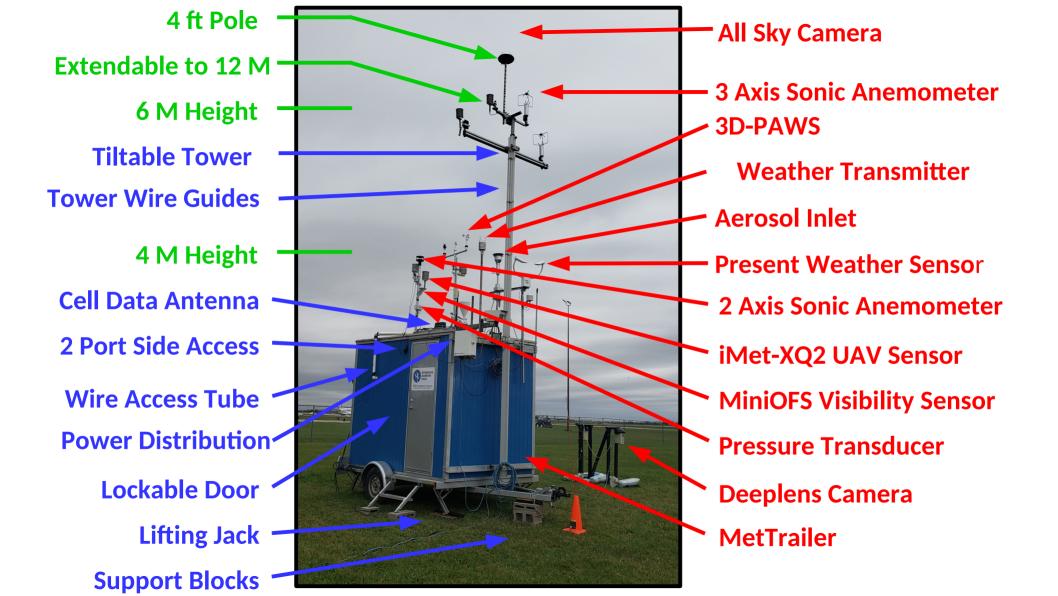
Economic Impacts of Weather Modification



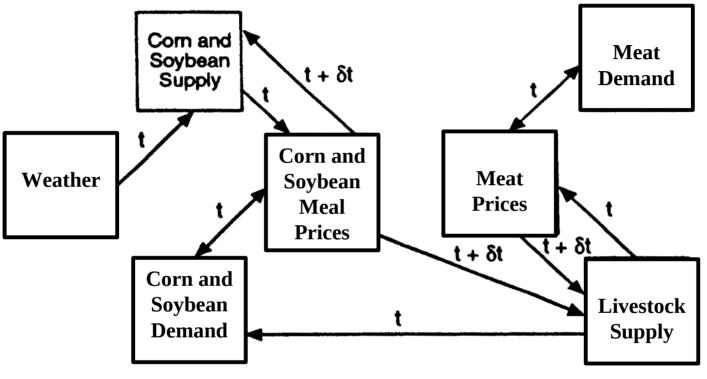
Potential Gain

- Rain Increase:
 - Better crop yields.
- Snow Increase:
 - Water for farming, power, and municipals.
- Hail Reduction:
 - Better yields and less property damage.
- Fog Modification:
 - Fewer delays and cancellations.





Economic Model



t represents years and $t + \delta t$ lagged effects

Figure 2.1 – Flow chart of an Economic Model for determining the economic effects of precipitation enhancement in the corn belt (Garcia et al. 1990).

Economic Gain: Rainfall increases Grow Yields

10

Table 3. Average Yield Increase Per Harvested Acre Due to Growing Season Rainfall in Four

Regions of North Dakota

| | | West | East | Red River |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | Western | Central | Central | Valley |
| June-July increased rainfall (inches) | 0.83 | 0.82 | 0.81 | 0.80 |
| June-Aug. increased rainfall (inches) | 1.15 | 1.17 | 1.16 | 1.13 |
| Wheat (bu/acre) a | 2.25 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Barley (bu/acre) a | 2.08 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Oats (bu/acre) a | 2.91 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| Flax (bu/acre) a | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| Corn Grain (bu/acre) b | 3.17 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 2.8 |
| Sunflower (lbs/acre) b | 156 | 158 | 139 | 136 |
| Soybeans (bu/acre) b | c | c | c | 1.7 |
| Dry Edible Beans (hdwt/acre) | С | c | c | С |
| | | | | |

Source: Schaffner et al. (1983)

^{*} June-July added rainfall was used in calculating yield increase.

^b June-August added rainfall was used in calculating yield increase.

c Not available

Rainfall Increase Benefits North Dakota Program

- Study by Bangsund and Hodur (2019) (NDSU Dept. of Agribusiness and Applied Economics).
- Assume 5 % or 10 % increase in precipitation during the growing season.
- Apply seeding to current project areas and also statewide.

North Dakota Economic Impacts

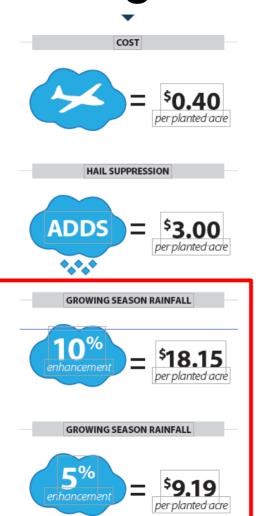
| AVERAGE NDCMP IMPACTS (per planted acre) | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | VALUE OF HAIL SUPPRESSION | VALUE OF RAIN ENHANCEMENT | COMBINED DIRECT IMPACT | GROSS BUSINESS VOLUME | | |
| 5% Scenario 10% Scenario | \$ 1.57 \$ 1.57 | \$ 3.58 \$ 6.84 | \$ 5.16 \$ 8.41 | \$ 15.87 \$ 25.89 | | |

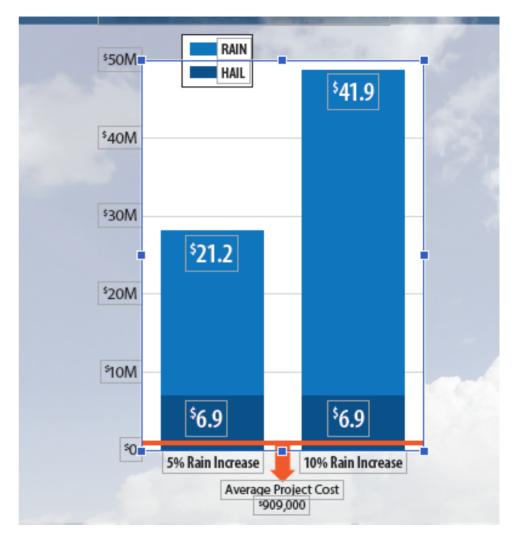
| POTENTIAL STATEWIDE IMPACTS | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | PLANTED ACRES | VALUE OF HAIL SUPPRESSION | VALUE OF RAIN ENHANCEMENT | COMBINED DIRECT IMPACT | GROSS BUSINESS VOLUME |
| 5% Scenario 10% Scenario | 19.6 M 19.6 M | \$ 53.3 M \$ 53.3 M | \$ 42.1 M \$ 81.3 M | \$ 95.4 M \$ 134.5 M | \$ 293.8 M \$ 414.2 M |

Current Program Economic Benefits

~\$3 per acre Hail Suppression

~\$9-\$18 per acre Rain Enhancement





5 percent Rain Increase Scenario

Average Annual Economic Effects (per Planted Acre)

(All Acres)

| Value of Hail Suppression | Value of Enhanced Rainfall | Direct Impacts Combined Effects | Gross Business Volume | Gross Business Volume | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| \$1.34 | \$3.12 | \$4.46 | \$13.72 | \$22,408,706 | Western |
| \$2.11 | \$4.56 | \$6.66 | \$20.51 | \$14,449,294 | West-central |
| \$1.57 | \$3.55 | \$5.12 | \$15.77 | \$36,858,000 | Total |

10 Percent Rain Increase Scenario

Average Annual Economic Effects (per Planted Acre)

(All Acres)

| Value of Hail Suppression | Value of Enhanced Rainfall | Direct Impacts Combined Effects | Gross Business Volume | Gross Business Volume | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| \$1.34 | \$5.95 | \$7.29 | \$22.44 | \$36,641,706 | Western |
| \$2.11 | \$8.70 | \$10.81 | \$33.27 | \$23,430,294 | West-central |
| \$1.57 | \$6.78 | \$8.35 | \$25.70 | \$60,072,000 | Total |

Potential Statewide Impacts (in millions of dollars)

| | | | | | Gross | |
|--------------|---------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------|--|
| | Planted | Value of Hail | Value of Rain | Combined | Business | |
| _ | Acres | Suppression | Enhancement | Direct Impact | Volume | |
| 5% Scenario | 19.6 | 53.3 | 42.1 | 95.4 | 293.8 | |
| 10% Scenario | 19.6 | 53.3 | 81.3 | 134.5 | 414.2 | |

Hail Suppression Benefits

- Another recent analysis by Smith, et al., showed a 45 % reduction in hail insurance loss ratios
- Based on insurance data
- Used target-control comparison, including historical record to 1924
- Seeded period was 1976-88
- Direct benefit \$34.4 million (agriculture only!)



Costs and Benefits

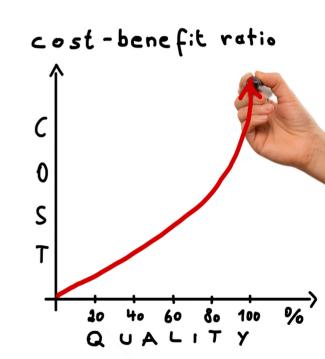
- Costs depends upon the size of the program.
 - Larger programs tend to be more efficient
 - North Dakota costs now about \$0.40/acre.
 - This is for both rain increase and hail suppression.
- Benefit-to-Cost Ratios:
 - 30:1 Assuming a 5 percent rain increase
 - 53:1 Assuming a 10 percent rain increase

Total Benefits (Statewide North Dakota)

- Multiplier effect of about 3 for added benefit to whole community.
- Total annual impact \$414 million.
- Total annual cost of statewide program would be about \$5 million.
- Benefit to cost ratio of over 80:1.
- Estimated increase in tax revenue would exceed the cost of program.

Reasons for Projects

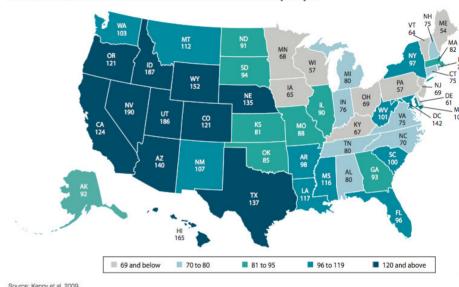
- Reasons for Weather Modification Projects:
 - Potentially large benefit/cost ratio.
 - Increased water resources.
 - Low project cost.
- Reasons against Weather Modification Projects:
 - 5-10 % increase is marginal.
 - May not always want or need the water.
 - Will have losers as well as winners.



Overall Benefits of Projects

- Potential 5 10 % increase.
- Analyses by power companies looking at increased power generation estimate benefitcost ratios of 3:1 to 10:1.
- Cost of water in western states for agriculture and municipal use is \$100s per acre foot while seeding costs are \$10s per acre foot.





Note: 2005 is the latest year for which data are available. The five categories were constructed to contain roughly the same number of states. Domestic water includes self-supplied withdrawals as well as public-supply water deliveries

Adverse Effects

- Some people will benefit more than others and some may find weather modification undesirable.
- Some examples are snow removal, loggers, and recreational industries.
- It would seem reasonable that there should be some sort of adjustment or compensation made to those affected adversely.

Price Effects

- High demand/low supply = high price.
- Low demand/**high supply** = low price.
- High price can reduce demand.
- **High supply** reduces price.

Would insurance companies directly benefit from reducing damage from hail?

