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# **Interpretive Addendum to the Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway Corridor Management Plan**

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# I. Introduction

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## Background & Overview of Addendum

In 1991 the 101-mile segment of Highway 14 between Fort Collins and Walden was designated a Colorado Scenic & Historic Byway. Known as the Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway, this route was designated a National Forest Scenic Byway in 1993. The east end of the Byway is in Fort Collins, a thriving city of over 100,000 residents. From the junction with Interstate 25, the Byway follows Colorado Highway 14 along the northern business edge of Fort Collins, across 10 miles of the Great Plains, and proceeds west for 70 miles through the Poudre Canyon, over 10,000 foot Cameron Pass, through the valley of North Park, and into the small rural town of Walden, pop. 1,000.

In 1993 local residents, businesses, and land managers formed the Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway Council. The Council's mission is to identify the Byway's important and valuable scenic, historic, natural, and recreation resources; cooperate with the individuals and agencies that manage these resources; and sponsor and coordinate efforts to preserve, conserve, and enhance the resources. With regard to interpretation, the Council sees its primary role as providing unity and continuity for Byway interpretation and sharply focusing new interpretive programs to prevent duplication of effort.

In 1997 the Council completed a corridor management plan for the Byway, as required by the State of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byway Commission. The plan articulates a vision to guide Byway planning, inventories Byway resources, recognizes management actions taken prior to 1997, and proposes goals, objectives, and action plans for managing the Byway. The resource inventory, area map, Byway history, and list of stakeholders in the management plan are all relevant to the interpretive addendum and provide critical background for interpretive planning.

Since two of the five goals in the management plan focus on public information and interpretation, the Council determined that an interpretive addendum to the plan is an appropriate method of fully developing these goals.

- This addendum is designed to guide the Council in using targeted interpretive efforts to assist with the management, conservation, preservation, and enhancement of the Byway's resources.
- The purpose of the addendum is to provide a detailed inventory and analysis of Byway resources, management plans/facilities, and existing interpretation; and make specific recommendations for Byway interpretive programs and products.
- The objectives of the addendum are to design a framework to coordinate visitor learning with Byway management goals; define the special value of the Byway through statements of significance; consider the Byway's audience (visitors, recreationists, families, locals, businesses); prescribe the best mix of methods, media, and messages; and consider timing and financing of project development.

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## Interpretation As Management Tool

The Poudre-North Park Byway has, over recent years, gained significance on a national level. The Byway includes Colorado's only nationally designated Wild and Scenic River; it provides access to National Recreation Trails, Rocky Mountain National Park, and four Wilderness areas; and the Poudre Basin has been designated a National Heritage Area. These designations, combined with the Byway's abundant and high quality scenic, historic, and recreational resources, have helped to facilitate a steady increase in visitation.

With an increase in visitation residents, businesses, and land owners along the Byway are seeing a correlating increase in management problems. Public meetings held during the development of the Council's Byway management plan revealed numerous problems, including trespassing, vandalism, and littering; conflicts among recreational groups, such as rafters, anglers, bicyclists, motorists, and hikers; and a general disregard for the condition of the Byway's resources (see management plan for public meeting comments).

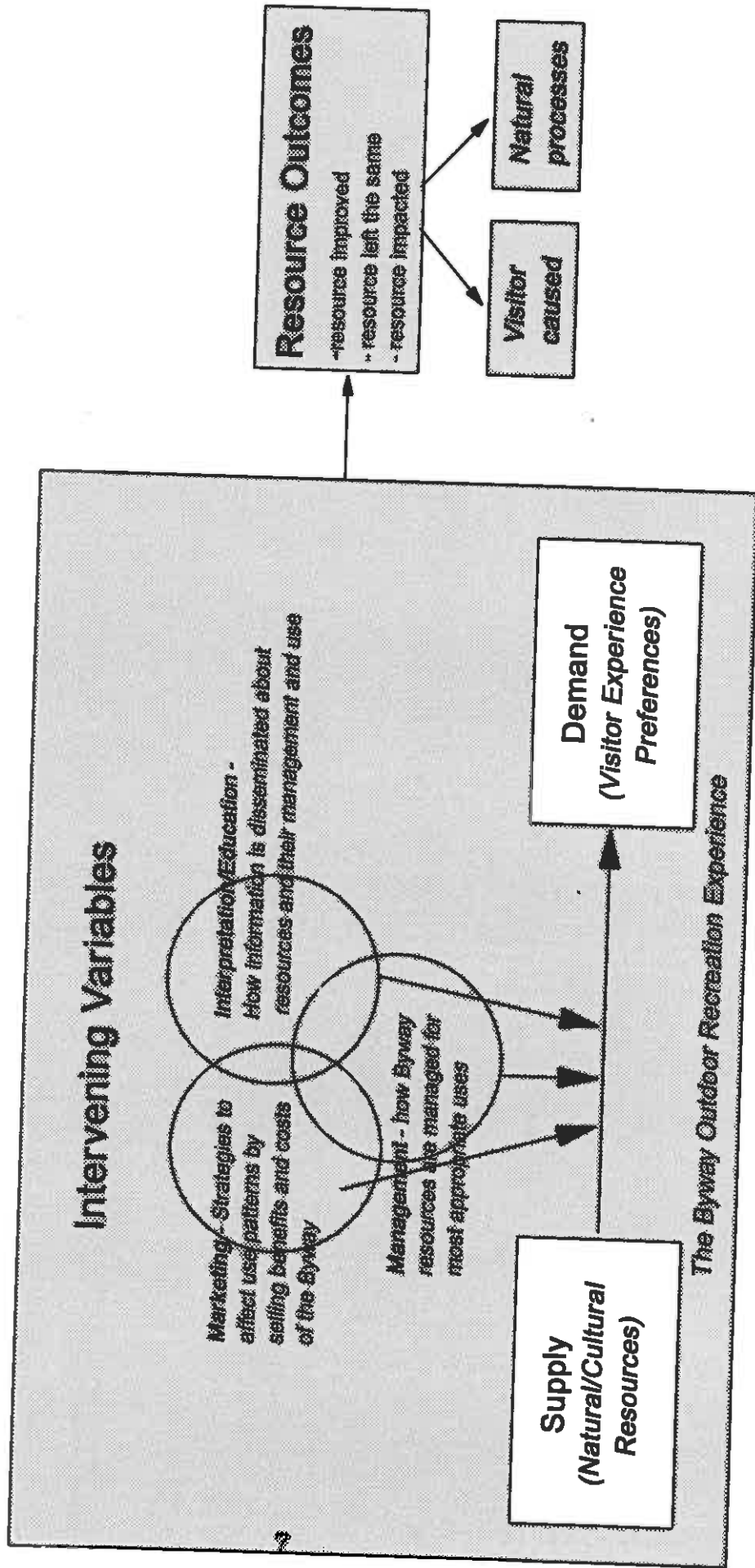
Research has shown that interpretation and informal education can help solve management problems related to resource protection and provide visitors with a safe and enjoyable recreation experience. Specifically, studies indicate that interpretation can decrease vandalism, decrease poaching of fish and wildlife, decrease depreciative behavior such as souvenir collecting and unauthorized motor bike use, increase compliance with regulations, increase safety, and increase public support for policies and management practices (e.g. Roggenbuck, 1982; VanderStoep, 1988; Wallace, 1990; Hooper, 1991).

This addendum articulates several interpretation as management tool (IMT) strategies. Figure 1a. shows how management, marketing, and interpretation work together to impact resources, and Figures 1b. - 1d. demonstrate three IMT scenarios based upon changes in intervening variables.

The Council's IMT objectives are to:

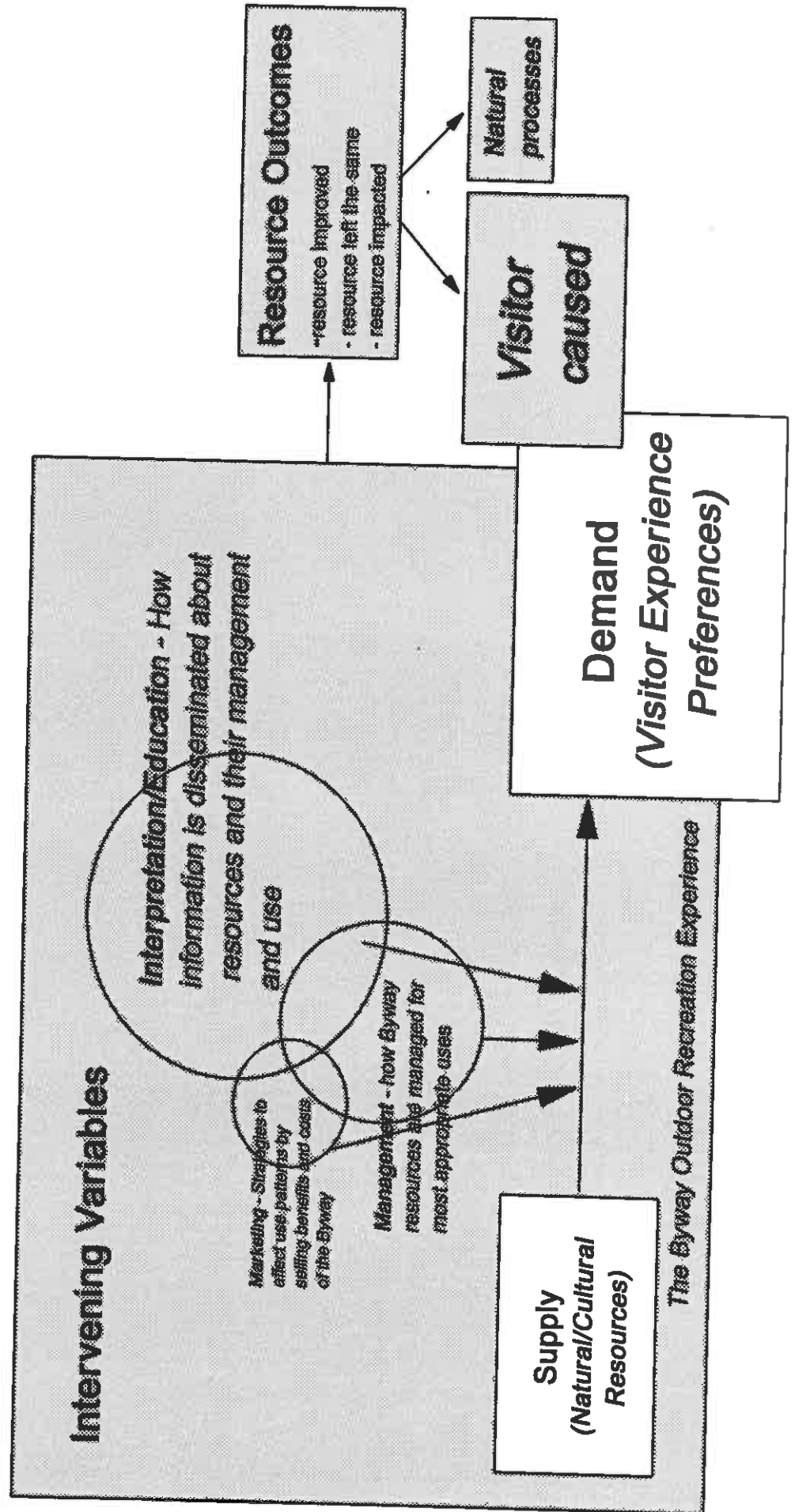
- Reduce the impacts of peak-season recreational use,
- Foster the vitality of existing businesses along the Byway, and
- Encourage new and existing visitors to use the Byway in the winter season and utilize under-visited areas.

Figure 1a. Interpretation as a Management Tool



# Figure 1b. Interpretation as a Management Tool

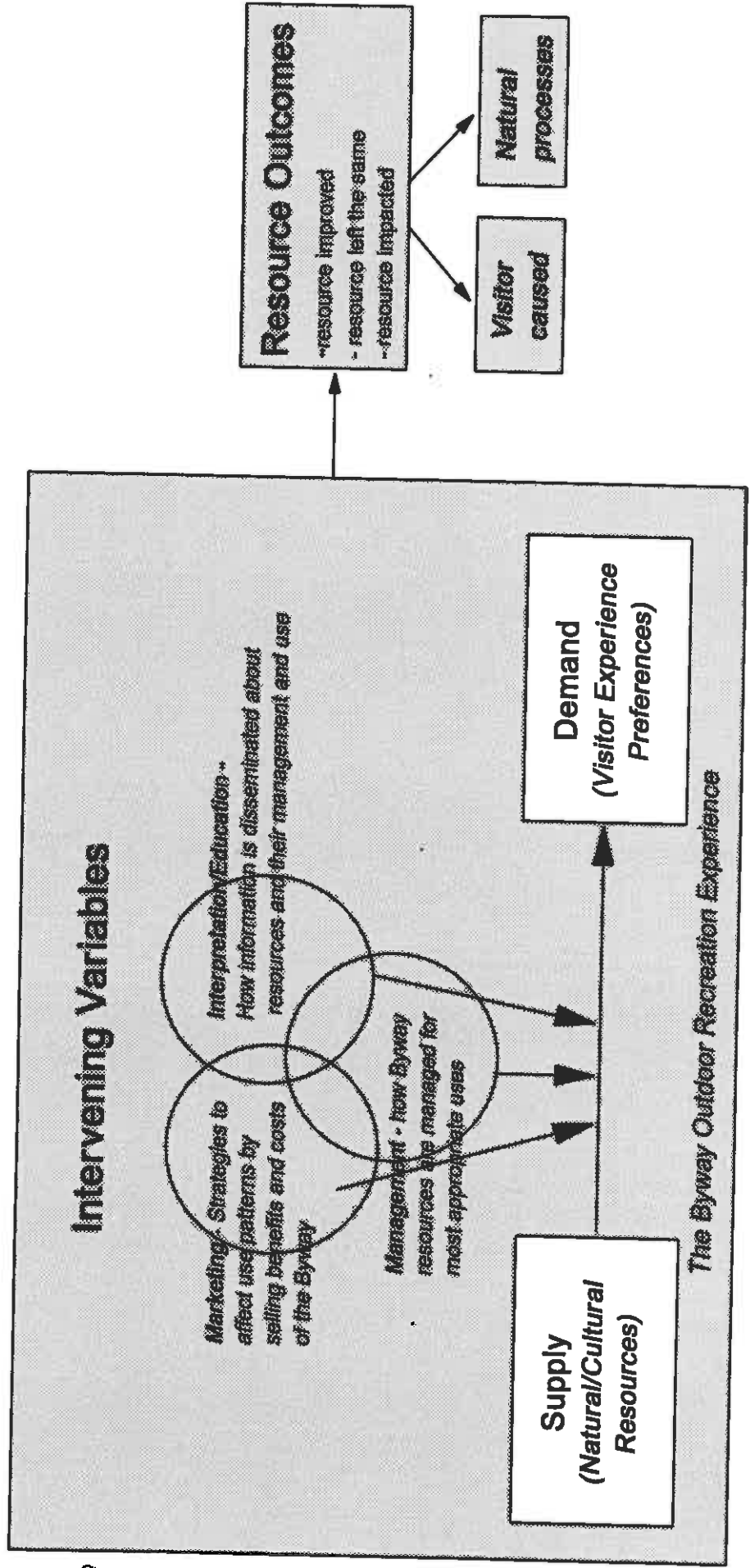
(Scenario A - Increased visitor use and increasing resource degradation; Prescription = increase interpretation/education, minimize marketing efforts, and maintain or increase resource management efforts)





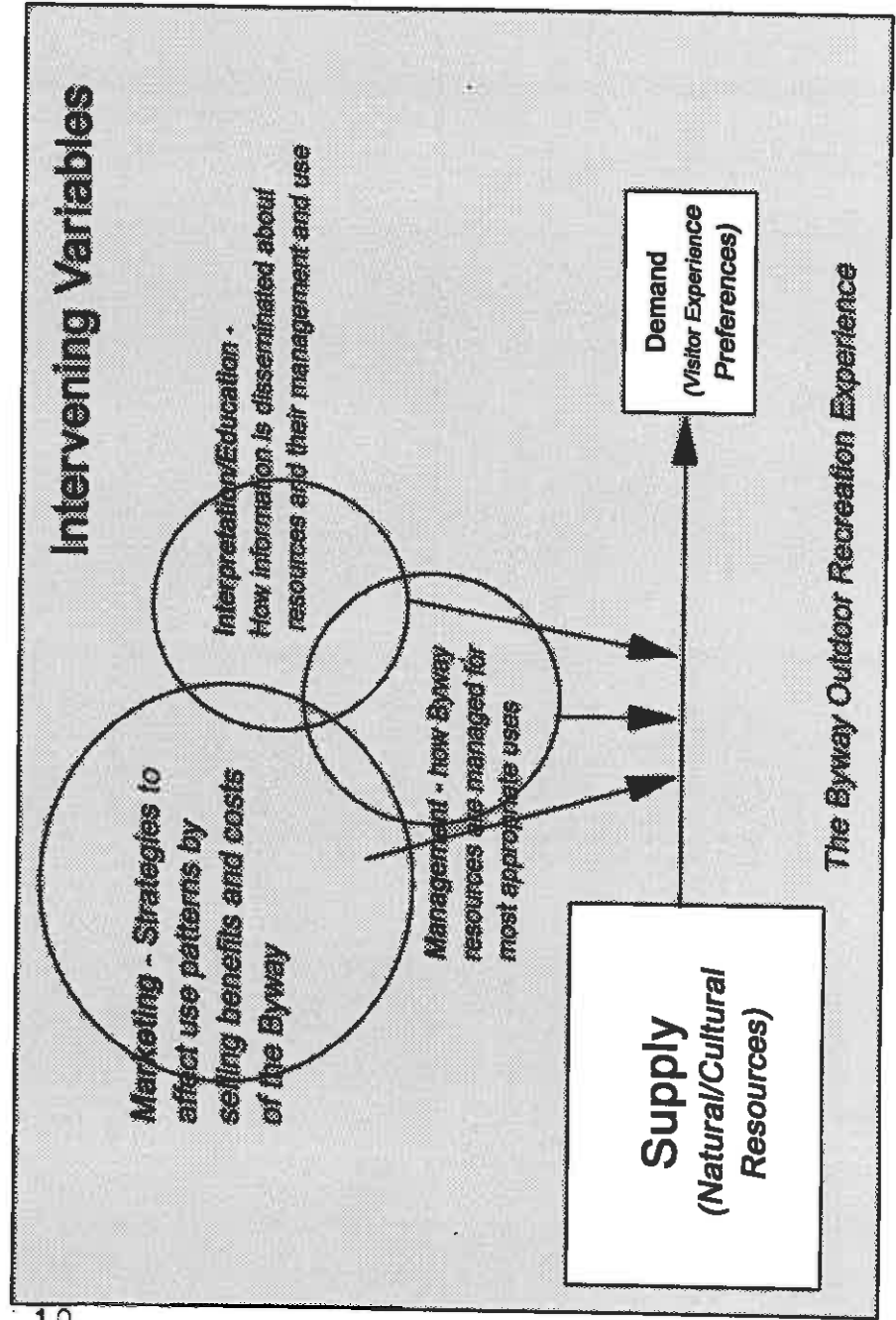
# Figure 1c. Interpretation as a Management Tool

(Scenario B - Maintained visitor use with low or no resource degradation; Prescription = maintain balance of marketing, interpretation, and site management



# Figure 1d. Interpretation as a Management Tool

(Scenario C - Areas of scenic or natural significant which have low visitation and which can handle increased visitor use; Prescription = increase marketing efforts -- to pull visitation away from highly used areas, maintain interpretive/educational and resource management efforts)



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## Byway Regions

The Council envisions the Byway divided into four regions, each possessing a unique combination of cultural, scenic, recreational, and natural resources and a unique set of issues pertinent to the development of interpretation strategies. Please see Appendix, Exhibit B of the management plan for the Byway Corridor Map.

The Byway regions and management issues are described as follows:

**Laporte/Fort Collins Region**--beginning at the junction of Colorado Highway 14 and Interstate 25 and extending to the junction of Highway 14 and US 287 at Ted's Place (about 14 miles), this region passes from the commercial strip of north Fort Collins before reaching the Poudre Canyon. Visitors primarily use this region as a travel corridor from I-25 to the Poudre Canyon. Fort Collins' population is rising and area tourism is booming, bringing increased numbers of travelers through this corridor.

**Poudre Canyon Region**--beginning at Ted's Place at the junction of Highway 14 and US 287 and extending to the confluence of the Poudre River and Joe Wright Creek (about 46 miles), the lower portion of this region contains many private residences interspersed with high-use public recreation areas. The upper section contains a string of private resorts, Forest Service campgrounds, and full- and part-time residential properties surrounded by public land. Summer season visitation, conflicts, and resource degradation are increasing; winter season represents potential for maintaining the vitality of corridor businesses.

**Cameron Pass Region**--beginning at the confluence of the Poudre River and Joe Wright Creek and stretching to just west of Gould (about 22 miles), this region is characterized primarily by public land. The U.S. Forest Service and Colorado State Parks have major presences. Year-round visitation is high. The region has numerous winter and off-Byway recreation opportunities that can be further promoted.

**Walden/North Park Region**--beginning just west of Gould at the Colorado State Forest State Park boundary and ending at the town of Walden (about 19 miles), the region is undergoing economic transition and Walden provides services for travelers and recreationists using North Park's abundant public land. The region provides a unique Western visitor experience and in recent years is experiencing an explosion in tourist and development activity. Promotion of natural resource-based tourism is desirable, but so is the desire for lifestyle preservation.

## **IMT Strategies Assigned By Byway Region/Area**

A = Increase interpretation; minimize marketing; maintain/increase resource management.

B = Maintain balance of marketing, interpretation, and resource management.

C = Increase marketing; maintain/increase interpretation and resource management.

<u>Laporte/Fort Collins Region</u>	<u>IMT Strategy</u>
CSU Environmental Learning Center/State Welcome Center	A
City of Fort Collins	
Museum, Old Town	A
Lee Martinez Park	C
Ted's Place/Byway Kiosk	A

<u>Poudre Canyon Region</u>	<u>IMT Strategy</u>
Picnic Rock/Byway Kiosk	A
Gateway Park	B
Stove Prairie Road Access Area	A
USFS Campgrounds, Picnicgrounds, Trails	A
Businesses--Summer	B
Businesses--Winter	C
Pingree Hill Access Area	B
Old Poudre City/Eggers School	C
Arrowhead Lodge/Byway Kiosk	B
Poudre Rearing Unit	C
Laramie River Road Access Area	B
Cache la Poudre, Comanche Peak Wilderness	A

<u>Cameron Pass Region</u>	<u>IMT Strategy</u>
USFS Campgrounds, Picnicgrounds, Trails--Summer	A
USFS Trails--Winter	B
Colorado State Forest State Park--Summer	B
Colorado State Forest State Park--Winter	C
Moose Visitor Center	B
Neota, Never Summer Wilderness	B
Rawah Wilderness	A

<u>Walden/North Park Region</u>	<u>IMT Strategy</u>
Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge	B
JCR 125 Access Area	C
Town of Walden	
Businesses	C
Museum	B
BLM Lands (i.e. North Sand Hills)	B
Lake John, Richard, Delaney Butte SWA	B

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## Interpretive Vision & Themes

The Byway Council has developed the following overarching *interpretive vision*:

The Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway travels through land of great natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic value. Throughout history, this land has been enjoyed by many different users and should continue to be managed and preserved for the benefit of wildlife, plants, and people for years to come. By engaging visitors in an interactive and exploratory relationship with the Byway's resources, interpretation can instill in visitors a sense of place, help them to develop an ethic of care about its human and natural communities, and inspire them to self-motivated action to conserve, enhance, and protect its resources.

Byway stakeholders have identified the following *interpretive themes*, listed here in descending order of importance for interpretation and education:

- **Water/Poudre River:** From tundra to plains, the Poudre River reflects the story of water law in the West. The river's water storage and diversion projects are vital to industry, wildlife, agriculture, and recreation. Understanding the river's management and recognizing its uses are important to preserving this natural treasure.
- **Natural Resources & Cultural History:** The natural resources of the Byway attracted early settlers to the area. These settlers subsequently developed their livelihoods around available natural resources (mining, logging, livestock grazing). This historic travel route and its stories continue to attract people to the area today and should be an integral part of education along the Byway.
- **Recreation:** Opportunities for recreation along the Byway represent a diverse cross-section of year-round land, water, and snow activities and are in increasing demand. The freedom to enjoy the Byway's recreation resources assumes personal responsibility for safety in the out-of-doors; respect of other users, residents, and property; an awareness of natural phenomenon such as wildlife and weather; and the practice of courteous and ethical behavior.
- **Scenery:** The Byway is a significant "Gateway to the Rockies," providing travelers a first-hand look at narrow canyons, wild rivers, great gorges, piedmont, high peaks, cirques, and sweeping parks. The Byway's geologic richness and scenic beauty should be an integral part of visitor education.
- **Adjacent Natural Areas:** Significant wildlands adjacent to the Byway (Rocky Mountain National Park, Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge, Wilderness areas) are important to Byway interpretation because these designations are emotionally-charged and remain strong in the minds of visitors. Facilitating visitors' understanding of and connection with these areas can help to promote Byway preservation efforts.

- **Environment/Ecosystems:** The Byway provides a spectrum of ecological richness and ecosystem change from grassland prairies of the South Platte to North Park's high plains. Educating visitors about these natural resources is essential to the sustainability of the Byway.
- **Wildlife:** The vitality of the Byway can be seen in the diversity and richness of wildlife and fisheries. The health of these species and their habitats is dependent upon careful stewardship by land managers, residents, and visitors.
- **Lifestyle preservation:** Current lifestyles of the citizens along the Byway are an integral part of the area's overall natural and cultural heritage. As such, past and present lifestyles and values should be infused into education and interpretation.
- **Byway management:** A partnered effort of private land owners, public resource managers, and the visiting public to balance economic viability with resource preservation is essential to the protection and preservation of Byway cultural and natural resources.

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## Byway Visitors

Identifying and understanding the motivations and characteristics of Byway visitors is important to designing appropriate interpretive tools. Therefore, visitor studies considerations have played a significant role in the development of this interpretive addendum. Several visitor studies were identified which can help with targeted Byway interpretation: a Colorado Byway survey, U.S. Forest Service surveys, and Colorado State Forest State Park surveys. Detailed findings of these studies are included as Appendix A.

Because existing information about Byway visitors is neither comprehensive nor consistent, related research will be useful in describing general characteristics. From the data reviewed, popular activities along the Byway include sightseeing, watching and photographing wildlife, walking/driving for pleasure, getting away/relaxing, camping, fishing, and hiking. Recognizing that some visitors travel the Byway to "get away," materials should be designed to help them process their surroundings easily. Information packaged by theme may be appropriate, and targeting information and education to specific visitor groups may help visitors better match their expectations with opportunities.

The studies suggest that Byway visitors are both Colorado and out-of-state residents. Data implies that out-of-state residents are more often first-time visitors and may stay for shorter periods. They may need more information about the Byway and its resources to stimulate return visits and feel confident about making longer stays. Colorado resident visitors seem to be recreationists who camp or stay overnight and return several times during the year. These people may be familiar with the area and its provisions and need focused information on finding new and different opportunities for enjoying the Byway.

As illustrated in the studies, word of mouth is a powerful means of communicating about the Byway. The Byway may continue to experience growth as more visitors tell their friends and families about their experiences. Setting limits, describing the limiting factors of some areas, and setting priorities for certain resource preservation efforts may be appropriate in Byway education. Articulating the effects of overuse and inappropriate use of certain areas may need to be discussed in certain Byway interpretation.

From the existing research, visitors seem to value the scenic and natural qualities of the Byway. As the natural setting provides the backdrop for most visits, every attempt should be made to preserve and maintain the quality of that backdrop. Increasing visitation may impact the scenic and natural qualities of the Byway. Focused interpretation can help route people to lesser used areas adjacent to the Byway, describe the need for setting limits in certain areas, and teach about the value of the existing resources.

## **II. Inventory Summary And Analysis**



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# Resource Inventory

## ❖ Scenic Resources

The 10,000 to 14,000 foot mountains of Colorado's Front Range rise sharply from the 5,000 foot high plains. These mountains are home to glacial rock formations, year-round snowfields, lush alpine meadows, pristine lakes, and dramatic canyons--all accessible from the Poudre-North Park Byway. At every turn, the Byway presents a new view. The Poudre River, which parallels the Byway through Poudre Canyon, is the archetype for the cascading, fast-flowing, white water stream of the high mountains. The walls of the Canyon vary in width from one to two hundred feet, and in places they rise one to three thousand feet. Suddenly, a gorge the width of the road broadens into beautiful meadows alive with brilliant wildflowers in the spring and spectacular golden aspen in the fall. Once the traveler crosses over Cameron Pass, with breath-taking views of the Rawah Wilderness to the north and Neota Wilderness to the south, the route enters North Park. Mountain shoulders give way to rolling forest and aspen lands interspersed with broad stream bottoms, willow, and native grasses. Views of the rugged peaks of the Park Range, Medicine Bow Mountains, and Rabbit Ears Range encircle the hay fields of North Park.

## ❖ Biophysical Resources

The Byway's biophysical resources are numerous and diverse. The following management indicator communities and indicator species reside within the corridor:

- **Existing and Potential Old Growth Forest:** Northern three-toed woodpecker, Flammulated owl, Pygmy nuthatch
- **Interior Forest:** Black bear, Golden-crowned kinglet
- **Young to Mature Forest Structural Stages:** Elk, Mule deer, Hairy woodpecker
- **Forest Openings:** Elk, Mule deer, Bighorn sheep, Mountain bluebird
- **Aspen Forest:** Warbling vireo
- **Riparian Areas/Wetlands:** Wilson's warbler, Northern leopard frog, Boreal toad
- **Montane Aquatic Environments:** Greenback cutthroat trout, Colorado River cutthroat trout, Brook trout, Brown trout, Rainbow trout

A mix of foothill-shrub grass, aspen, and narrowleaf cottonwood are found along the Byway's river corridors. The slopes up to 8,800 feet are covered with juniper and ponderosa pine on lower south slopes and Douglas fir and lodgepole pine on the north. Above 8,800 feet lodgepole pine is the dominant tree species with Engleman spruce and subalpine fir found in wet and riparian areas. Krummholz spruce and fir are found at timberline. Open parks with riparian zones with large willow components serve as important big-game habitats. Vegetation management has occurred along the Byway for over a century beginning with harvesting of forest materials for homesteads and ranches. Recent logging activity has been in the form of small to moderate-scale commercial sales.

Wildflowers include several varieties of lilies, buttercups, and roses, as well as Colorado's state flower, the Columbine. Other flowers worth noting are Rocky Mountain iris, harebell, fireweed, larkspur, miner's candle, black-eyed Susan, anemone, calypso (the only orchid in the area), several varieties of primrose, wild geranium, lupine, and the shooting star. Noxious weed infestations are increasing throughout the area.

The Byway is home to big-game migration corridors and wildlife wintering and summering areas. Thus, the corridor provides excellent opportunities to view big horn sheep, mule deer, elk, moose (Walden has been designated by the state legislature as the moose viewing capital of Colorado), mountain lions, black bears, and more than 100 species of birds, including peregrine falcons and osprey. The Poudre River supports rainbow, brook, and brown trout, and eleven non-game fish species. The Division of Wildlife operates a trout rearing pond on the Poudre and stocks it with catchable-sized rainbow. One of only three native greenback cutthroat trout populations state-wide as well as the re-introduced river otter can be found in the South Fork of the Poudre.

### ❖ Sociocultural Resources

The geography and natural resources of the Byway are inextricably linked with the lives of Indians, trappers, explorers, emigrants, miners, loggers, settlers, soldiers, stage-travelers, cowboys, and farmers. The following sites, only some of which are marked or visible, carry in their names rich stories about the Poudre-North Park area: Fort Collins, Laporte, Ted's Place, Baldwin Tunnel, Dutch George Flats, Rustic, Pingree Hill, Poudre City, Profile Rock, Arrowhead Lodge, Keystone Hotel, Kinikinik Ranch, Laramie-Poudre Tunnel, Barnes Meadow Reservoir, Chambers Lake, Joe Wright Reservoir, Cameron Pass, Wiley Overlook, Gould, Seven Utes Lodge, and Walden.

For a long time the Poudre corridor, with its mountain streams and picturesque canyons, afforded the only avenue in and out of the Front Range. Cultural resources of the Byway include physical remains of past human existence. In 1924 the first discovery was made of artifacts (arrowheads, hide scrapers, and decorated discs) known to have been used by Ancient Folsom Man. The Poudre find is the first to represent a dwelling site of these ancient Americans. By the time early Spaniards and French appeared, the Arapaho, Cheyenne, and certain bands of Sioux Indian tribes were thriving in the Poudre valley. However, only the Utes made their home in these mountains.

It took nearly fifty years to construct the 101-mile segment of Highway 14 now a Byway. The road's development is integral to the Byway's heritage, with extraction and tourism guiding its construction. In 1879 the Cache la Poudre and North Park Toll Road Company began a rough road from Rustic to North Park. By 1880 the road was open to Chambers Lake. Meanwhile the Poudre Valley Good Roads Association promoted a road up the Poudre Canyon to Rustic. The Larimer County Commissioners began this ambitious project in 1912. In 1920 a parade of autos carried picnickers to Rustic to celebrate the completion of the road to that point. In 1926 the entire road was formally opened to mark the link between Fort Collins and Walden.

The demand for resources, including timber, minerals, grazing land, and water, has always been a part of the Byway's history. The corridor was primarily settled by ranchers along the river bottom and in the mountain meadows. A small amount of mining occurred in the upper valleys and timber harvest took place to meet local needs and to supply the railroads. The supply of trees and grass is mostly under the control of public lands managers. Both agriculture and urban development along the Front Range are inseparably linked to the supply of water provided by the Poudre River and the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District's many storage and control projects.

Early in the 20th century recreation resorts were developed in the upper Poudre Canyon. As transportation improved, more summer homes were built and the number of Byway residents commuting to jobs outside the corridor increased. Private lands are rapidly being subdivided from Fort Collins to North Park. Today few Byway residents east of Cameron Pass are economically dependent upon the consumptive use of its natural resources, while many residents west of Gould are involved in timber or ranching activities. Other local businesses directly dependent upon the natural resources are those that offer recreation opportunities such as rafting, kayaking, hunting, horseback riding, and fishing.

### ❖ **Recreation Resources**

For well over a century, vacationers and health seekers have flocked to the Poudre-North Park area, drawn by the spectacular scenery, the high, dry climate, and easy access from Denver and other Front Range cities. Today, the diversity of job opportunities, the many colleges along the Front Range, and the proximity to the Rocky Mountains makes the region a high immigration area. Leading a trend throughout the growing American West, the Byway has seen a tremendous rise in recreation/tourism and related service industries.

The Byway's abundant natural resources support many outdoor recreation activities. The corridor is bordered by Rocky Mountain National Park, the only Colorado State Forest State Park, three National Forests (Arapaho, Roosevelt, and Routt), and four Wilderness Areas (Cache la Poudre, Comanche Peak, Neota, and Rawah). People come from all over the world to hike, picnic, mountain bike, horseback ride, hunt, and backpack in these natural areas. The Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge attracts wildlife watchers, while the Poudre and North Platte Rivers are host to world class fishing, kayaking, and rafting.

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## Resource Analysis

While the Byway's resources are abundant, they are also threatened. As population has increased along the Front Range, so has the demand for outdoor recreation opportunities, and negative environmental impacts are resulting from activities occurring throughout the corridor. Continued growth of recreation opportunities along the Byway is also resulting in increased conflicts between residents and recreationists with regard to traffic congestion, influx of large numbers of people, trespassing on private lands, and reduced opportunities for solitude. Increased numbers of visitors is also increasing crime, vandalism, and fire hazard, with the quality of life degrading for both residents and visitors (see Byway management plan for public meeting comments).

The Arapaho Roosevelt National Forest-Pawnee National Grassland (ARNF-PNG) Forest Plan provides a good description of the current resource situation along the Byway. Key points are included in the following discussion:

The Byway is highly impacted by the rapidly growing urban population that stretches from Colorado Springs to Fort Collins. This corridor is home to more than 3 million people who live and work in a largely urban environment with its associated experiences. The attitudes, values, and expectations of these people differ markedly from those who live along the Byway. Because of its close proximity to the Front Range metro area population, much of the public land along the Byway corridor has been officially designated an "urban National Forest." These highly visited public lands are interspersed with mountain towns, subdivisions, and private parcels, stimulating conflicts among residents and recreationists.

Income and employment generated from recreation is by far the largest contributor to the Forest's income and employment. In 1996 on the Roosevelt National Forest, recreation accounted for 82 percent of revenues, compared to six percent for timber. The Forest Service's campground facilities along the Byway are filled on many weekdays and most weekends from Memorial to Labor day. When facilities are "filled," visitors are usually turned away. The Forest Service projects a 32 percent increase in use of developed facilities by the year 2005. Dispersed recreation occurs throughout the Byway corridor. Activities include wilderness travel, trail use, fishing, hunting, river rafting, mountain biking, winter sports, OHV use, and dispersed camping. In 1993 dispersed recreation made up 68 percent of total recreation in the National Forest, with a projected 8 percent annual increase. Dispersed recreation is expected to increase 43 percent by the year 2005.

The Forests have exceeded their fiscal capability to maintain existing travelways. Impacts to users and resources are becoming more noticeable and conflicts are increasing. The majority of the current trail system is old routes that were developed for travel to specific locations rather than for recreation. Many are poorly located with little or no drainage and show the wear of many decades of hard, heavy use. The Forest Service is planning aggressive management of its trail system, incorporating change of user mix to eliminate

conflicts or mitigate resource damage. There will be emphasis on creating managed trail opportunities and partnerships for mountain bicycles and motorized users. Partnerships are being sought to meet funding needs, and the Byway Council has a perfect opportunity to work with an identified partner to meet mutual visitor management goals through interpretation and informal education.

Without information and education, the potential for recreation activities occurring in unsuitable areas will increase. Therefore, the Byway Council should incorporate the following statements and ideas into interpretation and education:

- The route from Fort Collins to the Poudre Canyon is a transition from urban to rural: visitors should be physically and mentally prepared for this transition.
- Large campgrounds provide a high density rural recreation experience, and safety problems stem from the narrow canyon, open range, and recreational congestion: visitors should be made aware of the impacts of their activities and they should realize that more intensive management is needed in this area because of high use.
- Confusion over multiple resource agency management occurs: visitors should be made aware of multiple agency responsibilities and objectives.
- The river is interspersed with anglers, river watchers, boaters, and campers; and real and potential conflicts exist between private land owners and recreational users: visitors should realize there is a competition for uses and they need to be considerate of multiple recreation uses.

Partnerships with land managers will be crucial to effective environmental education. The Byway Council is fortunate to have a multitude of local, state, and national entities with which to cooperate. Specifically, the U.S. Forest Service, Colorado State Parks, Division of Wildlife, Colorado State Forest, Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge, Owl Mountain Partnership, Friends of the Poudre, FALCONS, and Colorado State University should be cultivated and maintained as interpretive partners. Since the residents, businesses, and organizations that form the Byway community are today's sociocultural resources, efforts should also be made to develop and support local efforts of interpretation/education.

Historic resources, including place names, should be interpreted, but with a minimum of sign congestion/pollution. Strategies could include using existing staffed facilities, audio tape tours, self-guided auto tours, loop tours, historic publications, campfire programs, and guided cultural history tours. The Forest Service has developed interpretation plans for many "invisible" historic sites along the Poudre portion of the Byway. Efforts by the Byway Council in this region should be created in partnership with the Forest Service.

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## Management Inventory

The Byway encompasses two counties--Larimer and Jackson; two towns/cities--Fort Collins and Walden; and numerous outlying communities--Laporte, Poudre Park, Rustic, Red Feather Lakes, Gould, and Rand. Land owners and resource managers along the Byway include the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Colorado State Parks, Colorado State Forest Service, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge, Colorado Department of Transportation, Colorado State Land Board, Colorado State University, Larimer and Jackson Counties, the City of Fort Collins, the Town of Walden, the City of Greeley, and private citizens. Business owners, private tour operators, recreationists, ranchers, advocacy groups, tourists, retirees, commuters, and part- and full-time residents are among the multitude of other Byway stakeholders.

Most of the land/resource managers along the Byway have developed some kind of plan to guide their decisions and actions. Eighteen plans for managing or interpreting resources within the Byway corridor were identified during this planning process. Only one, the Byway Council's corridor management plan, encompasses the entire Byway; the others affect specific and sometimes overlapping geographical areas or spheres of influence. Nonetheless, the plans seem to demonstrate general agreement on interpretive goals and themes. A spreadsheet of plans, their interpretive content, planning area, and the contact within the responsible agency is included as Table 1.

Eleven staffed facilities have been identified that provide some form of interpretation. The existing facilities occupy locations throughout the route that are ideal for attracting and educating Byway visitors. Therefore, construction of new interpretive facilities is not recommended at this time. A spreadsheet listing the facilities, their location, interpretive provisions, and the contact within the responsible agency is included as Table 2.

# Table 1 — Existing Plans

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Name/Title	Contact	Planning Area	Interp. Content	Status
Poudre-North Park Byway Corridor Management Plan	Poudre-North Park Byway Council—Barb Gibbens (224-9389)	All Regions (Highway 14 from I-25 to Walden)	Interpretive Addendum currently being completed	Management Plan—February 1998; Interpretive Addendum—September 1998
Environmental Learning Center/Visitor Center Plan	CSU—; State Parks—Joe Maurier; FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (I-25 and Prospect)	Orientation and wayfinding, kids exploration marsh, watchable wildlife, gravel mining reclamation trail, self-guided nature trails	Summer 1998
Fort Collins Parks & Policy Plan	City of Fort Collins—	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (City Parks)	10 percent education and interpretation	Updated every 10 years
City of Fort Collins Strategy for Gravel Lands along the Poudre	City of Fort Collins—Craig Foreman (221-6366)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (Poudre River)	20 percent interpretation	Summer 1998
National Recreation Area Study	Shalkey Walker and Associates—	Laporte/Fort Collins & Poudre Canyon Regions (Northern Colorado)	10 percent interpretation	Pre-cursor to Water Heritage Area designation
Water Heritage Plan	City of Fort Collins—Tom Shoemaker (221-6263)	Laporte/Fort Collins & Poudre Canyon Regions (Northern Colorado)	None Yet	Governor appointing board

# Table 1 — Existing Plans

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Name/Title	Contact	Planning Area	Interp. Content	Status
Poudre River Land Use Framework Plan	City of Fort Collins—Mike Powers (221-6500)	Laporte/Fort Collins & Poudre Canyon Regions (Poudre River)	Executive summary of all existing Poudre River planning	Completed 1994
GOCO Legacy Project	City of Fort Collins—Mike Powers (221-6500)	Laporte/Fort Collins & Poudre Canyon Regions (No. Co. cities and counties)	Depends on grant applications for funds	20 percent completed
Gateway Park Plan	FOP—Gary Kimsey (221-2957)	Poudre Canyon Region (Filter Plant/Gateway Park)	Multiple use, water development, history, possible museum	Winter 1998/99
U.S. Forest Service Arapaho Roosevelt National Forest - Pawnee National Grasslands Forest Plan	US Forest Service—	Poudre Canyon and Cameron Pass Regions	10 year revision of the Forest Plan; management issues and guidelines outlined on a site specific basis	Spring 1998
Wild & Scenic River Interpretive Plan	US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Highway 14 from Ted's Place to Long Draw Road)	Natural and cultural resources	Fall 1998
Colorado State Parks Interpretive Master Plan	Colorado State Parks—	Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Parks/State Forest)	General mission and goals for interpretation in all 40 State Parks	August 1995



# Table 1 — Existing Plans

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Name/Title	Contact	Planning Area	Interp. Content	Status
Colorado State Forest Interpretive Work Plan	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Forest)	Specific interpretation goals and programs; outlines accomplishments	Updated annually
Colorado State Forest Strategic Plan	State Land Board—Paul Janzen (723-4505)	Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Forest)	One page on environmental education & interpretation	In revision
Colorado State Parks Moose Visitor Center Interpretive Plan	Judy Rosen (general) ECOS (specific)—Jill Isenhart	Cameron Pass Region (Gould)	Ethics, recreational opportunities, wildlife	Completed 1997
North Park Watchable Wildlife Plan	Division of Wildlife—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291), Bob Hernbrode, Marcela Wells (491-5358)	Walden/North Park Region	Experience-based interpretive plan for watchable wildlife/natural resources	Completed 1996
Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge Plan	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	N/A	1974 Plan lost in fire; rewrite planned for future
Hebron Watchable Wildlife Site Interpretive Plan	Bureau of Land Management—Renee Straub (1-800-496-3285)	Walden/North Park Region (JCR 34, across HWY 14 from ANWR)	Identifies themes and products for watchable wildlife interpretation at Hebron	Spring 1998

# Table 2 — Existing Staffed Facilities

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Facility	Contact	Location	Interp. Provisions	Status
US Forest Service Visitor Center	Leslie McFadden (498-2753)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (1311 S. College)	Brochures, maps, displays, leave no trace ethic, cultural/geological history	Operates year-round; Monday to Friday 8:00 to 4:30; closed holidays
Fort Collins Library/Museum	Library—Reba Massey (221-6740); Museum—(221-6738)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (Library Park; Mathews and Oak street)	Research materials, permanent cultural history exhibits, traveling exhibits	Operates year-round. Tuesday through Saturday 10:00 to 5:00, Sunday 12:00 to 5:00.
Co. Division of Wildlife	484-2836	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (317 W. Prospect)	Watchable wildlife info. and educ., regulations, licenses	Operates year-round, Monday to Friday 7-5
Colorado State Parks	226-6641	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (3842 S. Mason)	Recreation information, parks passes	Operates year-round, 8-5 Monday to Friday
Environmental Learning Center/Welcome Center	CSU—, FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (I-25 and Prospect)	Exhibits, interpretive trails, kids exploratory marsh, self-guided nature trails	Opens 1998

# Table 2 — Existing Staffed Facilities

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Facility	Contact	Location	Interp. Provisions	Status
Arrowhead Lodge Visitor Center	USFS—Kristy Wumkes (498-2733)	Poudre Canyon Region (west of Rustic)	Natural/cultural history displays, books, maps, brochures, interp. programs	Open in summer, hours vary
Poudre Rearing Unit	Division of Wildlife—Arlene Ganek (881-2187)	Poudre Canyon Region (38915 Poudre Canyon)	Personal and self-guided tours	Operates year-round; tours seasonal
Colorado State Forest Moose Visitor Center	State Parks—Doug Green, Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Gould)	Displays, brochures, watchable wildlife, kiosk	Open 9:00 to 6:00 daily in the summer, 9:00 to 5:00 in winter
North Park Chamber of Commerce	Rae Redman (723-4600)	Walden/North Park Region (Main Street, Walden)	Information and educational brochures	7 days a week in the summer, 5 days a week in the winter
Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge Offices/Visitor Center	Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	Offices will include interpretive area	Facility destroyed in 1997 fire. Offices rebuilt in 1998.
North Park Pioneer Museum	John and Hazel Gresham (723-4711)	Walden/North Park Region (Walden)	1882 building, artifacts from North Park pioneers	Operates mid June to mid September, Tuesday through Saturday, 10:00 to 1:00 and 4:00 to 6:00.

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## Management Analysis

Following is an analysis of the management efforts that impact Byway interpretation. Recommendations for coordinating these efforts with the Byway Council's interpretive goals are included.

### ❖ Colorado State University

Colorado State University's **Environmental Learning Center** "is dedicated as a special place for students at CSU and the community of Fort Collins to study, enjoy, appreciate, and learn about urban natural resources." The ELC does not have indoor, staffed facilities, but does have an interpretive trail system.

Colorado State University, Colorado State Parks, and Fort Collins Convention and Visitor Bureau are partnering to construct and operate a north central **Colorado Welcome Center** at the I-25 and Prospect interchange in Fort Collins, within minutes of the east end of the Byway (I-25 and Mulberry). An interpretive plan for the facility is underway. The first phase includes recommendations for five specific projects: orientation and wayfinding information, a kids exploration marsh, watchable wildlife viewing areas and opportunities, a gravel mining and reclamation trail, and an on-site self-guided nature trail system. Phase two will tie each of these projects to a larger more comprehensive planning document. The Welcome Center will be a key contact point for visitors at the east end of the Byway and it has the potential to make a large impact on Byway-related interpretive efforts. Phase two of the center's interpretive plan would provide opportunities to orient potential Byway visitors and to perhaps encourage many of the 500,000/year projected visitors to include travel to appropriate Byway regions in their future plans. The Council should remain in contact with the Center's major partners.

### ❖ U.S. Forest Service

Located in Fort Collins, the **Forest Service Visitor Center** is off the Byway but often used by Byway visitors as a place to obtain camping information. The Center has maps, permits, brochures, and displays on wildlife, natural and cultural history, recreation, and the Leave No Trace ethic. The Center houses offices for the Canyon Lakes Ranger District and the Pawnee National Grasslands. The Visitor Center in Fort Collins currently distributes Byway materials and the Council has a good working relationship with key staff. Efforts to work cooperatively should continue, as the Center is a significant resource for distributing interpretive materials and orienting visitors to the Byway.

**Arrowhead Lodge Visitor Center** is located 34 miles west of Ted's Place, at mile marker 88 in the Poudre Canyon. The Lodge was designated a National Historic District in 1992. The Lodge has traditionally been open during the summer season because the building is not heated. Arrowhead is a key contact point for Byway visitors, and the Council should continue to work with the Forest Service to utilize the Lodge as a significant interpretive

resource. Interpretive programs, exhibits, and materials at the Lodge should continue to include education about the Byway, and volunteers and staff should be trained in providing Byway-related interpretation. Additionally, the Lodge should be utilized as a place to provide personal interpretive talks and as a launching site, landmark, and/or stop on interpretive tours.

The Forest Service has completed an interpretive plan for the **Cache la Poudre Wild and Scenic River**. The plan contains a wealth of information of use to the Byway Council. Specifically, the Poudre corridor has been divided into six zones, with characteristics, visitor use/experience, visitor behavior objectives, and interpretive sites articulated for each zone. These sections should be reviewed carefully by the Council when planning or implementing projects in the Poudre Canyon. The goals, topics, and themes section of the plan contains another store of good information for the Council. Byway project managers should become familiar with this section in order to reduce potential duplication of effort. Particular attention should be paid to the individual site recommendations later in the plan so that mutually beneficial partnerships between the Council and the Forest Service can be created. In addition, the graphic specifications for interpretive signs should be reviewed along with the information contained in this addendum when and/or if the Council plans additional Byway signage.

#### ❖ **Colorado Division of Wildlife**

The **Colorado Division of Wildlife Visitor Center** in Fort Collins provides hunting licenses and information on watchable wildlife and regulations. The general Byway visitor would probably not stop at this facility unless seeking specialized information. The Fort Collins facility should be used to distribute interpretive materials and information and to orient visitors to the Byway.

Located 38 miles west of Ted's Place, the **Poudre Rearing Unit** is part of the State of Colorado trout propagation operation. The Unit began operation in 1948 and is involved in year-round fish movement and rearing function. The Division of Wildlife provides on-site tours with interpretive signs highlighting the management of the Unit and its role in the Poudre River ecosystem. Spring, summer, and fall are the best time for visitation. Poudre water development, river recreation, and multi-agency management are themes of the DOW's interpretive activities at the Unit. Target audiences for the Poudre Rearing Unit (anglers, families, and scenic drivers) are consistent with the Byway's, so the Unit has great potential to reach Byway visitors with appropriate education. However, the Unit is not currently used as an interpretive resource for the Byway. The Council should cooperate with the DOW to distribute Byway materials and information. The Council should also include the Unit as a stop on appropriate interpretive tours.

The overall intent of the DOW's **North Park Watchable Wildlife Plan** is to increase awareness of wildlife viewing and nature study as an important part of recreation in Colorado and to develop and provide the types of opportunities that lead to increased awareness and hopefully to increased participation. The plan inventories a variety of

on-site interpretive facilities and several personal/non-personal forms of watchable wildlife interpretation that are currently available. The plan makes several recommendations for enhancing watchable wildlife education in the area, including community programs, campfire programs and story telling, K-12 school programming, specialist workshops, junior ranger programs, backyard habitat book, North Park industry fact book, State wildlife interpretive signs and kiosks, and wildlife trails and viewing platforms. The plan discusses enhancements to existing products and programs including guided field viewing, Cameron Pass Visitor Center wildlife exhibits, Walden wayside interpretation, State wildlife area maps, and Forest Service information dissemination. The plan also provides an opportunity for partnership with the DOW, U.S. Forest Service, and Colorado State Parks to enhance watchable wildlife education themes along the western end of the Byway. The plan provides the Byway with important inventory and discussion as it relates specifically to watchable wildlife. As indicated in the existing visitor studies that relate to Byway visitation, many visitors use the Byway for viewing wildlife, photography, and sightseeing. The North Park plan may provide the Byway with valuable information about wildlife viewing for future interpretive initiatives related to this theme.

### ❖ **Gateway Park**

A coalition of local agencies is developing **Gateway Park**, located in the lower Poudre Canyon, approximately 7 miles west of Ted's Place. The future park is planned at the old Filter Plant on land owned by the City of Fort Collins. Recreation opportunities and displays educating visitors about the multiple use ethic, water development, and area history are planned; a museum has also been discussed. The Byway Council should remain in contact with representatives from the City of Fort Collins and Friends of the Poudre to ensure that plans for Gateway Park and Byway interpretation are cooperative and mutually beneficial.

### ❖ **Colorado State Forest State Park**

Each year, **Colorado State Forest State Park** prepares a work plan to guide the development of interpretive activities. The hiring of a full-time interpreter in the 1996 season stimulated tremendous growth and focused interpretive programming that included working with local schools on field trips and environmental education, hiring and training seasonal rangers to develop, market, and implement summer interpretive programs, and working with area partners on special projects such as the Moose Visitor Center. The addition of an interpretive ranger at the Colorado State Forest State Park provides an opportunity to strengthen the personal interpretive component of the Byway. An obvious partnership exists to coordinate information dissemination and interpretive programs.

Colorado State Parks opened the **Moose Visitor Center** in 1997. Its purpose is "to inspire anticipation and appreciation, and to increase visitor awareness of shared responsibility of our public lands, particularly those of Colorado State Forest." The Center includes exhibits that interpret the area's natural resource management, wildlife, moose, recreation, sand dunes, ecosystems, history, and land management partnerships. The Center is a major

contact point for residents, visitors, and recreationists along the Byway. It could be used effectively for interpretive presentations and as a launching site and/or stop on interpretive tours. The Council has a good working relationship with Center staff and should continue to ensure that staff and volunteers distribute Byway-related materials. The Center is a particularly appropriate place to communicate the Byway's "multi-use, shared management responsibility" themes. The Center provides the Council with an ideal opportunity to coordinate the visitor experience and present information critical to the preservation of the Byway. For example, the thematic areas in the plan include welcome and orientation, wildlife, moose, recreation, Native American history, ranching history, and park management. Within each of these thematic areas is an opportunity to partner in information and philosophies conveyed in specific exhibits and interpretive products.

The specific goals of the **Moose Visitor Center Interpretive Master Plan** include (a) communicating the multiple use management philosophy of the State Forest to visitors, (b) providing orientation and information to visitors to facilitate safe, appropriate, and minimum impact visits to the State Forest, (c) interpreting significant natural and cultural resources of the area, (d) presenting a positive, professional image of the Colorado State Parks system, and (e) introducing visitors to North Park and encouraging their exploration of the area. The master plan provides a thematic overview of the State Forest and makes recommendations about exhibit themes and content along with the design and budget guidelines for interpretation within the Moose Center.

#### ❖ **North Park Chamber of Commerce**

The **North Park Chamber of Commerce** is located on Main Street in Walden and is very accessible to visitors. It provides brochures and information about recreation opportunities, events, and visitor services in the North Park area. The Council currently enjoys a good working relationship with the Chamber. Byway information is distributed consistently and the director is knowledgeable about Byway interpretation. Efforts should be made to continue fostering this mutually beneficial partnership.

#### ❖ **Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge**

The **Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)** is located east of Walden and south of Highway 14. It was established in 1967 to furnish waterfowl with a suitable place to nest and rear their young and to offset, in part, losses of nesting habitats in the prairie wetland region of the Midwest. Most of the land was purchased with money derived from the sale of Duck Stamps to hunters. A self-guided 6-mile auto tour with interpretive signage provides education about wildlife, habitat, and land management. The ANWR facilities were destroyed in a 1996 fire, with plans to construct new offices and a small visitor information area in 1998. The Council should initiate and maintain contact with the appropriate ANWR representative to ensure that Byway materials and information are distributed at the new visitor center.

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## Existing Interpretation Inventory

A total of 83 programs and products interpreting the resources of the Byway were identified during this planning process. This figure includes 27 personal programs such as campfire and visitor center programs, nature hikes, roving interpreters, speakers, festivals, and public and commercial tours; and 56 non-personal products such as brochures, magazines, kiosks/signs, viewing areas, self-guided trails, auto tours, videos, and touch screen exhibits. Spreadsheets showing programs and products, major themes, location, and the appropriate contact within the responsible agency are included as Tables 3a. and 3b.



# Table 3a. — Existing Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Program	Contact	Location	Major Themes— Topics Covered	Status
Campfire Program—RMRC	Rocky Mountain Recreation Company—Michelle Van Hare (663-4201)	Poudre Canyon Region (US Forest Service campgrounds)	Flora, fauna, fisheries, wilderness survival, B17 crash site, Smoky Bear, slide show, youth	Summer—Mountain Park, Jack's Gulch Friday and Saturday eves; Chamber's Lake Saturday eves.
Campfire Program—CO State Parks	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Ranger Lakes Campground)	Variety incl. wildlife, low impact techniques, ghost stories, wildflowers, fishing	Summer—Saturday evenings
Visitor Center Program—ELC	Environmental Learning Center—Jim Petruzzi (491-2687)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (ELC site)	Raptors, cultural and natural resources	Year-round, varied schedule
Visitor Center Program—Arrowhead	USFS—Kristy Wumkes (498-2733)	Poudre Canyon Region (Arrowhead Lodge)	Natural and cultural history, recreation, safety	Summer—Saturday evenings
Visitor Center Program—Moose VC	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Moose Visitor Center)	Variety incl. wildlife, low impact techniques, ghost stories, wildflowers, fishing	Summer—schedule varies
Public Tour—Fish Hatchery	Bellvue Watson Fish Hatchery—Dave Smeltzer (482-1659)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (Bellvue)	Aquaculture, interpretive signs, guided tours	Summer—schedule varies
Public Tour—Fish Hatchery	Fish Research Hatchery—Phil Schleur (482-1141)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (5500 W. CR 50E)	Aquaculture, guided tours	Shut down until summer 1998

# Table 3a. — Existing Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Program	Contact	Location	Major Themes— Topics Covered	Status
Public Tour—Fish Hatchery	Division of Wildlife—Arlene Ganek (881-2187)	Poudre Canyon Region (Poudre Rearing Unit)	Trout rearing, fishing management	Summer
Public Tour—Eggers School and Old Poudre City	Elaine Canfield (881-2180)	Poudre Canyon Region (Poudre Canyon Chapel)	Poudre Canyon history	Summer—schedule varies
Public Tour—ANWR	Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR)	Boy/girl scout badge req., management educ., bird watching	Spring, Summer, Fall—schedule varies
Speakers Series—FOP	Friends of the Poudre—Gary Kimsey (221-2957)	All Regions (speakers by request)	Water use, history of Poudre, and plans for dam	Ongoing, year-round
Speakers Series—Master Naturalists	City of Fort Collins Master Naturalists—Sue Kenney (221-6600)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (throughout F.C., focus on schools)	Value and benefits of natural areas in Fort Collins	Ongoing, year-round
Nature Hikes—RMRC	Rocky Mountain Recreation Company—Michelle Van Hare (663-4201)	Poudre Canyon Region (established US Forest Service trails)	Flora, fauna, fisheries, B17 crash site, bear safety, youth	Summer—Jack's Gulch, Sat. afternoons; B-17 biweekly; Mt. McConnell, Youngs, Zimmerman, weekly
Nature Hikes—CO State Parks	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Forest trails)	Wildlife identification, habitat/env. education	Summer—schedule varies

# Table 3a. — Existing Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Program	Contact	Location	Major Themes— Topics Covered	Status
Roving People—Poudre Wilderness Volunteers, Nordic Rangers	USFS—Kristy Wumkes (498-2733)	Poudre Canyon & Cameron Pass Regions	Leave No Trace ethic, environmental awareness, recreation safety	Spring, Summer, Fall—Poudre Wilderness Volunteers; Winter—Nordic Rangers
Roving People—State Forest	Colorado State Parks/Forest—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Forest trails)	Improvised interp., question & answer	Summer
Commercial Tours—Horseback Riding (3)	Manhattan Creek Outfitters—881-2117; Red Feather Outfitters—723-4204; Whistling Elk Ranch—723-8311	Poudre Canyon Region (Roosevelt Natl Forest); Cameron Pass Region (Colorado State Forest); Walden/North Park Region (private land)	MCO—natural/cultural history; RFO—fishing, hunting, wildlife; WER—fishing, wildlife	Spring, Summer, Fall
Commercial Tours—Rafting (5)	A-1 Wildwater, Wanderlust, Rocky Mountain Adventures, Boulder Outdoor Center, Rapid Transit	Poudre Canyon Region	Recreation, river safety	Spring and Summer
Commercial Tour—Watchable Wildlife	North Park Chamber of Commerce—Rae Redman (723-4600)	Walden/North Park Region	Sage grouse tour, includes lodging and food	Seasonal—April, May
Festival—FOP	Friends of the Poudre—Gary Kimsey (221-2957)	Poudre Canyon Region (Gateway Park)	Environmental awareness, water history, recreation	Annual—June (10 years old)
Festival—Cleanup	Poudre Riverfest—Howard Alden (498-2760)	Laporte/Fort Collins and Poudre Canyon Regions	Appreciation of Poudre River	Annual—September

# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Brochure—State Scenic Byways	CDOT—Sally Pearce (303-757-9786)	All Regions	Wildlife, culture, recreation resources of state's byways	Printed August 1995 Seeking \$\$ to update/reprint
Brochure—Poudre-North Park Byway	Colorado State Parks—Gary Buffington; US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	All Regions	Wildlife, culture, recreation	Printed Winter 1996, reprinted Fall 1997
Brochure—Scenic Circles	FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins and Poudre Canyon Regions	History and cultural resources	Currently in print
Brochure—Lure	FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region	Events and attractions	Currently in print
Brochure—Visitors Guide to Fort Collins	FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region	Recreational opportunities and lodging for visitors (8 1/2" x 11" booklet)	Printed in 1997, update planned for 1998
Brochure—"On the water" project	Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District—Brian Werner (667-2437)	Laporte/Fort Collins and Poudre Canyon Regions	"On the water" project in Northern Colorado	Ongoing updates
Brochure—Wild & Scenic River	US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region	Water rights, history, recreational opportunities, cultural and natural history	Printed 1994
Brochure—Canyon Lakes District Route Map	USFS—Kristy Wumkes (498-2733)	Poudre Canyon Region	Mountain bike map, ethics, safety	Printed 1997
Brochure—North Park Moose Viewing	Colorado State Parks—Doug Green, Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region	Education, moose habitat, viewing tips, and viewing etiquette	Printed 1996

# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location/Distribution	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Brochure—Self-Guided Nature Trail	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Ranger Lakes Campground)	Environment, nature, wildlife viewing	Currently in print
Brochure—Cameron Pass Trail Guide	Nordic Ski Council—Jan Armstrong	Cameron Pass Region	Map for Cameron Pass cross country ski trails	Updated and reprinted 1996
Brochure—Self-Guided Nature Trail	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (County Road 41)	Environment, nature, wildlife viewing	Currently in print
Brochure—Recreation Guide and Map to North Park ("Recreation for all Seasons")	North Park Chamber of Commerce—Rae Redman (723-4600)	Walden/North Park Region	Year-round recreation opportunities in North Park	Reprinted 1995 Reprint planned 1998
Brochure—McCallum Field Auto Tour	BLM—Renee Straub (1-800-496-3285)	Walden/North Park Region	Oil, gas, and mineral development/reclaiming	Reprinted 1995
Brochure—General Info/Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	Public lands info, history, wildlife, land management	Currently being updated
Brochure—Self-Guided Auto Tour/ANWR	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	Wildlife, habitat	Reprinted 1997
Brochure—Wildlife List/ANWR	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	Checklist for wildlife viewing, watching	Reprinted 1997
Brochure—Hunting/ANWR	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region	Regulations and info for hunting water fowl, upland game, antelope	Reprinted 1997
Brochure—Watchable Wildlife in North Park	Division of Wildlife—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291)	Walden/North Park Region	Wildlife—moose, elk, sheep, beaver, grouse, ducks	Currently in print

# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Kiosk—Colorado Historical Society	Colorado Historical Society—Tom Schoenfeldt (303-866-3682)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (I-25 and Prospect)	CSU history, water history, Lindenmeier site, regional map	In place January 1998
Kiosk—State Parks/DOW Watchable Wildlife	Colorado State Parks—; DOW—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (Lory State Park)	Watchable wildlife	In place 1997
Kiosk—Byway	Byway Council, State Parks—Gary Buffington; USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Ted's Place)	Wildlife, culture, geology, recreation, Ted's Place history	In place 1997, site improvements 1998
Kiosk—Byway	Byway Council, State Parks—Gary Buffington; USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Picnic Rock)	Wildlife, culture, geology, recreation	In place 1997
Kiosk—Byway	Byway Council, State Parks—Gary Buffington; USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Arrowhead Lodge)	Wildlife, culture, geology, recreation, Arrowhead Lodge history	In place 1997
Kiosk—DOW/USFS	DOW—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291); USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Laramie River Road)	Wildlife, fisheries, importance of roadless wilderness	Structure in place, panels currently being planned
Kiosk—Byway	Byway Council, State Parks—Gary Buffington; USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Cameron Pass Region (Moose Visitor Center)	Wildlife, culture, geology, recreation, moose, ethics	In place 1997

# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Kiosk—State Parks/DOW Watchable Wildlife	Colorado State Parks, Don DellaCroce; Division of Wildlife—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291)	Cameron Pass Region (North Michigan Reservoir)	Watchable wildlife, moose	Planned
Kiosk—ANWR Auto Tour	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR Auto Tour)	Land management, map, wildlife (moose, grouse, raptors)	In place, displays rotate
Kiosk—ANWR Overlook	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR Highway 14 Overlook)	Land management, map, wildlife (moose, grouse, raptors)	In place, displays rotate
Kiosk—ANWR Visitor Center	ANWR—Pam Rizer (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR old office site)	Land management, map, wildlife (moose, grouse, raptors)	In place, displays rotate
Kiosk—Byway	Byway Council, Town of Walden, USFS—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Walden/North Park Region (Walden)	History, recreational opportunities, wildlife	In place 1997
Interpretive Sign—Zimmerman Lake	US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Cameron Pass Region (Zimmerman Lake)	Trout, fishing, catch and release	In place
Interpretive Sign—Hebron	BLM—Renec Straub (1-800-496-3285)	Walden/North Park Region (Hebron Watchable Wildlife site; JCR 34)	Ecosystem management, natural history, wildlife identification	Summer 1998

# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Viewing Area—Big Bend	DOW—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291); USFS—John Bustos	Poudre Canyon Region (Big Bend Campground)	Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep	Telescope stolen, viewing area with interpretation remains
Viewing Area—Moose Platform	DOW—Karen Hardesty (303-291-7291)	Cameron Pass Region (County Road 41)	Moose viewing platform	No interpretation nor any plans for interpretation
Self-Guided Trail—BW Hatchery	Bellvue Watson Fish Hatchery—Dave Smeltzer (482-1659)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (BW Fish Hatchery)	Aquaculture	In place, year-round
Self-Guided Trail—Mountain Park	US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Mountain Park Campground)	River ecology	Year-round
Self-Guided Trail—Jack's Gulch	US Forest Service—Martha Moran (498-2719)	Poudre Canyon Region (Jack's Gulch Campground)	Natural and cultural history	Year-round, installed 1997
Self-Guided Trail—Old Poudre City	FALCONS—	Poudre Canyon Region (Poudre Canyon Chapel)	Historical resources of Poudre Canyon	Accessible year-round, minimal interp. currently, enhancements planned
Self-Guided Trail—Michigan Lake	Colorado State Parks—Doug Green (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Michigan Lake, County Road 41)	Forest management, wetlands, wildlife	Summer
Self-Guided Trail—ANWR	Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge—Pam Rizzor (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR)	Land management, wildlife	Spring, Summer, Fall



# Table 3b. — Existing Non-Personal Interpretation

Cache la Poudre-North Park Scenic & Historic Byway

Product	Contact	Location	Major Themes Interpreted	Status
Auto Tour—CO State Park	Colorado State Parks—Terry Gimbel (723-8366)	Cameron Pass Region (Jackson CR 41)	Multiple uses in State Forest—logging, grazing, recreation	In place
Auto Tour—BLM	BLM—Renee Straub (1-800-496-3285)	Walden/North Park Region (McCallum Field)	Oil and gas development in North Park	In place
Auto Tour—ANWR	Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge—Pam Rizzor (723-8202)	Walden/North Park Region (ANWR)	Wildlife viewing	In place
Video—Fort Collins	FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins and Poudre Canyon Regions	Recreation and historical information	In use
Video—NCWCD	Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District—Brian Werner (667-2437)	Laporte/Fort Collins and Poudre Canyon Regions	"On the water" project	Ongoing
Video—Walden	Town of Walden	Walden/North Park Region	Amenities of Jackson County, Walden, 3 outlying communities	Needs to be updated
Touch Screen Exhibit (2)	FCCVB—Rita Greene (482-5821)	Laporte/Fort Collins Region (Prospect and I25 ELC/Welcome Center)	History, events, recreation opportunities	Proposed for ELC Welcome Center Fall 1998
Magazine—State Guide to Properties	Division of Wildlife—Fort Collins Office (484-2836)	All Regions	Colorado wildlife areas, recreation information, history	In print

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## Existing Interpretation Analysis

External marketing brochures have helped to stimulate an increase in visitation to the Byway. These brochures have typically featured major sites, which has facilitated accompanying resource/management problems. Interpretation should be used as a tool to help minimize degradation of resources and conflicts of uses, to educate visitors and help change attitudes and behavior toward resources, and to decrease disturbance to sensitive resources. Future publications should be focused on directing existing visitors toward under-utilized areas and services and on communicating the Byway's courtesy policy (see Resource Analysis section of this addendum). Campgrounds are a particularly effective location for interpretive brochures because visitors have more free time to spend reading. These sites should be considered for the distribution of in-depth interpretive materials and guides to interpretive services.

Personal contact is one of the most effective types of interpretive media available and can increase the effectiveness of non-personal approaches. It is also time and personnel intensive. The Byway Council has a committed cadre of volunteers and partners to help conduct these types of programs. The Council should continue to work closely with its partner organizations and individuals to design the most efficient and cost-effective personal interpretation programs possible.

The high number of existing interpretive programs and products, especially non-personal, indicates that the Byway Council should take particular care to ensure that its future projects target specific gaps in visitor education. Gaps identified (with stakeholder input) through this planning process include a perceived need for guided cultural and natural history tours, a lack of programs and products focused on winter activities/recreation, and no auto tours of the Byway route. The program/product development section of this interpretive addendum identifies specific strategies for meeting these gaps.

During the planning process it became apparent that the consistency, location, and themes of existing interpretive programs and products are of some concern to the Byway Council and Byway stakeholders. Therefore, the effectiveness of existing efforts should be evaluated concurrent with initiatives for continuing or adding programs. Some of the more formal interpretive efforts have evaluation strategies in place, and the resulting information, which is reported below, should help to guide the Council in continuing or developing new programs/products:

### ❖ U.S. Forest Service

A 1992 campground survey showed that campers were mostly satisfied with the availability of basic information about the area and with the interpretive information about the animals, geology, and history. Surveys after interpretive programs at Arrowhead Lodge showed room for improvement; up to a quarter of respondents were dissatisfied or had a mixed reaction to the interpretive programs.

In developing interpretive tours and campfire programs, the Byway Council should work with the Forest Service concessionaire to provide interpretation which ensures that topics are not duplicated, that themes are consistent, and that resources available to the Council are shared adequately so that the Council can assist in effectively meeting gaps in interpretive services and improving the quality of interpretation in the Poudre Canyon.

### ❖ Colorado State Forest State Park

In the 1993 Colorado State Forest State Park visitor and economic survey, visitors gave the following "report card grades" to services and amenities:

- Eighty-four percent had an excellent or better than average first impression, with 87% rating their overall satisfaction as excellent or better than average.
- Helpfulness of staff was rated excellent or better than average by 74% of visitors.
- While 84% found the cleanliness of grounds excellent or better than average, only 46% rated cleanliness of restrooms in the same categories.
- Eighty percent of visitors rated the ease of access as excellent or better than average.

The Byway Council should recognize the high quality of interpretation currently provided at the State Forest State Park. State Parks has an interest in providing more winter interpretation at the Forest but is currently constrained by a lack of funding and staff. The Council could assist by allocating resources toward this effort.

### ❖ Colorado Historical Society

In 1995, the Colorado Historical Society summarized and analyzed the findings of their Roadside Interpretive Program Survey. The survey inventoried historical markers within Colorado; analyzed the thematic content of the existing markers; investigated other state historical marker programs; scouted locations for new markers; explored partnerships; and researched exterior sign materials and alternative roadside interpretive devices, such as books, brochures, audio tapes, and short-wave radio transmitters. The report, titled "Point of Interest," contains information useful to the Byway Council:

- Many existing pull-offs and rest areas along major state, U.S., and interstate highways remain empty of interpretive exhibits. Existing scenic overlooks, visitor centers, and rest areas should be the highest priorities in the selection of marker locations because they are accessible and visible to the traveling public.
- The Northcentral and Southcentral tourism regions, which include the Front Range communities of Fort Collins, Greeley, Denver, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs, have more markers than any other regions of the state. In addition to roadside exhibits, the following interpretive technologies and media will help to create a well-rounded program: books and brochures, short-wave radio transmissions, push-button audio programs, and interactive video displays.

- Many existing historical markers do not adequately interpret Colorado's ethnic or gender diversity. New markers should be placed into a thematic context so that previously underrepresented topics (i.e. cultural and gender issues) will be interpreted.
- 20th century topics are rarely interpreted; topics significant to the history of the American West that should be considered are the Great Depression and Dust Bowl; Civilian Conservation Camps; sugar beet cultivation, processing, and labor; ranching and farming; transportation changes, including road, highway, and interstate construction; Indian policy, post-WWII developments; rural electrification; dams, irrigation, mining, and environmental issues; city and suburban development; ethnicity and race; and women.

Little information is available about what interpretation visitors encounter and which interpretive strategies best match expectations with experiences. A systematic approach to conducting surveys would be appropriate for better understanding visitor needs for Byway interpretation and education.

The Council should heed the CHS recommendation to place markers at existing pull-off sites. Alternative methods of interpretation should also be considered. Additionally, future Byway interpretation should be thematic and should include appropriate topics such as CCC, ranching, transportation, environmental issues, ethnicity, and women.

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## **III. Program/Product Development**

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## **Short Term Recommendations**

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## Byway Courtesy Patrol

**Theme:** The management of river recreation and vehicles along the Byway is changing because of increased corridor use. A courtesy patrol will help enhance the existing educational efforts to protect the Byway and river corridors.

**Goal:** To protect the outstanding scenic, recreation, and historic values of the Byway by developing and promoting public understanding of management changes and use ethics.

### Objectives:

- Visitors and permittees will learn driving, parking, and river use ethics from courtesy patrol contacts.
- Visitors will learn about the outstanding recreation attributes along the Byway.
- Visitors will become familiar with recreation resources during off peak seasons and away from the busy areas; i.e. adjacent loop tours.
- Land use managers will receive up-to-date information about the amount and type of visitors they contact.
- Conflicts will lessen among users and landowners because courtesy patrols will educate Byway users and network with local communities to enhance communication.

**Partners/Partner Contributions:** The courtesy patrol will be supervised by the U.S. Forest Service. USFS will provide training, housing, vehicles, and uniforms. The Byway Council will meet with the patrol monthly to ensure a smooth flow of communication between the local community and the patrol. Colorado State University will provide interns to process and analyze survey data. Colorado State Parks will administer the funds for implementation.

### Visitor Studies Considerations:

- **Front End:** Determine substance of and methods for disseminating courtesy policy. Develop instruments for collecting and organizing data.
- **Formative:** USFS, Byway Council, and volunteers to review project methods and data monthly between May and September 1998, and make adjustments accordingly.
- **Summative:** USFS and Byway Council to review final data in fall 1998 and plan implementation for 1999.

**Implementation Guidelines:** A volunteer courtesy patrol recruited by the Forest Service will patrol the Poudre Canyon and beyond four days a week (Friday through Monday). The courtesy patrol will implement the actions and guidelines in the Byway Corridor Management Plan. The patrol will enhance education efforts to protect the resources of the Byway and Wild and Scenic River corridor. They will also open communication among land owners, land management agencies, and campground concessionaires.

Courtesy patrol activities will include:

- Teaching visitors safe driving, parking, and forest/river use ethics;
- Directing visitors to resources away from the busy areas and off peak season;
- Monitoring guided and self-guided boating use;
- Assisting in litter patrol;
- Stocking brochure boxes;
- Surveying visitors to determine the extent to which their experiences meet their expectations;\*
- Providing land managers and local agencies with information about numbers and kinds of visitors.

**Budget:**

<b>Source of Funds</b>	<b>Amount</b>
ISTEA/CDOT Grant	\$3,500
<u>USES</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
Total	\$5,000

<b>Use of Funds</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Volunteer expenses and travel	\$3,500
<u>River ranger activities</u>	<u>\$1,500</u>
Total	\$5,000

\* The survey to be administered by the courtesy patrol is included on the following pages.



# Cache la Poudre/North Park Scenic and Historic Byway Visitor Survey

The Cache la Poudre/North Park Scenic and Historic Byway extends along Colorado Highway 14 from Walden to I-25. As a Byway visitor, you're very important to us. Please help us understand more about you. By taking a few minutes to fill out this questionnaire, you can help the Cache la Poudre/North Park Byway become a better place to visit. Please answer all questions by checking the appropriate box or filling in a blank. Your answers are completely confidential.

1. Where are you from? \_\_\_\_\_
2. How old are you?     24 or under     25-44 years     45-64 years     65 years or more
3. Where did you receive this questionnaire?  
 Fort Collins     Ted's place     Rustic area     Cameron Pass     Moose Visitor Center     Walden  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Are you traveling east or west (please circle)? And how far are you going?  
 Fort Collins     Ted's place     Rustic area     Cameron Pass     Moose Visitor Center     Walden  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
5. What is the purpose of your trip?  
 Business     Vacation/holiday     Rest stop     Visit friends/relatives     Other: \_\_\_\_\_
6. How long are you staying along the Byway?  
 Day use only     1 night     2-3 nights     4-5 nights     6-14 nights     More than 14 nights
7. Who accompanied you on this trip?  
 No one     Spouse     Family     Friends     Tour group     Other: \_\_\_\_\_
8. How many adults (18 and over) are in your group? \_\_\_\_\_    9. How many children (under 18) are in your group? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How many times have you visited this Byway in the past?  
 First visit     2-3 times     4-5 times     More than 5 times
11. How many times have you visited this Byway this year?  
 First visit     2-3 times     4-5 times     More than 5 times
12. What method of transportation are you using?  
 Personal auto     Rented auto     Motor home/RV     Tour bus     Bicycle     Motorcycle  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
13. Where on the Byway are you staying during this trip?  
 Not staying     Campground     Rented cabin     Hotel/motel     RV park     Bed & breakfast  
 With local resident     Other: \_\_\_\_\_
14. How did you learn about this byway? (Check all that apply.)  
 Chamber of Commerce     Friends/relatives     Byway brochure  
 Welcome/Visitor's Center     Travel agent     Other brochure: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Just happened to pass by     Internet     Other: \_\_\_\_\_
15. What activities have or will you participate in during your visit? (Check all that apply.)  
 Hiking/walking/running     Viewing wildlife     Picnicking     Bicycling (road)     Mountain biking  
 Rafting/canoeing/kayaking     Viewing scenery     Fishing     Horseback riding     Off-road driving  
 Attending special events     Motorcycle riding     Camping     Photography     Shopping  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_
16. Do you plan to return? Yes No (Please circle) When?  
 Within a week     Within a month     Within three months     Within six months     Within a year     Not sure

Following is a list of reasons people visit Colorado Byways. Please rate the importance of these reasons to you.

Then rate the extent to which you obtained or realized each experience on this trip.

**Importance**  
 5 = Very important  
 4 = Important  
 3 = Somewhat important  
 2 = Somewhat unimportant  
 1 = Unimportant

**Obtained or Realized**  
 5 = Totally  
 4 = Very well  
 3 = Moderately  
 2 = Somewhat  
 1 = Not at all

	<b>Importance</b>					<b>Obtained or Realized</b>				
17. To experience excitement	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
18. To do something with my family	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
19. To talk to new and varied people	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
20. To experience new and different things	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
21. To learn more about nature	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
22. To view scenery	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
23. To develop personal spiritual values	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
24. To exercise	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
25. To relax	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
26. To experience solitude	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
27. To escape the heat	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
28. To learn area history	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
29. To participate in an organized program such as a guided walk or educational talk	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1
30. To take a loop tour that starts on or includes the Byway	5	4	3	2	1	5	4	3	2	1

We'd like your comments about your experience along the Cache la Poudre/North Park Scenic and Historic Byway. What did you enjoy? What would you like to see changed or improved?

*Thank you*

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## Manhattan Trail--Guided Hikes/Materials

This project will (1) develop and conduct guided natural/cultural history hikes along the Manhattan Trail in the Roosevelt National Forest; and (2) develop and publish accompanying materials to interpret the importance of preserving the area's natural and cultural resources.

**Theme:** Natural resources drew early settlers to the Manhattan area, contributed to the town's untimely demise, and continue to play an important role for the region's resident and visiting communities.

**Goal:** To provide visitors with an opportunity to see and learn about an important historical resource first-hand and, through innovative interpretive materials and interactive outdoor experiences, to demonstrate the long-standing connection between the area's natural and cultural histories.

**Objectives:** Visitors will understand and appreciate the following ideas:

- The Manhattan gold town site and mining area tells the story of a classic turn-of-the-century boom-bust gold town--mining and prospecting was difficult, dangerous work and the high hopes the homesteaders had for Manhattan were dashed by an unexpectedly harsh environment and a lack of gold.
- Due to the efforts of the Forest Service and the CCC, little remains of the once-thriving town of Manhattan. However, from the few remaining remnants of civilization we can learn much about turn-of-the-century frontier life.
- The land around the Manhattan area contains evidence of a century of management under the multiple-use philosophy, providing lessons about the long-term impact of our individual actions.
- It's important to know the regulations, respect other uses, and be aware of our impact on the health of the ecosystem so that the natural resources will continue to provide a source of livelihood for area residents as well as a place of enjoyment for visitors.

### **Partners/Partner Contributions:**

- **The Byway Council** will market the hikes, print the materials, and assist in securing guest interpreters.
- **Manhattan Creek Outfitters** will research/develop the hikes and materials, assist in securing guest interpreters, guide the hikes, and maintain the trails.

During summer 1998, MCO will provide six hikes with guest interpreters free-of-charge. The project will be evaluated in November/December 1998. The Byway Council and MCO will share the cost of updating and reprinting materials in spring 1999. Beginning in summer 1999, MCO and the Byway Council will provide hikes to educational and non-profit groups under a separate cost-share agreement and will conduct hikes commercially to other client groups.

**Visitor Studies Considerations:**

- **Front End:** Develop at least one hike for each of the following groups: children, visitors, community leaders.
- **Formative:** Observation of and interviews with clients during 1998 will provide evaluation information to make adjustments for 1999.
- **Summative:** Continued observation and interviews, review of guest logs, client focus groups, and critiques of the materials will provide information for final evaluation.

**Implementation Guidelines:**

- **Guided Hikes** will begin at Manhattan Creek Outfitters at historic Goodell Corner where displays of artifacts and photographs set the tone for the continuing experience. Hikes will be an approximately 2 mile long loop and will be conducted on existing trails leading from MCO's private land onto the Roosevelt National Forest. Features include mines, irrigation ditches, building foundations, Manhattan town site, Manhattan Hanging Tree, ranger station site, Manhattan Cemetery, and evidence of timber management, grazing, camping, and multiple recreation uses.
- **The Materials** will interpret and encourage the preservation of the area's natural and cultural resources. Information will be communicated in a lively and engaged manner that educates the reader through current and relevant experiential learning methods. Materials will include a replication of the short-lived newspaper, *The Manhattan Prospector* and a fold-out brochure/map that graphically shows multiple uses in the area. Proceeds from material sales could support their revision and printing.

<b>Sources of Funds</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
CO. Dept. Trans/CO. Historical Society	\$3,000		\$3,000
Manhattan Creek Outfitters		\$1,200	\$1,200
Poudre-North Park Byway Council		\$ 300	\$ 300
<b>Sources of Funds Total</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>	<b>\$4,500</b>

<b>Uses of Funds</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
Print materials	\$1,000		\$1,000
Develop tour/materials (80 hrs x \$20/hr)	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$1,600
Guest interpreters (12 trips @ \$50/ea)	\$ 600		\$ 600
Tour guides (12 trips @ \$50/ea)	\$ 600		\$ 600
Trail Maintenance (40 hrs x \$10/hr)		\$ 400	\$ 400
Mgmt./marketing (30 hrs x \$10/hr)		\$ 300	\$ 300
<b>Uses of Funds Total</b>	<b>\$3,000</b>	<b>\$1,500</b>	<b>\$4,500</b>

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## Guide to Byway's Interpretive Programs

The comprehensive inventory of existing personal and non-personal interpretation developed as part of this addendum will be used to create a brochure/visitors' guide to the Byway's interpretive programs.

**Theme:** Agencies and organizations along the Byway provide a rich and diverse spectrum of interpretive programs; educating visitors about the availability of these programs is essential to creating a high-quality visitor experience and ultimately ensuring the preservation, conservation, and enhancement of Byway resources.

**Goal:** To increase visitors' participation in the full array of the Byway's interpretive programs.

### **Objectives:**

- Through a strategically-placed brochure/guide, visitors will become oriented to the Byway's interpretive programs early in their trip.
- By having up-to-date and specific contact information, visitors will have easy access to the Byway's interpretive programs.
- Increased participation in the Byway's interpretive programs will lead to visitor experiences that meet or exceed expectations.
- Having participated in interpretive programs, visitors will leave the Byway with a greater understanding of its unique natural, recreational, and historic resources.
- A cadre of educated and committed Byway visitors will demonstrate greater respect and stewardship of the Byway's resources.

**Partners/Partner Contributions:** The Byway Council will develop and distribute a brochure/guide to interpretive programs. Partners in distribution include managers at Byway kiosk sites, the FCCVB, CSU Environmental Learning Center, US Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Recreation Company, FALCONS, Colorado Division of Wildlife, Colorado State Forest, Moose Visitor Center, North Park Chamber of Commerce, and Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge.

### **Visitor Studies Considerations:**

- **Front End:** Inventory existing interpretive programs and collect up-to-date schedules and contact information for the 1998 brochure.
- **Formative:** Contact partners in distribution and providers of interpretive programs monthly throughout summer 1998 to review project methods, determine level of participation, and re-distribute brochures accordingly.
- **Summative:** The Byway Council, partners in distribution, and providers of interpretive programs will review the brochure and project methods during winter 1998-99 and revise information and distribution plan for summer 1999.

**Design Specifications:**

- The brochure/guide will include programs and activities in the following categories: visitor centers, campfire programs, historical sites/tours, wildlife sites/tours, nature hikes, commercial tours, auto tours, and self-guided trails.
- The brochure/guide will be published at the start of each summer season and will include information specific to that season.
- As the brochure/guide is planned for yearly revision/distribution, the design will be simple and inexpensive, with the focus on accurate and usable information.

**Budget:**

<b>Source of Funds 1998</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
ISTEA/CHS Grant	\$1,100		\$1,100
Volunteer Development		\$ 500	\$ 500
Volunteer Distribute/Market		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Source of Funds Total 1998</b>	<b>\$1,100</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$2,100</b>

<b>Use of Funds 1998</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
Printing	\$ 600		\$ 600
Development	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$1,000
Market/Distribute		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Use of Funds Total 1998</b>	<b>\$1,100</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$2,100</b>

<b>Source of Funds 1999</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
ISTEA/CHS Grant	\$2,250		\$2,250
Volunteer Revision		\$ 500	\$ 500
Volunteer Market/Distribute		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Source of Funds Total 1999</b>	<b>\$2,250</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>

<b>Use of Funds 1999</b>	<b>Cash</b>	<b>In-Kind</b>	<b>Total</b>
Printing	\$1,750		\$1,750
Revision	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$1,000
Market/Distribute		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Use of Funds Total 1999</b>	<b>\$2,250</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$3,250</b>

## Scenic Backway Tours/Guide

This project will (1) define several scenic backway tours that connect with the Byway and (2) develop appropriate publications to route visitors to and educate them about the tours.

**Theme:** Areas adjacent to the Byway contain a vast array of natural, cultural, and recreational resources, are significantly less visited than major sites along the main corridor, and provide visitors with unique opportunities for interactive outdoor experiences.

**Goal:** To encourage people to access scenic backways, thereby decreasing management problems in over-visited areas and improving the overall visitor experience.

### Objectives:

- To define and plot at least three scenic backway tours that connect with the Byway.
- To develop publications that orient visitors to the backways and guide/facilitate their subsequent trips.
- To develop evaluation instruments that assist in measuring decreased impact on the Byway corridor and increased impact on backway routes as a result of the project.

**Potential Partners:** Fort Collins Convention and Visitors Bureau (currently produces "Scenic Circles" brochure), US Forest Service and Rocky Mountain Recreation Company (manages public land/amenities along adjacent areas, Colorado Division of Wildlife (watchable wildlife ideas), Laporte businesses/organizations (adjacent area amenities), Red Feather Lakes businesses/organizations (adjacent area amenities), North Park Chamber of Commerce (marketing, adjacent area amenities), Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge and Bureau of Land Management (manages land/amenities along adjacent areas).

### 1999 Budget:

Sources of Funds	Cash	In-Kind	Total
CDOT/CHS	\$1,650		\$1,650
Volunteer Development		\$ 500	\$ 500
Volunteer Distribution		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,650</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>

Uses of Funds	Cash	In-Kind	Total
Printing	\$1,000		\$1,000
Development	\$ 650	\$ 500	\$1,150
Marketing/Distribution		\$ 500	\$ 500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,650</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>	<b>\$2,650</b>

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## **Long Term Recommendations**

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## Interpretive Training

This project institutes an interpretive training program for Byway stakeholders, including businesses, organizations, and individuals who provide services for and come in contact with visitors.

**Theme:** General visitation as well as demand for access to the Byway's recreational resources is increasing; individuals making contact with the public play an important role in providing interpretation and education that facilitates safe, high-quality, and sustainable visitor experiences.

**Goal:** To prepare the Byway's stakeholders to convey comprehensive, accurate, and appropriate natural resource, cultural history, and multiple use management interpretation and education, thereby increasing visitors' understanding and enjoyment of the Byway and reducing negative impacts on the local human and natural communities.

**Objectives:**

- To provide interpretive training to at least 75 percent of the businesses, organizations, and individuals operating along the Byway.
- Training will include the following interpretive topics: visitor motivations and behaviors, public contact strategies, story telling and living history presentations, and practical strategies for interpretation.
- Trainings will include the following content areas: basic ecosystem processes, wildlife/habitat connection, general cultural history of the Byway, recreational impacts on resources, Byway courtesy policy, and multiple use/balanced management methods.
- To develop future self-sufficiency by creating a train-the-trainer program for Byway volunteers.

**Potential Partners:** Numerous potential partners are available to assist the Byway Council in implementing this project. Specifically, training assistance could be provided by experts from Colorado State University, the U.S. Forest Service, Division of Wildlife, and Colorado State Parks. Training participants should be recruited from public land agencies' recreational special use permittee lists, local business organizations, local advocacy organizations, and person-to-person contacts along the Byway.

**Budget:** \$10,000

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## Winter Interpretation Program

This project will design and implement comprehensive strategies to promote and increase responsible winter use of the Byway and adjacent areas.

**Theme:** There are many opportunities for winter activities at visitor centers, resort businesses, and on public lands along the Byway; partaking of these activities in the winter season provides a unique and rewarding visitor experience and supports the local community.

**Goal:** To increase winter season interpretive programming and marketing in under-utilized areas and to promote responsible use of available opportunities, thereby helping to provide a quality Byway visitor experience and to sustain the viability of corridor businesses in the off-season.

**Objectives:**

- To develop a broad "lure" brochure focused upon winter activities.
- To develop specific winter interpretation activities and publications focused upon: guided nature hikes and camping opportunities at lower elevations; unique skiing, snowshoeing, and cabin/yurt experiences (such as full moon tours); educational programming at visitor centers and resort businesses; winter wildlife watching/tracking
- To develop strategies to educate visitors about safe winter-time scenic driving.

**Potential Partners:** US Forest Service and Rocky Mountain Recreation Company (to coordinate with existing winter recreation opportunities and strategies), Colorado Division of Wildlife (to design and implement wildlife watching/tracking programs and publications), resort businesses (to establish programming activities that would support business goals), Moose Visitor Center (to establish as well as support existing programming activities), Colorado State Forest (to coordinate with existing winter recreation opportunities and strategies), North Park Chamber of Commerce (to coordinate with existing and increase new opportunities and strategies).

**Budget:** \$25,000

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## Audio Tape Tour

This project will develop, create, and market an audio tape-based auto tour of the Byway.

**Theme:** The natural, cultural, and geologic resources of the Byway are “invisibly” intertwined; learning the relationship among these elements is crucial to understanding the over-arching stories that make up the Byway’s heritage.

**Goal:** To communicate to and educate visitors about the important yet largely invisible natural, cultural, and geologic features of the Byway, and to use an “environmentally friendly” format not currently utilized by the Council as an interpretive strategy.

**Objectives:**

- To develop an audio tape that provides interpretation and education about significant sites and stories throughout the Byway.
- To coordinate the audio tape with existing Byway tour guides, kiosk sites, and other interpretive programs/products.
- To establish a distribution and marketing plan that could include pick-up and drop-off points along the Byway.
- To integrate the Byway’s courtesy policy into the audio tape format in an effort to convey key messages yet reduce sign and paper pollution within the corridor.

**Potential Partners:** Outside partners and contract professionals will be critical to this project. Eye in the Sky studios of Laporte has been contacted in the past and could be an appropriate contract partner for taping. Phil Walker of Fort Collins could be an excellent choice for narration as he is an identifiable local celebrity. Agencies and organizations that have developed audio tapes of their own (such as Rocky Mountain National Park) should be contacted for recommendations on writers and scripters. It is also likely that Colorado State University has experts that could assist in this project.

**Budget:** \$50,000

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## Program/Product Budget

### Short Term Funded Programs/Products

Courtesy Patrol	\$ 5,000	
Interpretive Guide/Brochure	\$ 5,350	
Manhattan Tours/Materials	\$ 4,500	
Scenic Backway Tours/Guide	\$ 2,650	
Byway History Book	\$ 10,000	
Traveling Display	\$ 5,000	
Campfire Programs	\$ 2,000	
<b>Short Term Funded</b>	<b>\$ 34,500</b>	<b>\$ 34,500</b>

### Long Term Non-Funded Programs/Products

Interpretive Training	\$ 10,000	
Winter Interpretation Program	\$ 25,000	
Byway Audio Tape Tour	\$ 50,000	
<b>Long Term Non-Funded</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>	<b>\$ 85,000</b>

**Total Program/Product Budget** **\$119,500**

# Program/Product Time Line

Program/Product	Jan 98	Apr 98	July 98	Oct 98	Jan 99	Apr 99	July 99	Oct 99	Jan 00	Apr 00	July 00	Oct 00
Courtesy Patrol		█	█			█	█				█	
Guide to Byway Interpretation		█	█	█	█	█	█					
Guided Hikes/Interpretive Materials, Manhattan Trail			█	█		█	█					
Interpretive Training							█	█	█	█		
Scenic Backway Tours/Materials						█	█	█				
Winter Interpretation Program								█	█	█		
Audio Tape Tour											█	█

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# Appendix A

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## Colorado Byway Visitor Study

During summer/fall 1995 the Colorado Center for Community Development at University of Colorado, Denver surveyed 418 visitors to Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways.

- Eighty-one percent of visitors were from out-of-state; over 73% were visiting the byway for the first time.
- Most visitors (36%) learned about the byway from friends or relatives; 21% were drawn by signs or map markings, 13% got their information from visitor centers, and 10% named brochures as their information source.
- Nearly 50% of visitors were between 45 and 64 years of age; 60% had family incomes of more than \$40,000; 75% of visitors were married; and 85% had some college education; all these figures are higher than those for the general visitor.
- The average party size among visitors to Colorado's byways was 3.4, compared to 2.6 in Iowa and 2.4 in Montana; 85% of visitors traveled with their spouse or family, yet most of the groups (60%) did not include children.
- Eighty-percent of the visitors were on vacation, with 70% traveling in a personal auto, 12% in a rented auto, and 11% in an RV.
- Average expenditures in a 24 hour period for parties traveling Colorado byways was \$144.00, compared to \$103.00 in New Mexico and \$86.00 in Montana.
- On average, 50% of these parties spent \$40 or more a day on food/drinks; 67% spent \$20 or more on gasoline/services; and 46% spent \$50 or more on lodging.
- Eighty-eight percent of visitors stayed overnight; 37% stayed at hotels/motels, 32% stayed at campgrounds/RV parks, and 32% stayed at their home/with friends.
- The most popular activities along the byways were sightseeing (75% of visitors), viewing the scenery (74%), pleasure driving (58%), taking photographs (57%), shopping (57%), and viewing wildlife (49%).
- The most important motivations for visiting byways were to view the scenery, get away, experience new things, do something with family, and learn about nature; all factors achieved an equal or higher obtained/realization rating, with visitors most pleasantly surprised about the byway's opportunities for excitement and exercise.
- Travelers tended to choose more scenic routes when travel time was not a primary consideration. However, drivers also felt that as human intrusion increased, the scenic quality of the roadway became proportionally less appealing.

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## U.S. Forest Service Visitor Studies

The U.S. Forest Service surveyed 54 Poudre Canyon campground users in 1992; 1,009 Poudre River recreationists in 1993; and conducted ongoing informal surveys of people who visited Arrowhead Lodge or attended its interpretive programs.

- Two-thirds of Forest Service campground visitors were from Colorado.
- The majority of people were visiting with family and were returning visitors.
- Major recreation activities included: relaxing (74%), walking for pleasure (68%), sightseeing (63%), fishing (49%), family gatherings (44%), wildlife observation/photography (39%), day hiking (37%), driving for pleasure (32%), visiting historic areas/buildings (21%).
- The 1993 survey revealed that among boaters on guided trips, information received from their guide was important to 84% of boaters; this was second only to the quality of the natural setting, which was important to 96% of the boaters.
- At the time of the survey the number of visitors using commercial rafting services had increased an average of 31% each year during the previous three years. Numbers have since leveled off due to Forest Service permittee management strategies. Non-commercial river running has continued to increase rapidly.
- The Arrowhead Lodge visitor register revealed that the majority of visitors to the lodge were visiting the Poudre Canyon to vacation, sightsee, and camp.
- Surveys given after interpretive talks at Arrowhead indicated that people would like programs to focus on hummingbirds, big animals, history, wildlife, and geology.



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## Colorado State Forest State Park Survey

In 1993 Colorado State Forest State Park conducted a survey of visitors. Additional visitor profile information is provided in the 1997 Colorado State Forest State Park Annual Interpretive Work Plan.

- Average group size visiting Colorado State Forest State Park was 3.4, with 55% spending 2 or 3 days.
- Colorado residents made up 92% of visitors, and 60% of visitors were male.
- Sixty-three percent had a household income over \$30,000.
- The Colorado State Forest State Park was the primary destination for 76% of visitors, while 18% made their visit a side trip.
- Trip expenditures for individuals averaged \$38 and total group expenditures were \$132. Most visitors spent their money closer to home: individuals spent \$8 at or near the park, while group trip expenditures at or near the park totaled \$38 (81% of the amount spent on groceries was spent at home; 68% of the amount spent on gas was spent at home; and 89% of the amount spent on licenses was spent at home).
- Activities important to visitors included auto sightseeing (70%), hiking (74%), picnicking (80%), camping (82%), wildlife viewing/photography (85%), and fishing (85%), while the following activities or facilities were rated as not important by most visitors: swimming, boating, biking, horseback riding, climbing, electrical hookups, and showers.
- Interpretive programs/nature study was important to 50% of visitors (45% rated these activities as not important and 5% did not respond to this question).
- 1997 Interpretive Work Plan: "During the winter months into spring (November through April) the cabins and yurts are rented almost nightly by cross-country skiers and winter recreationists. The trails are used primarily by cross-country skiers, but snowmobiles can be found on the designated, groomed snowmobile trails. The American Lakes provide a popular destination point for this group. The Moose Visitor Center will not only be visited by the winter recreationists using the area, but has served as a popular destination point for people traveling from the Front Range along Highway 14."

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## **Appendix B**

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# Interpretive Sign Fabrication - Types and Costs

Compiled by M. Wells, CSU, Feb. 1998, (970) 481-5358

	Embedded Fiberglass	Metal Micro-Imaging or Novalloy	Porcelain	Stone	Routed Wood
<b>Pros</b>	<b>PVC</b> easily reproducible	very durable; recyclable	high color and design resolution	deep engraving vs. photo engrave	natural
	3-5 year lifespan	10+ year life	versatile	weather resistant	easy and quick
	full color and 4-color graphics and photos are easy	abrasion, weather, and scratch resistant	durable and scratch resistant	rich look and feel/aesthetic appeal	ages gracefully
	fade resistant	no frame required	fade resistant	sign of quality	inexpensive
	scratch and shatter resistant; bullets leave little impact	attractive and versatile	resistant to salt, alkali, soil, and water erosion	holding power good/capturing piece	does not require computer for graphics or layout
	easily cleaned		vandal resistant	tactile	
	replacement copies are fairly inexpensive			durable	
<b>Cons</b>	new technology - lifespan is still untested	limited to line work and line graphics	can chip on framing not structural	can break/chip be vandalized	can easily vandalized
	backing and framing recommended	multiple copies not cheaper	expensive	adding photos or color adds cost	adding photos or color adds cost
	adding colors, adds cost	high replacement cost	high reproduction costs	may erode prematurely in moist/rainy climates	cannot incorporate photos
	backing and framing required	limited to one color on solid background	requires backing and frame		
			must be sealed and protected		
<b>Fabrication cost for 24"x36" sign</b>	\$300-380 exclusive of scanning or pre-press layout	\$1000-1300 for 1 color on solid background	\$2000-3000 for 4-color on solid background	\$200/sq foot (maximum size is 200-250 square feet)	\$100-\$1000 depending on size, detail, and personnel routing/time cost
<b>Additional costs Framing/Mounting Costs for 24"x36" sign</b>	\$97.00 per scan for graphic images metal = \$700-800; wood = \$200-400	n/a	metal = \$700-800; wood = \$200-400	n/a	routing time and cost Utah Correction Industry for info.

# Interpretive Sign Fabrication - Processes and Time Involved

	Time Required	Responsible Party(ies)
<b>Idea and Planning Phase</b>		
A. Propose idea; discuss concept layout, sign size, desired materials, cost constraints, possible themes	1 day	Interpreter, Mgmt Team, Construction Crew, Content Specialist
B. Conduct front-end evaluation with sample audience	5-10 days	Interpreter
<b>Research and Writing Phase</b>		
A. Research topic (library resources, oral histories, content area specialists, etc.) and develop theme(s)	5-45 days	Interpreter
B. Draft interpretive narrative	1-5 days	Interpreter
C. Solicit expert review of draft narrative	5-10 days (includes turn-around time)	Interpreter, Content Specialist
<b>Artwork and Layout Phase</b>		
A1. Get copyright authority for artwork/photographs AND/OR	5-30 days (assumes 1-2 days interpreter time; remainder is possible turn-around time for approvals) AND/OR	Interpreter
A2. Create original artwork	1-4 days (assumes original artwork is desired)	Artist
B. Create computer layout of sign	2-5 days	Consultant/, interpreter
C. Evaluate prototype with sample audience	5-10 days	Interpreter
D. Edit narrative and layout	5 days	Content Specialist, Mgmt Team
E. Finalize layout and narrative	1-5 days	Consultant/Interpreter
<b>Fabrication and Implementation Phase</b>		
A. Fabricate signs (includes shipping time)		
PVC OR	12-25 days OR	Fabricator (eg. Design Visuals, Condit)
Other technologies (fiberglass, novalloy, porcelain, etc.)	90-180 days	Fabricator (eg. GS Images, Fireform, etc.)
B. Frame signs		
Wooden Frames constructed in-house OR	2-12 days OR	construction crew
Metal Frames constructed by contractor	30-60 days	contractor (eg. GS Images, etc.)
C. Install signs	1-5 days	construction crew
<b>TOTAL TIME (lesser times assume minimal research and computer time, PVC fabrication, and wooden frame; greater times assume difficult research, complex sign(s), original artwork, and non-PVC fabrication with metal frame)</b>	<b>408-2960 hours; 51-370 days; 2-12 months</b>	

Composed by Marcella Wells, Colorado State University, Feb. 1998, (970) 491-5358

## Interpretive Sign Fabrication - Person days (8hr) by specializatio

	<b>INTERPRETER</b> - serves and project coordinator, completes all research and interpretive writing, coordinates all computer consulting, facilitates original artwork as needed, completes all visitor studies	21-77	
	<b>MANAGEMENT TEAM</b> - site supervisor, coordinates project with other management objectives, reviews draft narrative, supervises construction crew as needed for sign installation	6	
	<b>CONSTRUCTION TEAM</b> - completes all framing and site installation	4-18 (includes framing time)	
	<b>CONTENT SPECIALIST</b> - Topic expert who consults on subject matter, edits drafts, and provides sources for research	11-21 (includes all editing and turn around time)	
	<b>CONSULTANT</b> - computer specialist or designer who completes all computer design and layout, produces graphics and artwork as needed, and creates final proofs	3-10	
	<b>FABRICATOR</b> - sign production team who actually fabricates sign in specified medium	varies by medium	2 weeks min for PVC to 6 months max for Fiberglass and Porcelain
	<b>ARTIST</b> - specialized artist who contributes original artwork as needed	1-4 (if original artwork is needed)	
	<b>TOTAL PERSON DAYS</b>	<b>46-136</b> <b>exclusive of actual fabrication person days</b>	
			<small>Composed by Marcelle Walls, Colorado State University, Feb. 1988, (970) 491-5358</small>

4/93 draft

<b>Interpretive Fabrication - General Costs</b>	
<b>Interpretive Services</b>	<b>Cost per hour</b>
Artist (original art)	\$40-150
Graphic artist (computer artwork and layout)	\$30-50
Mason (stone or brick work)	\$30-180
Carpenter (framing, cabinets, woodworking)	\$30-180
Creative or Interpretive Writer (writing, editing)	\$35-50
Interpreter (research, planning, writing, project coordination)	\$35-70
Evaluator (visitor studies, audience research)	\$15-100
Designer (specifications, detailed drawings, etc.)	
Interpretive Planner	\$15-80
Landscape Architect (site design, layout)	
Living historian (performance)	\$75-\$500
Living historian (training)	\$50-100
Storyteller (performance)	\$50-250
Storyteller (training)	\$50-100
<b>Interpretive Supplies</b>	
Foam Core	\$3-5.00/sheet
Matte Board	\$2-5.00/sheet
Lumber	varies
Hardware (nails, screws, bolts, hinges, paint, etc)	varies
Film	\$3-6.00/roll
Film Processing	\$3-5.00/prints; \$5-7.00/slides
Xeroxing/Copying	\$.07-1.00 per copy
Laminating	
Spray Mount	\$3-6.00 per can
Exacto Blades	\$2.00 each
Cutting Mats	\$15-30.00 each
Paper	\$15/reem
Video Tapes	\$2-8.00
Lighting	varies

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## Colorado Historical Society

As an official partner of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byway Commission, the Colorado Historical Society assists Byways in providing detailed historical signage and roadside interpretation to visitors. CHS also provides assistance as an historical preservation resource agency. By working closely with state byways and the US Forest Service, which has a significant presence along the Poudre-North Park corridor, CHS helps to ensure consistent, high quality interpretation along routes of state or national significance.

Although the Byway Council is not planning any new interpretive signage along the route at this time, the Council should be aware of the following CHS/CDOT procedures for groups requesting roadside interpretive signage along Colorado highway right-of-ways, roadside rest areas, and pullouts:

- Potential marker sponsors must first contact the CHS Roadside Interpretation Program Office for preliminary topic approval.
- After topic approval by CHS, marker sponsors must contact appropriate CDOT regional representative for preliminary site approval.
- Following topic and site approval, interpretive device designs and site plans must be approved by both CHS and CDOT prior to installation.
- Sponsors must use CHS interpretive sign standards and specifications, available through CHS Roadside Interpretation Program Office.