Some common funding considerations referred to as decision/funding criteria in this paper maybe incorporated within a spreadsheet environment. They include funding limits for subsets of particular features; requirement that dollar allocations to projects be within a given percent of requested amounts (the dollar amounts in the last row of Table 1 in the manuscript 1); ranked priorities and preferences in funding Category 2 features; and observance of complementary relationships among project features, i.e., funding all or none of certain combinations of features. For illustration purposes in this context, suppose the interest of the evaluator is the examination of funding only Category 2 features $\mathrm{j}=1-9$ of Table 1 of the manuscript. Let the enumeration $v=0,1, \ldots, 511$ denote the funding scenarios. Further, let the following apply to the funding: 1) $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ cap for Category 2 features; 2) features $\mathrm{j}=1,2$ are funded jointly or neither is funded; 3 ) at least three features among $\mathrm{j}=1-9$ must be funded in every scenario; 4) the percent of total funded dollars allocated to Category 2 features must be between $10 \%$ and $20 \%$; and 5 ) the scenario score of the perceived value of funding features $\mathrm{j}=1-9$ must be at least 15 . Each Category 2 feature is assigned the score value of $1,2,3,4$, or 5 that reflects its reviewer-perceived outcome value where 1 denotes low outcome value and 5 indicates high outcome value. See Agol et al. (2014) for discussion of methods for evaluating the impact/outcome of conservation projects on the environment. In a formal framework the above considerations may be expressed as follows

Criterion 1: $\quad 0.280 f_{2,1}+0.352 \mathrm{f}_{2,2}+0.375 \mathrm{f}_{2,3}+\ldots+0.536 \mathrm{f}_{2,9} \leq 2$
Criterion 2: $\quad f_{2,1}+f_{2,2} \neq 1(=0$ or 2$)$
Criterion 3: $f_{2,1}+f_{2,2}+\ldots f_{2,9} \geq 3$
Criterion 4: $\quad 0.10 \leq\left(0.280 \mathrm{f}_{2,1}+0.352 \mathrm{f}_{2,2}+0.375 \mathrm{f}_{2,3}+\ldots+0.536 \mathrm{f}_{2,9}\right) /\left(11.069+0.280 \mathrm{f}_{2,1}\right.$
$\left.+0.352 \mathrm{f}_{2,2}+0.375 \mathrm{f}_{2,3}+\ldots+0.536 \mathrm{f}_{2,9}\right) \leq 0.20$
Criterion 5: $\quad 5 f_{2,1}+5 f_{2,2}+2 f_{2,3}+4 f_{2,4}+3 f_{2,5}+4 f_{2,6}+4 f_{2,7}+3 f_{2,8}+3 f_{2,9} \geq 15$.
where $f_{2,1}, f_{2,2}, \ldots, f_{2,9}$ are indicator variables with values 0 or 1 indicating respectively exclusion or inclusion of Category 2 feature $\mathrm{j}(=1,2, \ldots, 9)$ in scenario $v$ under examination. The $0 / 1$ values of each scenario v are used to evaluate Criteria 1-5. This is conveniently done using the $=$ sumproduct ( $\bullet$ ) function of Excel. This will be explained further in the narrative that follows.

The worksheet Illustration3.xlsx was developed for this situation by adapting the Evaluation sheet of Illustration1.xlsx in the following ways. First, six additional rows were inserted in the Evaluation sheet of Illustration1.xlsx after row 6. Row 11 of Illustration1.xlsx now appears as row 17. The purpose of doing so will be explained shortly. Thereafter, the Fill feature of Excel was used to enter respectively the values of $v(=0,1, \ldots, 511)$ in cells $F 17, \ldots$, F528 of the emerging Evaluation sheet. Then the cell formulae of G48-AP48 were copied to cells G49-AP528. In doing so, the v in cells F17-F528 were converted to $0 / 1$ form producing the $0 / 1$ values of $f_{2,1}, \ldots, f_{2,9}$ in cells K49-S528 of the Evaluation sheet of Illustration3.xlsx. A partial image of the Evaluation sheet of Illustration3.xlsx appears in Figure 3.1. It displays the results for the scenarios in which Category 2 features $j=1-5$ are introduced one-at-atime with feature $\mathrm{j}=9$.

## Figure 3.1

Partial image of the evaluation sheet of illustration3.xlsx.

|  | F | I | J | K | L | M |  |  | Q | R | S | BY | BZ | CA | CB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 |  |  |  | Decatenated 0/1 characters of v and the $0 / 1$ values of $f 2, j, j=1, \ldots, 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | Scenario reference, v |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 7 | 8 | 9 | Funded Category 2 features, j | r | Funding $\operatorname{cost}^{1}$ | Indicator of scenario v feasibility |


${ }^{1} \$ \mathrm{M}$.
The Excel ${ }^{\odot}$ function sumproduct $(\bullet)$ was used to evaluate the left-hand side (LHS) of Criteria 1-5 for each funding scenario $v$. To facilitate the sum-product calculations, the coefficients of $f_{2, j}(j=1, \ldots, 9)$ in the above Criteria $1-5$ were entered in cells K8-S13. A partial image from the Evaluation sheet of Illustration3.xlsx that includes these cells appears in Figure 3.2. The left hand side (LHS) of Criterion 1 for each scenario v is calculated using the sum-product $\left(^{*}\right)$ of the cell contents of K12-S12 one at a time with those in K17-S17, K18-S18, ..., and K528-S528. The result is compared to the specified right hand side value (RHS) for Criterion 1 given in cell AR12 observing the operator in cell AQ12, see Figure 3.2. The outcomes are recorded in cells CC17-CC528 as 0 (Criterion 1 is not met) or 1 (Criterion 1 is met). The LHS valuation of Criterion 2 for each scenario $v$ was obtained using the sum-product(*) of the cell contents of K11-S11 with those in K17-S17, K18-S18, ..., and K528-S528. The LHS calculations were performed in cells CD17-CD528 and compared to the specified RHS for Criterion 2 appearing in cell AR13 and observing the operator between the two given in cell AQ11. The $0 / 1$ outcomes are recorded in cells CD17-CD528. Similar evaluations were made for Criteria 3, 4 and 5 using K10-S10, K9-S9, K8-S8 and the same ranges of cells K17-S17, K18-S18, ..., and K528-S528 with the $0 / 1$ outcomes recorded in cells CE17-CE528, CF17-CF528 and CG17-CG528 respectively. The feasibilities of scenarios $v=0,1, \ldots, 511$ are respectively indicated by the products of the $0 / 1$ cell contents of CC17-CG17, CC18-CG18, ..., CC528-CG528 and appear in cells CB17-CB528. The cell contents of BX17-CB528 of the Evaluation sheet also appear in cells A17-E528 of the Results sheet. The latter were converted to values and sorted by $r$ in ascending order, funding cost in ascending order. Thirty-nine of the 511 possible funding scenarios are feasible and displayed in Figure 3.3.

Figure 3.2
Images of disjointed sections of evaluation sheet of illustration3.xlsx.

|  | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Criterion 5 | Scoring value of the <br> scenario | 5 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | Criterion 4 | \% of \$s to Category 2 <br> features | 0.280 | 0.352 | 0.375 | 0.398 | 0.407 | 0.475 | 0.488 | 0.520 | 0.536 |
| 10 | Criterion 3 | No. of Category 2 <br> features | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | Criterion 2 | Features j=1,2 are <br> complements | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | Criterion 1 | Funding cap on <br> Category 2 j=1-9 | 0.280 | 0.352 | 0.375 | 0.398 | 0.407 | 0.475 | 0.488 | 0.520 | 0.536 |

${ }^{1}$ Partial coefficient shown. Each coefficient is divided the scenario's total funding cost.

|  | I | AQ | AR | AS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 |  | Operator <br> between LHS <br> \& RHS | RHS <br> value |  |
| 9 | Criterion 5 | $\geq$ | 15 |  |
| 10 | Criterion 4 | $[]$, | 0.10 | 0.20 |
| 11 | Criterion 3 | $\geq$ | 3 |  |
| 12 | Criterion 2 | $\neq$ | 1 |  |
| 13 | Criterion 1 | $\leq$ | 2 |  |

Analysis shows that the number of feasible scenarios for Criteria $1-5$ is respectively $274,256,466$, 386, and 324. When the most restrictive Criterion 2 is combined pairwise with the others, Criteria 1 and 2 account for the fewest $(=142)$ feasible scenarios. The combination of Criteria 1, 2, and 5 is the triple with the smallest (=39) number of feasible scenarios. The $\$ 2 \mathrm{M}$ funding cap (Criterion 1) for Category 2 features, the complementarity (Criterion 2) of features $j=1,2$, and the threshold score value (Criterion 5) of 15 collectively eliminated many of the $511\left(=2^{9}-1\right)$ possible funding scenarios for this situation. The consequences of less restrictive requirements for Criteria 1, 2, and/or 5 can be examined using the 'what if' feature of Excel.

A Calculator for this illustration is provided, see cells J1-K6 of the Evaluation sheet of Illustration3.xlsx.

See Figure 3.3 below.
Figure 3.3
The feasible scenarios of illustration 3.

| $\mathbf{v}$ | Funded features, $\mathbf{j}$ | $\mathbf{r}$ | Scenario <br> Cost (\$M) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 1234 | 4 | 12.474 |
| 23 | 1235 | 4 | 12.483 |
| 27 | 1245 | 4 | 12.506 |
| 39 | 1236 | 4 | 12.551 |
| 71 | 1237 | 4 | 12.564 |
| 43 | 1246 | 4 | 12.574 |
| 51 | 1256 | 4 | 12.583 |
| 75 | 1247 | 4 | 12.587 |
| 83 | 1257 | 4 | 12.596 |
| 135 | 1238 | 4 | 12.596 |
| 263 | 1239 | 4 | 12.612 |
| 139 | 1248 | 4 | 12.619 |
| 147 | 1258 | 4 | 12.628 |
| 267 | 1249 | 4 | 12.635 |
| 275 | 1259 | 4 | 12.644 |


| $\mathbf{v}$ | Funded features, $\mathbf{j}$ | $\mathbf{r}$ | Scenario <br> Cost (\$M) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 12345 | 5 | 12.881 |
| 47 | 12346 | 5 | 12.949 |
| 55 | 12356 | 5 | 12.958 |
| 79 | 12347 | 5 | 12.962 |
| 87 | 12357 | 5 | 12.971 |
| 59 | 12456 | 5 | 12.981 |
| 91 | 12457 | 5 | 12.994 |
| 143 | 12348 | 5 | 12.994 |
| 151 | 12358 | 5 | 13.003 |
| 271 | 12349 | 5 | 13.010 |
| 279 | 12359 | 5 | 13.019 |
| 155 | 12458 | 5 | 13.026 |
| 103 | 12367 | 5 | 13.039 |
| 283 | 12459 | 5 | 13.042 |
| 107 | 12467 | 5 | 13.062 |

For use by reviewers of the paper, "A Method for Evaluating the Funding of Components of Natural Resource and Conservation Projects" submitted for publication to Environmental Impact and Assessment Review (EIAR).

| 99 | 1267 | 4 | 12.664 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163 | 1268 | 4 | 12.696 |
| 195 | 1278 | 4 | 12.709 |
| 291 | 1269 | 4 | 12.712 |
| 323 | 1279 | 4 | 12.725 |
| 387 | 1289 | 4 | 12.757 |
| 120 | 4567 | 4 | 12.837 |
| 232 | 4678 | 4 | 12.950 |
| 360 | 4679 | 4 | 12.966 |

