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Motivational Barriers to Implementing Conservation

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Overview



Intention-Behavior GapFindings from WLEB farmers for nutrient reduction practices



Closing the Gap
Maintaining motivation and creating opportunities
to act on one's good intentions



Innovative Interventions

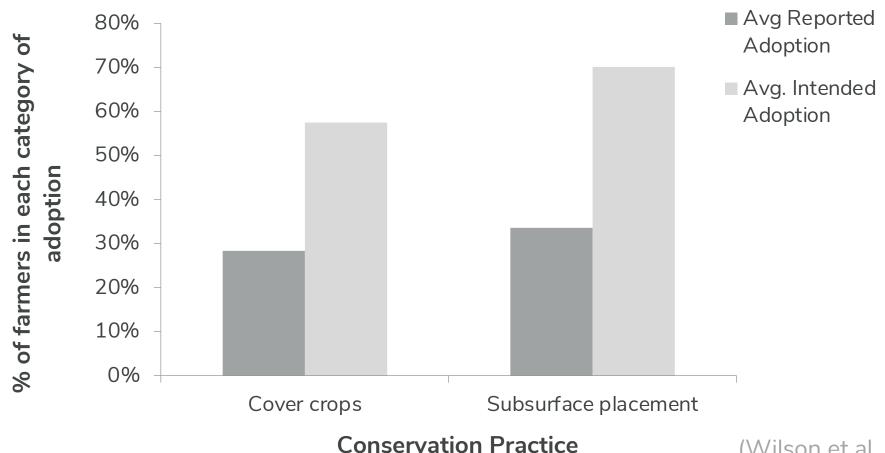
Experimenting with if-then plans and meaningful feedback for behavioral persistence

Intention-Behavior Gap

Practice specific findings for WLEB farmers

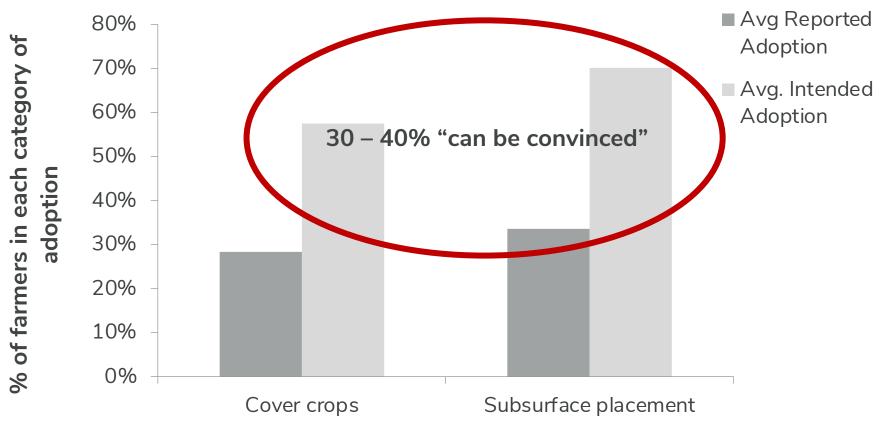


Intention-Behavior Gap



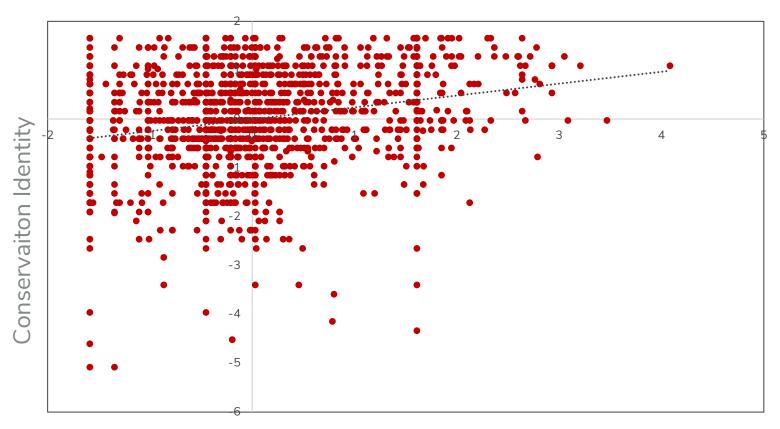


Intention-Behavior Gap

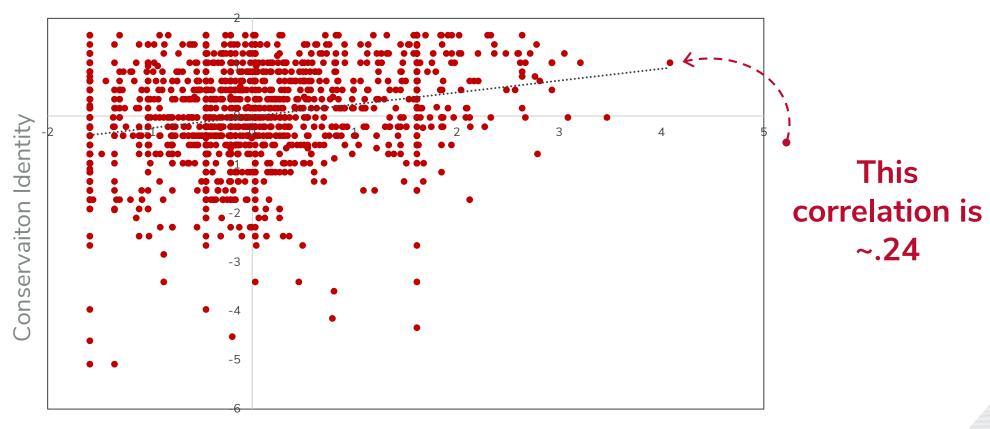


Conservation Practice

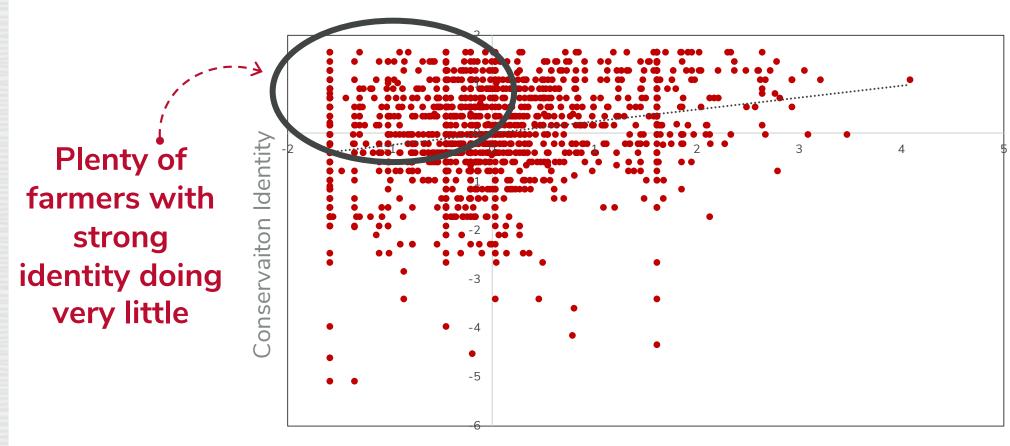
(Wilson et al. 2019 JGLR)



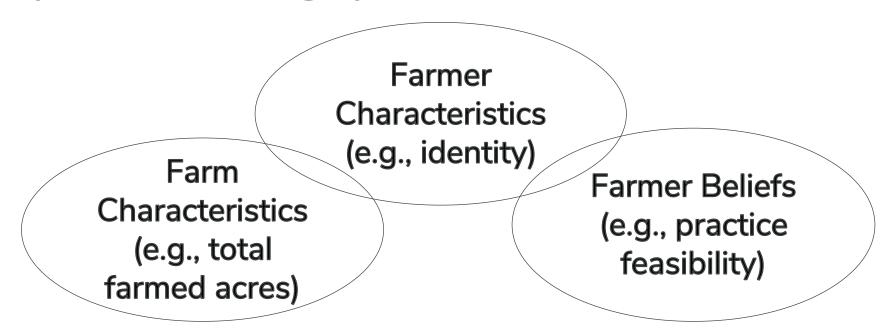
Nutrient Reduction Index



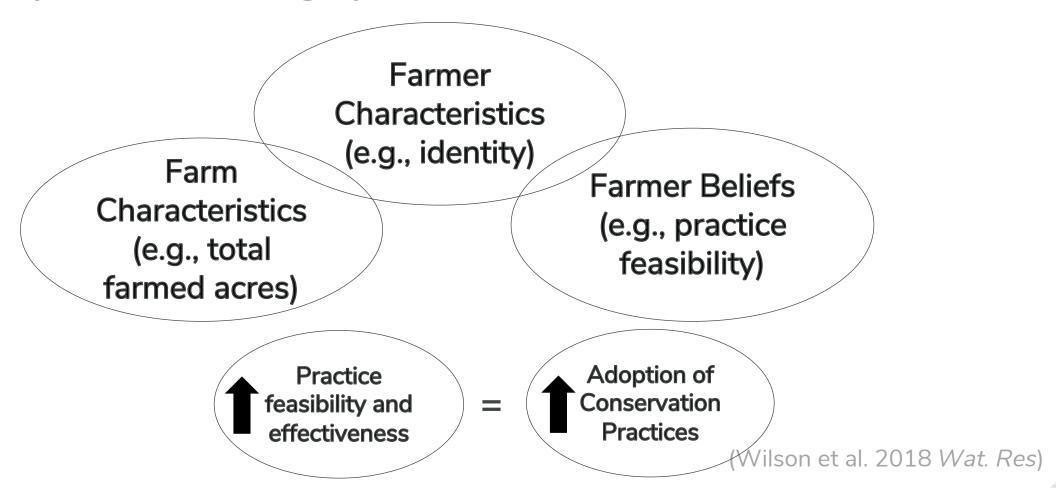
Nutrient Reduction Index



Nutrient Reduction Index



(Wilson et al. 2018 Wat. Res)



Farmer

Farmers with high (vs low) perceived feasibility and effectiveness are 10-15x more likely to already have a practice in place

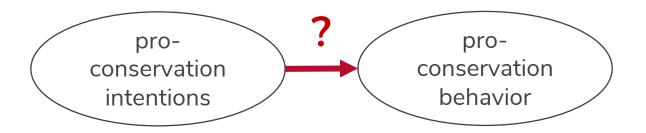
farmed acres)

Practice feasibility and effectiveness

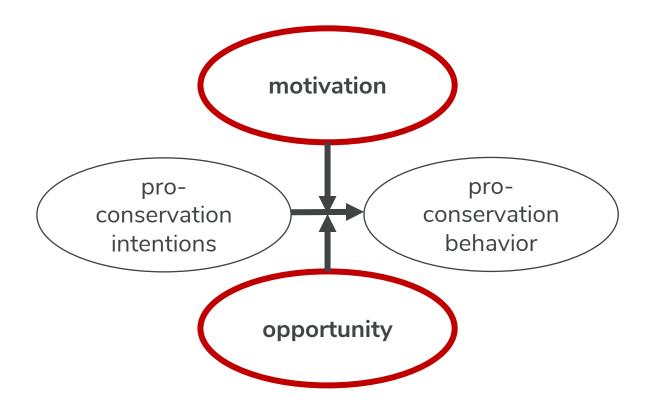
Adoption of Conservation Practices

(Wilson et al. 2018 Wat. Res)

Maintaining motivation and creating opportunities



(Kollmuss & Agyeman, 2002)



(Fazio & Towles-Schwen, 1999; Udall et al., 2021; Vesely et al., 2021)

Meta-Analysis (positive predictors 20% of time)

Farm Characteristics

- Farm size
- Operational diversity
- Environmentally vulnerable

Floress, K. M., Gao, Y., Gramig, B. M., Arbuckle, J. G., Church, S. P., Eanes, F. R., ... & Prokopy, L. S. (2019). Meta-analytic data from agricultural conservation practice adoption research in the United States 1982-2018.

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- Past behavior
- Program/practice specific knowledge
- Seeking out information

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Farmer Beliefs

- Attitudes toward the program/practice
- Conservation/altruistic identity
- Positive impact expected on yield

Floress, K. M., Gao, Y., Gramig, B. M., Arbuckle, J. G., Church, S. P., Eanes, F. R., ... & Prokopy, L. S. (2019). Meta-analytic data from agricultural conservation practice adoption research in the United States 1982-2018.

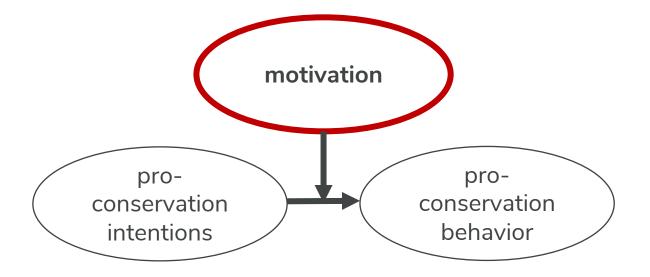
Barriers?

Motivation

- A weak conservation identity
- Lack of formal education
- Lack of knowledge about the program/practice
- Negative attitudes toward the program/practice
- Expected negative impacts on yield
- No past conservation

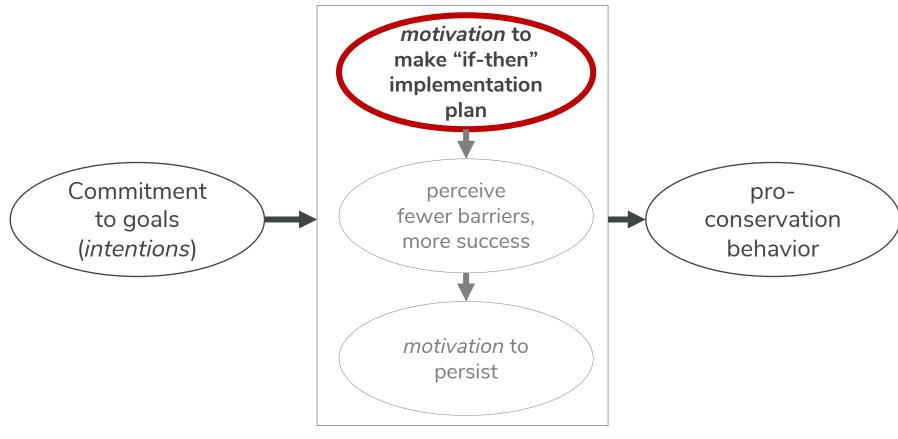
Opportunity

- Operating a small farm
- Operating less diverse farms
- Not having an obvious vulnerability (e.g., steep slopes)
- Tendency to not seek out information





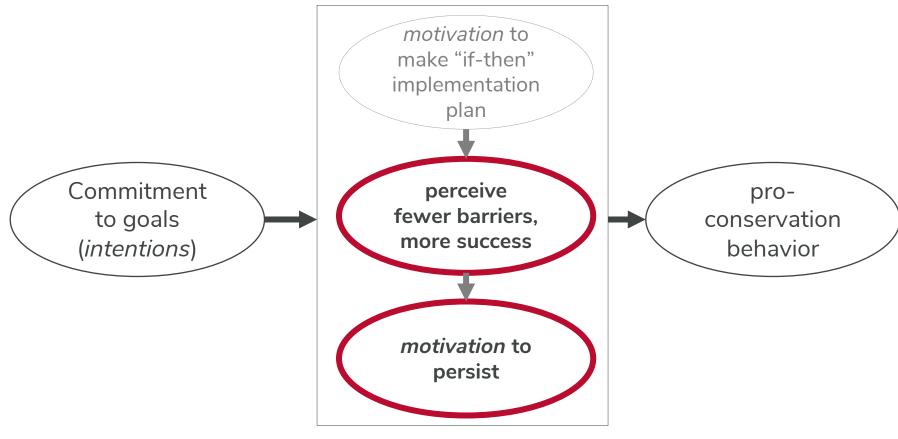
Making an "if-then" plan



(Gollwitzer & Oettingen, 2012)



Receiving appropriate feedback

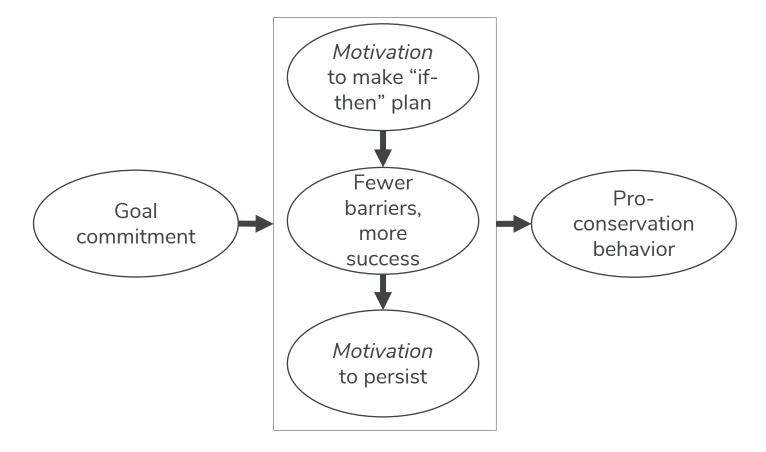


(Gollwitzer & Oettingen, 2012)

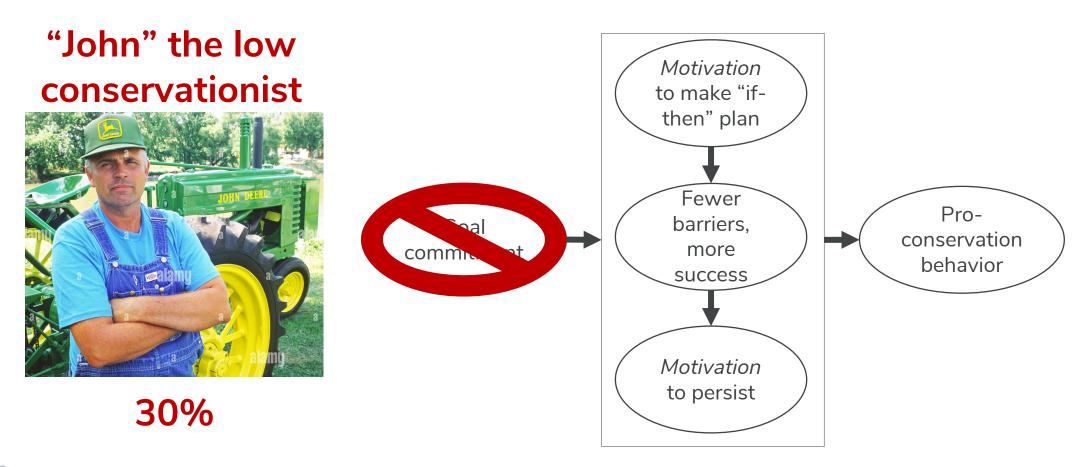


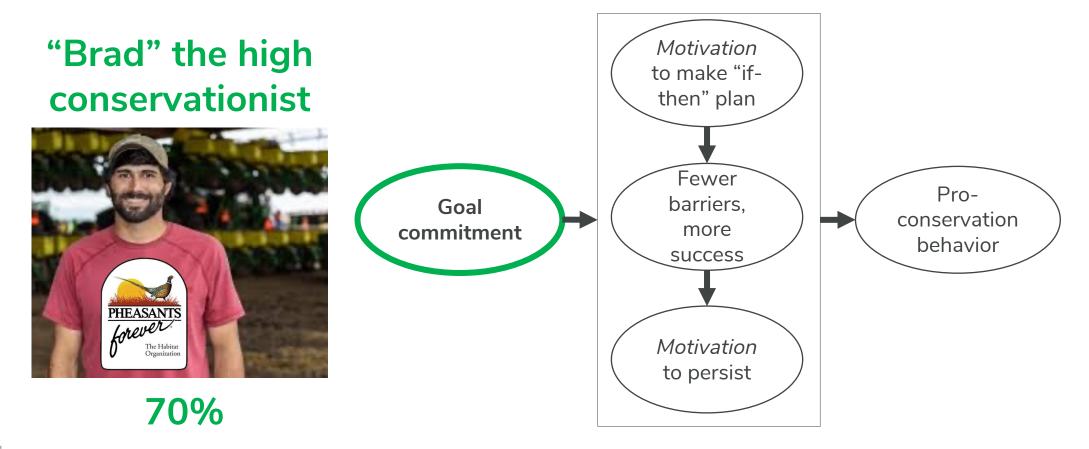
"John" the low conservationist



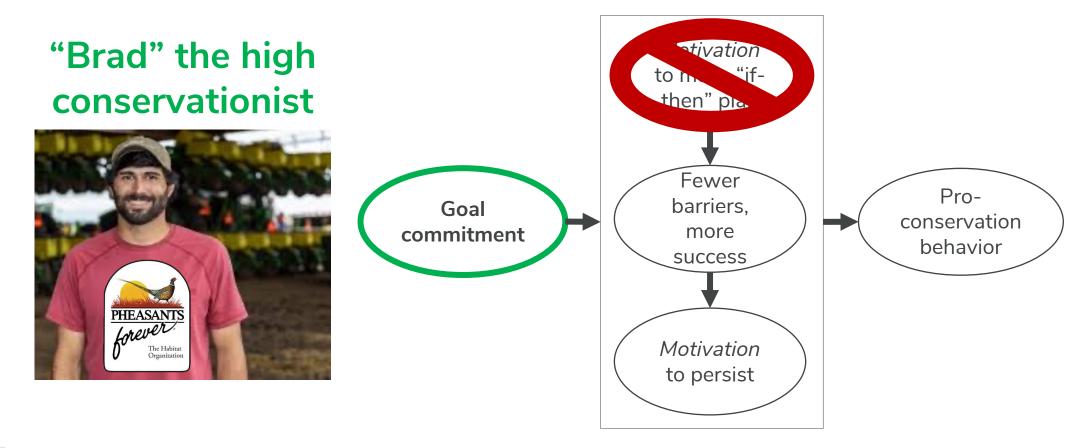


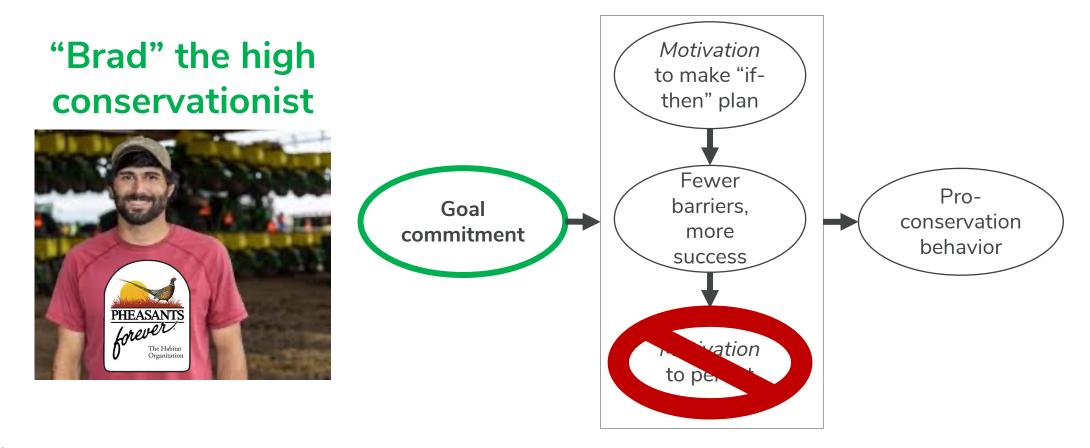




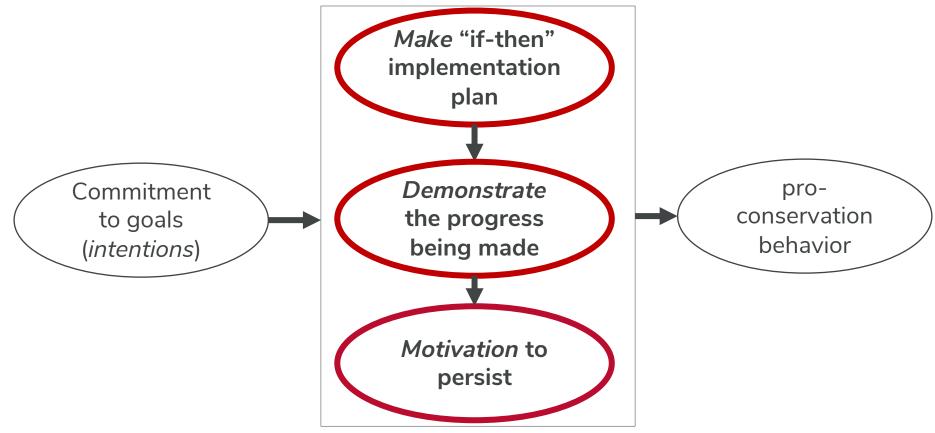






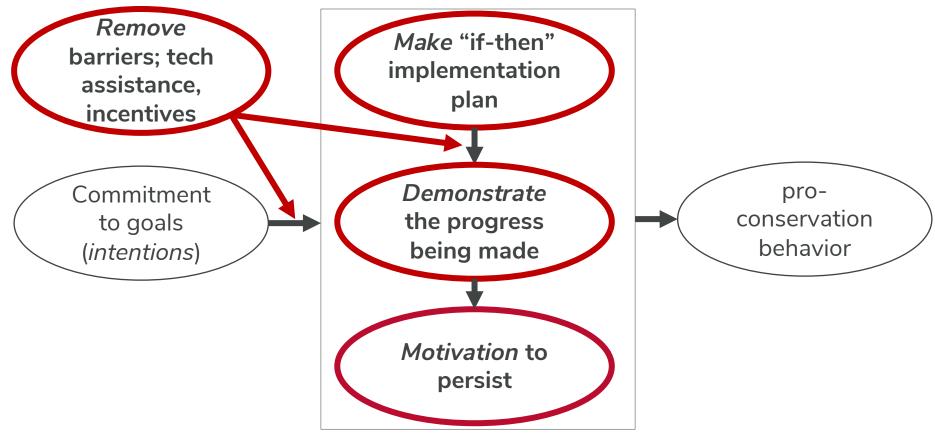


How can we encourage motivation?



(Sklar & Fujita 2017)

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Innovative Interventions

Experimenting with if-then plans and meaningful feedback for behavioral persistence







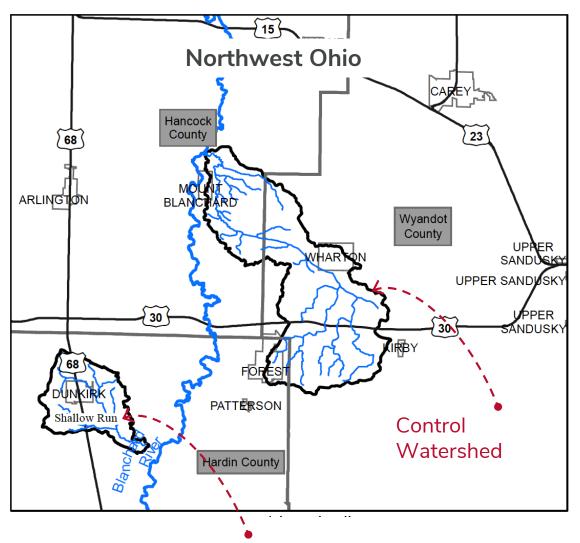


Pilot Watershed Project

Test the effect of unique economic, social and behavioral interventions on adoption and persistence

Increase adoption of recommended practices from ~30% to 70%

Test the effect of increased adoption of recommended practices on soil health and water quality



Paired Design

Control and treatment watershed

HUC12 Shallow Run, Potato Run

Opportunity interventions

One-on-one technical assistance

Agglomeration incentives

Treatment Watershed

Motivational Interventions



Community Benefit

Annual community benefit that increases with the number of farmers who participate



Planning

Identifying why one engages in conservation, how current behavior is discrepant, and how to move forward



Feedback

Annual feedback on the increasing numbers of acres and participants, and changes in environmental outcomes



Takeaways

- Many farmers are motivated, but may struggle to maintain that motivation given the barriers they face
- Reminding people of their values, creating an "if-then" plan, and demonstrating progress toward goals can increase motivation and create persistence
- Barriers can decrease motivation (i.e., paperwork, narrow profit margins, time, equipment, uncertainty in benefits, rental acreage)
- The most progress will be made by "motivating the motivated" and making conservation as easy as possible

Thank you!

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More Information
https://u.osu.edu/wilsonlab/

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