PREDICTING OPPOSITION TO WINDFARMS USING CENSUS DATA

Doug Bessette & Sarah Mills









Scott Miller / CTV London





Goal

 Can you predict where wind development will be contentious using publicly accessible datasets (U.S. Census, etc.)?

 Minimize community conflict to save communities' some heartburn (Colvin et al 2019)





From the literature

- Farmers support wind development for economic reasons (Holstead et al 2016, Slattery et al 2012, Brannstrom et al 2011)
- Residential property characteristics arise in siting (i.e. worries over home value impacts) (Walker et al 2014, Fast et al 2015)
- Socioeconomic and political factors may influence attitudes toward local wind energy (Quick et al 2016; Walker et al 2018)
- Increased protest in amenity landscapes (Phadke 2011, Larson et al, Devine-Wright 2017)





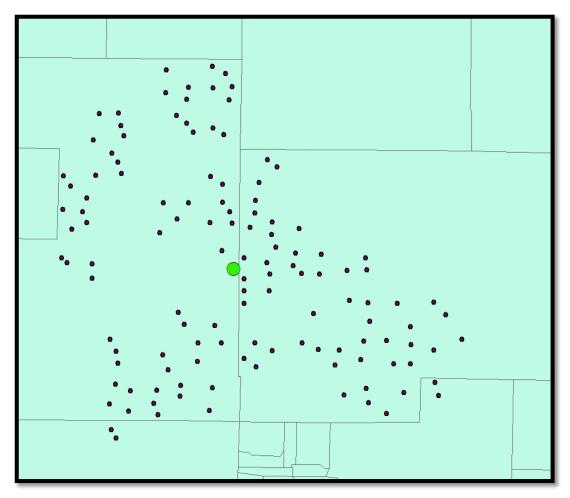
Research Design

- 15 independent variables from:
 - USDA Census of Agriculture (county)
 - USDA Economic Research Service (county)
 - U.S. Census American Community Surveys (block group)
 - Townhall Presidential Election Data (county)
 - [Previous iterations included home values]
- Unit of Analysis: Existing windfarms in 4 Great Lakes States
 - IL, IN, MI, MN





Research Design



Mean center in ArcGIS used to determine spatial center of wind project





Research Design

- Dependent variable: "Crowd-sourced" survey of wind development experts
- 46 respondents 41% response rate

\sim	•	10	ı	
69	win	At	arı	me
	 	MI.	ai	

Level of contention: Survey results			
2.88			
0.83			
7.67			

Level of Contention (Page 1 of 2)

Least 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Amazon Wind Farm Fowler Ridge (Benton County, Pattern Energy Group) 🔲 Don't Know





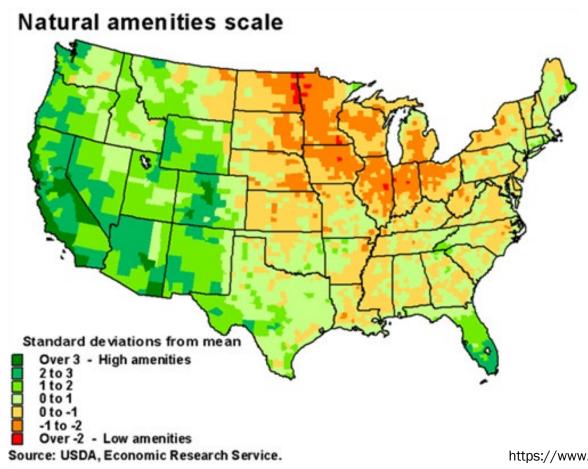
Correlations

Category	Factor	As factor 个, Contention
Agricultural	Principal operators not residing on farm operated (%)	\
characteristics	aracteristics Population employed in farming, fishing or forestry (%)	
	Size of farm	↓
	Population that worked at home (%)	\
	Farm-dependent counties	\
	Land in farms (%)	\
Demographic	Population that voted for Trump (%)	\downarrow
information	Population with a bachelor's degree or higher (%)	\
	Median income (natural log)	\
Residential	Housing units moved into before 1980 (%)	个
property	Households with retirement income (%)	1
characteristics	Commute 40 minutes and up (%)	\downarrow
Land	Population density	个
characteristics	Natural amenity rank	个
	Recreation-dependent counties	\uparrow





What is the Natural Amenities Scale?



- Climate
- Topography
- Water area

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/natural-amenities-scale/





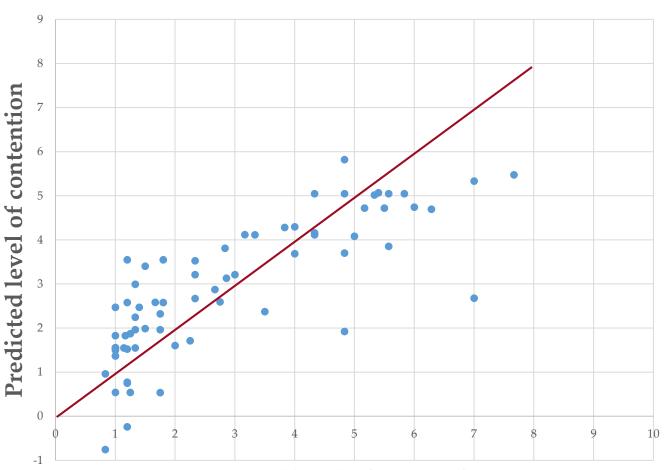
Regression Results

Category	Factor	Coeff.	P
Agricultural	Principal operators not residing on farm	-0.147	0.002
characteristics	operated (%)		
	Size of farm	0.005	0.101
	Population that worked at home (%)	-0.070	0.056
Demographic	Population that voted for Trump (%)	-0.066	0.021
information	Population with a bachelor's degree or higher	-0.049	0.156
	(%)		
Residential property	Households with retirement income (%)	0.035	0.145
Land characteristics	Natural amenity rank	1.539	0.000
States	Illinois	2.093	0.001
	Indiana	0.784	0.248
	Michigan	0.597	0.341
	Minnesota	0	
R Squared		0.642	





Results: Model Vs. Survey



Equation able to predict contention within 1 point 71% of the time

Within 1.5 points 84% of the time

Actual level of contention





Discussion

- Outliers the result of:
 - wind developer activities?
 - other factors not captured & not easily measured?
 - Local government leadership's attitudes
 - "Instigators" or "champions"

 Student ground-truthing in Michigan this summer with projects under development (presenting at EPRC)





Limitations & Future Research

- Geographical scope
 - Repeat this nationwide?

 Findings reflect constructed projects only, not proposed ones

- GIS
 - Something fancier beyond mean center?
 - Ag, amenity measures on at county level





Conclusions

 Ag, landscape characteristics linked to wind contention in Great Lakes region

 Suggests that why people live in that place matters to receptivity to wind; can pick this up with publicly available data





Thank you & questions

Sarah Mills, PhD

Research Specialist & Lecturer Center for Local, State, and Urban Policy (CLOSUP), University of Michigan sbmills@umich.edu, (734) 615-5315

Twitter: @sarahbanasmills

Doug Bessette, PhD

Assistant Professor Department of Community Sustainability, Michigan State University bessett6@msu.edu, (734) 649-9226

Twitter: @dlbessette





Correlations

Category	Factor	Pearson's Coefficient	Significance
Agricultural	Principal operators not residing on farm operated (%)	298	0.013*
characteristics	Population employed in farming, fishing or forestry (%)	0.021	0.863
	Size of farm	441	0.000***
	Population that worked at home (%)	421	0.000***
	Farm-dependent counties	415	0.000***
	Land in farms (%)	328	0.006**
Demographic	Population that voted for Trump (%)	113	0.354
information	Population with a bachelor's degree or higher (%)	337	0.005**
	Median income (natural log)	322	0.007**
Land use	Population density	0.016	0.895
characteristics	Natural amenity rank	0.459	0.000***
	Recreation-dependent counties	0.118	0.336
Residential property	Housing units moved into before 1980 (%)	0.293	0.014*
characteristics	Households with retirement income (%)	0.406	0.001***
	Commute 40 minutes and up (%)	-0.018	0.883





Results: Full Model

Category	Factor	Coefficient	P value
Agricultural	Principal operators not residing on farm operated (%)**	-0.158	0.002
characteristics	Population employed in farming, fishing or forestry (%)	-0.003	0.948
	Size of farm	0.005	0.178
	Population that worked at home (%)*	-0.097	0.024
	Farm-dependent counties	0.474	0.427
	Land in farms (%)	0.002	0.907
Demographic	Population that voted for Trump (%)+	-0.068	0.051
information	Population with a bachelor's degree or higher (%)	-0.061	0.151
	Median income (natural log)	1.532	0.350
Land use	Population density	0.000	0.896
characteristics	Natural amenity rank**	1.501	0.004
	Recreation-dependent counties	0.653	0.602
Residential property	Housing units moved into before 1980 (%)	0.028	0.421
characteristics	Households with retirement income (%)	0.043	0.146
	Commute 40 minutes and up (%)	-0.025	0.315
R Squared		0.667	
Adjusted R Squared		0.561	

P-value: ***p<0.001, **p<0.01, *p<0.05, + p<0.1





Regression Results

- Strongest Ag characteristics
 - -% operators not on farm (1pt ↓: 7%)
 - % work at home (1pt ↓: 14%)
- Demographics
 - % Trump voters (1pt ↓: 15%)
- Land Use Characteristics
 - Natural amenity rank (1.5 pt ↑: 1pt)



