

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.



Farmers' Adoption of Conservation Strategies for Nutrient Management and Water Quality Protection in Louisiana

Naveen Adusumilli Hua Wang LSU AgCenter

Southern Agricultural Economics Association Feb 4-6, 2017, Jacksonville, FL

Motivation...

- Louisiana Master Farmer Program is involved in nutrient stewardship and resource conservation
- Phase I, Phase II, RMS plan are part of the certification
- RMS plan about adoption of BMPs to mitigate resource concerns
- BMPs adoption is based on more than costs and returns
- Adopted practices (BMPs) might/might not address the concerns







Know what's out there ...



- Farmer's perspective on BMPs adoption
- The effect of BMPs on environmental consequences
- What differed among adopters and potential adopters

What we found out....

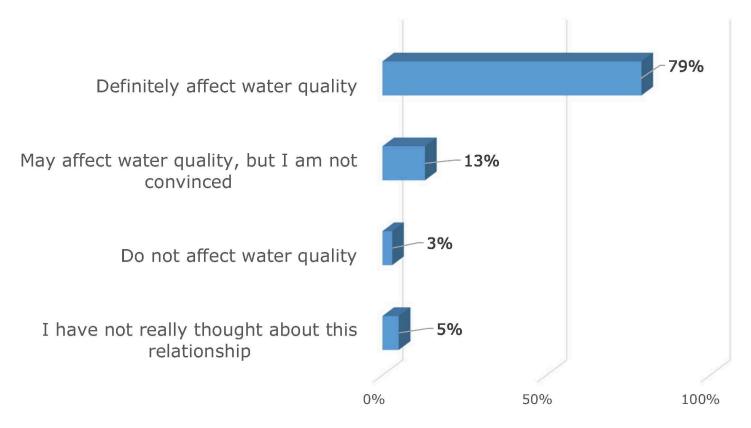


- Farmers often adopt practices that can address multiple resource concerns
- Adoption of interrelated conservation practices presents a long-term strategy, beyond short-term economic gains
- Little incentive to report



Beliefs about the relationship between farming practices and water quality (n = 124)

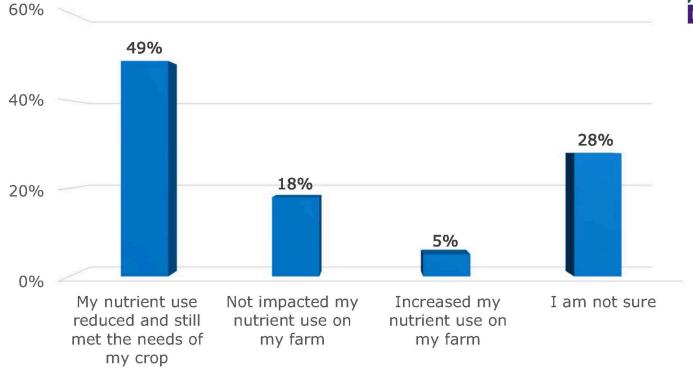






Beliefs about use of nutrient management practices (n = 103)





Summary Statistics for Frequency of Adopting the BMPs						
Number of Practices	Soil mgmt. practices	Water Mgmt. practices				
	Freq.	Freq.				
0	18	24				
1	6	7				
2	10	12				
3	5	12				
4	5	17				
5	5	7				
6	14	11				
7	12	8				
8	15	5				
9	7	1				
10	4	1				
11	4					
Mean	5	3				



Method..



- Most literature treats adoption of soil conservation and water efficiency practices as separate decisions
- ignoring the complementarity might underestimate or overestimate the influence of factors on decision-making
- Bivariate probit, which considers two dichotomous decisions simultaneously and depicts these decisions as interdependent
- provides information on the type of producer who would adopt a specific technology under the two conservation strategies.





Estimation Results of Bivariate Probit Model

Explanatory	Response Variables				
Variables	SOIL_MGMT		WATER_MGMT		
	Coefficient	Standard Errors	Coefficient	Standard Errors	
ATTITUDE	0.929*	0.555	0.123	0.537	
CROPSONLY	0.985**	0.425	1.251***	0.421	
LANDOWNED	-1.000**	0.444	-0.416	0.411	
CROPACRES	0.565	0.360	0.204	0.359	
ENROLLED	0.888**	0.370	1.426***	0.397	
LSUNRCS	0.537	0.340	0.176	0.342	
FARMINGYEAR	-0.950**	0.470	-0.418	0.434	
INCOME	0.604	0.425	-0.023	0.404	
EDUCATION	0.529	0.466	0.766*	0.459	
AGE	-0.154	0.472	-0.420	0.467	
Constant	-0.817	0.607	-0.456	0.607	
log-likelihood = -56.460					

Log-Likelihood = -56.460

Rho (ρ) = 1.0 ***

Number of observations = 105

Note: *, **, and *** donate significance at 10%, 5%, and 1% levels, respectively. Standard errors reported.



Call for action...



- The significant role of ownership on adoption of practices suggests strengthening institutions to accelerate adoption among farmers renting land for farming.
- Facilitating young farmers and ranchers participation in conservation programs
- Emphasis on adoption of a package of practices that would address multiple resource issues.



Dedicated to those who work in acres, not in hours

Thankyou!!!

