International Institut international du Institute for développement durable THREE DISTRIBUTED WATER STORAGE **OPTIONS FOR MANITOBA** A Cost-Benefit Analysis An International Institute for Sustainable Development Infographic Research by Jason Dion and Matthew McCandless Best practices in land management to prevent floods and droughts can also provide significant nutrient management and other types of co-benefits. An analysis carried out on three different land management options outlines the related costs and benefits. This analysis was performed on a field scale, modelled for a typical quarter-section. The results presented, while not 057 indisputable, provide an instructive means of assessing the relative merits of each proposed option. Expanded xpanded ditches and various other forms of drainage systems are used to capture larger amounts of runoff and nutrients that Ditches can be recycled for irrigating purposes in agricultural production. Biomass production opportunities abound in managed cattail crops planted along the ditches to OPTON capture nutrients and purify runoff. BENEFITS **AVOIDED DROUGHT** \$30,286 MILLION LITRES OF WATER **NEW WETLAND HABITAT** \$4,156 **ACRES OF WETLAND CATTAILS PRODUCED** \$2,039 **TONNES OF CATTAILS CARBON CREDITS** \$1,936 **TONNES OF CARBON CREDITS AVOIDED FLOODING COSTS** \$261,903 MILLION LITRES OF FLOOD MITIGATION REDUCED EUTROPHICATION \$2,704 KILOGRAMS OF PHOSPHORUS \$303,024 COSTS **CAPITAL COSTS** MONETIZED \$150,000 **20 YEAR AMORTIZATION** OPERATING COSTS
2% OF CAPITAL \$3,000 MONETIZED IMPACT COSTS **OPPORTUNITY COSTS** \$3,037 MONETIZED IMPACT **HECTARES OF LOST FARMLAND** \$156,037 **TOTAL MONETIZED COSTS** TOTAL ANNUAL NET BENEFIT BENEFIT/COST RATIO retention ponds Filter farmland capture nutrient-rich runoff on the farm itself. The runoff captured in the retention ponds is **Fields and Ponds** recycled on agricultural lands and promotes the growth of biomass fuel sources such cattails around the ponds. BENEFITS **AVOIDED DROUGHT** \$15,143 MILLION LITRES OF WATER **NEW WETLAND HABITAT** \$589 **ACRES OF WETLAND CATTAILS PRODUCED** \$1,553 **TONNES OF CATTAILS CARBON CREDITS** \$1,474 MONETIZED IMPACT TONNES OF CARBON CREDITS **AVOIDED FLOODING COSTS** \$130,952 MILLION LITRES OF FLOOD MITIGATION REDUCED EUTROPHICATION \$2,060 KILOGRAMS OF PHOSPHORUS \$151,770 COSTS **CAPITAL COSTS** \$115,000 **20 YEAR AMORTIZATION OPERATING COSTS** 2% OF CAPITAL \$2,300 MONETIZED IMPACT OPPORTUNITY COSTS \$1,586 \$118,886 TOTAL TOTAL ANNUAL NET BENEFIT \$32,884 BENEFIT/COST RATIO built around **Back Flooded** perimeter of agricultural lands capture nutrient-rich spring runoff. Dependent on the season Dams and the amount of moisture, the berms allow the field boundaries to hold in the excess water to either drain to support OPTION livestock or soak back into the soil. BENEFITS **AVOIDED DROUGHT MILLION LITRES OF WATER NEW WETLAND HABITAT** \$6,570 MONETIZED IMPACT **ACRES OF WETLAND CATTAILS PRODUCED** \$6,445 MONETIZED IMPACT **TONNES OF CATTAILS CARBON CREDITS** \$6,119 MONETIZED IMPACT **TONNES OF CARBON CREDITS AVOIDED FLOODING COSTS** \$16,561 MILLION LITRES OF FLOOD MITIGATION REDUCED EUTROPHICATION \$8,547 MONETIZED IMPACT KILOGRAMS OF PHOSPHORUS \$44,242 TOTAL MONETIZED BENEFITS COSTS **CAPITAL COSTS 20 YEAR AMORTIZATION** OPERATING COSTS
2% OF CAPITAL \$140 MONETIZED IMPACT COSTS **OPPORTUNITY COSTS** \$4,800 **HECTARES OF LOST FARMLAND** \$11,940 TOTAL ANNUAL NET BENEFIT \$32,302 BENEFIT/COST RATIO **Option II. Filter Fields and Ponds Cost/Benefit Ratio** Option I. 128% **Expanded Ditches**Cost/Benefit Ratio 194% Option III. Back-filled Dams Cost/Benefit Ratio 3710/0

Institut

durable

international du

développement

SOURCE: Dion, J., & McCandless, M. (2013). Cost-benefit analysis of three proposed distributed storage options for Manitoba.

International Institute for Sustainable Development, Winnipeg, Canada.

http://www.iisd.org/wic/publications/pub.aspx?id=2876

TOP IMAGE: Huhu Uet, 2008 @ • •

International Institute for

Sustainable

Development