Supplementary Information Tables for *Efficiency of incentives to jointly increase carbon sequestration and species conservation on a landscape*

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SI Table 1: Average Annual Truncated Willingness-to-Accept (WTA) a Conservation Contract per Acre by Initial Land-Use Type Across all Private Parcels Eligible for a Conservation Contract Under the *All* Scenario

Initial Land-Use	Average Annual Truncated WTA per Acre
Orchard/Vineyard (i = 1)	$190
Grass Seed (i = 2)	$219
Row Crops (i = 4)	$209
Managed Forestry (i = 5)	$245
Old Growth Conifer (i = 9)	$239
Mixed Forest (i = 10)	$230
Oak and Other Hardwood (i = 11)	$247
Riparian Forest (i = 12)	$285
Emergent Marsh (i = 13)	$230
Scrub/Shrub (i = 14)	$298
Total	**$229**

Notes: An annual WTA per acre value was simulated for each eligible parcels 500 times. An annual WTA per acre value equal to or greater than $400 was not included in the average calculation presented above.

SI Table 2: Annual per Acre Conservation Contract Prices

Policy Scenario	Annual Conservation Budget		
	$1 Million	**$5 Million**	**$10 Million**
All	$25	$54	$72
Rare Habitat	$55	$118	$162
Carbon	$45	$85	$112.5
Riparian	$37	$77	$112
Species Conservation	$58	$135	$188

SI Table 3: Carbon Stock Values (Metric Tons per Hectare) for Each Land-Use *i*, *k* and Age Class *a*, *b* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use	*a, b*	C_{i_a}, C_{k_b} Low Value	C_{i_a}, C_{k_b} High Value	Land-Use	*a, b*	C_{i_a}, C_{k_b} Low Value	C_{i_a}, C_{k_b} High Value
$i, k = 1$	1	45	362	$i, k = 10$	1	110	384
$i, k = 2$	1	64	121		2	364	639
$i, k = 3$	1, 2	90	116		3	573	809
	3	91	120	$i, k = 11$	1	106	343
$i, k = 4$	1	48	75		2	334	568
$i, k = 5$	1	130	411		3	521	717
$i, k = 6$	1	50	98	$i, k = 12$	1	110	384
$i, k = 7$	1, 2	12	196		2	364	639
	3	46	324		3	573	809
$i, k = 8$	1, 2	89	97	$i, k = 13$	1	2	298
	3	91	106	$i, k = 14$	1, 2	11	123
$i, k = 9$	1	487	893		3	32	493
	2	681	1044				
	3	805	1236				

Notes: If C_{i_a} or C_{k_b} are not given for some i_a or k_b than the value is 0 for that i_a or k_b. These values include carbon in soil, belowground biomass, aboveground biomass, deadwood, and ground litter. Orchard/Vineyard ($i, k = 1$); Grass Seed ($i, k = 2$); Pasture ($i, k = 3$); Row Crops ($i, k = 4$); Managed Forestry ($i, k = 5$); Rural-Residential Housing ($i, k = 6$); Oak Savanna ($i, k = 7$); Prairie ($i, k = 8$); Old Growth Conifer ($i, k = 9$); Mixed Forest ($i, k = 10$); Oak and Other Hardwood ($i, k = 11$); Riparian Forest ($i, k = 12$); Emergent Marsh ($i, k = 13$); and Scrub/Shrub ($i, k = 14$).

SI Table 4: Carbon Stored in Harvested Wood Product (Metric Tons per Hectare) for Each Land-Use *i*, *k* and Age Class *a*, *b* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use	***a*, *b***	HWP_i, HWP_k **Low Value**	HWP_i, HWP_k **High Value**
$i, k = 5$	1	8	621
		$CCHWP_{i_a}$ **Low Value**	$CCHWP_{i_a}$ **High Value**
$i = 9$	1	0.01900	0.05400
	2	0.02800	0.06500
	3	0.03400	0.07900
$i = 10$	1	0.00058	0.02565
	2	0.01462	0.03421
	3	0.01949	0.04561
$i = 11$	1	0.00045	0.01973
	2	0.01124	0.02631
	3	0.01499	0.03508
$i = 12$	1	0.00058	0.02565
	2	0.01462	0.03421
	3	0.01949	0.04561

Notes: If HWP_i, HWP_k , and $CCHWP_{i_a}$ are not given for some i_a or k_b than the value is 0 for that i_a or k_b. Managed Forestry ($i, k = 5$); Old Growth Conifer ($i, k = 9$); Mixed Forest ($i, k = 10$); Oak and Other Hardwood ($i, k = 11$); Riparian Forest ($i, k = 12$).

SI Table 5: $\alpha_{i_a k_b T}$ for Each Land-Use *i*, *k* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use	*a*	$\alpha_{i_a k_b T}$ = 1 with the following k_b	$\alpha_{i_a k_b T}$ = 0.6 with the following k_b
i, *k* = 1	1	1 - 8 (1); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 2	1	1 - 8 (1); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 3	1, 2	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
	3	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 4	1	1 - 8 (1); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 5	1	1 - 8 (1); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 6	1	1 - 8 (1); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 7	1, 2	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 12 (2); 13 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
	3	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 12 (3); 13 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 8	1, 2	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
	3	1 - 2 (1); 3 (3); 4 – 6 (1); 7 - 8 (3); 10 - 14 (1)	9 (1)
i, *k* = 9	1	1 - 8 (1); 9 - 10 (2); 11 (1); 12 (2); 14 - 15 (1)	NA
	2	1-8 (1); 9 - 10 (3); 11 (1); 12 (3); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
	3	1-8 (1); 9 - 10 (3); 11 (1); 12 (3); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
i, *k* = 10	1	1 - 8 (1); 9 - 12 (2); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
	2	1 - 8 (1); 9 - 12 (3); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
	3	1 - 8 (1); 9 - 12 (3); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
i, *k* = 11	1	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3) 8 - 9 (1); 10 - 12 (2); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
	2	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3) 8 - 9 (1); 10 - 12 (2); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
	3	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3) 8 - 9 (1); 10 - 12 (2); 13 - 14 (1)	NA
i, *k* = 12	1	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3); 8 (1); 9 - 12 (2); 13 – 14 (1)	NA
	2	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3); 8 (1); 9 - 12 (3); 13 – 14 (1)	NA
	3	1 - 6 (1); 7 (3); 8 (1); 9 - 12 (3); 13 – 14 (1)	NA
i, *k* = 13	1	1 - 14 (1)	NA
i, *k* = 14	1, 2	1 - 13 (1); 14 (2)	NA
	3	1 - 13 (1); 14 (2)	NA

Notes: The number in parentheses indicates the subscript *b* that takes on the given value. $\alpha_{i_a k_b T}$ = 0 for all k_b not indicated.

Orchard/Vineyard (*i, k* = 1); Grass Seed (*i, k* = 2); Pasture (*i, k* = 3); Row Crops (*i, k* = 4); Managed Forestry (*i, k* = 5); Rural-Residential Housing (*i, k* = 6); Oak Savanna (*i, k* = 7); Prairie (*i, k* = 8); Old Growth Conifer (*i, k* = 9); Mixed Forest (*i, k* = 10); Oak and Other Hardwood (*i, k* = 11); Riparian Forest (*i, k* = 12); Emergent Marsh (*i, k* = 13); and Scrub/Shrub (*i, k* = 14).

SI Table 6: β_{ikT} for Each Land-Use *i*, *k* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use	*a*	β_{ikT} = 1 with the following *k*	β_{ikT} = 0.5 with the following *k*
$i = 5$	1	5	1 - 4; 6 - 14
$i, k = 9$	1	5	NA
	2	5	NA
	3	5	NA
$i, k = 10$	1	5	NA
	2	5	NA
	3	5	NA
$i, k = 11$	1	NA	5
	2	NA	5
	3	NA	5
$i, k = 12$	1	NA	5
	2	NA	5
	3	NA	5

Notes: $\beta_{ikT} = 0$ for all *k* not indicated. Managed Forestry ($i, k = 5$); Old Growth Conifer ($i, k = 9$); Mixed Forest ($i, k = 10$); Oak and Other Hardwood ($i, k = 11$); and Riparian Forest ($i, k = 12$).

SI Table 7: γ_{ikT} for Each Land-Use *i*, *k* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use	*a*	γ_{ikT} = 1 with the following *k*
i, *k* = 9	1	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	2	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	3	1 - 4; 13 – 14
i, *k* = 10	1	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	2	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	3	1 - 4; 13 – 14
i, *k* = 11	1	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	2	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	3	1 - 4; 13 – 14
i, *k* = 12	1	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	2	1 - 4; 13 – 14
	3	1 - 4; 13 – 14

Notes: γ_{ikT} = 0 for all *k* not indicated. Old Growth Conifer (*i, k* = 9); Mixed Forest (*i, k* = 10); Oak and Other Hardwood (*i, k* = 11); and Riparian Forest (*i, k* = 12).

SI Table 8: δ_{ikT} for Each Land Use *i*, *k* in the Simple Carbon Sequestration Model

Land Use Type	*a*	δ_{ikT} = 1 with the following *k*
$i = 5$	1	5

Notes: $\delta_{ikT} = 0$ for all *i*, *k* not indicated. Managed Forestry ($i, k = 5$).

SI Table 9: Sub-Land-Use Categories in the Complex Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use *i*	Sub-Land-Use *d*	Sub-Land-Use Name	Land-Use *i*	Sub-Land-Use *d*	Sub-Land Use Name
1	**1**	Orchard – Low Quality Soil	**7**	**24**	Oak Savanna
1	**2**	Orchard – High Quality Soil	**8**	**25**	Prairie – Low Quality Soil
2	**3**	Grass Seed – Low Quality Soil	**8**	**26**	Prairie – High Quality Soil
2	**4**	Grass Seed – High Quality Soil	**8**	**27**	Meadow – Low Quality Soil
3	**5**	Pasture – Low Quality Soil	**8**	**28**	Meadow – High Quality Soil
3	**6**	Pasture – High Quality Soil	**9**	**29**	FCC > 200 YRS
4	**7**	Row crops – Low Quality Soil	**9**	**30**	FCC 81-200 YRS
4	**8**	Row crops – High Quality Soil	**10**	**31**	FCC 21-40 YRS
5	**9**	Managed Forestry – Conifer Forest	**10**	**32**	FCC 41-80 YRS
5	**10**	Managed Forestry – Mixed Forest	**10**	**33**	Mixed Open Forest - Deciduous
6	**11**	Rural-Residential – Deciduous Closed, Mixed Closed Forest	**10**	**34**	Mixed Open Forest - Conifer
6	**12**	Rural-Residential – Meadow	**10**	**35**	Mixed Closed Forest – Deciduous
6	**13**	Rural-Residential – Scrub-Shrub, shrub	**10**	**36**	Mixed Closed Forest - Conifer
6	**14**	Rural-Residential – FCC 81-200 YRS	**11**	**37**	Oak and Other Hardwood
6	**15**	Rural-Residential – Shrub Riparian	**12**	**38**	Riparian Forest
6	**16**	Rural-Residential – FCC 41-60,61-80 YRS, Conifer Closed, Conifer Open	**13**	**39**	Emergent Marsh
6	**17**	Rural-Residential – Riparian Forest	**14**	**40**	Shrub/scrub – Riparian Open
6	**18**	Rural-Residential – Oak Hardwood	**14**	**41**	Scrub/Shrub – Shrub
6	**19**	Rural-Residential – Deciduous Open, Mixed Open Forest	**14**	**42**	Shrub/scrub – Shrub Riparian
6	**20**	Rural-Residential – Emergent Marsh	**14**	**43**	Shrub/scrub – Bare ground, barren
6	**21**	Rural-Residential – Riparian Open			
6	**22**	Rural-Residential – Bare Ground, Barren			
6	**23**	Rural-Residential – Native Grass			

SI Table 10: Mapping Land-Use *i* to Sub-Land-Use *d* in the Complex Carbon Sequestration Model

Land-Use *i*	Sub-Land-Use *d*	Rules for *i* to *d* Mapping	Land-Use *i*	Sub-Land-Use *d*	Rules for *i* to *d* Mapping
1	**1**	If *i* = 1 and *soil* = 0	**7**	**24**	If *i* = 7
1	**2**	If *i* = 1 and *soil* = 1	**8**	**25**	If *i* = 8 and *j* = Native Grass on ORNHIC (2000) and *soil* = 0
2	**3**	If *i* = 2 and *soil* = 0	**8**	**26**	If *i* = 8 and *j* = Native Grass on ORNHIC (2000) and *soil* = 1
2	**4**	If *i* = 2 and *soil* = 1	**8**	**27**	If *i* = 8 and *j* = Meadow on ORNHIC (2000) and *soil* = 0
3	**5**	If *i* = 3 and *soil* = 0	**8**	**28**	If *i* = 8 and *j* = Meadow on ORNHIC (2000) and *soil* = 1
3	**6**	If *i* = 3 and *soil* = 1	**9**	**29**	If *i* = 9 and *j* = FCC > 200 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)
4	**7**	If *i* = 4 and *soil* = 0	**9**	**30**	If *i* = 9 and *j* = FCC 81-200 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)
4	**8**	If *i* = 4 and *soil* = 1	**10**	**31**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = FCC 21-40 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)
5	**9**	If *i* = 5 and *j* = Deciduous Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**32**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = FCC 41-80 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)
5	**10**	If *i* = 5 and *j* = Deciduous Closed, Mixed Closed Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**33**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**11**	If *i* = 6 *j* = Deciduous Closed, Mixed Closed Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**34**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**12**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Meadow on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**35**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**13**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Scrub-Shrub, shrub on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**36**	If *i* = 10 and *j* = Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**14**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = FCC 81-200 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)	**11**	**37**	If *i* = 11
6	**15**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Shrub Riparian on ORNHIC (2000)	**12**	**38**	If *i* = 12
6	**16**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = FCC 41-60, 61-80 YRS, Conifer Closed, Conifer Open on ORNHIC (2000)	**13**	**39**	If *i* = 13
6	**17**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Riparian Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**40**	If *i* = 14 and *j* = Riparian Open on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**18**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Oak Hardwood on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**41**	If *i* = 14 and *j* = Scrub-Shrub, Shrub on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**19**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Deciduous Open, Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**42**	If *i* = 14 and *j* = Shrub Riparian on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**20**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Wetland on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**43**	If *i* = 14 and *j* = Bare Ground, Barren on ORNHIC (2000)
6	**21**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Riparian Open on ORNHIC (2000)			
6	**22**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Bare Ground, Barren on ORNHIC (2000)			
6	**23**	If *i* = 6 and *j* = Native Grass on ORNHIC (2000)			

SI Table 11: The Range of Tree Stand Variable Values for Sub-Land-Use *d* in the Complex Carbon Sequestration Model

Sub-Land-Use *d*	Tree Mix	Tree Age		*CC* (L / H)	Sub-Land-Use *d*	Tree Mix	Tree Age		*CC* (L / H)
	SoftW **(L / H)**	***SoftAge*** **(L / H)**	***HardAge*** **(L / H)**			***SoftW*** **(L / H)**	***SoftAge*** **(L / H)**	***HardAge*** **(L / H)**	
1	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**24**	0 / 0.1	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.05 / 0.3
2	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**25**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.3
3	0.2 / 0.8	40	40	0.05 / 0.15	**26**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.3
4	0.2 / 0.8	40	40	0.05 / 0.15	**27**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0.1 / 0.3
5	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**28**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0.1 / 0.3
6	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**29**	0.95 / 1	200 / 250	200 / 250	0.7 / 0.9
7	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**30**	0.95 / 1	81 / 200	81 / 200	0.7 / 0.9
8	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	**31**	0.95 / 1	21 / 40	21 / 40	0.7 / 0.9
9	0.959	Varies	Varies	1	**32**	0.95 / 1	41 / 41	80 / 80	0.7 / 0.9
10	0.365	Varies	Varies	1	**33**	0.1 / 0.3	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.3 / 0.7
11	0.1 / 0.3	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.2 / 0.4	**34**	0.3 / 0.9	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.3 / 0.7
12	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.05 / 0.2	**35**	0.1 / 0.3	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.7 / 0.9
13	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 80	10 / 80	0 / 0.1	**36**	0.3 / 0.9	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.7 / 0.9
14	0.95 / 1	81 / 200	81 / 200	0.2 / 0.4	**37**	0.1 / 0.4	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.7 / 0.9
15	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1	**38**	0.3 / 0.7	30 / 80	30 / 80	0.4 / 0.8
16	0.95 / 1	41 / 41	80 / 80	0.1 / 0.3	**39**	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
17	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.1 / 0.3	**40**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1
18	0.1 / 0.4	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.15 / 0.3	**41**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1
19	0.1 / 0.3	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.1 / 0.3	**42**	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1
20	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 80	10 / 80	0.05 / 0.2	**43**	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0	0 / 0
21	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1					
22	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.1					
23	0.3 / 0.7	10 / 50	10 / 50	0 / 0.3					

Notes: L = Low Bound and H = High Bound

SI Table 12: Carbon Stored (Metric Tons per Hectare) in Soil at Equilibrium and Years to Soil Carbon Equilibrium After a Change to Sub-Land-Use *d* in the Complex Carbon Model

Sub-Land-Use *d*	*SoilMass*		*SoilEqu*		Sub-Land-Use *d*	*SoilMass*		*SoilEqu*		Sub-Land-Use *d*	*SoilMass*		*SoilEqu*	
	L	**H**	**L**	**H**		**L**	**H**	**L**	**H**		**L**	**H**	**L**	**H**
1	44.4	62.0	25	25	**14**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**25**	78.0	108.9	50	50
2	62.0	86.6	25	25	**15**	74.9	74.9	25	25	**26**	108.9	152.1	50	50
3	44.4	62.0	25	25	**16**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**27**	78.0	108.9	50	50
4	62.0	86.6	25	25	**17**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**28**	108.9	152.1	50	50
5	50.4	70.4	25	25	**18**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**38**	97.5	97.5	50	50
6	70.4	98.3	25	25	**19**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**39**	120	120	50	50
7	38.4	53.6	25	25	**20**	74.9	74.9	25	25	**40**	108.9	108.9	100	100
8	53.6	74.9	25	25	**21**	74.9	74.9	25	25	**41**	120.0	120.0	50	50
11	53.6	53.6	25	25	**22**	53.6	53.6	25	25	**42**	120.0	120.0	100	100
12	74.9	74.9	25	25	**23**	74.9	74.9	25	25	**43**	53.6	53.6	25	25
13	74.9	74.9	25	25	**24**	108.9	108.9	50	50					

Notes: L = Low Bound and H = High Bound. For *d* not listed soil carbon levels are determined using allometric equations from Smith et al. (2006).

SI Table 13: Carbon Stored (Metrci Tons per Hectare) in Non-Tree Root Mass at Equilibrium and Years to Non-Tree Root Mass Carbon Equilibrium After a Change to Sub-Land-Use *d* in the Complex Carbon Model

	RootMass		***RootEqu***			***RootMass***		***RootEqu***	
Sub-Land-Use *d*	**L**	**H**	**L**	**H**	**Sub-Land-Use *d***	**L**	**H**	**L**	**H**
1	1.7	2.0	25	25	**25**	9	9	50	50
2	2.0	2.4	25	25	**26**	9	9	50	50
3	1.7	2.0	25	25	**27**	9	9	50	50
4	2.0	2.4	25	25	**28**	9	9	50	50
5	3.4	4.1	25	25	**40**	26.9	26.9	100	100
6	4.1	4.9	25	25	**41**	32	32	50	50
					42	32	32	100	100

Notes: L = Low Bound and H = High Bound. For *d* not listed *RootMass* = 0.

SI Table 14: Mapping Land-Use *k* to Sub-Land-Use *d in the Complex Carbon Sequestration Model**

Land-Use *k*	Sub-Land-Use *d**	Rules for *k* to *d** Mapping	Land-Use *k*	Sub-Land-Use *d**	Rules for *k* to *d** Mapping
1	**1**	If $k = 1$ and $soil = 0$	**7**	**24**	If $k = 7$
1	**2**	If $k = 1$ and $soil = 1$	**8**	**25**	If $k = 8$, $d \neq 27$ and $d \neq 28$, and $soil = 0$
2	**3**	If $k = 2$ and $soil = 0$	**8**	**26**	If $k = 8$, $d \neq 27$ and $d \neq 28$, and $soil = 1$
2	**4**	If $k = 2$ and $soil = 1$	**8**	**27**	If $k = 8$, $d = 27$ or $d = 28$, and $soil = 0$
3	**5**	If $k = 3$ and $soil = 0$	**8**	**28**	If $k = 8$, $d = 27$ or $d = 28$, and $soil = 1$
3	**6**	If $k = 3$ and $soil = 1$	**9**	**29**	If $k = 9$ and $SoftAge + T \geq 200$
4	**7**	If $k = 4$ and $soil = 0$	**9**	**30**	If $k = 9$ and $SoftAge + T < 200$
4	**8**	If $k = 4$ and $soil = 1$	**10**	**31**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW \geq 0.8$, and $SoftAge + T \leq 40$
5	**9**	If $k = 5$ and $HardW \leq 0.2$	**10**	**32**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW \geq 0.8$, and $SoftAge + T > 40$
5	**10**	If $k = 5$ and $HardW > 0.2$	**10**	**33**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW < 0.6$, and $CC < 0.6$
6	**11**	If $k = 6$ j = Deciduous Closed, Mixed Closed Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**34**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW \geq 0.6$, $SoftW < 0.8$, and $CC < 0.6$
6	**12**	If $k = 6$ and j = Meadow on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**35**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW < 0.6$, and $CC \geq 0.6$
6	**13**	If $k = 6$ and j = Scrub-Shrub, shrub on ORNHIC (2000)	**10**	**36**	If $k = 10$, $SoftW \geq 0.6$, $SoftW < 0.8$, and $CC \geq 0.6$
6	**14**	If $k = 6$ and j = FCC 81-200 YRS on ORNHIC (2000)	**11**	**37**	If $k = 11$
6	**15**	If $k = 6$ and j = Shrub Riparian on ORNHIC (2000)	**12**	**38**	If k = 12
6	**16**	If $k = 6$ and j = FCC 41-60, 61-80 YRS, Conifer Closed, Conifer Open on ORNHIC (2000)	**13**	**39**	If $k = 13$
6	**17**	If $k = 6$ and j = Riparian Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**40**	If $k = 14$, $riparian = 1$, and $CC < 0.2$
6	**18**	If $k = 6$ and j = Oak Hardwood on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**41**	If $k = 14$, $riparian = 0$, and $CC \geq 0.05$
6	**19**	If $k = 6$ and j = Deciduous Open, Mixed Open Forest on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**42**	If $k = 14$, $riparian = 1$, and $CC \geq 0.2$
6	**20**	If $k = 6$ and j = Wetland on ORNHIC (2000)	**14**	**43**	If $k = 14$, $riparian = 0$, and $CC < 0.05$
6	**21**	If $k = 6$ and j = Riparian Open on ORNHIC (2000)			
6	**22**	If $k = 6$ and j = Bare Ground, Barren on ORNHIC (2000)			
6	**23**	If $k = 6$ and j = Native Grass on ORNHIC (2000)			

SI Table 15: C_{si} Values for Each Terrestrial Vertebrate Species, Land Use Category Combination

		Land-Use *i*													
Scientific Name	***Common Name***	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anas crecca	Green-Winged Teal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	0	0	0.5	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	1	0.5
Anas cyanoptera	Cinnamon Teal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Oxyura jamaicensis	Ruddy Duck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	1	0.5	0
Elanus leucurus	White-tailed Kite	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	0.5
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Buteo lineatus	Red-Shouldered Hawk	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	1	0
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0.5	0
Actitis macularia	Spotted Sandpiper	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
Phalaropus tricolor	Wilson's Phalarope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brachyramphus marmoratus	Marbled Murrelet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Strix occidentalis	Spotted Owl	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1	0
Melanerpes lewis	Lewis' Woodpecker	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn Woodpecker	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Chondestes grammacus	Lark Sparrow	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sturnella neglecta	Western Meadowlark	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0
Loxia curvirostra	Red Crossbill	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ondatra zibethicus	Common muskrat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Martes pennanti	Fisher	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0
Mustela vison	Mink	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Gulo gulo	Wolverine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0
Lutra canadensis	Northern river otter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Lynx lynx	Lynx	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed deer	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1
Chrysemys picta	Painted turtle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	1	0
Clemmys marmorata	Western pond turtle	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	1	0

Note: After the analysis in this paper was completed we were alerted to an error in our C_{si} values for the *Mustela vison* and *Lutra Canadensis* species. For $i = 9, 12, 13$ $C_{si} = 1$ and for $i = 5$ $C_{si} = 0.5$ for these two species. If we had used these values in our analyses instead of those in the table above our simple and complex model values would have been slightly larger but the relative differences presented in the paper's figures would barely change.

SI Table 16: AR_s Values for Each Terrestrial Vertebrate Species

Scientific Name	***Common Name***	**AR_s (in hectares)**
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern	25
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron	25
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	200
Anas crecca	Green-Winged Teal	25
Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	25
Anas cyanoptera	Cinnamon Teal	25
Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	25
Oxyura jamaicensis	Ruddy Duck	25
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	200
Elanus leucurus	White-tailed Kite	200
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	1000
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	200
Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk	200
Buteo lineatus	Red-Shouldered Hawk	200
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	1000
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon	200
Actitis macularia	Spotted Sandpiper	1
Phalaropus tricolor	Wilson's Phalarope	1
Brachyramphus marmoratus	Marbled Murrelet	25
Strix occidentalis	Spotted Owl	1000
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	25
Ceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher	25
Melanerpes lewis	Lewis' Woodpecker	25
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn Woodpecker	25
Chondestes grammacus	Lark Sparrow	25
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	25
Sturnella neglecta	Western Meadowlark	25
Loxia curvirostra	Red Crossbill	1000
Ondatra zibethicus	Common muskrat	25
Martes pennanti	Fisher	1000
Mustela vison	Mink	200
Gulo gulo	Wolverine	200
Lutra canadensis	Northern river otter	1000
Lynx lynx	Lynx	1000
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed deer	200
Chrysemys picta	Painted turtle	25
Clemmys marmorata	Western pond turtle	25

SI Table 17: $1/\alpha_s$ Values for Each Terrestrial Vertebrate Species

Scientific Name	***Common Name***	**$1/\alpha_s$ (in meters)**
Botaurus lentiginosus	American Bittern	3200
Nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night-Heron	3200
Branta canadensis	Canada Goose	8000
Anas crecca	Green-Winged Teal	3200
Anas acuta	Northern Pintail	3200
Anas cyanoptera	Cinnamon Teal	3200
Anas clypeata	Northern Shoveler	3200
Oxyura jamaicensis	Ruddy Duck	3200
Pandion haliaetus	Osprey	8000
Elanus leucurus	White-tailed Kite	8000
Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Bald Eagle	32000
Circus cyaneus	Northern Harrier	8000
Accipiter gentilis	Northern Goshawk	8000
Buteo lineatus	Red-Shouldered Hawk	8000
Aquila chrysaetos	Golden Eagle	32000
Falco peregrinus anatum	American Peregrine Falcon	8000
Actitis macularia	Spotted Sandpiper	800
Phalaropus tricolor	Wilson's Phalarope	800
Brachyramphus marmoratus	Marbled Murrelet	3200
Strix occidentalis	Spotted Owl	32000
Asio flammeus	Short-eared Owl	3200
Ceryle alcyon	Belted Kingfisher	3200
Melanerpes lewis	Lewis' Woodpecker	3200
Melanerpes formicivorus	Acorn Woodpecker	3200
Chondestes grammacus	Lark Sparrow	3200
Ammodramus savannarum	Grasshopper Sparrow	3200
Sturnella neglecta	Western Meadowlark	3200
Loxia curvirostra	Red Crossbill	32000
Ondatra zibethicus	Common muskrat	3200
Martes pennanti	Fisher	32000
Mustela vison	Mink	8000
Gulo gulo	Wolverine	8000
Lutra canadensis	Northern river otter	32000
Lynx lynx	Lynx	32000
Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed deer	8000
Chrysemys picta	Painted turtle	3200
Clemmys marmorata	Western pond turtle	3200

SI Table 18: Point Symbols in Figure 1A

	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)	Contract Price ($ / Acre / Year)	Average Conservation Budget ($ / Year)	Average Aggregate WTA of Participating Landowners ($ / Year)
Baseline	0.16369	0.12485	0	0	0
***All* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.16628	0.12549	25	1,166,479	933,177
$5.0 M Point	0.16851	0.12624	54	5,032,933	2,793,416
$10.0 M Point	0.17038	0.12669	72	10,075,123	5,600,077
***Rare Habitat* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.16614	0.12477	55	1,016,025	643,120
$5.0 M Point	0.16836	0.12430	118	5,208,965	3,081,465
$10.0 M Point	0.16955	0.12337	162	9,847,827	5,370,199
***Carbon* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.16411	0.12746	45	955,311	647,228
$5.0 M Point	0.16485	0.13209	85	5,000,684	3,053,412
$10.0 M Point	0.16548	0.13541	112.5	9,936,351	6,625,545
***Riparian* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.16448	0.12623	37	996,981	678,284
$5.0 M Point	0.16543	0.12819	77	5,024,148	2,985,857
$10.0 M Point	0.16592	0.12910	112	9,556,014	4,793,843
***Species Conservation* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.16609	0.12523	58	997,832	596,965
$5.0 M Point	0.16828	0.12530	135	5,015,472	2,424,960
$10.0 M Point	0.17077	0.12441	188	10,887,421	5,787,098

Notes: Average aggregate WTA of participating landowners is given by $\sum_{j=1}^{8176} I(WTA_j \leq CP) WTA_j A_j$ where j indexes parcels, I is an index function that is equal to 1 if $WTA_j \leq CP$ holds and otherwise is equal to 0, WTA_j is the annual per-acre willingness-to-accept on j, CP is the annual per acre contract price and A_j is j's area in acres. The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values are subtracted from the normalized scenario species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the points are graphed in Fig. 1A.

SI Table 19: Data for Frontiers in Figure 1A

	Lower-Right Terminal Point		Middle Point		Upper-Left Terminal Point	
	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Simple Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Simple Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Simple Model)
$1.0 M Frontier	0.1677	0.1250	0.1674	0.1260	0.1653	0.1280
$5.0 M Frontier	0.1726	0.1220	0.1714	0.1290	0.1658	0.1350
$10.0 M Frontier	0.1766	0.1180	0.1749	0.1300	0.1699	0.1400

Notes: The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values (SI Table 18) are subtracted from a frontiers' normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the frontiers are graphed in Fig. 1A. The frontiers are generated using baseline land-use pattern 463.

SI Table 20: Data for Point Symbols in Figure 1B

	Normalized Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Complex Model)	Contract Price ($ / Acre / Year)	Average Conservation Budget ($ / Year)	Average Aggregate WTA of Participating Landowners ($ / Year)
Baseline	0.13054	0.10729	0	0	0
***All* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.14773	0.10995	25	1,166,479	933,177
$5.0 M Point	0.16107	0.11401	54	5,032,933	2,793,416
$10.0 M Point	0.17002	0.12085	72	10,075,123	5,600,077
***Rare Habitat* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.14521	0.10640	55	1,016,025	643,120
$5.0 M Point	0.15351	0.10698	118	5,208,965	3,081,465
$10.0 M Point	0.15928	0.10863	162	9,847,827	5,370,199
***Carbon* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.12992	0.11074	45	955,311	647,228
$5.0 M Point	0.12859	0.11685	85	5,000,684	3,053,412
$10.0 M Point	0.12822	0.12111	112.5	9,936,351	6,625,545
***Riparian* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.13504	0.11002	37	996,981	678,284
$5.0 M Point	0.13785	0.11553	77	5,024,148	2,985,857
$10.0 M Point	0.13873	0.11872	112	9,556,014	4,793,843
***Species Conservation* Scenario Graph**					
$1.0 M Point	0.14542	0.10757	58	997,832	596,965
$5.0 M Point	0.15427	0.11074	135	5,015,472	2,424,960
$10.0 M Point	0.17181	0.11654	188	10,887,421	5,787,098

Notes: Average aggregate WTA of participating landowners is given by $\sum_{j=1}^{8176} I(WTA_j \leq CP) WTA_j A_j$ where j indexes parcels, I is an index function that is equal to 1 if $WTA_j \leq CP$ holds and otherwise is equal to 0, WTA_j is the annual per-acre willingness-to-accept on j, CP is the annual per acre contract price and A_j is j's area in acres. The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values are subtracted from the normalized scenario species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the points are graphed in Fig. 1B.

SI Table 21: Data for Frontiers in Figure 1B

	Lower-Right Terminal Point		Middle Point		Upper-Left Terminal Point	
	Normalized Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Complex Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Complex Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Normalized Carbon Seq. (Complex Model)
$1.0 M Frontier	0.1603	0.1260	0.1528	0.1280	0.1381	0.1290
$5.0 M Frontier	0.1825	0.1270	0.1818	0.1460	0.1622	0.1520
$10.0 M Frontier	0.2146	0.1360	0.2085	0.1480	0.1935	0.1500

Notes: The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values (SI Table 20) are subtracted from a frontiers' normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the frontiers are graphed in Fig. 1B. The frontiers are generated using baseline land-use pattern 463.

SI Table 22: Data for the Graph in Figure 2

	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)	Conservation Budget ($ / Year)	Aggregate WTA of Participating Landowners ($ / Year)
Baseline	0.1637	0.12485	0	0
Point 1 on $10 M Frontier	0.1766	0.1180	10,000,000	10,000,000
Point 2 on $10 M Frontier	0.1699	0.1400	10,000,000	10,000,000

Notes: The annual per-acre contract price for parcel *j* on the frontier is equal to *j*'s annual per acre willingness-to-accept conservation. Therefore, the efficiency frontier uses full price discrimination when setting a contract price for parcel *j*. Aggregate WTA of participating landowners is given by $\sum_{j=1}^{8176} I(Conservation_j) WTA_j A_j$ where *j* indexes parcels, *I* is an index function that is equal to 1 if parcel *j* is placed into conservation and otherwise is equal to 0, WTA_j is the annual per-acre willingness-to-accept on *j*, and A_j is *j*'s area in acres. The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values (SI Table 18) are subtracted from a frontiers' normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the frontiers are graphed in Fig. 2.

SI Table 23: Hectares in Each Land-Use Category on the Basin Maps in Figure 2

	Agriculture	Managed Forestry	Rural-Residential	Conserved Prairie, Oak Savanna, Marsh, or Scrub	Conserved Forested Land	Landscape Total
Map 1	72,043	1,009,373	585,806	62,438	773,536	2,503,195
Map 2	80,217	1,007,163	579,774	31,731	804,310	2,503,195

Notes: The data in this table refers to the full Basin maps not the maps of the blown-up area.

SI Table 24. Data for Point Symbols in Figure 3A

	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)	Contract Price ($ / Acre / Year)	Conservation Budget ($ / Year)	Aggregate WTA of Participating Landowners ($ / Year)
Average Baseline (Origin Point)	0.16369	0.12485	0	0	0
95th Percentile Land-Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1708	0.1357	72	10,111,000	5,962,400
Mean Land-Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1700	0.1244	72	8,714,500	5,169,700
5th Percentile Land-Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1702	0.1182	72	10,183,000	5,307,400

Notes: The origin point in Fig. 3A is the average baseline normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values using the simple biophysical models. Aggregate WTA of participating landowners is given by $\sum_{j=1}^{8176} I(WTA_j \leq CP) WTA_j A_j$ where j indexes parcels, I is an index function that is equal to 1 if the condition $WTA_j \leq CP$ holds and otherwise is equal to 0, WTA_j is the annual per acre willingness-to-accept on j, CP is the annual per acre contract price, and A_j is j's area in acres. The 95th percentile policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 401. The mean policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 463. The 5th percentile policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 5. The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values are subtracted from the normalized scenario species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the points are graphed in Fig. 3A.

SI Table 25. Data for Efficiency Frontiers in Figure 3A

	Lower-Right Terminal Point		Middle Point		Upper-Left Terminal Point	
	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)	Normalized Species Conservation (Simple Model)	Normalized Carbon Sequestration (Simple Model)
95th Percentile Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.1773	0.130	0.1766	0.135	0.1713	0.148
Mean Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.1766	0.118	0.1749	0.13	0.1699	0.14
5th Percentile Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.1764	0.118	0.1731	0.128	0.1656	0.134

Notes: The 95th percentile frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 401. The mean frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 463. The 5th percentile frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 5.The baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values (SI Table 24) are subtracted from a frontiers' normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the frontiers are graphed in Fig. 3A.

SI Table 26. Data for Point Symbols in Figure 3B

	Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Carbon Sequestration (Complex Model)	Contract Price ($ / Acre / Year)	Annual Conservation Budget ($ / Year)	Aggregate WTA of Participating Landowners ($ / Year)
Average Baseline	0.13054	0.10729	0	0	0
95th Percentile Land Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1892	0.1338	72	10,234,000	5,354,200
Mean Land Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1658	0.1224	72	8,714,500	5,169,700
5th Percentile Land Use Pattern					
$10.0 M Point	0.1505	0.1069	72	9,716,400	5,055,100

Notes: The origin point in Fig. 3B is the average baseline normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values using the complex biophysical models. Aggregate WTA of participating landowners is given by $\sum_{j=1}^{8176} I(WTA_j \leq CP) WTA_j A_j$ where j indexes parcels, I is an index function that is equal to 1 if the condition $WTA_j \leq CP$ holds and otherwise is equal to 0, WTA_j is the annual per acre willingness-to-accept on j, CP is the annual per acre contract price, and A_j is j's area in acres. The 95th percentile policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 106. The mean policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 463. The 5th percentile policy-induced land-use pattern is generated using baseline land-use pattern 245. The normalized baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values are subtracted from the normalized scenario species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the points are graphed in Fig. 3B.

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SI Table 27. Data for Efficiency Frontiers in Figure 3B

	Lower-Right Terminal Point		Middle Point		Upper-Left Terminal Point	
	Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Carbon Sequestration (Complex Model)	Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Carbon Sequestration (Complex Model)	Species Conservation (Complex Model)	Carbon Sequestration (Complex Model)
95th Percentile Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.3023	0.1560			0.2848	0.1600
Mean Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.2146	0.1360	0.2085	0.1480	0.1935	0.1500
5th Percentile Land-Use Pattern						
$10.0 M Frontier	0.1932	0.1420	0.1921	0.1500	0.1879	0.1540

Notes: The 95th percentile frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 106. The mean frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 463. The 5th percentile frontier is generated using baseline land-use pattern 245.The baseline species conservation and carbon sequestration values (SI Table 26) are subtracted from a frontiers' normalized species conservation and carbon sequestration values before the frontiers are graphed in Fig. 3B.