

# Integrating Ecosystem Services into Federal Resource Management and Planning

National Ecosystem Services Partnership Federal Resource Management and Ecosystem Services Project



### U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Janet A. Cushing

Supervisory Environmental Planner

- The USACE has historically considered the purpose of water resources planning to promote the quality of life by reflecting society's preferences for the attainment of goods and services.
- Currently do not consider the full array of goods and services
- Some ecosystem restoration planning studies have either implicitly or explicitly considered ecosystem services to describe the benefits of the project.

- Draft framework has been developed that integrates the consideration of ecosystem goods & services (EGS) into the USACE Planning Process
- EGS tools/models catalog developed
- Next steps involve testing the framework on watershed studies and multi-purpose projects
- Exploring the possibility of considering ecosystem services in watershed-informed budgeting

- Institutional challenges
  - Changing institutional culture
  - Building capacity within agencies
  - Support from OMB
- Scientific/technical challenges
  - Better understanding of the ecoservice production functions, including the spatial and temporal variability associated with ecological outputs
  - Reducing uncertainties



### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

**Edward Maillett**Senior Economist

#### Public Affairs

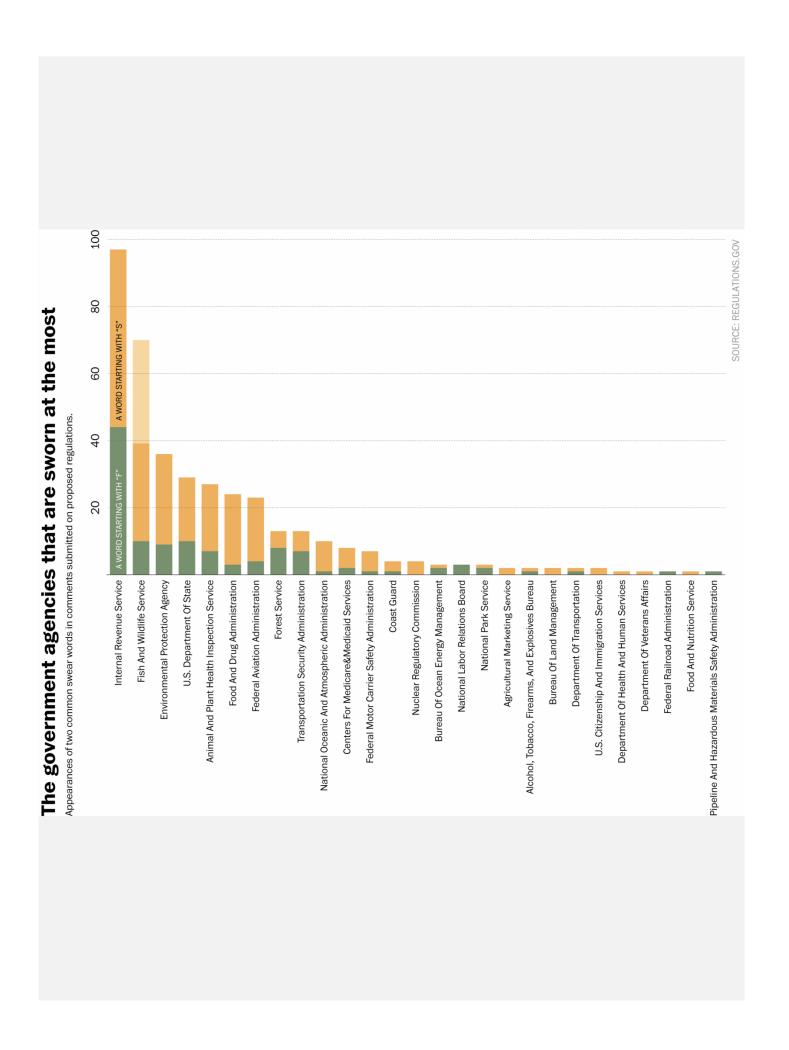
 Refuges use an ecosystem services concept to improve communications with stakeholders affected by management policies and decisions.

#### Legal

 The Contaminants Program has been using an ecosystem services concept to estimate human use damages.

- Developing Service-wide policies to adopt the use of ecosystem services in planning and decision-making.
- Improving the science behind the identification and quantification of physical service flows to beneficiaries.
- Identifying other Service programs that could benefit from an ES framework.
- Identifying and working with partners to make the establishment of an ES framework a reality.
- Considering an ES framework for voluntary markets.

- Lack of formal Agency policy to incorporate ecosystem service concepts into planning and decision-making.
- Lack of specific methodologies to understand and measure physical service flows to beneficiaries.
- Identifying appropriate studies to conduct benefittransfers to estimate marginal values on different populations in different periods.





### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

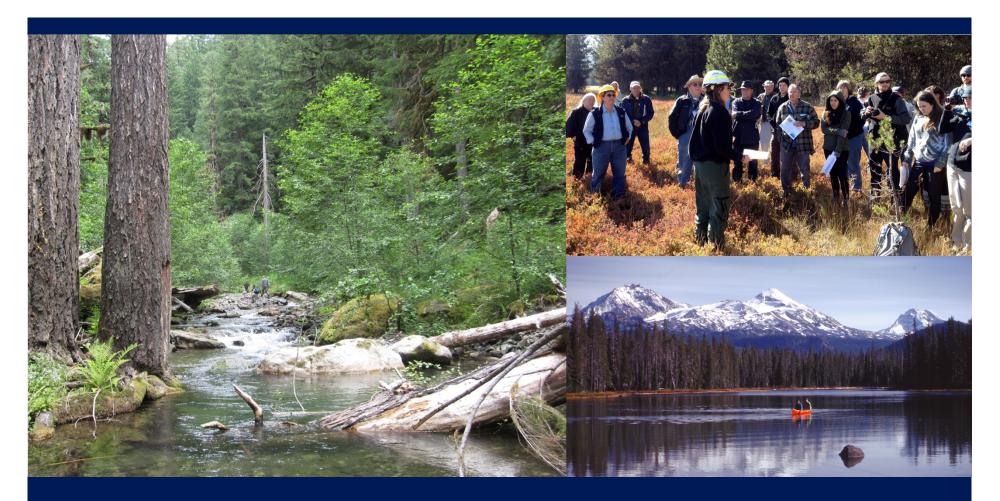
#### **Tracy Rouleau**

**Deputy Chief Economist** 

- Resource-based application
  - Fisheries EBM and Integrated Ecosystem Assessments (IEAs)
- Place-based application
  - Regional and local places
- Responding to mandates

- Connect ES Valuation to ES Research
- Improve integration of ESV into policy and regulatory tools
- Advance ecological and economic tools and needed data
- Integrate ESV into appropriate NOAA priorities
- Communicate appropriate messages with diverse stakeholders

- Overlapping ocean and coastal jurisdictions and regulations
- Connecting bio-physical and socio-economic approaches
- Scaling, transfer, and coordination of ESV studies
- Ensuring projects address management needs and policy questions



### U.S. Forest Service

#### **Nikola Smith**

Ecologist and Ecosystem Services Specialist USFS Pacific Northwest Region

- Core part of the Forest Service maxim: "caring for the land and serving people"
- Project and forest-level planning
  - Greater emphasis on collaborative engagement
  - Characterization of management rationale and impacts/effects
  - Contributions to social and economic sustainability
- Support for the development of ecosystem services markets and payment programs
- Watershed investment partnerships
  - Connecting providers and beneficiaries / avoided costs
- Research and development building capacity to measure and assess ecosystem services in diverse contexts

- National Ecosystem Services Strategy Team
  - 1. Considering a broad suite of services in decision-making and priority setting
  - 2. Quantifying and communicating in terms of benefits to people
  - 3. Connecting providers and beneficiaries through partnerships and investments

- National Ecosystem Services Strategy Team
  - Identifying opportunities and needs —> implementing recommendations
- Addressing ecosystem services throughout the forest plan process (from assessments to alternatives)
- Increase on-the-ground projects
- Measurement and reporting mechanisms to assess management needs and communicate outcomes
  - Re-thinking national Inventory, Monitory and Assessment
- Clarifying policy
  - Participation of Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act lands in ecosystem services markets

- Communication
  - What this means and why it matters
  - Integration across deputy areas, program areas and scales
- Inter-agency coordination / learning from each other

- Communication
- Risk aversion / resistance to change
- Budgets and administrative structures
- Performance measures
- Inefficient NEPA processes
- Resource and time constraints
- Data, tools and methodologies

## Realizing the Potential of Ecosystem Services in the USFS

Today! 1:30 – 3:15 pm Grand Ballroom Salon B

### US Forest Service: Integrating Ecosystem Services into Operations & Management

- Ecosystem services and the USFS Planning Rule
- Experience of Early Adopters
- Project-Level Applications
- National Ecosystem Services Strategy Team



### USDI Bureau of Land Management

#### **Rob Winthrop**

Senior Social Scientist, Socioeconomics Program

#### <u>At multiple levels, including – </u>

- Land use plans Western Oregon RMP will provide a common qualitative framework for weighing market and nonmarket goods and services.
- Program guidance Recreation planning involves identifying and achieving specific recreational experiences and benefits.
- Project assessments
  - Moab oil and gas leasing plan EIS used ARIES to quantify potential disturbance to scenic viewsheds.
  - An Idaho grazing permit EIS included a qualitative description of ES linked to healthy rangelands.

- Prepare a roadmap for ES rollout
- Develop a lessons learned checklist for field office planners, based on the results of pilot projects
- Develop webinars and other training, drawing on the NESP guidebook and BLM examples

- Integrating ecosystem services valuation (quantified or monetized) into BLM socioeconomic policy and guidance
- Developing consensus regarding how and when an ES framework is useful and feasible
- Building internal familiarity and capacity to support ES analyses



More information on how federal agencies are exploring or applying ecosystem services can be found at <a href="mailto:nespguidebook.com">nespguidebook.com</a>

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