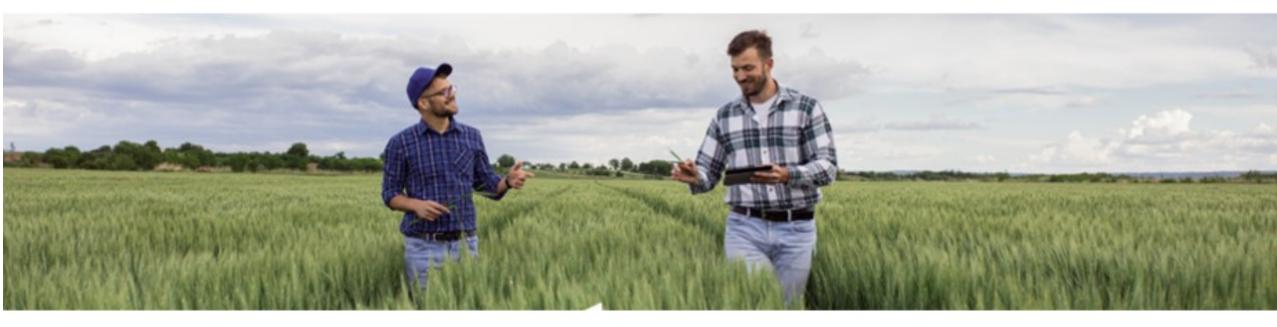
Advancing Outreach Effectiveness to Improve Conservation Practice Adoption

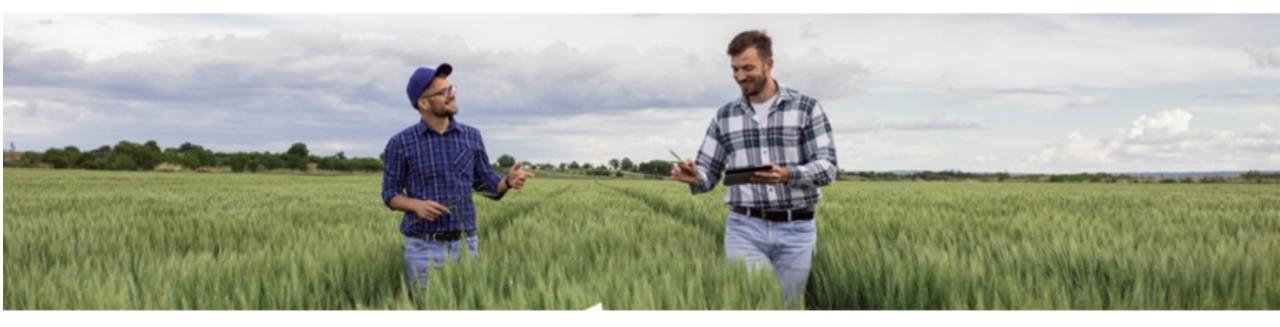








Advancing Outreach Effectiveness to Improve Conservation Practice Adoption... a call for <u>applied</u> social science action

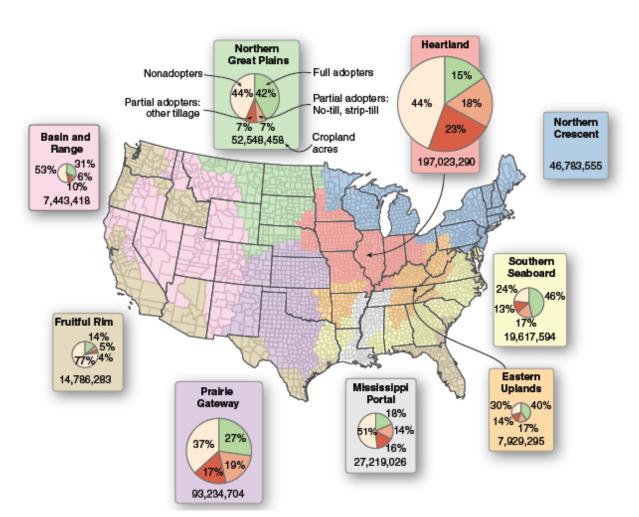




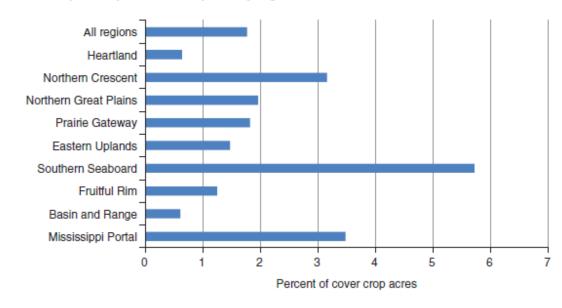




Advancing Conservation Practice Adoption: Infield Conservation Practice Adoption Rates



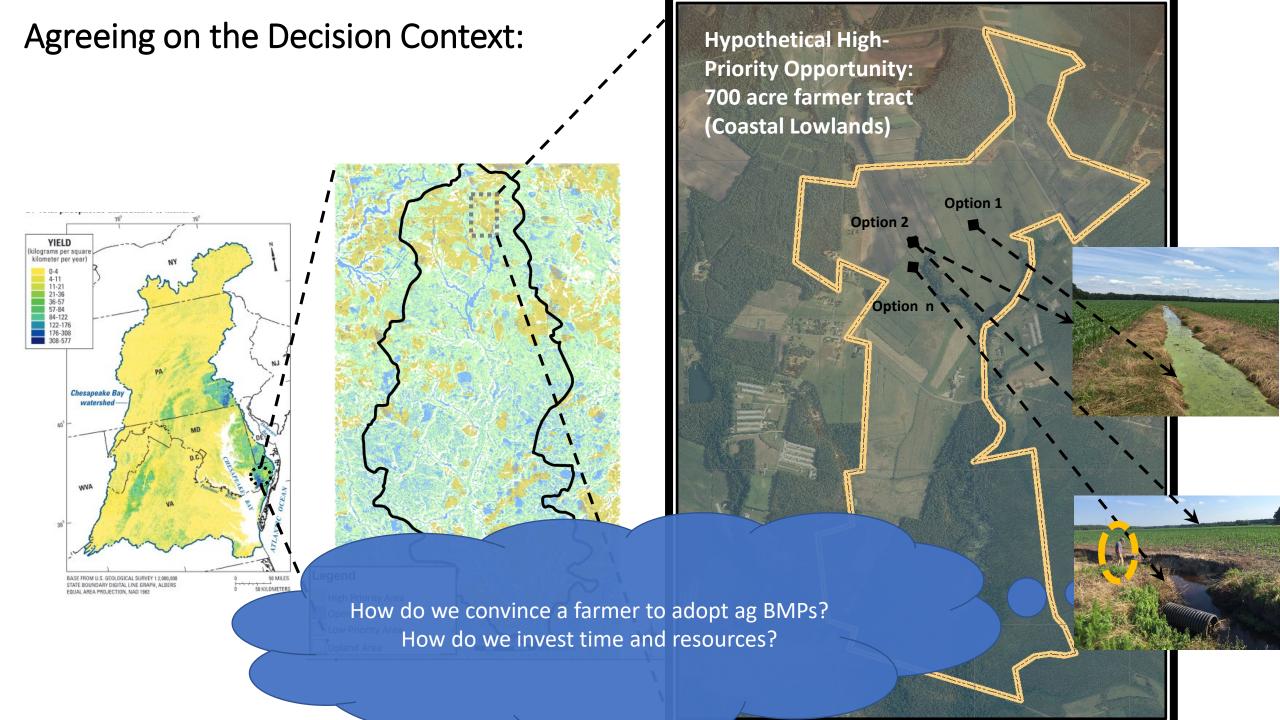
Cover crops as a percent of cropland by region, 2010-11

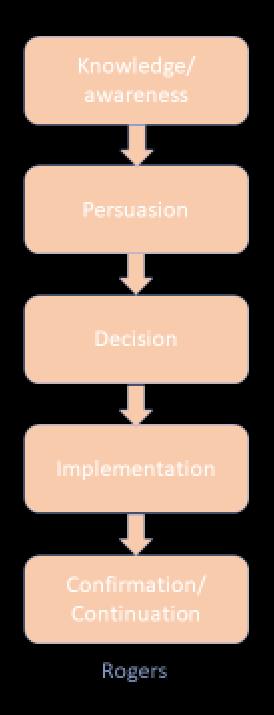


Source: USDA, Economic Research Service and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Resource Management Survey, 2010-11.

Wade, Tara, Roger Claassen, and Steven Wallander. Conservation-Practice Adoption Rates Vary Widely by Crop and Region, EIB-147, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, December 2015.

... lots of opportunity to advance soil and watershed restoration goals!





Background
Factors:
Personal
Characteristics
Farm
Characteristics
Farm Context

Practice
Characteristics
Relative
advantage
Complexity
Compatability
Observability

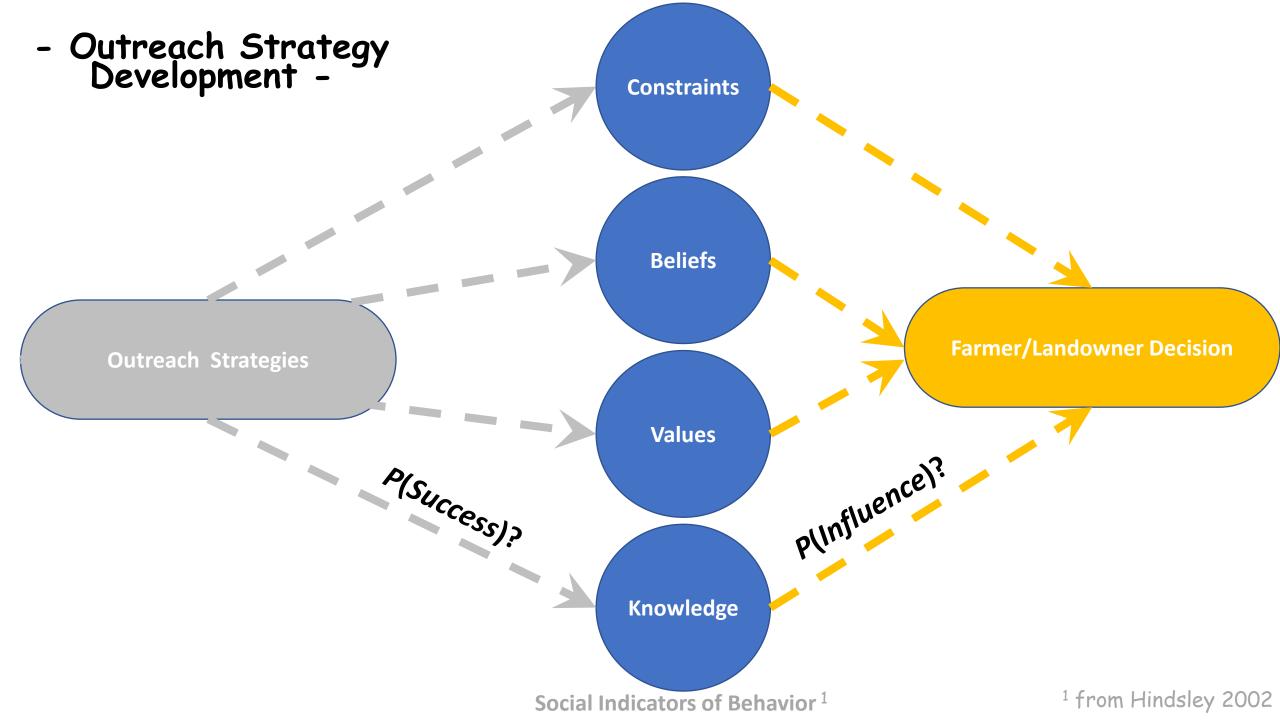
•Compatability •Observability •Trialability •Risk Attitude

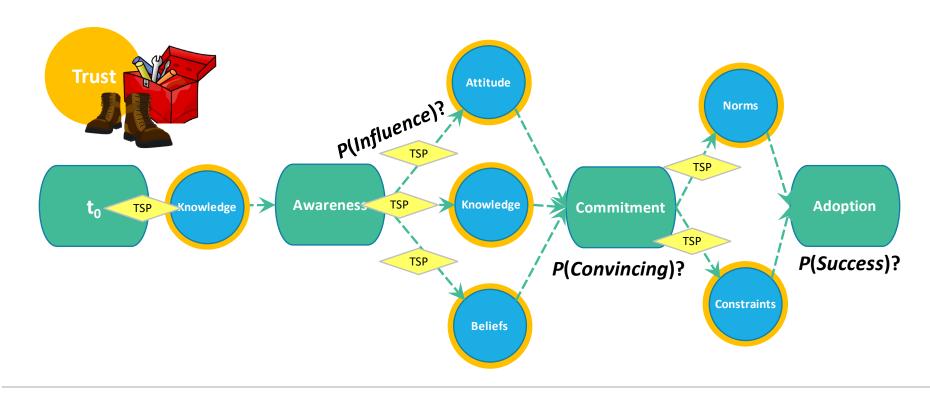
Norms Intention

Behavior

Perceived Behavioral Control

Reimer et al., 2012 Arbuckle and Roesch-McNally, 2015 Rogers 2003 Fishbein and Ajzen, 2010





CAN THIS FRAMEWORK SERVE AS A PREDICTIVE MODEL FOR CONSERVATION PRACTICE ADOPTION?

Decision Context: Which Outreach Practitioners?

Federal Agent

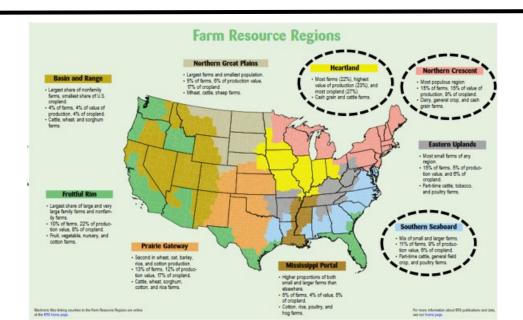
State Agent

For Profit Agent

Network Agent

Non-Profit Agent

- NRCS
- University Extension
- Soil Water Conservation District staff
- State Department of Agriculture staff
- State Departments of Natural Resources/Environmental Quality
- Retail Agronomists/Crop Advisors/Consultants/Corporate Agriculture Representatives
- Other Farmers (including farm bureau, SCD officers, commodity groups etc.)
- Non-profits ?need to articulate the diversity of NGO's (e.g., farming, environmental)?



Take-home Points

Does the skeleton of the framework provide a useful sequence of events?

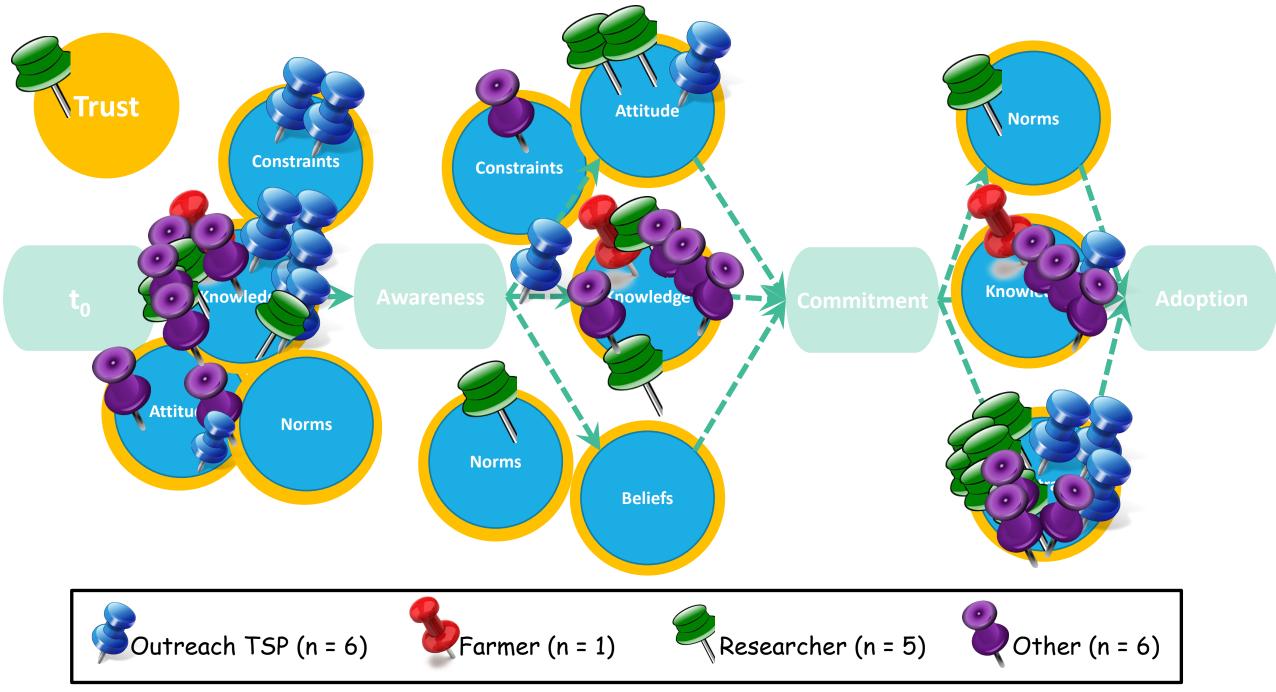
Yes

Does the framework, as is, provide a useful conceptual structure to discuss practices?

Yes

Can the framework, as is, be the basis of a predictive model for conservation adoption?

- No
- There are some missing elements
- The causal linkages are not yet clear
- But there's promise...



SESSION II: Concerns

- Financial impediments... it's complicated!
 - Integrating short- vs- long-term risks
 - Complexity of day-to-day operations
 - Risk (e.g., threat of extreme weather events) adds to complexity
- Policies, regulations, programs... often constraining rather than helpful
 - Inflexibility
 - Reliability of decision criteria for qualifying
 - Complexity of programs
- **Time**... for evaluating the risk of practice adoption, as well as time for implementation and maintenance
- Soil health and watershed health... but too much uncertainty in prescribed practices, which presents too much risk in terms of vulnerability to policy constraints or sunk costs. Need for better access to technical support.

Q16-17: Outreach Exchange

	Awareness	Willingness	Adoption
Outreach Practitioners (n=5)	Farm Days & Tours* Press Releases Social Media Information Brochures & Targeted Letters Billboard Advertising Focus on field benefits	Financial Incentives Non-financial Incentives Workshops Field Days & Tours 1:1 Farm Field Visits Technical Support	Technical Support Manage Contractors Paperwork Management Follow-up Engagement Incentives Rewards Programs Monetary Incentives
Farmers (n = 1)	Farm Days & Tours Social Media	Financial Incentives In-person Technical Support	Maintenance Plan Manage Paperwork
Social Scientists (n = 8)	Farm/Field Days & Tours* Meals for Outreach Information Campaigns Peer-to-Peer Networks Rewards Programs Press Releases	1:1 Conversations Trust-building Engagements Cost-Sharing Bonuses Ecosystem Service Payments Certification & Rewards Programs Design Flexibility Strategic Messengers	Equipment Co-ops Paperwork Management Permit Management Trusted Technical Support Implementation Assistance Continued Engagement Annual Payment Programs Rewards Programs Local Action Networks Maintenance Support
Other (n = 7)	Farm/Field Days & Tours* Ag Retailer Outreach Farmer Networks Social Media Workshops	Practice Demonstration Precision Conservation Maps & Identification of Marginal Lands Cost-sharing 1:1 Farm Visits In-person Technical Support	Practice Demonstration Accessible Technical Support Stacked Incentives Follow-up Engagement Paperwork Support

Trust, Relationship, Durability

A number of the activities that TSP's undertake are specifically designed to help develop this relationship

The relationship of the TSP to the local community is a foundational element

- Long-term relationship
- Connection to the community
- Trust

The hypothesis is that the nature of this relationship is a predictive factor in understanding the effect of any outreach practice

Clarity about Values, Beliefs, Attitudes

The framework would benefit from explicit recognition of the *fundamental objectives* of the farmer or landowner

- That is, some marriage of prescriptive and descriptive decision theory might be valuable
- A better understanding of the common array of fundamental objectives would help
 - Economic objectives
 - Conservation objectives
 - Impacts to neighbors and community
 - Reputation (of farmer)
 - Generational legacy

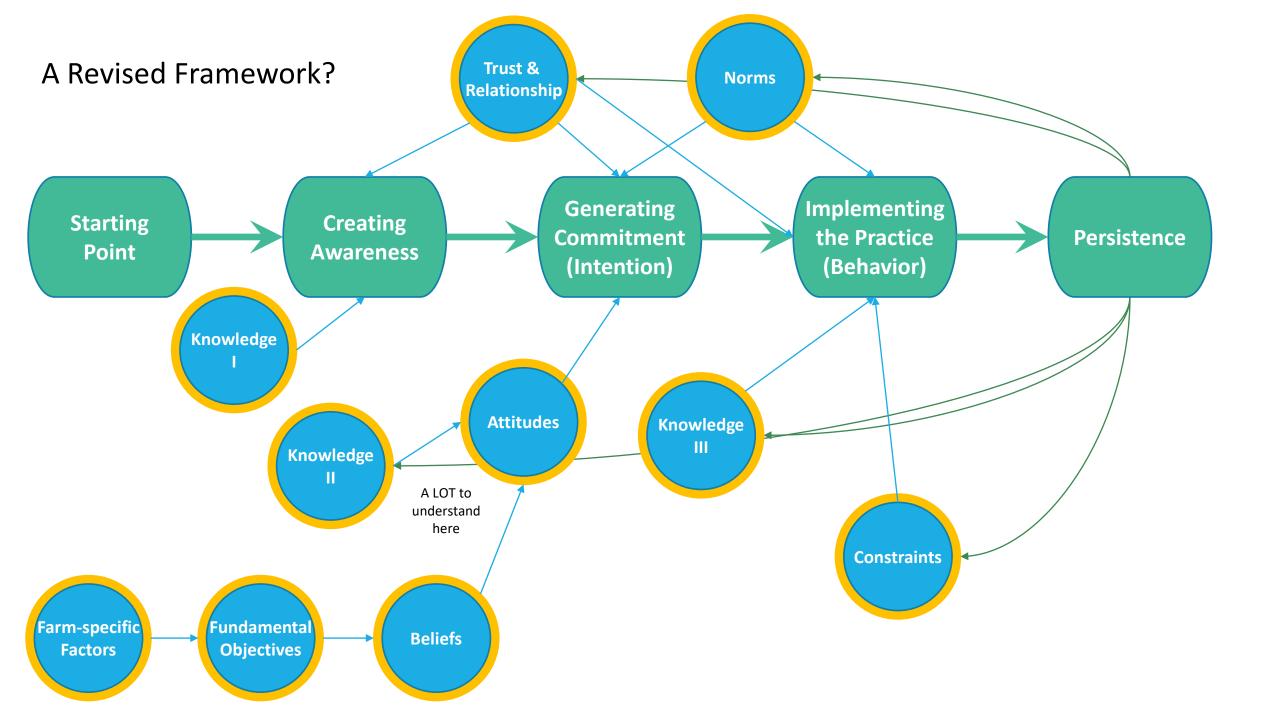
The relationship between values, beliefs, and attitudes is more complex than characterized

The causal connections could be better depicted

Formation of Attitudes

How are farmer's synthesizing the information available to them, the beliefs and values they hold, to determine an attitude about practices?

- Weighing conflicting objectives
- Grappling with risk
- Considering short- vs. long-term costs and benefits
- Thinking about portfolios of actions: how conservation actions integrate with farm operations



Closing Thoughts

This framework is a work in progress

- Key uncertainty: How can knowledge influence beliefs and attitudes
- What (biophysical) research is needed to address those information needs?

How important is it to develop a common framework for talking about these processes?

• Very important!

A common framework

- Allows clarity about hypotheses and causal assumptions
- Allows development of clear empirical studies to test assumptions and effect strength
- Allows learning to be passed more quickly among practitioners

PENDING RFA: Achieving Conservation through Targeting Information, Outreach, and Networking (ACTION)







