

Environmental Impact Report: W. R. Grace Company, Acton, Massachusetts Site

Environmental Assessment Associates

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Agenda

- Bottom Line
- Background Questions Addressed
- Characteristics of Ideal Regression Model/Results
- Data Variables Description and Units
- Conclusions and Recommendation

Bottom Line

- Average Damage Cost per Household = \$49.97
- Estimated Total Damage = \$8,322,363.584
 - Amount in 2008 dollar amount
- Recommend that W. R. Grace Company should authorize total remediation of the Acton Massachusetts Site
- Recommend that extended regression analysis be done to make the model more exhaustive and robust thus making the total damage amount close to “fair”

Background Questions Addressed

- Observations on characteristics of 2182 houses and distance from ten hazardous waste sites
- Sales prices and house and community attributes for a sample of transactions from November 1977 to March 1981 for the greater Boston area
- Damage done by the hazard is proportional to the distance from the site. However, as one moves away from Acton, other sites become relevant, particularly Nyanza.

Background Questions Addressed

(Cont.)

- Settlement agreement was worth approximately \$18 million (1980 dollars) and requires W. R. Grace to implement and fund the clean up actions
- Willingness to pay for a cleanup of the Acton site is over \$400 million
- Inflation regarding cost of remediation from 1980 to 2006
- Take as given that there are approximately 64,000 homes within 10 miles of Acton

Characteristics of Ideal Regression Model/Results

- P-value as close to zero as possible [(1- P-value) is confidence that slope is not zero]
- T-stat value as far from 0 as possible (If zero, there is no relationship between dependent and independent variables)
- R-square as close to 1 as possible showing better fit of the model
- 95% CI if not zero, indicates slope relation is statistically significant

Willingness to Pay

Confirmation of Analysis

Activities Analysis Base Model

- Value for the damage averaged over all distributional effects = \$6,430
- Total estimated damage = \$411,520,000

Environmental Assessment Associates Analysis

- Value for the damage averaged over all distributional effects = \$6,429.57
- Total estimated damage = \$411,492,393.41

- Difference between the Activities and EAA analysis is 0.006708445% and can be assumed to be rounding error.

Activists' analysis was recreated and used as 'Base-Model' by EAA for benchmarking purposes.

Data Variables Description and Units

- Only considered observations that are within 10 miles of the Acton site
 - 90 observations to start
- Home Price converted to (Natural) Log Price
- Pollution of x , x^2 , square root of x , and $\ln(x)$ was investigated for NO_x concentrations
- Inflation factor of 2.6023 was used to convert 1980 dollars to 2006 dollars
- Exclusion of observations which are closer to Nyanza but within 10 miles of Acton is recommended for future studies. (Initial results show NO_x concentration variables as more influential on damage cost than proximity to Nyanza)

Recreating Damage Analysis Presented by Activists (Base Model)

Dependent Variable: Natural_log_of_Price
 Independent Variables: dista1, ln3_, ln8_, lnexo, lrad, n40_, n41_, yrblt
 RunTime: Nov 28, 2011 10:57 PM

Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix

Regression Statistics

	R Square	Adj.RSq	Std.Err.Reg.	# Cases	# Missing	t(2.5%,81)
	0.832	0.815	0.148	90	0	1.990

Summary Table

Variable	Coeff	Std.Err.	t-Stat.	P-value	Lower95%	Upper95%
Intercept	-16.301	4.023	-4.052	0.000	-24.306	-8.296
dista1	0.020	0.010	1.984	0.051	0.000	0.040
ln3_	0.035	0.020	1.770	0.080	-0.004	0.075
ln8_	0.661	0.050	13.319	0.000	0.563	0.760
lnexo	548.228	105.019	5.220	0.000	339.274	757.183
lrad	0.625	0.146	4.296	0.000	0.336	0.915
n40_	0.013	0.003	5.015	0.000	0.008	0.019
n41_	-0.023	0.007	-3.132	0.002	-0.037	-0.008
yrblt	0.006	0.001	6.345	0.000	0.004	0.008

Average Damage per household = \$ 6,429.569

Comment: 83.2% data can be related, high Adj.RSq indicates better fit, statistically significant except for 'dista1', lower t-stat values indicate fairly weak relationship.

Using Price Instead of Natural Log of Price

Dependent Variable: Price RunTime: Nov 29, 2011 12:48 AM
 Independent Variables: dista1, ln3_, ln8_, lnexo, lrad, n40_, n41_, yrblt

Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix

Regression Statistics

R Square	Adj. RSqr	Std.Err.Reg.	# Cases	# Missing	t(2.5%,81)
0.798	0.778	12,872.443	90	0	1.990

Summary Table

Variable	Coeff	Std.Err.	t-Stat.	P-value	Lower95%	Upper95%
Intercept	-2,062,282.095	351,044.412	-5.875	0.000	-2,760,750.349	-1,363,813.841
dista1	199.677	872.769	0.229	0.820	-1,536.860	1,936.215
ln3_	2,984.667	1,742.660	1.713	0.091	-482.680	6,452.015
ln8_	53,204.658	4,333.258	12.278	0.000	44,582.834	61,826.483
lnexo	42,902,125.889	9,163,204.763	4.682	0.000	24,670,223.018	61,134,028.760
lrad	49,084.275	12,702.236	3.864	0.000	23,810.810	74,357.740
n40_	604.969	232.367	2.604	0.011	142.633	1,067.306
n41_	-1,979.142	631.716	-3.133	0.002	-3,236.058	-722.226
yrblt	474.068	84.671	5.599	0.000	305.600	642.536

Average Damage per household = \$ 777.308

Comment: 79.8% data can be related, Adj.RSqr indicates decent fit compared to base model, statistically significant results, higher t-stat values indicate strong relationship between variables

Using Square of Pollution (Inoxo^2)

Dependent Variable: Natural_log_of_Price RunTime: Nov 29, 2011 1:56 AM
 Independent Variables: dista1, ln3_, ln8_, Inoxo_sq, lrad, n40_, n41_, yrblt

Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix

Regression Statistics

	R Square	Adj. RSqr	Std.Err.Reg.	# Cases	# Missing	t(2.5%,81)
	0.832	0.815	0.148	90	0	1.990

Summary Table

Variable	Coeff	Std.Err.	t-Stat.	P-value	Lower95%	Upper95%
Intercept	-5.880	2.044	-2.877	0.005	-9.948	-1.813
dista1	0.020	0.010	1.980	0.051	0.000	0.040
ln3_	0.035	0.020	1.770	0.081	-0.004	0.075
ln8_	0.661	0.050	13.320	0.000	0.563	0.760
Inoxo_sq	7,212.578	1,381.033	5.223	0.000	4,464.756	9,960.400
lrad	0.623	0.145	4.287	0.000	0.334	0.913
n40_	0.013	0.003	5.017	0.000	0.008	0.019
n41_	-0.023	0.007	-3.133	0.002	-0.037	-0.008
yrblt	0.006	0.001	6.346	0.000	0.004	0.008

Average Damage per household = \$ 6,436.738

Comment: 83.2% data can be related, high Adj.RSqr indicates better fit, statistically significant except for 'dista1', medium to high t-stat values indicate fair relationship.

Using Square Root of Pollution (Inoxo^{0.5})

Dependent Variable: Natural_log_of_Price
 Independent Variables: dista1, ln3_, ln8_, Inoxo_sqrt, lrad, n40_, n41_, yrblt
 RunTime: Nov 29, 2011 2:58 AM

Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix

Regression Statistics

R Square	Adj.RSq	Std.Err.Reg.	# Cases	# Missing	t(2.5%,81)
0.832	0.815	0.148	90	0	1.990

Summary Table

Variable	Coeff	Std.Err.	t-Stat.	P-value	Lower95%	Upper95%
Intercept	-37.137	8.007	-4.638	0.000	-53.069	-21.205
dista1	0.020	0.010	1.987	0.050	0.000	0.040
ln3_	0.035	0.020	1.770	0.080	-0.004	0.075
ln8_	0.662	0.050	13.319	0.000	0.563	0.760
Inoxo_sqrt	213.750	40.955	5.219	0.000	132.262	295.238
lrad	0.626	0.146	4.301	0.000	0.337	0.916
n40_	0.013	0.003	5.014	0.000	0.008	0.019
n41_	-0.023	0.007	-3.132	0.002	-0.037	-0.008
yrblt	0.006	0.001	6.345	0.000	0.004	0.008

Average Damage per household = \$ 6,427.304

Comment: 83.2% data can be related, high Adj.RSq indicates better fit, statistically significant except for 'dista1', medium to high t-stat values indicate fair relationship.

Using Natural Log of Pollution – LN(Inoxo)

Dependent Variable: Natural_log_of_Price RunTime: Nov 29, 2011 3:12 AM
 Independent Variables: dista1, ln__Inoxo, ln3_, ln8_, lrad, n40_, n41_, yrblt

Descriptive Statistics

Correlation Matrix

Regression Statistics

R Square	Adj.RSq	Std.Err.Reg.	# Cases	# Missing	t(2.5%,81)
0.832	0.815	0.148	90	0	1.990

Summary Table

Variable	Coeff	Std.Err.	t-Stat.	P-value	Lower95%	Upper95%
Intercept	72.662	13.048	5.569	0.000	46.700	98.624
dista1	0.020	0.010	1.989	0.050	0.000	0.040
ln__Inoxo	20.835	3.993	5.218	0.000	12.890	28.779
ln3_	0.035	0.020	1.771	0.080	-0.004	0.075
ln8_	0.662	0.050	13.319	0.000	0.563	0.760
lrad	0.628	0.146	4.305	0.000	0.338	0.918
n40_	0.013	0.003	5.012	0.000	0.008	0.019
n41_	-0.023	0.007	-3.131	0.002	-0.037	-0.008
yrblt	0.006	0.001	6.345	0.000	0.004	0.008

Average Damage per household = \$ 49.970

Comment: 83.2% data can be related, high Adj.RSq indicates better fit, statistically significant except for 'dista1', medium to high t-stat values indicate fairly strong relationship.

Conclusion

- Changing pollution variables to natural logarithm of pollution ($\ln(\text{Inoxo})$) and natural logarithm of price to price only, drastically reduces average damage cost per household to \$49.97 and \$777.308 respectively.
- Considering above models, natural log of pollution gives comparable quality results to the base model, yet indicating average damage cost per household as only \$49.97.
- This indicates a total cost to WRG in 2008 dollars as $\$49.97 \times 64,000 \times 2.6023$ (where 2.6023 is inflation factor) = **\$8,322,363.584 ~ \$8.3 Millions**

Recommendations

- The model provided by Activists' is neither exhaustive nor robust. It does not substantiate underline assumptions in using non-linear fits in the regression model. Therefore, recommended WTP of \$400 Million should not be accepted.
- Based on the above model, estimated damage of \$8.3 million (in 2008 dollars) can be assumed.
- An extended regression study is recommended which would consider different non-linear forms for involved variables to come up with a better fit in regression model and thus a fair average damage cost.
- For simplicity Nyanza site proximity was not considered. Extended analysis should consider eliminating 42 observations that are within 10 miles of Acton but are closer to Nyanza than Acton.