USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
Science and Technology

2015 Webinars

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Upcoming Webinars

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Conservation of Natural Resources Webinars

Date	Title
06/09/2015	Improving Soil Health in Orchards, Vineyards, and Groves
06/10/2015	Economic Impact Analysis Applied to Conservation
06/16/2015	Pumps and Waste Transfer and Evaluating System Pressures
06/17/2015	Environmental Benefits of Organic Agriculture: Biodiversity
06/23/2015	NRCS and Wildlife Habitat in Urban Environments: Linking Farm, School, and Community Agriculture
06/24/2015	How to Implement Rotational Grazing in Equine Facilities
07/08/2015	Forage Management for Livestock Production
07/21/2015	Overview of Tillage Implements for use in RUSLE2 Calculations: Focus on New Implements and Manure and Pesticide Incorporation
08/27/2015	Environmental Benefits of Organic Agriculture: Soil
09/23/2015	Environmental Benefits of Organic Agriculture: Water Quality

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SREF

Regional Economic Impacts of Conservation

- David Buland, Economist, CNTSC
- Dr. Mark Peters, Economist, Resource Economics and Analysis Division,
- Leroy Hall, Analyst, Resource Economics and Analysis Division,
- Damon Brosnan, District Conservationist, Condon, Oregon
- Tracy Robillard, Public Affairs Specialist, Oregon
- Host, Dr. Emil Horvath, CNTSC

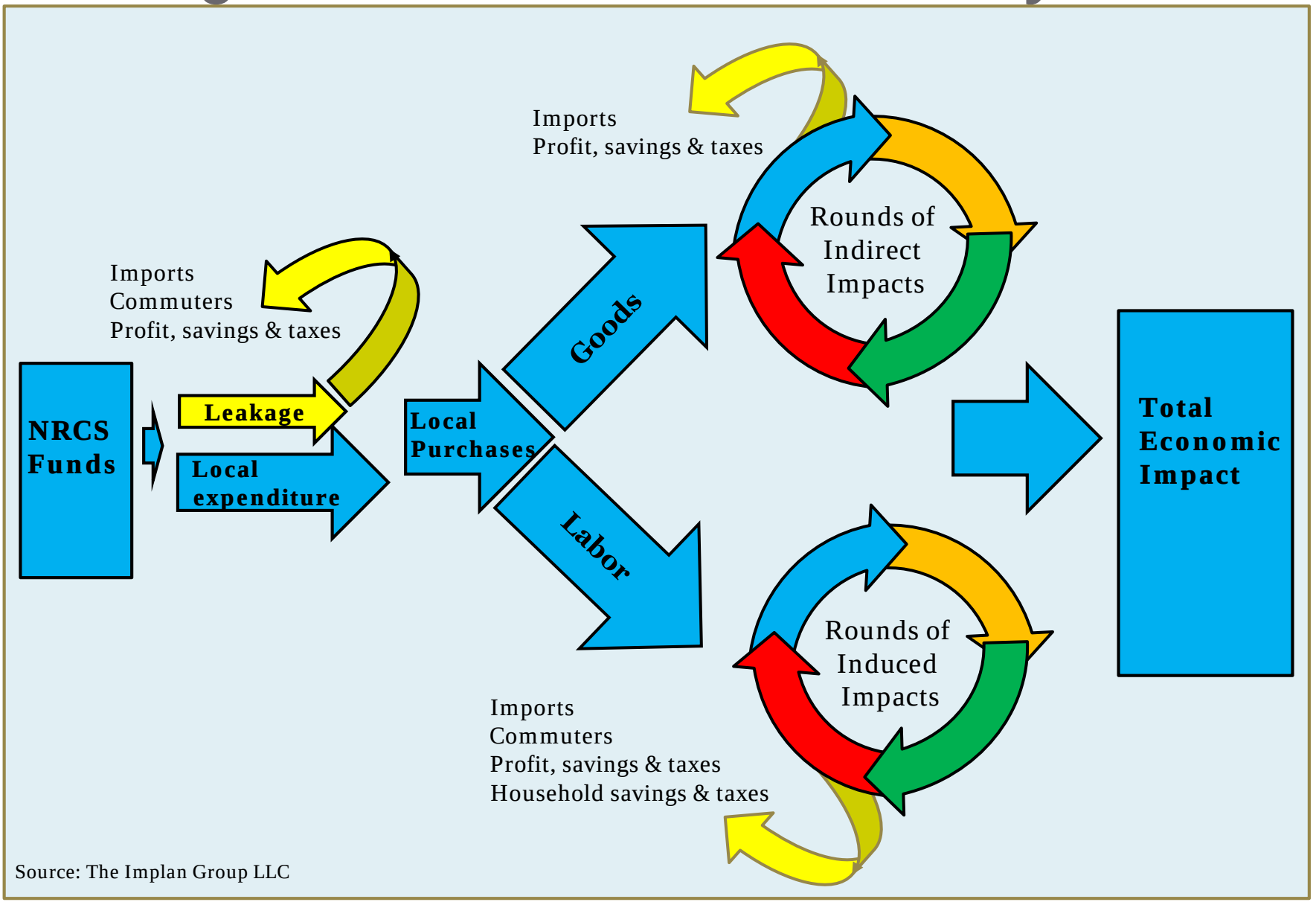
Regional Economic Impacts of Conservation

- Regional Economics, the Ten-Minute summary Dr. Mark Peters
- TN 200-ECN-2
  Guidelines for Economic Impact Analysis Dr. Mark Peters
- IMPLAN model Dr. Mark Peters
- NRCS REAPdata IMPLAN dataset Leroy Hall
- Example NRCS procedure Damon Brosan
- State/Field Office Request Damon Brosan
- Review Project impact area and NRCS costs David Buland
- Do IMPLAN analysis David Buland
- Obtain reviews David Buland
- Work with PAS for publication channels Tracy Robillard
- Publish, and use with decision makers Tracy Robillard
- Questions and Answers

Background

- Conservation activities impact local economies through their effects on production, recreation, jobs, taxes, and spending.
- Economic impact analysis provides a quantitative estimates of the benefits brought about by these activities.
- NRCS has been using IMPLAN to estimate these impacts since 1993. Many state, watershed, or project area studies have been completed.

Regional Economic Activity



Source: The Implan Group LLC

Total Economic Impact

Direct

Result from purchases associated with installing conservation practices—technical assistance, custom work, labor, practice components

Indirect

Result from the inputs (goods and services, labor) purchased by suppliers of goods and services used to install conservation practices.

Induced

Result from the purchases of goods and services by employees and business owners from wages and profit

Total Regional Impact

Source: 2012 Americas School of Mines www.pwc.com Economic Impact Analysis – May 16, 2012 Janice Plumstead

Measures of Economic Impact

Output (Sales)	Total gross value of goods and services produced by a given company or industry. Double-counts impacts. Does not distinguish between high value added and low value added activities.
GDP (Value Added)	The additional value of a good or service over the cost of inputs used to produce it. It represents the incremental value of labor. GDP is smaller than Output but a more meaningful measure of economic impact as it avoids double counting of impacts and places greater emphasis on high value added activities.
Employment	The number of additional jobs supported as a result of expenditures
Salaries and wages	The number of additional jobs supported as a result of the expenditures

Source: 2012 Americas School of Mines www.pwc.com Economic Impact Analysis – May 16, 2012 Janice Plumstead

Guidelines for Economic Impact Analysis at NRCS

- NRCS Data
- Treatment of Participant, State and Partner contributions
- Analysis procedures
- Running IMPLAN
- Peer Review

Data

Use NRCS Expenditures

Analysis Procedure

Treatment of Participant, State and Partners contributions

- Inside vs outside area of analysis
- Participant share—usually exclude
- State, partners—it depends
- Other Federal agencies—it depends

Analysis Procedure

- Map NRCS expenditures to IMPLAN sectors
  - Sectors supplying inputs for implementation of conservation practices
  - Use established cross-reference table to do this
- Work with FSA if you want to include CRP expenditures
- Divide CSP payment into two sections
  - Enhancements
  - Existing

Easement Payments Analysis

EasementCalculator

Program Name	FA Outlays	Percentage	EasementToIMPLAN_Sector	IMPLAN_Sector	IMPLAN Description	Notes
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	12.90%	$2,378,216.79	19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	Other Ag. Spending
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	7.20%	$1,327,376.81	57	Construction of new commercial structures, including farm structures	Farm Construction
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	7.40%	$1,364,248.39	3262	Farm machinery and equipment	Buying farm equipment
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	14.10%	$2,599,446.26	10007	Households 75-100k	Household Spending
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	14.20%	$2,617,882.05	15006	Business Transfers	Buying new Land
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	16.80%	$3,097,212.57	15006	Business Transfers	Buying Protected land or paying off Mortgages
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	23.20%	$4,277,103.07	15012	Savings (Surplus) not use	NonAg Savings or investments
WRPG	$18,435,789.08	4.20%	$774,303.14	15027	Personal Tax: Income Tax	Other reported spending such as paying taxes

Analysis Procedure

- Use The REA Strategic Information and Data Team national database
  - -State
  - - Incorporates default procedures

Running IMPLAN

- Define study area
  - State, multiple counties
  - Multiple regions
  - Use of single county discouraged
- Commodity basis
- Regional purchase coefficients
- Margins

Interpreting Results

- Economic Activity
  - Goods and Services Produced (Value Added)
  - Jobs
- Documentation
  - Data used
  - Non-default assumptions

Peer Review

NI_200_300: The Economic Impact Analysis Review Process

- Develop scenarios (events) and provide an explanation for each of them. Follow the guidelines provided in this technical note.
- Document assumptions and note where you have deviated from agency guidelines.
- As an initial review, vet scenarios and assumptions with at least one other economist.
- Run the scenarios through the model, and review results in consultation with the initial reviewer.
- Submit write-up of analysis
  - documentation of the analysis
  - zipped copy of the IMPLAN .impdb database file
  - description of comments received as part of the initial review
  - description of the audience or report for which the write-up is intended.
- Obtain final review from at least two economists. Final reviewers should include an economist from REA.
- Revise and resubmit analysis as needed in consultation with the final reviewers.
- After final review is completed, the document may be released to the requestor.

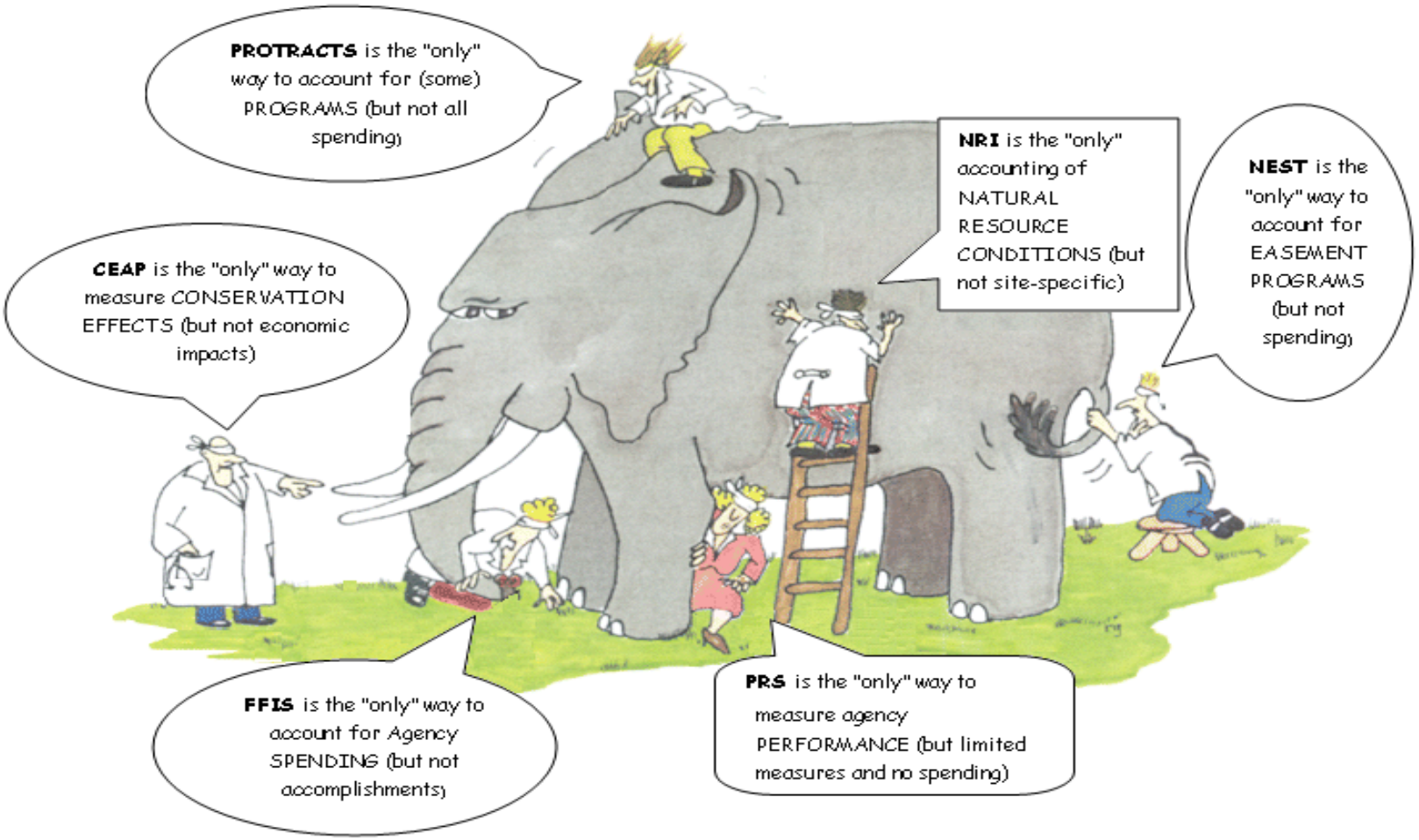
Common procedure for an IMPLAN analysis

- State/Field Office Request to NTSC or REAP
- Obtain IMPLAN-trained economist to do analysis
- Review Project impact area and NRCS costs with Economist
- Develop IMPLAN analysis
- Obtain reviews
- Work with PAS for publication channels
- Publish, and use with decision makers

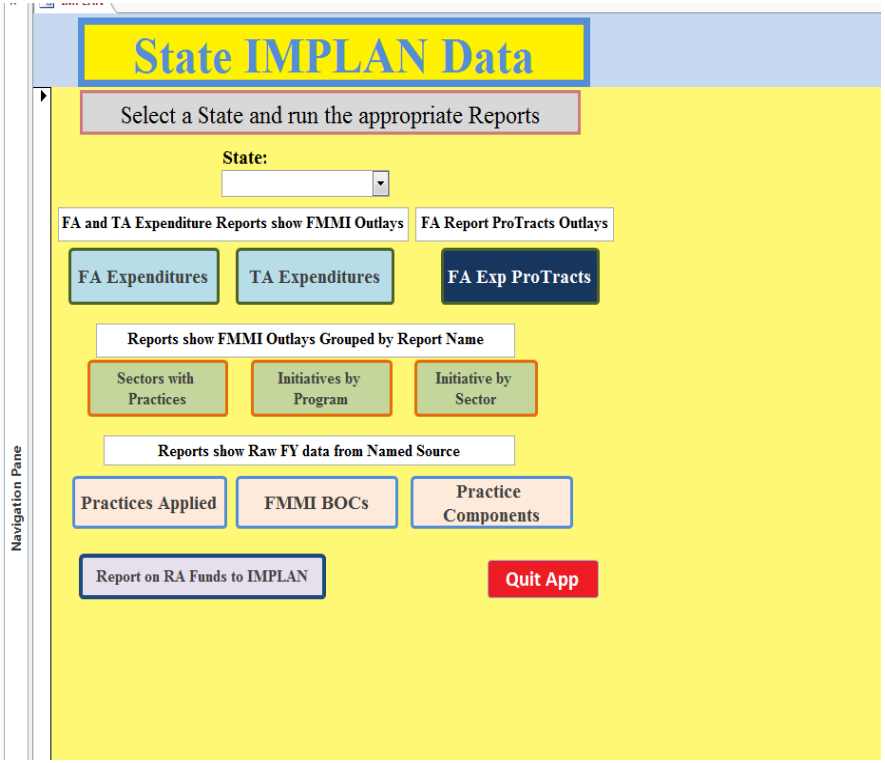
State IMPLAN Database

- Provides information to States on expenditures in the past year.
- ProTracts Program practices applied dollars.
- Financial Management Modernization Initiative (FMMI) payment data
- Maps expenditures in State to appropriate IMPLAN sectors.
- Information is ready to run the IMPLAN analysis.

REAP DATA INFORMATION TEAM
Helping NRCS Understand the Entire Data "Elephant"

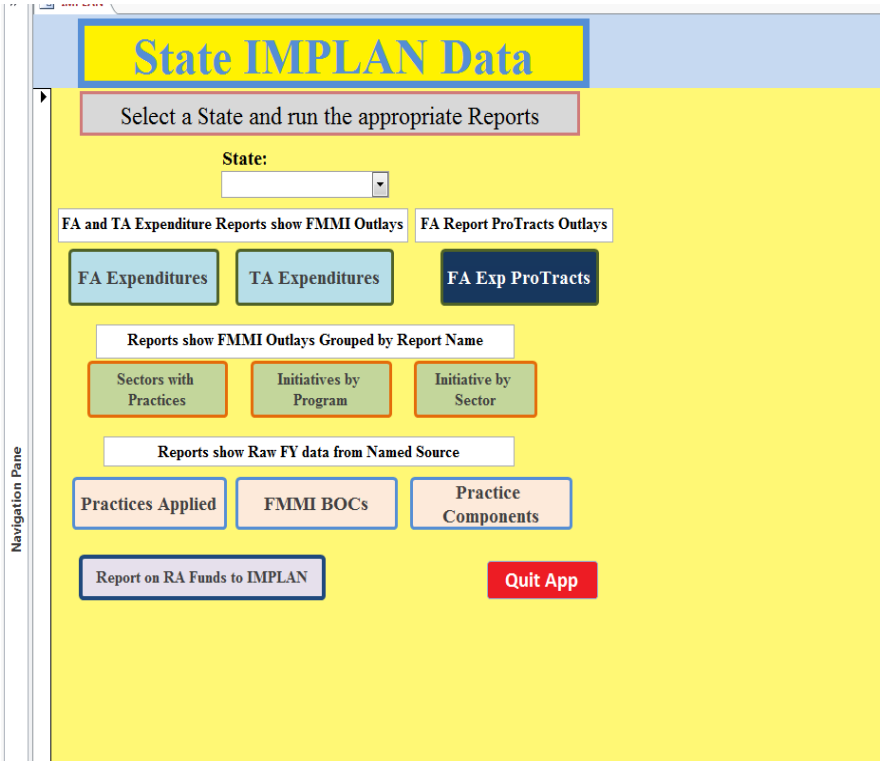


NRCS REAPdata IMPLAN Database



- Select your State
- FA and TA Reports map expenditures to IMPLAN Sector by Program
- Second group provides Practice and Initiative expenditures
- Third group provides detailed information on Practice and Practice component expenditures during the year.
- Last report provides RA fund expenditures from FMMI.

NRCS REAPdata IMPLAN Database



- All reports run on screen.
- You can export data to spreadsheet
  - With report on screen, select External data, Export Excel.
  - Close on screen report by clicking X in top right of window pane.
- IMPLAN model uses FA and TA from FMMI
- FA ProTracts data is for State analysis

IMPLAN Field Office

Damon Brosnan
District Conservationist
Wheeler County, OR

IMPLAN and the Field Office

The Birth of an Idea

- North Slope Ochoco RCPP awarded
- NRCS and partners do not “toot” their horn enough on a local, county level
- The business of conservation is very beneficial to rural, economically depressed counties in eastern Oregon
  - Wheeler County is the least populated county in the State
  - Depressed economy after the collapse of the timber industry
  - The SWCD, NRCS, and partners have pumped millions into the local economy in the last ten years
- The Problem: the local citizens have no knowledge or understanding of the beneficial effects of Conservation

IMPLAN and the Field Office

The Solution

- Develop a fact sheet for Wheeler County that will describe (in layman's terms) the economic impact of the recently awarded RCPP project.
  - Local field staff and SWCD staff have no economic training or expertise
- Requested permission from Basin Team Leader (boss) to contact Hal Gordon at the Tech Center.
- Contacted Hal and moved the economic "ball" into his court
- The IMPLAN report for the RCPP project is an important tool in telling the story of Conservation at the local level. It will help us sell this project and future projects.

Summary of the Wheeler County, OR, RCPP Federal Assistance

Activity	Program	unit cost	Units Treated	Federal Financial Assistance Requested	Federal Technical Assistance Requested	IMPLAN Sector	IMPLAN Sector Description
Brush Management - 314 (cut + pile)	EQIP	$232.58	5000	$1,162,900	$90,000	19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
Brush Management - 314 (cut)	EQIP	$114.20	1400	$159,880	$10,000	19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
Irrigation Pipeline - 430 (1.59*6# average)	EQIP	$9.54	90000	$858,600	$125,580	19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
Irrigation Water Man.-449	EQIP	$14.28	900	$12,852	$8,000	5001	Labor Income
Livestock Pipeline - 516	EQIP	$1.25	30000	$37,500	$26,057	190	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing
Pumping plant (solar) -533	EQIP	$3,539.88	5	$17,699	$9,000	262	Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing
Range Planting - 550	EQIP	$83.61	1000	$83,610	$18,000	10	All other crop farming
Spring Development - 574	EQIP	$1,379.34	35	$48,277	$20,000	31	Sand and gravel mining
Trough/Cistern - 614 (gl)	EQIP	$1.75	28000	$49,000	$15,000	190	Plastics pipe and pipe fitting manufacturing
Forest Stand Imp. - 666	EQIP	$422.09	500	$211,045	$2,000	19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry
Long-Term Easement	ACEP	$1,200,000	1	$1,200,000			
Funding Total		$3,841,363	$323,637	Grand Total $4,165,000			

Determine region of Analysis, Wheeler County OR, and build IMPLAN Model

1/22/2012

www.IMPLAN.com

Model Information

Model Year:	2013
Gross Regional Product:	$35,918,578
Total Personal Income:	$43,289,170
Total Employment:	940
Number of Industries:	73
Land Area (Square Miles):	1,715
Area Count:	1
Population:	1,381
Total Households:	622
Average Household Income:	$69,631
Trade Flows Method:	Trade Flows Model
Model Status:	Multipliers
Multiplier Specification:	Type SAM

Areas in the Model

Oregon ... Wheeler County

Gross Regional Product Export to Excel

Value Added		Final Demand	
Employee Compensation:	$11,864,476	Households:	$49,696,287
Proprietor Income:	$2,816,158	State/Local Government:	$10,294,632
Other Property Type Income:	$16,795,304	Federal Government:	$915,319
Tax on Production and Import:	$4,442,640	Capital:	$5,030,214
		Exports:	$39,235,497
		Imports:	($65,207,444)
		Institutional Sales:	($4,045,927)
Total Value Added:	$35,918,578	Total Final Demand:	$35,918,577

Economic Indicators

Shannon-Weaver Diversity Index: 0.53951

Top Ten Industries View By: Output

Sector	Description	Employmen	Labor Income	Output
11	Beef cattle ranching and farmi...	64	$971,849	$11,835,930
440	Real estate	37	$478,676	$6,516,048
10	All other crop farming	129	$2,055,114	$6,514,695
110	Distilleries	5	$245,984	$5,757,374
441	Owner-occupied dwellings	0	$0	$5,230,787
447	Legal services	128	$186,238	$5,211,987
395	Wholesale trade	21	$244,325	$3,051,561
407	Retail - Nonstore retailers	36	$311,812	$2,818,259
533	* Employment and payroll of l...	41	$2,012,667	$2,537,652
435	Securities and commodity con...	44	$14,439	$2,180,328

Calculations within the IMPLAN Model

Select the Scenario:

EQIP spending

Dollar Year for View

2015

Direct Factor Change:

$12,852

Direct Institution Change:

$0

LPP Imports:

$105,828

Activities Included:

EQIP Commodity
EQIP Labor
EQIP Industry

Models Included:

wheelerOR2

Summary Results | Detail Results | Tax Impact

Total Impact Summary Copy Export

Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct Effect	43.9	$1,844,702	$2,015,106	$2,552,194
Indirect Effect	1.4	$20,713	$57,699	$107,295
Induced Effect	6.1	$101,836	$289,223	$584,571
Total Effect	51.5	$1,967,250	$2,362,027	$3,244,060

Top Ten Industries Affected Copy Export Top Ten By: Output

Sector	Description	Employmen	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
19	Support activities for agriculture and forestry	41.5	$1,810,826	$1,951,962	$2,396,191
441	Owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	$0	$113,978	$159,995
10	All other crop farming	1.7	$27,564	$52,410	$85,289
440	Real estate	0.4	$5,887	$64,077	$81,326
64	Maintenance and repair construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels	0.4	$1,019	$1,887	$48,277
475	Offices of physicians	0.6	$24,746	$15,625	$41,166
399	Retail - Building material and garden equipment and supplies stores	0.5	$11,256	$16,112	$33,853
6	Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture production	0.5	$8,629	$21,198	$29,906

Results from IMPLAN Model

Program	Federal Cost	Direct Wheeler Co. Impacts	Total Output	Total Value Added	Jobs Years of employ-ment	Total Jobs	Jobs per $1M of Federal Cost	Federal Cost to Value Added Multiplier	Federal Cost to Output Multiplier
EQIP FA	$2,641,363	$2,552,194	$3,244,060	$2,362,027	43.9	51.5	19.50	0.89	1.23
ACEP FA	$1,200,000	$320,706	$400,258	$206,052	4.4	5.3	4.42	0.17	0.33
Technical Assistance	$323,637	$176,208	$214,633	$160,864	0.9	1.4	4.33	0.50	0.66
Totals	$4,165,000	$3,049,108	$3,858,951	$2,728,943	49.20	58.20	13.97	0.66	0.93

IMPLAN
Public Affairs/Outreach

Tracy Robillard, NRCS Oregon
Public Affairs Specialist

IMPLAN and Public Affairs

1. Coordinate with local NRCS leadership and economist. Define what projects to highlight—is there a story there?
2. Define your audience – Landowners, elected officials, news media, internal employees, general public
3. Develop clear, concise messages: Ex: There's a new business line emerging in Eastern Oregon called conservation—and business is looking good. Economists estimate this project will bring $2.7 million in economic stimulus and 58 jobs to Wheeler County over the next five years.
4. Develop Tactics and Timeline: News Release, fact sheet, internal talking points, webpages, internal briefings, partner meetings
5. Distribute Products Strategically: media contacts, stakeholders/partners, legislative briefings, etc.

North Slope Ochoco Holistic Restoration Project
Wheeler County, Oregon

5-year Economic Impact (2015 - 2019)

$4.2 million invested by NRCS
(Federal taxpayer dollars allocated to Wheeler County)

+

$7 million invested by partners
(Existing state/local funds re-allocated to Wheeler County)

CREATES

$3.9 million in additional economic activity (total output)
(New money spent in the local economy as a result of NRCS federal investment. Includes supplies, equipment, labor, and other purchases of goods and services)

&

$2.7 million Total Economic Stimulus in Wheeler County (total value added)
(Includes increases in business profits, net tax revenue to local government, and employee compensation)

&

58 jobs created or sustained
(Includes mixture of full-time and part-time jobs)

About the Project

The North Slope Ochoco Holistic Restoration Project is a five-year, comprehensive conservation project that will improve water quantity and quality, restore fish and wildlife habitat, improve forest and rangeland health, and sustain agricultural productivity in Wheeler County. The project targets three watersheds in the Lower John Day Basin: Mountain Creek, Bridge Creek, and Cherry Creek. These watersheds comprise 345,298 acres, and 66 percent of that land is privately-owned. The project area contains 65% rangeland, 30% dense forested stands, and 5% irrigated cropland. The project will using innovative Geographic Information System (GIS) technology to target priority treatment areas in a ridgetop to ridgetop manner. Conservation work includes:

- Pre-commercial timber thinning
- Irrigation efficiency projects
- Conservation easements
- Juniper removal
- Range restoration
- Water spring developments
- Riparian restoration
- Critical habitat restoration

Partners

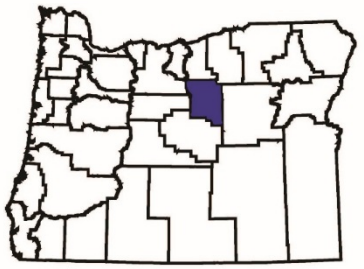
- Private landowners, farmers and ranchers
- Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
www.or.nrcs.usda.gov

Wheeler County, OR Quick Facts

1,381 Population
1,715 square miles of land area
$37,974 median household income
649,086 acres total farm land
4,242 acres average farm size
24,833 acres total cropland
10,357 acres irrigated land

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



Longterm Conservation Benefits:

- Irrigation efficiency (water quantity)
- Improved riparian stream conditions (water quality)
- Restored and improved fish and wildlife habitat
- Increased forage quality and quantity
- Better water infiltration, healthy soils
- Enhanced real estate values and scenic viewshed
- Reduced erosion
- Reduced wildfire hazard
- Reduced risk of damage caused by catastrophic wildfire

Breakdown: Economic Impacts of NRCS Oregon Investment

Source: Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) model

NRCS Program	Federal Cost	Direct Wheeler County Impacts	Total Output	Total Value Added	Direct Jobs per Year	Total Jobs over 5 Years	Jobs per $1M of Federal Cost	Federal Cost to Value Added Multiplier	Federal Cost to Output Multiplier
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	$2,641,363	$2,552,194	$3,244,060	$2,362,027	43.9	51.5	19.5	0.89	1.23
Agricultural Conservation Easement Program	$1,200,000	$320,706	$400,258	$206,052	4.4	5.3	4.42	0.17	0.33
NRCS Technical Assistance	$323,637	$176,208	$214,633	$160,864	0.9	1.4	4.33	0.50	0.66
Totals	**$4,165,000**	**$3,049,108**	**$3,858,951**	**$2,728,943**	**49.2**	**58.2**	**13.97**	**0.66**	**0.93**

How are economic impacts calculated?
NRCS economists used the Impact Analysis for Planning (IMPLAN) model to calculate economic impacts of this project. This is a sophisticated, input-output model widely used by economists that traces the linkeages among economic sectors in a study area through the purchase or sale of goods and services.

What do job estimates mean?
Job estimates reported here include both *new jobs* (if the job did not exist before and unemployed labor is hired) and *sustained jobs* (if currently employed labor is hired or retained with the expenditure). It is not possible to determine how many jobs are new or how many would have existed without NRCS expenditures. Job estimates represent a mix of full-time permanent, full-time temporary and part-time jobs. Each job represents one employee per year as a full-time equivalent (FTE) expenditure. These jobs are supported by the construction of conservation practices, not by longterm benefits of conservation.

Applicability: The economic impacts reported here only apply to expenditures through NRCS conservation programs and the estimated allocation of those funds to specific conservation practices through the life of the project. These multipliers should not be applied to NRCS expenditures at the national, state or county level, or to expenditures from any other USDA program. This analysis does not include economic impacts of partner investments or private landowner expenditures.

Leverage News Release with Existing Online Platforms:

- NRCS Oregon newsroom
- Wheeler County webpage
- Oregon RCPP webpage
- NRCS Oregon Twitter
- NRCS National Twitter
- USDA Blog and/or Tumblr
- Partner websites?
- Others?

Natural Resources
Conservation Service
1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 900
Portland, Oregon 97232
Voice: 503.414.3200
Web: www.or.nrcs.usda.gov

News Release

Release No.: 2015.06-036
June 3, 2015

Contact:
Jay Gibbs, Basin Team Leader
541.676.5021, x112, jay.gibbs@or.usda.gov
Tracy Robillard, Public Affairs Specialist
503.414.3220, tracy.robillard@or.usda.gov

USDA economists: Conservation to bring $2.7 million in economic benefits to Wheeler County

Landowners encouraged to submit applications for NRCS funding by June 19

PORTLAND, Ore. – A new business line is emerging in Eastern Oregon that economists say will bring economic benefits to rural communities throughout the state. That emerging business line is conservation—and business is looking good.

In Wheeler County—a rural community with a population of 1,381 according to the U.S. Census—one conservation project is expected to generate an estimated $2.7 million in total economic stimulus over the next five years, according to data from the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). That funding equates to an estimated 58 jobs created or sustained through five years.

"With the decline of the timber extracting industry in Eastern Oregon over the last few decades, conservation is becoming a new and exciting way to create jobs in communities that need them most," said Jay Gibbs, NRCS basin team leader for the John Day Umatilla and Snake River Basins. "By leveraging our federal investments with local agencies and partners, we are restoring and protecting Oregon's working lands while making meaningful economic impacts."

Types of Analysis used with IMPLAN

- National Output
  - REAP Annual Impacts of NRCS Programs
  - ARRA Job Estimates
  - National Initiatives
  - StrikeForce
- State Impacts of NRCS Programs
- Watershed Analysis
- RCCP
- Analysis of Economic Impact by Congressional District

IMPLAN Analysis Site | NRCS Economics

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/technical/econ/references/?cid=nrcs143_009732

Regional Economic Studies for local analysis

- RFP for IT to install IMPLAN Version III on CCE machines.
- Arkansas USDA StikeForce Impact, (PDF)
- Texas FY2013 Economic Impacts of NRCS Programs, (DOCX)
- Idaho NRCS Impact Analysis for State and All Counties, (DOCX)
- Ochoco Holistic Restoration Project (RCCP), Oregon
  PAS Brochure, Talking Points, Impact Analysis Documentation
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in Kansas, FY2010 (DOCX, 58KB) by Steve Ransey, Kansas
- Economic Impact of Combustion System Improvement Practice (723 & 372) on the San Joaquin Valley and California Economy (DOC, 840 KB) and Talking Points on Benefits from the Air Quality Initiative (DOC, 20.4KB), by David Buland
- USDA Programs Benefiting Missouri Wildlife (PDF, 4.53MB) by Lauren Cartwright
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in Montana, FY2010 (DOCX, 4MB) by Rena Ruffin, MT
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in Louisiana, FY2010 (PPT, 481KB) by Bill Waits, LA
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in South Dakota, FY2010 (XLSX, 37 KB) by Doug Vik, SD
- USDA ARRA Job Estimates Presentation at 2010 IMPLAN Conference (PPT, 1.92MB)
- USDA ARRA Job Estimates Spreadsheet (XLS, 93.5 KB)
- USDA ARRA RD Job Estimate Documentation (DOC, 743KB)
- Oklahoma State University IMPLAN Analysis of the Economics of Conservation (DOC, 1MB)
- Local Economic Impacts of the 2002 Farm Bill in the Kennebec County Region, Maine (PP, 238KB) by John Long
- The Economic Value of Iowaï¿½ Natural Resources (PDF, 2.4MB)
- West Tarkio Creek Watershed Plan | Iowa NRCS by Alan Lauver
- Regional Economic Impact Assessment of the West Tarkio Creek Multipurpose Reservoir (DOC, 122KB) by Alan Lauver
- Assessing the Economic Impact of Fiscal Year 2005 NRCS Farm Bill Programs on the Missouri Economy (DOC, 75KB) by Lauren Cartwright
- Assessing the Economic Impact of NRCS on the Maine Economy (PPT, 197KB) by John Long
- Example State Economic Bulletin distributing the study (DOC, 74KB) by John Long
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in Montana
- The Economic Impact of NRCS Programs in Beaverhead County, Montana (DOC, 36KB)
- The Regional Economic Impact Assessment of the North Central Missouri Regional Water Commission (NCMRWC) Water Supply Reservoir (DOC, 135KB)
- Regional Economic Impact Assessment of the North Central Missouri Regional Water Commission (NCMRWC) Water Supply Reservoir, March, 2006 Presentation (PP, 127KB)
- Assessing the Utah Economic Impact of NRCS Programs (DOC, 2.0MB)
- Assessing the Local Economic Impact of the NRCS Klamath Project (DOC, 57.5KB)

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