



United States Department of Agriculture

# W-3133 recommendations for future USDA research on ecosystem valuation

Presentation to the W-3133 annual meetings  
*Benefits and Costs of Natural Resources Policies Affecting Ecosystem Services  
on Public and Private*

Carlsbad, California

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# What is the value of ecosystem improvements arising from USDA conservation efforts?

This question begs other questions like:

- How would you measure such a thing?
- How do you aggregate environmental benefits?
- Are necessary tools available?
- Is answering this question feasible?





# Some examples of recent interest in addressing this question

In 2014, the National Science and Technology Council established the Ecosystem Services Working Group

In 2015, OMB issued a memorandum stating that monetary (when feasible) or nonmonetary measures of ecosystems must be incorporated into Federal decision-making

C-FARE/USDA-OCE sponsored the 2015 workshop: Economic Valuation of Conservation-based Ecosystem Services

In 2016, C-FARE/USDA-OCE sponsored research teams assigned to value some USDA ecosystem service impacts (Lisa Wainger will be discussing efforts)

Currently, NIFA is exploring the feasibility of a program of research to support valuation research.



# The questionnaire only scratches the surface

The bottom-line question is:

*What are the values of conservation policy's impact on ecosystem services?*

We may posit that:

Providing objective answers depends on the availability and quality of relevant biophysical and economic models and data





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- We invited 300+ researchers/analysts/etc (W3133 members/friends and others) to participate
- As of 1PM on 16/Feb/2017 We received 96 responses

HOPEFULLY, ALL of YOU GOT AND RESPONDED TO THIS INVITATION??

... if not, it isn't too late:

<http://w3133.wquestions.org/>





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There were eight questions on valuation issues, including two questions on current estimation capabilities

- Respondents were asked to choose one of three responses and ranked the strength of their agreement with their response: Strongly agree, agree, tepidly agree



## Question 1: The State of the Art

Answers	Strong Agree	Agree	Tepidly Agree	Total
major issues to be resolved	8	2	1	11
with sufficient care numbers can be produced – but it is “not easily used off the shelf “	23	28	5	57
valuation can generate useful estimates	12	11	4	28

- Most (57) agree that – *with sufficient care* – numbers can be produced
- Many (28) are more positive (they don't agree with *not easily used off the shelf*)
- Some (11) are pessimistic – “numbers generated by valuation methodologies *will not be robust*”

In general: agreement is not tepid, with a fair amount of “strong agreement”



## Question 2: Methodological Concerns

Answers	Strong Agree	Agree	Tepidly Agree	Total
studies must meet high standards in design, etc.	7	8	1	17
most useful studies strive to meet high standards in design (less than perfect okay, but ... )	20	41	4	67
focus on generating reasonable estimates and avoid a focus on technical accuracy	2	8	1	12

- As with Q1, the middle answer is most preferred (*less than perfect okay, but...*)
- Some (12) advocate concur with *avoid a focus on technical accuracy*
- Some (17) agree on the need for high standards -- *a council is needed to develop a rigorous protocol*



### Question 3: Using stated preference

Answers	Strong Agree	Agree	Tepidly Agree	Total
far from settled	7	7	2	17
provide useful information so long as careful attention to issues	41	18	4	65
better to have possibly biased estimates than to have no estimates	5	8	1	14

- Similar to Q2! But stronger agreement.
- Over 40% (41) **strongly** agree that *Stated preference methods can provide useful information, so long as careful attention is given to issues likely to bias results.*



## Question 4: Using national recreation surveys

Answers	Strong Agree	Agree	Tepidly Agree	Total
resources are better spent elsewhere.	2	0	1	3
questions needs to be changed, and design improved	14	18	5	39
with modest changes they can continue to be cost-effective	16	15	12	46

- Few would defund these surveys
- Many (46) are fairly happy with the surveys (about 1/3 are tepid)
- But many (39) think they need improvement



## Question 5: Coverage of existing studies for program analyses

Answers	Water	Wildlife	Other
Few applicable to ecosystem services affected by agriculture are available	5	25	20
A number of benefit estimates exists but there are large gaps	69	61	54
We have a rich though not complete set of benefits estimates	16	4	4

- For all three categories, most believe *estimates exist, but there are large gaps*
- Better suite of water estimates than wildlife (which is better than other)



## Question 6: The use of benefit relevant indicators

Answers	Water	Wildlife	Other
It is not wise to use BRIs	11	12	13
BRIs are useful but should be validated	68	67	58
For purposes of ecosystem service valuation, rough indicators are often sufficient	10	10	11

- For all 3 categories , most think BRIs are useful – but need validation
- Some (around 10) don't much like BRIs (for any caterogy)
- About as many think *rough indicators* are sufficient.



## Question 7: Non-marginal vs marginal estimates

Answers	Water	Wildlife	Other
Easier to estimate <b>non-marginal</b> values	17	21	14
Equally difficult	37	33	33
Easier to estimate <b>marginal</b> values	35	36	34

- Fairly diffuse – more think marginal values easier to estimate than non-marginal values, but many say equally difficult



## Question 8: Biophysical models vs. economic models

Answers	Water	Wildlife	Other
greater uncertainty in <b>economic</b> valuation models	30	24	20
Equally uncertain	47	47	42
greater uncertainty in <b>bio-physical</b> models	16	22	22

- Most see each type of modeling as equally difficult
- Somewhat more see greater issues with economic modeling
- Somewhat more faith in water based biophysical models than in wildlife (or other)



## Question 9s: Valuation Journal

Answers	% agree
Current journals do adequate job of publishing valuation studies	18%
current journals should publish more ecosystem service valuation studies	53%
There is a great need for a valuation journal	53%
Most researchers will <b>not</b> be interested in submitting to valuation journal	13%
Initial skepticism, bit over time will be seen as valuable	44%
Many researchers <b>will</b> be interested in submitting to a valuation journal	50%

- > 80% not much happy with current journals
- Over half think current journals should to more, and over half think there is a **great** need for a valuation journal (need to check correlation!)
- Few think there will be not interest in such a journal:
  - About half think there skepticism will fade,
  - about half think researchers will be in interested in submitting (these are NOT mutually exclusive answers)

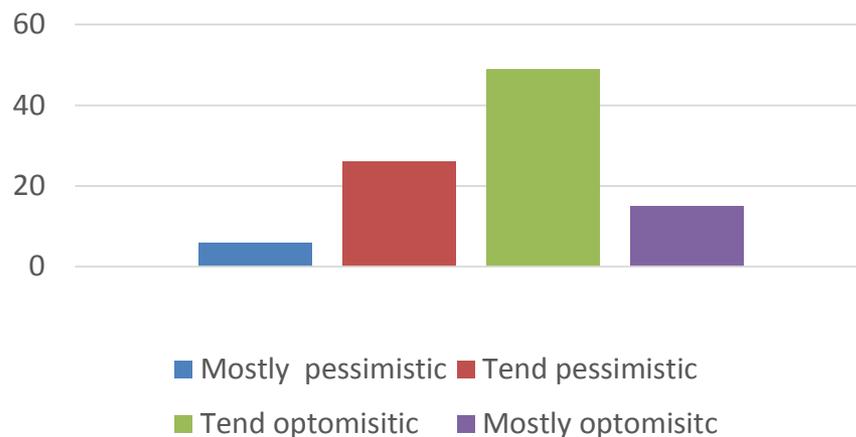




## Types of respondents:

Work for	
Academia	56
Government	29
NGO	2
Business / consultancy	3
Other	1

## Answering pattern (by # of respondents) for Q1 to Q6



# Gleanings from the questionnaire

Not surprising? Most people are “in between” – they don’t give the doom and gloom answer, nor the everything is coming up roses.

Broad support for a valuation journal, or for current journals to publish more valuation studies

And FEEL FREE to download the response data from <http://w3133.wquestions.org>





# Comments/suggestions/questions?

- Is there a need for a *council* – to develop a set of rigorous protocols for vetting research proposals and/or estimates
- How does one assemble a interdisciplinary research team?
- Can a single study provide value estimates of most ecosystem services?
- What methods might analysts use to get ‘big picture’ estimates?
- How does one evaluate research proposals?
- ???

