

Accounting for Nature: Natural Capital Accounting and the Department of the Interior

Office of Policy Analysis Seminar
U.S. Department of the Interior
Tuesday, April 18, 2023

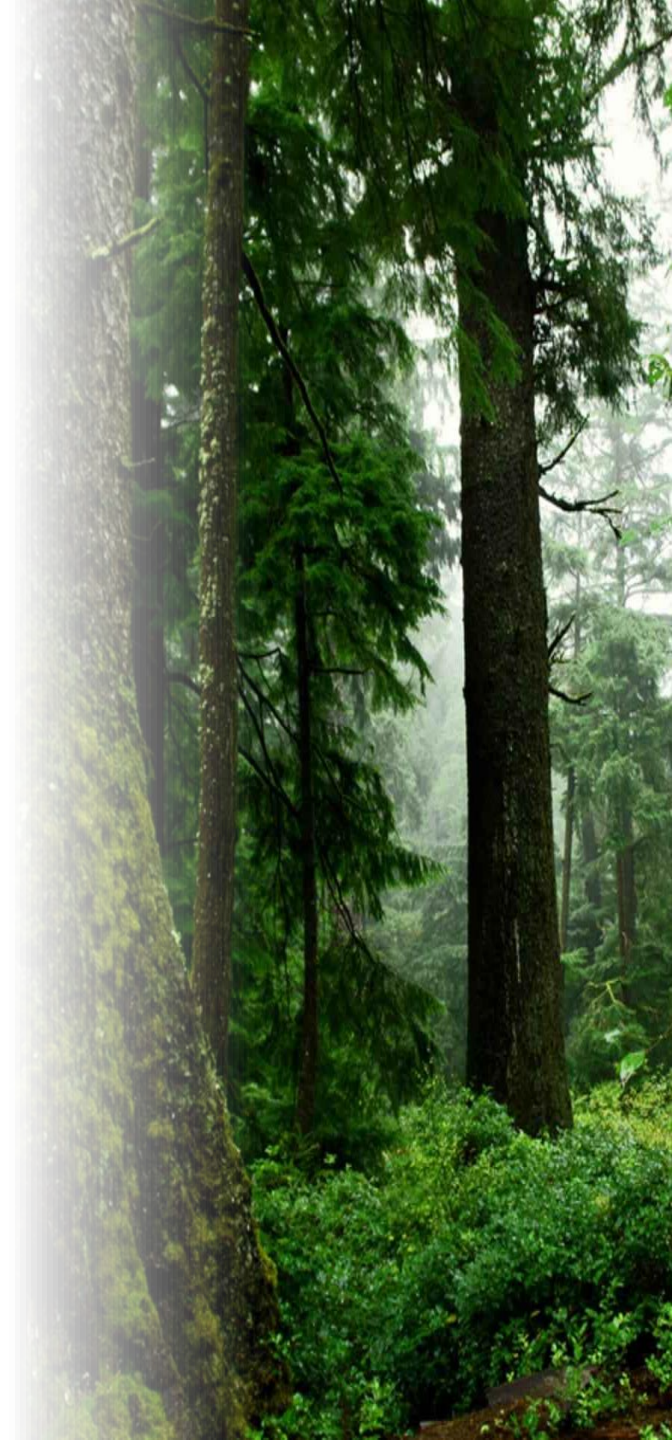
Presenters:

Ken Bagstad, Research Economist, U.S. Geological Survey
Robert Richardson, Chief Economist, Office of Policy Analysis, DOI



Welcome & Overview

1. Earth Day 2023: “Investing in Nature”
2. Natural Capital Accounting (NCA) background
3. UN System of Environmental Economic Accounting (SEEA)
4. Accounts examples
 - Water
 - Ecosystem Accounts
 - Land
 - Urban
5. DOI applications
 - North Carolina and urban NWR case studies
 - Next steps



System of National Accounts

- Early 1930s – Great Depression
 - Congress lacked data to help guide recovery
 - Sen. LaFollette (R-Wisconsin) introduced resolution to require Commerce Department to develop a “spreadsheet” of the economy and its components
 - Simon Kuznets (Bureau of Economic Research) constructed the national accounts to measure gross national product – first published in 1941
 - Warned Congress how the accounts should not be used – as a measure of living standards
 - Which is exactly how they have come to be used



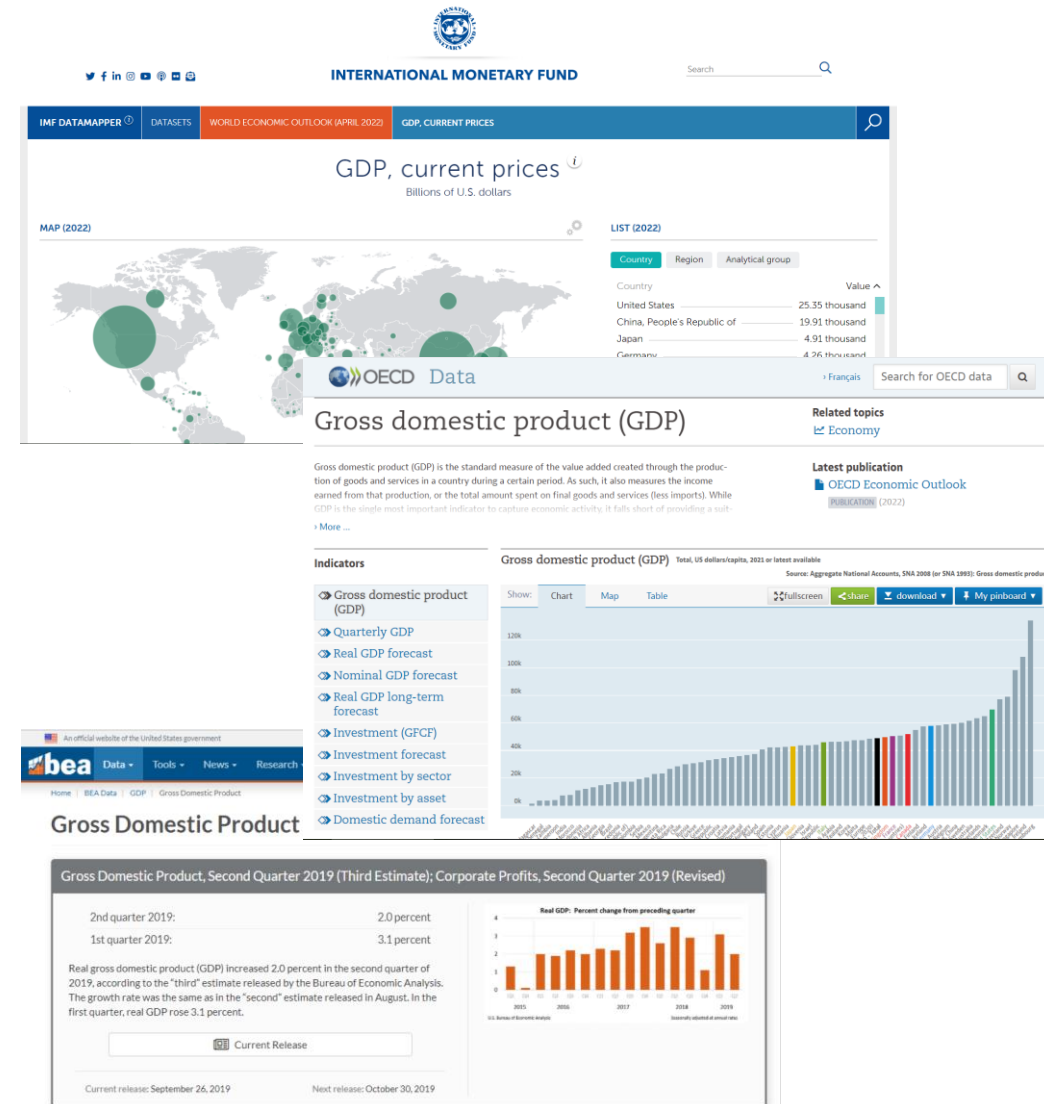
Kuznets on gross national product

In *evaluating* growth,
“distinctions must be kept in
mind between quantity and
quality of growth, between its
costs and return, and between
the short and the long run...Goals
for ‘more’ growth should specify
more growth of what and for
what.” (1962, *The New Republic*)



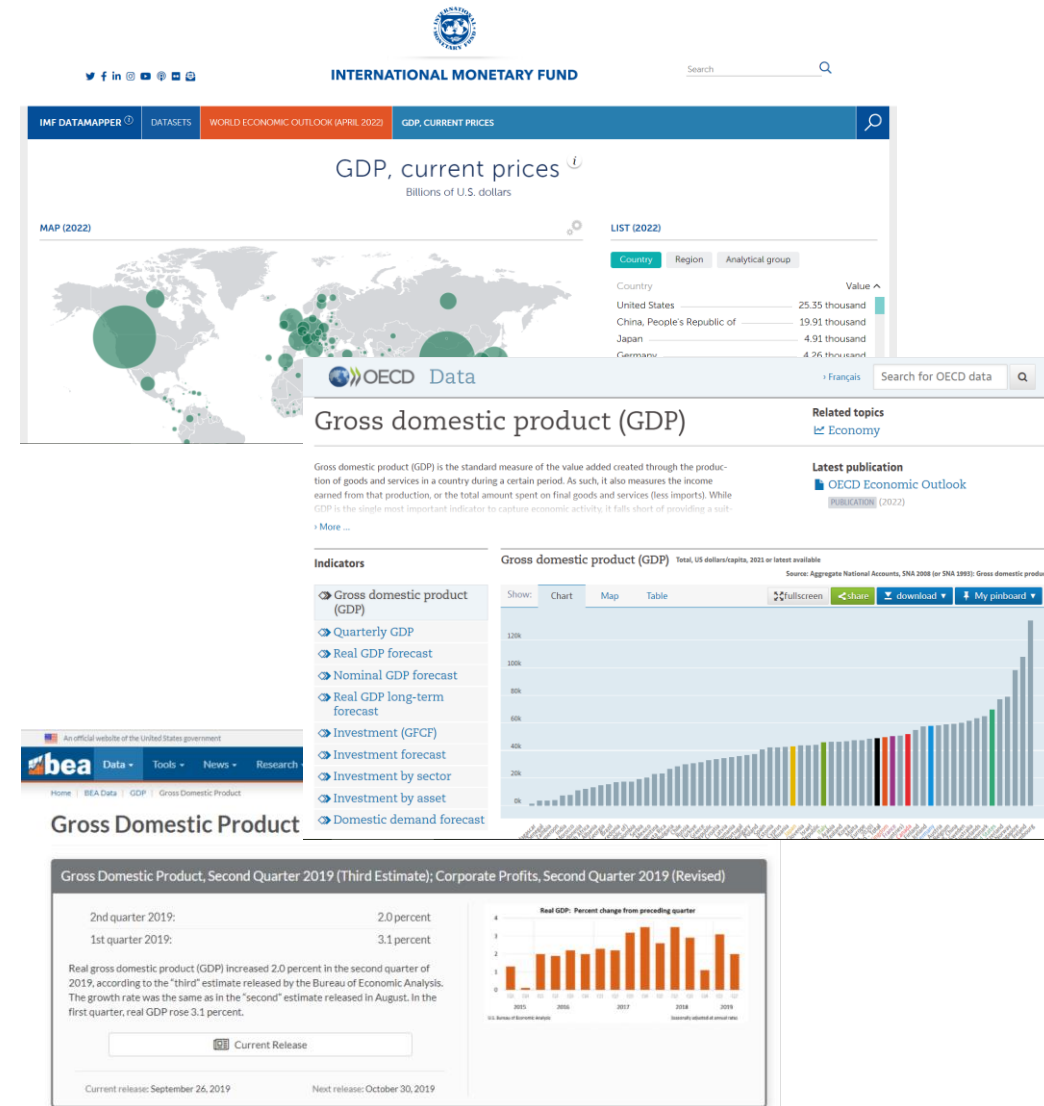
Economic accounts

- An “institutional miracle”?
 - Complex system
 - Regularly produced and updated
 - Over time
 - Across industries
 - Multiple geographies (national-state-MSA-county)
 - Independent and trusted
 - High policy relevance
 - Support economic prediction (effects of new policy on GDP, employment, trade...)



Economic accounts & natural resources

- BUT some key limitations
 - Includes the role of labor and capital in generating prosperity, but *not natural resources*
 - Does not account for *depletion/damage* (or protection/restoration) of the environment that impact current and future prosperity



We do the same for our natural resources

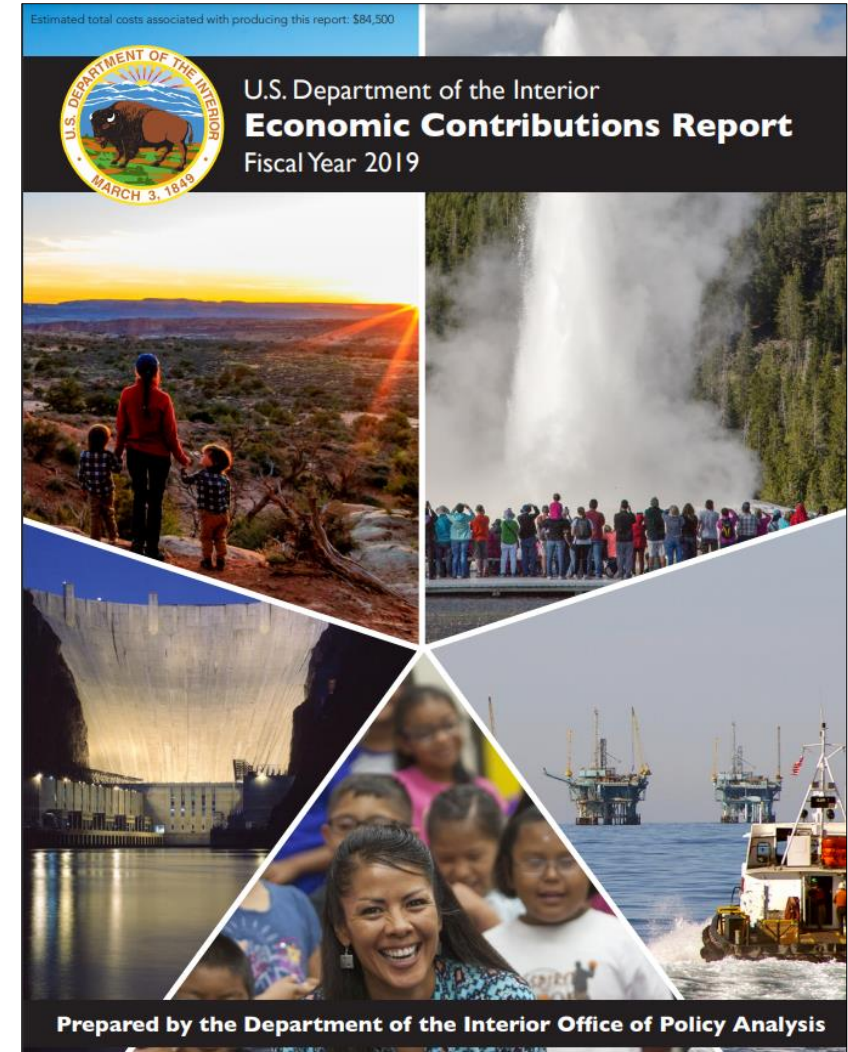
- DOI/PPA has been estimating economic contributions of activities on DOI lands & waters since FY 2008 (part of the economic story, due to limitations)
- Opportunity to be more comprehensive
- DOI agencies including USGS have much of the data and scientific knowledge

Viewpoint

The Natural Capital Accounting Opportunity: Let's Really Do the Numbers

JAMES W. BOYD, KENNETH J. BAGSTAD, JANE CARTER INGRAM, CARL D. SHAPIRO, JEFFERY E. ADKINS, C. FRANK CASEY, CLIFFORD S. DUKE, PIERRE D. GLYNN, ERICA GOLDMAN, MONICA GRASSO, JULIE L. HASS, JUSTIN A. JOHNSON, GLENN-MARIE LANGE, JOHN MATUSZAK, ANN MILLER, KIRSTEN L. L. OLESON, STEPHEN M. POSNER, CHARLES RHODES, FRANÇOIS SOULARD, MICHAEL VARDON, FERDINANDO VILLA, BRIAN VOIGT, AND SCOTT WENTLAND

The nation's economic accounts provide objective, regular, and standardized information routinely relied generate consistent time series data across decades. Those data allow us to document what has happened in the (EGSA) accounts for the United States would allow diverse environmental, social, and economic data to be trans-



Driver: EO 14072(4)(b)

Executive Order 14072 of April 22, 2022

Strengthening the Nation's Forests, Communities, and Local Economies

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

• • •

(b) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall issue guidance related to the valuation of ecosystem and environmental services and natural assets in Federal regulatory decision-making, consistent with the efforts to modernize regulatory review required by my Presidential Memorandum of January 20, 2021 (Modernizing Regulatory Review).



Driver: M-22-15



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503



July 22, 2022

M-22-15

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

...

Nature-based climate solutions:

integrate traditional and nature-based approaches. Agencies should promote R&D efforts to include ecosystem services in cost-effectiveness and benefit-cost analyses; track natural assets through the emerging national system of natural capital accounts and associated environmental-economic statistics; and synthesize knowledge of these and other connections between nature, climate, economy, and society through the National Nature Assessment.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/M-22-15.pdf>



Long Term Prosperity and Well-Being

National Income / GDP

Total Wealth

Produced Capital

Natural Capital

Human Capital

Net Foreign Assets

Machinery
Equipment
Structures

Urban
Land

Energy/Mi
nerals

Agricultural
Land

Forests

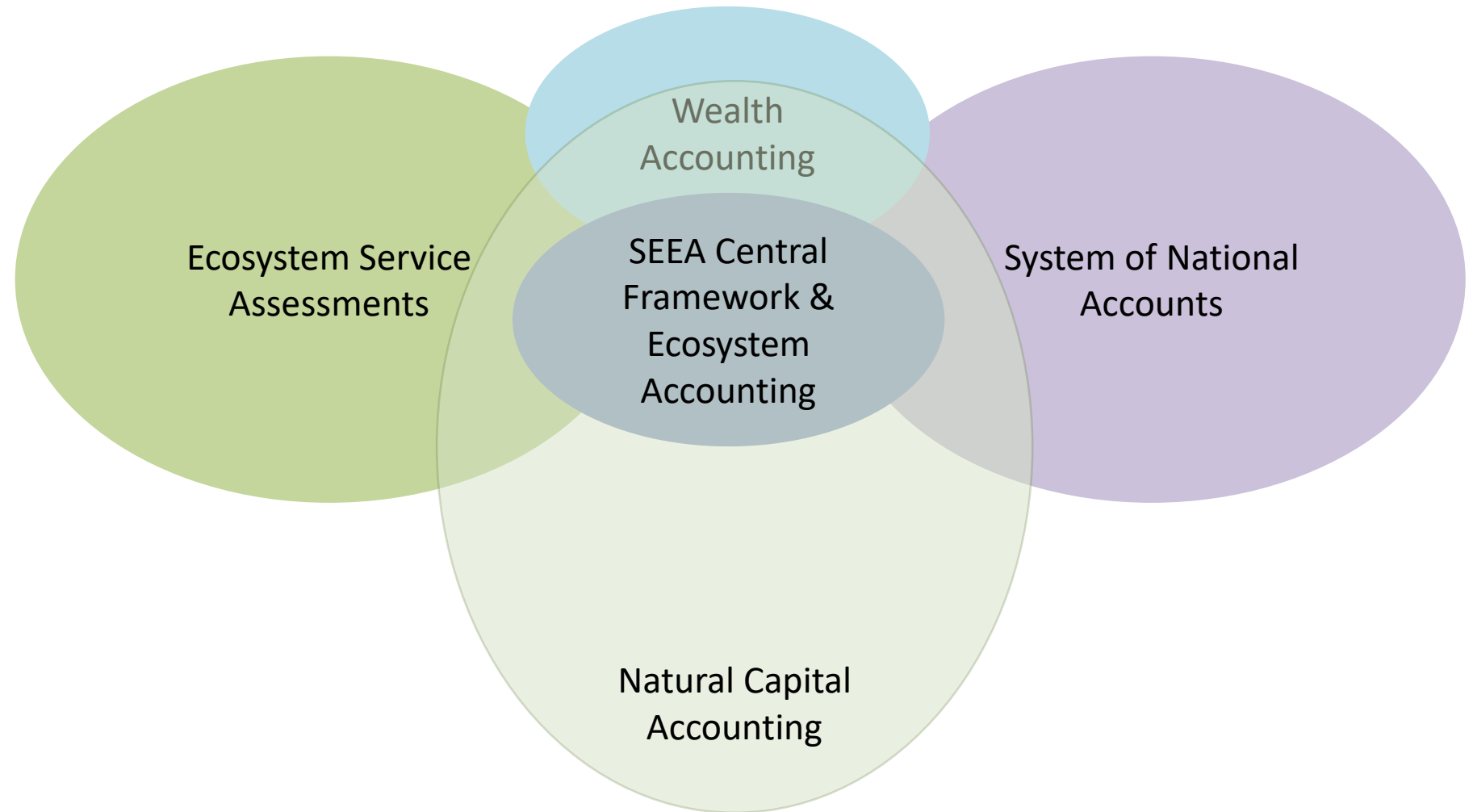
Protected
Areas

Male/Female and
Employed /Self-
employed

Total Assets-
Total
Liabilities

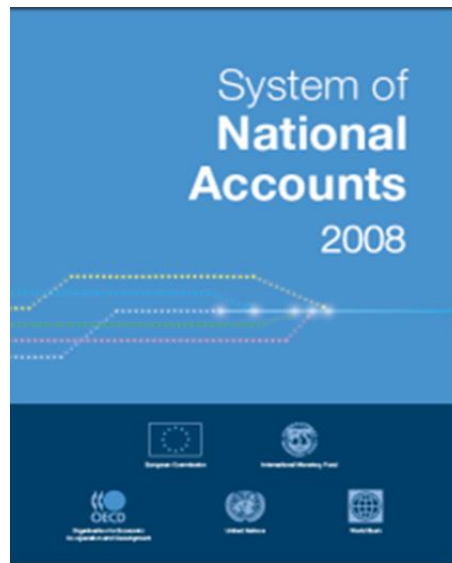


The why: NCA links systems

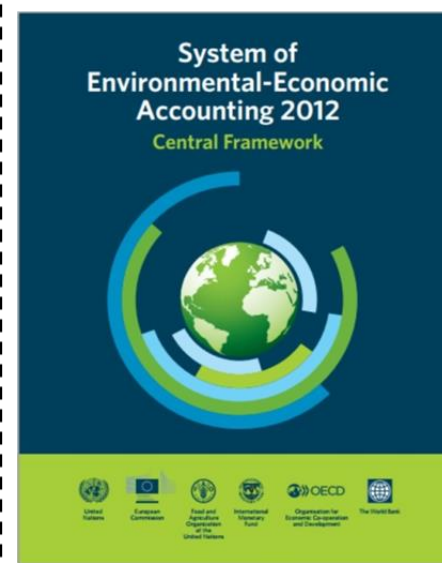


The how: NCA System of Environmental-Economic Accounting

System of National Accounts

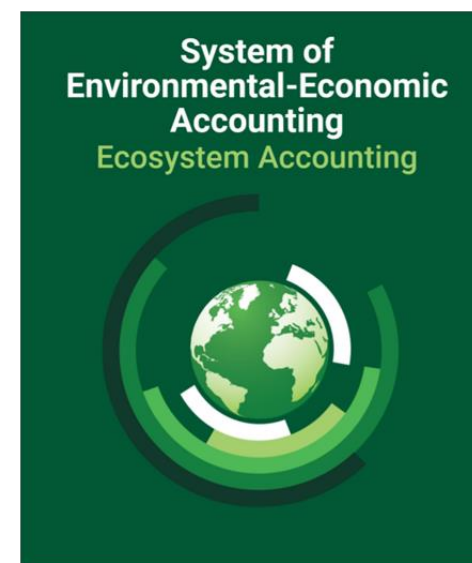


SEEA – Central Framework



2012

SEEA - Ecosystem Accounting



2021

Track natural resources:

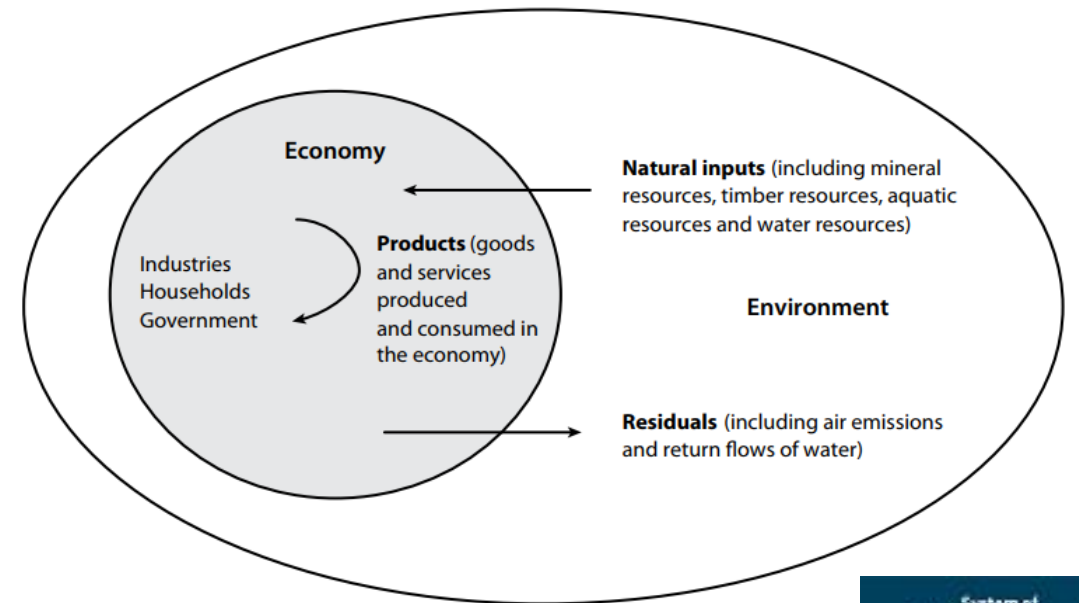
- Over time
- At multiple spatial scales
- Compatible with economic accounts data



The how: SEEA Central Framework

- “an international statistical standard for measuring the environment and its relationship with the economy,” covering:
 1. Environmental flows (energy, water, materials, air emissions, solid waste, etc.)
 2. Stocks of environmental assets (mineral and energy, land, soil, timber, aquatic/water resources, etc.)
 3. Economic activity related to the environment (environmental protection expenditures, environmental goods and services sector, tax and subsidy accounts)

Physical flows of natural inputs, products and residuals



The how: SEEA Ecosystem Accounting

Coherent, comprehensive view of ecosystem services:

- Ecosystem extent
- Ecosystem condition
- Ecosystem services
 - Physical
 - Monetary

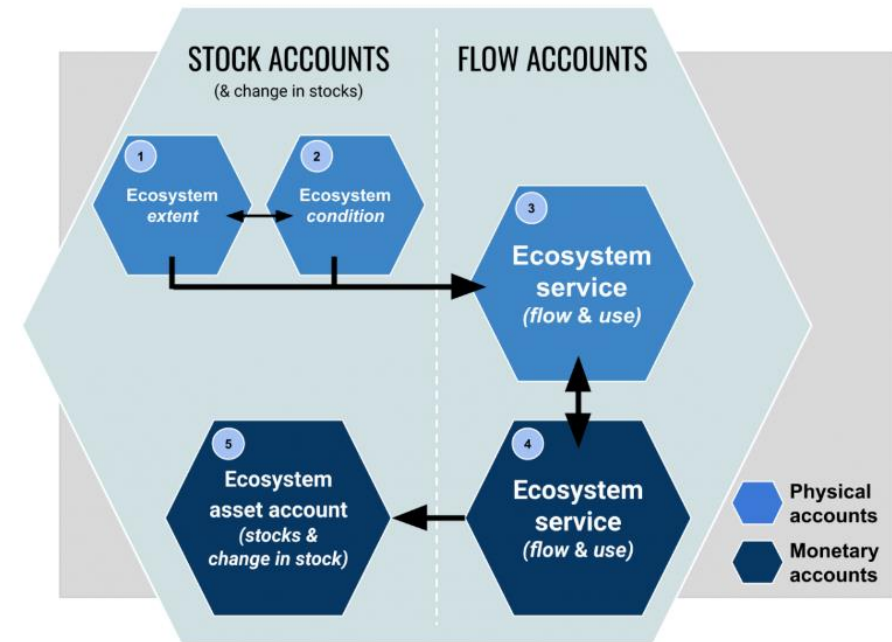
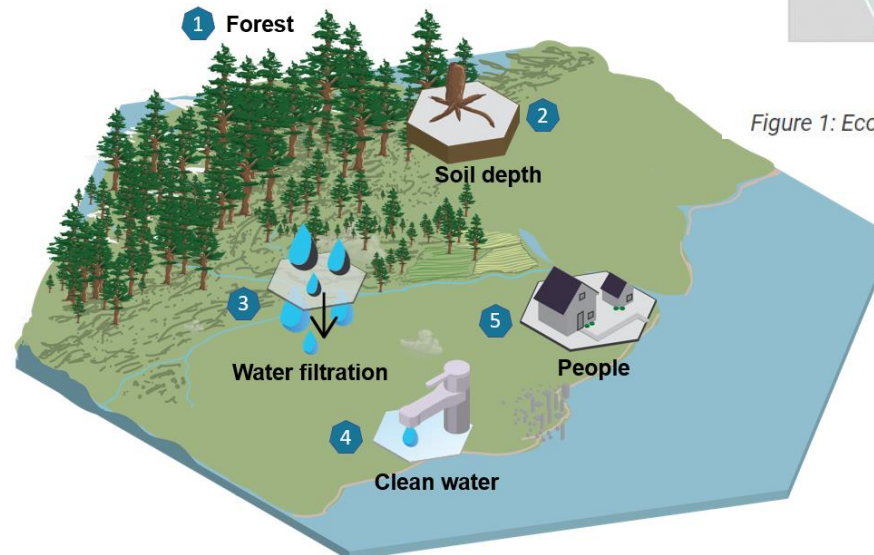
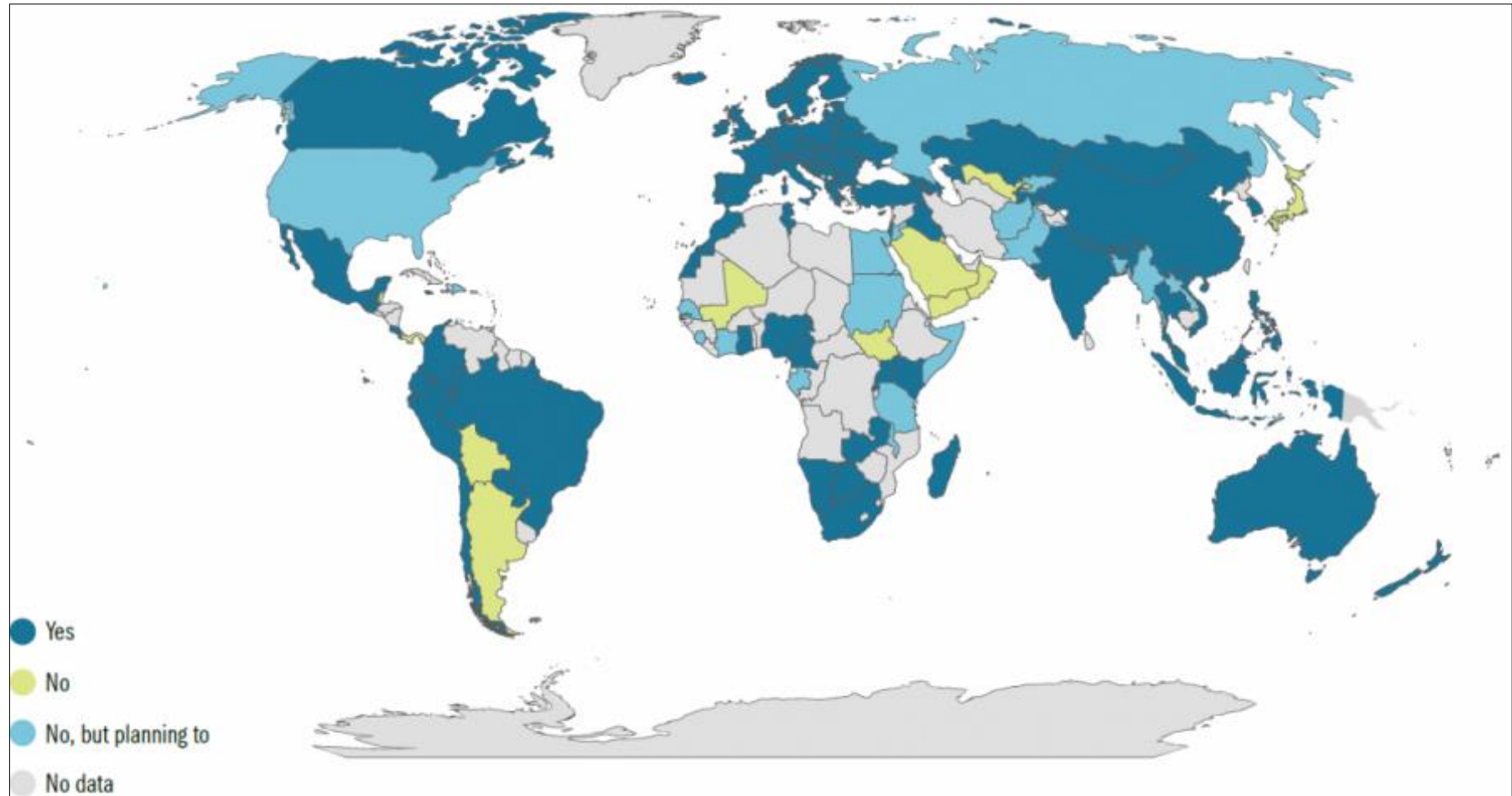


Figure 1: Ecosystem accounts and how they relate to each other



Over 90 countries have SEEA accounts



Where is the United States??

IMF CLIMATE CHANGE INDICATORS DASHBOARD

Government Expenditure on Environmental Protection

CID Admin
Private Organization

Summary
Government expenditures on a specified set of activities related to environmental protection.

[View Full Details](#)

Dataset
Table

April 7, 2021
Info Updated

April 7, 2021
Data Updated

February 27, 2021
Published Date

1,475 Records
[View data table](#)

Public
Anyone can see this content

Custom License
[View license details](#)

Showing 1,450 of 1,475 rows

Country	ISO2	ISO3	Indicator	Unit
United Arab Emirates	AE	ARE	Expenditure on waste water ...	Domestic Curre
United Arab Emirates	AE	ARE	Expenditure on waste water ...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on biodiversity & ...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on biodiversity & ...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environment ...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environment ...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environmental...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environmental...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environmental...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on environmental...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on pollution abat...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on pollution abat...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on waste manag...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on waste manag...	Percent of GDP
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on waste water ...	Domestic Curre
United Kingdom	GB	GBR	Expenditure on waste water ...	Percent of GDP
Uruguay	UY	URY	Expenditure on environment ...	Domestic Curre
Uruguay	UY	URY	Expenditure on environment ...	Percent of GDP

https://climatedata.imf.org/datasets/d22a6decd9b147fd9040f793082b219b_0/explorable

?

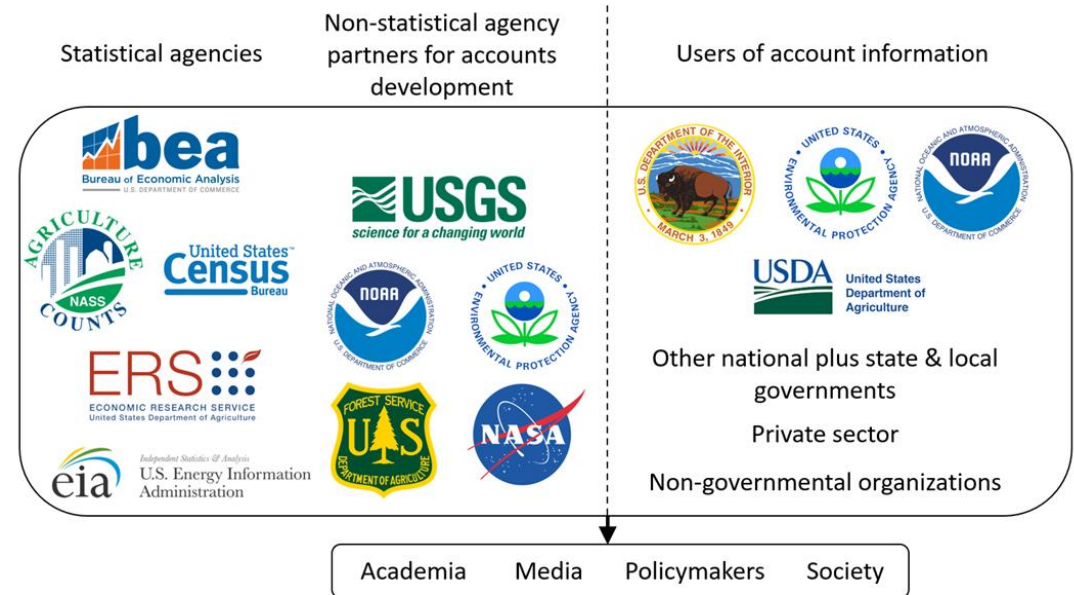
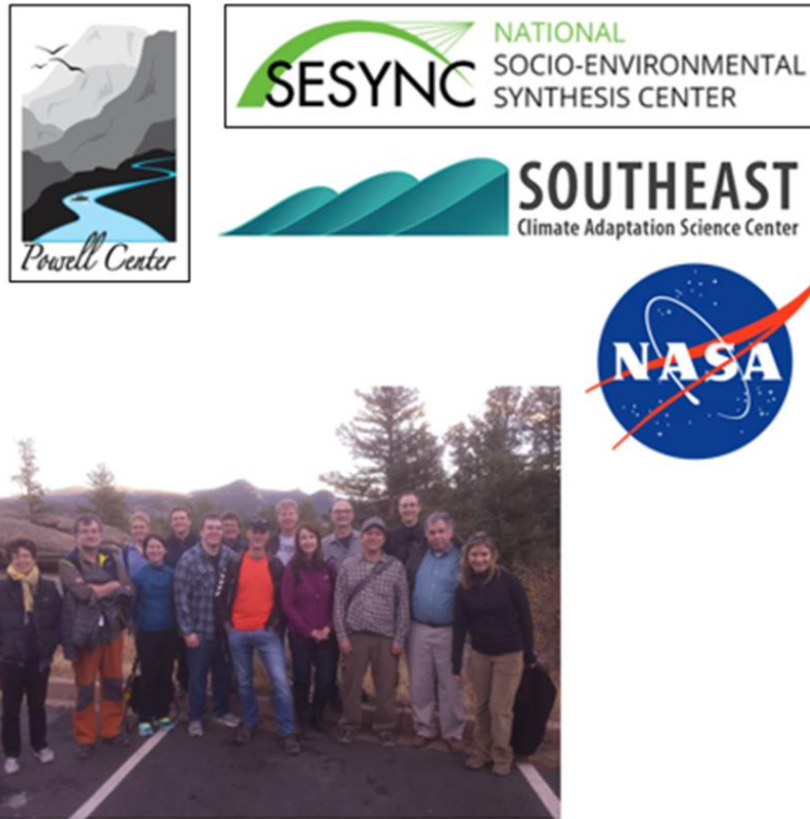


“The nation behaves well if it treats the natural resources as assets which it must turn over to the next generation increased, and not impaired, in value” – **Theodore Roosevelt, August 1910**

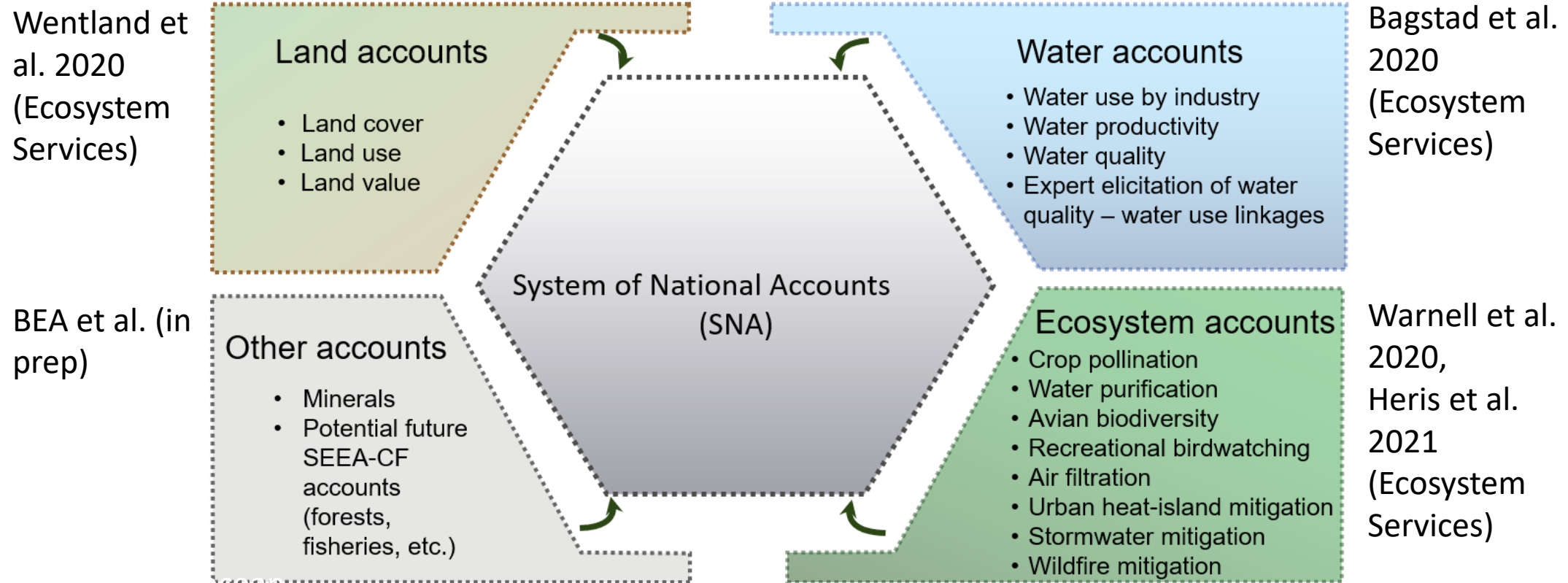
“This is a historic step forward towards transforming how we view and value nature. We will no longer be heedlessly allowing environmental destruction and degradation to be considered economic progress.”
– **António Guterres, March 2021**



Piloting NCA in the U.S. (2016-present)



Piloting NCA in the U.S.



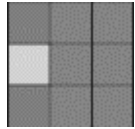
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ecosystem-services/special-issue/10RZK17R0JP>



Data considerations:



Data should be publicly available on a national scale



Accounts summarized geographically and by ecosystem type



Analyses should be updateable – tracking over time is essential



Avoid proprietary tools and models when possible



Valuation: Challenges

- National scale
- Without oversimplifying (ecological, hydrologic, socioeconomic heterogeneity)
- Consistent with SNA (i.e., exchange values vs. welfare)

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CORRESPONDENCE | 18 May 2021

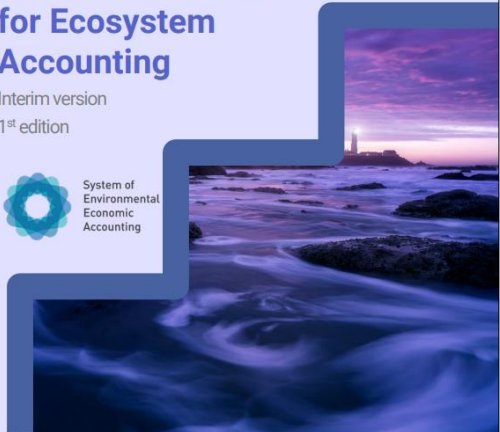
Statistics: unify ecosystems valuation

[Nils Brown](#), [Aldo Femia](#), [Dennis Fixler](#) ✉, [Ole Gravgård Pedersen](#), [Simon Schürz](#), [Francesco N. Tubiello](#) & [Scott Wentland](#)

Monetary Valuation of Ecosystem Services and Assets for Ecosystem Accounting

Interim version
1st edition

System of Environmental Economic Accounting



NCAVES
Natural Capital Accounting and Valuation of Ecosystem Services

MAIA
Measuring and Assessing the Impacts of Ecosystem Services



Implementation (2022-present)



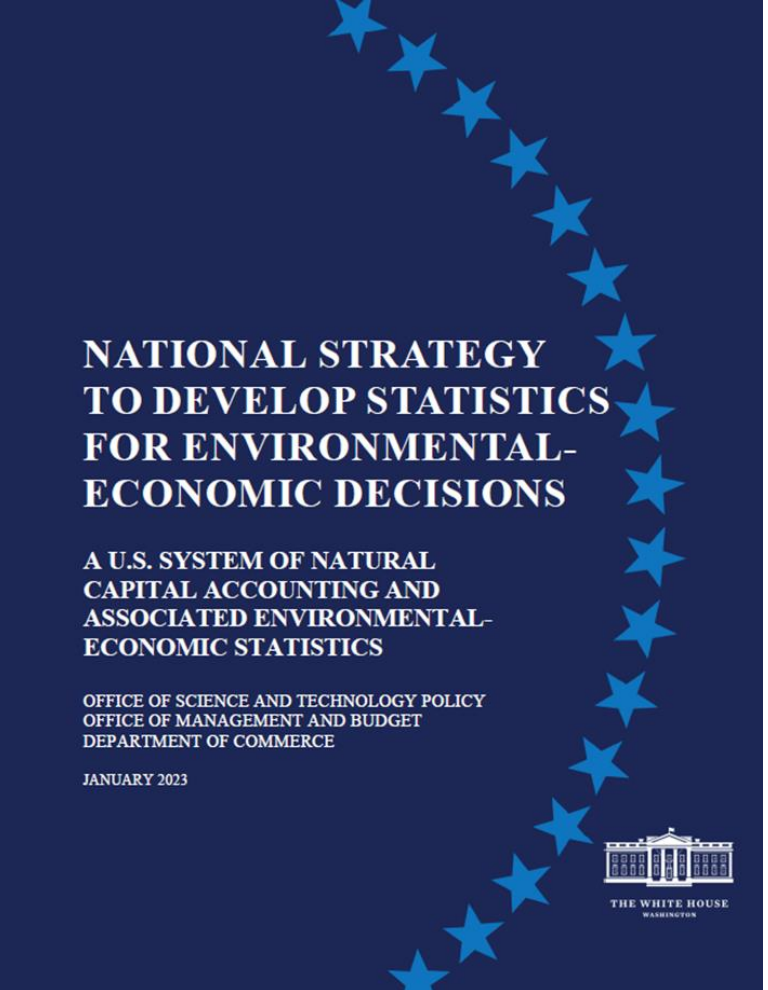
[Administration](#) [Priorities](#)

JANUARY 19, 2023

Fact Sheet: Biden-Harris Administration Releases National Strategy to Put Nature on the Nation's Balance Sheet

 [OSTP](#) [BRIEFING ROOM](#) [PRESS RELEASES](#)

Today, the Biden-Harris Administration [released](#) [the final National Strategy to Develop Statistics for Environmental-Economic Decisions](#), a historic roadmap that will kick off a multi-year effort to put nature on the nation's




NATIONAL STRATEGY TO DEVELOP STATISTICS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC DECISIONS

A U.S. SYSTEM OF NATURAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTING AND ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL-ECONOMIC STATISTICS

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

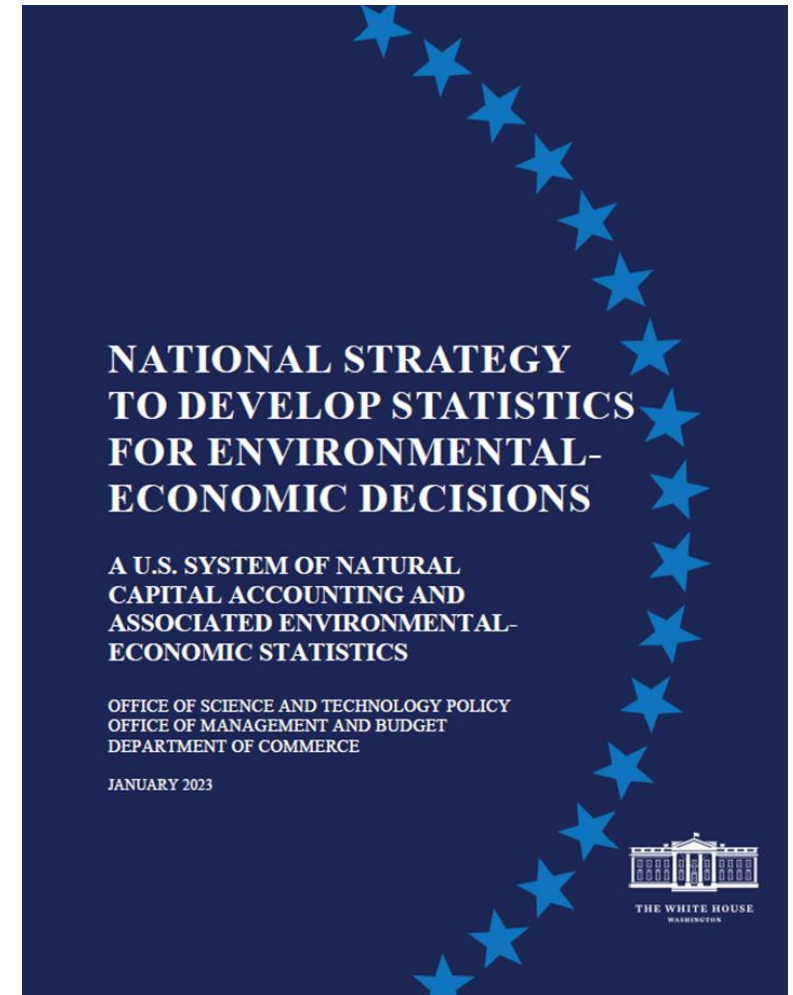
JANUARY 2023



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

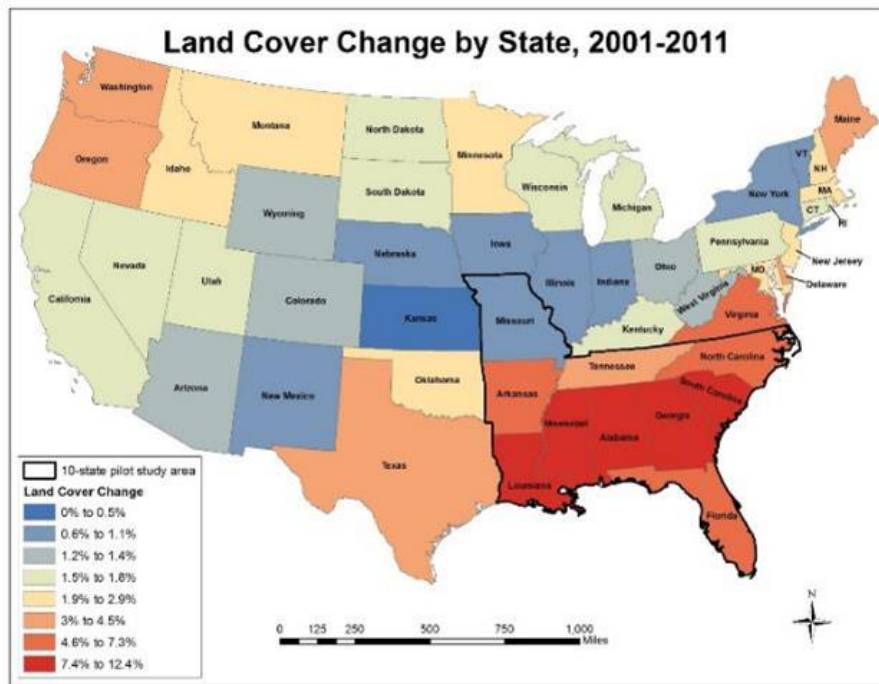
National Strategy

- Released January 2023
- Coordination across Federal Gov.
 - Data sharing
 - Interoperability (e.g., ARIES for SEEA)
- 15-year phased approach
 1. Research
 2. Experimental stats/pilots
 3. Core Statistical Product
- Headline Summaries
 - Changes in Natural Capital Wealth
 - Net Domestic Product incl. Natural Capital

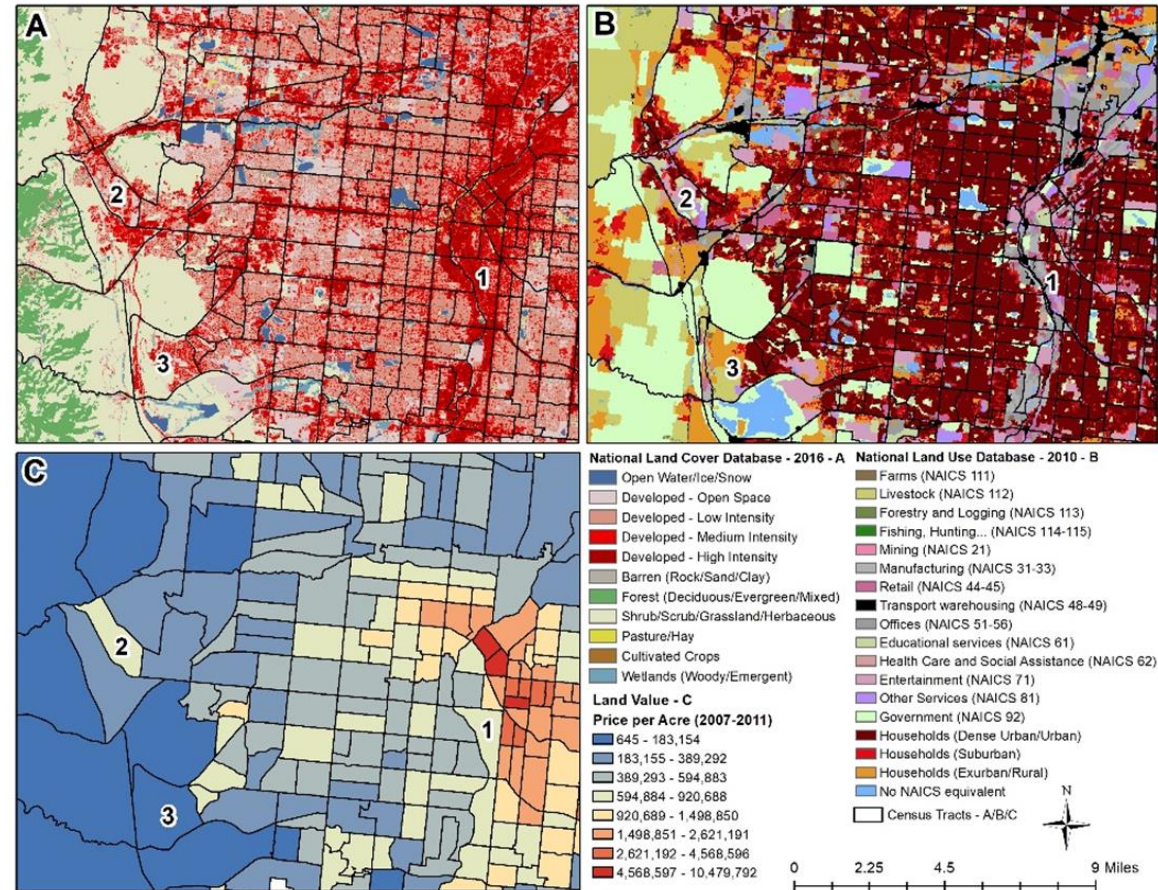


<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Natural-Capital-Accounting-Strategy.pdf>

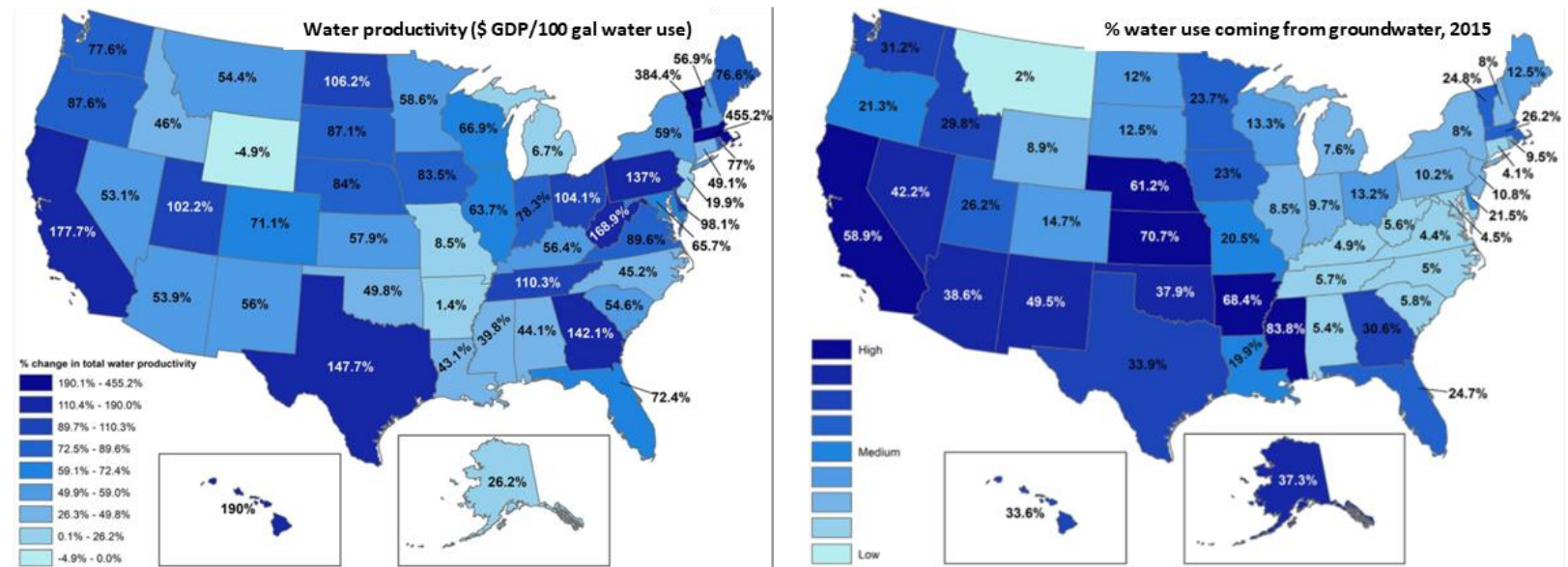
Examples: Land accounts



Land cover, use, value



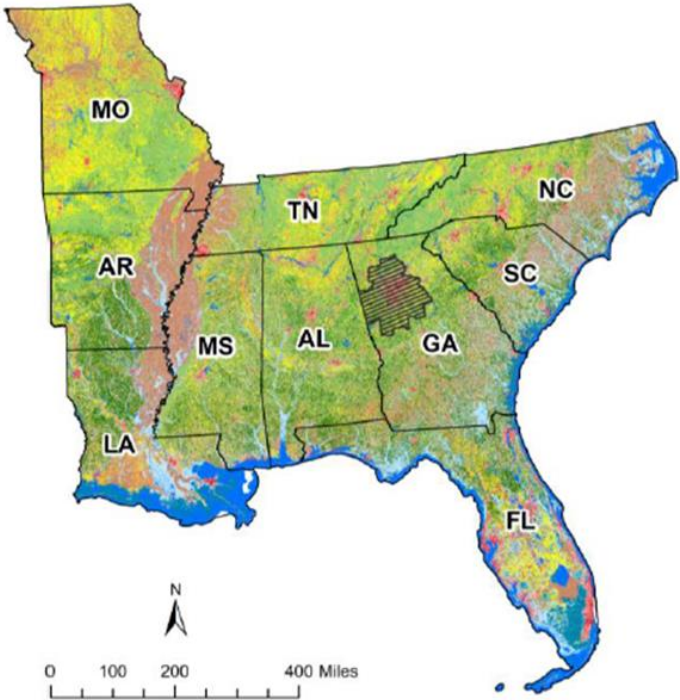
Examples: Water accounts



Water use, productivity, quality, emissions



Examples: Ecosystem accounts



Source: National Land Cover Dataset, 2011

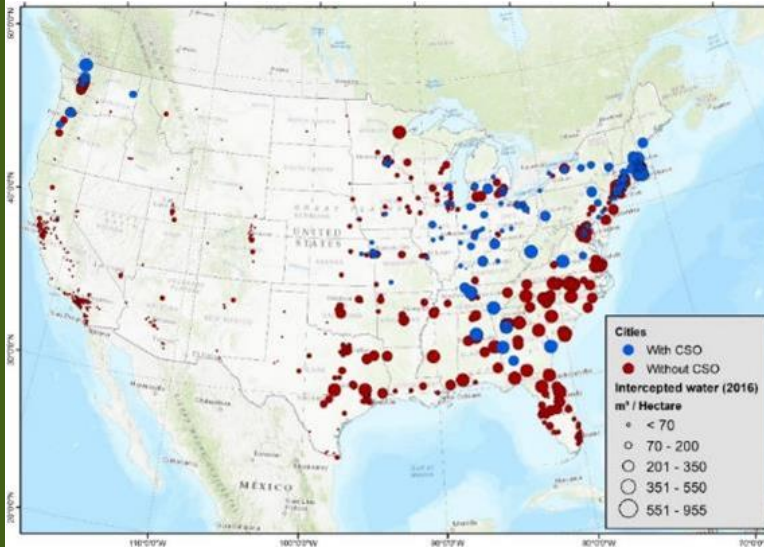
Warnell et al. 2020

Ecosystem Types (Land Cover)

		Offshore	Open Water - non-freshwater	Open Water - freshwater	Developed - Open	Developed - Low	Developed - Medium	Developed - High	Barren	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Shrub/Scrub	Grassland/Herbaceous	Pasture/Hay	Cultivated Crops	Woody Wetlands	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands			
Wild pollination*	Area of pollinator habitat in flight range of pollinator-dependent crops (sq km)	2001								5,471	2,516	1,336	1,290	165			7,061	172			
		2006								4,152	2,125	1,459	2,191	423			11,539	371			
		2011								53,679	30,441	6,670	18,388	9,314			43,104	3,354			
	Area of pollinator-dependent crops in flight range of pollinator habitat (sq km)	2001																11,182			
		2006																21,581			
		2011																65,818			
	Ratio of pollinator habitat to pollinator dependent crops	2001																1.66			
		2006																1.05			
		2011																2.55			
Water purification	Area of purifying land cover types between NPS sources and waterways (sq km)	2001								31,542	20,238	6,959		5,385			25,463	3,379			
		2006								31,453	19,780	6,678		5,997			25,427	3,504			
		2011								31,005	19,330	6,353		6,192			25,151	3,789			
	% of flowpath between NPS sources and waterways in purifying land cover types	2001			30.6%																
		2006			30.4%																
		2011			29.9%																
Bird biodiversity	Bird species richness (out of 160 species modeled)	2001	158	157	156	149				160	160				160	160	158	148			
		2006	158	157	156	150					160	160		145	160	160	159	150			
		2011	158	157	156	150					160	160		144	160	160	159	147			
Air purification	Wind Speed (m/s)	2010																	2.42		
		2015																	2.54		
		2010																	17.06		
	Temperature (°C)	2015																		17.38	
		2010																		962	
		2015																		1344	
	Pollution removal (tonnes/year)	CO	2010																	98,690	
			2015																	92,583	
			2010																	438,139	
			2015																	494,268	
			2010																	4,531,927	
			2015																	4,258,878	
		NO ₂	2010																		1,327,037
			2015																		1,205,268
			2010																		220,218
2015																				257,912	
2010																				329,580	
2015																				176,681	



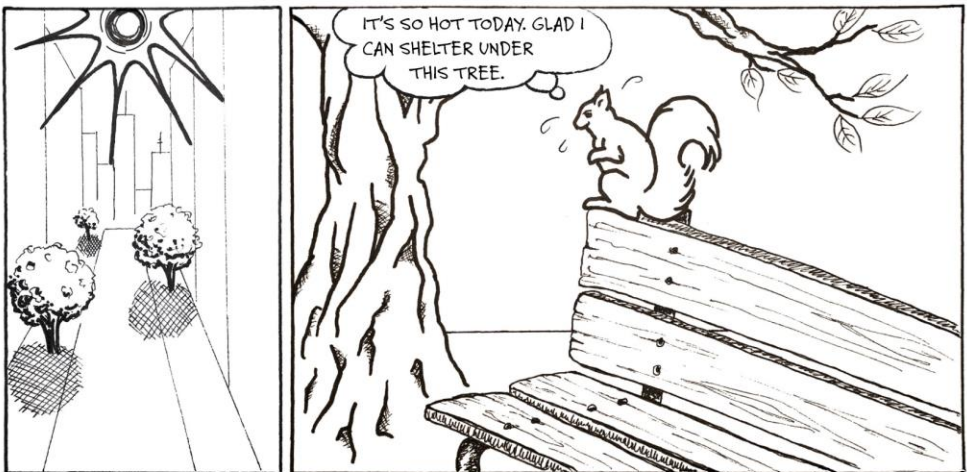
Examples: Urban ecosystem accounts



Ecosystem Accounting Area	Service Type	Year	Ecosystem Types (Land cover)														Total	
			Open Water	Developed - Open	Developed - Low	Developed - Medium	Developed - High	Barren	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Scrub/Shrub	Grassland/Herbaceous	Pasture/Hay	Cultivated Crops	Woody Wetlands		Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands
736 cities with population >=50k and valid regression results	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	150.2	238.4	87.0	6.3	0.1	14.8	12.4	3.0	3.2	2.4	1.2	0.4	3.1	0.3	522.7
		2016	0.0	150.5	247.7	91.8	6.5	0.2	12.4	12.2	7.5	2.8	1.7	1.7	0.5	2.9	0.4	538.6
Cities of Colorado (17 with population >=50k)	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	2.9	12.5	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.0
		2016	0.0	2.9	12.7	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	20.3
Denver, CO	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	1.0	3.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
		2016	0.0	0.9	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0
130 cities with CSOs with population >=50k	Avoided Runoff Value (Million \$)	2011	0.7	85.6	59.7	16.9	1.2	0.4	155.7	29.1	47.4	2.8	2.2	8.7	0.9	20.7	1.6	433.6
		2016	0.6	83.7	59.0	17.4	1.2	0.4	149.4	30.2	46.6	1.9	2.1	8.2	0.9	21.6	1.6	424.7

Ecosystem Accounting Area	Service Type	Year	Economic units											Total	
			NAICS 11 Livestock	Wastewater treatment 221320	NAICS 31-33 Manufacturing	NAICS 44-45 Retail	NAICS 48-49 Transport warehousing	NAICS 51-56 Offices	NAICS 61 Educational services	NAICS 62 Health care & social assistance	NAICS 71 Entertainment	NAICS 92 Government	Households (No NAICS Code)		No NAICS equivalent
736 cities with population >=50k and valid regression results	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.1	11.3	2.9	3.5	0.9	0.2	0.9	497.7	1.8	522.7
		2016	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.1	11.2	2.9	3.5	1.0	0.2	0.9	513.7	1.8	538.6
Cities of Colorado (17 with population >=50k)	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.6	0.3	20.0
		2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.9	0.3	20.3
Denver, CO	Energy Savings (Million \$)	2011	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.1	5.1
		2016	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.1	5.0
130 cities with CSOs with population >=50k	Avoided Runoff Value (Million \$)	2011	0.0	433.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	433.6
		2016	0.0	421.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	424.7





IN 2016, SHADE FROM URBAN TREES SAVED THE U.S. \$539,000,000 IN ENERGY COSTS.

THE FLOWERS ON THIS TREE CHART REPRESENT THE TOTAL SAVINGS FOR EACH OF 744 MAJOR U.S. CITIES.

LOS ANGELES

THE SIZE OF THE FLOWER SCALES TO THE TOTAL ENERGY SAVINGS PER CITY

LATER THAT DAY...

LOS ANGELES SAVED THE MOST AT \$16 MILLION!

URBAN TREES ALSO SAVED U.S. CITIES \$425,000,000 IN WATER RESOURCES IN 2016

THIS CHART SHOWS AVERAGE WATER SAVINGS BY STATE W/ SYMBOL LENGTH & SIZE.

LEARN MORE ABOUT HOW URBAN TREES REDUCE ENERGY COSTS AND INCREASE RAIN INFILTRATION IN CITIES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES!

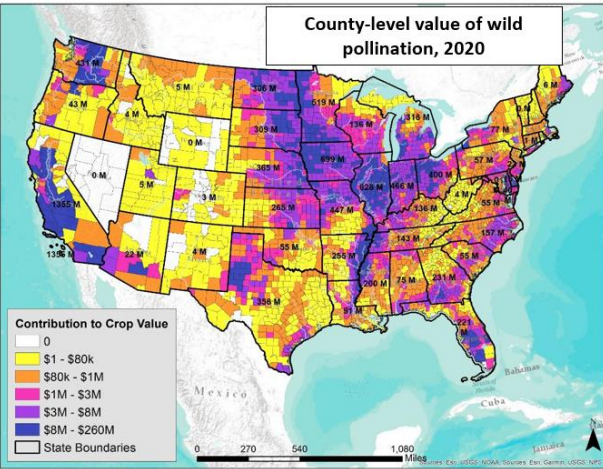
USGS
science for a changing world

Data from: doi.org/10.5066/P9QV182X
Illustrations by Althea A. Archer



Examples: National pollination account

Year	Ecosystem Types (Land cover)												TOTAL
	Developed - Low	Developed - Medium	Developed - High	Barren	Deciduous Forest	Evergreen Forest	Mixed Forest	Scrub/Shrub	Grassland/Herbaceous	Agriculture	Woody Wetlands	Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	
2008	\$140.4	\$17.7	\$1.2	\$4.1	\$243.7	\$44.0	\$50.7	\$136.9	\$552.1	\$5,909.1	\$101.2	\$71.8	\$7,273.0
2011	\$160.7	\$21.2	\$1.5	\$7.0	\$286.8	\$61.7	\$61.2	\$227.1	\$531.3	\$7,435.5	\$119.8	\$98.8	\$9,012.7
2014	\$223.9	\$34.9	\$2.7	\$12.0	\$399.7	\$60.0	\$74.5	\$183.9	\$791.9	\$9,591.9	\$145.6	\$138.2	\$11,659.1
2017	\$210.5	\$34.3	\$2.7	\$8.9	\$431.9	\$61.3	\$77.8	\$189.4	\$506.1	\$9,352.3	\$149.1	\$141.3	\$11,165.6
2020	\$171.9	\$32.7	\$2.7	\$8.2	\$432.2	\$60.8	\$90.6	\$167.4	\$381.5	\$7,624.0	\$121.6	\$121.2	\$9,215.0



Year	Economic Units													TOTAL
	111110 Soybean farming	111120 Oilseed (except soybean) farming ¹	111219 Other vegetable (except potato) and melon farming ²	111310 Orange groves	111320 Citrus (except orange)	111331 Apple orchards	111332 Grape vineyards	111333 Strawberry farming	111334 Berry (except strawberry) farming ³	111335 Tree nut farming ⁴	111339 Other noncitrus fruit farming ⁵	111920 Cotton farming	111992 Peanut farming	
2008	\$4,311.2	\$66.2	\$66.7	\$563.7	\$57.5	\$347.5	\$506.5	\$93.9	\$45.1	\$246.9	\$264.7	\$556.6	\$146.3	\$7,273.0
2011	\$4,791.3	\$64.2	\$41.2	\$576.5	\$59.9	\$342.7	\$433.9	\$107.9	\$40.8	\$364.7	\$225.5	\$1,798.4	\$165.7	\$9,012.7
2014	\$7,415.7	\$63.8	\$47.4	\$547.2	\$86.3	\$362.7	\$868.0	\$295.3	\$81.2	\$710.0	\$220.4	\$794.4	\$166.9	\$11,659.1
2017	\$7,232.1	\$65.6	\$80.3	\$368.4	\$45.5	\$328.5	\$879.9	\$137.8	\$70.1	\$528.5	\$250.4	\$998.6	\$179.9	\$11,165.6
2020	\$5,848.8	\$85.5	\$43.3	\$152.0	\$94.3	\$363.8	\$654.2	\$33.1	\$94.1	\$570.8	\$351.8	\$764.3	\$159.1	\$9,215.0

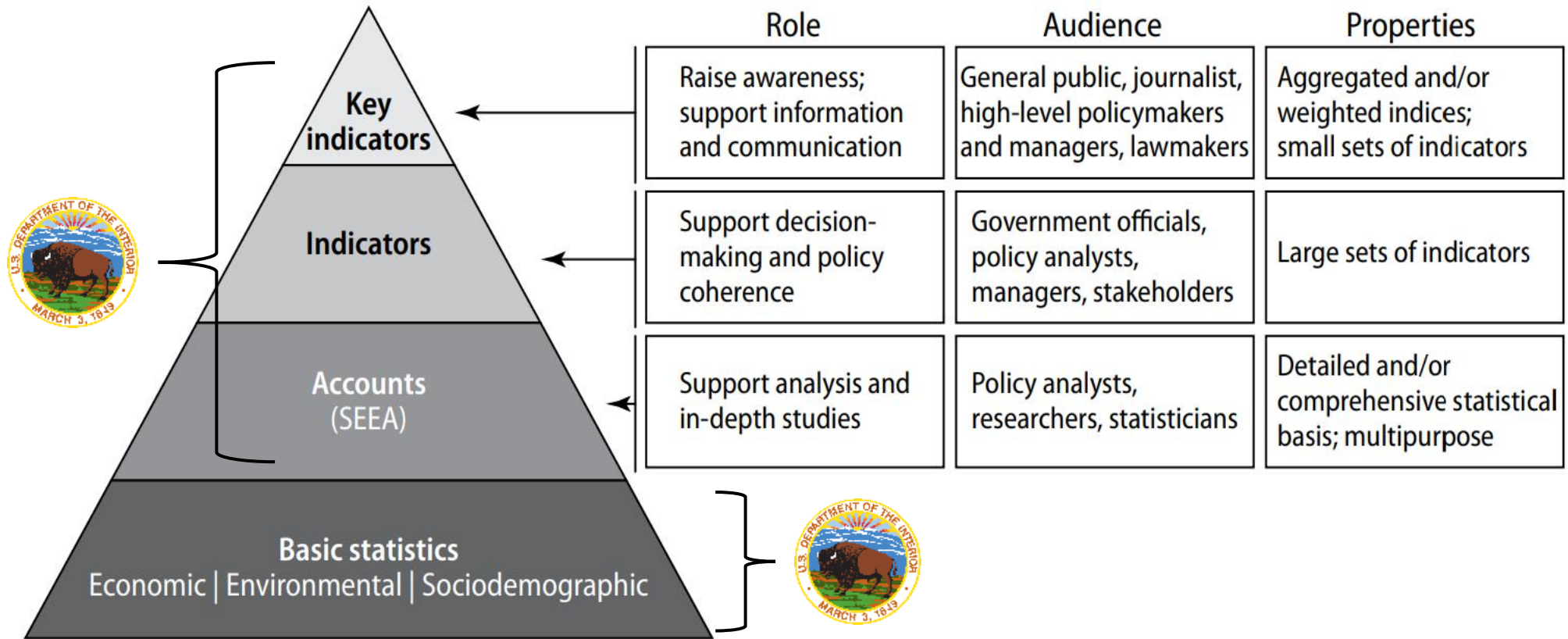
All values in million 2019 USD



DOI's Involvement



NCA Information Pyramid & DOI



DOI is an NCA information *provider*

- DOI bureaus provide critical data – land, water, energy & minerals, ecosystems – for accounts
- Partnerships with non-traditional partners (e.g., Depts. of Commerce, Treasury; Office of the Chief Statistician)



— BUREAU OF —
RECLAMATION

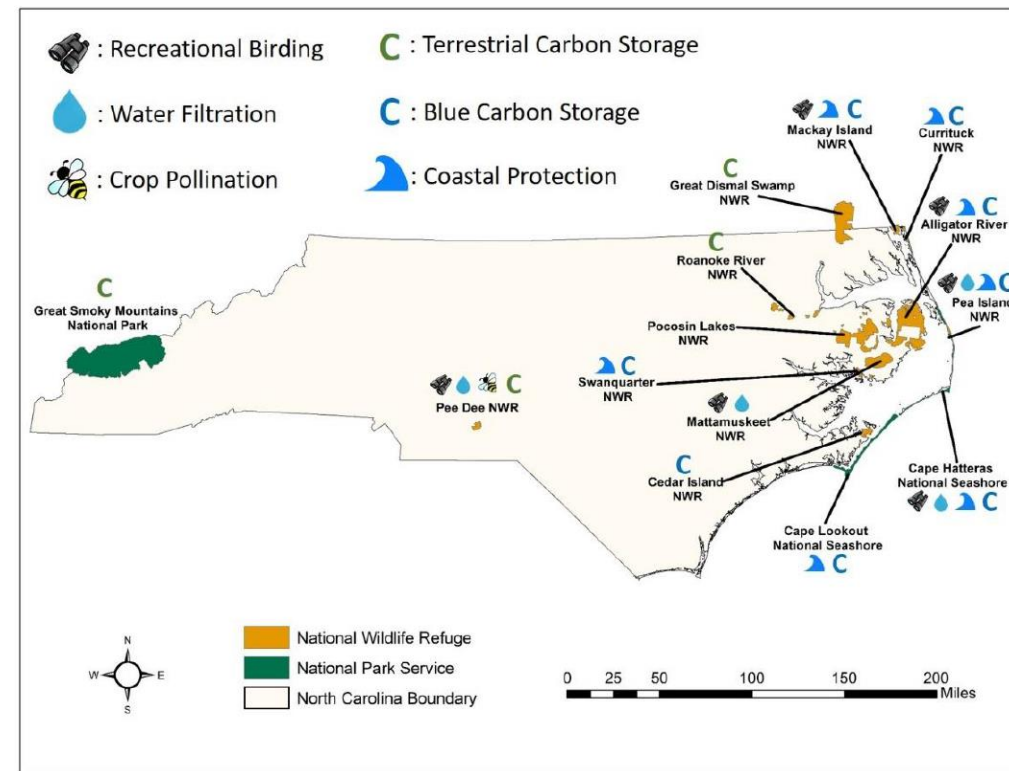
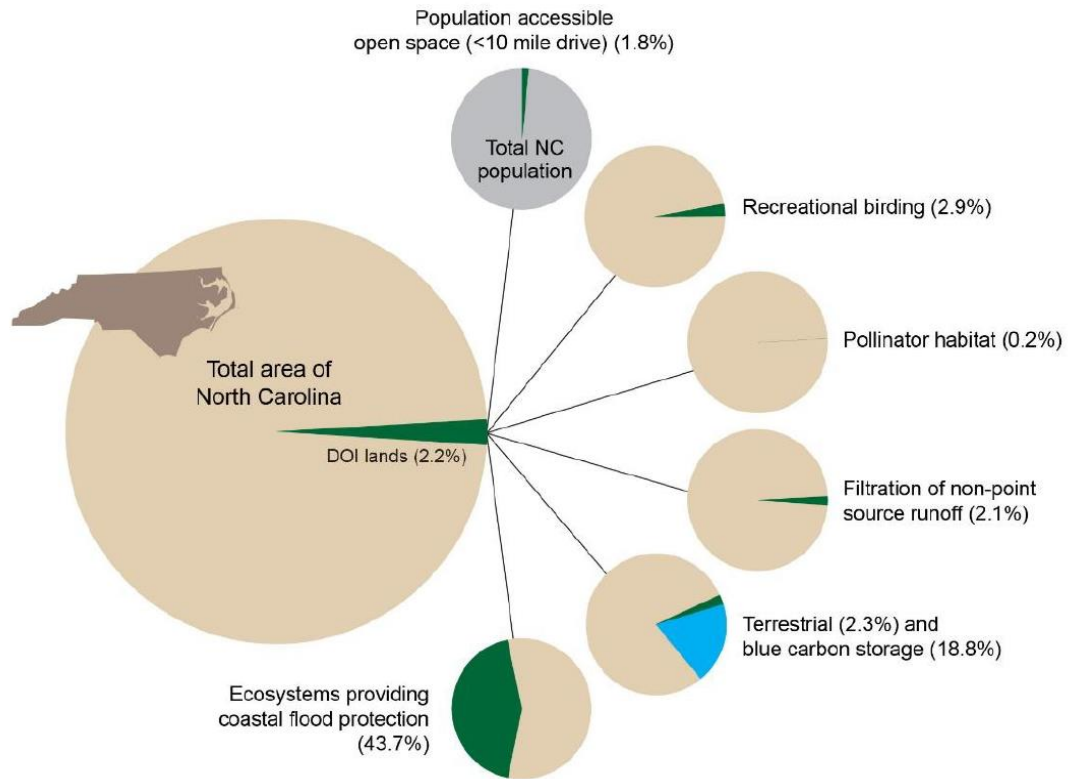


DOI is an NCA information *user*

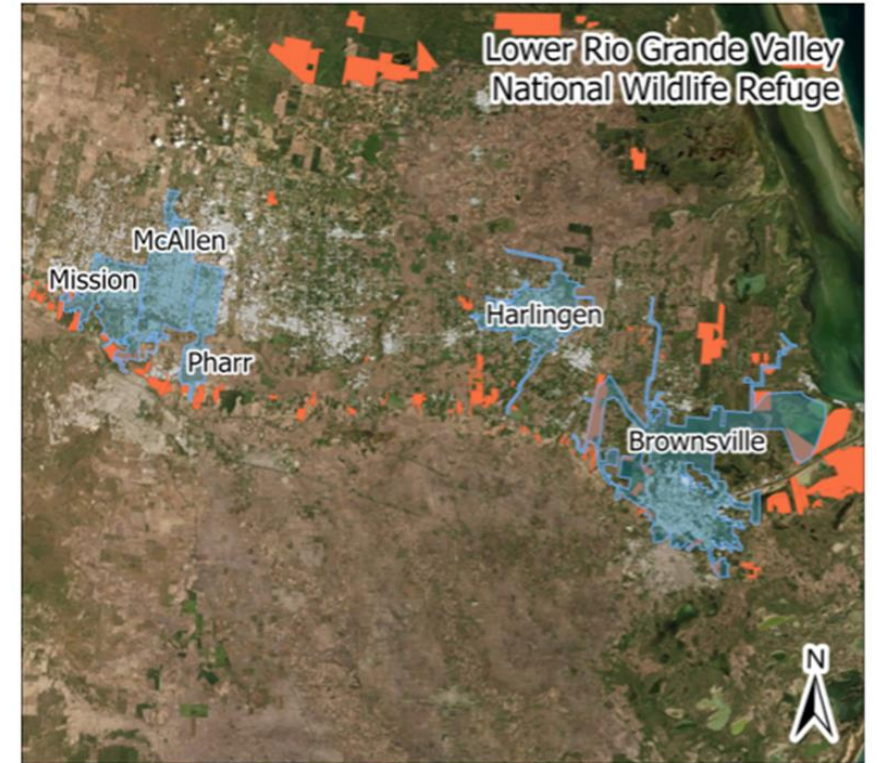
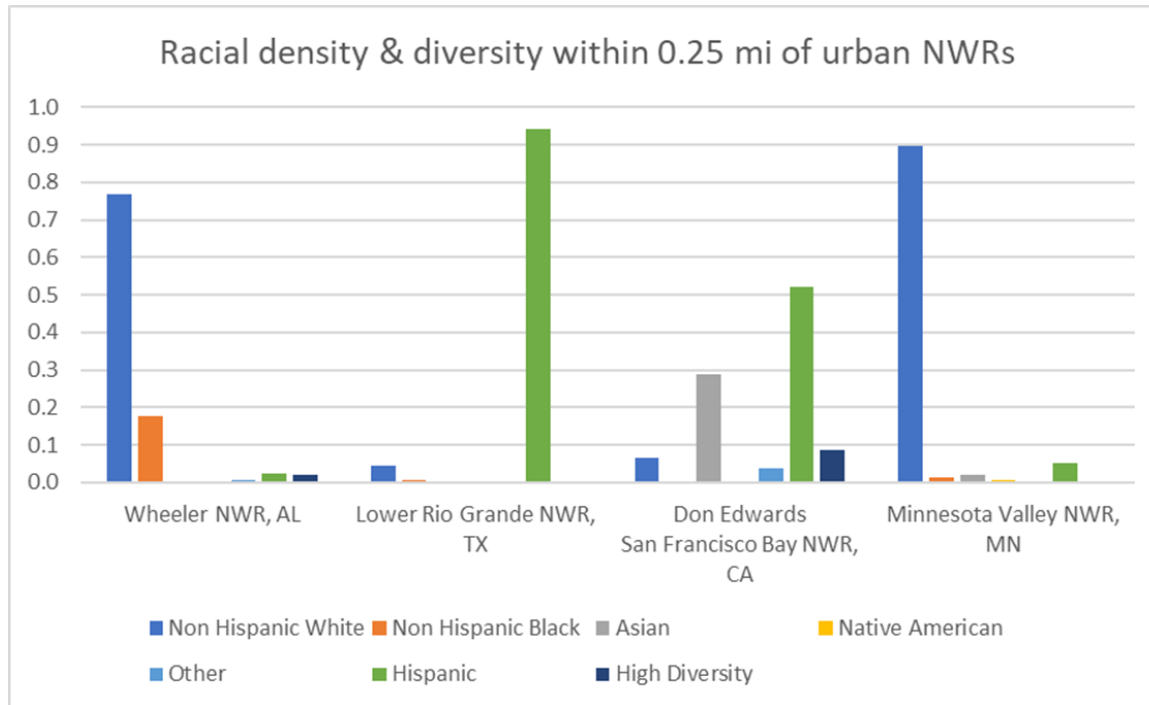
- Values for resources impacted by DOI decisions
- Improve consistency in ecosystem services metrics
- NEPA compliance and other statutory requirements
- Policy priorities
- Community benefits from nature



NCA, Interior mission, priorities: DOI as an information user

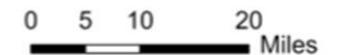


NCA, Interior mission, priorities: DOI as an information user



City	Energy Savings (2016, USD)	Rainfall Interception (m ³)
Brownsville, TX	\$ 104,246 ± 16,835	3,184,089 ± 292,618
Harlingen, TX	\$ 4 ± 0	5,700 ± 520
McAllen, TX	\$ N/A ± N/A	0 ± 0
Mission, TX	\$ 287 ± 15	27,830 ± 2,661
Pharr, TX	\$ N/A ± N/A	0 ± 0

■ National Wildlife Refuge
■ Buildings



NCA and Interior priorities

- ✓ Climate change
- ✓ DEIA & EJ
- ✓ Energy
- ✓ Water
- ✓ America the Beautiful
- ✓ National Nature Assessment



		Co-Lead Departments/ Agencies	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036
Phase II Environmental I Sectors	Minerals & Energy	DOI, BEA, NOAA														
	Forests	USDA, USFS														
	Urban green space	DOI, USDA, NOAA, USFS														
	Pollinators	USDA														
	Marine natural capital (II)	NOAA, BEA														
Phase III Environmental Sectors	Wildlife, including birds, mammals, and fish	DOI														
	Wetlands and peatlands	DOI, NOAA														
	Soils	USDA														
	Grasslands, deserts, tundra, etc.	USDA, DOI														
	Marine natural capital (III)	NOAA, BEA														
	Non-traditional geologic assets	DOI, BEA														
Supporting Activities	Classification systems	CSOTUS, BEA, EPA, BLS, Census, DOI														
	Data sharing protocols	CSOTUS, NASA, DOI, NOAA, Census														
	Valuation standards for national accounting	OMB, BLS, BEA, EPA, NOAA, DOI, USDA														
	Guidance for using the system in Federal benefit-cost analysis	OMB														
	International engagement	CSOTUS, Treasury, State									Ongoing					
	Website and data serving system	BEA or other														

*Pending expected new guidance from the international statistical community in 2025.

**May articulate to the G20 data gaps initiatives.

Implementation for each account will involve multiple DOI bureaus

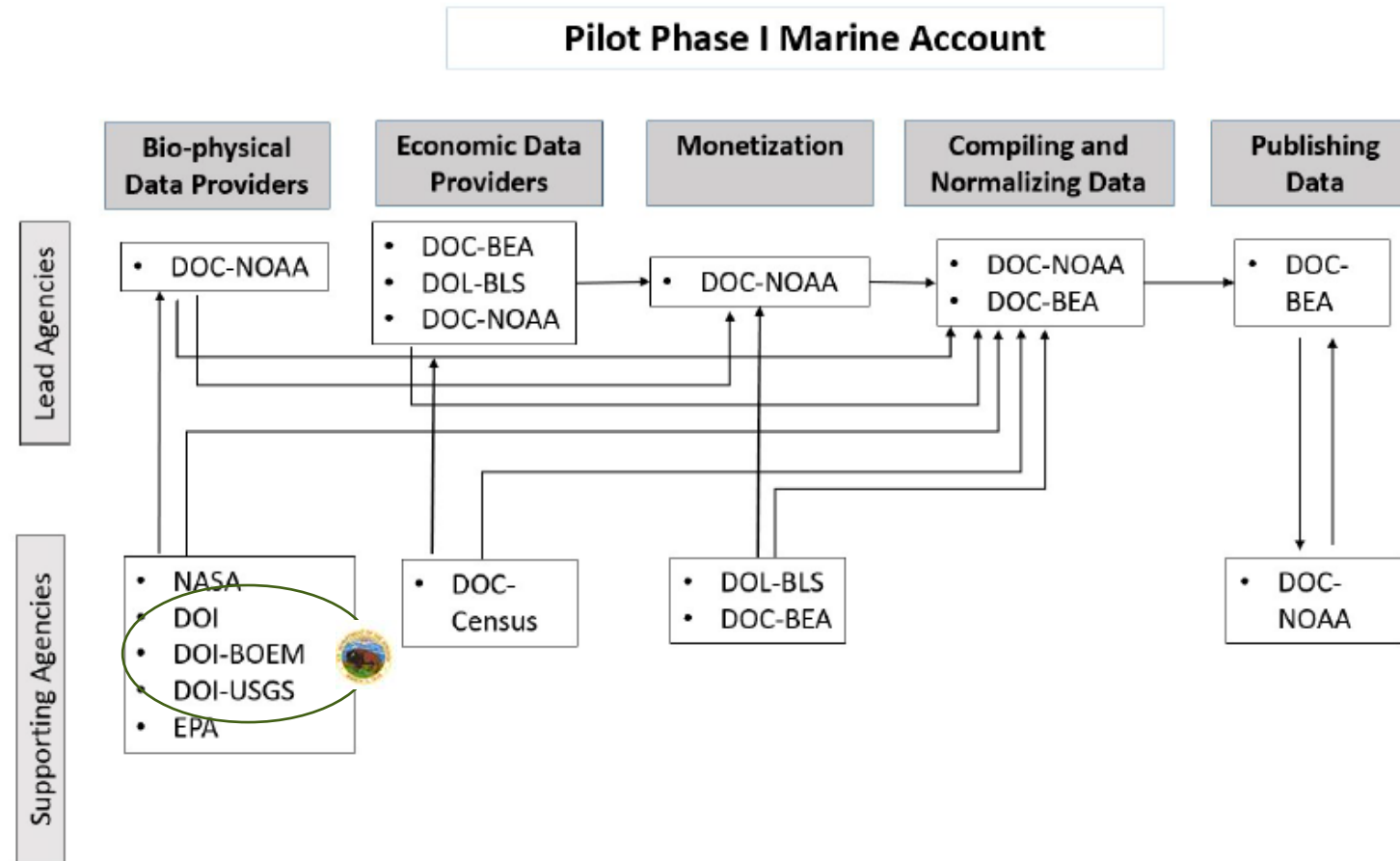


Figure 3. Agencies involved in producing the Marine account.



Implementation for each account can involve multiple DOI bureaus

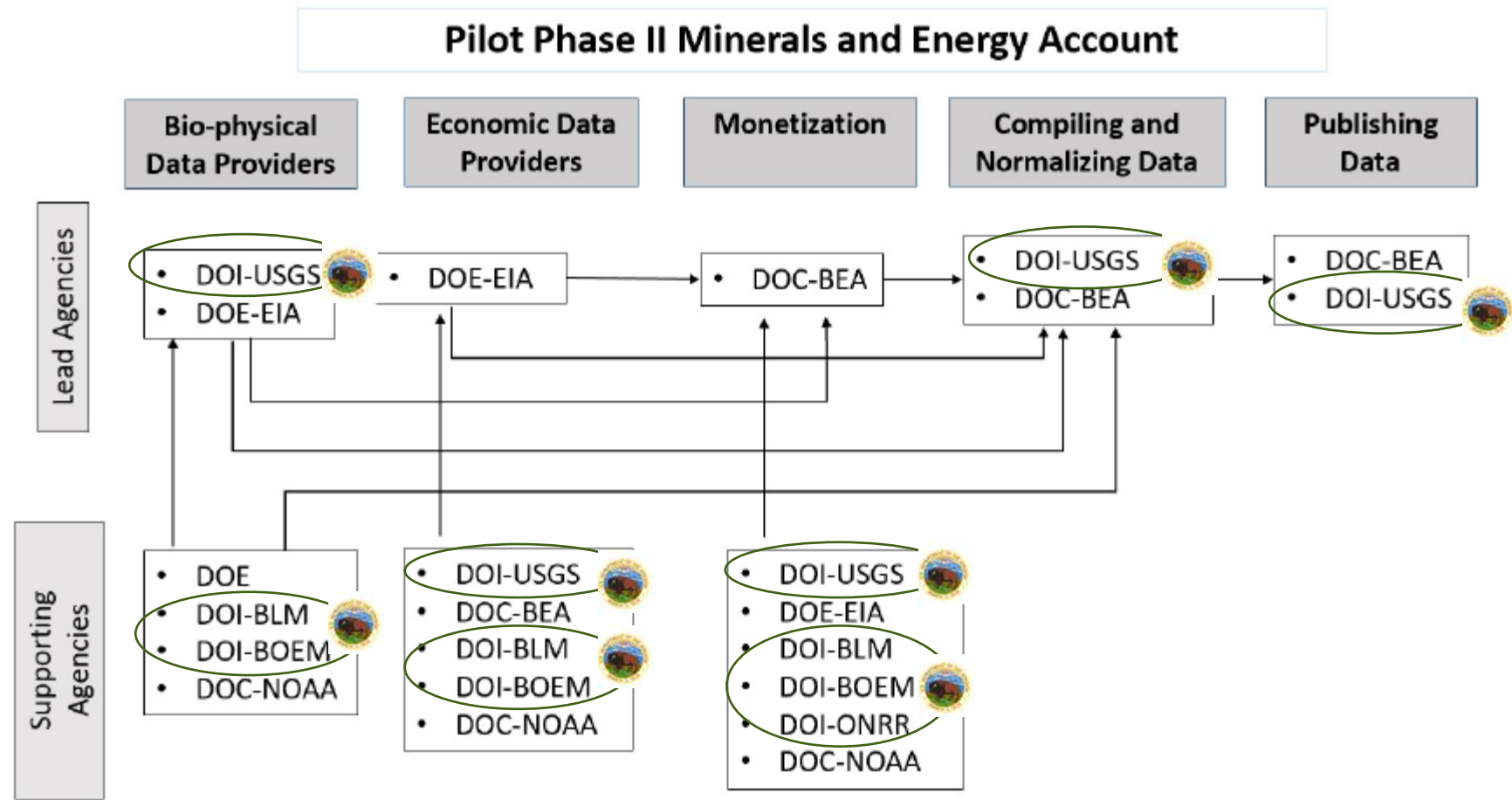


Figure 8. Agencies involved in the Minerals and Energy account.





APRIL 24, 2022

Accounting for Nature on Earth Day 2022



▶ [OSTP](#)

▶ [NEWS & UPDATES](#)

▶ [OSTP BLOG](#)

By Jane Lubchenco, Deputy Director for Climate and the Environment; Heather Tallis, Assistant Director for Biodiversity and Conservation Science; and Eli Fenichel, Assistant Director for Natural Resource Economics and Accounting

“As we reflect on Earth Day 2022, we invite everyone to look around – truly look around – and see how nature supports our lives. Next Earth Day, we hope to see more nature thriving in its own glory and securing a prosperous future for all of America. We need nature to build a better future for everyone, and we look forward to building that future with you.”



Questions, comments?

