Use and Economic Importance of the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook

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January, 2009

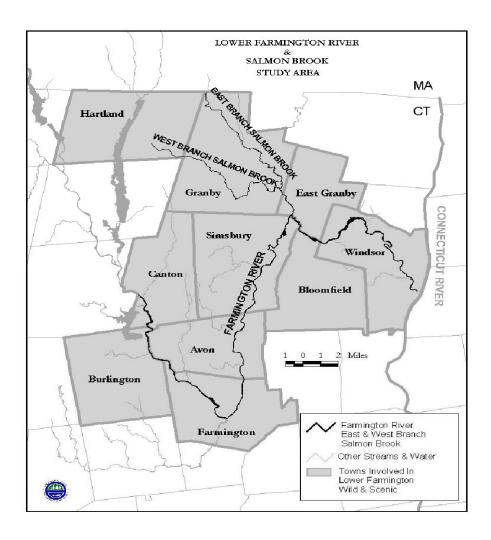
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Background/Research Methods

The four-study project described below was conducted for the Farmington River Watershed Association (FRWA) between May and October 2008. The focus of these studies was the lower segment of the Farmington River, Salmon Brook and the lands that immediately border it. The lower Farmington River section stretches from Canton to Windsor, flowing through Burlington, Farmington, Avon, Simsbury, East Granby, and Bloomfield, and the Salmon Brook section flows through Hartland, Granby and East Granby.



Recreation study

A brief in-person survey was first conducted at 15 key recreation access points, on the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook, with recreational users of the river/brook and adjoining lands. The purpose was to develop a mailing list of individuals who agreed to complete a future mail survey; a small amount of user information was collected at the time of the interview (see Appendix 1 for questionnaire). A total of 566 intercept interviews were completed over 60 days. These interviews were done in half day increments randomly dispersed by day of the week and time of day (morning from 8:00-12:00 AM and afternoons from 12:00-4:00 PM) from May through September, 2008. Each access point was surveyed four times, twice in the morning and twice in the afternoon.

The 15 access points are listed below. Access point numbers refer to those published in FRWA's River Guide.

- 1) Collinsville
- a) Access Pt #16 at upstream end of trail
- b) Collinsville Canoe/Kayak
- c) Walking bridge area
- 2) Farmington River Trail
- a) Access Pt #17
- b) Access Pt #18 along Rt. 4/179
- 3) Upper Unionville
- a) New parking area on north side of road
- b) Access Pt #19 on south side
- 4) Lower Unionville
- a) Access Pt #20 behind carwash
- b) Park on up-stream side of ball field
- 5) Fisher Meadows Recreation Area
- a) Main ball fields/trails area
- b) Trails access area a few miles up Farms Road
- 6) Upper Avon Rt. 10&44 Access Pt #22

- 7) Upper Simsbury
- a) Access Pt #23 by Pinchot Sycamore
- b) Bike trail parking/access off Rt. 10 and Rt. 315 (please confirm)
- c) Simsbury Crew Boathouse
- 8) Lower Simsbury
- a) Rt. 10 & Rt. 315 parking area for trail
- b) Access Pt #25 at Curtis Park
- 9) Tariffville Park Access Pt #26
- 10) Tariffville Gorge, Beach, Bridge
- a) Parking area on both sides of river
- b) Access Pt #27 and Access Pt #28
- 11) Rainbow Reservoir boat launch Access Pt #29 in Windsor
- 12) Windsor
- a) Strawberry Hills Park (Access Pt #30)
- b) Welch Park
- 13) Windsor
- a) Pleasant St. boat ramp (Access Pt #31)
- b) Park across the street
- 14) Salmon Brook
- a) Enders State Forest
- b) McLean's Game Refuge off Barndoor Hills Rd.
- c) Granbrook Park off Rt 187 in East Granby
- 15) Salmon Brook
- a) Salmon Brook Park (Rt 10 just south of Granby)
- b) McLean's Game Refuge off Rt 10 south of Granby

Counts of visible recreation users at each access point were completed at the same times as the interviews. These counts were extrapolated to arrive at an estimate for total recreation use. Total recreation use estimates were used as the basis for economic impact calculations

A mail survey of the 566 respondents to the intercept survey was conducted to assess recreational use and values attached to these uses (see Appendix 2 for questionnaire).

Intercept data was not analyzed because this data was collected during the mail survey. The mail survey questionnaire was designed to take no more than 15minutes to complete and was accompanied by a cover letter, postage paid return envelope, and a crisp one dollar bill as an incentive for completion. Mailings immediately followed the intercept survey interview that identified each participant. Twenty four surveys were returned to sender because of a bad address, yielding a total effective sample of 542. Of this, 225 completed surveys were returned yielding a response rate of 42%.

Resident study

A mail survey was conducted of 600 residents randomly selected from FRWA mailing lists of individuals living in close proximity to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook. The survey assessed values attached to the presence of the river/brook, value based on proximity to river/brook, support for watershed protection measures, etc.(see Appendix 3 for questionnaire). The survey questionnaire was designed to take no more than 15 minutes to complete and was accompanied by a postage paid return envelope, and a crisp one dollar bill as an incentive for completion. Nonresponse was monitored and phone call follow up and second mailings to nonrespondents were made as needed. Of the original 600 surveys that were mailed, 184 were returned by the post office as undeliverable. Of the 416 remaining, 127 were returned yielding a response rate of 30.5%.

Business study

A survey was conducted either over the telephone or in-person with 30 owners or managers of businesses selected from a FRWA mailing list of businesses in close proximity to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook. Businesses were selected based on their having some link to river users, river recreation, river aesthetics, etc. The survey assessed value attached to presence of river, value based on proximity to river, support for watershed protection measures, etc. (see Appendix 4 for questionnaire). Both qualitative and quantitative data were collected. The survey was designed to take 30 minutes to complete. See Appendix 5 for a list of businesses interviewed.

Real Estate study

The impact of proximity to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook on real estate values in the 10 town study area was assessed. The data set consisted of 700 residential property sales in the 10 town study area. The sample came from property sales occurring between 2004 and 2006. Property sales were chosen randomly, but were weighted by the size of the town relative to the study area; i.e., larger communities had a larger representation in the sample. Distance to the Farmington River was measured using GIS software. The data estimating the value of the property as a function of distance to the river and other amenities (such as lot size, square footage of the property, etc) was used to develop a hedonic price model.

Recreation Study Findings

Part 1: Profile of interviewees on day of initial contact for the study

1) Water body that best defines the area visited on day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Lower Farmington River	185	83.3
Salmon Brook	27	12.2
Both	10	4.5
Total	222	100.0
Missing	3	
	225	

Not surprisingly, given the relative size of the Lower Farmington River versus Salmon Brook [which is also reflected in the number of collection sites on the river (13) versus the brook (2)], the ratio of respondents who identify with the river versus those that identify with the brook is about the same (about 7 to 1). Interestingly very few identify with the watershed as a whole (i.e., both the river and the brook).

2) The day of initial contact for this study was the first visit to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area for only 7.1% (16) of respondents; i.e., 92.4% (208) had visited the area previously.

The following table shows the year of first visit for those that had previously visited the area.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
1950-1959	7	4.0
1960-1969	9	5.2
1970-1979	11	6.3
1980-1989	13	7.5
1990-1999	43	24.7
2000-2004	41	23.6
2005- 2007	41	23.6
Within 2008	9	5.2
Total	174	100.0
Missing	51	
	225	

3) When asked about changes in the frequency of their visits to the river/brook since their first visit, 63.6% (119) agreed that it had increased, 29.9% (56) agreed that it had remained the same, and 6.4% (12) indicated they thought it had decreased (n=187).

As can be seen from the findings above, the day that respondents were first contacted for this study was the first visit to the area for very few (7.1%). Of the others, slightly less than one quarter started coming 1-3 years ago and about the same number started coming 4-8 years ago.

Nearly half had been coming for at least 9 years, with nearly 10% coming since 1960. The area is a consistently popular place to visit reflected by the fact that nearly two thirds (63.6%) of respondents have increased the frequency of their visits since first coming. Very few (6.4%) have decreased their frequency of visiting.

4) Outdoor activities respondents engaged on the day of initial contact for this study from most to least common (n=389). Respondents were instructed to check all that apply.

Walking/Jogging	25.7% (n = 100)
Wildlife observation	14.9% (n = 58)
Biking	11.1% (n = 43)
Dog walking	10.0% (n = 39)
Kayak/Canoe	8.3% (n = 32)
Fishing (lures/bait)	6.2% (n = 24)
Picnicking	5.7% (n = 22)
Hiking	5.4% (n = 21)
Baby/child walking	4.6% (n = 18)
Water skiing	1.3% (n = 5)
Boating	1.3% (n = 5)
Education	1.0% (n = 4)
Other	4.4% (n = 17)

5) Primary outdoor activity respondents engaged in on the day of initial contact for this study (n= 221). Respondents were instructed to select only one activity.

Walking/Jogging	30.8% (n = 68)
Biking	15.4% (n = 34)
Dog walking	12.7% (n = 28)
Kayak/Canoe	12.2% (n = 27)
Fishing (lures/bait)	6.8% (n = 15)
Baby/child walking	5.0% (n = 11)
Picnicking	2.7% (n = 6)
Hiking	2.7% (n = 6)
Wildlife observation	1.8% (n = 4)
Water skiing	1.8% (n = 4)
Boating	1.8% (n = 14)
Other	6.3% (n = 14)

Responses to the two previous questions indicate that Walking/Jogging is by far the most popular recreational activity in the area practiced on the day of initial contact for this study by about a quarter of the respondents (25.7%) and mentioned as their primary activity by almost a third (30.8%). Biking, dog walking and kayaking/canoeing are also common past times, practiced by about 10% of respondents (8.3% to 11.1%) and mentioned as their primary activity by between 12 and 15% of respondents. Interestingly, wildlife observation, rarely mentioned as a primary activity, was a very common ancillary activity practiced by about 15% of respondents.

6) Length of time spent near the river, brook or bordering lands on the day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Percent
Less than 1 hr	24	10.6
1 to 2 hrs	143	63.8
2.5 to 4 hrs	45	20.0
More than 4 hrs	12	5.3
Total	224	100.0
Missing	1	
	225	

Average = 1.90 hours

As can be seen from the above table, nearly two thirds of respondents spent 1-2 hours near the river, brook or bordering lands on the day of initial contact for this study. The average length of time was 1.90 hours.

7) Type of group accompanying respondents on the day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Alone	76	34.1
Family	66	29.6
Friends	45	20.1
Organized group	11	4.9
Family and friends	18	8.2
Student/camp group	2	.9
Self plus dog	5	2.2
Total	223	100.0
Missing	2	
	225	

As can be seen from the above table, about one third (34.1%) of respondents were by themselves on the day of initial contact for this study. Most of the rest were either with family (29.6%) or friends (20.1%).

8) Most frequently mentioned alternatives to visiting the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study (n=200).

<u>Activity</u>		Location	
Walking	27.5% (55)	Home/neighborhood	19.2% (34)
Kayak/Canoe	10.0% (20)	Northwest Park, Windsor	6.2% (11)
Biking	9.5% (19)	State/town roads	5.1% (9)
Stay home	9.0% (18)	Windsor	4.5% (8)
Dog walk	7.5% (15)	Simsbury	3.4% (6)
Hike	6.5% (13)	Avon	2.8% (5)
Run	5.0% (10)	Connecticut River	2.8% (5)
Fish	3.5% (7)	Don't know	2.8% (5)
Other	21.5% (40)	Other	53.2% (94)

When asked what they would have done as an alternative if they had not been able to visit the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study, most said they would have gone walking and most would have done this near their home or neighborhood.

Part 2: Economic impact of visit to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on day of initial contact for this study

1) Mode of travel from home to the river/brook on day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Motor vehicle	187	83.9
Bicycle	17	7.6
Run, Jog, Walk	19	8.5
Total	223	100.0
Missing	2	
	225	

2) Frequency of using a commercial outfitter for recreation activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Percent
No	216	96.9
Yes	7	3.1
Total	223	100.0
Missing	2	
	225	

3) Source of funds spent on trip to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
Respondent paid all of own expenses and no one else's	114	52.1
Respondent paid all expenses of the group	20	9.1
Group shared some or all expenses	3	1.4
Someone else paid respondent's expenses	4	1.8
Respondent or their group had no expenses associated with this trip	78	35.6
Total	219	100.0
Missing	6	
	225	

- 4) Average size of group for those respondents that paid all expenses of the group: 2.86 people.
- 5) Average size of group for those groups that shared some or all expenses: 2.67 people.

6)) Average estimated expenditures (based on reported sample size for each item) <u>for respondents that paid all of their own expenses and no one else's</u>. Expenses include those associated with the trip taken on the day of initial contact for this study from preparations before leaving home until their return home. Expenditures are distinguished by those that took place within and outside the ten towns comprising the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area.

ESTIMATED AMOUNT SPENT

		ESTIMATED AMOUNT SPENT	
		Within the ten	Outside the ten
		towns' boundaries	towns' boundaries
a.	Motel, hotel, cabin or B&B	\$0 (n=0)	\$0 (n=0)
b.	Camping fees	\$16 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)
c.	Restaurants & bars	\$18 (n=17)	\$80 (n=2)
d.	Groceries, take-out food & drinks	\$11 (n=19)	\$13 (n=2)
e.	Gas & oil	\$11 (n=53)	\$16 (n=9)
f.	Other vehicle expenses	\$5 (n=2)	\$5 (n=1)
g.	Local transportation	\$3 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)
h.	Equipment rental and leasing	\$25 (n=3)	\$0 (n=0)
i.	Admissions & fees	\$20 (n=2)	\$0 (n=0)
j.	Clothing	\$100 (n=1)	\$25 (n=1)
k.	Sporting goods	\$13 (n=2)	\$35 (n=1)
1.	Souvenirs & other expenses	\$0 (n=0)	\$54 (n=1)

7) Average estimated expenditures for respondents who paid all expenses of a group or whose group shared expenses (amounts are average estimates of the amount spent for/by the entire group). Expenses included those associated with the trip taken on the day of initial contact for this study from preparations before leaving home until their return home. Expenditures are distinguished by those that took place within and outside the ten towns comprising the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area.

		ESTIMATED AMOUNT SPENT	
		Within the ten	Outside the ten
		towns' boundaries	towns' boundaries
a.	Motel, hotel, cabin or B&B	\$0 (n=0)	\$0 (n=0)
b.	Camping fees	\$0 (n=0)	\$0 (n=0)
c.	Restaurants & bars	\$50 (n=6)	\$0 (n=0)
d.	Groceries, take-out food & drinks	\$15 (n=7)	\$44 (n=1)
e.	Gas & oil	\$28 (n=13)	\$10 (n=1)
f.	Other vehicle expenses	\$15 (n=2)	\$0 (n=0)
g.	Local transportation	\$30 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)
h.	Equipment rental and leasing	\$100 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)
i.	Admissions & fees	\$0 (n=0)	\$0 (n=0)
j.	Clothing	\$500 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)
k.	Sporting goods	\$0 (n=0)	\$0 (n=0)
1.	Souvenirs & other expenses	\$10 (n=1)	\$0 (n=0)

8) Average cost per trip based on trips taken to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area in the past 12 months including expenses incurred from preparations before leaving home until return home = \$16.30 (n=176). Average number of people this sum pays for = 1.67 (n=129). Average cost per trip per person = \$9.76 (16.30/9.76).

Findings from responses to the questions above provide information about the impact recreation can have on the people, the environment, and the economy in and around the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. The vast majority of respondents (83.9%) traveled by motor vehicle to the area on the day of initial contact for this study. In terms of economic impacts, the vast majority of respondents (96.9%) did not use a commercial outfitter on the day of initial contact for this study. For those few who did use an outfitter (5 respondents), it was for canoe/kayak rental/transportation.

In terms of other economic impacts, about one third (35.6%) say they had no expenses associated with their trip to the area on the day of initial contact for this study. About half (52.1%) had expenses and say they paid for themselves and no one else. For these individuals the most frequent expense was for gas and oil (mentioned by 53 individuals) followed by food/drink (mentioned by 19) and restaurants/bars (mentioned by 17). All of these expenses were made within the ten town boundary area of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and expenses ranged on average from \$11 for gas/oil and \$11 for food/drink to \$18 for restaurant/bar.

These figures are greater than the average estimated cost per trip based on trips taken in the past 12 months which was \$9.76 per person.

Approximately 10% of the respondents say they paid for all the expenses of a group or were with a group who shared expenses. The average size of the groups were about 2 ¾. For these groups the most frequent expense was for gas and oil (mentioned by 13 individuals) followed by food/drink (mentioned by 7) and restaurants/bars (mentioned by 6). All of these expenses were made within the ten town boundary area of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and expenses ranged on average from \$15 for food/drink, to \$28 for gas/oil, to \$50 for restaurant/bar.

Part 3: Conditions during visit to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook on day of initial contact for this study

1) When asked about changes in the quality of the river/brook since their first visit, 41.8% (79) agreed that it had improved, 55% (104) agreed that it had remained the same, and 3.2% (6) indicated they thought it had gotten worse (n = 189).

2) Overall satisfaction with visit to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook on day of initial contact for this study on a 1 to 5 scale, worst possible trip to best possible trip.

	Frequency	Valid Percent
2.00	1	.5
3.00	118	53.2
4.00	82	36.9
5.00	21	9.5
Total	222	100.0
Missing	3	
	225	

Average response = 3.55 (n = 222)

A little over one half (53.2%) of respondents thought their trip to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook on the day of initial contact was average/normal (scale midpoint value of 3) and a little less than half rated the trip above the scale mid point (4 or 5, meaning above average or "best"). The average response was 3.55. Only one person rated it below the scale mid point reflecting negative perceptions. The same trend in responses was obtained when asked how the quality of the river/brook had changed over time. A little over one half (55%) thought it had remained the same and a little less than half (41.8%) thought it had improved. Only 3.2% thought it had gotten worse.

- 3) Most people reported that the river/brook was not very crowded on day of initial contact for this study on a 1 to 5 scale, not crowded to extremely crowded. Average response = 1.68 (n = 221).
- 4) Degree that encounters with people affected enjoyment of the river/brook on day of initial contact for this study on a 1 to 5 scale, greatly reduced enjoyment to greatly increased enjoyment. Average response = 3.19 (n = 220).

As can be seen from the above two findings, crowding on the river/brook is not seen as a problem

5) Motivations for visiting the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook on day of initial contact for this study area assessed in terms of a) importance and b) fulfillment on a 1-5 scale, low to high.

Ir	nportance	Ful	fillment
N	Mean	N	Mean
213	4.30	200	4.40
208	4.26	195	4.27
207	4.21	193	4.29
201	4.19	189	4.21
201	3.30	184	3.66
201	2.99	178	3.59
194	2.88	171	3.43
194	2.29	166	3.02
194	2.29	158	2.58
193	2.12	168	2.95
199	2.06	171	2.96
190	2.05	161	3.02
192	1.88	164	2.57
189	1.89	155	2.57
191	1.64	158	2.65
187	1.53	160	2.26
190	1.32	154	2.47
193	1.26	163	2.47
	N 213 208 207 201 201 201 194 194 199 190 192 189 191 187	213	N Mean N 213 4.30 200 208 4.26 195 207 4.21 193 201 4.19 189 201 3.30 184 201 2.99 178 194 2.88 171 194 2.29 166 194 2.29 158 193 2.12 168 199 2.06 171 190 2.05 161 192 1.88 164 189 1.89 155 191 1.64 158 187 1.53 160 190 1.32 154

As can be seen from the above table, the top four motivations for visiting the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale), both in terms of importance and degree that this was fulfilled, are: a) to get exercise, b) to relax, c) to enjoy the view along the water, and d) to be close to nature. Three other motivations were considered moderately important and moderately attainable. They are: a) to experience solitude, b) to do something with my family, and c) to think about my personal values. The other issues that were asked about were considered relatively unimportant and less attainable.

Part 4: Overall conditions of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands

- 1) Overall satisfaction with the condition of the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, not satisfied to very satisfied. Average response = 4.05 (n = 216).
- 2) Overall satisfaction with the lands bordering the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, not satisfied to very satisfied. Average response = 3.78 (n = 218).

3) Perceived problems facing in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on a 1 to 5 scale, very unimportant to very important.

	N	Mean
Not enough restrooms along the river/brook	210	3.10
Litter on the banks along the river/brook	209	3.06
Litter in the river/brook	211	3.00
Polluted water	208	2.87
Erosion of banks along the river/brook	213	2.59
Evidence of human waste	209	2.57
Reckless behavior of people on or near the river/brook	211	2.56
Traffic noise from nearby roads	211	2.53
Lack of knowledge of river, brook or trail etiquette	211	2.38
Too few police/rangers/management staff on the river/brook	212	2.28
Muddy water	211	2.27
Trampled vegetation along the banks of the river/brook	211	2.23
Too crowded	212	2.19
Too developed	211	2.18
Not enough parking areas	211	2.18
Noisy/rowdy people	208	2.13
Not enough access points	212	2.12
Conflicts between different types of visitors	211	2.11
Logging of forest visible from river/brook	209	2.10
Feelings of being unsafe/insecure	207	2.09
Lack of direction signs	209	2.01
Lack of information needed to plan visits	211	1.97
Lack of public transportation between access points	210	1.92
Lack of services (food, drink, equipment rental, etc.)	208	1.88
Too many rules and regulations	208	1.76

As can be seen from the above findings, respondents are fairly satisfied with both the condition of a) the river/brook and b) the lands bordering them (average assessment 4.05 and 3.78 on 1 to 5 scale, respectively). Only three potential problems were assessed near the scale midpoint reflecting that these issues were seen as moderately important (range from 3.10 to 3.00 on 1 to 5 scale). These include (in descending order of importance): a) not enough restrooms along the river/brook, b) litter on the banks along the river/brook and c) litter in the river/brook.

Part 5: Feelings about the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook

The following five statements were assessed using a 1 to 5 scale, strongly disagree to strongly agree.

1) The river/brook contributes a lot to my feelings about this area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	3	1.4
2.00	6	2.7
3.00	29	13.2
4.00	65	29.7
5.00	116	53.0
Total	219	100.0
Missing	6	
	225	

Average response = 4.30

2) I enjoy doing the type of things I do here because of the river/brook.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	3	14
2.00	2	0.9
3.00	22	10.0
4.00	70	32.0
5.00	122	55.7
Total	219	100.0
Missing	6	
	225	

Average response = 4.40

3) This river/brook contributes a lot to the beauty of the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	2	0.9
2.00	0	0
3.00	11	5.0
4.00	47	21.5
5.00	159	72.6
Total	219	100.0
Missing	6	
	225	

Average response = 4.65

4) The river/brook defines the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	2	0.9
2.00	9	4.1
3.00	38	17.5
4.00	56	25.8
5.00	112	51.6
Total	217	100.0
Missing	8	
	225	

Average response = 4.23

5) This river/brook contributes a lot to how people spend their free time in the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	2	0.9
2.00	10	4.6
3.00	41	18.9
4.00	77	35.5
5.00	87	40.1
Total	217	100.0
Missing	8	
	225	

Average response = 4.09

It is apparent from responses to the above five questions that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and recreation, and positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to visit. The river/brook helps define one's sense-of-place and to a slightly lesser extent (though still quite positively) how they spend their free time.

Part 6: Conservation of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from the Colebrook Dam in Hartland to Satan's Kingdom in Canton was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working to preserve the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper Farmington River flows through is privately owned, activities that affect</u> the upper river are monitored and guided by the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC). The committee is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, and Farmington River Watershed Association.

1) After reading the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not appropriate to very appropriate, how appropriate they feel a local, regional and state partnership like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (in the upper river) would be for managing the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands along these two water bodies.

Average response = 4.67 (n = 219)

The Farmington River Coordinating Committee relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize activities that could be harmful to the Upper Farmington River and the lands within 100 feet of it. These include activities such as constructing new buildings, installing septic systems, excavating sand and gravel, etc.

2) After reading the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not effective to very effective, how effective they feel similar mechanisms (i.e., local zoning regulations) would be for minimizing activities that could be harmful to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands within 100 feet of these two water bodies.

Average response = 4.73 (n = 219)

3) Perceived benefits that a Wild and Scenic designation for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook might have for surrounding communities rated on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important.

	N	Mean
Preserve aesthetic beauty	221	4.65
Preserve undeveloped open space	222	4.59
Improve fish and wildlife habitat	220	4.44
Promote health and fitness	221	4.25
Attract funding for local environmental projects	220	4.24
Increase public education about the environment	215	4.21
Increase community pride	221	4.14
Improve access for persons with disabilities	220	3.97
Increase public recreation opportunities	220	3.96
Tourism and business development	219	3.19

4) Perceived importance of having the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook protected as a National Wild and Scenic River on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important.

Average response = 4.49 (n = 223)

Most respondents feel that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be very appropriate for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area. In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River. The primary benefits for doing this include (in descending order of importance): preserving aesthetic beauty, preserving undeveloped open space, improving fish and wildlife habitat, promoting health and fitness, attract funding for local environmental projects, increasing public education about the environment, and increasing community pride (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale). It is noteworthy that tourism and business development is by far the least important topic.

Part 7: Respondent Characteristics

1) Age: Range 18 to 87, Average = 51.3 (n=219).

2) Sex: 50.2% Female, 49.8% Male (n=223).

3) Ethnicity

	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Nat	tive 2	0.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	0.5
Black, not of Hispanic origin	3	1.4
White, not of Hispanic origin	214	96.4
Other	2	0.9
Total	222	100.0
Missing	3	
	225	

4) Education

	Frequency	Percent
8 th grade or less	0	0
Some high school	2	0.9
High school diploma or GED	23	10.3
Business school or trade school	5	2.2
Some college	41	18.4
College graduate	71	31.8
Some graduate school	12	5.4
Master's degree	44	19.7
Doctorate or professional degree	25	11.2
Total	223	100.0
Missing	2	
	225	

5) Income

	Frequency	Percent
Under \$20,000	8	4.1
\$20,000 to \$39,999	21	10.7
\$40,000 to \$59,999	22	11.2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	21	10.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	25	12.8
\$100,000 to \$119,999	28	14.3
\$120,000 to \$139,999	14	7.1
\$140,000 to \$159,999	22	11.2
\$160,000 to \$179,999	18	9.2
\$180,000 to \$199,999	2	1.0
\$200,000 or more	15	7.7
Total	196	100.0
Missing	29	
	225	

The typical respondent is white (96.4%), around 50 years old, equally likely to be male as female, a college graduate, with a median income of about \$100,000.

We cannot compare these income levels directly to the surrounding area because data is unavailable on the distribution of income within the local areas. However, the median household income is available for each of the towns in the study is available. The median incomes range from a high of \$111,000 in Avon to a low of \$65,000 in Bloomfield.

- 6) Number of people living in the home ranges from 1 to 6, average = 2.66.
- 7) Distance from the home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area ranges from 0 to 150 miles, average = 16.9 miles.
- 8) Length of time it takes to get from home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area ranges from 0 to 120 minutes, average = 10.56 minutes.

As can be seen from the findings above, the middle age characteristic of respondents (early 50's average) is appropriately reflected by relatively small-sized households (average 2.66 people). These households reside a moderate distance from the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (an average of 16.9 miles or an average of 10.56 minutes away).

Part 8: Estimate of Total Recreation Use

The total number of visitors to the lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook area is an important indication of the value of the area to its users. To determine the total amount of use, counts of visible recreation users were made at each of the 15 access points used in the intercept survey portion of the recreation study described previously. These counts were done in half day increments randomly dispersed by day of the week and time of day (morning from 8:00-12:00 AM and afternoons from 12:00-4:00 PM) from May through September, 2008. Each of the 15 access point was used four times, twice in the morning and twice in the afternoon for a total of 60 observation periods. The number of users was recorded by type of activity and the weather conditions on the date of observation. [See Appendix 6 for details]

A regression analysis of user counts and weather conditions was performed. Weather conditions were not found to significantly affect user counts. Another regression analysis was performed of user counts and season [prime season (June, July and August) versus shoulder season (May and September)], again no significant difference were detected.

To estimate total recreation use, the total number of observed users was first divided by 60 to arrive at an average number of users per access point during a four hour period. Assuming that mornings and afternoons are likely to be prime user times for the river, the average number of users during a four hour period is then multiplied by 2 to estimate the daily number of users. There was no significant difference between morning and afternoon usage of the river. Early morning and evening hours (usage) have been ignored, hence overall user estimates are **conservative**. In addition, it is **conservatively** assumed that usage of the river falls by 50% in May and September. Although there was not a significant difference in usage across the months that data was collected, the observations did not occur during early May nor late September. Finally, it is **conservatively** assumed that there is no recreation use of the river between October and April. Hence, the daily use estimate is multiplied by 120 days (mid May through mid September) to estimate total recreation use per access point per season. This figure is then multiplied by 15 to arrive at total recreation use for the lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook area.

A very conservative estimate of total recreation for the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook during the 2008 season is 124,380 visits per year. The breakdown of visitors by the type of activity is given in the table below. The estimate of users by activity is calculated based on data collected by the observer when the user counts were made. In addition, the recreation users that were surveyed by mail indicated which activities they engaged in when visiting the river. The percentage breakdown of activities in this self report is somewhat different than that reported by the observer in the user counts. The recreation survey asked respondents which activities they were engaged in on the day of the intercept survey and which was their primary activity.

Differences between the self report on the survey questionnaire and the observed use findings are probably due to the fact that some activities make it much more difficult to stop at an access point to be interviewed and therefore included in the survey.

Estimate of Total Use by Recreation Activity

Activity	Visits (rounded)	Percent of Total
Bicycling	30,548	24.56%
Walking/Jogging	28,495	22.91%
Boating	15,784	12.69%
Dog Walking	11343	9.12%
Fishing	8035	6.46%
Picnic	6418	5.16%
Swimming	6119	4.92%
Wildlife Observation	4614	3.71%
Walking w/ Child	3719	2.99%
Other*	9366	7.53%
Total	124,380	100%

^{*} Other = Tubing, Roller Blades, Hiking, Photography, Exercise, Education, ATV, Boating, Water Skiing, Jet Skiing, Reading, Horseback Riding, Painting, Volunteer Maintenance

Part 9: Total Economic Impact of Farmington River and Salmon Brook Recreation

While the Farmington River and Salmon Brook provide benefits in terms of recreational opportunities for users, these visitors also spend money during their visits which is important to the local economy. There are two ways in which the role of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook affect the local economy. Expenditures by out of town users of the river bring outside dollars into the local economy. The analysis of these expenditures is called *Economic Impact Analysis*. For example, out of town users may use the services of local motels and hotels, restaurants and services related directly to a particular recreation activity, such as bicycle or kayak rental. These outside users are bringing in dollars that might not be brought into the local area. Local users are likely to spend less, since lodging expenses are not involved; however

local users do have an impact on the local economy. Local expenditures are treated differently, since local expenditures are not likely to represent new expenditures in the local economy, but just a rearrangement of current expenditures. For example, the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook competes with other forms of recreation in the local area, such as movie theaters or outings at other local establishments. The economic activity generated by the river can be measured and this measurement is called the *economic significance of the river*. It must be cautioned that the economic significance of the river is not a measure of the economic value of the river to its users. The river has value to its users that is not traded in the marketplace. What is being measured here, is the value of economic activities associated with river. As an analogy, consider someone going to a movie and buying popcorn. The main event is the movie, the popcorn is an incidental. In the case of the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook, the movie (the river) is essentially free and we are measuring the amount of popcorn sold.

Recreation users were asked about their expenditures on the day they were initially contacted for the survey. The survey showed that the average amount spent per person per visit was \$9.76. In order to determine the total economic impact of recreation opportunities, visitors need to be divided into two groups - local users and outside users. The major economic impact comes from outside users, because these users are bringing outside dollars into the local economic system. These dollars are initially spent in the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area and provide increased income for local businesses. Some of this local income is re-spent in the local economy further increasing local incomes and output. For this reason, we multiply these new dollars into the economy by a multiplier which reflects the net effect of this re-spending to get the total economic impact.

The recreation survey reported information about recreation users and where they came from. To determine the economic impact of the river, those users coming from more than 25 miles away are considered outside users and will be used in determining the economic impact of the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. Approximately 10% of the river users came from more than 25 miles away. The remaining 90% came from the local area, and this group will be used for the economic significance analysis.

The outside users spent significantly more per person than did the local residents. The average spending per person per visit for these outside users was \$24.78. Local residents spent significantly less per person per visit, spending an average of \$6.86. The total economic impact is determined by the following equation:

Total Economic Impact = average spending per person * number of visitors * economic impact multiplier.

The multiplier is affected by a number of different factors. For example, a higher savings rate reduces the size of the multiplier, the savings rate is the fraction of spendable income that is saved rather than spent. Also, a more diverse economic region tends to have a higher multiplier because more expenditures can be satisfied with locally produced goods and services. Also, the more local inputs are used in the production process the larger the size of the multiplier. The more local inputs used, the larger the fraction of the dollars spent stay in the local community. For example, if someone buys locally produced vegetables at the supermarket the local economy

retains the value added by both the supermarket and the local grower. If the same supermarket sells the same produce coming from another state, such as California, the local economy retains the value added by the supermarket, but the wholesale dollars spent on the produce is sent out of the local area to California. A study of tourism and the arts in Connecticut in 2006¹ produced estimates of local multipliers between 1.60 and 2.17. These multipliers will be used in the following calculations. These multipliers are appropriate for this study because river use is related to tourism. In addition, consumers of the arts are likely to use a lot of the same economic services, such as restaurants, hotels and local shopping.

Assuming that 10% of river users are from outside the local economy, this means that there are approximately 12,438 visitors each year. Assuming that they spend \$24.78 per person per visit, the economic impact would be conservatively between \$493,000 and \$669,000 per year. It can be argued, particularly in an economic climate with high gas prices, such as was experienced during the summer of 2008, that this economic impact is understated. Some of the local expenditures might be a substitution of money that might have been spent elsewhere. For example, if a household normally spends a week kayaking in Maine every summer, but because of higher gasoline prices chooses to spend the week kayaking on the Farmington River, then those expenditures that normally would have been spent elsewhere should be considered in the economic impact analysis. Unfortunately, we don't have the data to determine the extent to which local users substituted local recreation for recreation and vacations outside of the local area.

The economic significance is about 2.5 to 3 times larger than the economic impact . The spending of local users on activities related to the river has a total value of conservatively between \$1,229,000 and \$1,666,000 per year. In interpreting this number, it is important to keep in mind that this is measuring the value of expenditures on activities related to the river, but unlike the economic impact, if these expenditures were not made on river related activities, they would likely be spent somewhere else in the local economy. The multiplier would be the same for both the economic impact and economic significance analysis, because both local and outside expenditures increase the incomes of business owners, and increased incomes result in increased spending regardless of the source. Finally, while the economic significance is larger than economic impact, 90% of the visitors to the river are local, so the fact that the economic significance is only about 2.5 to 3 times larger is a reflection of the much smaller level of local expenditures.

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¹ McMillen, Stanley. The Economic Impact of the Arts, Film, History and Tourism Industries in Connecticut. Working Paper, University of Connecticut, Connecticut Center for Economic Analysis. December 2006.

 $http://ccea.uconn.edu/studies/EconImpact_Arts_Film_Tourism_2006.pdf$

Resident Study Findings

Part 1: Feelings about the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook

The following five statements were assessed using a 1 to 5 scale, strongly disagree to strongly agree.

1) The river/brook contributes a lot to my feelings about this area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	8	6.6
2.00	4	3.3
3.00	25	20.5
4.00	24	19.7
5.00	61	50.0
Total	122	100.0
Missing	5	
	127	

Average response = 4.03

2) I enjoy doing the type of things I do here because of the river/brook.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	5	4.2
2.00	6	5.0
3.00	38	31.9
4.00	28	23.5
5.00	42	35.3
Total	119	100.0
Missing	8	
	127	

Average response = 3.81

3) This river/brook contributes a lot to the beauty of the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	7	5.8
2.00	2	1.7
3.00	5	4.2
4.00	31	25.8
5.00	75	62.5
Total	120	100.0
Missing	7	
	127	

Average response = 4.38

4) The river/brook defines the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	6	5.1
2.00	4	3.4
3.00	19	16.1
4.00	44	37.3
5.00	45	38.1
Total	118	100.0
Missing	9	
	127	

Average response = 4.00

5) This river/brook contributes a lot to how people spend their free time in the area.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	7	5.9
2.00	11	9.3
3.00	25	21.2
4.00	42	35.6
5.00	33	28.0
Total	118	100.0
Missing	9	
	127	

Average response = 3.70

It is apparent from responses to these five questions that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and definition, and positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to live. The river/brook helps define one's sense-of-place and to a slightly lesser extent (though still positively - i.e., well above the scale mid point of 3.0), what they do and how they spend their free time.

Part 2: Recreational pursuits in and around the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook

1) Degree respondents engage in outdoor recreational activities during the year in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on a 1 to 5 scale, not at all/rarely (once per year or less) to moderate amount (once per month) to very large amount (daily).

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	21	17.6
2.00	18	15.1
3.00	27	22.7
4.00	35	29.4
5.00	18	15.1
Total	119	100.0
Missing	8	
	127	

Average response = 3.09

Findings indicate that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area is a relatively popular place for a significant number of residents to recreate -- slightly less than half (44.5%) of the respondents engage in recreational activities in the area more than once per month. However, about one third of respondents indicated that they rarely use the area for recreation (less than once per month). The average response of 3.09 indicates moderate use overall (defined by recreational use once per month).

2) Outdoor activities respondents engage in from most to least common (n = 449). Respondents were instructed to check all that apply.

16.0% (n = 72)
13.4% (n = 60)
11.4% (n = 51)
10.7% (n = 48)
8.2% (n = 37)
7.6% (n = 34)
6.0% (n = 27)
4.9% (n = 22)
4.7% (n = 21)
4.5% (n = 20)
4.2% (n = 19)
2.2% (n = 10)
1.1% (n = 5)
5.1% (n = 23)

3) Most common outdoor activities respondents engage in (n = 85). Respondents were instructed to select only one activity.

Walking/Jogging	31.8% (n = 27)
Kayaking	16.5 % (n = 14
Picnicking	12.9% (n = 11)
Dog walking	8.2% (n = 7)
Rollerblading	7.1% (n = 6)
Hiking	5.9% (n = 5)
Biking	4.7% (n = 4)
Canoeing	3.5% (n = 3)
Tubing	2.4% (n = 2)
Fishing (lures/bait)	2.4% (n = 2)
Wildlife observation	2.4% (n = 2)
Other	2.4% (n = 2)

Responses to the two previous questions indicate that Walking/Jogging is by far the most popular recreational activity in the area practiced by more people (16.0%) and listed as the most common pastime by about one third of respondents (31.8%). Kayaking is the second most frequently practiced activity (mentioned by 13.4% of respondents) and rated as the second most common activity (by 16.5%). Dog walking, rollerblading and biking are also popular pastimes (practiced by approximately 10% of respondents (11.4-8.2%), though they are listed as less common than picnicking, which is listed as the third most common activity (by 12.9% of respondents) though this activity attracts fewer people overall (7.6%).

4) Length of time spent near the river, brook or bordering lands for recreational purposes per visit

	Frequency	Percent
Less than 1 hr	7	6.8
1 to 2 hrs	80	78.5
2.5 to 4 hrs	13	12.7
More than 4 hrs	2	2.0
Total	102	100.0
Missing	25	
	127	

Average = 1.75 hours

As can be seen from the above table, over three quarters of respondents spend 1-2 hours near the river, brook or bordering lands when they visit for recreational purposes. The average length of time is 1.75 hours.

5) Motivations for engaging in recreational activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area assessed in terms of a) importance and b) likelihood of attainment on a 1-5 scale, low to high.

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	Iı	mportance	of A	Attainment
	N	Mean	N	Mean
To enjoy the view along the water	104	4.48	94	4.60
Γo be close to nature	101	4.38	90	4.64
Γo relax	98	4.26	87	4.59
Γo get exercise	100	4.16	91	4.54
Γo experience solitude	97	4.02	87	4.32
To do something with my family	97	3.73	85	4.08
To think about my personal values	101	3.48	88	4.07
Γo learn about the area	97	3.02	83	3.77
To enjoy being in the water	99	2.75	83	3.54
To be creative by doing something such as sketching,	100	2.58	85	3.74
painting, taking pictures, etc.				
Γo exercise my pet	96	2.43	82	3.62
To use my equipment	94	2.37	75	3.52
To be with members of a group	99	2.34	78	3.45
To test my skills/endurance	96	2.22	79	3.34
Γo meet new people	93	2.16	76	3.04
To share my skills and knowledge	94	2.10	71	3.07
To show off my skills/endurance	97	1.53	75	2.69
To take risks	95	1.47	76	2.57

As can be seen from the above table, the top five motivations for engaging in recreational activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale), both in terms of importance and ability to attain are: a) to enjoy the view along the water, b) to be close to nature, c) to relax, d) to get exercise, and e) to experience solitude. Three other motivations listed in the above table are considered more than moderately important and more than moderately attainable. They are: a) to do something with my family b) to think about my

personal values, and c) to learn about the area. Eight other issues, though considered more than moderately attainable, are considered relatively unimportant (see table above).

6) Overall evaluation of Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area for recreation on a 1-5 scale, worst to best.

	Frequency	Percent
1.00	4	3.8
3.00	31	29.2
4.00	50	47.2
5.00	21	19.8
Total	106	100.0
Missing	21	
	127	

Average response = 3.79

As can be seen from the above table, approximately two thirds of respondents rate the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area above the scale mid point of 3.0 when evaluating the area's recreational opportunities. This reflects their high opinion of the area. The scale mid point reflects an average or normal evaluation. Very few (3.8%) rate recreational opportunities below the scale mid point reflecting negative perceptions.

Part 3: Impact of recreational pursuits in and around the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook

1) Usual mode of travel between river/brook area and home

	Frequency	
		Percent
Run, Jog, Walk	58	55.2
Motor vehicle	36	34.3
Bicycle	8	7.6
Other	3	3.0
Total	105	100.0
Missing	22	
	127	

2) Frequency of using a commercial outfitter for recreation activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area

	Frequency	Percent
No	89	85.6
Yes	15	14.4
Total	104	100.0
Missing	23	
	127	

The most commonly used type of outfitter was for canoe/kayak rental/transportation (mentioned by 9 respondents) and tube rental (mentioned by 4 respondents).

3) Average cost per day spent in a typical day on recreation activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area over the past 12 months (including restaurants, groceries, take-out food/drinks, gas, equipment rental, admission fees, clothing, sporting goods, etc.).

	Frequency	Percent
\$5 or Less	48	54.5
\$5.01 to \$20	21	23.8
\$20.01 to \$50	14	16.0
\$50.01 to \$100	3	3.4
More than \$100	2	2.2
Total	89	100.0
Missing	39	
	127	

Average amount = \$15.01

Average number of people that the costs above pertain to = 1.82.

Findings from responses to the three questions above provide information about the impact recreation can have on the people, the environment, and the economy in and around the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. As can be seen, over half the respondents (55.2%) travel between river/brook area and home on their own steam –and about one third (34.3%) use a motor vehicle to travel this distance. Most respondents (85.6%) do not use an outfitter to help them with their recreational pursuits. The few that do (14.4%) are apt to use a canoe/kayak rental/transportation outfitter (primarily) or tube rentals. In terms of other economic impacts, slightly more than half of the respondents (54.5%) report spending \$5.00 or less in area shops on a typical day to support their recreational activities. Approximately one quarter of respondents (23.8%) spend between \$5.00 and \$25.00. Though another 16% do spend between \$20.00 and \$50.00, given that the average frequency of engaging in recreational activities in the area is moderate (i.e., once per month; re. part 2 question 1), the overall economic impact of recreation activities appears to also be fairly moderate.

Part 4: Conditions in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands

1) Perceived changes in the quality of the area over time

	Frequency	Percent
Improved	59	48.4
Remained the same	45	36.9
Gotten worse	18	14.8
Total	122	100.0
Missing	5	
	127	

- 2) Number of people found on or near the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, not crowded to extremely crowded. Average response = 1.89 (n= 124).
- 3) Degree that encounters with people affect enjoyment of the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, greatly reduces enjoyment to greatly increases enjoyment. Average response = 3.05 (n=123).
- 4) Overall satisfaction with the condition of the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, not satisfied to very satisfied. Average response = 3.83 (n=124).
- 5) Overall satisfaction with the lands bordering the river/brook on a 1 to 5 scale, not satisfied to very satisfied. Average response = 3.53 (n=123).
- 6) Perceived problems facing in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on a 1 to 5 scale, very unimportant to very important.

	N	Mean
Litter on the banks along the river/brook	115	3.45
Litter in the river/brook	115	3.40
Development too near the river/brook	113	3.27
Traffic noise from nearby roads	113	3.13
Polluted water	116	3.11
Erosion of banks along the river/brook	116	3.07
Reckless behavior of people on or near the river/brook	115	3.05
Evidence of human waste	115	2.93
Trampled vegetation along the banks of the river/brook	116	2.81
Lack of knowledge of river, brook or trail etiquette	116	2.77
Muddy water	115	2.67
Too few police/rangers/management staff on the river/brook	114	2.66
Logging of forest visible from river/brook	113	2.65
Noisy/rowdy people	114	2.62
Feelings of being unsafe/insecure	112	2.54
Too developed	114	2.54
Not enough restrooms along the river/brook	116	2.54
Conflicts between different types of visitors	114	2.50
Not enough access points	114	2.46
Not enough parking areas	114	2.41
Too crowded	114	2.39
Lack of direction signs	113	2.36
Lack of information needed to plan visits	115	2.32
Lack of public transportation between access points	116	2.17
Too many rules and regulations	114	2.09
Lack of services (food, drink, equipment rental, etc.)	116	1.98

As can be seen from the above findings, nearly half (48.4%) of respondents believe that the quality of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands has improved in recent years; a little over one third (36.9%) believe it has stayed the same. Few think it has deteriorated. Crowding is not seen as an issue. Overall, respondents are fairly satisfied with both the condition of the river/brook and the lands bordering them (average assessment 3.83 and 3.53 on 1 to 5 scale, respectively). Only seven potential problems were assessed slightly above the scale midpoint reflecting that they were seen as slightly important (range from 3.45 to 3.05 on 1 to 5 scale). These include (in descending order of importance): a) litter on the banks along the river/brook, b) litter in the river/brook, c) development too near the river/brook, d) traffic noise

from nearby roads, e) polluted water, f) erosion of banks along the river/brook, and g) reckless behavior of people on or near the river/brook.

Part 5: Conservation of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from the Colebrook Dam in Hartland to Satan's Kingdom in Canton was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working to preserve the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper Farmington River flows through is privately owned, activities that affect</u> the upper river are monitored and guided by the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC). The committee is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, and Farmington River Watershed Association.

1) After reading the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not appropriate to very appropriate, how appropriate they feel a local, regional and state partnership like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (in the upper river) would be for managing the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands along these two water bodies.

Average response = 4.61 (n= 123).

The Farmington River Coordinating Committee relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize activities that could be harmful to the Upper Farmington River and the lands within 100 feet of it. These include activities such as constructing new buildings, installing septic systems, excavating sand and gravel, etc.

2) After reading the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not effective to very effective, how effective they feel similar mechanisms (i.e., local zoning regulations) would be for minimizing activities that could be harmful to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands within 100 feet of these two water bodies.

Average response = 4.48 (n= 123).

3) Perceived benefits that a Wild and Scenic designation for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook might have for surrounding communities rated on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important.

	N	Mean
Preserve aesthetic beauty	122	4.56
Preserve undeveloped open space	122	4.52
Improve fish and wildlife habitat	122	4.32
Increase community pride	122	4.16
Improve access for persons with disabilities	122	4.16
Increase public education about the environment	117	4.02
Attract funding for local environmental projects	122	3.88
Promote health and fitness	122	3.85
Increase public recreation opportunities	121	3.56
Tourism and business development	119	2.94

4) Perceived importance of having the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook protected as a National Wild and Scenic River on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important. Average response = 4.52 (n= 123).

As can be seen from the findings reported above, most respondents feel that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be very appropriate for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area. In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River. The primary benefits for doing this include (in descending order of importance): preserving aesthetic beauty, preserving undeveloped open space, improving fish and wildlife habitat, increasing community pride, improving access for persons with disabilities, and increasing public education about the environment (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale). It is also noteworthy that tourism and business development is by far the least important topic.

Part 6: Respondent Characteristics

- 1) Length of time living in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area ranges from 3 to 87 years, average = 28.53 years.
- 2) Age: Range 20 to 87, Average = 57.4 (n=105).
- 3) Sex: 58.0% Female, 38.7% Male (n=119).

4) Ethnicity

	Frequency	Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native	3	2.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	.9
Black, not of Hispanic origin	1	.9
White, not of Hispanic origin	108	95.6
Total	113	100.0
Missing	14	
	127	

5) Education

	Frequency	Percent
8 th grade or less	1	.9
Some high school	2	1.8
High school diploma or GED	12	10.5
Business school or trade school	5	4.4
Some college	19	16.7
College graduate	30	26.3
Some graduate school	10	8.8
Master's degree	20	17.5
Doctorate or professional degree	15	13.2
Total	114	100.0
Missing	13	

127

6) Income

	Frequency	Percent
Under \$20,000	4	4.0
\$20,000 to \$39,999	15	15.2
\$40,000 to \$59,999	19	19.2
\$60,000 to \$79,999	13	13.1
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15	15.2
\$100,000 to \$119,999	14	14.1
\$120,000 to \$139,999	2	2.0
\$140,000 to \$159,999	7	7.1
\$160,000 to \$179,999	6	6.1
\$180,000 to \$199,999	1	1.0
\$200,000 or more	3	3.0
Total	99	100.0
Missing	28	
	127	

As can be seen from the findings to the above six questions, respondents are predominantly white (95.6%), in their mid 50s, about 60/40 female/male, about two thirds have graduated college, about 40% (38.4%) have a household income of less than \$60,000 and another 40% (42.4%) have a household income between \$60,000 and \$120,000. The average length of time they have lived in the area is 28.53 years; i.e., they moved to the area in early middle age.

7) Type of home

	Frequency	Percent
Apartment	4	3.3
Condominium	15	12.3
Single Family Home	103	84.4
Total	122	100.0
Missing	5	
	127	

	Frequency	Percent
Own	114	93.4
Rent	8	6.5
Total	122	100.0
Missing	5	
	127	

- 8) Number of people living in the home ranges from 1 to 7, average = 2.42.
- 9) Length of time living in present home ranges from 1 to 68 years, average = 22.61 years.
- 10) Waterbody that best defines the area where home is located.

	Frequency	Percent
Lower Farmington River	87	71.3
Salmon Brook	22	18.0
Both	7	5.7
Neither	6	4.9
Total	122	100.0
Missing	5	
	127	

- 11) Distance from the home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area ranges from 0 to 20 miles, average = 2.04 miles.
- 12) Length of time it takes to get from home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area ranges from 0 to 25 minutes, average = 6.14 minutes.

As can be seen from the findings above, the vast majority (84.4%) live in single family homes which they own. They have lived there an average of 22.61 years, long enough for children to have been raised and departed. This is reflected by the relatively small size of the household (average 2.42 people). As would be expected, most (71.3%) say the Lower Farmington River defines where their home is located; 18% named Salmon Brook. The sample that was surveyed was based on individuals living in close proximity to the river/brook. This is confirmed by findings that show respondents living an average of 2.04 miles or 6.14 minutes away.

Business Study Findings

There were thirty businesses who agreed to participate in the business survey (see Appendix 5 for a list of businesses). Twenty respondents are business owners and ten are business managers. Of these individuals, 20 live in the area of the lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook, while 10 do not. For those participants who live in the area, the average length of time in the area was 20.43 years. For those who live outside of the area, the average participant lives 21 miles away. The average age of participants is 46.33 years.

Part 1: Business Characteristics

- 1) On average, respondents reported that approximately 69% of their customers are local residents, 22% are Connecticut residents that live more than a 30 minute drive away, and 9% are from outside of Connecticut.
- 2) Businesses have been operating for an average of 24.6 years and the average tenure of respondents in the business is 10.1 years.
- 3) Businesses have an average of 4.5 full time employees and 6.8 part time employees.
- 4) As the table below shows, there is a good mix of businesses across different sales categories with about one third having sales revenue less than \$150,000 per year, one third between \$150,000 and \$300,000, and one third over \$300,000 per year.

Sales (per year)	Frequency	Percent
Less than \$50,000	4	13.3
Between \$50,000 and \$150,000	7	23.3
Between \$150,000 and \$300,000	9	30.0
Between \$300,000 and \$500,000	3	10.0
Over \$500,000	6	20.0
Refused	1	3.3

5) Status of sales/revenue over the past five years

	Frequency	Percent
Expanding	16	53.3
Staying the same	3	10.0
Decreasing	6	20.0
N/A	5	16.7

As the table above shows, a little more than half (53%, 16 individuals) have seen their sales revenue increase over the past five years. About one third have found their sales either flat or decreasing. A small number of businesses have not been around long enough to know. The most common reason given for increasing sales is "general economic trends". The most common reason for flat or decreasing sales is "increased competition". Several respondents stated that higher gasoline prices increased the demand for their services as local residents substituted local recreation opportunities for vacations in more distant places.

Part 2: Feelings about the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook

1) Water body that best defines the area where business is located

	Frequency	Percent
Lower Farmington River	27	90.0
Salmon Brook	2	6.7
Both	1	3.3

The overwhelming majority of participants responded that the lower Farmington River is the water body that best defines the area where their business is located. There is a paucity of businesses in the Salmon Brook area.

- 2) The following five statements were assessed using a 1 to 5 scale, strongly disagree to strongly agree.
- a) The river/brook contributes a lot to my feelings about this area.

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	7	23.3
4	8	26.7
5	15	50.0

 $\overline{\text{Average}}$ response = 4.27

b) I enjoy doing the type of things I do here because of the river/brook.

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	1	3.3
2	2	6.7
3	8	26.7
4	7	23.3
5	12	40.0

Average response = 3.90

c) This river/brook contributes a lot to the beauty of the area.

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	5	16.7
5	25	83.3

Average response = 4.83

d) The river/brook defines the area.

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	1	3.3
3	2	6.7
4	12	40.0
5	15	50.0

Average response 4.37

e) This river/brook contributes a lot to how people spend their free time in the area.

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	1	3.3
3	8	26.7
4	7	23.3
5	14	46.7

Average response = 4.13

It is apparent from responses to the above five questions that nearly everyone thinks that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and helps define the area. For many, it positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to operate a business. To a slightly lesser extent (though still quite positively for many) the river/brook affects how they spend their time.

3) When asked about changes in the quality of the river/brook since they first started doing business in the area, most participants (63%) feel the quality of the river/brook has increased. Thirty percent (30%) feel the quality of the river/brook has stayed the same. Only one participant feels the quality of the river has decreased.

4) Satisfaction with the *river/brook itself* in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (on a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = not satisfied, 2 = slightly satisfied, 3 = moderately satisfied, 4 = very satisfied, 5 = extremely satisfied).

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	9	30.0
4	15	50.0
5	6	20.0

Average response = 3.90

As can be seen from the table above, most participants (about two thirds) are satisfied with the quality of the river/brook. When asked to elaborate, the most common response was that the river/brook was "very beautiful". Other positive comments included mention of the many recreation opportunities and the perception that the river/brook has become cleaner in recent years. Negative comments addressed the need for the river/brook to be cleaner and the need for more access points for canoeing and kayaking.

5) Satisfaction with the *lands bordering the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook* (on a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = not satisfied, 2 = slightly satisfied, 3 = moderately satisfied, 4 = very satisfied, 5 = extremely satisfied).

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	8	26.7
4	15	50.0
5	6	20.0
No Opinion	1	3.3

Average response = 3.93

As can be seen from the table above, the responses about bordering lands are very similar to those about the river/brook itself. Once again, when asked to elaborate, the most common response was about the beauty of the lands surrounding the river/brook. Several businesses mentioned that they would like to see more tourism development as well as more information about recreational opportunities made available to the public.

Part 3: Effect of Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook on businesses

1) Proximity of the river/brook to business

	Frequency	Percent
On the river	7	23.3
Within 50 yards of the River	7	23.3
More than 50 yards away	16	53.3
from the river		

As can be seen from the table above, slightly more than half of the businesses were located more than 50 yards from the river. This may be due to local land use regulations that restrict building in floodplains.

2) Degree that proximity to the Farmington River/Salmon Brook affects business (on a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = very little effect, 2 = little effect, 3 = moderate effect, 4 = large effect, 5 = very large effect)

Scale value	Frequency	Percent
1	11	36.7
2	2	6.7
3	7	23.3
4	1	3.3
5	9	30.0

Average response = 2.83

As can be seen from the table above, overall, respondents feel that the river/brook has a moderate effect on their businesses. However, one third of respondents feel that the river has a large effect on their businesses. These individuals feel the river is important to their business because a) their business is related to the recreational opportunities associated with the river and/or b) the river attracts tourists which increases the demand for local businesses.

Part 4: Public Policies and the Farmington River/Salmon Brook.

1) Perceptions of federal, state or local regulations relating to the use of the river/brook or land adjacent to the river/brook that directly affect businesses in a positive way

Respondents had relatively few comments about the positive effects of regulations. The most common comment was that the Farmington River Greenway was a positive development for businesses in the area. In addition, flood control policies are viewed favorably, as are trout management policies of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

2) Perceptions of federal, state or local regulations relating to the use of the river/brook or land adjacent to the river/brook that directly affect businesses in a <u>negative</u> way

Two businesses complained that water levels are kept too low which is bad for canoeing and kayaking. These respondents suggested that water levels might be kept higher if the hydroelectric project proposed for Collinsville is approved.

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from the Colebrook Dam in Hartland to Satan's Kingdom in Canton was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working to preserve the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper Farmington River flows through is privately owned, activities that affect</u> the upper river are monitored and guided by the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC). The committee is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, and Farmington River Watershed Association.

3) After hearing the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not appropriate to very appropriate, how appropriate they feel a local, regional and state partnership like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (in the upper river) would be for managing the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands along these two water bodies.

Average response = 3.79.

The Farmington River Coordinating Committee relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize activities that could be harmful to the Upper Farmington River and the lands within 100 feet of it. These include activities such as constructing new buildings, installing septic systems, excavating sand and gravel, etc.

4) After hearing the above statement, respondents were asked to indicate on a 1-5 scale, not effective to very effective, how effective they feel similar mechanisms (i.e., local zoning regulations) would be for minimizing activities that could be harmful to the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook and the lands within 100 feet of these two water bodies.

Average response = 3.80

5) Perceived benefits that a Wild and Scenic designation for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook might have for surrounding communities rated on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important.

	Mean
Preserve aesthetic beauty	4.73
Increase public education about the environment	4.70
Improve fish and wildlife habitat	4.63
Attract funding for local environmental projects	4.47
Preserve undeveloped open space	4.40
Increase community pride	4.33
Tourism and business development	4.30
Promote health and fitness	4.23
Improve access for persons with disabilities	4.17
Increase public recreation opportunities	4.10

6) Perceived importance of having the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook protected as a National Wild and Scenic River on a 1-5 scale, not important to very important. Average response = 4.43

As can be seen from the findings reported above, respondents feel that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be fairly appropriate and effective for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (3.79/3.80 on 1 to 5 scale). In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River (4.43 on 1 to 5 scale). The primary benefits for doing this include preserving aesthetic beauty, increasing public education about the environment, and improving fish and wildlife habitat. Other benefits are listed in the table above (all are above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale).

Real Estate Study Findings

This study investigates the effect of proximity to the Farmington River/Salmon Brook on the sales prices of single family homes. A hedonic price model is estimated. A hedonic price model estimates the value of a house as a function of its various characteristics. It is a particularly useful tool for analyzing the value of real estate because of the heterogeneous nature of the subject. The data for the hedonic price equation come from single family home transactions that occurred in the towns of: Avon, Canton, East Granby, Farmington, Granby, Simsbury and Windsor. There were 700 observations used in the analysis. Each town was represented in the sample in proportion to its population. Therefore, Canton and East Granby had fewer observations, while Windsor and Farmington had more observations.

The variable being predicted is the selling price of the home. The data was randomly chosen from sales in these towns between 2004 and 2006. These years were chosen to avoid that downturn in the real estate market that started in 2007. There were six property characteristics that were used in the hedonic price model. They were: the lot size (in acres), size of home (in square feet), number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, the year the house was built, and the distance to the Farmington River or Salmon Brook. The first five variables are expected to have a positive impact on housing prices. For example, we would expect buyers would be willing to pay more for a house with a larger lot. The expected valence of the coefficient on distance to the river is expected to be negative if home buyers view the river as an amenity; i.e., if buyers view the river as an amenity, it is expected that they would be willing to pay more to be closer to the river.

The results are shown in the following table.

	Coefficients	Standard Error	t Stat	P-
				value
Intercept	856448.658	287515.796	-2.979	.003
lot size	14082.437	4255.378	3.309	.001
square feet	180.657	7.838	23.050	.000
bedrooms	-19580.109	6761.769	-2.896	.004
bathrooms	22872.715	7379.468	3.100	.002
year built	430.714	147.157	2.927	.004
proximity	-14047.431	4571.319	-3.073	.002

The results are all statistically significant at the 0.01 level. The regression equation has an adjusted R² of 0.766, which is quite high for a housing price equation. One result is the opposite of what was expected. The number of bedrooms has a negative coefficient, which suggests that all else being equal, people will be willing to pay less for an extra bedroom. This result is most likely due to the correlation between the size of the house (in square feet) and the number of bedrooms. Larger houses tend to have more bedrooms and what might be happening here is that for a very large house, there actually could be too many bedrooms relative to what buyers of these large houses desire. The other variables have values that are consistent what economic theory would predict. As lot size, square footage, and number of baths increase, home buyers are willing to pay more. In addition, newer homes tend to sell for higher prices. Finally, the

proximity coefficient suggests that home buyers are willing to pay approximately \$14,000 to be a mile closer to the Farmington River/Salmon Brook. This suggests that the lower Farmington River and Salmon brook are an amenity that local residents are willing to pay for.

To investigate the seemingly odd result for the coefficient on the bedrooms variable, a regression was run where the bedrooms variable was included in the analysis, while the square footage variable was dropped. In this regression equation, the number of bedrooms had a positive impact on the expected sales price. However, the explanatory power of the model, as measured by the adjusted R² fell significantly to 0.587. This suggests that even though the coefficient is the opposite of what economic theory would predict, the variable does add explanatory power to the model.

Summary

Summary: Recreation Study

Respondents are predominantly white (96.4%), in their early 50s, about 50/50 female/male, about two thirds have graduated college, and they have a median income of about \$100,000. The middle age characteristic of respondents is appropriately reflected by relatively small-sized households (average 2.66 people). They reside a moderate distance from the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (an average of 16.9 miles or an average of 10.56 minutes away).

Not surprisingly, given the relative size of the Lower Farmington River versus Salmon Brook [which is also reflected in the number of collection sites on the river (13) versus the brook (2)], the ratio of respondents who identify with the river versus those that identify with the brook is about the same (about 7 to 1). Interestingly, very few identify with the watershed as whole (i.e., both the river and the brook).

The day that respondents were first contacted for this study was the first visit to the area for very few (7.1%). Of the others, slightly less than one quarter started coming 1-3 years ago and about the same number started coming 4-8 years ago. Nearly half had been coming for at least 9 years, with nearly 10% coming since 1960. The area is a consistently popular place to visit reflected by the fact that nearly two thirds (63.6%) of respondents have increased the frequency of their visits since first coming. Very few (6.4%) have decreased their frequency of visiting.

Walking/Jogging is by far the most popular recreational activity in the area practiced on the day of initial contact for this study by about a quarter of the respondents (25.7%) and mentioned as their primary activity by almost a third (30.8%). Biking, dog walking and kayaking/canoeing are also common pastimes, practiced by about 10% of respondents (8.3% to 11.1%) and mentioned as their primary activity by between 12 and 15% of respondents. Interestingly, wildlife observation, rarely mentioned as a primary activity, was a very common ancillary activity practiced by about 15% of respondents.

Nearly two thirds of respondents spent 1-2 hours near the river, brook or bordering lands on the day of initial contact for this study. The average length of time was 1.90 hours.

About one third (34.1%) of respondents were by themselves on the day of initial contact for this study. Most of the rest were either with family (29.6%) or friends (20.1%).

When asked what they would have done as an alternative if they had not been able to visit the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study, most said they would have gone walking and most would have done this near their home or neighborhood.

The vast majority of respondents (83.9%) traveled by motor vehicle to the area on the day of initial contact for this study -- which is good for fuel sales but maybe not for the environment. In terms of economic impacts, the vast majority of respondents (96.9%) did not use a commercial

outfitter on the day of initial contact for this study. For those few who did use an outfitter (5 respondents), it was for canoe/kayak rental/transportation.

In terms of other economic impacts, about one third (35.6%) say they had no expenses associated with their trip to the area on the day of initial contact for this study. About half (52.1%) had expenses and say they paid for themselves and no one else. For these individuals the most frequent expense was for gas and oil (mentioned by 53 individuals) followed by food/drink (mentioned by 19) and restaurants/bars (mentioned by 17). All of these expenses were made within the ten town boundary area of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and expenses ranged on average from \$11 for gas/oil and \$11 for food/drink to \$18 for restaurant/bar.

These figures are greater than the average estimated cost per trip based on trips taken in the past 12 months which was \$9.76 per person.

Approximately 10% of the respondents say they paid for all the expenses of a group or were with a group who shared expenses. The average size of the groups were about 2 ¾. For these groups the most frequent expense was for gas and oil (mentioned by 13 individuals) followed by food/drink (mentioned by 7) and restaurants/bars (mentioned by 6). All of these expenses were made within the ten town boundary area of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and expenses ranged on average from \$15 for food/drink, to \$28 for gas/oil, to \$50 for restaurant/bar.

A little over one half (53.2%) of respondents thought their trip to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook on the day of initial contact was average/normal (scale midpoint value of 3) and a little less than half rated the trip above the scale mid point (4 or 5, meaning above average or "best"). The average response was 3.55. Only one person rated it below the scale mid point reflecting negative perceptions. The same trend in responses was obtained when asked how the quality of the river/brook had changed over time. A little over one half (55%) thought it had remained the same and a little less than half (41.8%) thought it had improved. Only 3.2% thought it had gotten worse.

The top four motivations for visiting the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day of initial contact for this study (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale), both in terms of importance and degree that this was fulfilled, are: a) to get exercise, b) to relax, c) to enjoy the view along the water, and d) to be close to nature. Three other motivations were considered moderately important and moderately attainable. They are: a) to experience solitude, b) to do something with my family, and c) to think about my personal values. The other issues that were asked about were considered relatively unimportant and less attainable.

Respondents are fairly satisfied with both the condition of a) the river/brook and b) the lands bordering them (average assessment 4.05 and 3.78 on 1 to 5 scale, respectively). Only three potential problems were assessed near the scale midpoint reflecting that these issues were seen as moderately important (range from 3.10 to 3.00 on 1 to 5 scale). These include (in descending order of importance): a) not enough restrooms along the river/brook, b) litter on the banks along the river/brook and c) litter in the river/brook.

It is apparent that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and recreation, and positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to visit. The river/brook

helps define one's sense-of-place and to a slightly lesser extent (though still quite positively) how they spend their free time.

Most respondents feel that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be very appropriate for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area. In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River. The primary benefits for doing this include (in descending order of importance): preserving aesthetic beauty, preserving undeveloped open space, improving fish and wildlife habitat, promoting health and fitness, attract funding for local environmental projects, increasing public education about the environment, and increasing community pride (all above 4.0 on a 1 to five scale). It is also noteworthy that tourism and business development is by far the least important topic.

The total number of users was calculated using data from the sample of observed users. The observations were made during four hour periods during the morning and the afternoon. There was no significant difference between morning and afternoon usage of the river. Evening usage/evening hours have been ignored, hence overall user estimates are **conservative**. In addition, it is **conservatively** assumed that usage of the river falls by 50% in May and September. Although there was not a significant difference in usage across the months that data was collected, the observations did not occur during early May nor late September. Finally, it is **conservatively** assumed that there is no recreation use of the river between October and April.]

The estimate of total visits to the lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook during the 2008 season is 124,380 visits per year. The breakdown of visitors by type of activity is listed below.

Estimate of Total Use by Recreation Activity

Visits	Percent of Total
30,548	24.56%
28,495	22.91%
15,784	12.69%
11343	9.12%
8035	6.46%
6418	5.16%
6119	4.92%
17637	14.18%
124,380	100%
	30,548 28,495 15,784 11343 8035 6418 6119 17637

To determine the economic impact of the river, those users coming from more than 25 miles away are considered outside users. Approximately 10% of the river users came from more than 25 miles away. The remaining 90% came from the local area, and this group will be used for the economic significance analysis.

The outside users spent significantly more per person than did the local residents. The average spending per person per visit for these outside users was \$24.78. Local residents spent

significantly less per person per visit, spending an average of \$6.86. The total economic impact is determined by the following equation:

Total Economic Impact = average spending per person * number of visitors * economic impact multiplier.

The multiplier is affected by a number of different factors including savings rates, economic diversity, and amount of locally produced goods and services. A study of tourism and the arts in Connecticut in 2006 produced estimates of local multipliers between 1.60 and 2.17.

Assuming that 10% of river users are from outside the local economy, there are approximately 15,758 visitors each year. Assuming that they spend \$24.78 per person per visit, the economic impact would be between \$493,000 and \$669,000 per year. The economic significance is a bit larger. The spending of local users on activities related to the river has a total value of between \$1,229,000 and \$1,666,000 per year.

Summary: Resident Study

Respondents are predominantly white (95.6%), in their mid 50s, about 60/40 female/male, about two thirds have graduated college, about 40% (38.4%) have a household income of less than \$60,000, and about another 40% (42.4%) have a household income between \$60,000 and \$120,000. The average length of time they have lived in the area is 28.53 years; i.e., they moved to the area in early middle age.

The vast majority (84.4%) live in single family homes which they own. They have lived there an average of 22.61 years, long enough for children to have been raised and departed. This is reflected by the relatively small size of the household (average 2.42 people).

As would be expected, most (71.3%) say the Lower Farmington River defines where their home is located; 18% named Salmon Brook. The sample that was surveyed was based on individuals living in close proximity to the river/brook. This is confirmed by findings that show respondents living an average of 2.04 miles or 6.14 minutes away.

The Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and definition, and positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to live. The river/brook helps define one's sense-of-place and to a slightly lesser extent (though still positively – i.e., well above the scale mid point of 3.0), what they do and how they spend their free time.

Findings indicate that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area is a relatively popular place for a significant number of residents to recreate -- slightly less than half (44.5%) of the respondents engage in recreational activities in the area more than once per month. However, about one third of respondents indicated that they rarely use the area for recreation (less than once per month). The average response of 3.09 indicates moderate use overall (defined by recreational use once per month).

Walking/Jogging is by far the most popular recreational activity in the area practiced by more people (16.0%) and listed as the most common pastime by about one third of respondents (31.8%). Kayaking is the second most frequently practiced activity (mentioned by 13.4% of respondents) and rated as the second most common activity (by 16.5%). Dog walking, rollerblading and biking are also popular pastimes (practiced by approximately 10% of respondents (11.4-8.2%), though they are listed as less common than picnicking, which is listed as the third most common activity (by 12.9% of respondents), though this activity attracts fewer people overall (7.6%).

Over three quarters of respondents spend 1-2 hours near the river, brook or bordering lands when they visit for recreational purposes. The average length of time is 1.75 hours.

The top five motivations for engaging in recreational activities in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (all above 4.0 on a 1 to 5 scale), both in terms of importance and ability to attain are: a) to enjoy the view along the water, b) to be close to nature, c) to relax, d) to get exercise, and e) to experience solitude. Three other motivations are considered more than

moderately important and more than moderately attainable. They are: a) to do something with my family b) to think about my personal values, and c) to learn about the area.

Approximately two thirds of respondents rate the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area above the scale mid point of 3.0 when evaluating the area's recreational opportunities. This reflects their high opinion of the area. The scale mid point reflects an average or normal evaluation. Very few (3.8%) rate recreational opportunities below the scale mid point reflecting negative perceptions.

Over half the respondents (55.2%) travel between the river/brook area and their home on their own steam -- which is good for them as well as the environment. About one third (34.3%) use a motor vehicle to travel this distance. In terms of economic impacts, few respondents (85.6%) use an outfitter to help them with their recreational pursuits. The few that do (14.4%) are apt to use a canoe/kayak rental/transportation outfitter (primarily) or tube rentals. In terms of other economic impacts, slightly more than half of the respondents (54.5%) report spending \$5.00 or less in area shops on a typical day to support their recreational activities. Approximately one quarter of respondents (23.8%) spend between \$5.00 and \$25.00. Though another 16% spend between \$20.00 and \$50.00, given that the average frequency of engaging in recreational activities in the area is moderate (i.e., once per month; re. part 2 question 1), the overall economic impact of recreation activities appears to also be fairly moderate.

Nearly half (48.4%) of respondents believe that the quality of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook and bordering lands has improved in recent years; a little over one third (36.9%) believe it has stayed the same. Few think it has deteriorated. Crowding is not seen as an issue. Overall, respondents are fairly satisfied with both the condition of the river/brook and the lands bordering them (average assessment 3.83 and 3.53 on 1 to 5 scale, respectively). Only seven potential problems were assessed slightly above the scale midpoint reflecting that they were seen as slightly important (range from 3.45 to 3.05 on 1 to 5 scale). These include (in descending order of importance): a) litter on the banks along the river/brook, b) litter in the river/brook, c) development too near the river/brook, d) traffic noise from nearby roads, e) polluted water, f) erosion of banks along the river/brook, and g) reckless behavior of people on or near the river/brook.

Most respondents feels that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be very appropriate for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area. In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River. The primary benefits for doing this include (in descending order of importance): preserving aesthetic beauty, preserving undeveloped open space, improving fish and wildlife habitat, increasing community pride, improving access for persons with disabilities, and increasing public education about the environment (all above 4.0 on a 1 to five scale). It is also noteworthy that tourism and business development is by far the least important topic.

Summary: Business Study

Thirty businesses participated in the survey. Twenty respondents were business owners and ten were business managers. Twenty of these individuals live in the area of the lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook, ten do not. Those who live in the area, have lived there an average of 20.43 years. Those who live outside the area, live an average of 21 miles away. The average age of participants is 46.33 years.

On average, 69% of customers are thought to be local residents, 22% are Connecticut residents that live more than a 30 minute drive away, and 9% are from outside of Connecticut. The businesses surveyed have been operating for an average of 24.6 years and the average tenure of the respondent in the business is 10.1 years. Businesses have an average of 4.5 full time employees and 6.8 part time employees. About one third of the businesses have sales revenue less than \$150,000 per year, one third between \$150,000 and \$300,000, and one third over \$300,000. A little more than half (53%, 16 individuals) have seen their sales increase over the past five years. About one third have found their sales either flat or decreasing. A small number of businesses have not been around long enough to know. The most common reason given for increasing sales is "general economic trends". The most common reason for flat or decreasing sales is "increased competition". Several respondents stated that higher gasoline prices increased the demand for their services as local residents substituted local recreation opportunities for vacations in more distant places.

The overwhelming majority of participants believe that the lower Farmington River (not Salmon Brook) is the water body that best defines the area where their business is located. Nearly all respondents think that the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook contributes beauty and helps define the area. For many, it positively affects how one feels about the place they have chosen to operate a business. To a slightly lesser extent (though still quite positively for many) the river/brook affects how they spend their time.

Most participants (63%) feel the quality of the river/brook has increased since they first started doing business in the area. An additional 30% feel the quality of the river/brook has stayed the same. Most participants (about two thirds) are satisfied with the quality of the river/brook and the lands surrounding the river/brook. When asked to elaborate, the most common response was that the river was "very beautiful". Other positive comments included mention of the many recreation opportunities and the perception that the river/brook has become cleaner in recent years. Negative comments addressed the need for the river/brook to be cleaner and the need for more access points for canoeing and kayaking. Several businesses mentioned that they would like to see more tourism development as well as more information about recreational opportunities made available to the public.

Slightly more than half of the businesses are located more than 50 yards from the river. This may be due to local land use regulations that restrict building in floodplains. Overall, respondents feel that the river/brook has a moderate effect on their businesses. However, one third of respondents feel that the river has a large effect on their businesses. These individuals feel the river is important to their business because a) their business is related to the recreational

opportunities associated with the river and/or b) the river attracts tourists which increases the demand for local businesses.

Respondents had relatively few comments about the positive effects of federal, state or local regulations relating to the use of the river/brook or land adjacent to the river/brook. The most common comment was that the Farmington River Greenway was a positive development for businesses in the area. In addition, flood control policies are viewed favorably, as are trout management policies of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. Two businesses complained that water levels are kept too low which is bad for canoeing and kayaking. These respondents suggested that water levels might be kept higher if the hydroelectric project proposed for Collinsville is approved.

Respondents feel that a local, regional and state partnership (like the Farmington River Coordinating Committee) that relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize harmful activities would be fairly appropriate and effective for the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area (3.79/3.80 on 1 to 5 scale). In addition, there is great support for protecting the area as a National Wild and Scenic River (4.43 on 1 to 5 scale). The primary benefits for doing this include (in descending order of importance): preserving aesthetic beauty, increasing public education about the environment, and improving fish and wildlife habitat.

Summary: Real Estate Study

This study investigated the effect of proximity to the Farmington River/Salmon Brook on the sales prices of single family homes. A hedonic price model was used based on single family home transactions that occurred in the towns of: Avon, Canton, East Granby, Farmington, Granby, Simsbury and Windsor. There were 700 observations used in the analysis. Each town was represented in the sample in proportion to its population. Data were randomly chosen from sales in these towns between 2004 and 2006. Six property characteristics were used in the model: lot size (in acres), size of home (in square feet), number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, the year the house was built, and proximity to the Farmington River or Salmon Brook. The expected valence of the coefficient on distance to the river is expected to be negative if home buyers view the river as an amenity; i.e., if buyers view the river as an amenity, it is expected that they would be willing to pay more to be closer to the river.

The regression equation had an adjusted R² of 0.766, which is quite high for a housing price equation. Findings show that as lot size, square footage, and number of baths increase, home buyers are willing to pay more. In addition, newer homes tend to sell for higher prices. The coefficient of the proximity variable suggests that home buyers are willing to pay approximately \$14,000 to be a mile closer to the Farmington River/Salmon Brook. This suggests that the lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook are an amenity local residents are willing to pay for.

Appendix 1: Recreation Intercept Survey Questionnaire

If you are over age 18, the Farmington River Watershed Association and Central Connecticut State University's Center for Public Policy and Social Research need your help with a survey about recreation in and around the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook. The results of this study will help ensure that the future recreational needs of people like you are best met. Your participation is voluntary and your responses to the questionnaire will be strictly anonymous – your name will be disconnected from their responses.

Date:			
Time:			
Time: Location of Interview:			
Sex:			
Age: Number in Party:			
Number in Party:			
Activities engaged: (Check	all that apply)		
Canoeing	Tubing	Fly fishing Baby/child walking Dog walking	
Kayaking	Biking	Baby/child walking	
Rollerblading	Fishing with 1	lures or bait Dog walking	
Wildlife observation	on Hiking		
Walking/Jogging	Other (Please	specify)
and nearby area today. There your convenience. Would yo up survey? Your contact info	be best served if we bett fore, we would very mu u be willing to give us y	ter understand your visit and experience to the uch like to send you a follow-up survey to comyour name and address so we can mail you a for no other purpose and will be destroyed when	nplete at ollow-
survey is completed.			
NAME:			
If we need to contact you EMAIL:			
PHONE:			

Appendix 2: Recreation Survey Questionnaire

Part I. In this section we would like to learn more about your trip to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area on the day we initially contacted you for this study. Please answer the questions in this section in terms of that visit only.

1. Which water body, the Lower Farmington River or Salmon Brook, do you think best defines the area that you
visited the day we contacted you? (check one)
Lower Farmington River Salmon Brook Both Neither
2. How did you travel from your home to where you got on the river/brook the day we contacted you? (check <i>one</i>)
Motor vehicle
Bicycle
Run, jog, or walk
Other (Please specify)
3. Was that your first visit to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area? No Yes (If "Yes," go to question #3)
a. If "No," about when was your first visit to this section of the river/brook? Month Year
b. Since you <i>first</i> visited this section of the river/brook, the <u>quality</u> of your visits here have (Check <i>one</i>) Improved Remained the same Gotten worse
c. Since you <i>first</i> visited this section of the river/brook, the <u>quantity</u> of your visits here have (Check <i>one</i>) Increased Remained the same Decreased
4. What activities did you engage in during your visit the day we contacted you? (Check <i>all</i> that apply) Canoeing Tubing Fly fishing Baby/child walking Rollerblading Fishing with lures or bait Dog walking Wildlife observation Hiking Picnicking Walking/Jogging Other (Please specify
 5. Please circle the item listed in question 3 that was your primary activity. 6. Approximately how long did you stay near the river/brook the day we contacted you? Hours 7. Did you use a commercial outfitter during your visit the day we contacted you? No Yes
Friends — Other (Please specify)
9. For your trip the day we contacted you, which of the following best describes how you handled your expenses from the time you left home until you returned home? (Check <i>one</i>) I paid all of my own expenses and no one else's I paid all expenses of the group # of people My group shared some or all expenses (members made purchases for one another) If so, how many people in the group shared expenses? # of people Someone else paid all my expenses (If so, go to Question #11)
Myself or my group had no expenses associated with this trip at all (If so, go to Question #11)

10. In the spaces below, please list the estimated expenditures made as a result of your entire trip to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. If you paid all of your own expenses and no one else's, report only the amounts *you* actually spent in each category. If your group shared some or all expenses (members made some purchases for one another), please report your estimates of the amounts spent *by the entire group* in each category. Please include all the expenses associated with that particular trip from your preparations before leaving home until your return home. Please indicate where the expenditures took place by recording the amounts in the appropriate columns. Refer to the map on the first page to help determine what is included within the ten towns comprising the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area.

			ESTI	MATED AMOUN	Γ SPENT
			Within the ten		Outside the ten
			towns' bounda	aries	towns' boundaries
a. Motel, hotel,					
o. Camping fees					
c. Restaurants &	bars				
l Groceries tak	e-out food & drin	7 9			
e. Gas & oil	e out food & drift	X.S			
C. Other vehicle	expenses				
g. Local transpo					
1					
n. Equipment re					
. Admissions &	fees				
. Clothing					
c. Sporting good					
. Souvenirs & o	ther expenses				
12. Suppose that River/Salmon B done instead?	before you visited rook area was not	d the day w available fo		s study, you found of going there, who	out the Lower Farmington at would you have probably
					initially contacted you erms of that visit only.
	the number that brook the day we co		es how you would rate u?	your visit to the Lo	wer Farmington
Worst Possible	Γrin		Average/Normal		Best Possible Trip
1	2	3	Average/1401mar	5	6 7
•	2	3	,	J	· ·
14. Please <i>circle</i> we contacted yo		est describe	es the conditions you f	ound on the river/br	ook during your visit the day
Not crowded		N	Moderately crowded		Extremely crowded
	2	3	4	5	6 7
1	_	5	7	5	0

15.	How did your encounters with people affect your enjoyment at the river/brook the day we contacted you?
	(Circle <i>one</i> number)

People g	reatly reduced		People had no	People greatly increas				
my enjoy	yment		effect on my enjoyment			my enjoyment		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		

16. There are many potential reasons why someone might visit the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area. We would like to know what motivated you to visit on the day we contacted you. Please indicate (1) how important each of the experiences listed below was to you as a reason to visit and (2) the extent to which you fulfilled each of these experiences during your visit. Please circle *one* number under IMPORTANCE and *one* number under FULLFILLED for each experience.

	•	IMPORTANCE					FULLFILLED									
		Not	t at all	-		Ez	ktren	nely	Not at all				Highly			
		Imp	ortan	t		It	npor	tant	A	Attai	ned				Attai	ned
a.	To take risks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
b.	To test my skills/endurance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
c.	To use my equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
d.	To show off my skills/endurance	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
e.	To share my skills and knowledge	1	2	3	4		6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
f.	To do something with my family	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
g.	To spend time with my group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
h.	To meet new people	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4		6	7 7
i.	To learn about the area	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
j.	To enjoy the view along the water	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
k.	To think about my personal values	1	2	3	4	5		7		1	2 2	3	4		6	7
1.	To be close to nature	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
m.	To get exercise	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7
n.	To relax	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
o.	To experience solitude	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
p.	To exercise my pet	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
q.	To enjoy being IN the water	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7
r.	To be creative by doing something such as sketching, painting, taking pictures, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Part III. In this section we would like to know your opinions about Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook resources and management

17. Overall, how satis (Circle <i>one</i> number)	sfied are you v	with the <i>river/brook is</i>	tself in the Low	ver Farmington River/Salmon River area	.?
Not satisfied		Very satisfied			
1	2	3	4	5	
18. Overall, how satis (Circle <i>one</i> number)	sfied are you v	vith the lands border	ing the Lower I	Farmington Rive/Salmon Brook?	
Not satisfied		Moderately satisfied		Very satisfied	
1	2	3	4	5	

19. To what extent do you feel the following are problems in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area? (Circle *one* number for each item)

(0110)		Unimportant	Mod	eratel	y imp	ortan	t V	Very im	portant
a.	Too crowded	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
b.	Conflicts between different types of visitors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
c.	Reckless behavior of people on or near the river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
d.	Too few police/rangers/management staff on the river/	orook 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
e.	Noisy/rowdy people	1	2	3	4	5 5	6	7	
f.	Evidence of human waste	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
g.	Development too near the river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
h.	Traffic noise from nearby roads	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
i.	Lack of public transportation between access points	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
j.	Not enough restrooms along the river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
k.	Too many rules and regulations	1	2 2 2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Litter in the river/brook	1	2	3	4	5 5	6	7	
m.	Muddy water	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
n.	Erosion of banks along river/brook	1	2 2 2	3	4	5	6	7	
0.	Trampled vegetation along the banks of the river/brook	: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
p.	Logging of forest visible from river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
q.	Polluted water	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
r.	Litter along the banks of the river/brook	1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7	
S.	Feelings of being unsafe/insecure	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
t.	Lack of direction signs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
u.	Not enough access points	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
v.	Not enough parking areas	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
W.	Lack of information needed to plan visits	1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7	
X.	Lack of services (food, drink, equipment rental, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
y.	Too developed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Z.	Lack of knowledge of river, brook or trail etiquette	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

20. Please circle *one* number for each of the following statements that best describes your feelings about the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook.

Č	Strongly disag	gree	Neutral		Strongly as	gree
a. The river/brook contributes a lot to refeelings about this area	my 1	2	3	4	5	
b. I enjoy doing the type of things I do because of the river/brook	here 1	2	3	4	5	
c. This river/brook contributes a lot to beauty of the area	the 1	2	3	4	5	
d. The river/brook defines the area	1	2	3	4	5	
e. This river/brook contributes a lot to people spend their free time in the area		2	3	4	5	

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from the Colebrook Dam in Hartland to Satan's Kingdom in Canton was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working to preserve the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper Farmington River</u> flows through is privately owned, activities that affect the upper river are monitored and guided by the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC). The committee is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, and Farmington River Watershed Association.

21. How appropriate do you feel a local, regional and state partnership like the Farmington River Coordinating

	ttee (in the upp long these two		ould be for managing the es?	<u>Lower</u> Farr	ningtor	ı River a	ind Salmo	n E	Brook	and the
Not app	propriate		Moderately appropriate	e	Very appropriate					
	1	2	3	4		5				
No opii	nion									
activiti	es that could b	e harmful	nating Committee relies plats to the Upper Farmingto ructing new buildings, in	on River and	d the la	nds with	in 100 fee	et o	f it. T	hese
that cou			nilar mechanisms (i.e., loc <u>er</u> Farmington River and							
Not eff	ective		Moderately effective	ective Very effective						
	1	2	3	4		5				
No opii	nion									
Brook		surroundir	ts that a Wild and Scenic of communities. Please cir	rcle the numl	ber that	indicate	s how imp	orta	int yo	u feel
				important		-	important		Very	important
a.	Preserve und			1	2	3	4	5		
b.	Preserve aest		5	1	2	3	4	5		
c.	Increase com	munity pri	de	1	2	3	4	5		
d.	Tourism and	business d	evelopment	1	2	3	4	5		
e.	Promote heal			1	2 2 2	3	4	5		
f.			ons with disabilities	1	2	3	4	5		
g.	Increase nubl	ic recreation	on opportunities	1	2	3	4	5		
h.			n about the environment	1		3	4	5		
i.	Improve fish			1	2	3	4	5		
j.			environmental projects	1	2 2 2	3	4	5		
24. Hov	w important is	it to you th	at the <u>Lower</u> Farmington	n River/Saln	on Bro	ook also	be protect	ed a	ıs a N	ational

Extremely important

Moderately important

Wild and Scenic River? (Please circle *one* number)

Not important

No opinion ___

Part IV. In this section we are interested in visitor information that will help us to better understand the characteristics of the users of the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. All answers are confidential and will be reported only as overall summaries.

25.	What is your gender? (Check <i>one</i>) Female Male
26.	To what race or ethnic group do you belong? (Check one) American Indian or Alaskan Native Asian or Pacific Islander Black, not of Hispanic origin Hispanic White, not of Hispanic origin Other (Please specify)
27.	What is the highest educational level you have completed? (Check <i>one</i>) 8 th grade or lessSome high schoolHigh school diploma or GEDBusiness school or trade schoolSome collegeCollege graduateSome graduate schoolMaster's degreeDoctoral or professional degree
28.	Which of the following best describes your total household income in 2007? Under \$20,000
29.	How many people live in your home? How many are male? How many are female? (please fill in the blanks)
30.	What is your age? What is the age of the others in your household,,,, (please fill in all blanks necessary)
	How long does it usually take you to get from your home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area? minutes (please fill in the blank) How many miles is it from your from your home to the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area? miles (please fill in the blank)

Appendix 3 - Resident Survey Questionnaire

I. To begin, we would like to understand how the Lower Farmington River, Salmon Brook and the lands immediately bordering it affect your feelings about where you live, your "sense of place"...

1. Please circle <i>one</i> number for each of the Farmington River/Salmon Brook.	following stateme	nts tha	t best descri	bes you	ur feelings about the	ne Lower
a. The river/brook contributes a lot to m feelings about this area	Strongly disagreery 1	2	Neutral 3	4	Strongly agree 5	
b. I enjoy doing the type of things I do h because of the river/brook	nere 1	2	3	4	5	
c. This river/brook contributes a lot to the beauty of the area	ne 1	2	3	4	5	
d. The river/brook defines the area	1	2	3	4	5	
e. This river/brook contributes a lot to h people spend their free time in the area	ow 1	2	3	4	5	
II. Next, we would like to understand som Farmington River/Salmon Brook.	ething about you	ır recr	eational pu	rsuits i	in and around the	e Lower
2. Using the following scale, please rate the in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Browhat is meant by "outdoor recreational activ Not at all/rarely (once per year or less)	ok area. Please se	e the li numbe ount	st of activiti		uestion 3 to get an Very la	
1 2	3			4		5
If you answered Question 2 with a 2 or gr Section III, Question 11.	eater please prod	eed. I	f you answe	red wi	th a 1, please skij	o to
Wildlife observation Hik	ing ing ing with lures or ing er (Please specify	bait ———	Fly Bab Dog Picr	fishing y/child walkin icking	walking	apply)
 4. Of the activities listed in question 3 above 5. How do you usually travel to/from the riv Motor vehicle Bicycle Run, jog, or walk Other (Please specify 6. On average, when you go to the river, bro 	er/brook area and	your h	nome? (chec	k one re	esponse)	

how long do you usually stay near the river/brook? _____ Hours

7.	Please circle the number that best describes how you would rate your time in the Lower Farmington	1
R	ver/Salmon Brook area for recreation?	

Worst Possible T	rip	Average/Normal		Best Possible Trip
1	2	3	4	5
•	use a commercial outfit at kind of outfitter? (ch	ter when you go to the river/brook neck all that apply)	? No	Yes
Fishing	; Canoe/Kayak re	ntal or transport service Tube	e rental B	sike rental
area in the past 1 in these activities per day for these	2 months. Considering s (from your preparatio activities? \$	s you have engaged in within the I all the different types of expenses ns before leaving home until your Average compent rental, admission fees, clo	s you might inc return home), cost per day (in	ur per day while engaging what was the <i>average</i> cost cluding restaurants,
How many peop	le are you generally pay	ying for with this amount of mone	y?	

10. There are many potential reasons why someone might spend time at the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook. We would like to know what your motivations might be. Please indicate (1) how important each experience would be to you and (2) the extent to which you think you could realistically attain these experiences in the area. Please circle *one* number under IMPORTANCE and *one* number under ATTAINMENT for each experience.

Trease effect one fidilities under fivir ORT	IMPORTANCE and one number under AT			ATTAINMENT						
	Not at all		Extremely		Not at all				Highly	
	Imp	ortan	t	Important		Attained		Attaine		
a. To take risks	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
b. To test my skills/endurance	1	2 2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
c. To use my equipment	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
d. To show off my skills/endurance	1	2	3 3 3	4	5	1	2	3 3 3	4	5 5 5
e. To share my skills and knowledge	1	2 2	3	4	5 5	1	2 2	3	4	5
f. To do something with my family	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
g. To be with members of a group	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
h. To meet new people	1	2 2	3 3 3	4 4	5 5	1	2	3 3 3	4	5
i. To learn about the area	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
j. To enjoy the view along the water	1	2 2 2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
k. To think about my personal values	1	2	3 3 3	4	5 5	1	2	3	4	5
l. To be close to nature	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
m. To get exercise	1	2	3	4	5 5	1	2 2	3	4	5 5
n. To relax	1	2 2 2	3 3 3	4	5	1	2	3 3 3	4	5
o. To experience solitude	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
p. To exercise my pet	1	2 2 2	3	4	5	1	2 2 2	3	4	5
q. To enjoy being IN the water	1	2	3 3 3	4	5 5	1	2	3 3 3	4	5
r. To be creative by doing something such as sketching, painting, taking pictures, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

Broo	k and the lands i	mmedia	ss your opinions about the tely bordering it s area, the overall quality of					ngton	River/Sa	almon
	mproved		Remained the same		Gotten '					
	n the following so	cale, plea	se circle the number that bes	st describ	bes the	condition	s you us	ually f	ind on or	near
	rowded		Moderately cro	wded			Ex	tremely	crowde	d
1		2	3			4		-		5
13. In numb		your enc	ounters with people affect ye	our enjo	yment a	at or near	the rive	/brook	(Circle	one
	le greatly reduce		People have	no			Pee	ople gr	eatly inci	rease
my er	njoyment		effect on my enj	oyment				r	ny enjoy	ment
1		2	3			4			:	5
	verall, how satisf le <i>one</i> number)	ied are yo	ou with the river/brook itself	in the L	ower F	armingto	n River/	Salmor	n Brook a	area?
Not satisfied Moderately satisfied					Ver	y satisfi	ed			
	1	2	3	4		5				
15. O numb		ied are yo	ou with the lands bordering	the Lowe	er Farn	nington Ri	iver/Salı	non Br	ook? (Ci	rcle one
	atisfied		Moderately satisfied			Ver	y satisfi	ed		
	1	2	3	4		5				
	o what extent do y		he following are problems in	n the Lo	wer Fai	mington l	River/Sa	ılmon l	Brook are	ea?
`			,	Unimp	ortant	Moderat	ely imp	ortant	Very in	nportant
a.	Too crowded				1	2	3	4	5	
b.			nt types of visitors	_	1	2	3	4	5	
c.	Reckless behavi	or of peo	ple on or near the river/broo	k	1	2	3	4	5	
d.			nanagement staff on the rive	r/brook	1	2	3	4	5	
e.	Noisy/rowdy pe				1	2	3	4	5	
f.	Evidence of hun	nan waste			1	2	3	4	5	
g.	Development to	o near the	e river/brook		1	2	3	4	5	
h.	Traffic noise fro				1	2	3	4	5	
i.	Lack of public to	ransporta	tion between access points		1	2	3	4	5	
j.	Not enough rest	rooms ald	ong the river/brook		1	2	3	4	5	
k.	Too many rules		lations		1	2 2	3	4	5	
l.	Litter in the rive	r/brook			1	2	3	4	5	
m.	Muddy water				1	2	3	4	5	
n.	Erosion of bank				1	2	3	4	5	
0.	Trampled vegeta	ation alor	ng the banks of the river/broom	ok	1	2	3	4	5	
							Co	ntinue	d next pa	ge

		Unimportant	Moderat	tely impo	Very important		
p.	Logging of forest visible from river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	
q.	Polluted water	1	2	3	4	5	
r.	Litter on the banks along the river/brook	1	2	3	4	5	
S.	Feelings of being unsafe/insecure	1	2	3	4	5	
t.	Lack of direction signs	1	2	3	4	5	
u.	Not enough access points	1	2	3	4	5	
v.	Not enough parking areas	1	2	3	4	5	
W.	Lack of information needed to plan visits	1	2	3	4	5	
Х.	Lack of services (food, drink, equipment rental, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	
y.	Too developed	1	2	3	4	5	
Z.	Lack of knowledge of river, brook or trail etiquette	1	2	3	4	5	

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from the Colebrook Dam in Hartland to Satan's Kingdom in Canton was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working to preserve the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper Farmington River</u> flows through is privately owned, activities that affect the upper river are monitored and guided by the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC). The committee is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, and Farmington River Watershed Association.

				like the Farmington River Coordinating ington River and Salmon Brook and the			
lands along these two	water bodies?	1					
Not appropriate		Moderately approp	oriate	Very appropriate			
1	2	3	4	5			
No opinion							

The Farmington River Coordinating Committee relies primarily on local zoning regulations to minimize activities that could be harmful to the Upper Farmington River and the lands within 100 feet of it. These include activities such as constructing new buildings, installing septic systems, excavating sand and gravel, etc.

18. How effective do	you feel simila	ar mechanisms (i.e.	, local zoning regu	lations) would be for minimizing	activities
that could be harmfu	l to the Lower	Farmington Rive	r and Salmon Bro	ook and the lands within 100 feet	of these
two water bodies?					
Not effective		Moderately effecti	ve	Very effective	
1	2	3	4	5	
No opinion					

Brook 1		urrounding	s that a Wild and Sce g communities. Pleas						
these oc	ments would be.		N	Not important	Mode	rately in	nortant	Verv	important
a.	Preserve undev	eloped or		1	2	3	4	5	mportant
	Preserve aesthe			1	$\frac{2}{2}$	3		5	
c.	Increase comm			1	2 2	3	4	5	
C.	mercase comm	unity pric		1	2	3	7	J	
d.	Tourism and bu	usiness de	velopment	1	2	3	4	5	
e.	Promote health			1	2	3	4	5	
f.	Improve access	1	2	3	4	5			
g.	Increase public		* *	1	2	3	4	5	
h.			n about the environm		2 2	3	4	5 5	
i.	Improve fish ar			1	2	3	4	5	
j.	Attract funding	for local	environmental proje	cts 1	2	3	4	5	
	d Scenic River?		t the Lower Farmin ircle one number) Moderately impor				nely impo		
r		2	3	4		5	<i>J</i> P		
No opin	ion		-			-			
21. Whi	located? (check	he Lower	Farmington River o Salmon Brook		-		st defines	the area	where your
			e Lower Farmingtor				fill in the	e blank)	
23. Hov	v long have you	lived in y	our present home? _	years (plea	se fill in	the blanl	()		
24. Con	cerning your hor	me, do yo	u own, rent	(please chec	ck one re	sponse)			
25. Con (please	cerning your hor check one respon	me, is it a	n apartment, co	ondominium	_, or sing	gle famil	y home		
26. Hov	v long does it usi _ minutes (pleas		you to get from you ne blank)	r home to the L	ower Far	mington	River/Sal	mon Bro	ook area?
	w many miles is in miles (please)		ur from your home t blank)	o the Lower Fai	rmington	River/Sa	almon Bro	ook area	?
28. Wha	at is your gender Female	? (Check	one) Male						

29.	To what race or ethnic group do you belong? (Check <i>one</i>)								
	American Indian or Alaskan Native								
	Asian or Pacific Islander								
	Black, not of Hispanic origin								
	Hispanic								
	Hispanic White, not of Hispanic origin								
	Other (Please specify)								
30.	What is the highest educational level you have completed? (Check <i>one</i>)								
	8 th grade or less								
	Some high school								
	High school diploma or GED								
	Business school or trade school								
	Some college								
	College graduate								
	College graduate Some graduate school Master's degree								
	Master's degree								
	Doctoral or professional degree								
31.	Which of the following best describes your total household income in 2007?								
	Under \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999								
	\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$119,999								
	\$120,000 to \$139,999 \$140,000 to \$159,999 \$160,000 to \$179,999								
	Under \$20,000								
32.	How many people live in your home?								
	How many are male?								
	How many are female?								
	(please fill in the blanks)								
33.	What is your age?								
	What is the age of the others in your household,,,,,,								
	(please fill in all blanks necessary)								

Appendix 4: Business Survey Questionnaire

1. Date:
2. Time begin:
3. Time end:
4. Name of Business:
5. Type of Business:
6. Address of Business:
7. Name of person interviewed:
8. Phone number of person interviewed:
First I would like to collect some basic information about you.
9. Position (w/in the business):
10. Sex:
11. Age: (check category that applies) 18-21, 21-25, 26-30, 31-35, 36-40, 41-45, 46-50, 51-55, 56-60, 61-65, 66-70, 71-75, 76-80, 81-85, 85-90, over 90
12. Do you live in the Lower Farmington River/Salmon Brook area? Yes, No (refer to map of area)
13. If you do live in the area, how long have you lived here?years
14. If you do not live in the area, how far away do you live?miles.
Next I would like to collect some general information about your business.
15. From what product or service does your business derive the major part of its income? (later code responses into categories - e.g., restaurants, canoe/kayak/boat rentals, outfitters, convenience store)

16. What percentage of your customers do you estimate
(note: read all three categories before noting responses - inform respondents that answers to the three categories must sum to 100%)
aare local residents (live within a 30 minute drive): %
b from Connecticut, but live more than a 30 minute drive away: %
cfrom outside Connecticut: %
17. How long has this establishment been in business?
18. How long have you been working at this establishment?
19. How many full and part time employees do you currently have:
Full time: Part time:
20. How would you characterize the size of your business based on sales revenue? (check one category)
Very small (less that \$50,000/year) Small (between \$50,000/year and \$150,000/year) Medium (between \$150,000/year and \$300,000/year) Large (between \$300,000/year and \$500,000/year) Very large (over \$500,000)
21. Thinking back over the past five years, has your sales/revenue been expanding, staying the same, or decreasing:
22. To what do you attribute this change (if any): later code responses into categories (e.g., general economic trends, interest in river-based activities, etc.)

Now we would like to understand how the Lower Farmington River, Salmon Brook and the lands immediately bordering it affect how you value the area you operate your business in.

23. Which water body, the Lower F the area where your business is local	_			Salmon Bı	ook, d	o you think b	est defines
Lower Farmington River	Salmo	n Brool	ζ_	Both	N	Neither	
24. On a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = strongly of agree, please indicate your feelings Farmington River/Salmon Brook.	_		_			_	
	Strongly d	lisagree		Neutral	Stro	ongly agree	
a. The river/brook contributes a lot to my feelings about this area		1	2	3	4	5	
b. I enjoy doing the type of things I do here because of the river/brook	e	1	2	3	4	5	
c. This river/brook contributes a lot to the beauty of the area		1	2	3	4	5	
d. The river/brook defines the area		1	2	3	4	5	
e. This river/brook contributes a lot to how people spend their free time in the area	ī	1	2	3	4	5	
25. Since you first starting doing bu <i>one</i>)	isiness in	this are	ea, th	ne overall	quality	of the area l	nas (Check
	Remained	the san	ne			Gotten worse	
26. Overall, on a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = no very satisfied, 5 = extremely satisfied Lower Farmington River/Salmon B	ed, how s	atisfied	are	you with	the <i>riv</i>		
Not satisfied Moderately states 1 2 3	satisfied	4		Very satis	fied		
27. Please elaborate on your respon	se to Que	estions 2	26.				

		mely satisfied, ho on Brook? (Circle		are you with the <i>lands bordering the</i> er)	ie Lower
Not satisfied 1	2	Moderately satisfie 3	d 4	Very satisfied 5	
29. Please ex	plain your	responses to Que	stions 28.		
					_
		k you about the d has on your busi		you think the Lower Farmington	ı River
business l	located on located wit	ty of the river/bro river/brook hin 50 yards of ri re then 50 yards f	ver/brook	business? (check one)	
5 = very large	e effect, to		ou think pro	effect, 3 = moderate effect, 4 = larg oximity to the Farmington River or	
		nis is? (later code responded to other similar		egories (e.g., proximity to the river, river requir	ed for
					_
					_

28. Overall, on a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = not satisfied, 2 = slightly satisfied, 3 = moderately satisfied, 4 =

help determine recreation, business development, and land use in the area in the future.
33. Are there any federal, state or local regulations relating to the use of the river/brook or land adjacent to the river/brook that directly affect your business in a <u>positive</u> way? Please explain:
24. Are there any federal, state or level regulations relating to the use of the river/breek or land
34. Are there any federal, state or local regulations relating to the use of the river/brook or land adjacent to the river/brook that directly affect your business in a <u>negative</u> way? Please explain:

Finally, we would like to ask you about your feeling concerning public polices that might

In 1994, the 14-mile segment of the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River from Hartland (Colebrook Dam) to Canton (Satan's Kingdom) was designated as "Wild and Scenic" under the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. The Wild and Scenic designation of this segment of the Farmington River protects it from federally funded or licensed water resource projects that would harm its natural resources or free-flowing character. In the case of the Upper Farmington River local, state and national organizations and government agencies are working as partners to protect the river.

Because much of the land that the <u>Upper</u> Farmington River flows through is privately owned, activities that affect the upper river are monitored and guided by an advisory committee. This committee, the Farmington River Coordinating Committee (FRCC), is made up of representatives of the bordering towns, state of Connecticut, Metropolitan District Commission, National Park Service and Farmington River Watershed Association.

35. On a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = not appropriate, 5 = extremely state partnership like the Farmington be for managing the Lower Farming two water bodies?	appropriate, how appron River Coordinating	copriate commit	lo you tee (in	feel a l the up	local, i per riv	regional and ver) would	
Not appropriate Mod 1 2 3	erately appropriate 4	5	Very	appro	priate		
No opinion							
The Farmington River Coordinating Committee relies primarily on local regulations to minimize activities that could be harmful to the Upper Farmington River and the lands within 100 feet of it. These include activities such as constructing new buildings, installing septic systems, excavating sand and gravel, etc.							
36. On a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = not effective, 5 = extremely effective, zoning regulations) would be for not regulations. When the state of	how <i>effective</i> do you finimizing activities the Brook and the lands with	feel simil nat could ithin 100	ar mec be har feet of	hanisn mful to	ns (i.e. o the <u>I</u>	, local Lower	
37. Here is a list of public benefits Farmington River/Salmon Brool = not important, 2 = slightly important, please indica a. Preserve undeveloped oper b. Preserve aesthetic beauty c. Increase community pride d. Tourism and business deve	k might have for surro tant, 3 = moderately it te how important you a space	unding c mportant	ommui, $4 = v_0$	nities. (ery im	On a 1 portan	to 5 scale, 1 t, 5 =	
e. Promote health and fitness		1	2	3	4	5	
 f. Improve access for persons g. Increase public recreation of h. Increase public education at i. Improve fish and wildlife h j. Attract funding for local en 	opportunities bout the environment abitat	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5	
38. On a 1 to 5 scale, 1 = very unin important, how important is it to y protected as a National Wild and S Not Moderate Important Important 1 2 3 No opinion	ou that the <u>Lower</u> Far Scenic River? (Please of Pely V	mington 1	River/S	Salmon			

39. In what ways do you believe such a designation would affect your business?							

That ends the survey. I wish to thank you very much for your cooperation. As I stated in the beginning, the results of this study will help determine recreation, business development, and land use policies in this area in the future. Therefore your input has been helpful and valuable. It is important that we hear from the various stakeholders. Thank you again.

Appendix 5: Business Survey Participants

Business Town Business Category

Max a Mia	Avon	Restaurant
Hillside Motel	Canton	Lodging
Benidorm Bikes	Canton	Recreation Related
Country Sports	Canton	Recreation Related
Center Spirit Shoppe	Collinsville	Retail
101 Gallery	Collinsville	Retail
Collinsville Canoe	Collinsville	Recreation Related
Lasalle Market and Deli	Collinsville	Restaurant
Huck Finn Adventures	Collinsville	Recreation Related
Riverside Nursery	Collinsville	Agricultural/Gardening
Crown and Hammer	Collinsville	Restaurant
Carol and Company	Collinsville	Retail
Mathein Silver Works	Collinsville	Wildlife Photography
JW Florist	Farmington	Retail
Farmington Frame Co	Farmington	Retail
Milrace Bookshop	Farmington	Retail
Grist Mill	Farmington	Restaurant
Truman Gillet House	Granby	Lodging
Main Stream Canoe*	New Hartford	Recreation Related
Tulmeadow Farms	Simsbury	Agricultural/Gardening
Touch of Class Consignment	Simsbury	Retail
Battestons Cleaners	Simsbury	Services
Elisabeth's Restaurant	Simsbury	Restaurant
Awakenings Natural Healing	Simsbury	Retail
Huggs & Kisses Candy Store	Simsbury	Restaurant
Bicycle Cellar	Simsbury	Recreation Related
Warner Nursery	Simsbury	Agricultural/Gardening
Fine Details	Simsbury	Services
Simsbury Bottle Shop	Simsbury	Retail
Italian Corner Restaurant	Windsor	Restaurant

^{*} This firm does business on the lower Farmington River.