

How Community Organizations affect lake outcomes

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WHAT ARE WE INTERESTED IN?

- What role do lake associations play in determining lake water quality?
- Do different governance structures affect water quality outcomes?
- Where are lake associations most likely to arise?



WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT?

- Should resources be used to encourage private initiatives at providing public goods?
- How to optimize extension and outreach efforts to associations?



CONCEPTUAL FRAMING

- Free rider problem with regards to lake quality presents challenges.
- Potential solutions? Or ways to address this issue?
- Associations - private solution
- Districts – public finance solution



TESTABLE HYPOTHESIS:

- All else equal, we anticipate that lake quality should be better at lakes with cooperative institutions.
- Lake districts should perform better than lake associations, but together should operate better than either alone.
- What is the role of the scale of operations?



OVERVIEW OF AVAILABLE DATA

- Lake association/district database
- WDNR's Surface Water Integrated Monitoring System (SWIMS)
- Fisheries Management Database (FMDB)
- Grants data
- US Census data



POTENTIAL MODEL DESIGN

- Model to assess if physical lake factors drive the formation of lakes

$$y_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if lake } i \text{ has association} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y_i = \alpha \cdot \text{size}_i + \beta \cdot \text{other physical attributes}_i$$

- Goal: to identify whether the existence of lake associations is driven by physical characteristics of the lakes.



POTENTIAL MODEL DESIGN, CONTINUED...

- Model to assess if physical lake factors drive the formation of lakes

q_{it} = water clarity of lake i at time t

$$y_{it} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if lake } i \text{ has association at time } t \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$q_{it} = \delta \cdot y_{it} + \theta \cdot \text{physical attributes}_{it}$$

- Goal: to determine if the presence of a lake association improves water quality.



CHALLENGES

- Primary problem will be distilling the pure effect of the lake associations.
 - Important to understand the process by which these institutions arose
 - Appreciate that we will not fully capture all of the variables that inform the existence of a lake or the water quality.



WHERE ARE WE NOW?

- In the process of collecting data
- Compiling information on lake associations and districts around the state.
- At this point we do not have any results to show you, but would be interested in hearing any thoughts or ideas you may have



SUMMARY

- To assist in determining the future role for the UW Extension outreach efforts in facilitating the management of Wisconsin lakes.
- The presented analysis will hopefully bring meaningful information to this decision on whether to encourage private initiatives (lake associations), public investment (lake districts), or not to devote any resources.

REFERENCES

- Ostrom, E. (2000). Collective action and the evolution of social norms. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 14(3), 137-158.
- Snell, M., K.P. Bell, and J Leahy. (2010). Local Institutions and Natural Resource Management. Paper for presentation at the Agricultural & Applied Economics Association 2010 AAEEA, CAES, & WAEA Joint Annual Meeting, Denver, CO, July 25-27, 2010.

