Assessing Threats to Publicly Identified Places of Importance

Cody Cox and Wayde Morse Auburn University

Introduction to PPGIS

- Public Participation
 Geographic Information
 Systems (PPGIS)
- Developed in late 1990's
- Captures local values, knowledge, and preferences
- Used to identify important places for stakeholders

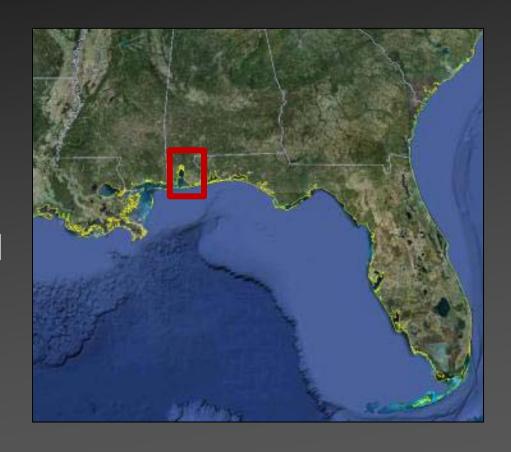


Project Overview

- Public Participation GIS (PPGIS) survey
- Mail-based survey
- Participants use labeled stickers to identify management preferences and places they think are important for a range of values on a map

Study Area

- Mobile Bay, AL (Baldwin and Mobile counties)
- 4,600 square miles
- Mixed urban and rural landscape
- Variety of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems



Survey Methodology

- Dillman method
 - 1. Pre-notice letter
 - 2. Survey
 - 3. Reminder postcard
 - 4. Reminder letter
- 988 surveys sent
- 274 surveys received (30%)

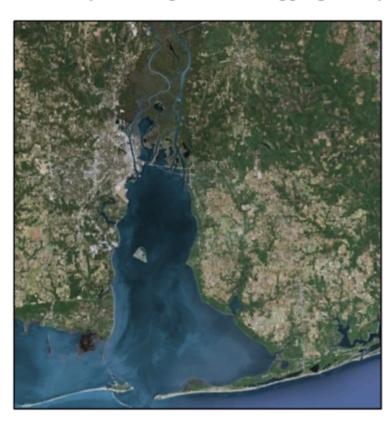


Questionnaire

6 parts

- 1. Bay knowledge and length of residence
- 2. Participation in outdoor recreation activities
- 3. Opinions on a range of wildlife, water, and development issues
- 4. Satisfaction with a range of regional characteristics
- 5. A landscape values mapping activity
- 6. Demographic information

Mobile Bay Landscape Values Mapping Survey

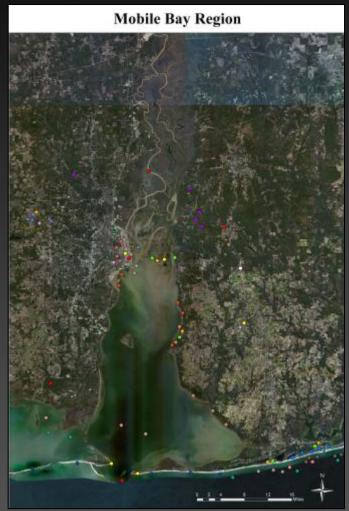


A Study By The School of Forestry and Wildlife Sciences Auburn University

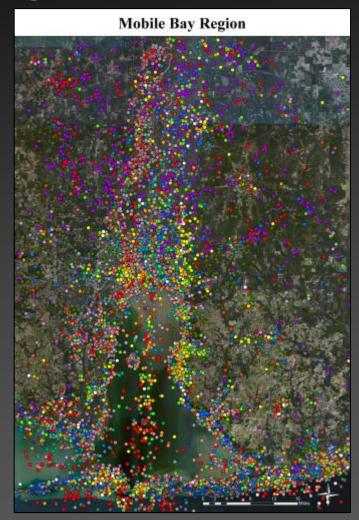
Mapping Components

Value		Definition	
Cultural Values			
Economic/ Livelihood	Е	These places are important to me for the economic benefits they provide, such as timber, fisheries, or oil.	
Recreation/ Tourism	R	These places are important to me because they provide outdoor recreation	
		or tourism opportunities.	RRRRR
Historic	Н	These places are important to me because they are a significant part of human cultural legacy to me, others, and/ or the nation.	HHHHH
Aesthetic	A	These places are important to me for the attractive scenery, sights, smells, sounds, etc.	(A)(A)(A)
Water Values		sounds, etc.	
Fish Nursery	N	These places are important to me because they provide key habitat for	
-	-	juvenile fish to mature and support local fisheries.	NNNNN
Storm Protection	S	These places are important to me because they provide protection and buffering against the effects of hurricanes and storm surge.	SSSS
Flood Protection	F	These places are important to me because they minimize flooding from rivers and streams.	FFFF
Water Quality Protection	0	These places are important to me because they filter sediment and remove	
	٧.	pollutants from water.	00000
Wildlife Habitat Values			
Black Bears	В	I would like to see these places maintained for the conservation of black bears.	BBBBB
Manatees	М	I would like to see these places maintained for the conservation of manatees.	MMMM
Sea Turtles	Т	I would like to see these places maintained for the conservation of sea turtles.	TTTT
Wading Birds	С	I would like to see these places maintained for the conservation of wading birds (cranes, herons, egrets, etc.).	CCCCC
Pollution Threats		ones (energy the one) effects are hi	
Air Pollution	P	Please indicate places that you believe threaten air quality.	PPPP
Water Pollution	W	Please indicate places that you believe threaten water quality.	wwww
Development Preferences			
No Development	N	Please indicate places where you think any future development should be prohibited.	NNNN
Residential Development	D	Please indicate places where you think residential development could occur with a well-designed plan.	D D D D
Special Places			
Special Places	SP	Use these dots to identify up to 3 of your special places. Please remember	000
		to write your reason why these places are special in the survey booklet.	123
Places You Dislike			
Places You Dislike	PD	Use these dots to identify up to 3 places that you dislike. Please remember to write your reason why you dislike these places in the survey booklet.	123
Most Recent Recreation Trip			
Most Recent Recreation Trip	Х	Use this dot to identify the location of your most recent recreation trip in the Mobile Bay region.	(X)

PPGIS Mapping Exercise



- Example completed map
- •87 possible points
- •24 x 36 in.
- •Scale: 1:150,000



- Results from 242 respondents
- •11,391 points
- Mean: 47.07 points per respondent

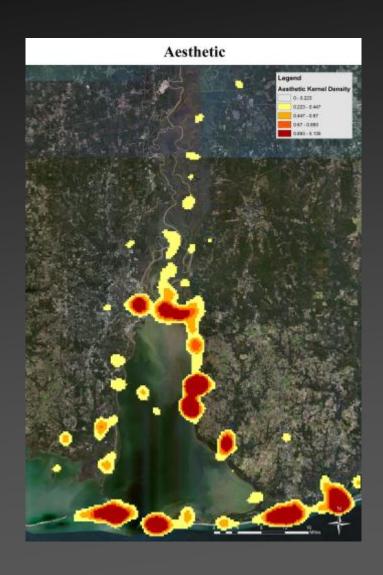
Respondent Demographics

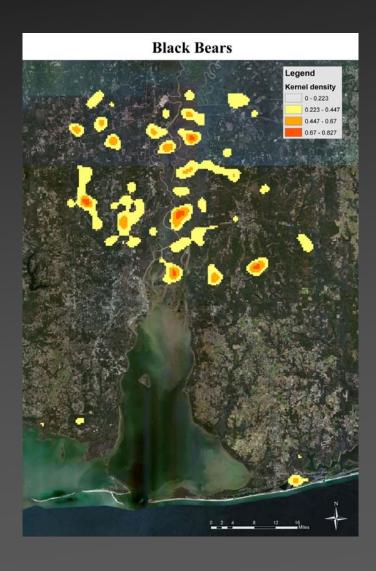
- Gender: 64% male, 30% female
- Race: 91% White/ Caucasian, 7% Black/ African American, 1% Native American, 0% Asian
- Education: 98% high school degree, 48% bachelor's degree, 21% graduate or professional degree
- Retired: 41% yes, 59% no
- Year of birth: mean = 1956
- County: Baldwin 43.22%, Mobile 56.78%

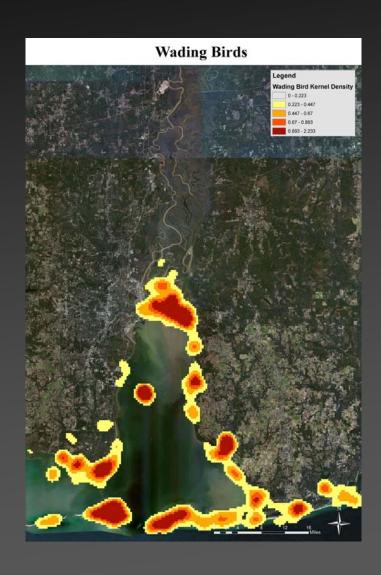
Respondent Demographics

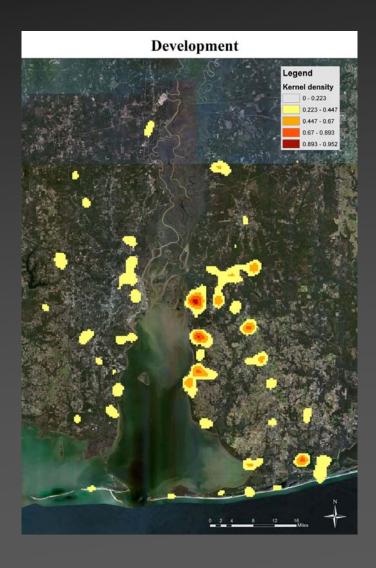
• Income for 2011:

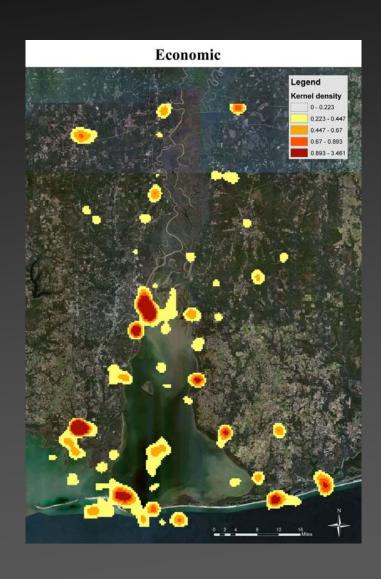
Less than \$14,999	4%
\$15,000 to \$19,999	4%
\$20,000 to \$24,999	5%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	22%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	13%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15%
\$150,000 or more	12%

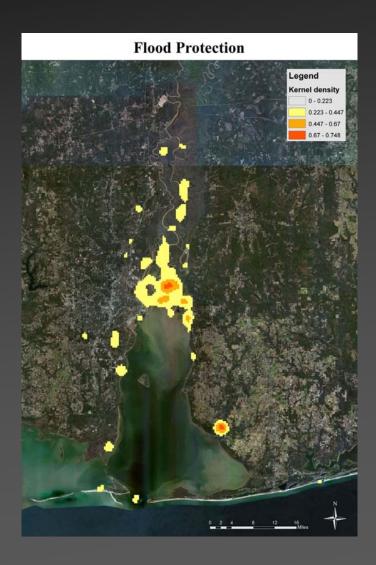


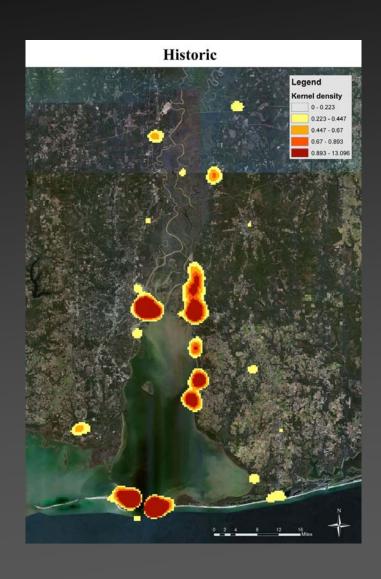


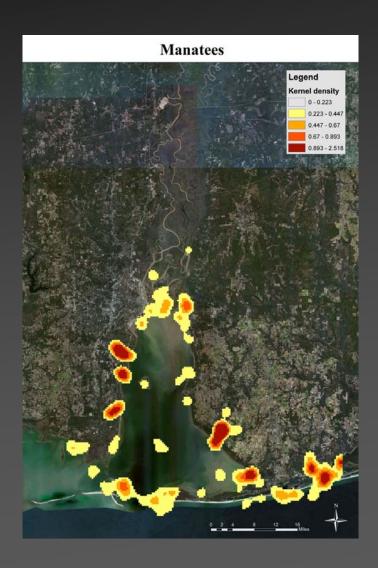


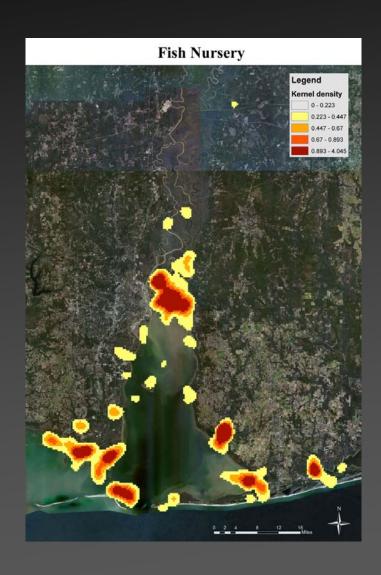


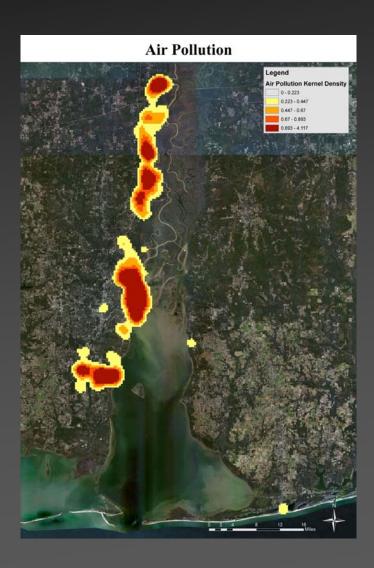


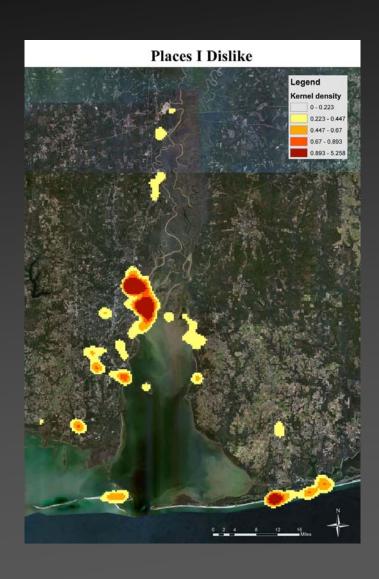


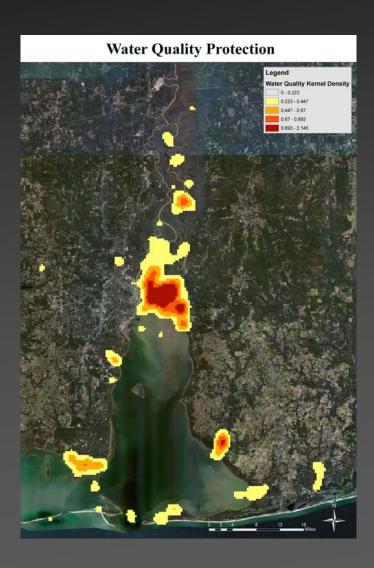


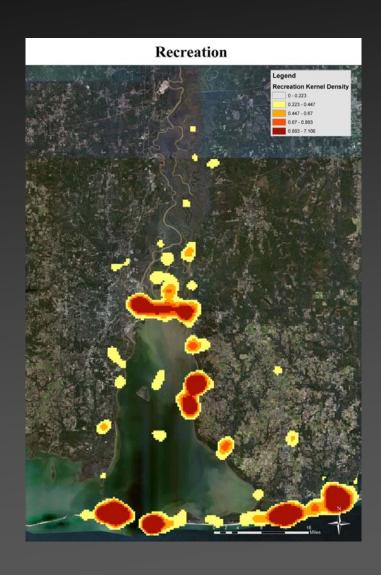


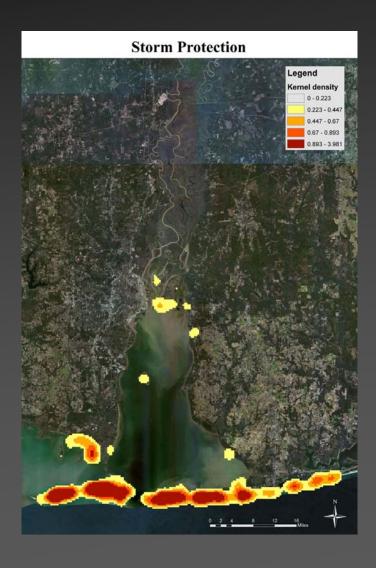


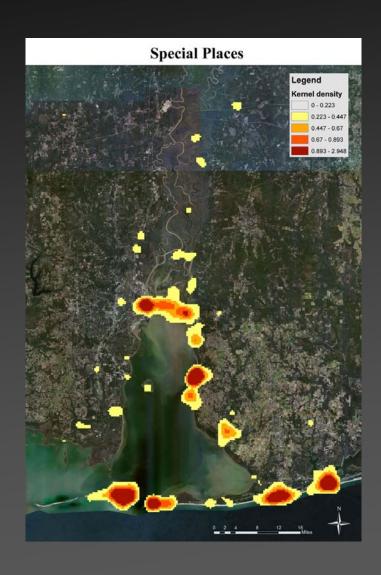


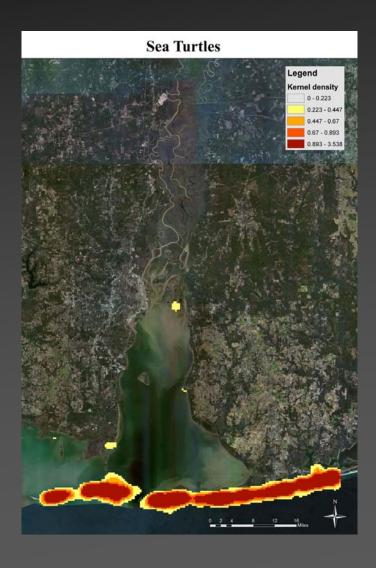




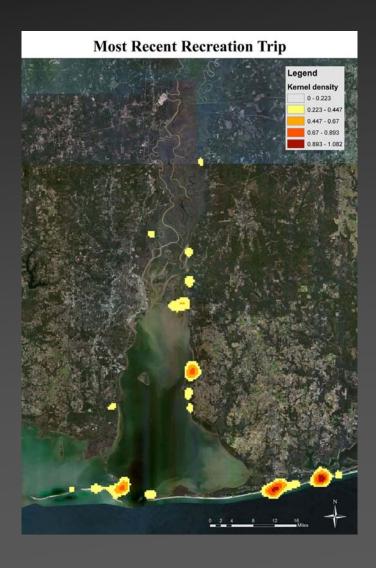


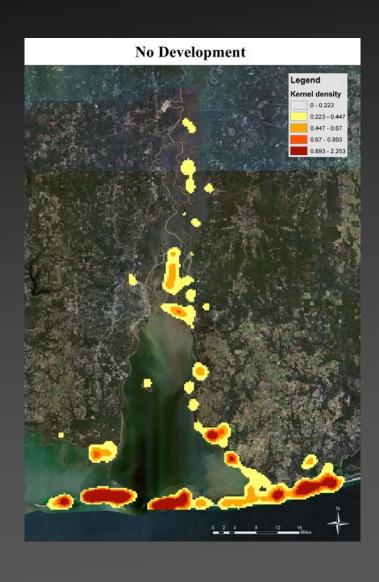






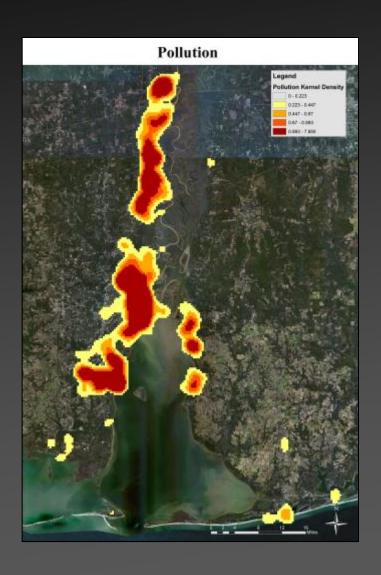






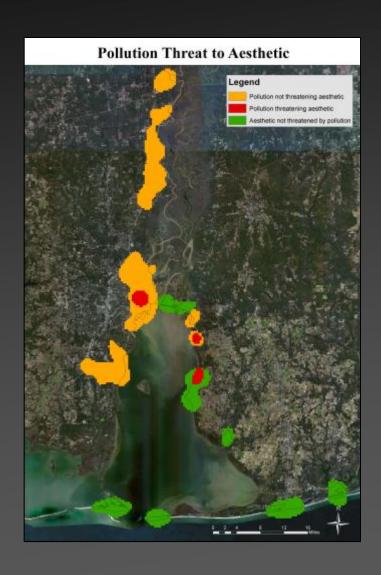
 Kernel densities greater than or equal to 0.67 are considered to be significant hotspots for each item

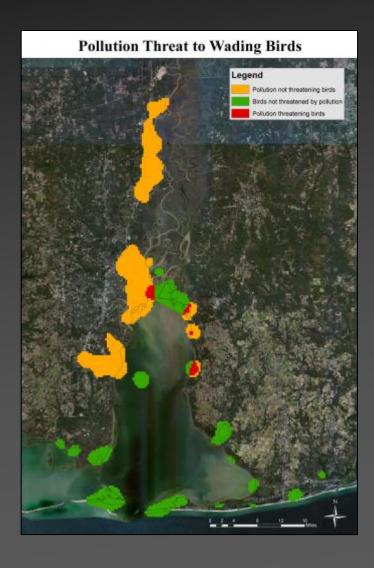
Publicly Identified Pollution Threat



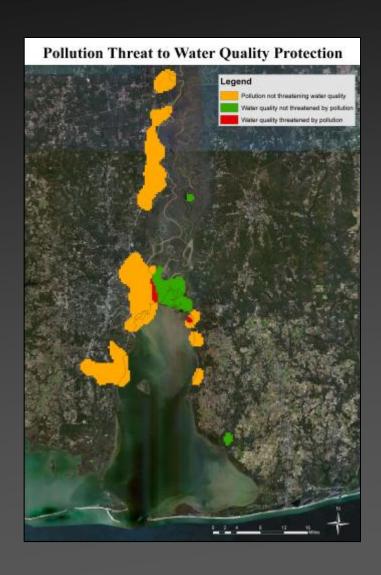


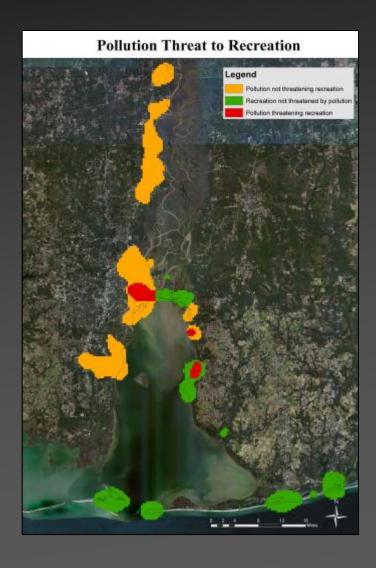
Pollution Threat





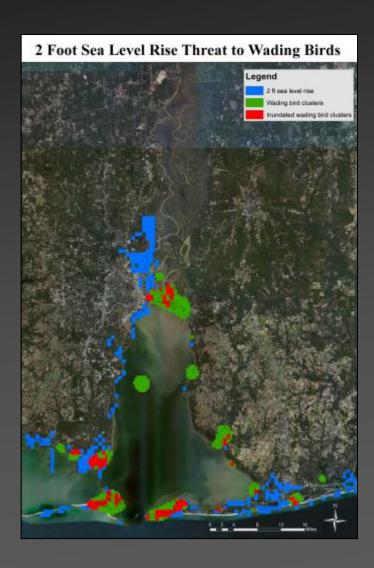
Pollution Threat



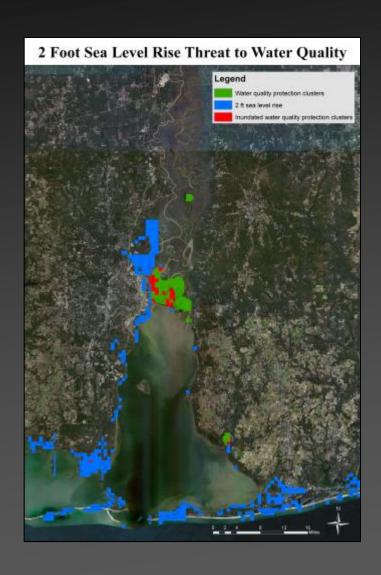


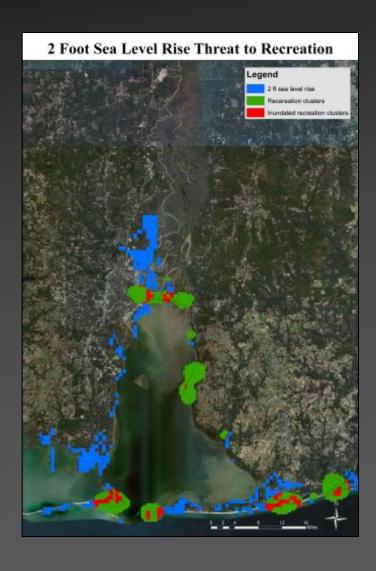
Sea Level Rise





Sea Level Rise





Conclusions

- Spatial analysis of public perceptions provides important information for identifying hazard threats
- Allows identification of important places to stakeholders
- Facilitates spatial identification of threats to these places
- Management strategies can then be developed to address the threats to these places

Acknowledgements

Funding for this project was generously provided by

U.S. Forest Service



 Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

