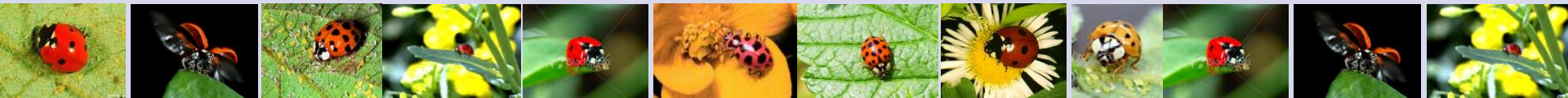


Farming for Ecosystem Services: Research and Policy to Make it Happen

Scott M. Swinton
Michigan State University

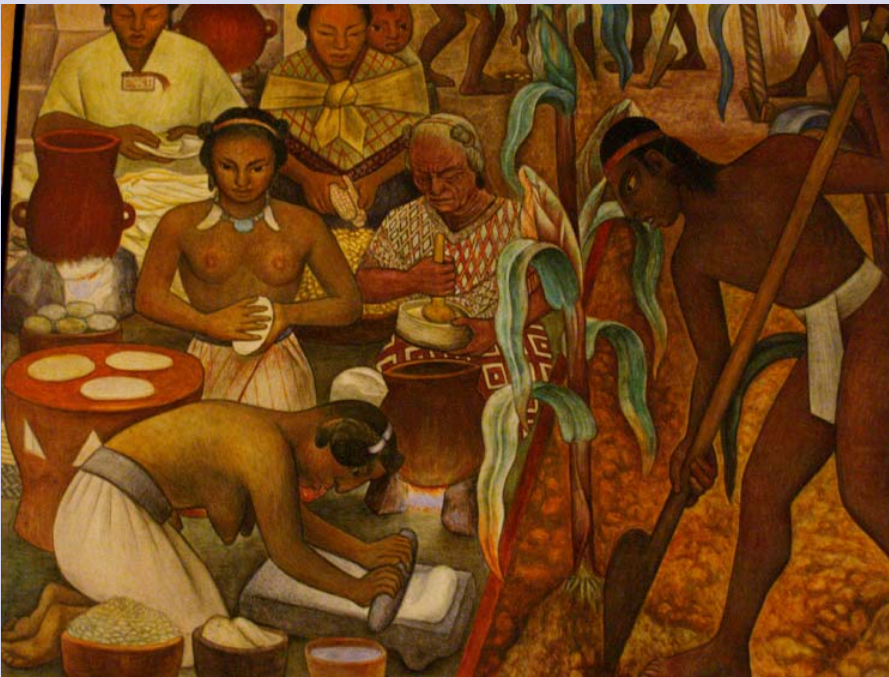
Illinois Governor's Conference on the Management
of the Illinois River System, Peoria, Oct. 21, 2009

MICHIGAN STATE
UNIVERSITY



Agriculture as managed ecosystem

- Agriculture is humankind's oldest and largest engineered ecosystem

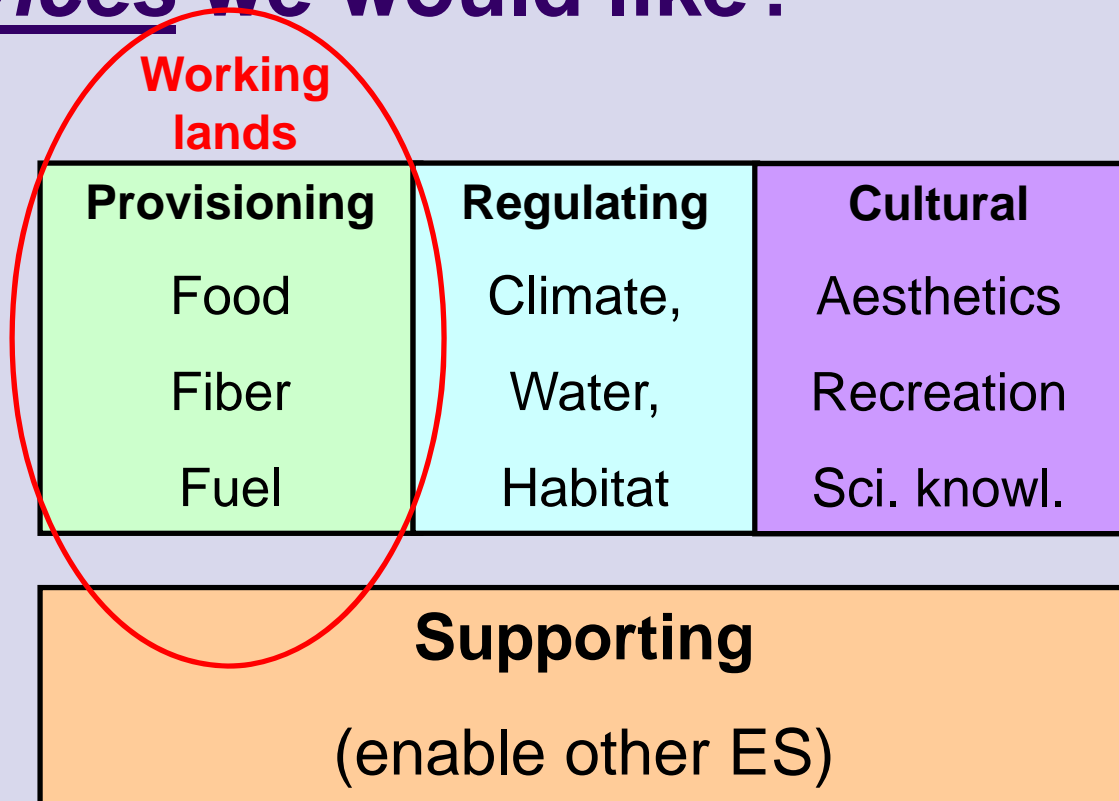


Agriculture has optimized nature for food, fuel & fiber production

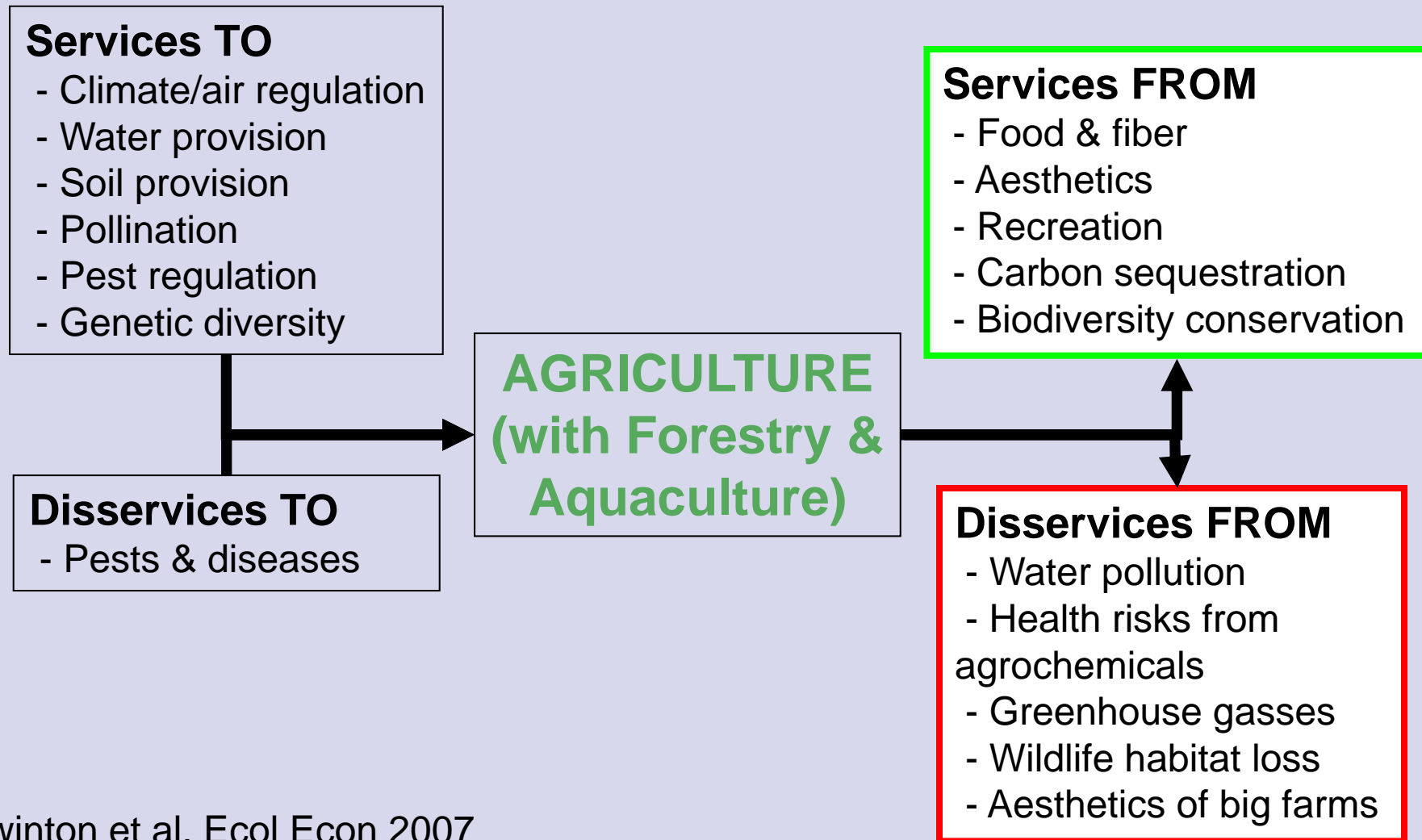
- Genetics optimized for marketable products
 - Plant architecture for higher biomass in grain
 - Animals for leanness, bigger shares of desired cuts
- Agrochemical innovations have allowed timely, low-cost delivery of needed inputs
- Mechanical innovations allow few people to farm
 - Large crop areas
 - Large livestock herds

But does agriculture provide the array of ecosystem services we would like?

- “Ecosystem services are the benefits that people obtain from ecosystems.”
(Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005, *Ecosystems and Human Wellbeing: Synthesis*)



Ecosystem service flows to and from agriculture



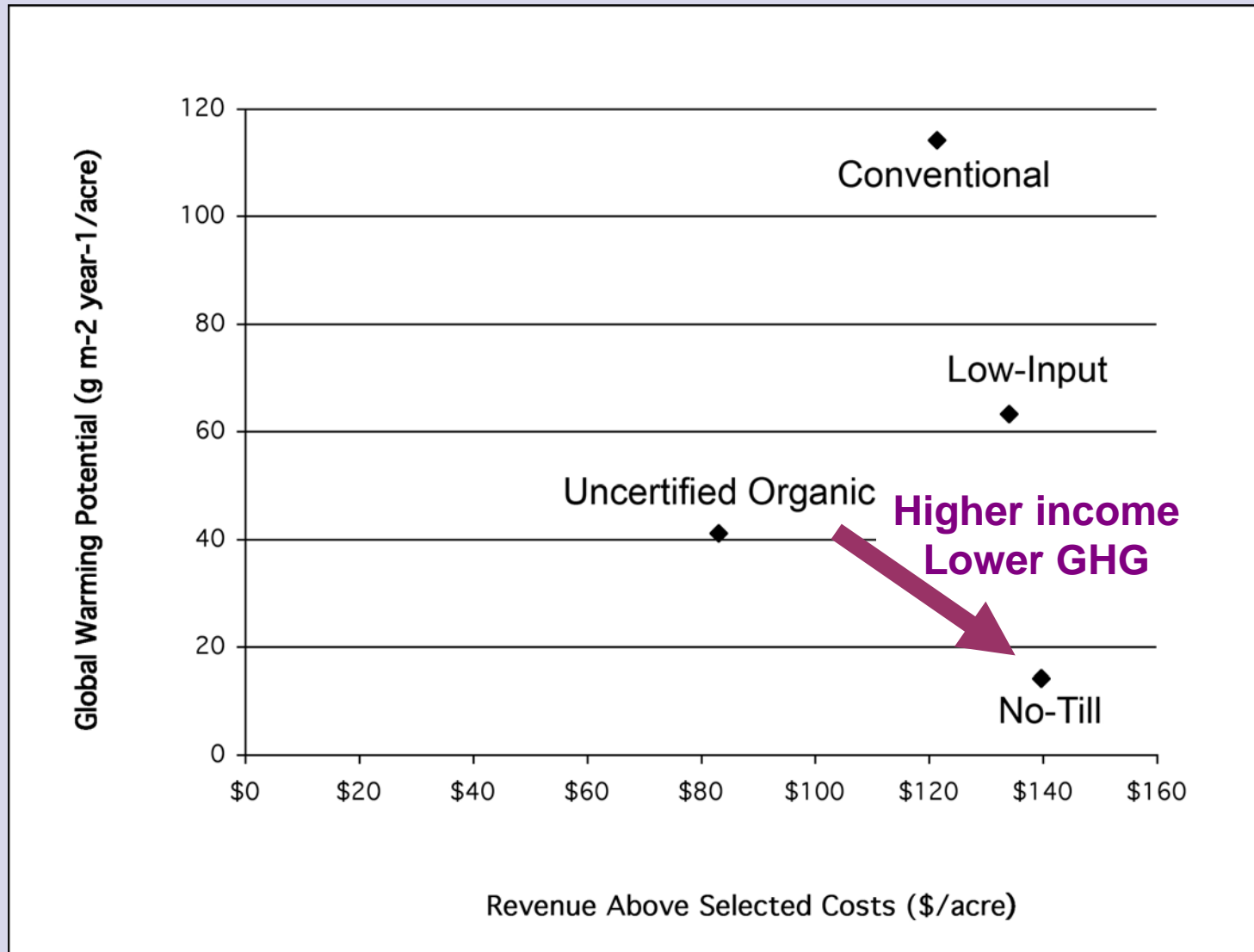
But if we design it, will it fit farmer goals?

	Farm profit UP ↑	Farm Profit DOWN ↓
Ecosystem services UP ↑	Win-win	Trade-off

Win-win Opportunities

- Targeting inputs in time & space
 - Examples:
 - Fertilization - Just-in-time and site-specific
 - Threshold-based pest control (IPM econ threshold)
 - Plant breeding to fit ecosystem niches
 - Effects
 - Boosts production of food, fiber, fuel
 - Cuts wastes – water pollution, N₂O emissions
- Optimize natural services to agriculture

No-till cropping can cut greenhouse gas emissions while being profitable



Trade-offs: When environmental benefits come at a cost

- Direct costs ...
 - Example: Cover crop seed & planting for reduced erosion & N loss
- Opportunity costs from reduced income ...
 - Setting aside productive land for wildlife habitat
 - Giving up crop yield by lowering N fertilizer rates to cut N₂O emissions

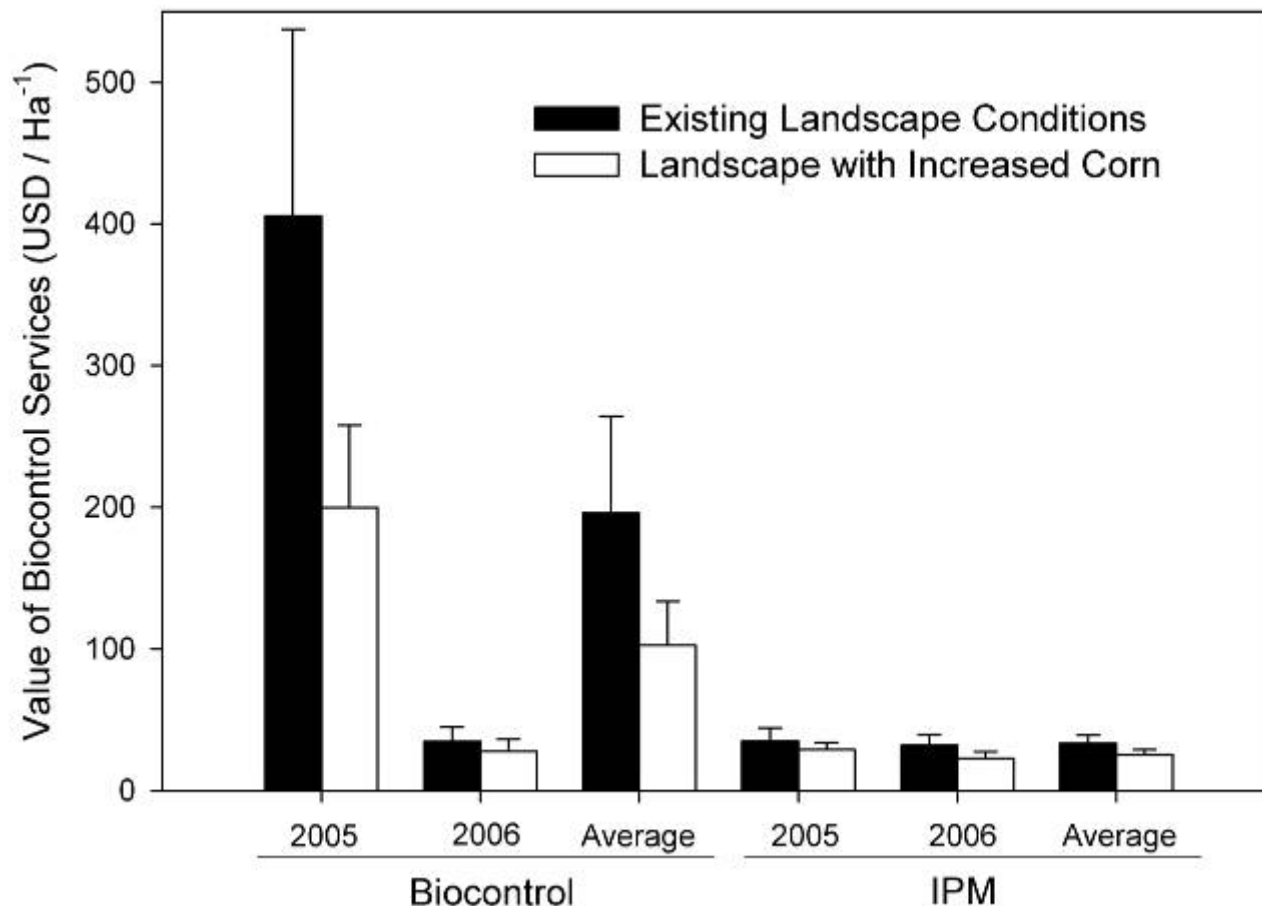
Habitat managed for biological pest control

- Soybean aphid = new pest that cuts yields
- Asian lady beetle is predator



Photos: Christine DiFonzo, MSU

Measuring value of soybean aphid biocontrol



Biocontrol

\$196 +/- 68

\$103 +/- 31

IPM

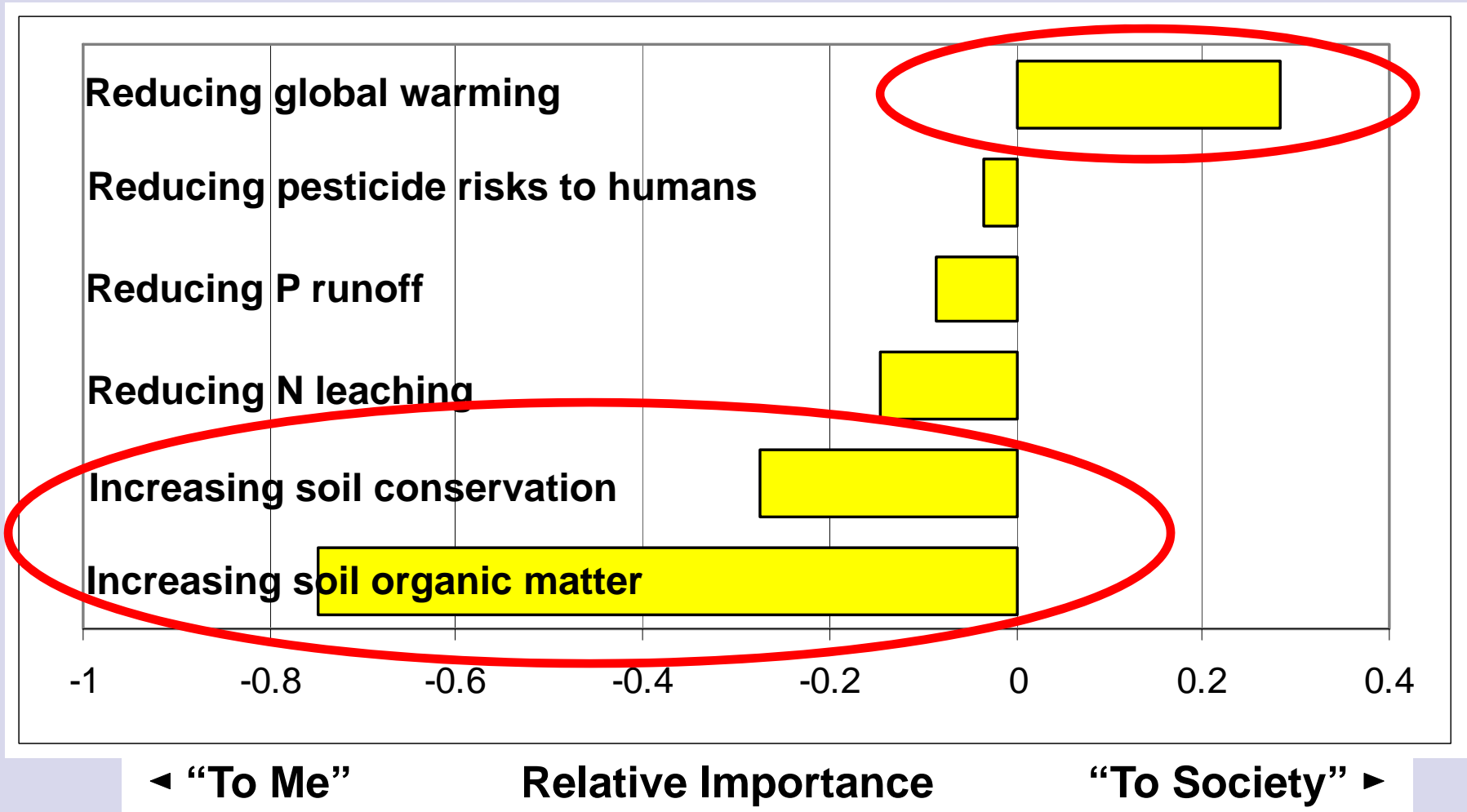
\$33 +/- 6

\$25 +/- 3

Soybean price: 2007-08 USDA price projection \$380 Mg⁻¹ = \$10.40 Bu⁻¹

(Landis, Gardiner, van der Werf, and Swinton, PNAS, 2008)

Farm focus groups & survey: Global warming seen as less important “to Me” than “to Society”



Costs to farmers of providing environmental benefits in 2008 survey of Mich corn-soy growers: 2 options

- A: Corn-soybean
 - Reduced tillage
 - Nitrogen fertilizer just-in-time based on tests
- D: Corn-soybean-wheat
 - Reduced tillage
 - Nitrogen fertilizer just-in-time based on tests
 - Winter cover crop
 - 1/3 cut in fertilizers by applying only over row

Added costs compared to typical corn-soybean production

Crop system D

- D: Corn-soybean-**wheat**
- Reduced tillage
- Nitrogen fertilizer just-in-time based on tests
- **Winter cover crop**
- **1/3 cut in fertilizers by applying only over row**

Added costs

- Wheat often lower revenue than corn-soy
- OK
- Soil testing during season causes delays
- Costly seed & labor
- Equipment to “band apply” fertilizers

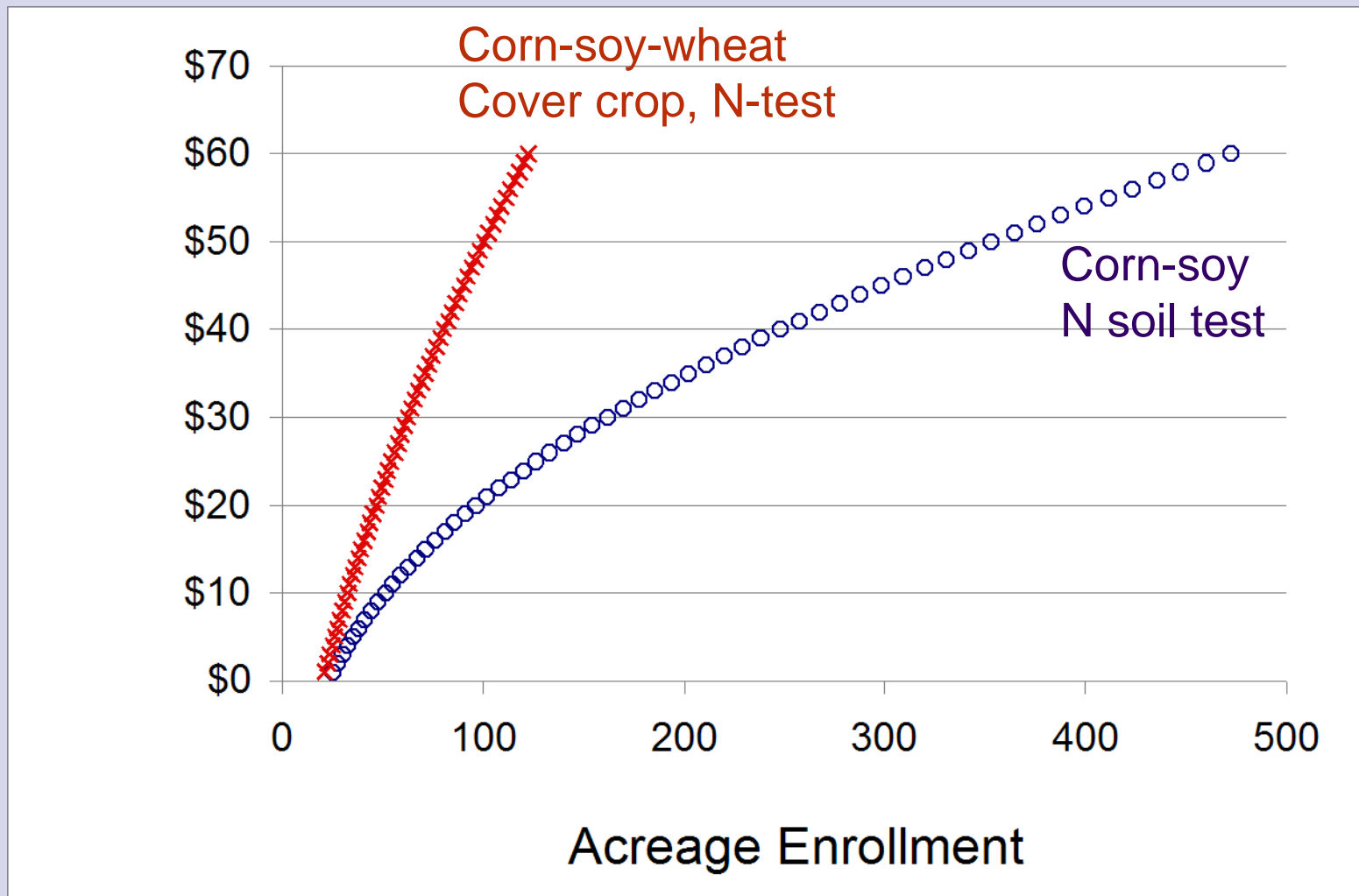
Payment for Environmental Services: Farmer willingness to change

- If a program run by **the federal government** would pay you **\$X** per acre each year for 5 years for using this cropping system, would you enroll in this program? (Yes) (No)
- If Yes, how many acres would you enroll in this program? _____

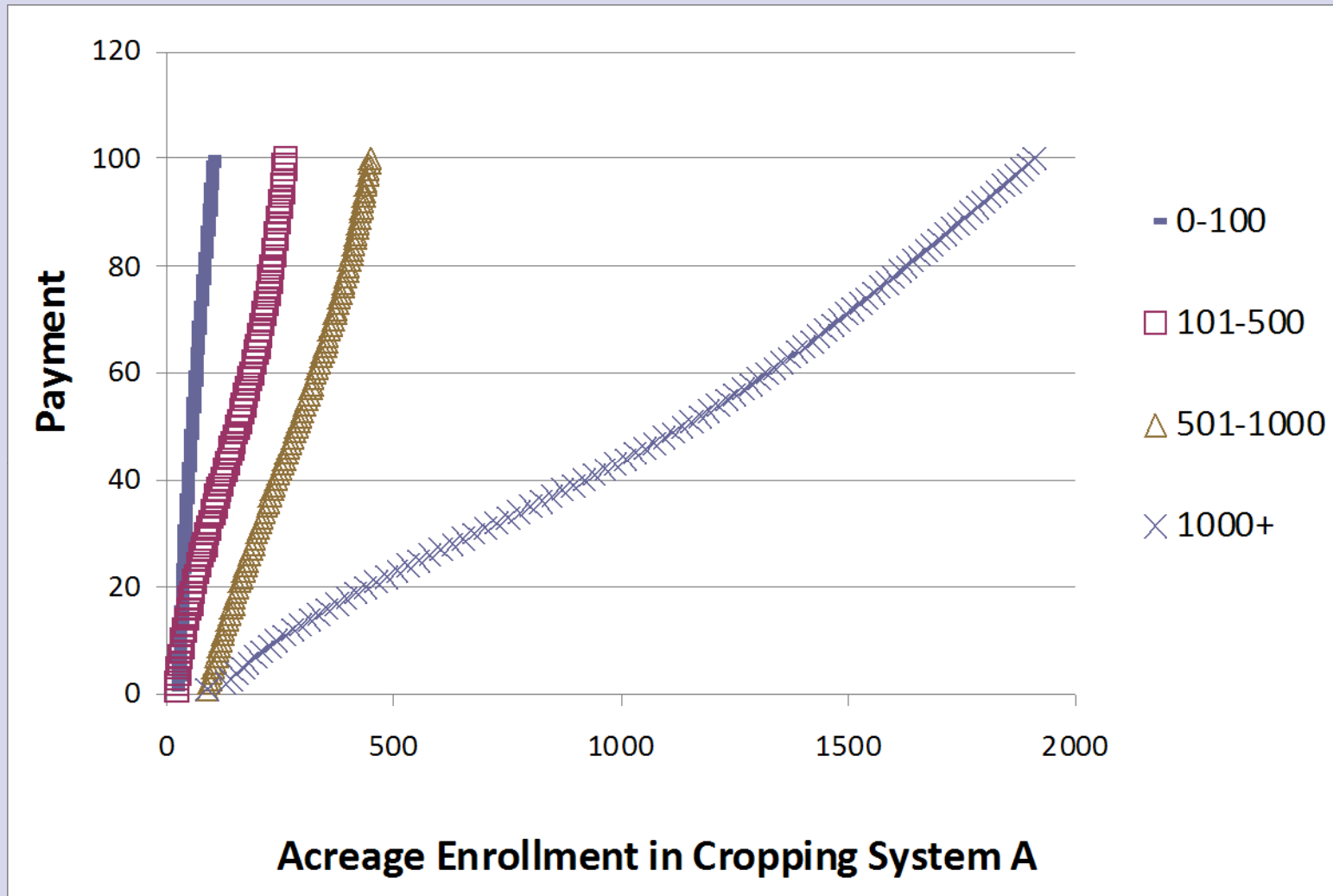


Farmers at focus group, 2007

Small changes cost less to supply, so more land offered



Large farms offer more acreage



To cultivate ecosystem services: Understand the cultivators, Create incentives

- Farming can supply enhanced ecosystem services
- Farming is both ***life style*** and ***livelihood***
 - Environmental stewardship matters
 - Income matters too
- Win-win technologies are easy if farmers aware
 - → Educate
- Trade-offs (there are many) require incentives
 - Should farmers bear costs if society benefits?
 - → Payment for environmental services
 - Emerging markets for greenhouse gasses
 - Government programs for soil & water conservation

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