

Healthy Waters, Strong Economy

The Benefits of Restoring the Great Lakes Ecosystem

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In partnership with:

Healing Our Water -- Great Lakes Coalition
Council of Great Lakes Industries
Great Lakes and St Lawrence Cities Initiative

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- **Great Lakes Restoration Strategy – policies, projects and programs to reverse degradation, restore Great Lakes ecosystem**
 - **Brookings Institution & partners identify Great Lake region's natural & environmental attributes as cornerstones for economic transition & future vitality**
 - **Commission leading economists to take hard-headed look at the true economic benefits of cleaning, maintaining special qualities of Great Lakes**

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- An aerial photograph of the Great Lakes region, showing the five Great Lakes (Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario) and the surrounding land. The water is a deep blue, and the land is a mix of green and brown, indicating forests and agricultural areas. The text is overlaid in a bold, red, serif font.
- **The highly-integrated Great Lakes economic region includes most of 12 US States and 2 Canadian provinces**
 - **Solid and conservative analysis of economic impact of Great Lakes restoration only counts direct benefits in Great Lakes watershed, and census tracts adjoining Great Lakes in the eight states on the US side**
 - **Confirms that the water, natural features and special quality of life made possible by the “freshwater coast” can be huge engine for economic growth & opportunity**

Two Approaches

- “Bottom-up”
 - Evaluate Effects One by One and Add Them Up
- “Top Down”
 - Extrapolate Studies to the Great Lakes as a whole
- Reconcile the two approaches

Basic Benefit-Cost Analysis

- Important to distinguish between value and expenditure
- Short-term economic impacts are approximately independent of the benefits from expenditures
- Use present values of both costs and benefits

Bottom-up Analysis

1. Identify ecological outcomes of value
2. Estimate plan's impact on these outcomes
3. Multiply by individual benefit
4. Scale by number of affected individuals

Example: Benefit of improved catch rates =
 $\Delta\text{fish} * \$ \text{ benefit per } \Delta\text{fish} * \# \text{ anglers}$

Where are the benefits? Follow the people.

Ecological Impacts Matrix

ACTIONS AREAS:			HABITAT	INVASIVES	TOXICS	WATER TREATMENT	SEDIMENT	INFORMATION	
SPECIFIC ACTIONS IN GLRC STRATEGY	Native Fish Communities in Open Water/Nearshore Habitats			Maritime Commerce.	Great Lakes Legacy Act Amendments and Reauthorization	New Grant Program	Buffer Strips	Expanding the Knowledge Base to Manage Current and Future Problems	
	Wetlands			Canals and Waterways.	AOC Program Capacity	Wet Weather Program, Federal	Residue Management	Coordination under a Great Lakes Information Coordination Council (GLICC)	
	Riparian Habitats			Trade of live organisms.	Federal/State/Local/Tribal Collaboration	Wet Weather Programs, State	Livestock Manure/Nutrient Management	Implement the U.S. contribution to the Global Earth Observing System of Systems (GEOS) and the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS)	
	Coastal Shore and Upland Habitats			Early detection, rapid response, control, & management	Promote Development of Clean Treatment and Destruction Technologies, Beneficial Use, and Disposal Options	Indirect Pollution	Hydrology	Double federal research budget to Great Lakes	
					Remediation of in place Priority Pollutants, and advance further towards virtual elimination	Testing		Establish a regional management infrastructure (i.e. network of networks) to facilitate information exchange between GL ecosystem investigations and inform decision making	
					Prevent emerging chemicals of concern from Entering the Great Lakes Basin and remove emerging chemicals of concern from sewage treatment plant effluent	Protect drinking water source quality		Establish a Great Lakes Communications Workgroup	
					Provide the Public with Healthy and Environmentally Friendly Choices	Fully Fund DWSRF and increase flexibility			
					Support efforts to reduce continental & global sources of PTS to the GL Basin				
INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES									
HUMAN VALUES & SERVICES			PARTIAL IMPACTS						TOTAL IMPACTS
BEACHES	FEWER CLOSURES & ADVISORIES	X							
	WATER CLARITY	X							
	IMPROVED HUMAN HEALTH								
FISH & WILDLIFE	EXPANDED FISH POPULATIONS	X							
	LESS FISH CONTAMINATION								
	EXPANDED BIRD POPULATIONS	X							
	MORE WATERFOWL	X							
	SPECIES HEALTH & SURVIVAL								
AOCs	AOCs CLEANED OF TOXIC SEDIMENT	X							
AVOIDED ENGINEERING COSTS	LESS INTENSIVE WATER TREATMENT	X							
	REDUCED SEDIMENT DREDGING, REMOVAL, & DISPOSAL								
	LESS SEVERE FLOODING & EROSION								
HUMAN HEALTH	VARIOUS IMPACTS								
INVASIVE SPECIES	AVOIDED CONTROL COSTS								
	REDUCED RISK FROM FUTURE INVASIVES AND/OR CLIMATE CHANGE								

Highly complex with strong interactions

Quantified Impacts

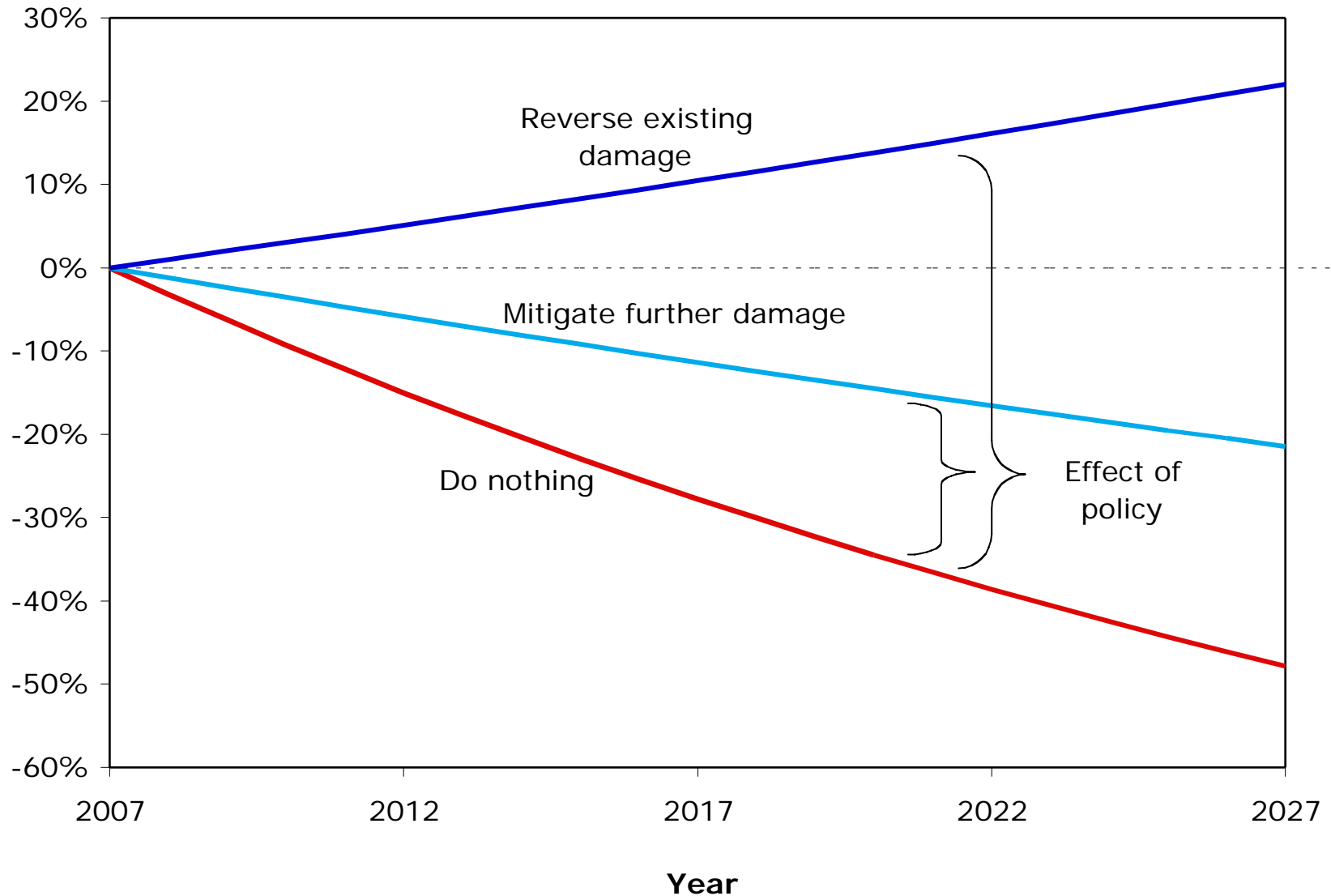
- Water quality
 - Fewer beach closings & advisories
 - Enhanced clarity & lower treatment costs
- Fish & wildlife
 - Higher fishery catch rates
 - Improved birding & waterfowl hunting
- Areas of Concern (AOCs)
 - Toxic sediment contamination cleaned up

Unquantified Impacts

- Fish & wildlife
 - Lower fish contamination levels
 - Species health & survival
- Invasives & nuisance species
 - Avoided invasive control costs
 - Ecosystem resilience to invaders & climate change
 - Fewer algae blooms
- Human health
- Avoided engineering costs
 - Sediment dredging, removal, & disposal
 - Less erosion
 - Less severe flooding
 - Enhanced groundwater supply
- Nonuse Values

Compare Policy to Baseline

Percent change in ecological outcome relative to 2007



Top-down Analysis

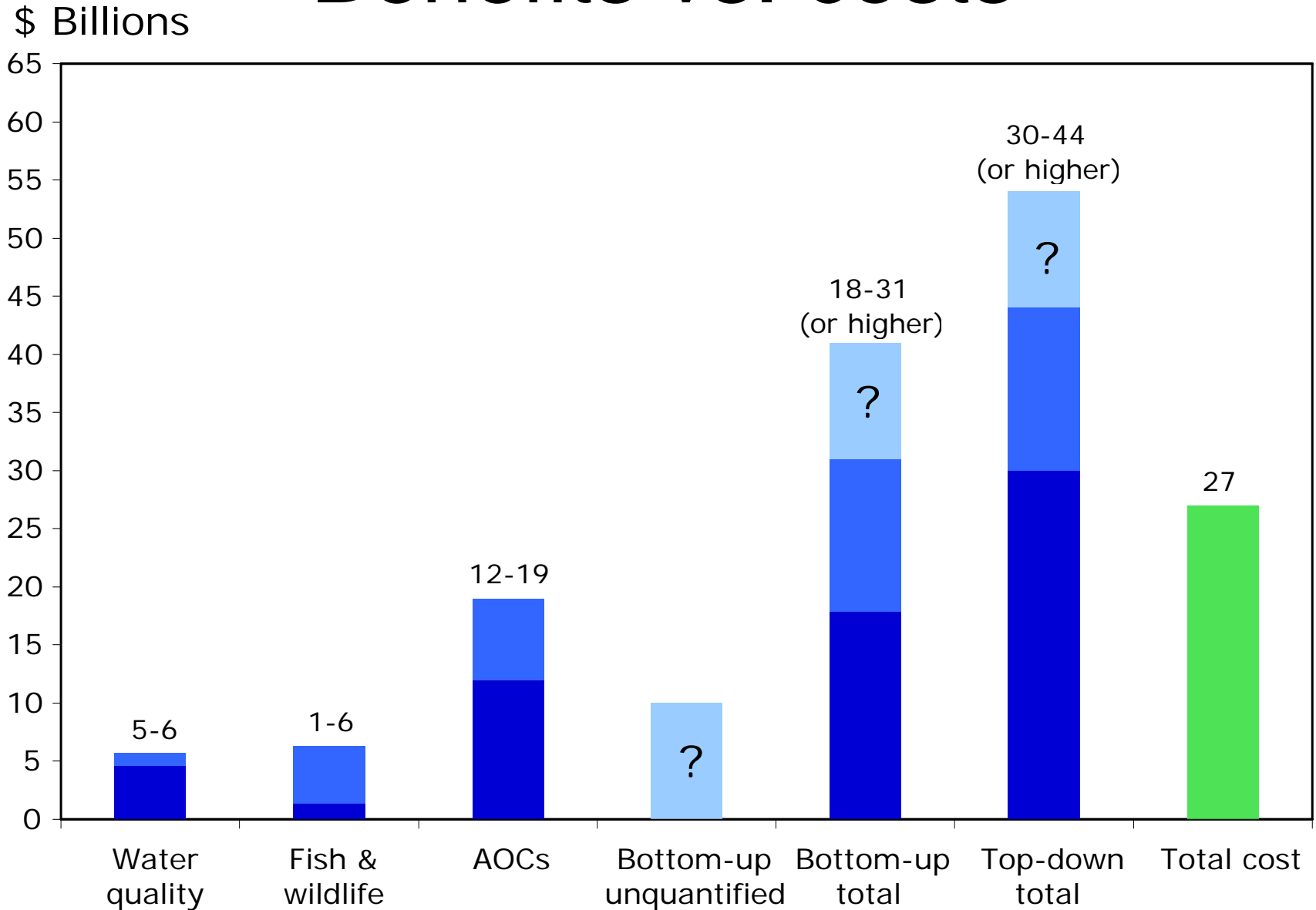
Property values reflect the myriad environmental benefits associated with locations

Studies indicate that cleaning Great Lakes will increase nearby residential property values

1. Start with plausible percent increase
2. Multiply by value of residential property

Property values may increase elsewhere as Great Lakes region becomes more attractive

Benefits vs. costs



Who Should Pay?

- States clearly have an interest and should pay
- Rest of the country also benefits, and thus federal government should pay, too:
 - Cleanup technologies for GL will benefit other parties of the country
 - Less congestion elsewhere
 - Lower disaster costs elsewhere