ADDRESSING THE INFRASTRUCTURE GAP WITH NATURAL CAPITAL



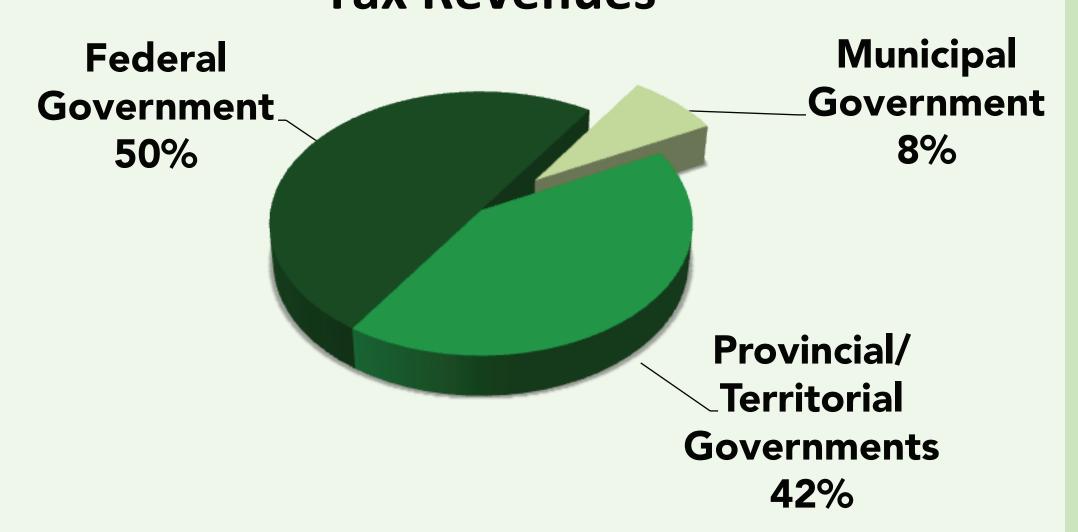
InVEST

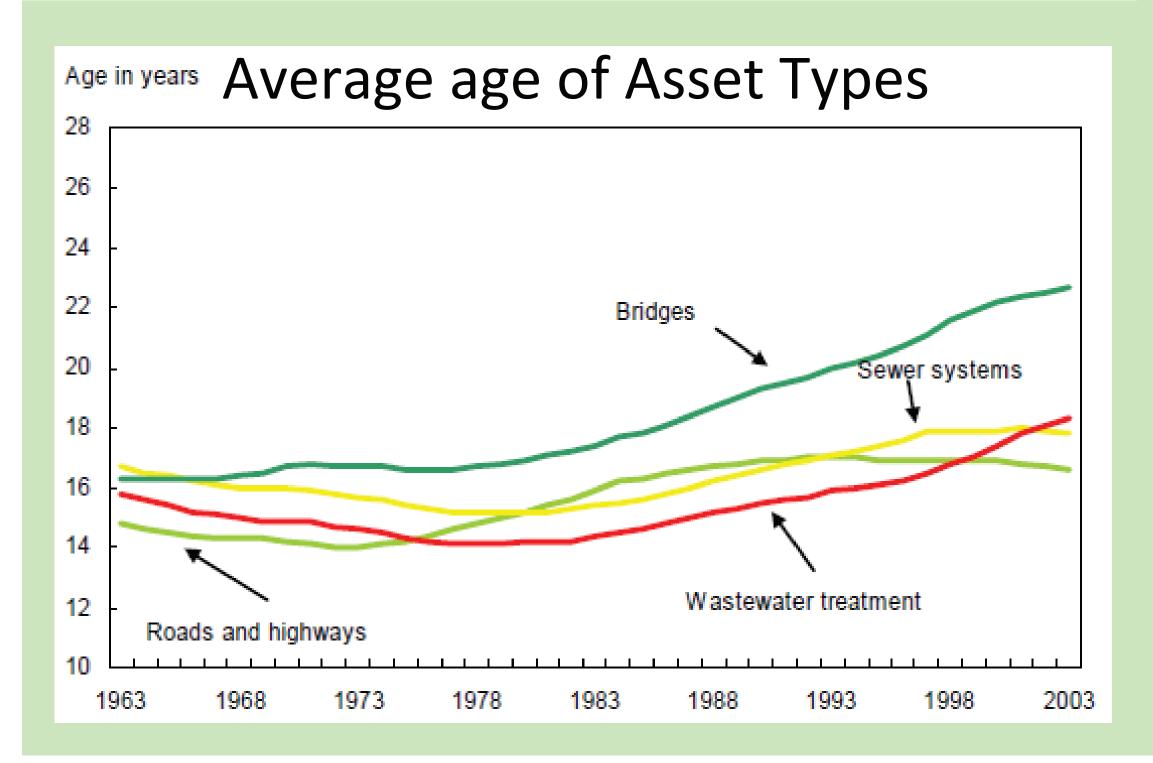
integrated valuation of ecosystem services and tradeoffs

\$91B

Roads

Municipal Government Share of all Tax Revenues







\$25B

Drinking Water

\$31B

Wastewater

Only capital expense recorded

Developing a standard methodology for the valuation of natural capital's eco-services is critical to helping local governments incorporate cost-effective green infrastructure into their asset management frameworks.

\$16B

Stormwater

While the growing infrastructure gap disproportionately affects municipalities, assessing and integrating services freely provided by nature represents an **economical solution.**

Summary of Value of Ecosystem Services by Benefit (2010)					
cosystem Service		Total value/year (millions \$/yr)		Value per hectare (\$/ha)	
		Low	High	Low	High
d Recreational		\$22,612	\$44,181	\$18,854	\$282,747
Regulation		\$1,970	\$5,032	\$2,941	\$296,886
gium and Nursery		\$60	\$773	\$5 <i>,</i> 083	\$62,633
ling		\$130	\$348	\$17,249	\$47,833
ment		\$291	\$1,052	\$1,351	\$115,089
γ		\$2,656	\$7,008	\$3,932	\$44,887
oning		\$1.95	\$1.95	\$1.58	\$1.58
nate	Air Pollution	\$642	\$642	\$539	\$539
	Carbon Sequestration	\$52	\$55	\$122	\$869
	Carbon Storage	\$2,238	\$2,239	\$3,480	\$4,520
		\$30,653	\$61,331		

Pre-PSAB 3150 accounting standard

Tangible assets reported as a single year expense

Post-PSAB 3150 accounting standard

• Infrastructure recorded on financial statements as assets requiring annual amortization since construction/acquisition

• Municipalities must keep comprehensive inventory of all tangible assets, historic capital costs and their current condition

> • Engage in lifecycle assessment and asset management planning

