The Economic Value of Secure Water: Landowner Returns to Defining

Groundwater Property Rights

Andrew B. Ayres Office of the Chief Economist, Environmental Defense Fund

> Kyle C. Meng Bren, UCSB

Andrew J. Plantinga Bren, UCSB

13 August 2018

UC SANTA BARBARA





Bren School of Environmental Science & Management UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA

Economic Problem Statement

Common-pool Problem under Open Access

• Groundwater subject to drawdown, collateral impacts



Economic Problem Statement

Common-pool Problem under Open Access

• Groundwater subject to drawdown, collateral impacts

Resource Value Depends on Institutions

- Definition of economic property is key (Coase, 1960; Barzel, 1989)
- Value of water: difficult measurement w/ inefficient pricing
- Bargaining over property rights: Do landowners gain?

What is the effect of defining groundwater property rights on land value?

Challenge: Few, endogenous treatments and many margins

Approach: Historical management boundary in Mojave enables hedonic regression discontinuity method

Challenge: Few, endogenous treatments and many margins

Approach: Historical management boundary in Mojave enables hedonic regression discontinuity method



A + B > A + B - B'

Outline

- Background
 - Adjudicated Pumping Rights and Empirical Setting
- Conceptual Model: Intuition
- Empirics
 - Regression Discontinuity Results and Robustness
- Discussion and Conclusion

Literature & Contribution

Estimates of Water Value, not Returns to Rights

• Hornbeck and Keskin (2014), Yoo et al. (2013), Buck et al. (2014)

Groundwater Management Literature Focused on Irrigation

- Groundwater: Edwards (2015), Smith et al. (2017)
- Fish: Grafton et al. (2000)

Behavioral Margins Matter

- Technology vs. Incentives: Reimer, Abbott, and Haynie (2017)
- *Hedonic Advantage*: Grout et al. (2011), Turner et al. (2014)

We provide first plausible estimate of (causal) returns to PR for groundwater, use parcel-level data, and apply hedonic methods to account for all behavioral margins.

What is an Adjudicated Water Right?

Volumetric Entitlement in Perpetuity

- Legal property
- Aggregate withdrawals = aggregate recharge
- Grandfathered: recent historical use

Trading does not Require Proximity

• "Paper water"

Enforced by Third-party Watermaster





Conceptual Model

Land Price = PV(Ag Rents + Property Assets)

Effect of adjudication: A + B

- Implicit water rights and resource health
- Insufficient for optimal path, but improvement

Identification Confounded in Standard Setting

- Spatial discontinuity: counterfactual
- Complication: drainage spillover
- Solution: Model expectation at boundary

Model Intuition

Stabilize Water Table → Resource Benefits

• Free riders benefit without costs

However, Cooperating Users Receive Asset

- Can be traded and is capitalized into land value
- Asset value tied to growth rate in permit price

RD Sign Depends on Relative Magnitude

Model Predictions

Under standard assumptions, we estimate $\hat{\beta}_{RD}$:

$$V_i^{AD} - V_i^{FR} = (A + B) - B' = A + (B - B')$$

- 1. $\hat{\beta}_{RD} > 0$ if A > (B B')
- 2. $\hat{\beta}_{RD}$ increases w/growth rate of permit price 3. $\hat{\beta}_{RD}$ is lower bound

Data

Assessed Land Values

- Reflect groundwater access rights (County Assessor, 2016)
- Capture determinants of agricultural productivity (Ma and Swinton, 2012)

San Bernardino County

- Controls:
 - Base year of appraisal
 - Parcel area
 - Distance to urban center
 - Aggregate recharge effect
 - Parcel slope

(Assessor) (SB County) (Authors) (MWA/Authors) (USGS/Authors)

Study Sample



[McCrary Test (NE)]

Raw Data - Linear Fit



	Dependent Variable: Ln(Land Value)									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Adjudication Dummy		<mark>0.479**</mark> (0.196)								
Observations		4,005								
Polynomial		Linear								
Bandwidth Choice		CCT								
Kernel		Uniform								
Covariates		Yes								

Standard errors in parentheses and corrected for heteroscedasticity and spatial autocorrelation, and significance as follows: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

[All Coefficients] [Covariates RD] [McCrary Test] [Bin Estimate] [Falsification]

	Dependent Variable: Ln(Land Value)									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Adjudication Dummy		<mark>0.479**</mark> (0.196)		<mark>0.423**</mark> (0.202)						
Observations		4 005		2 028						
Observations		4,005		3,028						
Polynomial		Linear		Linear						
Bandwidth Choice		CCT		IK						
Kernel		Uniform		Uniform						
Covariates		Yes		Yes						

Standard errors in parentheses and corrected for heteroscedasticity and spatial autocorrelation, and significance as follows: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

[All Coefficients] [Covariates RD] [McCrary Test] [Bin Estimate] [Falsification]

		Dependent Variable: Ln(Land Value)									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)			
Adjudication		0.479** (0.106)		0.423^{**}		0.570**		0.577**			
Dunniy		(0.190)		(0.202)		(0.239)		(0.240)			
Observations		4,005		3,028		4,537		4,429			
Polynomial		Linear		Linear		Quadratic		Quadratic			
Bandwidth Choice		CCT		IK		CCT		IK			
Kernel		Uniform		Uniform		Uniform		Uniform			
Covariates		Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes			

Standard errors in parentheses and corrected for heteroscedasticity and spatial autocorrelation, and significance as follows: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

[All Coefficients] [Covariates RD] [McCrary Test] [Bin Estimate] [Falsification]

	Dependent Variable: Ln(Land Value)									
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
Adjudication Dummy	0.372 (0.276)	0.479** (0.196)	0.376 (0.297)	0.423** (0.202)	0.439 (0.308)	0.570** (0.239)	0.465 (0.306)	0.577** (0.240)		
Observations	4,005	4,005	3,028	3,028	4,537	4,537	4,429	4,429		
Polynomial	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear	Quadratic	Quadratic	Quadratic	Quadratic		
Bandwidth Choice	CCT	CCT	IK	IK	CCT	CCT	IK	IK		
Kernel	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform		
Covariates	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes		

Standard errors in parentheses and corrected for heteroscedasticity and spatial autocorrelation, and significance as follows: *** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1.

[All Coefficients] [Covariates RD] [McCrary Test] [Bin Estimate] [Falsification]

21

ATE vs. Bandwidth



Conclusions

Strong, Positive Effect

- First estimate of economic returns to GW property rights
- Scarcity: overdraft was 2/5 of total by 1980

Robustness: Supports Inference

- Systematic sorting not a concern
- Falsification in space returns no result

Incentive for Landowners

- Nonetheless, very costly negotiations
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act

Thank You!

aayres@edf.org

APPENDIX SLIDES





Covariate Smoothness

	(1)	(2)	(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(0)	(10)		
	(1)	(2)	(\mathbf{J})	(4)	(\mathbf{J})	(0)	()	(0)	(2)	(10)		
	Parcel		Urban	Agg	Avg	Parcel		Urban	Agg	Avg		
	Area	Base Year	Dist	Recharge	Slope	Area	Base Year	Dist	Recharge	Slope		
Adjudication	3.988	-64.20	4.610	-0.00808	-0.240	7.683*	-31.04	3.422	-0.00319	-0.119		
Dummy	(3.918)	(71.80)	(3.044)	(0.00601)	(0.289)	(4.456)	(77.30)	(3.307)	(0.00622)	(0.307)		
·												
Constant	6.323**	1,576***	33.43***	0.174***	1.693***	5.785*	1,617***	33.10***	0.174***	1.670***		
Constant	(2.920)	(51.31)	(2.366)	(0.00352)	(0.221)	(2.969)	(59.42)	(2.632)	(0.00396)	(0.241)		
Observations	4,005	4,005	4,005	4,005	4,005	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028	3,028		
Bandwidth	CCT	CCT	CCT	CCT	CCT	IK	IK	IK	IK	IK		
Kernel	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform		
Standard errors in p	arentheses	and correct	ed for hete	eroscedastic	city and spa	atial autoc	orrelation,	and signifi	cance as fo	llows: ***		
p<0.01, ** p<0.05, *	* p<0.1. Co	p < 0.01, ** $p < 0.05$, * $p < 0.1$. Columns (1)-(5) present covariate results for CCT bandwidth, (6)-(10) for IK.										

Value/Acre Results





McCrary Test (NE)



Bin Estimation



	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	Log LV	Log LV						
	0.372	0 479**	0 376	0 423**	0.439	0 570**	0.465	0 577**
Adjudication Dummy	(0.276)	(0.196)	(0.297)	(0.202)	(0.308)	(0.239)	(0.306)	(0.240)
	-0.115	-0.228***	-0.182	-0.276**	-0.118	-0.305	-0.122	-0.298
Boundary Distance	(0.0816)	(0.0728)	(0.118)	(0.124)	(0.210)	(0.240)	(0.215)	(0.246)
Distance*Adjudicated	0.274***	0.419***	0.386**	0.507***	0.00434	-0.0127	0.00347	-0.0116
Distance*Adjudicated	(0.104)	(0.0881)	(0.154)	(0.141)	(0.0320)	(0.0363)	(0.0339)	(0.0382)
Distance					0.228	0.461	0.205	0.437
Distance^2					(0.294)	(0.293)	(0.302)	(0.302)
Distance A2* A diudicated					0.00564	0.0197	0.0120	0.0220
Distance 2 Aujudicated					(0.0347)	(0.0382)	(0.0367)	(0.0404)
			Covariat	e Controls				
Parcel Area		0.0130***		0.0130***		0.0136***		0.0134***
		(0.00166)		(0.00186)		(0.00169)		(0.00167)
Base Year		-1.31e-05		1.50e-05		-1.87e-05		-1.98e-05
Dase Tear		(2.92e-05)		(3.38e-05)		(2.77e-05)		(2.82e-05)
Distance to Urban Center		-0.0183**		-0.00506		-0.0203***		-0.0184**
		(0.00882)		(0.0116)		(0.00750)		(0.00777)
Recharge Distance		-5.670		0.348		-5.358		-5.106
Recharge Distance		(6.213)		(7.376)		(5.438)		(5.606)
Average Slope		0.0131		0.0145		0.0164		0.0118
Trotage Stope		(0.0108)		(0.0113)		(0.0110)		(0.0106)
Latitude		-0.979**		-0.700		-1.091***		-1.092***
		(0.436)		(0.633)		(0.412)		(0.408)
Longitude		-1.363***		-1.298**		-1.428***		-1.401***
Longitude		(0.453)		(0.553)		(0.449)		(0.447)
Constant	7.865***	-116.5***	7.783***	-120.2**	7.841***	-120.3***	7.839***	-117.2***
	(0.242)	(44.65)	(0.266)	(49.53)	(0.284)	(44.69)	(0.284)	(44.69)
Deservations	4,005	4,005	3,028	3,028	4,537	4,537	4,429	4,429
andwidth	CCT	CCT	IK	IK	CCT	CCT	IK	IK
lernel	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform
ovariates	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes	None	Yes

Typical Selection



Falsification Test



	Dependent Variable: Ln(Land Value)						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
False Adjudication Dummy	-0.169	-0.0108	-0.0799	0.0513			
T alse Augudication Dunning	(0.182)	(0.143)	(0.226)	(0.174)			
Observations	2 800	2 800	4 650	4 650			
Delemential	5,809 Lincor	5,009 Lincor	4,030	4,030			
Polynomial	Linear	Linear	Quadratic	Quadratic			
Bandwidth Choice	IK	IK	IK	IK			
Kernel	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform	Uniform			
Covariates	None	Yes	None	Yes			

[Back]

Mojave Basin Subareas



Northwest (Centro)



Bandwidth Distance [kilometers]

Groundwater

Groundwater: a Literal Common Pool

- Commonality controlled by conductivity, faults
- California: Open access for Ag users

Returns to Management

- Losses sensitive to productivity, proximity, collateral impacts (Koundouri, 2004; Brozovic et al., 2010)
- Instrument of interest: pumping rights

