Renewable and Non-renewable Resources

Respondents were asked to consider allowing both renewable and non-renewable energy resources on public lands. Renewable energy resources were defined as sources such as wind farms and solar fields, while non-renewable resources were considered to be coal and natural gas.

Overall, respondents are more favorable towards allowing renewable energy resources on public lands even if access to some of the land is limited (71 percent favorable). Another twelve percent indicated that they are in favor of renewable energy resources as long as the access to the public lands was not closed entirely. Twenty-two percent (22%) of respondents are not in favor of allowing renewable resources on public lands. Respondents from the Western and Eastern Regions were not as likely to be in favor of allowing renewable resources on public lands as their counterparts in the Central and Southern Regions.

The majority of respondents are not in favor of allowing non-renewable resources on public lands (59 percent), although 34 percent are open to some level of activity. Respondents from the Central Region are more unfavorable (62%) than responders from the other regions.
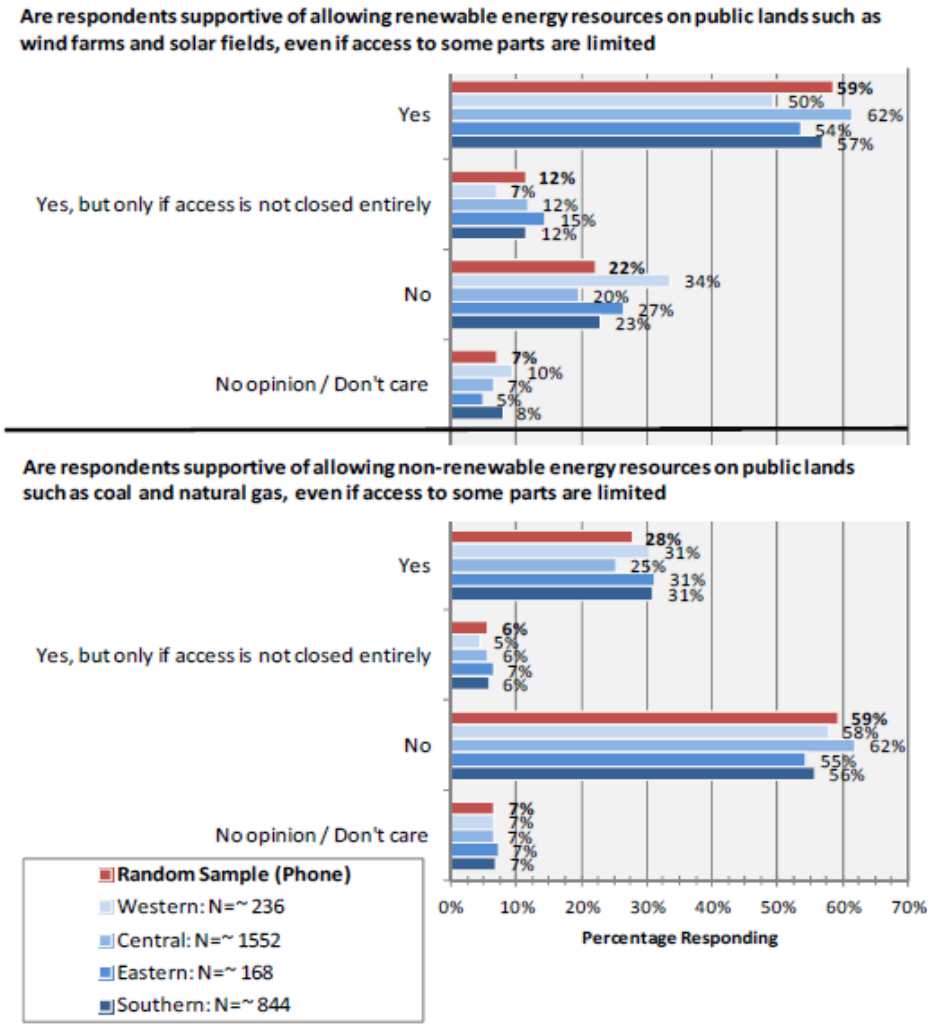
Figure 10: Renewable and Non-renewable Resources by Region