



Living with Wildfire in Boulder County, Colorado, 2007

Patricia A. Champ, Hannah Brenkert-Smith, and Nicholas Flores

Abstract: *The devastating impact of wildfire on residents living in fire prone areas has become an all too common media story in recent years. While significant efforts have been made to inform residents in fire prone areas of the risk, it is not clear to what extent property owners are taking action to reduce risk. Likewise, we know little about what factors are related to taking action to reduce risk. In an effort to explore these issues further and to better characterize the wildland urban interface (WUI) residents of Boulder County, Colorado, a general population survey of WUI residents was implemented. The survey was designed to provide information regarding knowledge, concern, and activities related to wildfire and wildfire risk mitigation. Survey results suggest that word had gotten out about wildfire risk as most survey respondents knew about the risk when they decided to purchase a home in a fire prone area. Likewise, survey respondents expressed concern that a wildfire would damage their home or property. Completing more wildfire risk mitigation actions was found to be related to first-hand experience with wildfire and perceptions of wildfire risk.*

Introduction

Wildfire and its associated impacts on residents living in fire prone areas is a common story in the media during the wildfire season. Wildfire risk in areas such as the Rocky Mountain West is exacerbated by the influx of individuals choosing to live in the area that is most susceptible to wildfires, the wildland-urban interface (WUI). While significant efforts have been made

to inform new and existing residents in WUI areas of the risk, it is not clear how the message has resonated with the target population. In Colorado, Boulder County has promoted concerted efforts to educate WUI residents about wildfire risk and the actions they need to take to reduce the risk of losing their home to a fire. A previous qualitative study of five Larimer County WUI communities suggested that all wildfire information sources were not the same and that study participants preferred the one-on-one information sharing with a wildfire specialist (Brenkert-Smith and others 2005, 2006). The study also suggested that homeowners' decisions to mitigate wildfire risk were complex. Considerations included homeowners' understanding of the biophysical characteristics of the landscape around their homes, the level of wildfire risk reduction activities on neighboring properties, and perceptions of the effectiveness of wildfire risk mitigation activities.

In an effort to explore these issues further and to better characterize the WUI residents of Boulder County, a general population survey of WUI residents was implemented. Baseline information about homeowners in the Boulder County WUI and their perspectives on wildfire risk and efforts to mitigate that risk will facilitate long-term monitoring and management practices (see Appendix A for a copy of the survey and responses to all survey questions). The survey was designed to provide information regarding knowledge, concern, and

Citation:

Champ, Patricia A.; Brenkert-Smith, Hannah; Flores, Nicholas. 2011. **Living with Wildfire in Boulder County, Colorado, 2007.** Res. Note RMRS-RN-47WWW. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station. 26 p.

Authors:

Patricia A. Champ, U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Hannah Brenkert-Smith, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado, Boulder.

Nicholas Flores, Department of Economics, University of Colorado, Boulder.

activities related to wildfire and wildfire risk mitigation among homeowners living in the Boulder County WUI. This report summarizes the study design, the characteristics of the survey respondents, and the wildfire mitigation actions they have taken. In an effort to better understand why some homeowners do not make more of an effort to mitigate wildfire risk, we describe relationships between taking wildfire risk-reducing actions and survey measures such as demographic characteristics of the respondents, their experience with wildfire, and sources of information about wildfire.

Methods

The Survey

A survey instrument was developed to provide information on WUI homeowners and their efforts to reduce the risk of loss related to wildfires. The survey was sponsored by Boulder County and the University of Colorado. A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix A. The survey contained seven sections designed to collect information on where respondents live, their experience with wildfire, actions taken by the respondents to reduce wildfire risk, attitudes about wildfire, social interactions (two sections), and demographic characteristics.

Target Population and Sampling

Geo-coded data from the Boulder County Assessor's Office, GIS software, and Boulder County fire hazard maps were used to develop a target population of approximately 8300 privately owned residential parcels that have some kind of building structure located on the property. From this sampling frame, a random sample of 1750 households was chosen.

Data Collection

The survey was administered to the sample of Boulder county residents in the summer of 2007. All potential participants were mailed a first class envelope with a letter of invitation to participate in the survey. Participants were given a choice of completing a web-based version of the survey or a paper survey. To participate on-line, respondents went to a web address provided in the letter of invitation. Those wanting to complete a paper survey returned a postage paid postcard that was included with the letter of invitation. They were sent a survey, a letter with instructions and thanks, and a postage paid envelope for returning the survey. A second mailing was sent to non-respondents approximately one week after the first mailing. A third and final mailing was sent to non-respondents approximately one week after the second mailing.

Participants who logged onto the website were able to complete the survey at their leisure. It took between 15 and 20 minutes for most participants to complete the survey. The survey log was checked regularly, and the addresses of those who had completed the survey were removed from the mailing list for the second and/or third mailings.

Descriptive Results

Of the 1750 initial letters that were mailed, 602 were not deliverable. Online surveys were completed by 316 households, and mail surveys were completed by 105 households. The overall response rate was 36% $([316 + 105] / 1148)$. The responses to almost all of the survey questions were statistically similar between the online and mail surveys. Just four questions had response distributions that were statistically different between mail and online survey respondents: (a) number of people under the age of 18 living in the current residence, (b) race, (c) employment status, and (d) age. The results summarized in the rest of this report are based on analyzing the online and mail survey data together.

Characteristics of the Survey Respondents

Very few of the survey respondents were less than 30 years old (1.3%). The average age of the respondents was 55 years old. Slightly more males responded (59%) than females (46%) and almost all of the survey respondents identified "white" as their racial group (96%). Seventy-two percent of the respondents were married. The respondents were well-educated with 41% having advanced degrees. Compared to 2007 U.S. Census data for Boulder County, the survey respondents were more educated than Boulder County, as a whole (83% of the study population were at least college graduates compared to 52% for Boulder County). Respondents' median income (around \$64,000) was higher than the median household income for Boulder County, as a whole.

Place of Residence

While some WUI areas in the United States have many seasonal residents, that does not appear to be the case for the Boulder County WUI. Most survey respondents were full-time residents (96%). As might be expected, most of the part-time residents occupied their home in the Boulder WUI during the summer (87%). Few of the respondents (22%) expected to move within the next five years. There were very few renters among the survey respondents as 97% of the survey respondents owned their home and almost all of the survey respondents said they have homeowner's or renter's insurance

(98%). Most households included pets (69%), but only 1% included income generating livestock. Land parcel sizes ranged from less than a quarter acre to 42 acres. Over half of the survey respondents (56%) said they live on land parcels that were less than 2 acres.

Neighbors

In the survey section that asked about social interactions, respondents were also asked about the density of vegetation on their property and neighboring properties when they moved in and currently. Approximately 48% of the respondents said the vegetation on their property was dense when they moved in, compared to 17% who said the current vegetation was dense. Interestingly, 48% of the respondents said the neighboring properties were dense when they moved in and 36% said those properties currently had dense vegetation. In other words, survey respondents report reducing the vegetation density on their property, but they reported a smaller reduction in vegetation density on neighboring properties.

Experience with Wildfire

Very few survey respondents had first-hand experience with a wildfire on their property (6%). About a quarter of the survey respondents had evacuated their current residence due to a wildfire (22%) and only a fifth had prepared to evacuate (20%). Most respondents (68%) knew someone who was evacuated due to wildfire and over a third of respondents knew someone whose residence was lost or damaged due to a wildfire (37%). However, 67% had experienced a wildfire fewer than 10 miles away from their property. Most of the survey respondents (86%) said they were somewhat or very aware of wildfire risk when they bought their current residence.

Attitudes Toward Wildfire

We examine attitudes toward wildfire by considering respondents' levels of concern about what might be damaged by

a wildfire (Table 1). Concern was measured on a 5-point scale with 1 = not at all concerned and 5 = extremely concerned. The highest level of concern was expressed about wildfire damaging respondents' homes (average rating = 3.38). Survey respondents also expressed a somewhat higher level of concern that a wildfire would damage their property or landscape (average rating = 3.28) and damage public lands (average rating = 3.22). Respondents were least concerned about their ability to earn income being affected by a wildfire.

Attitudes were also measured with 17 statements about wildfire. Respondents were asked to rate how strongly they agree or disagree with each statement (1 = strongly agree, 2 = agree, 3 = neutral, 4 = disagree, 5 = strongly disagree) (Table 2). Responses tended to cluster around the middle of the scale (agree, neutral, or disagree) for the statement "Naturally occurring wildfire is not the problem, people who choose to live in fire prone areas are the problem." Survey respondents seemed to understand that they are likely to experience a wildfire as 69% of the respondents disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement that "A wildfire is unlikely to happen within the time period you expect to live here." Likewise, survey respondents seemed to understand that their property is at risk of wildfire as 87% disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement "Your property is not at risk of wildfire." They also seemed to think that managing wildfire danger is their responsibility as 82% disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement "Managing the wildfire danger is a government responsibility, not yours."

Perceptions of Wildfire Risk

We asked respondents how much they think vegetation on their property and the physical characteristics of their house contribute to the chances of a wildfire damaging their property in the next five years (1 = does not contribute; 5 = major contributor). Thirty-three percent of respondents said they thought vegetation on their property was a contributor or a major contributor to the chances of a wildfire damaging their

Table 1. Distribution of response to the question "How concerned are you about wildfire damaging or affecting the items listed below?"

	1 = Not at all concerned		5 = Extremely concerned			Average Rating
Your house or other buildings on your property (n = 406)	4%	14%	42%	21%	19%	3.38
Your property/landscape (n = 404)	6%	18%	36%	22%	18%	3.28
Public lands near your home (n = 404)	12%	16%	33%	19%	21%	3.22
Your health or your family's health (n = 406)	20%	27%	28%	11%	14%	2.71
Local water sources (n = 405)	22%	22%	32%	11%	10%	2.61
Your pets and/or livestock (n = 400)	39%	17%	19%	11%	14%	2.45
Your ability to earn income (n = 404)	57%	22%	11%	5%	4%	1.77

Table 2. Distribution of response to wildfire statements.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly disagree
Naturally occurring wildfire is not the problem; people who choose to live in fire prone areas are the problem. (n = 392)	7%	24%	31%	24%	14%
With proper technology, we can control most wildfires after they have started. (n = 393)	2%	22%	29%	38%	8%
Wildfires that threaten human life should be put out. (n = 391)	51%	40%	5%	3%	1%
Wildfires that threaten property should be put out. (n = 395)	34%	46%	15%	4%	1%
During a wildfire, saving homes should be a priority over saving forests. (n = 391)	32%	41%	19%	7%	2%
Wildfires are a natural part of the balance of a healthy forest/ecosystem. (n = 396)	47%	42%	10%	<1%	<1%
You do not need to take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because the risk is not that great. (n = 395)	2%	4%	7%	39%	48%
You do not have the time to implement wildfire risk reduction actions. (n = 392)	1%	7%	15%	46%	30%
You do not have the money for wildfire risk reduction actions. (n = 393)	3%	11%	21%	43%	22%
You do not need to act to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because you have insurance. (n = 391)	1%	2%	8%	44%	45%
You live here for the trees and will not remove any of them to reduce fire risk. (n = 394)	2%	5%	10%	47%	37%
A wildfire is unlikely to happen within the time period you expect to live here. (n = 393)	1%	10%	20%	38%	31%
Managing the wildfire danger is a government responsibility, not yours. (n = 393)	1%	2%	14%	49%	33%
Actions to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire are not effective. (n = 393)	2%	5%	12%	48%	33%
Your property is not at risk of wildfire. (n = 392)	<1%	5%	7%	46%	41%
You don't take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because if a wildfire reaches your property firefighters will protect your home. (n = 393)	<1%	2%	9%	46%	42%
You don't take action because adjacent properties are not treated leaving your actions ineffective. (n = 391)	2%	5%	15%	42%	35%

property. Likewise, a similar percent of respondents (33%) said they thought the physical characteristics of their house contributed to chances of a wildfire damaging their property.

Wildfire Risk Information Sources

Respondents were asked about two dimensions of wildfire risk information. They were asked about sources of information and confidence in the accuracy of the information source. Interestingly, the local fire department (67%) was the most frequently reported source of information about wildfire risk, and it was the information source with the highest rating with respect to confidence in the accuracy of the information. The second most commonly reported information source was the media (46%). However, survey respondents did not express much confidence in the accuracy of information about wildfire risk provided by the media. Neighborhood groups were reported as an information source by 33% of the survey respondents

and were generally considered to provide accurate information. However, while "Neighbors, friends, or family members" was one of the more frequently reported information sources (43%), respondents expressed relatively a low level of confidence in the accuracy of information provided by those groups. Thirty percent of respondents said they received information about reducing the risk of wildfire from the Colorado State Forest Service and the Boulder County wildfire specialist and 20% of the respondents reported receiving wildfire information from the U.S. Forest Service. All three of these information sources had high ratings in terms of confidence in the accuracy of information provided. In general the credibility of information sources was quite variable. Information sources that reach more homeowners such as newspapers, TV, and radio may not be particularly effective if homeowners do not have confidence in the accuracy of the information.

Taking Action

There are many actions a homeowner can take to mitigate the risk of wildfire, from thinning vegetation to installing a fire resistant roof. Based on Firewise recommendations and consultation with the Boulder County wildfire specialist, a list of 12 wildfire risk-reducing actions was included in the survey. Respondents were asked to circle the actions they had undertaken on their property. Only 3% of the survey respondents had not taken any of the actions. Therefore, it appears that wildfire risk mitigation is a matter of degree, not an all or nothing proposition. The action taken by the highest number of respondents (73%) was “Removed dead or overhanging branches in area within a 30 foot perimeter around your house or other buildings.” Sixty-five percent of the survey respondents had mowed long grasses around their home to reduce wildfire risk, and 64% had cleared leaves and pine needles from their roof and/or yard to reduce wildfire risk. Installing fire resistant siding on house or other buildings and installing screening over roof vents were the two measures implemented least frequently (both 22%).

Determinants of Mitigation Actions

To better understand who adopts different mitigation strategies, we first examined the relationship between demographic characteristics of respondents and mitigation. With respect to age, we found that age and number of mitigation actions taken were positively correlated (Pearson's Correlation = 0.207, $p = 0.000$). We categorized respondents into categories based on the number of mitigation actions they reported implementing: low mitigators (implemented 0 to 4 measures), mid-level mitigators (5 to 9 measures), and high mitigators (10 or more measures). We then conducted contingency table analyses to look at the relationship between mitigation levels and demographic variables.

Stated Considerations and Mitigation

Respondents were asked how much of a consideration expense, time, physical difficulty, lack of information and likelihood of a fire on their property were in their decision to take action to reduce wildfire risk (1 = not a consideration to 5 = strong consideration). The perceived likelihood of a wildfire being on the property received the highest average response (mean rating = 3.53). Cost (mean rating = 2.90), time (mean = 2.84) and physical difficulty (mean = 2.77) had similar average

ratings. Lack of information received the lowest mean score (mean = 2.09). However, low mitigators were more likely than mid-level or high mitigators to cite lack of information as a strong consideration when deciding to take action to reduce wildfire risk (Pearson's chi-square = 12.846; $p = 0.002$). High mitigators were more likely than medium or low mitigators to cite the likelihood of a wildfire being on their property as a consideration when deciding to take action (Pearson's chi-square = 5.332; $p = 0.070$).

Demographic Characteristics and Mitigation

With respect to age, we found that age quartiles and level of mitigation were related (Pearson's chi-square = 22.908; $p = 0.001$) with more low mitigators in the youngest age quartile. Likewise, despite the fact that women have been found to be more risk averse than men (Halek and Eisenhauer 2001), gender was not found to be significantly related to the level of mitigation (Pearson's chi-square = 3.398; $p = 0.183$). Fifteen percent of respondents reported that financial expense was a strong consideration when deciding whether or not to take action to reduce risk, and we cannot reject the hypothesis that there is a relationship between income and level of mitigation (Pearson's chi-square = 24.344; $p = 0.042$) with more low mitigators in the two lowest income categories.

Place of Residence and Mitigation

We found evidence of a statistically significant relationship between lot size and mitigation levels (Pearson's chi-square = 27.367; $p = 0.000$) with more low and medium mitigators on lots that are less than two acres. We also found a statistically significant relationship (Pearson's chi-square = 7.099; $p = .029$) between level of mitigation and plans to move in the next five years with fewer high mitigators planning to move.

Experience with Wildfire and Mitigation

Consistent with some of the research on other natural hazards, past experience with wildfire appeared to play a role in how many wildfire risk reduction actions homeowner completed. Respondents who had been evacuated or who had prepared to evacuate reported higher levels of mitigation (Pearson's chi-square = 25.468; $p = 0.000$). Likewise, second hand experience in the form of knowing someone who had been evacuated was related to higher levels of mitigation (Pearson's chi-square = 9.987; $p = 0.007$). While only thirteen percent of the survey respondents were not aware of wildfire risk when they purchased their current residence, those who were aware had higher levels of mitigation (Pearson's chi-square = 12.572; $p = 0.050$).

Attitudes and Mitigation

Of the seven items listed in Table 1 that could be affected in a wildfire, four items were found to have a statistically significant relationship with mitigation level. High mitigators expressed more concern about wildfire affecting their home (Pearson's chi-square = 10.841; $p = 0.004$), their health (Pearson's chi-square = 9.190; $p = 0.010$), their pets (Pearson's chi-square = 7.274; $p = 0.026$), and their property (Pearson's chi-square = 13.223; $p = 0.001$). With respect to other attitude measures, respondents who took more mitigation measures seemed to clearly understand that homeowners have a role in reducing wildfire risk. When asked to rate their strength of agreement on a 5-point scale (1 = strongly agree; 5 = strongly disagree) with a variety of statements about wildfire risk, we saw some interesting results. Compared to low mitigators, mid-level and high mitigators were more likely to *strongly disagree* with the following statements:

- You do not need to take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because the risk is not that great.
- You do not have the time to implement wildfire risk reduction actions.
- You do not have the money for wildfire risk reduction actions.
- You do not need to act to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because you have insurance.
- You live in here for the trees and will not remove any of them to reduce wildfire risk.
- A wildfire is unlikely to happen within the time period you expect to live here.
- Managing the wildfire danger is a government responsibility, not yours.
- Actions to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire are not effective.
- Your property is not at risk of wildfire.
- You don't take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because if a wildfire reaches your property firefighters will protect your home.
- You don't take action because adjacent properties are not treated leaving your actions ineffective.

It appears that individuals who undertake higher levels of wildfire risk reduction understand that they are at risk of losing their home to a wildfire and that the fire department may not be able to save their home.

Perceptions of Wildfire Risk and Mitigation

We examined the relationship between perceived contributors to wildfire risk and wildfire risk mitigation actions taken. The perception that vegetation on homeowner's own property contributed a lot to the chances of a wildfire damaging their property was not related to mitigation level (Pearson chi-square = 1.383; $p = 0.501$). However, respondents who thought the vegetation on nearby public land (Pearson chi-square = 4.812; $p = 0.090$), human activity (Pearson chi-square = 8.316; $p = 0.016$), and weather related starts (Pearson chi-square = 15.396; $p = 0.000$) were a major contributors to the chances of wildfire damaging their property, were more likely to be mid-level or high mitigators.

Wildfire Risk Information Sources and Mitigation

Compared to the low mitigators, the mid-level and high mitigators were more likely to have received wildfire information from the local fire department, a neighborhood group, neighbor, friends or family members, media, the Boulder County Wildfire Specialist, the Colorado State Forest Service, or the U.S. Forest Service. In other words, homeowners who received information from almost every source asked undertook a high level of wildfire mitigation.

Expectations Related to a Wildfire Event

The survey posed several questions about expectations and understandings of wildfire. Though the responses to those questions may not appear to be related to taking more mitigation action to reduce risk, they do shed some light on how survey respondents understand wildfire. For example, survey respondents were asked how likely they thought it would be that their home would be destroyed and that their trees and landscape would burn if a wildfire were to occur on their property. Only 33% of the respondents said they thought it was likely that their home would be destroyed, while 72% said they thought their trees and landscape would be destroyed. It appears that this disparity comes from the perception by 48% of the respondents said that if a wildfire were to occur on their property, the fire department would save their home. These expectations may be linked to attitudes reported earlier regarding wildfire management.

Conclusions

The results described in this report paint an interesting picture of Boulder County. The survey respondents represent a stable population in the sense that most were full-time residents who did not plan to move in the next five years. They were more educated than Boulder County, as a whole (83% of the study population were at least college graduates compared to 52% of Boulder County). Likewise, median income appeared to be a bit higher than Boulder County as a whole.

It seems that word had gotten out about wildfire risk because most survey respondents (87%) knew about the risk when they decided to purchase their home in a fire prone area. Likewise, survey respondents were concerned that a wildfire would damage their home or property. Most realized that a wildfire is likely to occur while they live at their current residence; and most disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement “Managing the wildfire danger is a government responsibility, not yours.” Very few of the respondents had first-hand experience with wildfire on their property.

However, concern and awareness about wildfire risk do not necessarily translate directly into taking action. While very few respondents had done nothing to mitigate the risk of wildfire on their property, there appears to be room for taking more action. The action taken by the most respondents was “Removed dead or overhanging branches in area within a 30 foot perimeter around your house or other buildings.” Likewise, most

of the survey respondents had installed a house number in a clearly visible place. Installing fire resistant siding on the house or other buildings and installing screening over roof vents were the actions taken least often.

One of the goals of this study was to provide a better understanding of factors related to higher mitigation levels. We found that past experience with wildfire, in the sense of having been evacuated or prepared to evacuate, is related to higher mitigation levels. Likewise, the individuals who knew about wildfire risk when they purchased their home also had higher mitigation levels. We also found that homeowners who undertake higher levels of mitigation perceived a higher level of risk. High mitigation was also associated with getting information from multiple sources about wildfire.

References

- Brenkert, H.; Champ, P.; Flores, N. 2005. Mitigation of wildfire risk by homeowners. Res. Note RMRS-RN-25WWW. Fort Collins, CO: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station. 9 p.
- Brenkert-Smith, H.; Champ, P.A.; Flores, N. 2006. Insights into wildfire mitigation decisions among wildland-urban interface residents. *Society and Natural Resources* 19(8): 759-768.
- Halek, M. and J.G. Eisenhauer. 2001. Demography of Risk Aversion. *Journal of Risk and Insurance* 68(1): 1-24.

Living with Wildfire in Colorado



University of Colorado at Boulder

(n=421)

VERSION 25% mail; 75% web

Key: Red all caps are variable names

n= number of observations

Blue numbers are percent responses

Section 1: In the first section, we ask questions about where you live. If you own multiple homes, please answer the following questions with respect to the location where the survey was mailed. We refer to this home as your current residence.

OWNRENT (n= 407)

1. Do you own or rent your current residence? (*Circle one number*)

97% 1 Own

3% 2 Rent → In what year did you move into your current residence? **RENTMOVE (n=10)**

Mean=2001

TYPE1 (n=407)

2. Which of the following best describes your current residence? (*Circle one number*)

99.5% 1 Single family home

.5% 2 Condominium or townhouse

0% 3 Mobile home or trailer

0% 4 Apartment building

LIVERES (n=408)

3. Do you live in your current residence full time or part time? (*Circle one number*)

96% 1 Full time → In what year did you assume full time residence? **FULLTIME (n=393)**

Mean=1991

4% 2 Part time → What season(s) do you reside at your current residence? (*Circle all that apply*)
(n=15)

47% 1 Spring **SPRING**

87% 2 Summer **SUMMER**

80% 3 Fall **FALL**

33% 4 Winter **WINTER**

YRBUILD

4. In what year was your current residence originally built? (*Fill in the blank*)

Mean=1971 Year current residence was built

INSURE (n=408)

5. Do you have homeowner's or renter's insurance? (*Circle one number*)

3% 1 No

98% 2 Yes

6. Including yourself, how many people live in your current residence? (*Fill in the blank*)

OVER18 mean=2 Number of people *over* the age of 18 living in your current residence

UNDER18 mean=.6 Number of people *under* the age of 18 living in your current residence

PETS (n=405)

7. Do you have pets or non- income generating livestock at your residence? *(Circle one number)*

- 31% 1 No
- 69% 2 Yes

LIVEST (n=408)

8. Do you have income generating livestock on this property? *(Circle one number)*

- 99% 1 No
- 1% 2 Yes

LOTSIZE (n=407)

9. What size is your parcel?

- 8% 1 Around ¼ acre or less (1/4 acre = 10,890 square feet)
- 48% 2 ¼ acre to 2 acres
- 43% 3 Larger than 2 acres → How many acres is your lot? **LOTSIZE mean=10**

NEAREST (n=406)

10. What is the distance from your house to the nearest house or building that lies outside your property line? *(Circle one number)*

- 6.9% 1 Less than 25 feet
- 22.4% 2 25 – 100 feet
- 70.7% 3 More than 100 feet

MOVE1 (n=406)

11. Do you expect to sell your property or move away in the next five years? *(Circle one number)*

- 78% 1 No
- 22% 2 Yes → Why might you move? _____

Section 2: We would like to know about your experiences with wildfire. Even if you have not ever experienced a wildfire, please answer the following questions. Please do not include prescribed burns in your answers unless they were prescribed burns that escaped control.

FIRE (n=405)

1. Since you have lived at your current residence, what is the closest a wildfire has come to your property? *(Circle one number)*

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--|-------------------|
| 6% | 1 | There has been a wildfire on your property → How many?__ | NOFIRE mean=2.3__ |
| 67% | 2 | Less than 10 miles | |
| 20% | 3 | More than 10 miles away | |
| 6% | 4 | Not sure | |

DAMAGE (n=404)

2. Has your current residence ever been damaged by a wildfire or smoke from wildfire? *(Circle one number)*

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 97% | 1 | No |
| 4% | 2 | Yes |

EVACUATE (n=405)

3. Have you ever been evacuated from your current residence due to a wildfire or threat of wildfire or received a reverse 911 call to prepare to evacuate? *(Circle one number)*

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------------|
| 59% | 1 | No |
| 22% | 2 | Yes, evacuated |
| 20% | 3 | Yes, prepared to evacuate |

PREVIOUS (n=419)

4. Have you ever faced a wildfire threat at a previous residence (in Colorado or elsewhere)? *(Circle one number)*

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 87% | 1 | No |
| 13% | 2 | Yes |

5. Do you personally know anyone who has been evacuated from her/his residence due to a wildfire? *(Circle all that apply)*

(n=419) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

- | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|--|
| KNOW1 | 32% | 1 | No, you don't know anyone who was ever evacuated |
| KNOW2 | 45% | 2 | Yes, you know someone who was evacuated in the last 5 years |
| KNOW3 | 28% | 3 | Yes, you know someone who was evacuated more than 5 years ago. |

6. Do you personally know anyone whose residence has been damaged or lost due to a wildfire?
(Circle all that apply)

(n=419) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

- LOST1 63% 1 No, you don't know anyone whose residence has been damaged or lost due to a wildfire
- LOST2 14% 2 Yes, you know someone whose residence has been damaged or lost in the last 5 years
- LOST3 22% 3 Yes, you know someone whose residence has been damaged or lost more than 5 years ago

RISKAWAR (n=407)

7. How aware of wildfire risk were you when you bought or decided to rent your current residence or property? *(Circle one number)*

- 13% 1 Not aware
- 41% 2 Somewhat aware
- 45% 3 Very aware
- 2% 4 Don't remember

PROPRISK (n=403)

8. Are there characteristics or features on your property that you think make it particularly susceptible to wildfire? *(Circle one number)*

- 40% 1 No
- 58% 2 Yes → Please explain: _____
- 3% 3 Don't know

In the following questions, please think of *vegetation* as any kind of plant, such as grasses, shrubs, and trees.

9. How much do you think the vegetation and building materials on your property contributed to the wildfire risk **when you moved into your current residence?** *(Circle one number for each item)*

	Did not contribute to wildfire risk			Contributed a lot to wildfire risk		Don't Know
Vegetation on property when purchased or decided to rent VEGMOVE (n=404)	9%	10%	33%	12%	32%	4%
Roofing, siding, or deck materials when purchased or decided to rent ROOFMOVE (n=403)	20%	12%	32%	11%	21%	4%

10. How much do you think each of the following factors contributes to the chances of a wildfire damaging your property **in the next 5 years?** (*Circle one number for each item*)

	Does not contribute			Major contributor		Don't Know
Vegetation on your property CONTRIB1 (n=403)	9%	17%	41%	13%	20%	<1%
Physical characteristics of your property other than vegetation (e.g., steep inclines) CONTRIB2 (n=402)	19%	17%	30%	16%	17%	<1%
Physical characteristics of your house or other buildings (e.g., roofing or siding) CONTRIB3 (n=404)	16%	27%	33%	11%	11%	<1%
Vegetation on your neighbors' properties CONTRIB4 (n=405)	10%	12%	32%	19%	26%	2%
Vegetation on nearby National Forest or National Park CONTRIB5 (n=402)	23%	8%	20%	10%	31%	8%
Vegetation on other nearby public land (e.g., Open Space or greenbelt) CONTRIB6 (n=392)	19%	10%	26%	12%	24%	10%
Human activity CONTRIB7 (n=402)	7%	10%	18%	16%	46%	4%
Weather-related natural starts (e.g., lightning) CONTRIB8 (n=403)	2%	5%	21%	24%	46%	2%
Availability of roads for you to exit community and emergency vehicles to enter community CONTRIB9 (n=401)	25%	24%	28%	9%	12%	2%

11. How concerned are you about wildfire damaging or affecting the items listed below? (*Circle one number for each statement*)

	Not at all concerned			Extremely concerned	
Your house or other buildings on your property CONCERN1 (n=406)	4%	14%	42%	21%	19%
Your health or your family's health CONCERN2 (n=406)	20%	27%	28%	11%	14%
Your ability to earn income CONCERN3 (n=404)	57%	22%	11%	5%	4%
Your pets and/or livestock CONCERN4 (n=400)	39%	17%	19%	11%	14%
Your property/landscape CONCERN5 (n=404)	6%	18%	36%	22%	18%
Local water sources CONCERN6 (n=405)	22%	22%	32%	11%	10%
Public lands near your home CONCERN7 (n=404)	12%	16%	33%	19%	21%
Other (<i>please specify</i>): CONCERN8 (N=42)	29%	2%	14%	17%	38%

Section 3: In this section, we are interested in the kinds of changes that have been made to your house, other buildings on your property, or the land surrounding your home. We are also interested in any changes you might have made to reduce wildfire risk.

(n=421) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

1. Since moving in, have you done any of the following on your property? (*Circle all that apply*)

- 1 Pruned limbs so lowest is 6-10 feet from the ground in within a 30 foot perimeter from your house or other buildings **LIMB30** 59%
- 2 Pruned limbs so lowest is 6-10 feet from the ground in the area 30-100 feet from your house or other buildings **LIMBGT30** 42%
- 3 Removed dead or overhanging branches in area within a 30 foot perimeter around your house or other buildings **BR30** 73%
- 4 Removed dead or overhanging branches in the area 30-100 feet from your house or other buildings **BRGT30** 49%
- 5 Thinned trees and shrubs within a 30 foot perimeter around house or other buildings **THIN30** 63%
- 6 Thinned trees and shrubs in area 30-100 feet from your house or other buildings **THINGT30** 48%
- 7 Installed a fire resistant roof **ROOF** 51%
- 8 Installed fire resistant siding on house or other buildings **SIDE** 22%
- 9 Installed screening over roof vents **SCREEN** 22%
- 10 Installed house number in clearly visible place **NUMBER** 69%
- 11 Cleared leaves and pine needles from the roof and/or yard to reduce wildfire risk **LEAVESF** 64%
- 12 Cleared leaves and pine needles from the roof and/or yard to improve the appearance of the property **LEAVES** 47%
- 13 Mowed long grasses around the home to reduce wildfire risk **MOWF** 65%
- 14 Mowed long grasses around the home to improve the appearance of the property **MOW** 47%
- 15 None of the above → Skip to Question 8 **NONE** 3%

2. Of the actions you reported taking in the previous question, please list the number of each item you undertook with wildfire risk reduction in mind. (*List the item numbers circled in Question 1 that were undertaken **specifically** for the purposes of reducing wildfire risk.*)

ACT1-ACT14 (corresponding to each of the variables above, 1=mentioned item number above;0=did not mention)

TIMEH (n=391)

3. In the last twelve months, how much **time** would you estimate members of your household including yourself or anyone who may have helped you, have spent working on **your house or other buildings** on your property to reduce the chances of losing your home due to a wildfire? (*Circle one number*)

22%	1	0 hours
50%	2	1 – 20 hours
12%	3	21 – 40 hours
17%	4	more than 40 hours

MONEYH (n=387)

4. In the last twelve months, how much **money** would you estimate members of your household including yourself or anyone who may have helped you, have spent working on **your house or other buildings** on your property to reduce the chances of losing your home due to a wildfire? (*Circle one number*)

56%	1	0 - \$100
21%	2	\$101 - \$500
9%	3	\$501 - \$1000
14%	4	\$1001 or more

TIMEP (n=391)

5. In the last twelve months, how much **time** would you estimate members of your household including yourself or anyone who may have helped you, have spent working on your property **surrounding your home** to reduce the chances of losing your home due to a wildfire? (*Circle one number*)

15%	1	0 hours
44%	2	1-20 hours
20%	3	21-40 hours
21%	4	more than 40 hours

MONEYP (n=385)

6. In the last twelve months, how much **money** would you estimate members of your household including yourself or anyone who may have helped you, have spent working on your property **surrounding your home** to reduce the chances of losing your home due to a wildfire? (*Circle one number*)

53%	1	0 - \$100
26%	2	\$101 - \$500
9%	3	\$501 - \$1000
12%	4	\$1001 or more

INVEST (n=365)

7. Beyond the time and money reported in the previous four questions, are there any other significant investments (of time or money) that you made to your property (land or house) in order to reduce the risk of losing your home due to wildfire since you bought your property or started to rent?

- 65% 1 No
- 35% 2 Yes → Please explain:

EVACPLAN (n=399)

8. Do you currently have an evacuation plan in the event of a wildfire threatening your home or property? *(Circle one number)*

- 36% 1 No
- 64% 2 Yes

EMERPLAN (n=399)

9. Do you currently have any emergency plan for reducing the risk of losing your home due to a wildfire that you would implement in the event of a wildfire threatening your home? *(e.g., cutting trees, mowing lawn, using fire retardant)* *(Circle one number)*

- 59% 1 No
- 41% 2 Yes → Please explain:

10. When deciding whether to take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire on your property, how much of a consideration is each of the following items? *(Circle one number for each)*

	Not a consideration			Strong consideration	
Financial expense/ Cost of taken action CONSID1 (n=396)	19%	13%	41%	12%	15%
Time it takes to implement actions CONSID2 (n=395)	19%	18%	37%	11%	14%
Physical difficulty of doing the work CONSID3 (n=397)	22%	18%	33%	13%	14%
Lack of specific information about how To reduce risk CONSID4 (n=391)	44%	23%	21%	7%	6%
The likelihood of a wildfire being on your property CONSID5 (n=395)	10%	8%	30%	22%	30%

11. From which of the following sources have you received information from about reducing the risk of wildfire?
(Circle all that apply)

(n=421) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

- 67% 1 Local Fire Department SOURCE1
- 33% 2 Neighborhood group (homeowners group, local board, etc.) SOURCE2
- 43% 3 Neighbors, friends, or family members SOURCE3
- 46% 4 Media (newspaper, TV, radio, internet) SOURCE4
- 30% 5 County wildfire specialist SOURCE5
- 30% 6 Colorado State Forest Service SOURCE6
- 20% 7 U.S. Forest Service SOURCE7
- 5% 8 National Park Service SOURCE8
- 2% 9 Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership SOURCE9
- 10% 10 Other → Please describe: SOURCE10
- 6% 11 None of the above, you have not received any information about wildfire risk. SOURCE11

12. How much confidence do you have in the accuracy of wildfire risk information provided by the following sources? (Circle one for each group or person)

	No Confidence				A lot of confidence
Local fire department SCON1 (n=382)	3%	2%	13%	22%	61%
Neighborhood group (homeowners group, local board, etc.) SCON2 (n=324)	7%	12%	35%	21%	24%
Neighbors, friends, or family Members SCON3 (n=350)	6%	13%	40%	24%	17%
Media (newspaper, TV, radio, internet) SCON4 (n=351)	9%	15%	45%	22%	8%
Boulder County SCON5 (n=351)	6%	6%	30%	31%	27%
Colorado State Forest Service SCON6 (n=342)	3%	4%	22%	30%	42%
U.S. Forest Service SCON7 (n=333)	5%	5%	23%	28%	39%
National Park Service SCON8 (n=288)	7%	7%	27%	25%	33%
Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership SCON9 (n=206)	13%	10%	33%	22%	21%
Other: SCON10 (n=25)	12%	12%	12%	16%	48%

Section 4: In this section, we are interested in your perspectives and opinions about issues such as wildfire, wildfire management, and the environment. There are no correct or incorrect answers.

1. If there is a wildfire on your property, how likely do you think it is that the following would occur?
(Circle one number for each item)

	Not Likely				Very Likely	Not Applicable
You would put the fire out. LACT1(n=392)	38%	21%	25%	7%	10%	<1%
The fire department would save your home. LACT2 (n=398)	7%	10%	35%	23%	25%	<1%
There would be some smoke damage to your home. LACT3 (n=395)	2%	5%	29%	18%	46%	<1%
There would be some physical damage to your home. LACT4 (n=393)	3%	8%	34%	22%	33%	<1%
Your home would be destroyed. LACT5 (n=393)	11%	25%	31%	16%	17%	<1%
You would suffer financial losses due to the loss of business/income on your property. LACT6 (n=383)	37%	15%	16%	4%	16%	11%
Your trees and landscape would Burn. LACT7 (N=397)	2%	5%	21%	16%	56%	<1%
Your pets would be harmed (include non-income generating livestock). LACT8 (N=364)	29%	18%	28%	6%	7%	13%
You would suffer financial losses due to the loss of income generating livestock. LACT9 (n=340)	61%	1%	<1%	0%	2%	35%
Your crops would be damaged or lost (including trees). LACT10 (n=359)	39%	3%	10%	7%	21%	21%
Your neighbors' homes would be damaged or destroyed. LACT11 (n=389)	5%	10%	34%	19%	31%	1%
Your community water supply would be threatened. LACT12 (n=363)	34%	17%	20%	8%	12%	9%
The fire would spread to nearby public lands. LACT13 (n=383)	9%	8%	20%	13%	45%	4%

2. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about wildfire? (*Circle one number for each statement*)

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Naturally occurring wildfire is not the problem; people who choose to live in fire prone areas are the problem. STATE1 (n=392)	7%	24%	31%	24%	14%
With proper technology, we can control most wildfires after they have started. STATE2 (n=393)	2%	22%	29%	38%	8%
Wildfires that threaten human life should be put out. STATE3 (n=391)	51%	40%	5%	3%	1%
Wildfires that threaten property should be put out. STATE4 (n=395)	34%	46%	15%	4%	1%
During a wildfire, saving homes should be a priority over saving forests. STATE5 (n=391)	32%	41%	19%	7%	2%
Wildfires are a natural part of the balance of a healthy forest/ecosystem. STATE6 (n=396)	47%	42%	10%	<1%	<1%
You do not need to take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because the risk is not that great. STATE7 (n=395)	2%	4%	7%	39%	48%
You do not have the time to implement wildfire risk reduction actions. STATE8 (n=392)	1%	7%	15%	46%	30%
You do not have the money for wildfire risk reduction actions. STATE9 (n=393)	3%	11%	21%	43%	22%
You do not need to act to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because you have insurance. STATE10 (n=391)	1%	2%	8%	44%	45%
You live here for the trees and will not remove any of them to reduce fire risk. STATE11 (n=394)	2%	5%	10%	47%	37%
A wildfire is unlikely to happen within the time period you expect to live here. STATE12 (n=393)	1%	10%	20%	38%	31%
Managing the wildfire danger is a government responsibility, not yours. STATE13 (n=393)	1%	2%	14%	49%	33%
Actions to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire are not effective. STATE14 (n=393)	2%	5%	12%	48%	33%
Your property is not at risk of wildfire. STATE15 (n=392)	<1%	5%	7%	46%	41%
You don't take action to reduce the risk of loss due to wildfire because if a wildfire reaches your property firefighters will protect your home. STATE16 (n=393)	<1%	2%	9%	46%	42%
You don't take action because adjacent properties are not treated leaving your actions ineffective STATE17 (n=391)	2%	5%	15%	42%	35%

3. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about the relationship between humans and the environment? *(Circle one number for each statement)*

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
We are approaching the limit of the number Of people the earth can support. NEP1 (n=395)	34%	37%	17%	15%	7%
Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs. NEP2 (n=395)	4%	18%	27%	38%	12%
When humans interfere with nature it often produces disastrous consequences. NEP3 (n=396)	26%	45%	18%	8%	3%
Humans are severely abusing the environment. NEP4 (n=396)	41%	36%	11%	8%	5%
The earth has plenty of natural resources if We just learn how to develop them. NEP5 (n=396)	7%	25%	17%	36%	15%
Despite our special abilities humans are still subject to the laws of nature. NEP6 (n=395)	55%	41%	3%	<1%	<1%
Humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature. NEP7 (n=393)	3%	7%	14%	34%	42%
The balance of nature is very delicate and Easily upset. NEP8 (n=396)	39%	37%	13%	9%	2%
Humans will eventually learn enough about how nature works to be able to control it. NEP9 (n=394)	<1%	6%	17%	48%	28%
If things continue on their present course, we will soon experience a major ecological catastrophe. NEP10 (n=392)	33%	30%	19%	14%	4%

Section 5: In this section, please think about the properties directly across the road or alley and those that share a property line with yours. The following questions refer to these properties or to those who live there as your *neighbors*. If you share a property line with public land or land without homes or other buildings include anyone who manages this land (e.g., land managers) among the neighbors you consider when answering the following questions.

1. How many of each of the following types of neighboring properties (properties that share a property line) do you have? (*Fill in the blanks*)

Mean=2.56	Full time residential (owner occupied or rental) FTRES
Mean=.74	Seasonal/ part time residential (owner occupied or rental) PTRES
Mean=.32	Vacant residence VACANT
Mean=.9	Undeveloped private land UNDEV
Mean=.77	Publicly managed land (e.g., National Forest, National Park, State owned land, county or community land) PUBLIC
Mean=.55	Other (<i>Please specify</i>): OTHER
Mean=.47	Not sure what type of properties neighbor yours NOTSURE

2. How often do you interact with your neighbors (residents or land managers)? (*Circle all that apply*)
1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

(n=421)

15%	1	Daily INTER1
44%	2	Weekly INTER2
30%	3	Monthly INTER3
18%	4	Yearly INTER4
6%	5	Never → Skip to Question 5 INTER5

3. In general, how would you characterize the tone of these interactions? (*Circle all that apply*) (n=415)

78%	1	Positive with most neighbors POSMOST
7%	2	Positive with a few neighbors POSFEW
7%	3	Negative with a few neighbors NEGFEW
<1%	4	Negative with most neighbors NEGMOST

TALKFIRE (n=371)

4. Have you ever talked about wildfire issues with a neighbor? (*Circle one number*)

19%	1	No
81%	2	Yes

NACTION (n=392)

5. Have any of your neighbors done anything to reduce the risk of wildfire on their property? (*Circle one number*)

16%	1	No → Skip to Question 8
66%	2	Yes → Please describe: _____
17%	3	Don't know → Skip to Question 9

WHENNACT (n=260)

6. When did your neighbors undertake action(s) to reduce risk of wildfire on their property in relation to any actions you have undertaken? *(Circle one number)*

- 3% 1 I have not taken any action
- 14% 2 They took action before you did
- 21% 3 They took action after you did
- 0% 4 They plan to take action
- 50% 5 We took action around the same time
- 12% 6 Don't know

WORKN (n=259)

7. Have you ever worked with any of your neighbors to reduce the risk of wildfire on your property or that of your neighbors? *(Circle one number)*

- 48% 1 No
- 10% 2 Yes, on your property
- 10% 3 Yes, on your neighbors' properties
- 32% 4 Yes, on both

SLACKER (n=322)

8. Do you have any neighbors who are **not** taking action to address what you would consider sources of wildfire risk in the event of a wildfire (e.g., dense vegetation) on their property? *(Circle one number)*

- 31% 1 No
- 55% 2 Yes
- 14% 3 Don't know

9. How would you describe the vegetation on your property and your neighbors' properties? *(Circle one number for each)*

	Very Sparse				Very Dense
When you first moved into your house, the vegetation on <i>your</i> property was... VEG1 (n=393)	6%	7%	39%	28%	20%
Currently, the vegetation on <i>your</i> property is... VEG2 (n=395)	5%	23%	56%	13%	4%
When you first moved in, the vegetation on most of the <i>properties neighboring yours</i> was... VEG3 (n=392)	4%	8%	40%	28%	20%
Currently, the vegetation on most of the <i>properties neighboring yours</i> is... VEG4 (n=393)	3%	12%	50%	26%	10%

Section 6: Now, we want you to think beyond just your neighbors, to consider the people who live near you. We refer to this as your *community* in the following questions. This would be your immediate neighborhood, subdivision, or development. If you live in a more rural setting, think of the surrounding area that would best approximate a neighborhood, subdivision, or development.

(n=421) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

1. How often do you participate in social groups or activities (e.g., potlucks, parties, book groups, etc.) with members of your community (this includes neighbors)? *(Circle all that apply)*

1%	1	Daily	SOC1
10%	2	Weekly	SOC2
28%	3	Monthly	SOC3
41%	4	Yearly	SOC4
21%	5	Never	SOC5

(n=421) 1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

2. How often do you currently participate in community groups that make decisions about what happens in your community (e.g., home owner association, etc.)? *(Circle all that apply)*

.7%	1	Daily	COM1
3%	2	Weekly	COM2
13%	3	Monthly	COM3
39%	4	Yearly	COM4
40%	5	Never	→ Skip to Question 4 COM5

LEADSOC (n=226)

3. Do you currently have a leadership role in any social or community groups? *(Circle one number)*

77%	1	No
23%	2	Yes

SOCIAL4 (n=395)

4. Since you bought or rented your property, has your community had any wildfire-related events or are there any organizations that address wildfire in your community (e.g., Firewise meeting, meetings with fire department about wildfire, community wildfire-awareness group or event)? *(Circle one number)*

19%	1	No
65%	2	Yes
15%	3	Not Sure

SOCIAL5 (n=396)

5. Have you ever participated in any wildfire-related events or organizations (e.g., wildfire meeting, slash collection day) in your community? *(Circle one number)*

50%	1	No	→ Skip to Question 7
50%	2	Yes	

SOCIAL6 (n=194)

6. Do you play a leadership role in any of the wildfire-related events or organizations mentioned in Questions 4 or 5 above? *(Circle one number)*

82% 1 No
18% 2 Yes

7. In your opinion, how much does each of the following contribute to the current wildfire danger in your community? *(Circle one number for each)*

	Not at all		Some		A lot
Build up of vegetation on public land. DANGER1 (n=388)	5%	10%	34%	19%	33%
The number of houses being built in your community. DANGER2 (n=391)	25%	27%	30%	10%	8%
Timber cutting practices. DANGER3 (n=372)	25%	25%	30%	10%	11%
Vandalism and/or arson. DANGER4 (n=384)	32%	23%	22%	12%	11%
Recreational use on public lands. DANGER5 (n=388)	11%	15%	30%	21%	23%
Natural processes (droughts, changes in vegetation over time, lightning, etc.). DANGER6 (n=391)	<1%	2%	14%	33%	50%
Larger environmental changes such as global warming. DANGER7 (n=386)	12%	14%	25%	27%	22%
Diseases and pests (bark beetle, dwarf mistletoe) DANGER8 (n=389)	2%	6%	19%	25%	48%
Other <i>(please specify)</i> : DANGER9 (n=31.7)	7%	0%	10%	16%	68%

In this section, we ask about personal and household characteristics. As with all questions in this survey, your responses are completely confidential.

AGE

1. What is your age? *(Fill in the blank)*
Mean=55 Years old

GENDER (n=390)

2. Are you? *(Circle one number)*
59% 1 Male
46% 2 Female

3. What is your racial or ethnic group? (*Circle all that apply*)

1=circled; 0=not circled; % reported is % circled

(n=374)

- | | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 96% | 1 | White | RACE1 |
| 3% | 2 | Black or African American | RACE2 |
| 3% | 3 | Hispanic | RACE3 |
| 3% | 4 | American Indian or Alaskan Native | RACE4 |
| 5% | 5 | Asian | RACE5 |
| 7% | 6 | Other | RACE6 |

MARRY (n=384)

4. What best describes your current marital status? (*Circle one number*)

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|
| 72% | 1 | Now Married |
| 5% | 2 | Widowed |
| 12% | 3 | Divorced |
| 12% | 4 | Never Married |

EDUC (n=389)

5. What is the highest grade or year of school you completed? (*Circle one number*)

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 0% | 1 | Eighth grade or less |
| 0% | 2 | Some high school |
| 2% | 3 | High school graduate |
| 13% | 4 | Some college or technical school |
| 2% | 5 | Technical or trade school |
| 31% | 6 | College graduate |
| 11% | 7 | Some graduate work |
| 41% | 8 | Advanced Degree (M.D., M.A., M.S., Ph.D., etc.) |

EMPLOY (n=388)

6. Which of the following best describes your current employment situation? (*Circle one number*)

- | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------|
| 41% | 1 | Employed full time |
| 9% | 2 | Employed part time |
| 3% | 3 | Unemployed |
| 22% | 4 | Self-employed |
| 25% | 5 | Retired |

INCOME (n=339)

7. Which of the following categories describes your household income? (*Circle one number*)

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----------------------|
| 3% | 1 | Less than \$25,000 |
| 5% | 2 | \$25,000 - \$34,999 |
| 11% | 3 | \$35,000 - \$49,999 |
| 16% | 4 | \$50,000 - \$74,999 |
| 18% | 5 | \$75,000 - \$99,999 |
| 17% | 6 | \$100,000 - \$124,999 |
| 22% | 7 | \$125,000 - \$200,000 |
| 9% | 8 | More than \$200,000 |

Thank you for your help. Use the space below to write any comments.

Please return the survey in the enclosed envelope or if you lost the envelope, please return to:

Professor Nicholas Flores
Institute of Behavioral Science
University of Colorado at Boulder
483 UCB
Boulder CO 80309



The Rocky Mountain Research Station develops scientific information and technology to improve management, protection, and use of the forests and rangelands. Research is designed to meet the needs of the National Forest managers, Federal and State agencies, public and private organizations, academic institutions, industry, and individuals. Studies accelerate solutions to problems involving ecosystems, range, forests, water, recreation, fire, resource inventory, land reclamation, community sustainability, forest engineering technology, multiple use economics, wildlife and fish habitat, and forest insects and diseases. Studies are conducted cooperatively, and applications may be found worldwide.

Station Headquarters

Rocky Mountain Research Station
 240 W Prospect Road
 Fort Collins, CO 80526
 (970) 498-1100

Research Locations

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Flagstaff, Arizona | Reno, Nevada |
| Fort Collins, Colorado | Albuquerque, New Mexico |
| Boise, Idaho | Rapid City, South Dakota |
| Moscow, Idaho | Logan, Utah |
| Bozeman, Montana | Ogden, Utah |
| Missoula, Montana | Provo, Utah |

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to: USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410. Or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

www.fs.fed.us/rmrs