Wilderness research topics to be prioritized. All are included Q-sort ribbon (bottom of the page) at https://leopold.scienceplanning.net/sciencepriorities/.

- Wilderness as a control to understand the effects of management actions outside of wilderness
- Wilderness to understand ecosystem resources (e.g. fire, water, plants) relatively free of modern anthropogenic effects
- The influence of wilderness on people's view of nature (e.g. does wilderness foster pro-environmental behavior)
- Diversity, equity, and inclusion in wilderness (e.g. impacts of laws, regulations and policies on DEI)
- The wilderness experience (e.g. therapeutic benefits) and visitor preferences (e.g. noise, permit systems)
- The relationships between wilderness-managing agencies, and the public (e.g. how to build trust)
- Opportunities/challenges of special provisions in wilderness (e.g. commercial uses) and emerging issues (e.g. mountain biking)
- Disturbance in wilderness (e.g. social-ecological effects of wildfire; effects of climate on disturbance events)
- The unique value and needs of wilderness in Alaska (e.g. ANILCA; accelerated climate impacts)
- Technology in wilderness (e.g. the role technology plays in defining the wilderness experience)
- Integration of multiple knowledge/value systems (e.g. indigenous knowledge) and opportunities for co-management
- Opportunities/challenges for developing partnerships for shared stewardship of wilderness
- Influences/limitations of wilderness governance (e.g. effect of formalizing wilderness character monitoring)
- Ecological interventions (i.e. trammeling) in wilderness (e.g. prescribed fire; removal of invasive species)
- Management of cultural (e.g. pictographs) and paleontological (e.g. dinosaur fossils) resources
- Trends in wilderness use (e.g. recreational and other uses of wilderness through time)
- Conflict between different uses and/or user groups (e.g. stock users and hikers)
- Supporting inventory and monitoring (e.g. refining indicators of wilderness character; long-term vegetation change)
- Impacts of wilderness use on ecological resources (e.g. dogs on wildlife; pack animals on invasive species)
- Approaches to mitigate and restore ecological resources impacted by recreation or other wilderness activities
- Wilderness for critical life support systems (e.g. public water supplies; air quality; pollination; carbon storage)
- Wilderness for biodiversity conservation (e.g. habitat connectivity; wilderness as refugia)
- The relationship between wilderness and nearby communities (e.g. economic and population growth impacts)
- Opportunities/challenges of expanding wilderness designation (e.g. understanding public support for more wilderness)
- Cumulative impacts of environmental (e.g. pollution) and social stressors (e.g. influence of social media) on wilderness
- Effects of climate change in wilderness
- Translating wilderness research for sharing with diverse users, partners, and the public
- Evaluating the effectiveness of knowledge transfer (e.g. wilderness science and outreach efforts)
- Challenges/opportunities to managing Wild and Scenic Rivers (e.g. understand uses, trends, and needs)
- Evaluating the effectiveness of stewardship and management of wilderness (e.g. are invasive species treatments working
- The influence of definitions/language (e.g. ‘wilderness’, ‘wild’, ‘naturalness’) on the wilderness concept and management