

# ***Bridging Water Quality Human Dimensions Research and Practice***

*Project title: Bridging Human Dimensions Research and Practice to Address Water Quality  
Concerns in the Great Bay Watershed*

Lindsey Williams<sup>1,2</sup>, Julia Peterson<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Lynn Vaccaro<sup>4</sup>, Melissa Day<sup>1</sup>, Chris Ellis<sup>5</sup>, Katri  
Gurney<sup>1,2</sup>

1 - University of New Hampshire; 2 - NH Sea Grant, 3 - UNH Cooperative Extension; 4 - Great Bay Nat'l Estuarine Research Reserve; 5 - NOAA Office for Coastal Mgmt



## GREAT NEWS FOR GREAT BAY (AND THE WATERSHED)!



### Supporting A Healthy Great Bay

Great Bay estuary and its watershed represent one of New Hampshire's true ecological gems, recognized locally and nationally as a significant resource for people and nature. You are receiving this email because you are a partner in protecting and restoring this unique system, and we want to share some incredible news.

A generous donor has agreed to make a \$12 million investment over the next five years that will boost efforts to promote clean water, accessible lands for recreation and education, habitat for fish and wildlife, climate resilience, and engaged communities that are committed to supporting the Great Bay estuary and its watershed.

This initiative is called Great Bay 2030, and the vision was developed and proposed by five partners - Conservation Law Foundation, Great Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, The Nature Conservancy in New Hampshire, New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, and the Piscataqua Region Estuaries Partnership - that have been working collaboratively with the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation on shared goals for investment and action in Great Bay since 2015.

- All News
- Clean Water Champions
- Community Calendar
- Featured
- Grant Opportunities
- Great Bay Estuary
- Hampton-Seabrook Estuary
- News
- Partner Focus
- Partnerships
- Resources
- Science & Research
- Special Events
- Town Achievements
- Volunteer Opportunity
- Watershed Watch

A generous donor has agreed to make a **\$12 million investment** over the next five years that will boost efforts **to promote** clean water, accessible lands for recreation and education, habitat for fish and wildlife, climate resilience, and **engaged communities that are committed to supporting the Great Bay estuary** and its watershed.

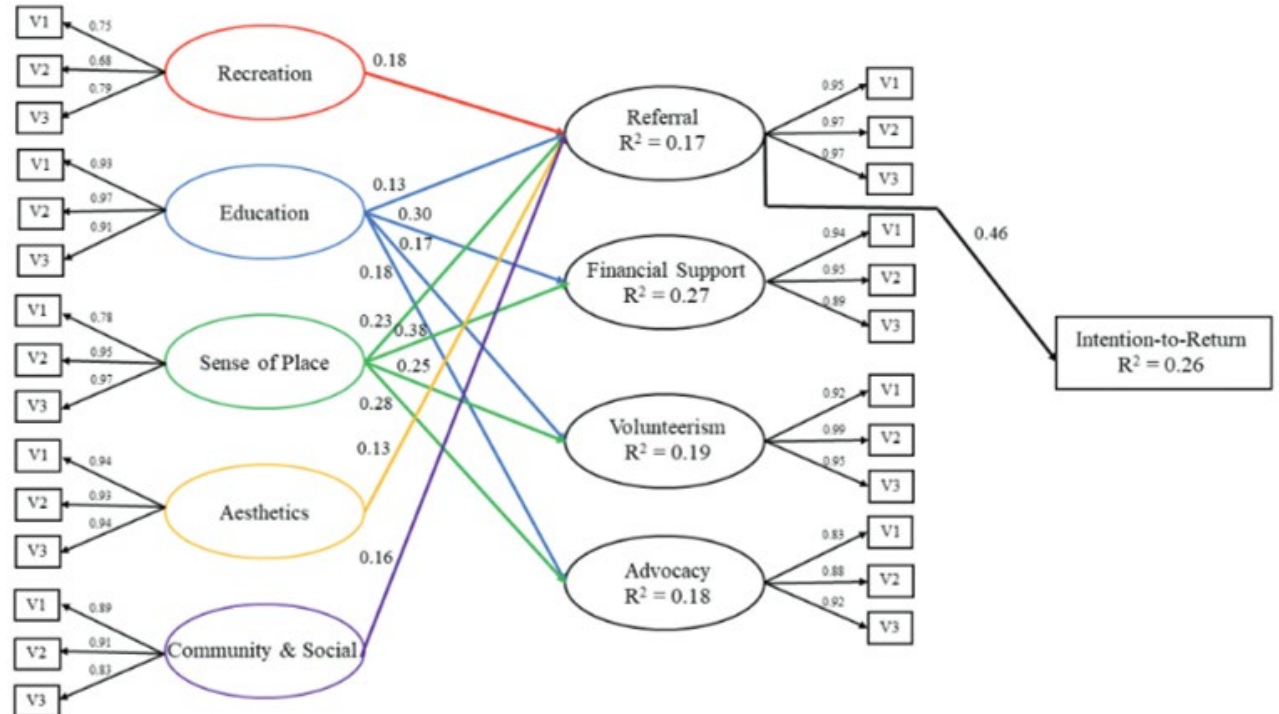
RESEARCH

OPEN ACCESS Check for updates

## Cultivating commitment: how cultural ecosystem services affect visitor loyalty attitudes and intention-to-return in parks and protected areas

Michael D. Ferguson<sup>a</sup>, Thomas Robinson<sup>a</sup>, L. Sarah Gonyo<sup>c</sup> and Amy Freitag<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Recreation Management and Policy, University of New Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK; <sup>c</sup>National Centers for Coastal Spring, MD, USA; <sup>d</sup>National Centers for Coastal Ocean



Coastal Management >

Volume 51, 2023 - Issue 2

[Journal homepage](#)

391

Views

7

CrossRef citations to date

13

Altmetric

Research Articles

### The Cost of Shoreline Comparison of Appro. England and the Mid-

Sarah Ball Gonyo , Ben Zito & Heidi Burkart

Pages 145-157 | Published online: 07 Mar 2023

Cite this article <https://doi.org/10.1080/089207>

# Audience polls



# Our Plan for Today

- Setting the stage
- Context and management need
- Approach, findings, outputs, and reflections
- Implications and next steps
- Q&A / Discussion
- Wrap Up

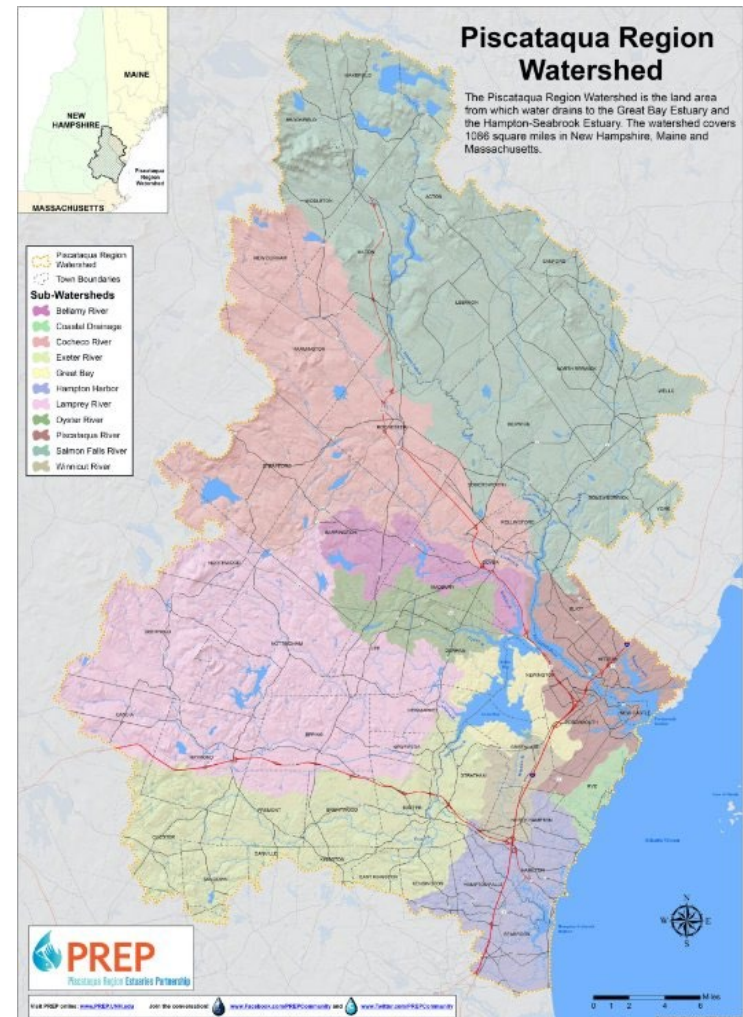


# The Great Bay Region

Context and management need

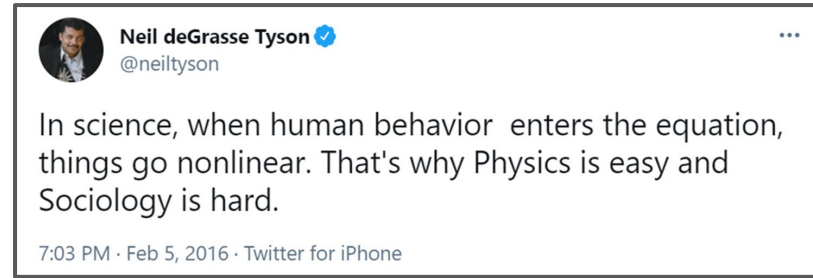
# Regional Context - Great Bay

- Nationally significant estuary as designated by both NOAA and the EPA.
- Estuary links significant freshwater systems bordered by communities of various sizes
  - 52 municipalities - 42 in NH and 10 in Maine
- Environmental indicators of estuarine health show mixed results demonstrating a continued need to address water quality from all angles
- Region is experiencing demographic shifts that require revisiting previous approaches to outreach and engagement
- Consumption of media and news and the social networks that shape norms have changed



# Project Concept (Why?):

- Interest in more intentionally using social science and human dimensions research to address environmental challenges
- Range of disciplines, theories, and methods can be challenging to parse through (i.e. sociology, anthropology, economics, psychology, etc.)
- Data on human dimensions can be hard to access (e.g. estuarine literacy, attitudes, values, behaviors, economics, etc.)
- Temptation to rely on intuition rather than systematic research
- New investments in outreach and engagement through Great Bay 2030



# What was this project?

One year National Estuarine Research Reserve System (NERRS) Science Collaborative “Science Transfer” project under the water quality focus area

- Driver for action: In order to improve the environmental conditions in the watershed, outreach and engagement efforts need to affect human behaviors, policies, practices, and (where possible) attitudes.

To do so, this project:

- Focused on ***bridging research and practice*** around social science / human dimensions
- Sought to help ***advance outreach and engagement efforts*** so they are built on existing evidence, and are adapting and evolving to meet the needs of a changing population
- Sought to ***strengthen social science literacy and create a stronger applied social science and human dimensions network*** within the Great Bay Estuary complex

# Original Grant Project Team - thank you!



Julia Peterson  
NH Sea Grant  
Role: Collaborative Lead, User  
[Julia.Peterson@unh.edu](mailto:Julia.Peterson@unh.edu)



Lynn Vaccaro  
Great Bay NERR  
Role: Collaborative Co-lead, User  
[Lynn.E.Vaccaro@wildlife.nh.gov](mailto:Lynn.E.Vaccaro@wildlife.nh.gov)



Lindsey Williams  
NH Sea Grant  
Role: Project Lead, Technical Lead  
[Lindsey.Williams@unh.edu](mailto:Lindsey.Williams@unh.edu)



Chris Ellis  
NOAA OCM  
Role: Team Member, Advisor  
[Chris.Ellis@noaa.gov](mailto:Chris.Ellis@noaa.gov)



Melissa Day  
UNH / NH Sea Grant  
Role: Team Member  
[Melissa.Day@unh.edu](mailto:Melissa.Day@unh.edu)

**Bridging human dimensions research and practice to address water quality concerns in the Great Bay watershed**  
<https://nerrsciencecollaborative.org/project/Williams23>

What did we do?

What did we find?

What did we create?

How are we using it?

Approach, findings, outputs, and reflections

# Project Components

## Kick off Workshop - January 2024

- Understanding assets, interests, and barriers around use of social science
- Input on topics / focus / structure for project - “What do you wish you knew about people in the watershed that you think would make your work better?”

## Literature Review & Session Planning - Spring / Summer 2024

- Finding literature and experts
- Planning learning circles to match needs

## Learning Circles - Summer 2024

- Five 1.5 hr online monthly sessions

## Wrap Up Workshop - Dec 2024

- Input on materials, next steps planning



# Learning Circles

Online sessions (1.5hrs) to bring practitioners and social scientists together to explore an aspect of social science research and discuss how it can inform outreach and engagement work. As a series, we hoped the circles would:

- ***Build Connections*** among practitioners and social scientists
- ***Increase Confidence*** to engage with social science research and partners
- ***Deepen Knowledge*** about how to interpret and apply social science research
- ***Increase Awareness*** about needs for social science research, collaboration opportunities, and potential partnerships
- ***Collaboratively Generate Actionable Takeaways*** from social science research (e.g., Fact Sheets or other summary products)

# Key Takeaways from Learning Circles

## Learning Circle Topics

- Conceptual Frameworks for Motivating Behavior Change (May)
- Documenting Public Opinion to Guide Programs & Influence Policy (June)
- Understanding and Building Loyalty Among Visitors and Volunteers (July)
- Social Science For Communications and Messaging (Aug)
- Drivers of Local Policy Change and the Role of Technical Assistance (Sept)



# Key Takeaway Highlights - Learning Circle #1: Conceptual Frameworks for Motivating Behavior Change

**Practitioner Context:** How can we use human behavior and theoretical models to improve engagement and outreach efforts? Are there local and national examples of using social science for environmental behavior change?

## Key Takeaways:

**Vocabulary:** Shared vocabulary and terminology to bridge research and practitioner conversations about social science

**Theoretical Models:** Many different theoretical behavioral models can help guide outreach, engagement and technical assistance, but it's not always clear how to apply the models

**Normative Messaging:** People are motivated to follow norms, but norms change

**Start from Agreement:** When people disagree with you, start from where you can agree



# Key Takeaway Highlights - Learning Circle #2: Documenting Public Opinions to Guide Programs & Implement Policy

**Practitioner Context:** How can we better understand the public opinions on environmental topics to best tailor programs to the public, partnership opportunities, and communications with policy makers?

## Key Takeaways:

**Existing Local Surveys:** Recent public opinion surveys conducted in the Great Bay watershed.

**Public Opinion and Policy Support:** Polls/surveys can effectively capture both

**Clean Water:** People in the Great Bay watershed value clean water

**Surveying & Processing:** Partnership opportunities for data collection and interpretation



# Key Takeaway Highlights - Learning Circle #3: Understanding and Building Loyalty Among Visitors and Volunteers

**Practitioner Context:** What are methods for increasing engagement of visitors and volunteers? What motivates volunteers, program participants, and visitors to public lands/facilities?

## Key Takeaways:

**Inquiry Based Engagement:** Begin every conversation with a question

**Visitor Tracking Capacity:** Differs based on size and type of organization

**Importance of Word of Mouth:** How people learn about programs and public lands

**Sense of Place:** People are drawn to engage with the Great Bay because of “cultural ecosystem services”

**Signs:** Use intention so there aren't too many

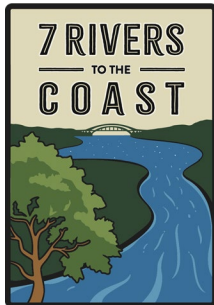


# Key Takeaway Highlights - Learning Circle #4: Social Science for Communications and Messaging

**Practitioner Context:** How do we improve science communication to effectively engage people in pro-environmental action?

## Key Takeaways:

- Know Your Audience
- Place-Based Messaging
- Connect, Not Convince
- Collaborate on Communications - power of networks



GREAT BAY  
Celebrating 25 years  
STEWARDS

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT BECOMING A

# TIDE TURNER

TAKE THE PLEDGE

Take time to understand the causes, effects, and impacts.

# Key Takeaway Highlights - Learning Circle #5: Drivers of Local Policy Change and the Role of Technical Assistance

**Practitioner Context:** What drives better policies and practices? How can research inform improved approaches to technical assistance, municipal staff support, and community engagement?

## Key Takeaways:

**Quality of Collaboration:** Bring in and engage with different types of expertise.

**Time, Twists & Turns:** It takes time to go from science knowledge to policy action

**Requires Skill, Sensitivity and Trust**

**Respect Local Knowledge & Perspectives**



# Outputs - Resources and References

- Learning Circle Discussion Summaries (for participants)
- “Takeaway” overviews on Learning Circle topics
- Directory of interested researchers & practitioners
- Inventory of existing studies & resources of interest
- Social Science Basics Video
- Workshop summaries

**DRAFT TO SHARE (FINAL WORKSHOP)  
KEY TAKEAWAYS & RESOURCES:  
Conceptual Frameworks for Motivating Behavior Change**

This document is a summary of takeaways that could be useful to practitioners and researchers interested in this topic, especially as applied to the Seacoast region of New Hampshire. Generated from “Learning Circle #1,” organized by the Bridging Human Dimensions Project. Additional shared project files are available at this link.

**Practitioner Context & Challenges**

- ★ A better understanding of human behavior, and its relationship to environmental conditions and protection, is important to inform the work of outreach and engagement practitioners because environmental protection relies on how humans interact with the environment and each other.
- ★ What should technical assistance, outreach, engagement practitioners know about social science generally and where can they learn about it?
- ★ Are there social science frameworks, theories, and models that are particularly helpful for understanding environmental mindsets, behaviors, policies, practices, and interactions?
- ★ Are there local examples of applying social science frameworks, theories, and models to outreach and engagement projects and project planning?
- ★ Are there social scientists who are interested in collaborating with outreach and engagement practitioners working around the Great Bay?

**Key Takeaways**

- Social sciences that can help inform understanding the relationship between people and the natural environment include psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics, etc.



Project/Topic Title	Lead Investigator	Data Collection Methods	Theoretical Framework	Data Collection Timeframe	Study Location	Data Access Information	Management Needs	Study Subjects	Key Findings
Why People Move to and Stay in Coastal Communities	Samuel M. Johnson	Used survey data for 2010 to gather data on reasons for moving to and staying in coastal communities of the study, 2018 period	Has specific framework (environmental, general, and social science) and a conceptual model of the relationship between environmental conditions and human behavior	Summer 2018-July 2018	New Hampshire (all states)	None found - ask authors?	General human behavior	1st residents (new and long-term)	"How and why do people move to and stay in coastal communities?"
Structural Dimensions of Environmental Stewardship in New Hampshire: Implications for Adult Environmental Education	Dr. Pauline Hanley	Interviews with participants in volunteer programs	Has specific framework (social science, environmental education, and environmental education)	Interviewed 2018 and 2020	New Hampshire	None found - ask authors?	Environmental stewardship behavior and adult participation programs	1st residents in volunteer programs	"This line of inquiry stems from environmental stewardship and environmental education theories of social and spatial behavior and education can provide environmental stewardship and environmental education with the understanding of why we do it."
How do the Environmental Policy Process and Policy Affect New Hampshire's Beaches?	Andrew C. Hamilton	Used Statewide Poll (SSP) to gather data on beach pollution	Has specific framework (social science, environmental education, and environmental education)	Feb 2014 (see note re: more recent work)	New Hampshire (all states)	None found - ask authors?	General environmental / beach in science, education	1st residents	"The environmental policy process and policy affect how we manage our beaches. This is a critical area of research for environmental education and environmental education. The SSP data shows that there are many different factors that influence beach pollution, including human behavior, environmental policy, and environmental education. The SSP data shows that there are many different factors that influence beach pollution, including human behavior, environmental policy, and environmental education."
Great Bay Estuary Resident Views of Water Quality Issues	PHU Research	Multi-modal Resident Survey, 881 subjects	Has specific framework (social science, environmental education, and environmental education)	May 28-June 7, 2013	New Hampshire (seacoast)	See link	Water quality / stewardship behavior / willingness to act	Adult residents of the Great Bay Estuary (seacoast)	"The Great Bay Estuary is a unique and important part of New Hampshire's natural heritage. Understanding the views of residents on water quality issues is critical to developing effective management plans for the estuary."
New Hampshire's Climate Action Plan: A Participatory Action Study	Shannon Rogers	Used action science approach - 100 people, 100 hours, 100 projects. Involved 100 community members, 100 projects, 100 hours. Involved 100 community members, 100 projects, 100 hours.	Has specific framework (social science, environmental education, and environmental education)	September 28 and September 29, 2017	Multiple regions throughout NH	Significant summary in report, open access link	Water quality / stewardship behavior / willingness to act	Adult residents of the Great Bay Estuary (seacoast)	"The purpose of this study was to understand the views of New Hampshire residents on climate change and to develop a climate action plan that reflects the needs and interests of the community."
Measuring the Climate Change in Three New England Coastal Communities: A Participatory Action Study	Dr. Pamela	Participant observation and direct participation	Has specific framework (social science, environmental education, and environmental education)	2008-2017	Multiple locations throughout NH	University additional data beyond what is in thesis	Climate-related stewardship / organization	Participants in related processes	"This major factor is providing a space for community-based climate change, and access to a knowledgeable climate action plan. The study found that community-based climate change is a critical component of climate change adaptation and resilience planning. The study found that community-based climate change is a critical component of climate change adaptation and resilience planning."
Coastal Adaptation: A Participatory Action Study	Shirley Sawyer	Document analysis, site visits, key informant interviews	Case study, Participatory action research / research from community	11 (2011-2021)	New Hampshire, CT / Massachusetts, New York, NH / Vermont, NH	University additional data beyond what is in thesis	Climate adaptation	Key informant depends on climate adaptation	"Coastal adaptation is a critical component of climate change adaptation and resilience planning. The study found that community-based climate change is a critical component of climate change adaptation and resilience planning."

## Reflections:

### Are we meeting Learning Circle desired outcomes?

- ***Build Connections*** among practitioners and social scientists
- ***Increase Confidence*** to engage with social science research and partners
- ***Deepen Knowledge*** about how to interpret and apply social science research
- ***Increase Awareness*** about needs for social science research, collaboration opportunities, and potential partnerships
- ***Collaboratively Generate Actionable Takeaways*** from social science research (e.g., Fact Sheets or other summary products)

# Reflecting on Impact: Increasing Awareness

Bridging Human Dimensions of Water Quality  
Learning Circle 2: Documenting Public Opinions to Guide Programs  
and Implement Policy  
Meeting Summary - June 27, 2024

This document is a summary of the second Learning Circle in a series organized by the [Bridging Human Dimensions Project](#). Shared project files are available at [this link](#).

## I. Meeting Overview

Location: Zoom

Time: 11:00 AM- 12:30 PM, Thursday, June 27, 2024

**Overview:** During this peer learning circle session, featured voices in research and practitioner roles will prime our group for discussion by sharing examples of existing research about, and tools available in, the Great Bay region to document public opinions and how that work is being (or could be) applied.

### Featured Voices:

- [Kirsten Howard](#) - NHDES Coastal Program, Hampton/Seabrook Resident Survey ([kirsten.howard@des.nh.gov](mailto:kirsten.howard@des.nh.gov))
- [Janet Swim](#) - The Pennsylvania State University ([janet.swim@gmail.com](mailto:janet.swim@gmail.com))
- [Miranda Everitt](#) - FM3 Research ([miranda@fm3research.com](mailto:miranda@fm3research.com))
- [Tracy Keirns](#) - UNH Survey Center ([Tracy.Keirns@unh.edu](mailto:Tracy.Keirns@unh.edu))
- Others in the room! Thank you for participating in our community.

### Objectives:

As a series, Learning Circle sessions aim to:

- **Build connections** among practitioners and social scientists
- **Increase confidence** to engage with social science research and partners
- **Deepen knowledge** about how to interpret and apply social science research
- **Increase awareness** about needs for social science research, collaboration opportunities, and potential partnerships
- **Collaboratively generate actionable takeaways** from social science research

### Learning Circle 2 Session Specific Objectives:

- **Gain awareness of research** about public opinion and public perceptions completed in the Great Bay watershed.
- **Build knowledge about resources and networks** available to support data collection and interpretation.
- **Reflect on practical issues related to doing social science research** in academia versus applied settings (e.g., IRB, job/workplace specific constraints).
- **Collaboratively shape and refine session product(s)** that help meet the goals of this Learning Circle Series (i.e., increasing confidence, deepening knowledge, etc.)



# Reflecting on Impact: Increasing Connections and Confidence



# SALMON FALLS RIVER

## THE SALMON FALLS RIVER

From its headwaters at Great East Lake in Maine, the Salmon Falls River flows through 19 communities before it joins the Cochecho River in Dover. From that point, it is named the Piscataqua River. There are 15 dams on the Salmon Falls. The furthest downstream creates the head of tide in Rollinsford. Communities in both states depend on the Salmon Falls for drinking water and year-round recreation. The Abenaki name for the Salmon Falls is Newichawawock, which roughly translates to “long and rapid falls.” The Piscataqua is Pesketaqwa, meaning “a branched tidal river watershed.”



- 35** MILES LONG
- 175** SQUARE MILES DRAIN TO THE RIVER
- 5** COMMUNITIES CONNECTED



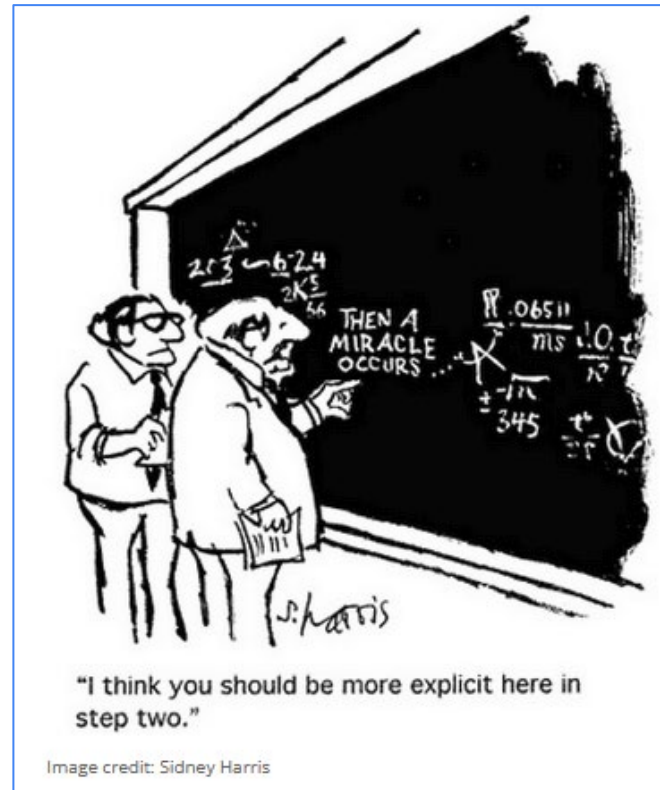
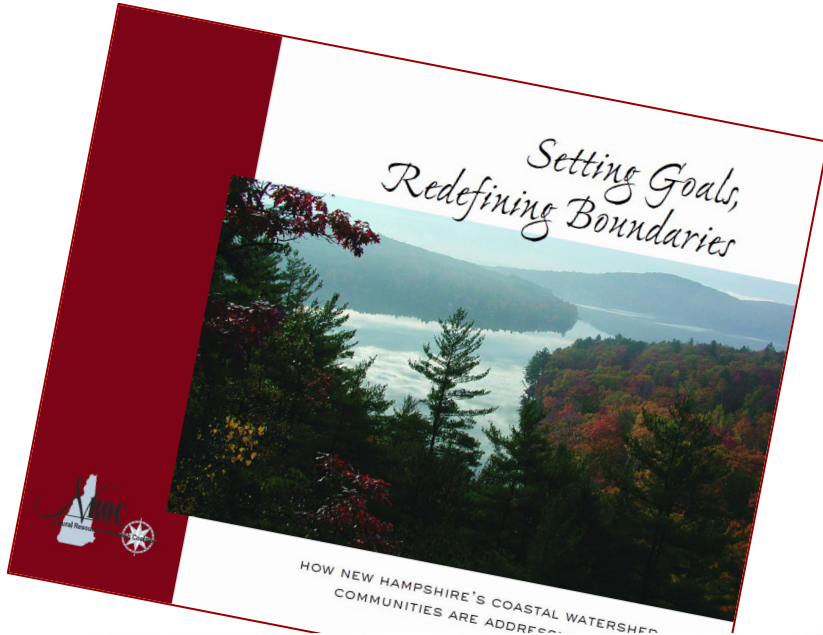
## PROTECTING THE SHARED WATERWAYS OF GREAT BAY AND BEYOND

7 Rivers to the Coast is a collaboration of more than 20 organizations working to protect the waterways that flow through the Great Bay (Kichi Pëbäqok) watershed of New Hampshire and Maine. Connect with us and learn more about what you can do to help protect clean water at home, in your community, and across our region.



7RiversToTheCoast.org

# Reflecting on Impact: Deepening Knowledge



# Reflecting on Impact: Starting to Implement



# Where are we headed next?

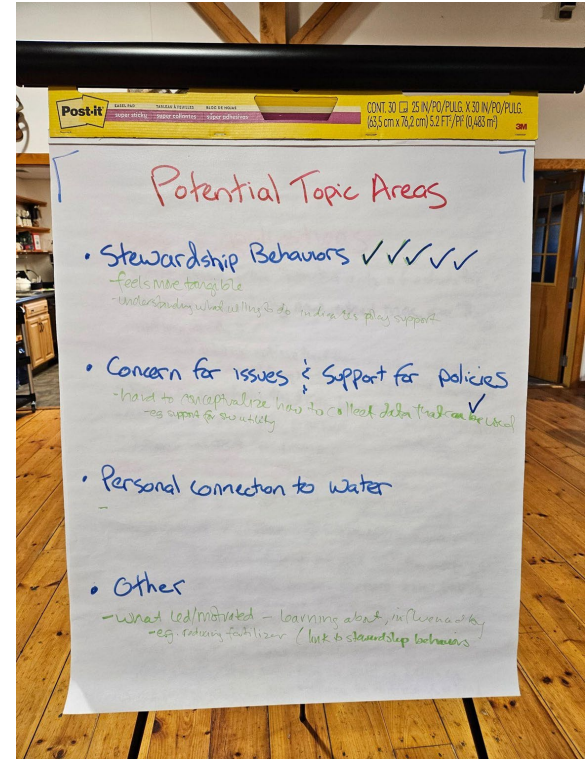
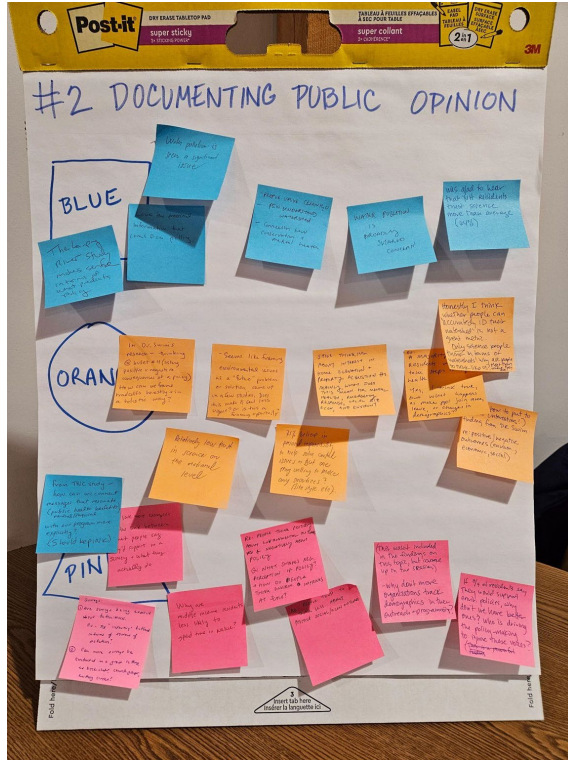




Photo Credit: GBNERR Osprey Cam



National Estuarine  
Research Reserve System  
Science Collaborative



GREAT BAY  
NATIONAL  
ESTUARINE  
RESEARCH  
RESERVE

  
**Sea Grant**  
NEW HAMPSHIRE

# Questions?



Photo Credit: GBNERR Teacher Workshop