

Larry Combest Agricultural Competitiveness Chair

Annual Report
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Handout Discussion

Program Payments and Agricultural Land Values

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Background

- * Long-standing assumption that agricultural program payments heavily influence land values
 - * Payments part of income stream—land value the discounted value of cash flows; therefore, ag program payments must be a part of land value... but how much
 - * Implications on land values if program payments are reduced in the future
- * Potential for other mitigating factors to affect land values
- * Not likely that program payment impacts are constant across the country

Objectives

- * Examine the impacts of farm program payments and other key variables on agricultural land values in the United States on a county-by-county basis
- * Examine any spatial spillover of program payments on agricultural land values

Data

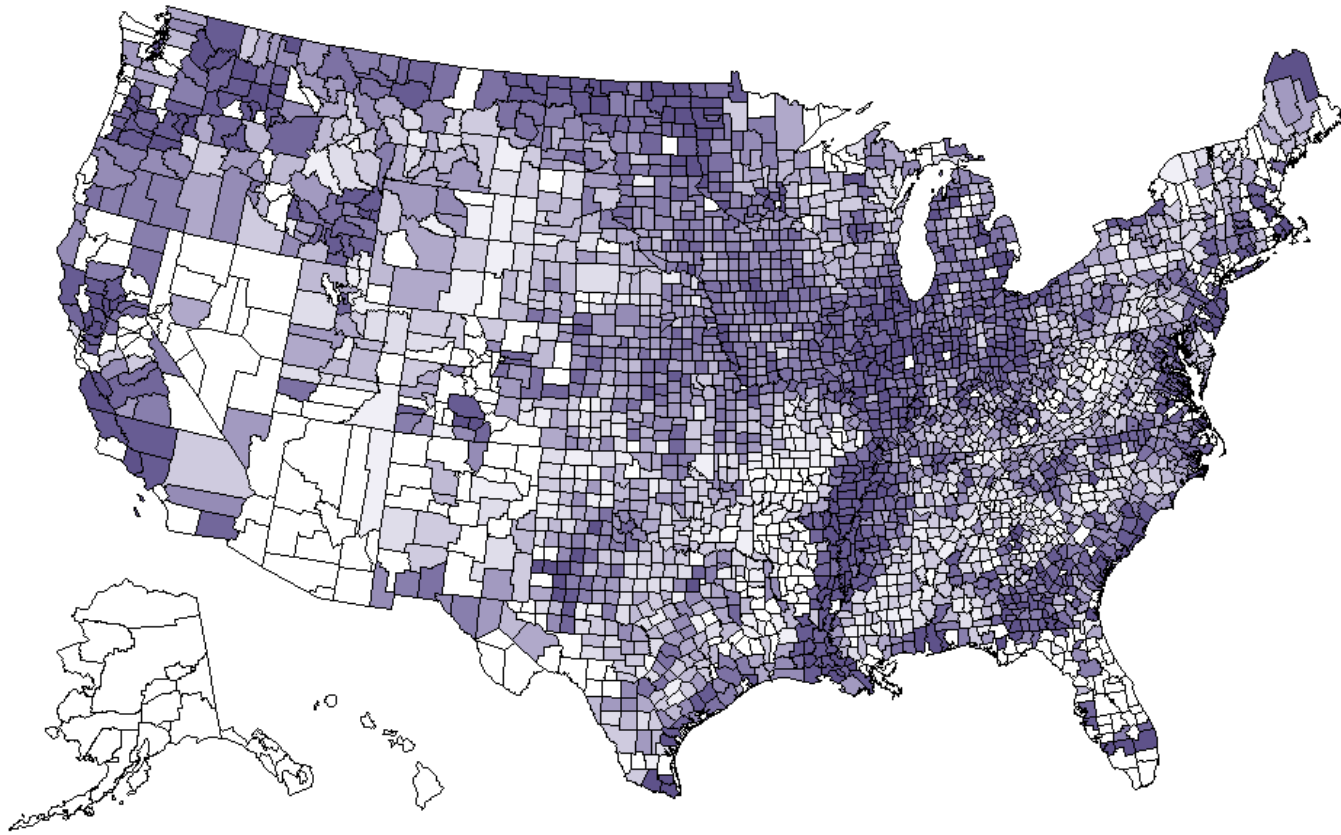
- * County average agricultural land values from the *Census of Agriculture, 1997, 2002, 2007*
- * Gross farm receipts broken out by crops and livestock
- * County yield index
- * Population interaction index (USDA)
- * Population density
- * Farm program payments (excluding conservation)

Overall Results—All Counties

Variable	Estimate	P-value
Constant	726.15	0.00
Gross Earnings	-0.03	0.29
Yield Index*Earnings	0.05	0.14
Govt. Pmt. Per Acre	-0.25	0.00
% Crop in total Rev.	0.19	0.01
Pop. Interaction Index (PII)	2.95	0.00
PII*Value of Building Permits	0.00	0.03
PII*Pop. Density	-0.00	0.00

Ag Payment Effects

Effect of Government Payments on Agricultural Land Values (Complete)



g_coefr_all

-0.2916864 - -0.2420497
-0.1987795 - -0.1847923
-0.1386134 - -0.1220894

-0.2419809 - -0.2271735
-0.1847554 - -0.1695577
-0.1220244 - -0.1053870

-0.2271271 - -0.2126366
-0.1695141 - -0.1542654
-0.1052412 - -0.0877984

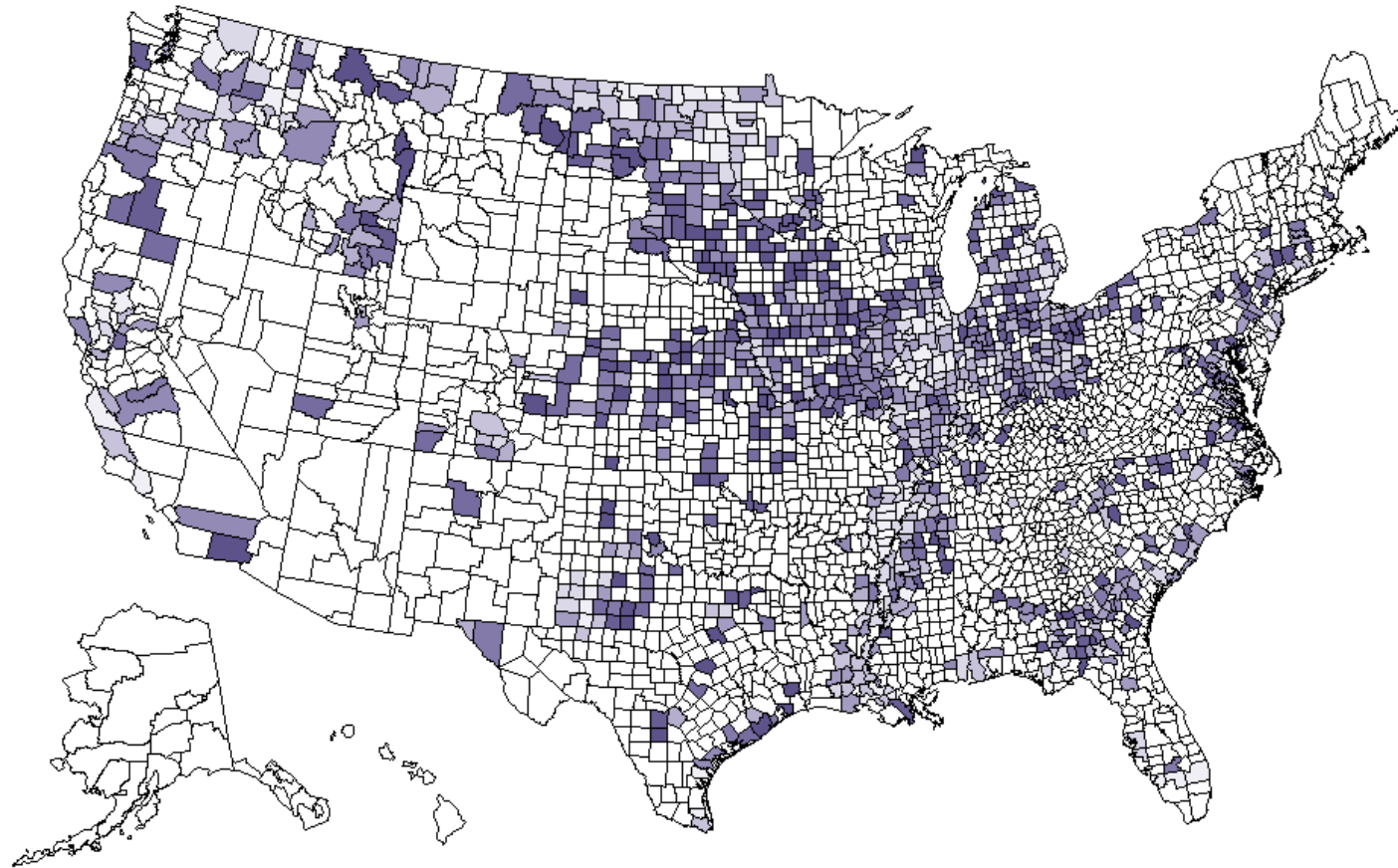
-0.2126034 - -0.1987939
-0.1542194 - -0.1386476
-0.0877149 - -0.0404432

Results—Predominantly Crop Counties

Variable	Estimate	P-Value
Constant	807.53	0.00
Gross Earnings	-0.04	0.75
Yield Index*Earnings	0.07	0.58
Govt. Pmt. Per Acre	0.52	0.29
% Crop in total Rev.	-0.77	0.18
Pop. Interaction Index (PII)	2.63	0.00
PII*Value of Building Permits	0.00	0.00
PII*Pop. Density	-0.00	0.00

Ag Payment Effects

Effect of Government Payments on Agricultural Land Values



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-0.3356095 - -0.2131370
-0.0910226 - -0.0496488
0.0546356 - 0.0986877

-0.2120788 - -0.1717336
-0.0495506 - -0.0092952
0.0992492 - 0.2334219

-0.1713188 - -0.1309828
-0.0089743 - 0.0274249

-0.1302741 - -0.0911619
0.0274869 - 0.0545545

Conclusions

- * Effects of agricultural program payments on land values is marginal, but not constant.
- * Effects highest in Midwest and Delta regions (and extreme North Dakota).

Brazil

Location

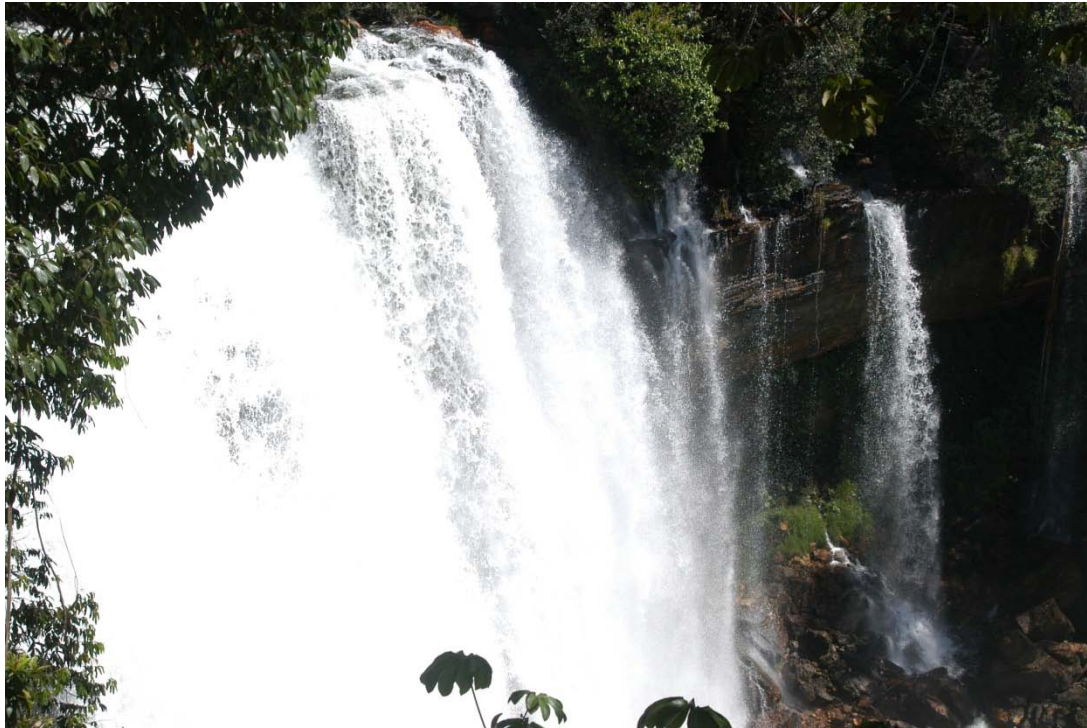


Production Regions-Bahia

- * 283,000 Ha (699K acres)
- * Average yield 1,147 pounds per acre
- * “Dryland”—60 inches per year rainfall
- * Average variable cash costs of \$0.46/lb compared with \$0.49/lb in the U.S. (USDA average data)



“Dry Season”



Ginning--Bahia



- * Travel distance—80-160km (48-96 miles)
- * Transport provided
- * Custom ginning charges \$43-\$53/bale
- * 32-43% turnout
- * 80% have no drying capacity
- * Trash decomposed and used as papaya fertilizer

Ginning—cont.



Ginning—cont.



Ginning—cont.



- * Sampling and classification by private labs
- * Warehousing and shipping much less efficient or sophisticated

Cotton Production--Northeast

- * Primarily subsistence
 - * Currently has 18k Ha (45k acres); was as high as 1.1m acres in 1990
 - * 200 lbs/ac lint yield
- * Govt really stressing “organic” production in this area
 - * Average price of \$1.62/lb (early 2010) for organic lint



Organic Production



Transportation Infrastructure

Bahia



Northeast



Conclusions

- * Very divergent production systems
- * Some highly productive farms
- * Significant problems
 - * Labor
 - * Transportation/infrastructure
- * Lots of growth potential, but soybeans highly competitive for land