

Trends and Determinants of Farmland Values: NYS and Beyond

Wendong Zhang

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

wendongz@cornell.edu

(607) 254-3231

<https://wendongzhang.weebly.com/>

Cornell Seminar for NYSAA, Ithaca, NY, July 19, 2023



Dyson
Cornell
SC Johnson College of Business

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

Member of ASFMRA (American Society of Farm Managers & Rural Appraisers)

Northeast Chapter

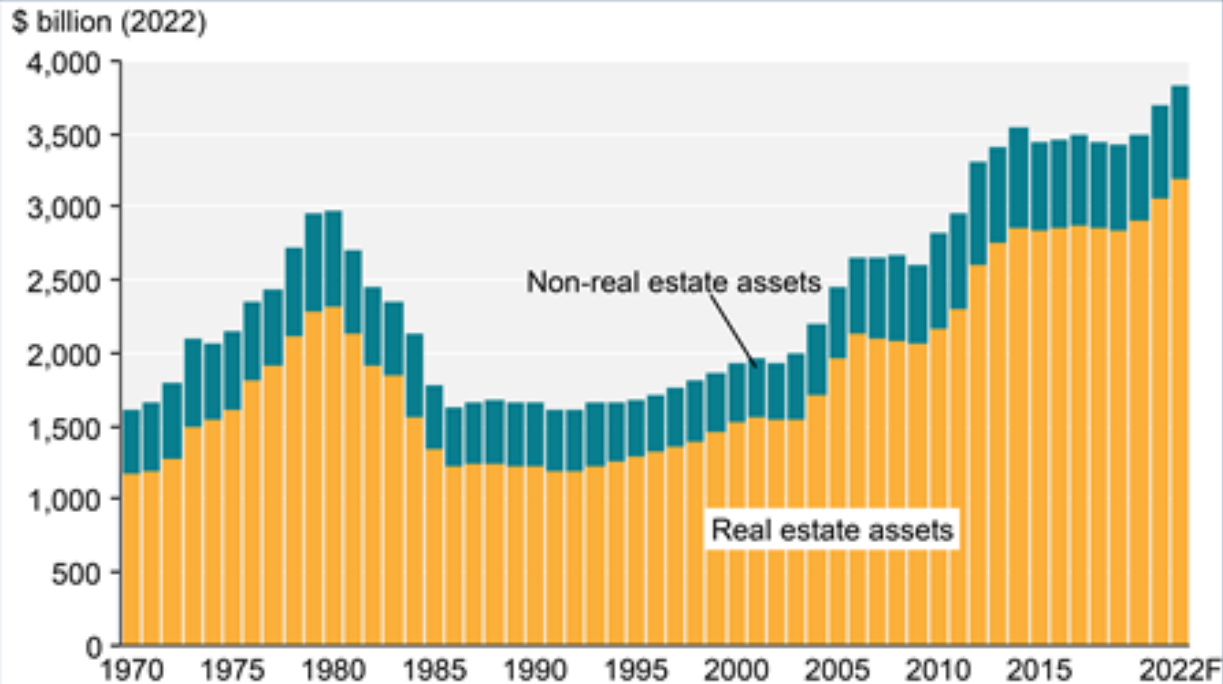
Agenda for today

- General farmland market trends
- New York State farmland market trends
- Farmland ownership trends
- Investor and foreign ownership of US and NYS land
- Energy & farmland values

General Farmland Market Trends - Lessons from the Midwest

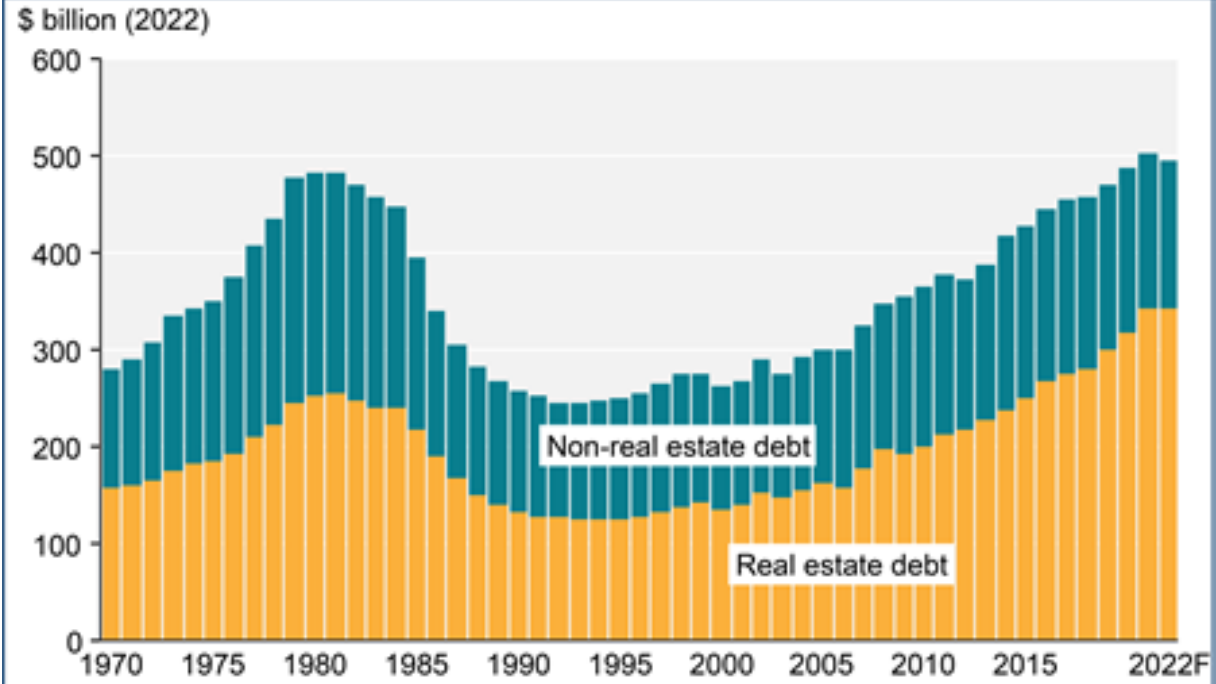
Why We Care About Farmland?

U.S. farm sector assets, inflation adjusted, 1970–2022F



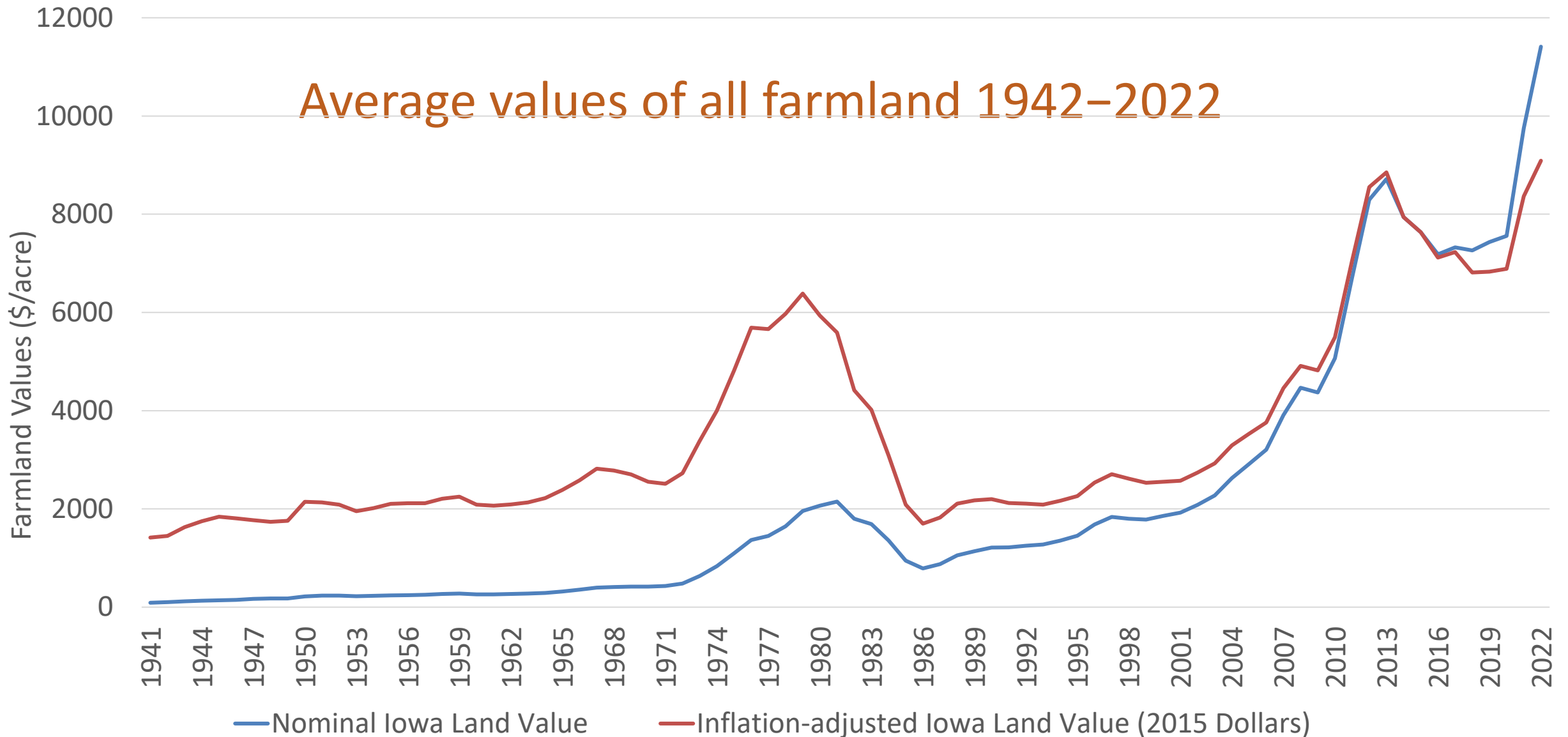
Note: F = forecast. Values are adjusted for inflation using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Gross Domestic Product Price Index (BEA API series code: A191RG) rebased to 2022 by USDA, Economic Research Service.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics.
Data as of September 1, 2022.

U.S. farm sector debt, inflation adjusted, 1970–2022F



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.

Nominal and inflation-adjusted land values all reach historic highs (Nominal values +17%; Inflation-adjusted values +8.6%)



Cash Rents Tend to Follow Land Values

2019-2023 Overall Average of Typical Cash Rents for Corn and Soybean Acres by Iowa Crop Reporting District (dollars per tillable acre).

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
District 1	\$231	\$239	\$242	\$270	\$302
District 2	219	225	238	261	285
District 3	237	248	253	278	307
District 4	235	237	247	276	298
District 5	231	232	245	271	292
District 6	229	232	243	265	283
District 7	207	203	214	243	265
District 8	174	176	188	203	227
District 9	210	205	221	240	252
State	\$219	\$222	\$232	\$256	\$279

Table 1. Average and Professionally Managed Cash Rents, Illinois, 2021, 2022, and 2023P

Land Class	Soil Productivity Index	Average Corn Yield ¹ Bushels/Acre	Average Rent ² \$/Acre		ISPFMRA Rents \$/Acre		
			2021	2022	2021	2022	2023P
Excellent	133 to 147	211	\$277	\$314	\$309	\$369	\$386
Good	117 to 132	204	\$240	\$263	\$265	\$322	\$336
Average	100 to 116	190	\$185	\$215	\$225	\$275	\$284
Fair	<100	142	\$135	\$171	\$166	\$240	\$248

¹ Average corn yields from 2017 to 2021 for counties with average SPIs in the various ranges.

² Average of NASS cash rents for counties with average SPIs in the various ranges.

Data Sources:

National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, for corn yields and average rents

Illinois Society of Professional Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers (ISPFMRA) rents come from their land value effort available on the ISPFMRA.org website.

ILLINOIS



farmdocDAILY

<https://www.extension.iastate.edu/agdm/wholefarm/pdf/c2-10.pdf>

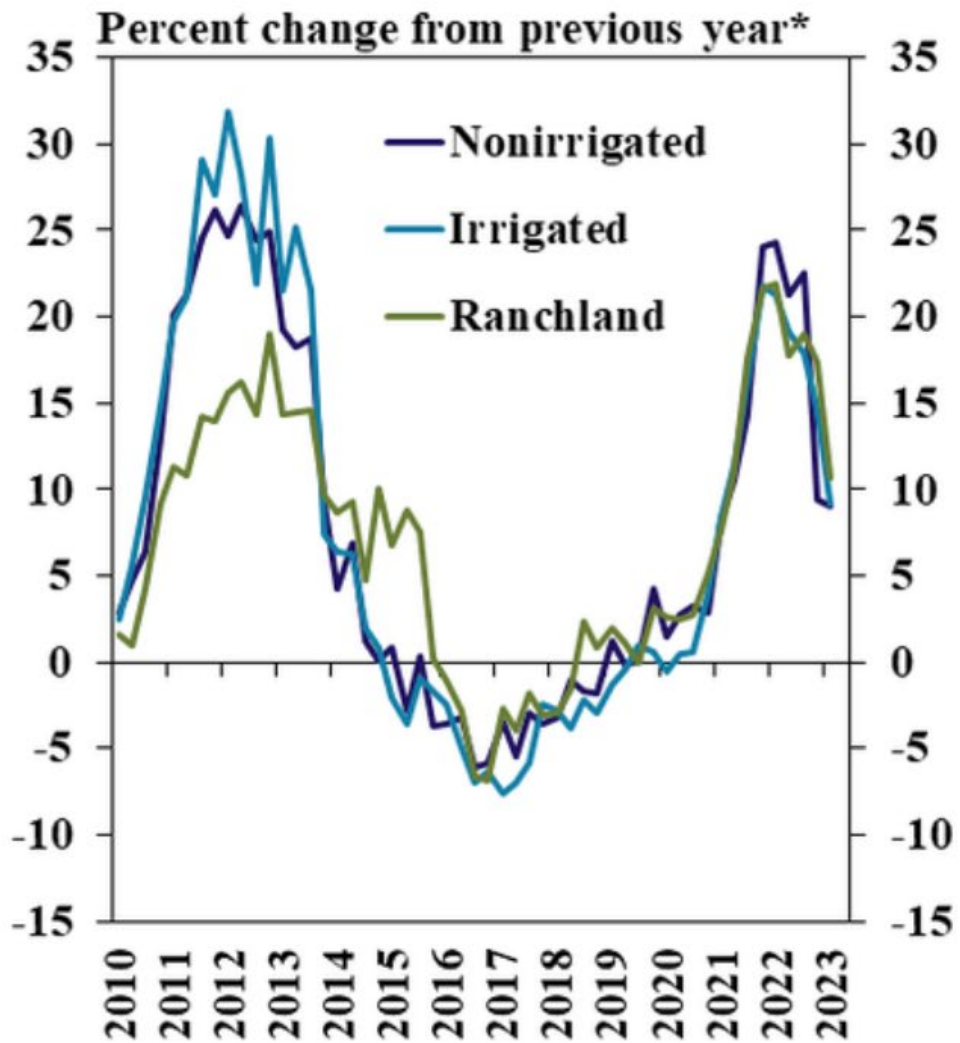


Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City

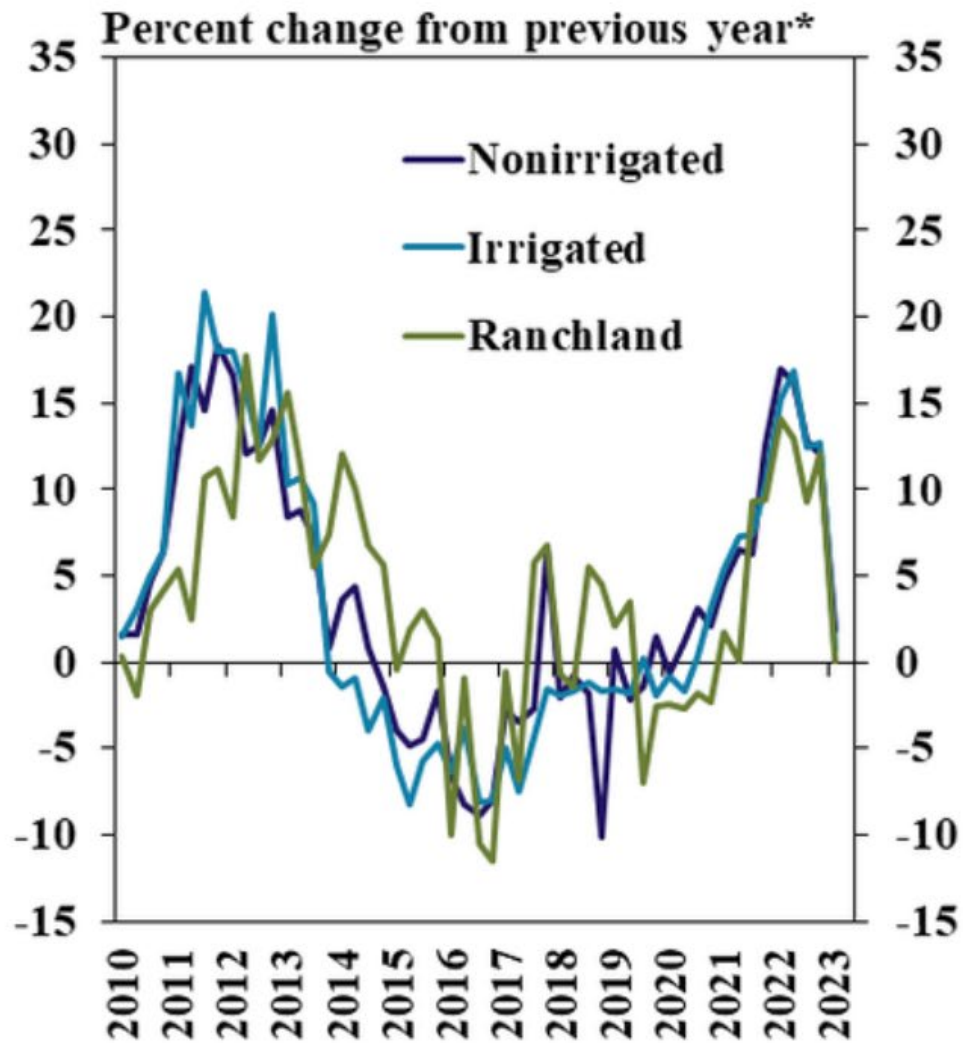
DENVER / OKLAHOMA CITY / OMAHA

May 11, 2023

Farmland Values



Cash Rents



FEDERAL RESERVE BANK *of* CHICAGO

Last Updated: 05/11/23

AgLetter

A quarterly newsletter on agricultural land values and credit conditions, based on data from the Bank's survey.

In the Latest Edition of *AgLetter*

Midwest Farmland Values Still Rose but More Slowly in the First Quarter

According to the most recent *AgLetter*, Seventh District farmland values in the first quarter of 2023 were 10 percent higher than a year ago. Values for “good” agricultural land in the first quarter of 2023 were 2 percent higher than in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Percent change in dollar value of “good” farmland

	January 1, 2023 to April 1, 2023	April 1, 2022 to April 1, 2023
Illinois	+2	+11
Indiana	+8	+22
Iowa	+1	+7
Michigan	*	*
Wisconsin	+2	+15
Seventh District	+2	+10

NCREIF Farmland Property Index

• Permanent Cropland

0.53%	0.90%	0.68%	0.17%	2.30%
2Q2022	3Q2022	4Q2022	1Q2023	

• Annual Cropland

2.05%	2.67%	4.65%	3.30%	13.27%
2Q2022	3Q2022	4Q2022	1Q2023	

Local Land Supply and Demand Explain Variations in Land Market

Land Value = localized net income / universal interest rate

Conceptual framework

- The capitalization formula

$$V_{it} = E_t \sum_s \frac{R_{is}}{(1 + \delta_t)^{s-t}}, \text{ where } s = t, t + 1, \dots$$

$$R_{it} = \beta' X_{it} + \tau_t + \eta_{it}$$

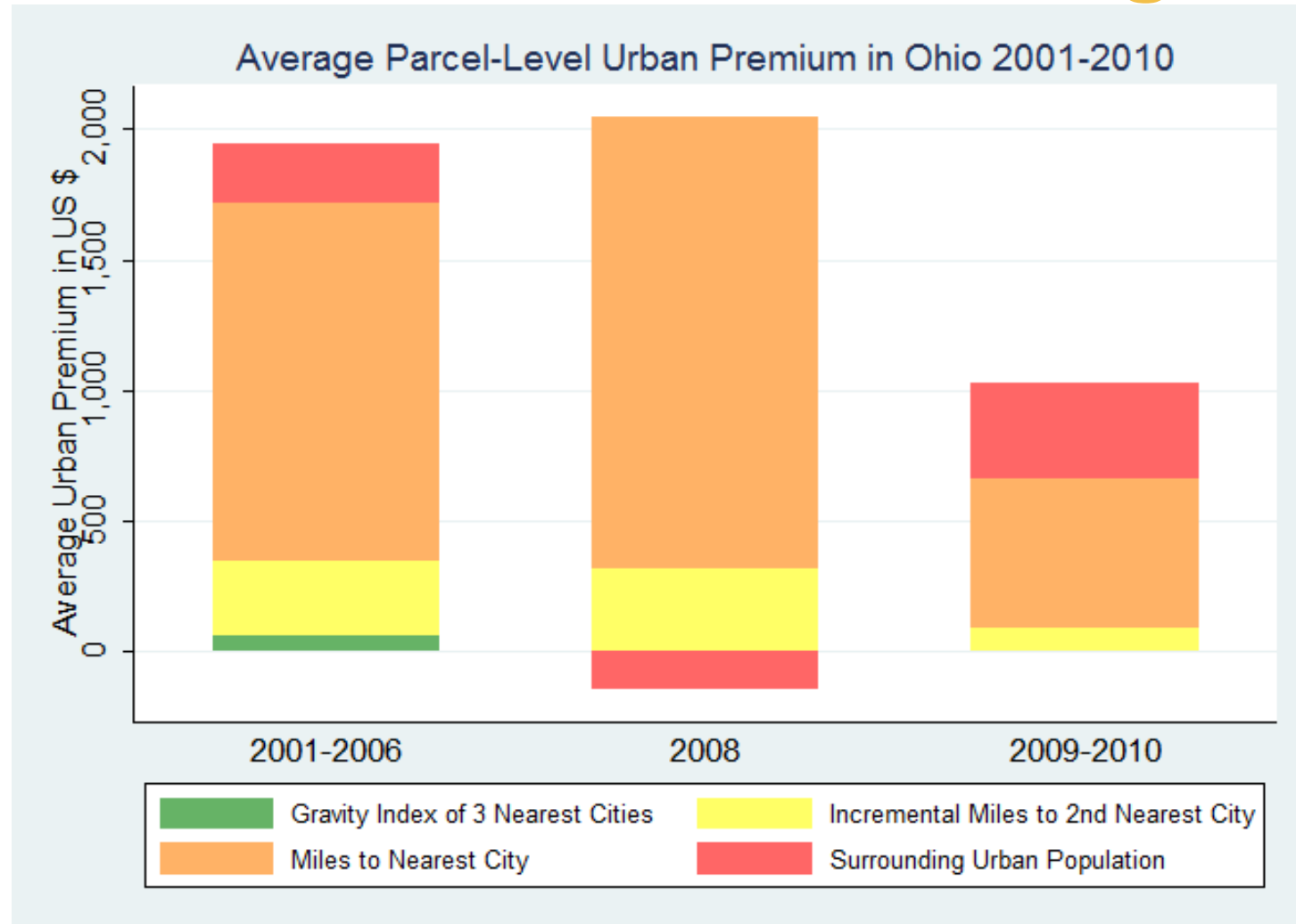
$$V_{it} = E_t \sum_s f(A_{it}, N_{it}, U_{it}, M_{it}; \delta_t)$$

- parcel-specific attributes affecting agricultural productivity **A**_{it} such as soil quality
- natural amenities variables **N**_{it} such as proximity to surface water
- urban influence variables **U**_{it} such as surrounding urban population, access to highway
- agricultural market influence variables **M**_{it} such as proximity to ethanol plants, grain elevators and agricultural output terminals

Interpreting The Results

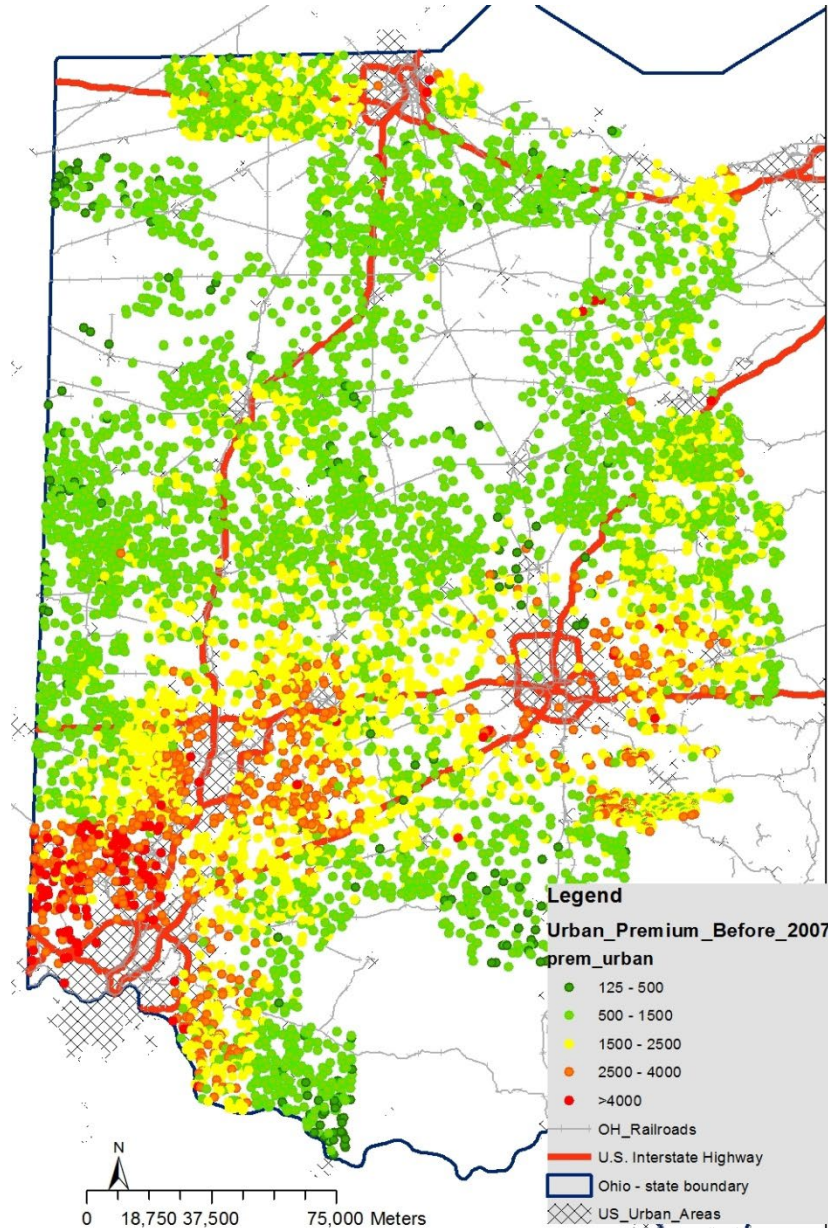
Major Urban Influence Variables	Marginal Effects	
	01-06	09-10
Distance to Nearest City Center	\$28/mile***	\$8/mile
Incremental Distance to 2 nd Nearest City Center	\$11/mile ***	\$0/mile
Surrounding Urban Population in 25 miles	\$0.68/thousand* **	\$1.51/thousand***
Gravity Index	\$60/unit***	\$0/unit

The Evolution of urban premium over time before and after 2007-08 residential housing market bust

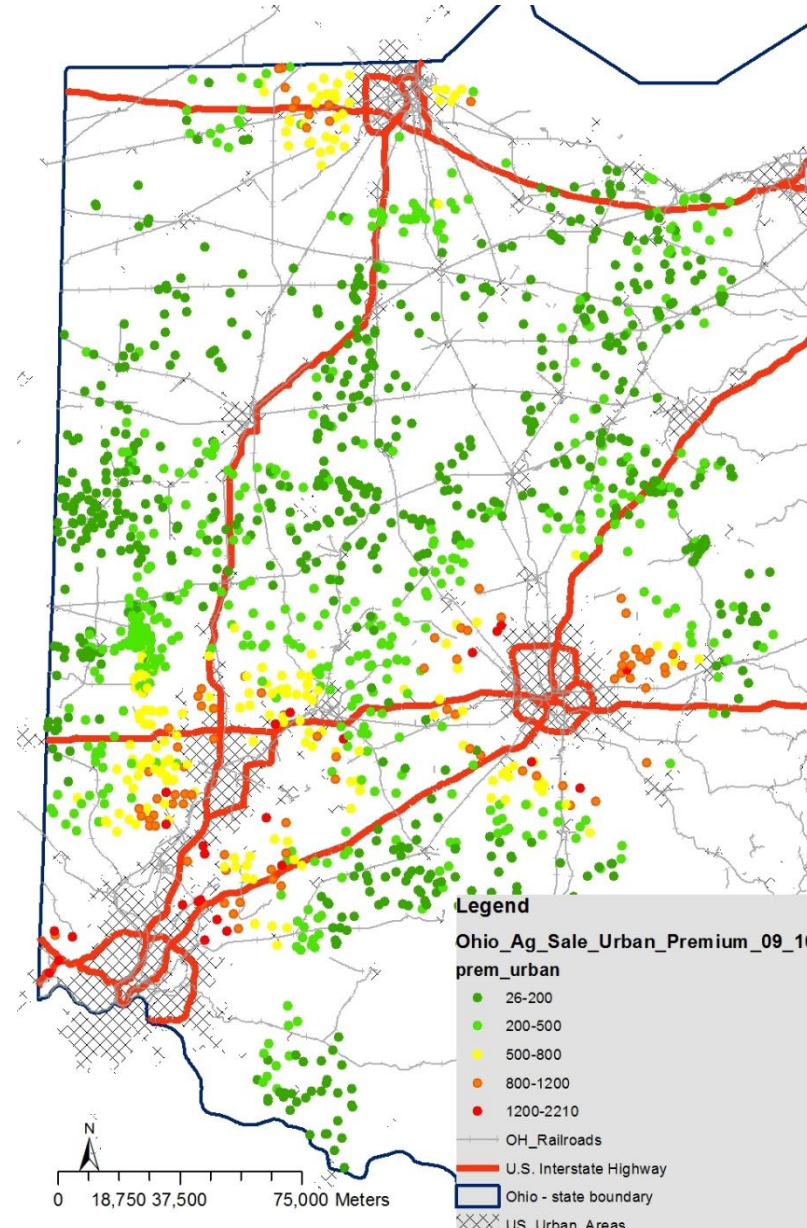


All coefficients are included, regardless of significance

The spatial distribution of urban premium



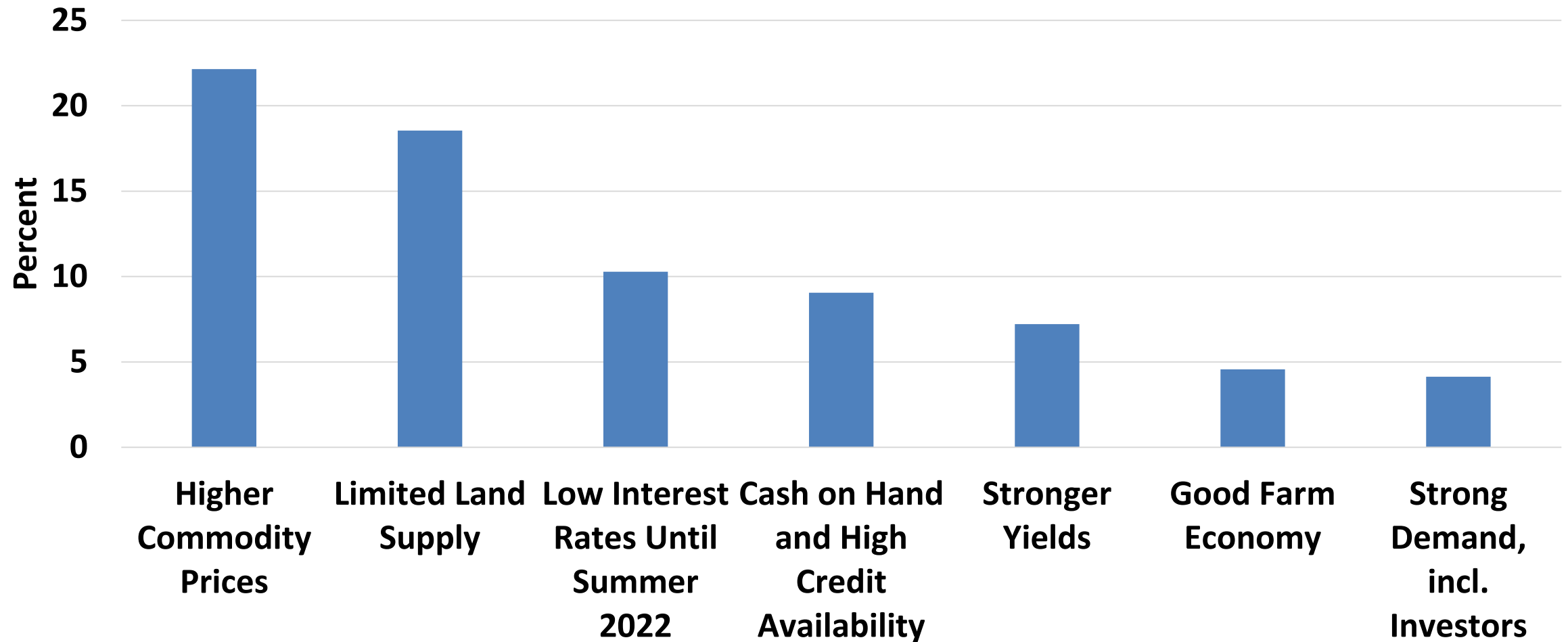
2001 - 2006



2009-2010

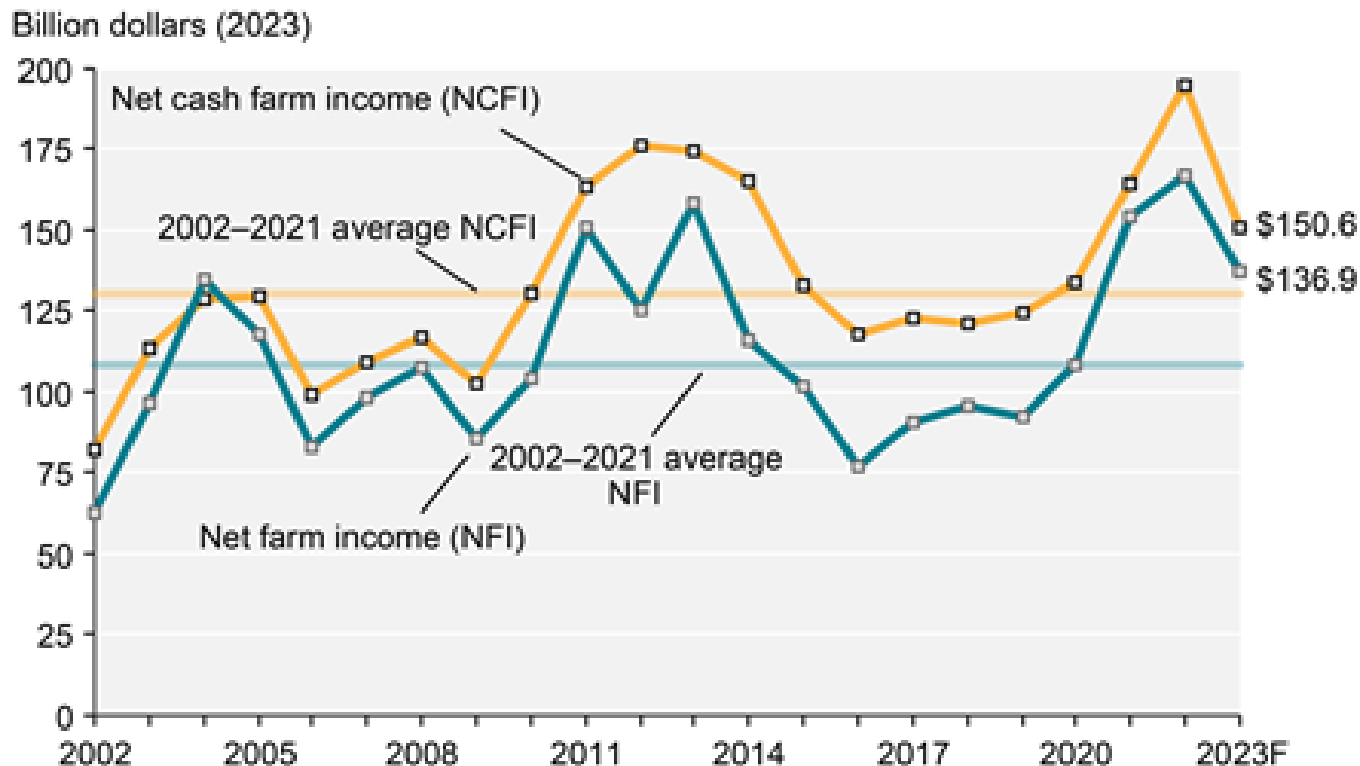
Major Positive Factors Affecting Iowa Farmland Market, 2022

Positive Factors Affecting 2022 Farmland Market



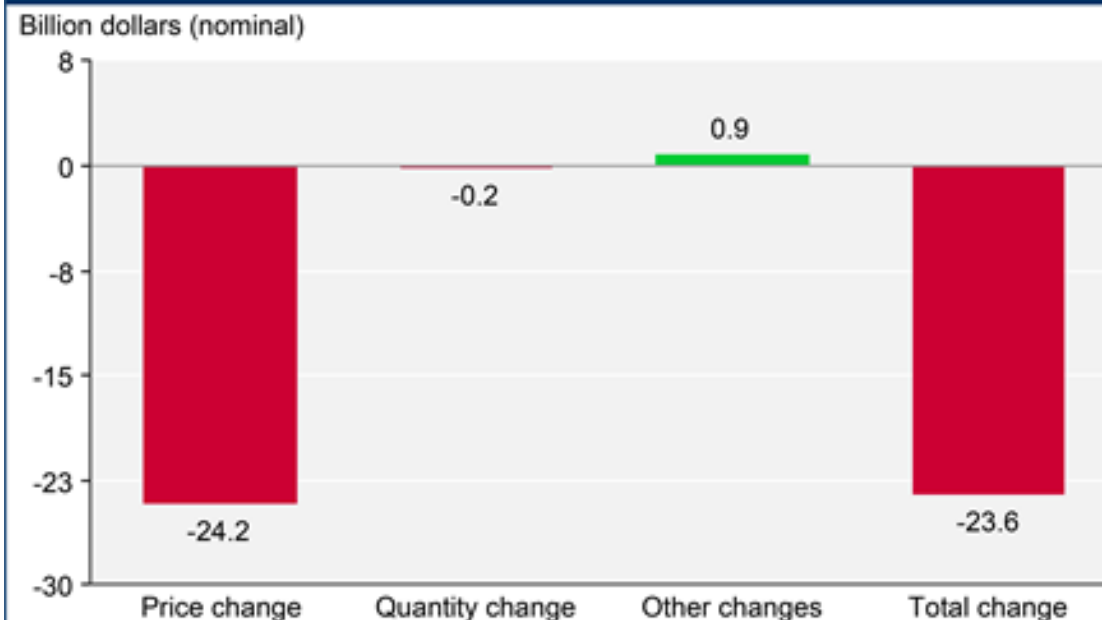
2023 Farm Income is Stronger, But is Smaller

U.S. net farm income and net cash farm income, inflation adjusted, 2002–2023F



Note: F = forecast. Data for 2022 and 2023 are forecasts. 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 2023 by USDA, Economic Research Service. Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of February 7, 2023.

Change in U.S. farm cash receipts, 2022F–2023F, by component of change

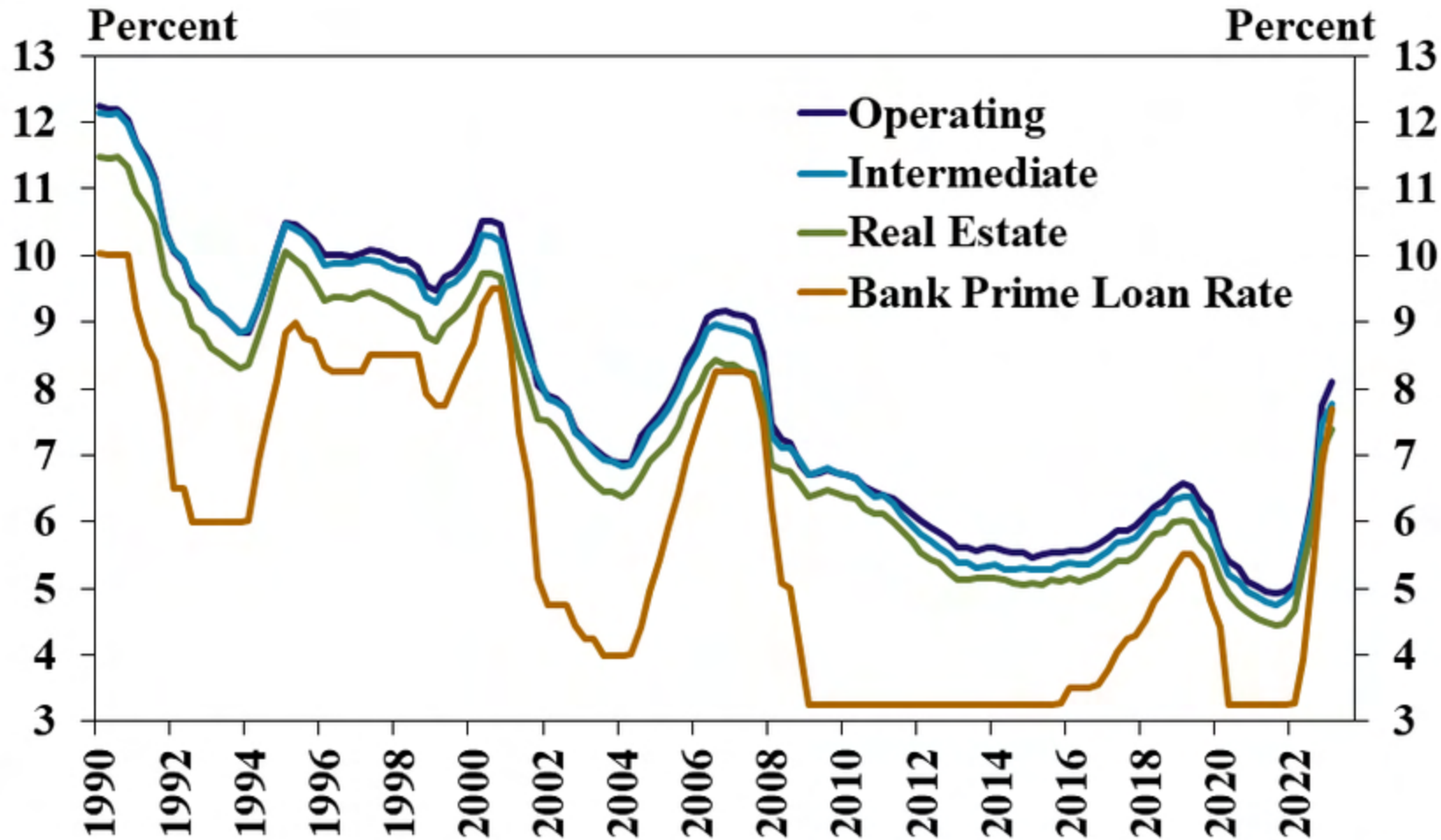


Note: F = forecast. Other changes include price/quantity changes in "all other crops" (excluding sugarcane and sugarbeets), proso millet, and miscellaneous animals/products for which data are not available. Price, quantity, and other changes may not sum to total because of rounding.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of February 7, 2023.

<https://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/farm-sector-income-finances/farm-sector-income-forecast/>

Chart 1: Tenth District Average Interest Rates

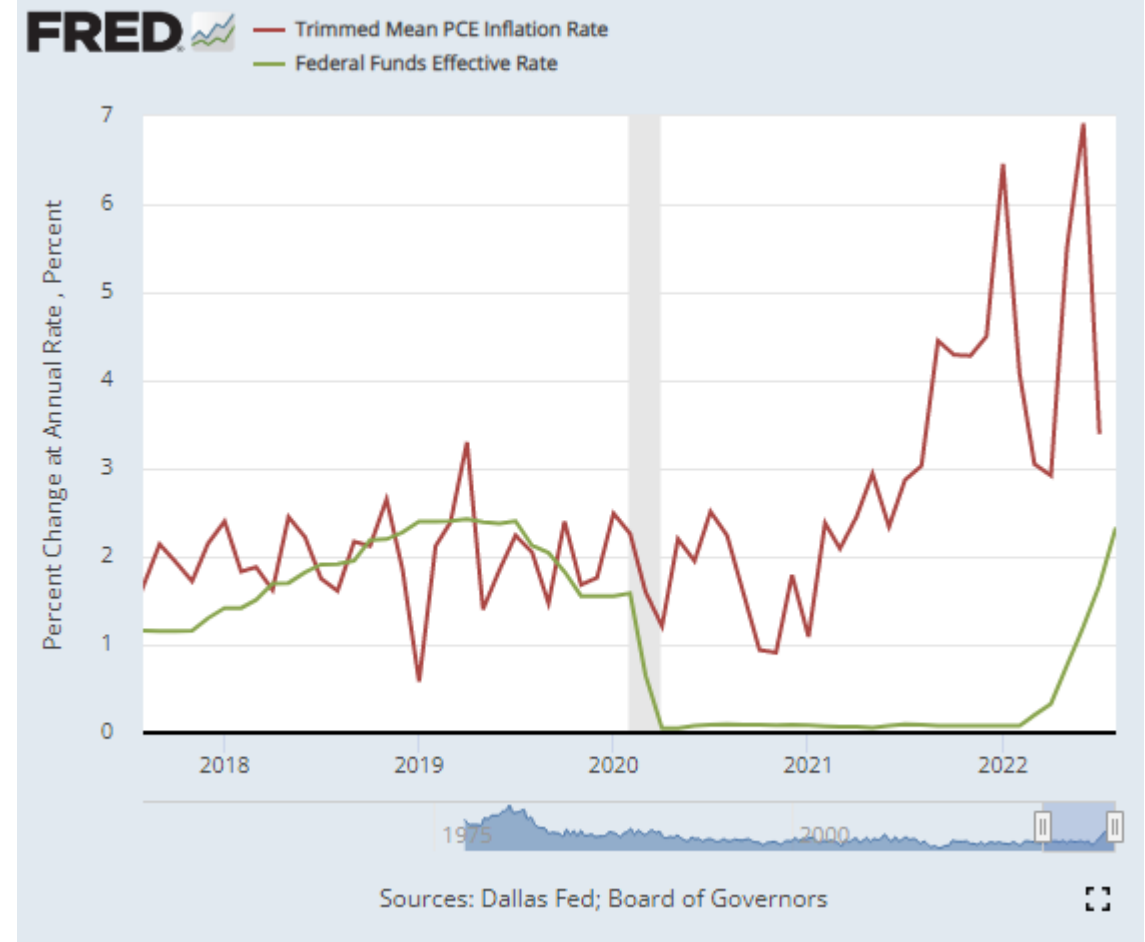
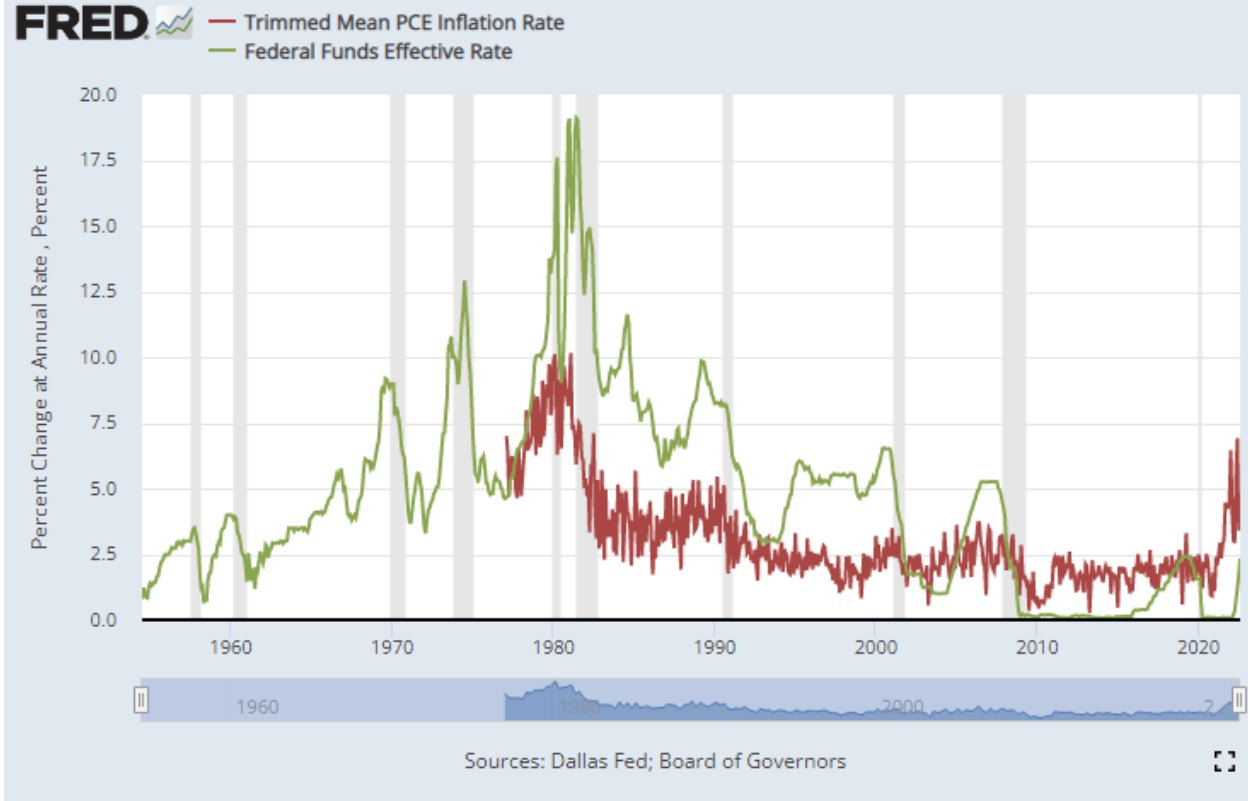


Interest Rates are Much Higher

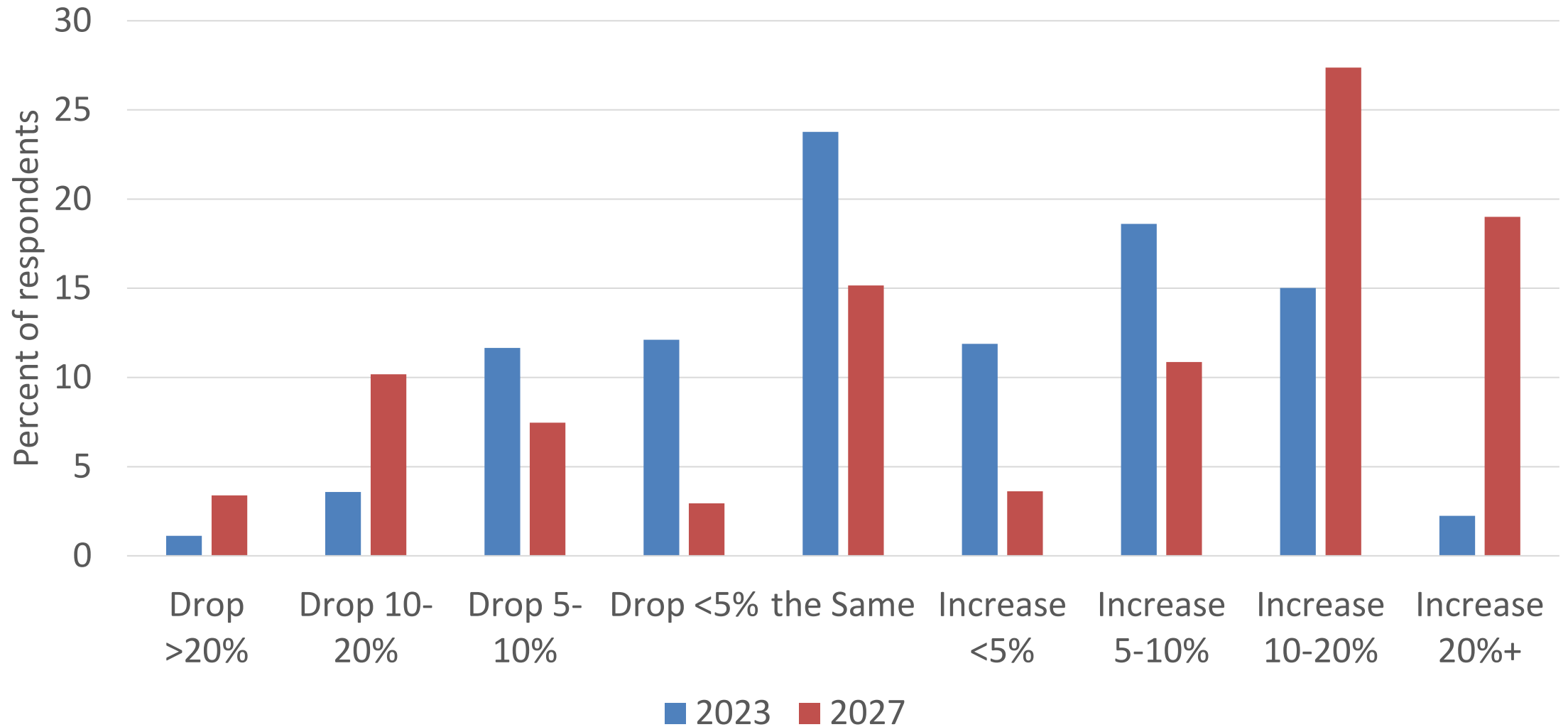
Note: Average rates are calculated as the average of fixed and variable rates for each loan category.
Sources: Federal Reserve Board and Haver Analytics

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

Jul 27, 2022 6:55 PM EDT



Land value predictions for 2023 and 2027 as of Nov 2022



From 2022 Iowa State University Land Value Survey
www.card.iastate.edu/farmland

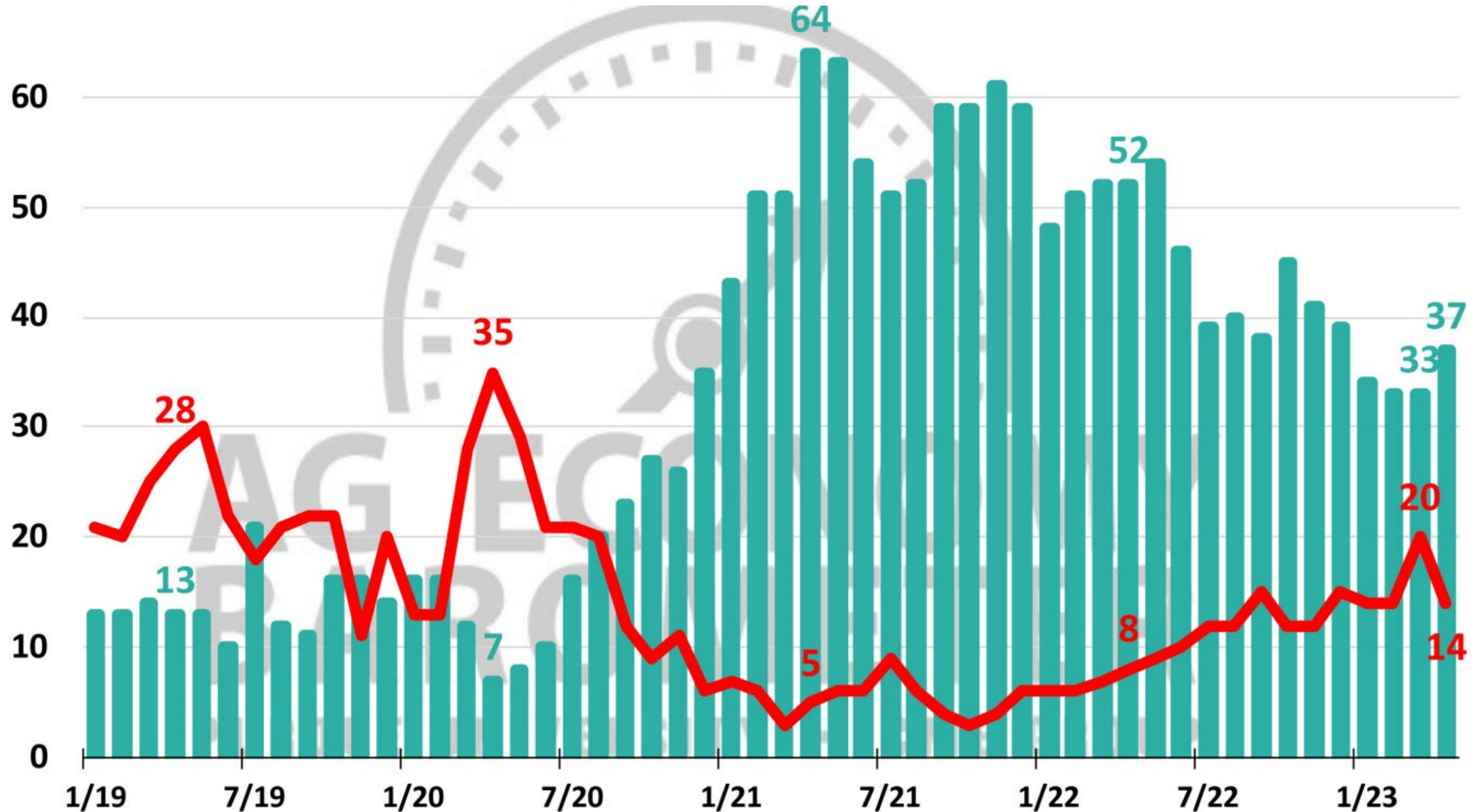
Iowa Ag Professionals' Expected Land Value Changes in % Relative to May 2023 at SMLV

	Iowa	NW	NE	SW	SE
Nov. 2023	-2.25%	-3.19	-1.89	-2.55	1.39%
Nov. 2024	-7.09%	-9.99	-4.78	-10.61	5.60%
Nov. 2025	-5.70%	-6.62	-3.89	-13.28	8.00%
Nov. 2030	+17.02%	19.03	16.35	8.54	24.42
Nov. 2040	+44.50%	46.20	43.03	33.48	59.91

Farmland Price Expectations, 12 Months Ahead

Higher Farmland Prices

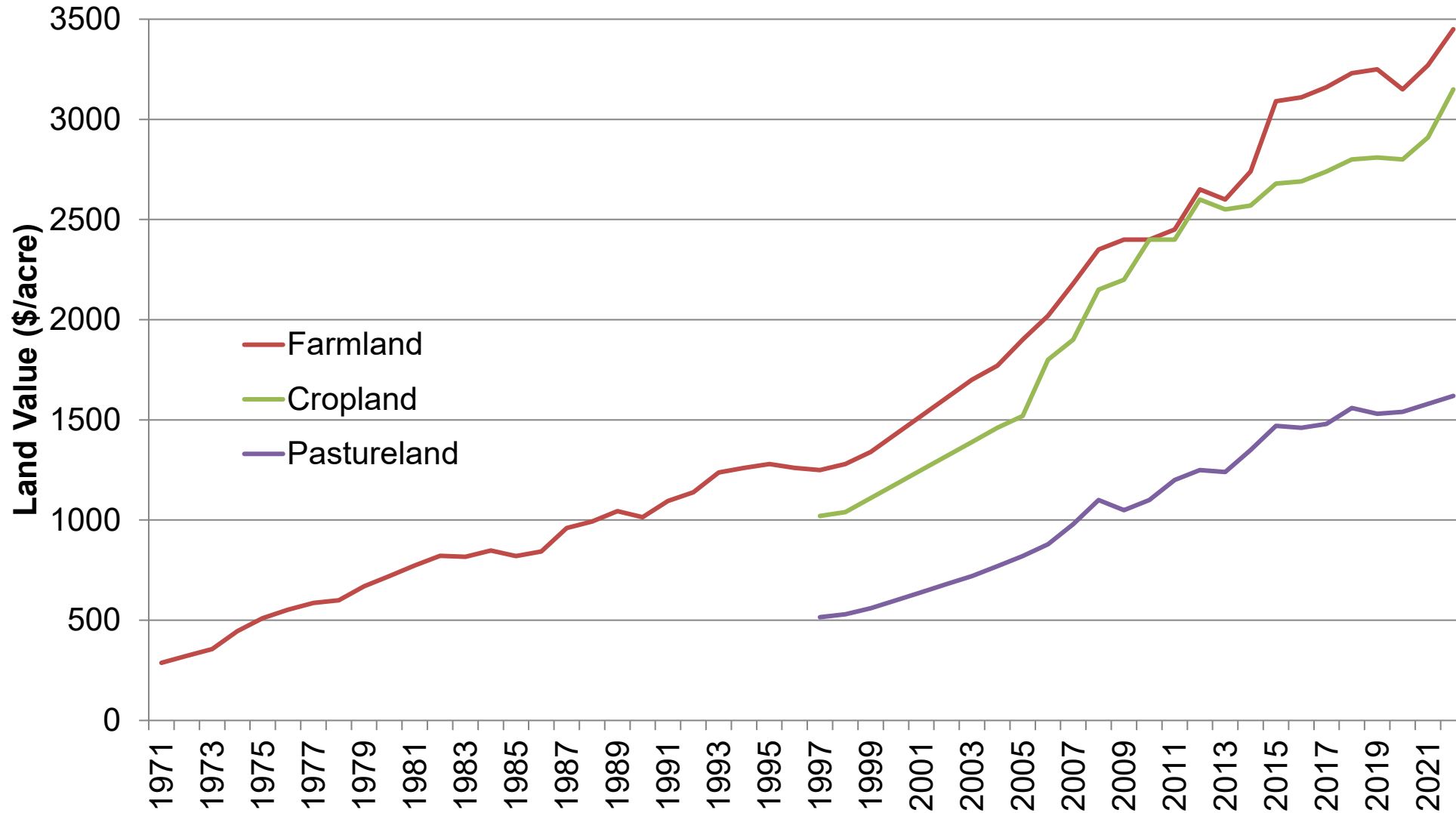
Lower Farmland Prices



New York State Farmland Market Trends

Farmland Value Trends in NYS 1971-2022

Source: USDA NASS



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

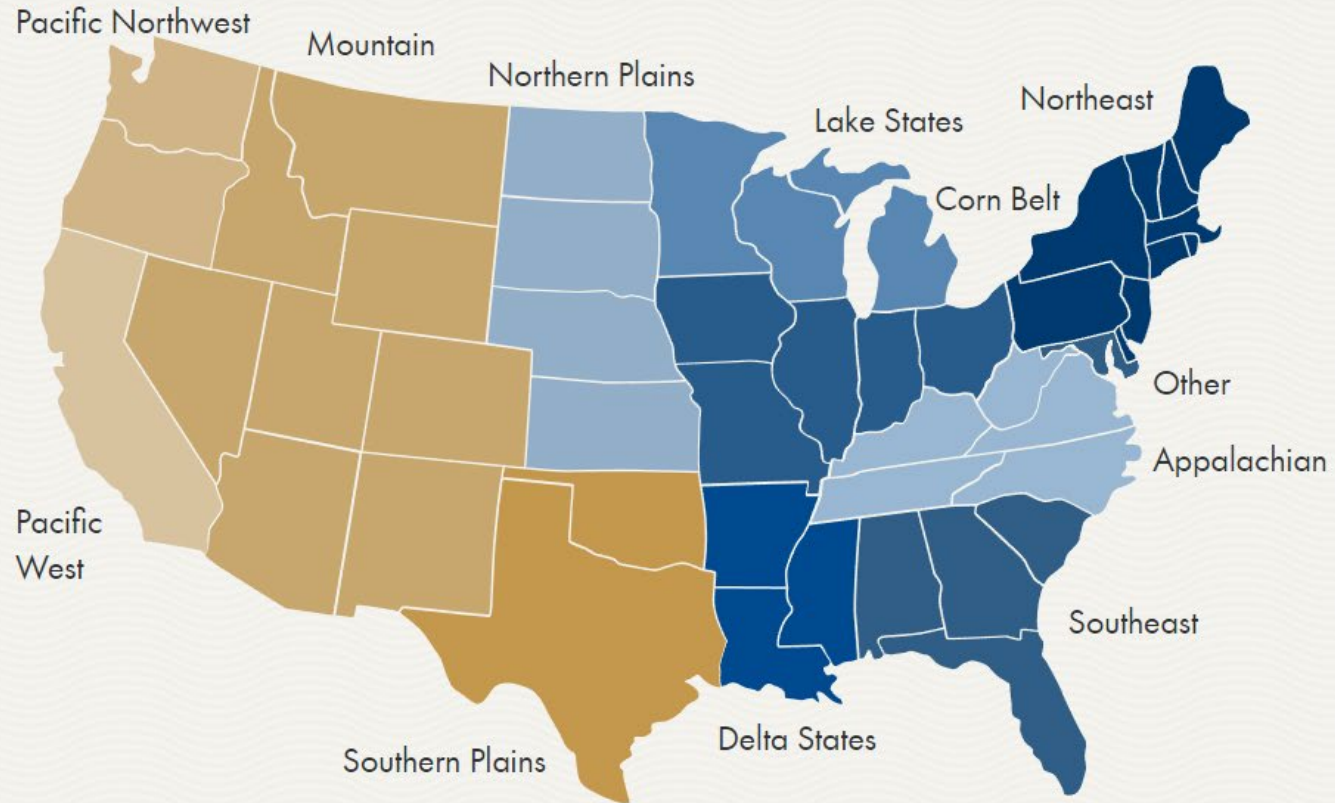
Family Farmhouse – Bank Barn – Dairy Barn – Heifer Barn – Tobacco Barn – Corn Barn – Garage/Shop/Barn – Silos – Manure Pit – **Zoned General Business** – Georgetown/Nine Points/Green Tree Area

BROCHURE | MAP | PHOTOS | TOPOGRAPHICAL | ONLINE BIDDING



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

NCREIF Farmland Property Index



3rd Quarter 2022

Total Market Value:
\$14,859,663,577.00

FILTER BY PROPERTY TYPE



3.80%

4Q 2021

2.63%

1Q 2022

1.45%

2Q 2022

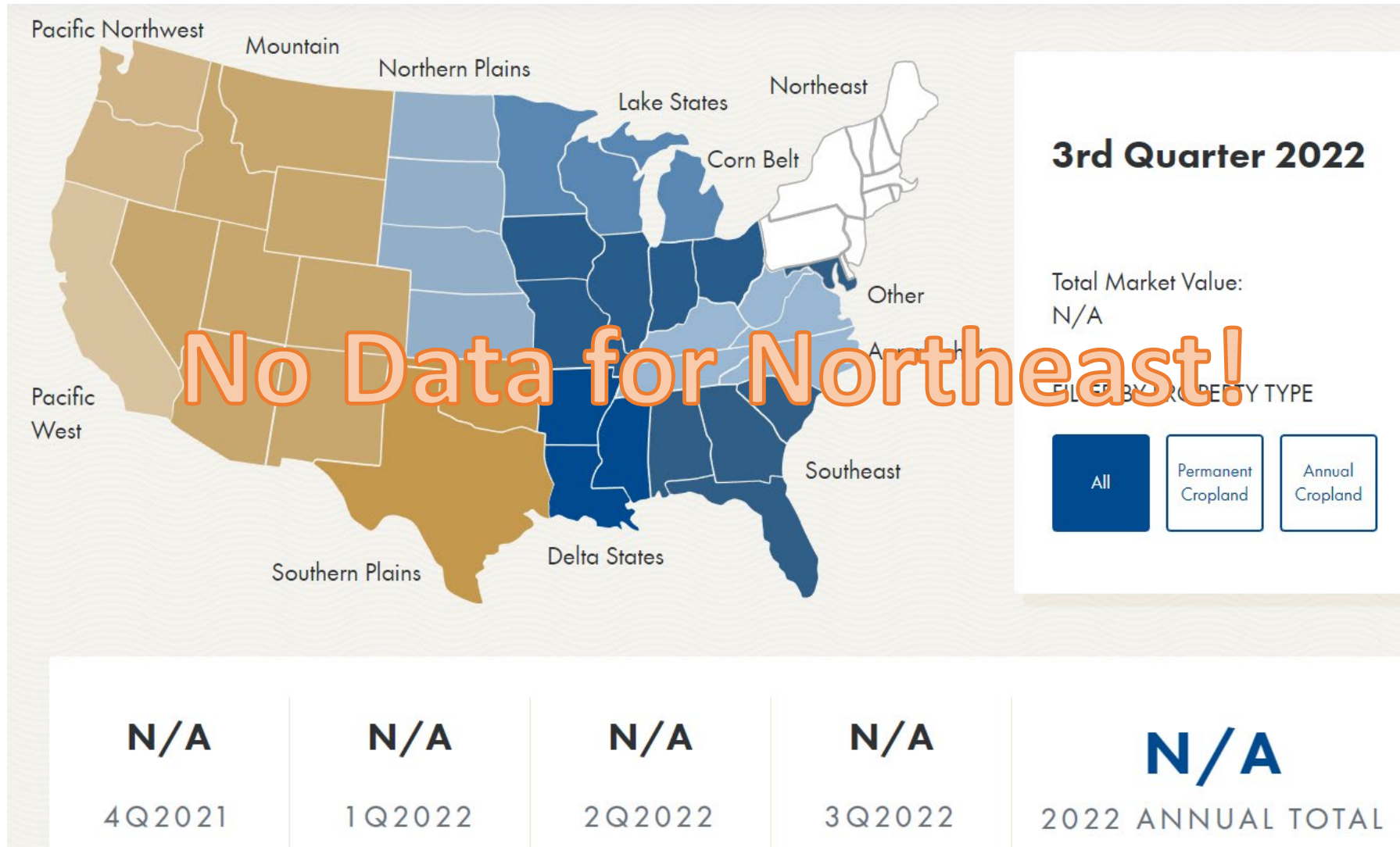
1.98%

3Q 2022

10.21%

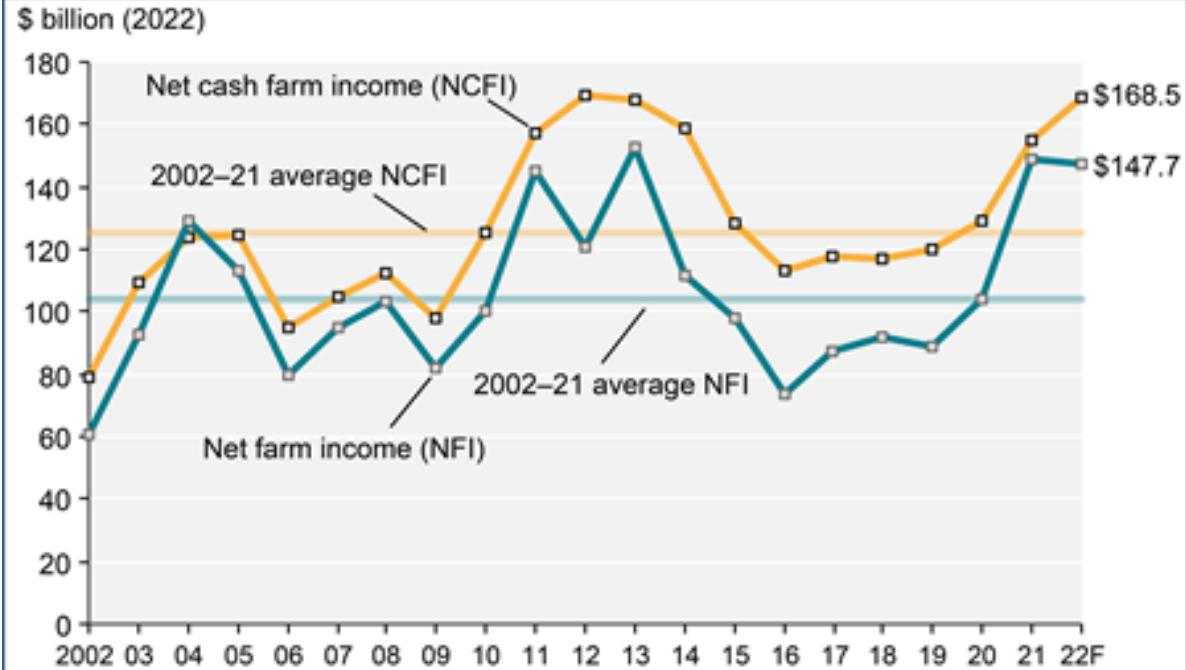
2022 ANNUAL TOTAL

NCREIF Farmland Property Index



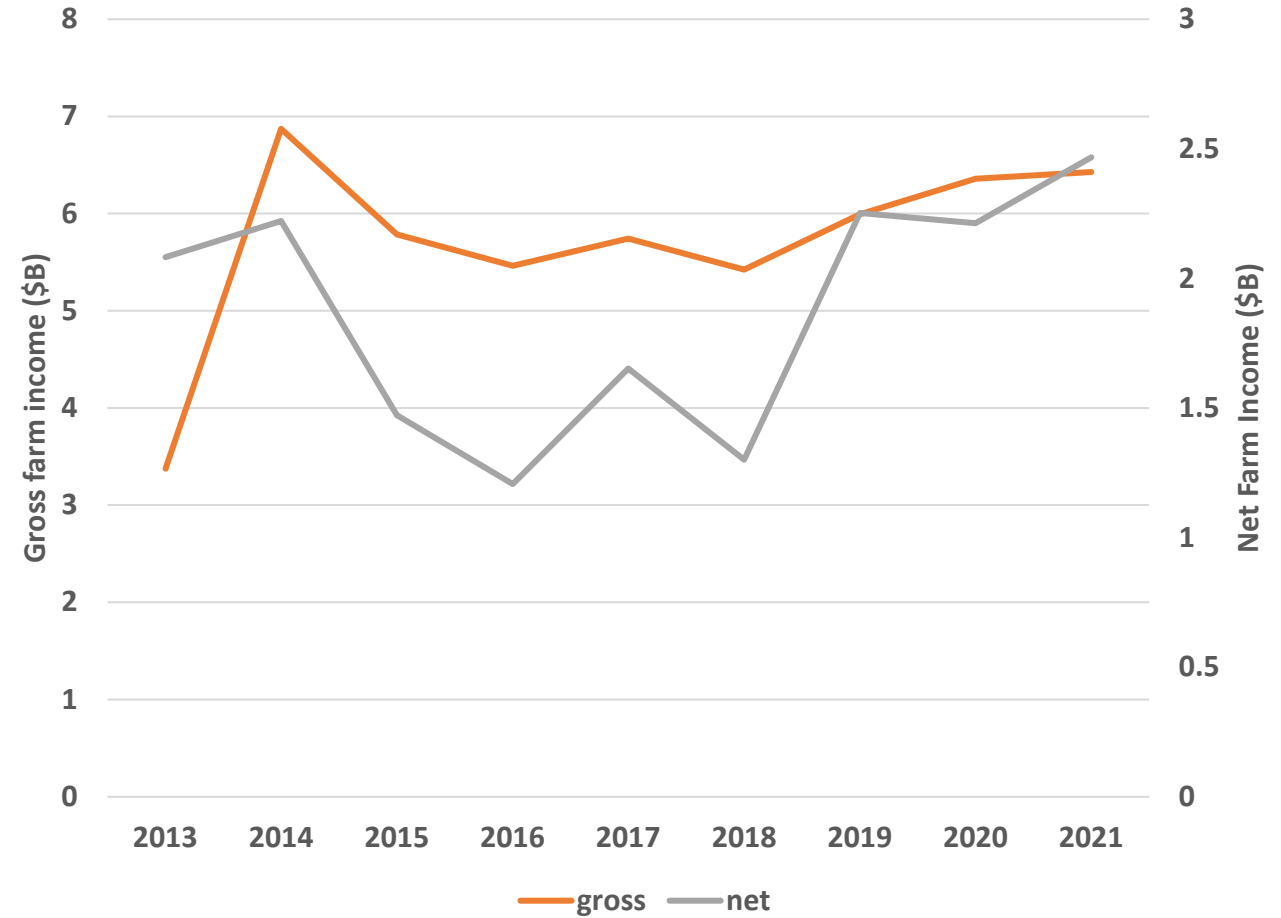
No Data for Northeast!

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



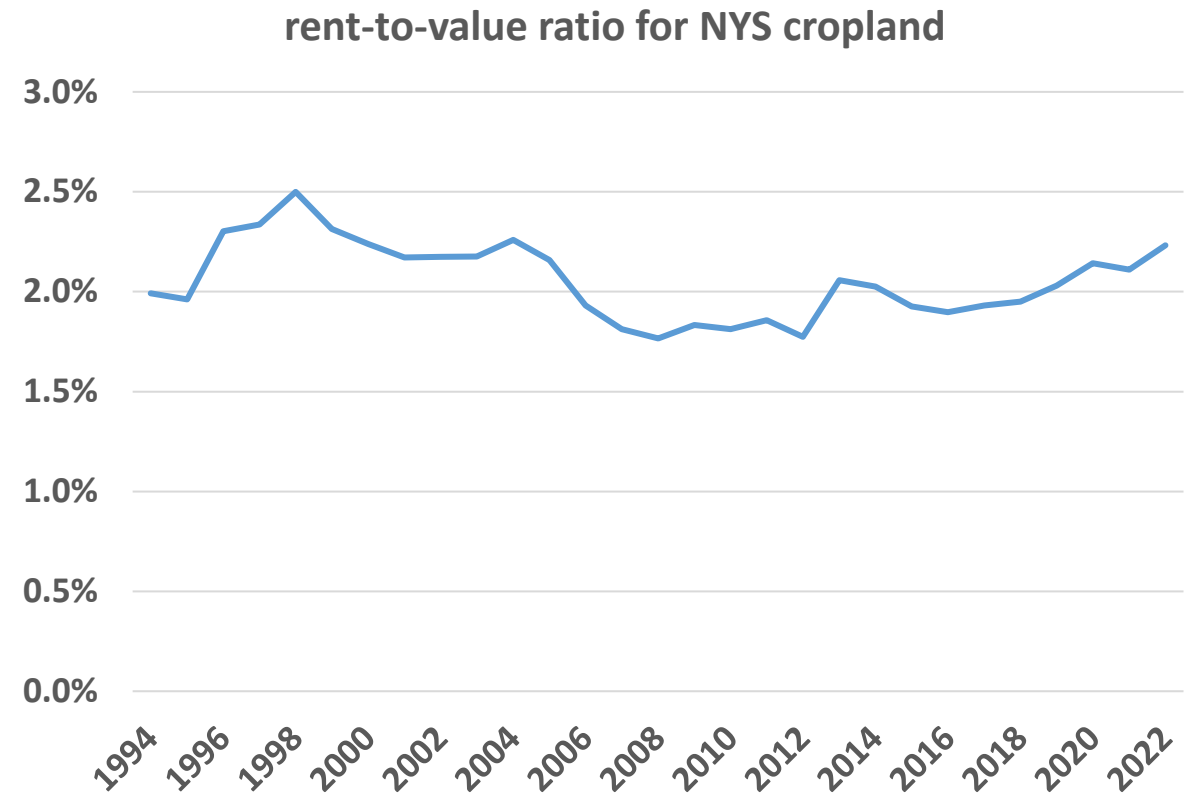
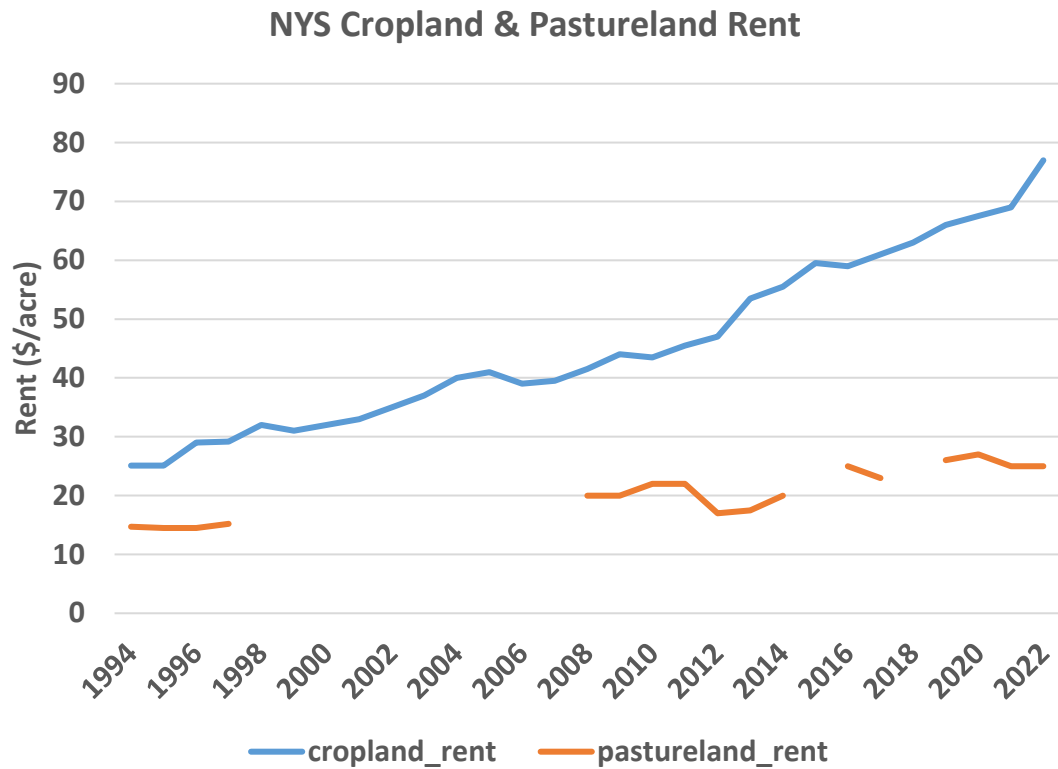
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Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Farm Income and Wealth Statistics. Data as of September 1, 2022.

NYS Farm Income 2013-2021



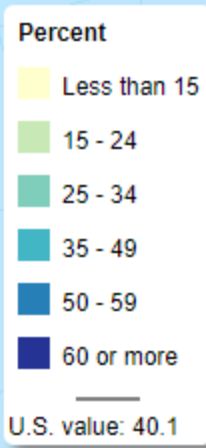
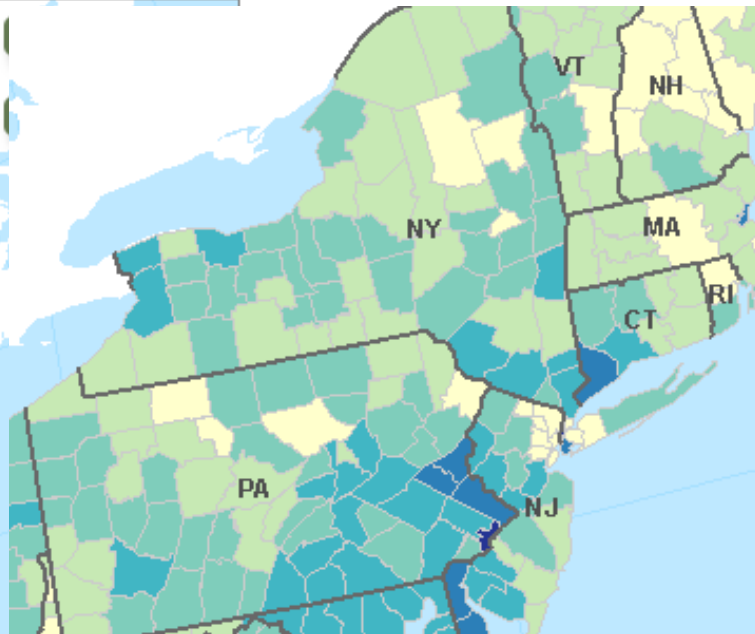
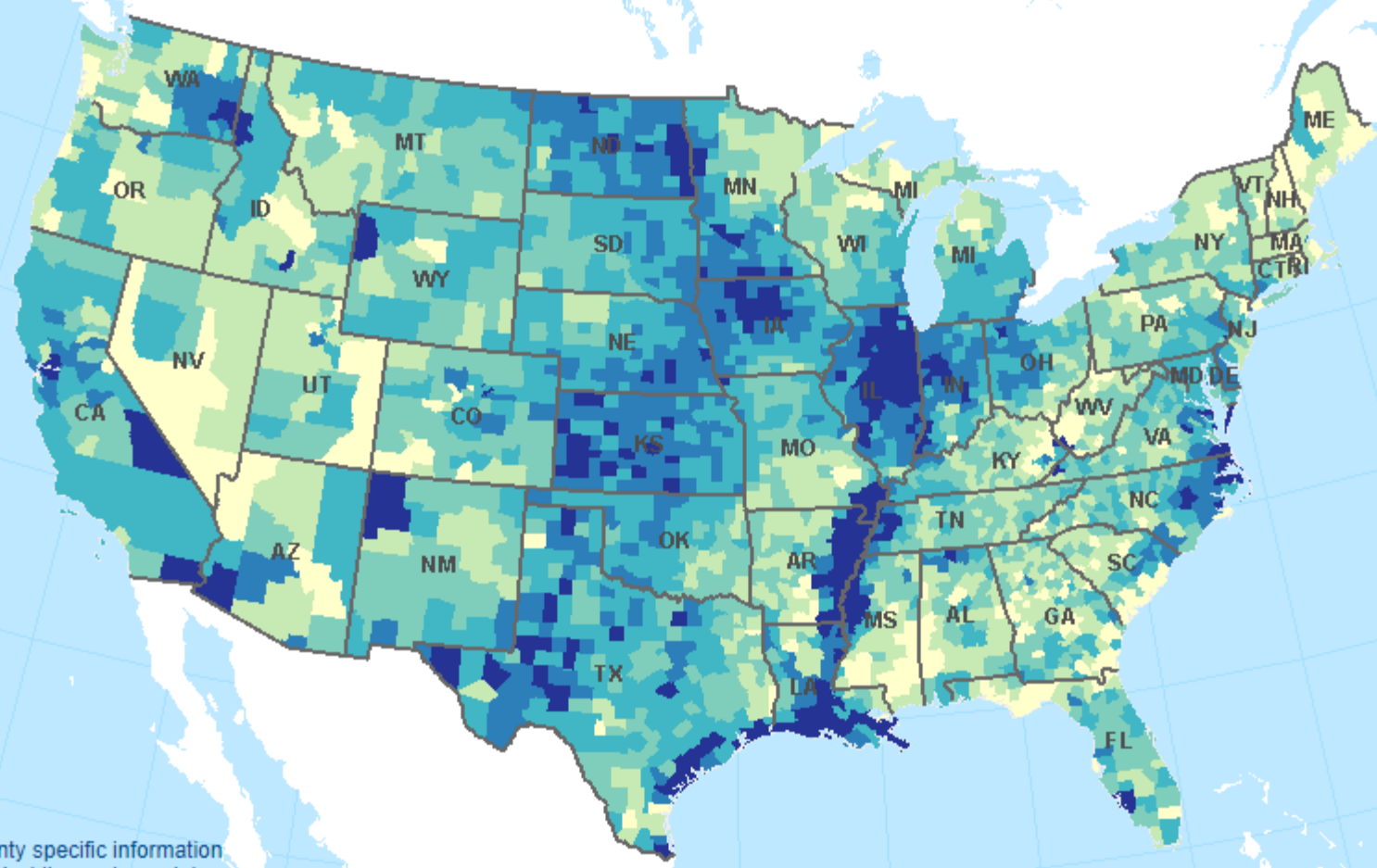
Cropland Rent & Rent-to-Value Ratio

USDA NASS June Area Survey



Percent of Land in Farms Rented or Leased: 2017

▶ Select Map to Display



Click on map for county specific information
To pan, click and hold while moving pointer

NASS map ID: 17-M090

Central NY Farmland Cash Rental Rate Survey Findings

- https://dyson.cornell.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2021/09/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 – Iowa 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)

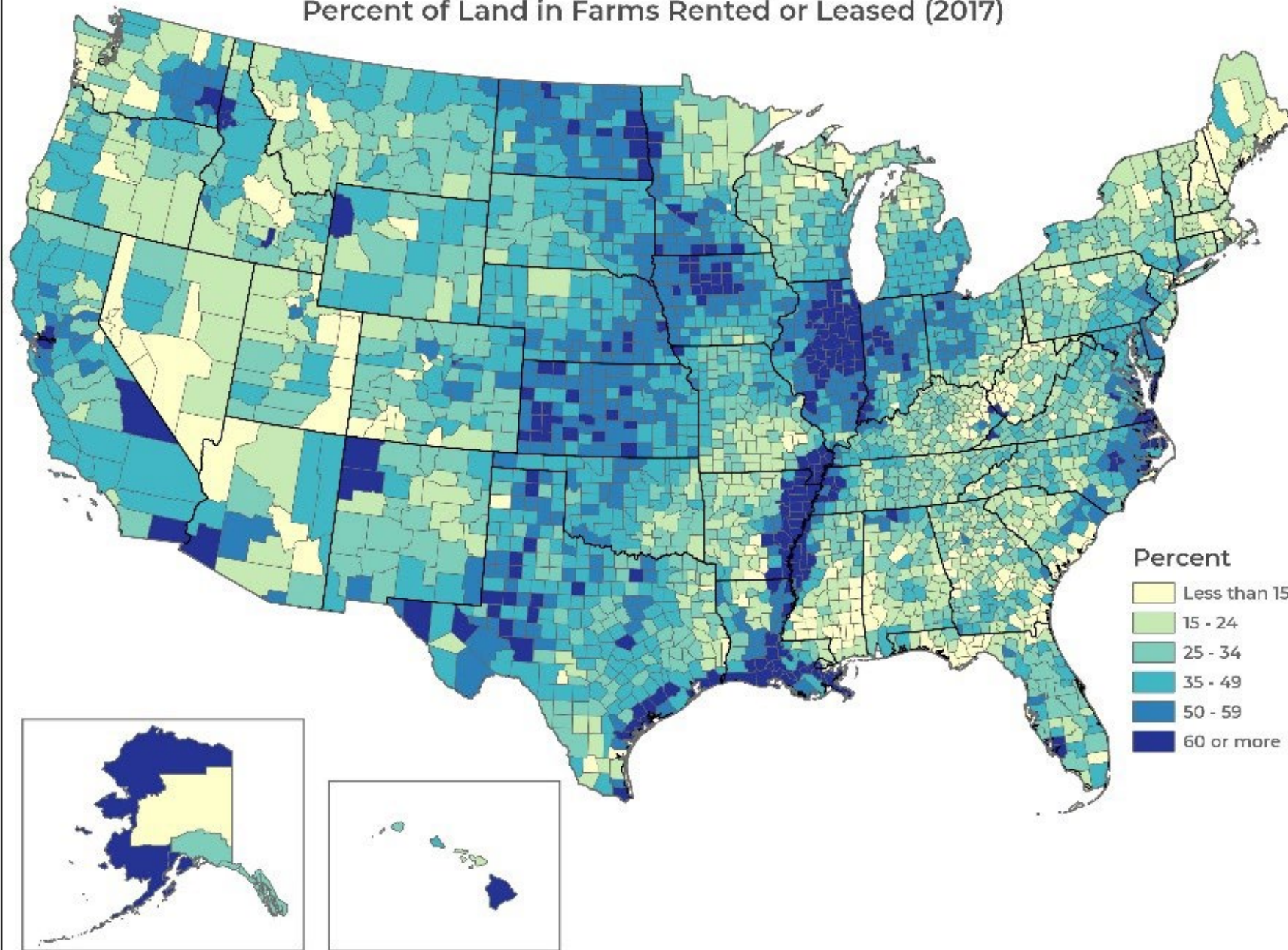
<https://aglease101.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/NCFMEC-07.pdf>

Custom Rate Survey

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

Farmland Ownership & Tenure Trends

Percent of Land in Farms Rented or Leased (2017)

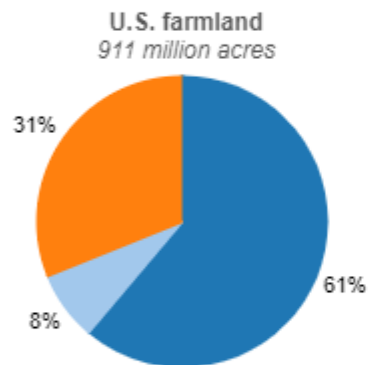


Visualizing U.S. Farmland Ownership, Tenure, and Transition

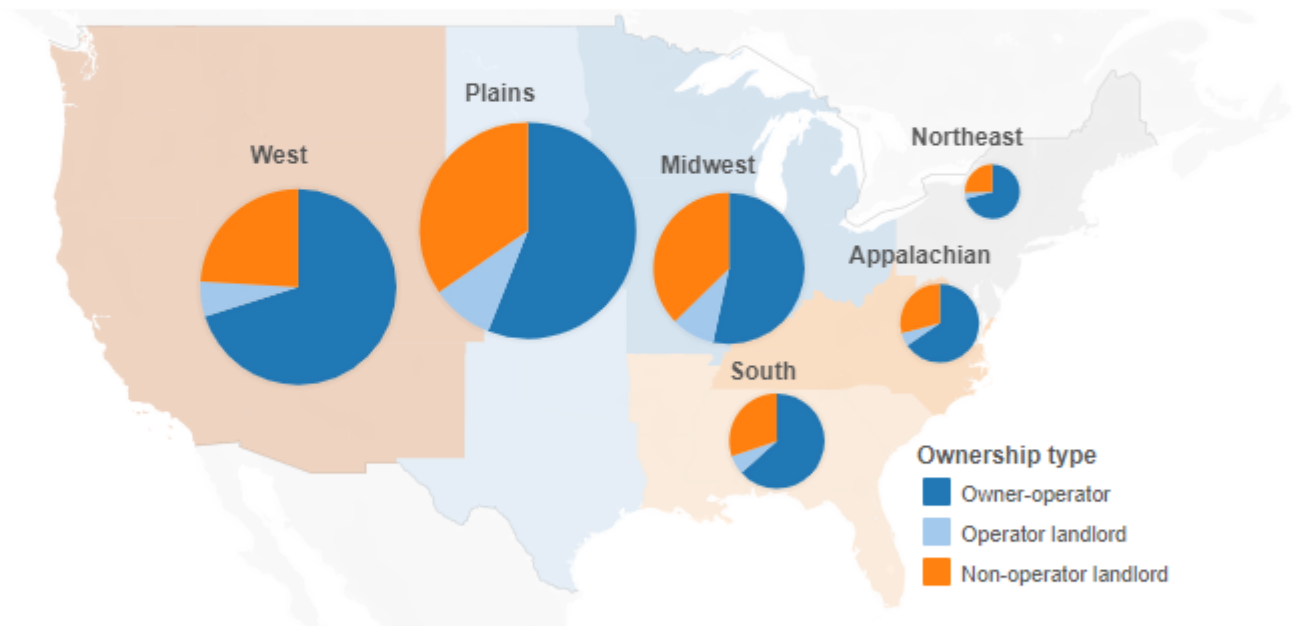
Overview | Who owns U.S. farmland? | Non-operator landlords | Leasing agricultural land | Expected land transfers | About the companion report

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.



61 percent of U.S. farmland is owner-operated, or owned by its respective farm operator. Eighty percent of rented land (31 percent of all farmland) is owned by non-operator landlords.



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

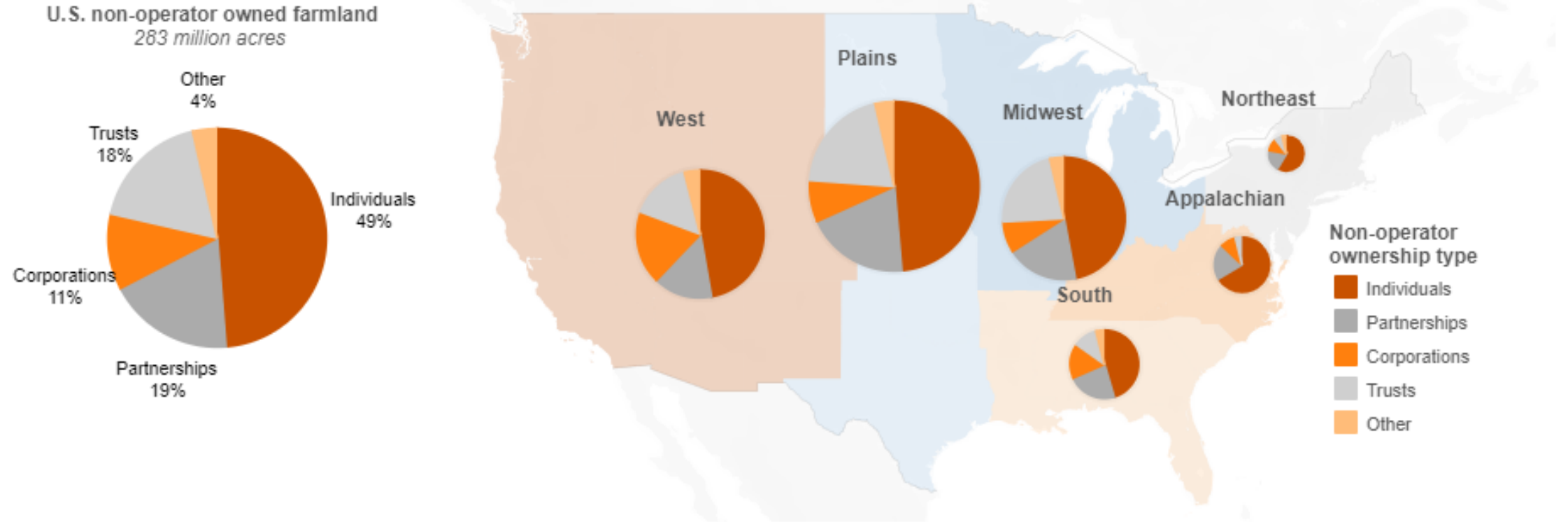
Operators 55 and older account for nearly 80 percent of all owner-operated land; almost 70 percent of all farmland owned by non-operating landlords is owned by people who are 65 and older. Nearly 90 percent of owner-operated land is associated with a male principal operator; non-operator owned acreage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

Farmland acres owned (1,000)

USDA 2014 TOTAL Survey

Non-operator landlord ownership

Of the **31** percent of U.S. farmland that is owned by non-operator landlords (entities that own land in agricultural production but are not actively involved in farming), nearly half (accounting for **15** percent of all farmland) is held by individuals.



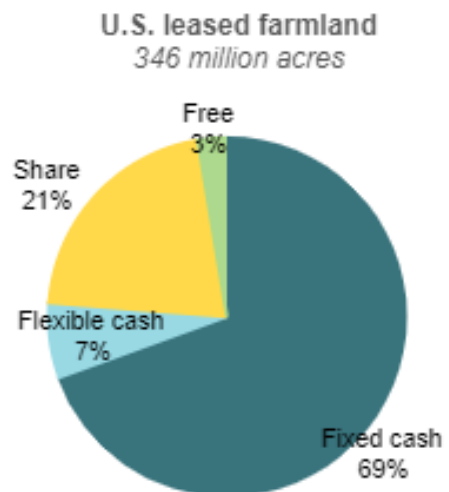
Note: Survey data on non-operator landlord ownership is available for the United States and 6 regions; summary statistics do not include Alaska and Hawaii. For the Appalachian region, "corporations" and "other" categories are combined to preserve survey respondent confidentiality. For the West region, the "partnerships" estimate based on TOTAL survey data has a large margin of error and should be interpreted with caution.

A majority of non-operators own a relatively small amount of farmland

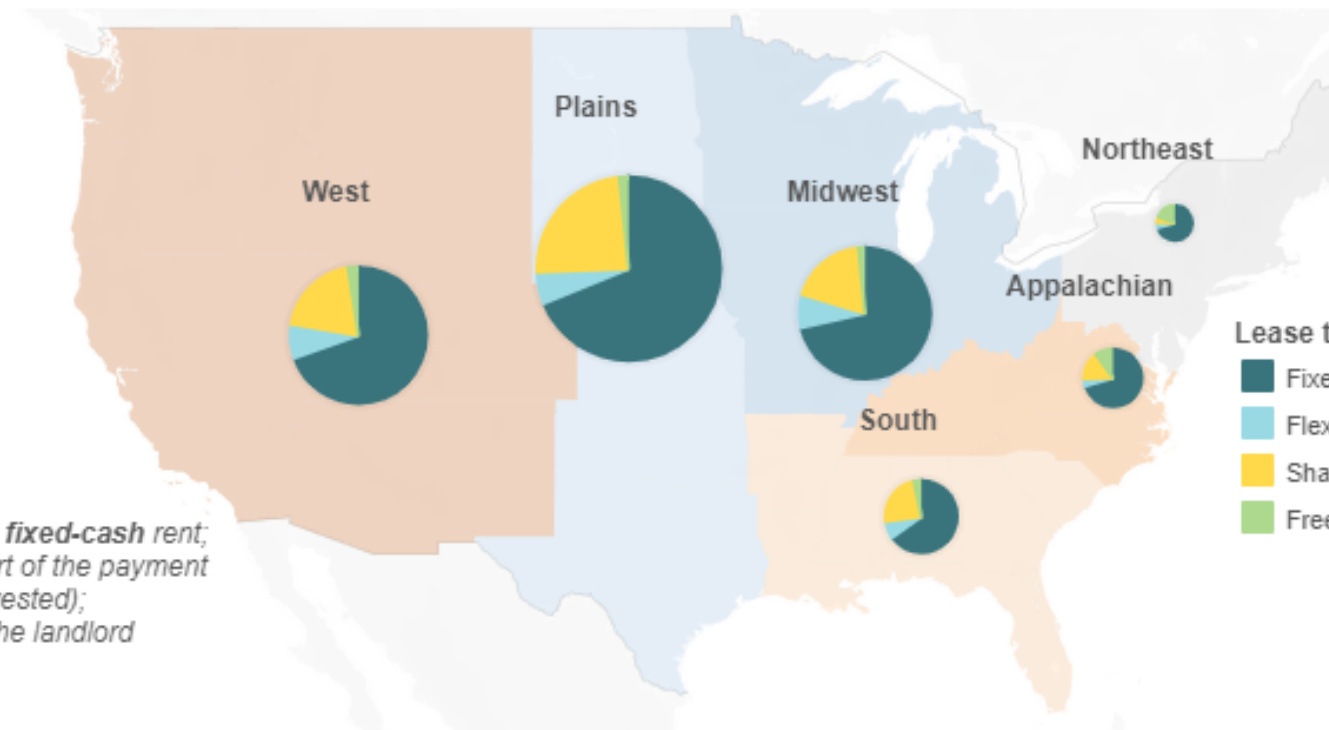
Eighty percent of non-operator landlords rented out less than 180 acres each, accounting for 29 percent of all land rented out by non-operators.

Land rental agreements

Across all regions and landlord ownership types, fixed-cash rental agreements are most common. Most leased farmland acres have been rented to the same tenant for over 3 years.



There are four basic types of rental agreements: **fixed-cash** rent; **flexible-cash** rent (where, for example, all or part of the payment is based on prices or yields after the crop is harvested); **production- or cost-share** (where, for example, the landlord receives a portion of produced output); and **free**.



Northeast leased farmland

Fixed Cash: 71%
Flexible Cash: 5%
Crop Share: 5%
Free: 19%

Note: Survey data on rental agreements is available for the United States and 6 regions; summary statistics do not include Alaska and Hawaii. The pie chart and map omit approximately 7.7 million acres of farmland owned by landlords who rent land out to more than three operators. In the TOTAL survey, landlords are asked to report contract choice for up to three of their tenants.

Most landlords have long-term relationships with their tenants

Over 80 percent of all U.S. rented farmland acres have been rented to the same tenant for over 3 years, and 38 percent have been rented for over 10 years. Most acres, however, are in lease agreements that are negotiated every year.

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

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

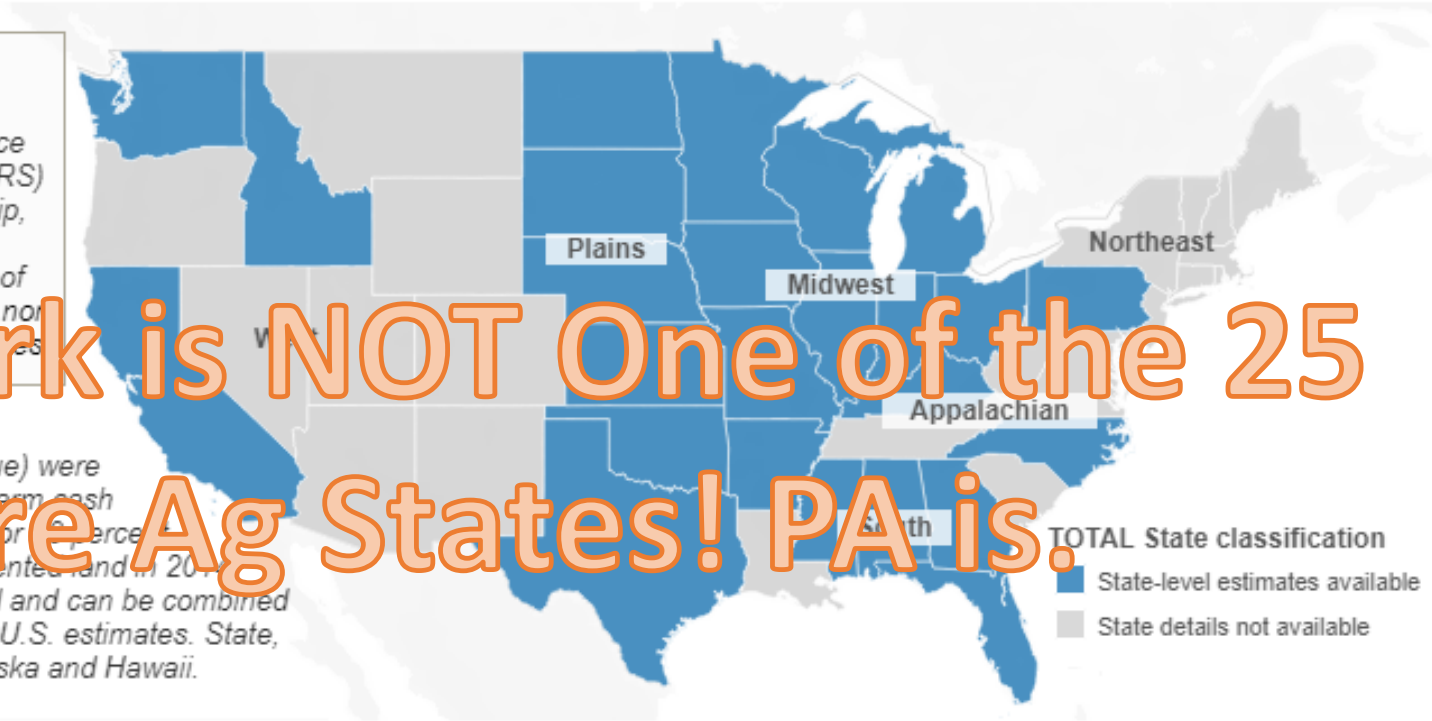
What is the TOTAL survey?

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and Economic Research Service (ERS) jointly conducted the 2014 Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land (TOTAL) survey to shed light on the 911 million acres of agricultural land—held by both operator and non-operator landowners in the contiguous United States.

The 25 TOTAL estimate States (shown in blue) were selected to represent over 85 percent of all farm cash receipts in the United States. They account for 85 percent of all agricultural land and 78 percent of all rented land in 2014. The remaining 23 States were also surveyed and can be combined with estimate States to provide regional and U.S. estimates. State, region, and U.S. statistics do not include Alaska and Hawaii.

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.



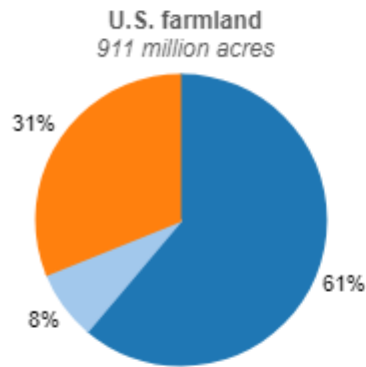
New York is NOT One of the 25 Core Ag States! PA is.

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

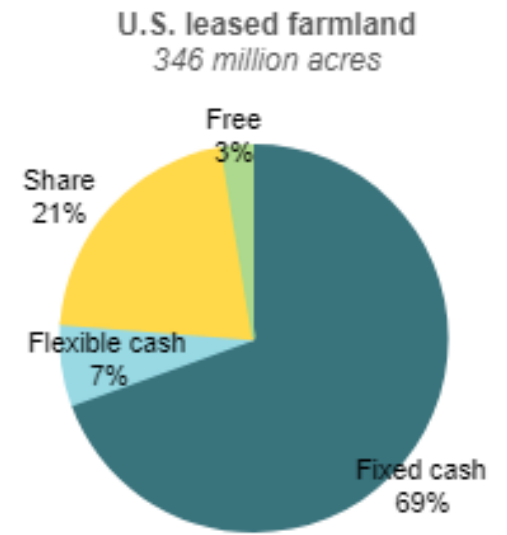
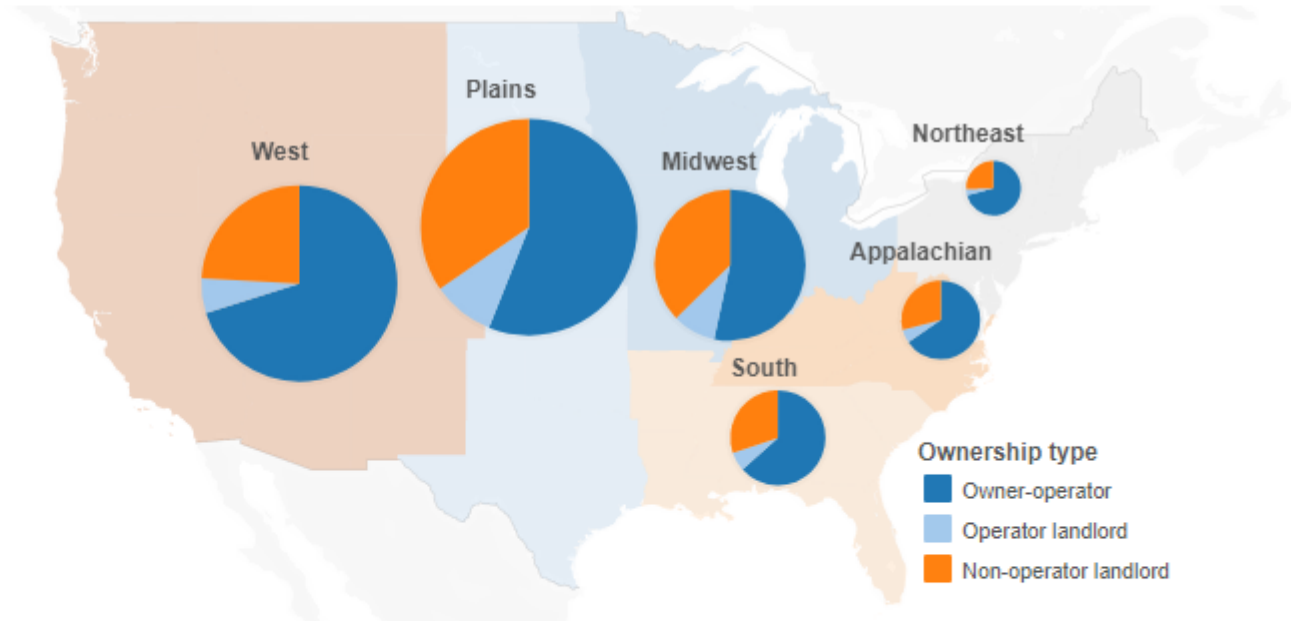
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Free: 19%

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.

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

Ongoing Collaborative Effort with the Northeast Chapter of ASFMRA to co-develop an annual Land Trends Report



American Society
of Farm Managers
& Rural Appraisers



North Texas

Land Use or Class	Value Ranges	Activity/Trend	Rental Range	Activity/Trend
Irrigated Cropland	\$1,800 to \$2,600	Stable/Increasing	\$60 to \$90	Stable/Stable
Class II & III Dry Crop	\$1,100 to \$1,800	Stable/Increasing	\$30 to \$50	Stable/Stable
Class IV & V Dry Crop	\$900 to \$1,000	Stable/Increasing	\$18 to \$30	Stable/Stable
Rangeland > 2,000 Acres	\$800 to \$1,500	Stable/Increasing	\$8 to \$12	Stable/Stable
Rangeland < 2,000 Acres	\$1,200 to \$3,000	Stable/Increasing	\$8 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Hunting Lease Rangeland			\$6 to \$15	Stable/Stable

Rangeland lease rates per animal unit year long range from \$150 to \$240

Central Texas

Land Use or Class	Value Ranges	Activity/Trend	Rental Range	Activity/Trend
Irrigated Cropland	\$1,500 to \$8,000	Decrease/Increasing	\$5 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Class II & III Dry Crop	\$1,100 to \$5,000	Decrease/Stable	\$5 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Class IV & V Dry Crop	\$900 to \$2,500	Stable/Stable	\$5 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Rangeland > 2,000 Acres	\$950 to \$2,000	Stable/Stable	\$5 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Rangeland < 2,000 Acres	\$1,300 to \$4,000	Stable/Increasing	\$5 to \$15	Stable/Stable
Hunting Lease Rangeland			\$6 to \$20	Stable/Increasing

Rangeland lease rates per animal unit year long range from \$150 to \$240



Each region has its unique land use or class

Far West Texas

Land Use or Class	Value Ranges	Activity/Trend	Rental Range	Activity/Trend
Rangeland	\$295 to \$799	Limited/Stable	\$0.70 to \$1.00	Stable/Stable
Dell City Irrigated Cropland*	None	No Activity	\$85 to \$120	Stable/Stable
El Paso Upper Valley Irrigated*	None	No Activity	n/a*	Limited Activity
El Paso Lower Valley Irrigated*	None	No Activity	n/a*	Limited Activity
Van Horn Irrigated Cropland*	None	No Activity	n/a*	Limited Activity

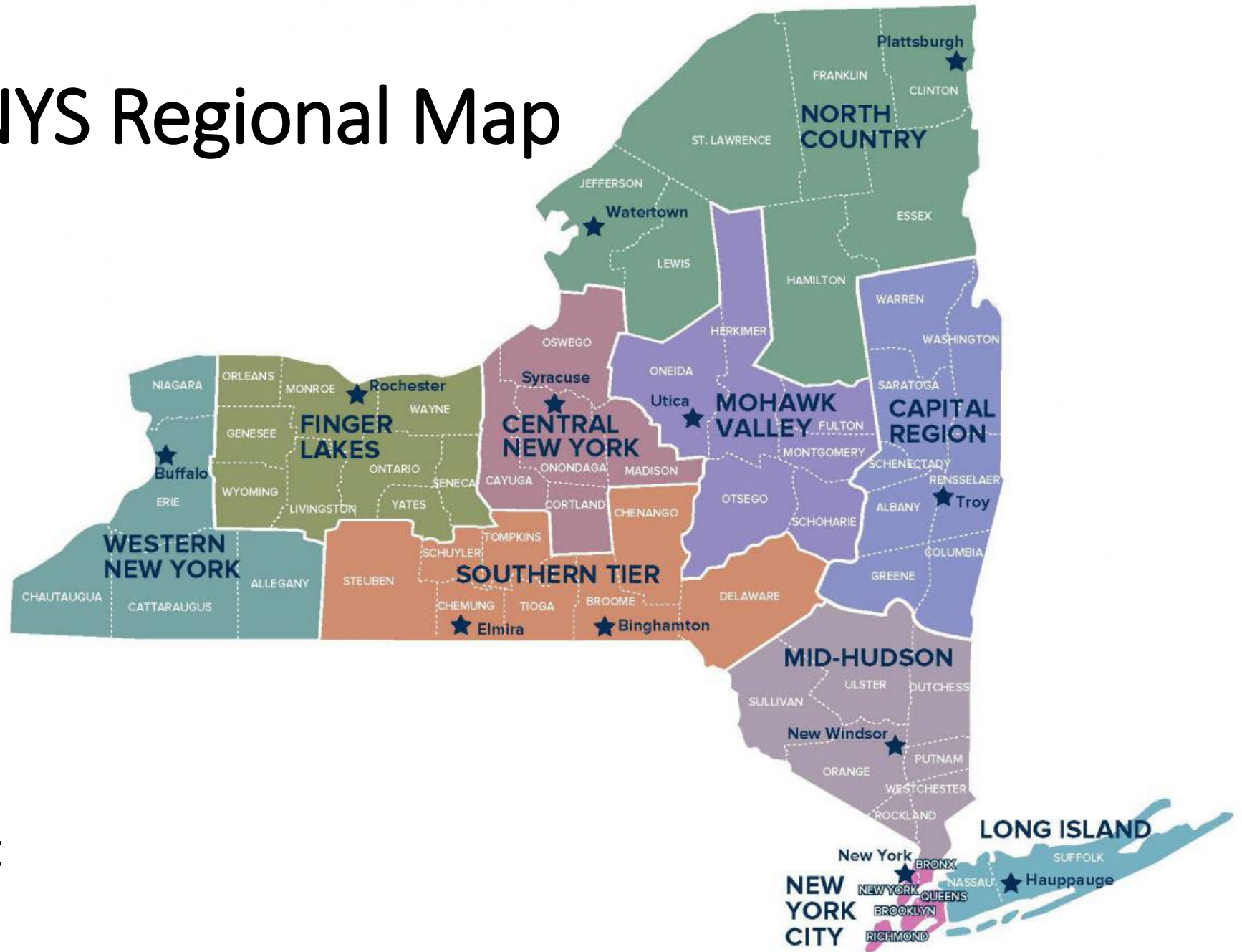
* Little to no new (2022) data available.

Big Bend

Land Use or Class	Value Ranges	Activity/Trend	Rental Range	Activity/Trend
Davis Mountains Rangeland*	\$1,450 to \$1,850	Slow/Stable	\$3.50 to \$5.00	Stable/Stable
Highlands Rangeland*	\$950 to \$980	Stable/Stable	\$2.50 to \$3.00	Stable/Stable
Desert Mountains Rangeland*	\$201 to \$385	Stable/Decreasing	\$1.00 to \$1.50	Stable/Stable

* Very limited 2022 data available.

Possible NYS Regional Map



- Empire State Development

Investor and Foreign Land Ownership

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

TOTAL CROPLAND RETURN

<i>Region</i>	<i>1-year</i>	<i>5-year</i>	<i>10-year</i>	<i>15-year</i>	<i>20-year</i>
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: USDA, NCREIF, and TIAA Center for Farmland Research

Source: Bruce Sherrick (U. Illinois); Peoples Company

Data Source: USDA NASS, NCREIF

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



AUGUST 02, 2022
**COTTON, TUBERVILLE
INTRODUCE BILL TO
PROHIBIT THE CHINESE
COMMUNIST PARTY FROM
PURCHASING AMERICAN
LAND**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: [James Arnold](#) or [Mary Collins Atkinson](#) (202)

224-2353

August 2, 2022

Santabarbara Seeks to Ban Foreign Adversaries from Buying Agricultural Land in New York State

Estimates from 2020 indicate China already owns about 192,000 agricultural acres in the United States

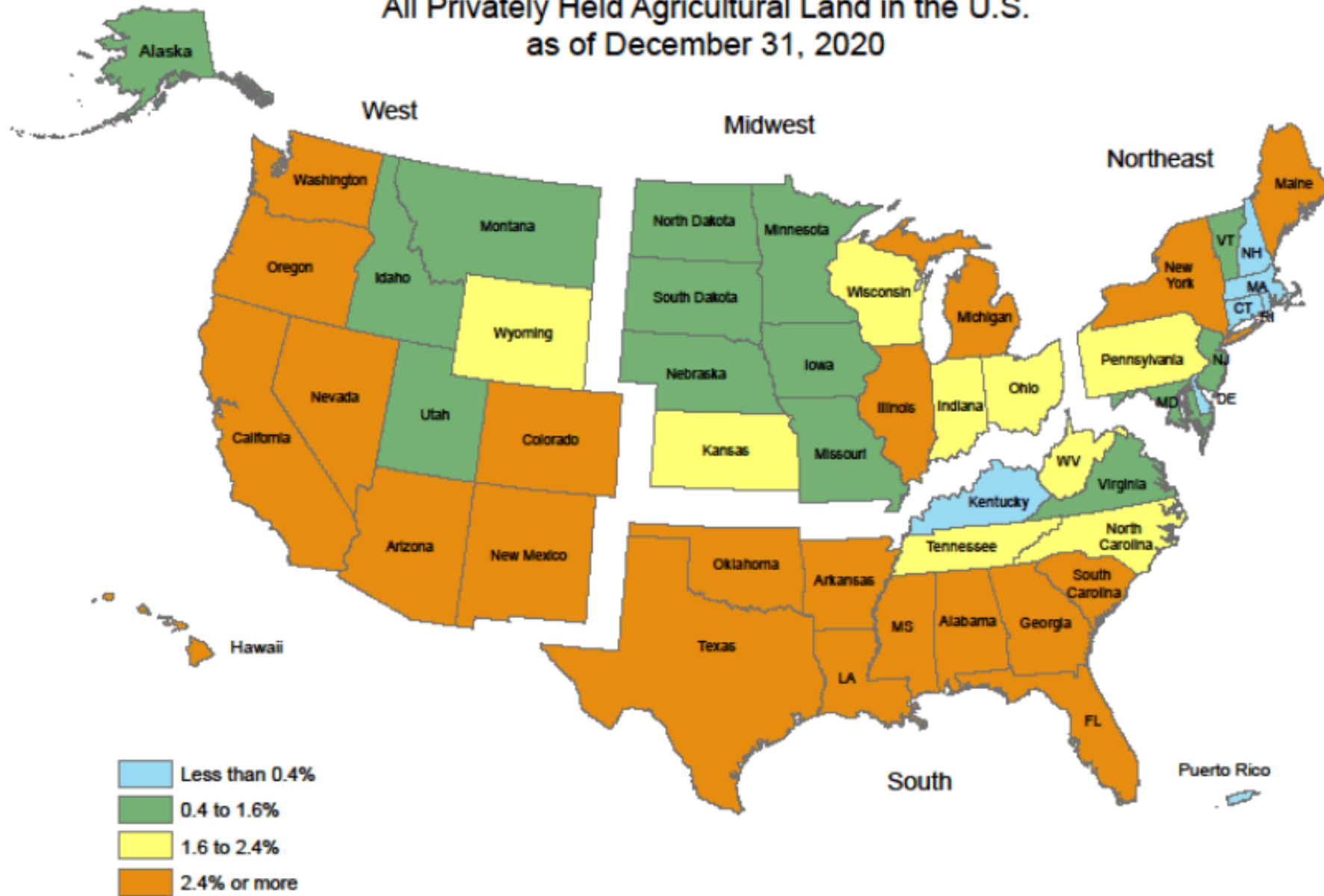
April 6, 2023

Assemblyman Angelo Santabarbara, Chair of the New York State Assembly Commission on Rural Resources and long-standing member of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture has introduced a bill which would ban entities owned by foreign adversaries from purchasing agricultural land in New York State.

This list would include China, Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, Venezuela, and any other country or individual deemed by the Secretary of Commerce to have engaged in a long-term pattern of serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to the national security of the United States or entities in which a foreign adversary has a controlling interest in, from purchasing agricultural land in New York State. The bill also requires that the Department of Agriculture and Markets compile a report that details the total amount of agricultural land that is under foreign ownership, the percentage change from previous years, and the purpose for which foreign-owned agricultural land is being used.

Figure 1

Proportion of Foreign Held Agricultural Land to All Privately Held Agricultural Land in the U.S. as of December 31, 2020



Foreign holdings of cropland and forest land as of December 2020

- USDA AFIDA report

Figure 4 County Concentration of Foreign Holdings of Crop Land as of December 31, 2020

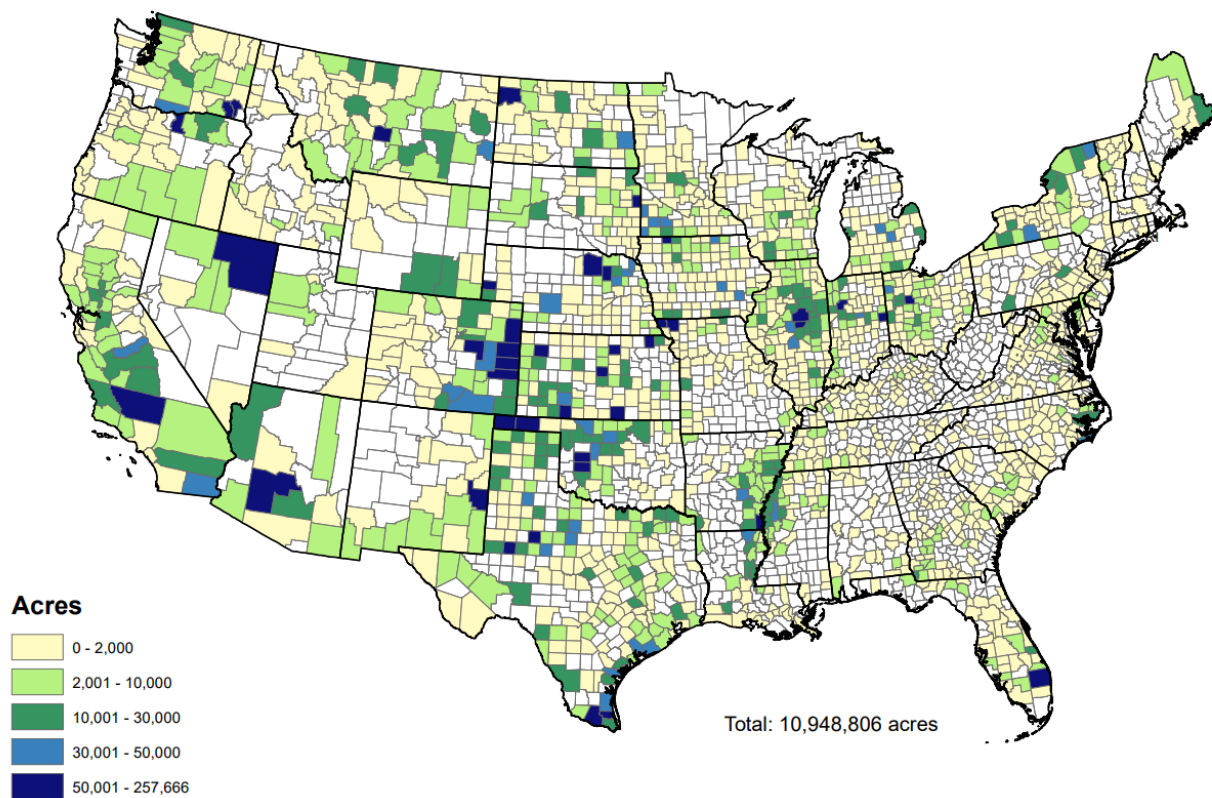
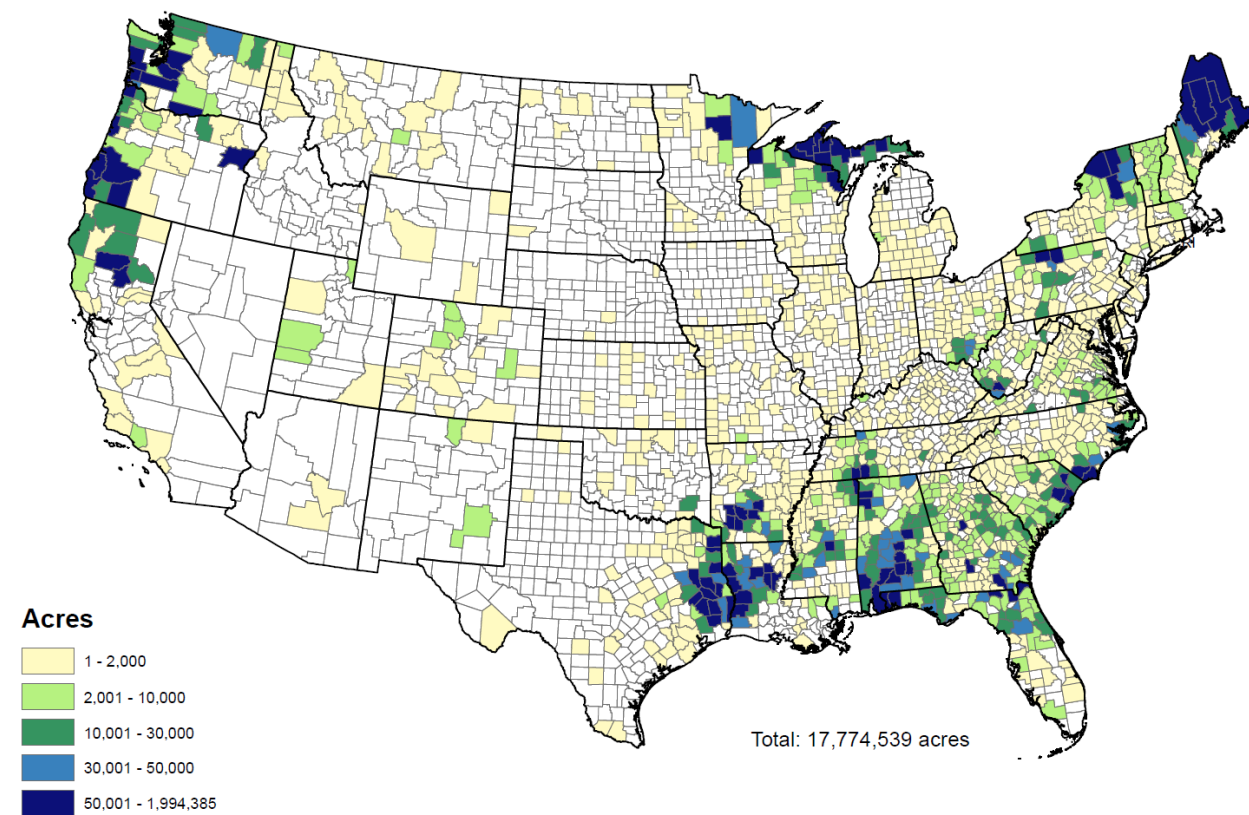


Figure 6 County Concentration of Foreign Holdings of Forest Land as of December 31, 2020



Why A Secretive Chinese Billionaire Bought 140,000 Acres Of Land In Texas

John Hyatt Forbes Staff

I write about wealth, billionaires and their companies.

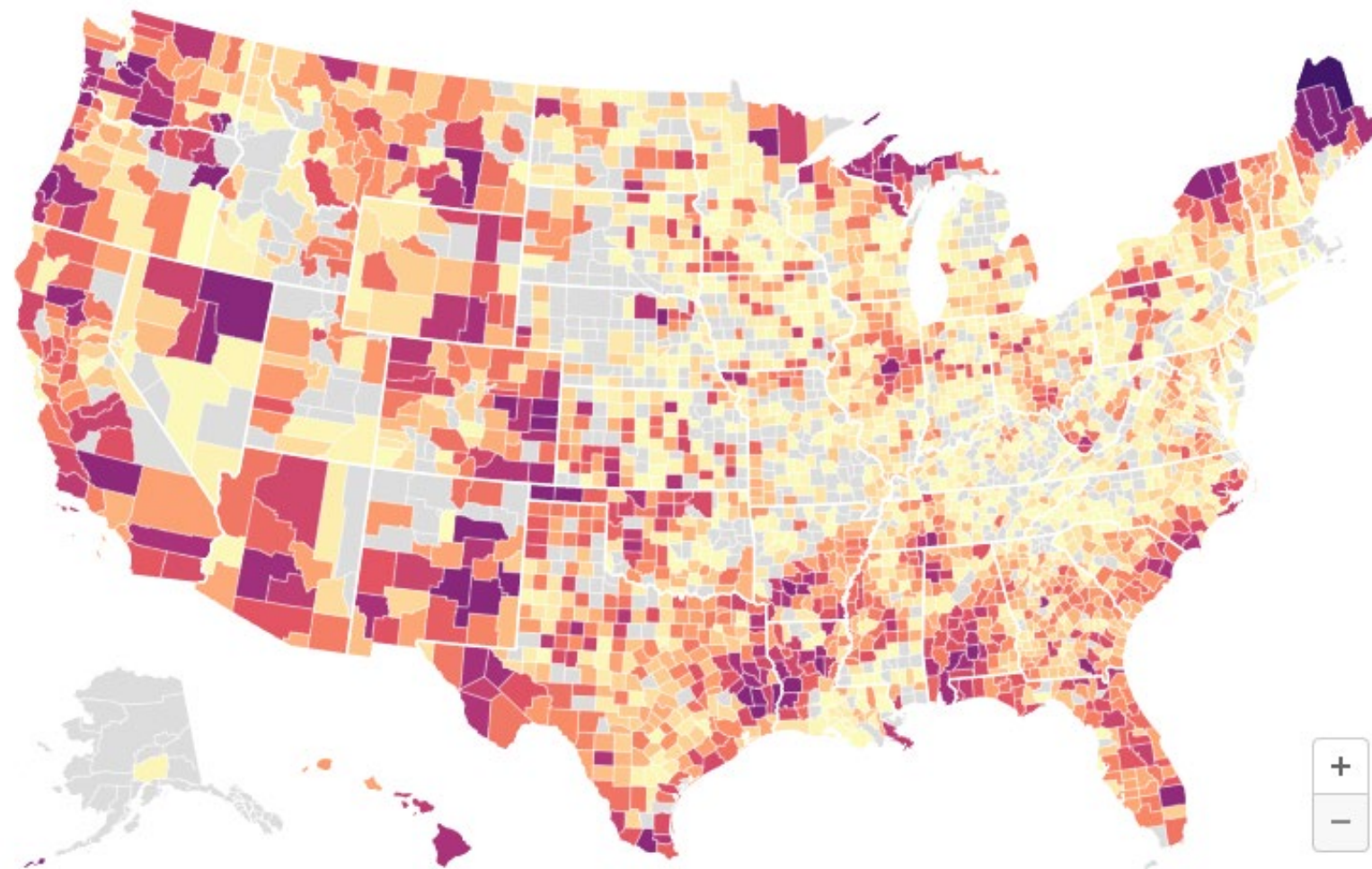
Aug 9, 2021, 07:10am EDT

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.

Despite the political firestorm, he intends not only to keep GH America's land, but to lease it to other companies to build and operate solar panels and the Blue Hills Wind Development

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/johnhyatt/2021/08/09/why-a-secretive-chinese-billionaire-bought-140000-acres-of-land-in-texas/?sh=2d8de27a78c3>

Acreage of Foreign-Owned Farmland by County



Kern County, California

Number of Foreign Owners: 139
Total Foreign-Owned Acres: 140,904

Largest Owners (up to 5)

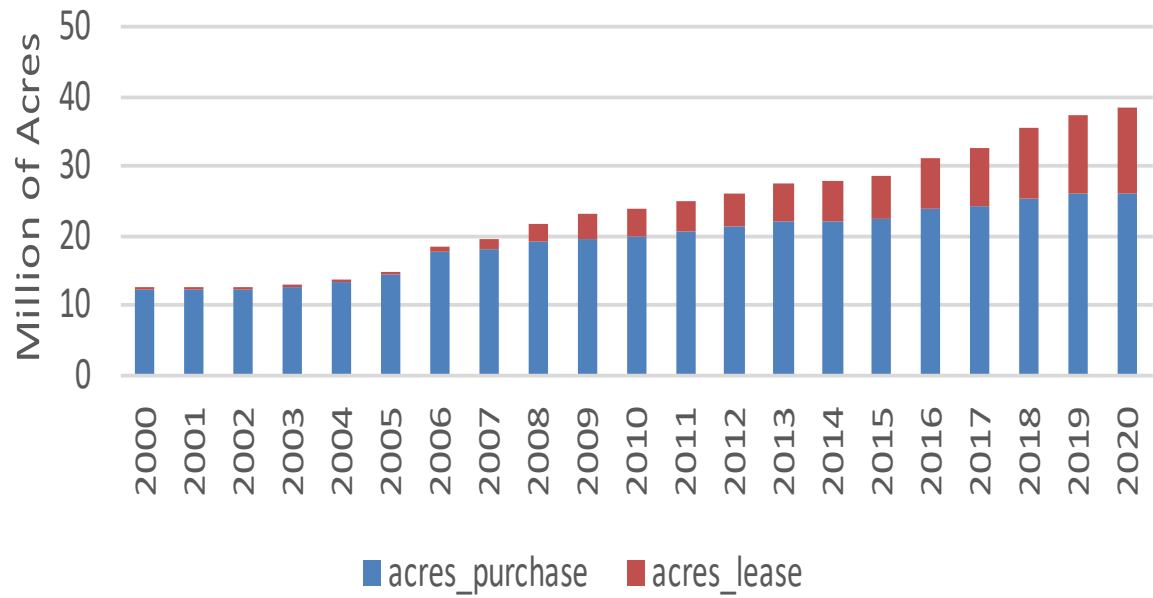
Owner	Nation	Acres
Aera Energy L.L.C.	NLD	36,976
Edf Renewable Development Corp.		14,314
Fka Enxco Development Corp.	FRA	
Blackwell Land Co., Inc.	GBR	11,553
Paloma Farms, Inc	JPN	5,861

Map: Daily Yonder and Investigate Midwest • Source: USDA • [Get the data](#) • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

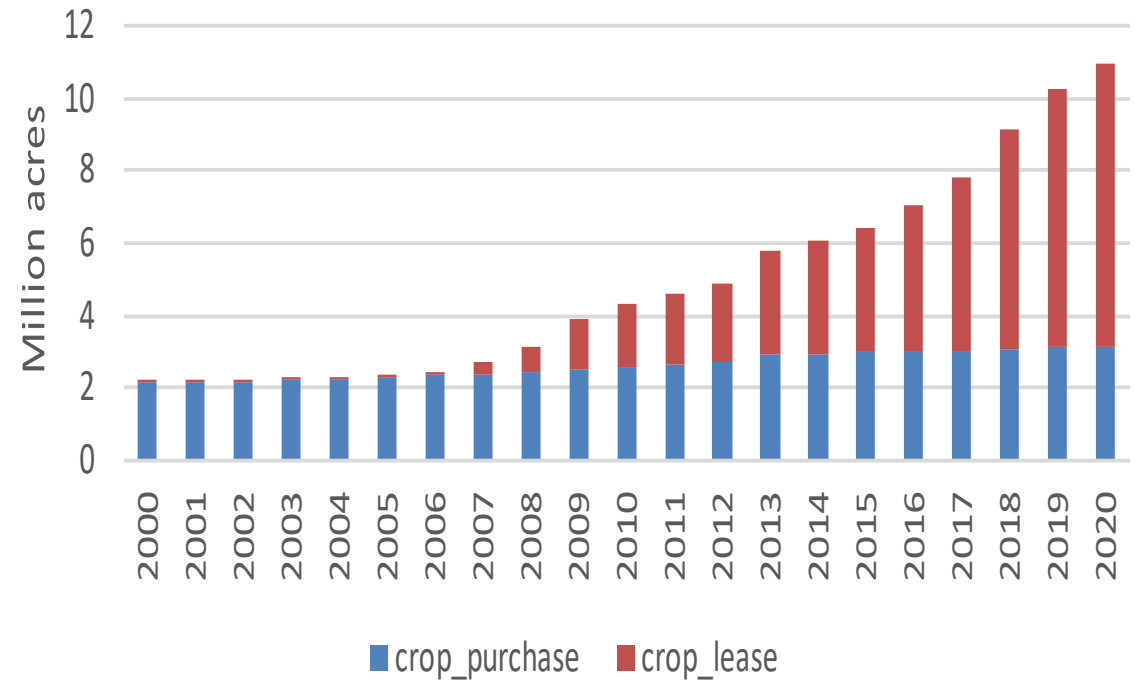
<https://investigatemitwest.org/2022/04/19/foreign-investment-in-us-cropland-nearly-triples-in-past-decade-usda-data-shows/>

WSJ
House Republicans Ask GAO to Probe Foreign Ownership of U.S. Farmland

Cumulative Foreign Interest in Ag Land:
Purchased vs Leased (mil. acres)
2000-2020

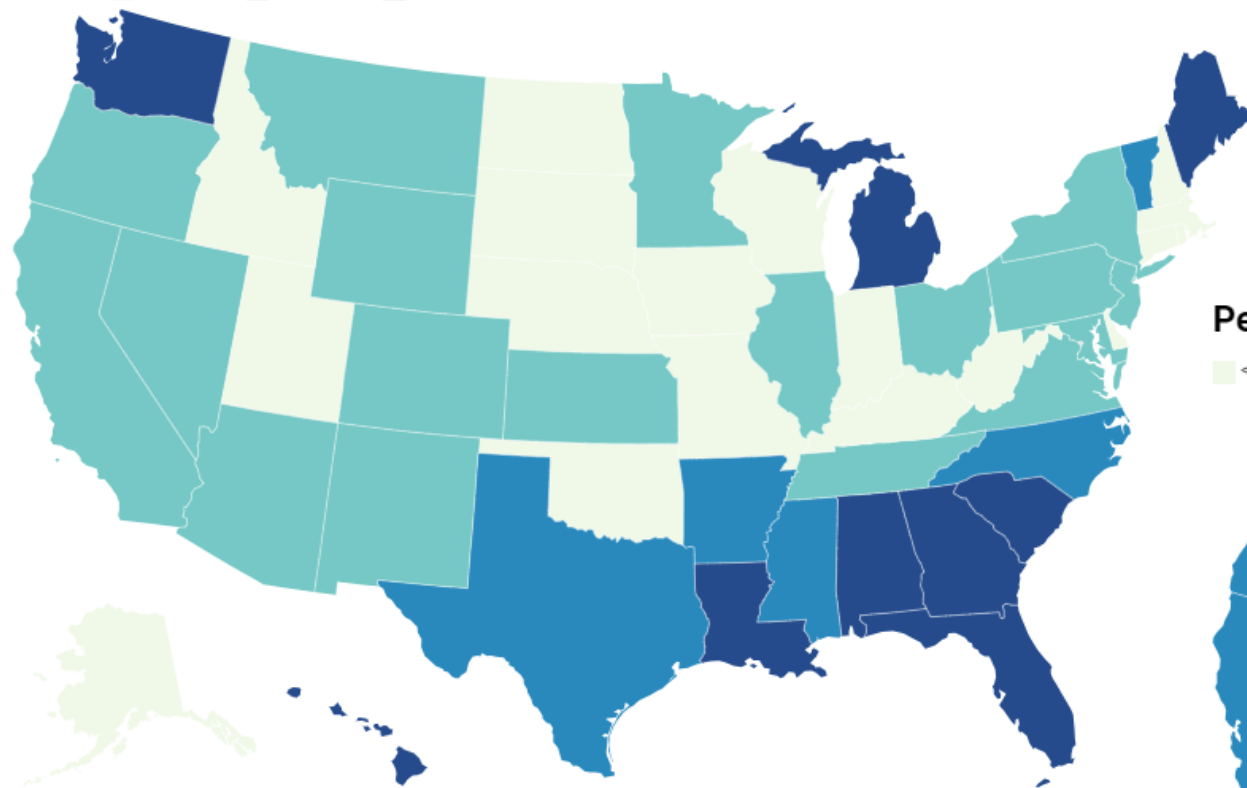


Cumulative Foreign Interest in US Cropland:
Purchased vs Leased 2000-2020



Percentage of Agricultural Land Foreign-Owned, 2009

< 0.4% 0.4%–1.6% 1.6%–2.4% ≥ 2.4%

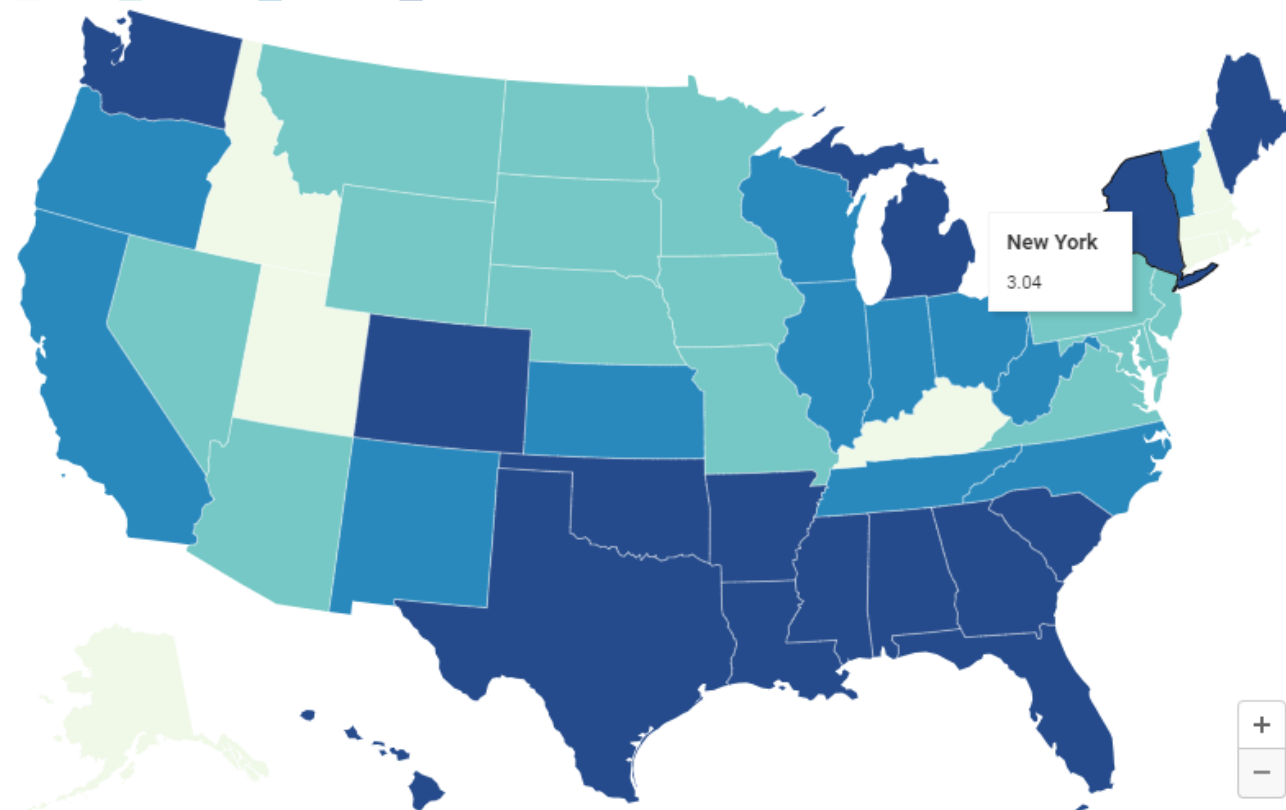


Methodology: Calculated by comparing 2009 Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act data with the total cropland, grassland pasture and range, forest-use land, and farmsteads, roads, and miscellaneous farmland private holdings listed in the 2007 Major Land Uses dataset by the United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

Map: Cory Johnson, InvestigateTV • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Percentage of Agricultural Land Foreign-Owned, 2019

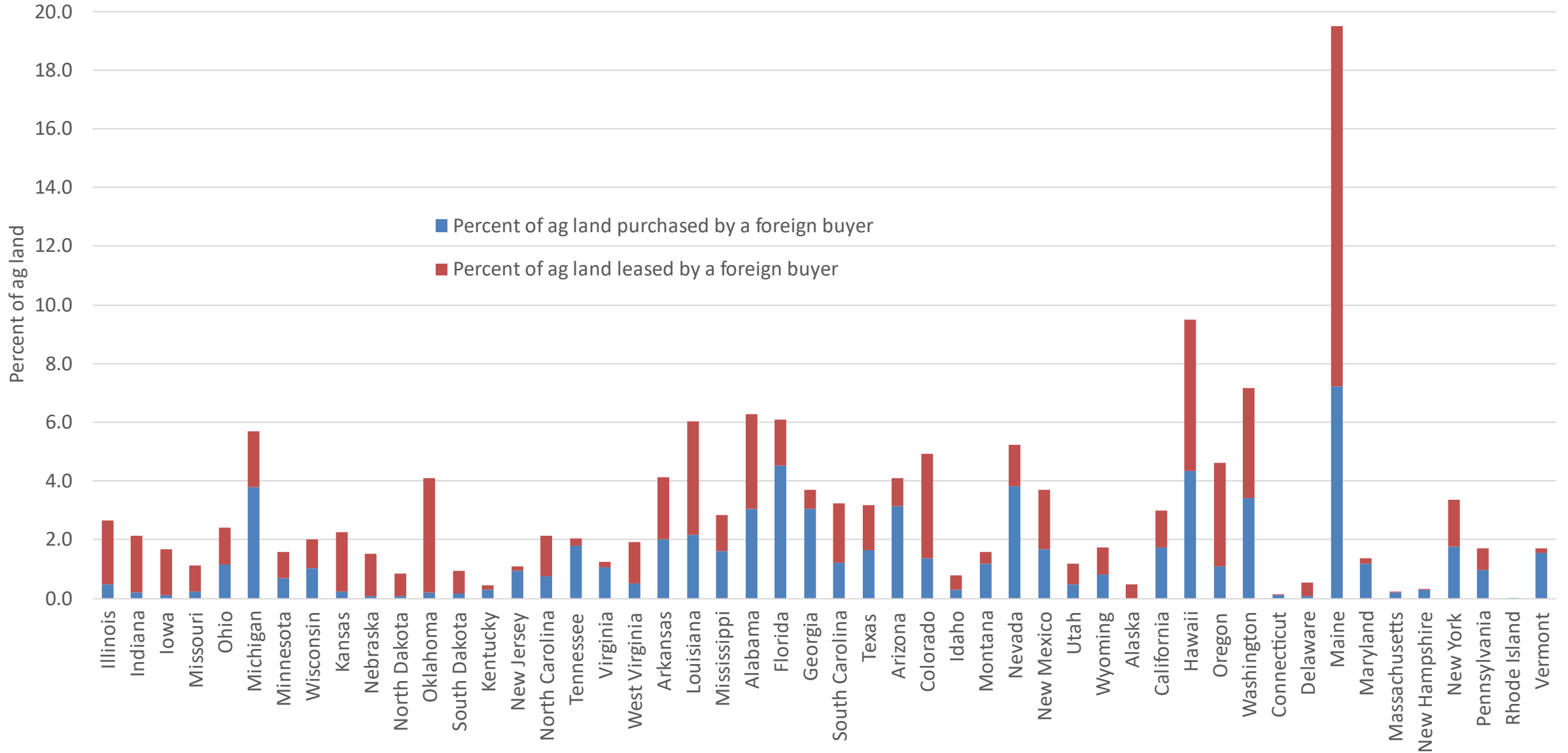
< 0.4% 0.4%–1.6% 1.6%–2.4% ≥ 2.4%



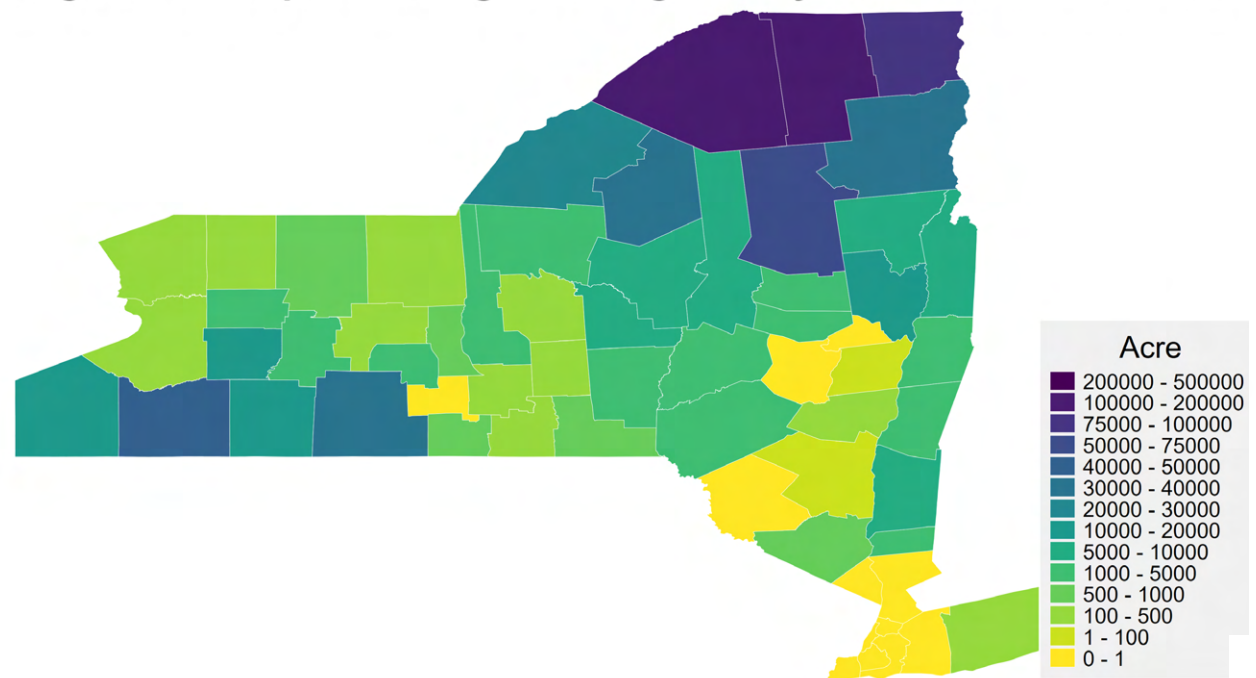
Methodology: Calculated by comparing 2019 Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act data with the total cropland, grassland pasture and range, forest-use land, and farmsteads, roads, and miscellaneous farmland private holdings listed in the 2012 Major Land Uses dataset by the United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service.

Map: Cory Johnson, InvestigateTV • Created with [Datawrapper](#)

Percent of privately owned ag land with foreign interest by state and type of ownership, 2020

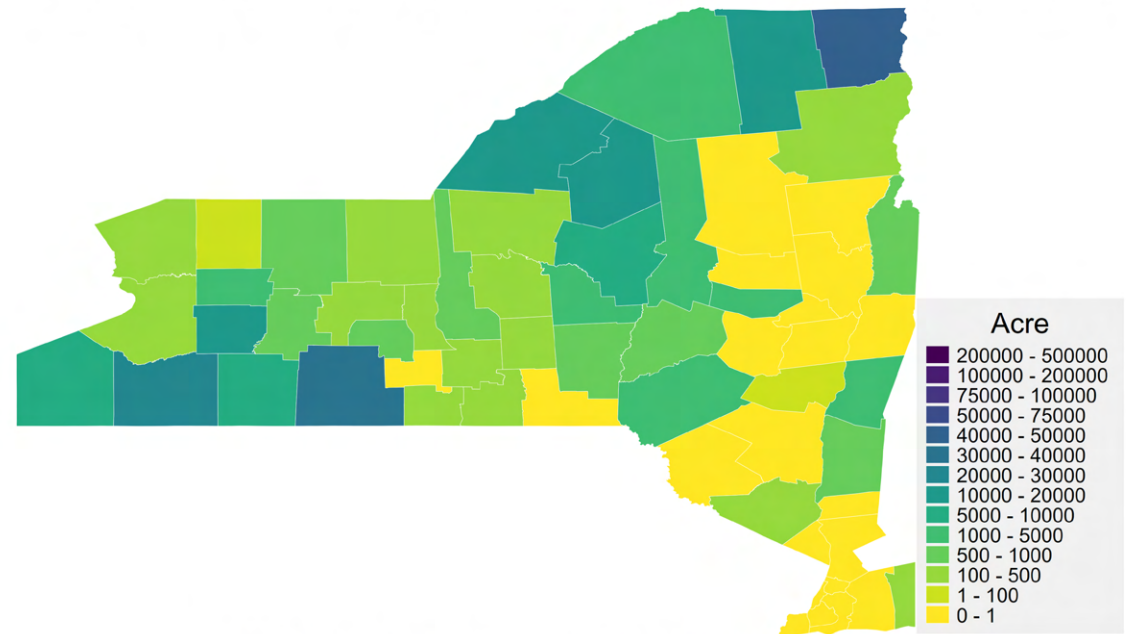


Foreign ownership of NYS ag & non-ag land by all countries as of 2020

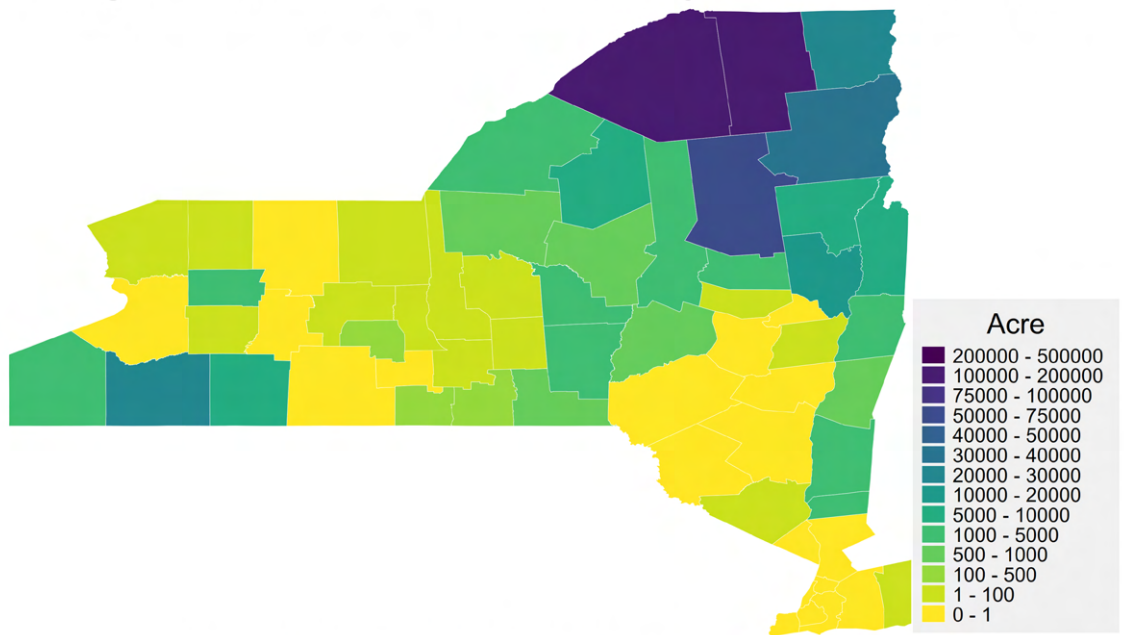


Source: AFIDA Database; Created by Wendong Zhang (Cornell) & Mykel Taylor (Auburn)

Foreign ownership of NYS cropland by all countries as of 2020



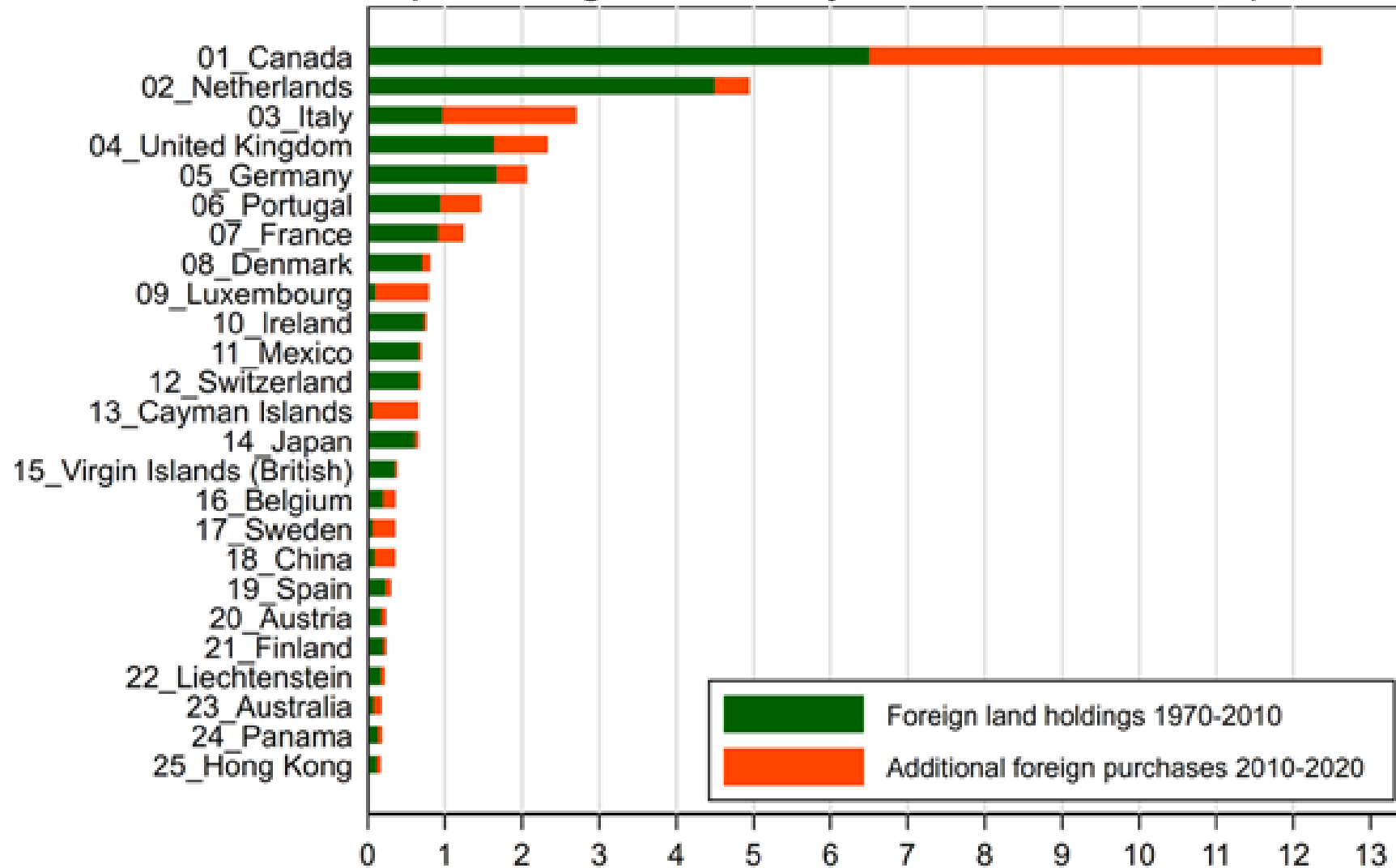
Foreign ownership of NYS forest land by all countries as of 2020



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

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

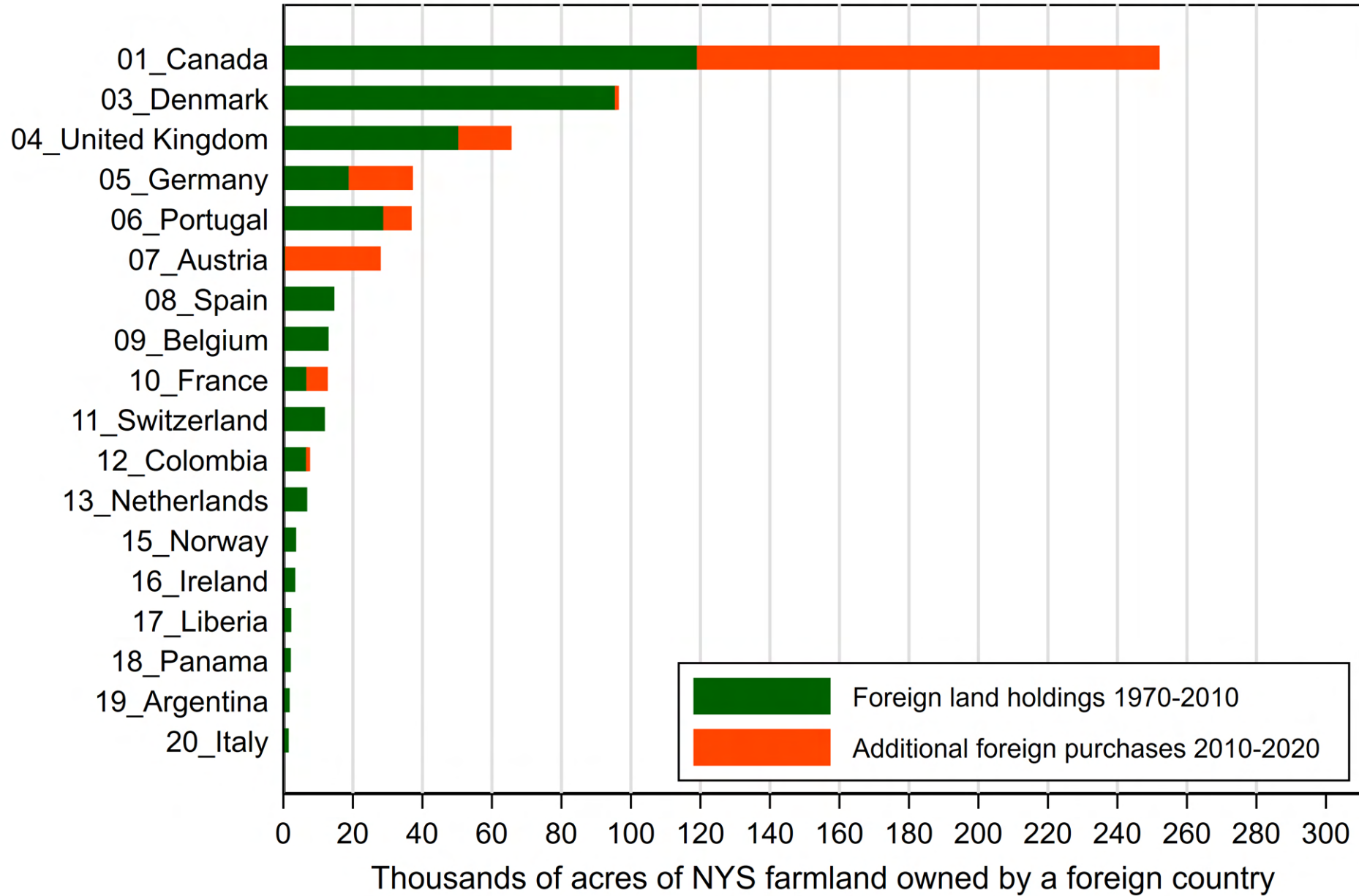
Top 25 Foreign Countries by US Farmland Ownership in 2020



Millions of acres of US farmland owned by a foreign country

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

Top 25 Foreign Countries by NYS Farmland Ownership in 2020



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

Energy & Farmland Markets

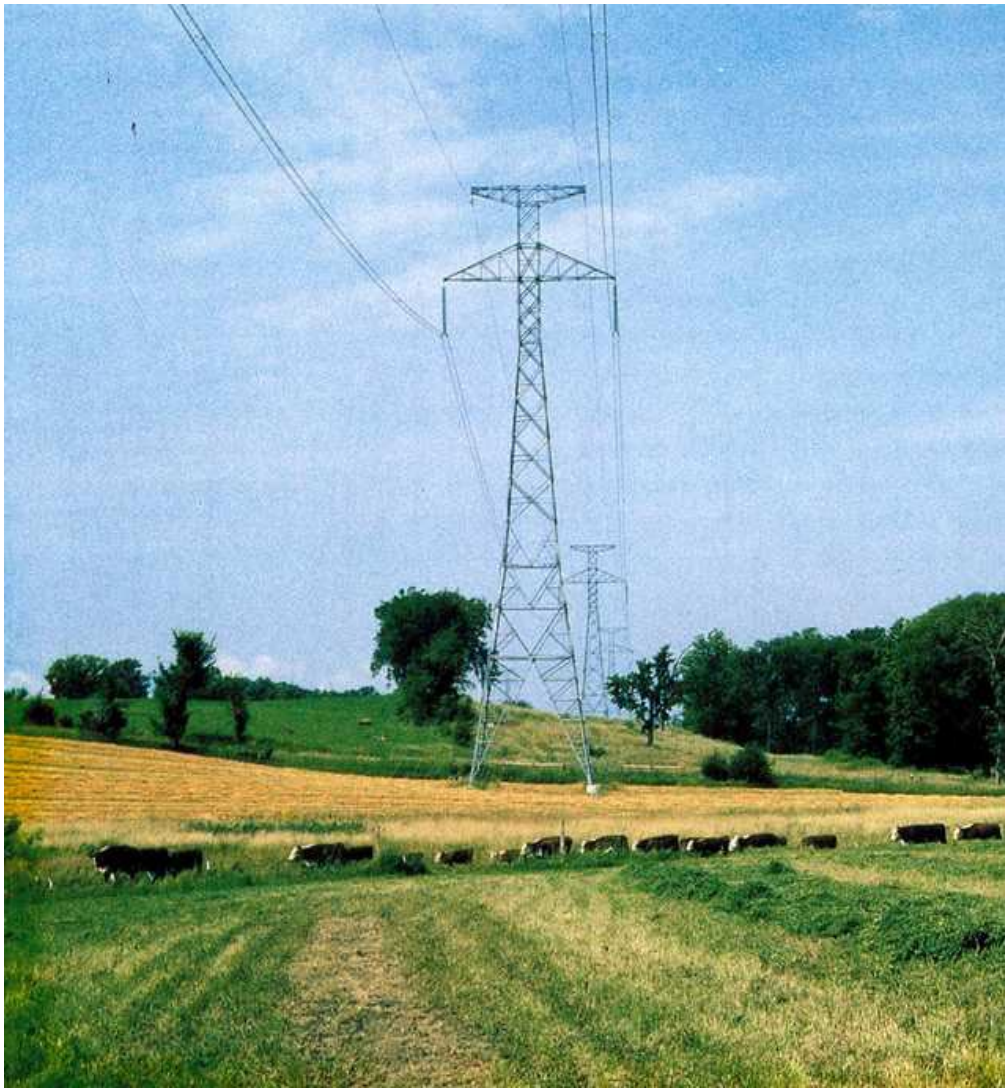
Electricity Transmission Lines & Farmland Values

TMLs and farmland values

- One paper found that the overhead TMLs depressed nearby farmland values in Italy (Sardaro et al., 2018)
- Some literature found that the TMLs does not find significant effects of TMLs on farmland values. (Brown, 1976; Jackson, 2010)
- A recent study shows that proximity to TMLs for farmland parcels could be positively valued AFTER construction of utility-scale solar facilities (Abashidze and Taylor, 2022)

TMLs and housing prices

- A bunch of literature has explored the adverse effects of electric transmission lines on housing property values due to:
 - Health risk and safety hazards (Priestley and Evans, 1990)
 - Visual aesthetics deterioration (Hamilton and Schwann, 1995; Des Rosiers, 2002; Chalmers, 2009)
 - Culture (Jackson, 2010)



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-grid-operators-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 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)
Population 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

Utility-Scale Solar Farms and Agricultural Land Values

Nino Abashidze and Laura O. Taylor

Published online before print December 29, 2022, 102920-0165R; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.3368/le.99.3.102920-0165R>

Article

Figures & Data

Supplemental

Info & Metrics

References

 PDF

Abstract

Property value models are used to examine how utility-scale, ground-mount solar farms impact nearby agricultural land values. Results indicate that solar farms do not have direct positive or negative spillover effects on nearby agricultural land values. However, results also suggest that solar farm construction may indirectly affect agricultural land values by signaling the land's suitability for future solar development. Specifically, results indicate that proximity of agricultural land to electric transmission lines may be positively valued after a solar farm is constructed nearby.

In this issue



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Laura Taylor

School Chair, Professor



mail Address:

ltaylor75@gatech.edu

NINO ABASHIDZE

Postdoctoral
Research Associate

Haub School of Environment and
Natural Resources

nabashid@uwyo.edu | Beta House,
Rm 310



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

In the second essay of my dissertation, I link ground-level solar systems to housing prices in surrounding neighborhoods both in urban and rural areas. A novel, street network distance measure is utilized in the analysis to capture the visual externalities generated by solar farms. In a difference-in-differences-style framework, I explore the effect of the construction of a solar farm on houses in close proximity that are exposed to the externalities generated by a solar farm compared to houses located further away. The results provide evidence that the construction of a solar farm significantly decreases residential housing values for homes located less than one mile (measured via street network) from a farm and the effect is larger for houses located within a half-mile of a solar farm. The analysis also reveals that the construction of the solar farm reduces the number of house sales in close proximity. Interestingly, the results of stratified analysis indicate that the effect of solar farm construction is homogenous across communities.

PROPERTY VALUE IMPACTS OF COMMERCIAL-SCALE SOLAR ENERGY IN MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND

Vasundhara Gaur and Corey Lang

Department of Environmental and Natural Resource Economics

University of Rhode Island

September 29, 2020

While utility-scale solar energy is important for reducing dependence on fossil fuels, solar arrays use significant amounts of land (about 5 acres per MW of capacity), and may create local land use disamenities. This paper seeks to quantify the externalities from nearby solar arrays using the hedonic method. We study the states of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, which have high population densities and ambitious renewable energy goals. **We observe over 400,000 transactions within three miles of a solar site.** Using a difference-in-differences, repeat sales identification strategy, **results suggest that houses within one mile depreciate 1.7% following construction of a solar array, which translates into an annual willingness to pay of \$279.** Additional results indicate that the negative externalities are primarily driven by solar developments on farm and forest lands in **non-rural areas.** For these states, our findings indicate that the global benefits of solar energy in terms of abated carbon emissions are outweighed by the local disamenities.

Solar+saffron experiment could pave the path to more dual-use farms

By Billy Ludt | February 11, 2019



Saffron blooms underneath a solar panel in Vermont, its red stigma awaiting harvest. The University of Vermont and local solar developer Peck Solar are testing how the valuable spice will fare while paired with a solar array. University of Vermont



Saffron was planted in 12 test beds, made of three rows of four—the first in front of the solar array, second under the panels and third behind them. The spice made it through its first grow season in Vermont, and the test will finish after the next. Peck Solar



Cornell University

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CCSS Grant Program for Cornell Faculty Members

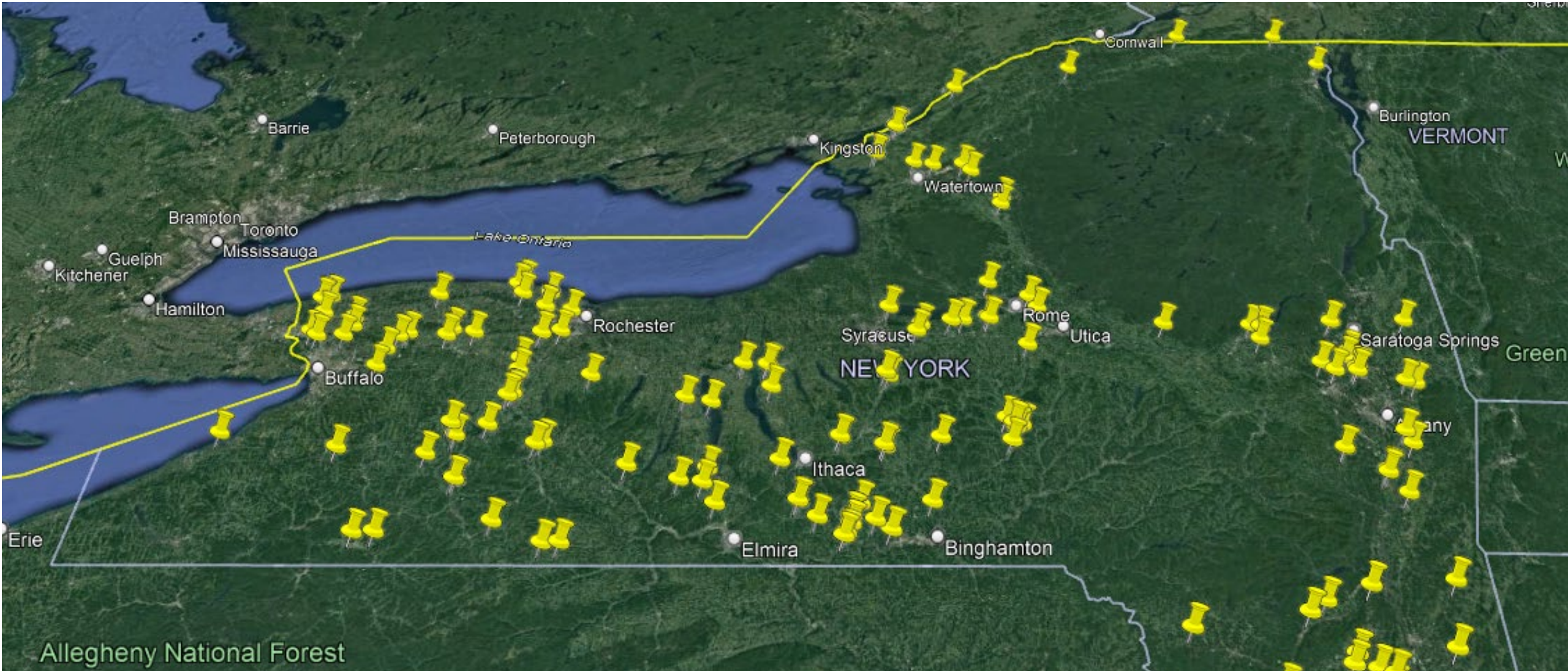
Quantifying the Property Value and Land Use Impacts of Utility-Scale Solar Farms in New York State

Wendong Zhang, Assistant Professor, Applied Economics and Management

Richard Stedman, Professor, Natural Resources and the Environment

David Kay, Sr. Extension Associate, Global Development

Large solar facilities are critical to meet the New York State's ambitious climate and energy goals. This research will evaluate the monetary impacts of large solar farms on nearby farmland sales prices, and assess land use and crop choice changes following solar farm constructions using satellite data.



Utility-scale solar projects 5MW+

project_number	259339
street_address	1402 State Route 70
city	Hunt
county	Livingston
state	NY
zip_code	14846
incorporated_municipality	Portage
municipality_type	Town
census_tract	36051031200
sector	Non-Residential
program_type	Commercial/Industrial (MW Bl
solicitation	PON 3082
electric_utility	Rochester Gas and Electric
purchase_type	Power Purchase Agreement
date_application_received	2020-09-03T00:00:00.000
date_install	2021-12-28T00:00:00.000
project_status	Complete
contractor	Generate Capital

An example 7MW project in Livingston County completed in 2021

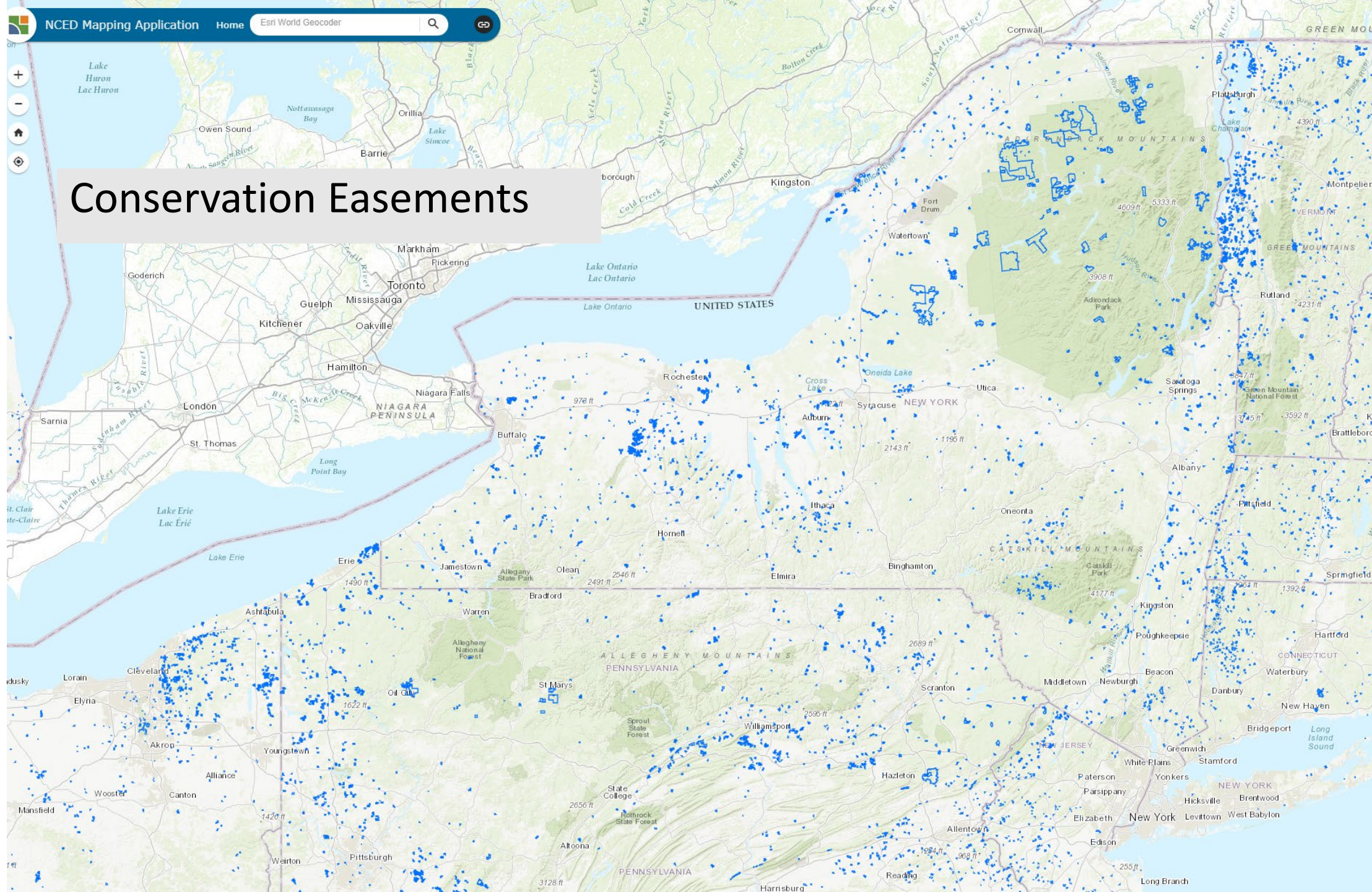
Top: 2018

Bottom: 2023





Conservation Easements



Search for Easement Holder by Name

e.g. Ducks Unlimited (hit enter/return to execute search)



NATIONAL CONSERVATION EASEMENT DATABASE

County

Filter by Year

(All)

All

Conservation Easements in NYS

Total Acres

1,135,673

Number of Easements

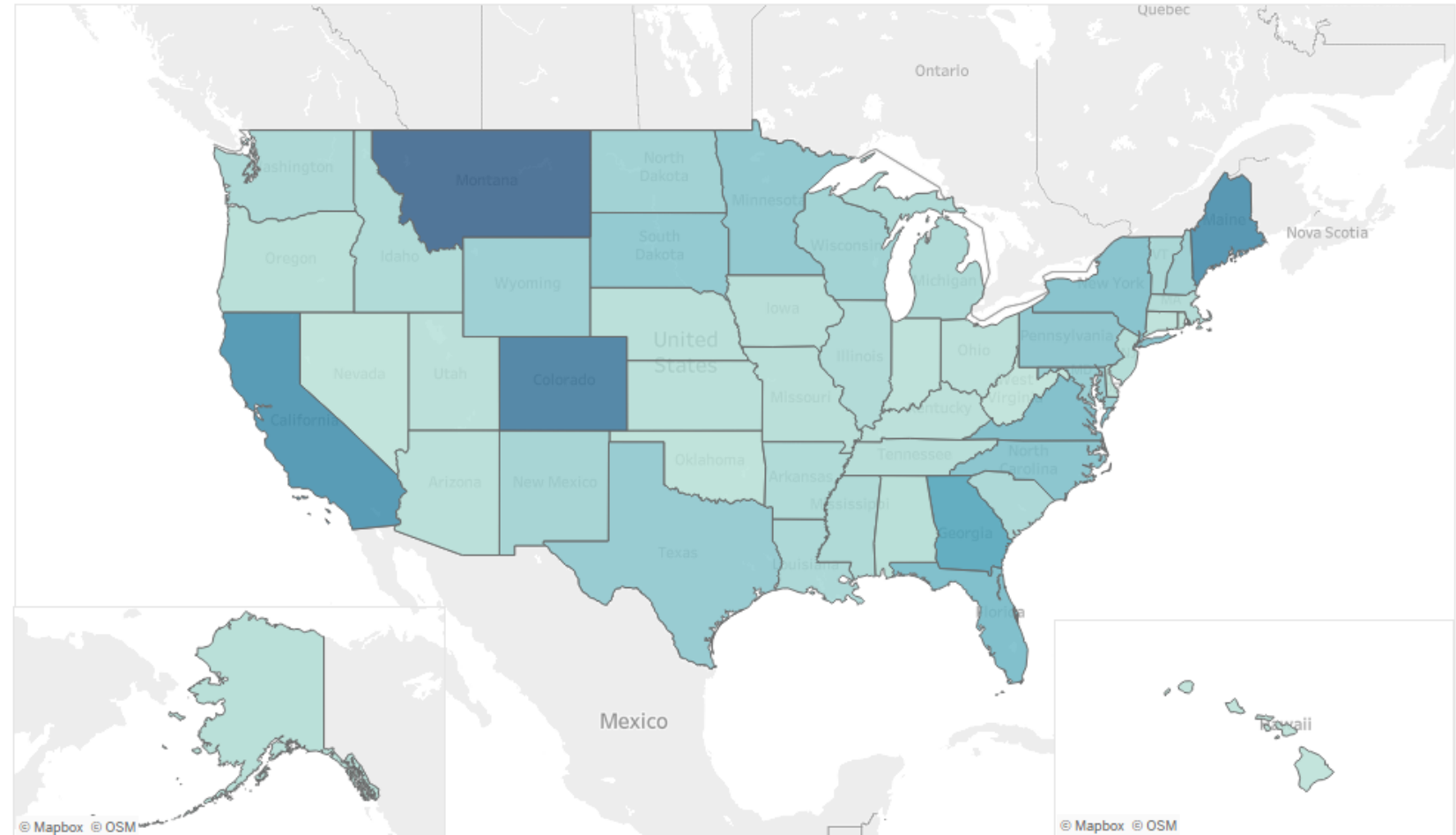
4,597

Total Acres
33,527,688

Select a view

Acres choropleth by state

Number of Easements
201,525



Wrap Up

- Farmland values = local income / universal interest rate
- Income increasingly arise from urban development potential, energy development potential, and natural amenities
- New York State is an important ag state, but is an overlooked state with limited data on farmland value & rent
- Foreign land ownership, especially by China, is still very low in %, but an increasingly hot button political issue
- Owner-operators and individual non-operating landowners play a bigger role in New York State
- COVID-19 & inflation led to greater investor interest in farmland

Thank you!

Wendong Zhang
wendongz@cornell.edu

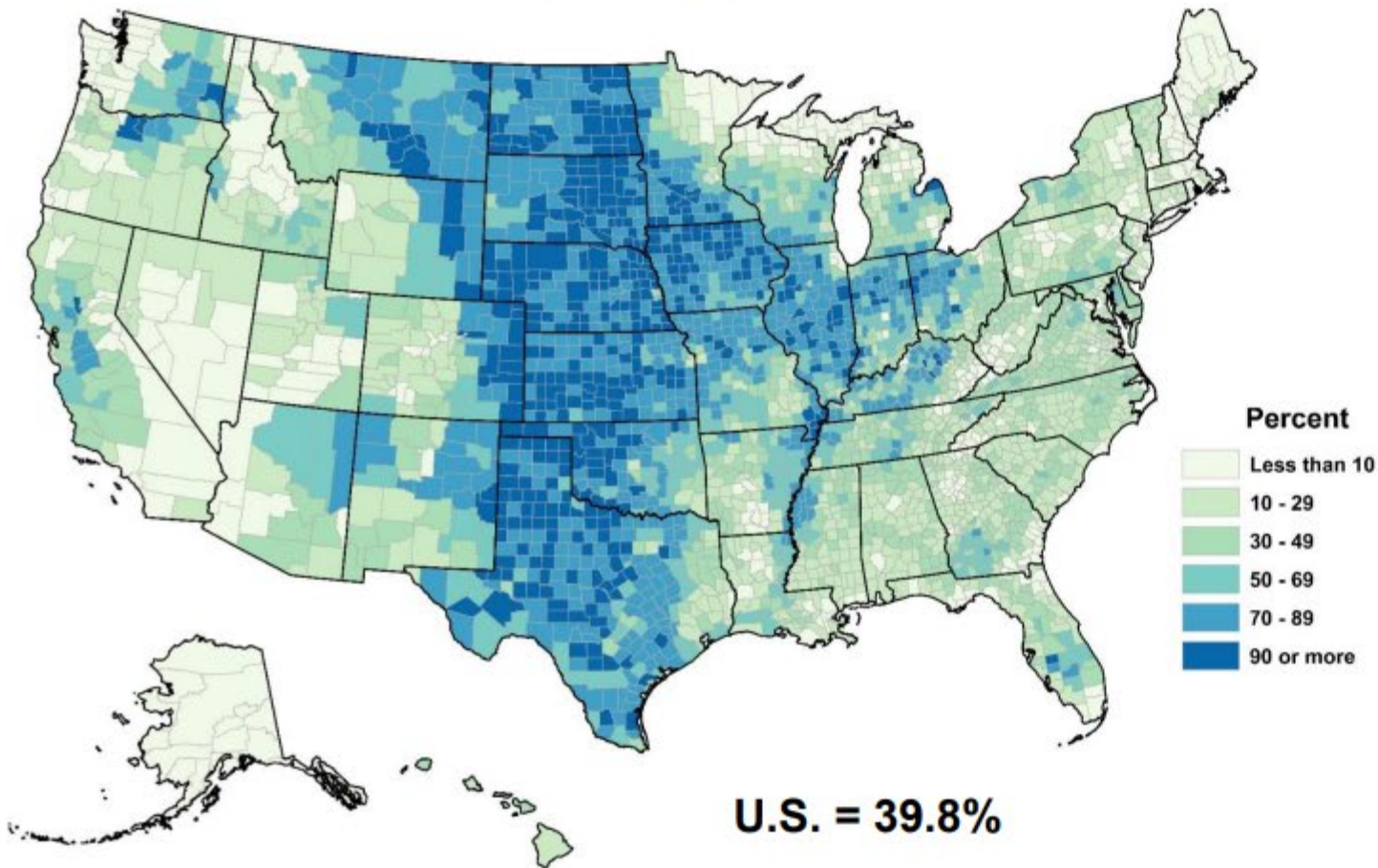
<https://wendongzhang.weebly.com/>



Dyson
Cornell
SC Johnson College of Business

Land in Farms, 2017

As a Percent of Total, by County

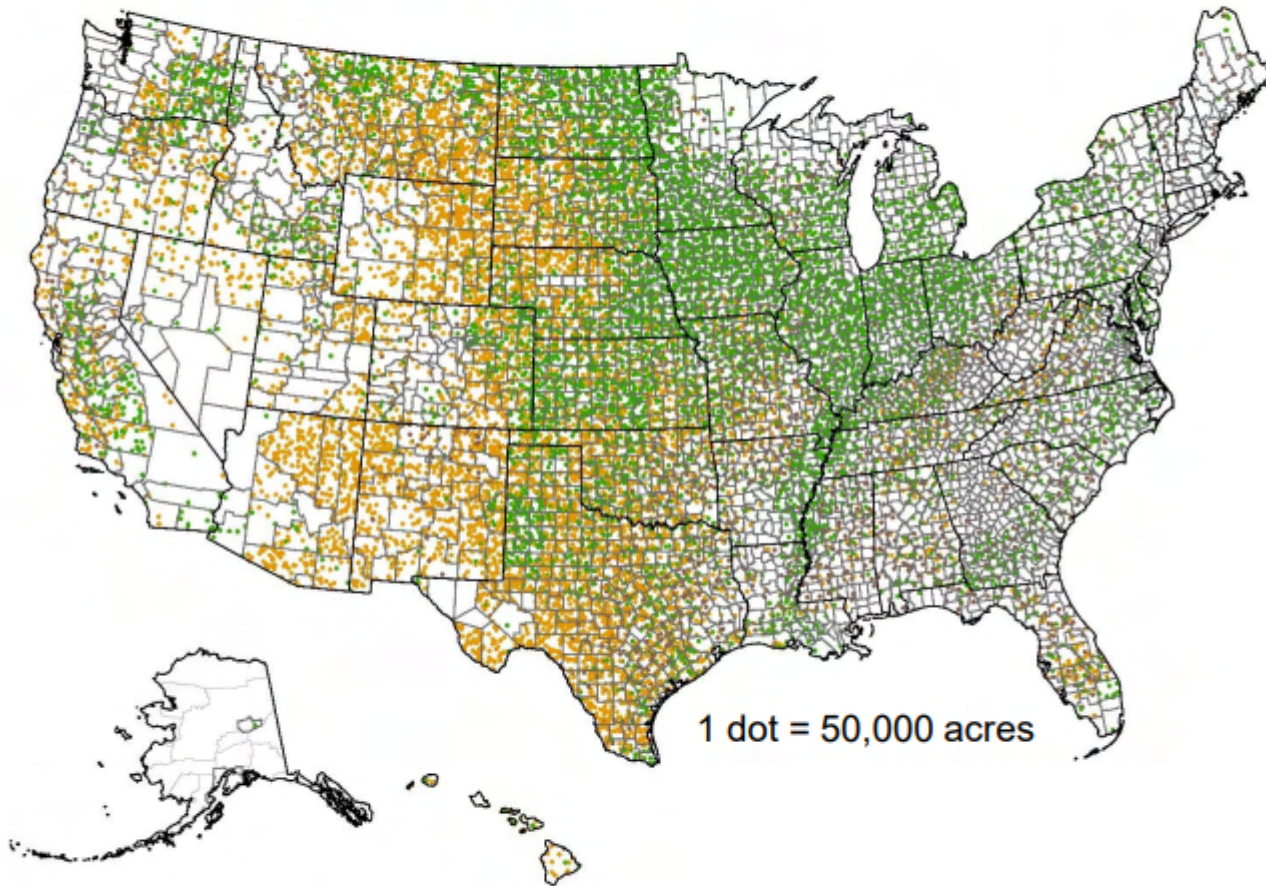


Type of Use	Acres (millions)
Total	900
Permanent Pasture	401
Cropland	396
<i>Harvested Cropland</i>	320
Woodland	73
Other*	30

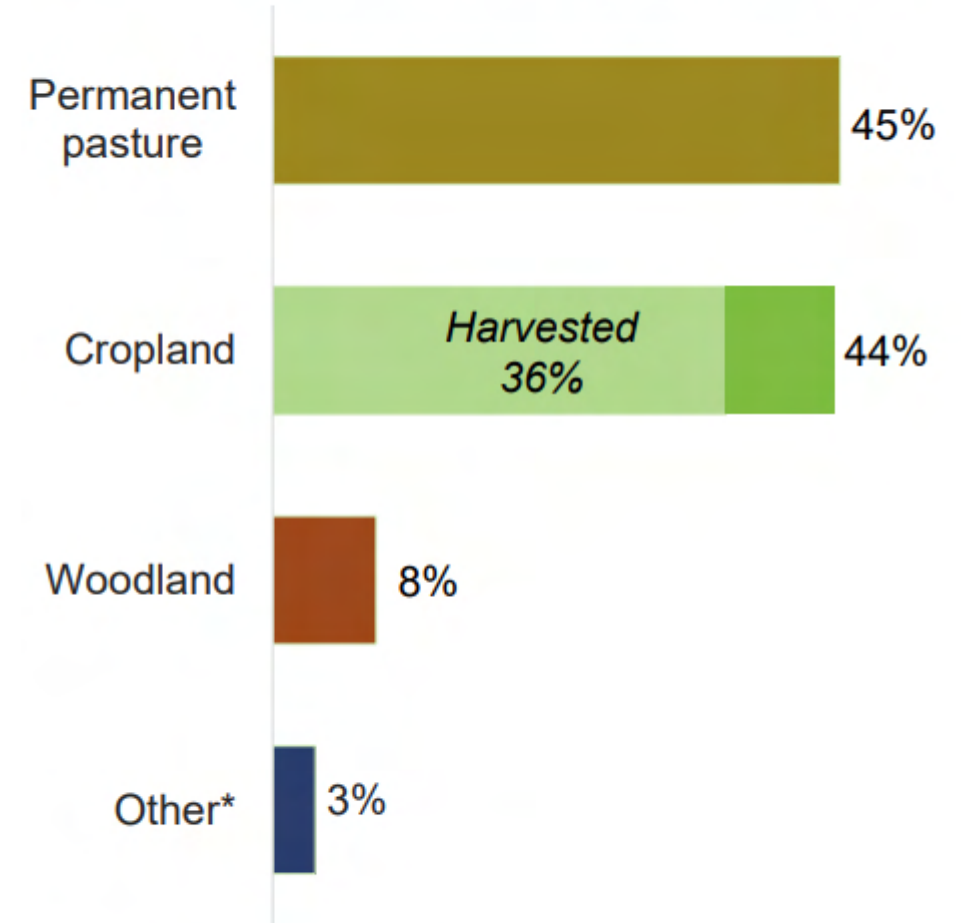
* Statistically significant difference from 2012

Land in Farms, 2017

Agricultural Land Use by Location



Land Use as Percent of Land in Farms



* Statistically significant difference from 2012