

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

6.1 Conclusion

- 1) The majority of the lakeside residents felt the occurrence of the water pollution and realized that water pollution that occurred was caused by the contribution of the existence of the fish farming with floating net cage system, household waste and water disposal, as well as hydropower activity. Lakeside residents felt that water quality was declined, the productivity of fish was decreased and as well as the income.
- 2) The value of the EWTP is Rp. Rp59,179.70/household/month. The percentage of the lakeside residents who are willing to pay is 33.3 percent (128 respondents). This showed that the lakeside residents are willing to pay for the water quality improvement and the sustainability of Lake Maninjau.
- 3) Based on logistic regression output, factors that influence the willingness to pay of lakeside residents for water quality improvement in Lake Maninjau according to the bid values offered:
 - Factors that influence the WTP of the lakeside residents in the first bid class (Rp25,000) are income level, the perceptions toward water quality, and their dependency on water quality. These variables significantly influenced the WTP at the 5% level, while variable numbers of dependent and education level significantly influenced the WTP at 10%.

- Factor that influence the WTP of the lakeside residents in the second bid class (Rp50,000) is dependency on water quality. This variable significantly influenced the WTP at 5% level, while variable income, number of dependent, education and perception are not significantly influence the WTP.
- Factors that influence the WTP of the lakeside residents in the third bid class (Rp75,000) are income, number of dependent education level and the dependency on water quality. These variables significantly influenced the WTP at 5% level, while variable perception is not significantly influence the WTP.
- Factor that influenced the WTP of the lakeside residents in the fourth bid class (Rp100,000) is a dependency on water quality. This variable significantly influenced the WTP at 5% level, while variable income, number of dependent[?], education, and perception are not significantly influence the WTP.

- 4) Motives that underlying the WTP of the lakeside residents are the water quality improvement, the increasing of fish productivity, and the better management for the lake sustainability.

6.2 Suggestion

Based on research finding then it can suggest:

- 1) Because Lake Maninjau experienced decrease in function and damage ecosystems and the management of the Lake that experienced many

constraints due to a complexity of the problem, then there should be establishments of an organization and enforcement regulation for the utilization of Lake Maninjau, so it can be used to maximize the prosperity of the lakeside residents.

- 2) The value of the lakeside residents' WTP can be served as a reference for funding the improvements of water quality in Lake Maninjau.
- 3) The lakeside residents' WTP expected could continue in a program of environmental services payment to related parties.
- 4) There should be socialization about the environmental condition of Lake Maninjau and its impact on economic activities of the lakeside residents and also for the sustainability of the lake biodiversity.
- 5) Due to limitations of study, then it requires further research.

