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Spatial Attribution in Nonpoint Source Pollution Policy

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Spatial Attribution in Nonpoint Source Pollution Policy

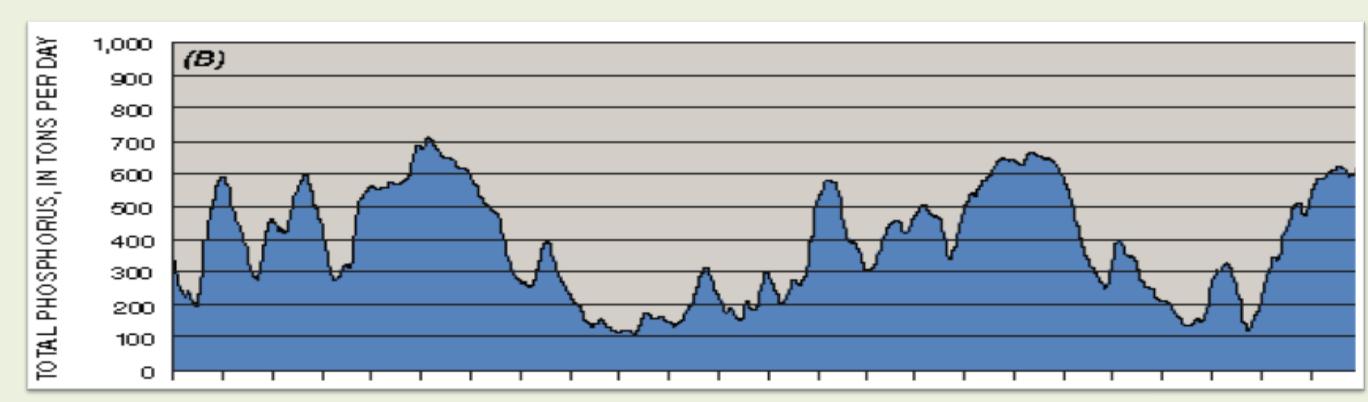
Jacob R Fooks, University of Delaware



AAEA & WAEA Joint Annual Meeting San Francisco, CA, July, 2015

Overview

We have LOTS of very high frequency time series data on nutrient concentration. The bulk of nutrients come in characteristic fluxes following large rain events.



Can we somehow use the shapes of these, along with what we know about transport dynamics to identify sources? We can use data mining to estimate individual production from ambient data, with spatially heterogeneous error.

Research Questions:

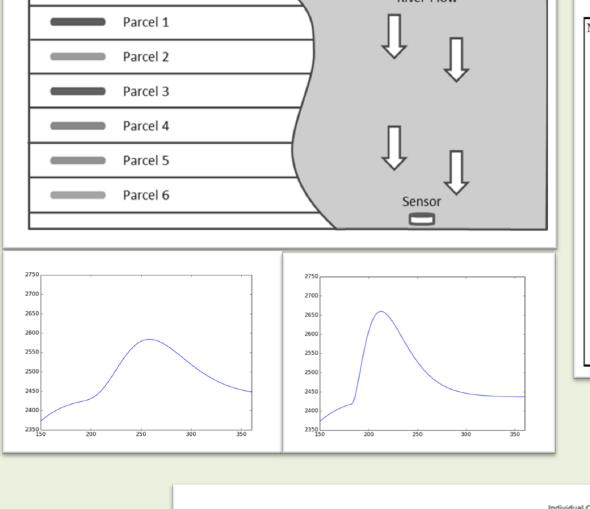
How does quality of information available to regulator or landowner affect outcomes?

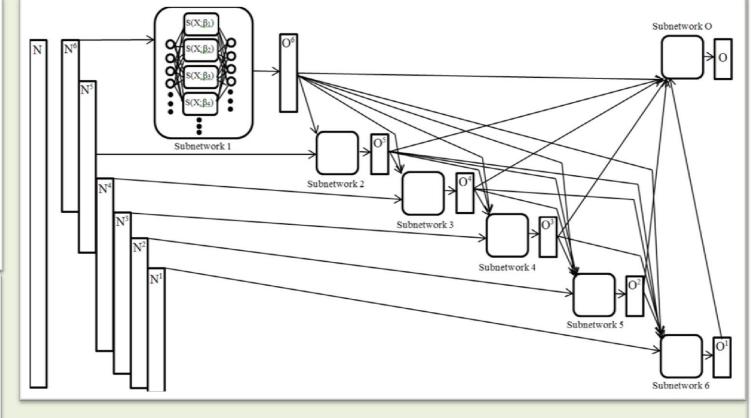
- -4 Policy Treatments: No Policy, Ambient Tax, Estimated Tax, Exact Tax
- 3 Information Treatments: Ambient Information, Estimated Information, Exact Information

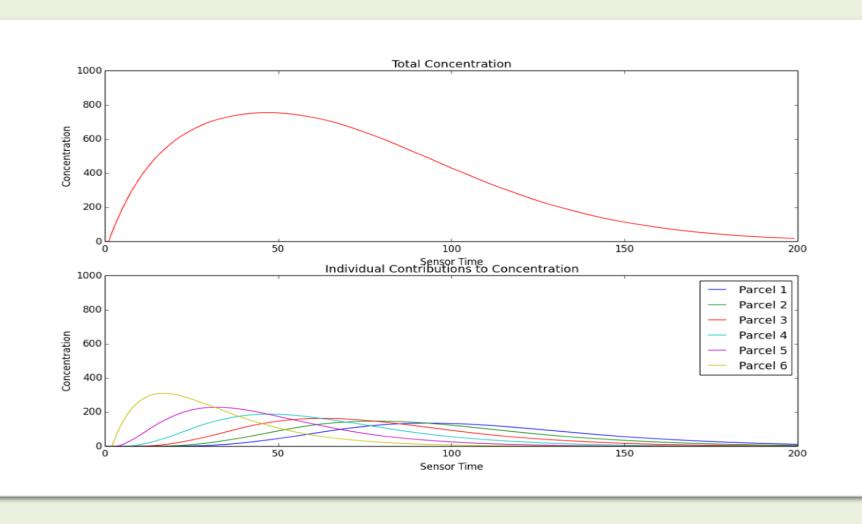
What are people's values for "updated" information treatments?

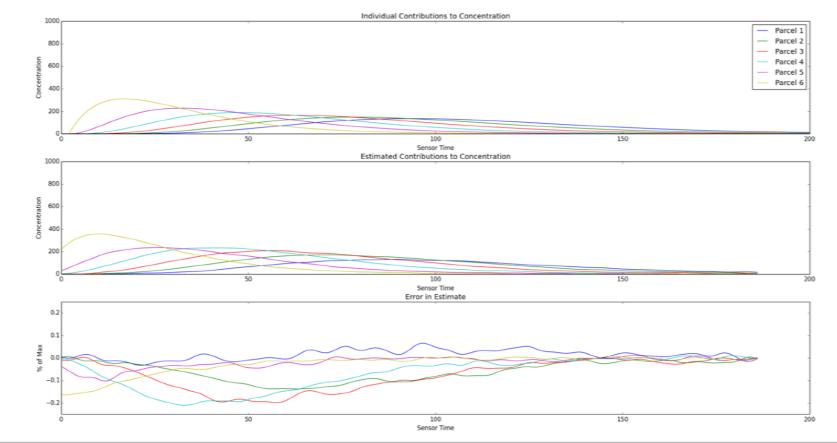
Attribution Approach

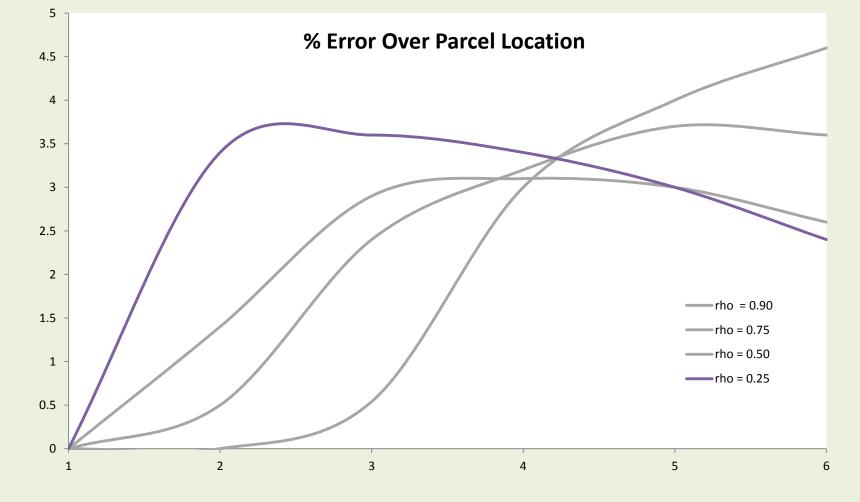
Structural Artificial Neural Network using a data generated from a synthetic watershed. Applied in a CPR style Lab Experiment.











Design

Subjects 120 Subjects (96 Undergraduates, 24 Farmers) Session Setup 3 Rooms; 12 Subjects, 4 per room 9 Enrollment Periods, 3-6 rounds each Time Structure \$30 for Undergraduates, \$55 for Landowners Average Earnings Time 2.5 Hours Production based externality public good game Format = Income – Transfer(Damage) Payoff = $[35-0.0075*(50-Production)^2]$ – $[fine(Total Production^2)]$ $0 \le \text{Production} \le 50$

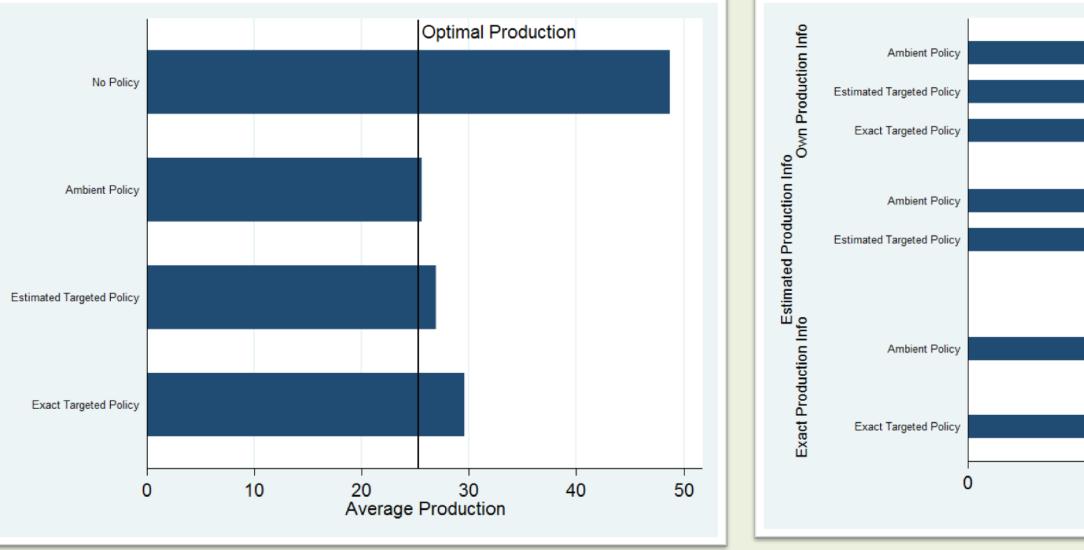
	Ambient	Estimated	Exact Info
	Info	Info	
No Policy	A	В	С
Ambient	D	E	F
Estimated	G	Н	_
Exact	I	_	J

Treatments K & L: What are people's values for "updated" information treatments (Treatments H, I)?

Ambient Policy	
(0,	$D_k < 120$
$fine_{Ambient}(D_k) = \begin{cases} 0, \\ 0.37 * (D_k) \end{cases}$	$D_k - 120$), $D_k \ge 120$
Estimated Policy	
$fine_{Estimated}(D_k)$	
(0,	$\widetilde{x_{i,k}} < 25 \ OR \ D_k < 120$
$= \begin{cases} 0, \\ 0.37 * (\widetilde{x_{i,k}} - 25), \end{cases}$	$\widetilde{x_{i,k}} \ge 25 AND D_k \ge 120$
Exact Fine	
$fine_{Exact}(D_k)$	
$\int 0$,	$x_{i,k} < 25 \ OR \ D_k < 120$
$= \begin{cases} 0, \\ 0.37 * (x_{i,k} - 25), \end{cases}$	$x_{i,k} \ge 25 AND D_k \ge 120$

Results

Average Production



///orago / roduction		
	Students Info Value Far	rmer Info Value
Upper 95% Bound	4.36	2.61
Estimated Policy & Info	-0.14	0.37
Lower 95% Bound	-6.10	-2.43
Upper 95% Bound	4.74	5.22
Exact Policy & Info	2.01	3.00
Lower 95% Bound	-2.08	1.01

Treatment effects on production:

Exact Policy
-Amb. Info: 1.58***
-Exact Info: +1.44***

Estimated Policy
-Amb. Info: Not Sig
-Est Info: 1.28**

Prior Overproduction
-Exact Info: 3.15***
-Est Info: +1.63**
-Amb Info: +1.36*