

**Research note: quick assessment of recreation use and experience in the immediate aftermath of wildfire in a desert river canyon**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/20988](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/20988)

There is limited research on recreationists' responses to changes in resource conditions after wildfire. Existing studies often rely on presenting visitors with hypothetical wildfire scenarios or simulated changes in conditions. We completed a quick assessment of recreation visitation and visitor experience in the months...

Author(s): Eric M. White, Terry R. Bergerson, Elliot T. Hinman

Year Published: 2020

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Living in a wildfire: the relationship between crisis management and community resilience in a tourism-based destination**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21086](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21086)

This study contributes to the understanding of the relationship between crisis management procedures and local resilience responses. Utilizing the context of the 416 wildfire in southwest Colorado during the summer of 2018, this study proposes that community resilience is a process that is impacted by the decision-making surrounding...

Author(s): Elizabeth A. Cartier, Lorraine L. Taylor

Year Published: 2020

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Walking through a 'phoenix landscape': hiker surveys reveal nuanced perceptions of wildfire effects**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21583](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21583)

Public opinion of wildfire is often perceived to be negative and in support of fire suppression, even though research suggests public opinions have become more positive over the past few decades. However, most prior work on this topic has focused on homeowners in forested regions. In this study, we shift the lens to hikers in a...

Author(s): Alexandra Weill, Lauren M. Watson, Andrew Latimer

Year Published: 2020

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Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Wildfire, national park visitation, and changes in regional economic activity**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19797](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19797)

The visibility, safety, and health effects of seasonal wildfires may affect recreational visits to national parks (NPs), even if fires occur outside of park boundaries. This study statistically quantifies the effect of nearby wildfire on tourist flows to each of Utah's five NPs (Arches, Bryce Canyon, Canyonlands, Capitol Reef, and...

Author(s): Man-Kuen Kim, Paul M. Jakus

Year Published: 2019

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

**Marshall Woods Restoration Project - Challenges to building consensus and conveying fire hazard mitigation and ecological restoration needs to the public**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19686](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19686)

The 28,000-acre Rattlesnake National Recreation Area (RNRA) lies immediately northwest of Missoula,

Montana, and is a highly popular recreation destination with an estimated 60,000 annual visitors. The immediate area also contains thousands of residences situated within the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI). In 2005, Missoula County'...

Author(s): Megan P. Keville

Year Published: 2018

Type: Document

Research Brief or Fact Sheet

### **Ecological impacts of fire trails on plant assemblages in edge habitat adjacent to trails**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16333](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16333)

Fire trails provide access into vegetation for controlled burns in fire-prone regions of the world. We examined the ecological impacts of fire trails on plant assemblages in edge habitat adjacent to trails in eucalypt woodlands of World Heritage Blue Mountains National Park, southeastern Australia. We found that understory plant...

Author(s): Daniel W. Krix, Matthew C. Hingee, Leigh J. Martin, Megan L. Phillips, Brad R. Murray

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Effects of wildfire on the value of recreation in western North America**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15023](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/15023)

Wildfires play an integral role in forest ecosystems of western North America. In an attempt to measure the level and value of ecosystem damage caused by wildfires, papers employing nonmarket valuation techniques-stated preference, revealed preference, and combined methods-are reviewed. A systematic review of results shows a portion...

Author(s): Ranjit S. Bawa

Year Published: 2017

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Effects of wildfire on national park visitation and the regional economy: a natural experiment in the Northern Rockies**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12040](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/12040)

Federal wildland fire management policy in the United States directs the use of value-based methods to guide priorities. However, the economic literature on the effect of wildland fire on nonmarket uses, such as recreation, is limited. This paper introduces a new approach to measuring the effect of wildfire on recreational use by...

Author(s): John W. Duffield, Chris J. Neher, David A. Patterson, Aaron M. Deskins

Year Published: 2013

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Wildland Fire and Organic Discourse: Negotiating Place and Leisure Identity in a Changing Wildland Urban Interface**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17484](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17484)

A lack of research on the conceptual intersection of leisure, place and wildland fire and its role in identity prompted this exploratory study. The purpose of this research was to gather evidence regarding how people negotiate identities under the threat of wildland fire. Qualitative interviews with 16 homeowners and recreationists...

Author(s): Joseph Champ, Daniel R. Williams, Katie Knotek

Year Published: 2009

Type: Document  
Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Recreation visitor attitudes towards management-ignited prescribed fires in the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex, Montana**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16051](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/16051)

Research at the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex in Montana explored differences in recreation visitors' attitudes towards the use of management-ignited prescribed fires in the wilderness. A mail-back survey of visitors (n = 291) during the 2004 season revealed that over half of visitors would accept prescribed fires in wilderness...

Author(s): Katie Knotek, Alan E. Watson, William T. Borrie, Joshua G. Whitmore, David Turner

Year Published: 2008

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **The Effects of Fire on Recreation Demand in Montana**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17485](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17485)

Wildfire and prescribed fire have the potential to affect user demand and value for recreation, making such information important to the decision-making process for fire managers. However, such information is not always readily available. We conducted surveys on 22 sites within four national forests in western Montana to determine...

Author(s): Hayley Hesseln, John B. Loomis, Armando Gonzalez-Caban

Year Published: 2004

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Situational influences of acceptable wildland fire management actions**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21727](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/21727)

This paper examines how acceptance of wildland fire management actions is affected by fire-specific situational factors. Respondents' evaluated the acceptability of 'immediately extinguishing a fire,' 'letting the fire burn in a contained area,' or 'letting the fire burn uncontrolled' for eight scenarios (fractional factorial design...

Author(s): Katie Kneeshaw, Jerry J. Vaske, James D. Absher

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **The effects of fire on hiking demand: a travel cost study of Colorado and Montana**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10968](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/10968)

Surveys were conducted on 33 sites within National Forests in Colorado and Montana to test how forest fires affected recreation demand in the two states. Data were collected on the actual number of visits and on the intended number of visits if the area had been subject to a recent high intensity crown fire, a recent prescribed fire...

Author(s): Hayley Hesseln, John B. Loomis, Armando Gonzalez-Caban

Year Published: 2003

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

### **The dynamic path of recreational values following a forest fire: a comparative analysis of states in the Intermountain West**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7924](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/7924)

This analysis examines the dynamic path of recreational values following a forest fire in three different states in the intermountain western United States. The travel cost demand analysis found that annual recreation values after a fire follow a highly nonlinear intertemporal path. The path is S-shaped, providing a range of...

Author(s): Jeffrey Englin, John B. Loomis, Armando Gonzalez-Caban

Year Published: 2001

Type: Document

Book or Chapter or Journal Article

### **Testing transferability of forest recreation demand in three intermountain states with application to forest fire effects**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11052](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11052)

Surveys of visitors to National Forests in Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming were conducted to determine whether non-motorized recreation visitation responded to different fire ages and fire intensities. Actual and intended behavior data was combined using a negative binomial count data travel cost model. The intended behavior trip...

Author(s): John B. Loomis, Jeffrey Englin, Jared McDonald, Armando Gonzalez-Caban

Year Published: 2000

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings

### **Effects of fire on the economic value of forest recreation in the Intermountain West: preliminary results**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11051](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11051)

Visitors to National Forests in Colorado, Idaho, and Wyoming were asked how their visitation rates would change with the presence of a high-intensity crown fire, prescribed fire, and a 20-year-old high-intensity fire at the area they were visiting. By using pairwise t-tests, visitors to forests in Colorado showed a statistically...

Author(s): John B. Loomis, Jeffrey Englin, Armando Gonzalez-Caban

Year Published: 1999

Type: Document

Conference Proceedings, Technical Report or White Paper

### **Restoring recreational and residential forests**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11249](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11249)

Several decades of fire suppression following logging around the turn-of-the-century has produced dense, even-age stands of ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*) and Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*). They contrast with the original forests where frequent, low-intensity fires gave rise to open, parklike, and often uneven-age stands of...

Author(s): Joe H. Scott

Year Published: 1996

Type: Document

Technical Report or White Paper

### **Effects of the Gates Park Fire on recreation choices**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11094](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11094)

The 1988 Gates Park Fire, along the North Fork of the Sun River in the Bob Marshall Wilderness, provided an opportunity to explore fire effects on wilderness visitor choices. Recreation visitors along the North and South Fork drainages were interviewed to assess the effects of 1988 fires on their 1989 visits. The Gates Park fire had...

Author(s): Timothy G. Love, Alan E. Watson  
Year Published: 1992  
Type: Document  
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

### **Recreation in whitebark pine ecosystems: demand, problems, and management strategies**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19285](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/19285)

Whitebark pine ecosystems are an important element of many of the most spectacular high-elevation landscapes in the western United States. They occupy upper subalpine and timberline zones in the prime recreation lands of the Cascades, the Sierra Nevada, and the Northern Rocky Mountains. This paper explores the nature of the...

Author(s): David N. Cole  
Year Published: 1990  
Type: Document  
Conference Proceedings

### **Changes in recreation values after fire in the Northern Rocky Mountains**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11111](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/11111)

Changes in recreation values after wildfire in the northern Rocky Mountains were determined by estimating the difference in the present net value of recreation activity with and without fire. To estimate the value of recreation activity at burned and unburned sites, a contingent market valuation approach was used. Hypothetical...

Author(s): Patrick J. Flowers, Henry J. Vaux, Philip D. Gardner, Thomas J. Mills  
Year Published: 1985  
Type: Document  
Research Brief or Fact Sheet

### **Methods for assessing the impact of fire on forest recreation**

[www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17486](http://www.nrfirescience.org/resource/17486)

Methods for assessing the impact of fire on forest recreation were studied in a literature search and an experiment. Contingent market valuation appeared the most promising. This direct, economic approach uses personal interviews and sets up a hypothetical market transaction in which values are estimated. In an illustrative...

Author(s): Henry J. Vaux, Philip D. Gardner, Thomas J. Mills  
Year Published: 1984  
Type: Document  
Technical Report or White Paper