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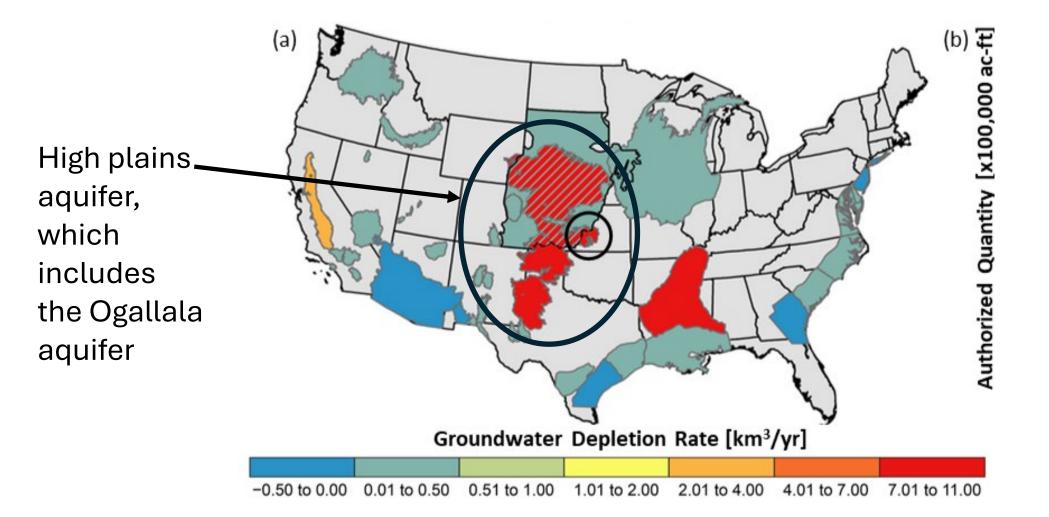
Using values-informed mental models to understand agricultural producer, water manager, and scientist use and perceptions of hydrologic models

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Groundwater depletion in the US

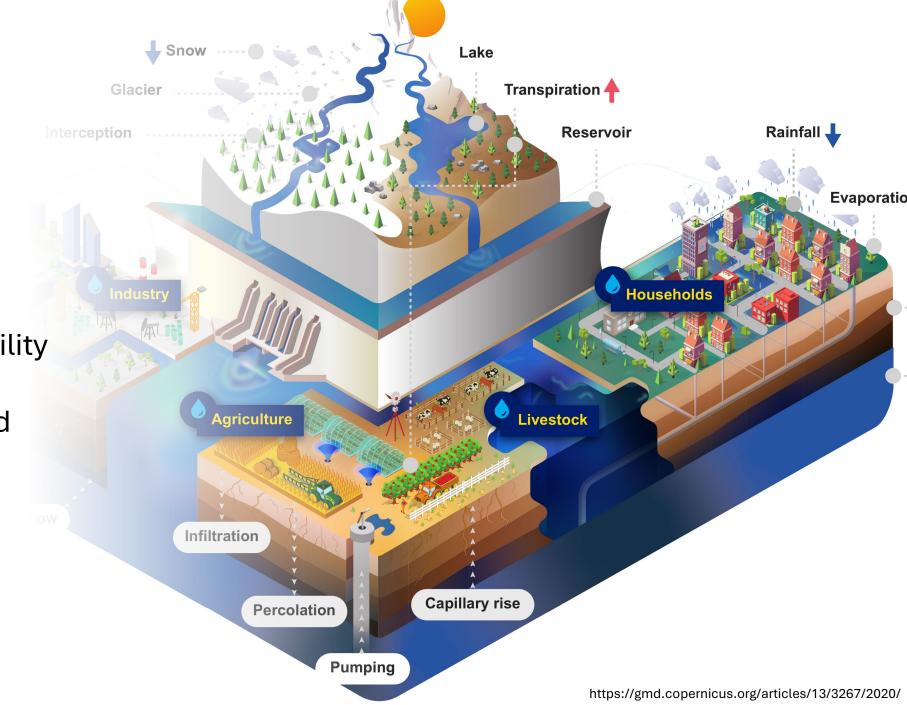


Groundwater depletion rate in major US aquifers (2001 – 2008 average)

U. Lall *et al.*, 2018.

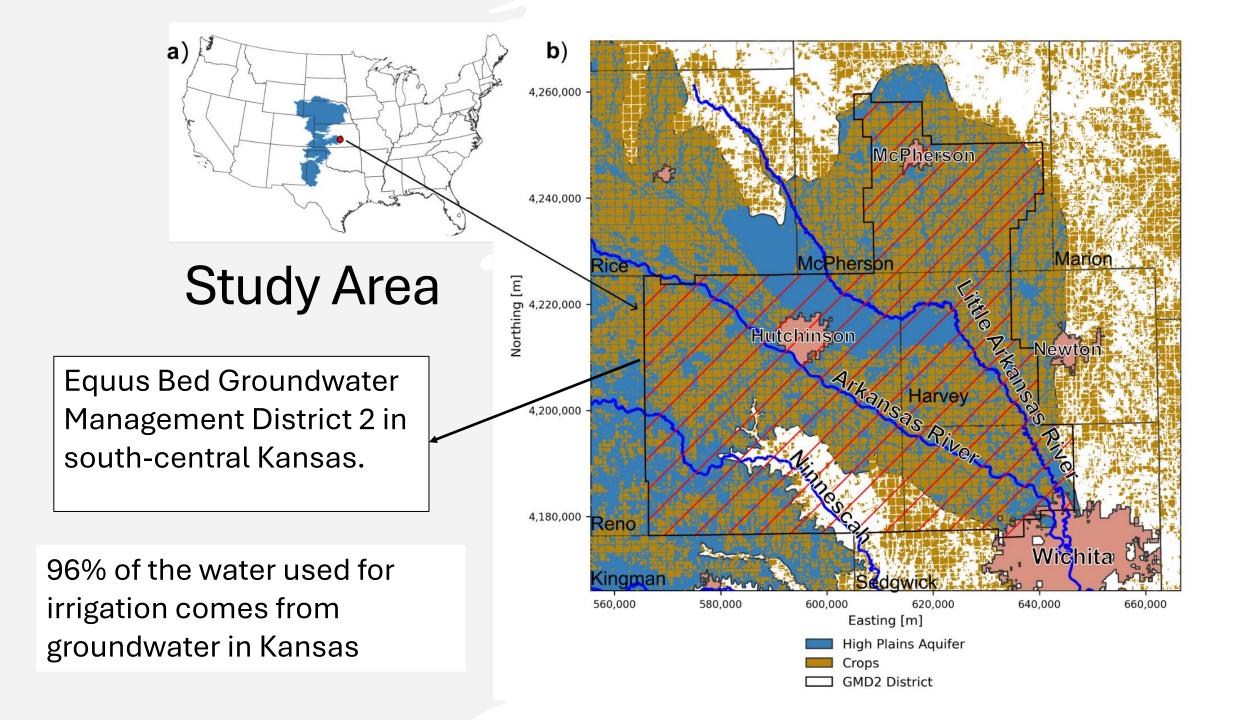
Hydrologic Models

- Mathematical representation
- Accuracy and usability trade-offs
- Not always adopted
 - Role of values



Nature and epistemic values

- Nature values: how humans understand and relate to nature
 - Oneness
 - Livelihood
 - Health
 - Stewardship
- Epistemic values: principles that guide pursuit of knowledge
 - Accuracy
 - Methodological soundness
 - Testability
 - Transparency
 - Usability



Research Questions

What is the percentage prevalence of nature and epistemic values for each participant group regarding water decisions?

What water management decisions do end users make using hydrologic models?

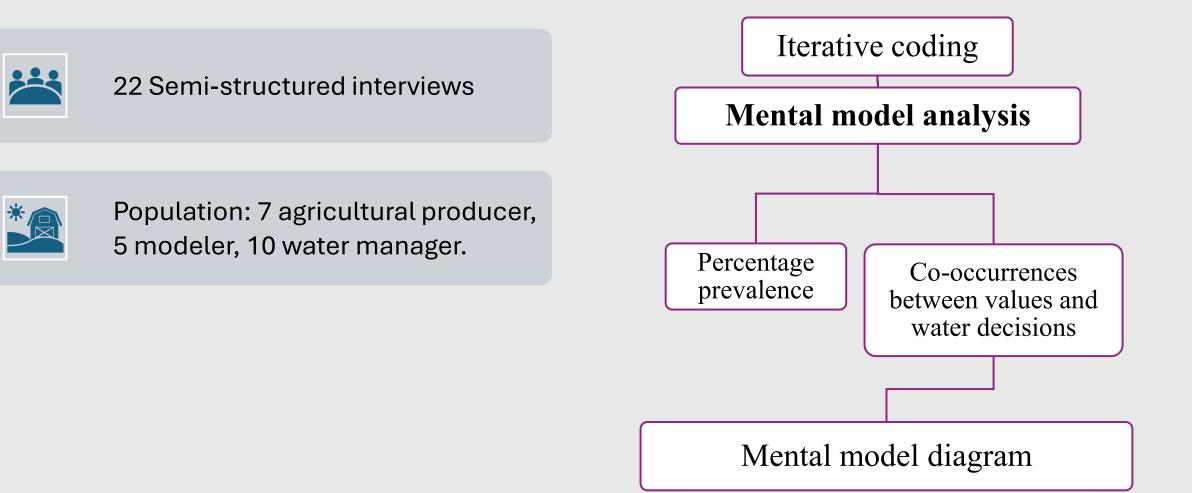
And what and how are these values considered in decisions made using hydrologic model outputs?

Approach: Values-informed Mental Models

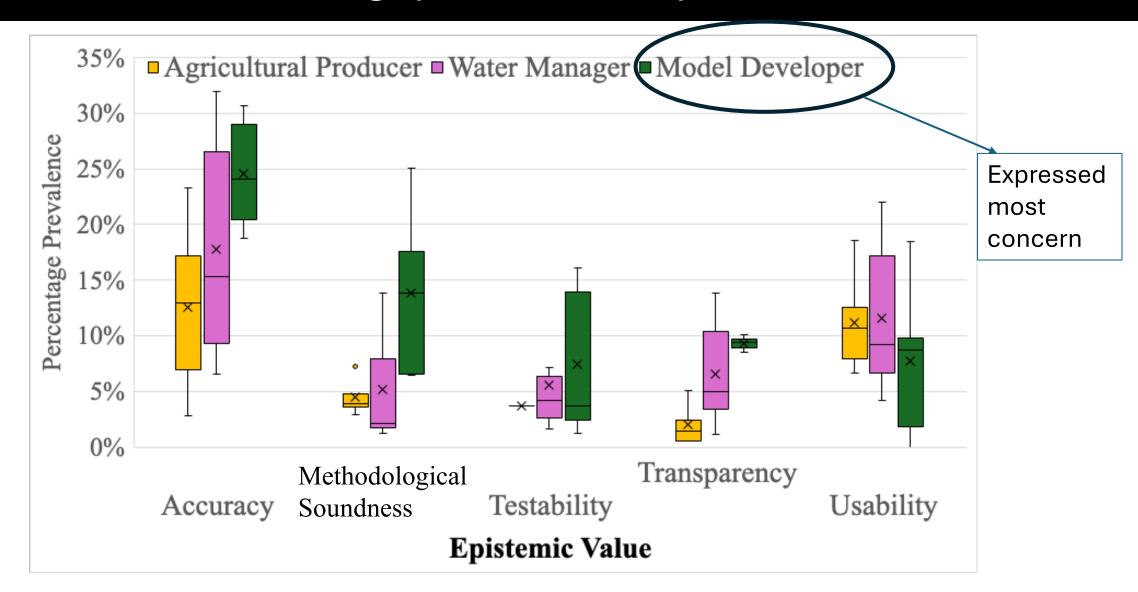
- Create values-informed mental models to assess how information and values (epistemic and nature) influence water decisions using hydrologic models.
- Mental models: cognitive representation of the external world.
- Useful in identifying gaps in understanding
- Model outputs can be linked to different values across groups

Data collection

Data analysis

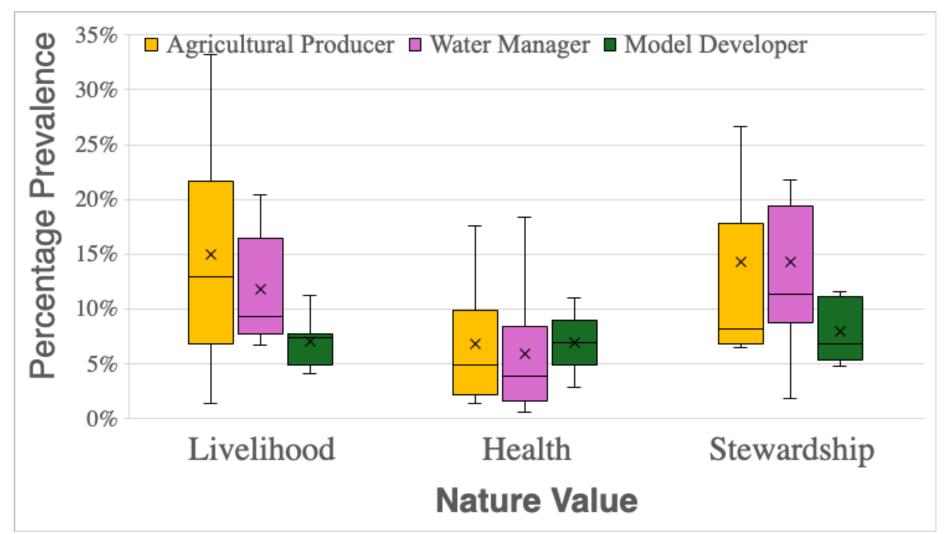


Results: Percentage prevalence of epistemic values



Results: Percentage prevalence of nature values

- Livelihood: Agricultural producer
- Stewardship: water manager



Example Quotes

Stewardship

"There is a need recognized in law that we need to consider the environment. We need to consider wildlife in the kinds of uses that take place. So, there's a recognition that's valuable and important and from my personal point of view, it's hugely important." (Water Manager)

Transparency I think the area where they had least accuracy [the modelers would] point out. And that would be a lot of that hydraulic effect, leakage, if you will, into the river and out. There's several of them in Little Arkansas. Well, it's a big one. So, I think that is the area they [would] point out: Hey, this isn't flawless." (Agricultural Producer)

Types of water decisions made using hydrologic models

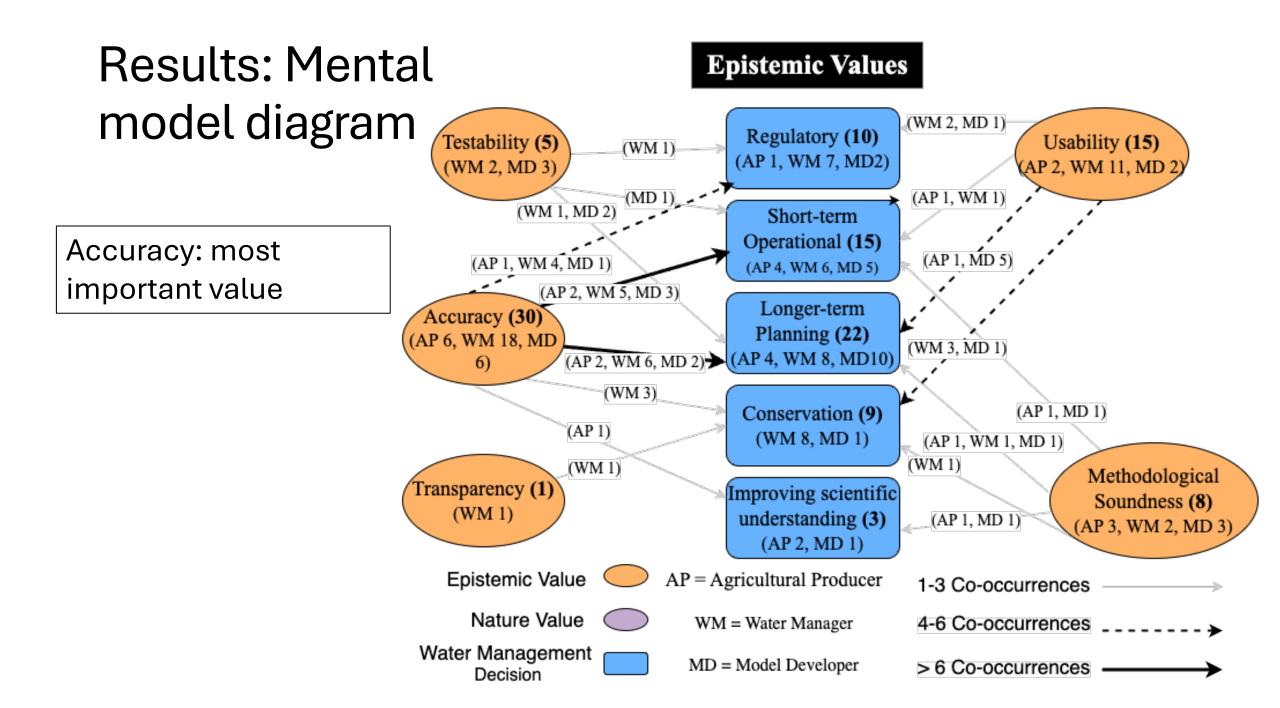
Regulatory

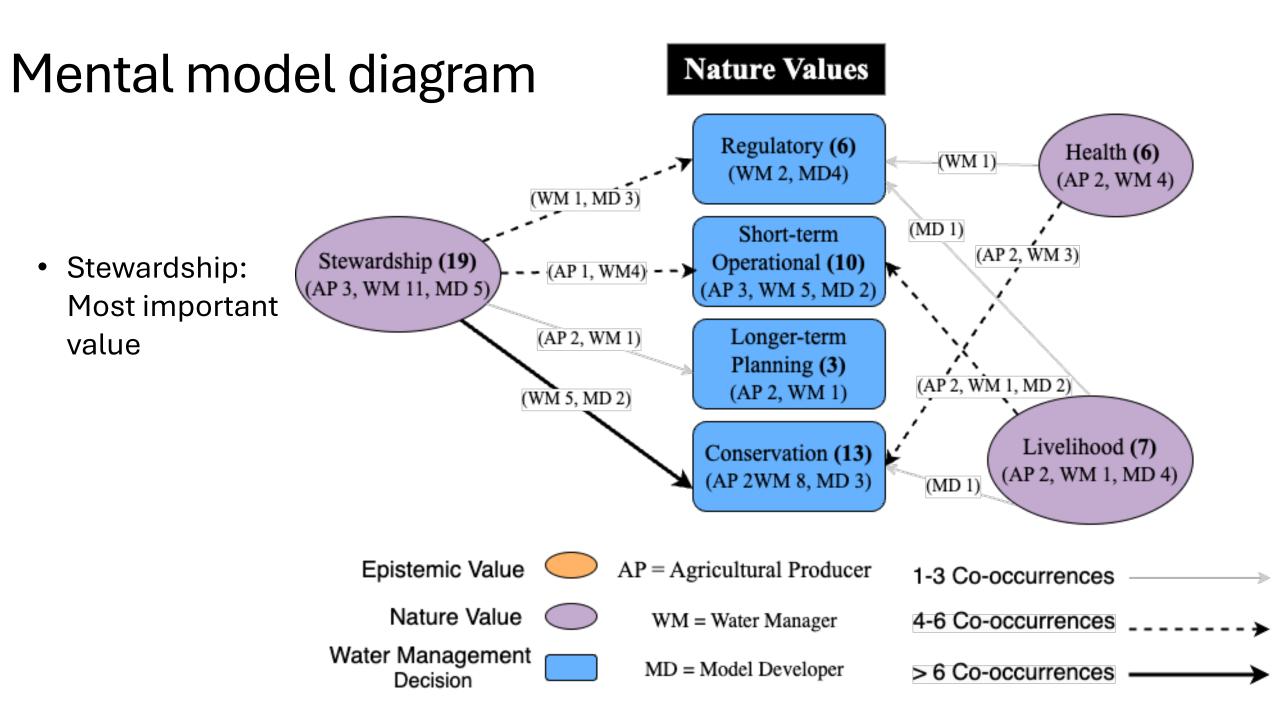
Long-term planning

Conservation-related

Short-term operational

Improving scientific understanding





Implications

- Agricultural producers and water managers as end-users express different values
- Balancing among usability, reliability and feasibility
- Modelers can find opportunities to increase transparency and communicate the process to different types of information users to improve trust in modeled decision-support systems.
- Incorporating values into external communications, like how data can support sustainable livelihoods, could increase interest and use









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