Valuing the Economic Benefits of Maine's Great Ponds in the 21st Century

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Introduction

- Ecological, Economical, and Social Value
 - -Ecological services: water filtration, flood control, climate regulation
 - -Critical wildlife habitats
 - -Recreational value: swimming, boating, fishing, hunting
- Econ Value of ME Great Ponds study in 1990s:
 - —\$5 billion/yr in direct and indirect sales
 - —\$11 billion/yr in net economic value



25 years later, much has changed...

- Climate change
- Invasive species
- Housing demands
- Recreation interests

How have these changes affected value of ME lakes?

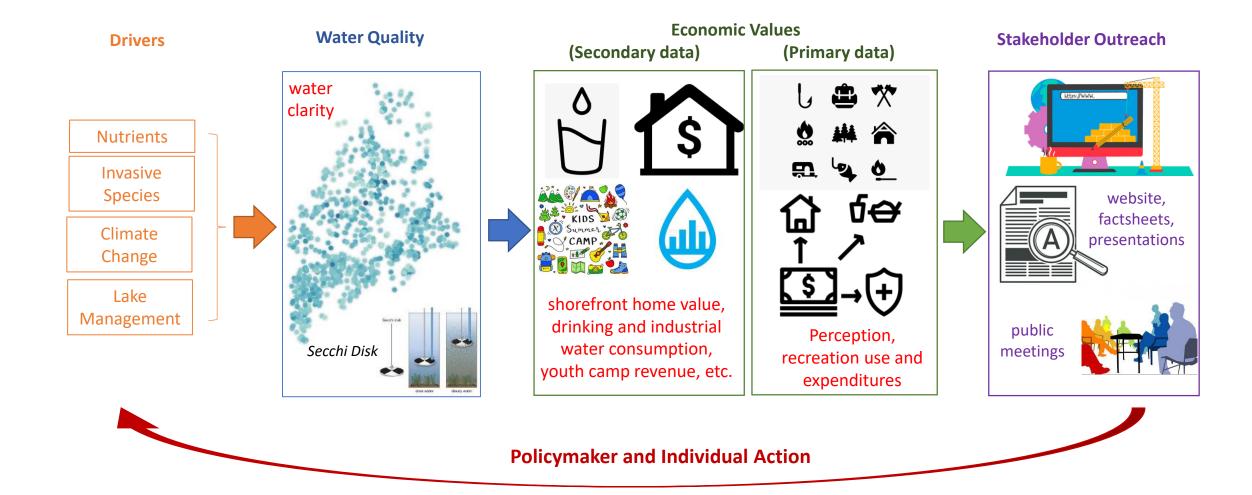




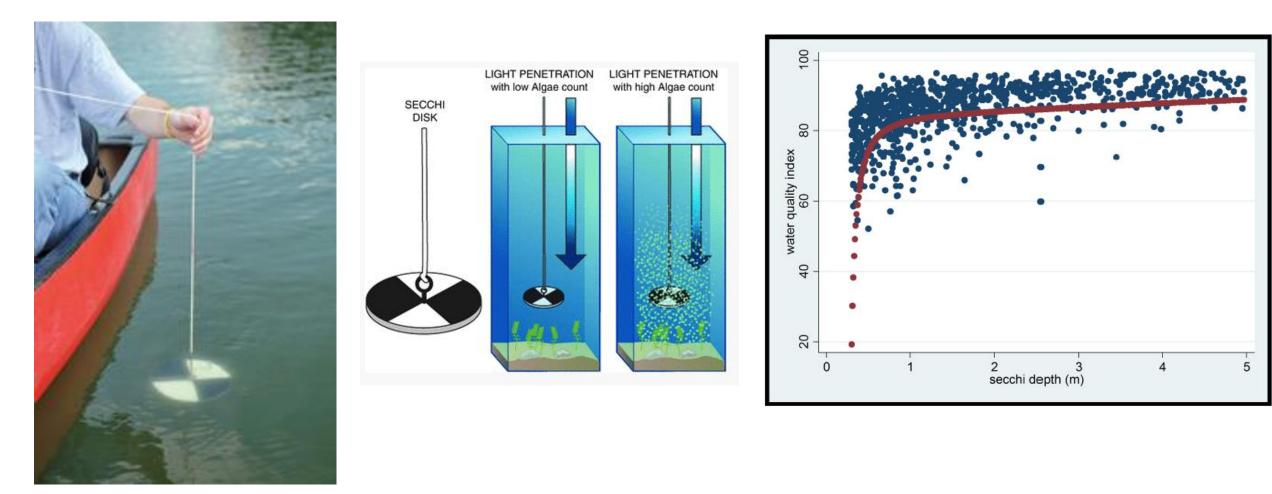
Changes

Challenges

Current Project Framework



Measuring Water Quality /Clarity



Housing Value

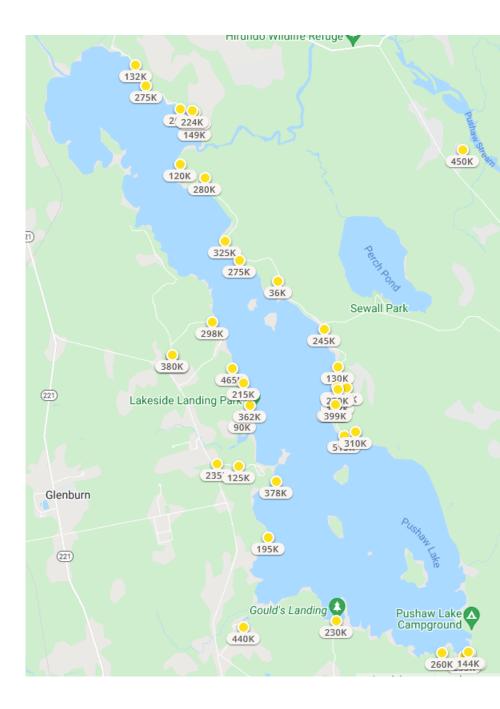


Trends and Impacts

Demand rising for lakefront houses

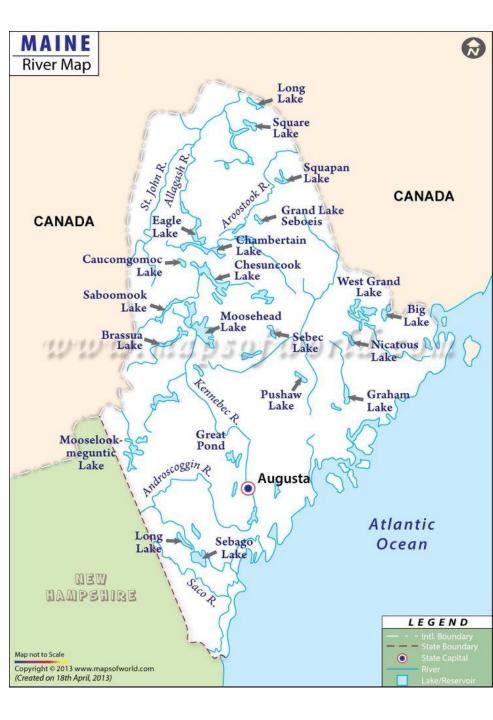
- Net migration: 2.7% population rise (2019-2023), sales price (>14% rises)
- COVID-19 impacts: value high on privacy, space, and natural setting
- Recreation opportunities
- Convenient life (travel efficiency, network, etc.)
- Zoning and Development

Economic factors: interest rates, inflation, insurance Lake quality



Regional Lake Analysis

Original Groups (1990s)	New Groups (Today)	
Lewiston/Auburn Area	Lewiston/Auburn Area	
Augusta Area	Winthrop Lakes Region	
Waterville Area	Belgrade Lakes Region	
Newport/Dexter Area	Newport/Dexter Area	
Ellsworth Area	Ellsworth Area	
Northern Maine	Northern Maine	
Camden	Camden	
	Greenville	
	Sebago	
36 lakes	150 lakes	



Hedonic Pricing Models

Hedonic pricing estimates economic value of ecosystems that are linked to market goods



Logic: people pay more for goods associated with high environmental quality

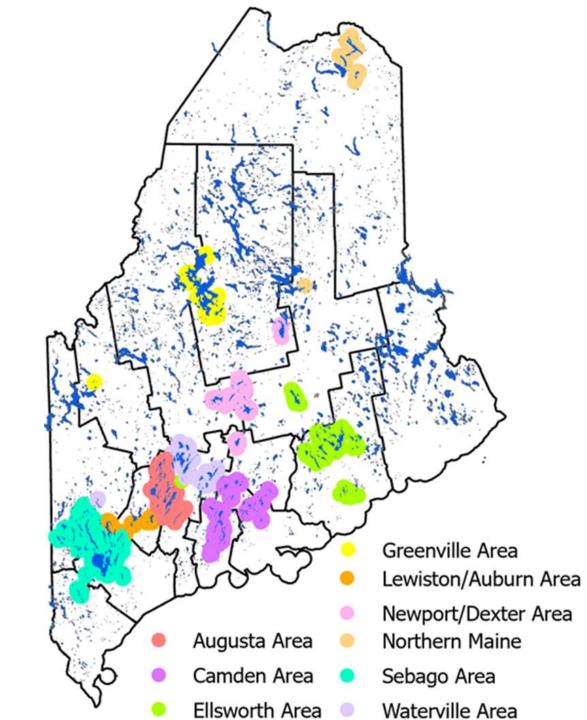
Data Collection

Key variables

- Property prices
- Property characteristics
- Indicator for water quality

Sources: Redfin, Zillow, Maine DEP, VLMP

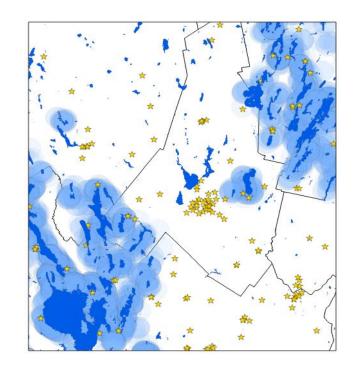
- Time range: 2017-2022
- Lakefront single-family properties
- Over 3,800 housing transactions
- Around 150 lakes





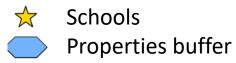
Housing Attributes

- # Rooms, Lot Size
- Fireplace, Garage, Private water
- Water frontage, Site characteristic



Location Attributes

- School district ratings
- Population density
- Household income
- Geographic information: Zip code, Census tract





Lake Attributes

- Shoreline length
- Lake area
- Secchi depth

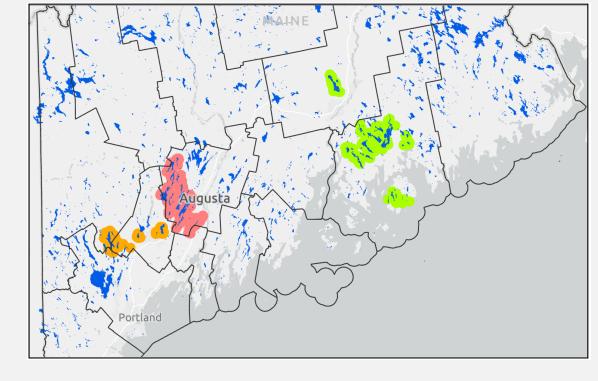
Finding: Lake related variables

- Secchi depth (+), Private water (+),
- Water frontage length , Lake area no effect, Intersection terms with Secchi depth (+)

Results:

Prices much higher with higher Secchi depth Water quality \uparrow brings more add values

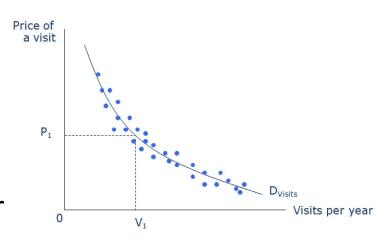
- property with longer water frontage or near larger lake area.
- property located to Lewiston/Auburn Area, Ellsworth Area, Augusta Area



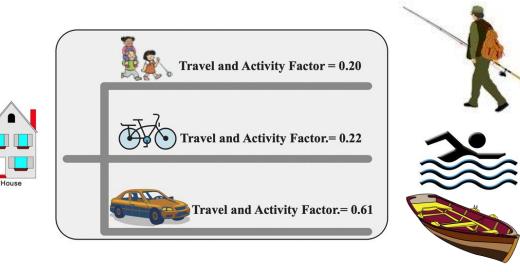
(\$2023 dollars)	Net economic value
Lake-front Properties	\$13.3 billion
1 foot water quality (+)	1.1%

Recreation Demand

- Collected using survey-based estimates
- Activities include boating, fishing, swimming, hunting
- Estimates based on travel cost
 - Higher quality or better amenities \rightarrow willing to travel farther

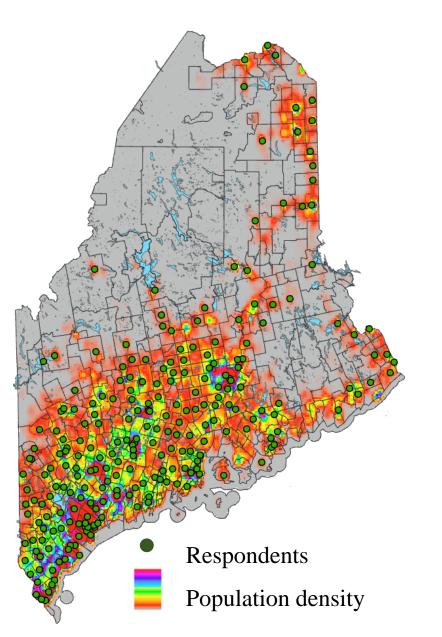




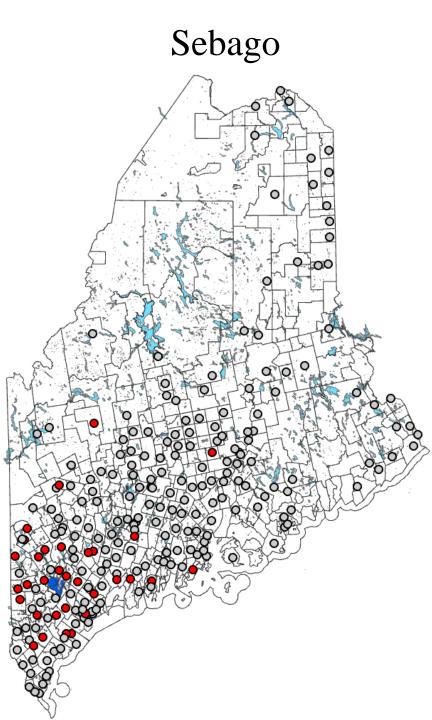


Travel cost: the value of a recreational site can be estimated from the number of visitors and the cost of travelling there

Survey results



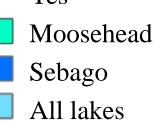
- 768 residents selected at random
- 77% residents visited lakes
- Visited repondents
 - Trips frequency & Expenditure up to 5 lakes (150 lakes)
 - 2022 actual trips (13.3 trips/ person/ yr)
 - Anticipated trips water quality changes (2 less trips / person /yr)
 - -Access and barriers of Maine's lakes uses
 - -Perceptions of environment and water quality
 - -Socio-demographic data



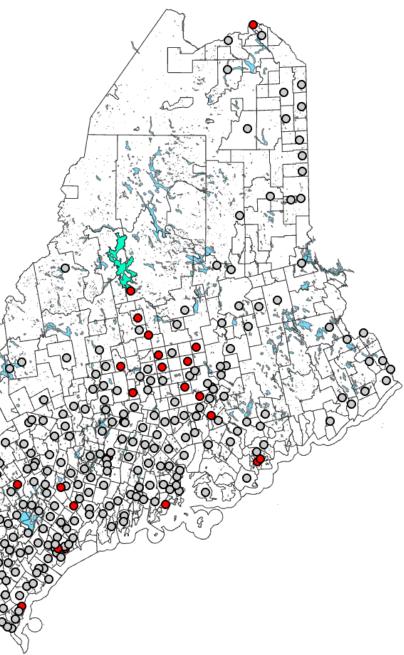
- 77% residents visited lakes
- 22% visited Sebago lake
- 13% visited Moosehead

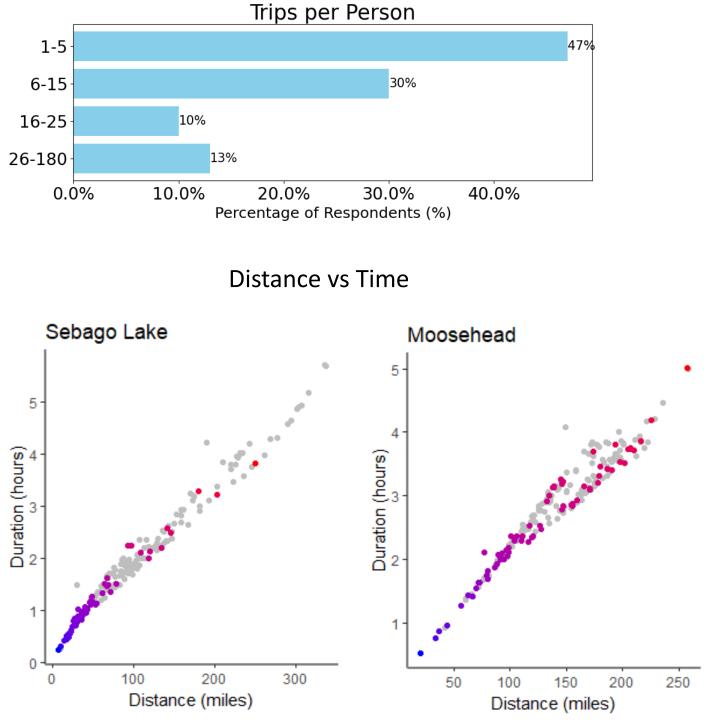
Visited lakes

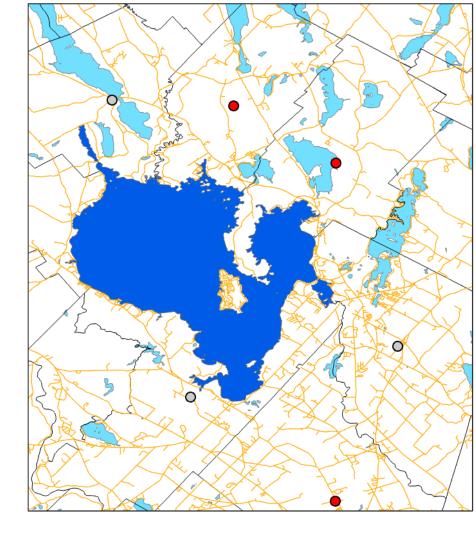




Moosehead









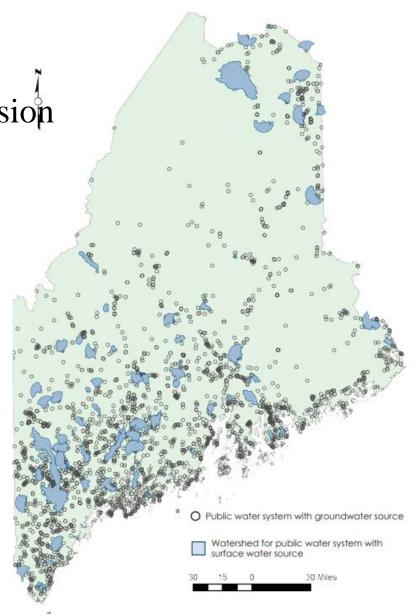
Net Economic Estimates

	Sebago Lake	Moosehead Lake	All lakes in Maine
Per trip per capita per lake	\$29.88	\$43.48	\$33.80
Predicted Trips /yr	4.6	3.3	13.3
Visit rates	15.8%	6.4%	76.7%
Net economic value (\$/yr)	\$31 million	\$13 million	\$501 million
EPA water quality ladder (2 degree degrade)			6% ↓ or \$33 mil ↓

Drinking Water

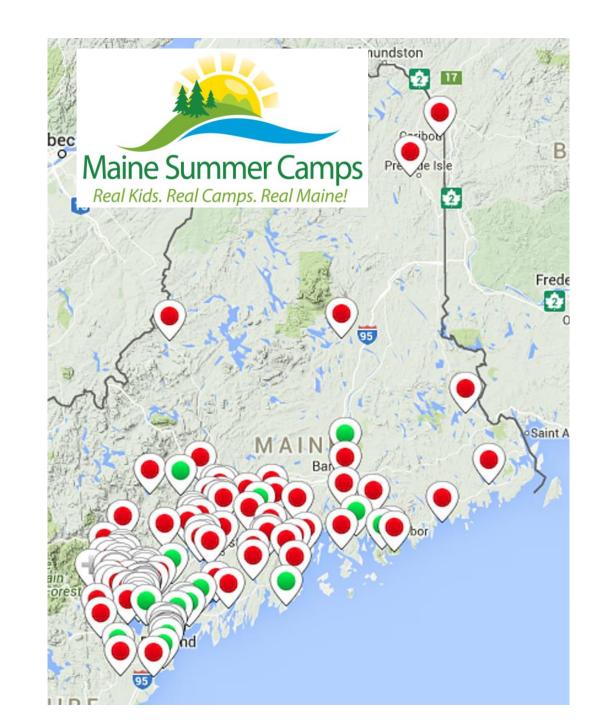
- 2020-21 Annual Reports to ME Public Utilities Commission
- ~ 45 ME water districts with surface water source —Serves a population of ~435,000
- Data on total water consumption and revenue —Residential, industrial & commercial users
- Mean net value: $\frac{765}{p/yr} = 334 \text{ million/yr}$
- Mean expenditure: $\frac{290}{p} = 126 \text{ million/yr}$





Summer Camps

- 91 summer camps on lakes and ponds~48,000 campers/yr
- Net value = \$311/camper/wk
- Tuition cost = \$2,262/camper/wk
- Travel + Visit cost = \$1,304/camper/wk
- Net econ value: \$15 mil/yr
- Direct expenditure: \$170 mil/yr



Type of Use		Estimate				
	Net Economic Value (\$/yr)					
Recreation Uses			\$501,076,953			
Water Consumption			\$333,844,580			
Summer Camp Uses			\$14,820,008			
Lake-front Properties			\$13,304,850,817			
Total Net Economic Values			\$14,154,592,359			
	Direct Expenditure	es/Sales (\$/yr)				
Recreation			\$1,010,457,930			
Water Consumption			\$126,056,224			
Summer Camps			\$169,683,283			
Lake-front Properties			\$780,535,539			
Total Direct Expenditures			\$2,086,732,977			
	Direct and Indirec	t Sales (\$/yr)				
Total Direct and Indirect Sales			\$3,028,715,531			
Lakefront	Summer Camps	Recreation	Water			
Property Values	Summer Samps		Consumption			
¢12 hillion	¢15 million	¢501 million				

\$13 billion

\$15 million

\$501 million

\$334 million

Acknowledgements



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