



SC3 PROJECT DELIVERABLES

Santa Cruz County

Sacha Lozano
slozano@rcdsantacruz.org
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Valuation products & scales



1. Countywide “appraisal of natural systems”:

- Countywide valuation of ecosystem services and natural capital assets (benefit transfer valuation by land cover type – “ESV Report”)

2. Economic assessment of land stewardship actions:

- **Land acquisition and stewardship** – Applying benefit transfer valuation to conduct benefit-cost analysis of State Parks properties within the county
- **Program level economic impacts** – Leveraged funds and jobs creation analysis for Santa Cruz County’s Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (IWRP)
- **Project level return on investment analysis** – Primary valuation of ecosystem services (and ROI) associated to Managed Aquifer Recharge in Pajaro Valley
- **Synergy between built capital and natural capital** – Illustrative stories on the economic value of multi-benefit stewardship projects



Inform decisions and future investments on
conservation and stewardship

Total Annual Value provided by Santa Cruz County's natural assets

Land Cover		Area (Ac)	Low Value (\$/year)	High Value (\$/year)
DECIDUOUS FOREST		128.5	\$495,194	\$2,178,151
EVERGREEN FOREST		143,513.5	\$466,139,770	\$1,234,818,447
MIXED FOREST		47,951.5	\$208,563,856	\$539,937,280
SHRUB/SCRUB		23,742.2	\$46,729,225	\$52,524,955
GRASSLAND		18,609.8	\$71,423,686	\$152,195,394
ESTUARINE EMERGENT WETLANDS		165.9	\$2,602,300	\$8,375,231
PALUSTRINE EMERGENT WETLANDS		856.8	\$1,827,646	\$54,974,085
ESTUARINE WOODY WETLANDS		213.1	\$370,097	\$11,170,642
PALUSTRINE WOODY WETLANDS		1,054.9	\$1,609,721	\$58,075,084
PASTURE/HAY		681.3	\$331,912	\$7,122,612
Cultivated		15,349.7	\$1,862,251	\$38,633,761
Open Water	Bay	14.2	\$65,632	\$217,584
	Lake	351.7	\$998,783	\$1,168,233
	Reservoir	148.3	\$702,244	\$702,244
	River	88.6	\$251,677	\$294,376
High Intensity Developed		1,972.3	\$0	\$0
Low Intensity Developed		10,822.5	\$0	\$0
Medium Intensity Developed		9,531.0	\$0	\$0
Developed Open Space		9,633.7	\$5,049,678	\$28,520,353
Bare Land		537.7	\$0	\$0
Unconsolidated Shore		74.7	\$0	\$0
Beach		665.4	\$1,978,122	\$6,135,304
		286,107	\$811,001,795	\$2,197,043,736

\$ 800 million – \$2.1 billion per year

Estimated Net Present Value (or **Asset Value**)
of Santa Cruz County's natural capital
over the next 100 years

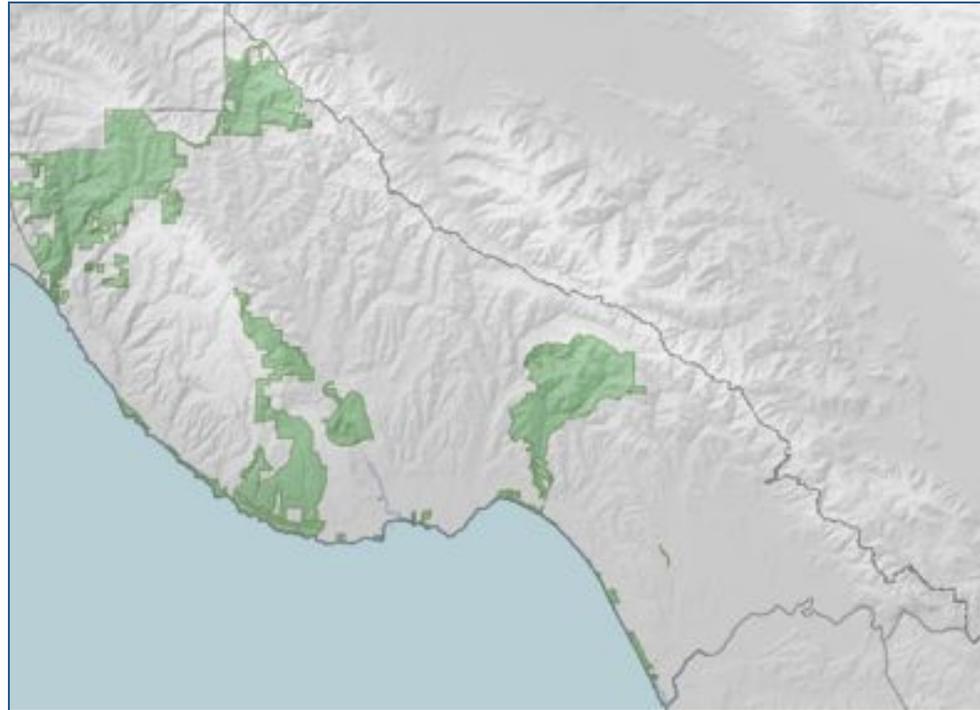
\$22 to \$58 billion at a discount rate of 3.5%
(which treats natural capital like a short lived built capital asset)

\$81 to \$207 billion at a discount rate of 0%
(which assumes 100 years from now people will enjoy the same
level of benefits from this natural capital that we enjoy today)

***Key message:** The Asset Value of natural capital can be increased
with effective conservation and stewardship.

Land Acquisition & Stewardship

California Department of Parks & Recreation (State Parks)



14 State Parks in Santa Cruz County (45,000 acres)

- Wildlife corridors linking mountains to coastline
- Recreation and tourism destination
- Multiple Ecosystem Services

HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Benefit Cost Analysis

Ecosystem Services + Park Revenues

Divided by

Land Acquisition Costs + Operation and Maintenance Costs

→ 1906 - 2011

Ecosystem Services Value

(Benefit Transfer Valuation)

TABLE 2. SUMMARY OF STATE PARKS (SP) RESULTS

Land Type	Area (mi ²)	Low Year (2006) (\$ million)	High Year (2011) (\$ million)	
Deciduous Forest	38.8	\$21,730	\$21,987	
Conifer Forest	88,384.4	\$81,134,830	\$29,498,784	
Mixed Forest	4,436.7	\$14,491,130	\$16,214,812	
Shrub/Forest	4,034.6	\$11,274,240	\$19,871,060	
Grassland	689.4	\$1,271,090	\$4,291,471	
Estuarine Emergent Wetlands	34.1	\$22,140	\$1,210,138	
Terrestrial Emergent Wetlands	46.2	\$394,328	\$1,291,211	
Estuarine Woody Wetlands	64.3	\$111,960	\$1,228,694	
Terrestrial Woody Wetlands	101.7	\$221,720	\$6,675,132	
Wetland/Play	1.0	\$4,800	\$71,984	
Subtotal	1,233.8	\$149,250	\$1,096,410	
Developed	Low	34.0	\$75,810	\$94,344
	High	1.1	\$4,340	\$10,821
High Intensity Developed	0.0	\$0	\$0	
Low Intensity Developed	200.6	\$0	\$0	
Medium Intensity Developed	83.3	\$0	\$0	
Developed Open Space	200.4	\$125,740	\$481,924	
Barren Land	1.1	\$0	\$0	
Unestablished Shrub	35.9	\$0	\$0	
Beach	242.0	\$111,100	\$1,096,410	
Total	14,412.2	\$117,130,210	\$291,131,211	

Step 1 – Avg of \$200million annual flow of benefits (in 2012 dollars), from benefit transfer valuation

Step 2 – Estimated total value between 1906-2011: \$11.7 billion (annual benefits weighted by how many of the 45,000 acres had been acquired by each given year)

Step 3 – Corrected total value, considering that some level of ecosystem services would still have been provided in absence of State Parks: **\$1.2 billion**

Benefit Cost Analysis

	Total (1906-2011)	Data Source
<u>Public Benefits</u>		
Ecosystem Services	\$1,171,182,753	BTV
Parks Revenue	\$419,270,316	2012-2013 records
Total	\$1,590,453,069	
<u>Public Costs</u>		
State Parks Land Acquisition	\$153,720,885	1906-2011 records
State Parks O&M	\$892,895,643	2010 records
State Parks O&M (Volunteers)	\$146,703,434	2010 records
Total	\$1,193,319,962	
BCA Ratio	1.33	

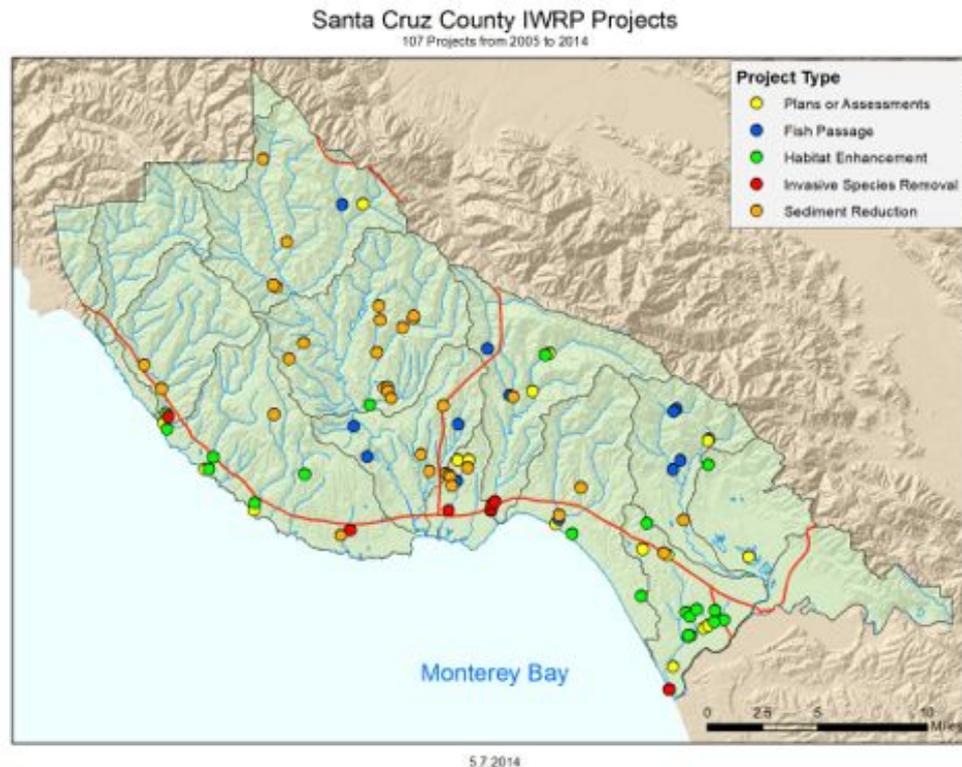
* Revenue and Costs data for “non-recorded” years was extrapolated to the 1906-2011 period by inflating to 2012 dollars and weighing annual estimates by the percentage of land acquired by each given year (compared to the current 45,000 acres)

Program Level: IWRP

Integrated Watershed Restoration Program



IWRP: 107 projects since 2005



IWRP economic analysis:

Leveraged funds: From an annual tax funding base of \$40-50K the RCDSCC leveraged partnerships and raised **\$17 million** from private and public sources for IWRP projects between 2005-2012.

Local Economic Effects: Based on peer-reviewed job and economic multipliers, such investment resulted in a total economic impact of **\$46 - \$65 million** and supported **250 to 400 local jobs**.

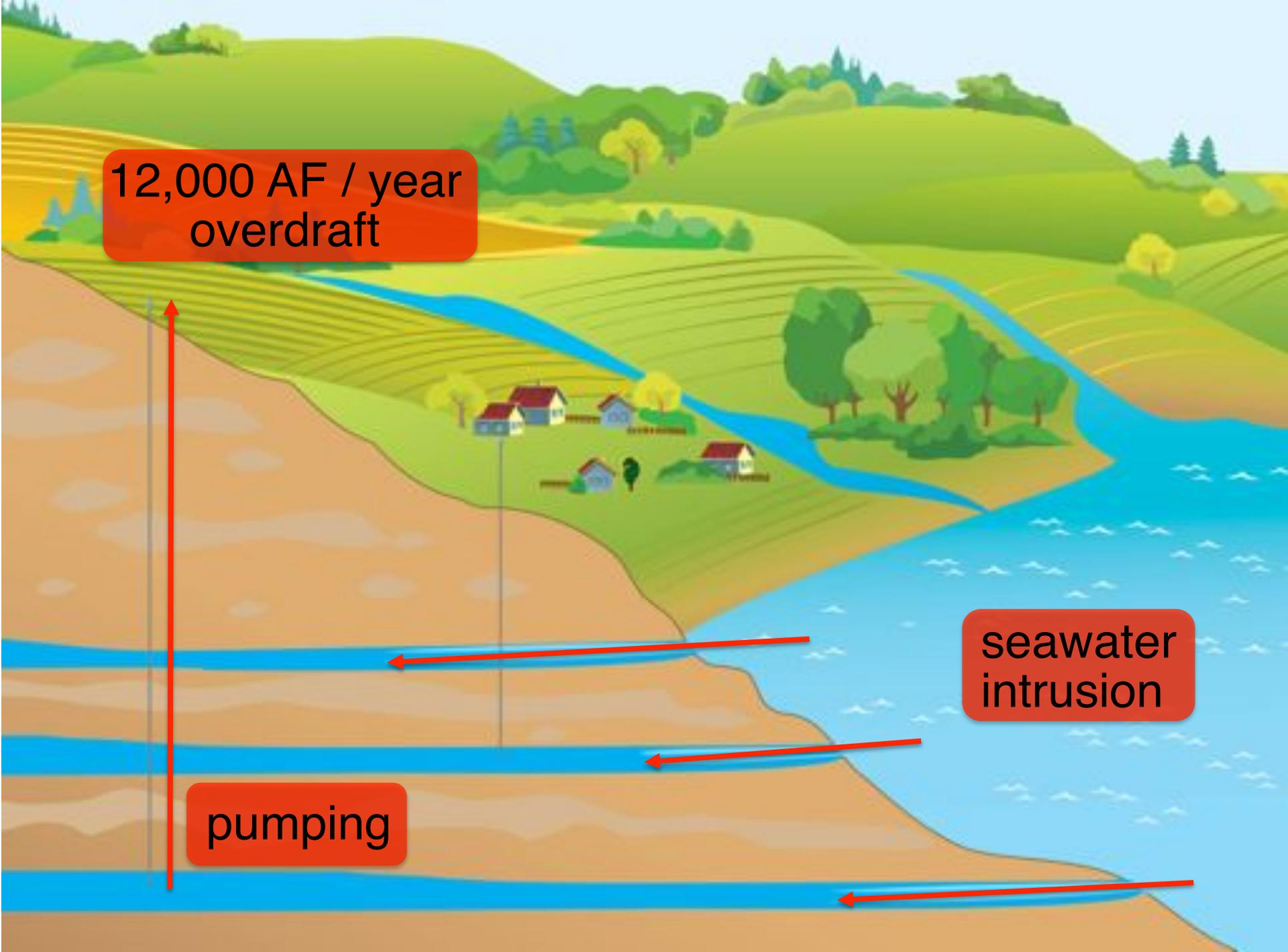
Benefit-cost: How does program cumulative benefit compare to \$\$ invested? (including ES)

Project Level: Managed Aquifer Recharge (MAR)

Addressing Groundwater Overdraft in the Pajaro Valley

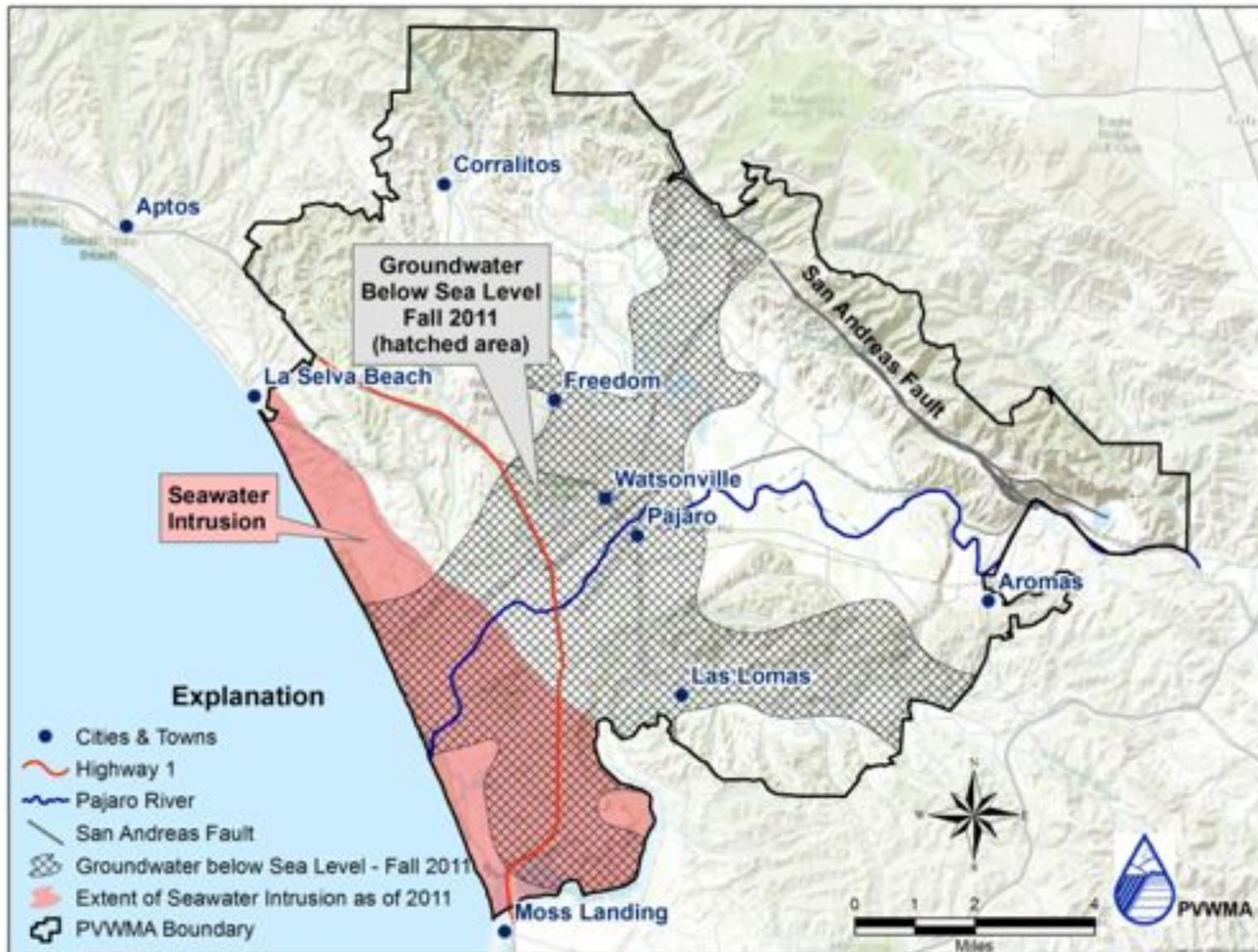


12,000 AF / year
overdraft



seawater
intrusion

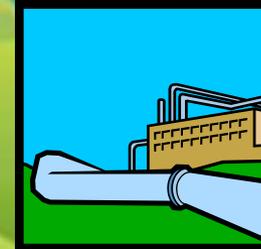
pumping



HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY ECONOMIES

Import Pipeline

\$1,037/AF



Water Recycling Plant

\$1,500/AF

Desal Plant

\$3,400/AF

CONSERVATION (Management + Green Infrastructure)

\$200/AF



5000 AF/yr

Table 4-1 Ranking of Screened Projects

Project or Program	Estimated Yield, AFY	Planning Level Cost Estimate, \$/af
D-6 Increased Recycled Water Deliveries	1,200	
D-7 Conservation	5,000	\$200 ¹
S-22 Harkins Slough Recharge Facilities Upgrades	1,000	400
R-6 Increased Recycled Water Storage at Treatment Plant	750	700
S-2 Watsonville Slough with Recharge Basins	1,200	800
S-3 College Lake with Inland Pipeline to CDS	2,400	1,000
S-1 Murphy Crossing with Recharge Basins	500	1,400
I-1 CDS expansion	?	?
R-11 Water Recycled Water Deep Aquifer ASR	3,200	1,500
S-11 River Conveyance of Water for Recharge at Murphy Crossing	2,000	1,500
G-3 San Benito County Groundwater Demineralization at Watsonville WWTP	3,000	2,500
S-4 Expanded College Lake, Pinto Lake, Corralitos Creek, Watsonville Slough, and Aquifer Storage and Recovery	2,000	2,900
SEA-1 Seawater Desalination	7,500	3,400
S-5 Bolus de San Cayetano with Pajaro River Diversion	3,500	3,500

Key:
 Green = Could be implemented within the first 10 years of the BMP (by 2025)
 Orange = Could be implemented after 2025
Bold = Seven projects included in BMP portfolio
Not bold = Seven projects potentially added in the future if needed

Footnotes:
 1. No cost is associated with increased recycled water deliveries.
 2. Cost does not include 30 to 35 year program cost of approximately \$250,000,000/annum.
 3. The estimated capital cost of CDS expansion is \$13 million. Since the project conveys water from other projects, it does not have a yield.

10 other alternatives in Basin Management Plan

Avg \$1,781/AF

Community Water Dialogue

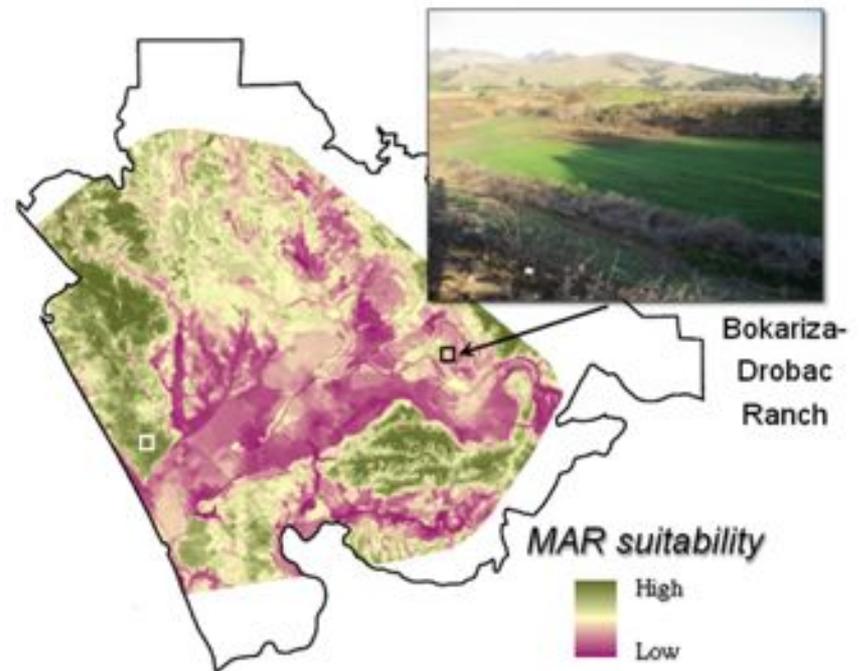
Stakeholder-driven collaboration / Portfolio of multi-benefit conservation projects to address aquifer overdraft in the Pajaro Valley

Wireless Irrigation Network



(Grey & Green infrastructure synergy)

Managed Aquifer Recharge



Return on Investment (ROI) analysis

Bokariza-Drobac MAR site



120 acres drain into 2 acres





HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY ECONOMIES

Photo Credit: Andy Fisher



HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY ECONOMIES

Photo Credit: Emily Paddock

Bokariza MAR project ROI

Ecosystem Service Benefit Values:

Ecosystem Services	Market Proxy	Valuation Method	Calculation	Range of Values Per Yr
Water supply (quantity)	Cost of alternative water sources based on PVWMA BMP 2000 alternatives	Replacement cost	$\$551 \text{ per AF} \times 90 \text{ AFY} = \$49,590$ (2015-2025) and $\$2,023 \text{ per AF} \times 90 \text{ AFY} =$ $\$182,070$ (2025-2040)	Min \$49,590 Max \$182,070
	Water as input to strawberry production	Input Factor Income	$45\text{ac} \times \$50,000 =$ $\$2,250,000$	Max \$2,250,000
Water quality	Saltwater intrusion prevention through recharge, priced at cost of desalination based on PVWMA's BMP	Avoided cost	$\$3,400 \text{ per AF} \times 90 \text{ AFY} =$ $\$306,000$	\$306,000
	Biological denitrification treatment costs (least expensive option)	Replacement cost	$\$439 \times 90\text{acft} = \$39,510$	\$39,510
Flood control	Costs of road protection against soil erosion based on a California study (Rein 1999)	Benefit transfer	Between \$204 - \$1393/ac/yr if we assume 2ac = \$408 to \$2786	Min \$408 - Max \$2786
Recreation	Wetland values in California from primary studies based on recreation	Benefit transfer	$\$177 \times 2 = 354$ or $\$1,500 \times 2 = \$3,000$	Min \$354 - Max \$3000
Habitat	Wetland Reserve Program as implemented under USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)	Direct Market Price	$\$24,000 / 25 \text{ years} =$ $\$960/\text{year}$	\$960

Bokariza MAR project ROI

Summary of Project Costs:

Type of cost	Market proxy	Per year
Opportunity cost of not producing in recharge area	2 acres of strawberry at \$50,000/acre	\$100,000
Fixed Costs: Infrastructure and staff, permit coordination	Total since 2010 = \$70,000	\$70,000 / 15 years of operation = \$4,600
Maintenance cost	Assumption per year	\$5,000

Bokariza MAR project ROI

**All benefit values
averaged 15yr horizon:**

Benefits	Value per yr	Costs	Value per yr
Average value of water supply	\$ 1,149,795	Opportunity cost of strawberry production	\$ 100,000
Average value of flood control	\$ 1,597	Fixed costs distributed over 15 years	\$ 4,600
Average value of recreation	\$ 1,677	Maintenance costs	\$ 5,000
Average value of habitat	\$ 960		
Total	\$ 1,154,029	Total	\$ 109,600
		ROI	953 %

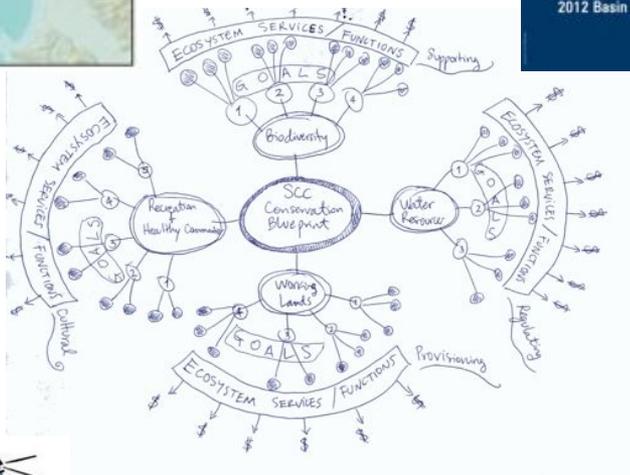
**Low benefit values only
(conservative) 25yr horizon:**

Benefits	Value per yr	Costs	Value per yr
Average value of water supply 90 acft per yr until 2040	\$ 129,096	Opportunity cost of strawberry production	\$ 100,000
Average value of flood control	\$ 408	Fixed costs with a life of 25 years	\$ 2,800
Average value of recreation	\$ 354	Maintenance costs	\$ 5,000
Average value of habitat	\$ 960		
Total	\$130,818	Total	\$107,800
		ROI	21 %

Practical Applications

- **Inform Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA)**
 - Flood hazard mitigation in Pajaro Valley (FEMA funds)
 - STARS rating system (triple bottom line)
- **Inform environmental impact statements**
 - Site/project specific CEQA, NEPA
- **Estimate rates of return on investment in conservation**
 - Managed Aquifer Recharge
 - Conservation Easements
 - Watershed Restoration
 - Multi-benefit stewardship of working lands
- **Define scale of investment**
 - Quantify and communicate local economic impact of conservation and stewardship actions
 - Identify and develop funding and investment mechanisms
 - Support public funding measure for collaborative stewardship of natural assets in Santa Cruz County

Next step: place Ecosystem Service Values in the context of local stakeholder processes and plans



HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY ECONOMIES



Thank You!



Santa Clara County
Open Space Authority



**HEALTHY LANDS
HEALTHY ECONOMIES**