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: critical wildlife habitats, water filtration, flood control, climate regulation

Recreational value: swimming, boating, fishing, hunting



Econ Value of ME Great Ponds study in 1990s:

- \$11 billion/yr in net economic value*
- \$5 billion/yr in direct and indirect sales*

*Inflation adjusted to 2023 \$

Lake Expenditures v. Net Economic Value





Direct: sales directly associated with the good or activity of interest

E.g., fuel, meals, accommodation, fishing tackle, boating equipment *Indirect:* additional local sales from direct expenditures received

E.g., local residents spend income received from lake visitors on restaurants, repairs, etc.



"Profit" or additional value that people receive above their willingness to pay (spend) on a good or activity

E.g., spend \$50 to travel to park and purchase entry fee, but willing to pay \$100, if required

Current Project Framework



Measuring Water Quality /Clarity



4 Key Economic Drivers



Recreation and Perception Survey



Survey Info

- Online questionnaire
- Representative sample of Maine public
- Mainers could report:
 - Trips frequency & Expenditure up to 5 lakes
 - Access and barriers to using lakes
 - Perceptions of environment and water quality
 - Socio-demographic data

Lake Recreation Trips & Expenditures

In this first section of the survey, we would like to find out which lakes and great ponds you or any members of your household visited and what you did there. To simplify language, we will use the term `lake' to refer to lakes and water bodies classified as great ponds.

- 1. Have you or any household members visited any lakes in Maine this year?
 - Yes
 - 🗆 No

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If you answered "No" to question 1, please skip to question 6.

We are very interested in your household's usage of Maine's lakes and your typical trip-related expenses while visiting them.

On the table below, we ask you to do the following for the five lakes you most frequently visited:

- Identify the lakes in Maine where you recreated. Count all trips from your home to a lake as a recreation trip. Count any part of a day you recreated on a lake as a day of recreation.
- Record the number of single-day and overnight visits you made between April 1, 2022, and March 31, 2023.
- And, for any lake you visited, please estimate the amount of money you spent for a typical trip to that lake and choose the corresponding expense bracket, taking into consideration all of the categories listed below:

use give a rough nate of expenses with letter A, B, C, D, or E g the following scale: A = more than \$500 B = \$200-\$500 C = \$100-\$200 D = \$50-\$100 E = \$20.\$50	 Expense estimations should include the following: Fishing Supplies (bait, tackle) Camping/Picnicking Supplies (bug spray, charcoal, paper plates) Food and Beverages (restaurants, grocery/convenience stores) Lodging (camping fees, hotels, cabin rentals) Boat Fuel
D = \$50-\$100 E = \$20-\$50 F = less than \$20	 Boat Fuel Equipment rentals (<i>boats, lifejackets</i>) Other miscellaneous expenses





768 respondents total

Connection to Lakes

Do you own a house or camp that has waterfront access to a lake?

Are you part of a lake association and/or local environmental group?





No

Key Findings

- 77% of residents visited lakes
- Majority visited between July and August
- Top visited lakes:
 - 1. Sebago
 - 2. Moosehead
- 78% of respondents rate the water quality of Maine's lakes as good or very good



92% of respondents want to take more trips to Maine lakes

Top 3 barriers:

- 1. Lack of time (70%)
- 2. Travel cost (57%)
- 3. Lack of public access (44%)

Most useful resources for visiting lakes:

- 1. Online maps showing access points
- 2. Improve parking areas and trails that enable access
- 3. More public access to lake near home

Underserved Groups

Top 3 groups underserved by lakes:

- 1. People with disabilities (73%)
- 2. Seniors (62%)
- 3. People living in urban areas (34%)

Top factors limiting these groups:

- 1. Travel cost (66%)
- 2. Lack of public access (55%)
- 3. Personal health (44%)

Perceived Impacts to Lake Quality



1. Trash/litter

2. PFAS / Forever chemicals

3. Algae/green scum/Eurasian Milfoil

Recreation Value



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





Lake Recreation Survey

Trips frequency & Expenditure up to 5 lakes (150 different lakes in responses)

- 2022 actual trips (13.3 trips/person/yr)
- Anticipated trips water quality changes (2 less trips / person /yr)
 - 2. Please list the top five (5) lakes you visited and used for recreation during the past 12 months and then complete all categories in the table for each lake listed. We know this table asks for a lot of information, but your responses are very important for understanding the uses of Maine's lakes. So please give your best answers. We have completed the first line as an example.

Lake name and loc	Lake name and location? Frequency of lake use?			Expenses?		Camp/cabin?		Water quality?	
(FILL IN BOTH BLANKS)		Number of visits (Apr. 2022 - Mar. 2023)			Typical expense (A-F)		Were the trips to a camp you own?		What was the typical water quality?
Lake name	Nearest town to where you visited lake	Single- day trips	Overnight trips	Total days at lake	Single-day trips	Overnight trips	Single- day trips	Overnight trips	Water quality ladder
Ex: Sebago Lake	Naples	0	1	2		В		Yes	7
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									

Lake visits

Sebago



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

Visited lakes

- O No
- Yes
 - MooseheadSebago
 - All lakes



Travel cost

- More people take trips when they are close to lake
- Travel distance and time are highly correlated



Distance vs Time



Visited lakes

 \bigcirc

No

Yes

Sebago

National Highway

Water quality



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 ↓

Lake Recreation Expenditures



Mean Lake Day Trip Expenditures (\$/trip)

Expense	\$/Day Trip
Food & beverages	\$33
Other misc. direct expenses	\$13
Camping/picnicking supplies	\$11
Fishing Supplies	\$7
Fuel for boating	\$5
Equipment rental	\$2
Total Direct	\$71
Indirect sales	\$41
Total Direct + Indirect	\$112

- Food & beverages
- Other misc. expenses
- Fuel for boating
- Lodging

- Camping/picnicking supplies
- Fishing Supplies
- Equipment rental

Lake Recreation Expenditures

- Mean Expenditure per day trip: \$71/trip
- Total Maine Resident Lake Trips: 14.3 million/yr
- Total Direct Expenditure: \$1.0 billion/yr



Lakefront Property Value



Housing Value



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 个 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%



Expenditures

• Mean Frontage/Lot 137 ft

Expense	Million /yr
axes	\$524
Purch +Maint	\$256
otal Direct	\$785
ndirect sales	\$85
otal Direct + Indirect	\$865



Water Consumption and Lake Summer Camps

Water Consumption

- 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: \$765/p/yr = \$334 million/yr
- Mean expenditure: \$290/p/yr = \$126 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



Summary

Summary

- Maine's lakes = net economic value of \$14.1 billion/yr
- Lakes generate \$3+ billion/yr in direct and indirect sales
- 78% of public polled perceived that lake water quality is good or very good
- 92% would like to visit lakes even more!
 - Time, cost, and public access are biggest barriers

Final Numbers

Total Net Economic Value: \$14.2+ Billion/yr Total Direct + Indirect Expenditures : \$3.0+ Billion/yr



Outreach Campaign

- Maine Lakes website
- Maine Calling episode
- Maine Nonprofit Lobby Day
- Poster at the Maine Sustainability and Water Conference
- Press release & associated news articles
- News interview(s)





THIS MAINE NATURAL RESOURCE IS SAID TO BE WORTH MORE THAN \$14 BILLION!



MainePete 1 week ago

So maine produces lakes now? Way to go maine! Glad we have nice places for out of staters to go and be happy.

r Charles Contract and Section Contract and Sectio



Todd Wilson • 3rd+ Senior Construction Professional

That's what one camp on a lake cost to purchase now!



@agy234 2 weeks ago

Time to sell them to the highest bidder



Rob Bryce • 3rd+

1w •••

1w •••

Worst lakes in the U.S. Go to New York

Like Reply



YouAllSuck

4 June, 2024

They're worth a whole lot more than that. Try priceless (unless of course you're Poland Spring/Nestle, then it's the lowest possible price)

🖧 3 🖓 🔹 Share



Christopher Clancy • 3rd+

1w •••

Helping Guide Talents to Top Biotechs Across the ...

I would argue Priceless! There need to be more safeguards on letting Nestle Corp. and others profit off the water sources the public own rights too in Maine.



Carl Marsano, P.E. • 2nd Senior Project Manager/Engineer at Wood.

With views like this, I would say lake's are priceless too. \$14 billion may be under counting it.



C 5



Reply · 1 Reply



Matthew V. (He/Him) • 3rd+ Production Manager at Kennebec Compan...

Agreed. Maine lakes are priceless. I love

2w •••

2w •••



George Pullen • 2nd 2w ••• Senior Economist | Prof & Speaker | Space... Maine lakes are priceless, but this is a good

Maine lakes are priceless, but this is a good estimation.

But, don't get any crazy ideas to make some quick cash. Maine's lakes are NOT, I repeat, NOT for sale!

More?

https://www.lakes.me/economics





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

Dr. Adam Daigneault, Melissa Genoter, Dr. Jianheng Zhao, Dr. Keith Evans, University of Maine Susan Gallo, Maine Lakes Linda Bacon, Maine Department of Environmental Protection

April 1, 2024

Overview

Maine's 6,000 lakes and ponds are a beloved feature of our state, providing beautiful landscapes, outdoor recreation opportunities, and generations of memories. However, Maine's lakes have continue to face increasing challenges and pressures such as development, invasive species, and elimate change, prompting a new assessment of their economic value to guide conservation efforts effectively. This study uses a range of methodologies such as travel cost modeling, expenditure analysis, surveys and hedonic price analysis to conduct a comprehensive assessment focused on recreation, water consumption, youth camps, and the impact of water quality on property values. We estimate that the total net economic value of Maine's Lakes is over \$14 billion, with the largest contribution coming from lakefront properties, followed by recreation trips. We also find that property owners place a prenium on improved water quality: a one-foot increase in water clarity correlates with a 1.1% increase in property values. In addition, Maine's lakes are estimated to generate at least \$2.1 billion/yr in direct sales and expenditures via paying for things like meals, gas, and lodging for lake visits, summer camp tuition, and lakefront home taxes and maintenance. Accounting for the indirect sales that these activities support suggests that Maine's lakes yield a total of more than \$3 billion/yr in direct and indirect sales.

An accompanying survey of Maine residents on use and perceptions of lake water quality emphasizes the importance of water clarity on recreation choices, with the average visitor indicating lake quality is at least safe for swimming, if not higher. We estimate that a moderate decline in water quality is predicted to reduce total recreation use value by 6%, or \$33 million per year. Our study emphasizes the need for sustainable management of Maine's water bodies, considering ecological, social, and economic factors, suggesting investing in that maintenance and improvement in the quality of Maine's lakes are likely to provide a high return. The findings also offer significant evidence for policymakers to account for a wide range of values when deciding how to best allocate resources to manage Maine's lakes.

Methodology

This study estimated the economic contribution for a range of uses for Maine's lakes through two common approaches, as was done in a similar study by Boyle et al. (1997)'. First, the net economic value that lakes and ponds provide represent the maximum amount someone is willing to pay for a given

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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:
—S5 billion/yr in direct and indirect sales

-\$11 billion/yr in net economic value

Acknowledgements



Center for Sustainability Solutions







Additional Slides

92% of respondents want to take more trips to Maine lakes

- Top 3 barriers
- 1. Lack of time (70%)
- 2. Travel cost (57%)
- 3. Lack of public access (44%)

Bottom 3 barriers

- 1. Lack of interests from family or friends to visit lakes (35%)
- 2. Personnel health (31%)
- 3. Lack of natural amenities (15%)



Overall rating of ME's Lakes and Environment

78% of respondents rate the water quality of Maine's lakes good-very good



% Total Responses

Lake visits



77% residents visited lakes

Majority visited between July (81%) & August (73%)



Resources

Q: How useful would the following resources be to help improve your ability to visit and participate in activities at Maine's lakes?

- 1. Online maps showing access points
- 2. Improve parking areas and trails that enable access
- 3. More public access to take near my homes



Q: To what extent do you think the following categories impact Maine's Lake Water Quality?

No impact		Slight impa	oact Moderate impact		Strong impact		Extreme impare		act		
Trash/litter	%	17%		28%			27%			23%	
PFAS (forever chemicals)	5%	18%		28%			24%		2	.5%	
Algae (green scum))	24%			36%			24%		13	%
Milfoil	5%	22%			34%			23%		15%	5
Urban and residential land runoff	5%	22%			37%			24%		13	%
Agricultural runoff (fertilizer, sediment)	5%	22%			36%			22%		15%)
Other invasive species	5%	25%			31%			26%		12	.%
Climate change	12%	19	%		29%		2	23%		17%	
Oil or other household wastes	8%	27	%		31	%		18%		17%	
Timberland runoff (harvest residues,	5%	33%				34%		19%			9%
Septic system malfunction	8%		31%			28%		17%		16%	
Mercury	10%		30%			29%		-	18%	13	%
Excessive wakes from recreational	11%		32%			33%	6		16%		8%
Other (please list)		429	%		13%		17%		17%	13	%
0%	10%	20%	۔ 30	40%	50)% 60	% 70)%	80%	90%	10

Under served groups

Q: List the top 3 groups that are currently most under served by the various amenities and services provided by Maine's lakes

- 1. People with disabilities (73%)
- 2. Seniors (62%)
- 3. People living in urban areas (34%)



Q: List the top 3 factors that limit these under served groups from better utilizing Maine's lakes?

Travel cost (66%)
 Lack of public access (55%)
 Personal health (44%)



Perceived Impacts to Lake Quality

Q: To what extent do you think the following categories impact Maine's Lake Water Quality?

Trash/litter
 PFAS / forever chemicals
 Algae / green scum / Milfoil



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