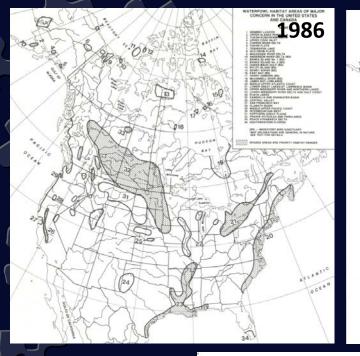
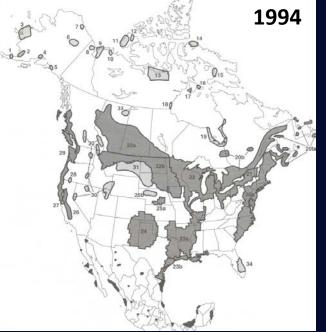
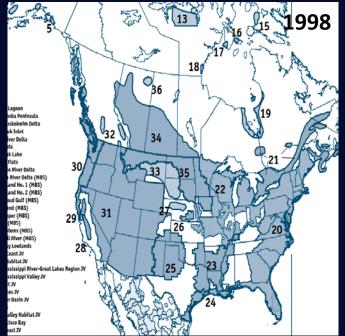
Resource Allocation to Important Landscapes: Integrating Biological and Social Objectives

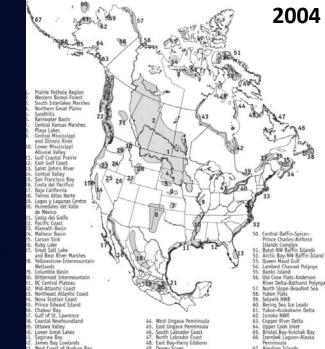
September 27th, 2017 Presenter: Anastasia Krainyk, PhD

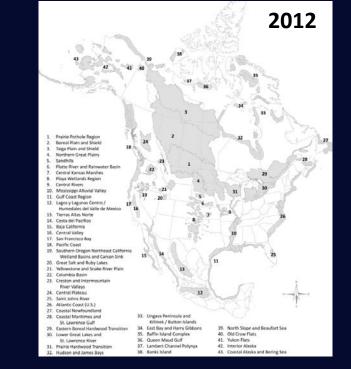
Priority Landscapes Committee: James Lyons, Michael Brasher, Greg Soulliere, Josh Vest, Mark Petrie, Stuart Slattery, Patrick Devers, Kevin Kraai, Kathy Fleming, Sean Fields, Dale Humburg, David Howerter, Blair Stringham, Joe Fuller, John Coluccy, Luke Naylor, and Mindy Rice











The Evolution of Landscapes of Importance Map



- "Not able to develop universal criteria for area inclusion on the NAWMP Map."
- "Quality and reliability of available waterfowl population data varied considerably among regions."
- "Given the subjectivity in its development and refinement, the NAWMP map has limited ability to inform conservation decisions and investments."

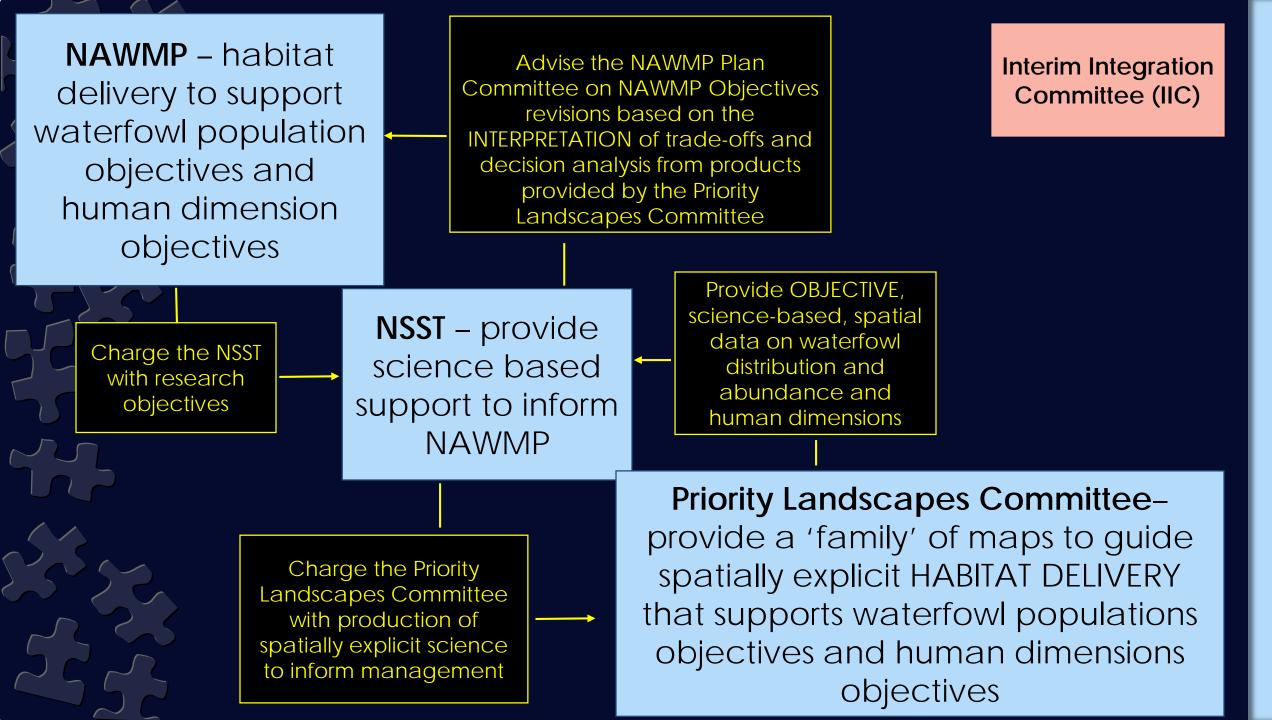
- Soulliere et al. 2012

Recommendation (from 2012 NAWMP Revision and 2012 NAWMP Action Plan): Focus resources on important landscapes that have the greatest influence on waterfowl populations and those who hunt and view waterfowl.

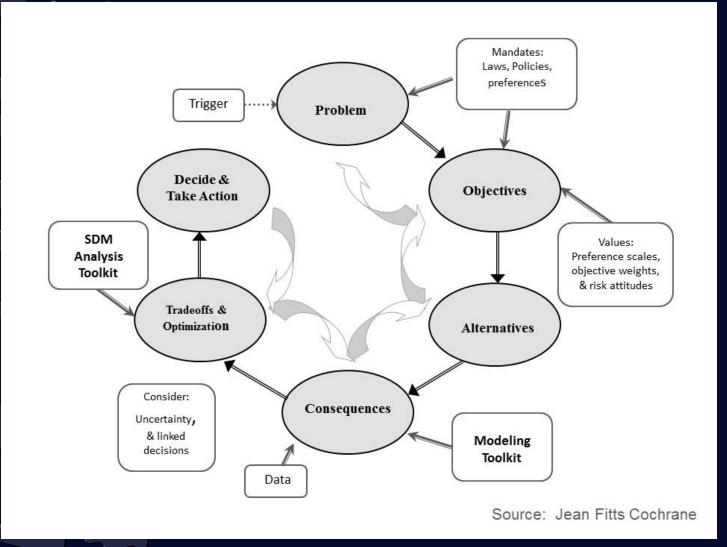


People Conserving Waterfowl and Wetlands





Priority Landscapes Committee



 Challenged to simultaneously consider multiple objectives

 We adopted the SDM (Structured Decision Making) Approach

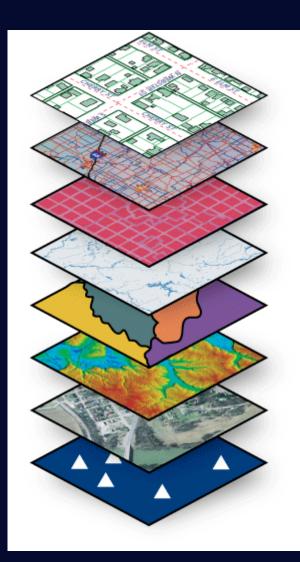
 Multi-Attribute Value Theory (MAVT) for spatial analysis

Process and Progress

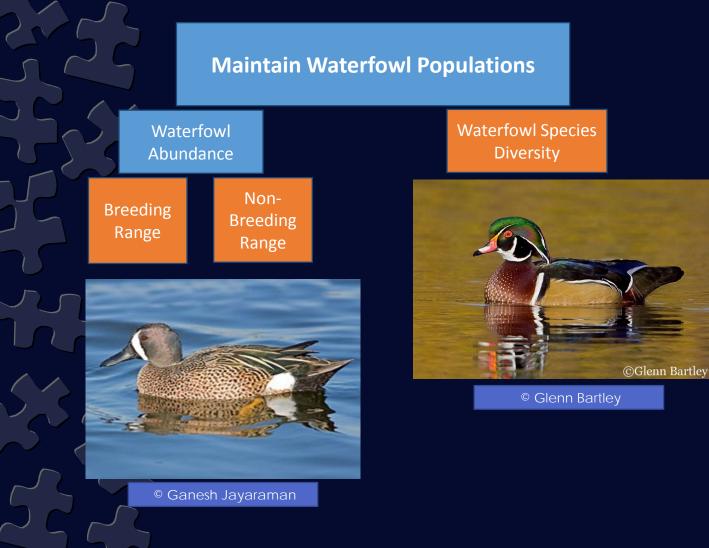
Committee meetings

Committee Goals

- Identify Objectives (Biological and Social)
- Identify the appropriate performance measures for each Objective
- Develop a family of maps for each objective
- Develop one aggregated map for the next NAWMP revision



Waterfowl Population Objectives



	Species/Group					
	American Black Duck					
	Mallard					
	Northern Pintail					
	Wood Duck					
	Scaup Spp.					
	Dabbling Ground Nesters					
	American Wigeon					
	Mottled Duck					
	Northern Shoveler					
	Gadwall					
	Green-winged Teal					
	Blue-winged Teal (Cinnamon Teal)					
	Diving Ground Nesters					
	Scoter Spp.					
	Eider Spp.					
4	Long-tailed Duck					
	Harlequin Duck					
	Diving Cavity Nesters					
	Bufflehead					
	Goldeneye Spp.					
	Merganser Spp.					
	Diving Overwater Nesters					
	Canvasback					
	Redhead					
	Ring-necked Duck					
	Ruddy Duck					

Human Dimensions Objectives

Increase Recruitment and Retention Objectives of Waterfowl Habitat Conservation Hunter Days Afield Travel Distance **Supporters** Access Increase # of Hunter Increase # of Other # number of waterfowl seen Conservationists **Conservation Supporters** Crowding **Species Diversity** Increase # of Access Increase # **General Public** Natural Cover # of Birds of Birders **Supporters** Partners Seen Impaired Watersheds Species Crowding EGS Partners Diversity H2O Quality Travel Flood Abatement H2O Quality Natural Cover Distance Drought Mitigation/C. Sequestration Flood Travel Green Space/Recreation Abatement Distance Drought Mtg/ C. Seq. Green Space/Rec

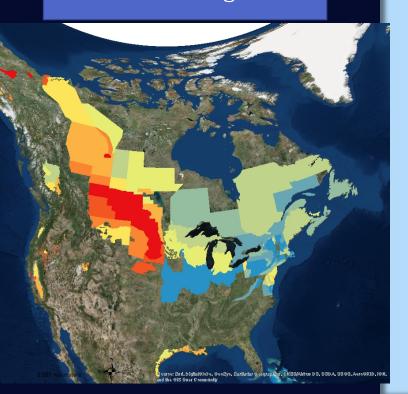
Waterfowl Population Objectives: Breeding Range

Mallard

			1000 C
		Contraction of the second seco	Legend
	S	Legend	MALL Density TIB/sq km <10% 10-20% 20-30%
P		ABDU Density TIB/sq km <10% 10-20% 20-30%	30-40% 40-50% 50-60% 60-70% 70-80%
SAL		30-40% 40-50% 50-60% 60-70%	80-90% 90-100%
115 350 700 Kilometers	Brites: Birl, DigbaBioto, SeeBys, Earl UBA, USOS, Annovalo, Jow, and Se o	70-80% 80-90% 90-100% istar 9 vograpidos, CHEStAdóus DE, 92 Uox Comazaly	

American Black Duck

Other Dabbling Ducks

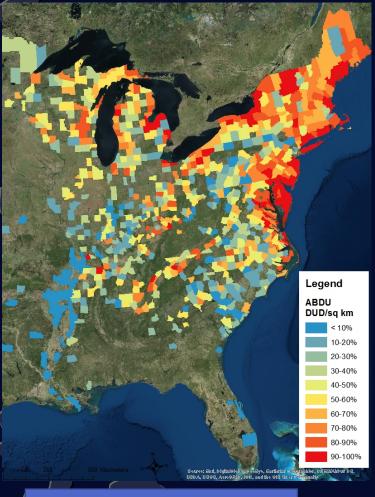


Legend Dabbler Density

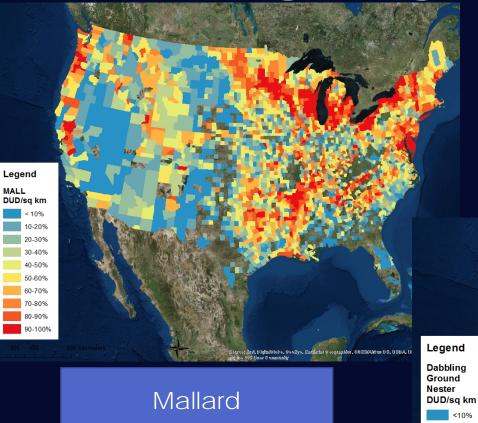
TIB/sq km <10% 10-20% 20-30% 30-40%

> 40-50% 50-60% 60-70% 70-80% 80-90% 90-1009

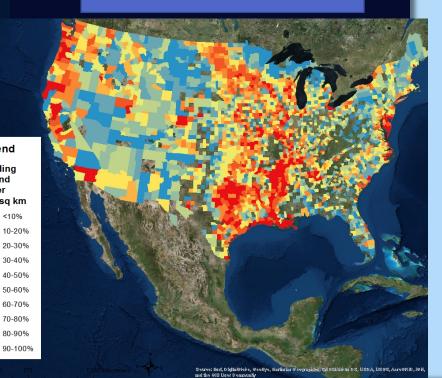
Waterfowl Population Objectives: Non-Breeding Range



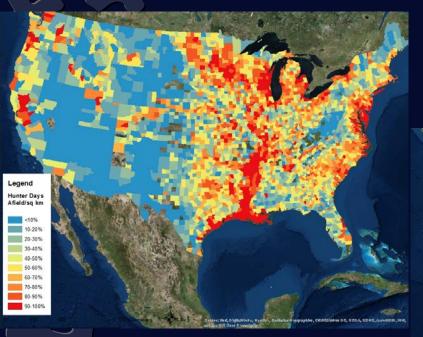
American Black Duck



Other Dabbling Ducks



Human Dimensions Objectives



Hunter Days Afield

Distance to Urban Centers



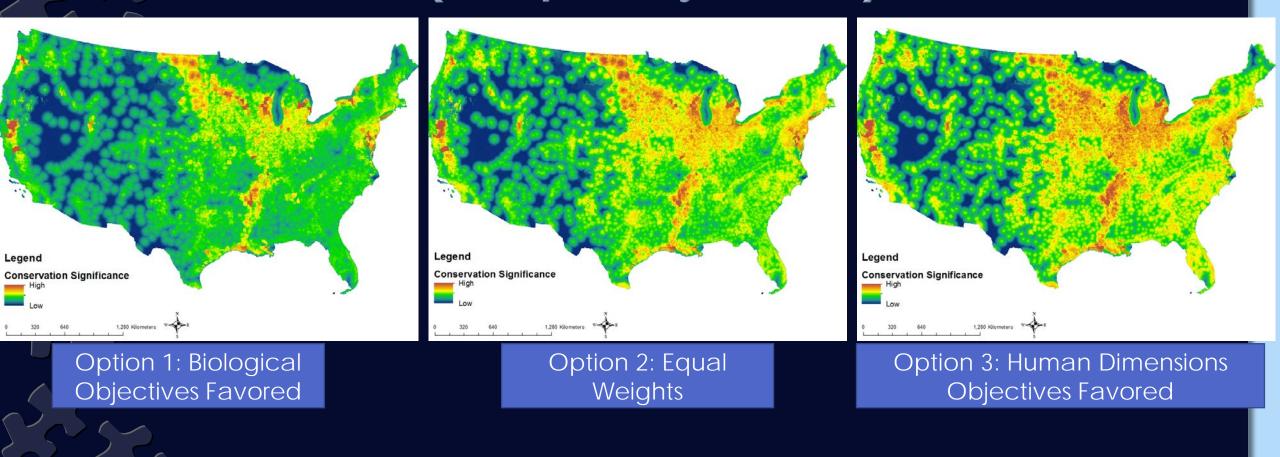
Impaired Watersheds



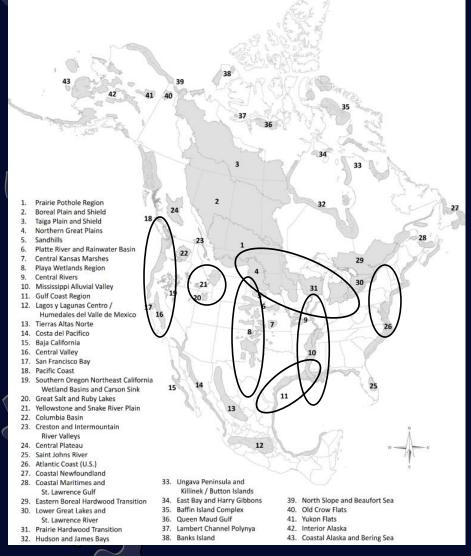
Objective Weights

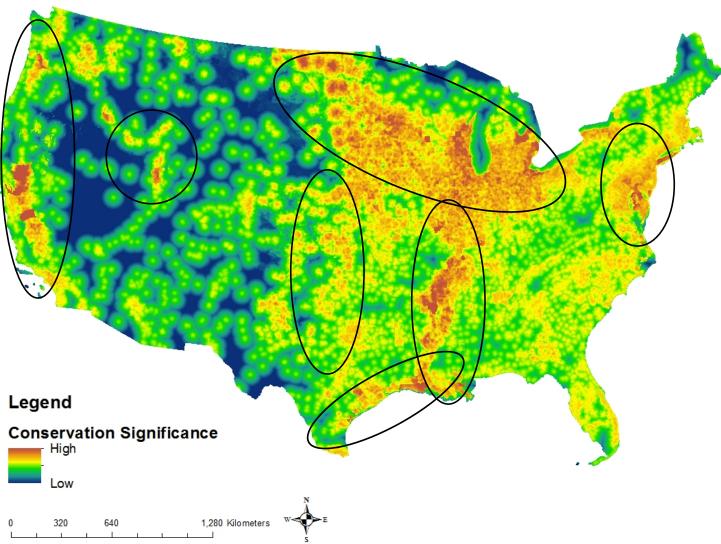
Objective	Option 1 Weights	Option 2 Weights	Option 3 Weights	Survey	ratio
Mallard					
Breeding	21	11.55	12.6	9.94	0.7
Non-Breeding	9	4.95	5.4	4.26	0.3
American Black Duck					
Breeding	8.25	9.075	3.85	5.39	0.55
Non-Breeding	6.75	7.425	3.15	4.41	0.45
Dabbling Ground Nesters					
Breeding	15	9.9	9	11.88	0.6
Non-Breeding	10	6.6	6	8.92	0.4
Distance to Urban Areas	10	16.5	20	12.7	
Hunter Days Afield	10	16.5	20	22.6	
Impaired Watersheds	10	16.5	20	21.1	
	100	100	100	100	

Geographies of Importance (*only 9 objectives)



Initiating Discussion, Hypothesis Testing, and Informing Decisions





Final Thoughts

- > Approached our task from an investment standpoint...how do we inform investments in these biological and social goals?
- Develop a tool for identifying landscapes that are most important to achieving the waterfowl population, habitat, and social goals of the NAWMP.
 - Need multiple maps that together inform investor objectives...single map can't do that.
 - Provide investors with the ability to "weight" objectives differently over time (and space/scale) as partners and priorities may change

Hypothesis generation, assumption testing and informing decisions

Next Steps...

Continue development of series of spatially explicit products for each Objective (i.e. family of maps)

 Draft of development methodology and preliminary product to NAWMP Committee

> Final product submitted to NAWMP Committee

> Relevant publications of project results

Questions?

