

Earth Economics' Work in a Nutshell

We use economics to tell stories about the relationship between nature and healthy communities







Our Approach

Awareness Building



Place-based Analysis



Strategy and Finance Recommendations

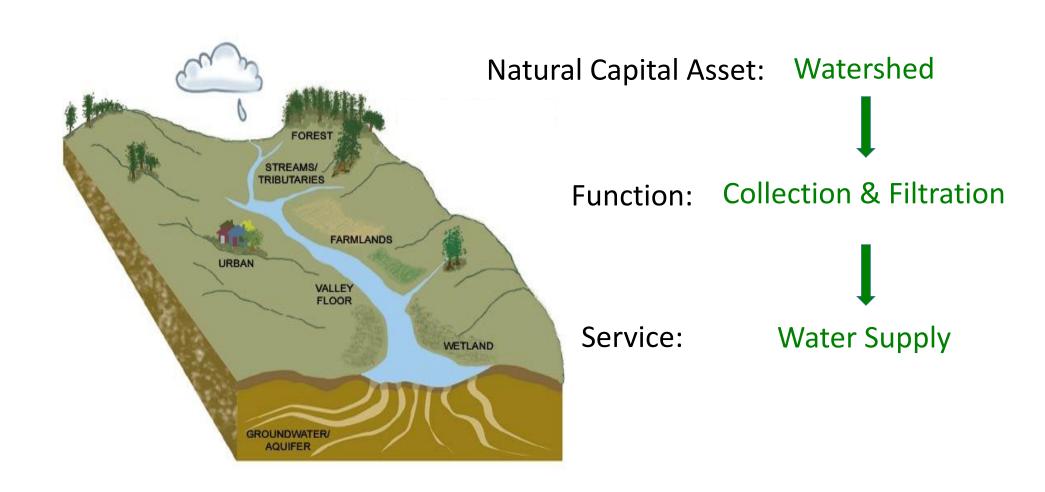
...Make sure nature has a seat at the table for decisions

... support better project, policy, and investment decisions

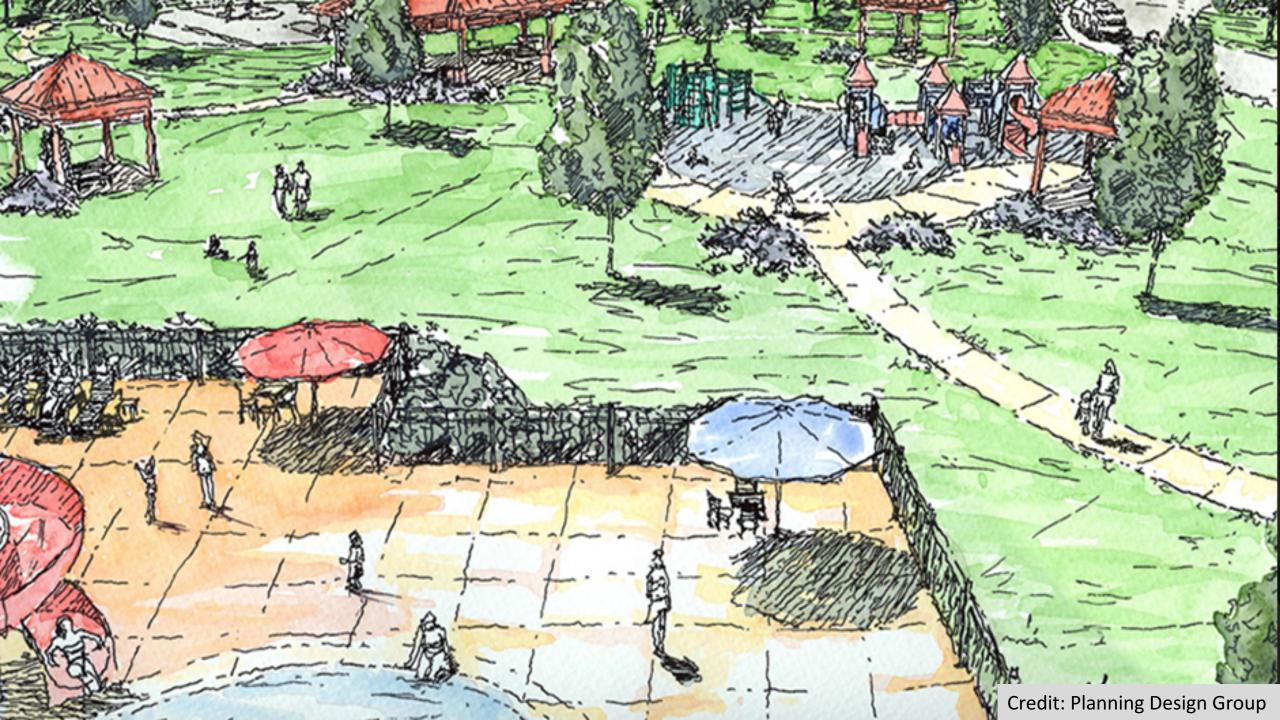
... build financing mechanisms and policy to accelerate progress at scale



Ecosystem Services: The benefits people derive from nature







21 Ecosystem Services

- Aesthetic Information
- Air Quality
- Biological Control
- Climate Stability
- Cultural and Artistic Information
- Energy and Raw Materials
- Food
- Genetic Resources
- Habitat and Nursery
- Medicinal Resources

- Moderation of Extreme Events
- Ornamental Resources
- Pollination
- Recreation and Tourism
- Soil Formation
- Soil Retention
- Science and Education
- Spiritual and Historical
- Waste Treatment
- Water Regulation
- Water Supply





Sample Benefit Categories

Pro	oied	ct C	osts
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Property Acquisition
Soil Remediation

Plant Installation and Care

Site Improvements (paths, etc.)

Avoided Damages

Commercial Property

Residential Property

Infrastructure – Bridges and Roads

Casualties

Economic

Neighboring Property Values
Construction Investment Jobs
'Trickle Down' to Local Businesses
Long-Term Worker Retention

Social

Volunteer Engagement

Physical Health

Mental Health

Social Equity

Recreation (Fishing, Birding)

Cultural Value

Environmental

Salmon Habitat

Reduced Soil Erosion

Carbon Sequestration

Bird Habitat

Air Quality

Tree Cover

Invasives Control



Project Life: 100+ Years



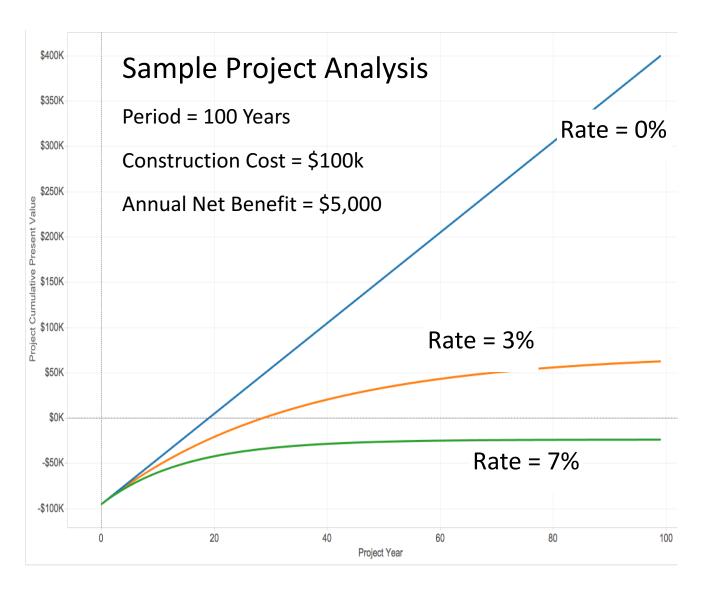
Gray Infrastructure tends to need increasing maintenance, repair and, ultimately, replacement



Green Infrastructure may provide benefits for many decades, with limited maintenance needed



Discount Rates Are Important



This chart shows how the sample project will produce a favorable or unfavorable benefit-cost ratio depending on the rate used for analysis.

- Discount rates are used when calculating a 'present value' of project benefits and costs accrued over time.
- Higher rates (e.g. 7% used by FEMA) tend to disadvantage green projects by minimizing future <u>benefits</u> while also minimizing future <u>costs</u> of gray projects.
- Many economists believe that rates of 3% or less should be used for green projects.



Change on the ground

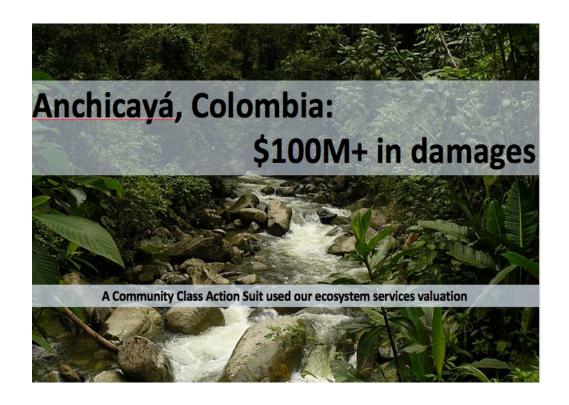








Change on the ground







Communication Challenges

Mainstream application of ecosystem services is relatively new

Values are not precise – often presented as ranges

Still gaps in the original research

Federal and local guidance and standards may not allow or does not address use of ecosystem services in BCA and project analysis

Stakeholders may not feel that the values are 'real'

Natural capital projects don't seem to be making a difference



Key Speaking Points

Even though ecosystem values may not be perfect they should always be considered. More information leads to better decisions.

"Better to be approximately right than precisely wrong"
- Warren Buffett



Key Speaking Points

Natural capital solutions often offer lower costs, longerlived benefits, and recover more quickly from shocks than built capital.



Neighborhood Projects and Challenges

Angela Tovar - Director of Community Development, The Point

Linda Warren- VP of Placemaking, Cleveland Neighborhood Progress



