

Supplemental material for

“Residents’ Versus Visitors’ Knowledge and Valuation of Aquatic Mountain Ecosystems in the Catalan Pyrenees”, by Francesc Romagosa, Alexandre Miró, Teresa Buchaca, and Marc Ventura, published in *Mountain Research and Development* 40(3), 2020. (See <https://bioone.org/toc/mred/40/3>)

APPENDIX S1 Extended description of question 10, Valuation of LIFE+ LimnoPirineus.

The survey included a final question (question 10, Table 1) that explicitly referred to the LIFE+ project, in order to determine the value that visitors and residents attribute to its proposed actions for the conservation of aquatic mountain ecosystems. To address the question adequately, the interviewer first gave a highly summarized but understandable introduction to the main threats to aquatic mountain ecosystems as identified by scientists. Those threats are:

- The presence and spread of invasive alien species of aquatic fauna (especially fish introduced for angling);
- Hydrological changes (water catchment, dam construction, etc.);
- The impact of tourism and recreational visits (trampling and erosion of soil and peatlands, degradation of the environment); and
- The impact of pasture (trampling and erosion of soil, alteration of water through defecation).

The interviewer informed the respondents that the LIFE+ LimnoPirineus project was carrying out a series of actions to deal with those threats and conserve these ecosystems, among which are:

- The restoration of the lakes to their natural state without fish;
- The restoration of peatlands, improving river flows and replanting typical grass and moss species to these environments;
- The construction of raised platforms and the modification of paths in the most visited peatlands; and
- The construction of troughs in order to limit the pressure from livestock on natural springs and peatlands.