Economic Effects from Reduced Irrigation

Republican Basin Options & Consequences

Prepared by

Raymond J. Supalla, Professor

Department of Agricultural Economics, UNL



AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT



Economic Effects Will Depend On

- Crop prices: Compare Old v. New
 - Old: Corn=\$2.40; GS=\$2.30; SB =\$5.50; W=\$3.50
 - New: Corn=\$3.50; GS=\$3.40; SB=\$6.50; W=\$4.50
- Policy option: Use DNR 15-25 Plan

 Regulation levels 	Upland	QR Wells
- URNRD	11.3	6.4
- MRNRD	8.4	5.9
- LRNRD	8.1	4.6





Farm Level Cost of 15-25 Plan Using New Prices Before and After Regulations

• Effect of average net returns, \$/Acre

NRD Upland QR Wells
 URNRD -\$49 -\$139
 MRNRD -\$53 -\$148
 LRNRD -\$73 -\$148

- Implications
 - Cost for QRW is 2 to 2.5 times upland cost
 - Unfortunately, in short term QR cutbacks are essential but upland cutbacks are not.



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Farm Level Cost of 15-25 Plan Using Old Prices Before and New Prices After Regulations

Effect on average net returns, \$/Acre

-NRD Upland QR Wells
 -URNRD +\$143 +\$38
 -MRNRD +\$125 +\$47
 -LRNRD +\$73 +\$61

- Implications
 - Economic returns under proposed regulations are higher for everyone compared to historical average.
 - QRW profit far less from new prices compared to upland wells.





Upland Tax Required to Equalize the Pain Using New Prices

	Average Cost	Equalizing Tax
URNRD	\$60	\$11
MRNRD	\$83	\$29
LRNRD	\$106	\$32

Note: The equalizing tax is the fee which would have to be collected from upland irrigators and paid to QR irrigators in order so that each bears the same burden in \$/Acre, for the 15-25 Plan.



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Off Farm Economic Effects of 15-25 Plan (In Short-run with \$3.50 Corn)

- Net farm income with 15-25 plan will be higher for everyone under new prices compared to historical case.
- Crop price increases for crops produced on 1.375 M. dryland acres will contribute to healthy regional economy.
- About 20% of irrigated acres will revert to dryland resulting in fewer farm input sales, but primary impact will be on N and on energy for irrigation pumping.





Off Farm Economic Effects of 15-25 Plan (In Long-Run with \$??? Corn)

- Impact is substantially dependent on unknown future grain prices.
- If biofuels sustain an average corn price of near \$3.00 until drought shortfall is corrected (perhaps 5 years), the Basin economy should be better than historical.
- If not, options to sustain regional economy include: temporary reductions in upland regulations and/or state payments.

Nebraska Lincoln



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Based on Table \$ Usding IMP Planning Acreage - converting to certified and figuring inches acre with 15/25 are 1.5 times inches per qcre with 15/50.

	Mid range QR	volumes
UR	13000-260	19,500
MR	20000-400	30,000
LR	24000-480	36,000

Prorating Acres to Certified Acres in MRNRD and LRNRD

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		i		Acres in QR			
	IMP Acres C	Certified Ac	res		IMP	Cert	
URNRD	455000	455000	1		55000	55000	
MRNRD	290000	312000	1.075862		90000	96,828	
LRNRD	277000	325000	1.173285		120000	140,794	
Inches Per acre pumped in QR at 15/50 = Inches Per a				acre pumpe	ed QR at 15/25		
Volume in 0	QR/new acres	S					
URNRD	4.25			6.381818			
MRNRD	3.72			5.576923		Ray - 5.9	
LRNRD	3.07			4.602462			