

NOAA Coral Reef Conservation Program

Valuing the Monetary and Non-Monetary Ecosystem Services of U.S. Coral Reefs

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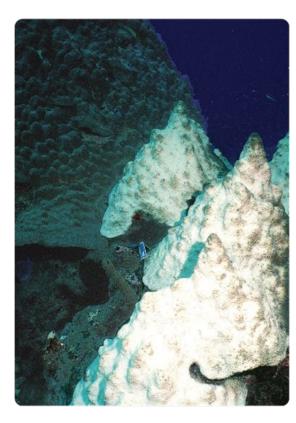
¹Lynker in support of NOAA OCM, ²Eastern Research Group, ³University of Vermont

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Coral Reef Ecosystems



Coral Reefs Face a Variety of Threats









Research Questions

- How much are coral reefs worth to society?
- What ecosystem services do coral reefs provide, and how do we measure their value?
- What local, social, and cultural practices can we incorporate into valuation?

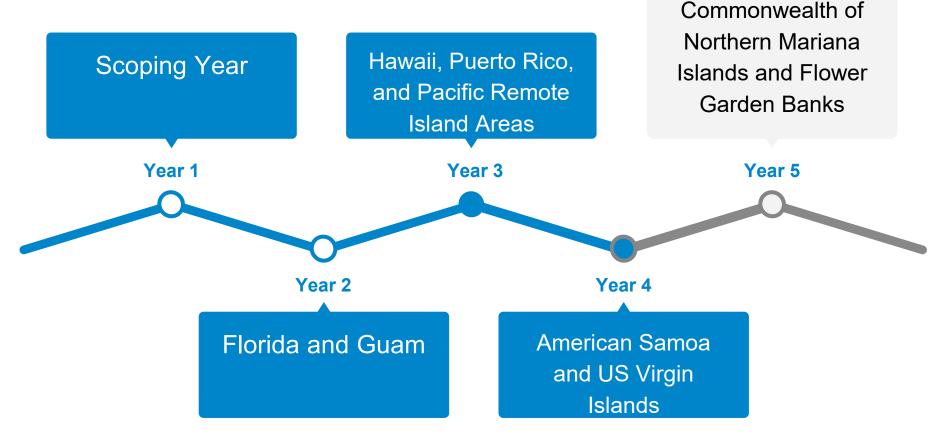


Project Goal

- Update the economic values of coral reef ecosystem services;
- Improve representation of cultural benefits



Timeline (mid 2021-2026)



Year 1: Project Scoping

Jurisdictional and Socioeconomic Workshops

Cultural ecosystem services are a priority

Caution for quantification of cultural values.

Plural approaches recommended.



Gap Analysis

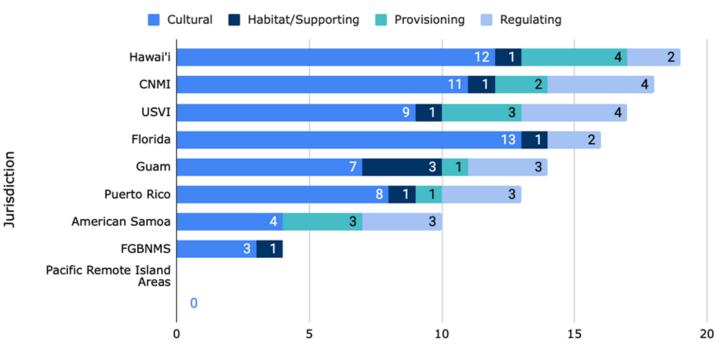
Every jurisdiction exhibits gaps in literature.

Literature Review

60 sources reviewed comprehensively.

Defensibility concerns were flagged.

Literature Review of Valuation Studies



Count of Primary Ecosystem Service

Monetary Valuation Methods

Benefits Transfer: Estimate benefits for one area of interest by adapting an estimate of benefits from other studies with similar context and characteristics.

Criteria used to examine studies:

- Age of study; major events
- Sample size
- Bias
- General methodological concerns in primary data collection
 estimate

Ecosystem Service	Lower Range	Upper Range
Coastal Protection		
Peninsula	[a]	\$431.2M
Florida Keys	[a]	\$ 42.8M
Commercial Fishing	\$ 31.2M	\$ 31.2M
Recreational Fishing		
Florida Residents	\$ 43.2M	\$ 43.2M
Non-Florida Residents	\$ 26.9M	\$ 26.9M
Recreation (Diving and Snorkeling)	\$578.8M	\$578.8M
Recreation (All)		
Florida Residents	[a]	\$ 67.1M
Non-Florida Residents	[a]	\$ 27.5M
Research	[a]	\$ 75.7M
Total (2022 USD)	\$678.8M	\$ 1.3B

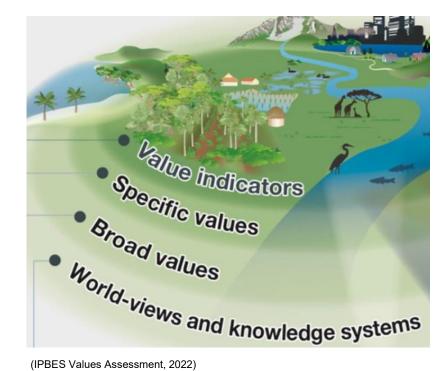
[a] The lower and upper bounds reflect the most reasonable estimate of the value of the ecosystem services of Florida's coral reefs. The values in the lower bound represent distinct values, of which there should be little to no overlap. The values in the upper bound include the lower bound plus additional values that may involve some double-counting. See the full report for detailed explanations on why certain values were excluded from the lower bound.

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Non-Monetary Methods Being Employed

Plural Valuation

- Literature Review
- Interviews
- Listening session (i.e., focus groups)
- "Points" exercise



(IPBES Values Assessment, 2022)

Year 3: Hawai`i Non-Monetary Values

We identified 13 categories of non-monetary values for Hawai`i. Some were quantifiable, while others were not.

Cultural heritage Social capital and social cohesion Intrinsic value of biodiversity and much more

Indicators of Coral Reefs' Value

We re-organized and expanded our categories into indicators of cultural value. For example:

Kōkua aku, kōkua mai: Help others, be helped

Hoʻolako:

Enrich, supply, or equip Nānā i ke kumu: Look to the surface

Discussions and Takeaways

- Procedural justice; early and frequent local engagement
- Diverse world views across jurisdictions
- Plural approaches for better representation of holistic value; advance social equity



Questions?

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