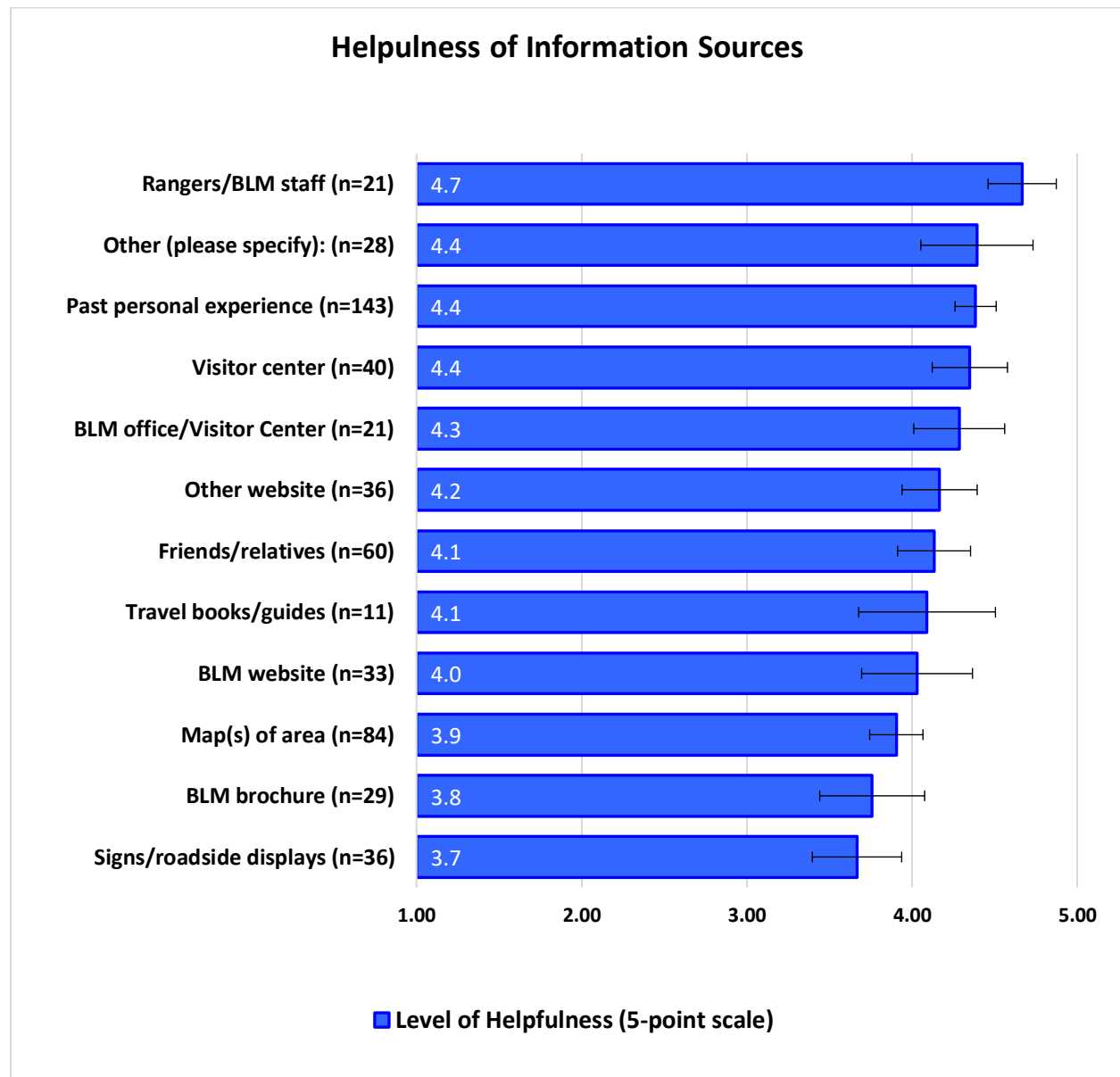


Figure 7. Helpfulness of Information Sources, All Respondents.

Helpfulness was measured on a 5-point scale from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very high. The data for each information are the respondents who indicated they used the information source. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The following information sources were used by less than 10 respondents and are not shown: travel magazine, travel agent/club, newspaper travel section, local business. Outdoor magazines and commercial guides were not used by any respondents.

Specific Areas Visited within OMDPNM

The most frequently visited areas during the respondent's trip to the National Monument included Dripping Springs, with 35% of respondents visiting the area, followed by Aguirre Spring (28%), Organ Mountains (22%), and Doña Ana Mountains (21%; Figure 8). Seven of the top eight most popular areas are in the Organ Mountains subunit, which is a reflection of the unequal sample sizes across the subunits.

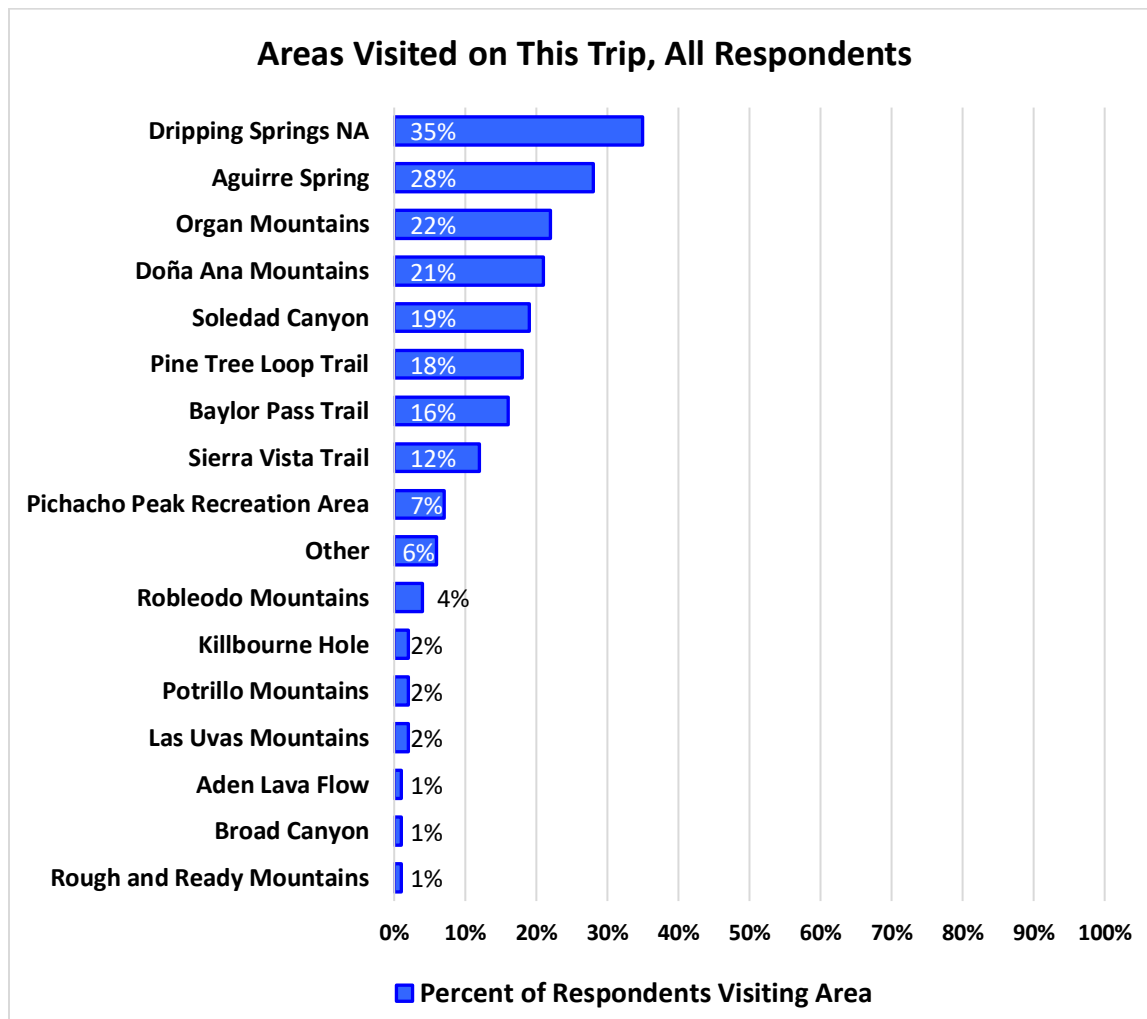


Figure 8. Areas Visited During Respondent's Trip to the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, All Respondents.

n = 244. Question asked respondents to "select all that apply."

Among Organ Mountains subunit respondents, Dripping Springs was the most frequently visited area (43%), followed by Aguirre Spring (35%), Organ Mountains (26%), Pine Tree Loop Trail (23%), and Soledad Canyon (22%; Figure 9). When viewing these results it is important to note sampling within the Organ Mountains Subunit took place in two distinct groupings: 1) Aguirre Spring Campground and day use site and the Baylor Pass Trailhead, and 2) Dripping Springs Natural Area, Soledad day use parking lot, and Sierra Vista Trail. The sampling location with Aguirre Spring and Baylor Pass Trailhead was sampled 25 unique days (resulting in 291 contacts), whereas the sampling location with Dripping Springs Natural Area, Sierra Vista Trail, and Soledad day use parking lot was sampled 37 unique days (resulting in 441 contacts). Therefore, results should not be interpreted as a definitive ranking of relative use. It should also be noted that respondents were instructed to mark the sites they visited on their trip. While it is possible a respondent might have visited multiple subunits, it appears some respondents might have answered the question with respect to multiple trips.

The Doña Ana Mountains were visited by 85% of the respondents sampled in the Doña Ana subunit (Figure 11). It should be noted that respondents were instructed to mark the sites they visited on their trip. While it is possible a respondent might have visited multiple subunits, it appears some respondents might have answered the question with respect to multiple trips.

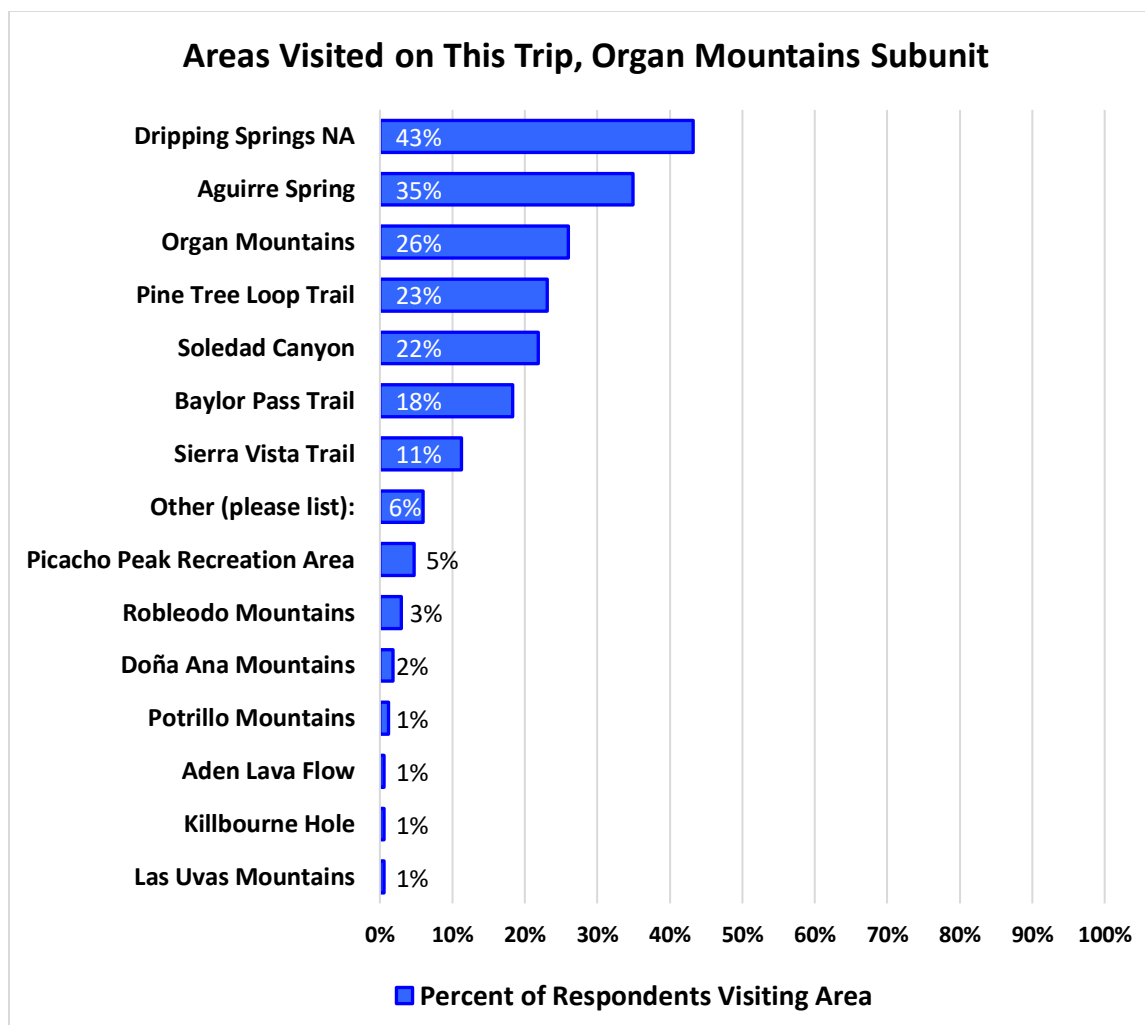
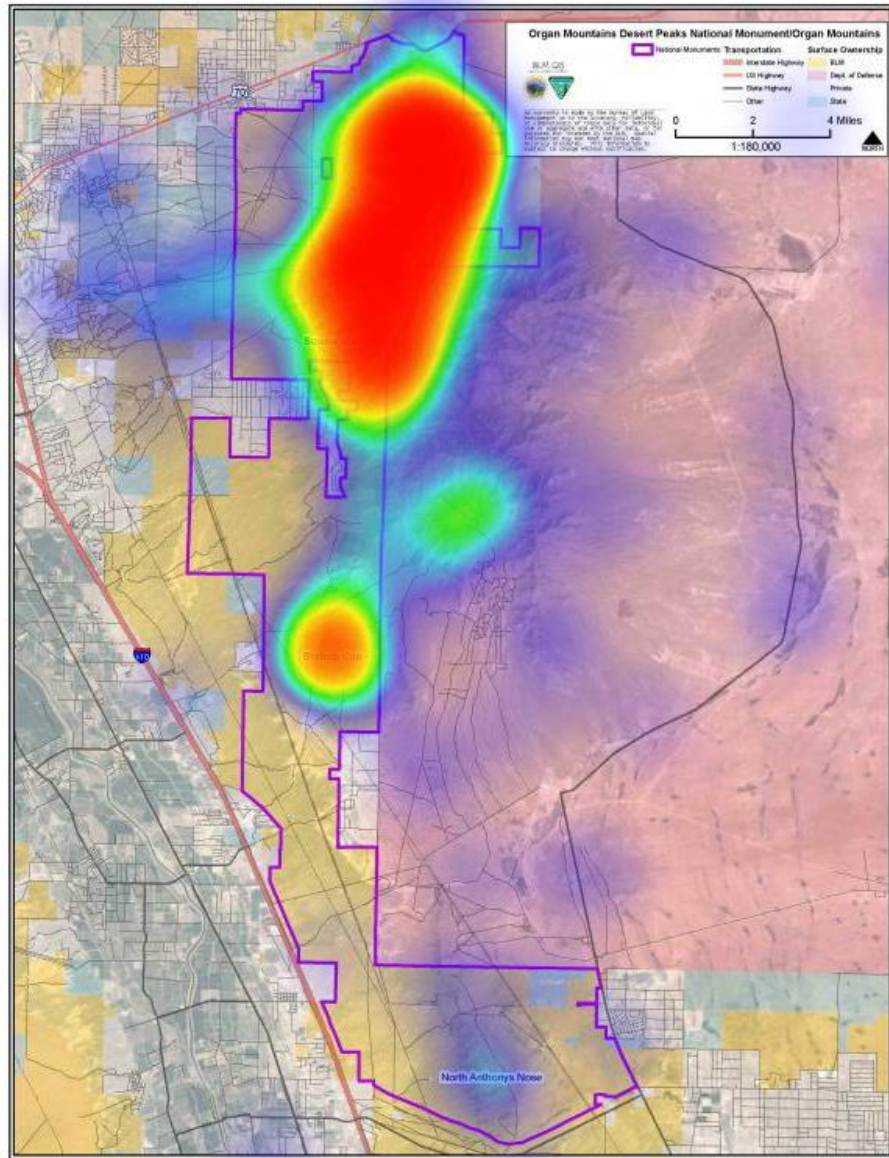


Figure 9. Areas Visited During Respondent's Trip to the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Organ Mountains Subunit.

n=169. Question asked respondents to "select all that apply."



26

Figure 10. Sites Visited/Routes Mapped by Organ Mountains Subunit Respondents.

Respondents were asked to map their route. One hundred eight of the 210 respondents from the Organ Mountains Subunit mapped their route. This map does not show the specific routes mapped, but provides a general idea of the areas that respondents visited. The colors (as indicated by the legend indicate how many respondents marked routes in that area of the map.

Respondents were asked to provide a description of the sites visited and or their routes. The majority of the sites listed were associated with Aguirre Spring (n = 39) followed by Dripping Springs (n = 26), Baylor Canyon (n = 16), La Cueva (n = 15), Soledad Canyon (n=15, and Sierra Vista (n = 8). The specific names are provided in Appendix C.

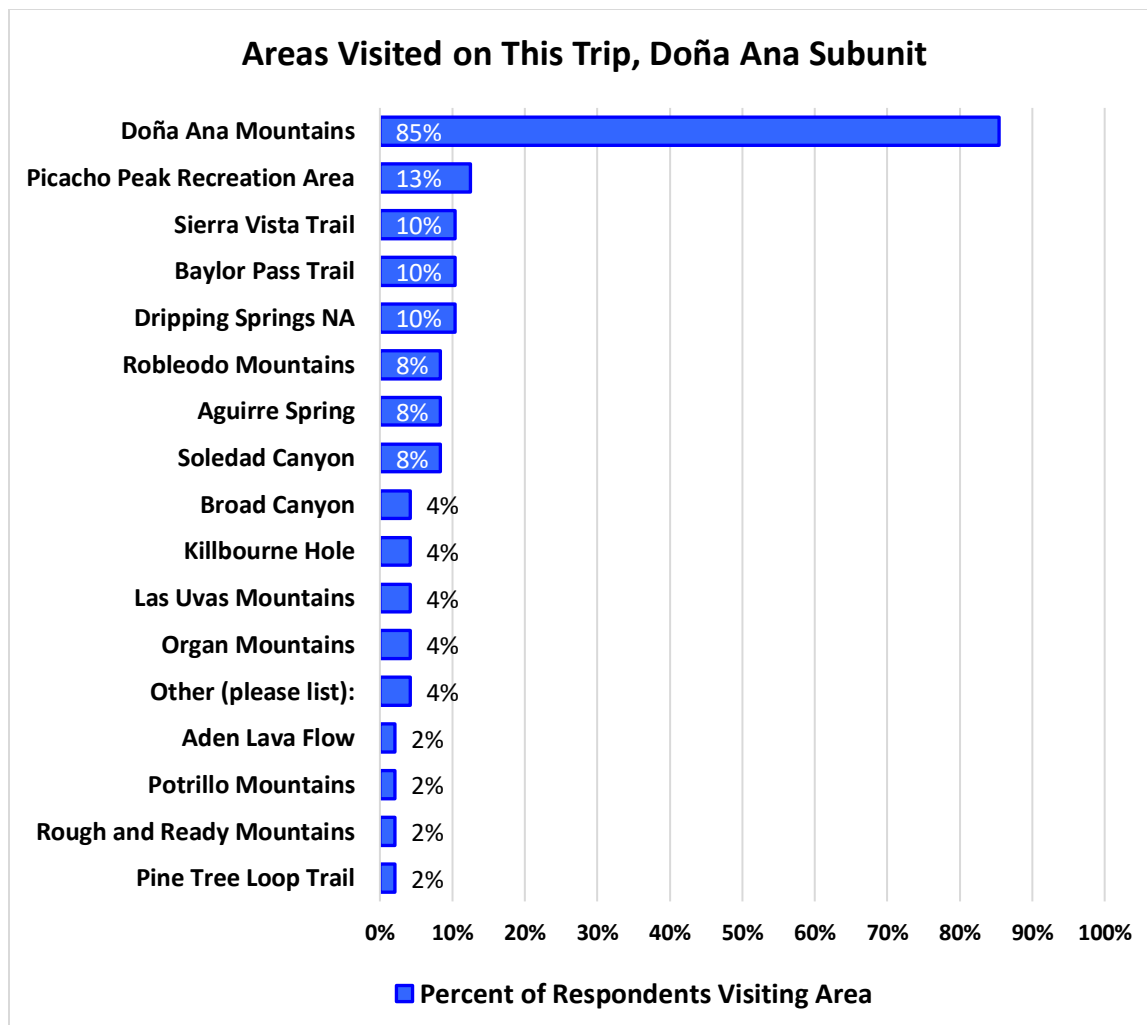


Figure 11. Areas Visited During Respondent's Trip to the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Doña Ana Subunit.

n=48. Question asked respondents to "select all that apply."

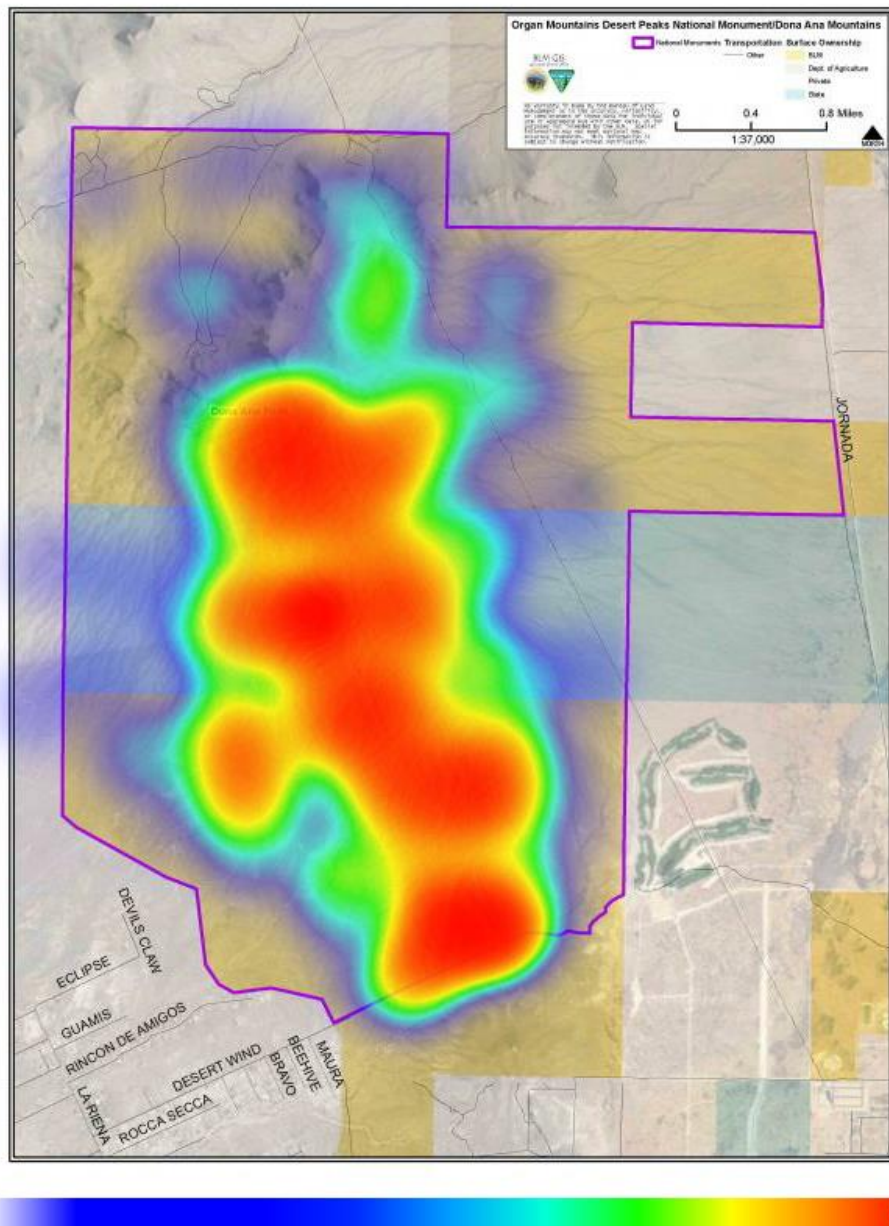


Figure 12. Sites Visited/Routes Mapped by Doña Ana Subunit Respondents.

Respondents were asked to map their route. Forty-four of the 56 respondents from the Doña Ana Subunit mapped their route. This map does not show the specific routes mapped, but provides a general idea of the areas that respondents visited. The colors (as indicated by the legend) indicate how many respondents marked routes in that area of the map.

Thirty-six of the sites visited or routes mapped were associated with mountain biking. Specific site/route descriptions are displayed in Appendix C.

Previous Visitation

When asked about the number of years that respondents have visited their primary destination, a plurality of respondents (43% of all respondents) reported visiting their primary destination for less than 1 year, with 20% having visited for 20 or more years. Almost 50 percent of the Organ Mountains respondents have been visiting their primary destination for less than a year, while only 21 percent of the Doña Ana respondents indicated they had been visiting their primary destination less than one year. As the question was worded, we cannot determine years of visiting the monument in general, or other destinations within a subunit. Nonetheless, the Doña Ana visitors tend to have a longer history of use with their primary destination than visitors to the OMDPNM in general (Figure 13).

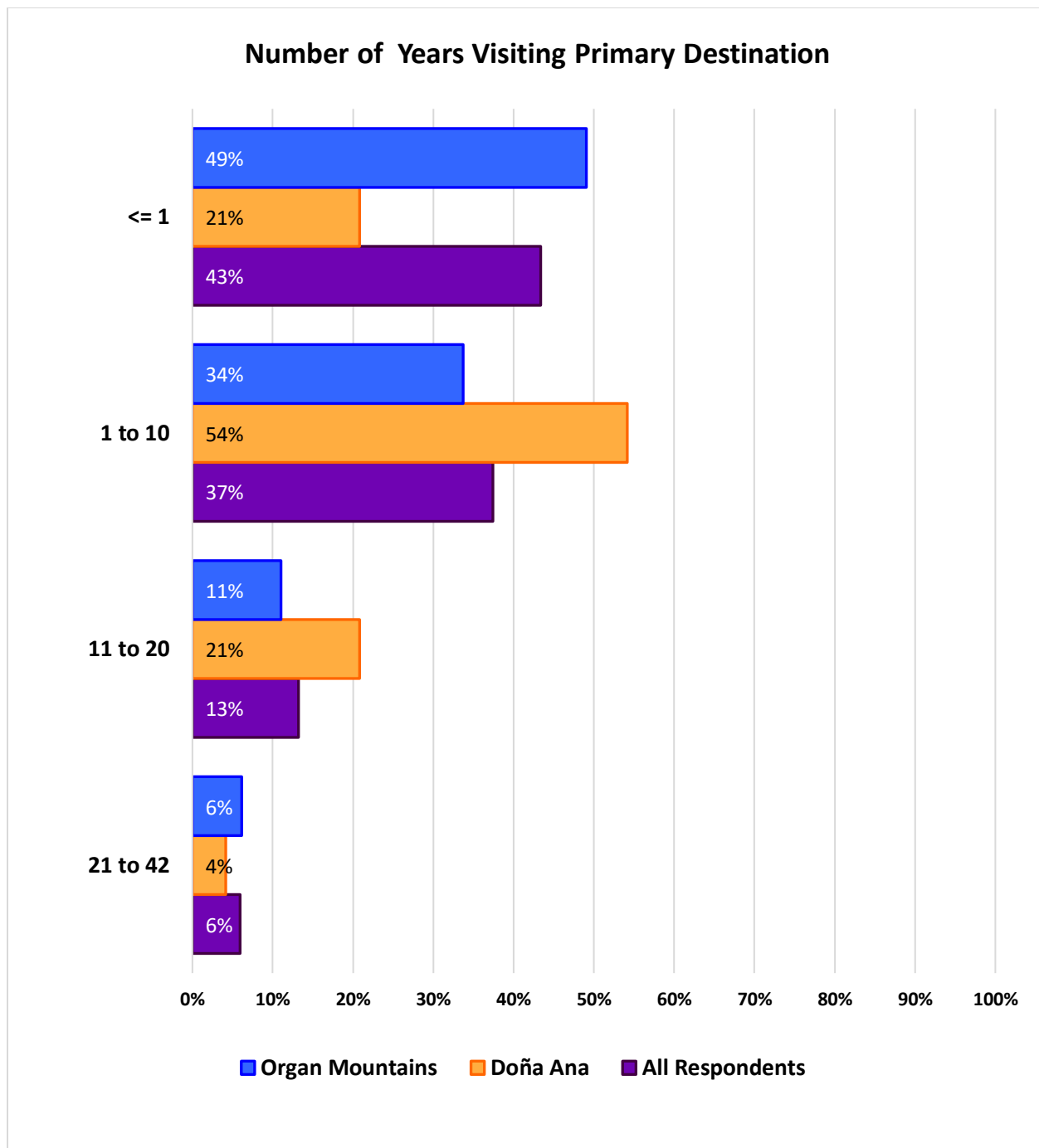


Figure 13. Number of Years Respondent has been Visiting Primary Destination, Data Collapsed to Four Categories.

Organ Mountains n = 163, Doña Ana n = 48, All respondents n = 219. Respondents were instructed to enter 1 year if this was their first visit. Many respondents (81) entered “0.” The category of <=1 includes those responses. The response of “1” for years visited includes respondents on their first visit and respondents that were not on their first visit, but are in their first year of visitation. An option for months was also provided, and were incorporated into the categories above.

Respondents (n=219) reported visiting their primary destination an average of 5.9 years (SE=0.57), maximum response = 42 years (Table 6). The Organ Mountains Subunit had a slightly lower average number of years visiting the primary destination (M = 5.44, n = 163, SE = 0.67, maximum response = 42) and the Doña Ana subunit a slightly higher average (M = 7.3, n = 48, SE = 1.14, maximum response = 30). Again, it is interesting to note that almost 44% of the Organ Mountains respondents (71 of 163) had not visited the national monument before.

Table 6. Number of Years Visiting Primary Destination in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Raw Scores.

Number of years visiting primary destination	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
.00	71	2	76
.10	1	1	2
.25	7	1	9
.50	1	6	8
1	5	4	9
2	9	1	10
3	7	2	10
4	3	5	8
5	7	5	12
6	6	4	10
7	3	0	3
8	2	0	2
9	0	1	1
10	13	4	17
11	2	1	3
12	2	1	3
15	7	3	10
16	1	0	1
17	1	1	2
19	0	1	1
20	5	3	9
25	3	1	4
27	1	0	1
28	1	0	1
30	1	1	2
32	1	0	1
35	1	0	2
40	1	0	1
42	1	0	1

Organ Mountains n = 163, Doña Ana n = 48, All respondents n = 219.

Zero includes respondents on their first visit as well as respondents who have been visiting the monument for less than one year, but have previously visited within that year. The fractions represent months of visitation.

Most respondents (70%) had only visited OMDPNM 10 or fewer times since it became a national monument in May 2014. While 12% of respondents had visited the monument over 50 times in the last three years (Figure 14). Three respondents indicated visitation since designation of 900 times or more (Table 7).

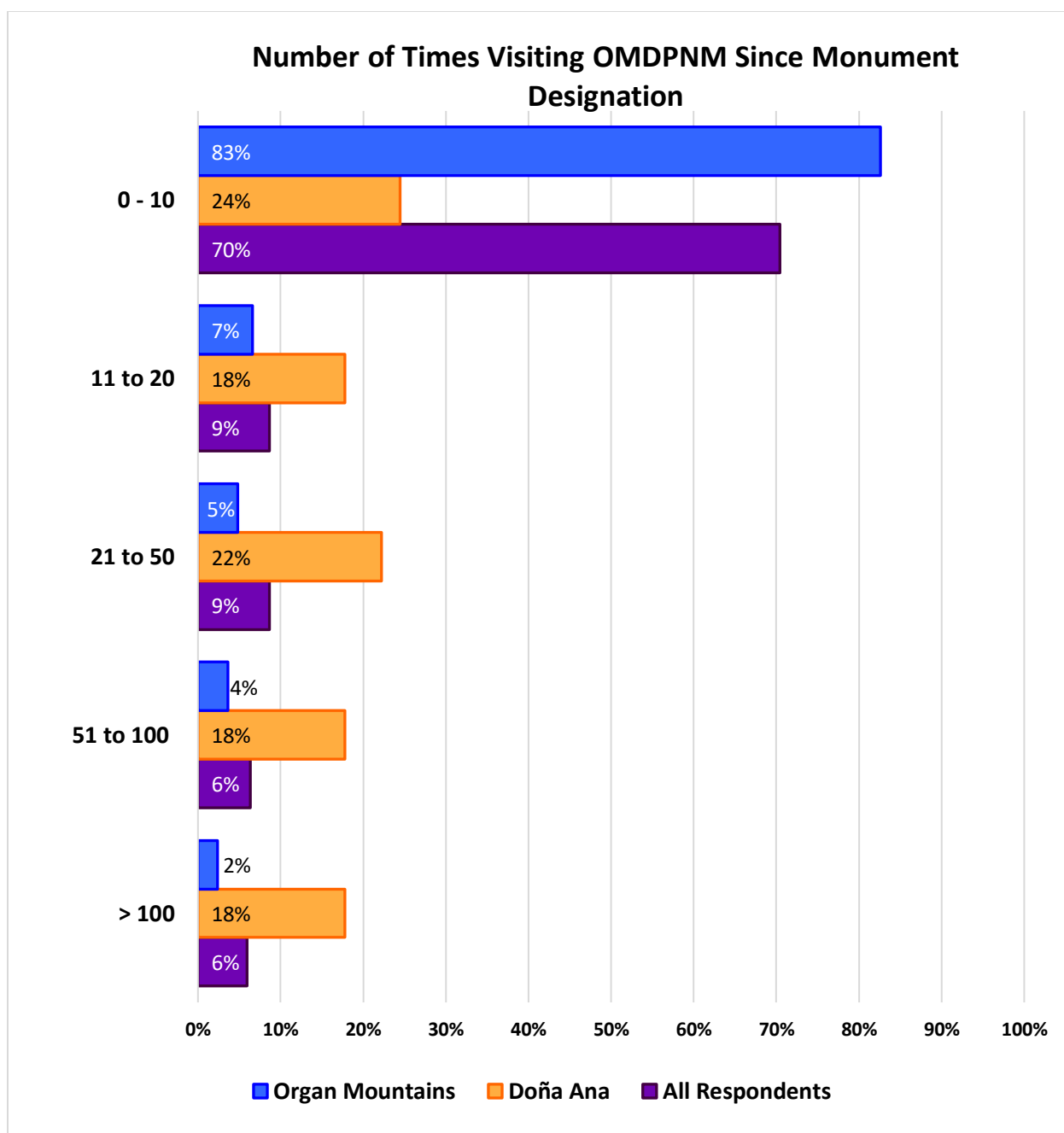


Figure 14. Number of Times Respondents Visited Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Since Being Designated as a National Monument.

Organ Mountains n = 167, Doña Ana n = 45, All respondents n = 220. This question was a free-text response type. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks became a National Monument in May 2014.

The Organ Mountains subunit had a slightly lower average number of visits to the national monument ($M = 23.3$, $n = 167 = 8.5$, maximum response = 1,000) and the Doña Ana subunit a slightly higher average ($M = 91.1$, $n = 45$, $SE = 33.6$, maximum response = 1,500), when compared to all respondents ($M = 38.1$, $n = 220 = 9.6$, maximum response = 1,500). No visitors sampled in the Doña Ana subunit were on their first visit (Table 7).

Table 7. Number of Times Visited Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Since Becoming a National Monument.

Number of times visiting since designation	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
0	13	0	14
1	50	4	56
2	19	1	20
3	12	3	17
4	8	0	8
5	8	2	10
6	6	1	7
7	3	0	3
8	5	0	5
9	2	0	2
10	12	0	13
12	3	0	3
14	1	0	1
15	2	1	3
20	5	7	12
25	4	2	6
30	2	2	4
35	1	1	2
36	0	1	1
40	1	1	2
50	0	3	4
55	1	0	1
62	0	1	1
75	0	2	2
80	0	1	1
100	5	4	9
130	0	1	1
150	1	1	2
170	0	1	1
200	0	3	3
300	0	1	1
316	0	0	1
440	1	0	1
900	1	0	1
1000	1	0	1
1500	0	1	1

Organ Mountains n = 167, Doña Ana n = 45, All respondents n = 220.

Zero represents respondents on their first visit to the monument.

Activity Participation

Across all onsite survey respondents, activities with the highest participation rates included day hiking (70.5 %), biking (18.8%), walking (15.5%), photography (13.8%), and driving and sightseeing (11.2%), with the order slightly different between the onsite survey and follow-up survey. Primary activities, for both the onsite and follow-up survey were day hiking, biking, and camping (Figure 15 and Figure 16).

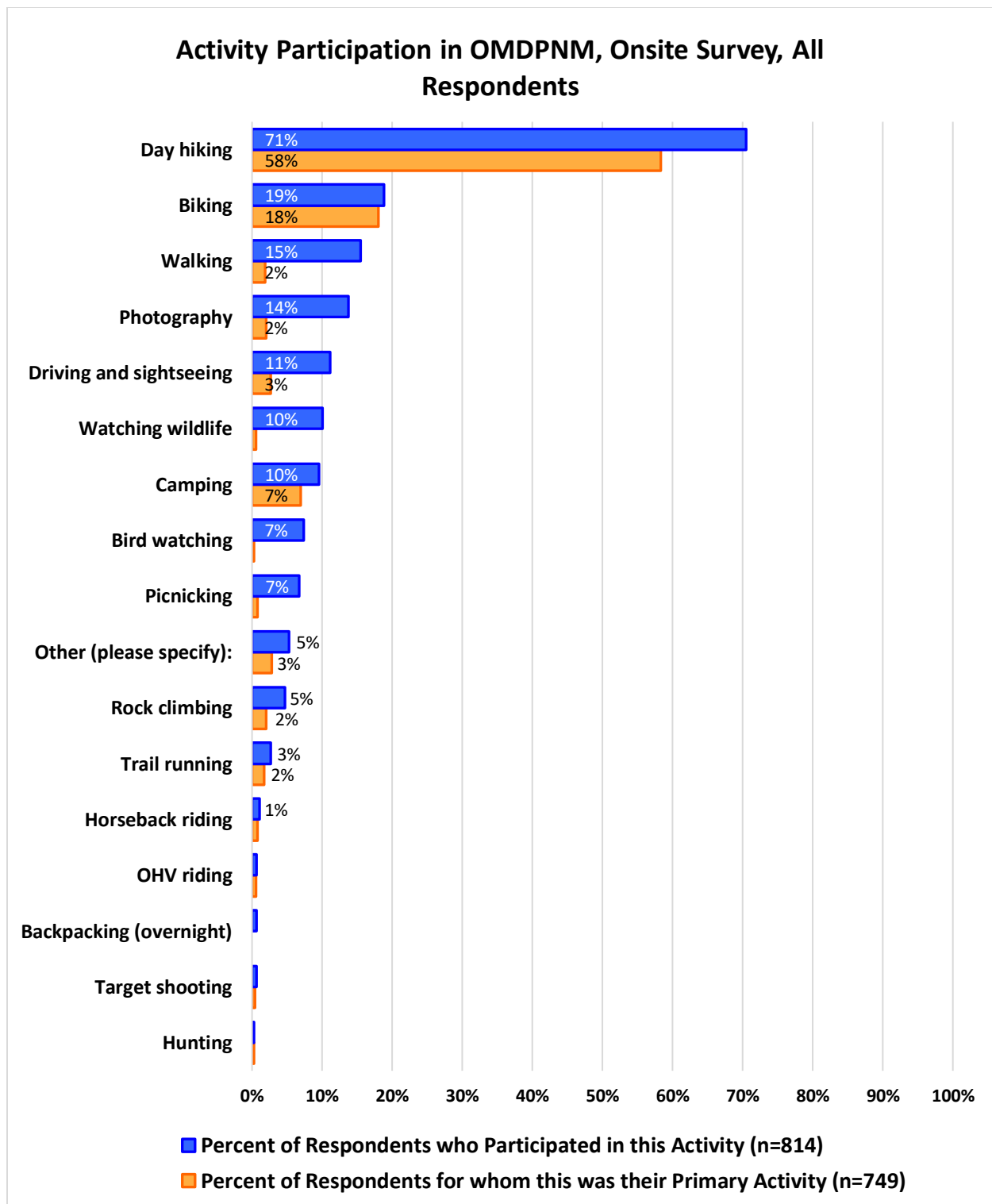


Figure 15. Activity Participation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Onsite Survey, All Respondents.

Question asked respondents to “select all that apply” for activity participation, and choose one for their primary activity. Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by <= 1% of respondents.

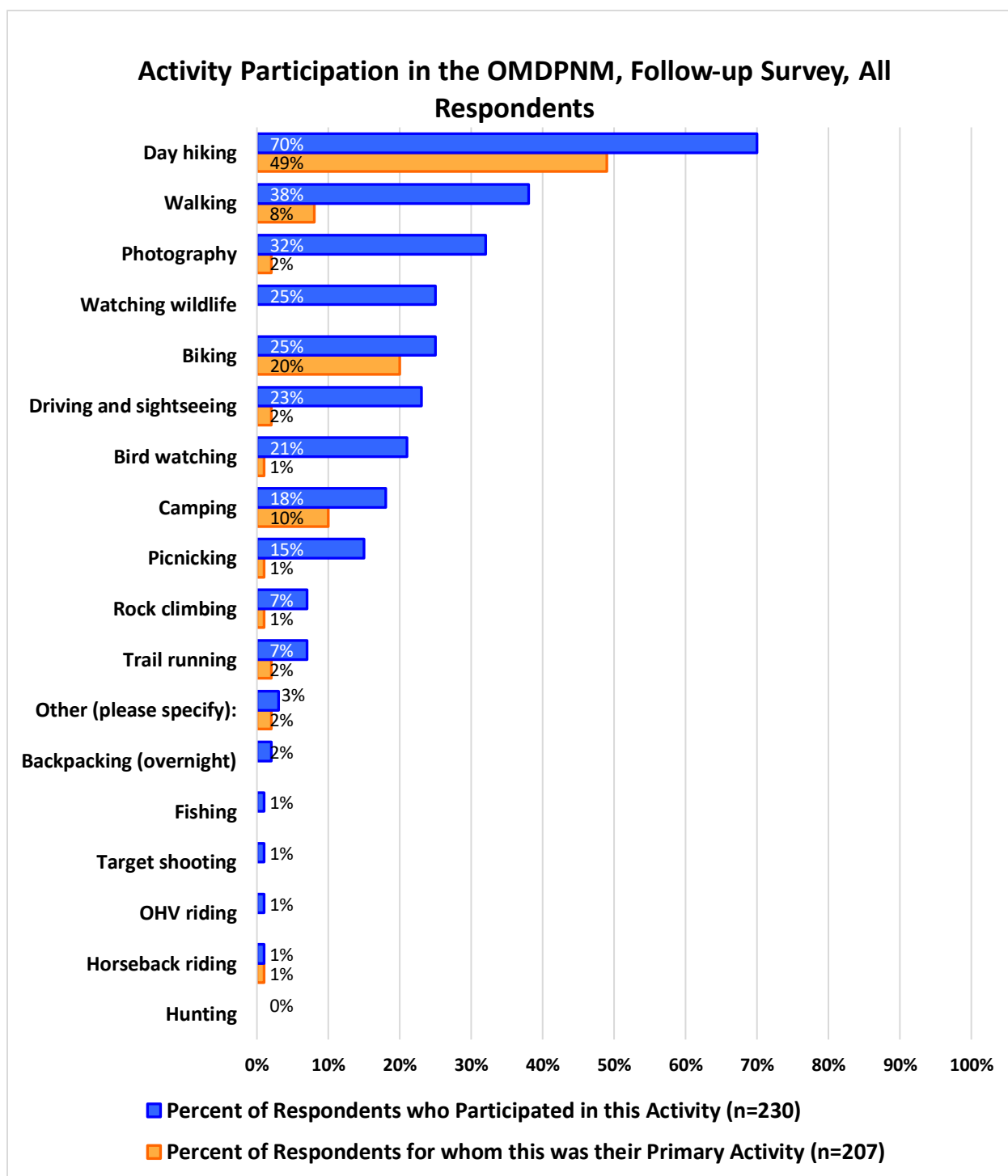


Figure 16. Activity Participation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Follow-up Survey, All Respondents.

Question asked respondents to “select all that apply” for activity participation, and choose one for their primary activity. Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by ≤ 1% of respondents.

The distribution of activity participation and primary activities is strongly influenced by the discrepancy in sample sizes among the units, with the Organ Mountains subunit exerting a large influence on overall results. Within subunits, biking becomes the dominant activity in the Doña Ana subunit, with participation and primary activity rates over 75% for both the onsite and follow-up surveys. Within the Organ Mountains subunit, day hiking is still the dominant activity, with camping being selected as a primary activity for approximately 1 in 10 of both the onsite and follow-up surveys. Rock climbing stood out as a primary activity in the Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains subunit (21% of the 19 onsite respondents), biking (26%) and day hiking (26%) were also selected relatively often. In contrast to the other subunits, target shooting and hunting were selected as primary activities by some of the respondents (11% of the 19 onsite respondents; Figure 17 – Figure 20).

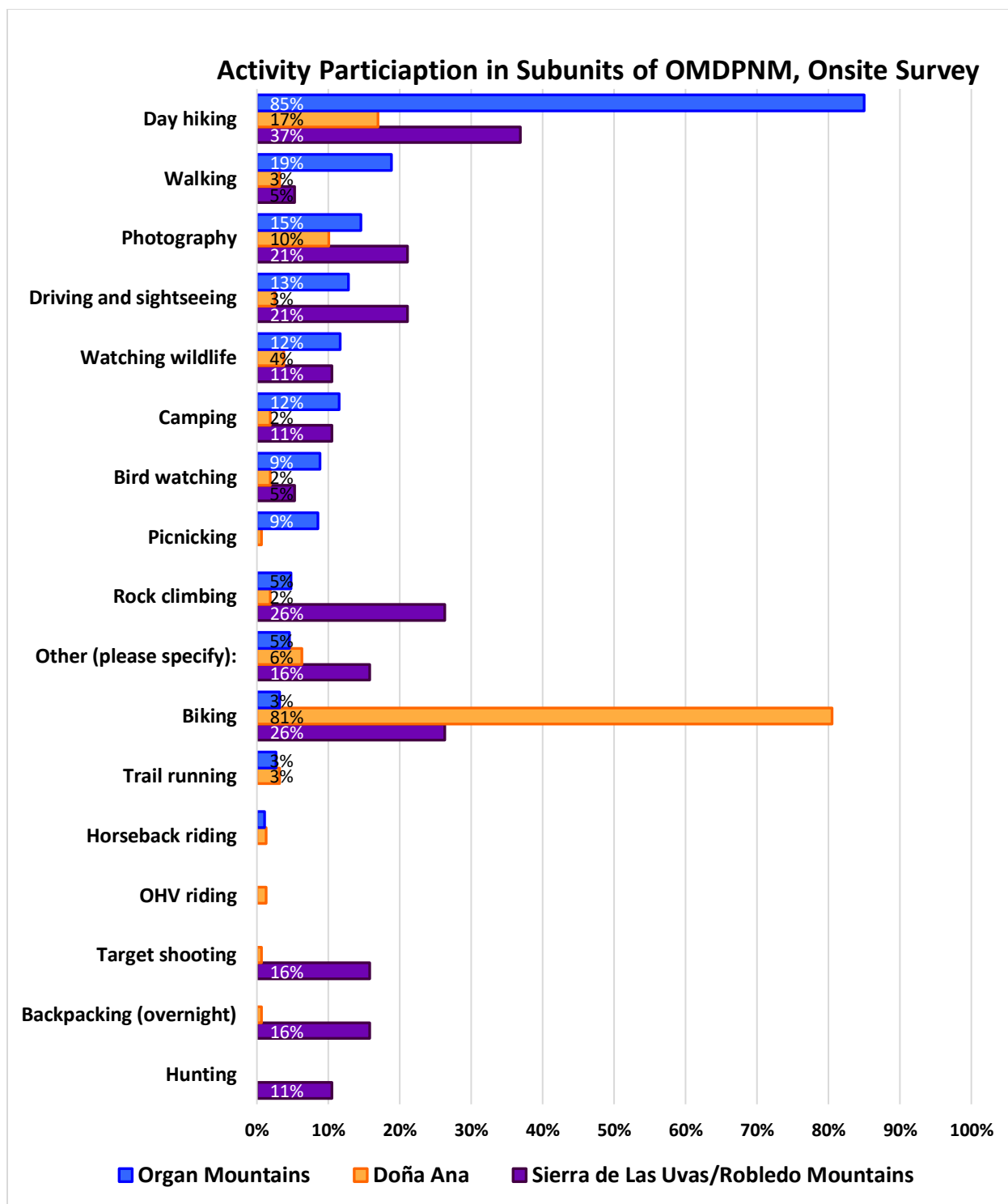


Figure 17. Activity Participation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Subunits, Onsite Survey.

Organ Mountains n = 633, Doña Ana n = 159, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains n = 19. Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.” Fishing was included as a response, but not selected by any respondents. Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by ≤ 1% of respondents. Potrillo (n = 3) not shown in figure; activities participated in were day hiking, walking, driving and sightseeing, OHV riding and other. Two Doña Ana respondents mentioned they were participating in trail maintenance.

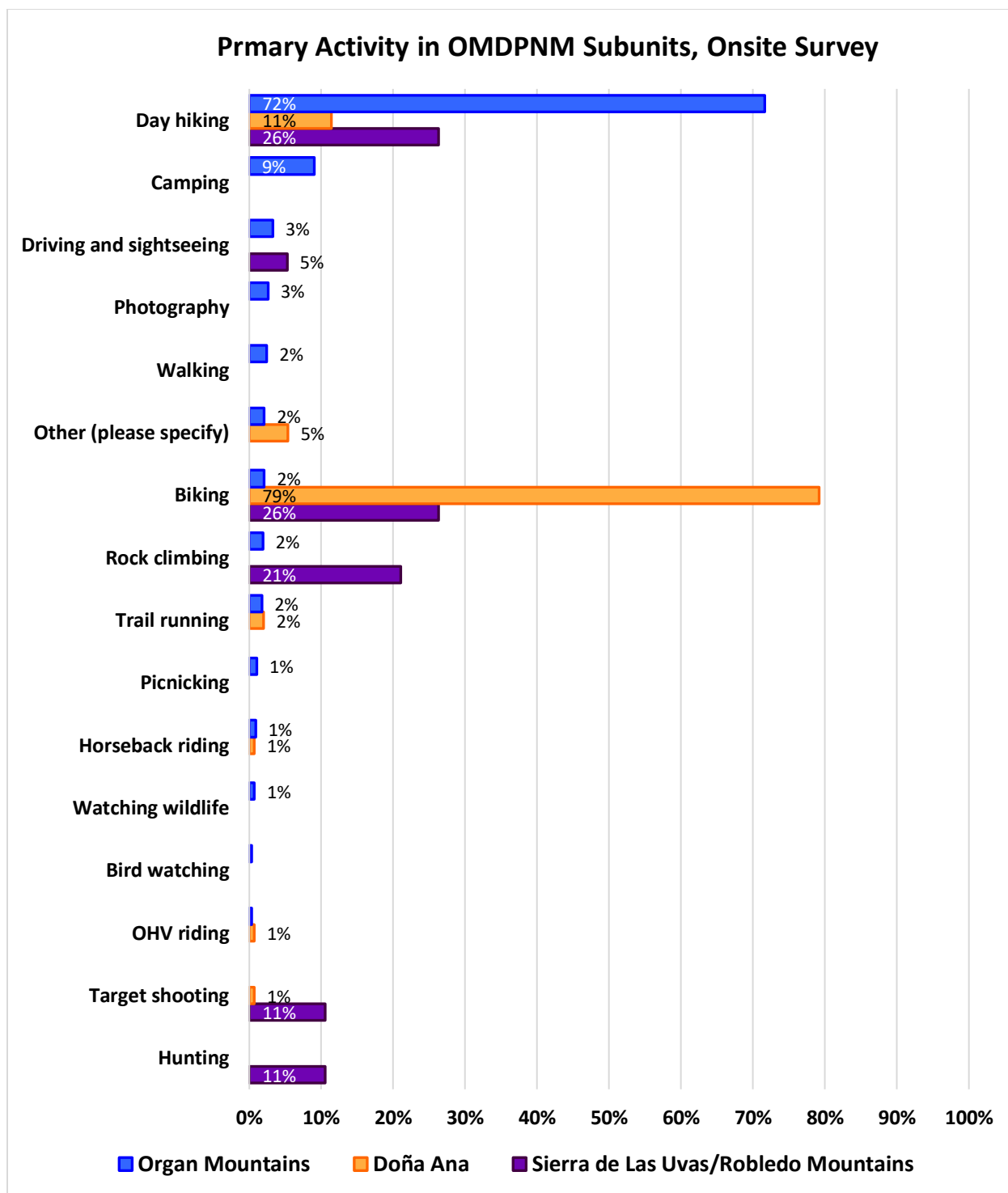


Figure 18. Primary Activity in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument Subunits, Onsite Survey.

Organ Mountains n = 578, Doña Ana n = 149, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains n = 19. Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.” Fishing was included as a response, but not selected by any respondents. Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by <= 1% of respondents. Potrillo (n = 3) not shown in figure; activities selected were day hiking, OHV riding and other.

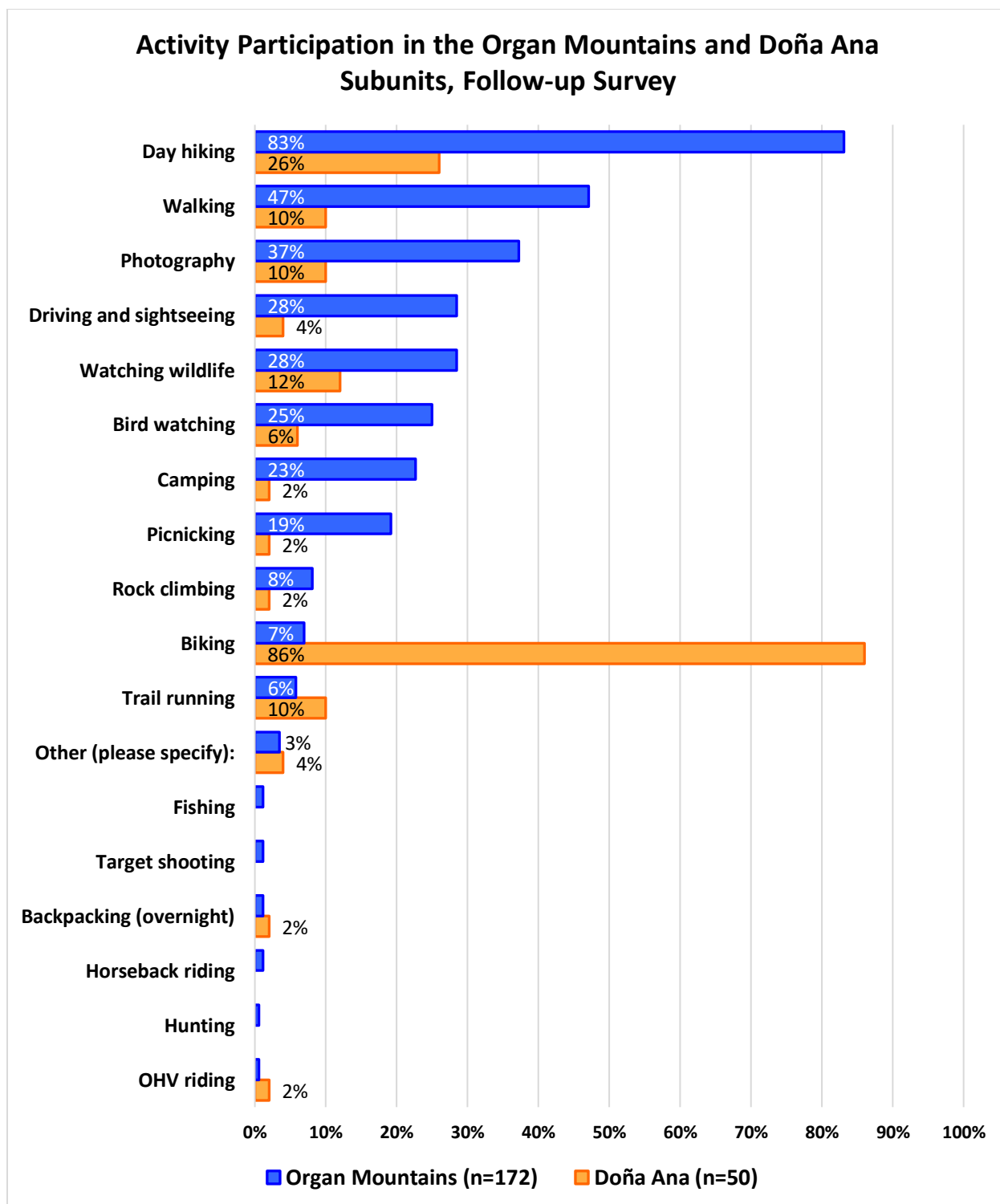


Figure 19. Activity Participation in the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits, Follow-up Survey. Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.” Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by ≤ 1% of respondents.

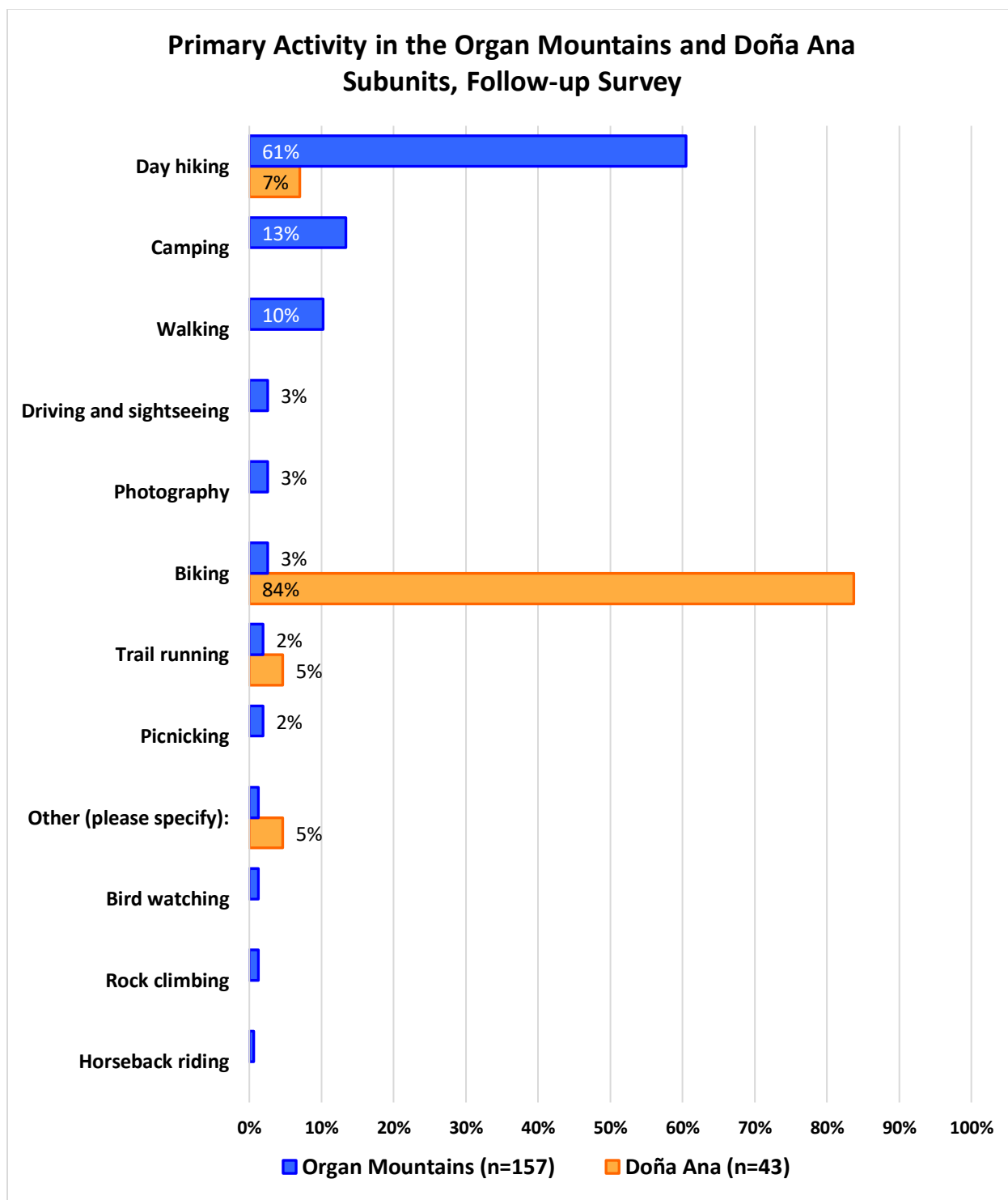


Figure 20. Primary Activity in the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits, Follow-up Survey.

Activities with bars, but no associated % displayed, were selected by $\leq 1\%$ of respondents.

Most people ranked themselves between moderate skill level and high skill level for their primary activity, while very few people considered themselves to be novice/very low skill level (10 of the 205 respondents) and few considered themselves to be experts/advanced skill level 30 of the 205

respondents (Figure 21). Due to the uneven distribution of primary activities across the subunits, comparisons of skill level by activity across the subunits are not possible. However, the average skill levels across all activities for Organ Mountain and Doña Ana respondents (3.6 and 3.54, respectively) were similar to the average skill level across all respondents (3.6).

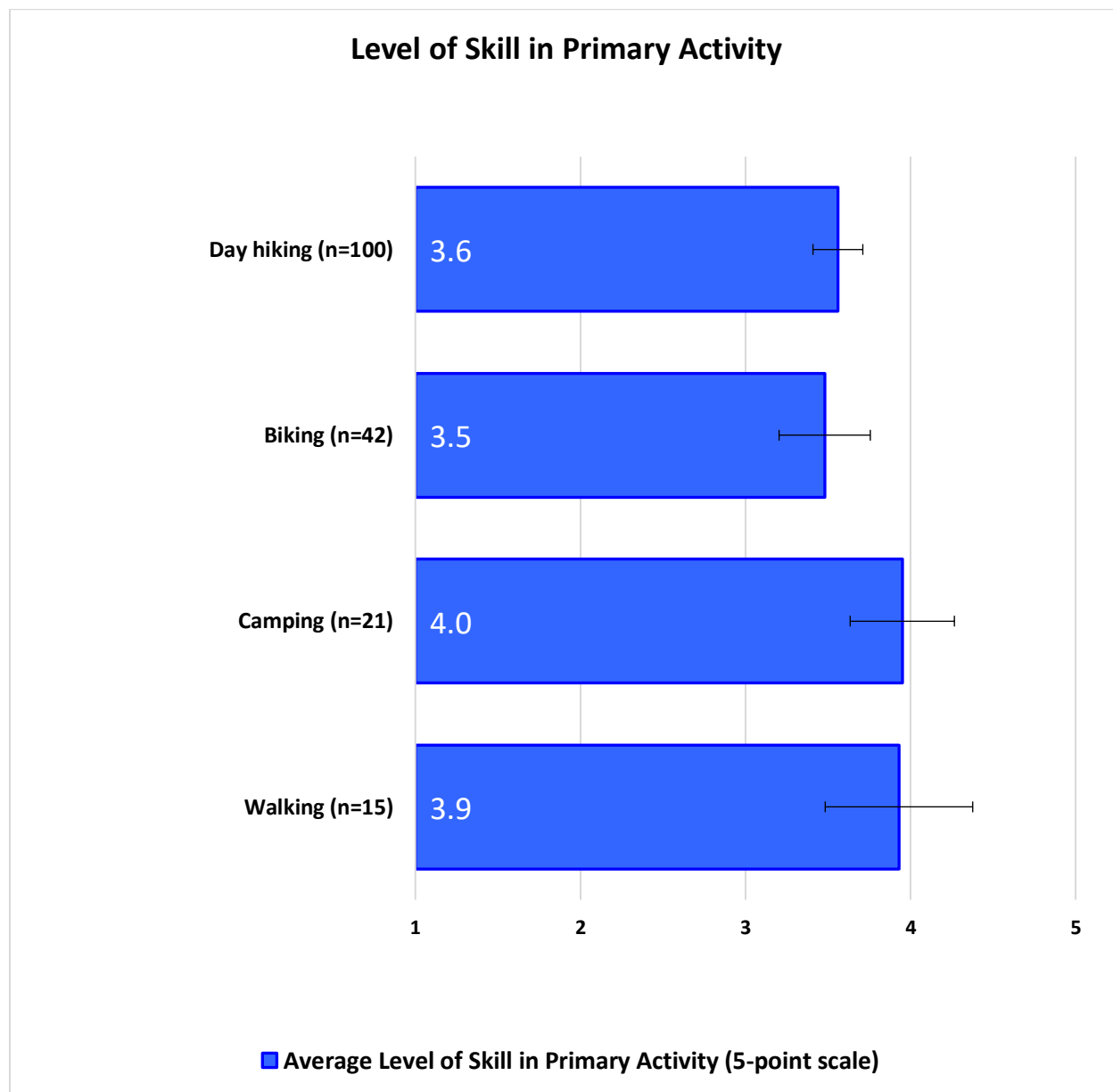


Figure 21. Level of Skill in Primary Activity.

n=205. Level of skill was measured on a 5-point scale, which asked respondents to compare “yourself to others who participate in your primary activity”, and ranged from 1 = Novice / very low skill level to 5 = Advanced / expert skill level. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

The most common activities people would have liked to participate in but were unable to be camping and overnight backpacking (Figure 22). The most common reasons being a lack of time or preparation or lack of equipment. People also noted that there was a lack of camp sites or sites being fully booked as reasons why they were unable to participate in camping during their visit.

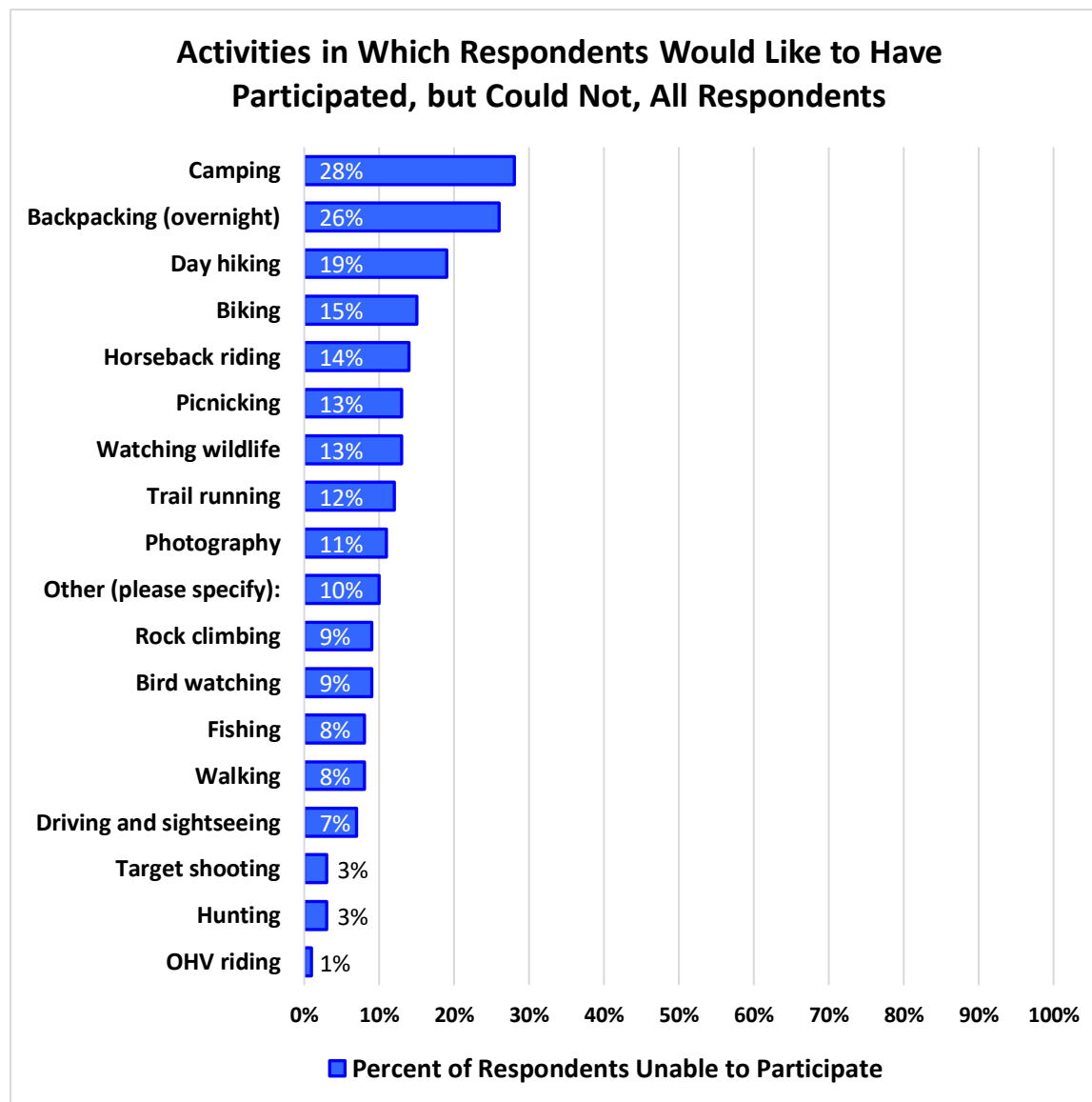


Figure 22. Activities in Which Respondents Would Like to Have Participated, but Could Not, All Respondents.

n = 145. Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.” “Other” responses included hiking photography, more camping, hiking and birdwatching. Seven who selected other indicated there was no other activity they would have liked to participate.

The most common activities people would have liked to participate in but were unable to were different for the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana samples. For the Organ Mountains respondents, the top five activities (in order) are backpacking, camping, horseback riding, day hiking and picnicking. For the Doña Ana respondents, the top five activities are camping, day hiking, biking, backpacking and trail running (Figure 23).

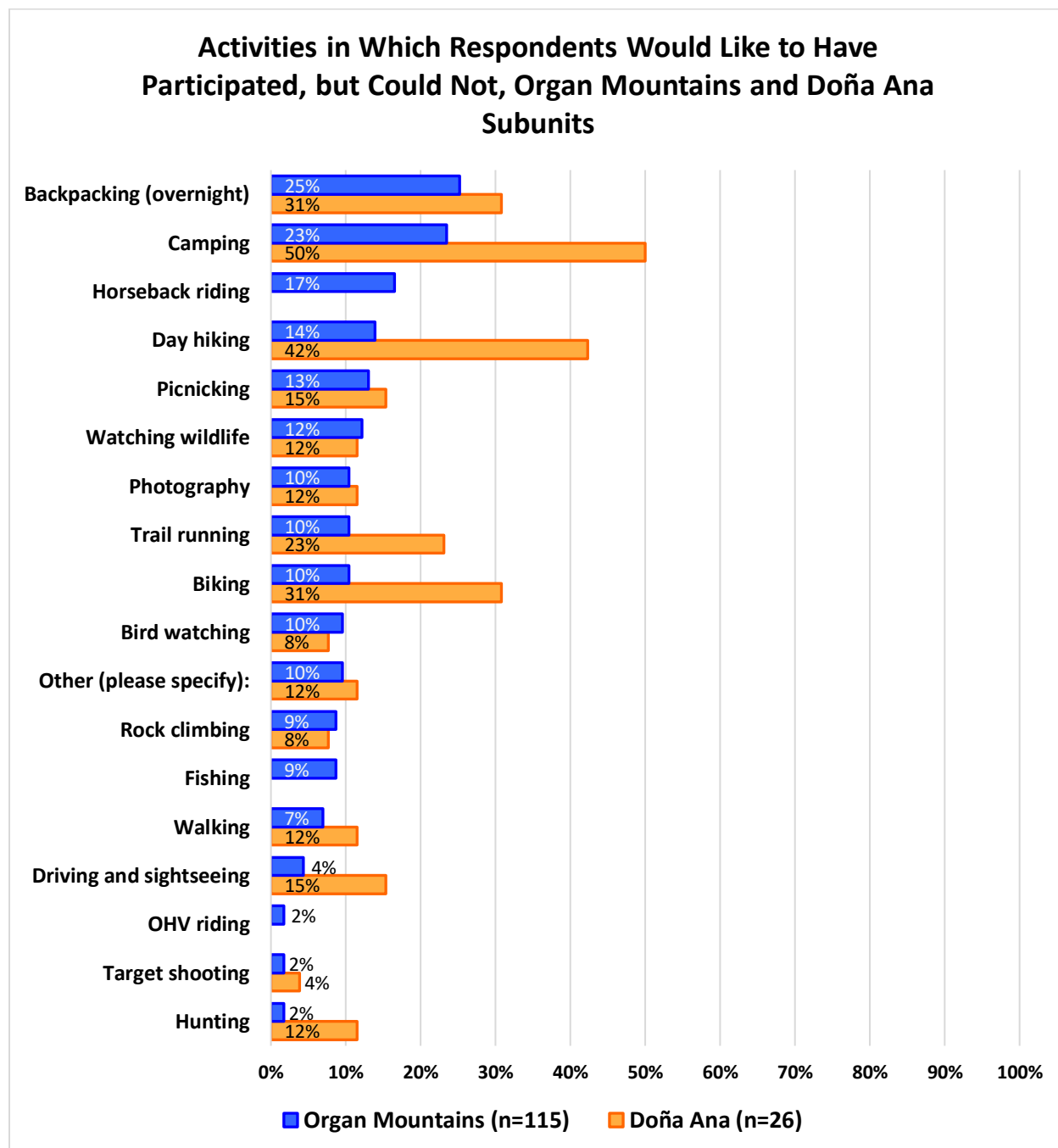


Figure 23. Activities Respondents Would Have Liked to Participate in but Could Not, Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Question asked respondents to “select all that apply.”

Evaluation of Visit

When asked how satisfied respondents were with their visit to OMDPNM, the mean response was 4.64 (SE = 0.059) on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Very dissatisfied to 5=Very satisfied.

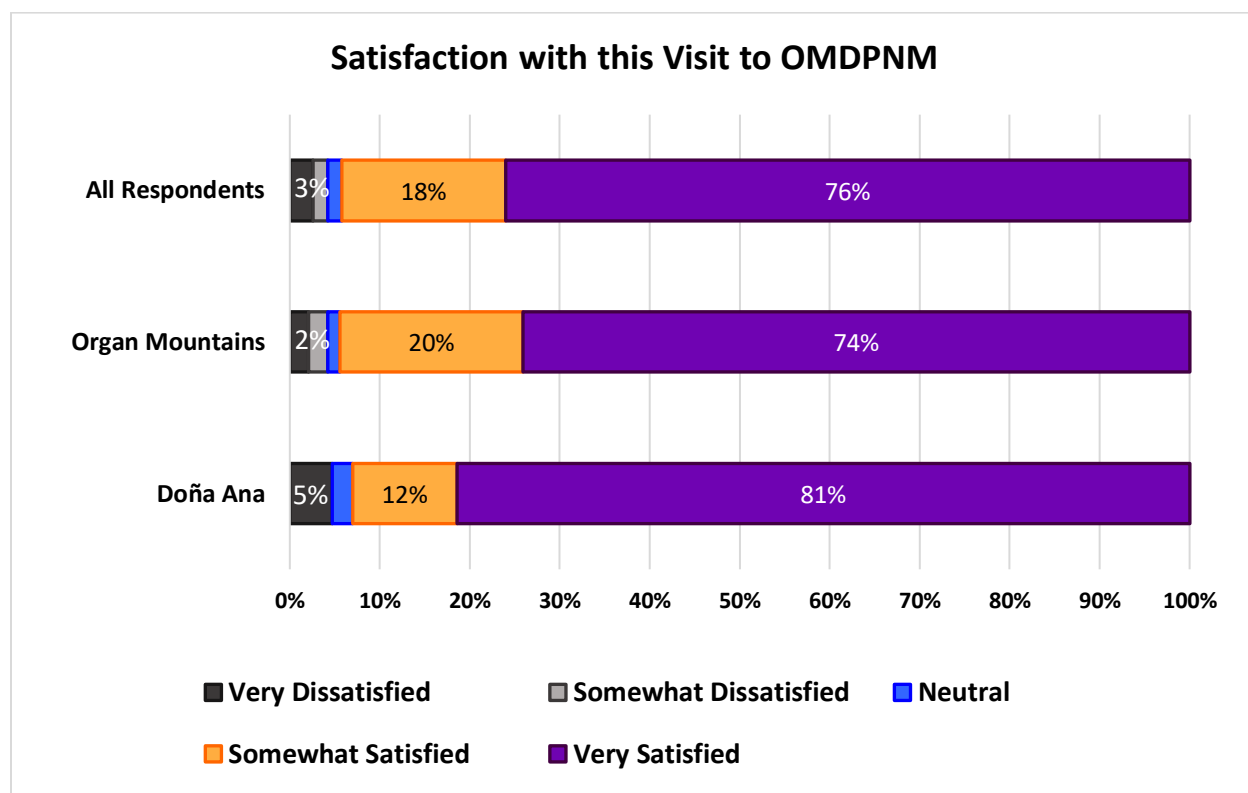


Figure 24. Satisfaction with this Visit to Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument.

All respondents n = 192, Organ Mountains n = 143, Doña Ana n = 43. Due to the low n, results for Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains (n=5) and Potrillo (n=1) subunits are not shown. For the Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains subunit 1 respondent was “somewhat satisfied” and 4 were “very satisfied.” The 1 respondents for Potrillo was “very satisfied.”

When asked about which items most contributed to their satisfaction, the mean response was 4.6 for the natural places, followed by 4.2 for wilderness values, 4.1 for the recreation activities, 3.2 for the historical and cultural places and 2.2 for ability to participate in a group on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Very dissatisfied to 5=Very satisfied. While the natural places contribute to satisfaction for both the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana respondents, the recreation activities appear to be a very strong influence for the Doña Ana respondents. The historic and cultural places play a more important role for the Organ Mountains respondents, than the Doña Ana respondents (Figure 25).

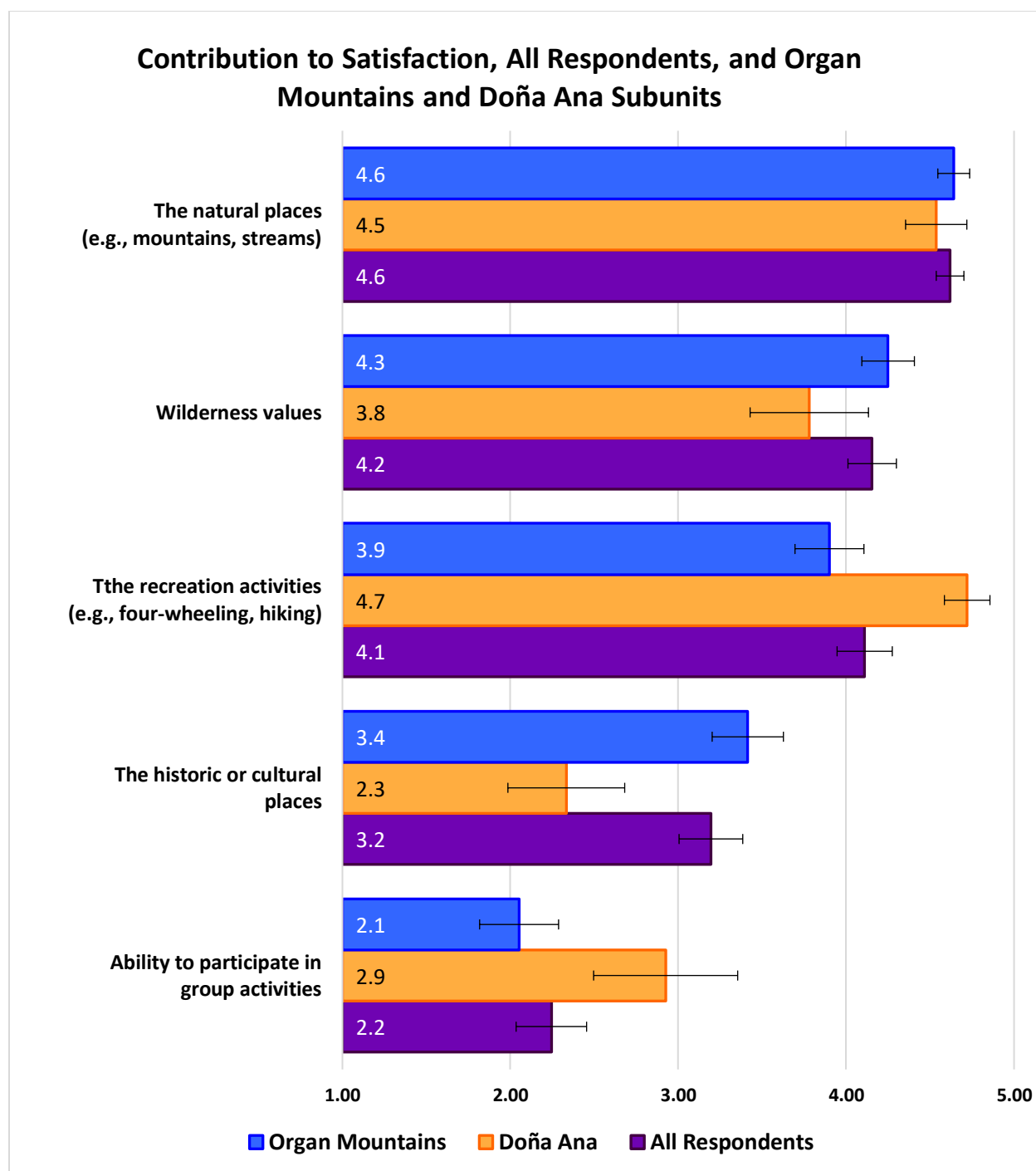


Figure 25. Factors Contributing to Satisfaction, All Respondents, and Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Organ Mountains *ns* ranged from 134 to 142, Doña Ana *ns* ranged from 39 to 43, all respondents *ns* varied from 180 to 189. Respondents were asked to rate each item's contribution to their satisfaction. Responses were measured on a 5-point scale with 1 = not at all and 5 = very high. Due to their low *ns*, Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains (*n* = 5) and Potrillo (*n*=1) are not shown. For Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains group activities was rated at 2.2, historic or cultural places at 3.8, the others at 4.8 or higher. The one respondent from Potrillo rated group activities a 1, the natural places a 4, and the others at 3. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Those respondents that were somewhat dissatisfied to very dissatisfied and those who were somewhat satisfied and very satisfied with their visit to OMDPNM stated that the three factors that contributed to their level of satisfaction most were the natural places, recreation activities and wilderness values of the area. Overall the naturalness of the area influenced all respondents' satisfaction with their visit to OMDPNM. There is no clear association between factors influencing the satisfaction of the visit and the satisfaction of the visit itself (Figure 26 - Figure 28).

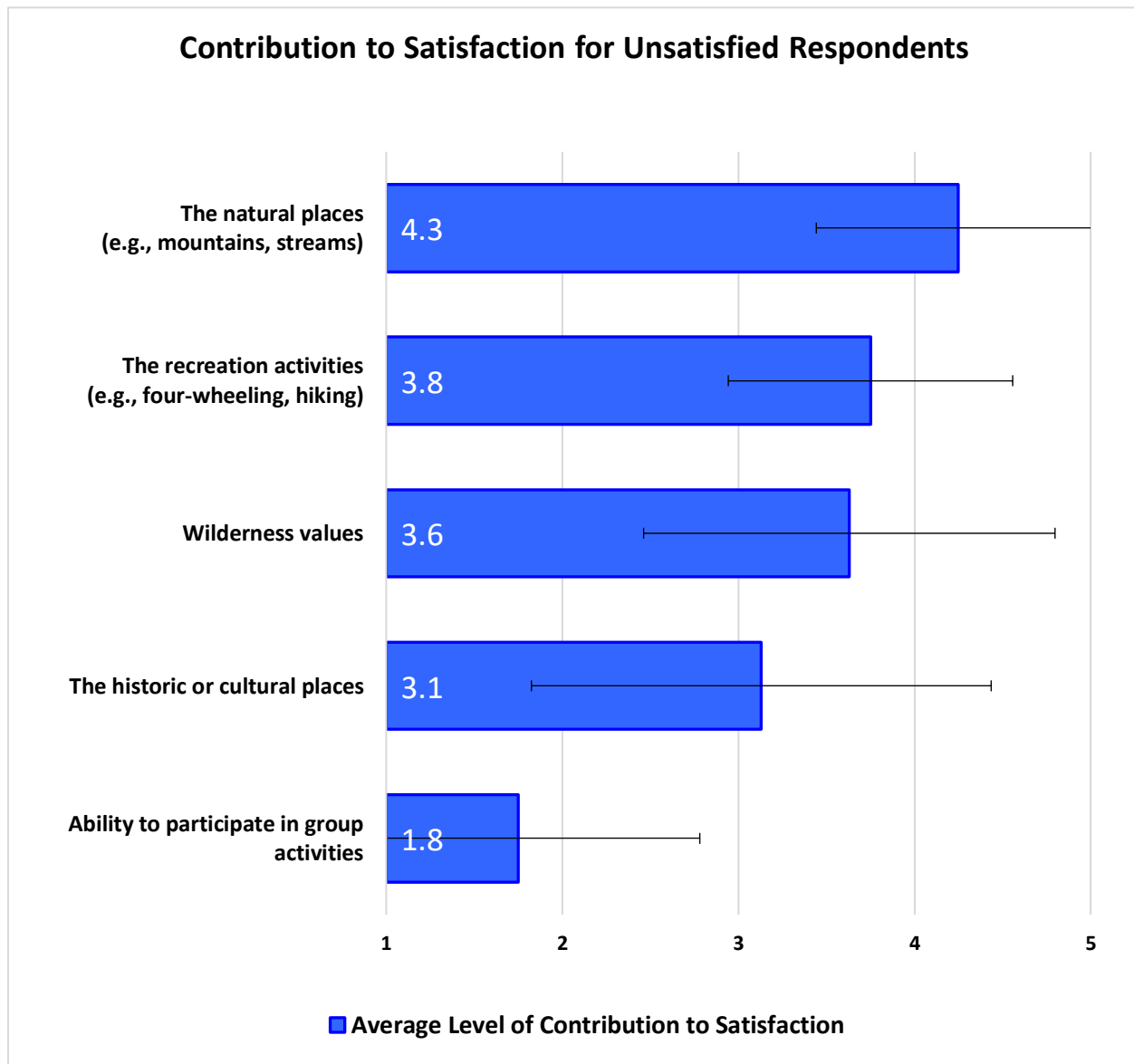


Figure 26. Factors Contributing to Satisfaction, Unsatisfied Respondents.

n = 8. Respondents were asked to rate each item's contribution to their satisfaction. Responses were measured on a 5-point scale with 1 = not at all and 5 = very high. Unsatisfied respondents consist of respondents who rated the overall satisfaction question as "very dissatisfied" or "dissatisfied." The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

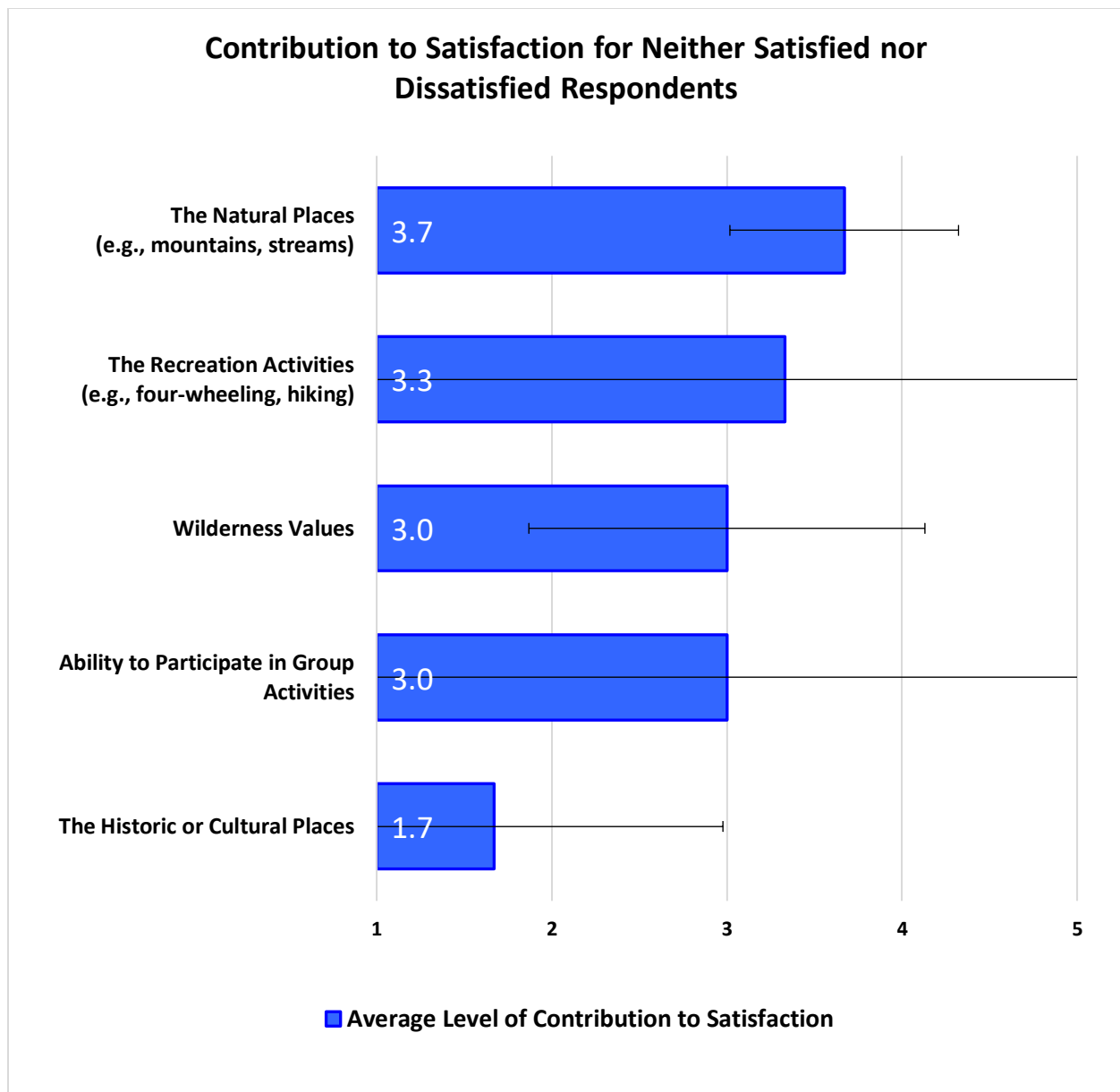


Figure 27. Factors Contributing to Satisfaction, Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied Respondents.

n = 3. Respondents were asked to rate each item's contribution to their satisfaction. Responses were measured on a 5-point scale with 1 = not at all and 5 = very high. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied respondents consist of respondents who rated the overall satisfaction question as "Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied." The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

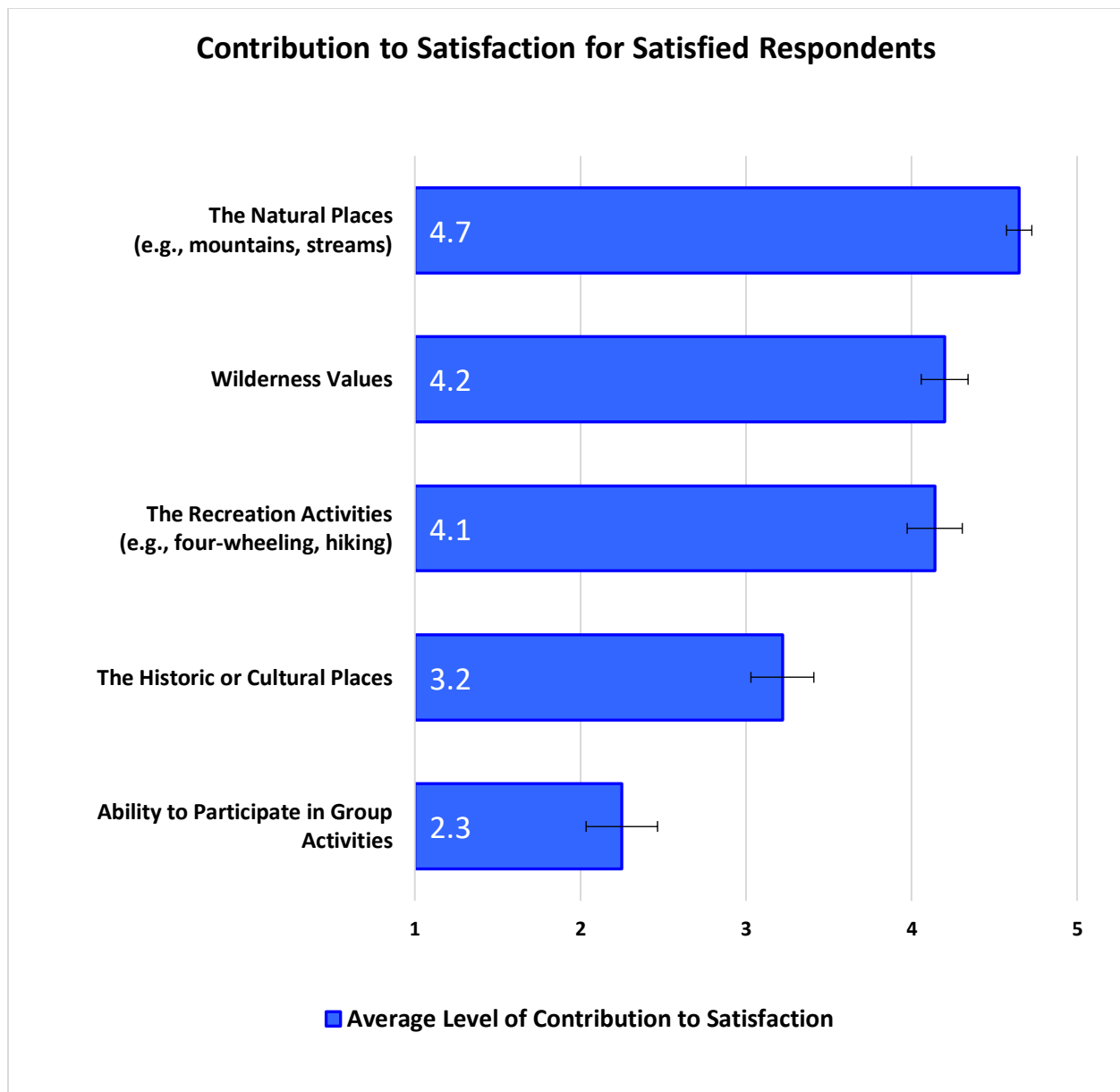


Figure 28. Factors Contributing to Satisfaction, Satisfied Respondents.

n = 178. Respondents were asked to rate each item's contribution to their satisfaction. Responses were measured on a 5-point scale with 1 = not at all and 5 = very high. Satisfied respondents consist of respondents who rated the overall satisfaction question as "very satisfied" or "satisfied." The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Likelihood of Visiting Again

People were also asked how likely it was that they would visit the National Monument again with “1”= not at all, and “5”=extremely. Of the 190 responses to this question 132 (70%) stated it was extremely likely, 30 (16%) very likely, and 18 (10%) moderately likely.

Respondents were asked why they would or would not visit again. In the interest of parsimony, four main codes were applied: proximity to/from home, general (including personal well-being, enjoyment of area, and scenic/beauty aspects of the monument), trails, and facilities. The exception was a small number of comments related to the unique themes of education and culture; those comments were coded as such. See Appendix D for specific comments.

Reasons to Visit Again

One hundred twenty-nine respondents stated they were very or extremely likely to visit again. Thirty-four percent stated they would because of proximity to home and 27% because of trails in the area. Of the 38 who answered with a general comment, 28 were specifically related to visiting the area again because it provided a positive experience for personal well-being, enjoyment of area, and/or scenic aspect of the monuments. The breakdown of comments is as follows:

- Proximity to home: n = 44 (34%)
- General: n = 39 (30%)
- Trails: n = 35 (27%)
- Facilities: n = 8 (6%; note, three of these comments provided input on needed improvements)
- Education: n = 2 (2%)
- Culture: n = 1 (1%)

Eighty-nine respondents from Organ Mountains were very or extremely likely to visit again. The top three comments fell under:

- General: n=32
- Proximity to home: n=28
- Trails: n=19

Thirty-five respondents from Doña Ana were very or extremely likely to visit again. The top three comments fell under:

- Trails: n=16
- Proximity to home: n=13
- General: n=6

Reasons Not to Visit Again

For respondents who those who stated they would not visit again or were slightly or moderately likely to visit again (n = 26), all but one were respondents from Organ Mountains (with one being from Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains). Seventeen responses were because of distance from their home and 6 were general comments (with one expressing ambivalence towards the monument). The remaining two comments were related to trails.

Of the facilities observed, people were most satisfied with the quality of trails, roads, and trailheads. People were least satisfied in the quality of organized tour opportunities and interpretive signs/panels within the National Monument (Figure 29).

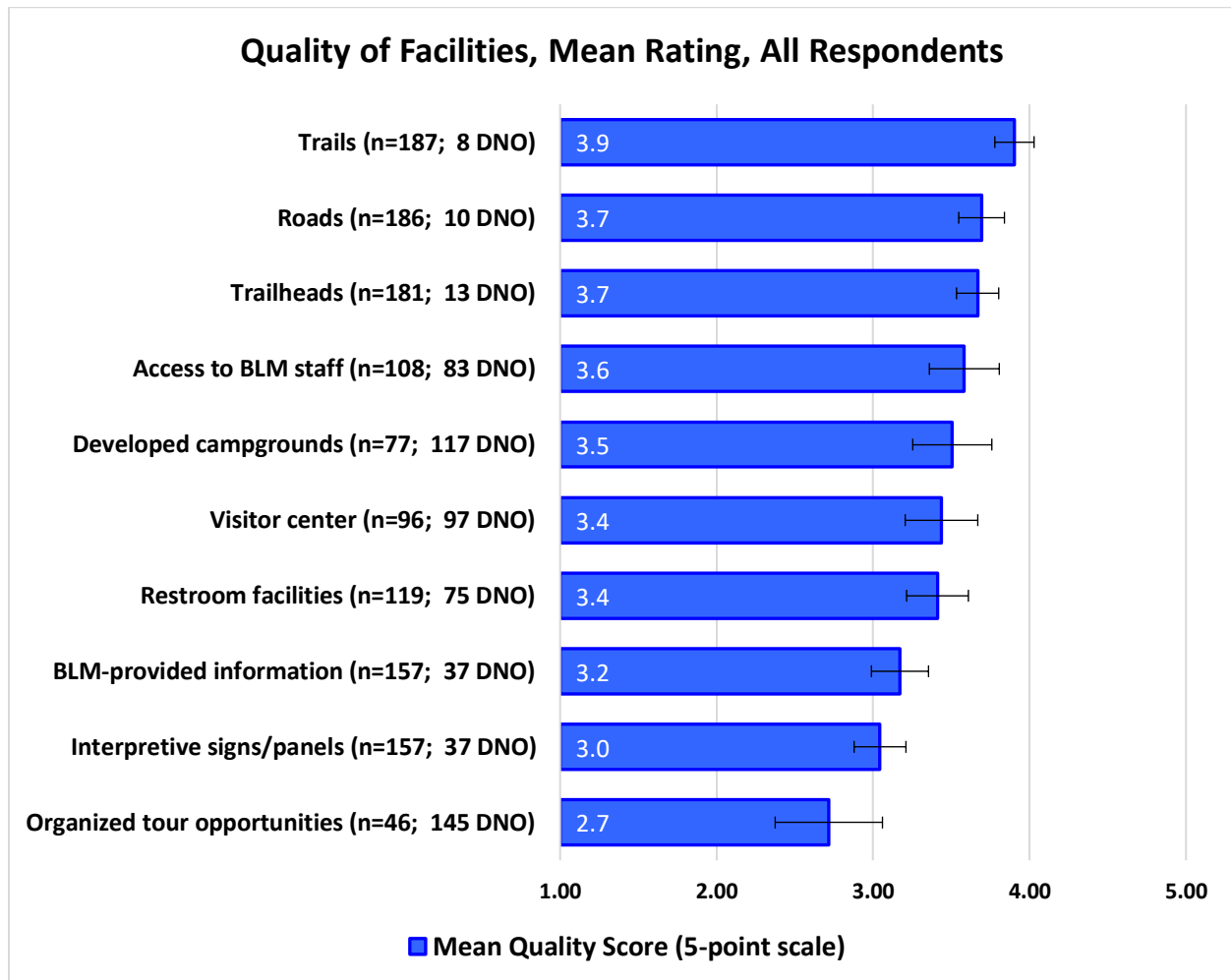


Figure 29. Quality of Facilities, Mean Rating, All Respondents.

DNO = Did not observe; respondents were given the option to rate the quality or indicate they did not observe. Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, that ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Figure 30 and Figure 31 present the perceived qualities of facilities for respondents of the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits, respectively. In general, the Organ Mountains respondents rated most of the facilities higher than the Doña Ana respondents. The quality of the roads in the Doña Ana subunit were rated more than one point lower than for the Organ Mountains subunit (2.9 vs. 4.0, respectively).

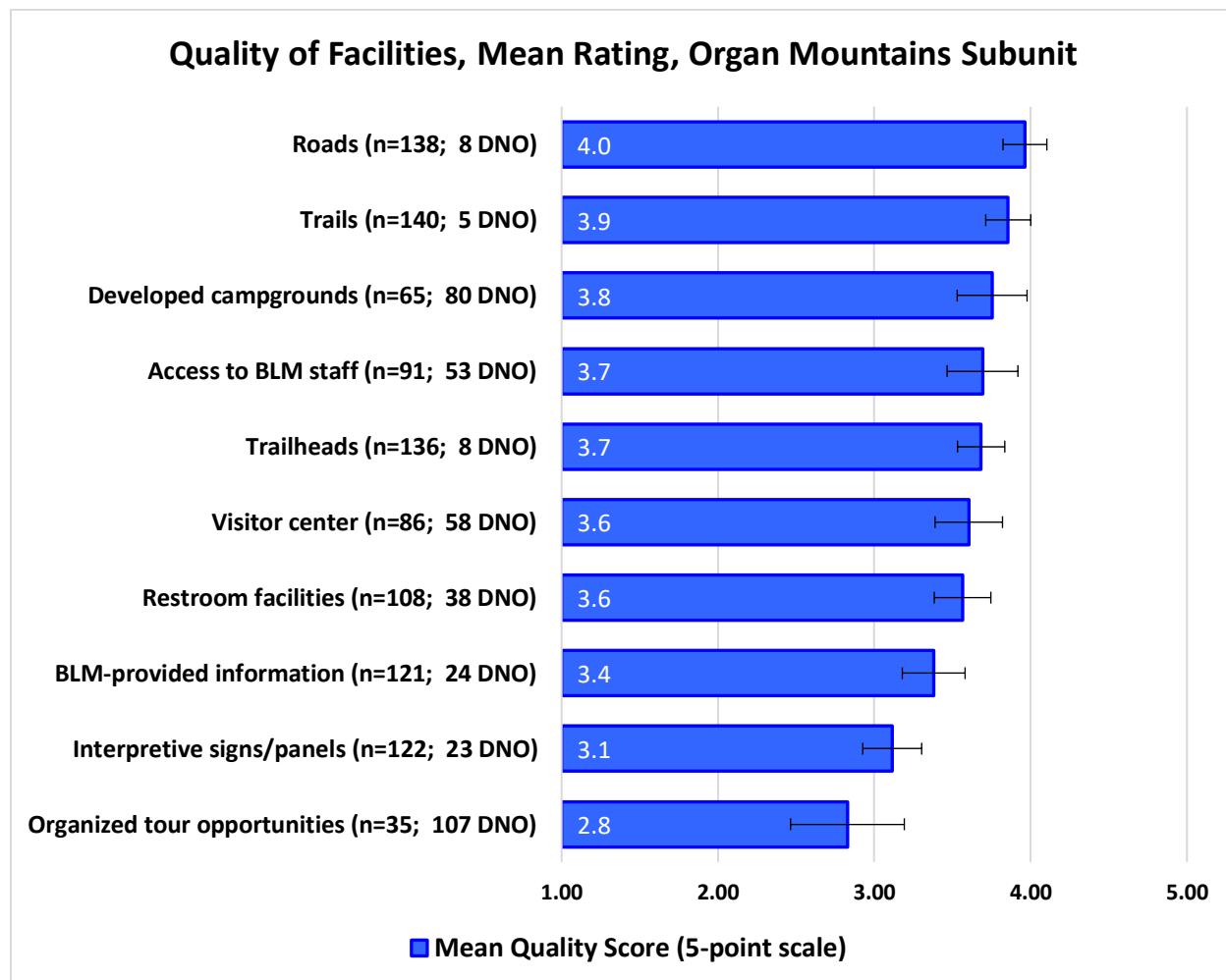


Figure 30. Quality of Facilities, Mean Rating, Organ Mountains Subunit.

DNO = Did not observe; respondents were given the option to rate the quality or indicate they did not observe. Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, that ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

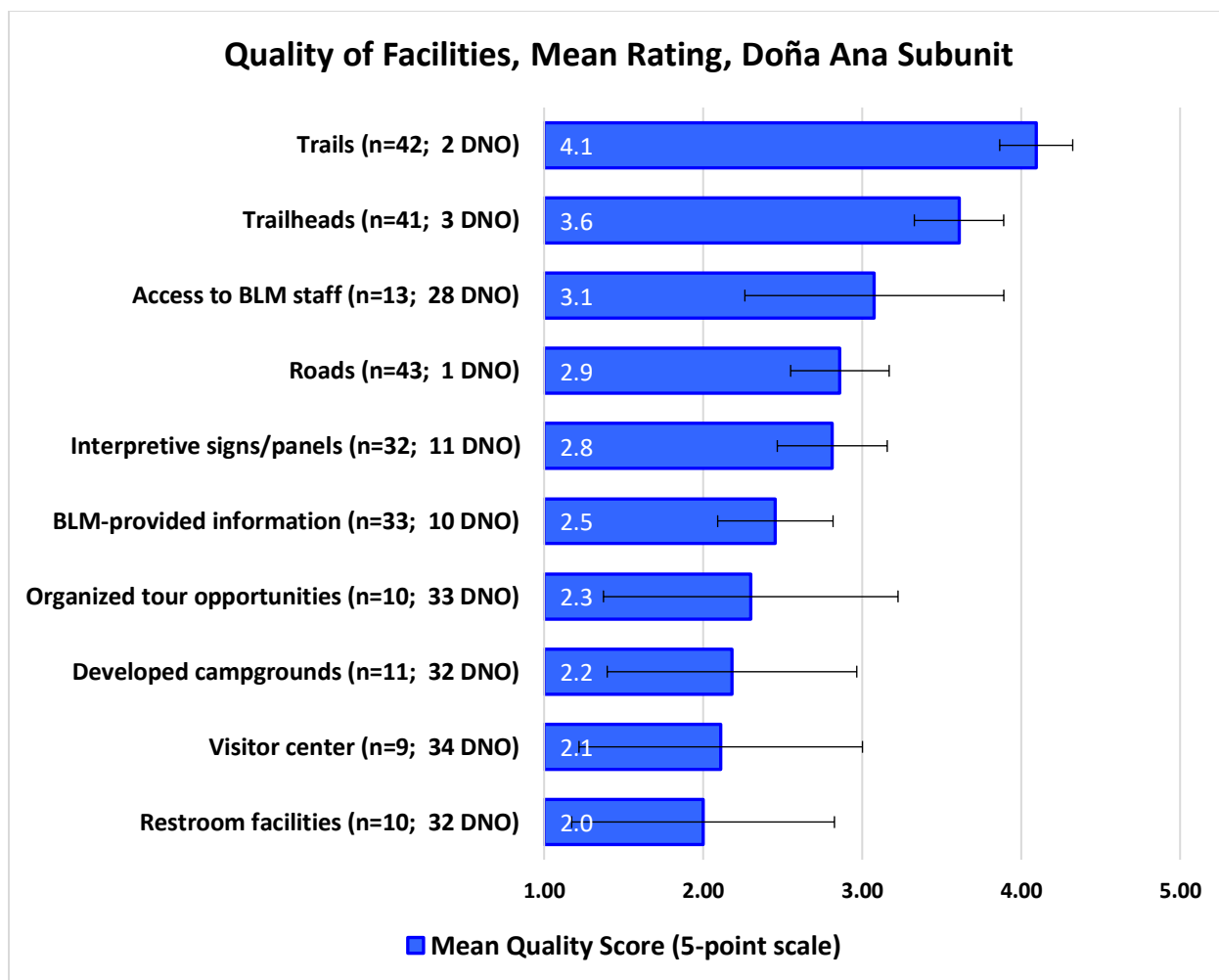


Figure 31. Quality of Facilities, Mean Rating, Doña Ana Subunit.

DNO = Did not observe; respondents were given the option to rate the quality or indicate they did not observe. Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, that ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

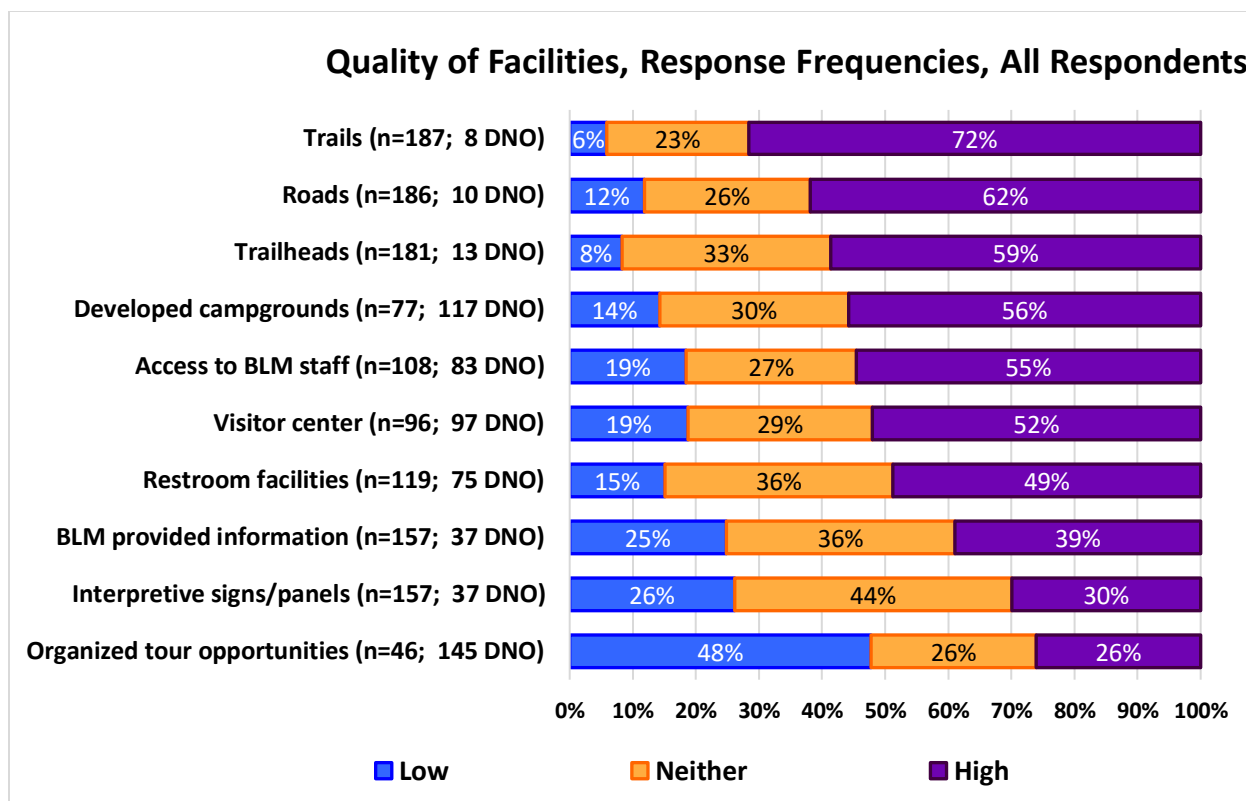


Figure 32. Quality of Facilities, Response Frequencies, All Respondents.

Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, which asked respondents to rate the items that they observed, and ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. This chart shows this scale collapsed to combine “poor” with “low”, and “high” with “very high”, while “moderate” remains as in the original scale from the survey. DNO = “Did not observe.” The DNO respondents are not included in the evaluation of the facilities.

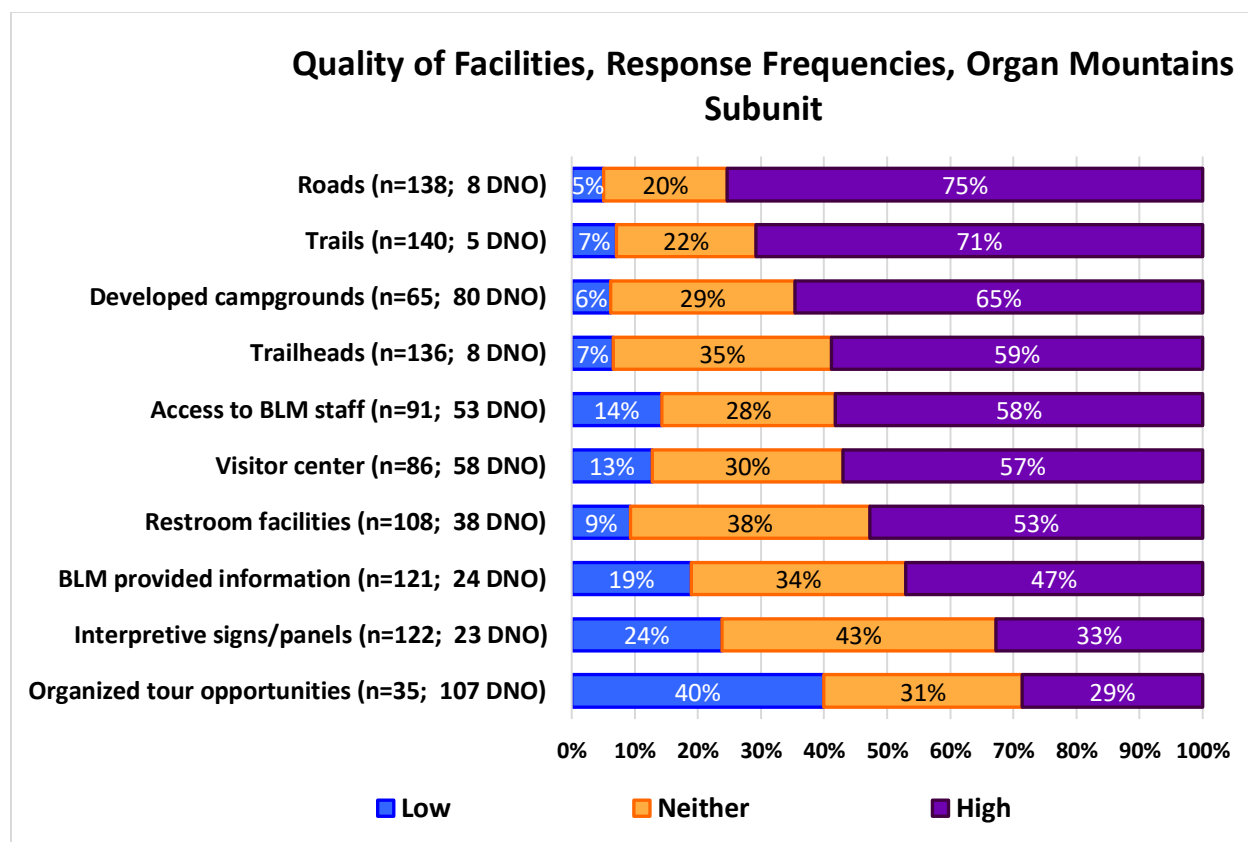


Figure 33. Quality of Facilities, Response Frequencies, Organ Mountains Subunit.

Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, which asked respondents to rate the items that they observed, and ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. This chart shows this scale collapsed to combine “poor” with “low”, and “high” with “very high”, while “moderate” remains as in the original scale from the survey. DNO = “Did not observe.” The DNO respondents are not included in the evaluation of the facilities.

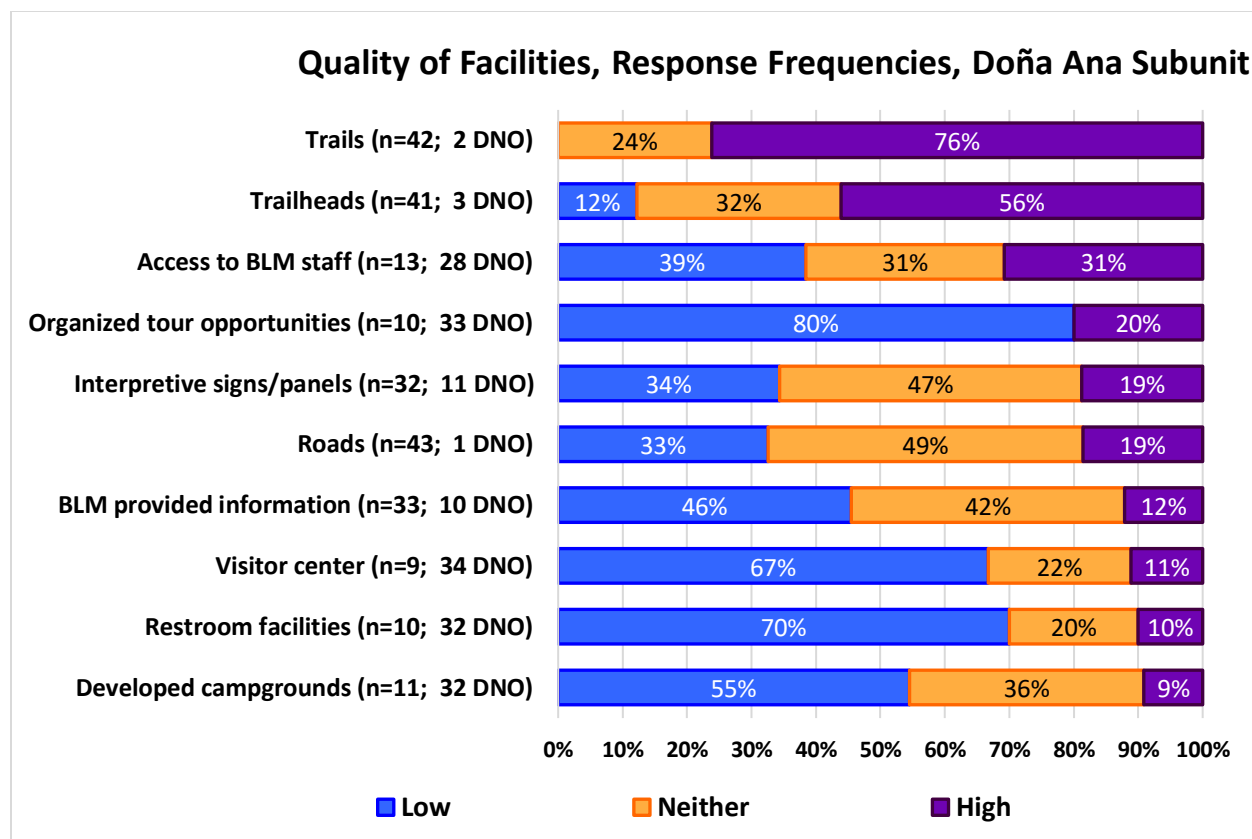


Figure 34. Quality of Facilities, Response Frequencies, Doña Ana Subunit.

Quality of facilities was measured on a 5-point scale, which asked respondents to rate the items that they observed, and ranged from 1 = Poor to 5 = Very high. This chart shows this scale collapsed to combine “poor” with “low”, and “high” with “very high”, while “moderate” remains as in the original scale from the survey. DNO = “Did not observe.” The DNO respondents are not included in the evaluation of the facilities.

Respondents were asked if they had suggestions for management. The largest category of responses related to facilities, followed by trail signage (Table 8). See Appendix D for specific comments.

Table 8. Summary of Responses to Open-Ended Question Regarding Suggestions for Management.

Theme	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
Facilities	26	12	39
Trails - Signage	17	6	23
Regulations	15	3	19
Trails	11	3	14
General	9	3	13
Satisfied	9	1	10
Information - Maps	5	2	7
Signs	3	0	6
Facilities - Signage	3	1	4
Information	3	0	3
Multiple	1	1	2
Trails - Maps	0	2	2
Trails - Regulations	0	2	2

Total comments: Organ Mountains = 102, Doña Ana = 36, All respondents = 144.

Respondents were also provided with a space for general comments. The largest category of responses related to a theme of being satisfied with the visit (Table 9). See Appendix D for specific comments.

Table 9. Summary of General Comments.

Theme	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
Satisfied	21	3	27
General	3	4	8
Facilities	3	4	7
Suggestion to survey	5	1	7
Education	1	1	2
Signs	2	0	2
Regulations	1	0	1
Trails	1	0	1

Total comments: Organ Mountains = 37, Doña Ana = 13, All respondents = 55.

Experiences and Benefits

Respondents were asked first to rate the desirability of onsite experiences and personal; household; and environmental, economic, and community benefits on a 5-point scale, with the following response categories:

- 1 = Not at all
- 2 = Low
- 3 = Moderate
- 4 = High
- 5 = Very high

To provide a comprehensive understanding of experiences and benefits visitors desire, data are presented two ways: the percent of respondents rating the experience/benefit as “high” or “very high,” and the mean rating of each experience/benefit. The reason for doing so is, as an example, a mean rating of 3 could be made up of all respondents rating the experience as “moderate,” or half of the respondents rating the experience as “not at all” and the other half rating as “very high.” These two scenarios would clearly have different management implications.

Secondly, attainment of the experience and benefits items was measured on the same 5-point scale. As example standards for experiences and benefits in the handbook H-8320-1 utilize the mean, only one analysis for attainment – the mean level – is displayed. In this section, the mean attainment scores were calculated only for those respondents who rated the experience of moderate, high, or very high desirability.

Onsite Experiences

Across all respondents, with the exception of gaining a greater sense of self-confidence and connecting and interacting with groups, all the experiences were rated with high or very high desirability by at least 50% of respondents (Figure 35). However, there appears to be tiers of desirability. Experiencing the natural surroundings and getting physical exercise were rated with high or very high levels of desirability by approximately 90% or more of respondents. Enjoying the solitude, enjoying the area’s wildlife, experiencing adventure and excitement, enjoying closeness/affiliation to family and/or friends, and escaping everyday responsibilities for a while were rated with high or very high desirability by just under 70% to 80% of respondents. Developing your skills and abilities and learning more about the OMDPNM had between 50% and 60% rating the desirability as high or very high. Examining the means shows a similar pattern, with the ordering of experiences by level of desirability being the same and all experiences, with the exception of connecting and interacting with groups, were rated above moderate (Figure 36).

While connecting and interacting with groups had a relatively low mean level of desirability, overall one-quarter of respondents rated its desirability as high or very high. This might suggest distinct groups of visitors, with respect to some of the experiences, could be present (See discussion in the Family and Group-Related Benefits by Group Composition section on page 71 and Figure 47).

When comparing means levels of desirability of experiences between respondents sampled in the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits, several key differences emerge (Figure 36). The mean desirability scores related to adventure, skills, escaping stress, and exercise were higher for Doña Ana compared to Organ Mountains (at $p = .05$; Table 10).

Table 10. Key Differences in Desirability of Experiences between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Experiences rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Experiences rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Enjoying the area's wildlife	Experiencing adventure and excitement Developing your skills and abilities Escaping everyday responsibilities for a while Releasing or reducing some built-up mental tensions Getting physical exercise ¹
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Enjoying closeness/affiliation to family and/or friends ²	Gaining a greater sense of self-confidence
Learning more about the monument	Connecting and interacting with groups

All mean differences statistically significant at $p = .05$. See Figure 36 for the mean ratings.

¹The magnitude of the difference is small, 0.26 on the 5-point scale.

²The mean rating was 3.98; although listed as below 4.0, it is not statistically different from 4.0.

These differences were likely due to the dominance of mountain biking as an activity among Doña Ana respondents and the frequent, short trips to the Doña Ana subunit among respondents (e.g., Tuesday night rides).

Assuming the Doña Ana respondents are representative of all Doña Ana visitors, there is a distinct difference in desired experiences between the subunits. At the least, there is a distinct sub-group of visitors to the Doña Ana subunit.

Across all respondents, and within the subunits, the average attainment of each experience was at least "moderate" (Figure 37). However, applying the standard of 4.0 (as provided in H-8320-1), several experiences fell short (enjoying the area's wildlife, learning more about the monument, and connecting and interacting with groups). The mean level of attainment for developing your skills and abilities was not statistically different than 4.0 for the Doña Ana respondents, but the mean attainment was lower than 4 for the Organ Mountains subunit and all respondents. It is important to note, not all of the experiences would be selected as indicators in the RMP.

Attainment of experiences related to exercise, solitude, adventure and excitement, and developing skills and abilities were higher among respondents from the Doña Ana subunit than respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit (Table 11). Attainment of experiences related to affiliation with family and

friends and learning about the monument were higher among respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit than respondents from the Doña Ana subunit.

Table 11. Key Differences in Attainment of Experiences between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Experiences rated with higher attainment in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Experiences rated with higher attainment in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean attainment rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Enjoying closeness/affiliation to family and/or friends*	Getting physical exercise**
	Enjoying the solitude**
	Experiencing adventure and excitement**
<i>Mean attainment rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Learning more about the monument**	Developing your skills and abilities**

Attainment scores limited to those who rated the desirability "moderate" or above. **significant at $p = .05$.

*significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 36 for mean attainment. Mean attainment scores for this test were limited to respondents who rated the desirability of the experience as moderate or higher. Of note, when including all respondents, the attainment of the following experiences was statistically higher for Doña Ana: releasing or reducing some built-up mental tensions, gaining a greater sense of self-confidence, and connecting and interacting with groups.

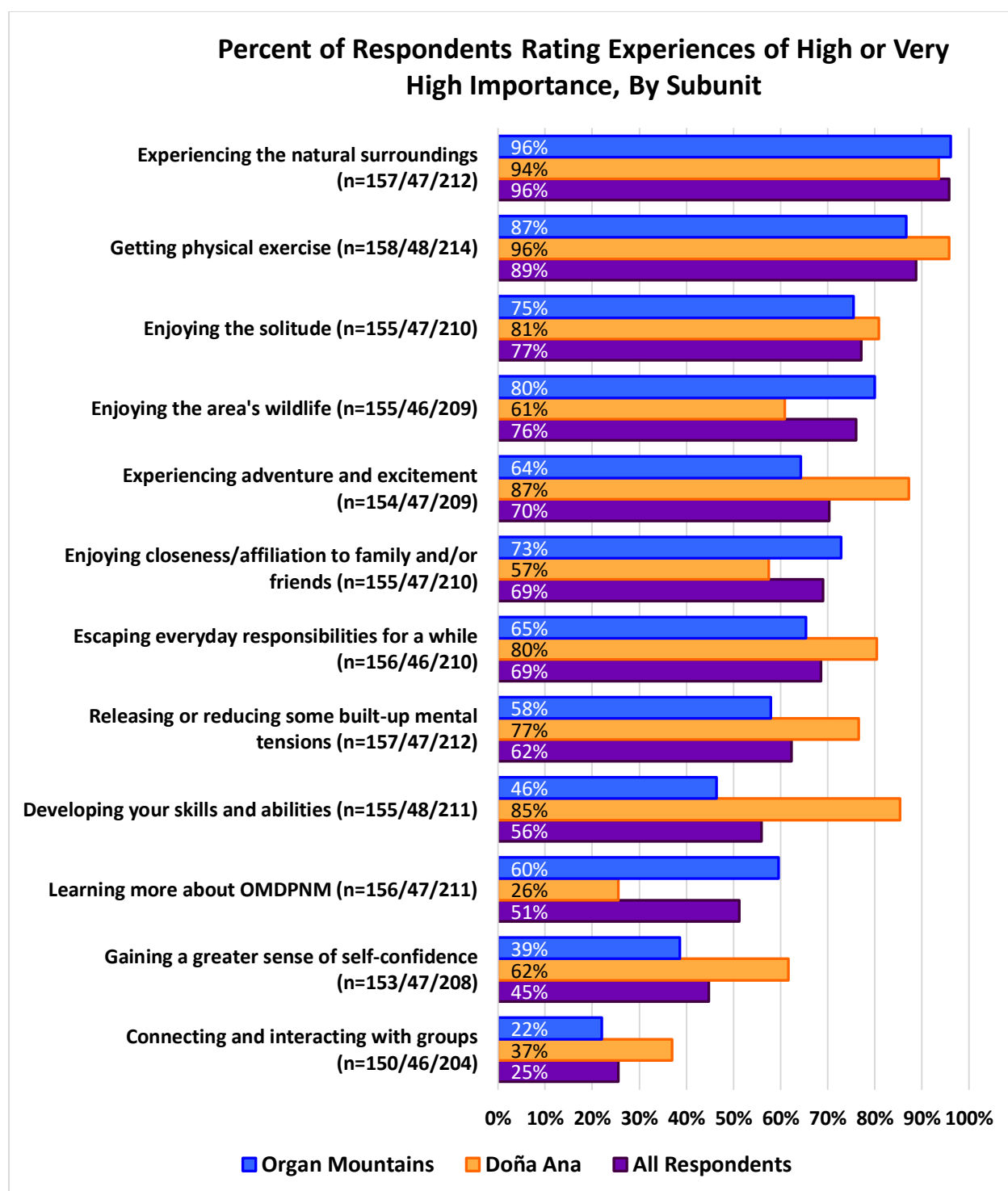


Figure 35. Percent of Respondents Rating Experiences of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit. The question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, *during their trip*, of the experiences listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars represent the percent of respondents who selected either High or Very High. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

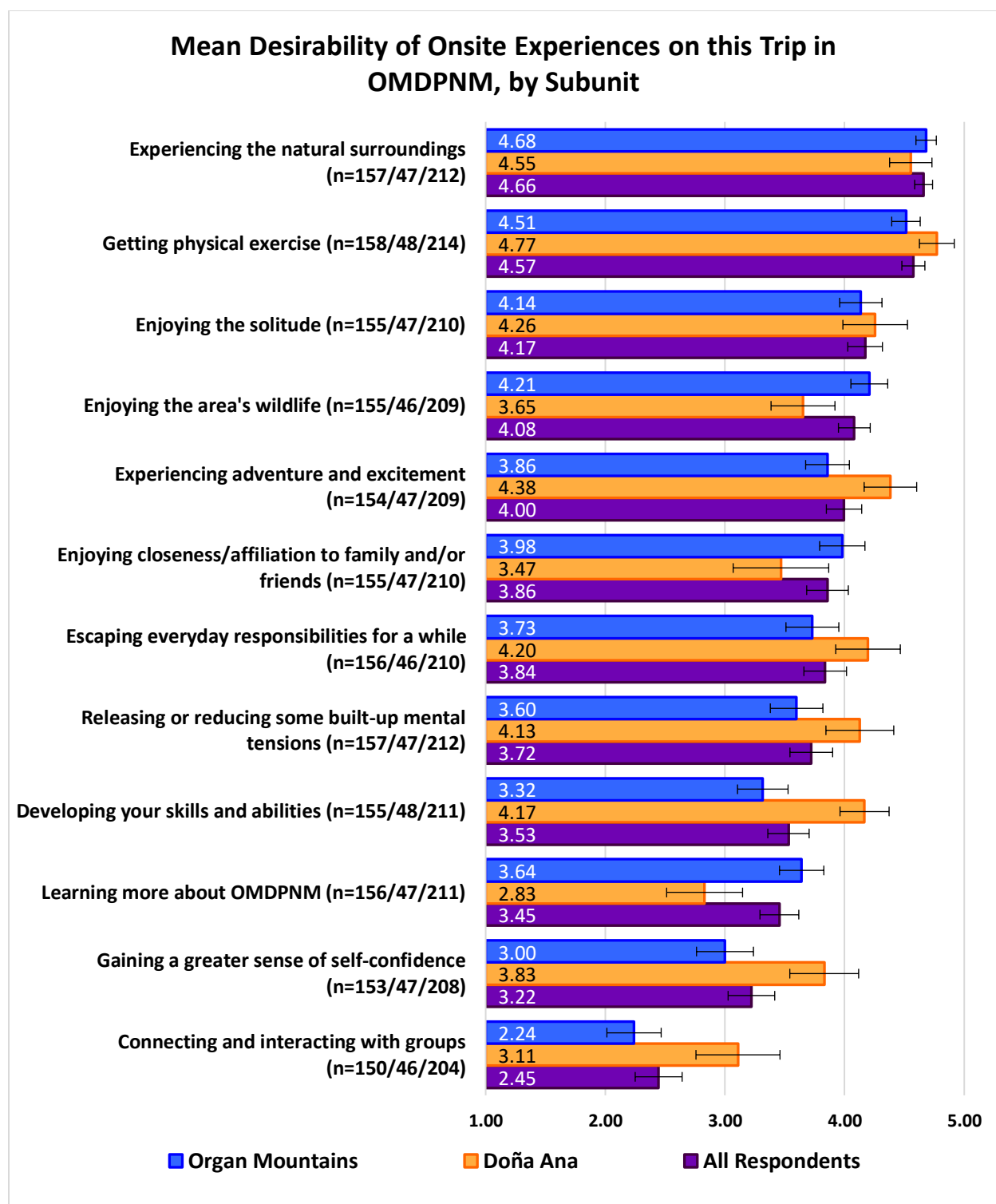


Figure 36. Mean Desirability Rating of Experiences, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, *during their trip*, of the experiences listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

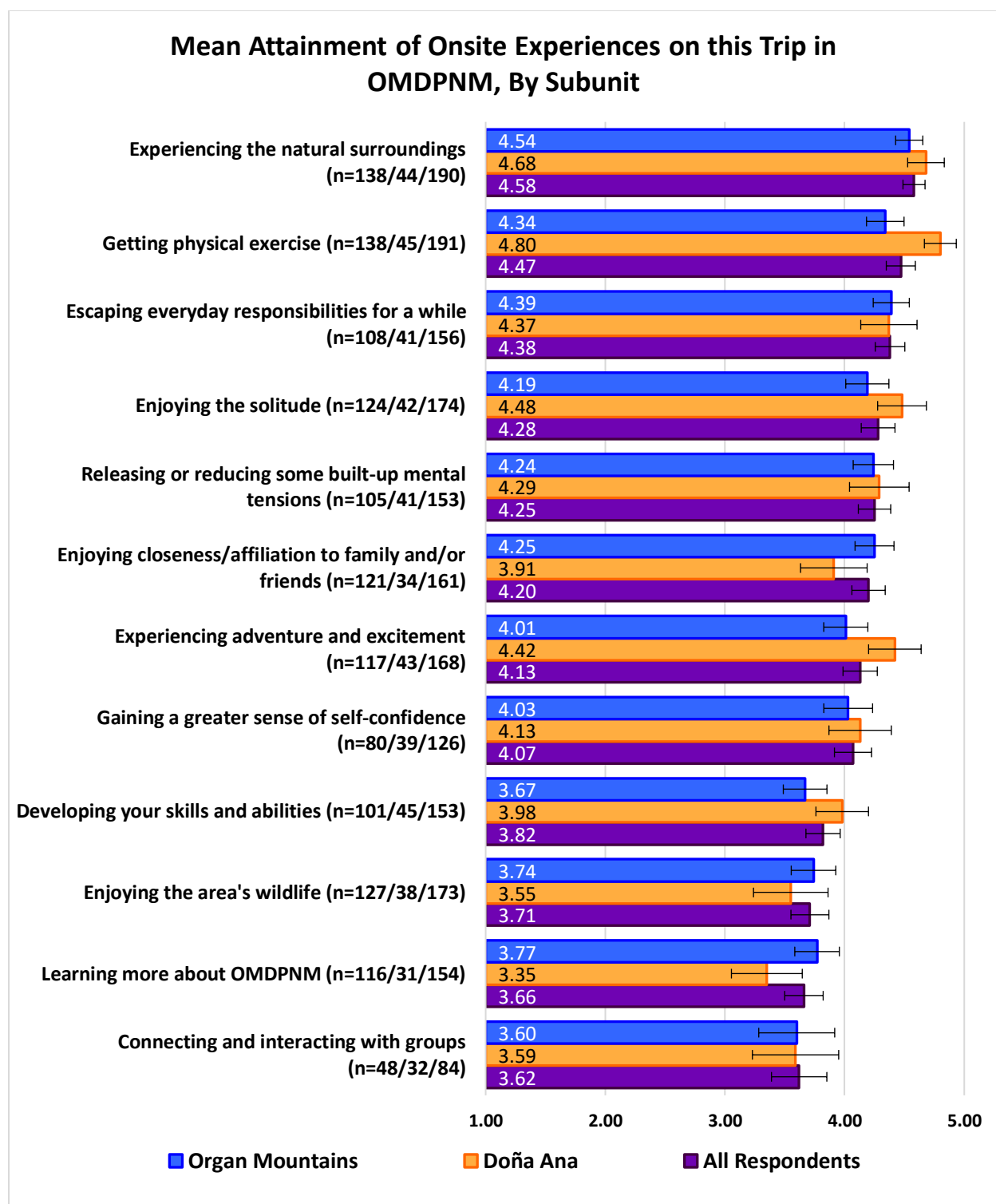


Figure 37. Mean Attainment Rating of Experiences, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their attainment, *during their trip*, of the experiences listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. Data were limited to respondents who rated desirability as 3 or higher. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

Personal Benefits

Across all respondents almost all personal benefits were rated of high or very high desirability by 50% or more of respondents. Improved self-confidence was rated of high or very high desirability by 49% of respondents and improved ability to relate to local residents and their culture was by 36% of respondents (Figure 38). The personal benefits can be placed into two groups: those rated of high or very high desirability by approximately 70% or more of respondents and by approximately 60% or fewer respondents. Personal benefits in the former group were:

- Improved physical fitness
- Improved/maintained health
- A more outdoor oriented lifestyle
- Closer relationship with natural world
- Rest for mental stress/tension/anxiety
- Enhanced sense of personal freedom

Key differences in mean ratings of desirability emerge between the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits (Table 12). These differences follow from the differences in the desirability of experiences, and similar to the experiences, appear related to mountain biking as a dominant activity and frequent trips.

Table 12. Key Differences in Desirability of Personal Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Personal benefits rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Personal benefits rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Closer relationship with natural world**	Improved physical fitness** Improved/maintained health**
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Improved outdoor knowledge**	Improved self-confidence*
Importance of wildlife to quality of life**	--
Appreciation of area's cultural history**	--

**significant at $p = .05$, *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 39 for the mean ratings.

Among all respondents rating the desirability of personal benefits as moderate or higher, three would not achieve standard of 4.0 (Figure 39):

- Improved outdoor knowledge
- Increased appreciation of area's cultural history
- Improve ability to relate to local residents and their culture

Improved self-confidence is just below 4.0, but not statistically different from 4.0; mean attainment is above 4.0 for the Doña Ana subunit.

There were differences in attainment of personal benefits between the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits (Table 13). The Organ Mountain subunit reported higher attainment for closer relationship with natural world and stronger ties with family/friends, while respondents from the Doña Ana subunit reported greater attainment of improved physical fitness and improved/maintained health.

Table 13. Key Differences in Attainment of Personal Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Personal benefits rated with higher attainment in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Personal benefits rated with higher attainment in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean attainment rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Closer relationship with natural world**	Improved physical fitness**
Stronger ties with family/friends**	Improved/maintained health**
<i>Mean attainment rating < 4.0</i>	
Appreciation of area's cultural history*	--

Attainment scores limited to those who rated the desirability "moderate" or above. **significant at $p = .05$.
 *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 40 for mean attainment. Mean attainment scores were limited to respondents who rated the desirability of the experience as moderate or higher. Of note, when comparing all respondents, improved self-confidence was statistically higher for Doña Ana and developing a great understanding of the importance of wildlife to my quality of life was statistically higher for Organ Mountains (both at $p = .05$).

Percent of Respondents Rating Personal Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit

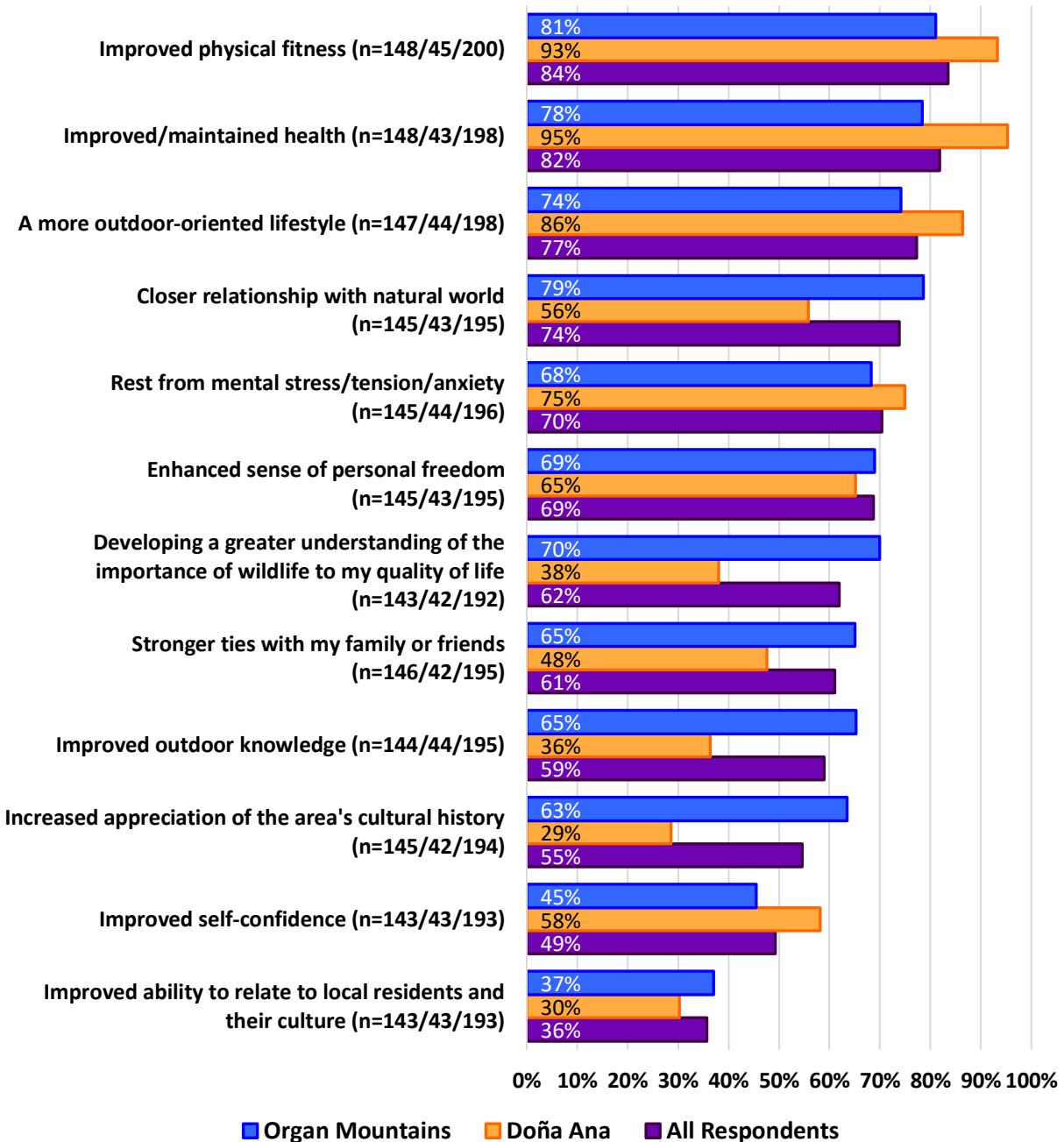


Figure 38. Percent of Respondents Rating Personal Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit.

The question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, as *a result of their trip*, of the personal benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars represent the percent of respondents who selected either High or Very High. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

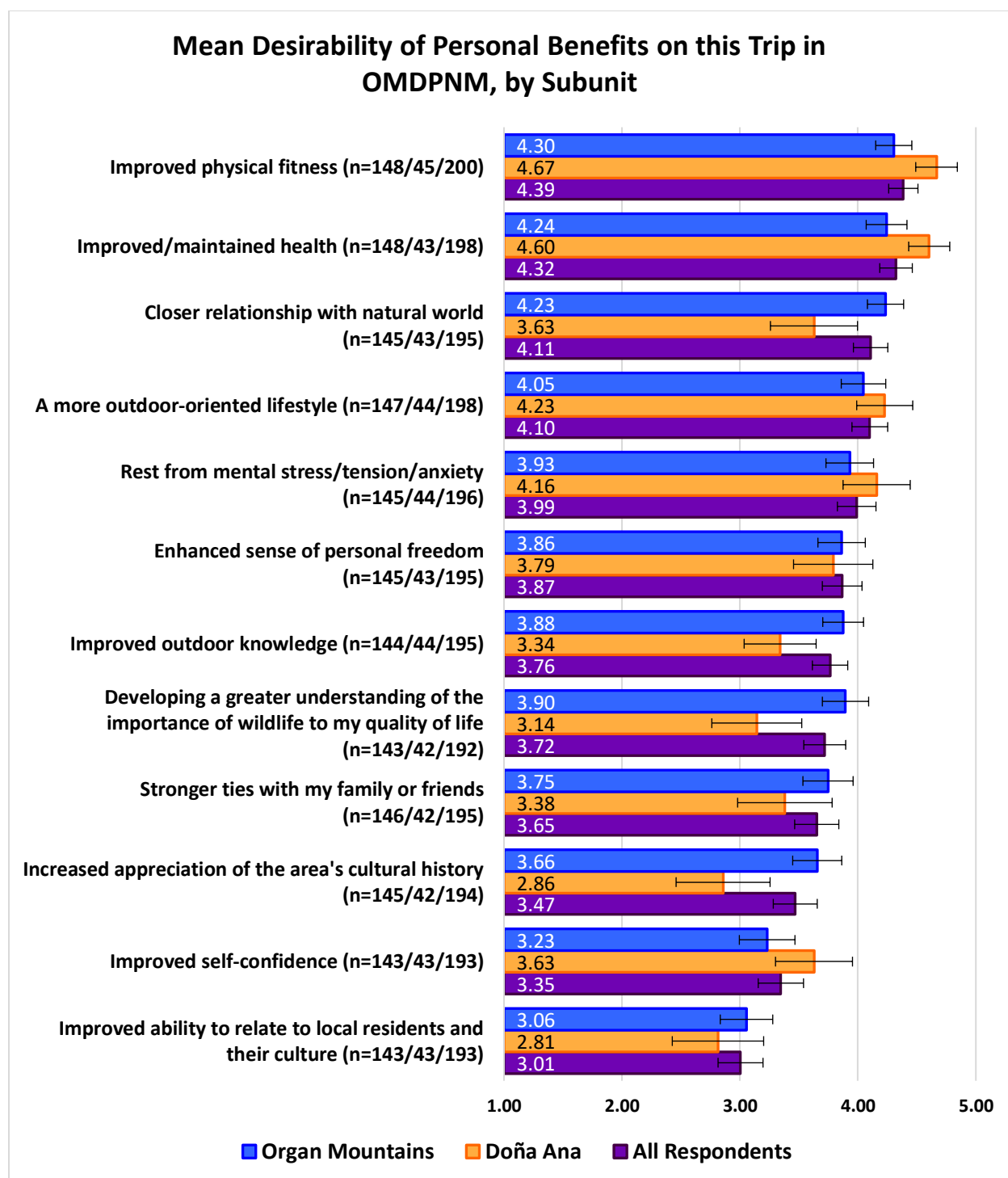


Figure 39. Mean Desirability Rating of Personal Benefits, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, as *a result of their trip*, of the personal benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

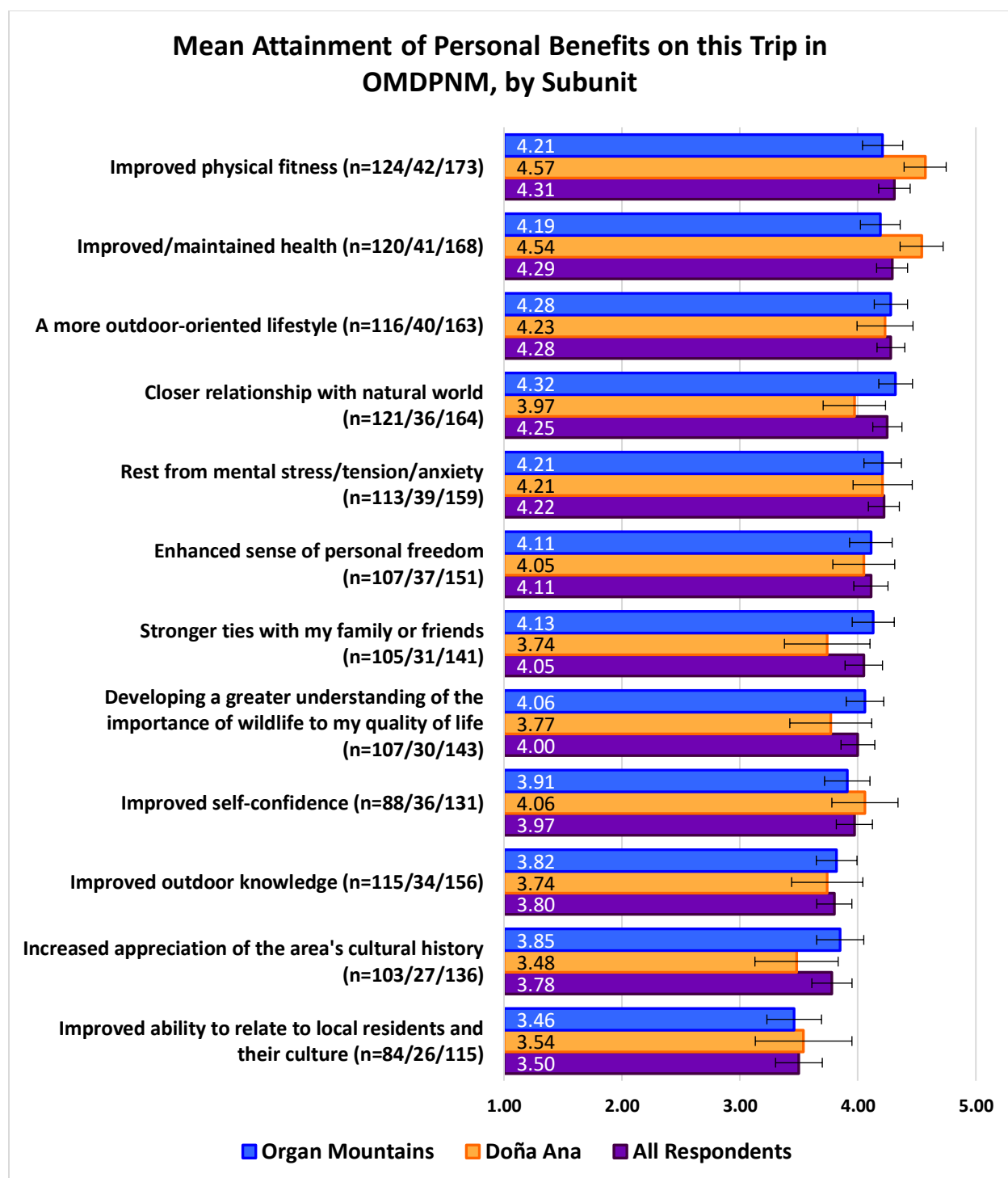


Figure 40. Mean Attainment Rating of Personal Benefits, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their attainment, *as a result of their trip*, of the personal benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. Data were limited to respondents who rated desirability as 3 or higher. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

Household Benefits

All but two household benefits (greater appreciation for our cultural heritage and increased work productivity) were rated of high or very desirability by over 50% of respondents (Figure 41). Benefits related to improved health, greater awareness of and appreciation of natural landscapes, and greater recreation opportunities for family were rated of high or very high desirability by over 70% of respondents. Strengthened relations with family and more well-rounded development for children were rated of high or very high desirability by 62% and 51% of respondents, respectively.

For three of the household benefits, desirability was rated higher by respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit compared to those from Doña Ana (Table 14).

Table 14. Key Differences in Desirability of Household Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Household benefits rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Household benefits rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes**	--
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Strengthened relationships with family*	--
Greater appreciation for our cultural heritage**	--

**significant at $p = .05$, *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 42 for the mean ratings.

For household benefits a pattern emerges where the attainment is higher for those rating the benefit as moderately desirable or greater, likely due to polarization of desirability, especially for strengthened relationships with family and a more well-rounded development for our children (Table 13) (These results are reported in Appendix C; see Figure 83). Among respondents rating household benefits of moderate desirability or higher, only increased work productivity and greater appreciation for our cultural heritage fell below 4.0, with means of 3.83 and 3.79, respectively (Figure 43).

Table 15. Key Differences in Attainment of Household Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Household benefits rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Household benefits rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Greater recreation opportunities for your family**	--
Strengthened relationships with family **	--
More well-rounded development for our children**	--
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Greater appreciation for our cultural heritage**	--

**significant at $p = .05$, *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 43 for the mean ratings. Mean attainment scores were limited to respondents who rated the desirability of the experience as moderate or higher. Of note, when comparing all respondents, greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes was statistically higher (at $p = .05$) for Organ Mountains.

Percent of Respondents Rating Household Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit

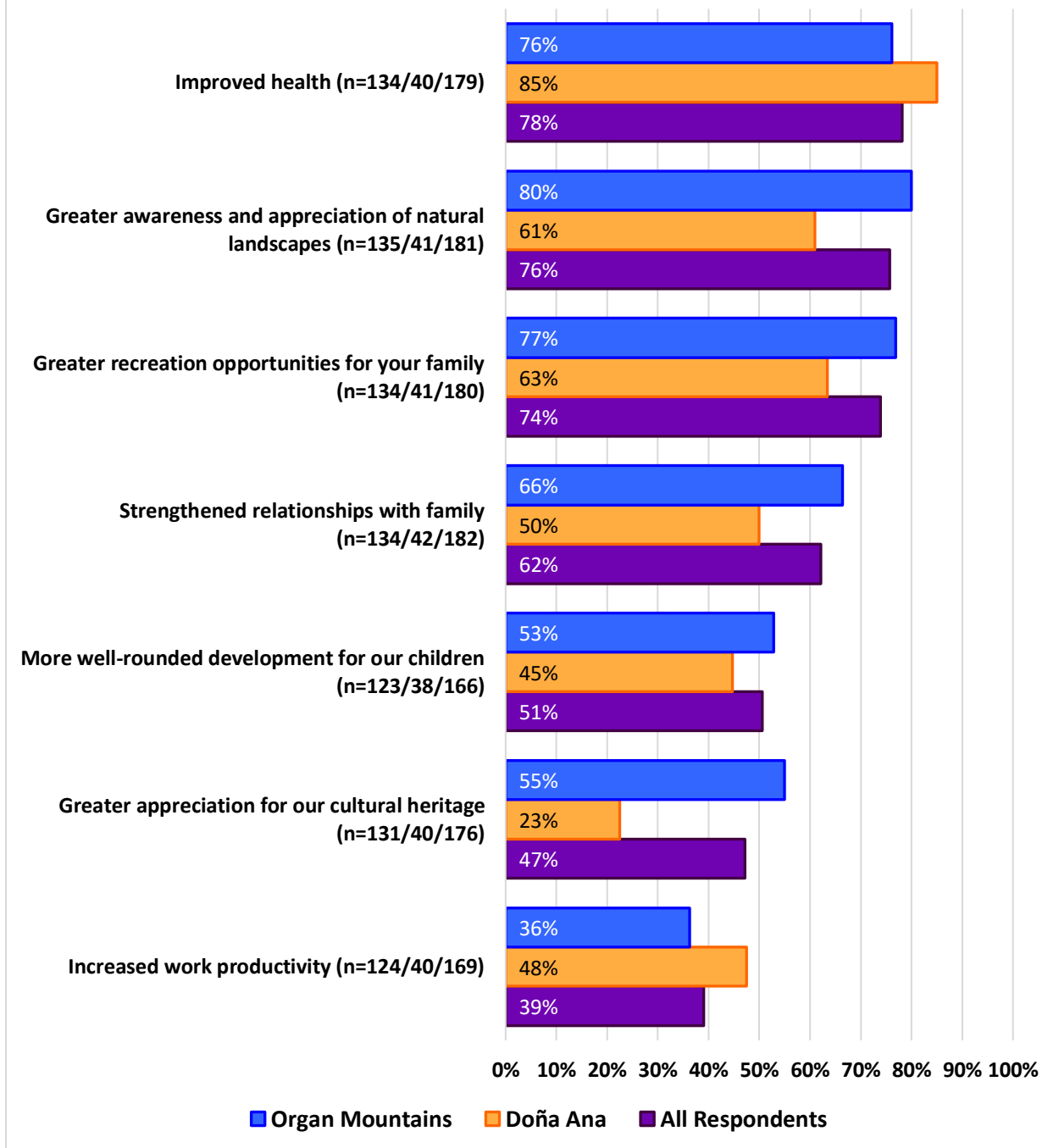


Figure 41. Percent of Respondents Rating Household Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit.

The question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, as *a result of their trip*, of the household benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars represent the percent of respondents who selected either High or Very High. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

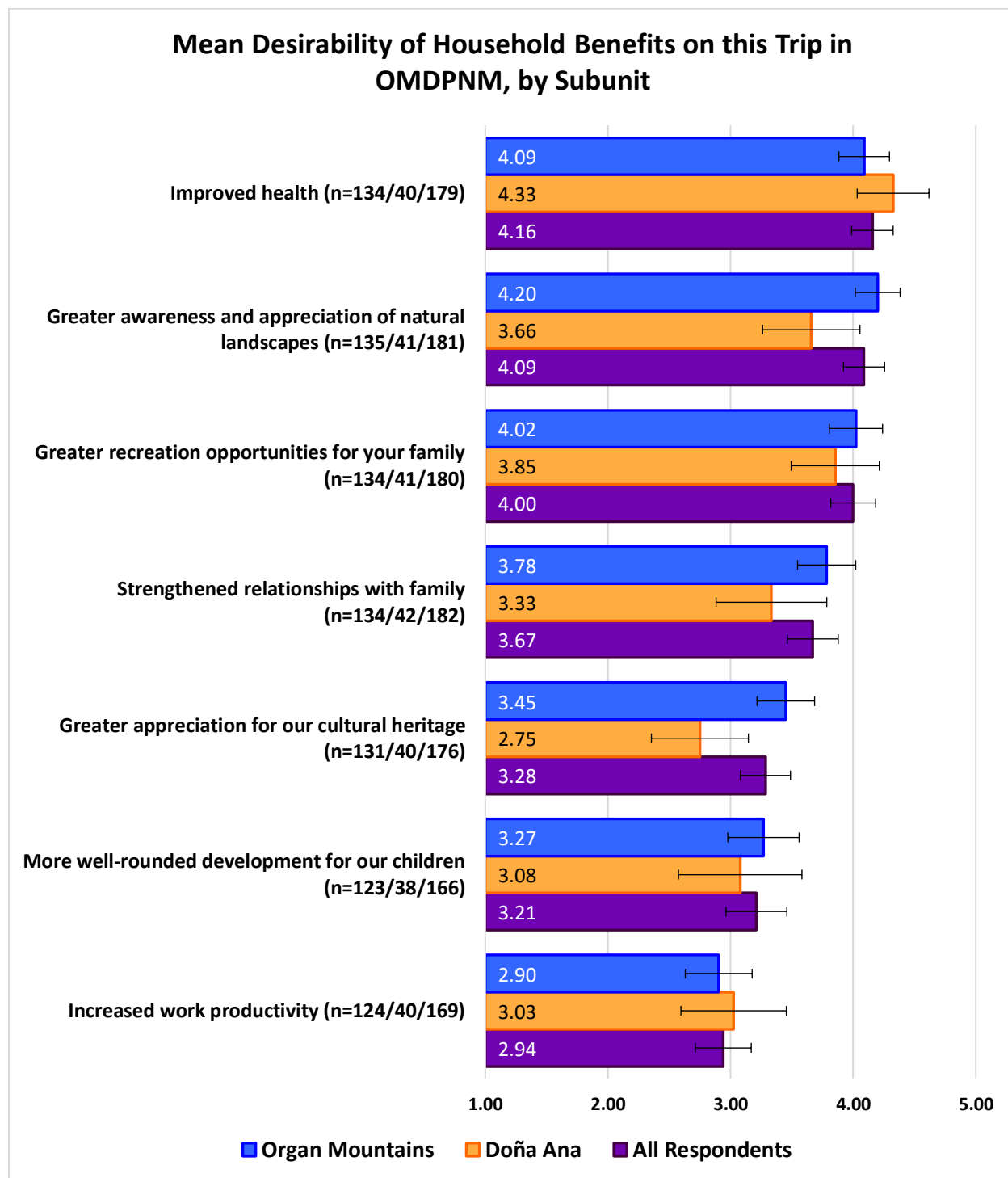


Figure 42. Mean Desirability Rating of Household Benefits, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, *as a result of this trip*, of the Household benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

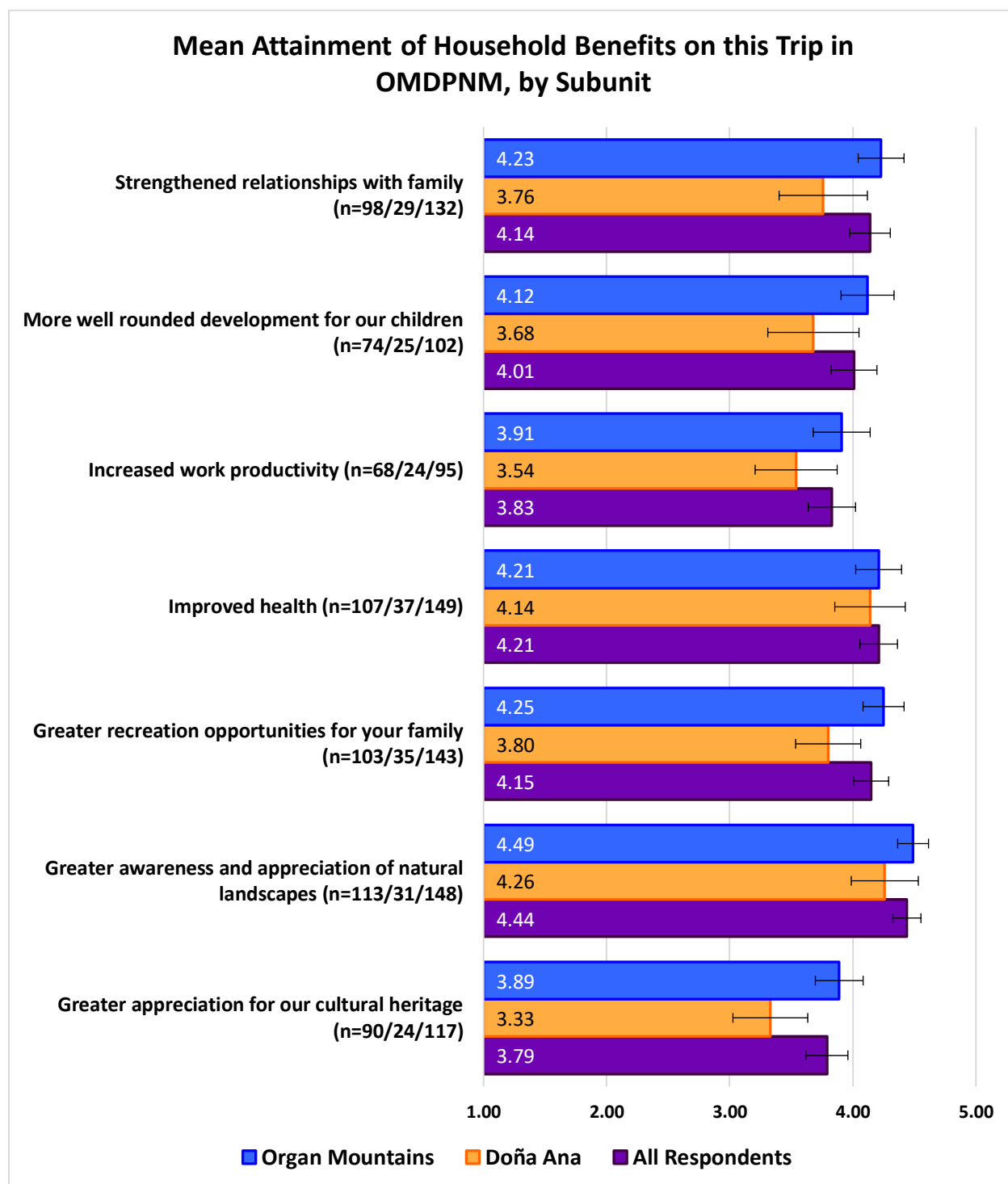


Figure 43. Mean Attainment Rating of Household Benefits, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate their attainment, *as a result of their trip*, of the household benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. Data were limited to respondents who rated desirability as 3 or higher. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits

Across all respondents, all community, environmental, and economic benefits – accruing to the southern New Mexico/border region – with the exception of increased local work productivity, were rated of high or very high desirability (Figure 44). Benefits related to protecting the landscape had the highest percentage of respondents rating as high or very high desirability. Respondents in the Doña Ana subunit had a lower percentage of respondents than respondents from Organ Mountains rating the following benefits of high or very high desirability: greater protection of fish, wildlife, and plant habitat from growth, development, and public use (61% vs. 80%, @ $p = .05$), increased local tourism revenue (44% vs. 62%, @ $p = .05$), and increased work productivity (28% vs. 43%, @ $p = .10$).

The mean ratings of benefits in the southern New Mexico/border region, in general, followed the same pattern as the percentage rating of high or very high desirability, with benefits related to protecting the landscape and protection of wildlife and plant habitat received a desirability rating above 4.0 on the 5-point scale. Benefits related to desirability as a place to live, community engagement in recreating on the public land, community pride, tourism revenue, and desirability as a place to retire exhibited desirability ratings between 3 and 4 on the 5-point scale (Figure 45). When viewing the mean levels of desirability compared to examining the percentage rating of high or very high desirability, differences between respondents from Organ Mountains and Doña Ana are less pronounced for increased local tourism revenue and increased work productivity (the latter of which did not have statistically different mean levels of desirability; Figure 45). This suggests Doña Ana respondents were somewhat polarized on the desirability of these two benefits (which is illustrated in Figure 88 in Appendix C). Also of interest, respondents from Doña Ana had slightly higher desirability ratings for work productivity as a household benefit, but respondents from Organ Mountains had higher desirability ratings for work productivity as a community benefit (Figure 81 - Figure 88).

Table 16. Key Differences in Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Community, environmental, and economic benefits rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Community, environmental, and economic benefits rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Greater protection of fish, wildlife, and plant habitat from growth, development and public use impacts**	--
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
Increased local tourism revenue*	--

**significant at $p = .05$, *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 45 for the mean ratings.

When asked to rate the attainment of community, environmental, and economic benefits, respondents were given a “don’t know” option (as it might be difficult for the respondent to assess the attainment of a benefit at the community level). Approximately 2 of 10 respondents did not feel they had sufficient information to rate the attainment. Again, a pattern emerged in which those who rated the experience as highly or very highly desirable rated the attainment higher (see Figure 89 in Appendix C for specific means and *ns*). Among respondents who rated the desirability of the respective benefit as moderate or higher, and felt they had sufficient information to rate the attainment, on average, attainment was moderate or above for all benefits and above 4.0 (high) for all but heightened sense of community pride and increased local work productivity (Figure 46).

Table 17. Key Differences in Attainment of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits between Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Community, environmental, and economic benefits rated with higher desirability in the Organ Mountains Subunit	Community, environmental, and economic benefits rated with higher desirability in the Doña Ana Subunit
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 4.0</i>	
Increased local tourism revenue**	--
Improved desirability as a place to live**	
<i>Mean desirability rating ≥ 3.0 and < 4.0</i>	
--	--

**significant at $p = .05$, *significant at $p = .10$. See Figure 46 for the mean ratings. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. Data were limited to respondents who rated desirability as 3 or higher. Of note, when comparing all respondents, increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes was significantly higher among Organ Mountains respondents than Doña Ana respondents (at $p = .10$).

Percent of Respondents Rating Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit

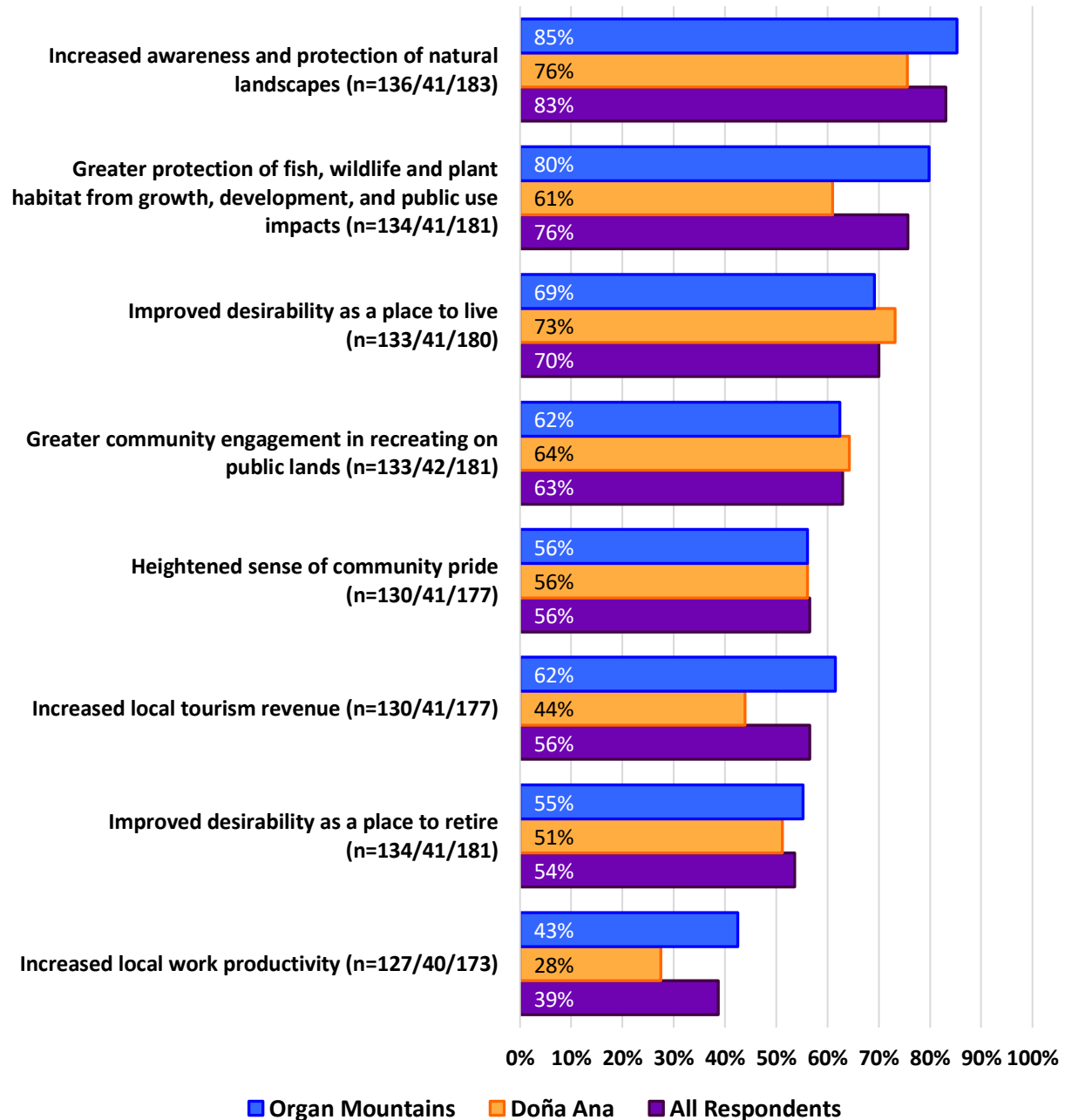


Figure 44. Percent of Respondents Rating Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits of High or Very High Importance, by Subunit.

The question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, as *a result of recreation taking place in their primary destination*, of the benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars represent the percent of respondents who selected either High or Very High. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

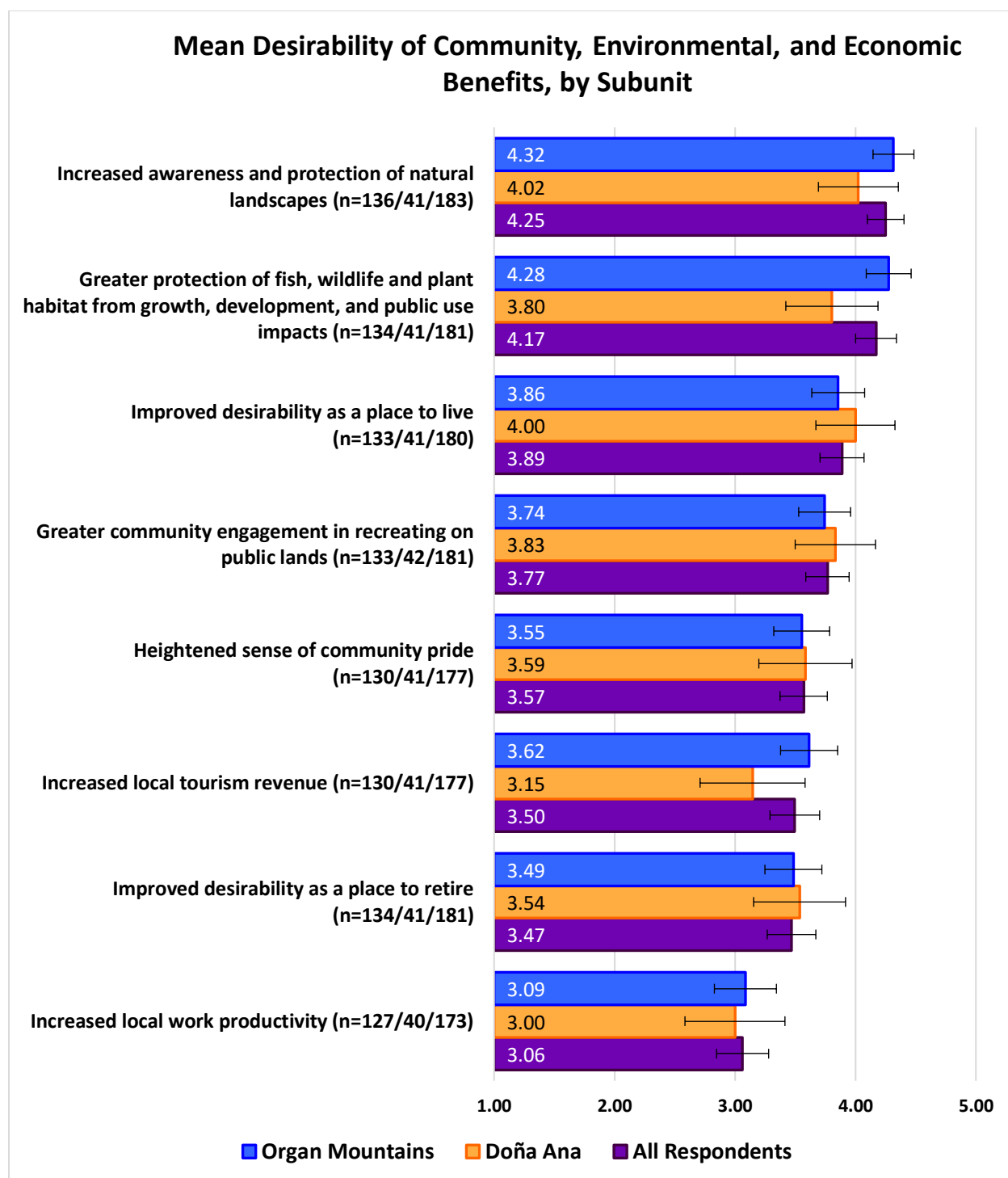


Figure 45. Mean Desirability Rating of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, by Subunit. This question asked respondents to rate their level of desirability, as a result of recreation taking place in their primary destination, of the benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

Mean Attainment of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, by Subunit

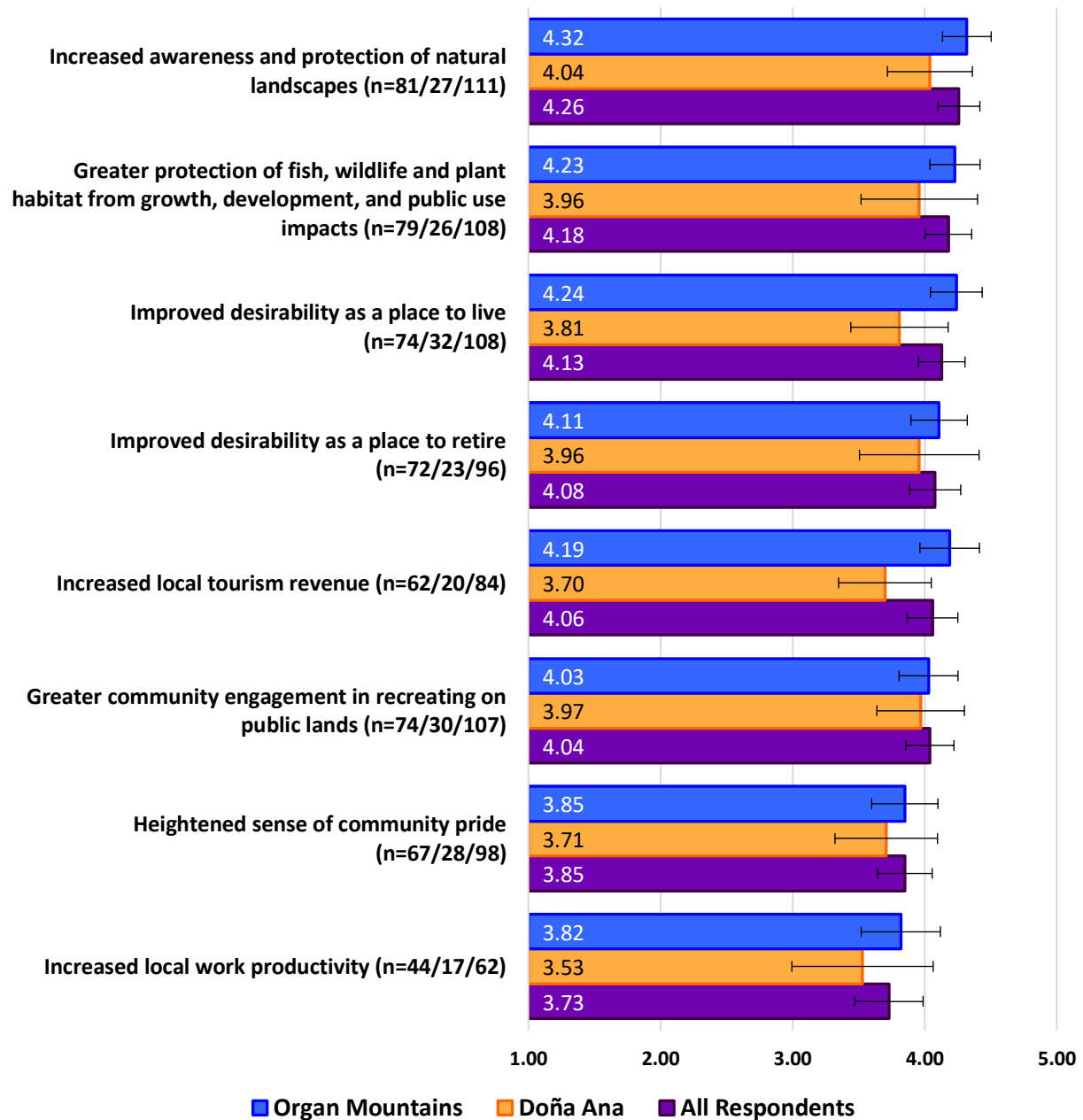


Figure 46. Mean Attainment Rating of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, by Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate the southern New Mexico/border region's attainment, as a result of recreation taking place in their primary destination, of the benefits listed in this chart. Responses were recorded on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. The bars show the mean score of the 5-point scale; the error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. Data were limited to respondents who rated desirability as 3 or higher. The *ns* in parentheses are for Organ Mountains, Doña Ana, and All respondents, respectively.

Family and Group-Related Benefits by Group Composition

When examined by all respondent, or respondents from a particular subunit, experiences and benefits related to children, family, and groups often exhibited some of the lowest mean desirability scores. In contrast, they were often in the in the middle when ranked by percent of respondents rating of high or very high desirability. This suggests there might be distinct groups of visitors with respect to these experiences and benefits. Group composition might explain differences in the rating of experiences and benefits related to children, family, and group. For several of these experience and benefits, a pattern emerged where those visiting with family or family and groups, rated the desirability as higher (Figure 47).

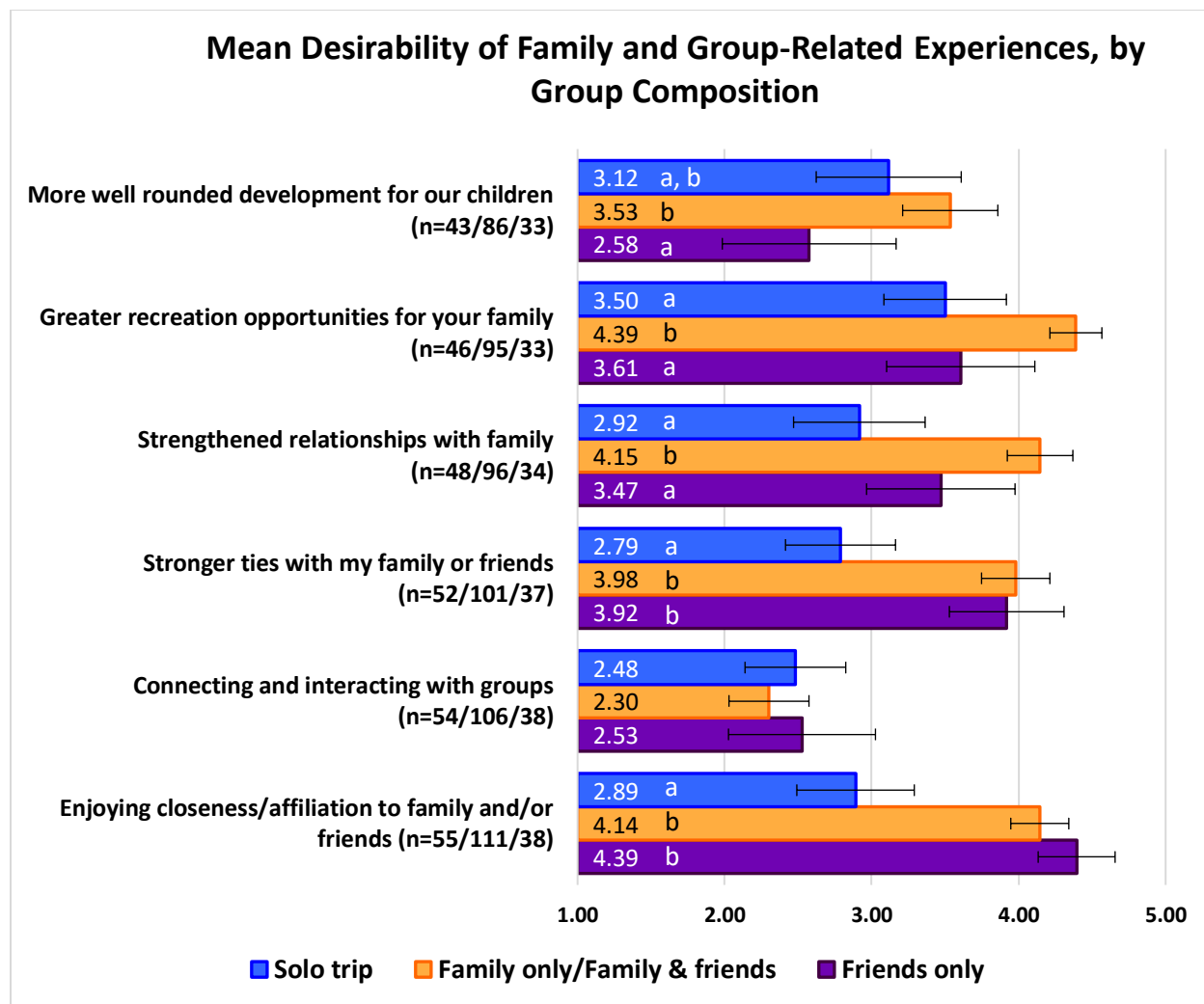


Figure 47. Desirability of Family and Friends-Related Experiences and Benefits, by Group Composition.

The group types of “family only” and “family and friends” were combined into “Family only / Family & friends.” The *ns* are for Solo trip, family only/friends & family, and friends only, respectively. Error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The *ns* in parentheses are for Solo trip, Family only/Family & friends, and Friends only, respectively. Differences in means were tested with a One-Way Analysis of Variance. The means for connecting and interacting with groups did not differ. The letters after the mean values indicate which groups had different means (i.e., the results of the post-hoc test).

Management Preferences

Respondents were presented with a list of 13 Recreation Setting Characteristics (RSCs) and asked if they prefer management to provide less of the RSC, the status quo, or an increased level of that RSC. See the survey in Appendix B for the exact wording of the less and increased options. While preferences varied among the RSC presented to respondents, for each RSC the majority of respondents selected the “leave as is” option (Figure 48). For many of the RSCs, very few respondents indicated they wanted “less or remove”: visitor information, foot trails, interpretive signs, directional signs, facilities, campgrounds, visitor services, and BLM staff presence. Over 40% of respondents preferred an increase in foot trails and visitor information. Respondents were divided on marketing focus, with 64% responding to leave as is, 18% responding to increase the focus on national/international visitors, and 17% preferring focusing on bringing in more local visitors. Respondents indicated a preference for the current level of campgrounds, visitor services, BLM staff present, naturalness, and remoteness.

When examining the management preferences by subunit, it appears there is more support for recreation setting characteristics such as bike trails, visitor information, facilities and directional signs in the Doña Ana subunit than in the Organ Mountains (Figure 49 and Figure 50). Within the Doña Ana subunit, a majority preferred more bike trails and visitor information (76% and 57%, respectively).

Management Preferences for various Recreation Setting Characteristics, All Respondents

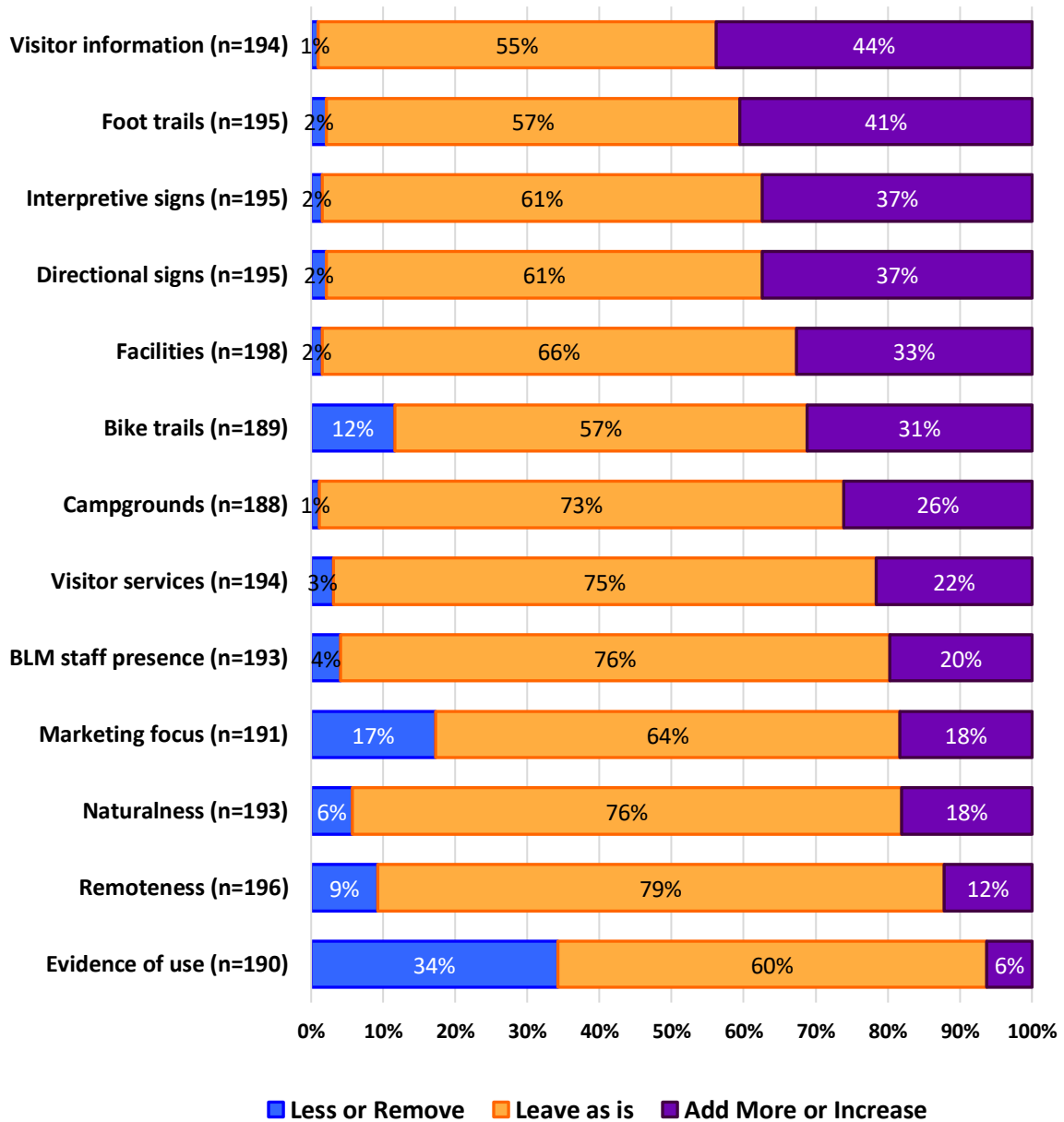


Figure 48. Management Preferences for Recreation Setting Characteristics, All Respondents.

Respondents were asked to choose the management direction that would “best enhance the experience and benefits you desire.” For naturalness, the choice corresponding to “add more or increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “allow more man-made landscape alterations.” For Remoteness, the choice corresponding to “add more increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “improve ease of vehicle access to area.” For marketing focus, the choice that corresponds with “less or remove” was “focus on local visitors”, and the choice that corresponds with “add more or increase” was “focus more on national/international visitors.”

Management Preferences for various Recreation Setting Characteristics, Organ Mountains Subunit

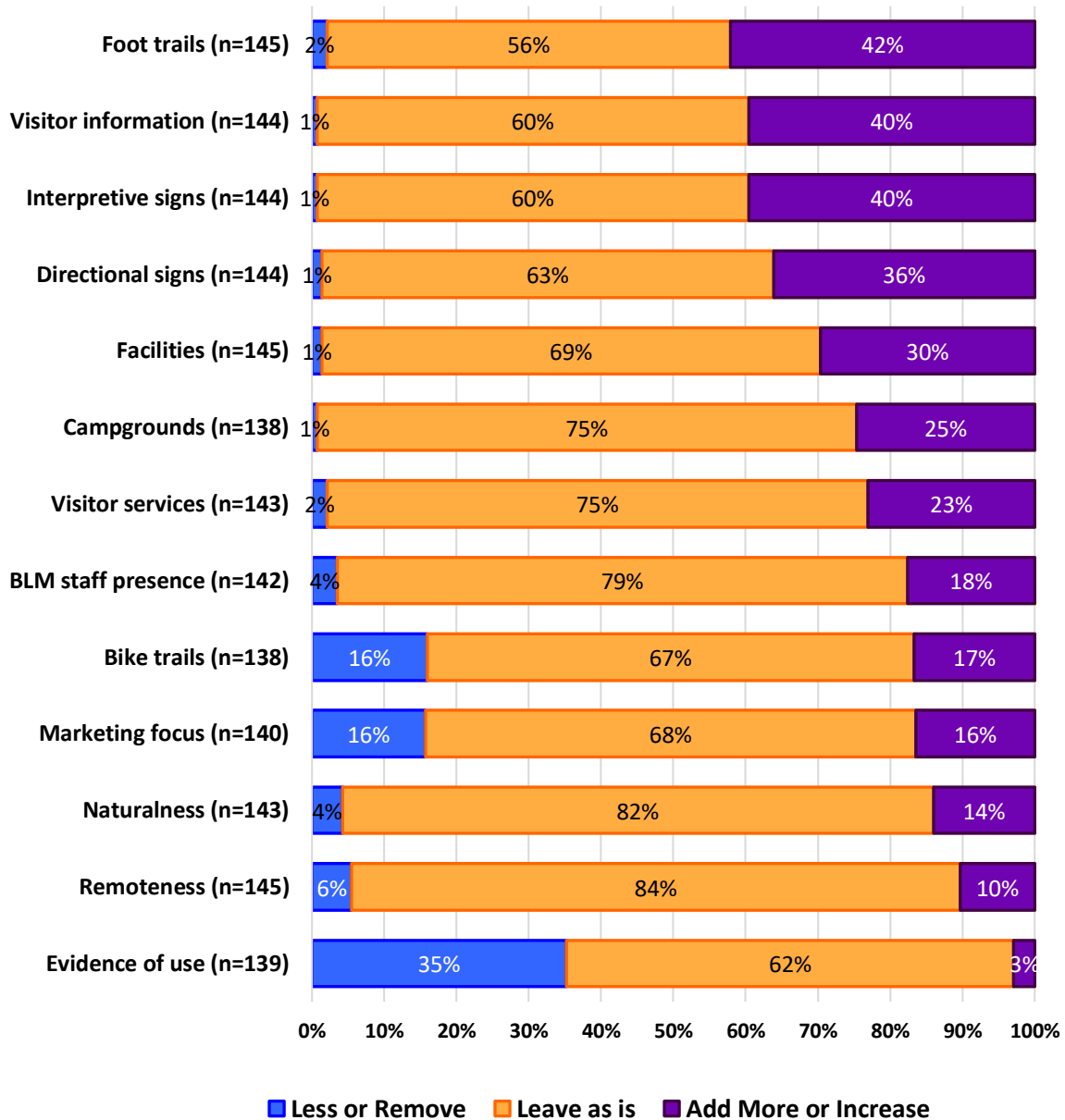


Figure 49. Management Preferences for Recreation Setting Characteristics, Organ Mountains Subunit.

Respondents were asked to choose the management direction that would “best enhance the experience and benefits you desire.” For naturalness, the choice corresponding to “add more or increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “allow more man-made landscape alterations.” For Remoteness, the choice corresponding to “add more increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “improve ease of vehicle access to area.” For marketing focus, the choice that corresponds with “less or remove” was “focus on local visitors”, and the choice that corresponds with “add more or increase” was “focus more on national/international visitors.”

Management Preferences for various Recreation Setting Characteristics, Doña Ana Subunit

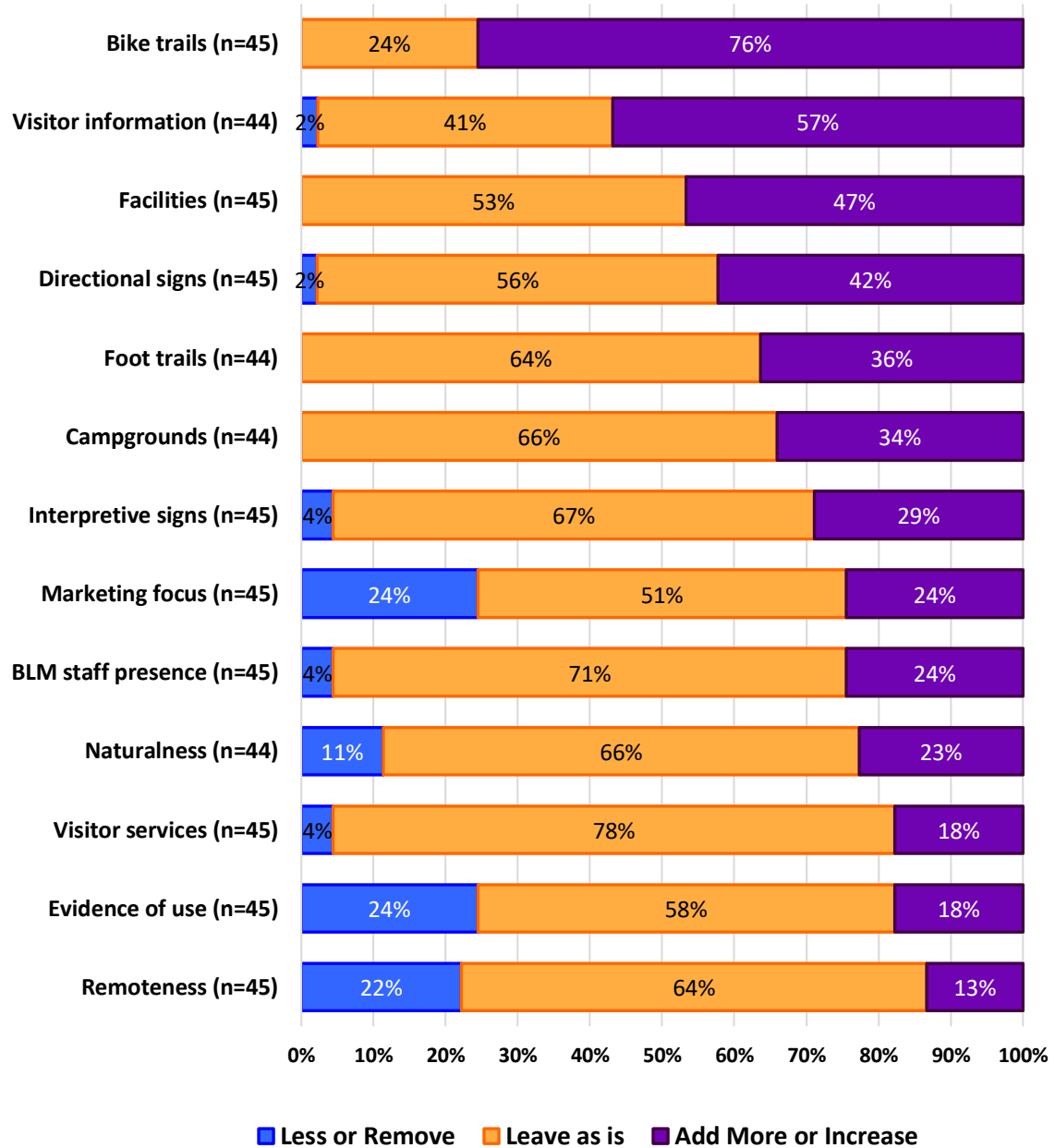


Figure 50. Management Preferences for Recreation Setting Characteristics, Doña Ana Subunit.

Respondents were asked to choose the management direction that would “best enhance the experience and benefits you desire.” For naturalness, the choice corresponding to “add more or increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “allow more man-made landscape alterations.” For Remoteness, the choice corresponding to “add more increase” was “make area more isolated” and the choice corresponding to “less or remove” was “improve ease of vehicle access to area.” For marketing focus, the choice that corresponds with “less or remove” was “focus on local visitors”, and the choice that corresponds with “add more or increase” was “focus more on national/international visitors.”

Crowding and Impact of Crowding on Experience

When respondents were asked what level of crowding they experienced during their visit to the OMDPNM, the mean response was 2.11 (SE = 0.06) on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Not at all to 5=Very high. Reported crowding was 2.2 and 2.0 in the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits, respectively (Figure 51). Overall, crowding does not appear to be a major issue in either subunit. Only 10 respondents indicated they were more than “moderately crowded” (i.e., the mid-point of the scale); all were in the Organ Mountains subunit. For those respondents that did feel crowded, the impact on the experience was minimal, with impacts rated, on average, below “slight,” as measured on a 5-point scale where 1 = not at all and 5 = very much (Figure 52). However, this does not imply there is a not a relationship between crowding and impact to the experience as those who experienced high or very high crowding levels reported impacts to their experience of “somewhat” and “very much,” respectively (Figure 53).

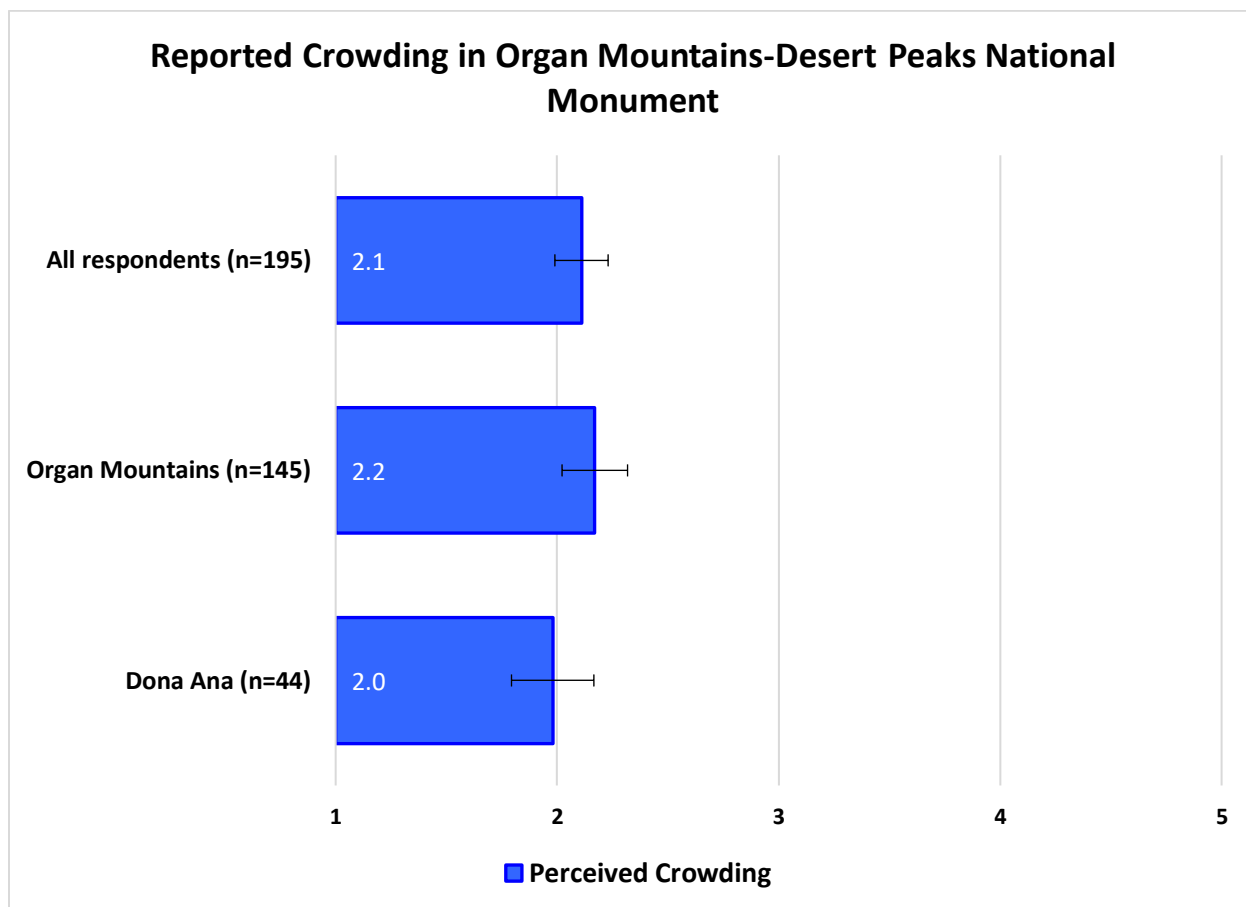


Figure 51. Reported Crowding in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument.

Perceived crowding was measured on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Not at all to 5=Very high. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval. The number of respondents selected “not at all” crowded were 64 (24%), 45 (24%), and 18 (21%) for All respondents, Organ Mountains, and Doña Ana, respectively.

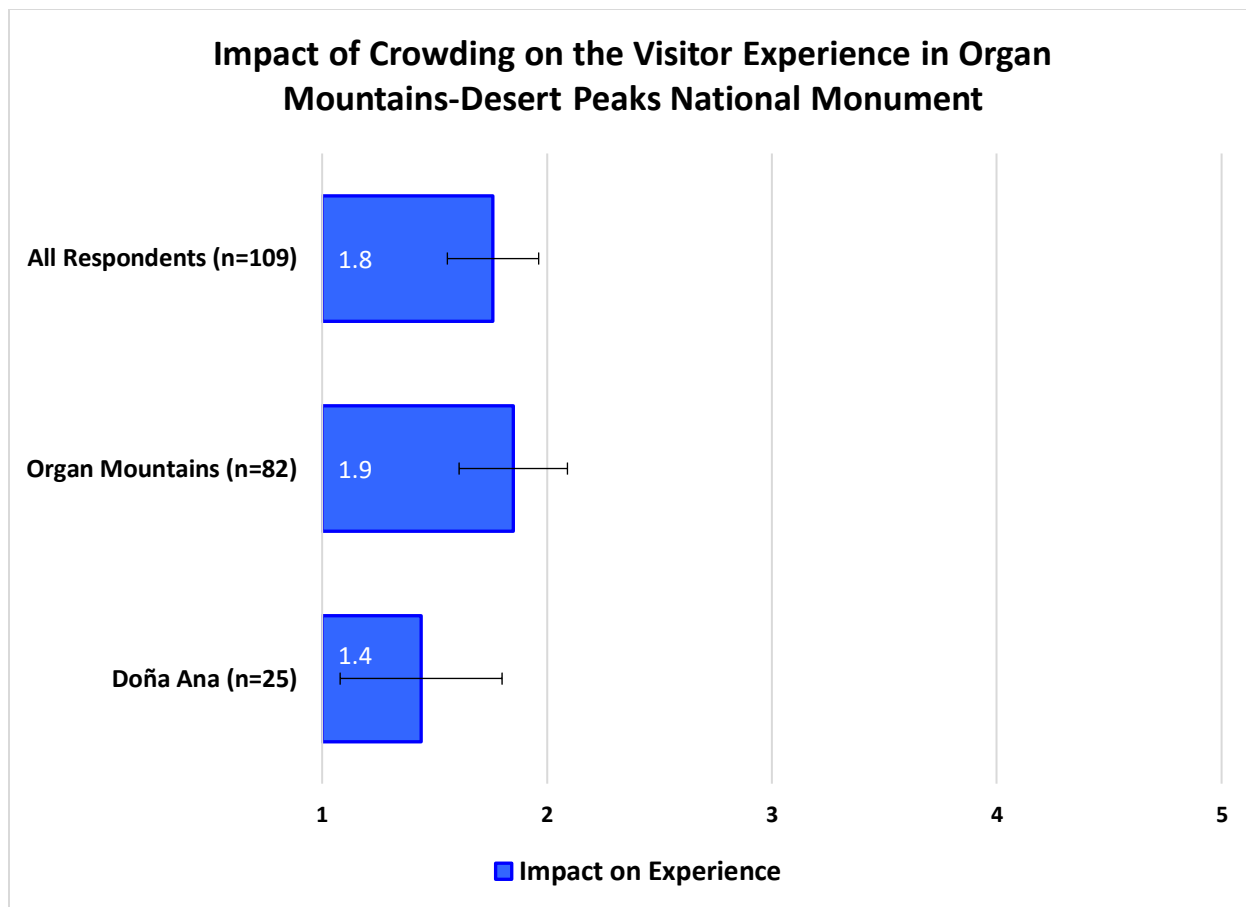


Figure 52. Impact of Crowding on Visitor Experience in OMDPNM.

Impact to experience was measured on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Not at all to 5=Very much, with an option to check "I did not feel crowded." The question read: "If you felt crowded, rate the degree to which this crowding negatively impacted the attainment of your desired experiences and benefits." Those that indicated they did not feel crowded were instructed to not provide a response for impact to the experience; the *ns* in the figure above represent the respondents who felt crowded and provided an impact level. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

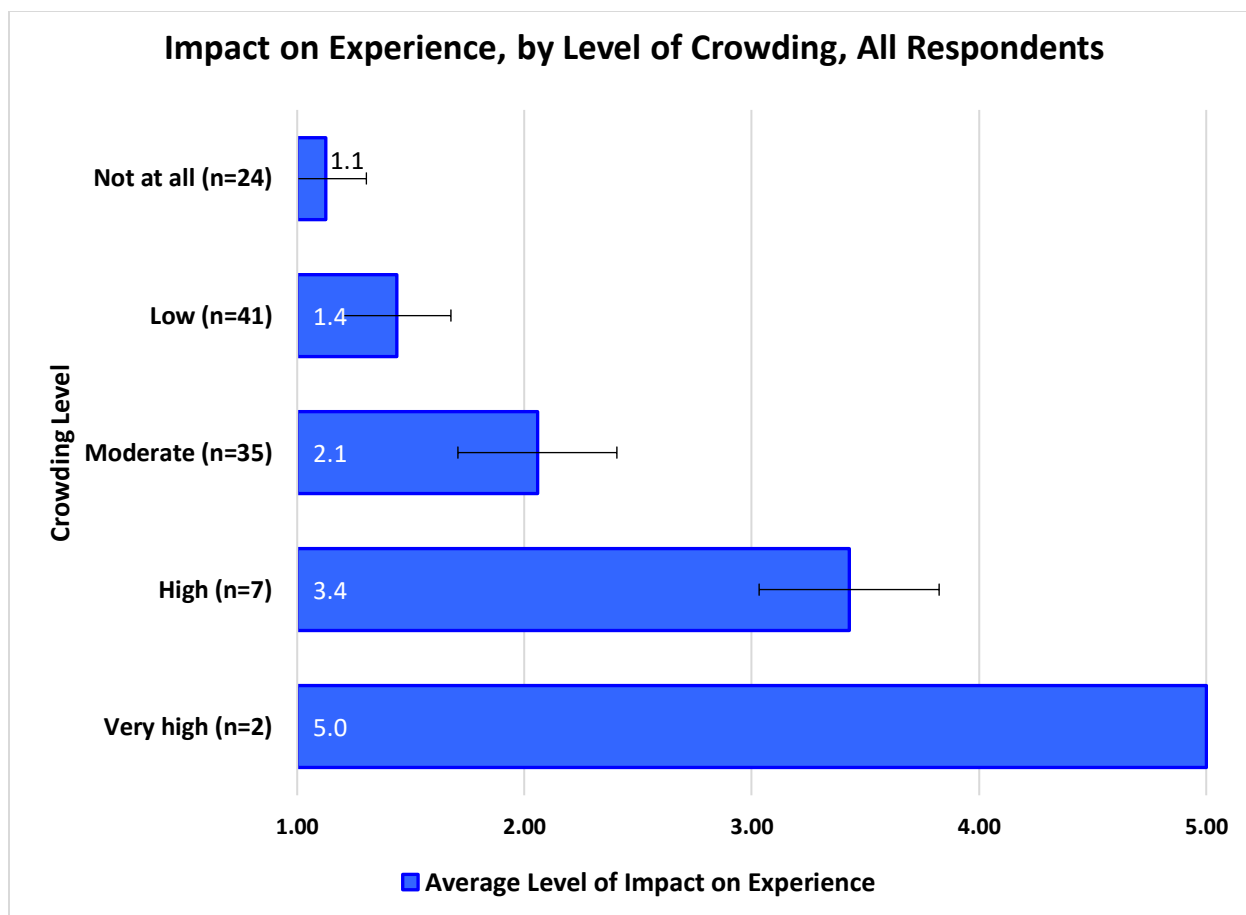


Figure 53. Impact on Experience, by Level of Crowding, All Respondents.

The vertical axis is the response to the question asking the respondent to rate the degree to which they felt crowded. Impact to experience was measured on a 5-point scale ranging from 1= Not at all to 5=Very much, with an option to check “I did not feel crowded.” The question read: “If you felt crowded, rate the degree to which this crowding negatively impacted the attainment of your desired experiences and benefits.” Twenty-four of the 47 who indicated they felt “not at all crowded” provided a response to the impact question, with one of those respondents indicating the impact was 2 “slight” and another that the impact was 3 “somewhat” (and hence the “not at all” crowded category is included and the average impact for those respondents is > 1). Forty-three respondents who reported crowding levels of low or higher, indicated they did not feel crowded, and, thus, did not answer the impact questions (low crowding n=32, moderate crowding n=10, high crowding n=1). The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

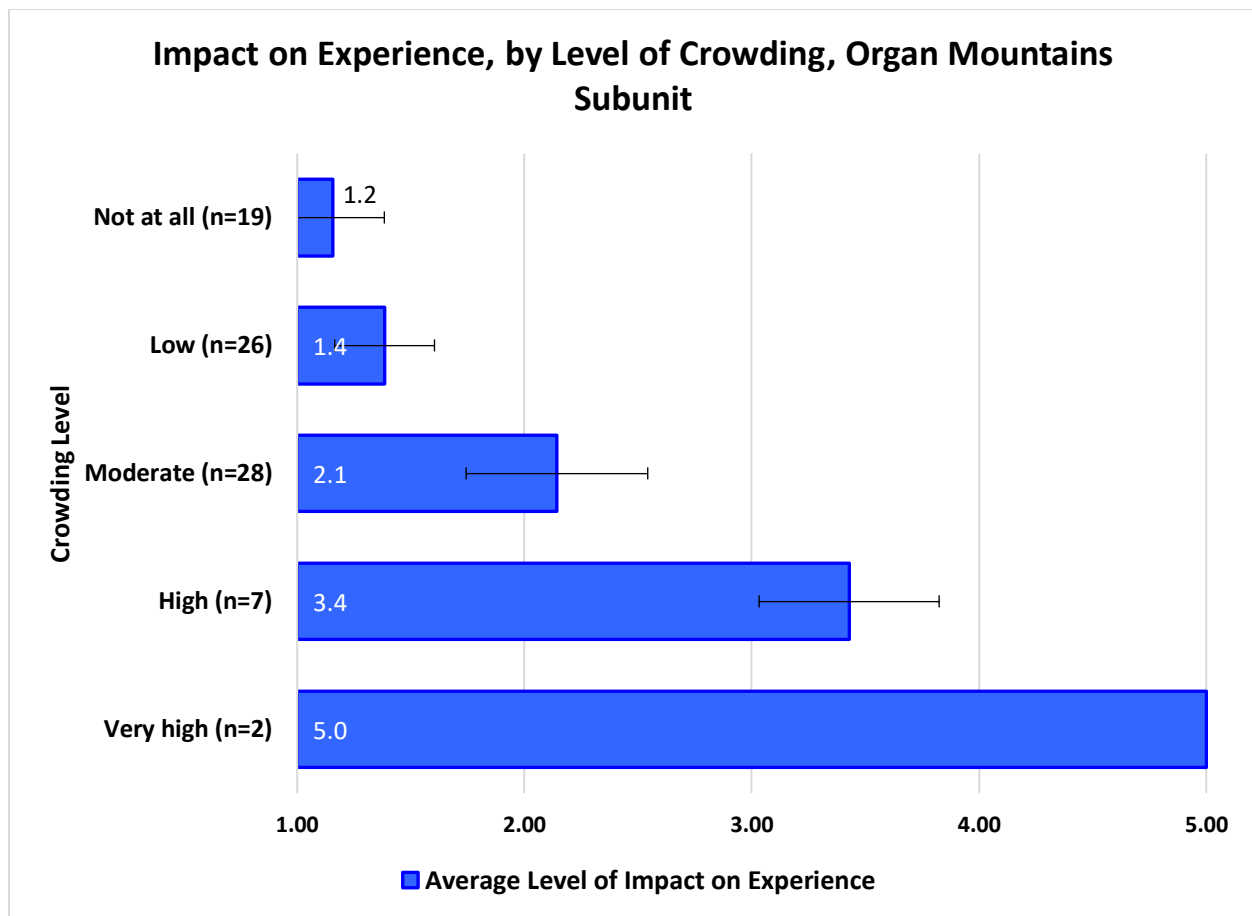


Figure 54. Impact on Experience, by Level of Crowding, Organ Mountains Subunit.

The vertical axis is the response to the question asking the respondent to rate the degree to which they felt crowded. Impact to experience was asked: “If you felt crowded, rate the degree to which this crowding negatively impacted the attainment of your desired experiences and benefits.” Nineteen of the 35 who indicated they felt “not at all crowded” provided a response to the impact question, with one of those respondents indicating the impact was 2 “slight” and another that the impact was 3 “somewhat” (and hence the impact is > 1 “not at all”). There were 30 respondents who reported crowding levels of low or higher, indicated they did not feel crowded, and, thus, did not answer the impact questions (low crowding n=20, moderate crowding n=9, high crowding n=1). The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

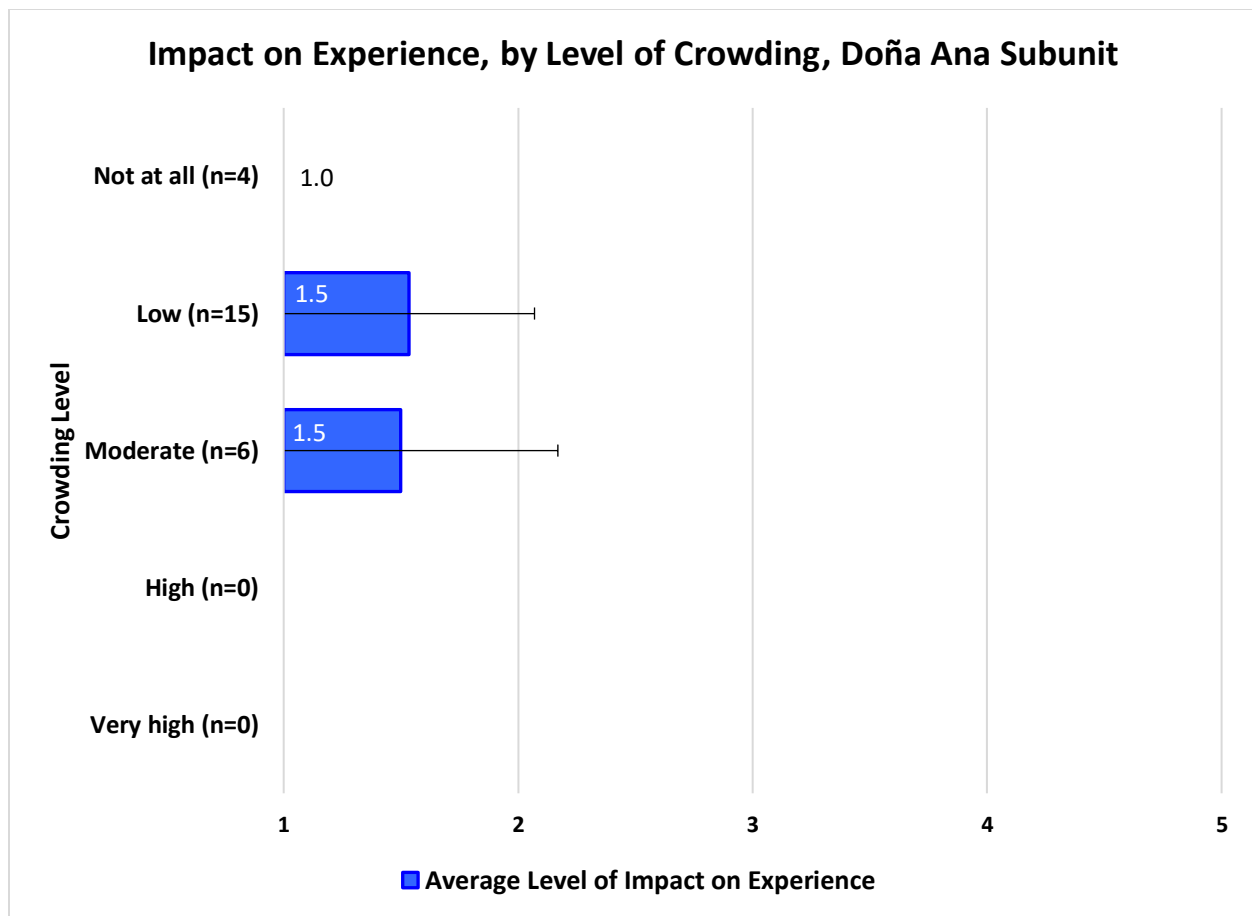


Figure 55. Impact on Experience, by Level of Crowding, Doña Ana Subunit.

The vertical axis is the response to the question asking the respondent to rate the degree to which they felt crowded. Impact to experience was asked: “If you felt crowded, rate the degree to which this crowding negatively impacted the attainment of your desired experiences and benefits.” Four of the 9 who indicated they felt “not at all crowded” provided a response to the impact question, all four responses were 1 “not at all”). There were 11 respondents who reported crowding levels of “low” or higher, indicated they did not feel crowded, and, thus, did not answer the impact questions (low crowding n=10, moderate crowding n=1). The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Demographics of Sample

The sex of follow-up respondents closely matched the onsite survey (Figure 56). The Follow-up survey respondents were slightly more likely to be male, with about two-thirds male and one-third female.

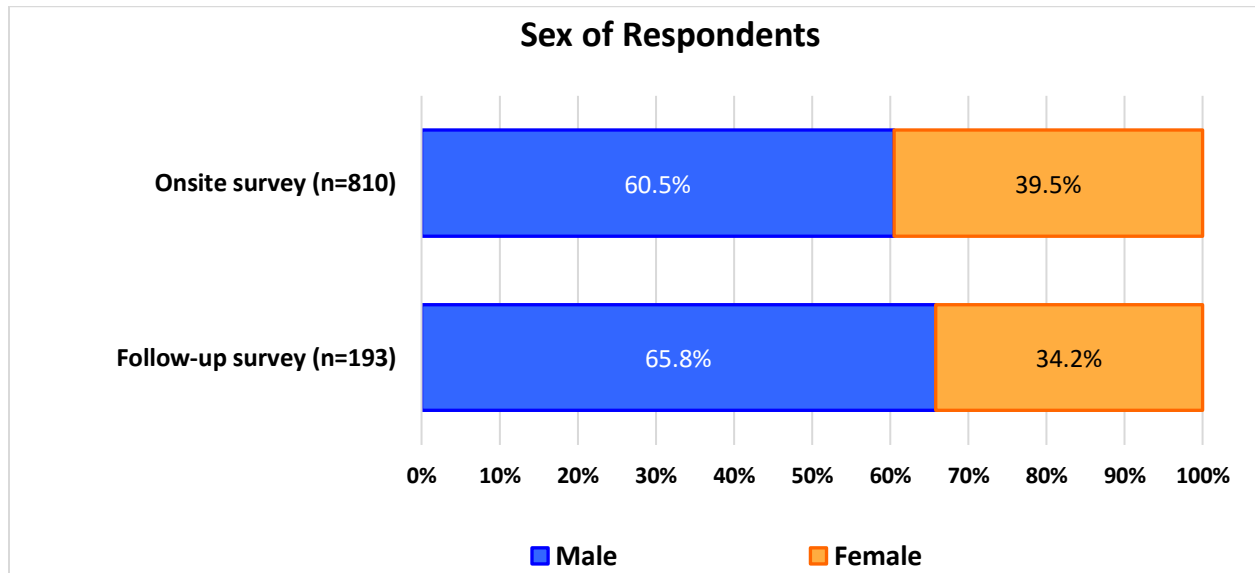


Figure 56. Sex of Respondents.

The average age of the respondents was just over 50 years. The results exhibit a fair amount of heterogeneity with respondents represented in all of the age groups (Figure 57). The mean age level did not differ between respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit (51.6) vs the Doña Ana subunit (48.8).

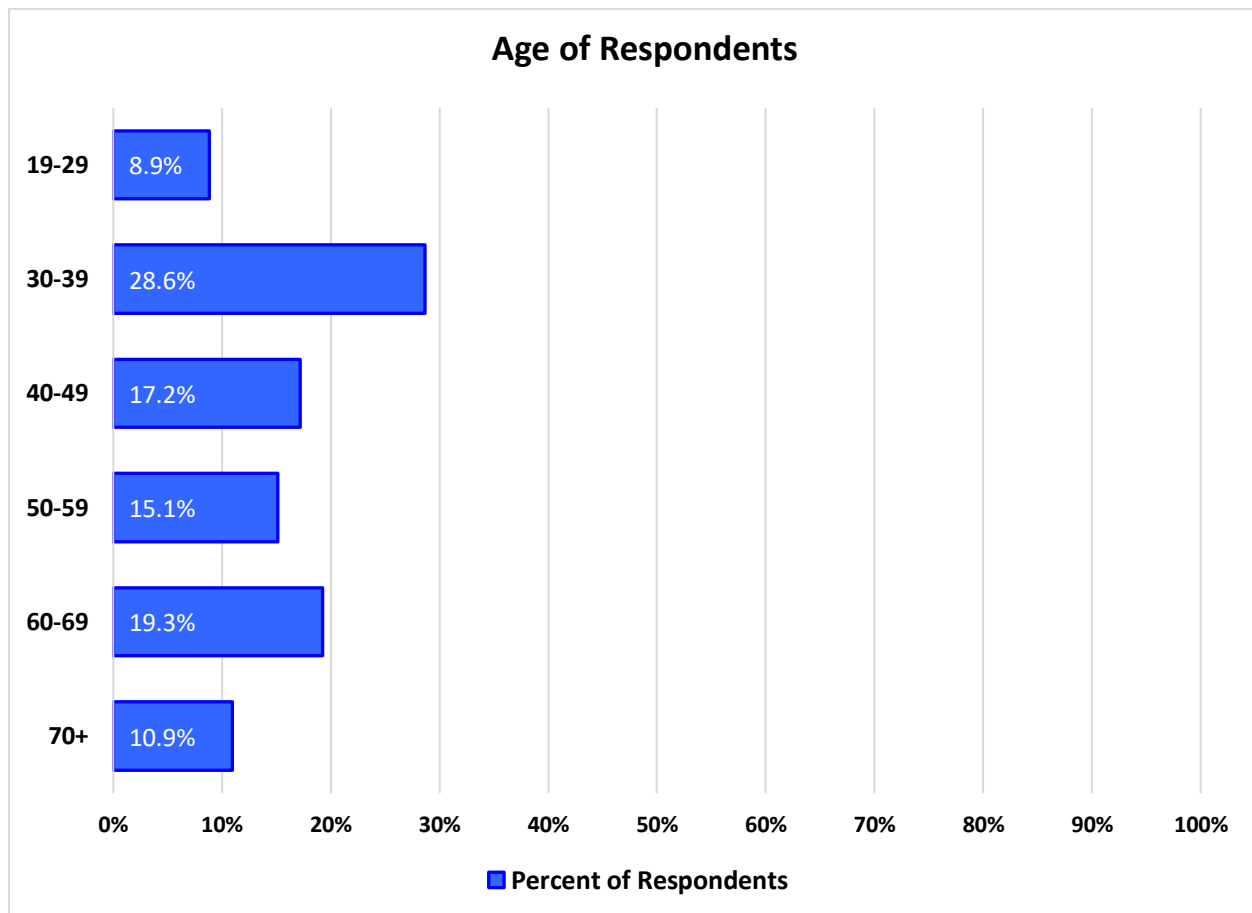


Figure 57. Age of Respondents.

n = 192. The question on the survey asked the respondent in what year they were born; age was calculated as the age respondents would be turning in the year 2017.

The OMDPNM respondents are well educated compared to the population of Doña Ana County, with over 75 percent indicating they had at least a four-year college degree, compared to 28% as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau (Table 18).

Table 18. Highest Level of Education Completed.

Level of Education	Number of Respondents	Percent of Respondents
12	7	3.6%
13	8	4.2%
14	16	8.3%
15	15	7.8%
16	46	24.0%
17	23	12.0%
18	77	40.1%

n=192. Respondents chose level of education on a scale ranging from 7 (Junior High) to 18+ (Graduate School).

The OMDPNM respondents reported income is fairly diverse with representation in all of the income categories. The visitors tend to have higher incomes than the general population of Doña Ana County (U.S. Census Bureau; Figure 58).

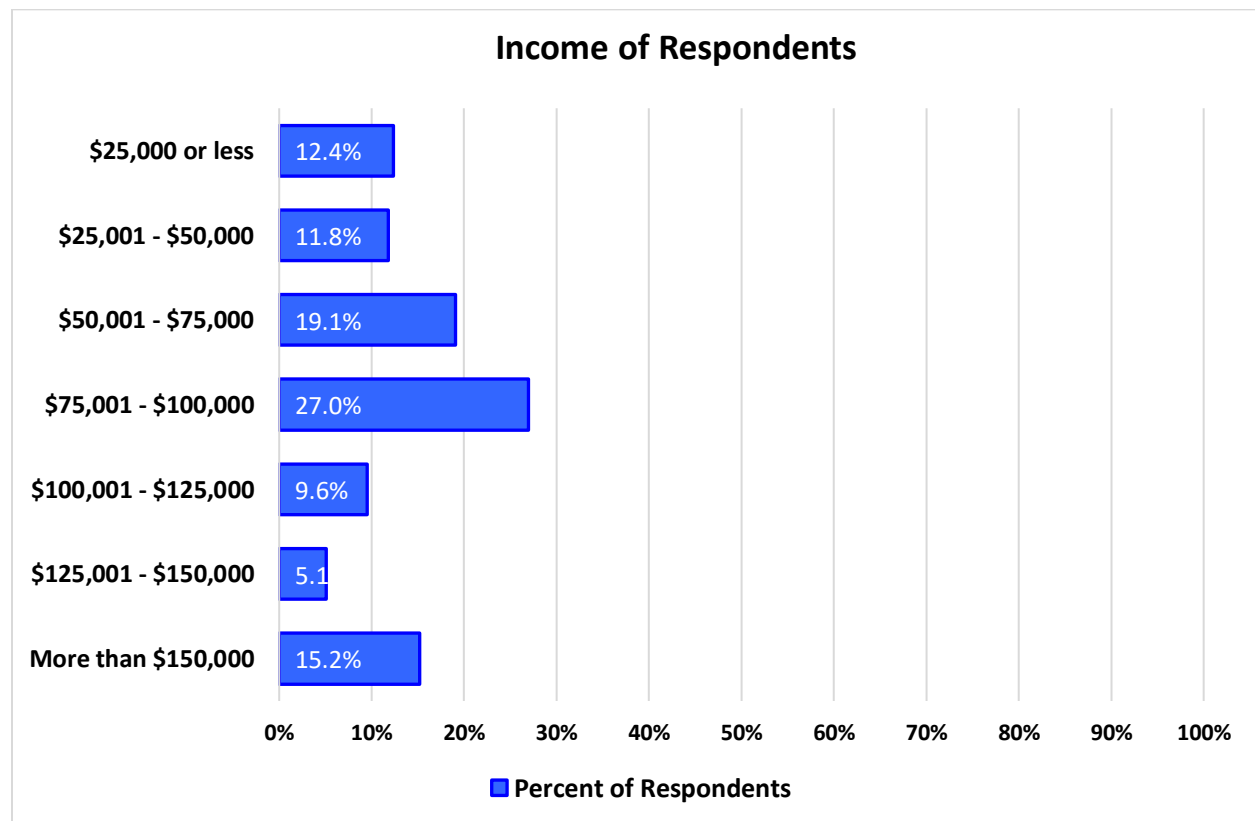


Figure 58. Household Income of Respondents.

Notes: n=178

Seventeen percent of OMDPNM visitors considered themselves to be Hispanic or Latino, which is much lower than the general population of Doña Ana County (U.S. Census Bureau). The racial composition of OMDPNM visitors was similar to the population of Doña Ana County (U.S. Census Bureau; Figure 59).

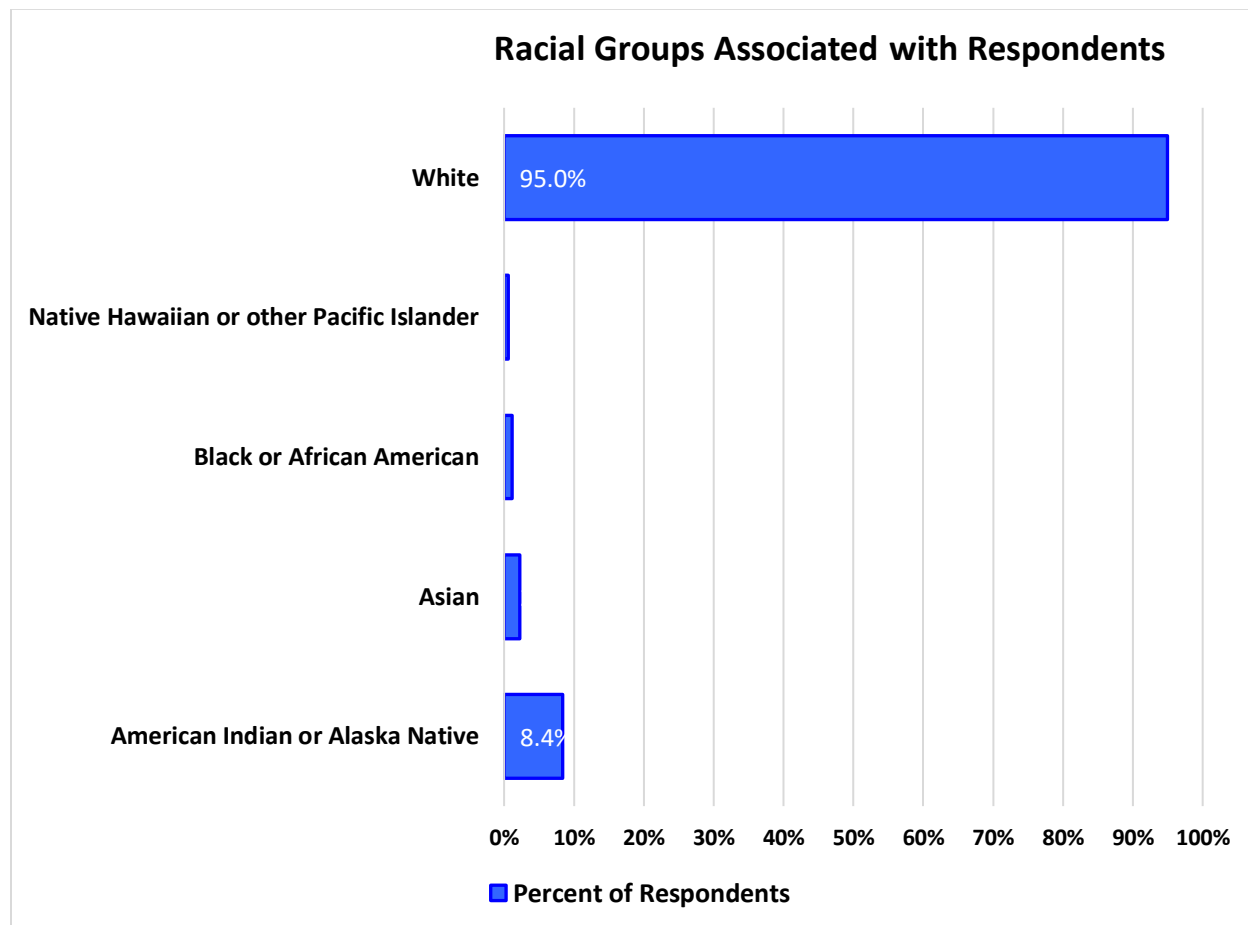


Figure 59. Racial Groups with which Respondents Identify.

n=179. 16.8% of the respondents considered themselves to be Hispanic or Latino n=190.

Onsite survey respondents were mostly from Doña Ana County, with that pattern being more pronounced for the Doña Ana subunit (Table 19). There were 22 onsite survey respondents from outside the United States, with 17 of those being from Canada and two from Germany. Countries with one respondent each included Australia, Austria, and Mexico.

Among the follow-up survey respondents, New Mexico residents were 60% of the respondents, with most of those being from Doña Ana County (Table 20). The Doña Ana subunit has a higher percentage of respondents from Doña Ana County compared to the Organ Mountains subunit (88% vs. 42%, respectively). The next three most represented states were Texas, Colorado, Washington. Four follow-up survey respondents were from outside the United States; 3 from Canada and one from Mexico.

Table 19. Residency of Onsite Survey Respondents.

State	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
Doña Ana County	55%	87%	61%
Other New Mexico	9%	6%	9%
El Paso, TX	10%	2%	8%
Other parts of Texas	3%	3%	3%
Colorado	2%	1%	2%
Michigan	2%	-	2%
Washington	2%	-	1%
Wisconsin	1%	-	1%
Arizona	1%	-	1%
Minnesota	1%	-	1%
New York	1%	1%	1%
Pennsylvania	1%	-	1%
California	1%	-	1%
Illinois	1%	-	1%
Oregon	1%	-	1%
Indiana	1%	-	1%
Alaska	*	1%	*
Arkansas	*	-	*
Florida	*	-	*
Missouri	*	-	*
North Carolina	*	-	*
South Dakota	*	-	*
Tennessee	*	-	*
Utah	*	-	*
Virginia	*	-	*
Georgia	*	-	*
Iowa	*	-	*
Maryland	*	-	*
New Jersey	*	-	*
Ohio	*	-	*
Oklahoma	*	-	*
Alabama	*	-	*
Connecticut	*	-	*
Hawaii	*	-	*
Idaho	*	-	*
Louisiana	-	1%	*
Maine	*	-	*
Massachusetts	*	-	*
Nebraska	*	-	*
New Hampshire	*	-	*
North Dakota	*	-	*
Vermont	*	-	*
Wyoming	*	-	*

Organ Mountains n = 606, Doña Ana n = 157, All respondents n = 785.

- = no respondents from the respective state.

* = less than 0.5% of respondents were from that state.

Table 20. Residency of Follow-up Survey Respondents.

Region/State	Organ Mountains	Doña Ana	All Respondents
Doña Ana County ¹	42%	88%	52%
Albuquerque ²	4%	-	3%
Santa Fe ³	3%	-	2%
Other New Mexico ⁴	2%	-	3%
El Paso, TX	9%	-	7%
Other Texas	2%	2%	2%
Colorado	7%	5%	6%
Washington	4%	2%	4%
Minnesota	4%	-	3%
Wisconsin	3%	-	2%
Arizona	2%	-	2%
Michigan	2%	-	2%
Pennsylvania	2%	-	2%
Illinois	1%	-	1%
Massachusetts	1%	-	1%
North Carolina	1%	-	1%
New Jersey	1%	-	1%
Alaska	-	2%	1%
California	1%	-	1%
Florida	1%	-	1%
Iowa	1%	-	1%
Indiana	1%	-	1%
Maine	1%	-	1%
New Hampshire	1%	-	1%
Ohio	-	-	1%
Oregon	1%	-	1%
South Dakota	1%	-	1%
Virginia	1%	-	1%
Wyoming	1%	-	1%
Connecticut	1%	-	1%

Organ Mountains n = 137, Doña Ana n = 41, All respondents n = 183.
n=182

¹88 of the 94 were from Las Cruces. The other areas of residence were Anthony (3 respondents, La Mesa (1 respondent), and Mesilla (2 respondents).

²Included one respondent from Rio Rancho.

³Included one respondent from Los Alamos.

⁴Areas of residence were: Silver City, Socorro, Truth or Consequences, Alamogordo, and Riudoso.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Given the limitation of the data, the conclusions will focus on the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana subunits. There were many similarities between two subunits. Experiences and benefits related to the natural surroundings, exercise, and health were relatively important for respondents from both subunits. The importance of the natural aspects of the subunits is highlighted by “the natural places” being a strong factor in overall satisfaction (rated ≥ 4.5 on a 5 point scale where 1 = no contribution to satisfaction and 5 = very high contribution).

Yet, there are several key differences between the two subunits; these differences appear to suggest they should be managed as separate Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs). Respondents from the Doña Ana subunit were more likely to be from Doña Ana County. In general, results suggest the Organ Mountains subunit is valued for nature and cultural appreciation activities (e.g., hiking, walking, photography and wildlife viewing, camping), family recreation opportunities, and opportunities to learn about the area. The Organ Mountain subunit is clearly a regional tourist destination, in addition to being a popular local destination for outdoor enthusiasts. For Doña Ana respondents, the natural landscape is important, but the emphasis appears to be more on activities that depend on a natural environment, but take in the environment in an unfocused way (see Jacob and Schreyer [1980] for further explanation of this terminology), e.g., mountain biking, trail running.³ Following from this, “the recreation activities” was the strongest contribution to overall satisfaction among Doña Ana respondents (rated at 4.7 on the 5-point scale). Doña Ana respondents were distinguished by a relatively high desirability rating for some of the onsite experiences (e.g., exercise, solitude adventure and excitement, and developing skills and abilities) and personal benefits (e.g., physical fitness, improved/maintained health, and improved self-confidence). In contrast, Doña Ana respondents rated several of the household benefits relatively low compared to respondents from the Organ Mountains subunit. This pattern makes sense given the activities of respondents.

Key differences are summarized in Table 21 and potential indicators are provided in Figure 60 and Figure 61.

Within the list of experiences and benefits included on the survey, those that related to family and groups had, on average, some of the lowest desirability ratings. Yet, these experiences and benefits were important among respondents visiting with family and or friends. This might complicate the selection of indicators and standards of experience across an entire subunit.

³ The dominance among respondents of mountain biking as an activity must be stressed. The Doña Ana subunit was sampled on weekends and during the recurring Tuesday evening mountain bike ride.

Table 21. Summary of Differences between the Organ Mountains and Doña Ana Subunits.

Organ Mountains Subunit Respondents	Doña Ana Subunit Respondents
% of Respondents from Doña Ana County	
55%, 42% (onsite, follow-up)	87%, 88% (onsite, follow-up)
Top 3 activities (% participating)	
Day hiking (85%, 83%) ¹	Biking (81%, 85%)
Waking (19%, 47%)	Day hiking (17%, 26%)
Photography (37%, 15%)	Watching wildlife (4%, 12%)
Experiences and benefits rated with higher desirability²	
<i>Experiences</i>	
Enjoying the area's wildlife	Experiencing adventure and excitement
Enjoying closeness/affiliation to family/or friends	Developing skills and abilities
Learning more about the monument	Escaping everyday responsibilities for a while
	Releasing of reducing some built-up mental tensions
	Getting physical exercise
	Gaining a greater sense of self-confidence
	Connecting and interacting with groups
<i>Personal Benefits</i>	
Closer relationship with the natural world	Improved physical fitness
Improved outdoor knowledge	Improved/maintained health
Importance of wildlife to quality of life	Improved self-confidence
Appreciation of area's cultural history	
<i>Household Benefits</i>	
Greater recreation opportunities for your family	
Strengthened relationship with family	
More well-rounded development for our children	
Greater appreciation for our cultural heritage	
<i>Community, Environmental and Economic Benefits</i>	
Greater protection of fish, wildlife, and plant habitat from growth, development and public use impacts	
Increased local tourism revenue	

¹Percentages are the onsite and follow-up surveys, respectively.

²See figures in the Experiences and Benefit section for specific desirability ratings.

Within the Organ Mountains subunit, by the year 2020 and thereafter, recreational visitors will report an average attainment of 4.0 or higher, on a 5-point scale, where 1 = Not at all attained and 5 = Very high attainment. Average attainment scores will be limited to those who rate the experience with desirability score of 3 or higher on a 5-point scale (where 1 = Not at all desirable and 5 = Very desirable).

Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day hiking • Walking • Photography & wildlife viewing • Camping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiencing the natural surroundings • Getting physical exercise • Enjoying the area's wildlife • Enjoying solitude • Enjoying closeness of family and/or friends • Learning more about the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument 	<p>Personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed a closer relationship with the natural world • Improved physical fitness Improving outdoor knowledge • Improved/maintained health • Developed a greater understanding of the importance of wildlife to my quality of life. <p>Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes • Improved health • Strengthened relationships with family and/or friends • Greater recreation opportunities for your family <p>Community, Environmental, and Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Greater protection of fish, wildlife, and plant habitat from growth, development and public use • Improved desirability as a place to live

Figure 60. Potential Indicators and Standards for Experiences and Benefits in the Organ Mountains Subunit.

Currently the attainment standard ($\geq 4/5$) would be met for all experiences and benefits except learning more about the OMDPNM and improving outdoor knowledge.

Approximately 3 of 4 respondents were “very satisfied” with their visit to the Organ Mountains subunit. Facilities and services that perhaps could be improved were interpretive signs and panels, BLM-provided information, restroom facilities, and visitor centers.

Approximately 40% of respondents did express a preference for more foot trails, visitor information, and interpretive signage.

Crowding was rated as 2.2 out of 5 (where 1 = not at all crowded and 5 = very high [crowding]). While the crowding situation should be monitored, it currently does not seem to have a strong negative impact on the experience. The reported impact of crowding on the experience was rated below “slight impact.”

Within the Doña Ana subunit, by the year 2020 and thereafter, participants in fall hunting season recreation assessments will report an average attainment of 4.0 or higher, on a 5-point scale, where 1 = Not at all attained and 5 = Very high attainment. Average attainment scores will be limited to those who rate the experience with desirability score of 3 or higher on a 5-point scale (where 1 = Not at all desirable and 5 = Very desirable).		
Activities	Experiences	Benefits
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biking • Hiking • Trail running 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Getting physical exercise • Experiencing the natural surroundings • Enjoying solitude • Experiencing adventure and excitement • Developing skills and abilities • Escaping everyday responsibilities for a while • Improving self-confidence 	<p>Personal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved physical fitness • Improved/maintaining health • Improved outdoor knowledge • Developed a more outdoor-oriented lifestyle. • Restored my mind from stress/tension/anxiety • Improved self-confidence <p>Household</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved health • Greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes • Greater recreation opportunities for family. <p>Community, Environmental, and Economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved desirability as a place to live • Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes • Greater community engagement in recreation on public lands

Figure 61. Potential Indicators and Standards for Experiences and Benefits in the Doña Ana Subunit.

Currently the attainment standard ($\geq 4/5$) would be met for all experiences and benefits except greater recreation opportunities for your family, improved desirability as a place to live, and greater community engagement in recreation on public lands.

Approximately 8 of 10 respondents were “very satisfied” with their visit to the Organ Mountains subunit. Facilities and services that perhaps could be improved were restroom facilities, visitor centers, developed campgrounds, and BLM-provided information.

A strong majority of Doña Ana respondents (76%) expressed a preference for more bike trails, 57% preferred more visitor information, 47% would like to see more facilities, and 42 % more directional signs.

Crowding was rated as 2.0 out of 5 (where 1 = not at all crowded and 5 = very high [crowding]). While the crowding situation should be monitored, it currently does not seem to have a strong negative impact on the experience. The reported impact of crowding on the experience was rated below “slight impact.”

Literature Cited

Fix, P. J. (2014). Characteristics of Summer 2013 Dalton Highway Recreational Visitors: Implications for the Central Yukon RMP. Fairbanks, AK: Department of Natural Resources Management, School of Natural Resources and Extension.

Jacob. C. R. & Schreyer. R (1980). Conflict in outdoor recreation: A theoretical perspective. *Journal of Leisure Research*, 12, 368-380.

United States Census Bureau (n.d.) Quick Facts, Doña Ana County, New Mexico. Retrieved January 15, 2018 from: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/doaanacountynewmexico/PST040217>.

Virden, R. J., Budruk, M., & Ackerman, S. R. (2008). Final Report for the Kremmling Field Office Planning Area Visitor Study. Phoenix, AZ: Arizona State University, School of Community Resources & Development.

Appendix A Map of Study Sites

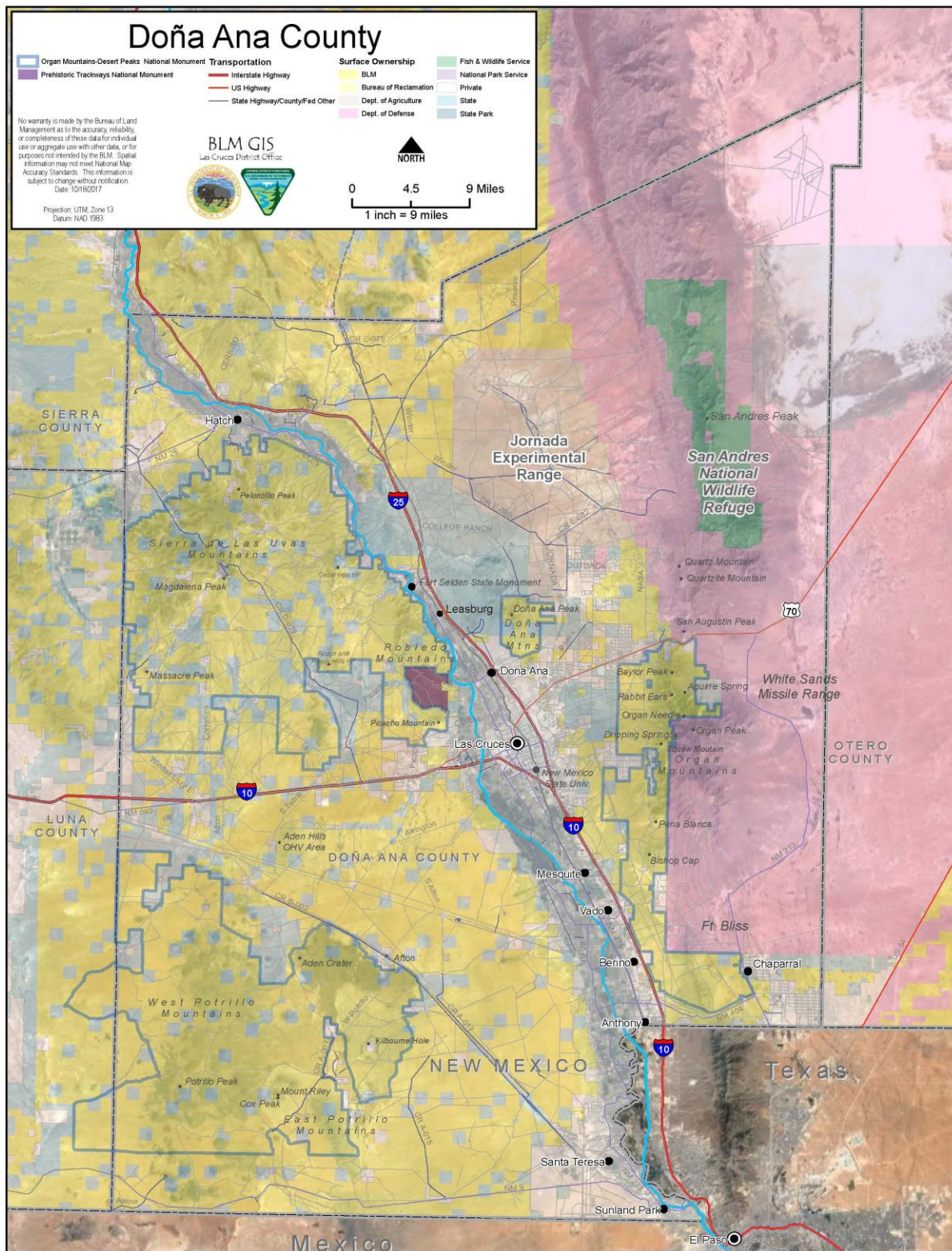


Figure 62. Map of Overall Study Area.

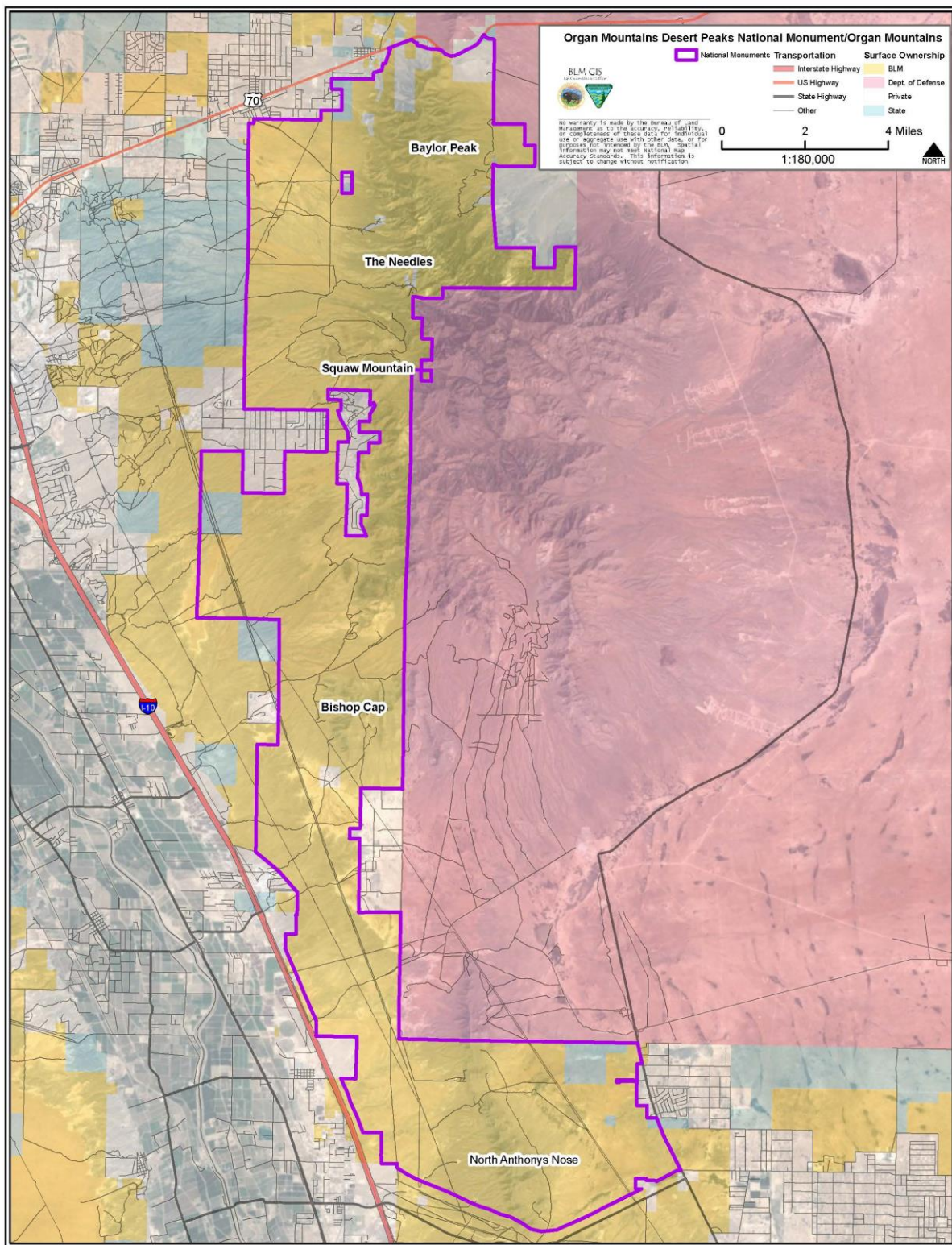


Figure 63. Map of Organ Mountains Subunit.

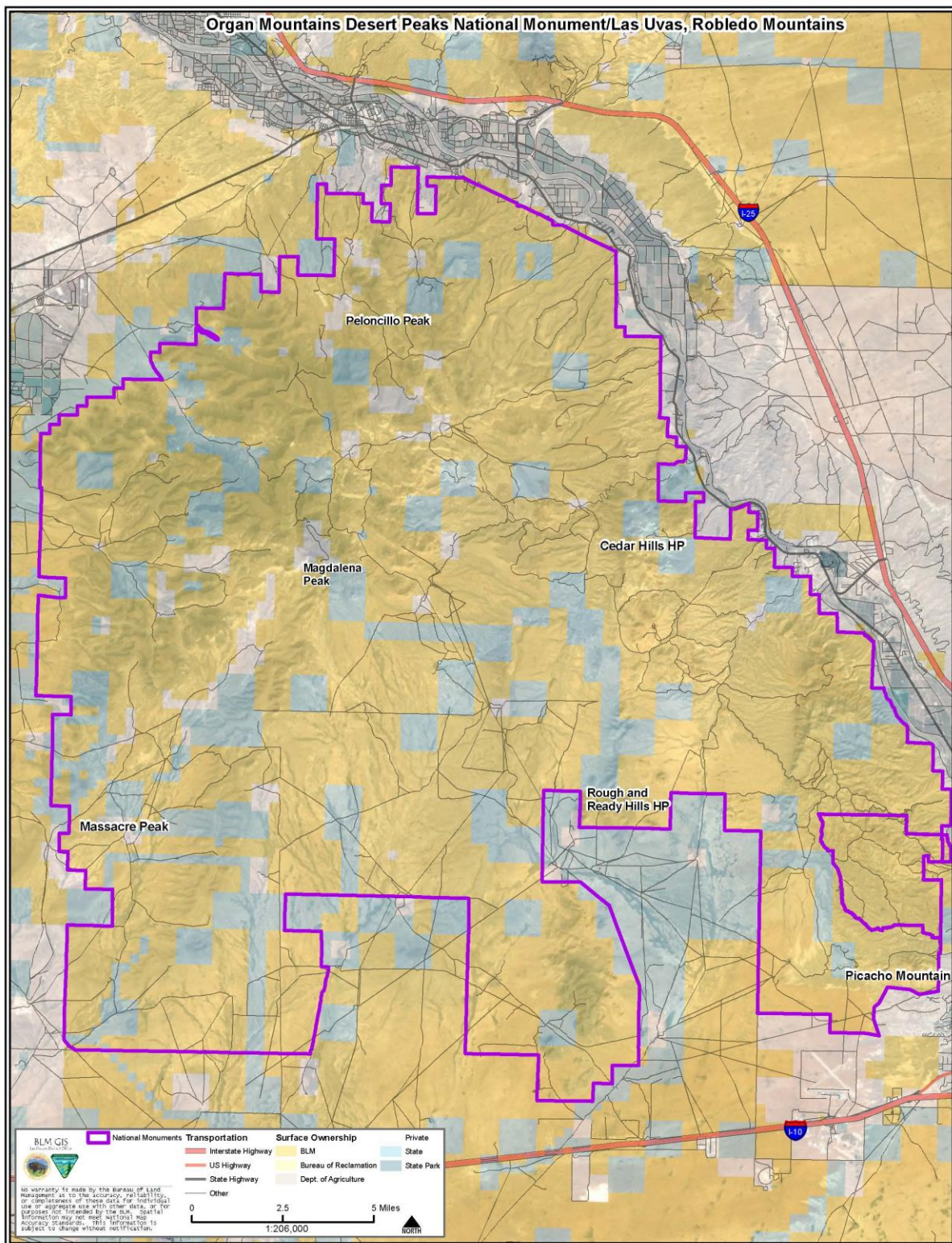


Figure 64. Map of Sierra de Las Uvas/Robledo Mountains Subunit.

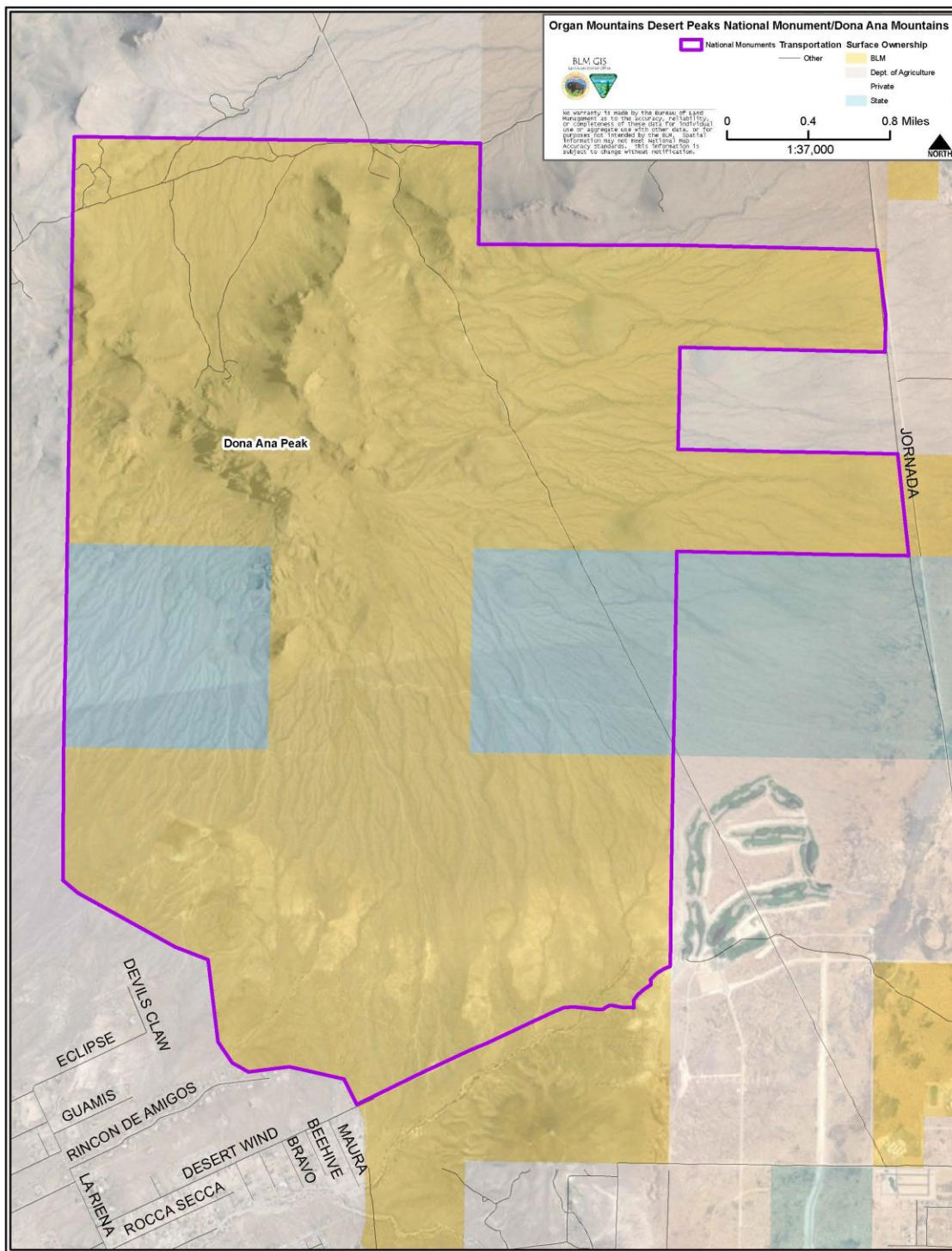


Figure 65. Map of Doña Ana Subunit.

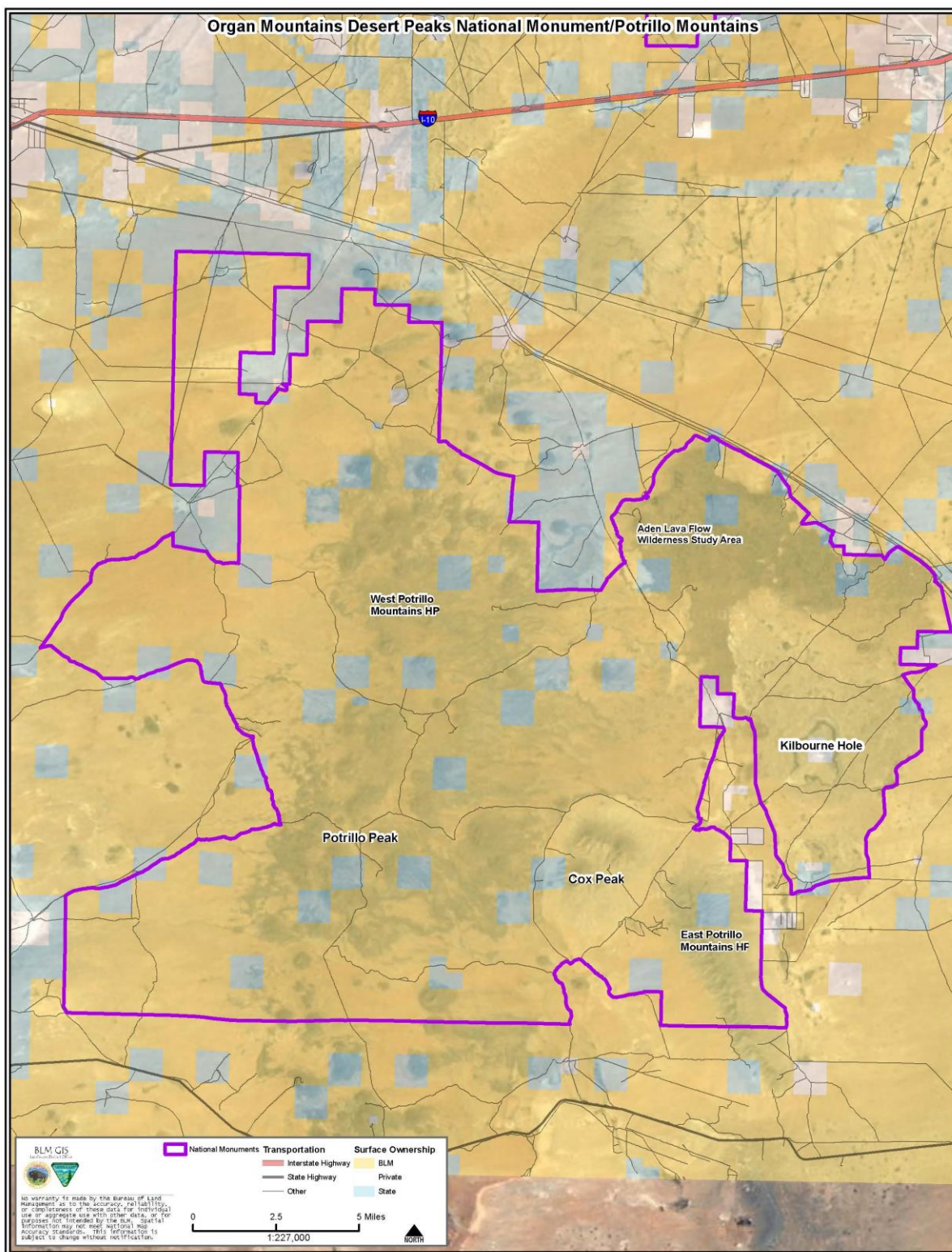


Figure 66. Map of Potrillo Subunit.

Appendix B Survey Instruments

ONSITE SURVEY SCRIPT

Hello, how are you today?

We are conducting this survey to learn more about visitors to Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, so that BLM can improve their recreational services. You are one of a small number of people randomly chosen for this survey, so your opinions are important to us. The survey consists of a short onsite survey and follow-up survey. The survey is voluntary, but we would greatly appreciate your help. Would you be willing to take 4 minutes to answer a few short questions about your visit today, after which I will ask you to participate in the follow-up survey? Your responses will be considered your consent to participate. Before we begin I would like to confirm you are 18 years old or older. If you have questions about your rights as a research participant, I have phone number you call. [provide if asked: contact the University of Alaska Fairbanks Office of Research Integrity at 1-866-876-7800 or uaf-irb@alaska.edu.] (read by interviewer)

1. How many people are in your group today, including yourself? _____ (enter number)
2. Is the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument the main destination for this trip, or one of multiple destinations? (✓ one)
 - ☐ This area is the main destination for this trip.
 - ☐ This area is one of multiple other destinations for the trip.
3. What activities did you participate in (or plan to participate in) during this trip to the Organ Mountains. (✓ all that apply) **Interviewer: show respondent list of activities.**

<input type="checkbox"/> Day hiking	<input type="checkbox"/> Camping	<input type="checkbox"/> Rock climbing
<input type="checkbox"/> Walking	<input type="checkbox"/> Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Photography
<input type="checkbox"/> Biking	<input type="checkbox"/> OHV riding	<input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching
<input type="checkbox"/> Horseback riding	<input type="checkbox"/> Hunting	<input type="checkbox"/> Watching wildlife
<input type="checkbox"/> Backpacking (overnight)	<input type="checkbox"/> Target shooting	<input type="checkbox"/> Driving and sightseeing
<input type="checkbox"/> Trail running	<input type="checkbox"/> Picnicking	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please list): _____		
4. Next, please tell me which activity is your primary activity for this visit. (circle the activity box or write activity below)
5. What type of group are you with during this visit? (✓ one)
 - ☐ I am visiting alone
 - ☐ Family only
 - ☐ Friends only
 - ☐ Family and friends
 - ☐ Organized Group (e.g. church, scouts, etc.)
 - ☐ Commercially outfitted group
6. Surveyor, observe and record gender. ☐ Male ☐ Female
7. What year were you born? _____
8. What is your zip code (or country if you are not a U.S. resident)? _____

Your Opinions Are Important to us!

Thank you for answering those questions. Would you be willing to complete a more detailed survey in the privacy of your home? You can take a paper copy or complete it on the Internet. The results will help public land managers improve the recreation opportunities at this site. Again, your participation in this study is completely voluntary. Your name, address and phone number (or name and email) will only be used to contact you for this study and will not be shared; your name will not be associated with your responses. We will send you a reminder in about 10 days. (Are you willing to take a mail survey home and fill it out or complete an internet survey?) Hand the clipboard to respondent to fill-in name and address (or name and email address), then provide with the mail survey, map and pre-paid postage envelope to take home.

Name (first and last) _____
Street Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
OR
Name (first and last) _____
Email Address _____

Thank you very much!

This information will be used by public land managers to better serve the public. Your response to this request is voluntary. No action may be taken against you for refusing to supply the information requested. Your name is requested for follow-up mailing purposes only. When analysis of the questionnaire is completed, all name and address files will be destroyed

Office Use Only:	Survey ID: _____		
Date _____	Time _____	Location (zone) _____	Staff Initials _____
Check one: <input type="checkbox"/> Refused follow up <input type="checkbox"/> Email follow up <input type="checkbox"/> Took a paper survey			
Enter any notes here:			

Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument

Recreation Survey



This project is a collaborative effort between New Mexico State University and the University of Alaska Fairbanks. We are conducting this survey to learn more about visitors to Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument. Results will be presented to the Bureau of Land Management, Las Cruces District Office, and will inform their forthcoming Resource Management Plan for the area. You must be 18 years old or older to complete this survey. Returning the survey will be considered your consent to participate.

If you have questions about your rights as a research participant, contact the University of Alaska Fairbanks Office of Research Integrity at 1-866-876-7800 or uaf-irb@alaska.edu.

If you have questions about the project, contact:

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PART 1- First, we would like to begin by asking you some questions about your recent visit to the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument.

1. Was visiting the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument the primary reason for taking your trip away from home? (*please ✓ one*)

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. What type of overnight accommodations did you use while in the area? (*please ✓ all that apply*)

- ☐ I didn't stay overnight in the area (go to Question 3) ☐ Commercial campground
☐ Camped in a BLM designated campground ☐ Hotel/motel/resort
☐ Camped on BLM public lands (no campground) ☐ Other paid accommodations
☐ Camped in another public campground ☐ Friends or family
☐ Camped on other public lands ☐ Other (*please specify*) _____

2a. If you did stay overnight, how many nights did you stay? _____

3. Which of the following information sources did you use for this trip? First, check all the boxes that apply in section A. Next, in section B, for each information source you used, circle how helpful each was.

	Section A – Used	Section B – Helpfulness				
	Used	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
Map(s) of area	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
BLM brochure	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Past personal experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Travel magazines	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Travel Agent/Travel club (AAA, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Travel books/guides	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Outdoor magazines	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Newspaper travel section	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Visitor center	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
BLM office/Visitor Center	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
BLM website	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Other website	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Signs/roadside displays	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Rangers/BLM staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Commercial guides	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Local business	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Friends/relatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5
Other: _____	<input type="checkbox"/>	1	2	3	4	5

PART 2 - Now we would like to ask you some questions about the area within Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument that was your primary destination, past experience, and the recreation activities you participated in during your visit.

4. Using the enclosed map, mark the areas you visited and/or routes you followed. If you visited multiple locations, please clearly indicate the area that was your primary destination. *(please add notes to the map as needed)*

5. How long have you been visiting your primary destination?
(if this was your first visit, please enter 0)

_____ Years/Months

6. Approximately how many times did you visit Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument since it was designated as a national monument in May 2014?

_____ times

7. Please check each activity that you participated in during this trip. *(please ✓ all that apply)*

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Day hiking | <input type="checkbox"/> Camping | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock climbing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Photography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biking | <input type="checkbox"/> OHV riding | <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horseback riding | <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Watching wildlife |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backpacking (overnight) | <input type="checkbox"/> Target shooting | <input type="checkbox"/> Driving and sightseeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trail running | <input type="checkbox"/> Picnicking | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other <i>(please list)</i> : _____ | | |

8. From the activities marked above, which one was your primary activity in your primary destination, as indicated in question 4?

9. Comparing yourself to others who participate in your primary activity, how would you evaluate your current level of skill in this activity on the following scale? (*please circle one*)

Novice / very low skill level	Low skill level	Moderate skill level	High skill level	Advanced / expert skill level
1	2	3	4	5

10. How would you rate this activity as compared with your other recreational activities? (*please ✓ one*)

- ☐ This is my favorite recreational activity.
- ☐ This is among my favorite recreational activities.
- ☐ I have other recreational activities that are preferred over this activity.

11. Which of the following did you visit during this trip? (*please ✓ all that apply*)

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dripping Springs NA | <input type="checkbox"/> Pine Tree Loop Trail | <input type="checkbox"/> Pichacho Peak Recreation Area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sierra Vista Trail | <input type="checkbox"/> Organ Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> Potrillo Mountains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Baylor Pass Trail | <input type="checkbox"/> Doña Ana Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> Rough and Ready Mountains |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Soledad Canyon | <input type="checkbox"/> Robledo Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> Killbourne Hole |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aguirre Spring | <input type="checkbox"/> Las Uvas Mountains | <input type="checkbox"/> Aden Lava Flow |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Broad Canyon | |
- ☐ Other (*please list*): _____

12. Please check each activity in which you would have liked to participate, in your primary destination zone, but could not. (*please ✓ all that apply*)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Day hiking | <input type="checkbox"/> Camping | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock climbing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Photography |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biking | <input type="checkbox"/> OHV riding/driving | <input type="checkbox"/> Bird watching |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Horseback riding | <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Watching wildlife |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Backpacking (overnight) | <input type="checkbox"/> Target shooting | <input type="checkbox"/> Driving and sightseeing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Trail Running | <input type="checkbox"/> Picnicking | |
- ☐ Other (*please list*): _____

12a. Why couldn't you participate in this(these) activity(ies)?

PART 3 - Now we would like to ask you some questions about the experiences and benefits you received from your visit to your primary destination (as indicated in question 4) and primary activity (as answered in question 8).

13. We would like to know about your experiences in your primary destination. **First**, indicate how desirable each of the following experiences was to you as you made the decision to take this trip. **Then**, rate the degree to which you were able to attain each experience during the trip to your primary destination. *(circle appropriate numbers for the experience's desirability to you and your level of attainment)*

Desirability to you					Personal experiences	Your level of attainment				
Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very High		Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
1	2	3	4	5	Developing your skills and abilities	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Enjoying the area's wildlife	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Enjoying closeness/affiliation to family and/or friends	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Connecting and interacting with groups	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Experiencing the natural surroundings	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Learning more about the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Getting physical exercise	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Experiencing adventure and excitement	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Releasing or reducing some built-up mental tensions	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Escaping everyday responsibilities for a while	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Enjoying the solitude	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Gaining a greater sense of self-confidence	1	2	3	4	5

14. Recreation taking place in the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument can result in benefits that occur beyond the monument itself. Such benefits could be attained by:

- you personally,
- your household, and
- the southern New Mexico/border region.

We are also interested in understating these benefits.

14a. Below are benefits that you and your household may have received from your recent trip to the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument. **First**, please indicate how desirable it was to you that the following benefits result from this trip, specifically to your primary destination as indicated in question 4. **Second**, rate the degree to which you and your household were able to attain each benefit as a result of your recent trip. (*circle appropriate numbers for the benefit's desirability to you, and for your and your household's level of attainment*)

Desirability to you					Benefits to you	Your level of attainment				
Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
1	2	3	4	5	Rest from mental stress/tension/anxiety	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved physical fitness	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved/maintained health	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved outdoor knowledge	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Enhanced sense of personal freedom	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved self-confidence	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	A more outdoor-oriented lifestyle	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Stronger ties with my family or friends	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved ability to relate to local residents and their culture	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Increased appreciation of the area's cultural history	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Closer relationship with natural world	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Greater understanding of the importance of wildlife to my quality of life	1	2	3	4	5

Desirability to your household					Benefits to your household	Your household's attainment				
Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
1	2	3	4	5	Strengthened relationships with family	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Improved health	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Greater recreation opportunities for your family	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Greater appreciation for our cultural heritage	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Greater awareness and appreciation of natural landscapes	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	More well-rounded development for our children	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	Increased work productivity	1	2	3	4	5

14b. Below are benefits that the southern New Mexico/border region may have received from recreation taking place at Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument. **First**, please indicate how desirable it is to you that the following benefits result from recreation taking place in your primary destination as indicated in question 4. **Second**, indicate the degree to which the benefits were attained by the southern New Mexico/border region. (*circle appropriate numbers for the benefit's desirability to you and your perception of the southern New Mexico/border region's attainment*)

Note, if you feel you do not have enough information to determine the local community's level of attainment, circle "dk."

Desirability to you					Benefits to the southern New Mexico/border region	Southern New Mexico/border region's attainment					
Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	DK
1	2	3	4	5	Improved desirability as a place to live	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Greater community engagement in recreating on public lands	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Heightened sense of community pride	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Improved desirability as a place to retire	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Greater protection of fish, wildlife, and plant habitat from growth, development, and public use impacts	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Increased local work productivity	1	2	3	4	5	Dk
1	2	3	4	5	Increased local tourism revenue	1	2	3	4	5	Dk

PART 4 - Now we would like to ask you to provide some evaluations and share your preferences about the recreation settings, facilities and management provided in your primary destination.

15. For your primary destination zone, please indicate your preference for how each of the following recreation features should be managed. Please base your answer on the condition of the feature that would best enhance the experience and benefits you desire.

(please ✓ one answer for each of the thirteen features listed below)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Remoteness: | <input type="checkbox"/> Make area more isolated | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Improve ease of vehicle access to area |
| 2. Naturalness: | <input type="checkbox"/> Make a more natural appearing area | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Allow more man-made landscape alterations |
| 3. Facilities: | <input type="checkbox"/> Remove some facilities (e.g., restrooms) | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Develop more facilities (e.g., restrooms) |
| 4. Campgrounds: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce campgrounds | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Create/provide more campgrounds |
| 5. Foot trails: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit foot trails | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Create/allow more foot trails |
| 6. Bike trails: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit mountain bike trails | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Create/allow more mountain bike trails |
| 7. Evidence of use: | <input type="checkbox"/> Rehab and reduce signs of others' use | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Allow more evidence of other visitors |
| 8. Visitor services: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce services, staff contact, and assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide more services, staff contact, and assistance |
| 9. Directional signs: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit directional signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide more directional signs |
| 10. Interpretive signs: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit interpretive signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide more interpretive signs |
| 11. BLM staff presence: | <input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit BLM staff presence | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide more BLM staff presence |
| 12. Visitor information: | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide fewer maps and brochures | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Provide more maps and brochures |
| 13. Marketing focus: | <input type="checkbox"/> Focus more on bringing in more local visitors | <input type="checkbox"/> Leave as is | <input type="checkbox"/> Focus more on national/international visitors |

16. Please rate the quality of each of the following items that you observed in your primary destination on this trip.
(circle the most appropriate answer or ✓ did not observe)

<i>For these facilities:</i>	<i>The quality was...</i>					
	Poor	Low	Moderate	High	Very high	Did not observe
Developed campgrounds	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Visitor center	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restroom facilities	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access to BLM staff	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interpretive signs/panels	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Organized tour opportunities	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trailheads	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Trails	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
Roads	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
BLM provided information	1	2	3	4	5	<input type="checkbox"/>

PART 5 - Now we would like to ask you some questions about the number of other visitors you encountered in your primary destination.

17. Please circle the number that best represents the level of crowding you experienced in your primary destination during your visit. (please circle one)

Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
1	2	3	4	5

18. If you felt crowded, rate the degree to which this crowding negatively impacted the attainment of your desired experiences and benefits. (please circle one, or indicate you did not feel crowded)

☐ I did not feel crowded.

If you felt crowded, the negative impact on attaining your desired experiences and benefits was:

Not at all	Slight	Somewhat	Moderate	Very much
1	2	3	4	5

PART 6 – This section asks questions about your overall trip to Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument.

19. Overall, how satisfied were you with your visit to Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument? (*circle one*)

Very dissatisfied	Somewhat dissatisfied	Neutral	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
1	2	3	4	5

20. To what extent did each of the following contribute to your satisfaction while visiting Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument? (*circle one number for each*)

	Contribution to satisfaction...				
	Not at all	Low	Moderate	High	Very high
a. the natural places (e.g., mountains, streams)	1	2	3	4	5
b. the historic or cultural places	1	2	3	4	5
c. the recreation activities (e.g., four-wheeling, hiking)	1	2	3	4	5
d. ability to participate in group activities	1	2	3	4	5
e. wilderness values	1	2	3	4	5

21. How likely is it that you will visit Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument again? (*circle one*)

Not at all	Slightly	Moderately	Very	Extremely
1	2	3	4	5

21a. Please tell us why you are, or are not, planning to visit the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument in the future.

22. As you think about your primary destination and the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument in general, what is/are the most important improvement(s) that recreation managers could make to enhance your visits in the future? (*if you have any suggestions, please write your response below*)

PART 7 - The final section asks for some background information about you and your household. This information will be used for statistical purposes only.

23. What is your gender? (*please check only one*)

☐ Male ☐ Female

24. In what year were you born? _____

25. Please indicate the highest level of education you have attained. (*please circle one*)

<u>Junior High</u>		<u>High School</u>		<u>College</u>		<u>Graduate School</u>
7 8	9	10 11 12	13	14 15	16	17 18+

26. Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic or Latino? (*please ✓ one*)

☐ Yes ☐ No

27. With which racial group(s) do you identify? (*please ✓ all that apply*)

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native
- ☐ Asian
- ☐ Black or African American
- ☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- ☐ White

28. What is your zip code? _____

Or Country (if not U.S. resident) _____

29. Which of the following broad categories best describes your total annual household income for the last calendar year? (*please ✓ one*)

- ☐ \$25,000 or less
- ☐ \$25,001 – \$50,000
- ☐ \$50,001 – \$75,000
- ☐ \$75,001 – \$100,000
- ☐ \$100,001 – \$125,000
- ☐ \$125,001 – \$150,000
- ☐ More than \$150,000

Thank you for your participation!!!

Please return the survey in the postage paid return envelope.

If you have additional comments, please write them on the back page.

If you have additional comments about the management of the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, please provide them below.

ID#: _____

Appendix C Descriptions of Sites Visited/Routes Mapped

Figure 67. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with Aguirre Spring.

Aguirre picnic area (listed 2x)

Aguirre Spring - Pine Tree loop trail, Baylor Canyon Pass trail

Aguirre Spring Campground (listed 3x)

Aguirre Spring Campground, Pine Tree Loop Trail, White Sands National Monument

Aguirre Spring (listed 3x)

Aguirre Spring Campground and the 4 mile trail near it; Dripping Springs, and the nearby Cueva.

Aguirre Spring campground was our destination. We came from the Las Cruces area on 70 and after camping proceeded north on 70 to White Sands NM

Aguirre Spring Campground, Baylor Pass Trail, Pine Tree Trail

Aguirre Spring, white sands, Three Rivers, Tularosa, Amagordo

Aguirre campground and trails around it 2 years ago for 4 days, Dripping springs, resort, sanatorium for one day this year.

Hiked Pine Tree Trail and camped at Aguirre

Hiked trails from Aguirre Spring Campground, Baylor Pass and the Pines Loop

Organ mtns campsite

Pine trail, Baylor Canyon trail

Pine Tree Loop Trail (listed 16 x)

We have hiked: Big Pine Loop counterclockwise, 4 miles, Baylor Pass west trailhead east on trail 3 miles, Dripping Springs full loop to spring and attractions, Serra Vista Trail dripping springs road trailhead south past Soledad road 6 mile, Soledad Canyon south trailhead full loops 3 mile each

Went on Pine Tree Trail at Aguirre Springs and camped out overnight.

White Sands Monument, Pine Tree trail 4 1/2 mile hike

Las Cruces to North US 70 to Aguirre Spring turn, stayed in car and enjoyed view and took photos, return the same way.

Table 22. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with Dripping Springs.

At Dripping Springs the Rangers office, Soledad Canyon the parking lot at entrance to hike

Dripping springs (listed 6x)
Dripping Springs Filmore Trail & Soledad Canyon & Bishops Cap & Aguirre Springs
Dripping springs trail (listed 2x)
Dripping Springs trails and visitors center
Dripping Springs Trails, Baylor Pass Trails, Soledad Canyon Trails, Aguirre Spring Pine Tree Trail, Sierra Vista Trail, Achenbach Trail
Dripping Springs We walked up to spring.
Dripping Springs, Aguirre Springs, lookout off 70, took 70 over the mountain, stayed in Las Cruces
Dripping Springs, Baylor Canyon Pass
Dripping springs, Crawford, Fillmore Canyon and La Cueva trails.
Dripping Springs, Soledad Canyon, Aguirre Springs, others
First evening, in Dripping springs area we hiked to La Cueva from La Cueva parking lot and back. Next day we hiked up to waterfall (Fillmore trail?) and later we hiked round trip from Visitor's Center to Dripping Springs Mtn. Camp and Sanatorium. The following day we drove to East side of mountains and hiked a couple of miles up and back toward Baylor Mt.
From Motel Blvd. in Las Cruces I travelled to the visitor center at Dripping Springs.
Took the trail to dripping springs and did the 2.4 mile route around the visitor center.
We drove up Dripping Springs Road, stopped at the BLM visitor center to pay fees, and hiked the Dripping Springs Trail out and back.
the visitor center
visited visitor center then took trail to mine since we had a dog
visitor center and short hike to cave from visitor center parking lot
Visitor's Center towards Dripping Springs. Divert at first trail market to Craig(?) trail. Past Modoc Mine, down and back to La Cueva. Up main road to Visitor's Center again.
La Cruces to Dripping Springs Nat'l Monument Visitor Center

Table 23. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with Baylor Canyon.

Baylor canyon (listed 4x)
Baylor canyon and Soledad/Box canyon
Baylor Pass Pine tree Trail
Baylor pass trail (listed 4x)
Baylor Pass trail, Cuevas, Fillmore Falls, Indian Hollow, Dripping Springs
Baylor pass, Dripping Springs (all trails), Aguirre Springs, Soledad Canyon, Pena Blanca, Bishops Cap, Sierra Vista Trail
Baylor Pass, start west side, traveled east, length 8 miles round trip
Baylor Peak trail and Pine Tree Loop - started from Baylor Peak trailhead off of Baylor Canyon Rd. // Organ Needle and Peak starting from Dripping Springs La Cueva recreation area // Soledad Canyon and Achenbach Canyon trails starting from the Sierra Vista Trail South Trailhead. // The Sierra Vista Trail to Pena Blanca and Bishops Cap // The Sierra Vista Trail around Anthony's Gap, starting from the trailhead off of 404.
BLM campground, two trails leading out from the campground (one to Baylor Pass, one a loop trail to the south)
Partial hike of Baylor Pass Trail from the west.

Table 24. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with La Cueva.

Boyd Sanatorium and trail around La Cueva
I didn't want to use the map; but I went to 'La Cueva' trail head
La Cueva cave, Fillmore Canyon
La Cueva Recreation Area, to Dripping Springs
La Cueva trail towards Fillmore Canyon
La Cueva trail. Hermit Cave
Needles started @ LA Cueva. Hiked past Yellow Rock up through Dark Canyon to Hummingbird Saddle
Start at La Cueva parking area; to Fillmore Canyon; end at The Narrows.
Started at the Bar Canyon Day Use Area and followed the Bar Canyon Trail to the waterfall and back.
We went on the Cueva Trail up to the cave where the hermit lived. We started from the picnic area. The trail took us approx. 25-30 min.
did the organ needles
Fillmore trail to visit waterfalls
Fillmore Canyon
Narrows
Have hiked up around the Rabbit Ears, Organ Needle, Modoc Mine, and trail over the pass

Table 25. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with Soledad Canyon.

Loop trail to waterfall
I hiked to the back of Soledad Canyon, to the ruins and waterfall then over to the southern edge of the Soledad Canyon to the metal gate on Soledad Canyon Rd.
parked in parking lot and hiked Soledad
Soledad Canyon single track to right of main hiking trail and then to springs 3.7 miles round trip
Soledad
Soledad ,Apodaca, Dripping springs, Aguirre springs
Soledad canyon
Soledad Canyon (listed 3x)
Soledad Canyon loop
Soledad Canyon Road
Soledad canyon trail
Soledad Canyon trailhead to waterfall, top of ridge from waterfall to Squaw Mountain, back to trailhead.
Soledad/Bar Canyon

Table 26. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Associated with Sierra Vista.

Bar Canyon
Bar Canyon Loop Trail
North on Sierra Vista trail from Soledad canyon rd. 8 mile bike trail
sierra vista trail
Sierra Vista Trail, Baylor Canyon, Soledad Canyon, about a mile or two each, going towards the mountains.
Sierra vista trail, La Maria trails
Sierra Vista Trail; Bar Canyon Trail
Sierra Vista trail; departing from Dripping Springs and Soledad Canyon. Achenback Canyon and Bar Canyon.

Table 27. Organ Mountains Subunit Site/Route Descriptions Not Classified.

45 minutes
Bishop cap
Bishops cap
City of Rocks and Rockhound State Park
Climbed Organ needle - followed Fillmore canyon trail up to waterfall, then trail up to the needle.
climbed the sugarloaf
Climbing areas off the beaten path
East side of the Organ Mountains
Great hikes. Appropriate for a family exploration. Varied environment.
Hike the complete trails
I have visited almost every peak in the mountain range.
I hiked about an hour at each location
Old resort and sanitarium 3 mile hike
Participated in White Sands full moon bike ride
Stayed at camp
the trail to the sanitorium
Trails, yellow plant life and mostly flat terrain.
Walked up the trail about 2 miles. Turned around and came back.
we bike and hike all areas
We stayed in the campground and hiked one of the trails. We visited WSMR museum and we spent time at White Sands National Monument.
we walked to the old sanitarian; I can't find the sites on your map
We were in Las Cruces for Cowboy Days at the Farm and Ranch Museum

Table 28. Doña Ana Subunit Site/Route Descriptions.

18 Miles total= biking

All bike trails Doña Ana

Big eight loop Rabbit run Roller coaster Cathedral

Desert Dance trail, 8 figure trail, and all the way back

Desert wind way trailhead. Doña Ana Mt trail system. 5 miles

Doña Ana

Doña Ana mountain bike trails: Figure 8, Cathedral, Upper figure 8, Sidewalk.

Doña Ana Mountain bike trails. Paleozoic Area Picacho Peak trails

Doña Ana trail system.

Figure 8 roller coaster and cathedral

I completed 17 miles of mountain bike trails!

I followed the "Monumental Loop"

I parked at the parking lot used by hikers, mountain bikers, and horse back riders.

My Mountain bike route (Gnome) took me to the foot hills of Doña Ana Peak, back down to Rabbit Run, over to Desert Dance and back to the parking lot.

I started in the parking lot and rode the following mountain bike trails: Desert Dance
Bunny Trail Suegra Roller Coaster Little Roller Coaster Rabbit Run

Mountain bike ride, Cathedral loop, figure 8, Segura, un-named road climb, Roller
Coaster, Jeep road, roller coaster again, Green rocks, Rabbit Run.

Mountain bike trail. I went on my own and I am a beginner so I only went out about
.5 miles from where the map board is located.

Mountain bike trails (listed 7x)

Mountain bike trails starting at south parking lot on Desert Wind.

Mountain bike trails: Seugra, Desert dance, rabbit run, and chutes and ladders

Mountain biking the figure 8 trail. Started/ended at the Desert Wind trailhead. Rode
lower section counterclockwise and the Cathedral loop clockwise. About 11 miles
total.

Mountain biking trails headed NE. Round trip was about 12 miles

MTB Trailhead on Desert Wind Way. Followed trail system.

Parking lot for multi-use trails. I rode my bike to the Upper & Lower Figure 8,
Cathedral area, the Roller Coaster.

Picacho Peak (listed 2x)

Rabbit Run, Chutes and Ladders, Cathedral, and Figure 8

Ran from home on East Mesa, around SW side of twin peaks, to Desert Wind Way
Bike Parking Lot, up road (North) to second bike trail crossing, then down (South)
bike trail to parking lot and returned home on East Mesa around SW side of twin
peaks.

Continues

Table 22. Doña Ana Subunit Site/Route Descriptions (continued).

Rode around Doña Ana peak by Mountain Bike, ~20 miles.

Rode bicycles upslope from South DA/ Desert Wind parking lot to intersection of rabbit run trail and jeep road, then west to Rabbit Run and Gnome trail, then upslope to Gnome and Bunny Run. Continued on Bunny Run to Suegra, crossed the jeep road up by the foothills, then downslope on Suegra to its intersection with Rabbit Run at Yellow Rocks, then down Rabbit Run, through the intersection with Gnome, and all the way back to the starting point.

Rode my bicycle from downtown and followed one of the popular mtb routes. Green Rock Area to the Cathedral area.

South DA trails Serra vista trail

South Doña Ana Mountain Bike Trails

Started and Ended at parking area. Single Track trails around Doña Ana back around the "cathedral" trail, then looped back down toward I-25 and back up Rabbit run.

There are a lot of areas and routes I frequently visit. Simple referred to as the "DAs" there is a fairly significant trail system. The Cathedral Loop, Suegra, Desert Dance, Rabbit Run, Figure 8, Katie's Loop, Shoots and Ladders, Green Rock, Roller-coaster, etc.....

Trailhead located south of the Doña Ana mountains. Mountain biked approximately 12 miles of trails in the area.

Trails in the Doña Ana Mountains starting at the Desert Wind Way parking area and traveling north on the trails.

Walked around Picacho peak.

We visited the area around Picacho Peak. We started our hike at the parking lot and hiked about 3 miles of trails.

Appendix D Responses to Open-Ended Questions

Reasons to Visit Monument Again

Organ Mountains

Comments related to General
Family lives there.
Great place to take the kids
I believe it is a uniquely beautiful natural landscape that reaffirms my appreciation for wildlife and allows me space from busy city life.
I enjoy Nature.
I manage the "unofficial" Facebook page for dripping springs and want to ensure it remains available for the public's use and enjoyment
I will visit again because OMDPNM reminds me that there is more to life than increasing my work productivity--it is a place to be inefficient, to remind ourselves of the value in purposelessness.
If I have a chance to visit the area again, I would enjoy visiting the Organ Mountains again.
It has always been an enjoyable experience to visit and camp here.
It is a great place to relax
It was beautiful and maintained very well.
It's a beautiful area that I spent much time in while attending NMSU in the 1970s.
It's a hidden gem. Coming from Colorado, it can get a bit crowded in the mountains, and the trails are getting a bit too developed (well, in Northern Colorado). The Organ Mountains are off the beaten path a bit. I would love to have more backcountry camping opportunity/knowledge of the area -- but appreciate how wild it is as a range.
It's a great place to clear your head and get some exercise.
Lively scenery.
Love it! Beautiful resource we need to protect.
More areas to explore
More to see and do
More to see yet and would like to try a different season
Nice place to get some exercise, piece of mind, take in the sights and leave feeling very good.
not coming back during a holiday weekend
Our very limited exposure was enough to motivate us to make a return visit.
Peaks peaks peaks. the Organ Mountains are awe-inspiring.
The mountains are neat, natural and inviting on their own.
This is my favorite place to go when I want to enjoy the outdoors. My spouse has lived here for most of his life and has been in and on this mountain range 100's of times and now he is sharing it with me. We love the Organ Mountains!
to climb
We enjoyed our visit, but didn't get to see everything. Would love to come back and explore area more.
We have had three enjoyable hikes now in the Organ Mountains. Next time, we would like to do some more north so that there is a better view of White Sands.
We will continue to hike in the Organs.
We will probably visit on our way to or from AZ where we spend the winter

Continues.

Organ Mountains, continued.

We're planning to get back to the mountains because is a beautiful place where we can be in peace, be with my family and kids, eat and sleep quietly.
I have a lot of reasons to get back to Organ Mnts.
Weather location beauty
Aguirre Springs is a good place to car-camp in the spring.
Comments related to Proximity to home
It is easy to access from my house, so I can go on a hike last minute if I would like.
I live next door to it
Close by, relaxing, fulfilling daytime getaway.
Close by. Makes it an easy cool place to hike/camp
Close to home
Daily routine
I am local, so I am planning on visiting the monument at least 2-4 times/month.
I enjoy hiking in the mountains. I enjoy the solitude but also like to expose my children to the experience as well. It is one of my sources of exercise and with my proximity to the area (I like on Soledad Canyon Rd) it is an ideal destination.
I like stomping around in nature. This is close enough to my house that I can do so on a whim. And developed to such an extent that I can take my kids and not worry about becoming stranded.
I live far away on the east coast but if I get a chance I will visit again.
I live here and enjoy the hiking and biking very much
I live here. They are part of my world.
I live in Las Cruces and it is the nearest hiking trail where dogs are allowed!
I live in Las Cruces. I have hiked, biked, hunted, and 4wheeled in areas in and around the monument for 30 years. It is always interesting and beautiful!
I live near Anthony and love visiting the National Monument
I visit the OMDPNM around 5 days a week on average. I plan on continuing to use the trails and encouraging others to do the same.
I'm a NMSU student and having the mountains this close is to great of a good time not to go back.
It is a great asset to the local area residents.
It's close to where I live and easily accessed. There are trails that fit well with my skill level.
It's in our area and we hike often...we try different trails and repeat some of our favorites
It's where I walk my dog on the weekends.
Live alongside it. Great recreational opportunities.
Love to hike. Only area close to here that isn't 'desert'
Many different places to visit & I love being outside in nature.
We live in Las Cruces in winter and love the monument.
We live in the area and hike here often. We love the beauty of the mountains.
Will plan to revisit. The area is close to our home town, so it is a nice quick day trip.
We just moved here from Michigan in Nov. 2016. We have been exploring the different National Parks over the past few months. We like the Dripping springs park because it is conveniently close to where we live. We have hiked on several trails in this park and have enjoyed the beauty and opportunity to get some exercise. My husband wants us to hike here every couple of days as a way to get some exercise. We plan on buying bikes in the future, so we can bike on the bike trails. We are mesmerized by the beauty of the Mountains.

Continues.

Organ Mountains, continued.

Comments related to Trails
Although I mostly return to Bar Canyon in favor of other trails in the area, I've heard reports about many other nice day hike trails in the Organs and would love to expand my experience. I appreciate that these trails are available to those of us who live in the area with a minimum of driving required to get there.
Beautiful desert setting, great hiking, good getaway from the mountains of Colorado during the winter.
campsites a little too close, but a beautiful area with beautiful views and great hiking opportunities...great in the off season with few visitors, but probably too noisy and too crowded in the peak season
Easy to get to, not a difficult trail, good sights on the trail
I enjoyed the hikes and the information given by the visitor center. I hope to see some wildlife in my next visit, but understand that the amount of people on the hikes I chose was probably the reason I didn't see any other than birds.
I find the access to the trails is easy, the climb is not too difficult for my abilities, and the beauty of the canyons and mountains is wonderful.
I hike there most days
I love hiking/running this trail. I plan to do it often.
I love the land and serenity. However, the path was bit rough at times for me. Hope I can walk it again.
It has spectacular hiking. I frequent the area. My goal is to increase time on the trails
It's a great place to hike
More Day hiking
My first trip to the southwest from new England. I visited TX, NM, AZ. I am looking forward to a dedicated trip to NM, and plan to bring my husband here during that trip. A fabulous hike on Pine Loop - wish there were more trail markers in the first half of the loop. We veered off a couple times for an albeit brief time.
The beauty and the quality of the hiking
The bike trail is my daily exercise, so I plan to return daily.
The hiking trails are awesome and available for all levels of walking abilities. I also really like the historical signs at Dripping springs, La Cueva and Fillmore Canyon.
the sierra vista trail is one of the best (and only) quality running resources close to town
To do more hikes
Best place to walk
Comments related to Facilities
Beautiful mountains with accessible campgrounds. I am looking forward to going back.
Fantastic campground, very reasonably priced, great trails, nearby attractions
I love the ease of visiting this park. I love the peacefulness of the park. I greatly enjoy each of the three major trails in the park and all the other adjunct trails. The park is safe to take children or the elderly, but also challenging for those seeking a greater workout. I REALLY LOVE that they have not allowed building to come to the border of the park yet. PLEASE STOP PEOPLE FROM BUILDING HOMES EASTWARD FROM LAS CRUCES TOWARDS THE MOUNTAINS!!! Building has gone far enough eastward already. The houses in Soledad Canyon clearly show how a beautiful part of a mountain range can be destroyed by man's presence. I see houses and businesses everywhere I go. I come to this part of the Southwest to get away from all this. Therefore, All the land that's left around this monument should be declared a NON-PEOPLE ZONE otherwise the Monument will end up looking like a man-made mountain park within the city. Look what Phoenix did to the mountains it swallowed up. Look at the building around Picacho Peak on the west side of Las Cruces is doing presently. Horrible. I only wish people could have seen the natural setting of this area even 15 years ago.

Continues.

Organ Mountains, continued.

The camp ground was not crowded. We had tried to camp at the Guadalupe mountains campground the night before and it was overflowing with people. The Campground was nicely taken care of, quiet, and the pine tree loop was beautiful.
We enjoy the natural area. Just wish there was at least one accessible trail for handicap individuals. We will be back. The new road to dripping Springs is great.
Comments related to Facilities - negative
Only negative is lack of portta-potties at the trailheads. Saw a lot of toilet paper along trail when people went and did their business without cleaning up after themselves, all because there are no restrooms at the trailheads.
Too much gravel where you park car & picnic table not level to parking area for wheel chair to get to table. some area the weeds were too high needs to cut Sight not very private either.
We were parking in a small Rv and needed a flat spot to park. When we entered the Dripping Springs area, it took us many tries to find a level spot. I believe if you want more tourists visiting, it would be good to have flatter areas to park. I found the same problem at campground on Aguirre.
Comments related to Education
It's always a pleasure to observe the unique and fascinating geology and biology of the Organ Mountains. Primarily, I am interested in the wildlife--especially birds and butterflies (Much diversity for both groups in the Organs!). Plus, it's great exercise and far from the hustle and bustle of city life.
Want to learn more about the history. Love the exercise and outdoor experience.

Doña Ana

Comments related to Trails
With regard to mtn biking - designation of the monument captured the existing bike trails. Therefore, no choice but to use the monument. Existence of the monument is not important for the continuance of the bike trails - and I hope the Bureau does not attempt to reduce or eliminate this activity in the upcoming planning effort.
I plan to hike new trails, or revisit other hiked trails at different times of the year to see how the landscape and wildlife changes and possibly take photographs.
A great bike packing route, a blend of remoteness and re supply opportunities in towns, and I want to bring friends next time and feel this is a well-rounded intro to the sport
As long as there are bike trails I'll be there!! Please for the development of more trails!!
Best mountain biking trails around
biking, hiking, dirt biking, 4-wheeling
Family in the area and a great place to ride. A few more trail markers would be helpful.
Favorite trails
Great mountain biking trails.
I go mountain biking almost every weekend, and the Doña Ana trails are one of my top places to ride in the area.
I mountain bike at least once a week and love riding in the Southern and "Northern" Doña Ana Mountains. I also live nearby.
I'm an avid mountain biker and have been a local businessman for 25 years. I would like to be allowed to add some trails, as we have a lot of open territory to work with and I don't think it will detract from the outdoor and wilderness experience as long as it is not overdone.

Continues.

Doña Ana, Continued.

Mountain biking
The access to running trails and mountain biking trails that offer a variety of terrain and miles of opportunity in a relatively remote area very close to home. Feel very fortunate to have the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument in my backyard.
The mountain bike trails are awesome, thanks
Will visit again for mtb trails
Comments related to Proximity to home
Great area to explore and Mountain Bike. I also trail run in this area from time to time. It is relatively close to my residence and easy to get away.
I am a local and these the trails/systems are the only close available options.
I enjoy the Monument and it is near my home, so I am able to enjoy it often.
I live close and it is a good place to go for a quiet bike or run.
I live in Las Cruces and love hiking/mountain biking in the Monument.
I live in Las Cruces. OMDP National Monument, public lands, and recreation opportunities on these lands is one of the biggest reasons why I live and stay in Las Cruces. Without these opportunities I would probably move. I love the desert landscape, variety of landscape, and trails that the monument provides within close proximity to a city.
I live locally and have a passion for running, hiking, and participating in search and rescue activities in the Monument.
I live very close to the national monument and access it almost every day.
i will go to all the monument cause it is my back yard
I'm a local and use the area often to bicycle.
It's great for mountain biking, and close to home
Visit 5 times a week.
Weekly mountain bike ride out there every Tuesday. Have been doing it for 4.5 years
Comments related to General
I love the national monument. All of it. And I go there as often as I can. It feeds my soul.
I visit routinely as part of my physical fitness regiment. I was born and raised in southern New Mexico and enjoy the desert.
I have not seen any increase in the number of visitors since its designation as a National Monument. I would hate to see it became commercialized or restricted for future generation.
I will be back often. There are so many reasons
It is a beautiful area.
It's one of my favorite places.
We enjoyed our hike and will likely plan another trip during cool weather.

Desert Peaks and Potrillo

Comments related to Proximity to home
I am a resident of Las Cruces and recreate in the OMDP National Monument multiple times per week. It is an amazing place to hike, bike, camp, and climb. Truly a treasure in Southern New Mexico.
I would love to go back and will if I can. We visited from Canada so may not have the opportunity to return for a while.
Many beautiful places to explore but I live far away and will have few opportunities to visit. <i>*Comment stated by respondent in Potrillo</i>
Comments related to culture
Because it represents our heritage and culture

Reasons Not to Visit Monument Again

Organ Mountains

Comments related to Proximity from home
a long ways from home
Distance from home.
Live in North Carolina
We are from Canada, on a big journey - we may or may not ever be in New Mexico again, though we thoroughly enjoyed our time here!
We may not travel this way again.
Distance from home.
Don't live in N.M. anymore
I live in NC. This trip to Organ Mountain is only a small part of a 90 trip across US to National Parks.
I live in Vancouver, so it is a very long drive.
I live in Virginia
If I was to take another trip out west then I would seriously consider a second visit.
I live in Washington state. If I return to New Mexico, I will likely visit again and experience other areas of the monument.
I visit the area rarely. But if/when I come back to visit my friends who live in the Las Cruces/El Paso area, I'll likely try to come back and hike another trail in the area. It was great to be able to get out of the car and go hiking.
If I have a small amount of free time when visiting family, I would likely do a half day hike here in the future. It's cooler, outdoors, and close to Las Cruces.
Likely never pass by again
Most Likely, I have family in LC.
Other family obligations... They live on the East coast.
We may visit again if we are in the area -- we are retired, and our son lives in Phoenix, so we may be in the area again and like to walk/hike, photograph and bird watch. We hope that the city does not expand any closer up the mountains!!!! There has been a lot of ill-planned expansion in the valley. All the valleys in AZ and NM seem to be following LA's lead!!

Continues.

Organ Mountains, continued.

Comments related to General
I was somewhat disappointed with the monument. After volunteering two seasons at WSNM I don't know what I was expecting but I did not really see the benefit of having this area designated a monument. It was nice, but I did not think it rated the "special" feeling I get as I do from WSNM.
There are lots of places we want to see that we haven't been to yet.
There are other places I want to visit
It was very foggy while we were there, so that we couldn't see the higher elevations of the park.
Like to explore new and different trails and parks. Not enough time to repeat.
There are places (e.g. the desert peaks) portion of the monument I did not see yet.
Comments related to Trails
The Pine Tree loop trail was extremely overcrowded with a lot of trash along the trail. People were hiking with loud music, yelling and screaming, and leaving trash everywhere.
I look for more vertical traversal, the trail I took due to my group, did not meet my desires.

Comments Regarding Improvement to Monument

Organ Mountains

Comments related to Facilities
Additional Ranger patrols to limit trash, talk about leave no trace ethics, and respect for other people using the National Monument
All National Parks and State parks need more rangers, better camping facilities for RV.
Availability of other BLM sites nearby so future trips can be planned to new sites
Bathrooms could use improvements Showers would be a appreciated improvement
Bit more resting places.
Campgrounds with water and electricity
I'd have to say that, in general, I am quite pleased with the level of development that has occurred here since I first started hiking around the place when I was 15. Now that I'm older, I appreciate the roads going closer to the base. Parking could perhaps be expanded at the main visitor center as it seems this destination is increasing in popularity. I enjoy in increase in benches for resting and trail markers to maintain orientation.
I love gift shops at Nat'l Park Visitor Centers.
It seemed like there were some erosion issues at the campground. Other than that, I was very happy.
It would be nice to be able to reach more places without a high clearance vehicle, but more paved roads are not necessary.
Keep it as undeveloped as possible.
Keep it clean
Keep the roads maintained and take precautions to minimize erosion along the shoulders of the road to the Drippings Visitor Center. Advertise group hikes or seminars of the local history.
Less dog droppings
more cultural programs and a larger visitor center
More parking for day hikers. More campsites.
My primary destination was White Sands N.M. The public bathrooms were small, crowded, and old. For such a touristy monument it would be nice to get better bathrooms at the visitor center
Only negative is lack of porta-potty/pit toilets at the trailheads. Saw a lot of toilet paper along trail when people went and did their business without cleaning up after themselves, all because there are no restrooms at the trailheads.
Please read previous statement. Also to have a dumping station for RVs.
Provide camping areas, create more trails for day hikes from camp locations.
Put a water buffalo (potable water tank) back in the Aguirre Springs Campground.
Repair the vault toilet door locks.
Need more RV friendly camp sites. Most of the current sites are very unlevel and only a few of the sites are suitable for motorhome of any size.
Restroom facilities. I've seen random bits of used toilet paper scattered around the area, some restrooms would hopefully cut down on that.

Continues.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

The staff at Dripping Springs is great and the facilities there are outstanding. Soledad Canyon could use restrooms at the parking lot though. Better maps for the Soledad Canyon area would be welcome as well. The trails are pretty obvious once you get there but for people planning day trips better documents are invaluable. There could be more programs run out of the Dripping Springs area to engage local youth and community members. Also, it disturbs me that the boundary of the area is up against Ft Bliss and they do active firing into the area. Add to this that most of the places I visited show up on the map as being in Ft Bliss. It would be great to reclaim some territory from Ft Bliss and add it to the monument. I am actually going to petition my representatives to do just that. It makes me ill at ease bringing my children into that area.
There is almost zero BLM or Nat. Park employees available. Visitor centers are non-existent or not staffed.
Three Rivers BLM Campground needs an on-site host to maintain the restrooms and cleanliness of the grounds. Aguirre Springs sure would be nice to have water available closer to the campsites instead of driving 4 miles down the windy road for it.
To improve bathroom facilities.
We desperately need proper bike lanes along Soledad Canyon Road. The current 2-foot-wide potholed edge at the side of the road is ridiculous and will NOT attract people interested in cycling through beautiful BLM lands.
Comments related to Trails – Signage
A few more trail distance markers
Add a few more signs for direction on the trail.
As stated above, a few more trail markers in the pine loop area. Not many more are needed, perhaps because I visited in early March a couple points were less worn in. We scaled a couple rock clusters and turned back where we weren't supposed to because the path wasn't clear
better signs, more information and pictures at entrance to trails, more detailed distance information on trail maps, more benches, more signs along the trail for points of interest
Better trail markers as you go further into the mountains.
Improved trail signs
It took me awhile to find a trail. Some signs along the road pointing to trailheads may be nice.
Less gravel on the Dripping Springs trail. Keep it as natural as possible. Improved signage near the sanitorium to show how to climb up behind the springs. Also, please check the distance markers on the Crawford/Fillmore/La Cueva trails. Seemed like more than 2.4 miles back to the visitor center via that route.
more signage to help us stay on the trails
Please mark the trails better! I was completely lost the first time I went. This time my friend showed me where to go. There are many forks in the road where people have made their own trails so it's hard to know where to go to actually reach the canyon area. Even people who are familiar with the trail and the area get confused on how to make the loop trail back to the trailhead.
Probably re-install again the arrow signs along the pine tree trail. In the past we used to see a lot of signs showing the correct path and 2 weeks ago we did not see any signs.
Sign posting trailheads at lower picnic area.
Specifically related to Bar Canyon, it would be nice to have informational signs posted at the Rock House and Waterfall reservoir describing the historical use of those sites. An informational sign at the parking lot trail head about Bar and Soledad Canyons would be a nice addition, too.

Continues.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

The La Cueva Trail Guide had interesting info. I really didn't notice the numbered sign posts along the trail that were supposed to correspond to plants in the guide. I really don't want to look at a brochure while I am walking along a trail. I would have preferred to have a small sign with the plants name next to it. For people new to the area or visiting from out of state it would be nice to have some markers that name the mountain/peaks in the distance. Some of the trails were very confusing because here would be smaller trails that would come off of the main trail. They need a more detailed trail map for some of the other trails going to the falls. I'd like to see some additional restoration to the resort/sanitarium. I appreciated the markers that have details about each location. It was very interesting! Overall, we are pleased with the condition of the park and are privileged to have it close by for us to visit.
The trail head was a little hard to find at first. Almost started down the wrong trail!
Trail info at trail heads is very much needed.
We were unable to complete the Pine Tree Loop due to lack of trail markers.
Comments related to Regulations
Although there are many signs informing people about not climbing on the ruins and rocks around the spring, we saw multiple people just ignoring them and doing what they want. I suggest a ranger placed near the ruins on busy days to prevent this.
Cheaper day use rates or an annual pass. If I wanted to hike 3 times a week that's \$15/week!
Decrease gun shooting. A porta-potty at the parking lots. Make sure no motorized vehicles enter.
Do not allow fashion shoots any special permits ever again. They were off trail, using a boombox, and extremely disruptive to any peacefulness the mountains might have had.
Enforce leash laws for dogs... I have witnessed numerous (minor) fights between off leash dogs.
I don't think a fee to hike is appropriate. Camping, yes. Hiking, no. There is not a lot of cost to the public for a hike. The trails are only modestly maintained.
Limit (or ban) the use of generators! Maybe designate some campsites for tent/RV? We found a very lovely campsite for our tent, but some sites were not tent accessible - had RVs taken all the bigger tent sites, we may have been stuck camping on quite a slope on the side of the road.
Limit motorized vehicles and where they can be used.
Limit the number of campers (tents) in each campsite; enforce reductions in noise pollution.
Minimize capital improvements that cannot be sustained going forward.
Move gate to before cg hosts, so one can get water in the night.
Shut down big, loud parties in the campground and kick the jerks out! And put up some signs clearly indicating quiet hours. *expletive* who blare their music in this setting really need to be sent packing.
While I realize that certain areas should limit the ability to bring dogs, but know that I know dogs are not allowed on the trail to Dripping Springs, I will not return as I wanted to check it out to see if it was dog friendly.
<p>RAISE THE PRICE FOR STAYING THERE!!!!</p> <p>Although not very crowded in Feb. there were people obviously staying there and camping because it was cheap, and it appeared they were working during the day and staying there at night.</p> <p>This would not appear to be the primary function for the camping area....to provide cheap space for temporary workers or for pseudo-homeless persons.</p> <p>I have also observed this in Nat. Forest. Campgrounds.</p> <p>Increasing the fees to \$15-20 per night would increase revenue for maintenance, but also have the campground spaces for those people who have come out to have a camping experience, not a cheap rate hotel. Increased fees along with a 5-7-day max stay would allow for more visitors, and a more secure camping experience.</p>

Continues.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

Comments related to Trails
As an avid hiker and outdoors person I would like for other ground cover be used for the trail. The gravel is very hard to walk on, harder to run on. It's LOUD, and just not natural. I don't understand why it's used when there are so many other materials r techniques to maintain the path /trail. I get this as a common complaint. And I agree.
Expand, improve and maintain mountain bike trails. Can never get enough of good mountain bike trails.
Having more hiking trails could help to make this a world-class attraction to backpackers and hikers. The Needles are reminiscent of Torres del Paine in Chile, and it would be amazing to have more hiking routes to see them up close. It would also be very nice if there was a "peak tour" hiking route that connected the peaks of the park. This would allow for people to gain a greater appreciation of the natural beauty residing within the national monument.
I believe it would be beneficial to have less focus on picnicking and group areas and have more diversity in hiking trails that blend nicely with the natural landscape.
I hope nothing changes but some of the access roads to the trails. If you don't have an SUV, truck or recreational vehicle you are unable to visit some areas
I wouldn't mind a few more trails.
maintain trails and wildlife
Maintain walking trails so, that senior citizens can enjoy. But no more cement please!
More hiking trails
See above about handicap access to at least one trail.
Trail maintenance (to a point). At one point on the trail (which I have hiked 3-4 times in the past), someone had changed the trail, so it doubled back on itself, and was confusing.
Comments related to Satisfaction with Monument
I like the monument as is. Maintain what is in place.
I think it a very fine place as it is. Having been going there for 27 years, I guess I'm glad to see more people there and it would probably be good to have a bit more information for visitors about the OMDPNM. My wife would have liked a gift shop. Otherwise, I think it an amazing place.
I think we were fortunate in coming at a quiet time. Can't think of improvements. We liked everything. :)
It was good as is.
Keep doing what y'all doing. I'd like the wilderness and natural elements of the environment be allowed to grow but I do understand the presence of trails and people counteracts and pushes the wild back. More Programs to get locals out and preserve the national parks and nature!!!!!!!!!! *expletive* Trump!! Stand up for your resources and your land!!!!
Keep doing what you are doing
None. I enjoy the spaces just as they are. I find that BLM employees are helpful if you need them, but they also respect your privacy. I have never had a negative experience on any of my hikes. I do appreciate the fact that most people who have dogs on their hikes in Soledad Canyon have them on a leash. When I take my dog I always use a leash and I appreciate it when others do the same. My dog is not aggressive in the least, but I worry about other dogs I might encounter.
Personally, I like it the way it is. The wilder the better.

Continues.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

Comments related to General
Make it an attraction. Improve Marketing. Seems as though LC is asleep at the natural beauty it has.
Not ask questions, let me enjoy nature without distraction. Please.
Picnic with family.
RESPECT! Seems to be a lot of fools running amuck in town disregarding cultural heritage as their own.
We are glad you have national monument status and hope smog and sprawling cities can be slowed so that all the valleys don't become completely filled with pavement and suburbs! Keep some wild lands wild! We remember how lovely the mountains were 25 year ago and hope that global warming and habitat destruction and air pollution can be minimized..... Your volunteers do a great job there and helped us figure out which trails to try! We would love to come back later in the year when the cactus are blooming. We were there in Feb. Thanks. Feel free to contact us if you have questions re any of my answers...
With your budget you are doing a fine job
Comments related to Information – Maps
I enjoy the minimal signage and the adventurous style of the trail. Keep it how it is. On the map at the trailheads, more clearly mark "you are here" and mileage so people can approximate how far they traveled that day.
more printed literature on the area - more detailed maps
Provide a map
The geologic setting is a very important part of the Organ Mountains / Dripping Springs / La Cueva area. The visitor's center and brochures contain almost no geologic information or maps. A large volume of very good geologic data is available and should be incorporated into information available to visitors.
The trail map was primitive, and it was confusing to try and follow in places, because the trail wasn't marked well. It would have been nice to have more connecting trails, to have more options to customize the hike. The trail map/interpretive guide could have looked more professional - I found more detailed info on free websites online. And I'm looking forward to future restoration/stabilization of the buildings at Dripping Springs, so visitors can get a better sense of what the sanitarium and earlier iterations were like. Right now, it's all blocked off and under construction/preservation. The one big disappointment was that the water fountains were apparently turned off. When doing desert hiking, it's critical to have water. Can we turn the fountains back on?
Comments related to Access
Retain acreage and improve road access to Robledo's and a few others.
More access
More access points

Continues.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

Comments related to Facilities – Signage
Adding signs letting visitors know there is little to no water available past the camp host site. We were aware of this however we encountered other hikers/visitors who were not.
Improve and expand parking lots. Put up signs to instruct visitors to "Leave No Trace". No litter.
Many people I talk to do not know where the trails are that in the Monument. Due to the lack of shade structures, kiosks where people can acquire information about the area, and bathrooms, many people simply avoid the Monument. Due to the presence of hunters who hunt off of the Sierra Vista Trail and all hours, I would not recommend to anyone to camp in the Monument. My experience with hunters is that they are very confrontational when you make them aware that they are shooting on a national recreation rail and that there are a lot of runners, hikers and some campers in the area. It discourages people from wanting to visit the Monument. There is a great need for signs that inform visitors how to respect others and conduct themselves in the Monument. For example, what should you do if you are a mountain biker and you ride up to a group on horseback? What should you do to not spook the horses and show respect? All user groups need to know how to conduct themselves.
Comments related to Information
Better sharing of knowledge on backcountry camping areas/rules/etc. When my buddies and I hiked the Organ Needle, we were pretty much told we were crazy.
That mountain range is extremely rugged and full of hiking, climbing, and backcountry camping opportunity ... but no one knows about it and it is a challenge to find quality information on alternate sites (all trails, summit post, etc.) on the area apart from the actual ascents.
I mean -- I love solitude. I wouldn't want the trails to be covered in unprepared hikers (especially considering the technical nature of the trails), but there is a discrepancy. Though, if that doesn't change, I will still come for the solitude and wild adventure. Would just love to know a bit more about backcountry/technical related stuff -- the local knowledge was limited.
more information on hiking and biking in the area
more information on what we can do and what things are
Comments related to Signs
Better direction signs around La Cuevas trail.
I would like to see more historical signs like those at Dripping Springs on the other trails throughout the Organ Mts.-Desert Peaks.
More interpretive signage Horseback riding
Comments related to Multiple
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep the park dedicated to preserving nature the way it looked for thousands of years...no more man-made things in the park. 2. Keep man made things (picnic areas, bathrooms, visitor's station, etc.) from view as well as possible. I'd like my grandchildren to see this monument and all within just as it is today (with the exception of the ranch area at the base of the mountain around Baylor pass--buy it out, bulldoze the houses). 3. If you advertise the Monument, make the main attraction the fact that you're doing your best to keep it wild.

Desert Peaks & Potrillo Comments

Comments related to Signs
If the Monumental Loop mountain bike/camping loop becomes more frequently visited, having route markers would be extremely helpful. I knew that we were riding a relatively unknown route that was only recently developed, but many people might enjoy riding some or all of what we did but not be as comfortable with having to navigate entirely by themselves with only maps/GPS and no signage. But, perhaps that is also part of the challenge.
Monitor for signs of over use. Everything is currently fine as is because few people use the Rough and Ready Hills area. If it were to become more crowded, I think it would be necessary to make some improvement to prevent issues related to irresponsible usage and educate people on how to properly behave in such an area.
Water and signs
Comments related to facilities
Kilbourne hole was littered with target shooting debris (broken glass, televisions, etc) which detracted from the experience a little bit. <i>(Comment from Potrillo respondent)</i>
Comments related to regulations
The remoteness of and "untouched" nature of the area attracted us. Preservation and improvement of the wilderness would make the monument more attractive to me. Establishing areas that are only accessible by non-motorized vehicles would be great.

Doña Ana Comments

Comments related to Facilities
A shade structure and restrooms would be nice.
Access to clean water
Allow more trails to be built. Larger parking lot. Maybe a small pavilion or other gathering spot.
Bathrooms might be nice and grade the road leading up to the departure point
I have frequented much of the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument both before it was a national monument and many times since. I have not noticed any significant improvements since the lands have been declared a national park. The road to Dripping Springs is nice for access to areas, but otherwise not much has changed. I believe tourism has increased, but likely only because of the designation, not improvements. I suspect 90+% of the monument visitation, especially in the mountain biking areas, s from the local community.
I'm not sure what the goals of the monument are but I believe the following to be key: -Better access -Trail-head facilities (specific to the purpose of the trail system -low to no cost visitation -ensuring the folks who operate/maintain the various portions of the monument truly understand and love the aspects/activities the trails/areas are designed for.
Regardless I will continue to enjoy the trails, but with the right team they could be world class.
I'm an avid mountain biker and have been a local businessman for 25 years. The Doña Ana area is a great mountain biking area - could use a better dirt road and 1 or 2 signs. Maybe even a second or larger parking lot. A lot of development is not desired ad I believe may encourage vandalism/graffiti.
Improved road access (for emergency purposes) and my wife would like a restroom. You could post a contact number to report violators and in case of emergency.

Continues.

Doña Ana, Continued.

Keep it simple. Less is always better. It is too isolated and close if anything nice is put there it will just be destroyed. Keep it simple.
Keep the damn roads bladed so that people with low clearance vehicles can access the trailheads. This is particularly needed on Desert Wind Way during and following the summer monsoon when arroyos wash across the roads. BLM invited the public to use this area for biking, more than 10 years ago, by developing trails and the trailhead parking areas, but rarely provides any maintenance of access roads or the parking areas. Better funding and attention must be provided.
Keep the trash picked up. Keep the 4x4 and ATV traffic off the single track.
Keeping the areas cleaner and trying to eliminate people from dumping trash in certain areas
Restrooms, picnic tables with canopies.
Some better infrastructure in the vicinity of the DA mountain biking trails could lead to more opportunities for those events.
Comments related to Trails – Signage
Better signs and maybe new mountain bike trails
Improved trail information, including maps and signs
More trails and signage!!
Signs providing directions to trails and parking. Perhaps trail maps.
Trail markers. Possibly color coded so you know which trail connects to the others to create loops back to the parking area. I went with people who knew the trails, but I did spend time on my own there and felt like I missed some trails.
We could have used additional trail maps and/or brochures.
Comments related to General
events to get people out
Leave it alone
Reduce motor traffic
Comments related to Information – Maps
Better maps and info.
Maybe more maps and info about the monument
The trail map was primitive, and it was confusing to try and follow in places, because the trail wasn't marked well. It would have been nice to have more connecting trails, to have more options to customize the hike. The trail map/interpretive guide could have looked more professional - I found more detailed info on free websites online. And I'm looking forward to future restoration/stabilization of the buildings at Dripping Springs, so visitors can get a better sense of what the sanitarium and earlier iterations were like. Right now, it's all blocked off and under construction/preservation.
The one big disappointment was that the water fountains were apparently turned off. When doing desert hiking, it's critical to have water. Can we turn the fountains back on?

Continues.

Doña Ana, Continued.

Comments related to Multiple
A few more signs on the mountain biking trails would be nice, especially at forks or junctions with jeep roads. I have ridden them enough times that I have now figured out where all the trails are, but first-time riders might not be able to find the correct trail in some locations.
Also, I wish there were a designated target shooting area so that people who come out to shoot could do so safely and away from the trails. Too often, I have found the ground littered with spent shells and empty beer cans in places very close to the trails, and I worry that people are engaging in unsafe shooting practices in areas too close to hikers and mountain bikers.
- Improved trail maintenance, way finding, trail head facilities, and connectivity.
- Clarity from the BLM concerning permitted uses and how the public can help maintain, build, and protect trails.
- Initiative from the BLM to work with local governments and organizations to create a unified trail system that connects with the community.
- More public engagement from the BLM
More hiking and cycling trail development.
Target shooters often frequent the Southern Doña Ana Mountains and sometimes don't do so responsibly. I've heard bullets whizzing over my head at times while I'm riding my bicycle. Perhaps PSAs or signage might help shooters become more aware that there are mountain bikes in the area and they should be cautious. I'm not opposed to shooters being present in the area -- just that they enjoy their hobby responsibly.
Comments related to Regulations
Limit ATV use much more.
Litter on many of the jeep trails; better enforcement of keeping motorized vehicles off of single track trails; prevent visitors from vandalizing areas (graffiti, broken bottles, defaced vegetation and rock formations).
The BLM does a great job in the Las Cruces area. Target shooting seems to be increasing in the Doña Ana section of the Monument. Perhaps the managers could review shooting in the Monument and take appropriate action.
Comments related to Trails
Additional trails
Allow expansion of trail system
Keep trails maintained, be visible and retain the "wild" feel so close to a small city.
Comments related to Trails – Maps
Provide better trail maps with mileage and elevation change. Information of the types of flowers and wildlife and at what times might they be in bloom or visible.
Provide map and signs.
Comments related to Satisfied
I believe you are doing a good job managing.
Comments related to Signs (0)

General Comments

Organ Mountains

Comments related to Satisfied
A stunning area. Thanks for spending tax monies on places like this.
Appreciate that we have this beautiful area
Beautiful place.....don't mess with it.
Beautiful. Pristinely clean. Amazing sights. SO happy this was added to America's protected lands. Keep it up!! Looking forward to returning.
Gorgeous place. The juxtaposition with the military facilities in the flats to the north is quite something.
Great facility, great trails, good visitor's center, but you really need to work on the geology.
I hope to visit again and camp out again, and do the trail again. Thanks.
It is a beautiful monument area, small enough accessible areas for anyone who just wants a few pictures, and yet huge enough to find your own space, peace and breath. What God has made always dwarfs man.
It was my first hike/walk on a trail since I broke my hip five months earlier. It was perfect for this purpose.
Keep up the good work!
Love the Organs!
Thank you
Thank you so much!!!!
Thanks for a great stay in such a beautiful place!
Thanks to both of our U.S. Senators from New Mexico for their hard work on behalf of the Monument
That was sneaky on your part. Took more than 15 minutes, that's for sure, haha. But happy to be of help. Enjoy your day!
The organ mountains monument was wonderful. Keep up the good work
Volunteers were very helpful
We enjoyed our visit. Thank you
We have seen great improvement since the opening. Keep up the good work.
You're welcome Sally.
We had a difficult time figuring out how to get to dripping springs area - could some signs be placed on highway?
Mark the climbers trail to the sugarloaf. It's a joke to pretend it's not there.
Comments related to Suggestion to survey
In future surveys, please provide a N/A option for some of the questions that don't apply. For example, I couldn't speak to the impact on my children as I do not have any.
Not the easiest survey to follow, Dr. Chris Brown. But thanks for your service on the Faculty Senate!
Please have someone help you rewrite this - very poorly written - what a shame!
Survey's too long. Almost bailed...
There are several issues with this questionnaire. I emailed Peter directly

Continued.

Organ Mountains, Continued.

Comments related to General
Hoping to keep this as federal land!
I am concerned with the recent news about national parks being reviewed under the current administration including desert peaks and dripping springs
I would participate in volunteer trail clean-up and maintenance events if such things exist.
Please make it more affordable for locals to use the dripping springs parking area and trails.
Comments related to Facilities
Again, I see that a lot of resources were dedicated to the visitor center building and wonder if the investment was/is really worth it. It concerns me because I am a CPA and it does not appear to be a good use of Federal resources.
Please put toilets at the trailheads.
The BLM needs to expedite improvements in the area. It has been three years since the monument was established and not much has changed.
Comments related to Education
I hope that the monument remains intact. It is our local treasure. I would like to see more education about the monument in relationship as its ecological
Comments related to Trails
Please keep hiking trails separate from hiking trails

Desert Peaks and Doña Ana

Comments related to Satisfied
Glad they made the Organ Peaks National Monument area.
Great job keeping the Doña Ana trails in good shape. Thank you!
It's a beautiful area and a fantastic place to ride mountain bikes and camp!
Keep up the great work.
OMDP is a treasure. Do not shrink its size.
The BLM ranger whom we met was very pleasant and enthusiastic, as were the ranchers and locals we encountered. Thanks for maintaining the Monument!
My family and friends who visit from out of state love to go to several locations including Valles Canyon, the Robledos, Uvas,
Comments related to Facilities
Do Not downsize the Monument.
Protect it and DO NOT DEVELOP IT.
Protect Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument!
We enjoyed our day! We did notice that several people, not in more rugged vehicles, had to park far from the trail heads and attempt to walk in.

Continued.

Desert Peaks and Doña Ana, Continued.

Comments related to General
Again, I don't feel much has changed since the designation. I don't have positive or negative feelings about that as my access has not been restricted to the areas I love.
Don't let trump affect the management or loud monument...please! For my daughter!!!
Don't mess it up!
reduce motor traffic
Comments related to Suggestion to survey
I am certain (95%) that I filled out this survey several months ago and mailed it in. Additionally, I have a friend who mailed in a similar survey months ago. We both received letters and this second survey stating our first follow-up survey were not received. I am concerned that there was been a problem in this process. I hope that you receive this. :)
I did infeed submit a previous survey which referred to the trip I had just taken. This concerns only my most recent follow up expedition.
Comments related to Education
I believe the Organ Mountains should be the primary management focus of the monument for its biological values - plants and animals. Recreational activities in the Organs should be secondary to biological resources. Outlying portions of the monument designation are unimportant to me as their resources could have been managed appropriately as ACECs or open public lands. Also, I resent BLMs diversion of funding away from traditional BLM biological programs - wildlife and botany - to support the NLCS program. I would rather the Bureau utilize and support the experience of the existing biological program staff rather than creating an internal empire in NLCS thus reducing funding to other programs.

Appendix E Additional Analysis

Onsite Experiences

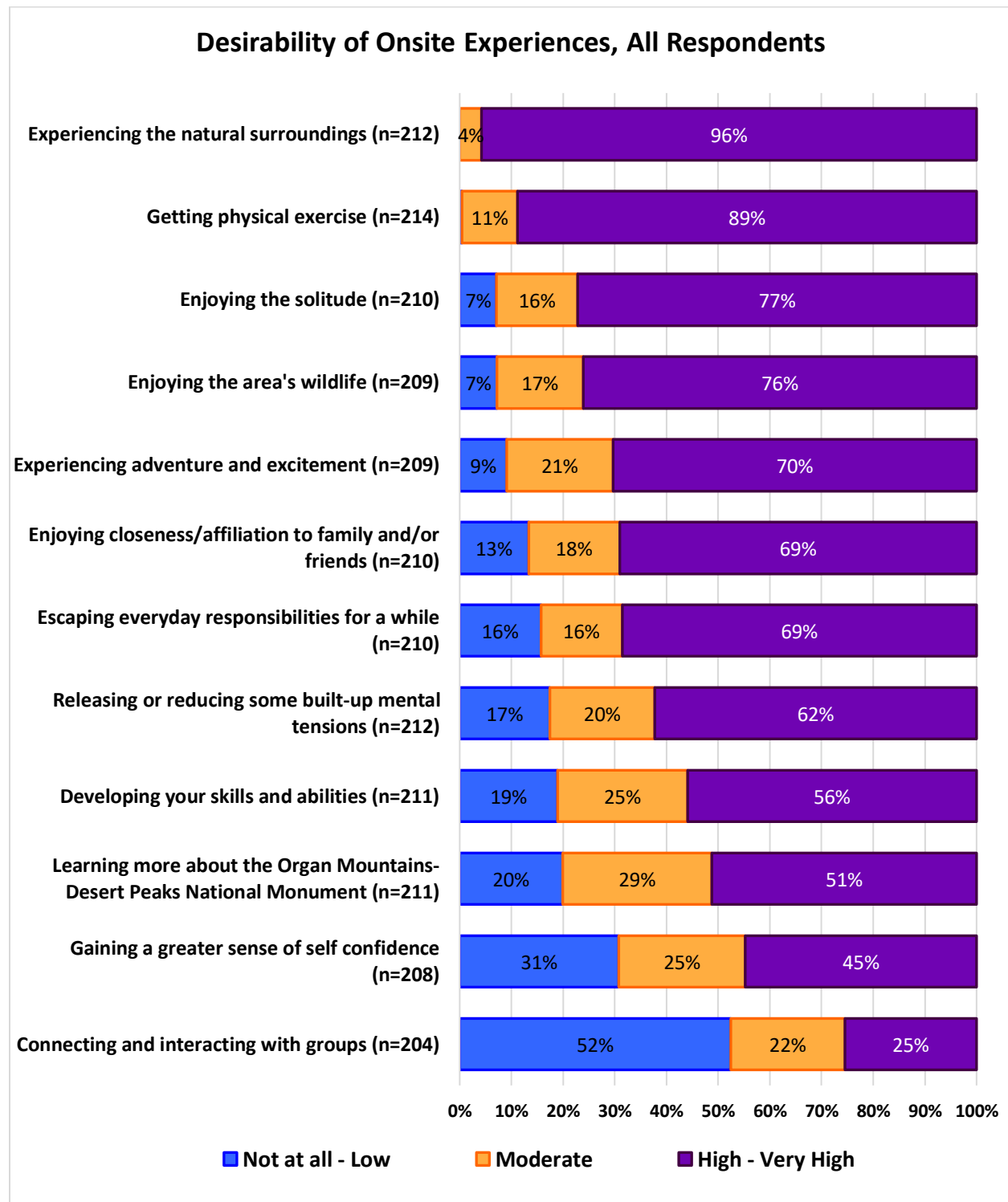


Figure 68. Desirability of Onsite Experiences, Collapsed into Three Categories, All Respondents.

The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

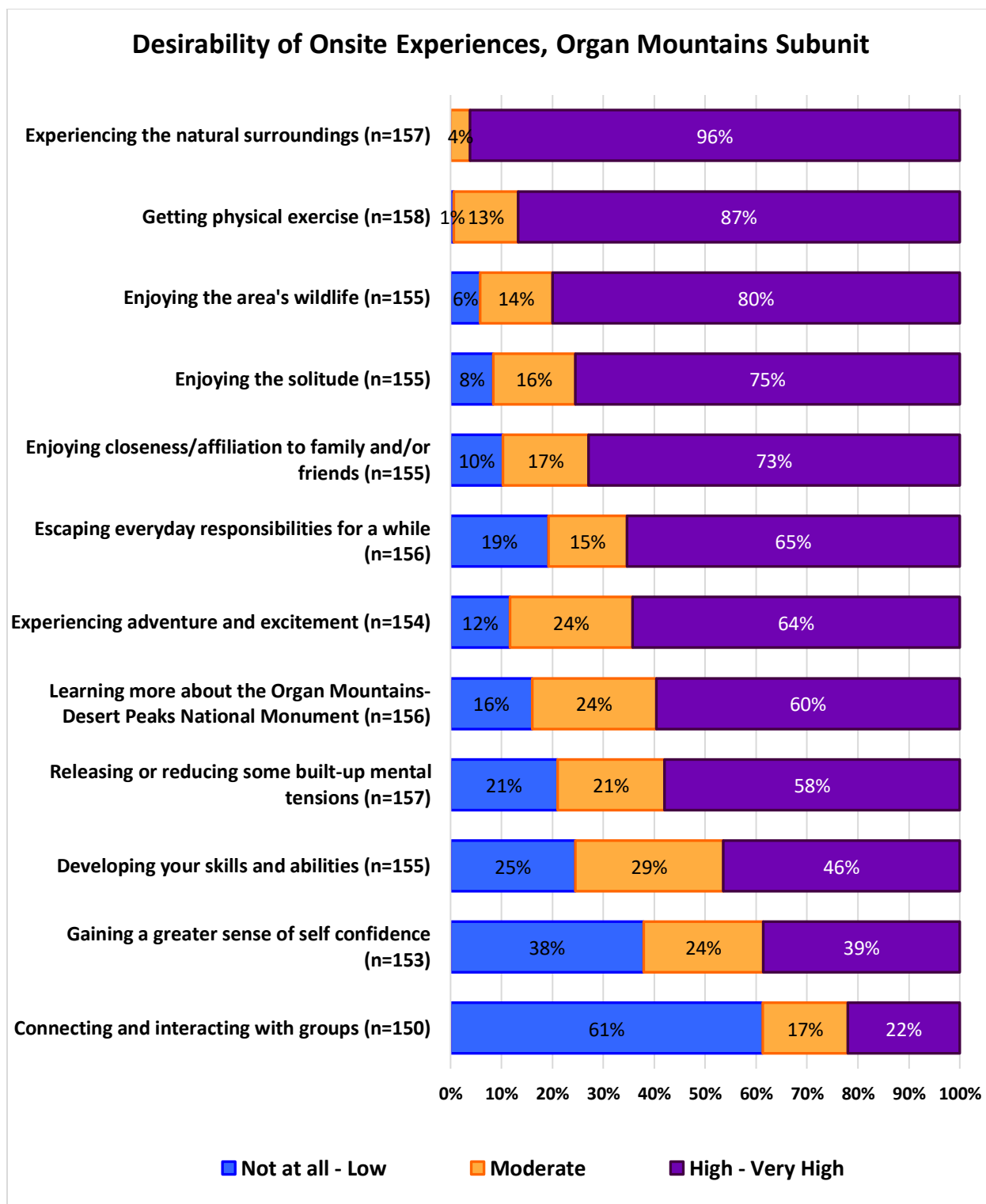


Figure 69. Desirability of Onsite Experiences, Collapsed into Three Categories, Organ Mountains Subunit.

The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

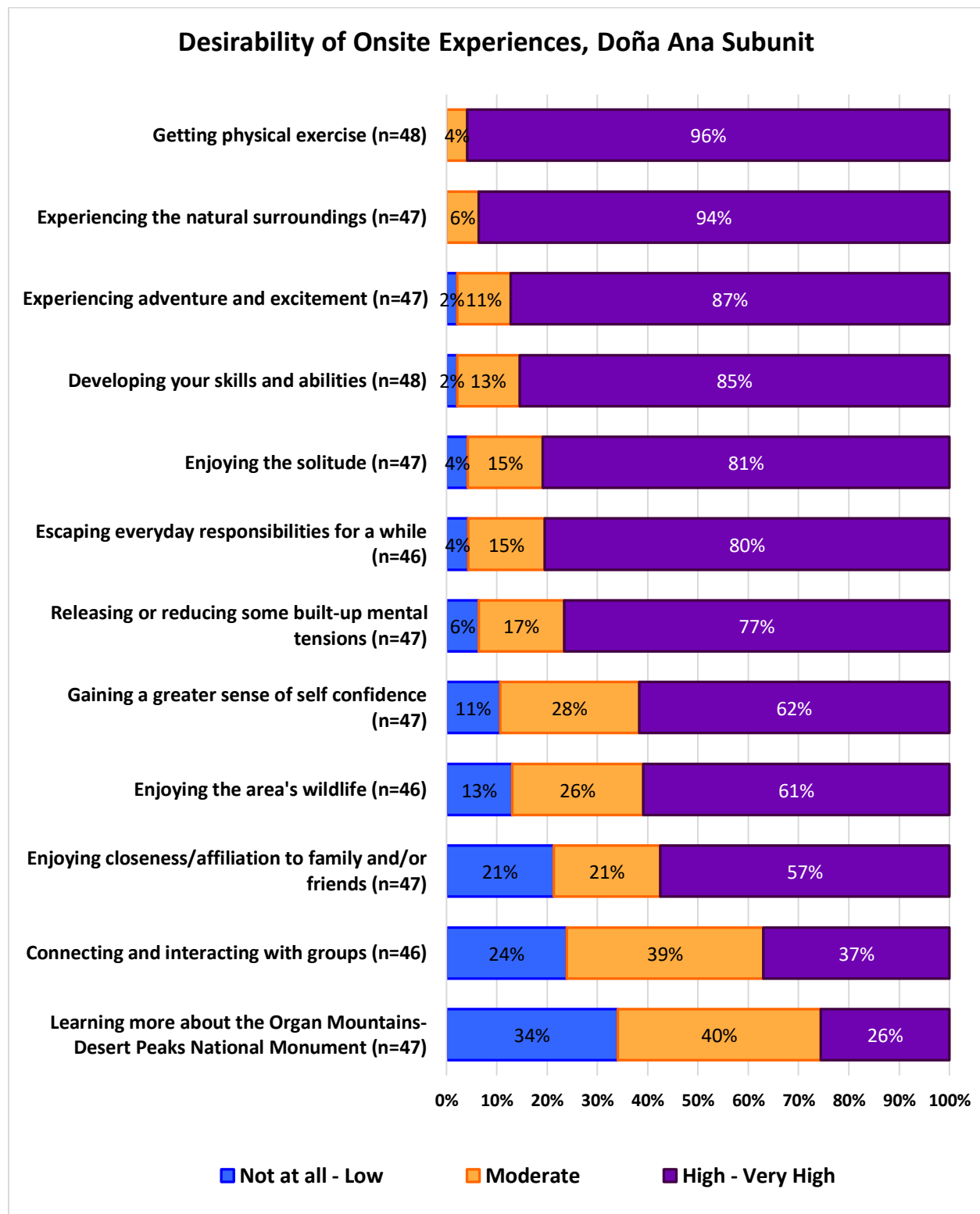


Figure 70. Desirability of Onsite Experiences, Collapsed into Three Categories, Doña Ana Subunit.
 The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

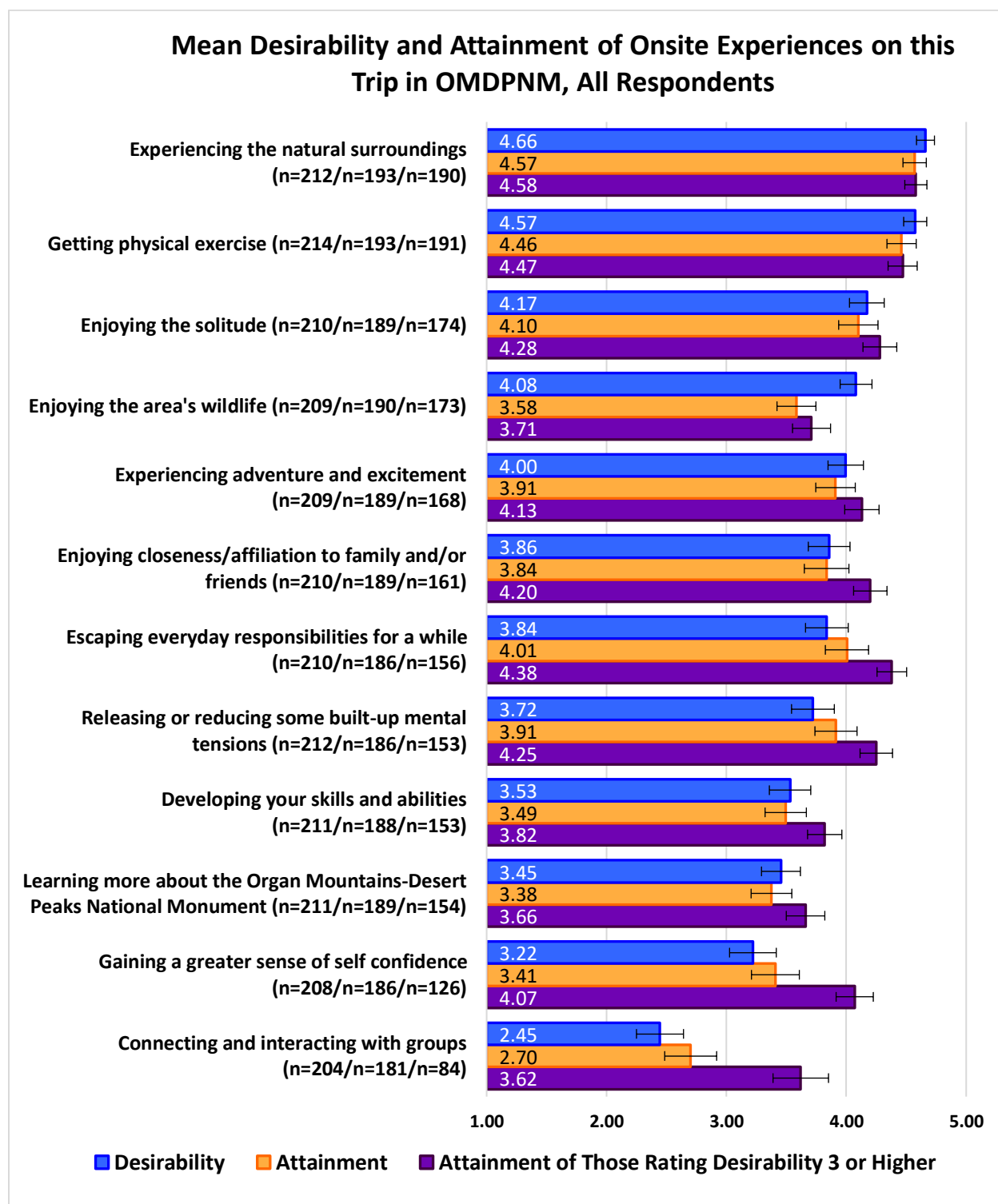


Figure 71. Onsite Experiences in the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, All Respondents.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the experiences listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

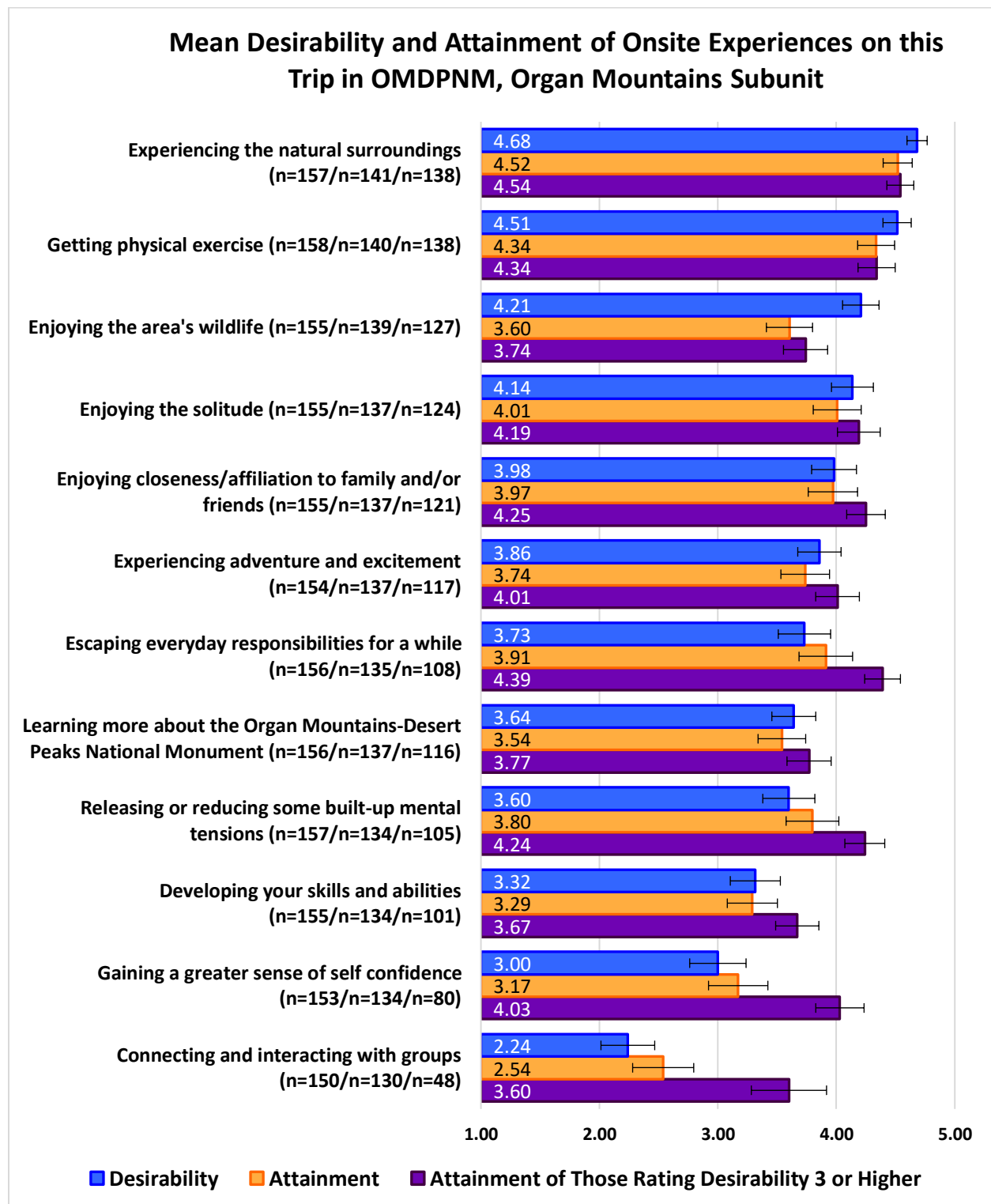


Figure 72. Onsite Experiences in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Organ Mountains Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the experiences listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

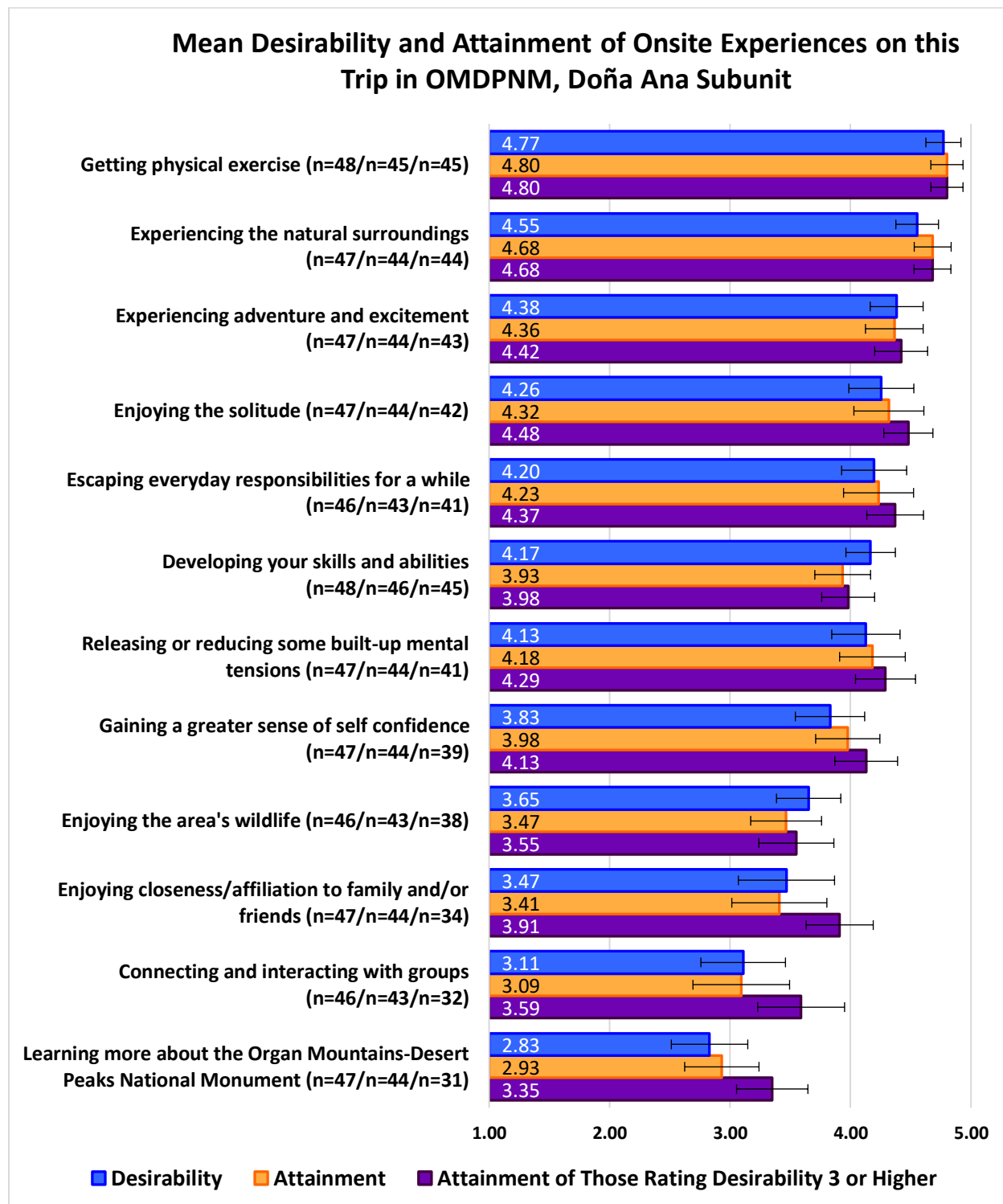


Figure 73. Onsite Experiences in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Doña Ana Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the experiences listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

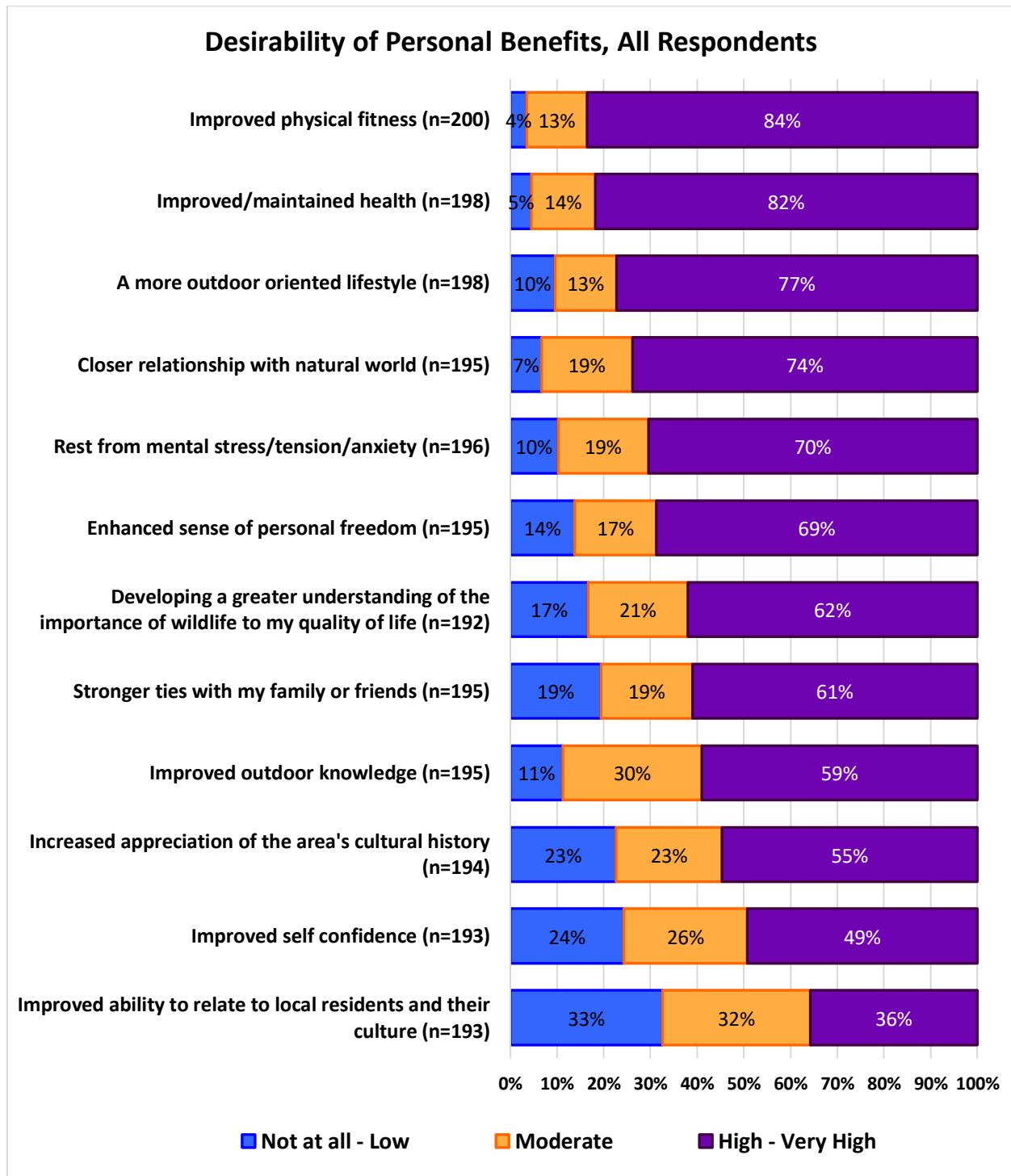


Figure 74. Desirability of Personal Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, All Respondents.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

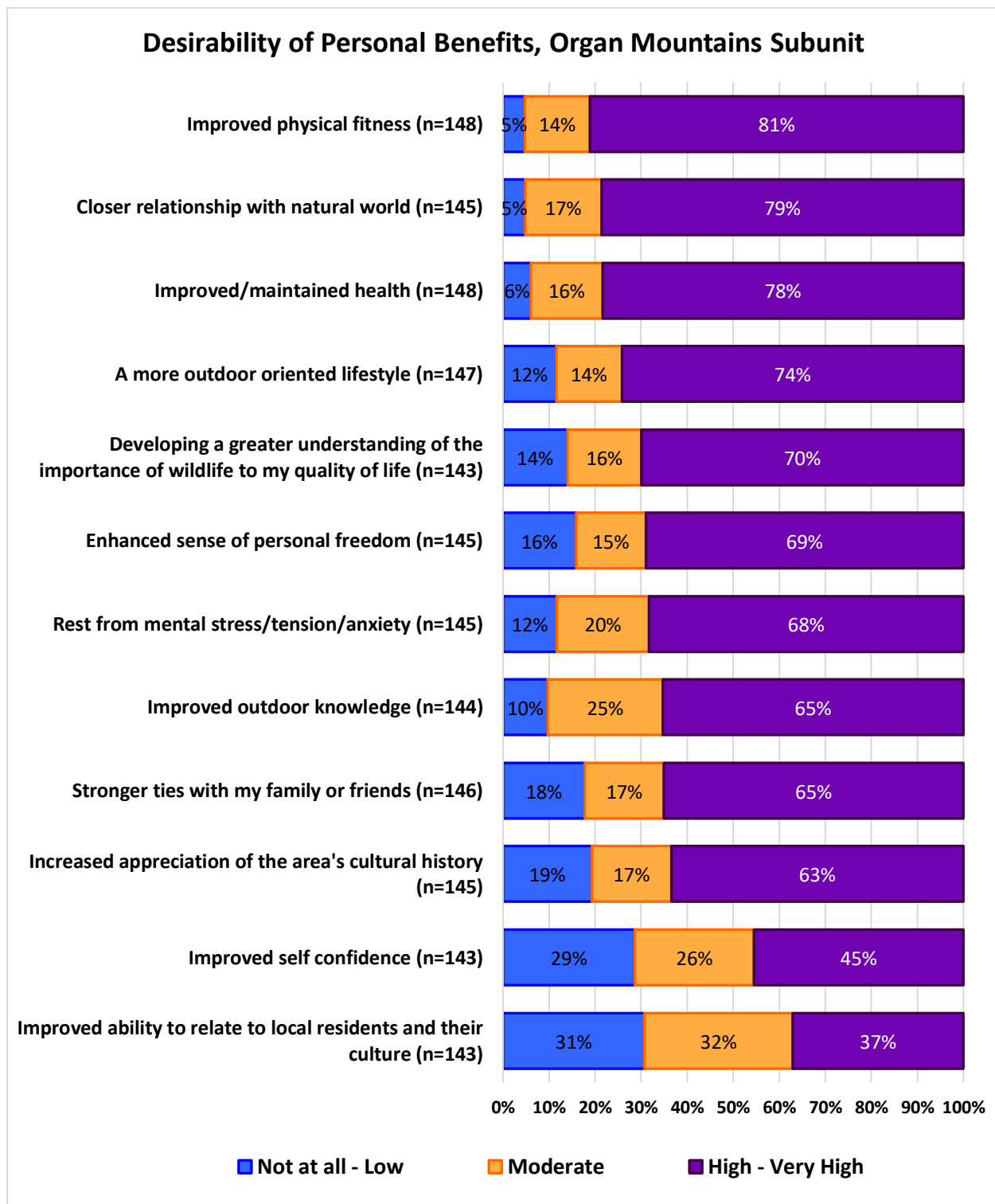


Figure 75. Desirability of Personal Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Organ Mountains Subunit.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

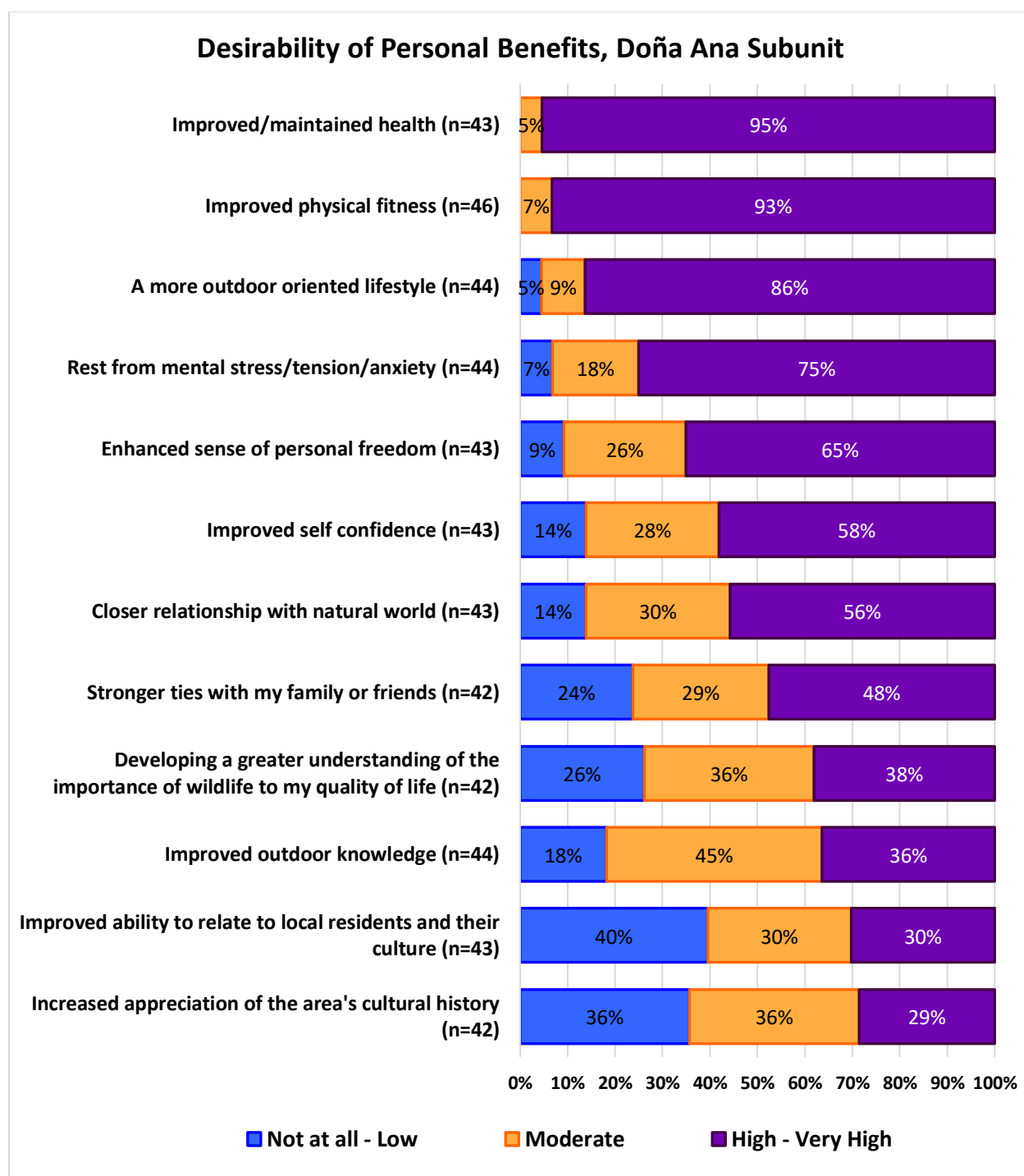


Figure 76. Desirability of Personal Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Doña Ana Subunit.
 The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

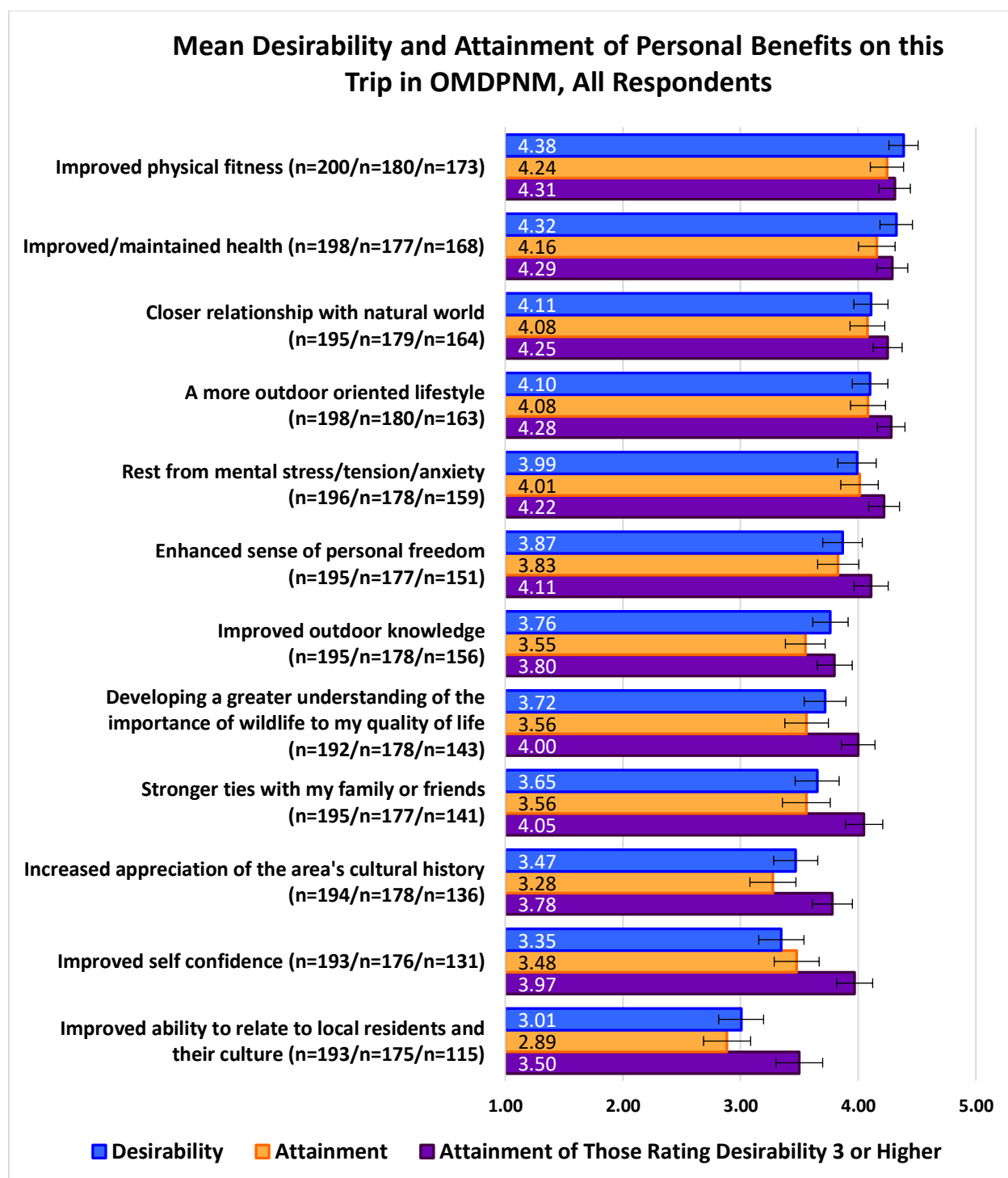


Figure 77. Personal Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, All Respondents.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the personal benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

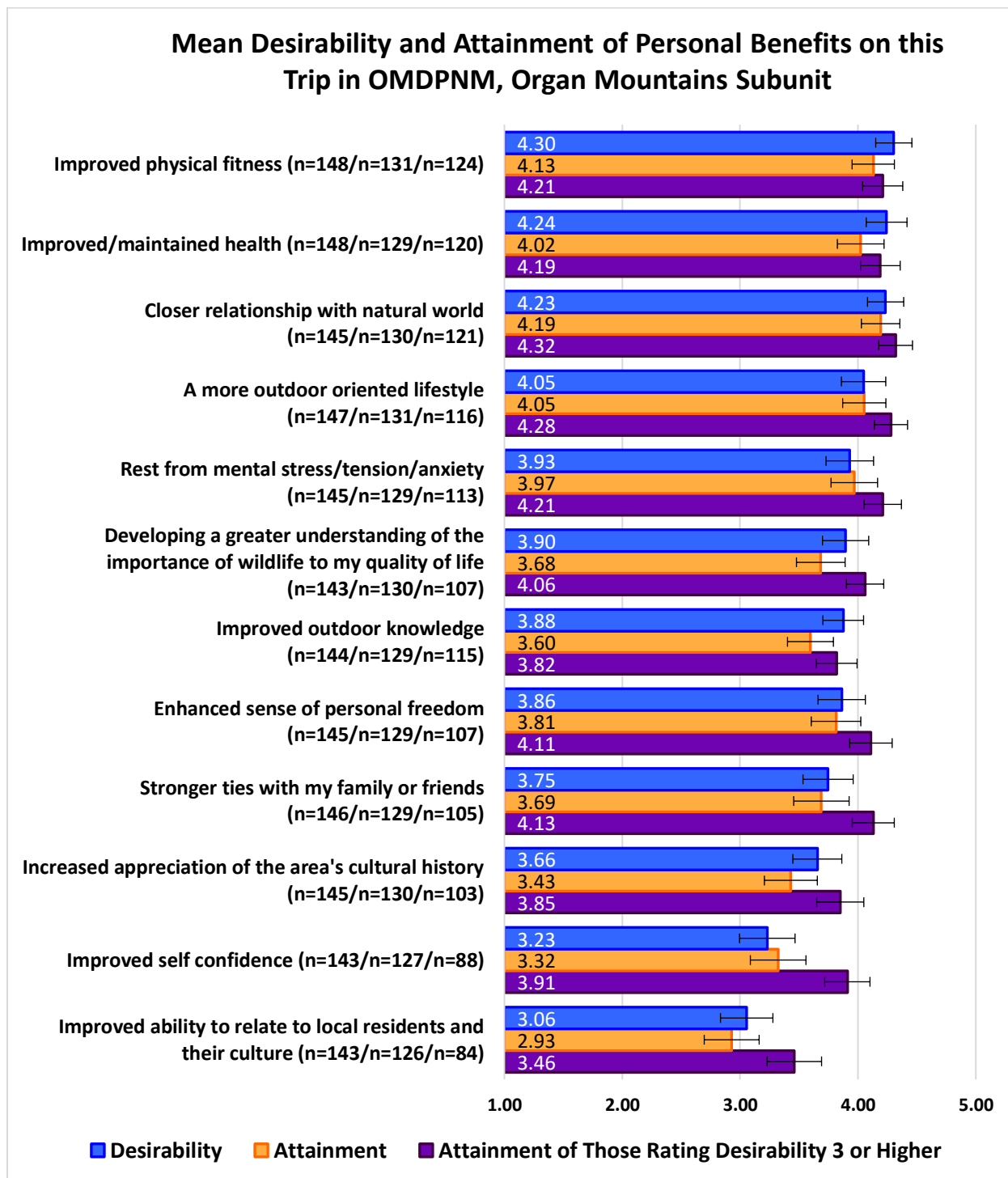


Figure 78. Personal Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Organ Mountains Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the personal benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

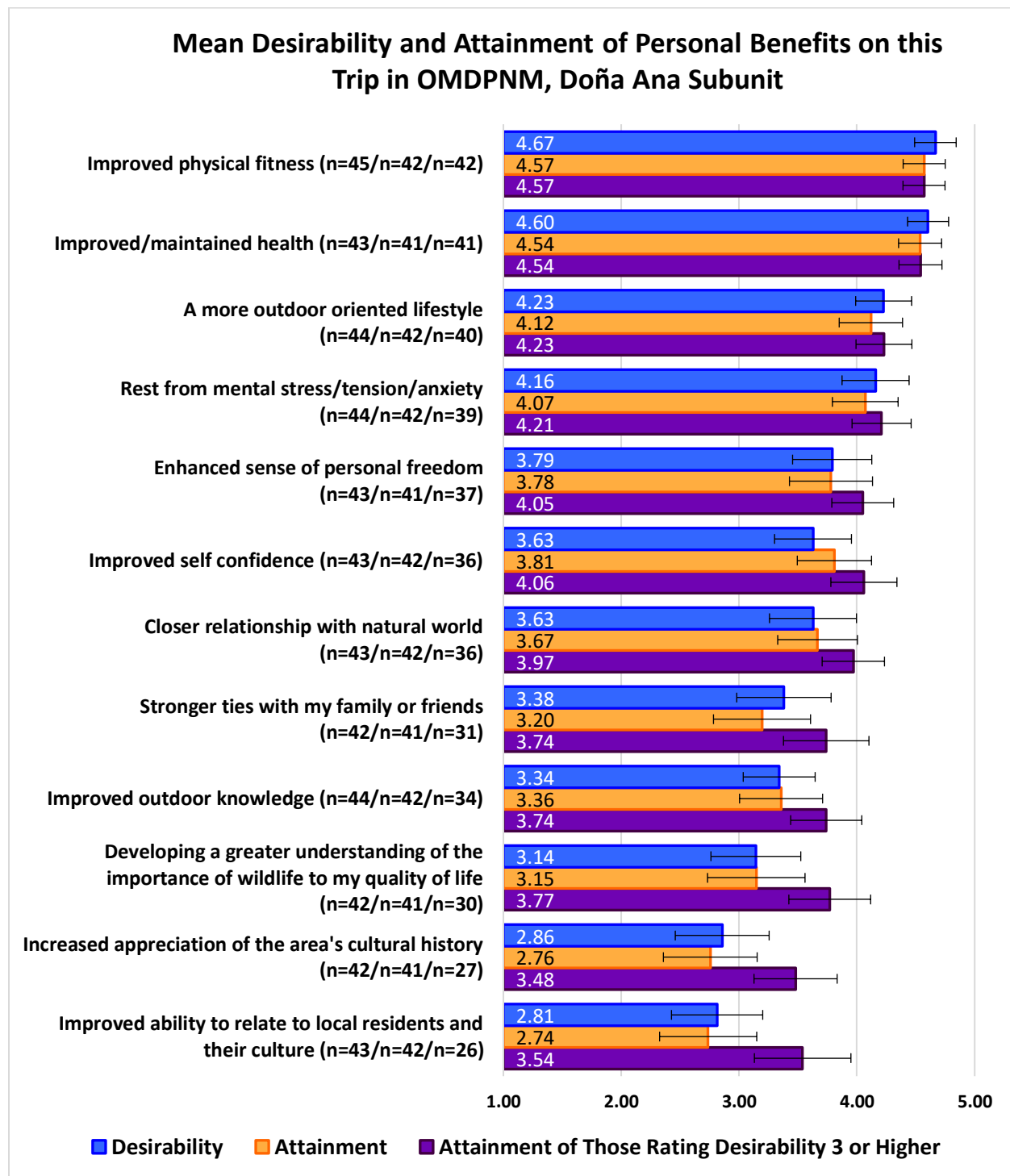


Figure 79. Personal Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Doña Ana Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and personal “level of attainment” of the personal benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Household Benefits

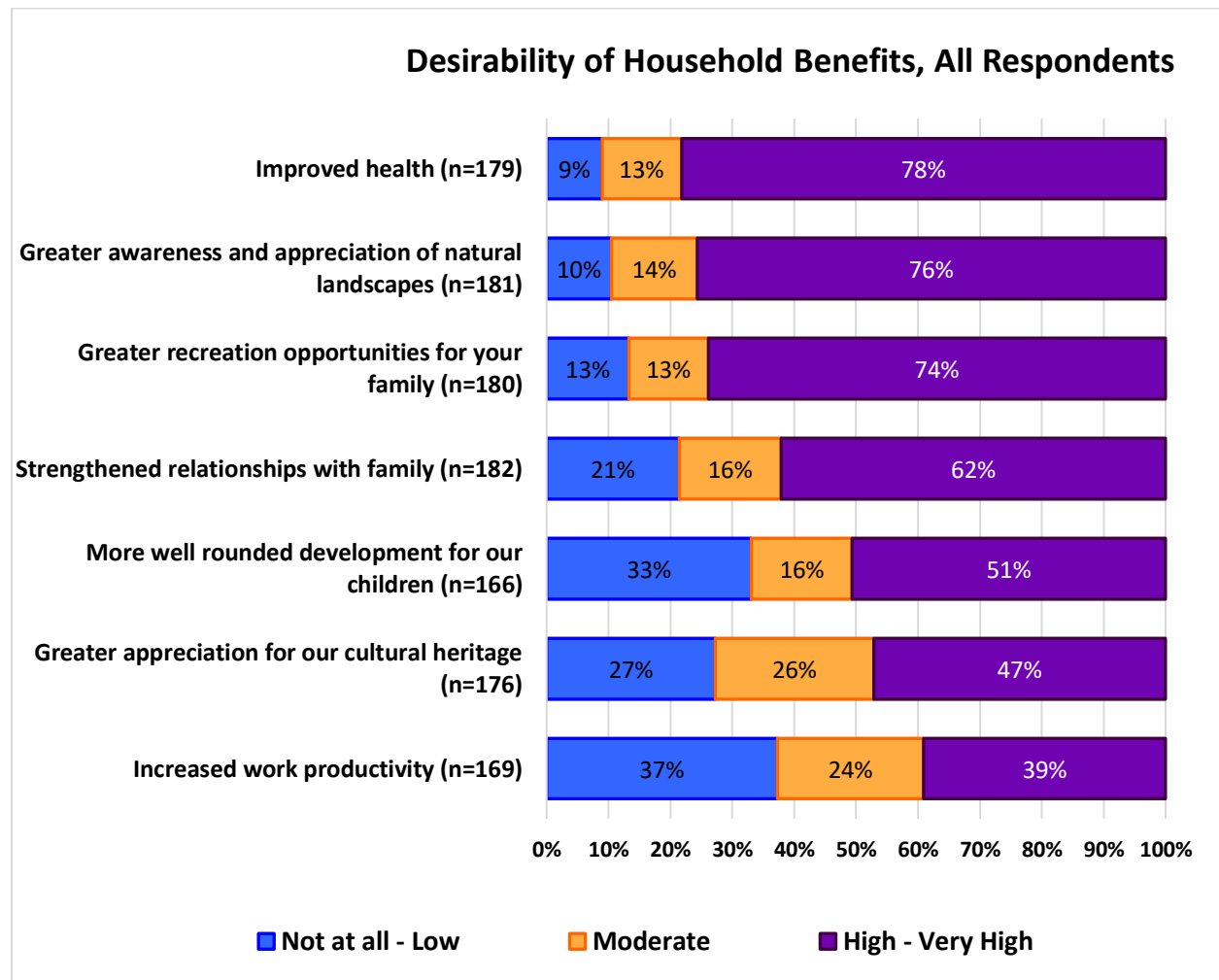


Figure 80. Desirability of Household Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, All Respondents.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

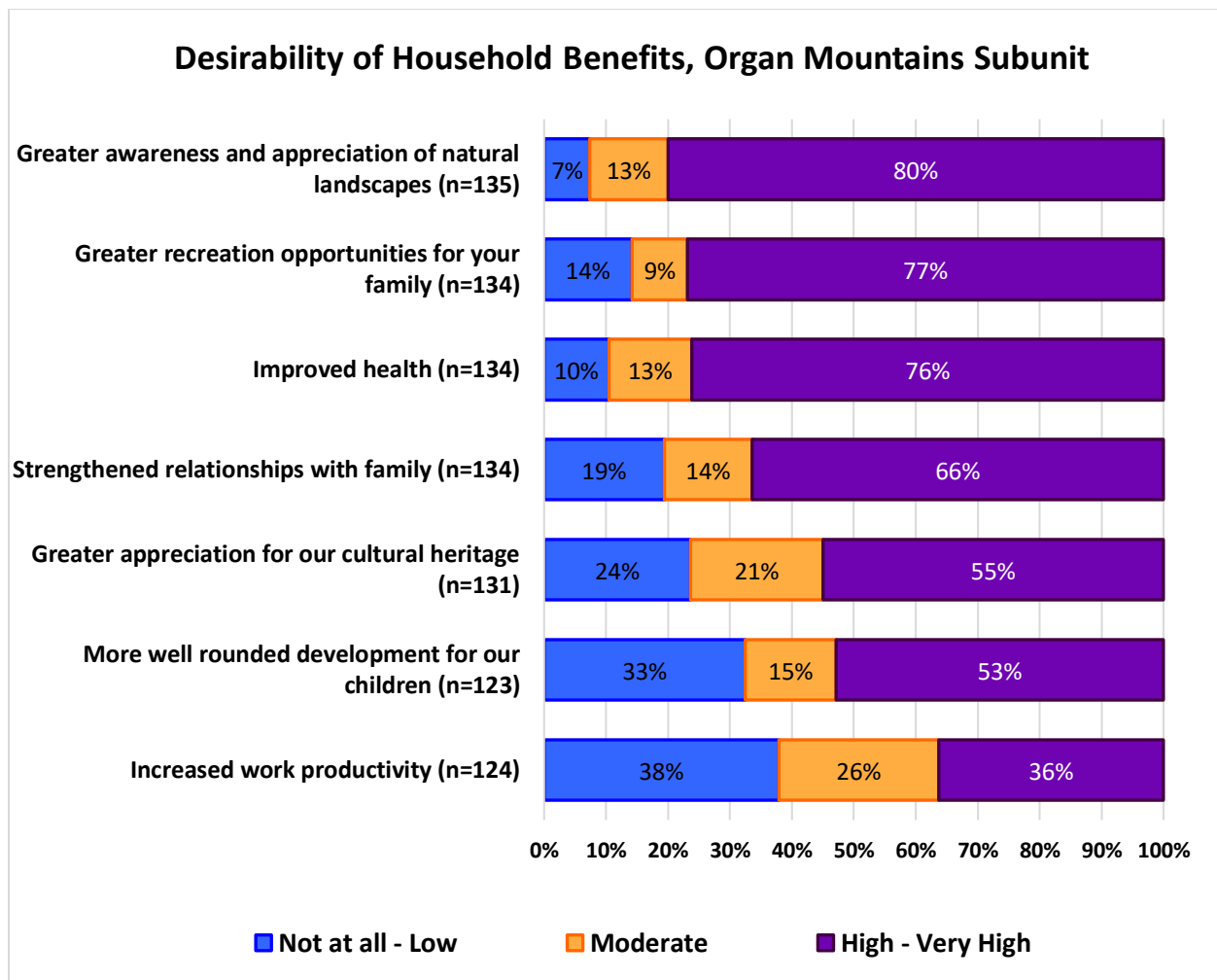


Figure 81. Desirability of Household Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Organ Mountains Subunit.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

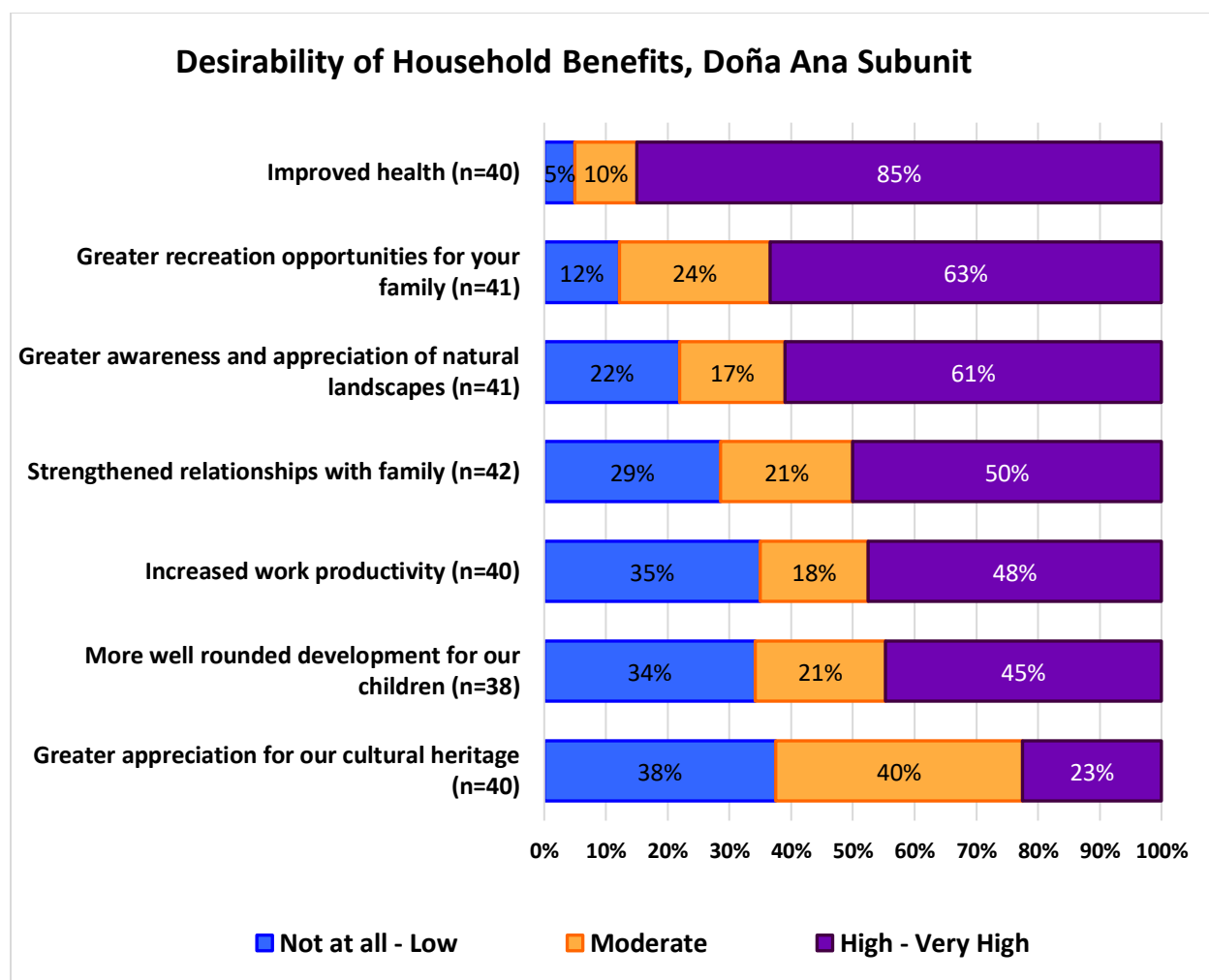


Figure 82. Desirability of Household Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Doña Ana Subunit.

The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

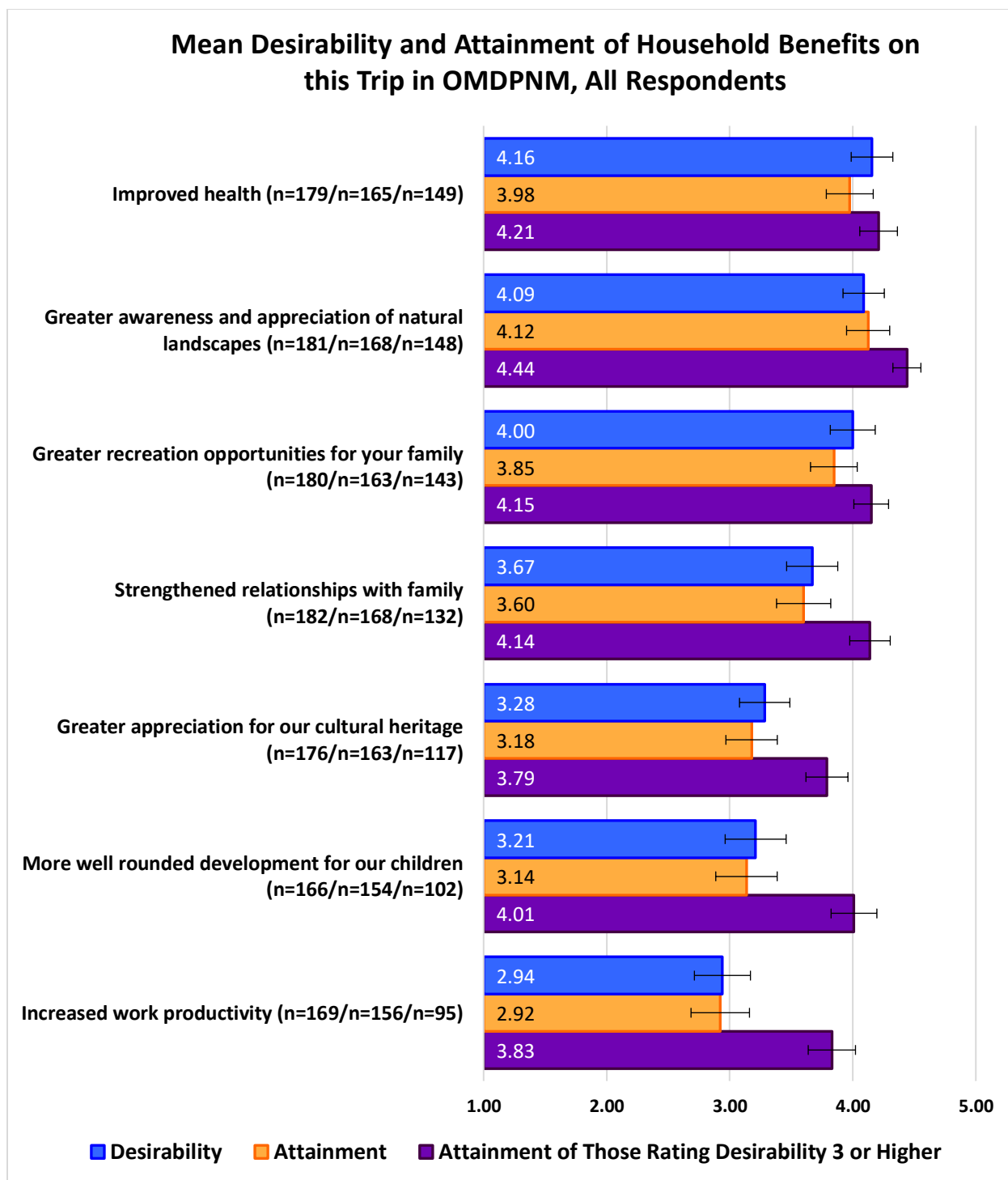


Figure 83. Household Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, All Respondents.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and household “level of attainment” of the household benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

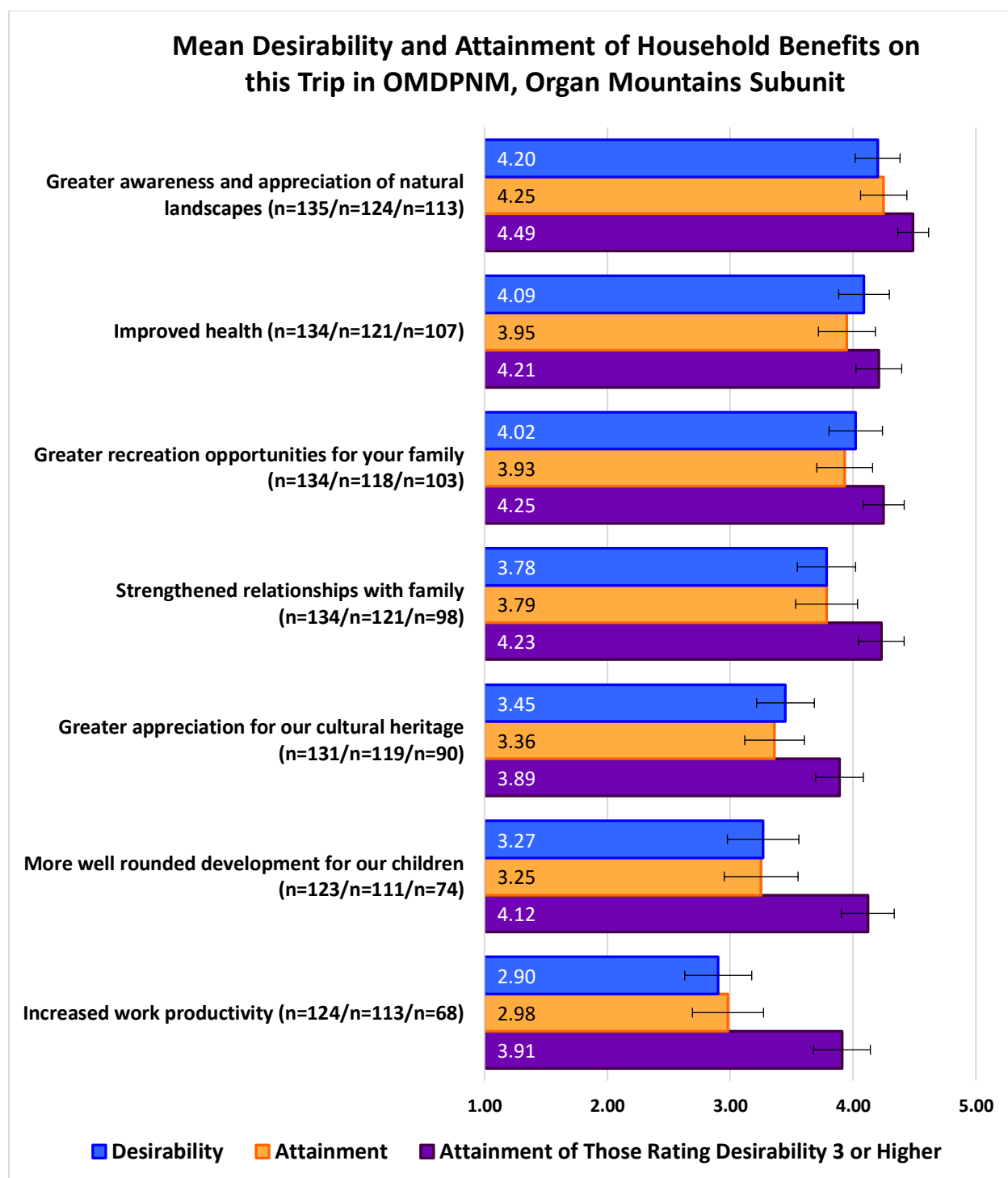


Figure 84. Household Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Organ Mountains Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and household “level of attainment” of the household benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

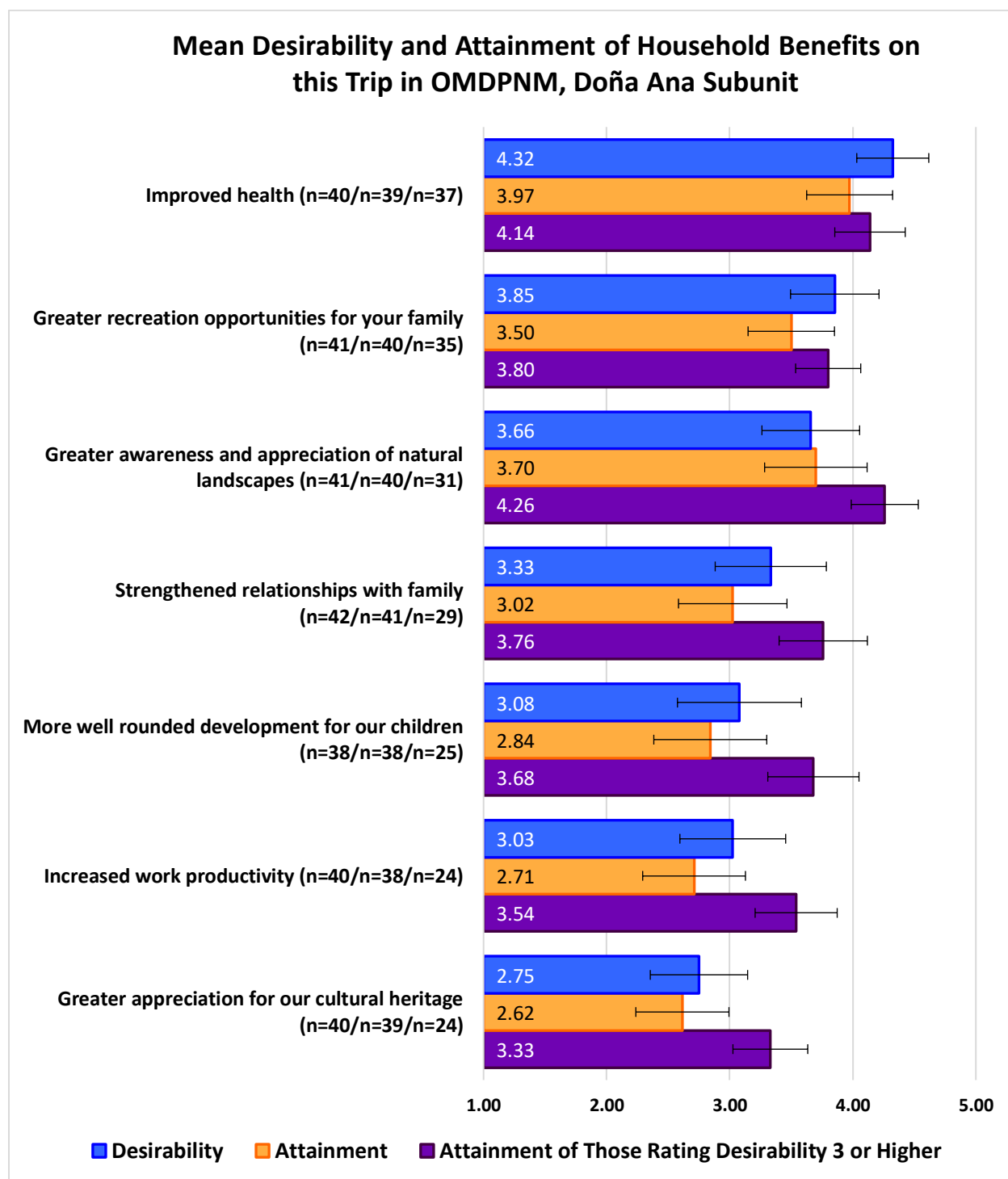


Figure 85. Household Benefits from this Trip in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Doña Ana Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and household “level of attainment” of the household benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

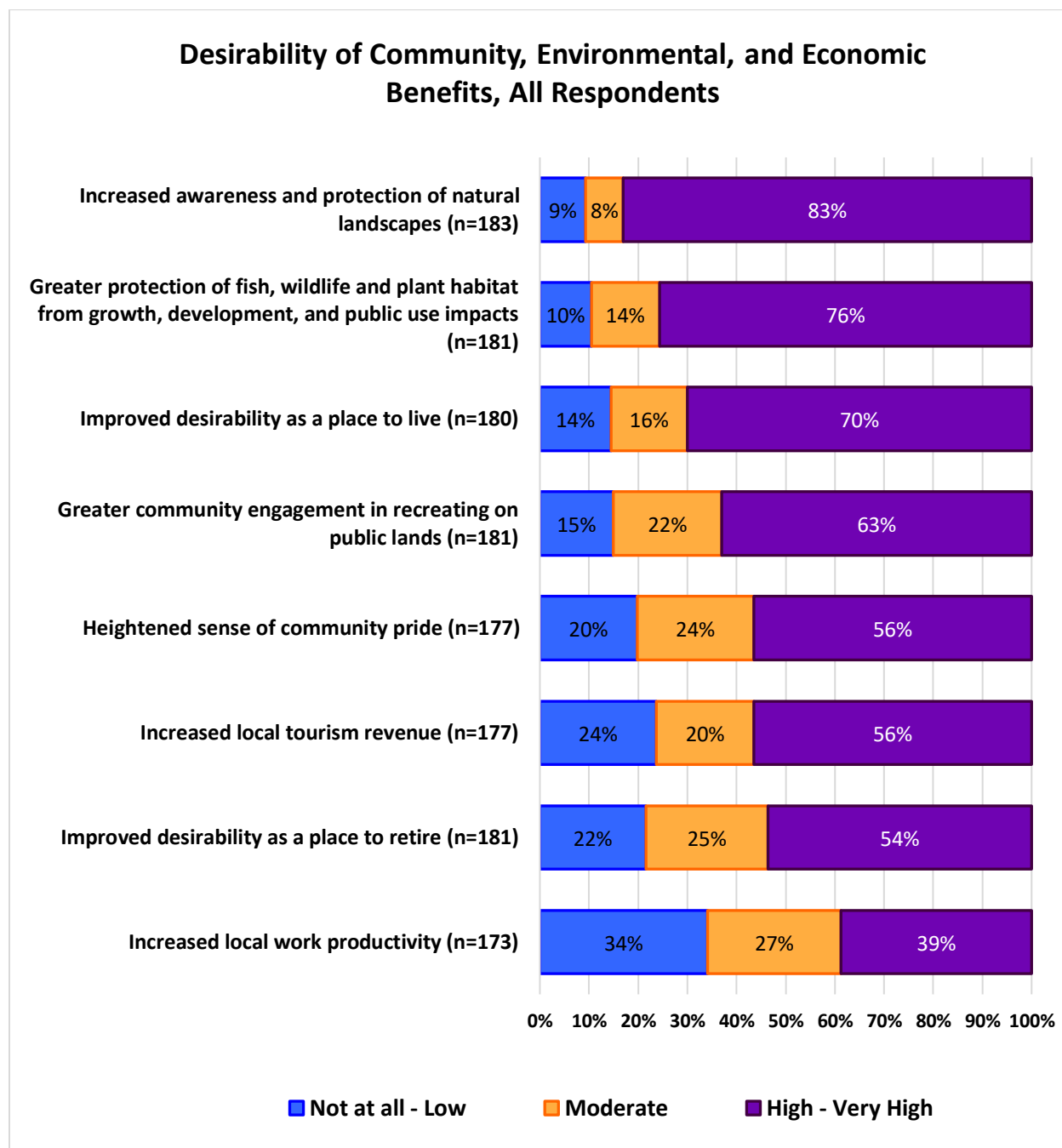


Figure 86. Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, All Respondents.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, Organ Mountains Subunit

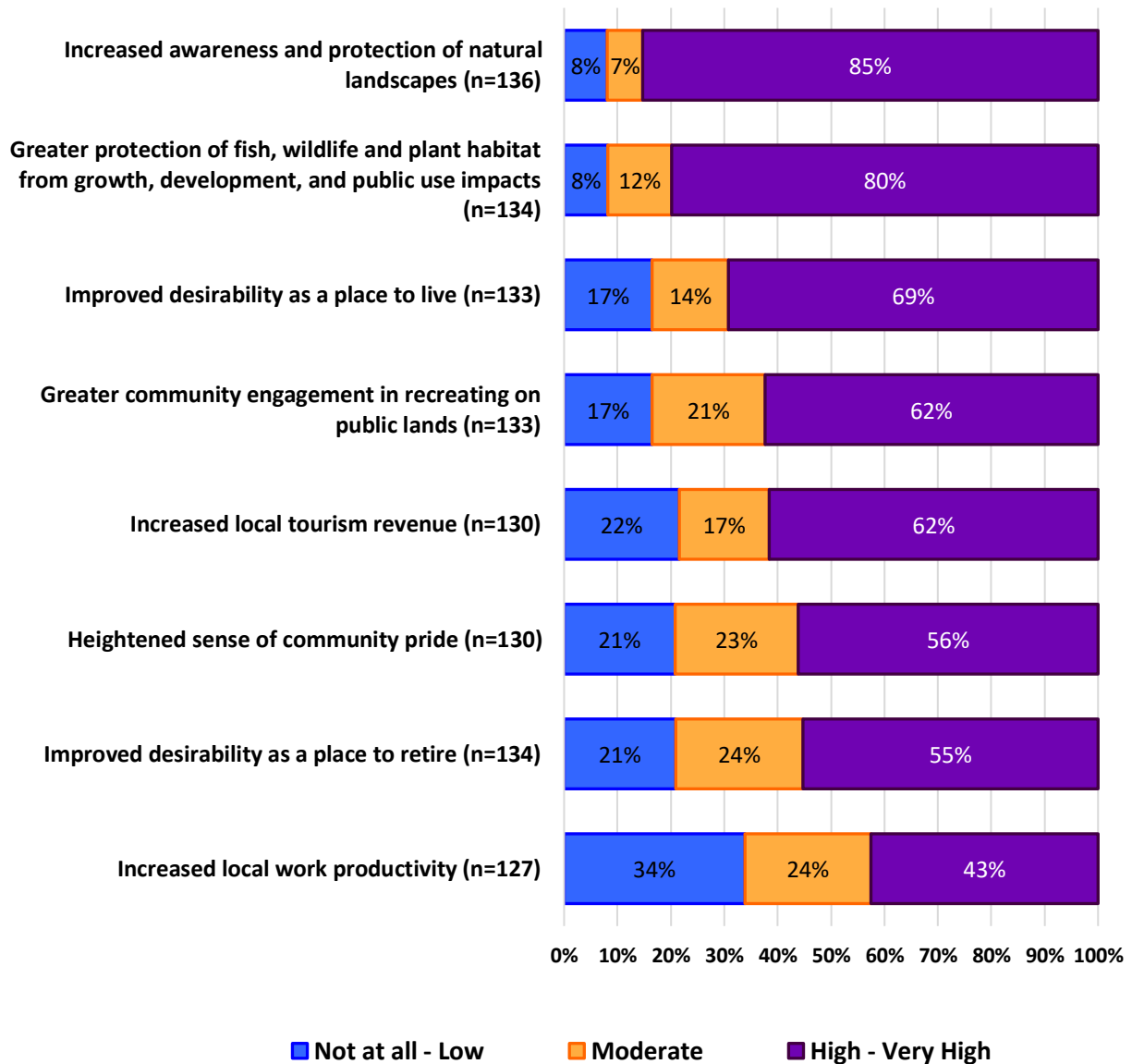


Figure 87. Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Organ Mountains Subunit.

Notes: the question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, Doña Ana Subunit

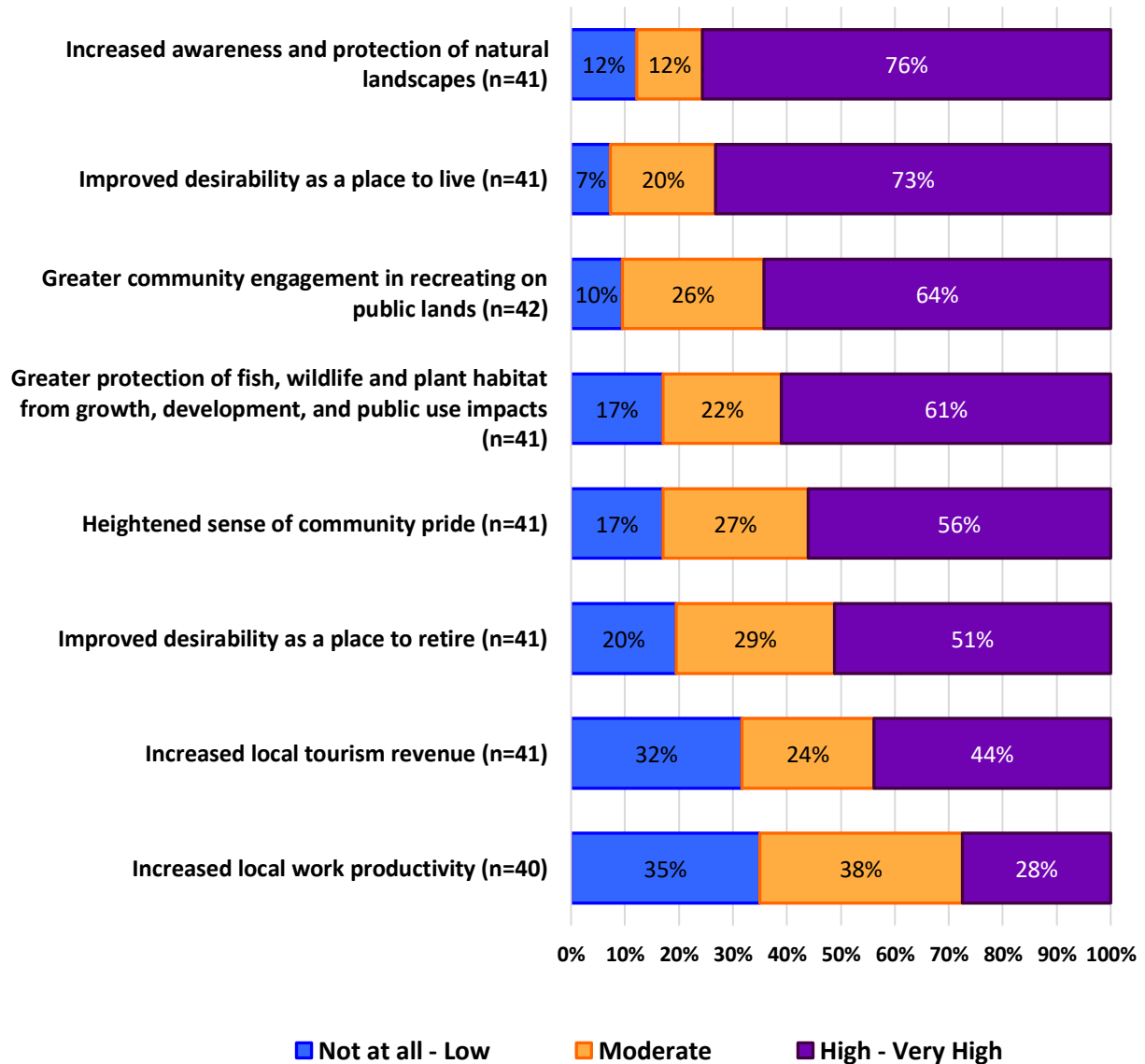


Figure 88. Desirability of Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits, Collapsed into Three Categories, Doña Ana Subunit.

The question was asked on a 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High. Data were collapsed into the following categories: Not at all and Low = Not at all - low, Moderate = Moderate, High and Very high = High - very high.

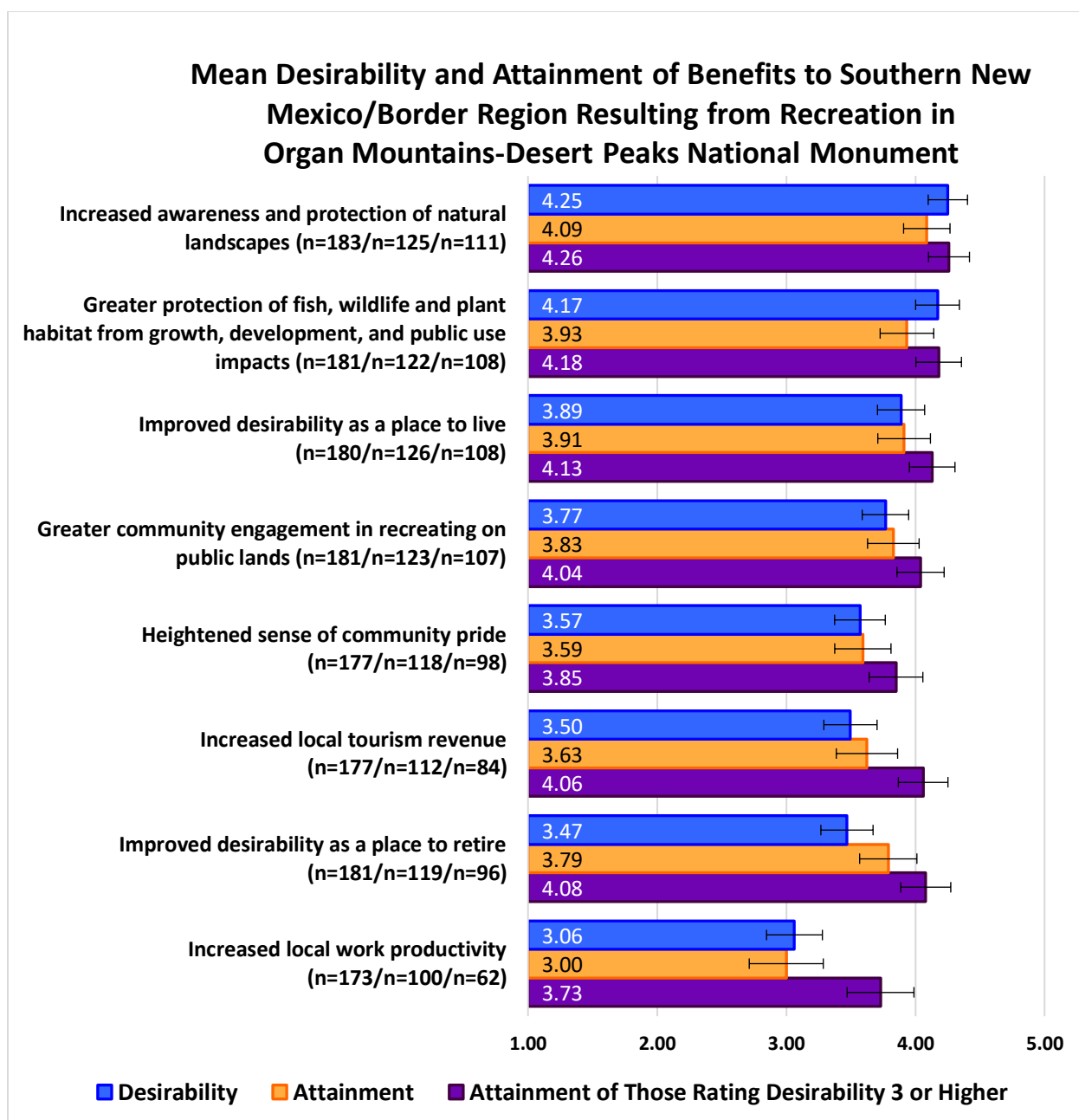


Figure 89. Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits as a Result of Recreation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, All Respondents.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and community “level of attainment” of the community benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. Respondents were also able to select “dk” for “Don’t Know”, if they felt unable to assess the level of community attainment. These “dk” answers were excluded from analysis (greater engagement in recreation on public land dk = 51; work productivity dk = 68; tourism revenue dk = 61, increased desirability as a place to live dk = 46; Heighted community pride dk = 52; improved desirability as a place to retire dk = 56; recreation character dk = 7, protection fish, etc. dk = 55, awareness/protection landscapes dk = 51). The three “n” values in parentheses show the “n”s for “Desirability”, “Attainment”, and “Attainment of those Rating Desirability 3 or Higher”, in that order. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

Mean Desirability and Attainment of Benefits to Southern New Mexico/Border Region Resulting from Recreation in OMDPNM, Organ Mountains Subunit

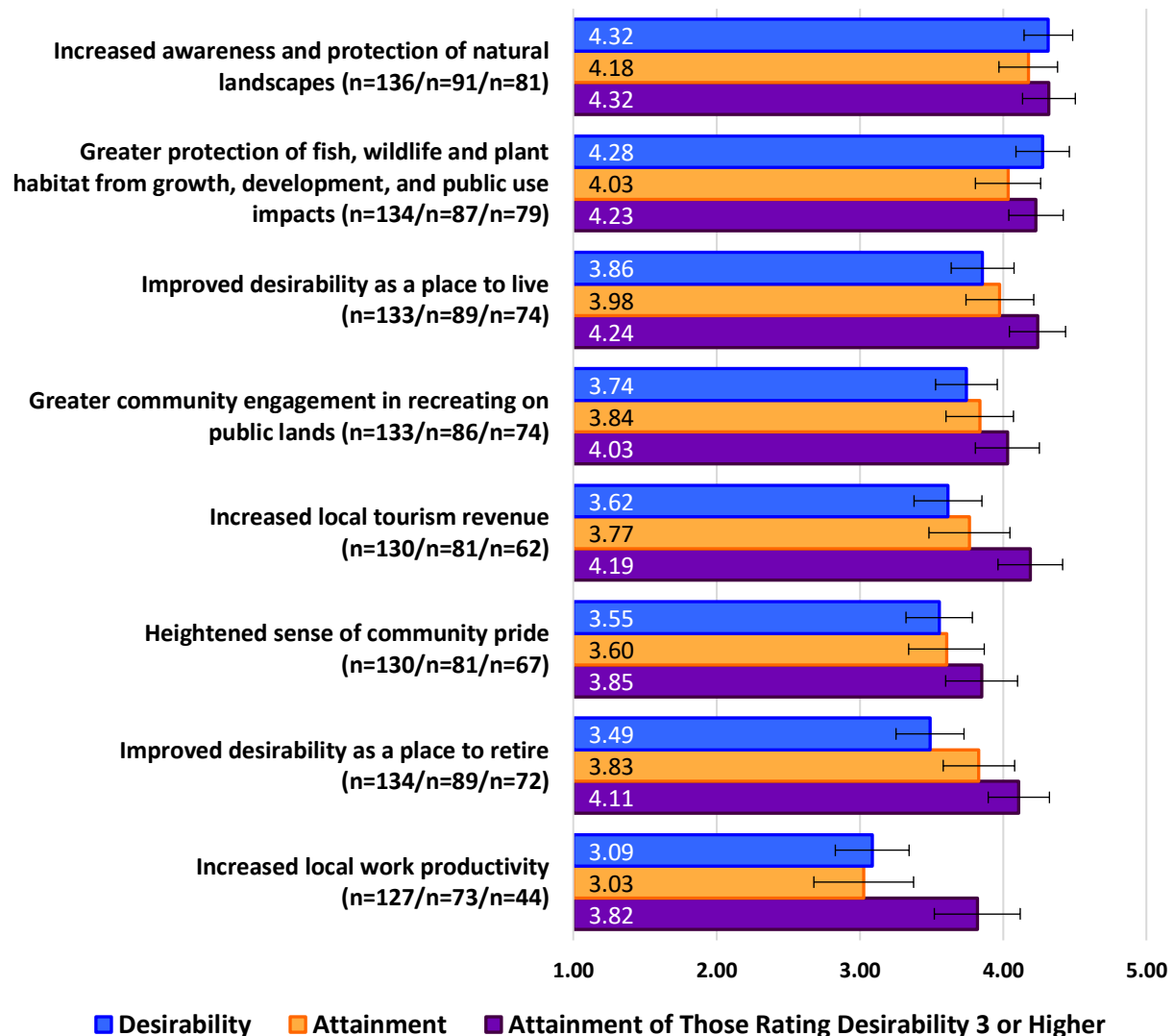


Figure 90. Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits as a Result of Recreation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Organ Mountains Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and community “level of attainment” of the community benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. Respondents were also able to select “dk” for “Don’t Know”, if they felt unable to assess the level of community attainment. (greater engagement in recreation on public land dk = 40; work productivity dk = 49; tourism revenue dk = 45, increased desirability as a place to live dk = 36; Heighted community pride dk = 42; improved desirability as a place to retire dk = 39; recreation character dk = 7, protection fish, etc. dk = 43, awareness/protection landscapes dk = 38). The three “n” values in parentheses show the “n”s for “Desirability”, “Attainment”, and “Attainment of those Rating Desirability 3 or Higher”, in that order. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.

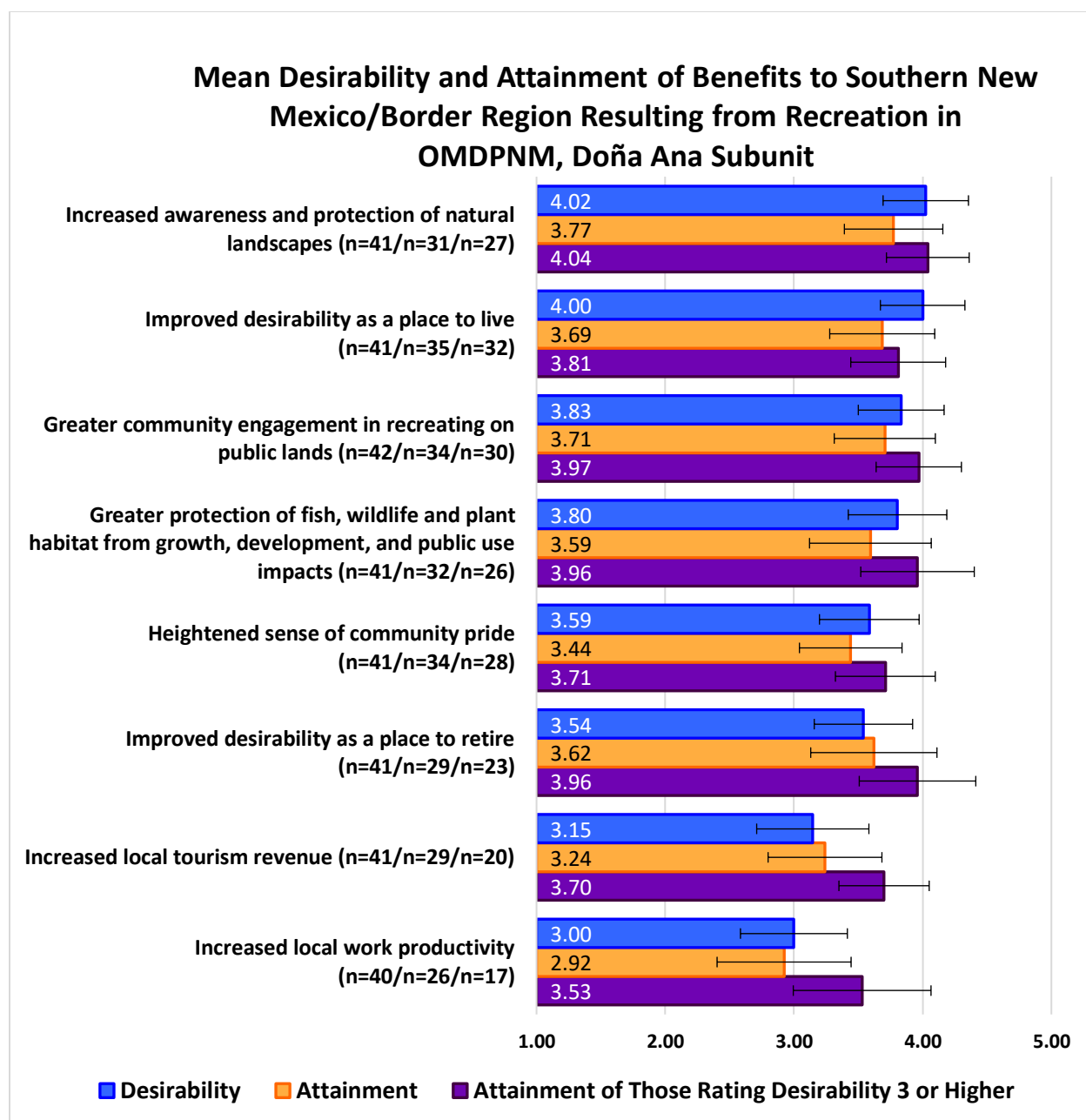


Figure 91. Community, Environmental, and Economic Benefits as a Result of Recreation in Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, Mean Desirability and Attainment Ratings, Doña Ana Subunit.

This question asked respondents to rate both the “desirability” and community “level of attainment” of the community benefits listed in this chart. This chart shows the mean score on the 5-point scale, ranging from 1 = Not at all to 5 = Very High for both desirability and attainment. Respondents were also able to select “dk” for “Don’t Know”, if they felt unable to assess the level of community attainment. These “dk” answers were excluded from analysis (greater engagement in recreation on public land dk = 8; work productivity dk = 14; tourism revenue dk = 12; increased desirability as a place to live dk = 6; Heighted community pride dk = 7; improved desirability as a place to retire dk = 12; recreation character dk = 7, protection fish, etc. dk = 9, awareness/protection landscapes dk = 10). The three “n” values in parentheses show the “n”s for “Desirability”, “Attainment”, and “Attainment of those Rating Desirability 3 or Higher”, in that order. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval.