NYS Farmland: Who Owns It & Where It's Headed?

Wendong Zhang

Assistant Professor, Dyson School of Applied Economics and Management, Cornell University;

wendongz@cornell.edu

(607) 254-3231

https://wendongzhang.weebly.com/

October 12, 2022



A Quick Introduction: Dr. Wendong Zhang

- Grew up in a rural county in Shandong Province, China
- Attended college in Shanghai and Hong Kong
- Ph.D. in Ag Econ from Ohio State in 2015
- Worked at Iowa State for 7 years, leading the Iowa Land Value Survey
- Moved to Cornell University Dyson School of Applied Economics & Management in July 2022 (50% research 50% extension appointment)
- Research and extension interests:

Led land value/ownership surveys https://www.card.iastate.edu/farmland
Co-founded ISU China Ag Center https://www.card.iastate.edu/china

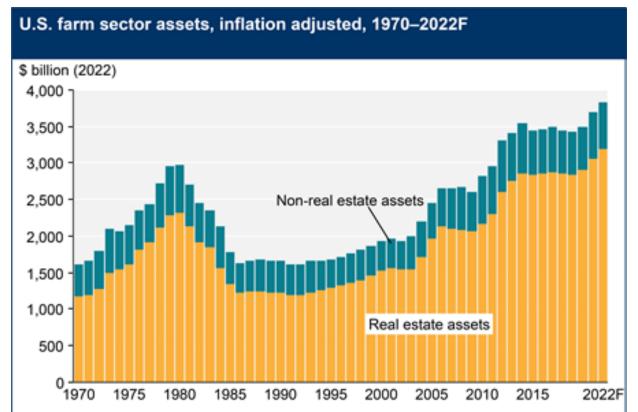
Cornell Atkinson Center for Sustainability: https://atkinson.cornell.edu/

Cornell Institute for China Economic Research (CICER)

http://china.dyson.cornell.edu/

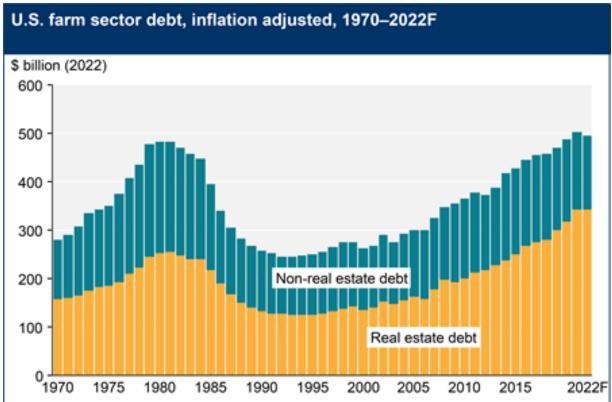
Global Public Voices Fellow, Einaudi Center for International Studies

Why We Care About Farmland?



Note: F = forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2022 by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of September 1, 2022.



Note: F = forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Economic

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics.

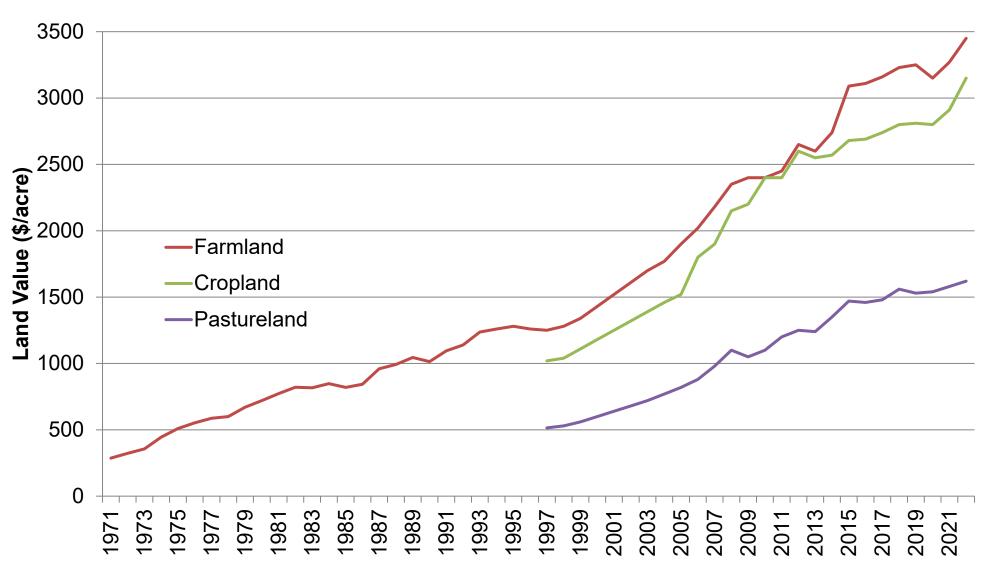
2022 by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Data as of September 1, 2022.

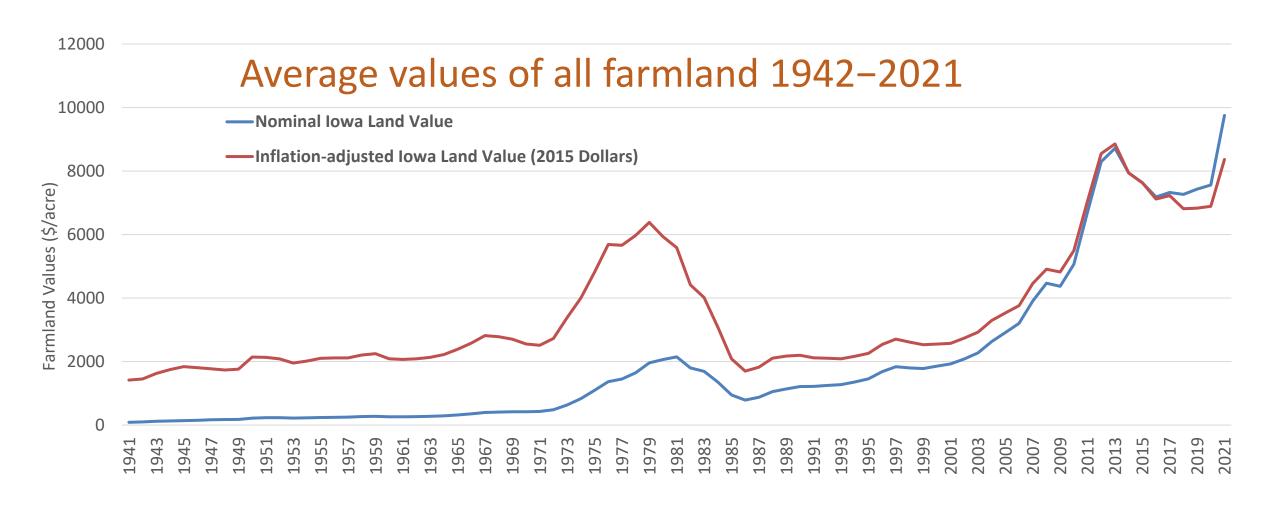
Analysis Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to

Farmland Value Trends in NYS 1971-2022

Source: USDA NASS



Not exactly the same as the Midwest land market lowa land market showed the 1980s farm crisis more vividly



55.56 acres of Plymouth County farmland sells for record \$26,250 per acre

Mason Dockter Oct 12, 2022 Updated Oct 13, 2022 🔍 0



This aerial photo from the Brock Auction Company shows a parcel of Plymouth County land that was sold at auction Monday for a record-breaking \$26,250 per acre.

Brock Auction Co.

https://siouxcityjournal.com/news/local/55-56-acres-of-plymouth-county-farmland-sells-for-record-26-250-per-acre/article 943c5735-b065-530e-8e7b-e7ae6b92b257.html

July 13, 2022

1340-A GEORGETOWN ROAD, QUARRYVILLE (24.656 ACRES)

24.656 Acre +/- Dairy Farm w/Stream & Pond - 2- \$2,194,384

Family Farmhouse - Bank Barn - Dairy Barn - Heifer

Barn - Tobacco Barn - Corn Barn - Garage/Shop/Barn

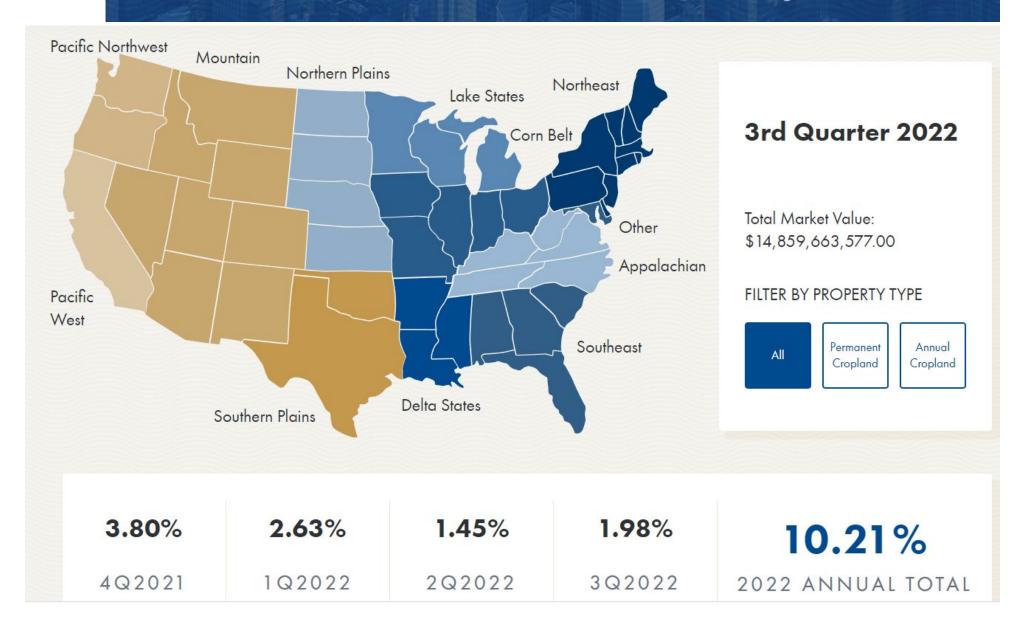
- Silos - Manure Pit - Zoned General Business
Georgetown/Nine Points/Green Tree Area

BROCHURE | MAP | PHOTOS | TOPOGRAPHICAL | ONLINE BIDDING

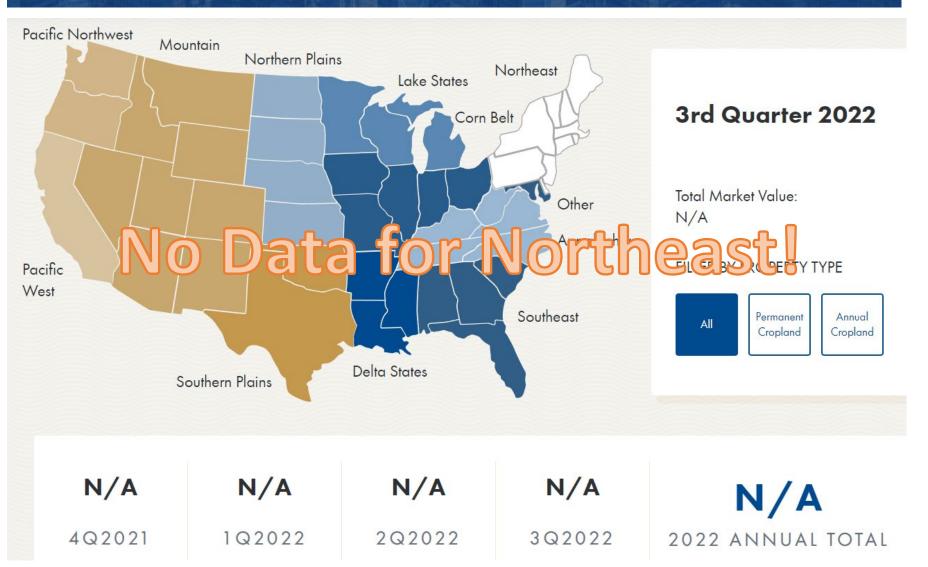


http://www.klinekreidergood.com/past-auctions

NCREIF Farmland Property Index



NCREIF Farmland Property Index

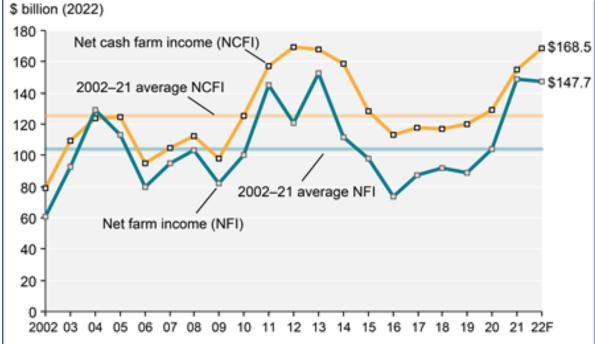


https://www.ncreif.org/data-products/farmland/

Local Land Supply and Demand Explain Variations in Land Market

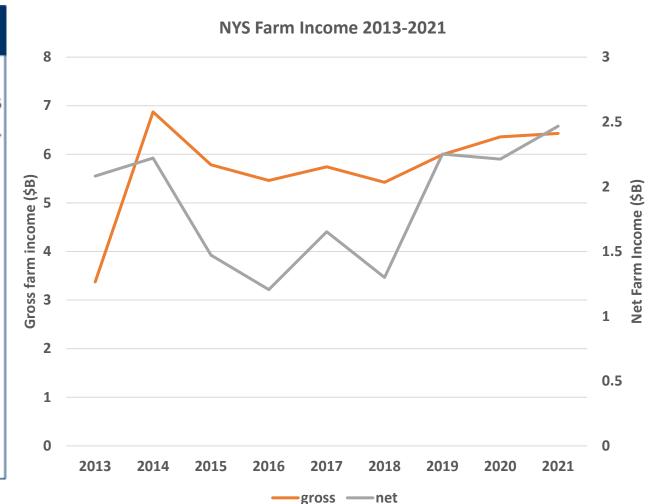
Land Value = localized net income / universal interest rate

U.S. net farm income and net cash farm income, inflation adjusted, 2002–22F



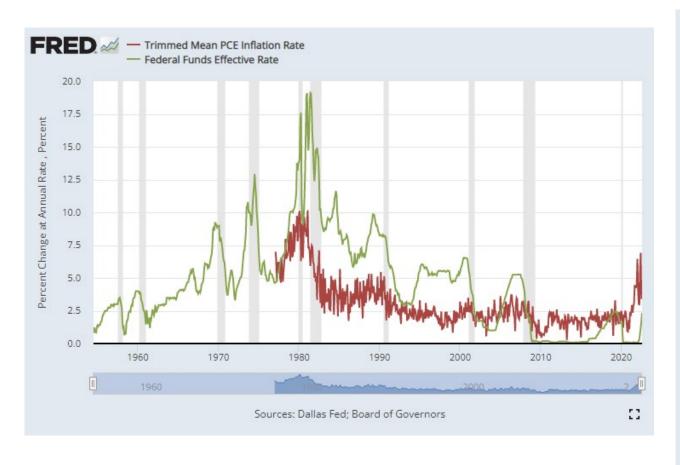
Note: F = forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2022 by USDA, Economic Research Service.

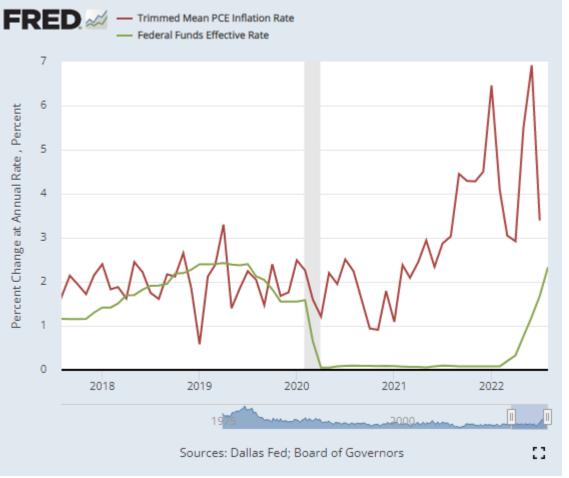
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of September 1, 2022.



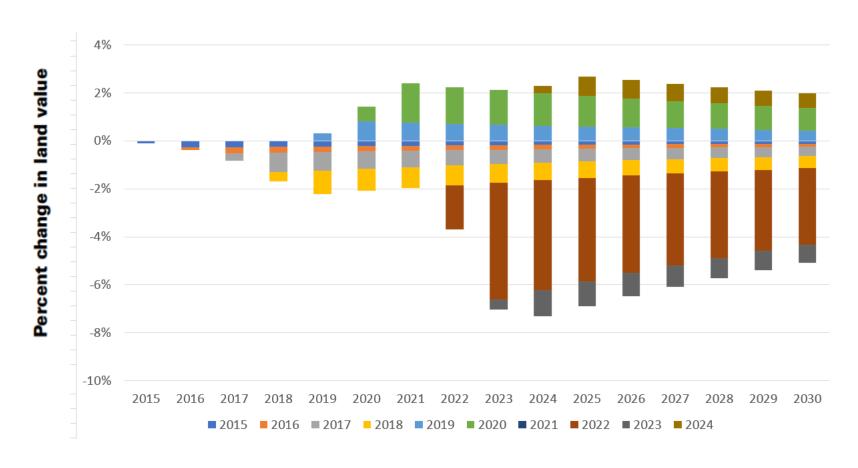
Federal Reserve raises interest rates amid stubbornly high prices and recession concerns

Jul 27, 2022 6:55 PM EDT

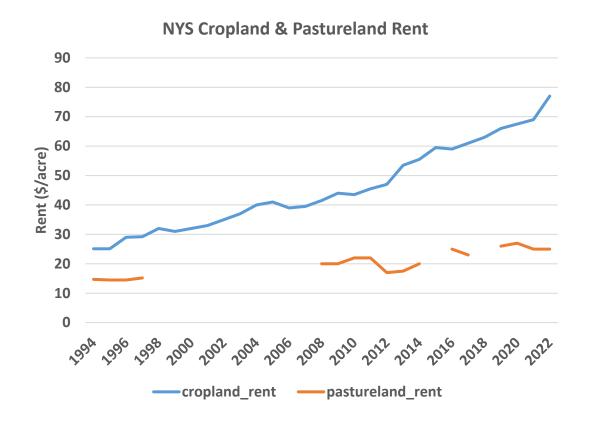


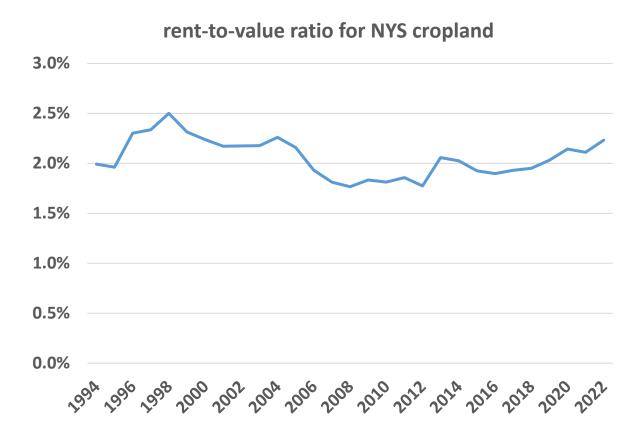


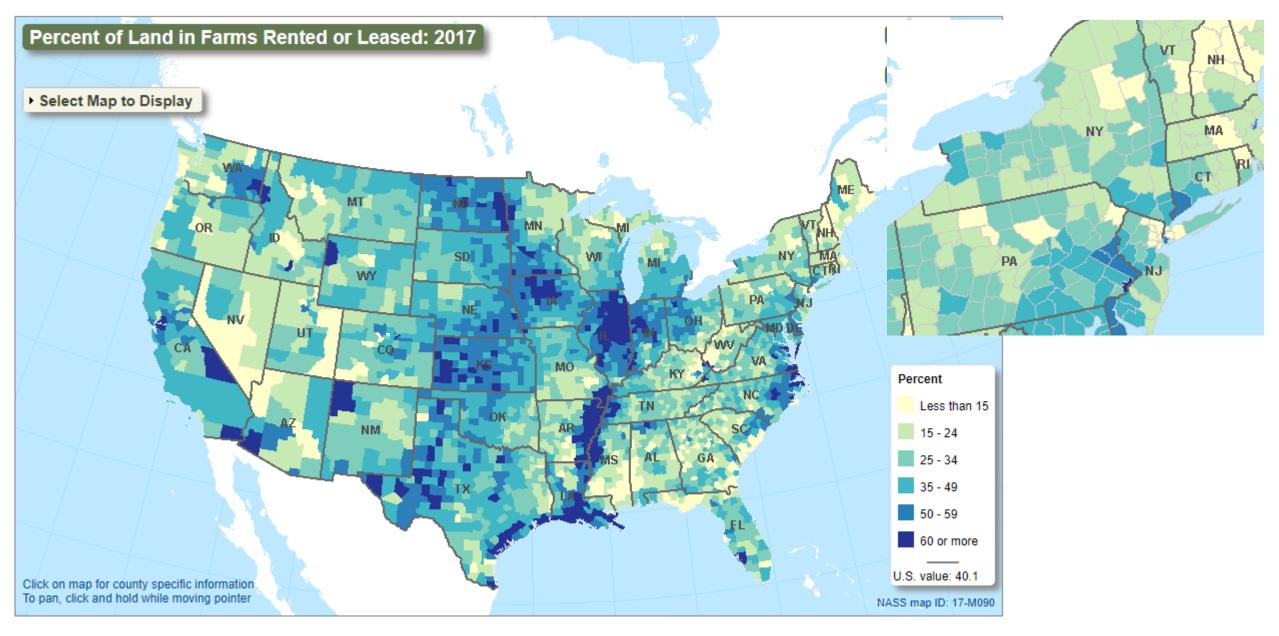
The short- & long-term impacts of recent and projected federal interest rate changes on New England states' farmland values



Cropland Rent & Rent-to-Value Ratio USDA NASS June Area Survey





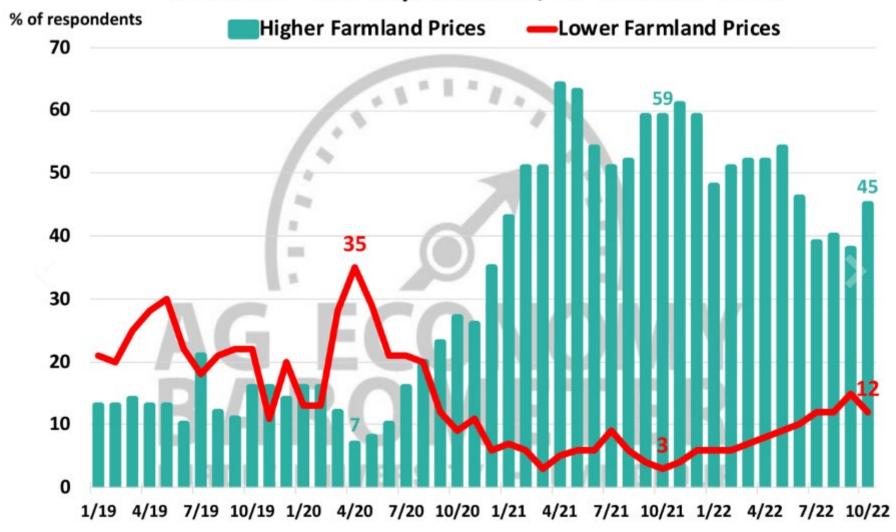


TOTAL CROPLAND RETURN

Region	1-year	5-year	10-year	15-year	20-year
Appalachia	10.18%	4.61%	4.24%	3.40%	5.28%
Corn Belt	15.09%	7.12%	6.45%	7.95%	9.08%
Delta	8.41%	6.04%	6.61%	6.80%	8.17%
Lake States	13.91%	6.13%	6.56%	6.27%	7.89%
Mountain	11.86%	6.61%	6.87%	5.45%	8.27%
Northeast	8.10%	4.14%	3.45%	1.76%	4.59%
Northern Plains	20.29%	8.01%	8.59%	10.93%	11.80%
Pacific Northwest	13.46%	9.75%	9.87%	9.86%	11.17%
Pacific West	11.27%	8.13%	7.90%	7.02%	9.04%
Southeast	8.81%	4.55%	4.37%	3.04%	5.22%
Southern Plains	12.19%	7.37%	6.46%	6.46%	8.11%
NCREIF Total Farmland	10.21%	6.54%	8.99%	10.30%	12.78%
NCREIF Annual Cropland	14.43%	8.00%	7.77%	9.46%	11.14%
NCREIF Permanent Cropland	4.05%	4.42%	10.83%	11.67%	14.74%

Source: Bruce Sherrick (U. Illinois); Peoples Company Data Source: USDA NASS, NCREIF

Farmland Price Expectations, 12 Months Ahead







Why Investors Buy Farmland?

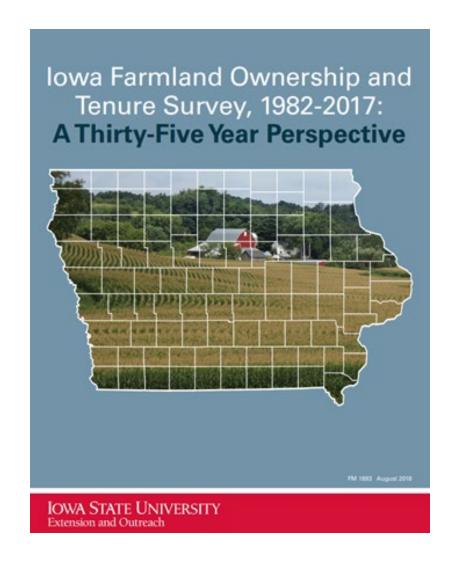
Beta

- The risk of a well-diversified portfolio depends on the market risk of the investments included in the portfolio
- Beta (β) measures the sensitivity of an individual investment to market movements (Market: S&P 500)
- Farmland, Indiana: 0.107
- Individual Farms, Kansas: 0.064

Excess Returns

- Farmland, Indiana:
 - 0.06 to 0.08
- Individual Farms, Kansas:
 - Average = 0.018
 - Top quartile = 0.057

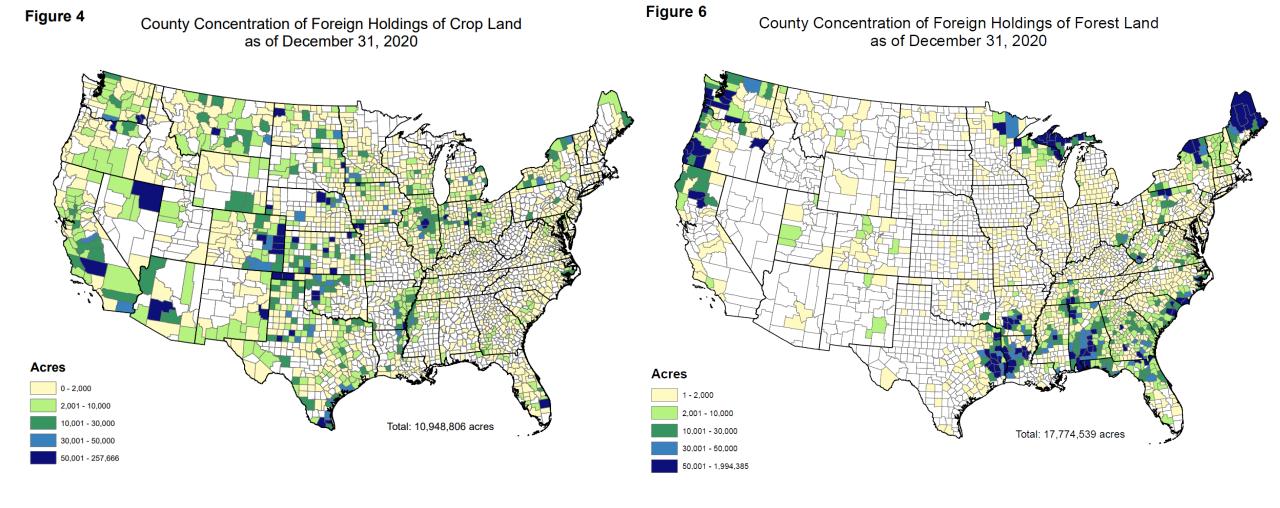




- 82% of Iowa land is debt-free
- 60% of land owned by owners 65+ years old, onethird of land owned by 75+ years old, 13% of land owned by women landowners 80+ years old
- Ownership continues to shift from sole ownership to trusts and corporations
- 53% of lowa land rented out mainly cash rent
- 34% of lowa land owned by landlords with no farming experience, 23% of land owned by retired farmers who do not currently farm
- 29% of lowa land owned primarily for family/sentimental reasons

I will still lead the 2022 survey (will be published next June) one of the kind in the nation; mandated by Iowa Code statistically representative of all Iowa acres & landowners

Foreign holdings of cropland and forest land as of December 2020 - USDA AFIDA report



Foreign ownership of US farmland



Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis calls out the Chinese Communist Party for buying giant chunks of farmland and property in his state, saying it's a 'huge problem'

By Stephen M. Lepore For Dailymail.Com 15:57 EDT 23 Jul 2022, updated 21:12 EDT 23 Jul 2022







John Hyatt Forbes Staff
I write about wealth, billionaires and their companies.

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Aug 9, 2021, 07:10am EDT





The inside story of Sun Guangxin's plan for a wind farm in the Lone Star state and how it incurred the wrath of U.S. lawmakers and environmentalists, becoming a flashpoint in U.S.-China relations.





AUGUST 02, 2022

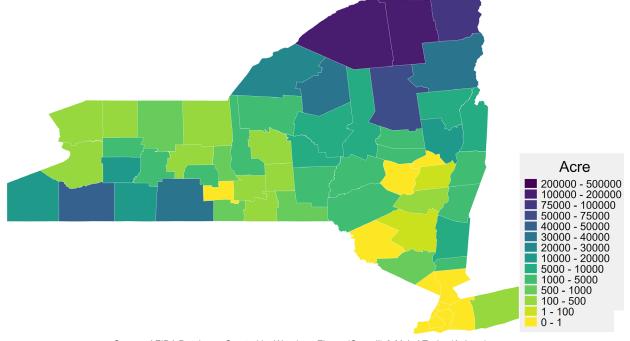
COTTON, TUBERVILLE
INTRODUCE BILL TO
PROHIBIT THE CHINESE
COMMUNIST PARTY FROM
PURCHASING AMERICAN
LAND

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: <u>James Arnold</u> or <u>Mary Collins Atkinson</u> (202) 224-2353

August 2, 2022

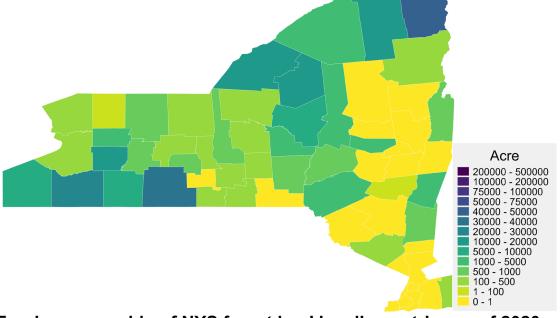
Foreign ownership of NYS ag & non-ag land by all countries as of 2020



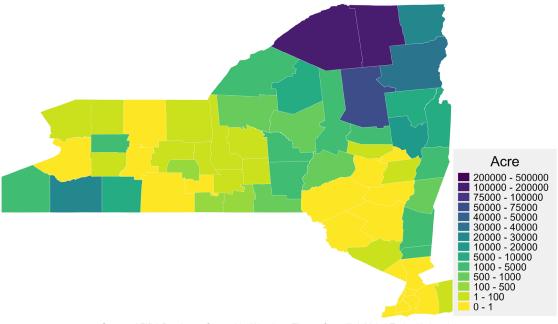
Source: AFIDA Database; Created by Wendong Zhang (Cornell) & Mykel Taylor (Auburn)

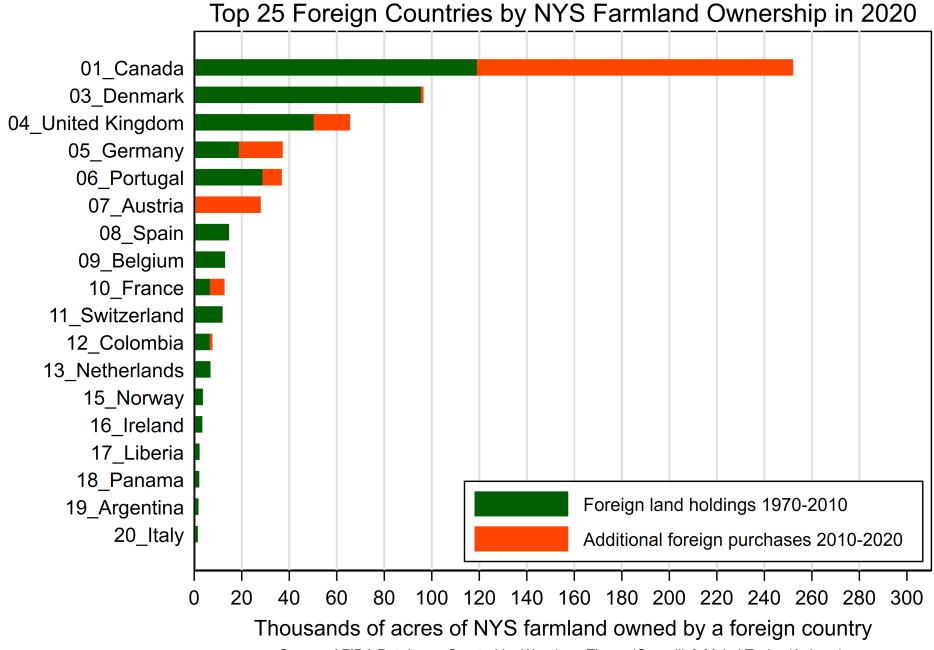
https://wendongzhang.weebly.com/afida.html

Foreign ownership of NYS cropland by all countries as of 2020



Foreign ownership of NYS forest land by all countries as of 2020

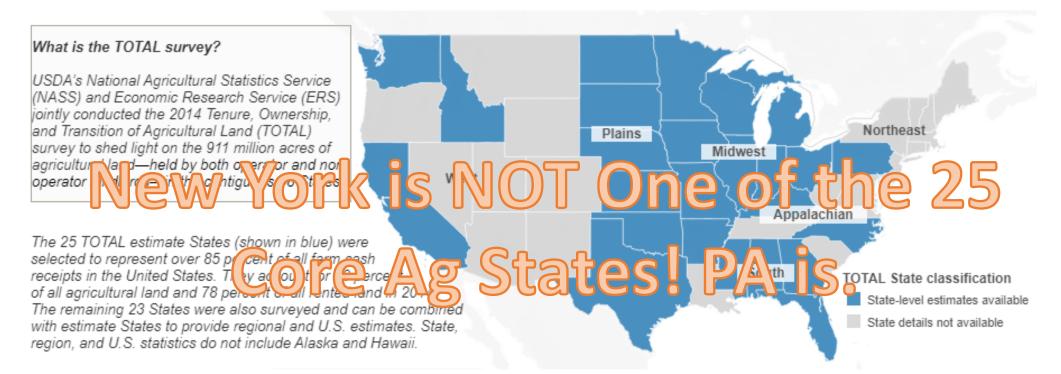




Source: AFIDA Database; Created by Wendong Zhang (Cornell) & Mykel Taylor (Auburn)

2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) survey

Details about agricultural land for 25 States, 6 regions, and the contiguous United States



An example of the detail provided through TOTAL includes the ownership of land

Nearly 40 percent (353.8 million acres) of all U.S. farmland is rented or leased, and 80 percent of all rented farmland is owned by non-operator (non-farming) landlords. Most surveys about farming ask questions of the farm operator and do not survey non-operator landlords. In addition to providing information on land owned by farm operators, TOTAL, uniquely, surveys the non-operator landlords who own 31 percent of U.S. agricultural land.

Visualizing U.S. Farmland Ownership, Tenure, and Transition



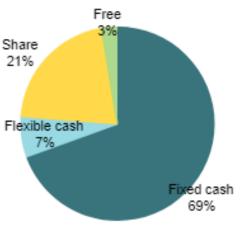


Who owns U.S. farmland?

Non-operator landlords Leasing agricultural

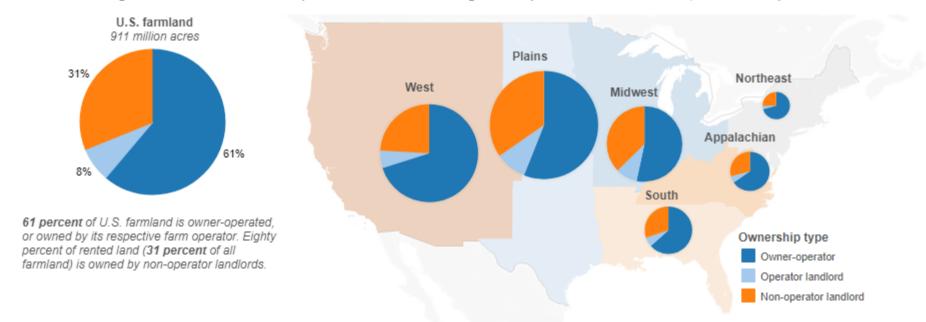
Expected land transfers

About the companion report



Farmland ownership and rental

In 2014, 61 percent of U.S. farmland was operated by the landowner. Renting farmland is more common in the Midwest and Plains regions. Farmland ownership is concentrated among older operators and landlords, and male operators.



Note: Survey data on farmland ownership is available for the United States and 6 regions; summary statistics do not include Alaska and Hawaii. Rented land includes land that is subleased.

Non-operator landlords are more likely to be of a relatively advanced age

Operators 55 and older account for nearly 80 percent of all *owner-operated* land; almost 70 percent of all farmland owned by *non-operating landlords* is owned by people who are 65 and older. Nearly 90 percent of owner-operated land is associated with a male principal operator; non-operator owned acreage is more equally divided by gender.

Northeast leased farmland

Fixed Cash: 71% Flexible Cash: 5% Crop Share: 5%

Free: 19%

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/data-visualizations/other-visualizations/visualizing-us-farmland-ownership-tenure-and-transition/

Central NY Farmland Cash Rental Rate Survey Findings

 https://dyson.cornell.edu/wpcontent/uploads/sites/5/2021/0
 9/EB-2021-02 Central-NY-Farmland-Cash-Rental-Rate-Survey-Findings-VD.pdf

Jennifer Ifft and Nicole Tommell

Table 1. Chenango County Results

	Low	Medium	High
	Cropland		
Rental rate	\$31	\$68	\$105
Share of total cropland	28%	42%	30%
Average silage yield - tons/acre	13	18	24
	Pasture		
Rental rate	\$22	\$32	\$43

64 people responded to the survey, but only 56 provided information on their occupation. The majority were farmers, but many other groups were represented. Each respondent listed the counties they were familiar with, for a total of 80 county-level observations

How to determine cropland rent – lowa resource – Alejandro Plastina

Presentation: Cash Rent Consideration

https://www2.econ.iastate.edu/faculty/plastina/presentations/Plastina-220210.pdf

Information File and Excel Decision Tool on How to Compute a Cropland Cash Rent

https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/wholefarm/html/c2-20.html

Farm Building Rental Rate Survey (2014)

https://aglease101.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/NCFMEC-07.pdf

Custom Rate Survey

https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/crops/pdf/a3-10.pdf

Ongoing Collaborative Effort with the Northeast Chapter of ASFMRA to codevelop an annual Land Trends Report





Region 1 - Cropland Cash Rent

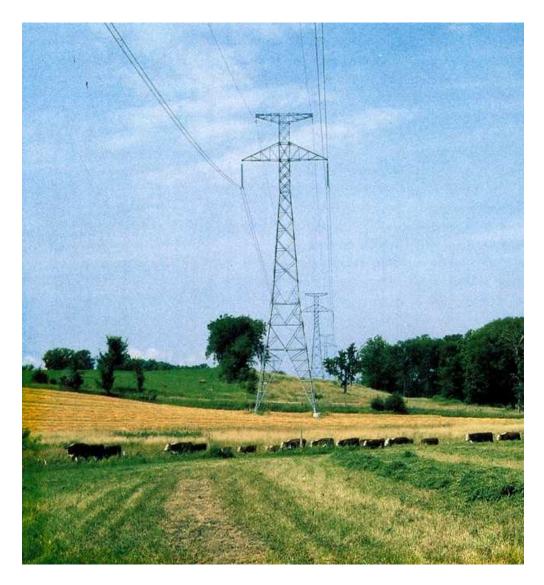
County	Low	Average	High	Trend
Cottonwood	150-200	200-250	250-300	Slightly Lower
Jackson	165-225	225-250	250-300	Lower
Lac Qui Parle	150-175	175-200	200-240	Stable to Slightly Lower
Lincoln	140-165	165-200	200-250	Stable
Lyon	190-215	215-250	250-290	Stable
Murray	150-225	225-250	250-300	Slightly Lower
Nobles	160-215	215-265	265-300	Slightly Lower
Pipestone	190-210	210-240	240-265	Stable to Slightly Lower
Redwood	200-235	235-265	265-300	Stable to Slightly Higher
Rock	175-225	225-275	275-300	Stable to Slightly Lower
Yellow Medicine	145-200	200-250	250-290	Stable

^{**}Cash Rents are indicative of land that is professionally managed by ASFMRA Chapter Members

Region 1 - Cropland Sales (per tillable acre)

	*Qualified						
County	Sales	Low	High	Mean	Median	Sales Activity	Value Trend
Cottonwood	9	\$5,375	\$8,250	\$7,000	\$6,975	Lower	Slightly Lower
Jackson	19	\$4,000	\$8,850	\$7,000	\$7,200	Higher	Stable to Slightly Higher
Lac Qui Parle	13	\$4,000	\$7,000	\$5,220	\$5,050	Lower	Slightly Lower
Lincoln	20	\$2,500	\$8,500	\$5,650	\$6,000	Higher	Higher
Lyon	20	\$4,000	\$8,500	\$6,375	\$6,275	Slightly Higher	Stable
Murray	8	\$2,600	\$7,425	\$6,500	\$5,500	Lower	Lower
Nobles	25	\$4,625	\$12,200	\$7,550	\$7,650	Steady	Stable
Pipestone	14	\$4,700	\$10,000	\$7,325	\$7,200	Steady	Higher
Redwood	23	\$4,575	\$8,675	\$7,200	\$7,200	Higher	Stable
Rock	17	\$5,200	\$13,700	\$9,750	\$9,900	Steady	Stable to Slightly Higher
Yellow Medicine	19	\$4,200	\$7,525	\$5,850	\$5,800	Slightly Lower	Stable

^{*}Qualified Sales are subjective to the Regional Contributors



Source: MINN Post (2020)

https://www.minnpost.com/mnopedia/2020/02/in-the-1970s-some-minnesota-farmers-were-very-upset-about-a-plan-to-route-power-lines-across-their-fields/



Source: Green Tech Media (2020)

https://www.greentechmedia.com/articles/read/midwest-gridoperators-seek-to-unlock-clean-energy-transmission-on-the-seam



Source: University of Nebraska-Lincoln (2017)

https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2017/look-avoid-power-line-deaths-harvest

Results: Baseline

	Farmland Values		
Dependent variable	log of price		
Sample	Pooled s	sample	
Distance to TMLs	-0.0099***	(0.0008)	
Gross acres	-0.0565***	(0.0070)	
Gross acres^2	0.0005***	(0.0002)	
Land percentage tillable	0.2131***	(0.0127)	
Average NCCPI for agriculture	0.8483***	(0.0306)	
% of Prime farmland	0.0440**	(0.0180)	
Soil texture: % of clay	0.3476***	(0.1016)	
Soil texture: % of silt	-0.1447	(0.1183)	
Soil texture: % of loam	-0.0193	(0.0178)	
Average land slope	0.0025***	(0.0006)	
Poppulation in Urban Areas	0.0070***	(0.0004)	
Distance to highway	-0.1330***	(0.0118)	
Distance to railway	-0.0583***	(0.0047)	
Distance to waterbody	0.0905***	(0.0151)	
Distance to biodiesel	-0.0184***	(0.0008)	
Distance to Grain Warehouse	-0.0427***	(0.0035)	
County FE	YES		
Year FE	YES		
No. of Observations	18580		
Adj. R-sq	0.423		

Premium: Farmland value decreases by 0.99% every one kilometer further away from the TMLs.

Disamenity: Housing price increases 1.21% every one kilometer away from the TMLs.

	House Prices		
Dependent variable	log of price		
Sample	Pooled sample		
Distance to TMLs	0.0121***	(0.0037)	
Age	-0.0065***	(0.0007)	
Age^2	0.0000*	(0.0000)	
No. of stories	0.0569**	(0.0283)	
No. of total rooms	0.0259***	(0.0035)	
No. of total bedrooms	0.0139**	(0.0069)	
No. of full bath	0.2443***	(0.0114)	
Distance to hospital	-0.0055***	(0.0010)	
Distance to school	0.0129***	(0.0022)	
Distance to university	-0.0052***	(0.0007)	
County FE	YES		
Year-Quarter FE	YES		
No. of Observations	919521		
Adj. R-sq	0.300		

ABASHIDZE, NINO. Essays on Economic and Health Effects of Land Use Externalities. (Under the direction of Dr. Harrison Fell).

frequently. Furthermore, there appears to be no empirical research that quantifies the effect of ground-level solar installations on local property values. In the first essay of my dissertation, I examine the effect of utility-scale, ground-level solar systems on agricultural land values. Agricultural transactions data are spatially linked to data on solar farm installations and are analyzed in a hedonic framework. The results provide no evidence that the construction of a solar farm creates any positive or negative spillover effects on nearby agricultural land values through either production process channels or changes in aesthetic views of the land. However, the estimates suggest that landowners value being in close proximity to transmission infrastructure after a solar farm is built in the area. This suggests that the solar farm construction in the area signals suitability of the land for solar development and thus increasing the option value of the land.

NINO ABASHIDZE

Postdoctoral Research Associate

Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources nabashid@uwyo.edu | Beta House, Rm 310





CONSERVATION The science and art of natural resource management for sustainability.

Wendiam Patrick McCracken Sawadgo



Contact Information

Email: wendiam@auburn.edu

Phone: (334) 844-3538

<u>Auburn University</u>

Alabama Cooperative Extension System

What drives landowners' conservation decisions? Evidence from Iowa

W.P.M. Sawadgo, W. Zhang, and A. Plastina

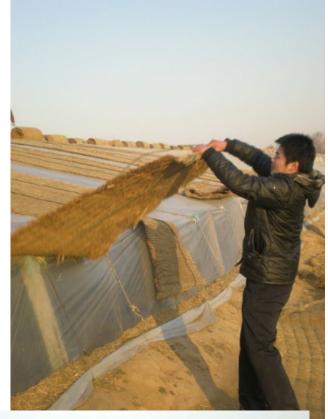
Abstract: Conservation practices such as no-till and cover crops have been shown to have on- and off-farm benefits. However, when benefits of a practice do not go to the provider, underinvestment may occur. Farmland rental arrangements where tenants may not reap the benefits of conservation investments are a commonly cited barrier to conservation practice adoption in agriculture and may result in lower adoption rates on rented land than on owner-operated fields. This issue is especially important since more than half of Midwestern farmland is rented out. This article examines the factors driving adoption of four key conservation practices-no-till, cover crops, buffer strips, and ponds/sediment basins-using a statistically representative survey of Iowa landowners. We find evidence supporting the hypothesis that adoption is lower on rented land for cover crops, buffer strips, and sediment basins, but not for no-till. Our results also show that the large proportion of the state's land owned by nonoperating landowners and absentee landowners could present a barrier to increasing adoption of conservation practices. Furthermore, landowners seem open to increasing the use of cover crops in the immediate future, and a sizable number are even willing to incentivize tenants by paying for part of the cover crop planting cost. Finally, almost half of landowners would be willing to increase the area of their land under conservation practices if they could receive conservation-related tax credits or deductions, suggesting a potential policy strategy to increase adoption.

Key words: absentee landowners—conservation practice—cover crops—land tenure—nonoperating landowners—no-till

Agricultural transformation in my hometown

Greenhouse – plastic film - Shandong Province





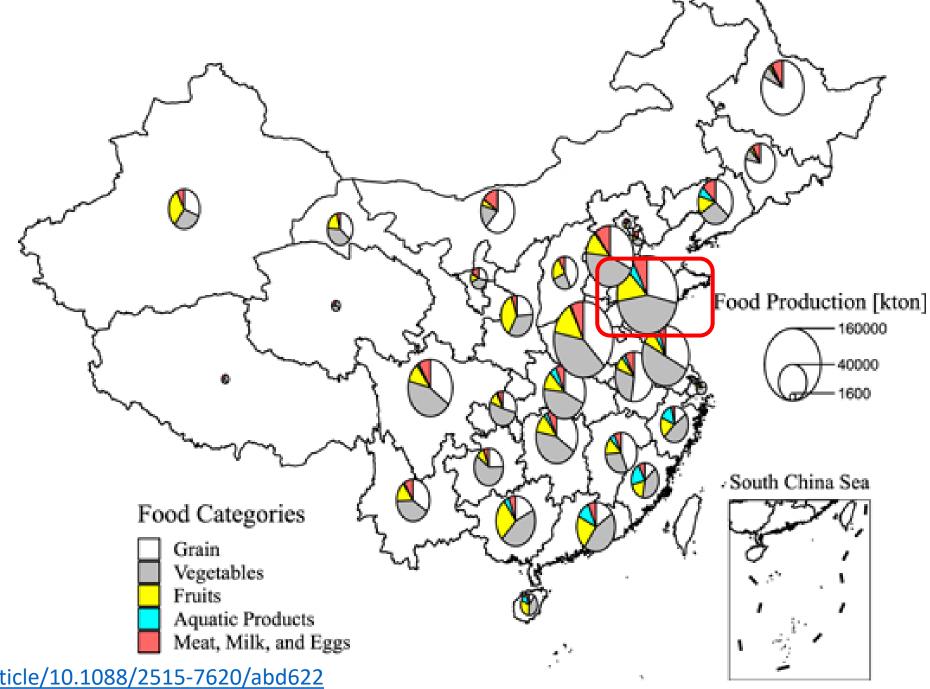


Food Production in China, 2018

Food Categories

Grain Vegetables Fruits Aquatic Products

Meat, Milk, and Eggs



https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/2515-7620/abd622

Extension Work on Conservation

Voices of Iowa Women Landowners on Conservation

IOWA FARM BUREAU

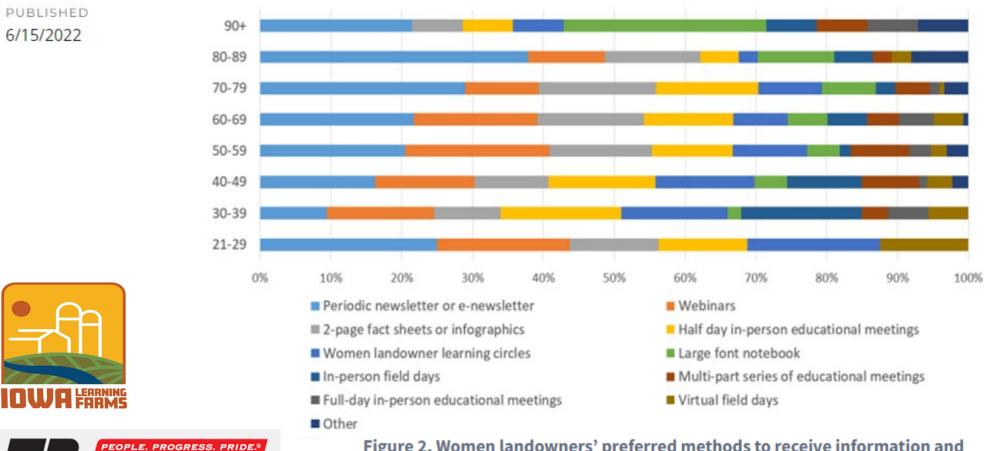


Figure 2. Women landowners' preferred methods to receive information and educational programming by age group.

Thank you!

Wendong Zhang wendongz@cornell.edu

https://wendongzhang.weebly.com/

