

Infrastructure development impacts on Agriculture Impact valuation and mitigation

BC Expropriation Fall Conference

Types of projects considered

- Gas and oil pipeline projects
 - TransMountain Expansion Project
 - Spectra energy – integrity digs
- Highway expansion e.g.
 - Massey bridge project
 - Road widening Chilliwack

Approach

- Avoidance of Impact
- Minimization of Impact
- Mitigation of Impact
- Compensation for Impact

Avoidance

- Drill rather than dig where required;
- Keep water supply and irrigation in-tact;
- Repair drainage;
- Assist in relocation;
- Biosecurity measures for livestock and nurseries;
- Work with Organic Certification bodies.

Example of drilling under vs. trenching



Prepared by Bruce McTavish and Darren Zbeethoff

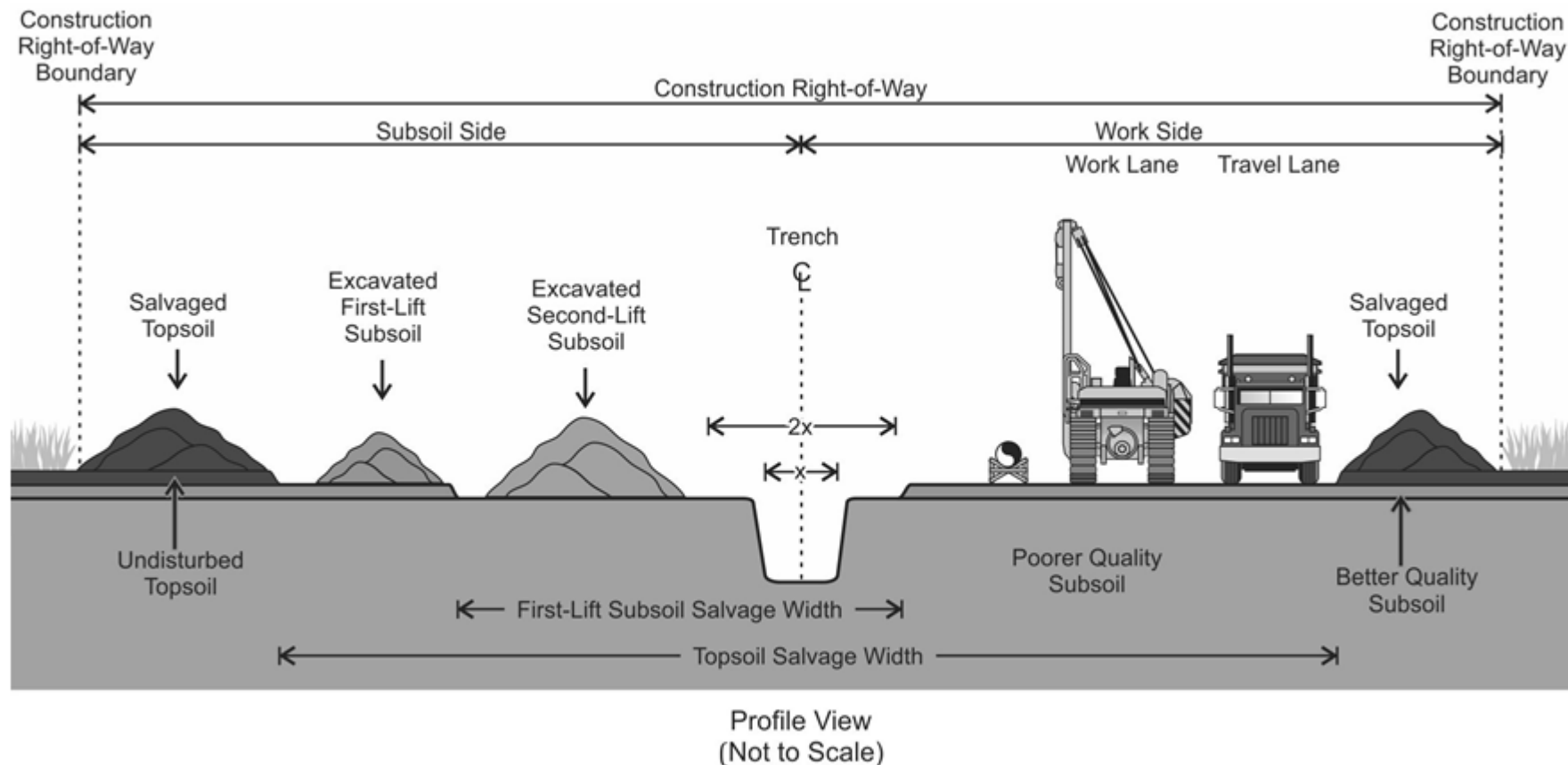
Minimize impact

- Landowner consultation and input;
 - Crop seasonality considerations, where possible;
 - Notification prior to construction to allow time to move sensitive materials
- Weed control and management;
- Erosion control;
- Prevent compaction with pads and/or working on dry soil
- Three lift soil excavation (where required);
- Special handling for Certified Organic Lands;
- Measures for sensitive livestock

Do your home work



Minimize impact by proper soil handling



Representation Only

What you don't want to happen

Working in wet conditions



Results in soil compaction and crop loss





Minimize impact by use of rig mats



After construction

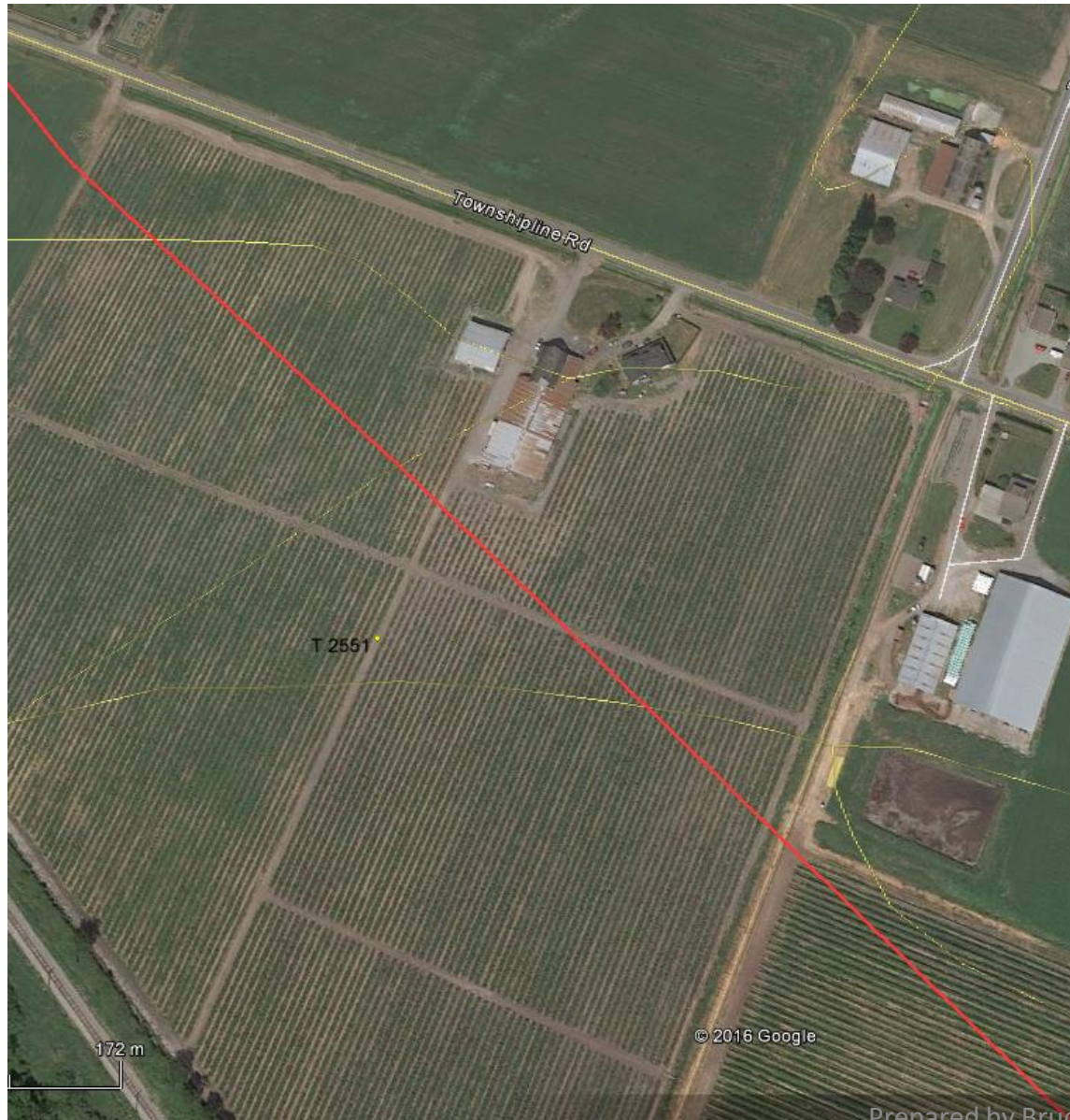
- Restore and reseed;
- Re-establish perennials such as berries;
- Rebuild infrastructure, gates/fences and water and drain lines;
- Remove access roads;
- Restore damage related to construction.
- Monitor weeds and crop growth.

Primary Compensation Variables

- Type of crop
- Time of year for construction can have significant impact
- Area of damage
- Length of time (years) to full soil remediation
- Recent average farm-gate prices
- Farm-specific yields, or those attainable under average management
- Crop replant/restoration costs
- Use of a discount rate
- NPV of lost net income, to ensure farmer has no net loss

Blueberry example

- Compensation based on:
 - Acreage affected;
 - Type of berry, variety;
 - Age of stand
 - Irrigation system and infrastructure;
 - Health of plantation at review;
 - Harvesting pattern and crop layout;
 - Harvesting method;
 - Replant costs;
 - Expected average market price over time.



Year	Net Revenue without project (less harvest costs) (A)	Gross Margin without project (B)	Net Revenue with project (C)	Net Revenue Difference (D)	NPV of Difference (2015\$) (E)
Per acre					
2017	\$3,312 (1)		0	\$3,312	\$3,092
2018		\$1,242	0	\$1,242	\$1,159
2019		\$1,242	0	\$1,242	\$1,120
2020		\$1,242	-\$3,058	\$4,300	\$3,747
2021		\$1,242	-\$3,663	\$4,905	\$4,130
2022		\$1,242	-\$1,009	\$2,251	\$1,831
2023		\$1,242	\$927	\$315	\$248
2024		\$1,242	\$1,292	\$365	\$277
2025		\$1,242	\$1,242	\$0	\$0
NPV					\$15,604
Notes: (1) Assuming that the pipeline construction prevents a harvest in 2017, the revenue loss is projected revenue (\$10,375) less harvesting/marketing costs not incurred (\$7,063) = \$3,312; (2) From Table 2					

Replant costs

Year	Direct Expenses Replant (nominal\$)	PV (2015\$)
	Per acre	
2018	7,222	\$6,514
2019	3,153	\$2,748
2020	1,100	\$926
Total 2015\$		\$10,188

Example of all costs rolled up

Damage Component	ROW (1.90 ac)	TWS (2.57 ac)	Turning Area (2.86 ac)	Total
	Net Present Value 2015\$ (@ 3.5% discount rate)			
Net Revenue Loss – construction year (2017)	\$3,092 x 1.90 ac = \$5,875	\$3,092 x 2.57 ac = \$7,946	\$3,092 x 2.86 ac = \$8,843	\$3,092 x 7.33 ac = \$22,664
Net revenue loss until re- established crop attains maturity (2018 to 2026)	\$12,513 x 1.90 ac = \$23,775	\$12,513 x 2.57 ac = \$32,158	\$12,513 x 2.86 ac = \$35,787	\$12,513 x 7.33 ac = \$91,720
Crop-re- establishment costs (2018-2019)	\$10,188 x 1.90 ac = \$19,357	\$10,188 x 2.57 ac = \$26,183	\$10,188 x 2.86 ac = \$29,138	\$10,188 x 7.33 ac = \$74,678
Total for the T2551	\$49,007	\$66,288	\$73,768	\$189,063

Development of computation models blueberries

Blueberry Compensation Assumptions and Calculations				This Scenario:	Per Acre	Tract 2647
Assumptions	Input Variables	Select Here		Summary		Tract 2644
A	Location	Lower Fraser Valley		Yield at Maturity	14,000 Lbs/Acre	Tract 2622
B	Production Method	Conventional		Weighted Average Price	\$0.94 Per lb	Tract 2558.01
C	Crop Age (in 2015)	5		Gross Revenues at Maturity	\$13,160	Tract 2551
D	Level of Management	Good		Direct Costs at Maturity	\$10,200	Tract 2549
E	Irrigation	Yes		Gross Margin at Maturity	\$2,960	Tract 2542
F	% of Direct Costs Expended (Construct. Yr)	50%		NPV Losses from Project	\$25,098	Tract 2539
G	% of Gross Revenues Captured (Construct. Yr)	0%				Tract 2538
H	Discount Rate	3.50%	% of Sales			
I	Farm Direct Price (\$/lb)	\$2.50	0%			
J	Farm Gate Fresh Wholesale Price (\$/lb)	\$1.20	35%			
K	Farm Gate Processed Price (\$/lb)	\$0.80	65%			
L	Percent Machine Harvested	100%	OK			
M	Percent Hand Harvested	0%	OK			

Other costs not represented here:			
Business effect of loss of blueberry supply			
Inconvenience to operator			
Ongoing fixed costs			
Extra operations required			

Per Acre Blueberry Budget	Per Acre Compensation Budget
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Output

Type of Loss	\$/Acre (2015\$)	#Acres				Total Acres
		ROW	TWS	Turning Area	Other	
		2.34	3.73	0.00	0.00	6.07
		2015\$				
Suspended Harvest/Construct Yr	\$4,458	\$10,431	\$16,627	\$0	\$0	\$27,057
Crop Loss until Re-established	\$20,641	\$48,299	\$76,990	\$0	\$0	\$125,289
Re-establishment Cost	\$10,188	\$23,839	\$38,000	\$0	\$0	\$61,839
	Total	\$72,139	\$114,990	\$0	\$0	\$187,129

Return to Assumptions

Forage

Assumptions

A	Location	Lower Fraser Valley
B	Forage Type	Tame/seeded hay or forage
C	Level of Management	Good
D	Irrigation	Yes
E	% of Direct Costs Expended in Construction Year	100%
F	% of Gross Revenues Captured in Construction Year	50%
G	Discount Rate	3.50%
H	AUM value	\$22.50
I	Hay Value (per Ton 85% Dry Matter)	\$205

Compensation Estimate

Year	Year from 2015	Rehabilitation Scenario	Expected Revenues (no project)	Realized Revenues	Direct Expenses (spent)	AUMs/ac (remediat)	Revenues (remediat)	Direct exp (remediat)	Gross Margin (remediat)	Net Revenue Loss Due to Project	Present Value (2015\$)	Impact of Soil disturb on Yield
2015	0	Current Production										
2016	1	Current Producton										
2017	2	Current production> construction	\$1,230.00	\$615.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$615.00	\$574.11	100%
2018	3	Soil reclamation				\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$630.00	\$568.22	100%
2019	4	Depressed carrying capacity				\$3.00	\$615.00	\$600.00	\$15.00	\$615.00	\$535.94	50%
2020	5	Depressed carrying capacity				\$4.20	\$861.00	\$600.00	\$261.00	\$369.00	\$310.69	30%
2021	6	Full carrying capacity				\$6.00	\$1,230.00	\$600.00	\$630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0%
										Total	\$1,988.96	

Summary of compensation

- Remember
 - every farmer has better than average production
 - and lowest cost of production
- Ask for records
- Consult with experts
- Be fair