

resource as Rhode Island residents from the studied resource would also value fish habitat improvements in their affected water body.

Additionally, EPA notes that a study by Pate and Loomis (1997) found that respondents outside the political jurisdiction in which a study site is located were also willing to ascribe stated preference values to the amenity being studied. The study was designed to determine the effect of distance on WTP for public goods with large nonuse values. Specifically, the study evaluated environmental programs designed to improve wetlands habitat and wildlife in the San Joaquin Valley. It compared WTP values for households residing in the San Joaquin Valley, California, to values for California households outside the Valley, and to households in Washington State, Oregon, and Nevada. The study found that WTP values for California residents outside the Valley were 97.7 percent of the WTP of the Valley residents. WTP values for Oregon residents were approximately 27 percent of the WTP of the Valley

residents. As with the Rhode Island study, care should be taken in interpreting these results.

In this analysis, EPA calculated per acre WTP values using two different definitions of affected populations: (1) The average number of households residing in counties abutting the affected water body and (2) the average number of households living within the 32.4 mile radius of each affected water body in the region. Average per acre values for SAV and wetlands were calculated based on these estimates of the average affected population for each facility. The average number of affected households in counties abutting affected water bodies is 210,357 and the average number of households within a 32.4 mile radius of each facility is 737,711. Detailed information used in calculating the average number of affected households in counties abutting affected water bodies and the average number of households within a 32.4 mile radius of each facility is provided in DCN 5-1008.

Table X-36 presents an average value per acre per year for restored SAV for

households in the counties abutting the affected water bodies and for households within the larger radius (32.4 miles), for the North Atlantic Region. The total annual value per acre for eelgrass (SAV) for households living in counties abutting the region's affected water bodies is \$13,341 for all residents; and the total nonuse only value is \$10,993. The table also shows two estimates of the values for households living within the larger area. EPA calculated these values based on the findings of Pate and Loomis (1997), as shown below. EPA assigned the value per household from the Peconic study to the average number of households residing in the counties abutting the affected water bodies in the North Atlantic Region (210,357 households). For households beyond these coastal counties (an additional 527,354 households), EPA multiplied the Peconic values by 97.7 percent and 27 percent to provide a range of WTP values.

TABLE X-36.—HOUSEHOLD WTP VALUES FOR SAV FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (2002\$)

Value category	\$/HH/ Acre/ Year ^a	Total WTP/ Acre/Year for HH in Counties abutting af- fected water bodies ^b	Total WTP/Acre/Year for HH within 32.4 mile radius of af- fected water body ^c	
			97.7%	27.0%
Total Value	\$0.063	\$13,341	\$45,949	\$22,371
Nonuse Value ^d	0.052	10,993	37,863	18,434

^a Values shown are WTP per household per additional (*i.e.*, marginal) acre per year from the Peconic study.

^b Total WTP per acre is calculated as household WTP per acre times the average of 210,357 households in the counties abutting affected water bodies.

^c Total WTP per acre is calculated as household WTP per acre times 737,711, the average number of households within a 32.43-mile radius of affected water bodies. Adjustments to WTP values are described in the text.

^d Total nonuse value is calculated as value per acre for nonusers only times all households in the study area.

Table X-37 presents the values per acre per year for the fish and shellfish habitat services of wetlands for the total affected population for the regional study area. For the counties abutting the affected water bodies, the total annual value per acre for fish habitat services

provided by wetlands is \$3,017 for all households, whereas the total nonuse only value is \$2,891. For the larger area, the total annual value per acre for fish habitat services provided by wetlands ranges from \$5,059 to \$10,390 for all

households, whereas the total nonuse only value ranges from \$4,848 to \$9,958.

The table also shows the corresponding values if the estimated WTP share for "shellfish production services" rather than the WTP for "fish production services" is used.

TABLE X-37.—ESTIMATED WTP VALUES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH IN WETLANDS FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC REGION (2002\$)

	\$/HH/ Acre/ Year ^a	Total WTP/ Acre/Year for HH in Counties abutting af- fected waterbody ^b	Total WTP/Acre/Year for HH within 32.4 mile radius of af- fected water body ^c	
			97.7%	27%
Fish				
Total Value	\$0.014	\$3,017	\$10,390	\$5,059
Nonuse Value ^c	0.014	2,891	9,958	4,848