

Alternating Trail Use Pilot Project Community Feedback Survey



Parks &
Open Space



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Introduction

Boulder County Parks & Open Space manages trails with different activity designations. Some trails allow multiple uses, including biking, hiking, and horseback riding (these are called multi-use trails). Other trails are limited to specific activities, such as hiking only. Some trails follow alternating use schedules that assign specific days to different activities. For example, at Betasso Preserve, biking is not allowed on Wednesdays and Saturdays, but it is allowed on other days.

Boulder County is exploring a community-informed pilot program that tests alternating usage on select existing trails that currently allow multiple uses. The pilot would temporarily assign specific days for different uses instead of having all activities occur at the same time.

An online feedback survey was conducted to better understand the community's opinions and ideas for implementing an alternating use pilot on select trails or parks. The feedback will be used to help shape the pilot's design.

Objective

The object of the survey was to gather community input on the following:

- The level of support or opposition for testing alternating use on select trails.
- Identify preferred trails or parks for a potential pilot.
- Gather input on preferred scheduling approaches.
- Learn what the public believes should be measured to determine whether the pilot is successful and should be implemented permanently.

Data Collection and Sampling

The online survey was open from April 20, 2026, to May 19, 2026. The survey received 7,522 responses.

This online survey used a self-selected, non-probability sampling method and reflects the views of respondents who chose to participate. Results are intended to inform program design and community outreach and are not statistically representative or generalizable to the entire population. The results are not generalizable, but the approach is effective for gathering community feedback from individuals who choose to participate.

The survey was designed to be filled out individually. No names, addresses, or email information were required to participate. IP addresses were recorded to help prevent duplicate responses but were not used to identify respondents.

The survey was designed to take no more than 10 minutes to complete. The survey was available in both English and Spanish, and three submissions were in Spanish, including one incomplete response.

For some questions, respondents were asked to “select all that apply.” When the total exceeds 100% in a graph or table for a multiple-choice question, it is because some respondents selected multiple categories. Answers for all questions were rounded to the nearest whole number. Because of rounding, some multiple-choice questions in which only one answer could be selected may not total exactly 100%. The open-ended responses were analyzed using Microsoft Copilot.

Question 1: Frequency of Visitation

In the past 12 months, about how often have you visited Boulder County Parks & Open Space? (check only one)

Total Responses: 7,509

Skipped:13

Figure 1: Frequency of Visitation

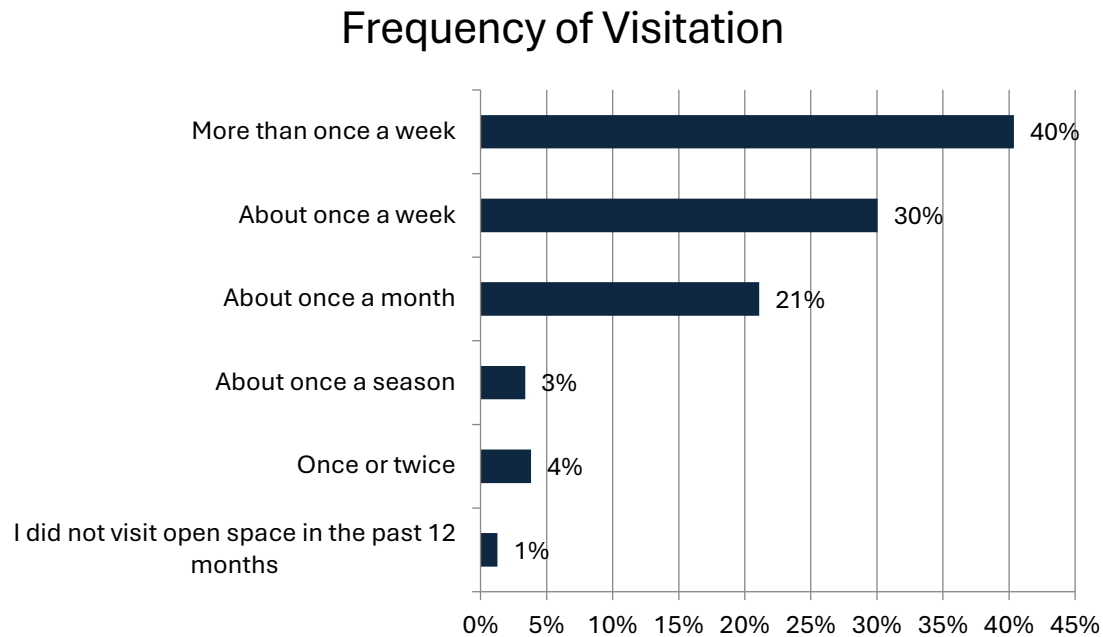


Table 1: Frequency of Visitation

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I did not visit open space in the past 12 months	1%	97
Once or twice	4%	287
About once a season	3%	254
About once a month	21%	1,584
About once a week	30%	2,256
More than once a week	40%	3,031

Nine out of 10 survey respondents reported frequent visits to Parks & Open Space over the past 12 months, with 91% saying they visited at least monthly, and many more doing so weekly or even multiple times per week. Therefore, the results of this survey highlight opinions from community members that visit Parks & Open Space frequently.

Question 2: All Activities

Which activities do you typically participate in when visiting Parks & Open Space? (check all that apply)

Total Responses: 7,345
Skipped: 177

Figure 2: All Activities

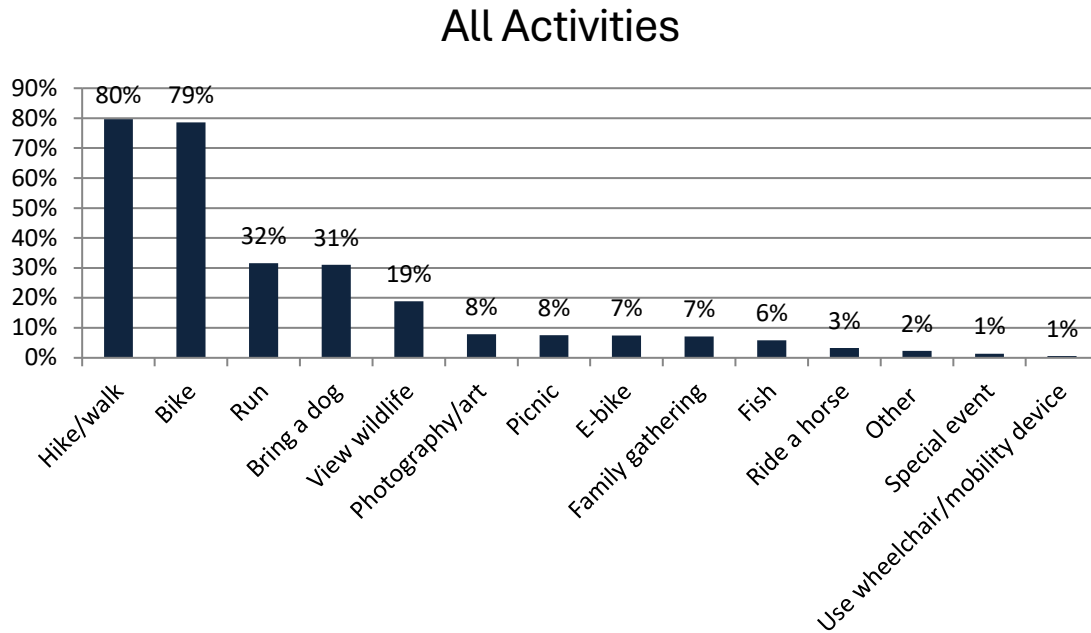


Table 2: All Activities

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Hike or walk	80%	5,851
Bike	79%	5,776
Run	32%	2,322
Bring a dog	31%	2,280
View wildlife	19%	1,385
Photography or art	8%	580
Picnic	8%	556
E-bike	7%	546
Family gathering	7%	524
Fish	6%	432
Ride a horse	3%	237
Other	2%	170
Special event	1%	102
Use a wheelchair or other mobility device on trails	1%	41

Question 3: Primary Activity

What one activity do you do most frequently when visiting Parks & Open Space? (check only one)

Total Responses: 7,340
Skipped: 182

Figure 3: Primary Activity

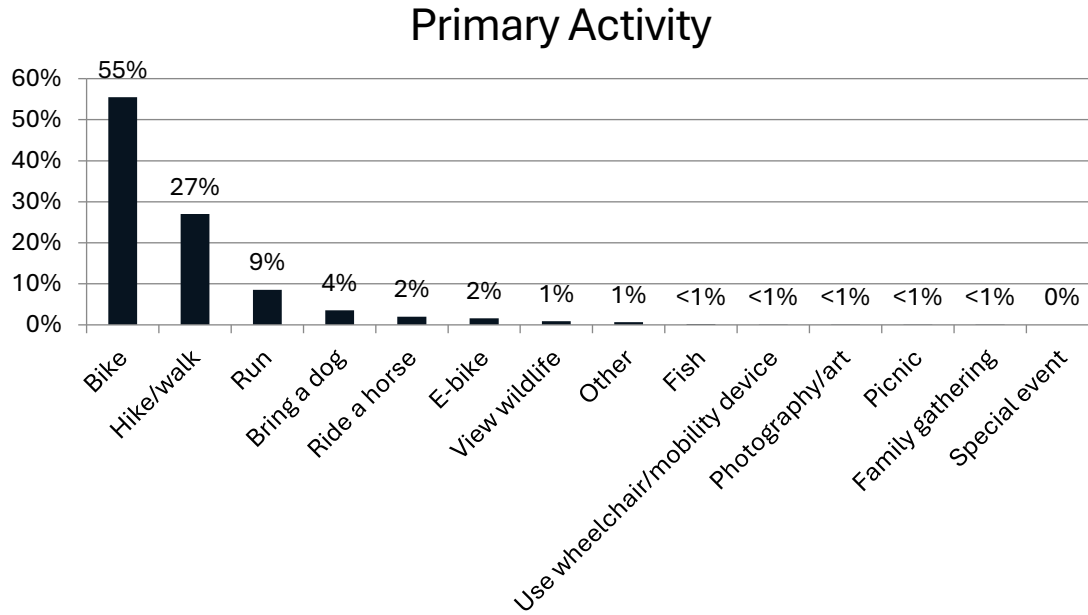


Table 3: Primary Activity

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Bike	55%	4,071
Hike or walk	27%	1,981
Run	9%	624
Bring a dog	4%	260
Ride a horse	2%	143
E-bike	2%	118
View wildlife	1%	66
Other	1%	50
Fish	<1%	14
Use a wheelchair or other mobility device on trails	<1%	5
Photography or art	<1%	5
Picnic	<1%	2
Family gathering	<1%	1
Special event	0%	0

Respondents reported engaging in a wide range of activities when visiting Parks & Open Space. When asked to identify their primary activity, more than half of respondents (55%) selected biking, followed by 27% who identified hiking or walking, and 9% who reported running. The results of this survey highlight especially strong participation, and therefore strong feedback, from the biking community.

Question 4: Social Values Conflict Rating

In general, to what extent do you think each of the following is a problem on Parks & Open Space? (rate each one)

Note: To be discourteous is to be rude or show a lack of consideration for other people on the trail.

Total Responses: 7,287
Skipped: 235

Figure 4: Social Values Conflict Rating

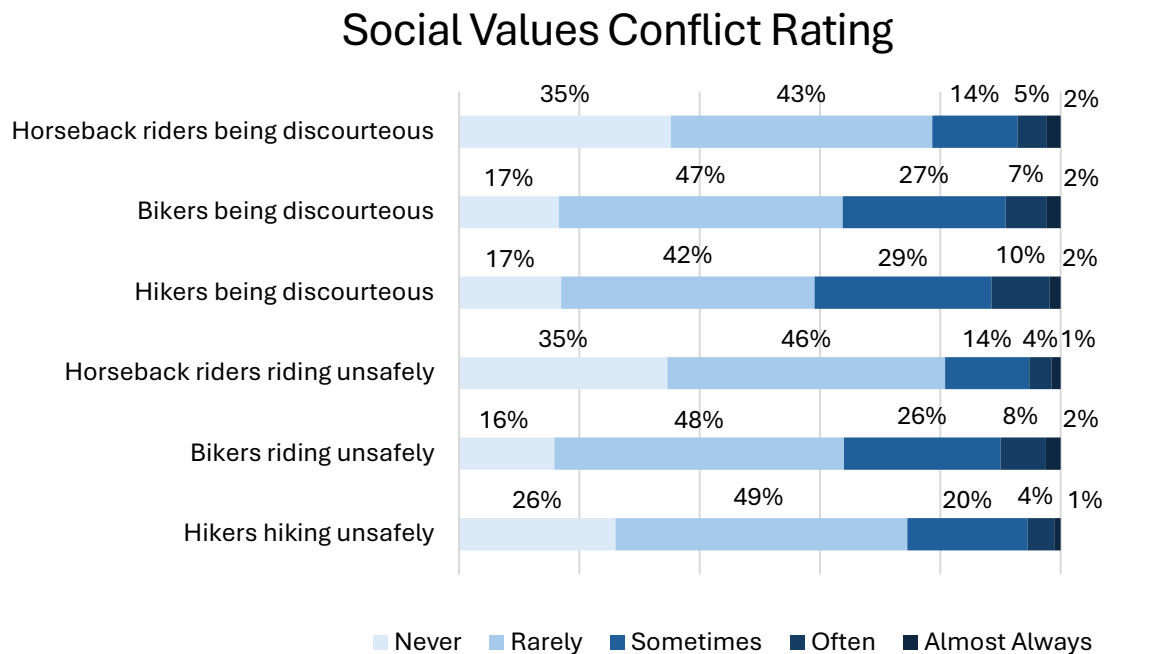


Table 4: Social Values Conflict Rating

	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost Always
Hikers hiking unsafely	26%	49%	20%	4%	1%
Bikers riding unsafely	16%	48%	26%	8%	2%
Horseback riders riding unsafely	35%	46%	14%	4%	1%
Hikers being discourteous	17%	42%	29%	10%	2%
Bikers being discourteous	17%	47%	27%	7%	2%
Horseback riders being discourteous	35%	43%	14%	5%	2%

In parks and outdoor recreation research, two primary types of conflict are commonly explored, interpersonal conflict and social values conflict. Interpersonal conflict refers to direct experiences where one visitor’s behavior negatively impacts someone else on the trail.

Social values or perceived conflict can occur even without any personal interaction, but it comes from differing beliefs, expectations, or values regarding the expected experience on the trail. Generally, social values conflict is more frequently reported than interpersonal conflict. The question in this survey explores social values or perceived conflict by asking respondents to report what they believe is a problem on Parks & Open Space.

Overall, most respondents across all categories indicated they “never” or “rarely” felt that discourteous or unsafe behavior was a problem on Parks & Open Space. Problems with perceived safety were reported least often for horseback riders (81% never or rarely riding unsafely, and 19% sometimes, often, or almost always riding unsafely) and most often for bikers (64% never or rarely riding unsafely, and 36% sometimes, often, or almost always riding unsafely). Even in cases of safety concerns, only small percentages indicated thinking it was a problem “often” or “almost always” for hikers, bikers, or horseback riders.

Similarly for discourteous behavior, hikers (59% never or rarely being discourteous, and 41% sometimes, often, or almost always being discourteous) and bikers (64% never or rarely discourteous, and 36% sometimes, often, or almost always discourteous) were more frequently perceived as discourteous than horseback riders (79% never or rarely discourteous, and 21% sometimes, often, or almost always discourteous).

Question 5: Opinion on Pilot

In general, please indicate your level of support or opposition for an alternating use pilot on select Parks & Open Space trails.

Total Responses: 7,034

Skipped: 488

Figure 5: Support or Opposition for Alternating Use Pilot

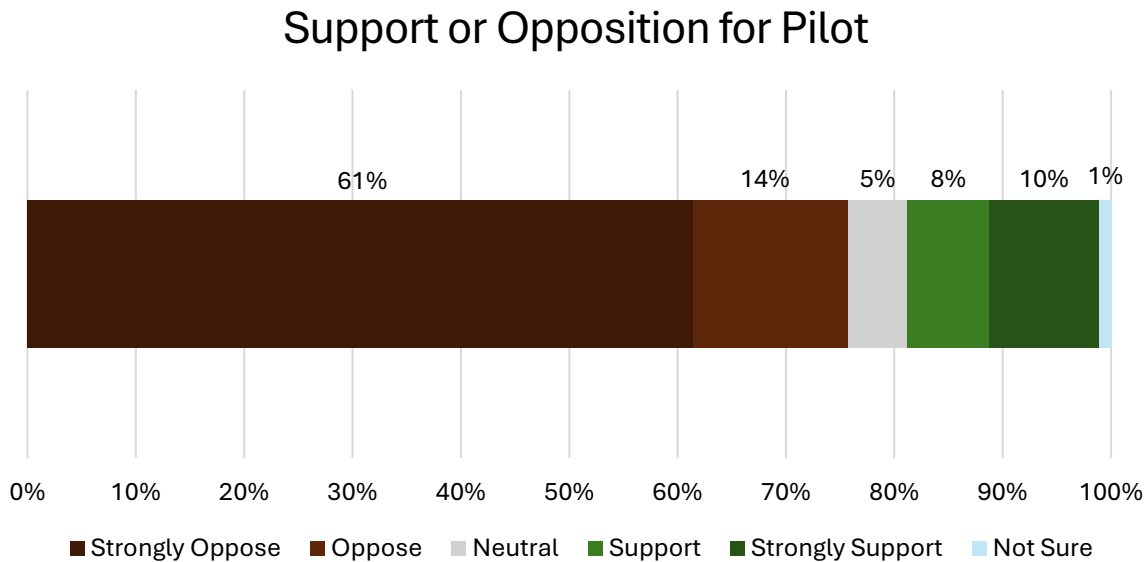


Table 5: Support or Opposition for Alternating Use Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Strongly Oppose	61%	4,318
Oppose	14%	1,011
Neutral	5%	384
Support	8%	531
Strongly Support	10%	712
Not Sure	1%	78

Three out of four respondents oppose an alternating use pilot, while 18% support it and 6% remain neutral or unsure.

Table 6: Support or Opposition for Alternating Use Pilot by Primary Activity

Primary Activity¹	Oppose	Neutral Not Sure	Support	Responses
Bike	89%	5%	6%	3,876
Hike or walk	58%	9%	34%	1,870
Run	77%	8%	16%	588
Bring a dog	57%	9%	34%	243
Ride a horse	17%	17%	66%	134
E-bike	75%	9%	16%	114
View wildlife	29%	8%	63%	62

Levels of support and opposition varied depending on the primary activity reported. Horseback riders and wildlife viewers were the most supportive of an alternating use pilot, with roughly two out of three indicating support. About one out of three hikers and dog walkers said they were supportive. On the other hand, runners and e-bikers showed similar levels of opposition, with three out of four respondents against a pilot. Bikers expressed the strongest opposition overall, with nine out of 10 opposing an alternating use pilot.

Briefly explain why you answered that way:

Total Responses: 5,812
Skipped: 1,710

Question 5 was paired with an open-ended question asking respondents to explain why they indicated support or opposition for an Alternating Day Use Pilot. Refer to [Appendix A](#) (p. 1) in the Appendices Open-ended Question Comments Report for a full list of verbatim responses.

Table 7 shows the number of respondents who completed the follow-up question along with their corresponding responses to Question 5 regarding support or opposition to the pilot.

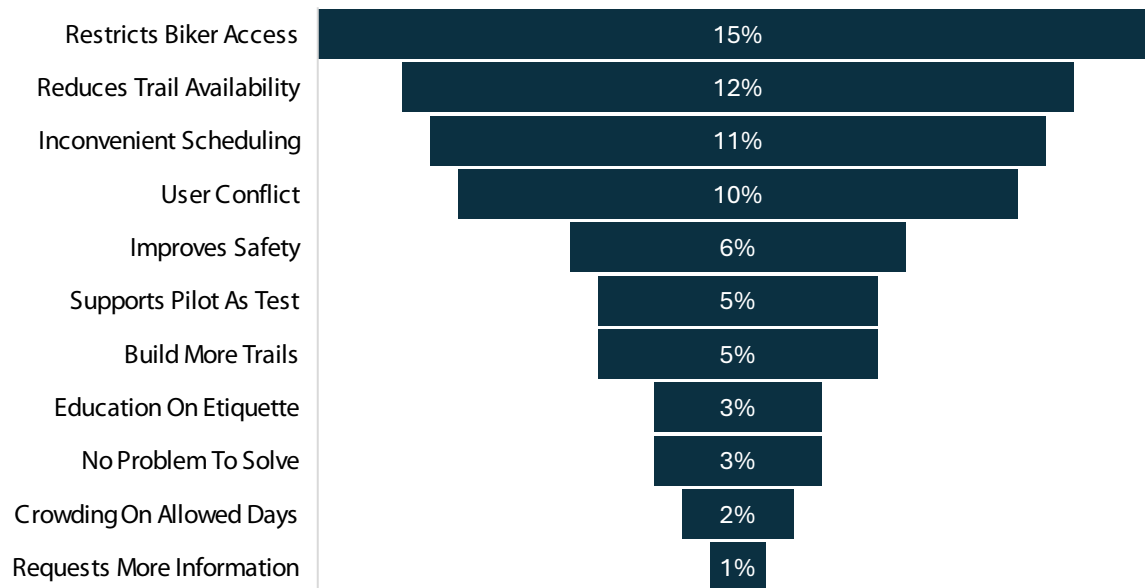
Table 7: Level of Support and Responses Explaining Why

Level of Support	Percentage	Responses
Oppose	77%	4,500
Neutral or Not Sure	6%	341
Support	17%	971

Figure 6: Theme Categories on Opinion of Pilot

¹ Primary activities such as special events, family gatherings, picnicking, photography or art, using a wheelchair or other mobility device on trails, and fishing are not included in Table 6 due to very low response counts, with fewer than 15 respondents in each category.

Themes on Opinion of Pilot



Open-ended responses were categorized into common themes (see Figure 6 above for most frequently expressed themes) to better understand the reasoning behind support or opposition to the pilot. Open-ended responses often contained more than one theme. Some themes appeared in both supportive and opposing comments but in very different contexts. For example, within the theme of user conflict, supporters felt the pilot would help reduce conflict between visitors, while opponents felt that conflict is already low and that the pilot would either have no effect or potentially increase conflict.

Additional explanation of the common themes by support and opposition:

Support or Strongly Support (Total Responses: 971)

- Support is principled around safety and experience.
- Supporters mainly want less stress and fewer close calls.
- They cite alternating use to reduce conflict and improve safety, especially for slower or more vulnerable users.

Oppose or Strongly Oppose (Total Responses: 4,500)

- Opposition is broad and access centered.
- The typical respondent is opposed because alternating day restrictions are seen as reducing access, unfairly targeting bikers, and complicating schedules.
- Alternating use is not viewed as the best route to safety or etiquette.

Common ground in the responses exists around improving trail design and education. Many oppose alternating days yet still endorse directional trails, better sightlines, etiquette campaigns (e.g., bells, communication), speed moderation at blind corners, and targeted enforcement. These are all seen as options to reduce conflict without reducing access.

Respondents also emphasized that equity matters. A significant share of respondents notes that “alternating” should mean equitable (e.g., bike-only days matched to hiker-only days) not bike restrictions on certain days while hikers remain allowed daily. This comment shows up repeatedly (including references to Jeffco examples).

Question 6: Preferred Location for Pilot

Which of the following parks would you choose as your top choice for a potential alternating use pilot. (check only one)

Total Responses: 7,073
Skipped: 449

Figure 7: Preferred Location for Pilot

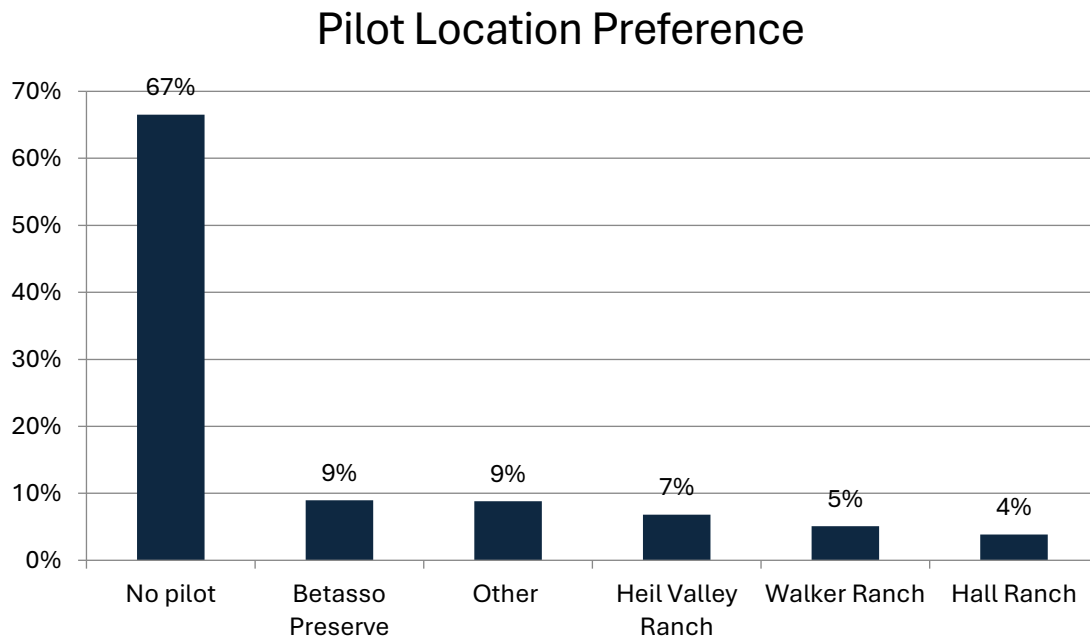


Table 8: Preferred Location for Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I do not want an alternating use pilot at any park	67%	4,705
Betasso Preserve (maintaining no bikes Wed/Sat and considering additional alternating use options)	9%	634
Other	9%	623
Heil Valley Ranch	7%	481
Walker Ranch	5%	359
Hall Ranch	4%	271

Most respondents indicated that they did not want an alternating use pilot at any park (67%). Of the respondents that indicated a preferred location, Betasso Preserve was most frequently selected (9%), followed by Heil Valley Ranch (7%). Respondents that selected a location were then shown a map of the location they selected and asked Question 7 below.

Question 7: Preferred Trails by Location

If the pilot were to take place at [preferred location selected], which multi-use trails should be included in the pilot? (check all that apply)
 Hiker only and hiker/horseback riding only trails are not listed because only multi-use trails allowing hiking, horseback riding, and biking are being considered for the pilot.

For this question, respondents were asked to “select all that apply.” The total exceeds 100% in a graph or table for a multiple-choice question because some respondents selected multiple categories.

Heil Valley Ranch

Total Responses: 406
 Skipped: 7,062

Table 9: Heil Valley Ranch Multi-use Trails for Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Wapiti Trail	47%	214
Picture Rock Trail	41%	189
Overland Loop	35%	159
Ponderosa Loop	32%	147
Wild Turkey Trail	28%	131
Schoolhouse Loop	23%	104
Not Sure	25%	115

Hall Ranch

Total Responses: 259
Skipped: 7,263

Table 10: Hall Ranch Multi-use Trails for Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Bitterbrush Trail	66%	172
Nelson Loop	53%	138
Antelope Trail	52%	135
Not Sure	17%	44

Walker Ranch

Total Responses: 353
Skipped: 7,169

Table 11: Walker Ranch Multi-use Trails for Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Walker Ranch Loop	74%	261
Josie Heath Trail	19%	66
Meyers Homestead Trail	26%	93
Not Sure	18%	62

Betasso Preserve

Total Responses: 615
Skipped: 6,907

Table 12: Betasso Preserve Multi-use Trails for Pilot

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Canyon Loop	58%	359
Benjamin Loop	54%	329
Loop Link	39%	238
Betasso Link	34%	212
Fourmile Link	29%	179
Not Sure	27%	168

The two most frequently selected trails preferred for the pilot at Heil Valley Ranch were the Wapiti Trail and Picture Rock Trail. At Hall Ranch, respondents most often selected the Bitterbrush Trail. At Walker Ranch, the Walker Ranch Loop was overwhelmingly the top choice, and at Betasso Preserve, the Canyon Loop and Benjamin Loop were most frequently selected.

Question 8: Pilot Options Rating

How important are each of the following options in an alternating use pilot? (rate each one)

Total Responses: 6,618

Skipped: 904

Figure 8: Pilot Options Rated by Importance

Pilot Options Rated by Importance

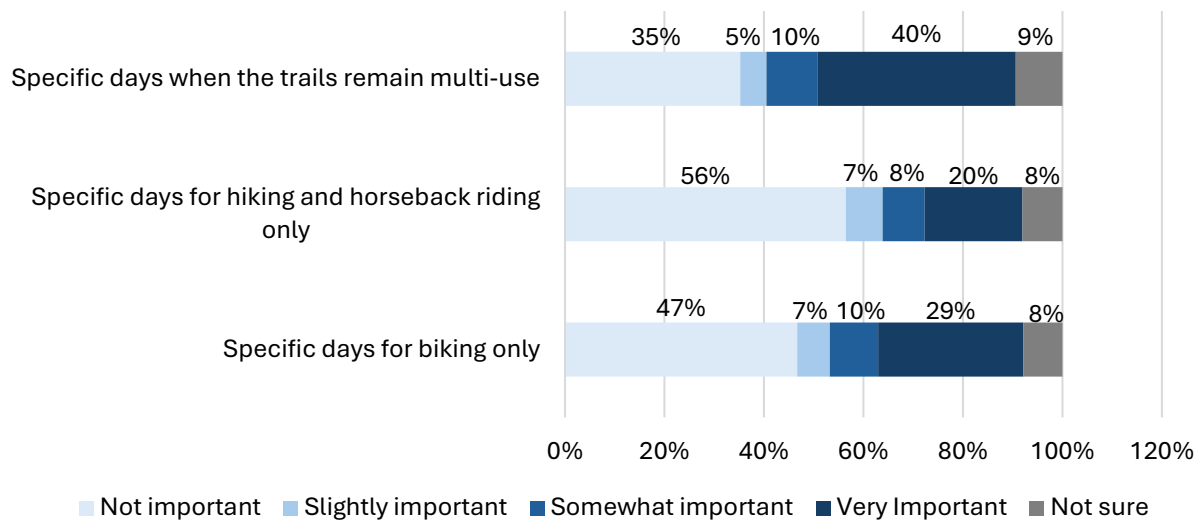


Table 13: Pilot Options Rated by Importance

	Not important	Slightly important	Somewhat important	Very Important	Not sure
Specific days for biking only	47%	7%	10%	29%	8%
Specific days for hiking and horseback riding only	56%	7%	8%	20%	8%
Specific days when the trails remain multi-use	35%	5%	10%	40%	9%

Respondents placed the highest importance on keeping some days fully multi-use, with half rating this option as somewhat or very important. In contrast, fewer respondents rated alternating use days as somewhat or very important: 39% for biking-only days and 28% for hiking and horseback riding only days.

Question 9: Most Important Pilot Option

Which of the options would be most important for you to see in an alternating use pilot? (check only one)

Total Responses: 6,862

Skipped: 660

Figure 9: Most Important Pilot Option

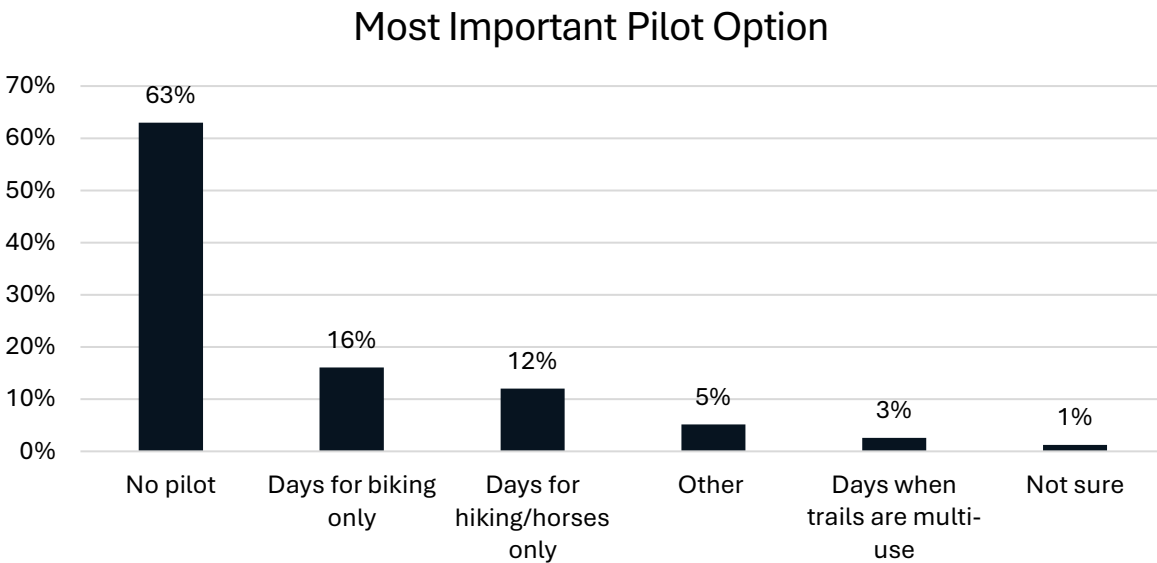


Table 14: Most Important Pilot Option

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I do not want an alternating use pilot	63%	4,320
Specific days for biking only	16%	1,103
Specific days for hiking and horseback riding only	12%	824
Other	5%	352
Specific days when the trails remain multi-use	3%	179
Not sure	1%	84

Respondents were then asked a follow-up question to identify which single option was most important for the pilot. About two-thirds indicated that they do not want an alternating-use pilot. Among the three designated-use options, specific days for biking only were rated most important by 16% of respondents, followed by 12% who selected specific days for hiking and horseback riding only, and just 3% indicating days when the trails remain multi-use.

Question 10: Preferred Alternating Use Schedule

Please select your preferred alternating use schedule for allowing separate days for different activities.

Total Responses: 6,772

Skipped: 750

Figure 10: Preferred Alternating Use Schedule

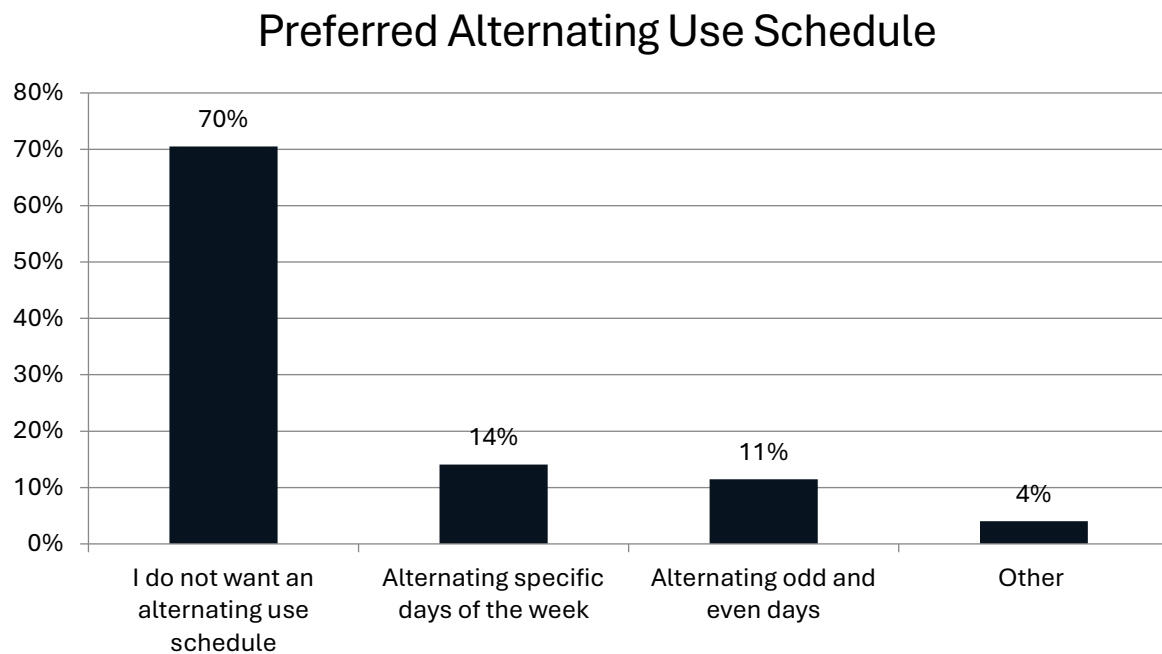


Table 15: Preferred Alternating Use Schedule

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I do not want an alternating use schedule	70%	4,773
Alternating specific days of the week	14%	953
Alternating odd and even days	11%	775
Other	4%	271

Seven out of 10 respondents indicated they do not want an alternating use schedule. Among the one in four who selected an alternating use schedule, 14% prefer alternating on specific days of the week, while 11% prefer an odd/even day rotation.

Briefly explain why you answered that way:

Total Responses: 4,768
 Skipped: 2,754

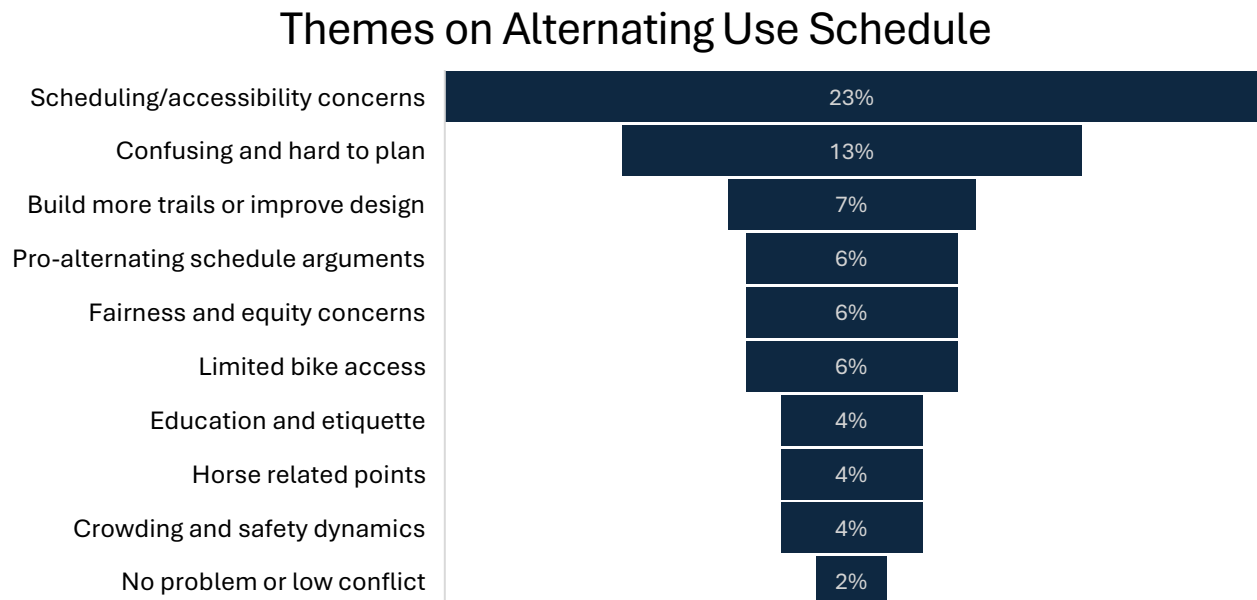
Question 10 was paired with an open-ended question asking respondents to explain why they preferred the alternating use schedule that they selected. Refer to [Appendix B](#) (p. 309) in the Appendices Open-ended Question Comments Report for a full list of verbatim responses.

Table 16 shows the number of respondents who completed the follow-up question along with their corresponding responses to Question 10 regarding their preferred alternating use schedule for the pilot.

Table 16: Preferred Alternating Use Schedule and Responses Explaining Why

Alternating Use Schedule	Percentage	Responses
No alternating use schedule	67%	3,202
Alternating specific days of the week	15%	719
Alternating odd and even days	13%	616
Other	5%	231

Figure 11: Theme Categories on Alternating Use Schedule



Open-ended responses were categorized into major themes (see Figure 11 above for most frequently expressed themes). Many responses included more than one theme, and some themes appeared in comments from respondents who do not want an alternating use schedule and from those who support alternating use schedules, but with very different interpretations. For example, “scheduling/accessibility concerns” appeared as a barrier among opponents (e.g., limited free days, childcare, work schedules), while supporters described fixed schedules as a benefit (e.g., easier to remember, predictable).

Additional explanation of the common themes by support and opposition:

Alternating specific days of the week or odd/even days (1,335 responses)

- Support tends to center on simplicity, predictability, and perceived safety.
- Supporters describe alternating days, especially fixed days of the week, as easier to remember and schedule around.
- Many feel that designated days reduce stress for slower or more vulnerable users, including hikers and equestrians, by lowering the likelihood of sudden encounters or speed mismatches.
- Some supporters cite successful examples in other regions (e.g., Apex Park, Centennial Cone, and Betasso Preserve) as evidence that alternating use can work effectively. Apex Park and Centennial Cone are located in Jefferson County.

No alternating use schedule (3,202 responses)

- Opposition is broad and largely rooted in access and practicality.
- Many respondents express concern that alternating schedules limit the few windows they have available to recreate, given work constraints, family responsibilities, weather, and already limited bike trails.
- Alternating days are often viewed as confusing to remember, difficult for visitors, and challenging to enforce consistently.
- Opponents frequently argue that better trail design, education, and etiquette would be more effective at reducing conflict without reducing access.
- Equity concerns are common, many note that hikers already have extensive hiker-only options and that reducing bike access further feels unbalanced or unfair.

Question 11: Alternating Use Schedule Seasonality

Should an alternating use schedule be implemented year-round or only during certain seasons?

Total Responses: 6,795

Skipped: 727

Figure 12: Alternating Use Schedule Seasonality

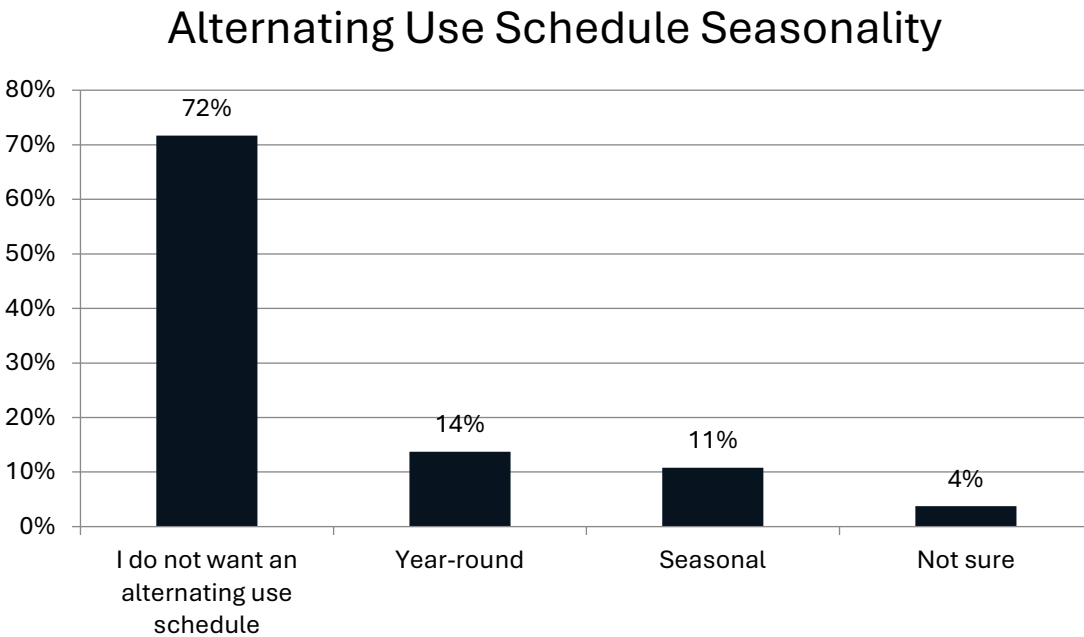


Table 17: Alternating Use Schedule Seasonality

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
I do not want an alternating use schedule	72%	4,872
Year-round	14%	934
Seasonal	11%	735
Not sure	4%	254

Seven out of 10 respondents indicated they do not want an alternating use schedule. Among the one in four who selected an alternating use schedule, 14% prefer maintaining the year-round schedule, while 11% prefer a seasonal schedule.

Which seasons or times of year do you think would work best:

Total Responses: 625

Skipped: 110

Question 11 was paired with an open-ended question. This question was only asked of the 11% of respondents that selected that alternating use should be implemented seasonally. Refer to [Appendix C](#) (p. 607) in the Appendices Open-ended Question Comments Report for a full list of verbatim responses.

Table 18: Season mentions in responses

Open-ended Response	Percentage	Responses
Summer	64%	218
Fall	33%	114
Spring	31%	106
Winter	11%	36

When respondents listed multiple seasons, each season was counted. Summer is the clear standout, with 64% of respondents identifying it as the preferred season for an alternating-use schedule. Spring (31%) and fall (33%) are also commonly mentioned, often grouped with summer as “spring through fall.” Winter appears in only about 11% of responses, and most of those explicitly state it should not be included.

Many respondents framed their answers around peak-use periods, rather than seasons. These respondents referenced “busy season” and commonly suggested ranges such as May–October or Memorial Day–Labor Day. Mentions of day-of-week or time-of-day scheduling occur but are far less frequent than seasonal schedules.

Are there any other alternating use schedules we should consider?

Total Responses: 3,404

Skipped: 4,118

This open-ended question was asked of all respondents to allow them to share any other alternating use schedules that should be considered. Refer to [Appendix D](#) (p. 625) in the Appendices Open-ended Question Comments report for a full list of verbatim responses.

This open-ended question resulted in 3,404 responses. Open-ended responses reveal several clear thematic patterns. The dominant concern relates to equitable access, with many responses arguing that alternating use schedules would disproportionately restrict mountain bikers, who already have limited trail access compared to hikers. A large share promotes infrastructure-based solutions as a more effective way to reduce conflict, such as directional trails, purpose-built mountain bike trails, improved sightlines, and expanded trail networks.

Complementing this, many respondents emphasize education and etiquette as foundational tools, suggesting that signage, bell campaigns, and volunteer programs would resolve issues without limiting access. Other prominent themes include calls for data-driven decision making, skepticism about whether alternating use addresses an actual problem, and concerns about regulatory burden or enforcement feasibility.

Smaller but notable themes touch on dog management, equestrian impacts, and the economic importance of mountain biking. Overall, respondents articulate strong preferences for solutions that focus on design, education, and expanded access, rather than calendar-based restrictions that could concentrate use, create confusion, or reduce recreation opportunities.

Question 12: Pilot Outcomes for Measurement

If we conduct the alternating use pilot, Parks & Open Space will evaluate what makes the program successful. Which of the following outcomes do you think should be measured? (check all that apply)

Total Responses: 5,837

Skipped: 1,685

Figure 13: Pilot Outcomes for Measurement

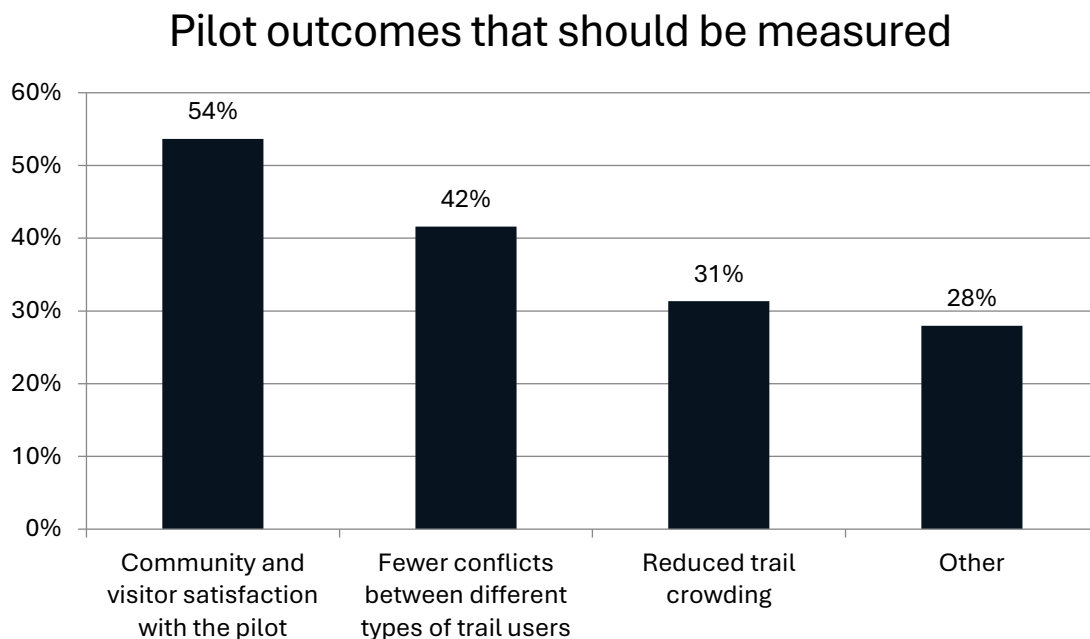


Table 19: Pilot Outcomes for Measurement

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Community and visitor satisfaction with the pilot	54%	3,133
Fewer conflicts between different types of trail users	42%	2,427
Reduced trail crowding	31%	1,830
Other	28%	1,631

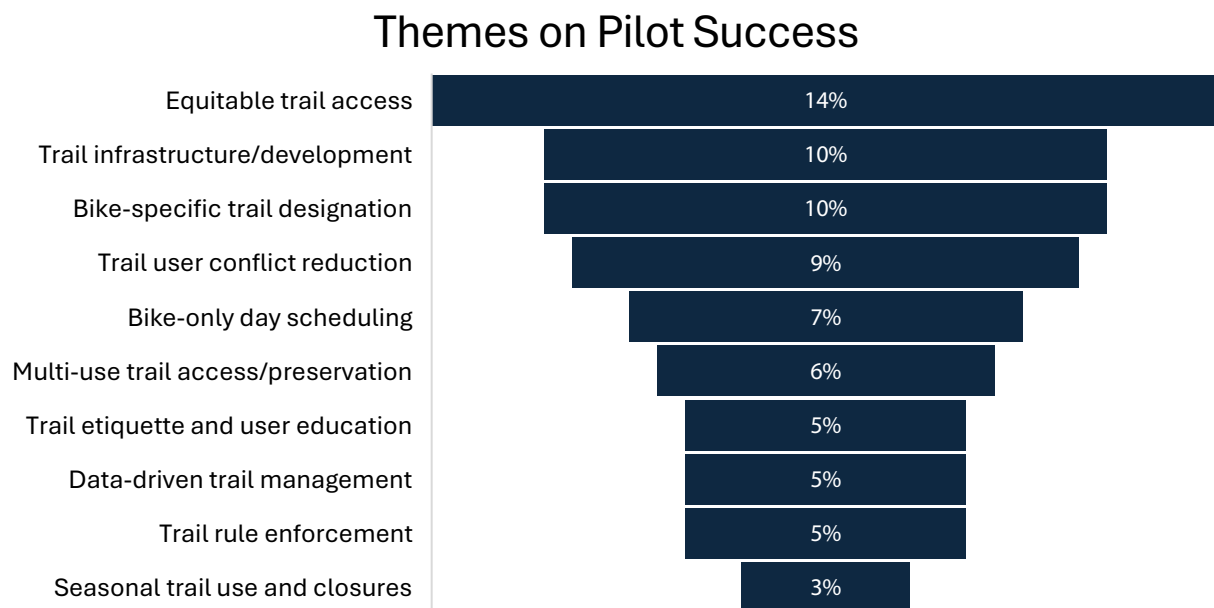
Over half of respondents indicated that community and visitor satisfaction should be used to measure the pilot’s success. Forty-two percent felt that fewer conflicts between different types of trail users should be an outcome, and just under one-third identified reduced trail crowding as an important measure.

In your view, what would make a pilot successful?

Total Responses: 4,145
Skipped: 3,377

Question 12 about how to evaluate the alternating use pilot was paired with this open-ended question to ask respondents what they think would make a pilot successful. Refer to [Appendix E](#) (p. 760) in the Appendices Open-ended Question Comments Report for a full list of verbatim responses.

Figure 14: Theme Categories on Pilot Success



This open-ended question resulted in 4,145 responses. Open-ended responses were categorized into major themes (see Figure 14 above for most frequently expressed themes). Many responses included more than one theme. The prevailing view from the responses is skeptical about or opposed to an alternating use pilot. Many respondents explicitly say, “don’t do it / cancel / scrap the idea,” while a sizable minority provide conditional support (e.g., “only if it’s equitable, clearly communicated, enforced, and shows data backed improvement”). Very few express unqualified support.

What respondents say “success” looks like. Themes show strong preference for education and etiquette, clear rules and communication, equity across visitor groups, purpose built or directional trails, enforcement and compliance, safety and conflict reduction, and data driven evaluation. A frequent caution is that “reduced crowding” is not a valid measure of success if it merely reflects restricted access or displacement to other trails.

Question 13: Alternating Use as a Long-term Approach

If overall outcomes following the pilot are positive, should Parks & Open Space consider implementing the alternating use approach long-term?

Total Responses: 6,537
Skipped: 985

Figure 15: Alternating Use as a Long-term Approach

Alternating Use as a Long-term Approach

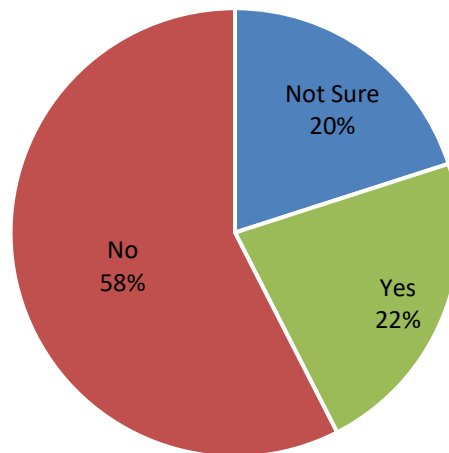


Table 20: Alternating Use as a Long-term Approach

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
No	58%	3,760
Yes	22%	1,467
Not Sure	20%	1,310

Fifty-eight percent of respondents indicated that an alternating use approach should not be implemented long-term. Twenty-two percent of respondents would like to see the approach implemented long-term if the pilot is successful and 20% are not sure yet.

Question 14: Residency

Where do you live?

Total Responses: 6,696

Skipped: 826

Figure 16: Residency

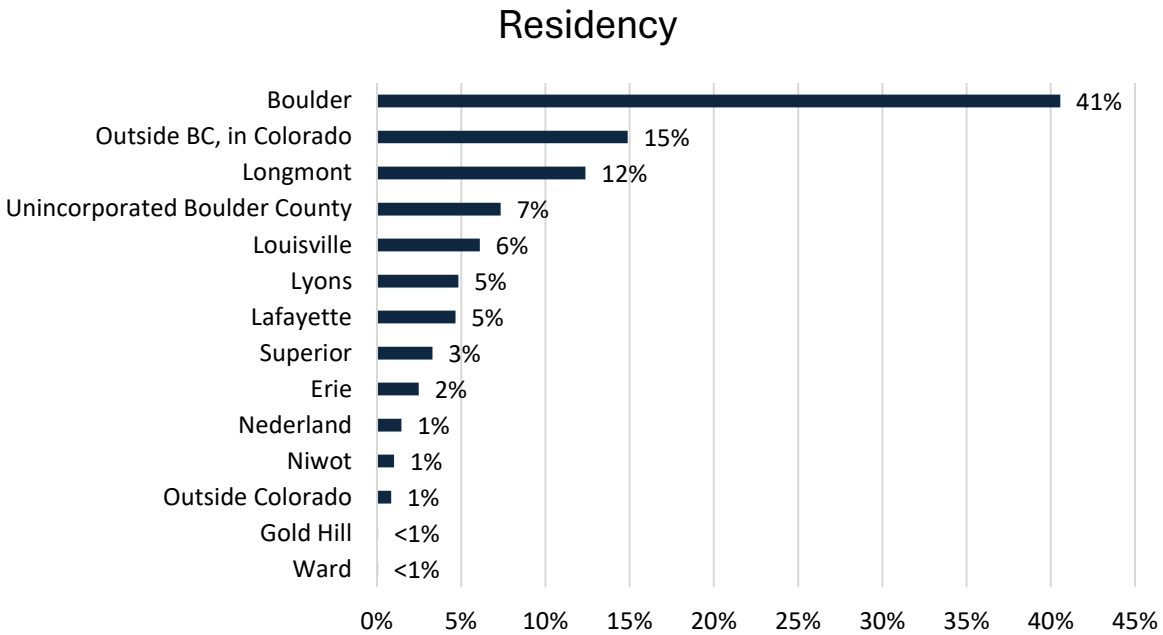


Table 21: Residency

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
Boulder	41%	2,716
Outside Boulder County, but in Colorado	15%	997
Longmont	12%	829
Unincorporated Boulder County	7%	492
Louisville	6%	409
Lyons	5%	324
Lafayette	5%	312
Superior	3%	221
Erie	2%	166
Nederland	1%	97
Niwot	1%	68
Outside Colorado	1%	56
Gold Hill	0%	5
Ward	0%	4

Eighty-four percent of respondents reported living in Boulder County, and half live in Boulder or Longmont. Sixteen percent of respondents live outside of Boulder County.

Question 15: Age

What is your age?

Total Responses: 6,652
Skipped: 870

Figure 17: Age

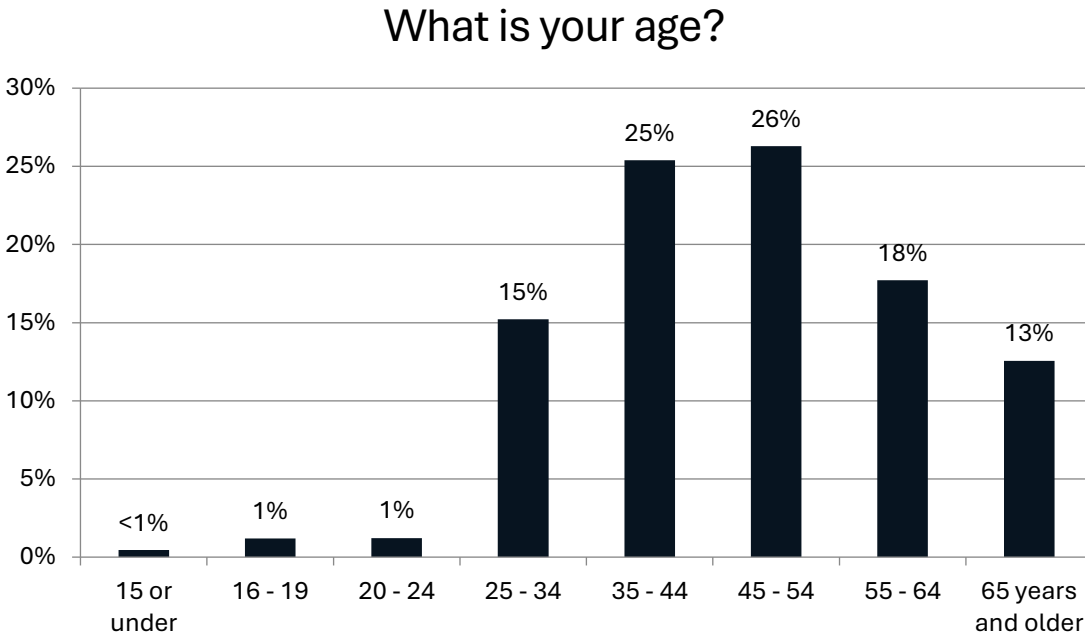


Table 22: Age

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
15 or under	<1%	30
16 - 19	1%	79
20 - 24	1%	81
25 - 34	15%	1,012
35 - 44	25%	1,688
45 - 54	26%	1,749
55 - 64	18%	1,178
65 years and older	13%	835

Half of all respondents were between 35 and 54 years old, about one-third were 55 or older, and 15% were between 25 and 34. Fewer than 3% of respondents were under the age of 24.

Question 16: Race or Ethnicity

Which of the following best describes your race or ethnicity? (check all that apply)

Total Responses: 6,586

Skipped: 936

Figure 18: Race or Ethnicity

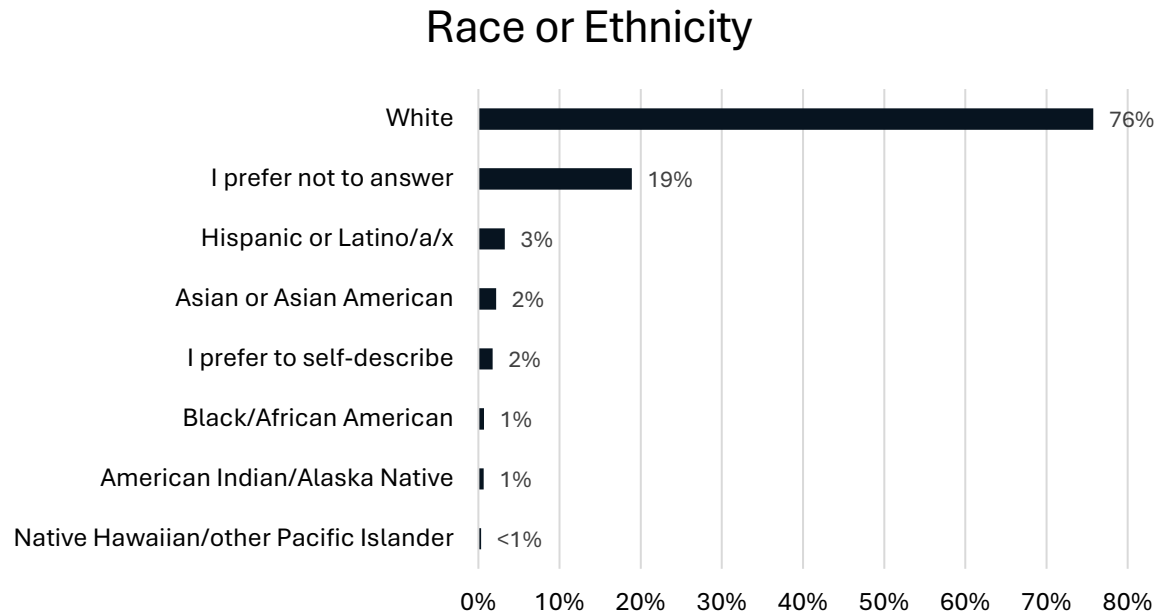


Table 23: Race or Ethnicity

Answer Choices	Percentage	Responses
White	76%	4,991
I prefer not to answer	19%	1,244
Hispanic or Latino/a/x	3%	215
Asian or Asian American	2%	143
I prefer to self-describe	2%	116
Black or African American	1%	46
American Indian or Alaska Native	1%	42
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	<1%	21

Seventy-six percent of respondents self-identified as white, and another 19% chose not to answer. Nearly 10% of respondents self-identified as Hispanic or Latino/a/x (3%), Asian or Asian American (2%), self-described (2%), Black or African American (1%), American Indian or Alaska Native (1%), and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander (<1%).