









Natural Capital Project

Align Economic Forces with Conservation

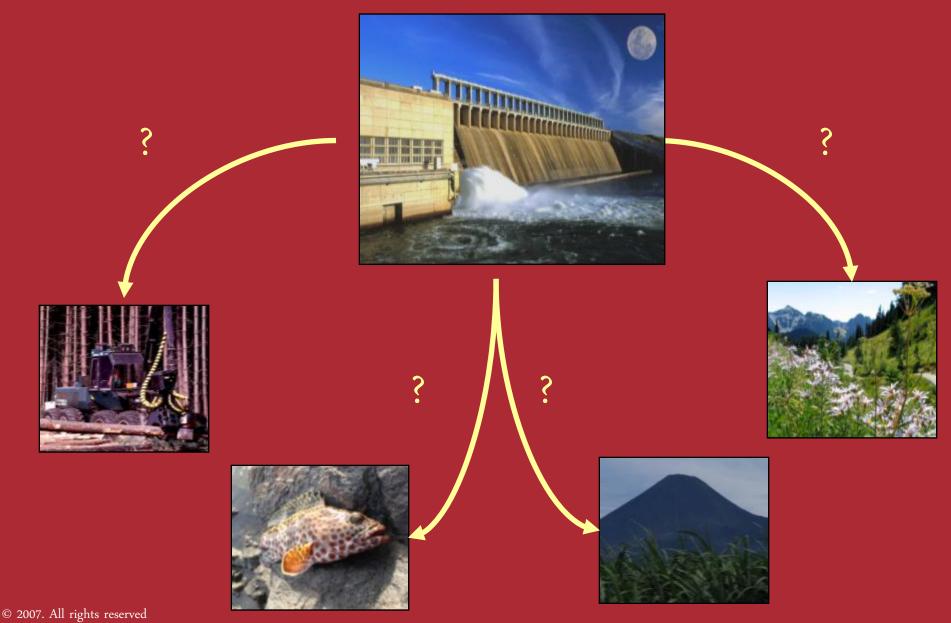
Systematically

- Assess multiple ecosystem services today, and in the future (measure performance)

- Reduce risks and impacts

- Make land use and resource use decisions that provide multiple benefits

Current Planning



Current Planning

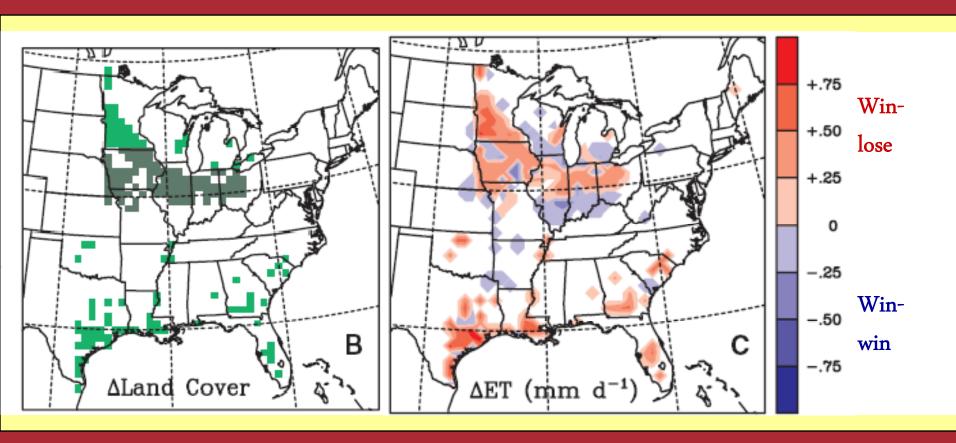




• Minimize risks or offsets

Carbon Sequestration

Water



Questions

- How does a proposed hydropower management plan affect hydropower production, biodiversity, water quality and recreation?
- Which parts of a watershed provide the greatest value to hydropower production through water yield and sediment retention?
- Where would reforestation or a new timber management plan achieve both the greatest timber production and value to hydropower production?



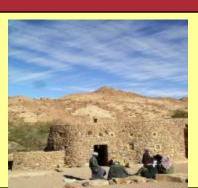
InVEST:

Integrated Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Tradeoffs

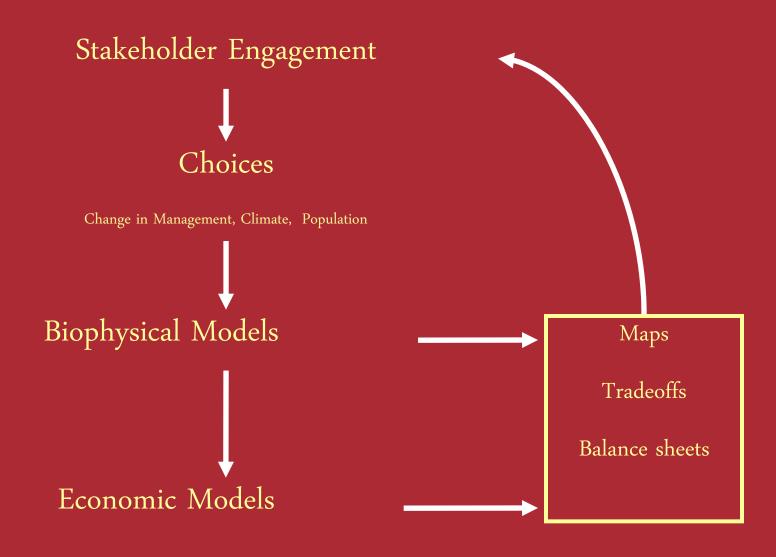
- Software package that
 - Feeds directly into planning
 - Ready to use, requires little data
 - General and transferable
 - Addresses multiple services (terrestrial and FW)
 - Uses common terms (\$\$)







InVEST

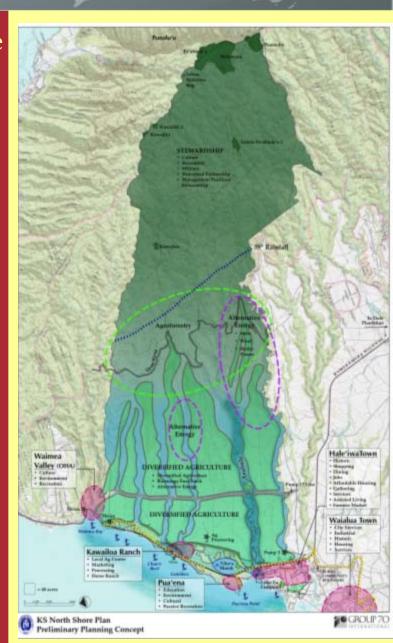


Hawai'i



Turn choices into land use and cover

- 4 options for:
- -agriculture
- -irrigation
- -cultural
- -aquaculture
- -biodiversity
- -NTFPs



Scenario Drivers

- Dam management
 - Water release schedule

- Climate Change
 - Land cover change
 - Precipitation and temperature

- Population Growth
 - Land cover change
 - Increased demand







7

Multi-service, Multi-sector

• Ecosystem services

- Hydropower (yield, sediment)
- Drinking water (yield, quality)
- Flood control
- Irrigation water (for ag)
- Recreation and tourism
- Carbon sequestration
- Commercial timber production
- Cultural and aesthetic values
- Real estate value
- Non-timber forest products
- Native pollination (for ag)
- Biodiversity



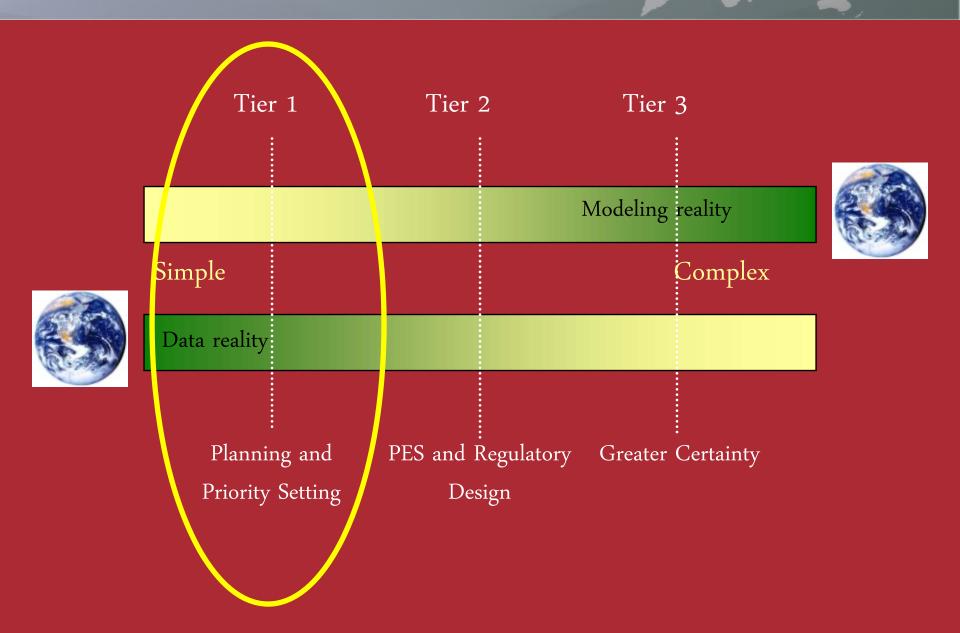








Tiered Approach

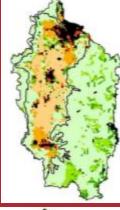


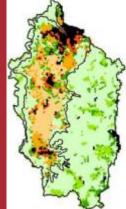
Willamette Basin

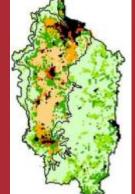


Key Benefits

- Flood control
- Pollination and irrigation for agriculture
- Carbon sequestration
- Timber production
- Real estate
- Biodiversity



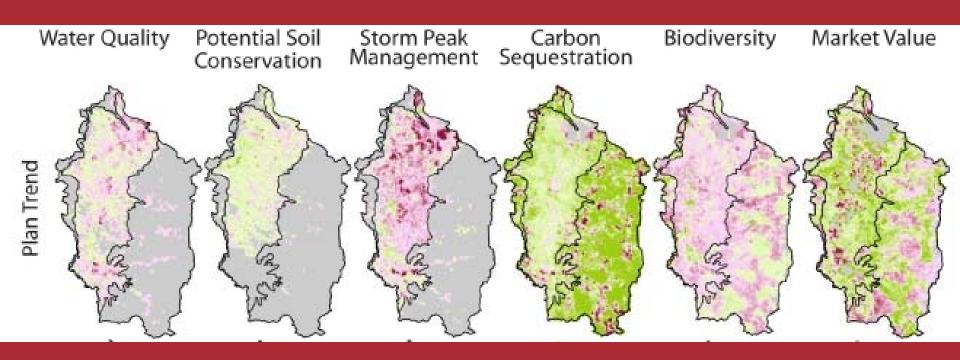




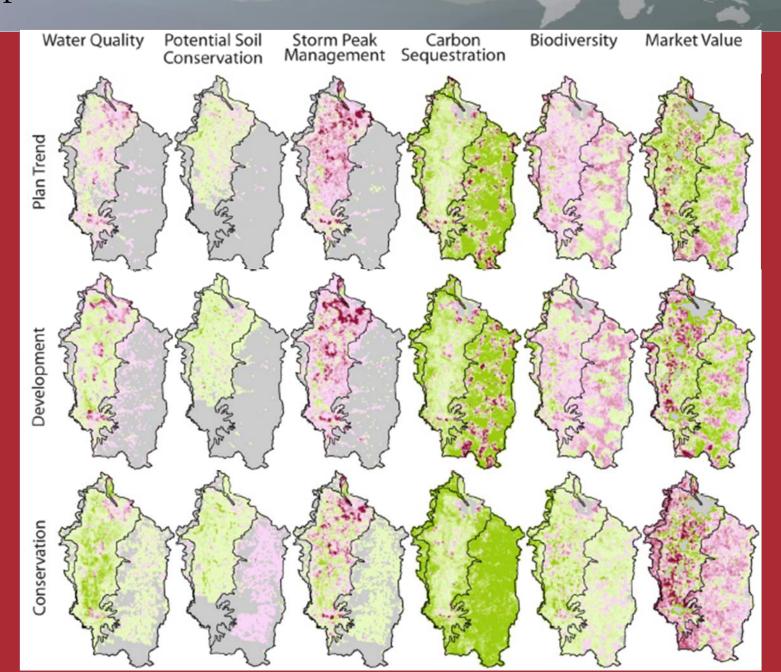
CONSERVATION

DEVELOPMENT

Outputs

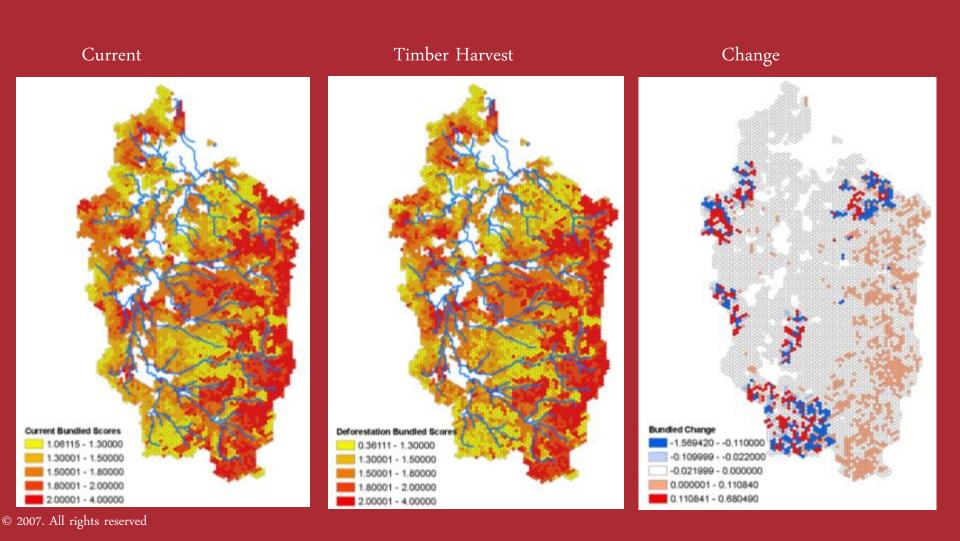


Outputs

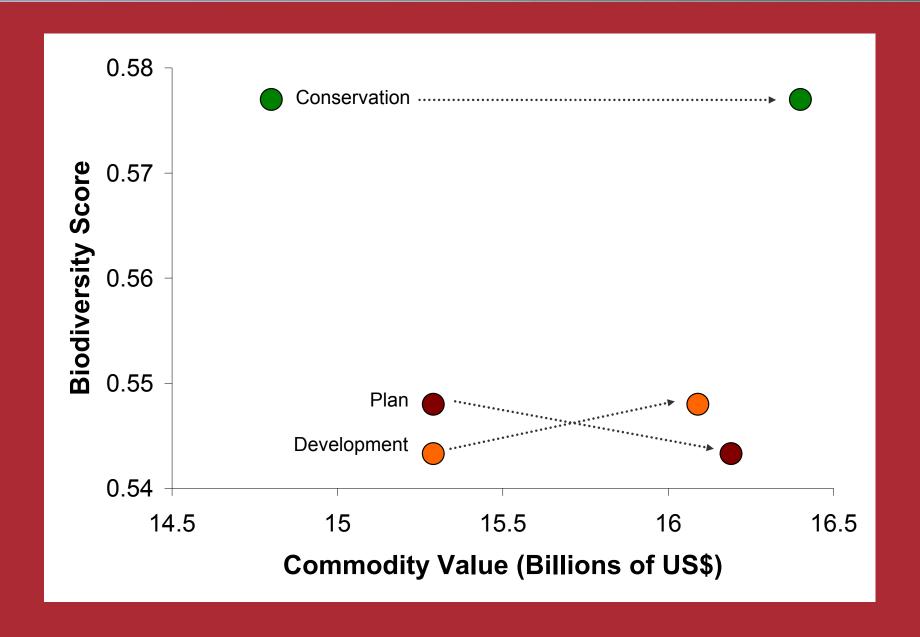


Outputs: Multiple Services

Biodiversity, Water quality control, Pollination, Carbon sequestration, Flood mitigation



Tradeoff Curves



Outputs

• Sample Balance Sheet

	Hydropower (Billion \$)	Forestry (Billion \$)	Cultural Sites	Biodiversity
Choice			(% intact)	(# of Species)
Plan	12	15	0	2
Conservation	11	15	5	11
Development	12	14	8	6

Applications



China

- Identify key areas for flood control, water provision, sediment retention, and water quality control
- Protect these services AND harvest timber

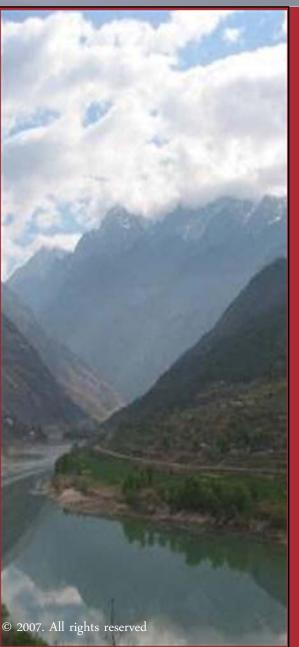
Ecuador

 Identify watersheds to protect, ways to manage and people to pay for water quality

Tanzania

Produce power and clean water, irrigate crops, slow erosion,
protect biodiversity (forests)

Applications



• Hawai'i

Optimize land management for irrigated agriculture, real estate value, cultural values and biodiversity protection

California

Predict climate change effects on six ecosystem services across the state

Colombia

- Guide all major sector permitting and licensing around priority areas for groundwater recharge, carbon and biodiversity
- Set levels of offsets and identify places for mitigation

Goals

• InVEST

- User friendly
- Few data requirements
- General and transferable
- Assess real choices in space
- Multiple services

