

Tapping the Wisdom of the Crowd

Premise: Multiple well-respected organizations and agencies are coming out with maps or datasets reflecting their priorities, but each considers different questions, different values, different scales, and/or different principles. As a result, there is not a consistent or cross-cutting understanding of priority landscapes across the country.

We set out to:

- Assess how various analyses of conservation value compliment or diverge from each other to identify "consensus landscapes" that are persistently important and therefore should be a priority for action
- Compare this information with land ownership and conservation status to identify priority landscapes and potential changes to management strategies, particularly on Federal and State owned lands



Mapping Varied Priorities

Five datasets were compared that represent common conservation goals:

• Biodiversity: NatureServe's Map of Biodiversity Importance (MoBI) – Summed Range Size

Rarity of Imperiled Species in the United States

• Resilience: The Nature Conservancy's Resilient and Connected Landscapes

Carbon: UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (WCMC) - Above and below

ground biomass carbon and soil organic carbon

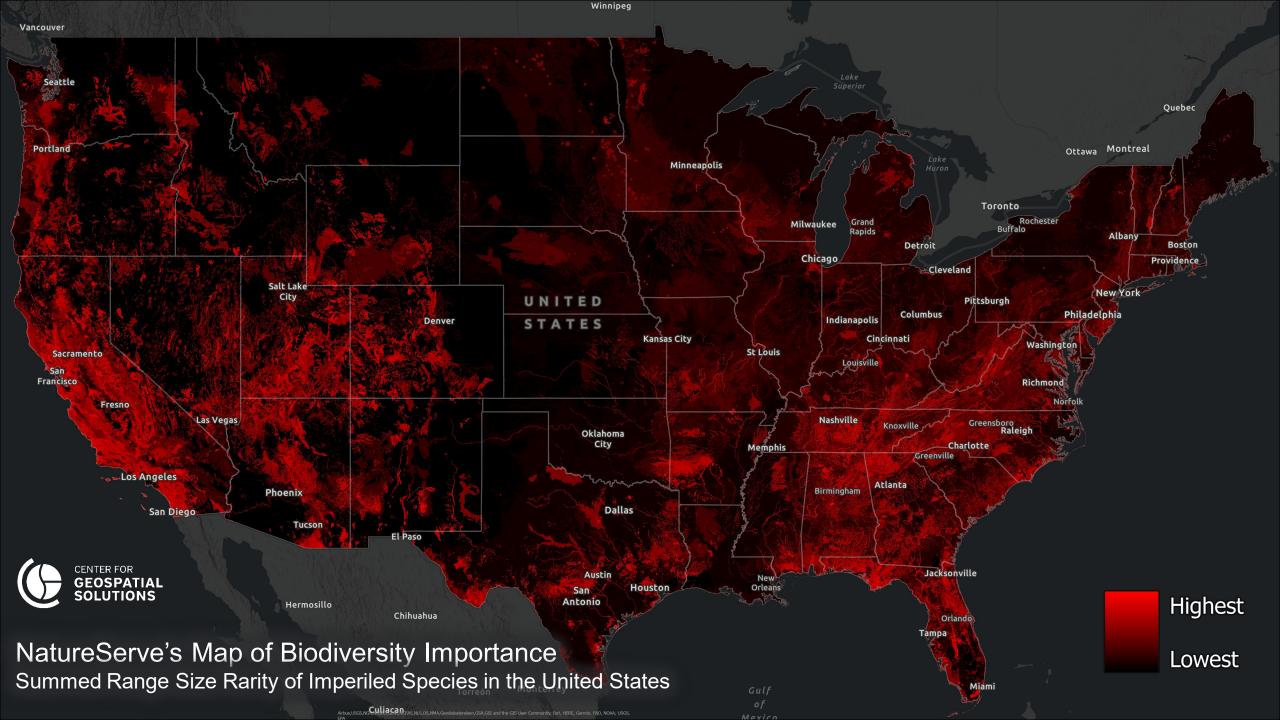
• Farmland: USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) SSURGO – Farmland subclass

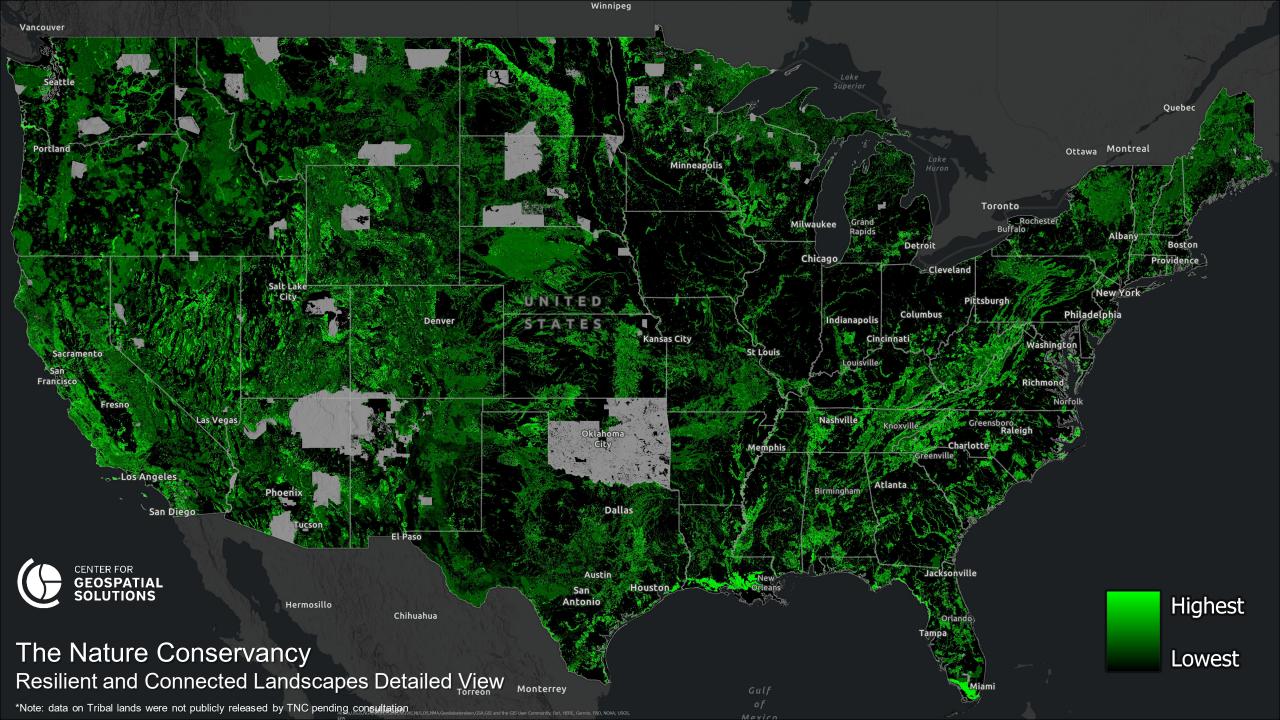
• Equity and Access: University of Michigan – Multidimensional Index of Deep Disadvantage

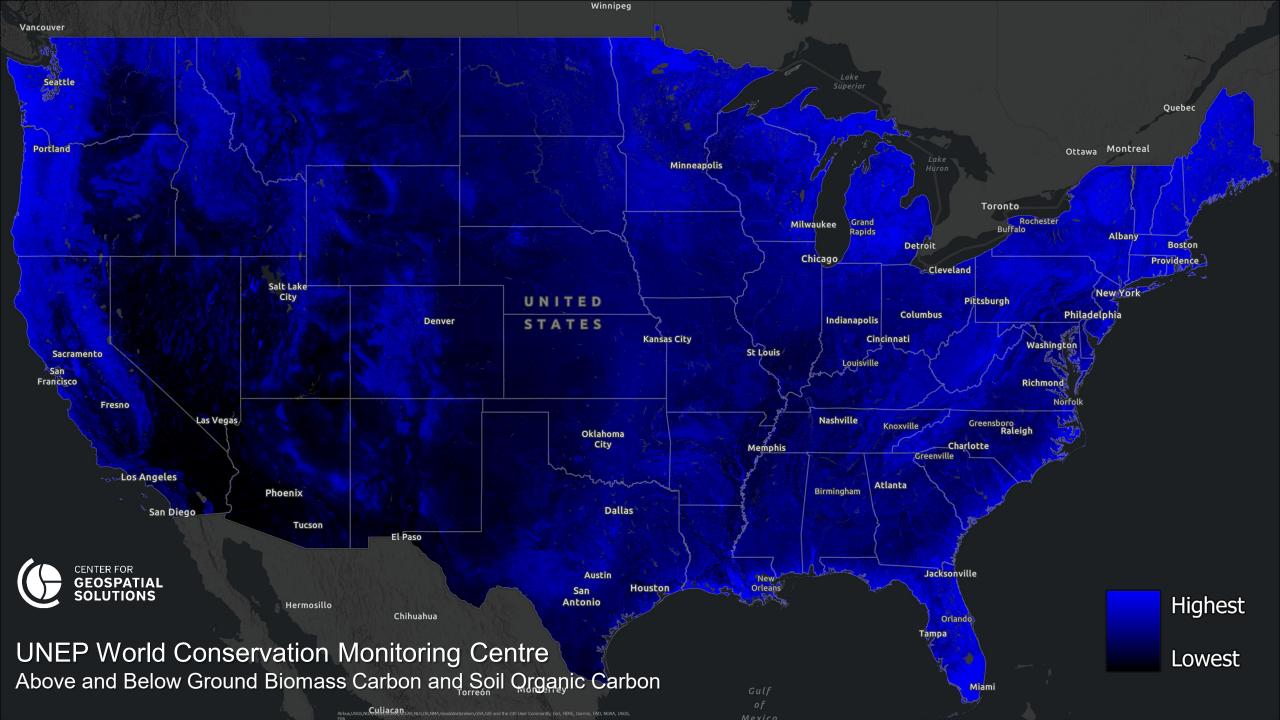
The predicted cost of acquisition was also considered

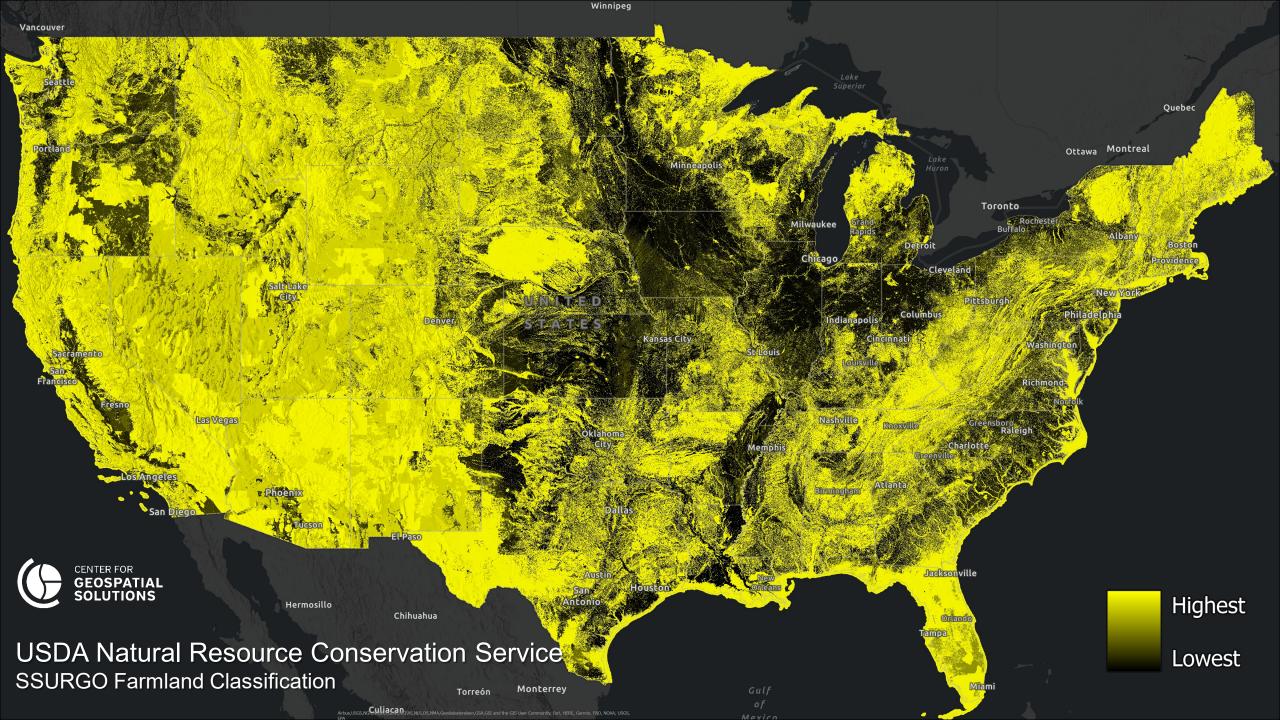
• Biodiversity: Boston University's PLACES Lab Fair Market Value

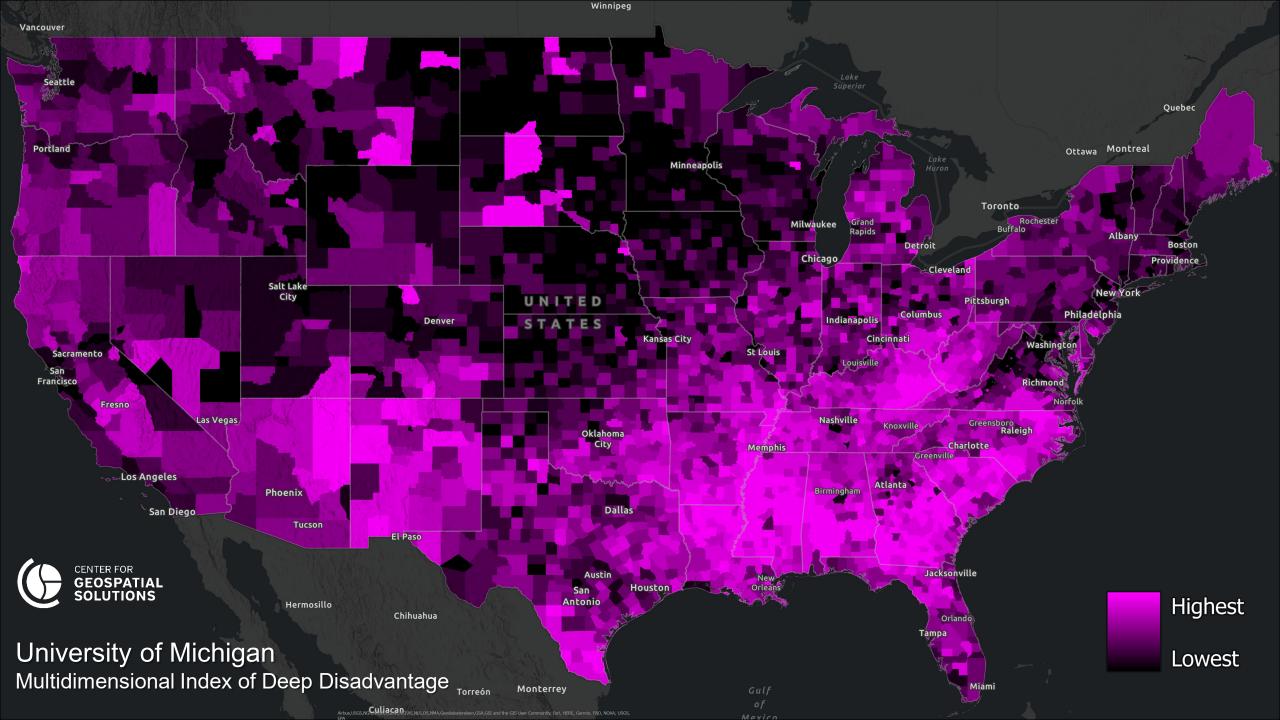


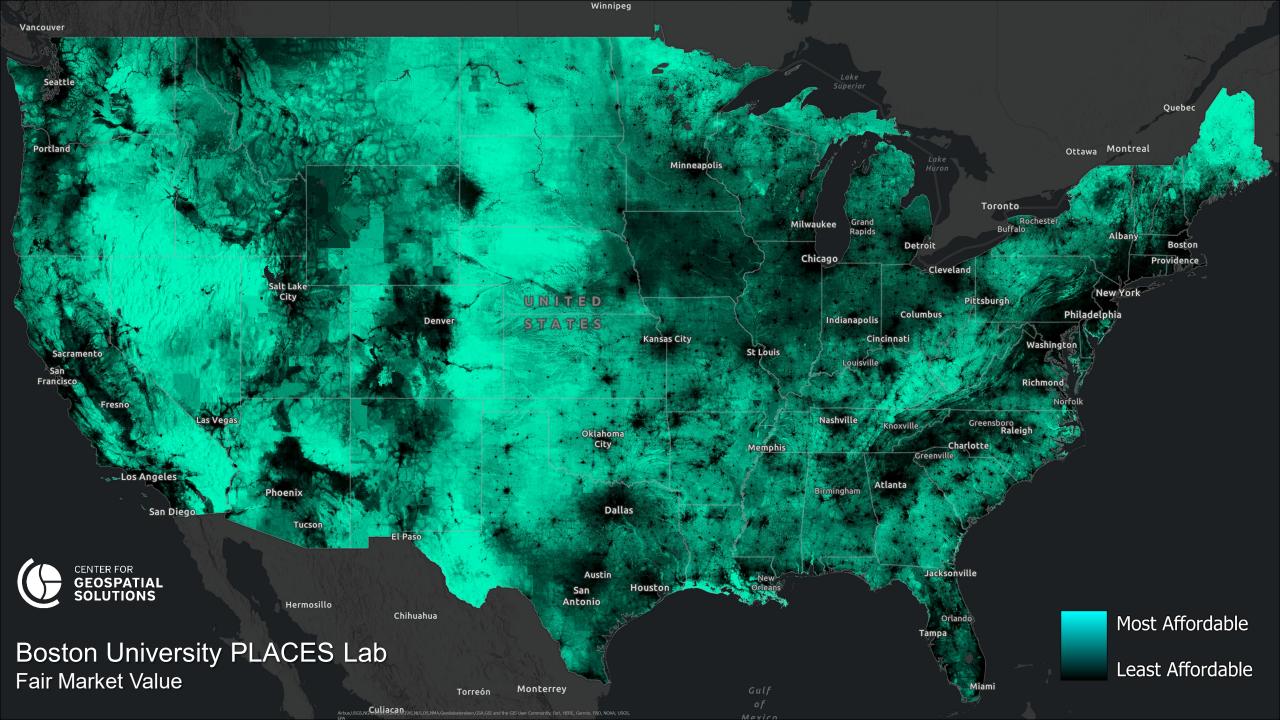


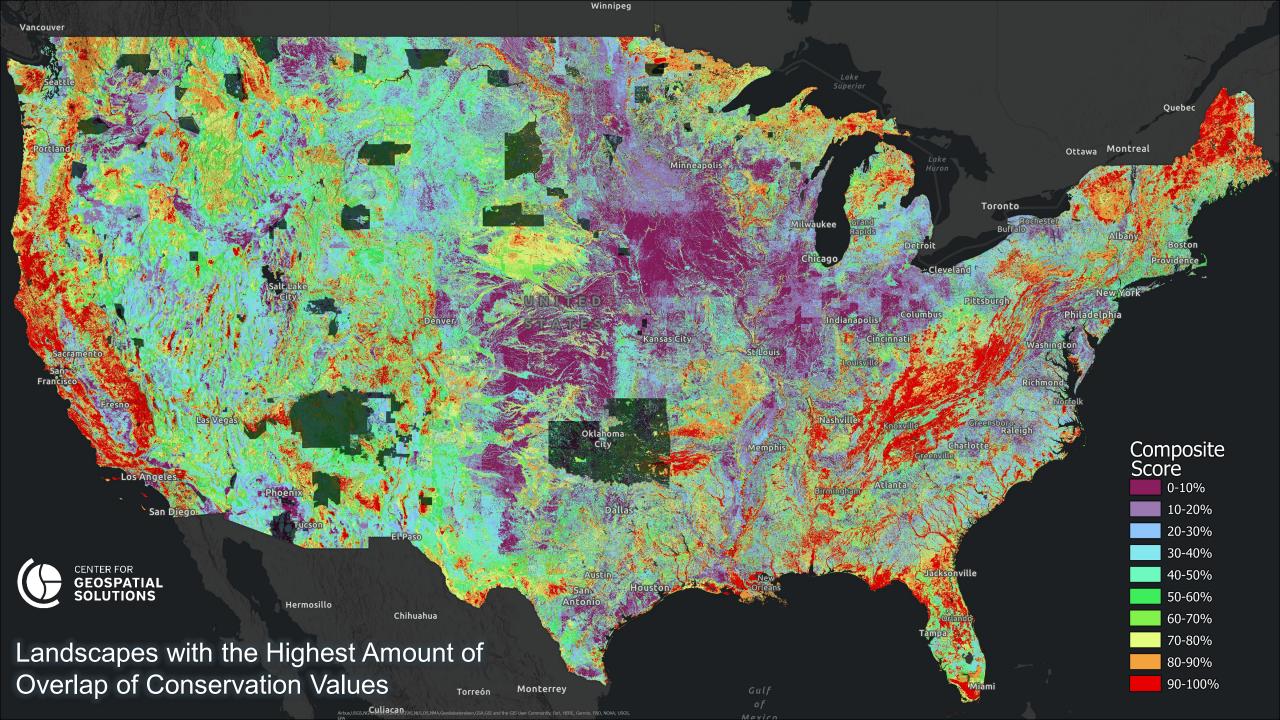


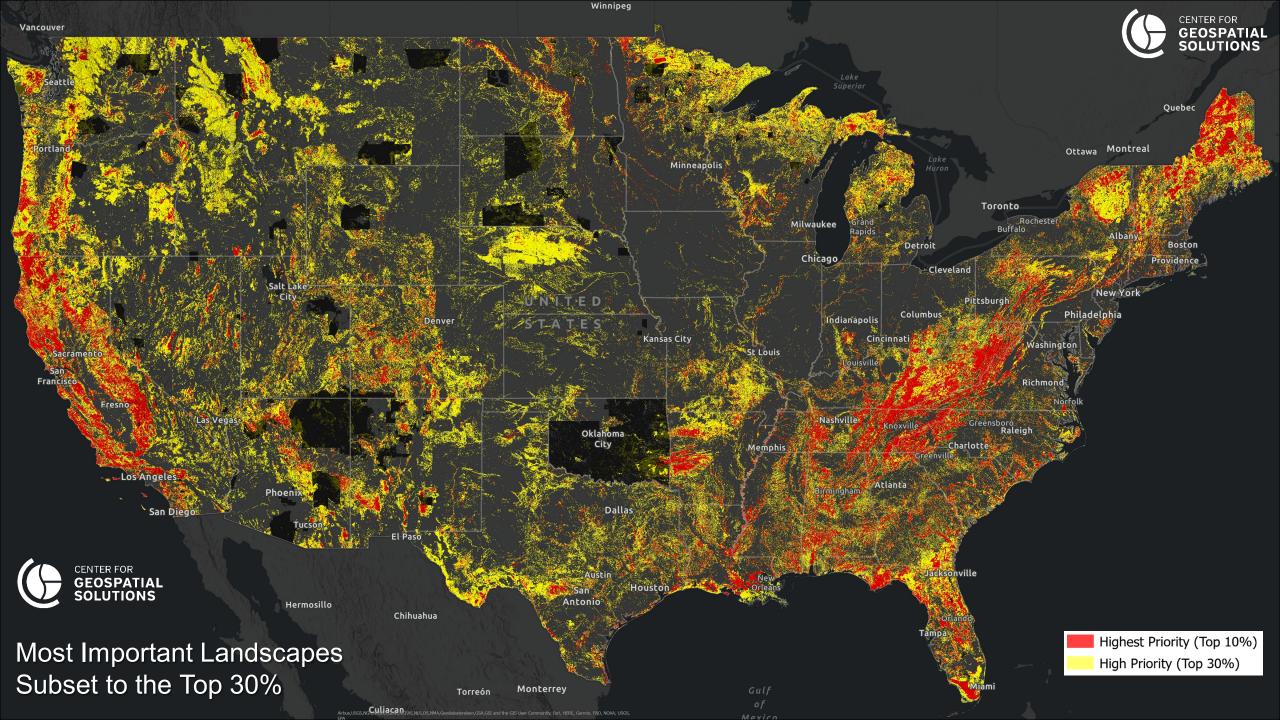


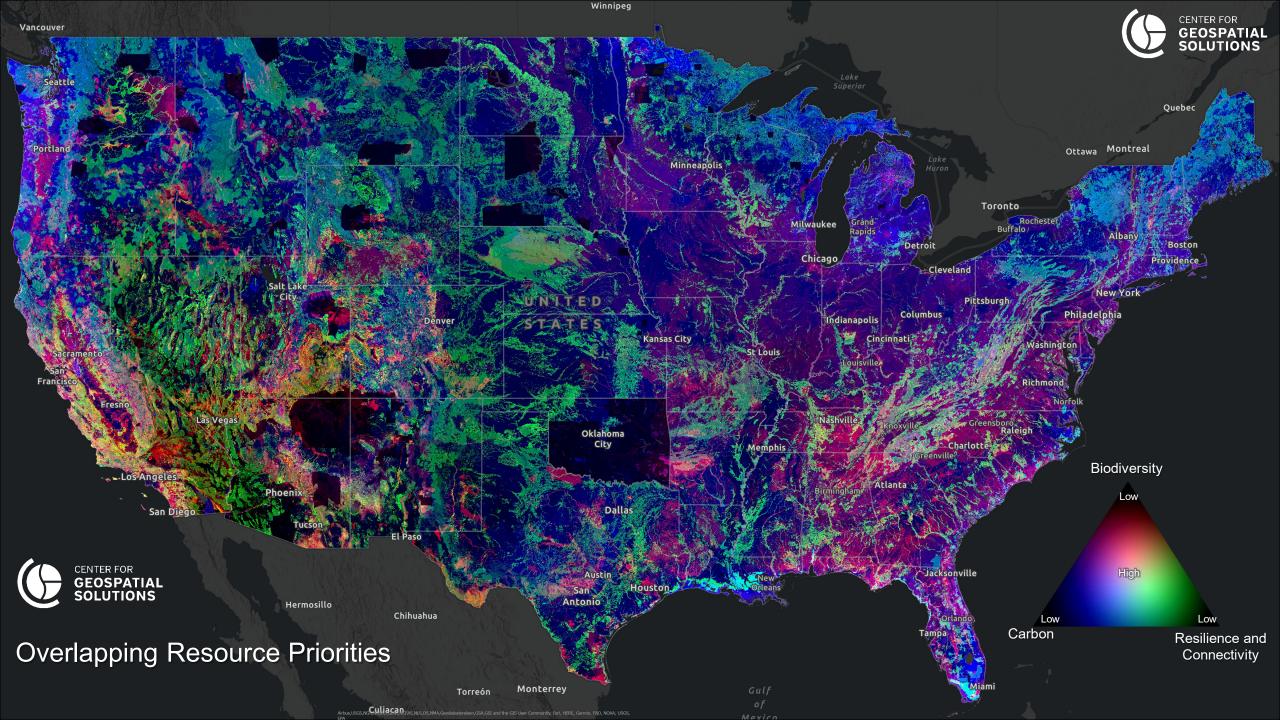


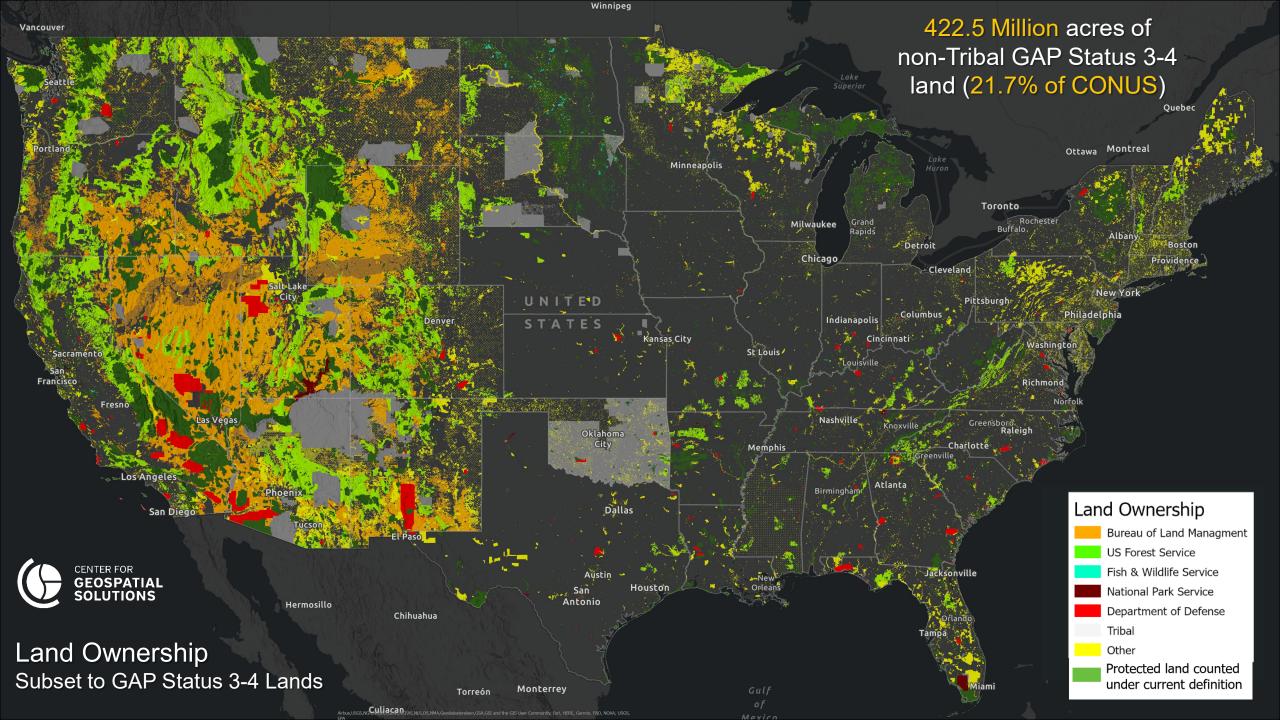


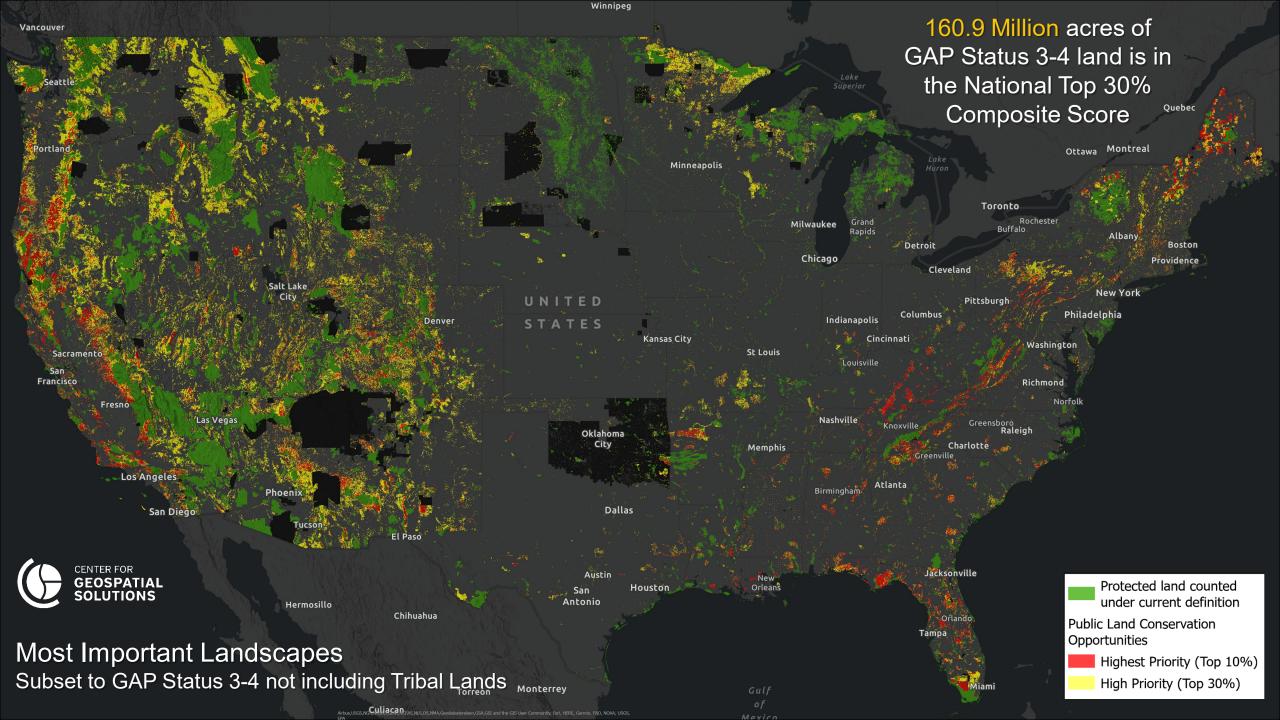


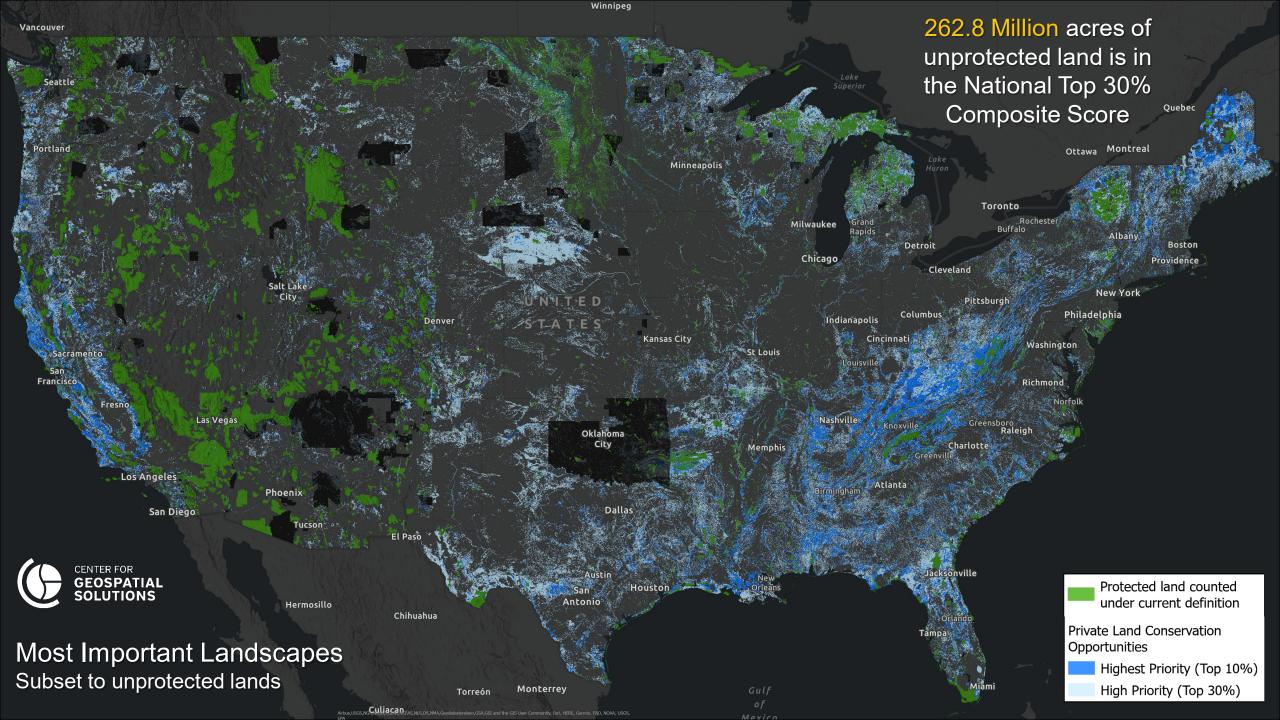


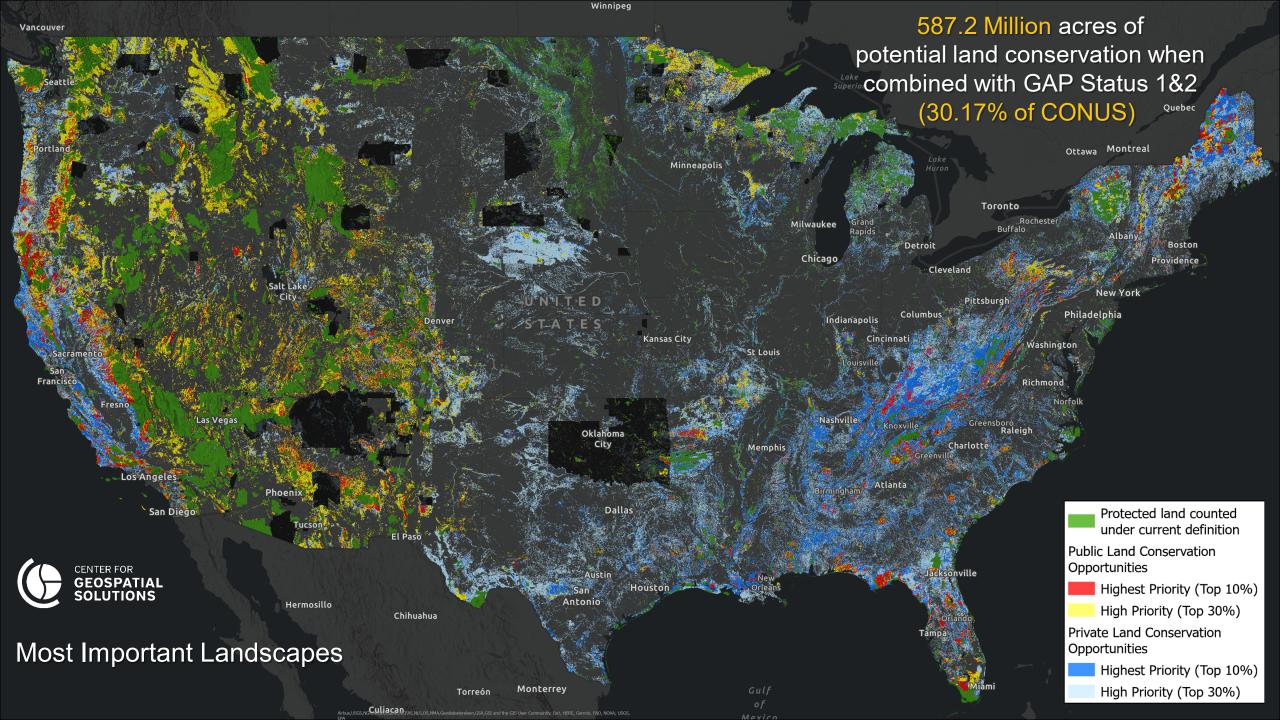












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