

A Classification System for Final Ecosystem Goods and Services

Dixon H. Landers and Amanda M. Nahlik

US EPA OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT,
NATIONAL HEALTH AND ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS
RESEARCH LABORATORY, WESTERN ECOLOGY
DIVISION, CORVALLIS, OREGON

Humans Define and Classify Items of Importance in Order to Communicate



Chauvet Cave in the valley of the Ardèche River in France, 30,000-32,000 BP

Summary

We started looking at ecosystem services using the 2005 Millennium Assessment *approach*, but we found it deficient in several ways, therefore we developed the Final Ecosystem Goods and Services Classification System, that has proven to be an important advancement.

DESIRED CHARACTERISTICS OF AN Ecosystem Services

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM:

[proposed by collaborating social scientists]

Complete

Non-duplicative

Facilitates metrics

Links with beneficiary (HWB)



FEGS

“components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being” *(Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)*

Environmental Class + Beneficiary → FEGS



Estuaries and Near Shore
Marine



Recreational Food Pickers
and Gatherers



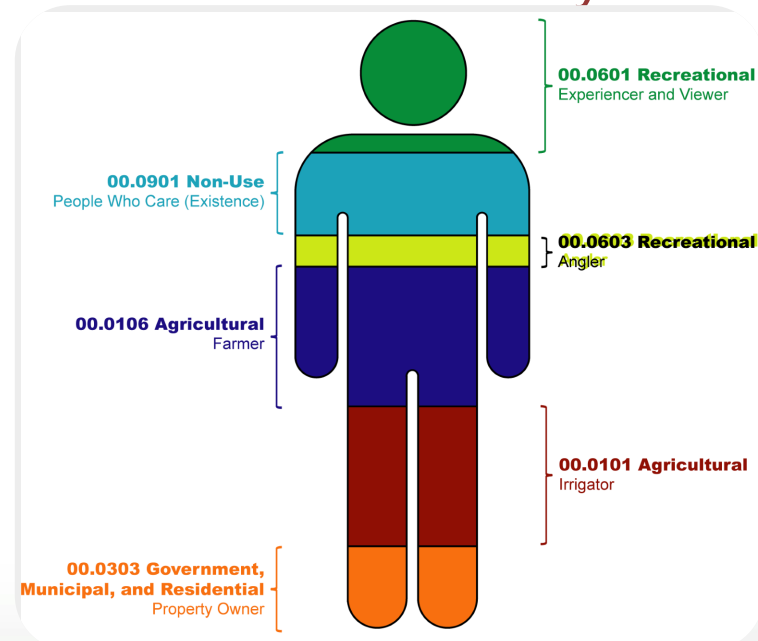
Flora and fauna, such as
mussels, seaweed, crabs, etc.

Beneficiary Categories

“components of nature, **directly enjoyed, consumed, or used** to yield human well-being” (Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)

- Beneficiaries are the interests of an individual
- Synonymous with uses, households, or firms
- People are made up of multiple beneficiaries
- Identified 37 Beneficiary Sub-Categories

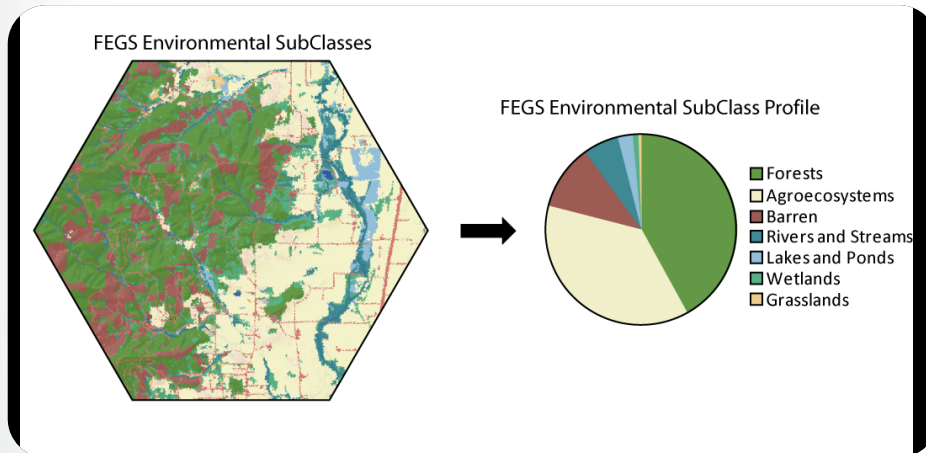
Beneficiary



Environmental Classes

“components of nature, directly enjoyed, consumed, or used to yield human well-being” (Boyd & Banzhaf 2007)

Environmental Class



- 15 Environmental Sub-Classes
- Facilitate classification of any area in the world
- Boundaries can be identified and mapped using satellite (mostly)

Environmental Classes

1. AQUATIC

- 11. Rivers and Streams
- 12. Wetlands
- 13. Lakes and Ponds
- 14. Estuaries and Near Coastal and Marine
- 15. Open Oceans and Seas
- 16. Groundwater

...include (but are not limited to)

- saline lakes
- reservoirs
- quarries

...include (but are not limited to)

- rechargeable aquifers
- geysers
- water in caves

2. TERRESTRIAL

- 21. Forests
- 22. Agroecosystems
- 23. Created Greenspace
- 24. Grasslands
- 25. Scrubland / Shrubland
- 26. Barren / Rock and Sand
- 27. Tundra
- 28. Ice and Snow

...include (but are not limited to)

- uncut and wilderness area forests
- rainforests
- woodlots

...include (but are not limited to)

- parks, parkways, trees
- cemeteries and airfields
- lawns and golf courses

...include (but are not limited to)

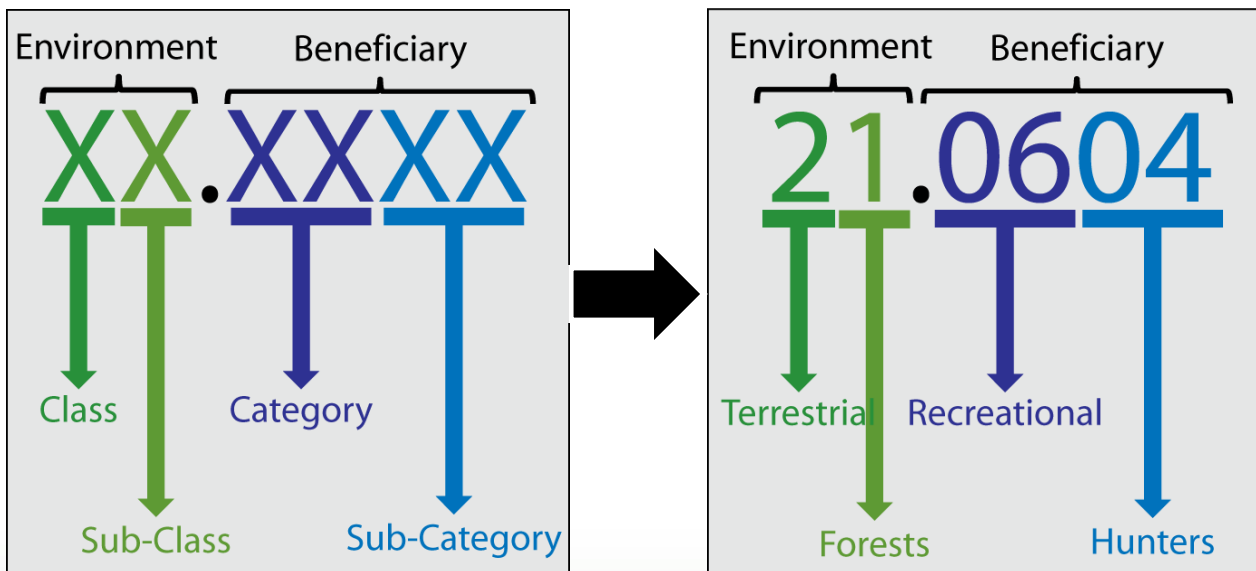
- abandoned (dry) quarries
- dry desert
- beaches, unvegetated dunes

3. ATMOSPHERIC

- 31. Atmosphere

Our Classification Scheme

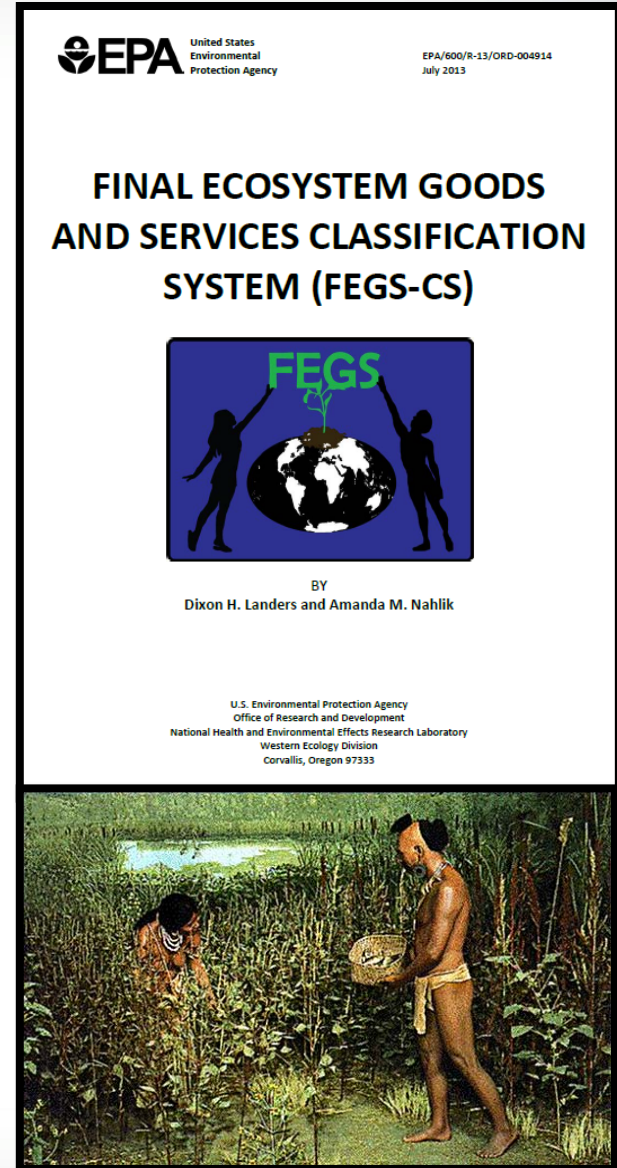
X	Environmental Class
XX.	Environmental Sub-Class
XX.XX	Beneficiary Category
XX.XXXX	Beneficiary Sub-Category



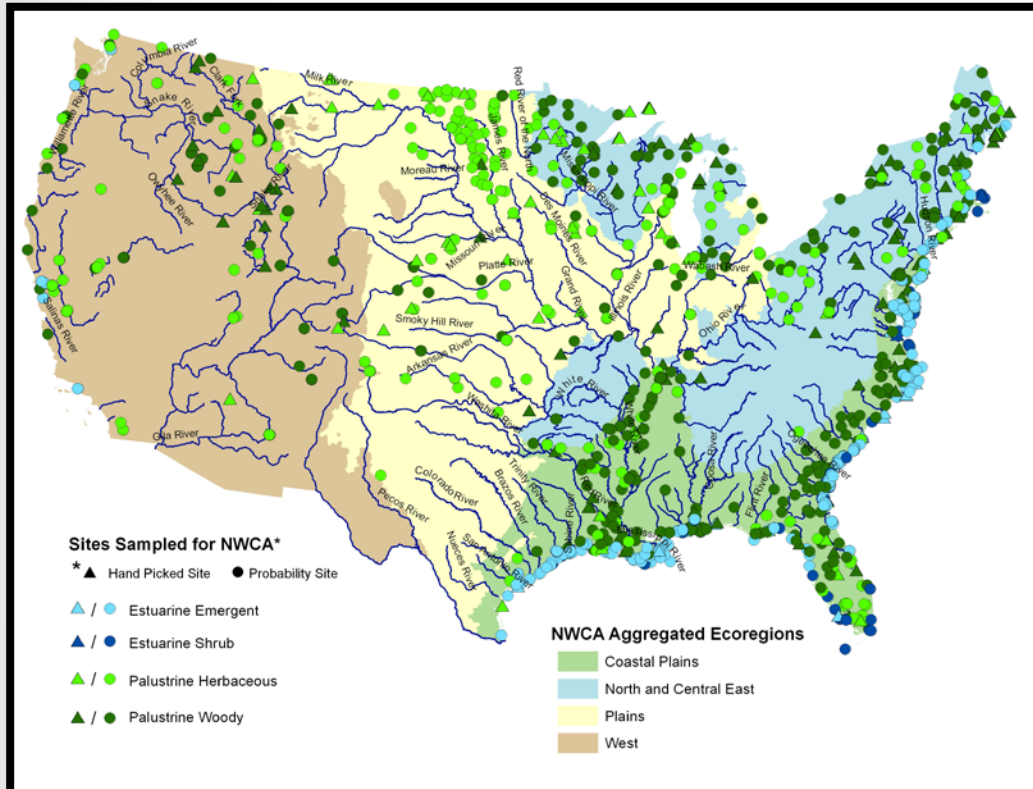
Using FEGS-CS to Identify the Final Ecosystem Goods and Services

- Environmental Class
 - ▷ *12. Wetlands*
- Beneficiary Category
 - ▷ *12.05 Subsistence*
- Beneficiary Subcategory
 - ▷ *12.0505 Traditional Medicine Subsisters*
- FEGS Categories
 - ▷ *02 Flora*
 - ▷ *04 Fauna*

<http://gispub4.epa.gov/FEGS>



Opportunity to use Existing Data from NWCA

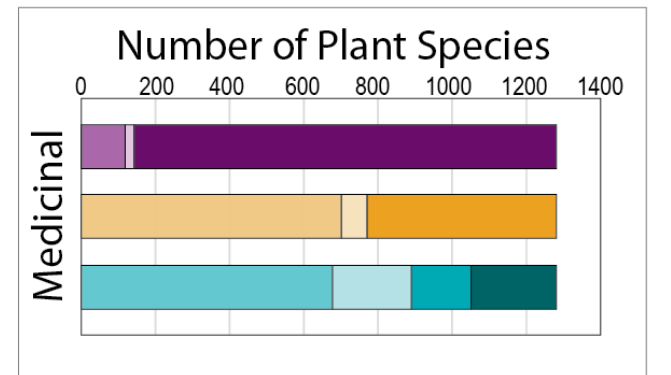


- 1138 sites were sampled using a stratified-random, probabilistic sampling design
 - ▷ *Plant species richness and relative cover data were collected in the field in 2011*
- Each plant species was cross-referenced with University of Michigan's *Native American Ethnobotany* database
 - ▷ *Any plant species identified as being used for drugs, medicines, pharmaceuticals, or supplements were considered a potential FEGS for the Traditional Medicine Subsister beneficiary*



Descriptive Results

- Potential FEGS to Traditional Medicine Subsisters are provided by a very high percentage of wetlands throughout the Nation.
 - ▷ 96.6% of wetland area in the nation has at least one plant species associated with medicinal use
 - ▷ Median number of medicinal plant species per site is 18.
 - ▷ Maximum number of medicinal plant species per site is 88.
- ◆ Medicinal plant species are largely
 - ▷ Native species,
 - ▷ Forbs and woody plant types, and
 - ▷ Facultative wetland species.



Native Status

Nonnative Mixed Native

Growth Habit

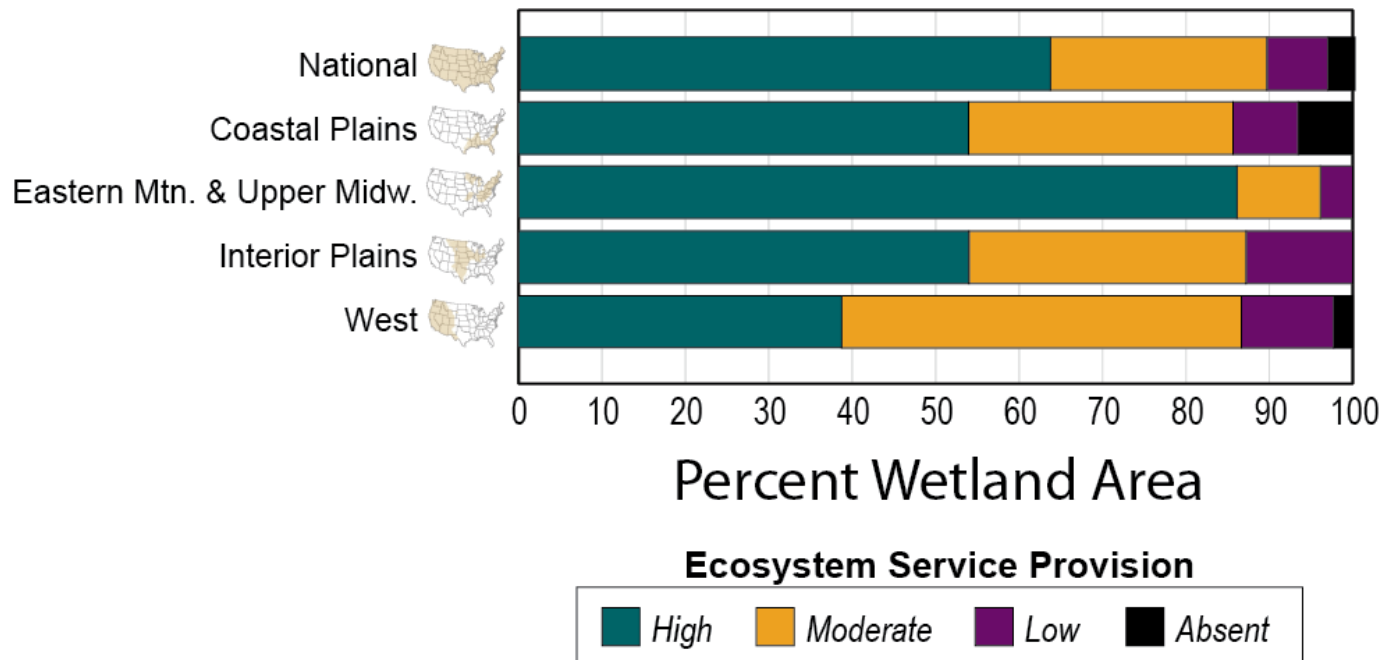
Forb Graminoid Woody

Wetland Indicator Status

Facultative Mixed Obligat Upland

National and Regional Results

- Potential FEGS to Traditional Medicine Subsisters are provided by a very high percentage of wetlands throughout the Nation.
 - ▷ *96.6% of wetland area in the nation has at least one plant species associated with medicinal use*



Identifying FEGS

- By using the FEGS approach, an infinite list of ecosystem services was pared down to 338 FEGS
- FEGS-CS is an operational framework that standardizes identification of ecosystem services at multiple spatial scales
- Published EPA Report
 - Available at cfpub.epa.gov/si/
 - EPA/600/R-13/ORD-004914
- Interactive FEGS-CS website (LIVE!)
 - <http://gispub4.epa.gov/FEGS>
 - Create and download custom checklists of potential FEGS
 - Link with EnviroAtlas, mapping and models
 - Provide comments to the authors
 - Participate in forum discussions



EPA/600/R-13/ORD-004914
July 2013

FINAL ECOSYSTEM GOODS AND SERVICES CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (FEGS-CS)



BY
Dixon H. Landers and Amanda M. Nahlik

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Research and Development
National Health and Environmental Effects Research Laboratory
Western Ecology Division
Corvallis, Oregon 97333