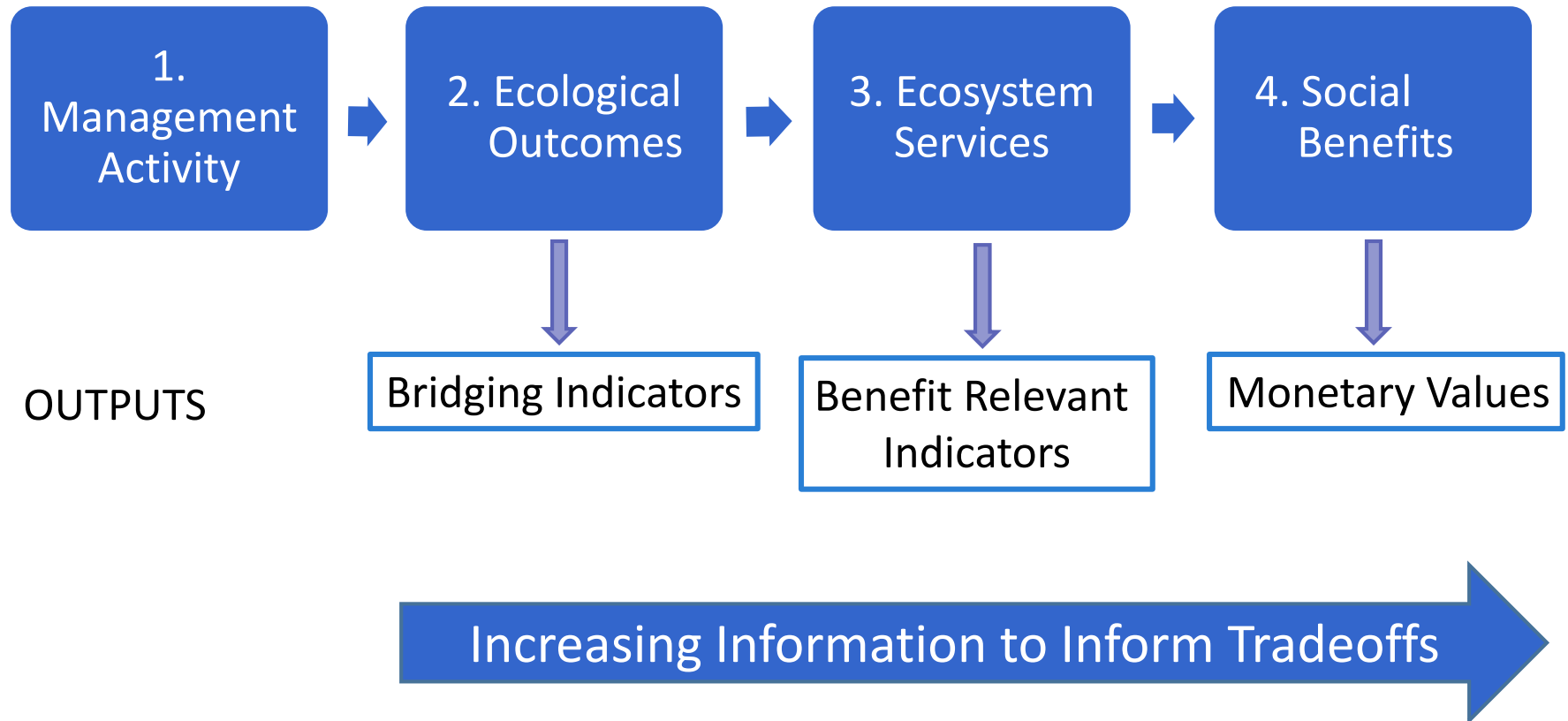


# DESIGNING NON-MONETARY BENEFIT INDICATORS THAT REFLECT USE AND PREFERENCES

Lisa A. Wainger  
University of  
Maryland Center for  
Environmental  
Science

---

# Alternative Ecosystem Service Metrics



# Benefit Relevant Categories

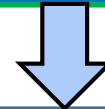


1. Quality is sufficient
  - ▣ Beach is wide enough for recreation
2. Complements - Capital and labor available
  - ▣ Boat ramps make boating possible
3. Demand - Users or beneficiaries present / possible
  - ▣ # Houses protected (not already protected by seawall)
4. Reliability of the future stream of services
  - ▣ Adjacent land is protected
5. Scarcity and substitutability
  - ▣ Conservation Priority / no alternative restoration sites

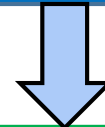
# Property Protection Service Indicator Example



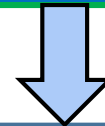
Change in wave  
height at bridge



Reduced days of  
bridge closure  
(? days / yr)



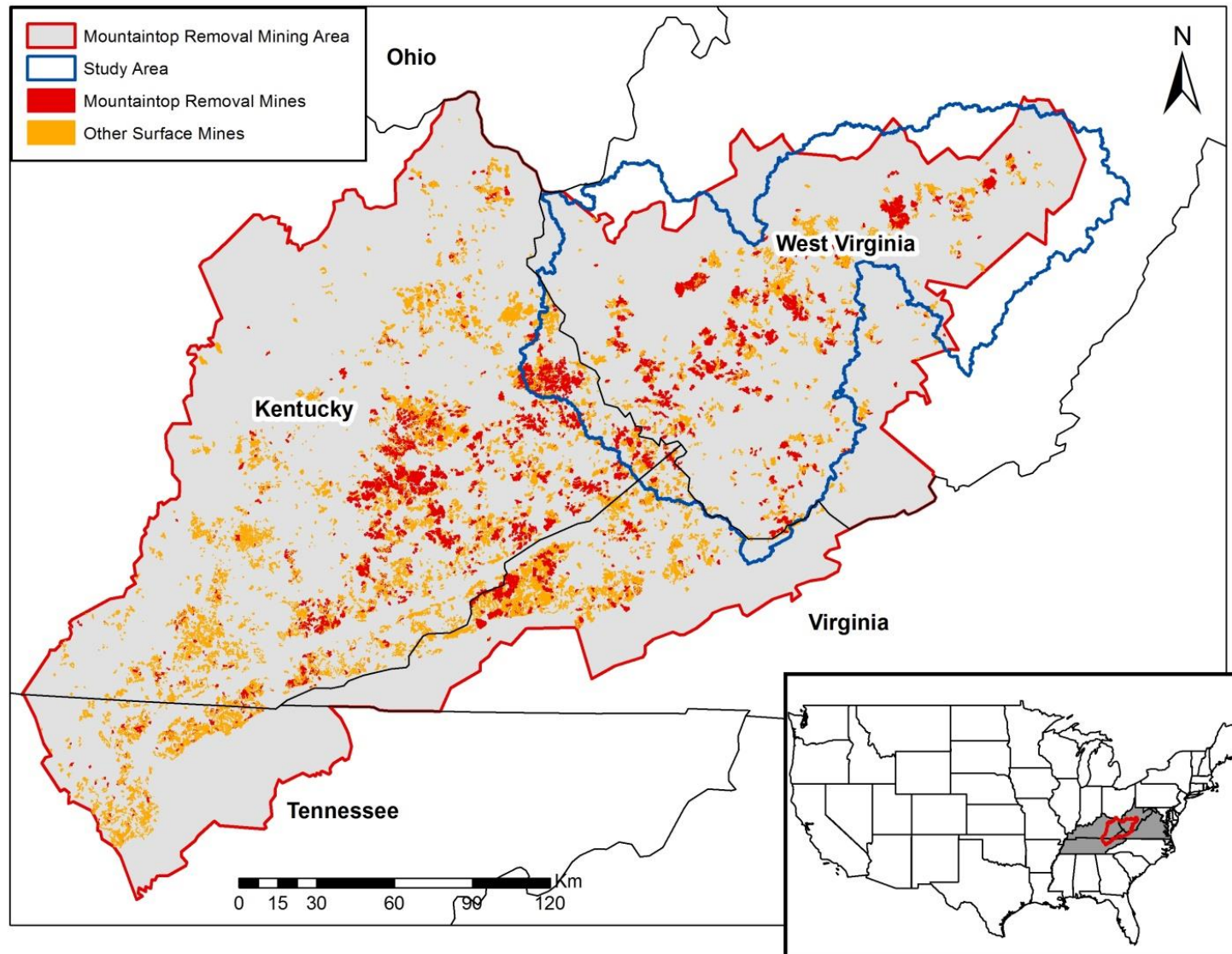
Commuting time  
saved  
(4,000 hr/day)



Value of time  
saved  
(?)

# Case Study - Mining Effects on Angling

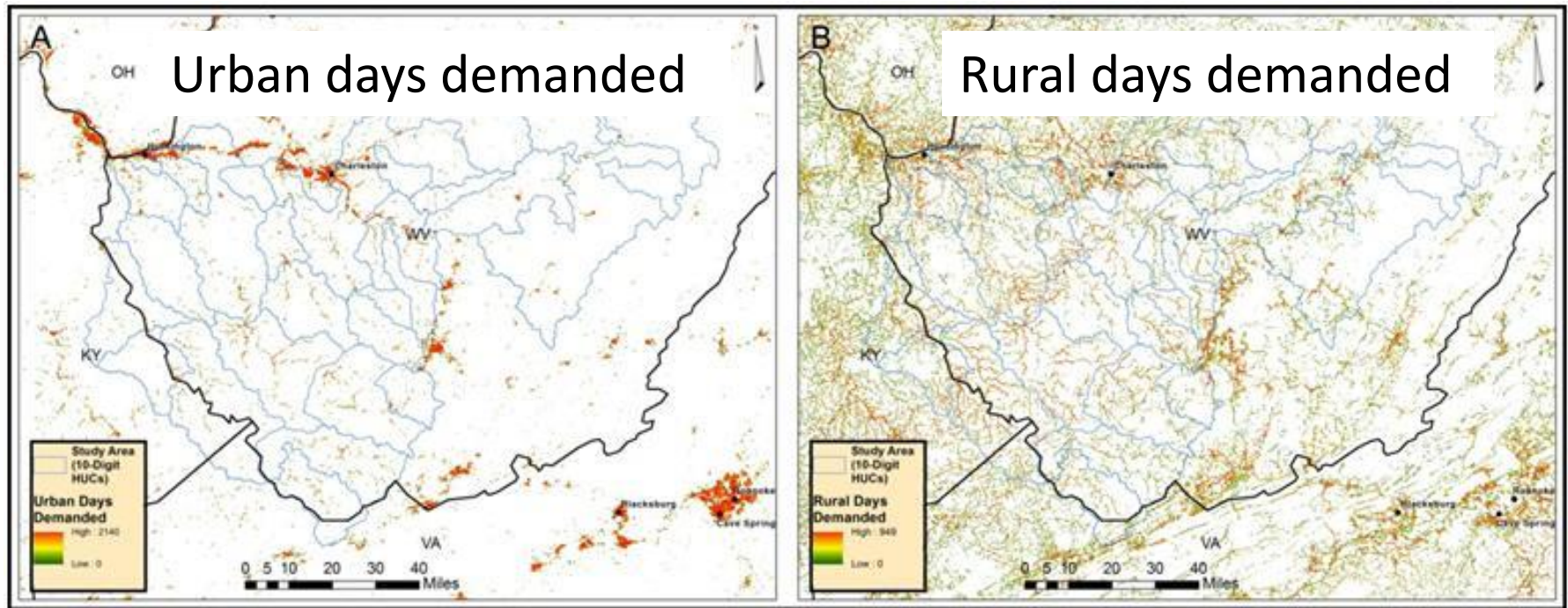
## Estimating Demand in the Absence of Use Data





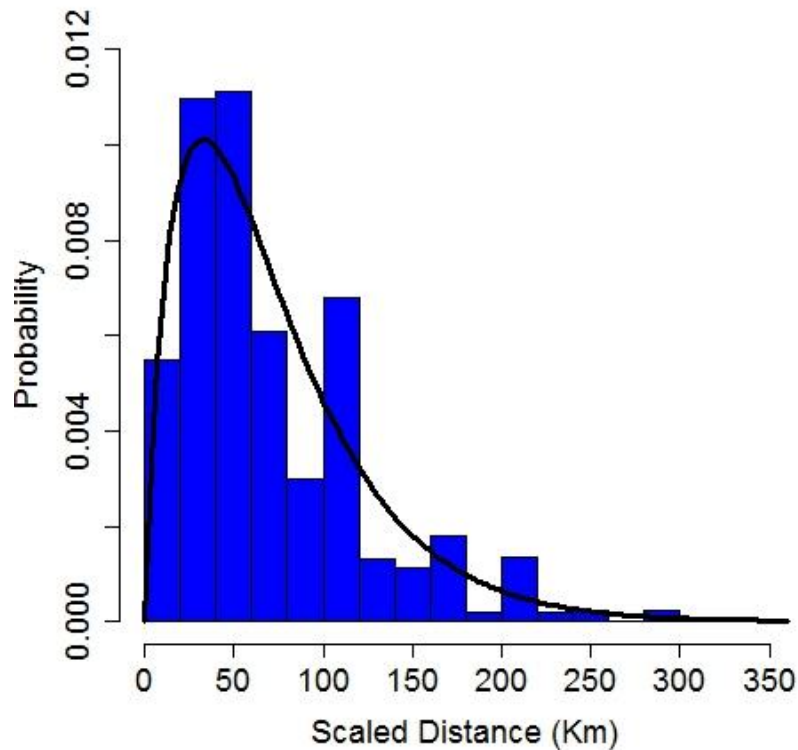
# Fishing Days Demanded by Origin (DDO)

= Population · Participation Rates (by demographic segment) · Days per Participant (by urban/rural)

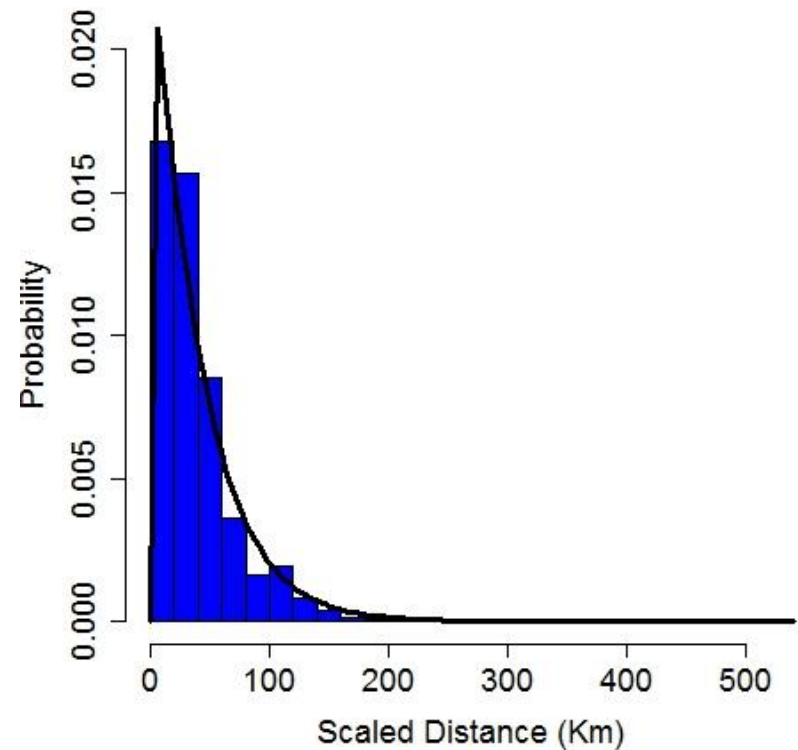


# Case Study – Estimate Spatial Distribution Angler Willingness to Travel

Urban

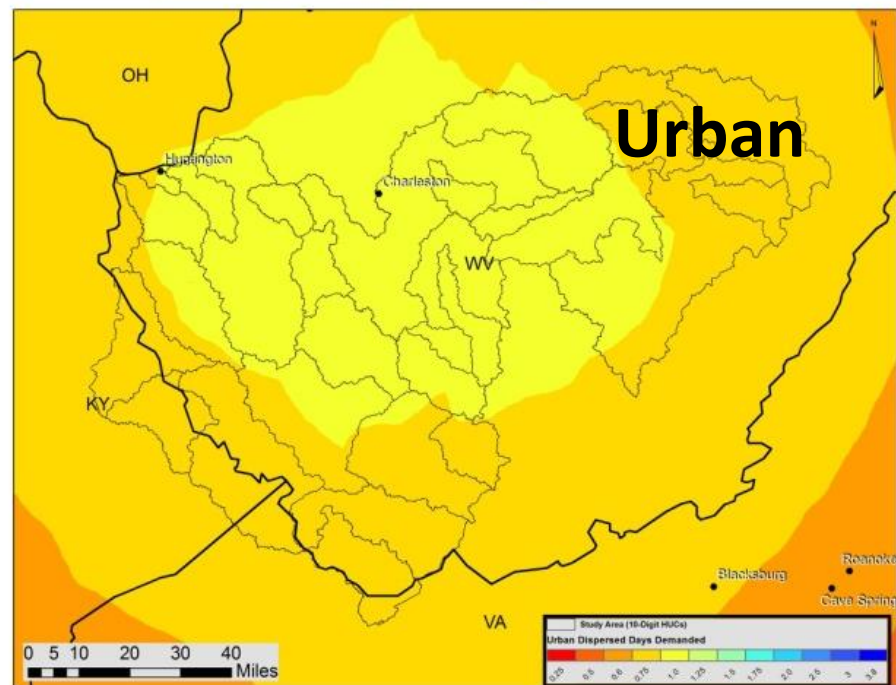
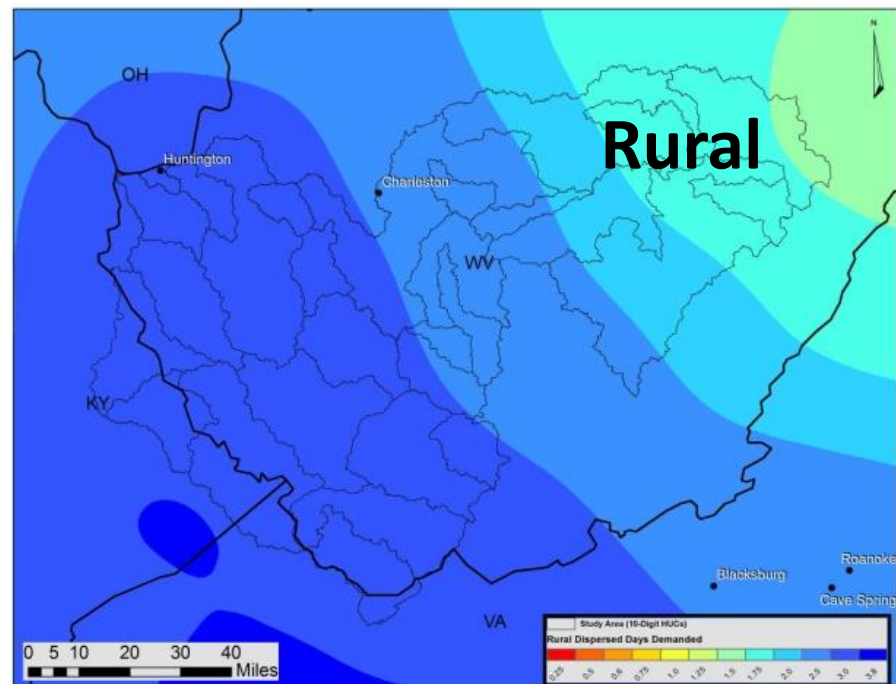


Rural



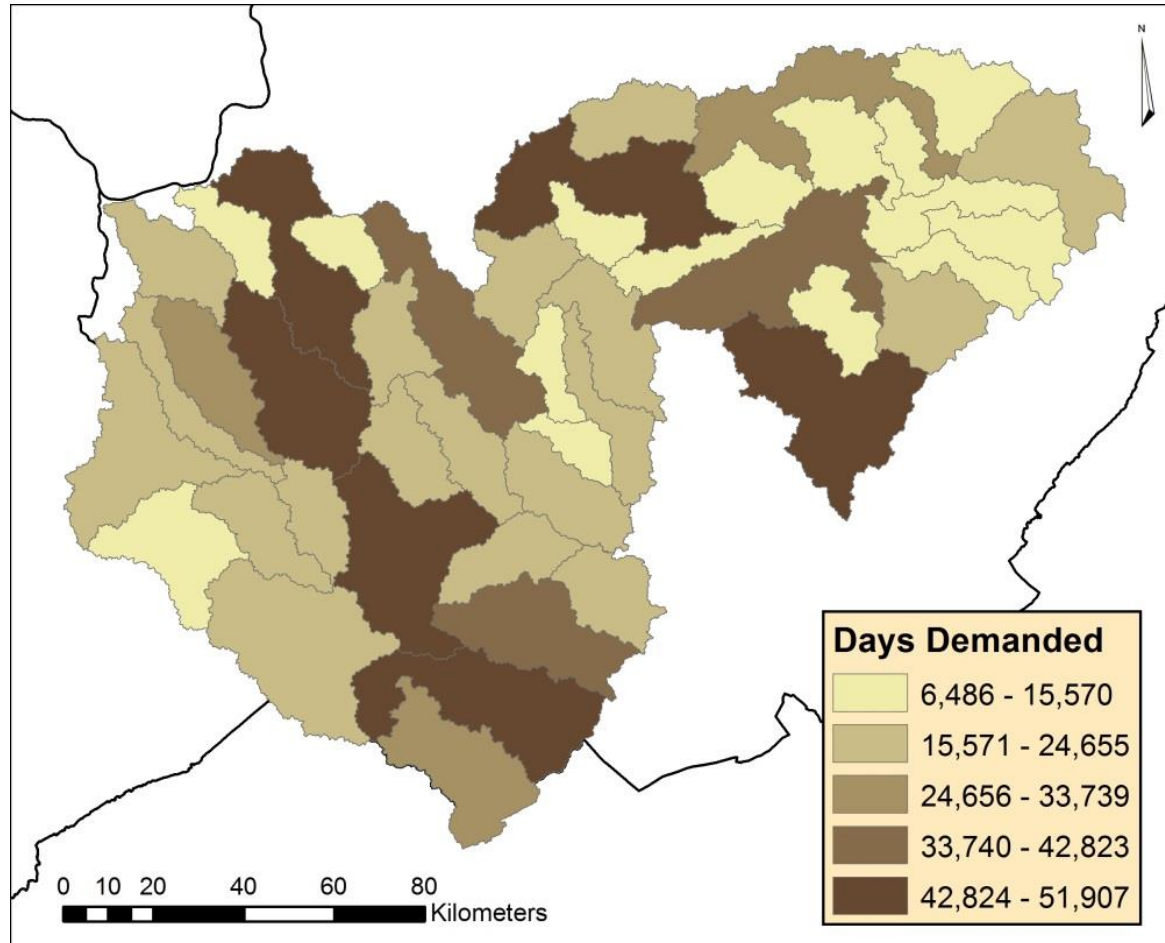
USFS National Visitor Use Monitoring data

# Spatial Distribution of Freshwater Fishing Days Demanded (DD) for Rural and Urban Anglers





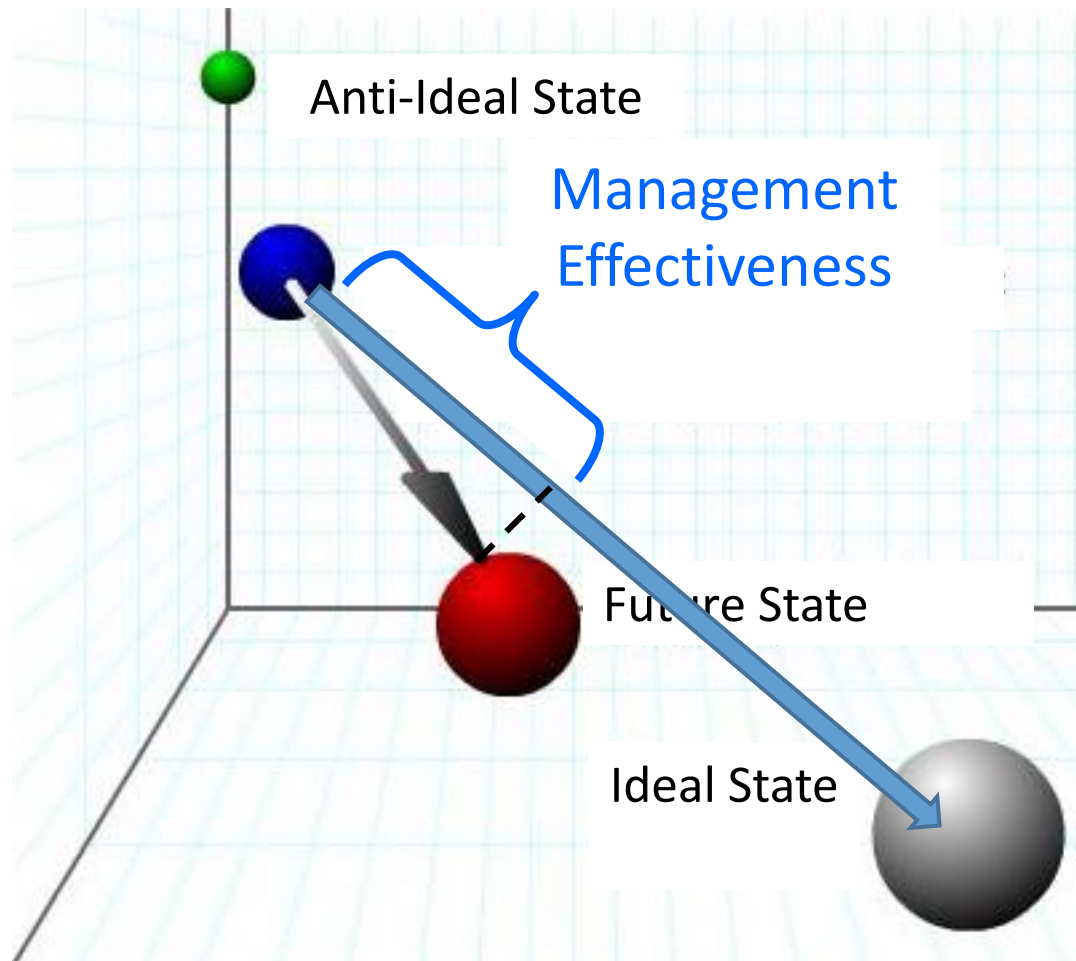
# Estimated Days Demanded by Study Area Watershed



# Combining Indicators

# Multivariate Statistics to Combine Indicators

## Distance Metrics

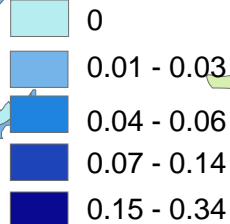
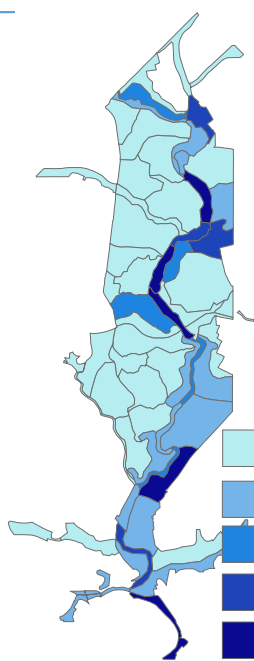


# Quality Mapping

## Wildlife Viewing Service

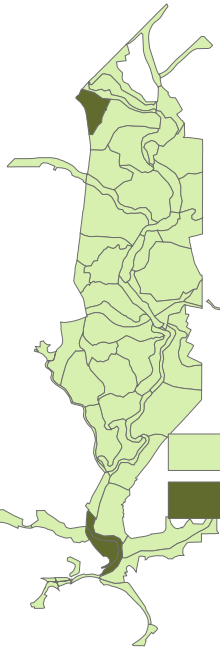
### Attractiveness

- Vegetation Diversity
- Miles of Stream Adjacent to Trail



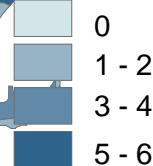
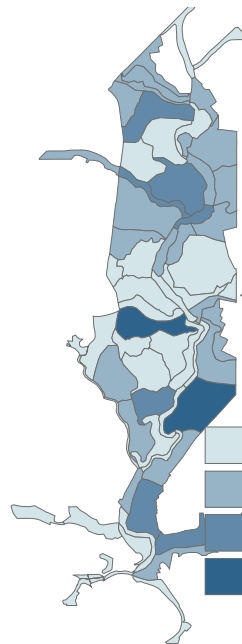
### Connectivity

- Green Infrastructure Corridor



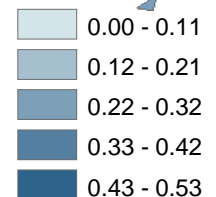
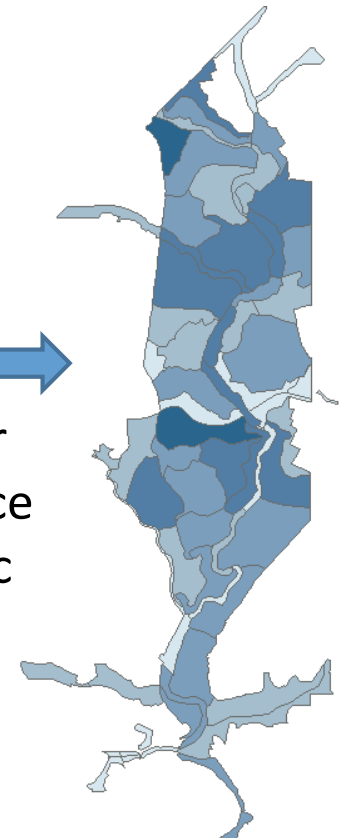
### Rarity

- # Rare Plants;
- Only park occurrence



Gower  
Distance  
Metric

### Scarcity Metric

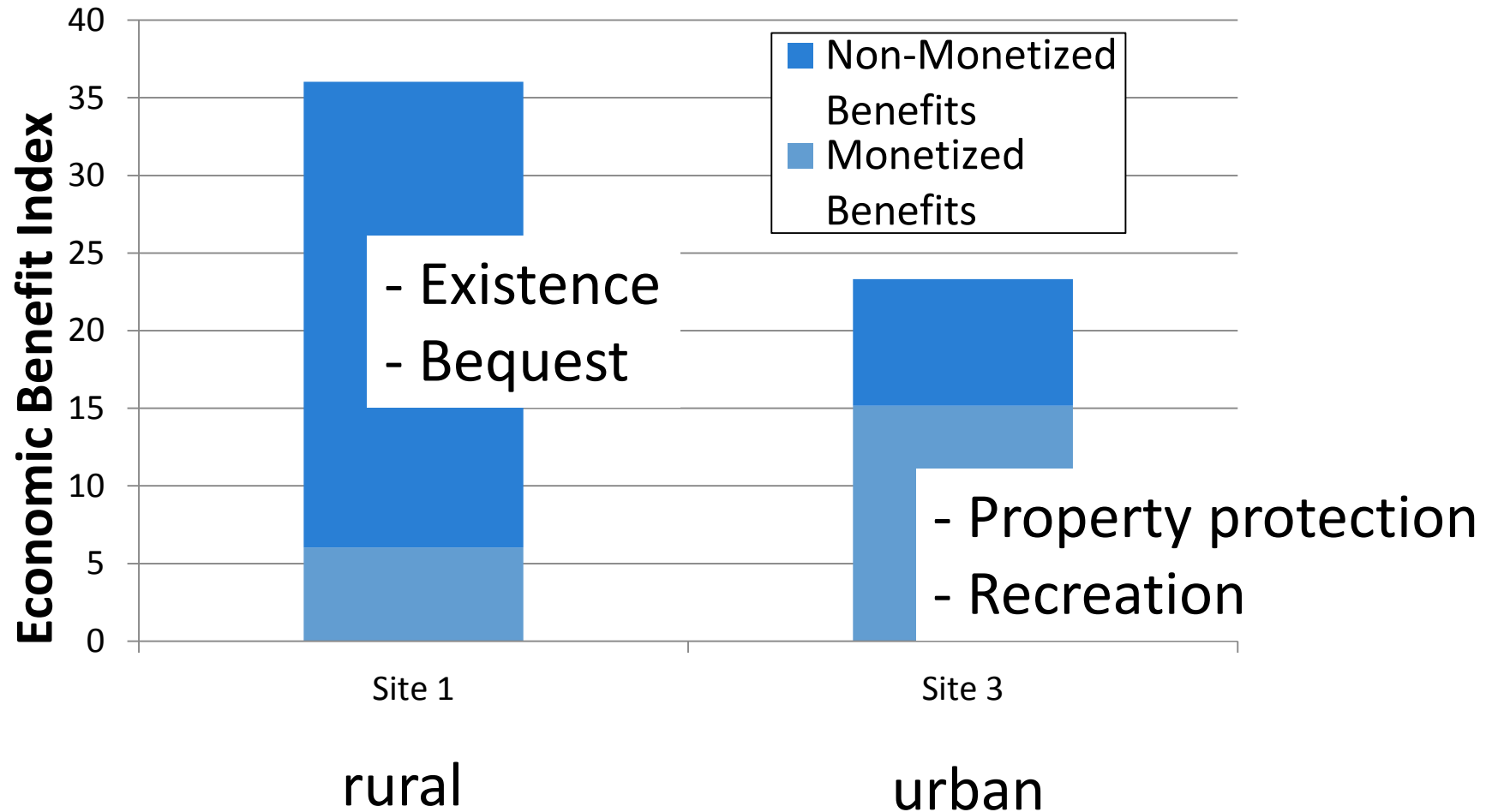




# Outcomes

# Key Outcome

## Different Priorities with Non-monetary Metrics



# Conclusions

- Potential benefits are often reflected by the relative scarcity of the ecosystem good or service
  - Use BRIs to:
    - Demonstrate a service is possible
    - Characterize the scarcity
- Benefit relevant indicators provide context for ecological indicators
  - Suggest what people *might* be willing to pay for, given their behavior within and outside of markets