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Evaluating Demand for Prescribed Fire on Private Lands

Pennsylvania Prescribed Burn Practices Act 2009

Recognizes Benefits

- Improve & maintain wildlife habitat
- Restore & maintain biodiversity
- Reduce risk & severity of wildfires



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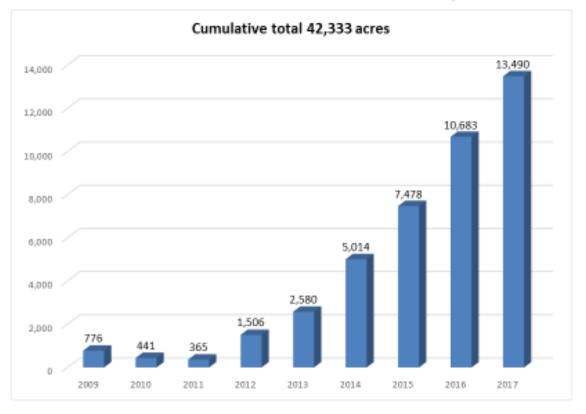
- Provides protection (civil and criminal) for landowners and fire practitioners who burn under set standards
 - Standards
 - Position Qualifications
 - Burning Standards
 - Planning & Implementation

- Who's Burning?
 - State Agencies
 - o TNC
 - Few Consultants





PA Game Commission Prescribed Burning since 2009



What about Private landowners?

- 70% of forested lands are privately owned (12 million ac)
- 730,000 landowners
- Virtually no burning
 - Standards are limiting
 - Few qualified consultants

- o Demand?
- o Knowledge?

- PA statewide survey using Likert scale and choice experiment
 - Landowner characteristics
 - Knowledge of prescribed fire
 - Trust in prescribed fire implementors
 - Perceptions of risk
 - Willingness to pay for 16 potential landowner programs (choice experiment)

Mail Survey (Dillman Method)

- 644 addresses
- 253 useable responses (41% response rate)

Web Survey

125 useable responses





Willingness to pay for 16 potential landowner programs (choice experiment)

Ecological Outcomes

Oak Regeneration
Wildlife Habitat
Rare Vegetation
Forest health/resilience

Management Benefits

Reduce Management Costs
Control Invasives
Reduce Ticks
Reduce Tree Pests/Diseases

Resources for Landowners

Landowner Training
Prescribed Fire Associations
State Coordination/Assistance (crews)
Cost Share

Reduction in Barriers

Access to Consultants
Access to Burn Bosses
Relaxed Standards
Reduced Liability

Cost

\$20/acre \$50/acre \$125/acre \$200/acre

Who Responded

- 86% landowners were male
- 72% have bachelor's degree and more
- 36% have graduate level education
- 62% have annual income over \$80,000
- 38% own >= 200 acres
- 61% own>=100 acres
- 38% were not in any associations
- 13% have used burning
- 97% heard about prescribed fire/controlled burning
- Income from forests are somewhat important for about 70% respondents

Management priorities and activities

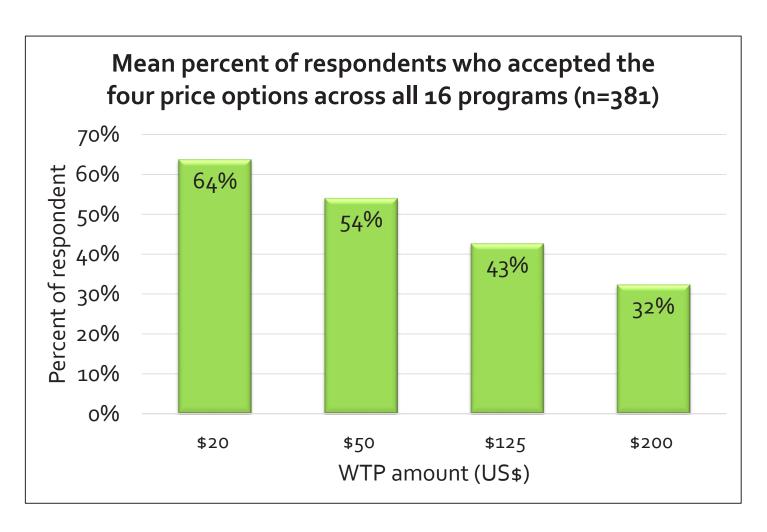
Top management priorities

- > Enhance wildlife populations
- Recreation (including hunting)
- Timber production
- > Aesthetics and seclusion

Top ranked forest management activities

- Control invasive plant species
- > Thinning/stand improvement
- Habitat management
- Harvesting/timber sales
- Recreation management (e.g., trail)

Willingness to Pay for Prescribed Burning



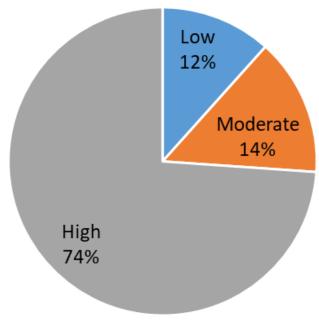
Demographics and Value of Prescribed Fire

Willingness to pay values were higher for:

- Larger landholders
- Younger landowners
- Wealthier landowners
- Those already involved in landowner assistance programs

Trust and Value of Prescribed Fire

Percent of landowners who trust that trained professionals and organizations in PA will use prescribed fire responsibly

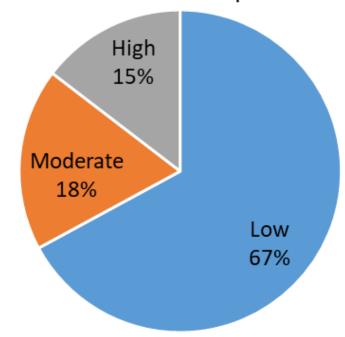


Enhanced trust could **increase** value of burning up to \$15/acre



Risk Perceptions and Value of Rx Fire

Percent of landowners and level of perceived risk associated with prescribed fire

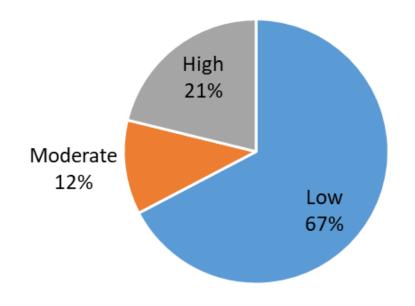


Perceived risk could **reduce** value of prescribed burning by up to \$7/acre



Knowledge and Value of Prescribed Fire

Percent of landowners on their knowledge and experience using prescribed fire



Sources of Knowledge

Magazines

Internet

Others who use Rx Fire

< 1/3 through science-based sources

Knowledge and experience not correlated with the value of prescribed fire

Preferences for Prescribed Fire Programs

Program attributes valued most (increased WTP)

- Opportunity to apply for financial Assistance
- Maintaining forest health, resilience and diversity.

Program attributes valued least (lowered WTP)

- Being in a burn association
- Training for landowners



These factors all empower landowners to burn

Confidence and Age both reduced value (WTP)





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Thanks

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Good fire prevent bad ones



Looking to the Future

- Deliver science-based information
 - Landowners & public
- Build capacity (i.e. consultants)
- Educate & involve landowners in burning
- Determine standards that can support safe use of fire

Pennsylvania Prescribed Fire Qualifications Standards

Position	Required Training*	Required Taskbook	Minimum Prerequisite Operational Period Experience
Pennsylvania Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 1 – PA-RXB1	S-490 Advanced Fire Behavior Calculations RX-410 Smoke Management Techniques	Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 1 – PA-RXB1	10 as RXB1(T) 10 as RXB2
Pennsylvania Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 2 – PA-RXB2	S-390 Intro to Fire Behavior Calculations RX-301 Prescribed Fire Implementation RX-341 Prescribed Fire Plan Preparation RX-310 Introduction to Fire Effects S-200 Initial Attack Incident Commander	Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 2 – PA-RXB2	5 as RXB2(T) 5 as FIRB
Pennsylvania Prescribed Fire Burn Boss 3 – PA-RXB3**	N/A	PA-RXB3	5 as RXB3(T) 5 as FIRB
Pennsylvania Firing Boss – PA-FIRB	S-234 Ignition Operations S-230 Crew Boss S-290 Intermediate Fire Behavior I-200 Basic ICS	Firing Boss – PA-FIRB	5 as FIRB(T) 3 as FFT1
Pennsylvania Squad Boss – PA-FFT1	S-131 Squad Boss S-133 Look Up, Look Down, Look Around	Squad Boss – PA-FFT1	5 as FFT1(T) 3 as FFT2
Pennsylvania Firefighter – PA-FFT2	PA-130 Basic Firefighter (or S-130) IS-700 National Incident Management System (NIMS) I-100 Introduction to ICS S-190 Basic Fire Behavior	N/A	N/A