



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

Measuring the Effectiveness of Agricultural Conservation Expenditures on Water Quality

Shanxia Sun, Purdue University, sun217@purdue.edu
Benjamin M. Gramig, Purdue University, bgramig@purdue.edu
Michael S. Delgado, Purdue University, delgado2@purdue.edu
Juan P. Sesmero, Purdue University, jsesmero@purdue.edu

*Selected Paper prepared for presentation at the 2017 Agricultural & Applied Economics Association
Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois, July 30-August 1*

Copyright 2017 by [Shanxia Sun, Benjamin M. Gramig, Michael S. Delgado, Juan P. Sesmero]. All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.

Measuring the Effectiveness of Agricultural Conservation Expenditures on Water Quality

Shanxia Sun, Benjamin M. Gramig, Michael S. Delgado, and Juan P. Sesmero

Motivations

- Diversified agricultural conservation programs have been implemented to target the reduction of water pollution from agricultural production
- It is important to examine the cost-effectiveness of these programs for program evaluation and future policy design
- There is a dearth of statistical analysis of the relationship between agricultural conservation programs expenditure and water quality

Objectives

- Investigate how have agricultural conservation programs influenced water quality
- Measure the cost-effectiveness of these programs
- Explore the heterogeneity of the impacts of different programs on water pollution
- Control for spatial spillovers of water pollution via modeling upstream to downstream water flows

Characteristics of (surface) water pollution from agricultural production

- Pollution from agricultural production can be controlled through certain conservation practices
- Impacts of different conservation practices are heterogeneous
- Spatial spillovers
 - Upstream pollution affects downstream pollution directly
- Temporal dynamics
 - High pollution happens in March-July and Oct-Feb due to the characteristics of agricultural production
 - Pollution remains in the water system for more than one year

Methods

A spatial autoregressive model:

$$WQ_{i,t} = \sum_{j=0}^J \beta_j E_{i,t-j} + \gamma (\sum_{\omega \in \Omega_i} \psi_{\omega} WQ_{\omega,t}) + X_{i,t} \alpha + \lambda_t + \varepsilon_{i,t}$$

$WQ_{i,t}$: Measurements of nitrogen and phosphorus in March-July and Oct-Feb.

$E_{i,t-j}$: land area under conservation practice contracts

γ : strength of the spatial spillover effect

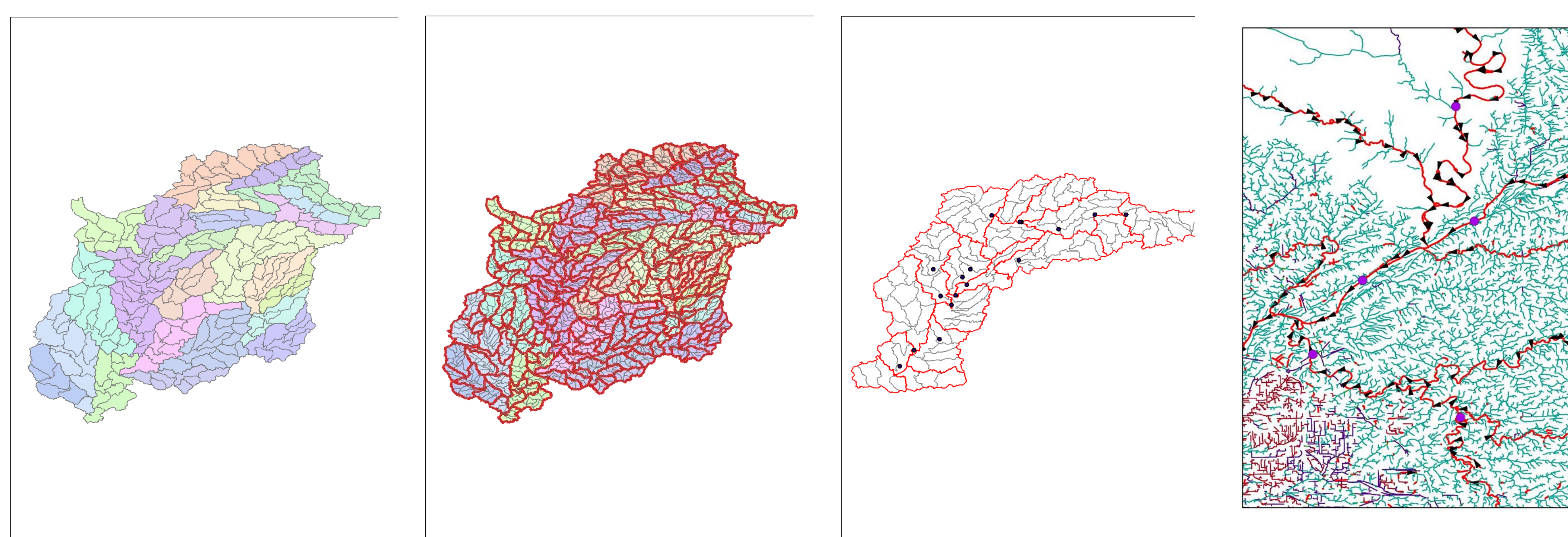
ψ_{ω} : spatial weight matrix, capturing the potential influence of upstream pollution to downstream

X : cropland allocation, crop rotation and other land use

λ_t : year dummies

Analysis

- Wabash River Watershed
- Different levels of watershed
 - 8-digit watershed
 - 10-digit watershed
 - 12-digit watershed
- Agricultural conservation practices at watershed level in Indiana
- IDEM fixed monitoring sites
- Spatial spillovers are identified via upstream and downstream relationships



Data

- USDA NRCS agricultural conservation practices data
- Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) water quality data
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD)
- National Watershed Boundary Dataset (WBD)
- USDA Cropland Data Layer (CDL)

Preliminary results

Table 1: 200907 Nitrogen

	Dependent variable:	
	Nitrogen	
	HUC10	HUC12
CC	-28.228* (16.714)	-106.475* (55.521)
SC	-44.284 (28.629)	-23.446 (71.980)
OC	1.624 (49.171)	-2.460 (199.213)
CS	59.905** (25.379)	172.832** (69.583)
SS	-48.210 (35.152)	-272.719** (103.925)
OS	146.786 (125.580)	434.372 (313.399)
OTHER AGRICULTURE	-19.250 (68.758)	588.519*** (217.430)
FOREST	-5.285 (3.958)	-12.455 (13.220)
GRASS	-20.132* (10.532)	-88.569*** (26.157)
WETLAND	-178.163* (102.758)	-381.311* (209.685)
SHRUBLAND	-204.082 (558.756)	-2.038.941 (3,848.722)
DEVELOPED	-6.632 (5.080)	-11.709 (13.755)
WATER	-2.528 (56.159)	31.296 (121.497)
OTHER	383.782 (541.926)	2,385.964* (1,249.722)
CONSERVATION PRACTICES	-0.563 (1.080)	-2.542 (2.163)
Constant	5,300.827*** (286.077)	4,221.215*** (544.817)
Observations	75	93
R ²	0.442	0.489
Adjusted R ²	0.390	0.390
Residual Std. Error	1,624.242 (df = 59)	1,440.147 (df = 77)
F Statistic	3.117*** (df = 15, 59)	4.913*** (df = 15, 77)

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 2: 201002 Nitrogen

	Dependent variable:	
	Nitrogen	
	HUC10	HUC12
CC	-18.015 (13.342)	-9.346 (46.112)
SC	-26.054 (22.906)	38.269 (59.792)
OC	-9.983 (39.360)	-197.001 (165.524)
CS	36.720* (20.327)	52.567 (58.193)
SS	-47.429* (28.136)	-229.340*** (86.363)
OS	145.790 (100.589)	612.695** (261.974)
OTHER AGRICULTURE	4.820 (54.852)	205.776 (181.039)
FOREST	-4.229 (3.170)	-28.753** (10.985)
GRASS	-11.873 (8.431)	-37.602 (30.188)
WETLAND	-137.800* (82.296)	-418.028** (174.096)
SHRUBLAND	-106.189 (447.674)	-333.990 (3,205.729)
DEVELOPED	-1.732 (4.068)	-6.486 (11.416)
WATER	6.395 (44.997)	100.782 (101.024)
OTHER	64.892 (432.515)	1,008.032 (1,037.187)
CONSERVATION PRACTICES	-0.326 (0.862)	-0.772 (1.797)
Constant	4,452.200*** (469.588)	3,773.845*** (452.172)
Observations	76	93
R ²	0.366	0.378
Adjusted R ²	0.297	0.257
Residual Std. Error	1,201.416 (df = 60)	1,196.850 (df = 77)
F Statistic	2.306** (df = 15, 60)	3.122*** (df = 15, 77)

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01

Table 3: 200907 Phosphorus

	Dependent variable:	
	Phosphorus	
	HUC10	HUC12
CC	-1.229 (1.240)	-2.705 (4.450)
SC	-4.472* (2.124)	-7.843 (5.770)
OC	-2.282 (3.648)	-3.248 (15.969)
CS	3.770** (1.883)	4.752 (5.578)
SS	-2.400 (2.098)	2.200 (8.331)
OS	24.615** (9.317)	17.736 (25.122)
OTHER AGRICULTURE	-6.645 (5.101)	46.666*** (17.429)
FOREST	-0.273 (0.294)	-0.205 (1.060)
GRASS	-0.006 (0.791)	-3.406 (2.898)
WETLAND	-1.194 (7.624)	-1.639 (16.808)
SHRUBLAND	-68.940 (41.456)	-461.973 (308.510)
DEVELOPED	-0.340 (0.377)	-0.475 (1.103)
WATER	0.115 (4.167)	-0.634 (9.739)
OTHER	26.970 (40.207)	231.067** (100.177)
CONSERVATION PRACTICES	-0.018 (0.080)	-0.146 (0.173)
Constant	296.884*** (43.483)	187.852*** (43.672)
Observations	75	93
R ²	0.331	0.293
Adjusted R ²	0.161	0.155
Residual Std. Error	120.358 (df = 59)	115.441 (df = 77)
F Statistic	1.946** (df = 15, 59)	2.125** (df = 15, 77)

Table 4: 201002 Phosphorus

	Dependent variable:	
	Phosphorus	
	HUC10	HUC12
CC	-1.623 (1.358)	-3.134 (5.085)
SC	-2.850 (2.331)	-6.913 (6.590)
OC	-0.251 (4.006)	-3.210 (18.277)
CS	2.436 (2.099)	-0.485 (6.373)
SS	-3.306 (2.864)	-2.315 (9.533)
OS	19.440* (10.237)	19.644 (28.755)
OTHER AGRICULTURE	-2.251 (5.583)	33.821* (19.954)
FOREST	-0.296 (0.323)	-1.231 (1.213)
GRASS	-0.717 (0.858)	-0.0001 (3.317)
WETLAND	-2.990 (8.376)	-15.536 (19.244)
SHRUBLAND	-62.494 (45.502)	-340.363 (352.403)
DEVELOPED	0.576 (0.414)	1.445 (1.261)
WATER	-1.669 (4.580)	2.668 (11.139)
OTHER	5.736 (44.019)	118.184 (114.533)
CONSERVATION PRACTICES	-0.092 (0.098)	-0.211 (0.198)
Constant	262.276** (47.792)	173.179** (49.909)
Observations	76	94
R ²	0.260	0.181
Adjusted R ²	0.075	0.024
Residual Std. Error	132.451 (df = 60)	132.169 (df = 78)
F Statistic	1.407 (df = 15, 60)	1.150 (df = 15, 78)

Note: *p<0.1; **p<0.05; ***p<0.01