**PTRM Graduate Seminar & NRSM Graduate Seminar**  
Spring 2016, Fridays 12:10-1:00  
CHCB 452

Instructor Info:

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**PTRM 594 Seminar in Parks, Tourism and Recreation**  
NRSM 594 Seminar in Conservation Social Science

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Topic</th>
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<td>Jan. 29</td>
<td>Organize topics, speakers, presentations</td>
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<td>Feb. 5</td>
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<td>Last year, Yellowstone reported over a million visitors in July alone. All of these visitors passed through, spent money, stayed in and otherwise interacted with gateway communities such as West Yellowstone, Gardiner, etc. before continuing on to Yellowstone. Tourism spending in such communities is huge, and indeed the reason many such communities exist at all. Yet these communities and the parks/forests/etc. they coexist with seem to have very little positive interaction with each other beyond the tourism dollar at times. Oftentimes there is considerable hostility between groups that rely on each other’s continued existence. What are some (if any) examples of positive collaboration that exist between such communities and land managers, and what opportunities could be better utilized by either side to build a stronger, more effective relationship between these lands and the communities they support?</td>
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<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>Larry Swanson, Ph.D., Director, Center for the Rocky Mt. West</td>
<td>My suggestion is to discuss wilderness areas and other roadless areas. The &quot;saving an area or a species&quot; based on aesthetic value argument is one that is being made quite often, but many things come down to budget nowadays. How do you assign a worth to such? Land is there to be enjoyed by the public, but there always seem to be those who just want to drive their side-by-sides around the hills. Should there be a limit on how much wilderness or roadless area can be committed, given growing populations and sprawl? Should more areas be opened up but with strict laws and people that actually enforce such?</td>
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<td>Feb. 19</td>
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<td>Wildlife crime and the related black markets support poaching, wildlife mistreatment, wild-land mismanagement, and in some extreme examples, terrorism. What should be the role of the United States and other &quot;developed&quot; nations in regulating international wildlife crime? Is CITES and national-level legislation enough or should we play a more active role, particularly in crimes against threatened and endangered species? What are the most effective strategies to prevent wildlife crime and what are the consequences of inaction? How would legalizing limited trade of ivory/rhino horn/tiger pelt improve or deteriorate the situation?</td>
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<td>Feb. 26</td>
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<td>Given that the occupation of Malhuer is now coming to an end, what does it mean for management of federal lands going forward? Should/will federal land management change in some way big or small in response to this? Or should this be written off as an extremist event where we shouldn't even give them the attention they seek? How can</td>
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Mar. 4  | What is the National Park Service’s responsibility in addressing environmental and social problems that arise from increased auto-tourism, increased visitation, and the long-standing tradition of reliance on the personal automobile for experiencing National Parks. Is it possible and/or necessary for a more progressive orientation of the transportation culture that the NPS, business stakeholders, and the public have grown accustomed to (one where the personal automobile is a democratic right/most efficient mode for accessing/experiencing a National Park). Is the National Park Service doing enough to reduce the transportation impacts associated with auto-tourism/scenic driving and what is the agencies role in balancing preservation, conservation, and environmental sustainability along with the increasing public demand for access to parks, as well as private business interest in generating tourism revenue through increased park visitation?

Mar. 11 | What are the motivations of North Americans to visit Ecotourism Destinations in India and other countries in South Asia? Which other ecotourism attractions appear to be competitors with South Asia region? What are some of the principal wildlife and natural areas visited by them? Has increasing awareness about Climate Change adversely affected such travel? How is the Airline industry responding to the Climate change scenario? And is tourist travel affected by the response of the Airline Industry? To what extent ecotourism can help in Climate Change Adaptation.

Mar. 18 | Student practice defense

Mar. 25 | Chris Brick  | Chris, Ex. Director of the Clark Fork Coalition will discuss the Clark Fork Cleanup strategies currently happening based on Super Fund dollars as well as how the Clark Fork Coalition is involved.

April 1 | Evan Tipton  | Student presentation – Character of place – a study of residents and nonresidents of two Montana communities

Apr. 15 | Student practice defense

Apr. 22 | MT Supreme Court  | 9:00am, University Center Ballroom: Attend the oral arguments in the city of Missoula’s eminent domain lawsuit against Mountain Water Co. and the Carlyle Group

Apr. 29 | Student practice defense

May 6 | Guest Speaker (TBA but possibly Brian Morgan, Adventure Life)

Students registered for credit must remember to sign during each seminar.

If you have any more than two absences from seminar, credit will not be granted.