ABSTRACT

AHMAD FADHLI, 2011. Economic Valuation of Natural Resources Sub Watershed Biyonga In Limboto Watershed Area In Gorontalo Regency. Supervised by EKA INTAN KUMALA PUTRI as the leader and SAHAT M. H. SIMANJUNTAK as member of supervisory commission.

Natural resource is something that can be utilized for various purposes and needs of human life. Utilization of natural resources should be followed with maintenance and preservation, since the natural resources is limited. Watershed is one of strategic resources that important for human living. The main problem of watersheds in Indonesia is a critical condition caused by watershed and forest land degradation. Limboto watershed is one of the strategic watersheds in Gorontalo which has been damaged. Limboto watershed area consists of several sub-watersheds include Biyonga, Alo and Marisa. Among those sub-watersheds, Biyonga is the most consistent water sources to Limboto Lake throughout the year, and at the same time, it is the main sediment source to the lake as well. In the future, the condition of this area can increase or decrease, but almost generally decrease. This was due to the failure of government policy, population growth and natural disasters. The direct use value of natural resources in the Sub-Watershed of Biyonga is IDR 898,740,03,01, while the indirect use value of natural resources in Sub-Watershed of Biyonga is IDR 118,541,72,80. The existence value for natural resources in Sub-Watershed of Biyonga is IDR 61,284,00,00, while the bequest value for natural resources in Sub-Watershed of Biyonga is IDR 39,456,00,00 and the option value for natural resources in Sub-Watershed of Biyonga is IDR 4,071,960,00. The total economic value resulted in Sub-Watershed of Biyonga in Watershed Limboto area is IDR 1,122,249,073,81.

Key Words: Natural Resources, Sub-Watershed, Use Value, Non-Use Value, Total Economic Value.