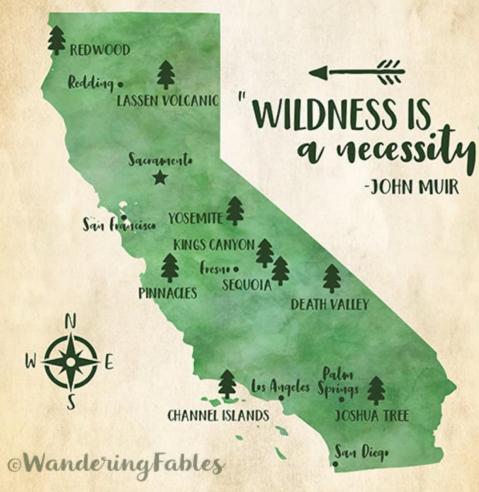


BAISAKHI SARKAR (BSARKA@UW.EDU)

# CALIFORNIA National Parks



# **Key Questions**

• Does wildfire smoke influence visitor counts in California's national parks?

 Which parks show resilience or vulnerability to smoke events?

• Can we predict future trends in visitor counts under increasing smoke conditions?



### **Data Overview**





Wildfire Data: Combined Wildland Fire Datasets, US Geological Survey (1964–2020)

Tourism Data: National Park Service Visitor Use Statistics (Focused on 10 national parks within 650 miles from Palmdale, CA)

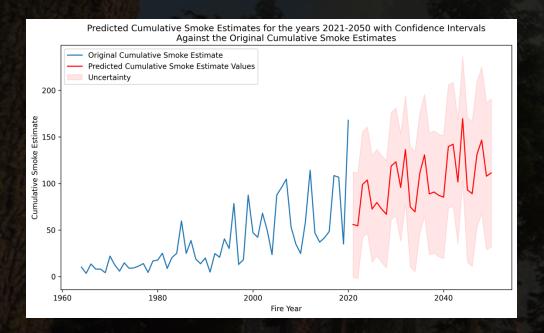
## Methodology

Wildfire Data **National Park Visitor Statistics**  Smoke Estimation

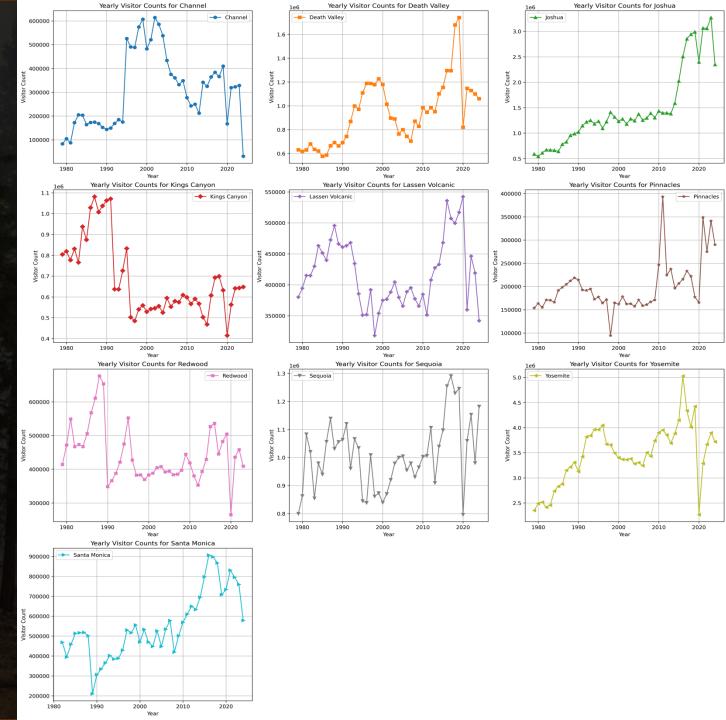
Visitor trend analysis

Forecasting smoke estimate Visitor count prediction

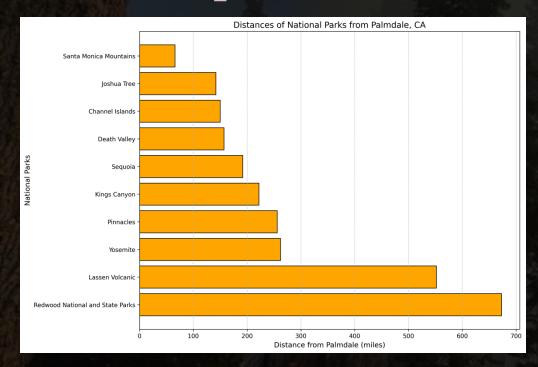
#### **Smoke and Visitor Trends**



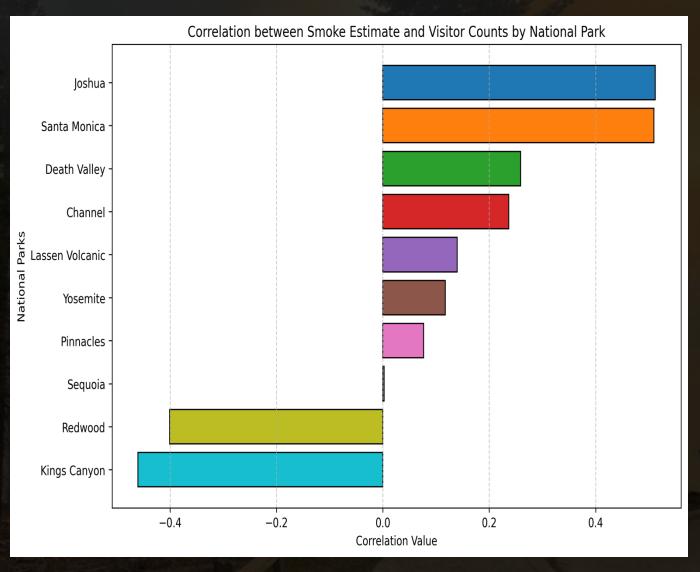
- Visitor counts remained robust during high-smoke periods for some parks.
- Parks like Kings Canyon, Redwood, Channel showed notable dips during intense wildfire years



## **Smoke Impact on Visitor Counts**



- Positive correlations for Joshua Tree and Santa Monica (Closest to Palmdale)
- Negative correlation for Kings Canyon and Redwood NP (Far away)



## **Visitor Predictions**

 Highlighted resilience for Joshua Tree and Santa Monica

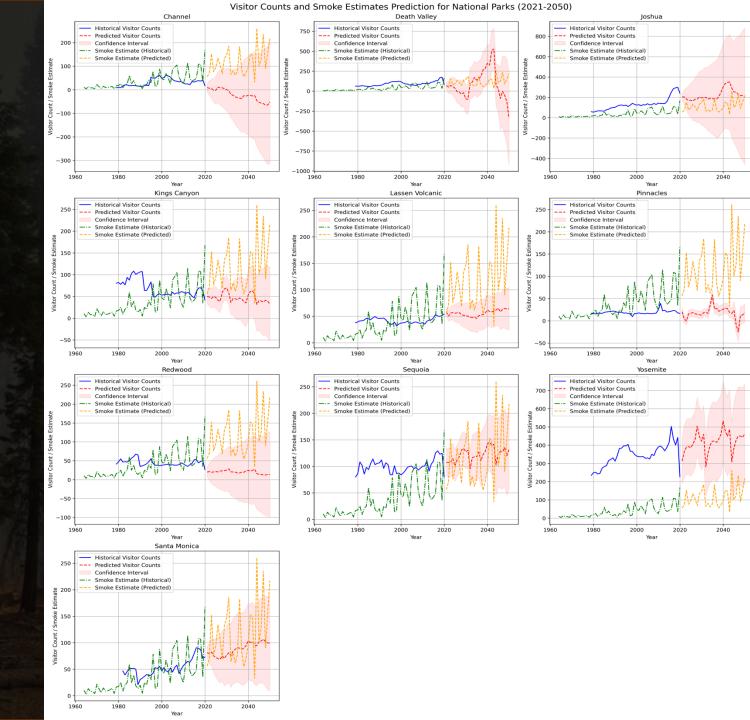
 Potential declines for Death Valley and Channel



### **Future Smoke Scenarios**

• Smoke estimates show an increasing trend through 2050

 Need for mitigation strategies to protect park visitation

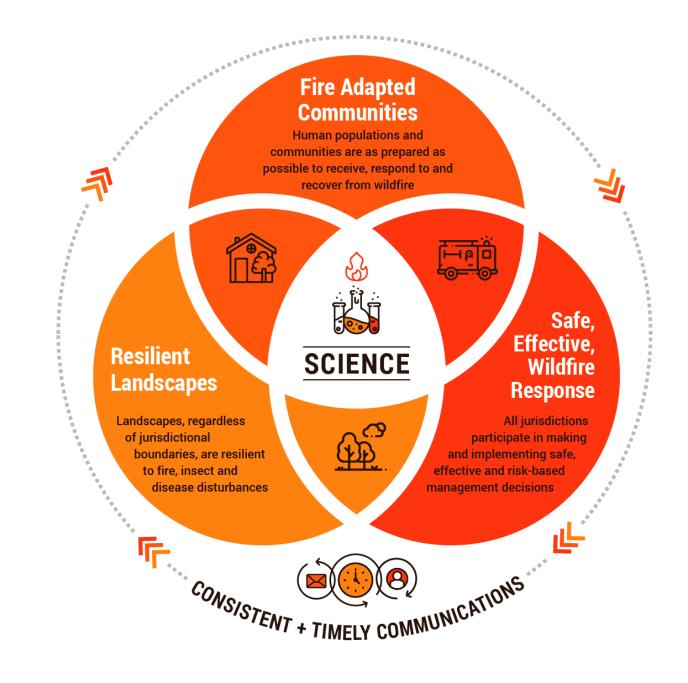


## **Policy Implications**

 Insights can help park managers prepare for smoke-related disruptions

• Strategies: Visitor engagement during high-smoke periods, air quality monitoring

• Economic planning for at-risk parks like Kings Canyon.



# **Key Takeaways**

 Tourism is resilient in some parks but vulnerable in others

• Next Steps: Collaboration with policymakers and park management for data-driven solutions.

