




Designing Wetland Conservation Strategies under Climate Change

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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
 - Objectives
 - Uncertainties and Decision-Making Process
 - Model
 - Information Structure
 - Experimental Design
 - Results and Conclusions
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Introduction

- A new threat to wetlands in recent years: sea-level rise associated with global warming and climate change.
- The essential problem: identify land parcels to be preserved given uncertainty about sea-level rise and future land development that would minimize the total cost of wetland conservation.

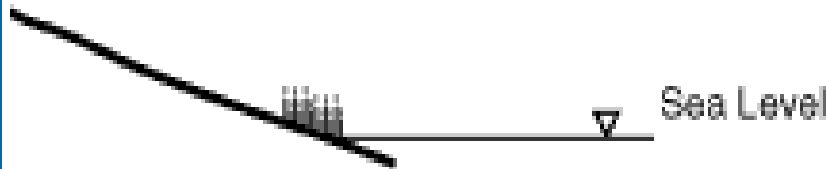
Wetland Conservation Strategies

- Wetland conservation: both mitigation and adaptation response
- Three major wetlands conservation methods:
 - migration
 - creation
 - restoration

Wetland Migration

Evolution of a Marsh as Sea Level Rises

5,000 Years Ago



Today



Future

Substantial Wetland Loss Where House is Moved or Upland is Vacant



Complete Wetland Loss Where House is Protected with Bulkhead in Response to Rise in Sea Level



LEGEND



Sedimentation and Peat Formation



Marsh

Elizabeth River Watershed



Source: Moon Engineering Company, Inc.

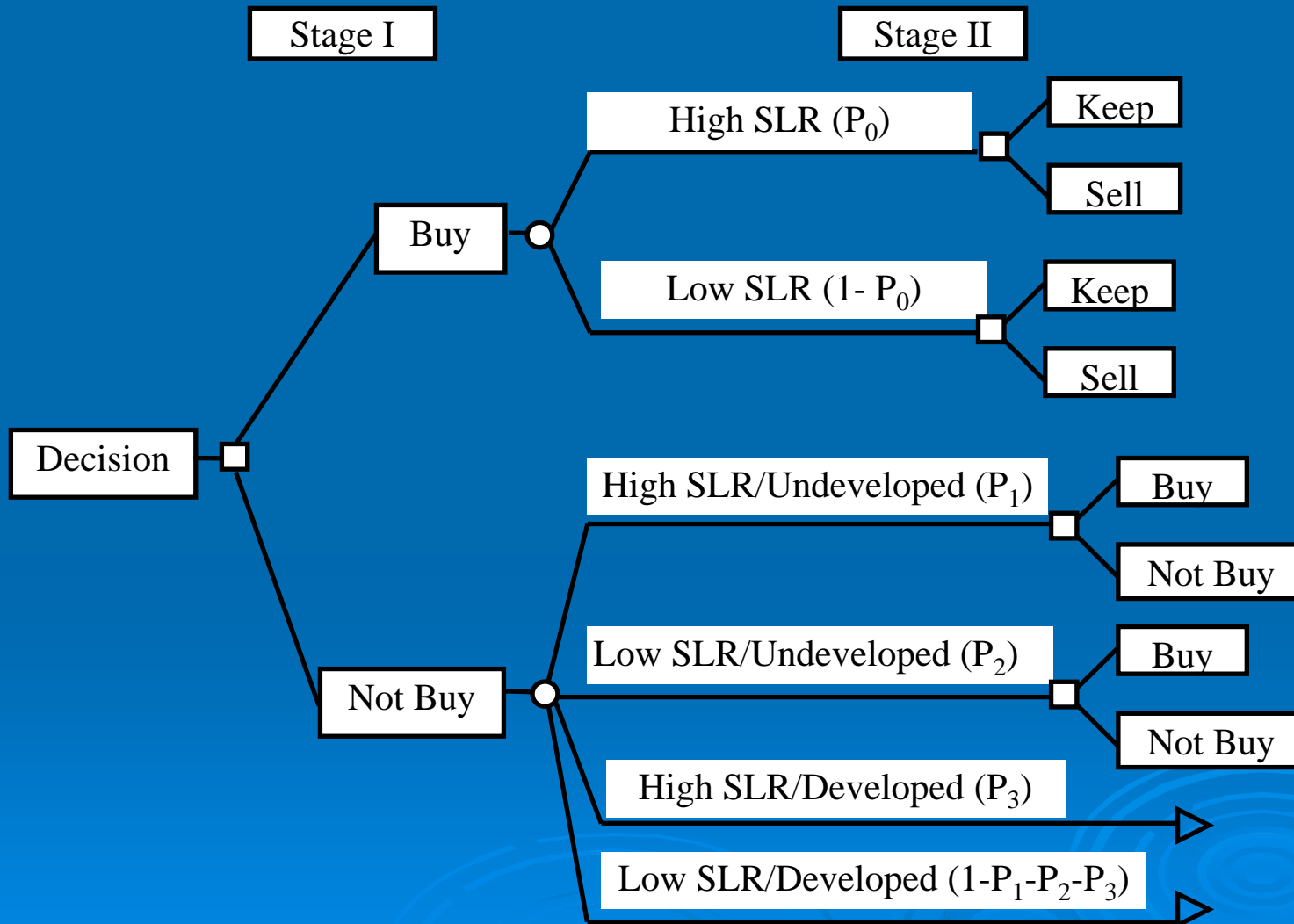
Objectives

- Develop optimal wetlands conservation strategies taking into account of uncertainties;
- Explore the sensitivity of the strategy.

Uncertainties and Decision-Making Process

- 2 wetland conservation methods: migration and restoration.
- 2 major types of uncertainties:
 - acquisition of new sea-level rise information
 - development of candidate undeveloped land parcels
- Two-stage decision process (2005-2030).

Illustration: One Parcel



Wetlands Conservation Strategies Model

- Acquire undeveloped land: serves as migration buffers or potential restoration sites
- Objective function: minimizing the cost of land acquisition and wetland restoration:
 - modeled as a dynamic stochastic decision problem
 - solved using discrete stochastic sequential programming (DSSP)
- Constraint: “no net loss” of wetlands

Two-Stage DSSP Model

- Objective: minimizes the expected costs while satisfying the goal of “no net loss” of wetlands
- The model is specified as below:

$$\text{Minimize } \sum_i X_{1i} C_{1i} + \sum_i \sum_k P_k X_{2ki} C_{2i} - \sum_i \sum_k P_k Y_{2ki} S_{2i}$$

$$\text{s.t. } \sum_i X_{1i} + \sum_i X_{2ki} \geq L_l$$

$$\sum_i X_{1i} + \sum_i X_{2ki} \geq L_h$$

$$\sum_i X_{1i} C_{1i} \leq B$$

$$X_{1i} + X_{2ki} \leq 1$$

$$Y_{2ki} - X_{1i} \leq 0$$

X_{1i} , X_{2ki} , Y_{2ki} are binary decision variables. i indicates parcels, and k indicates states of nature in stage II.

C_{1i} , C_{2ki} , S_{2ki} are costs associated with the decisions.

L_h and L_l are the wetlands conservation goal under high and low sea-level rise. B is the budget constraint of stage I.

Information Structure

- Sea-level rise scenarios: 4-12 inches for 2030 (Warrick et al, 1996)
- 3 Land use scenarios: compact, dispersed and nodal development.
- Development vulnerability index: considers four major development drivers and uses cellular automata (CA)
 - % undeveloped land in immediate vicinity
 - distance to shoreline
 - distance to primary roads
 - distance to population center

Wetlands Restoration Sites Selection Protocol

- Developed by Center for Coastal Resources Management of Virginia Institute of marine Science.
- Based on basic criteria of restoration sites and has been applied to southeastern Virginia.
- A four-level hierarchical approach:
 - foundation: land use
- Classification: potential, moderate, good, high and excellent.

Legend

— shoreline

Restoration Ranking

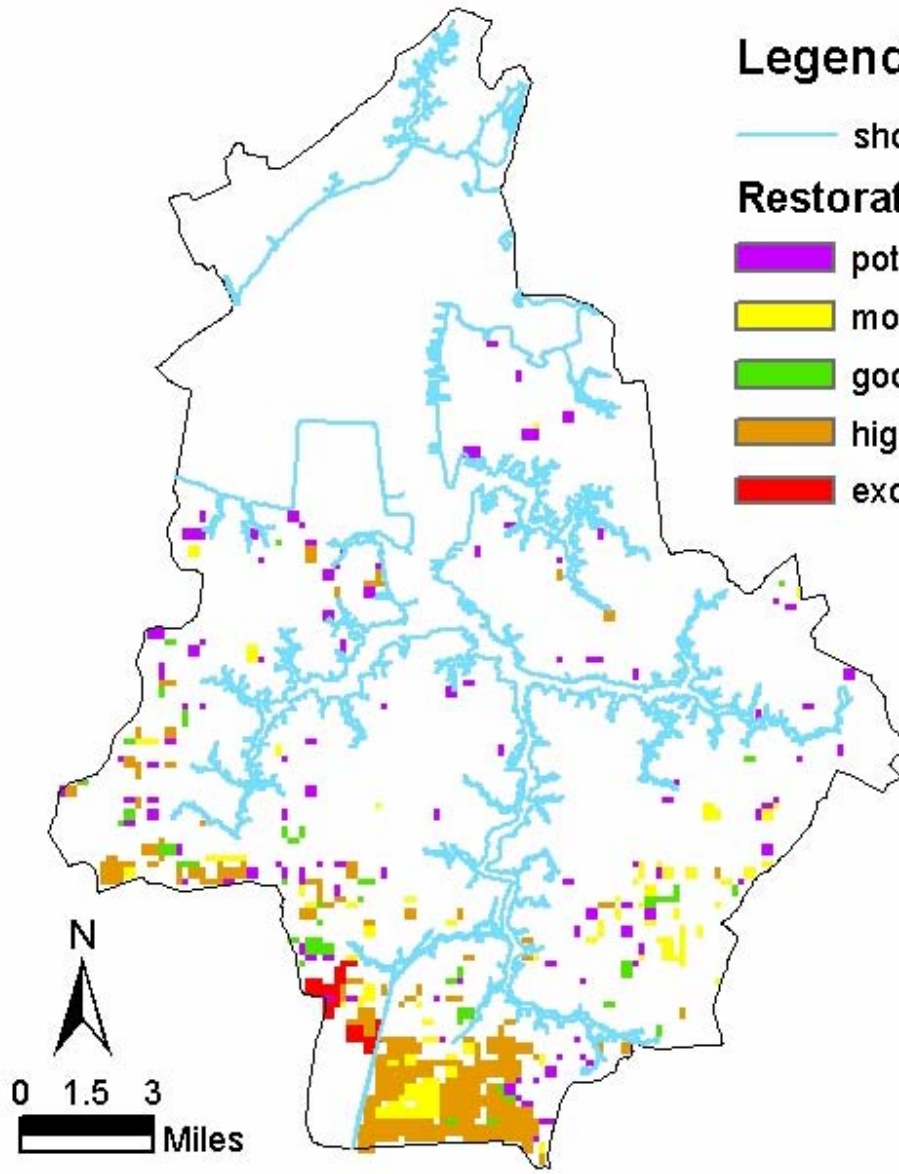
potential

moderate

good

high

excellent



Selected Wetlands Restoration Sites

Legend

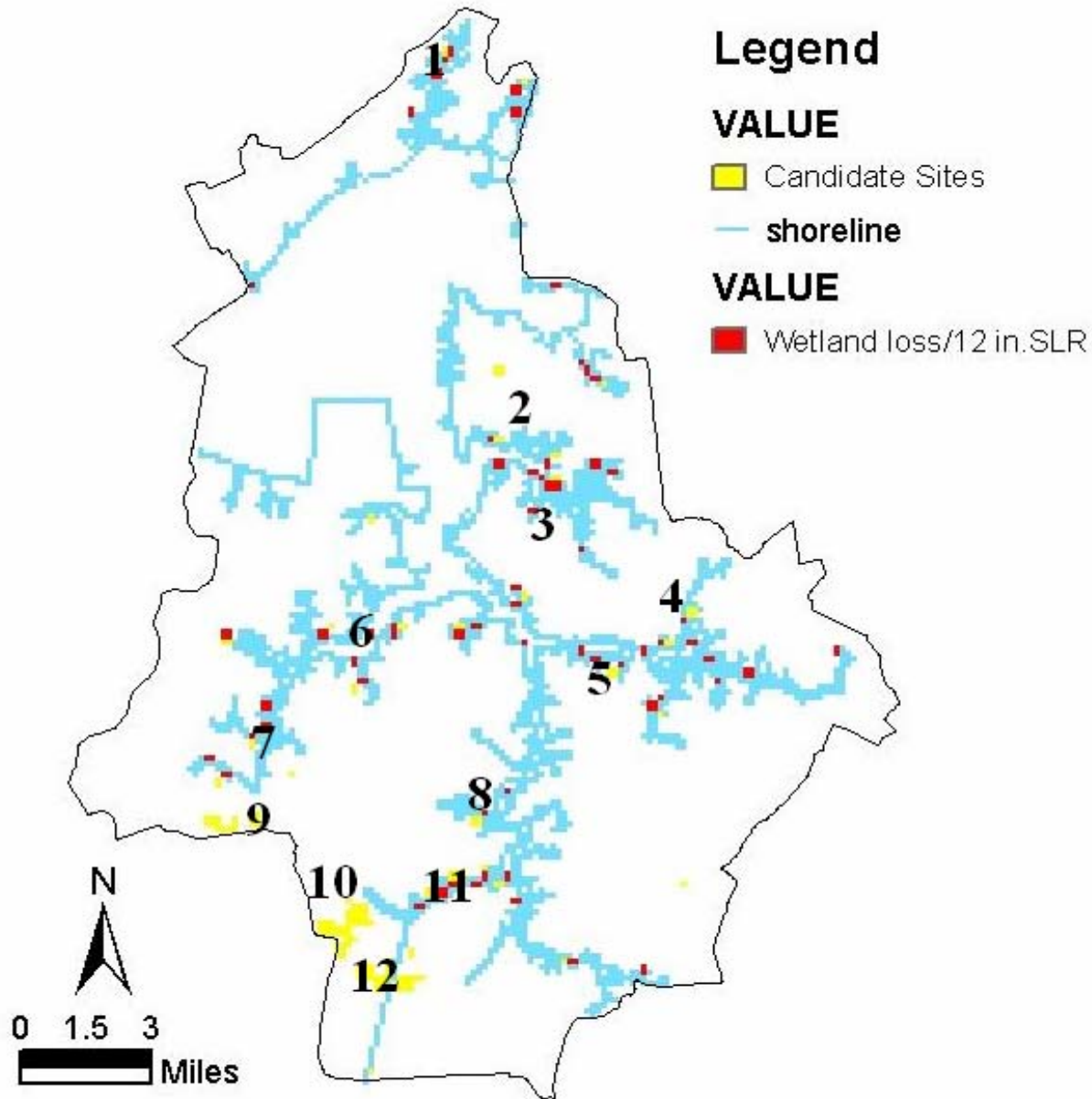
VALUE

■ Candidate Sites

— shoreline

VALUE

■ Wetland loss/12 in. SLR



Candidate Conservation Sites

Development Probabilities of Compact Development Scenario

Parcel	Conversion Rate				
	20.2%	25.8%	31.1%	48.7%	62.0%
No.1	0.9	1	1	1	1
No.2	1	1	1	1	1
No.3	1	1	1	1	1
No.4	0.52	0.84	1	1	1
No.5	0.68	0.94	1	1	1
No.6	0	0	0	0	0.68
No.7	0	0	0	0	0.8
No.8	0	0.02	0.22	0.88	1
No.9	0	0	0	0	0.06
No.10	0.4	0.64	0.9	1	1
No.11	0	0.02	0.3	0.96	1
No.12	0	0	0	0.5	1

Information Structure (cont.)

- Land price: based on development vulnerability index.
 - agricultural land: \$4,500 - \$8,000 / acre
 - forested land: \$2,000 - \$6,000 / acre
- Real land price appreciation: based on current land price.
- Wetland restoration cost:
 - range: \$10,000 - \$80,000 / acre
 - average: \$20,000 - \$30,000 / acre

Experimental Design

Factor	Values Selected				
Development Percentage	20.2	25.8	31.1	48.7	62.0
High SLR Probability	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
Land Price Adjustment (%)	-20	-10	0	10	20
Real Land Price Appreciation (%)	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
Discount Rate (%)	1	2	3	4	5
Budget Constraint of Stage I (%)	40	55	70	85	100
Restoration Cost (\$1,000/acre)	10	20	25	30	80

Base Case Scenario Results

- Optimization results using base case values:

Land Development Scenario	Expected Costs	Parcels Purchased in Stage I
Compact	\$13,904,312	1,2,3,4,5,8,11
Dispersed	\$13,994,928	1,2,3,4,5,11
Nodal	No integer feasible solution exists	

- Purchasing decision in Stage I: migration sites and restoration sites with high development pressure

Conclusions

- Wetlands conservation efforts should be first focused on migration sites.
- Land development planning should take wetlands conservation into account.
- Wetlands conservation needs to be carried out NOW, although uncertainties of climate change exist.

Questions?



Development Percentage Sensitivity

	Development Percentage				
	20.2%	25.8%	31.1%	48.7%	62.0%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$13,749,482	\$13,885,786	\$13,904,312	\$14,018,176	—
Parcel	1-5	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11,12	
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$13,932,684	\$13,932,782	\$13,994,928	—	—
Parcel	1-5	1-5	1-5,11		
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel					

High SLR Probability Sensitivity

	High Sea-Level Rise Probability				
	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$11,250,779	\$12,577,541	\$13,904,312	\$15,231,066	\$16,557,828
Parcel	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$11,320,579	\$12,657,754	\$13,994,928	\$15,332,103	\$16,669,277
Parcel	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel					

Land Price Sensitivity

	Land Price Adjustment				
	-20%	-10%	0	10%	20%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$12,557,382	\$13,230,847	\$13,904,312	\$14,577,778	—
Parcel	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$12,629,918	\$13,312,423	\$13,994,928	\$14,677,433	\$15,359,938
Parcel	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$12,917,593	—	—	—	—
Parcel	1-6,10,11,12				

Real Land Price Appreciation Sensitivity

	Real Land Price Appreciation Rate				
	0-1%	1-2%	2-3%	3-4%	4-5%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$13,366,859	\$13,604,017	\$13,904,312	\$14,168,354	\$14,168,354
Parcel	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11,12	1-5,8,11,12
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$13,219,455	\$13,561,619	\$13,994,928	\$14,303,446	\$14,565,353
Parcel	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,7,11,12	1-5,7,11,12
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel					

Discount Rate Sensitivity

	Discount Rate				
	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$18,980,036	\$16,150,290	\$13,904,312	\$12,068,920	\$10,639,608
Parcel	1-5,8,11,12	1-5,8,11,12	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$19,110,067	\$16,285,006	\$13,994,928	\$12,028,194	\$10,496,590
Parcel	1-5,7,11,12	1-5,7,11,12	1-5,11	1-5,7,11	1-5,7,11
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel					

Wetland Restoration Cost Sensitivity

	Restoration Cost (\$1,000 / acre)				
	10	20	25	30	80
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$9,602,509	\$12,470,365	\$13,904,312	\$15,338,240	\$29,677,538
Parcel	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	\$9,692,997	\$12,560,945	\$13,994,928	\$15,428,902	\$29,768,647
Parcel	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	—	—
Parcel					

Budget Constraint Sensitivity

	Budget Constraint				
	40%	55%	70%	85%	100%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	\$13,904,312	\$13,904,312	\$13,904,312
Parcel			1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11	1-5,8,11
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	\$13,994,928	\$13,994,928	\$13,994,928	\$13,994,928
Parcel		1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11	1-5,11
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	\$14,352,322	\$14,352,322
Parcel				1-6,10,11,12	1-6,10,11,12

Budget Constraint Sensitivity (3-4%)

	Budget Constraint				
	40%	55%	70%	85%	100%
<i>Compact</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	\$14,168,354	\$13,942,978	\$13,833,077
Parcel			1-5,8,11,12	1-8,11,12	all
<i>Dispersed</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	\$14,542,401	\$14,303,446	\$14,099,526	\$13,994,928
Parcel		1-5,11	1-5,7,11,12	1-8,11,12	all
<i>Nodal</i>					
Exp. Cost	—	—	—	\$14,387,910	\$14,193,907
Parcel				1-7,11,12	all

Thank You!

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- Global Change Research Program, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Development Probabilities of Dispersed Development Scenario

Parcel	Conversion Rate				
	20.2%	25.8%	31.1%	48.7%	62.0%
No.1	1	1	1	1	1
No.2	1	1	1	1	1
No.3	0.88	1	1	1	1
No.4	0.46	0.6	0.78	1	1
No.5	0.74	0.98	1	1	1
No.6	0	0	0	0.32	0.6
No.7	0	0	0	0.44	0.78
No.8	0	0	0	0.44	0.88
No.9	0	0	0	0	0.12
No.10	0.02	0.3	0.52	0.94	1
No.11	0	0	0.1	0.72	1
No.12	0	0	0	0.5	0.88

Development Probabilities of Nodal Development Scenario

Parcel	Conversion Rate				
	20.2%	25.8%	31.1%	48.7%	62.0%
No.1	0.8	0.96	1	1	1
No.2	0.66	0.82	0.96	1	1
No.3	0.78	0.96	1	1	1
No.4	0.54	0.72	0.78	1	1
No.5	0.7	0.84	0.96	1	1
No.6	0	0.08	0.16	0.46	0.72
No.7	0.12	0.34	0.56	0.82	1
No.8	0	0	0	0.36	0.66
No.9	0	0	0	0	0.2
No.10	0.12	0.28	0.46	0.88	1
No.11	0.1	0.18	0.32	0.54	0.88
No.12	0.26	0.38	0.48	0.92	1