



Energy In Agriculture: Managing the Risk

June 27-28, 2006 • Kansas City, Missouri

Farm Foundation



**USDA's Office of Energy
Policy and New Uses**



**Risk Management
Agency**




Energy Risks in U.S. Agriculture

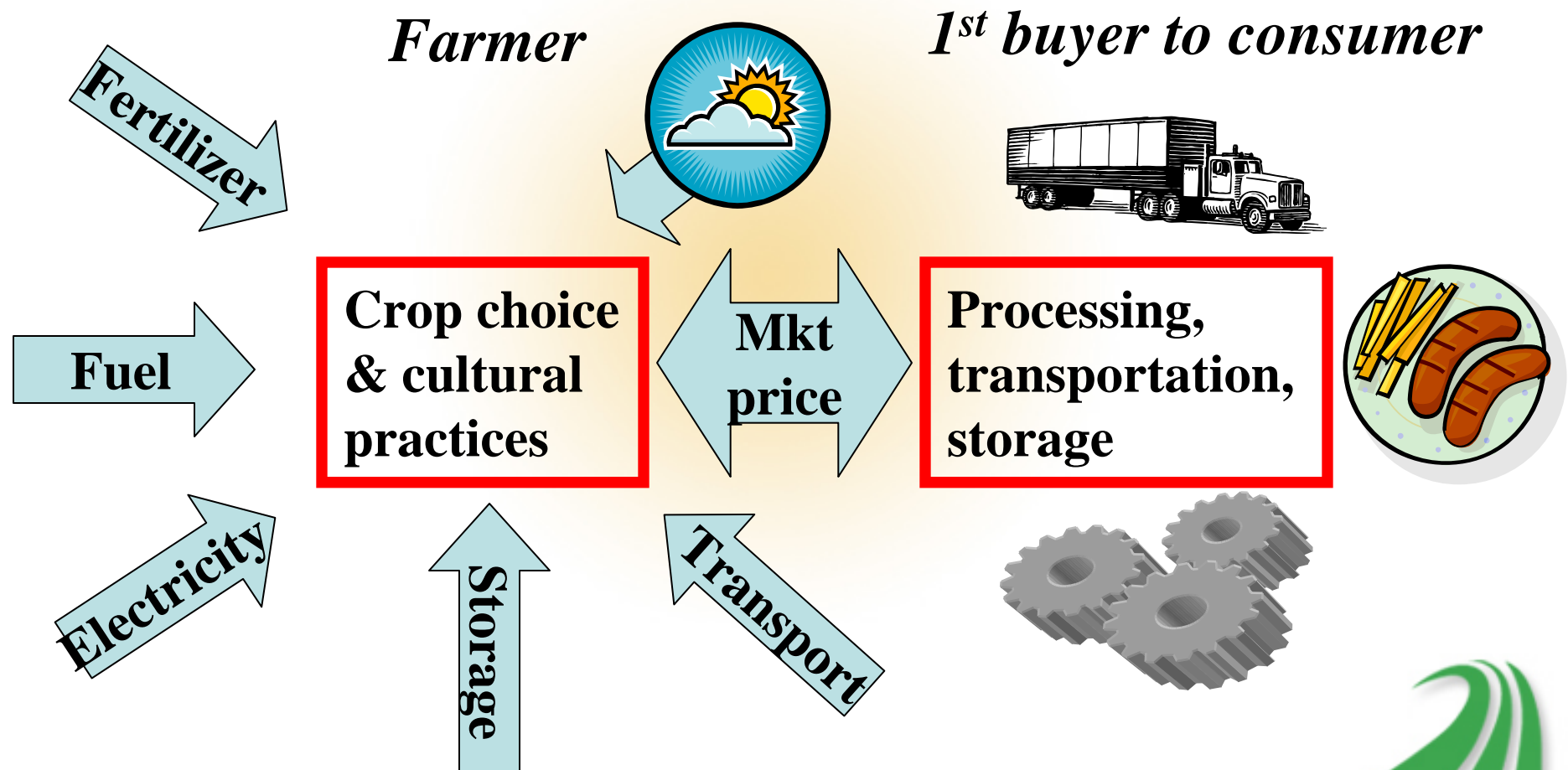
Keith Collins
USDA



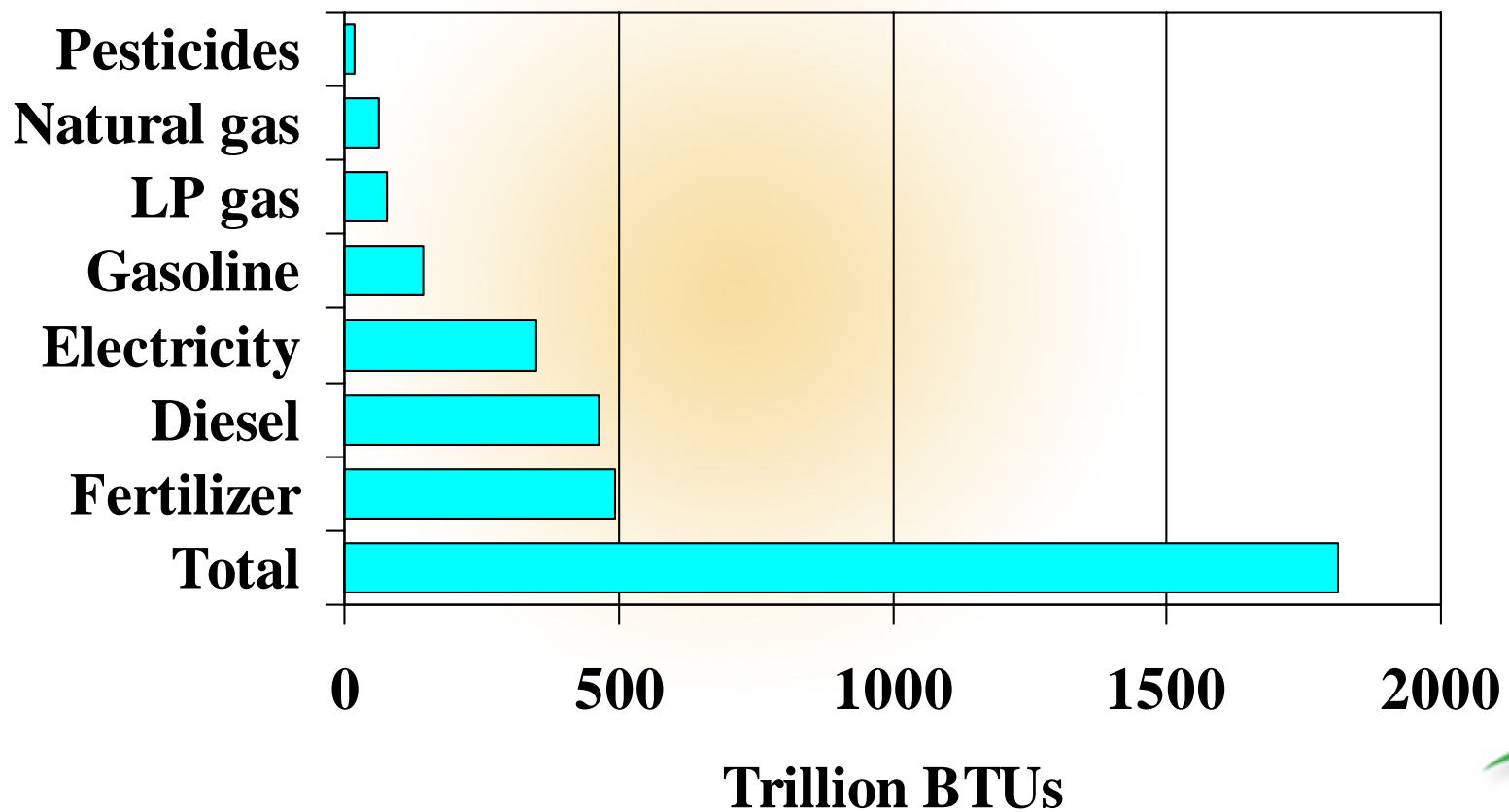
Key Points to Discuss

- **Role of energy in production agriculture**
 - **The risk energy markets present**
 - **Options for managing energy risks**
- 

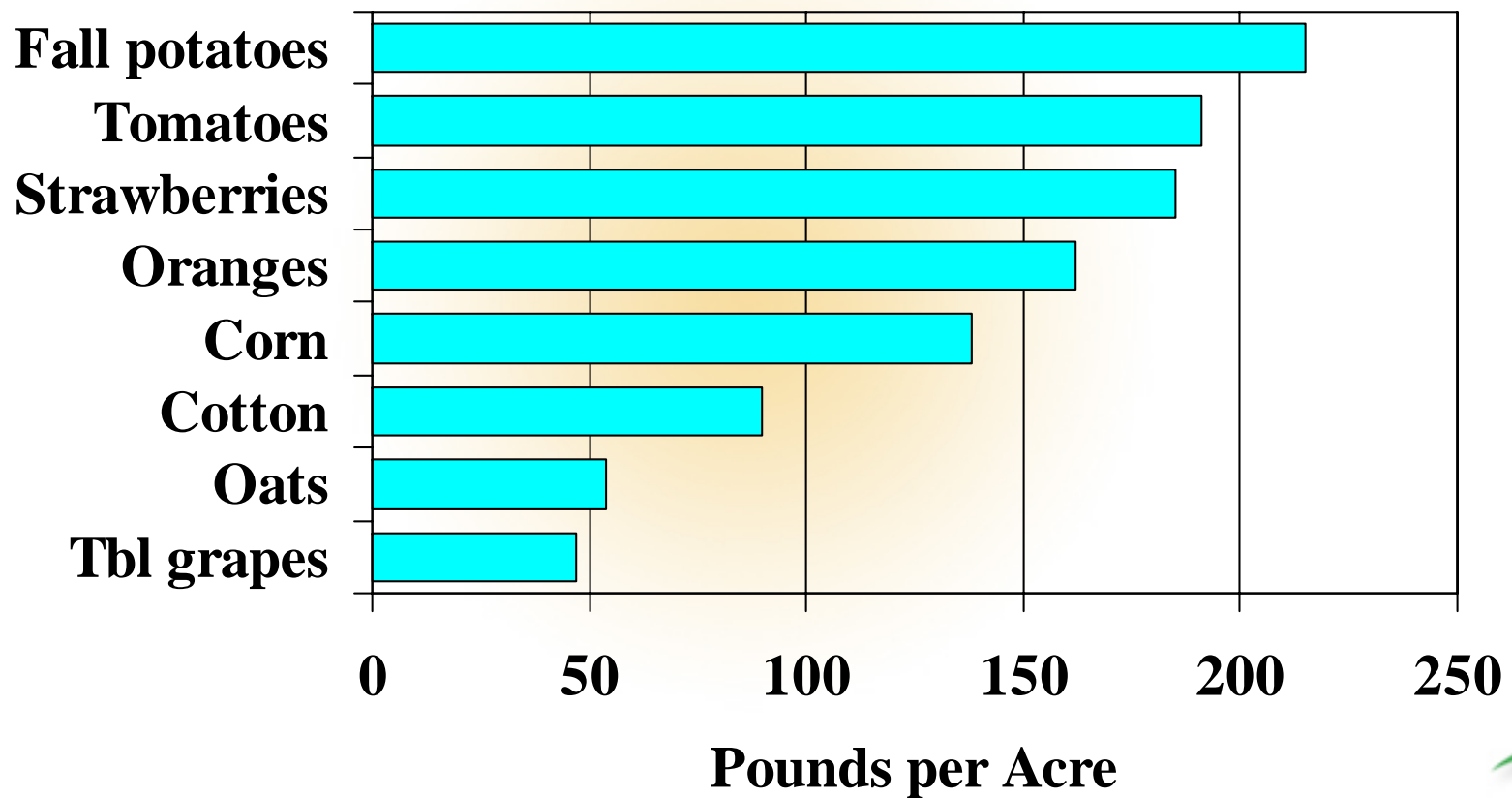
Energy Use in Ag Production



Farm Energy Use, 2002



Typical Nitrogen Application Rates





Prices Paid by Farmers

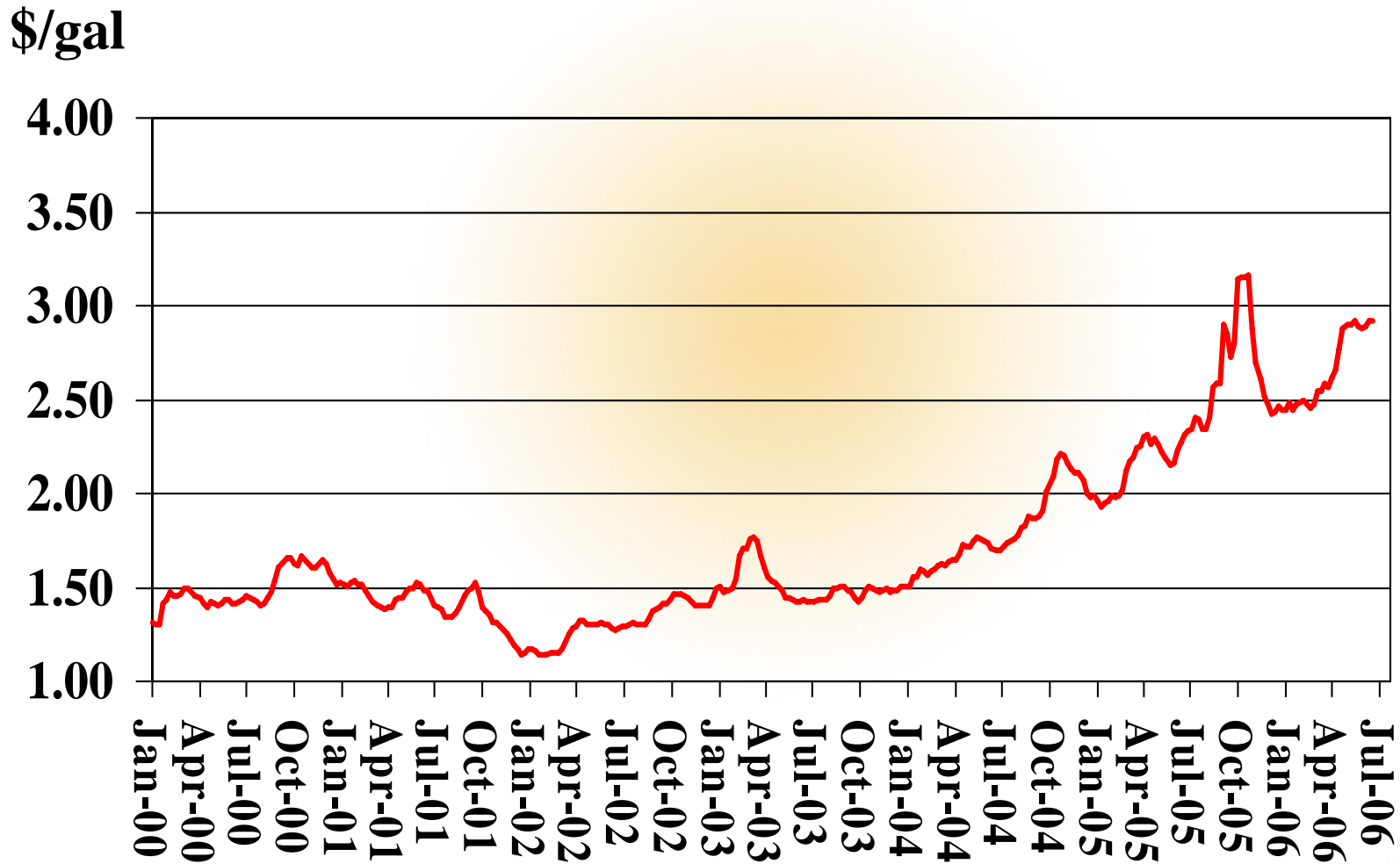
	<i>April 2003</i>	<i>April 2006</i>	<i>Percent change</i>
Diesel, (\$/gal)	1.24	2.28	+84
Unleaded Gas (\$/gal)	1.60	2.60	+63
LP gas, (\$/gal)	1.21	1.69	+40
Anhydrous am. (\$/ton)	373	521	+40
Electricity (¢/kwh) 1/	8.70	9.76	+12

1/ annual US average; 2006 projected



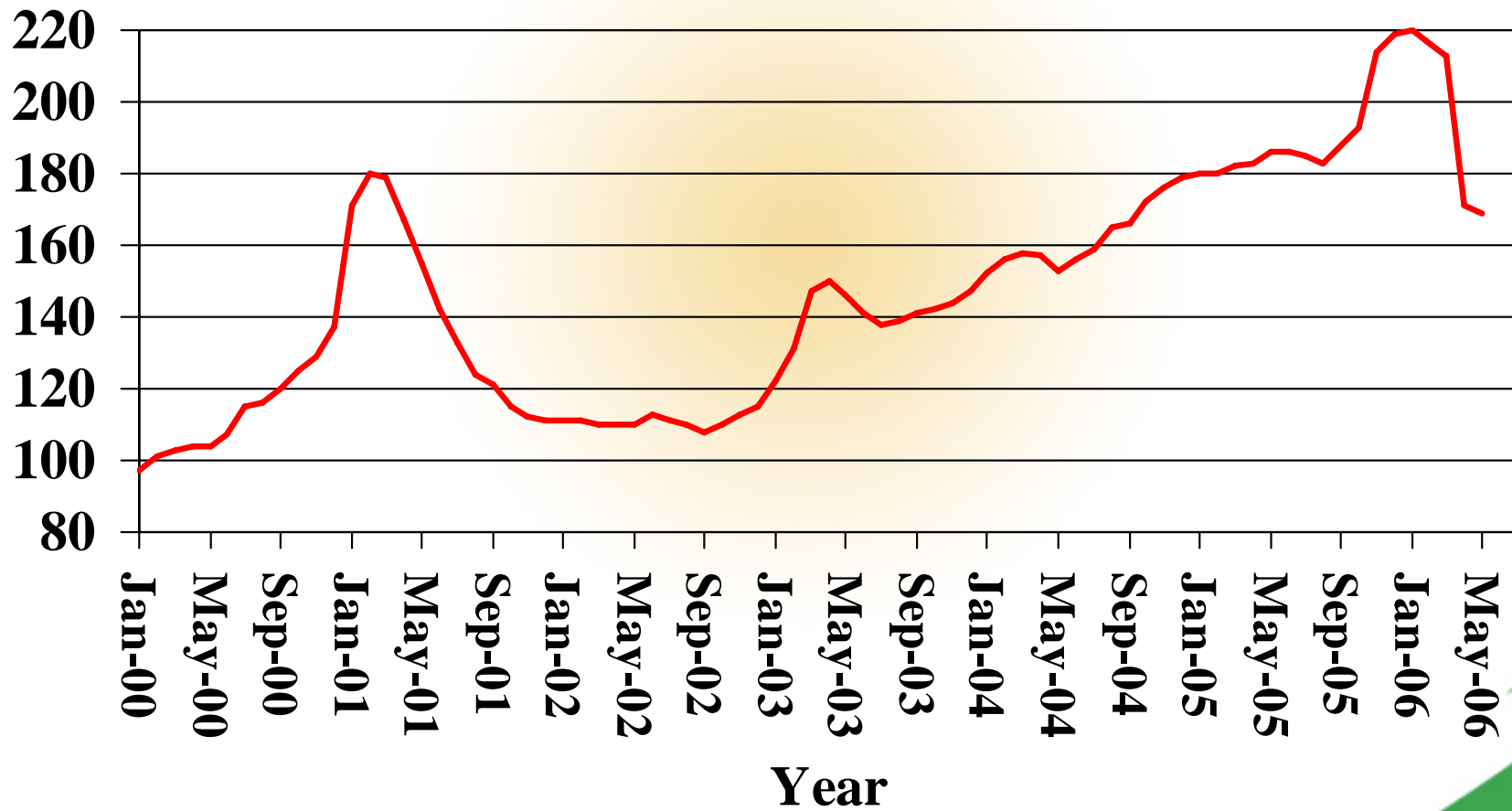
Retail Diesel Prices

On-Highway, US Average



Monthly Nitrogen Prices

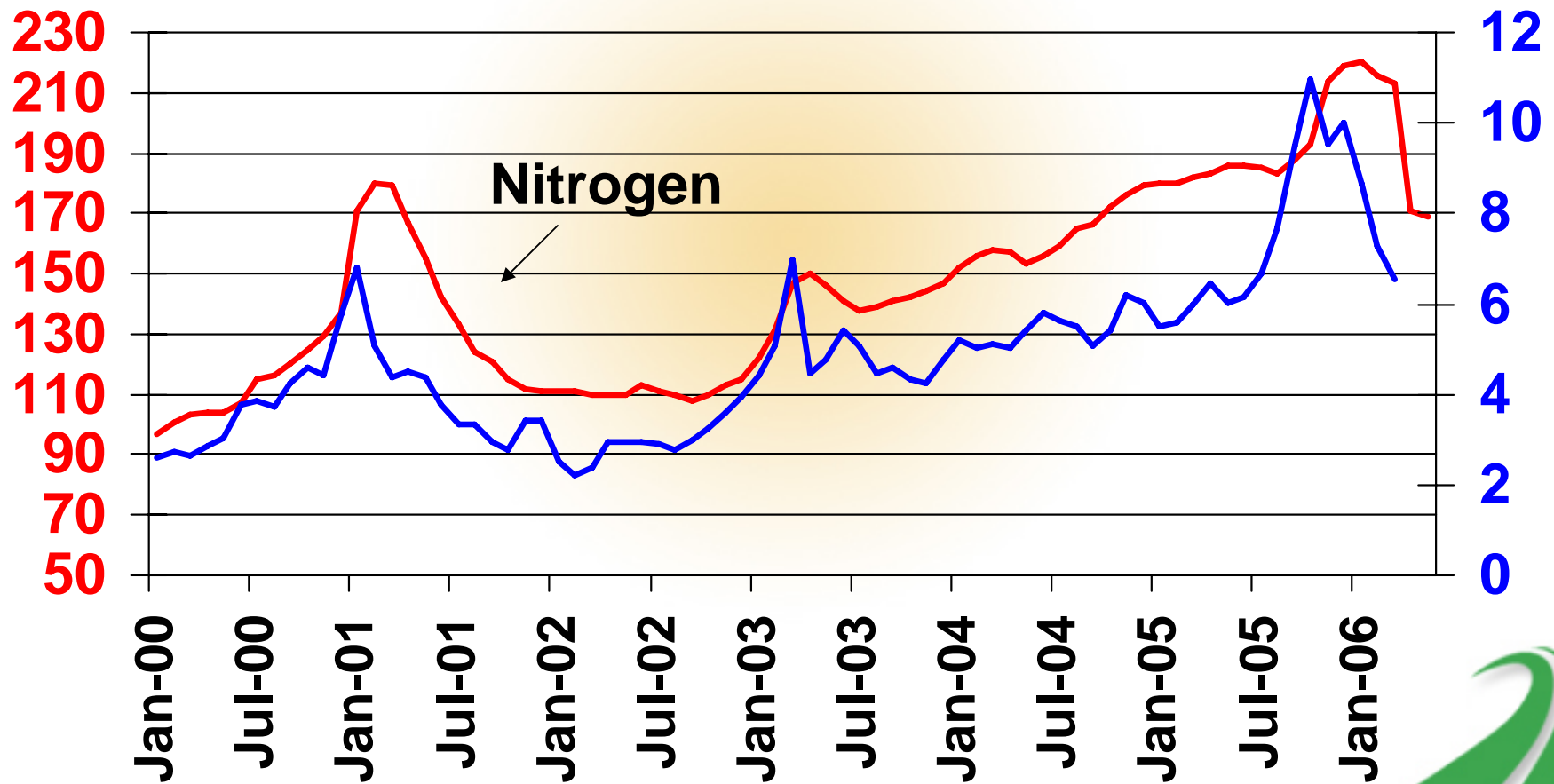
1990-92=100



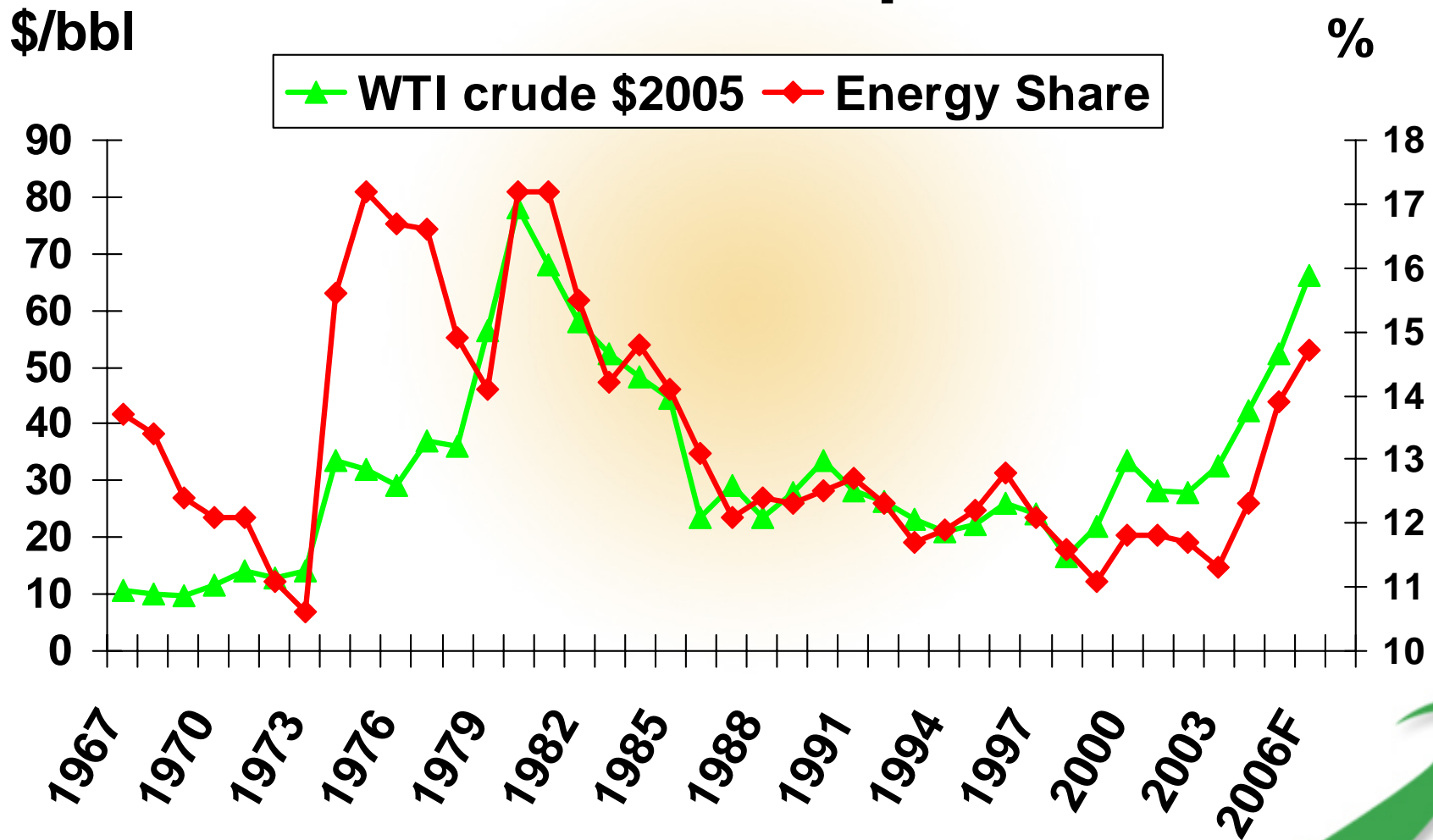
Monthly Nitrogen & Nat. Gas Wellhead Prices

1990-92=100

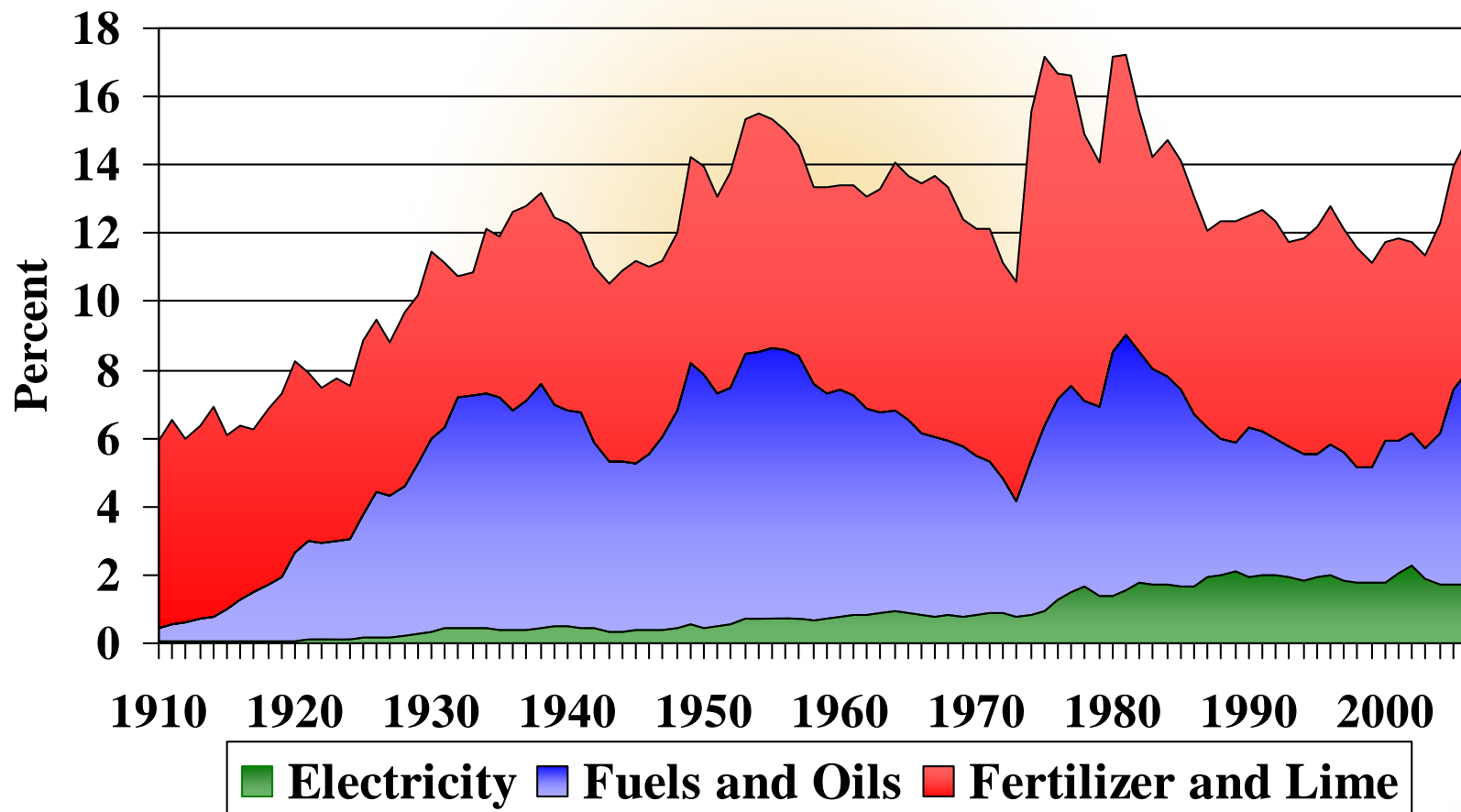
\$/1,000 cu. ft.



Energy Share of Total Cash Production Expenses



Energy Expenses as a Share of Total Cash Expenses

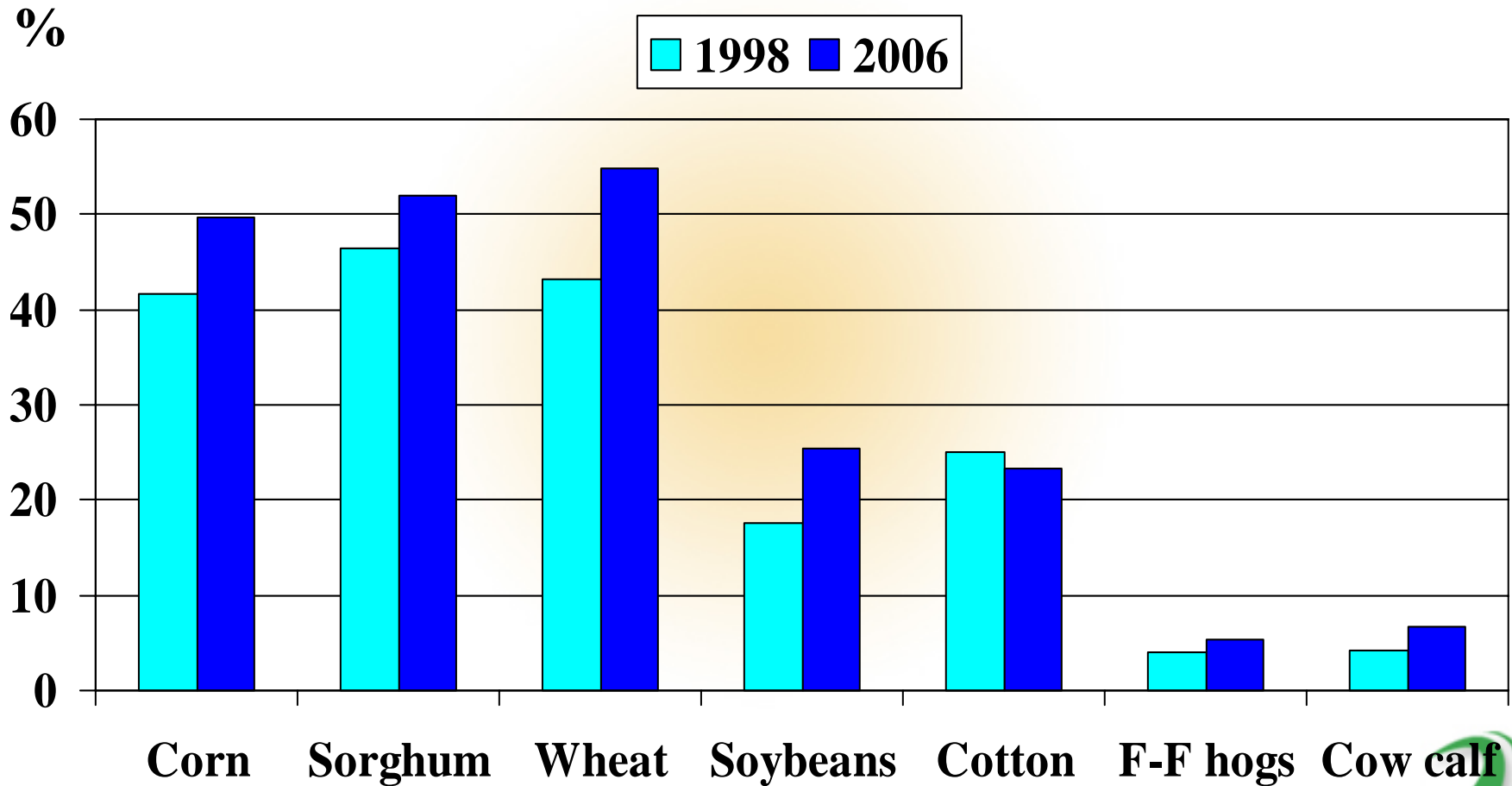


Total Farm Energy Use per Unit of Ag. Output, 1996=1.0



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

Energy Share of Operating Expenses

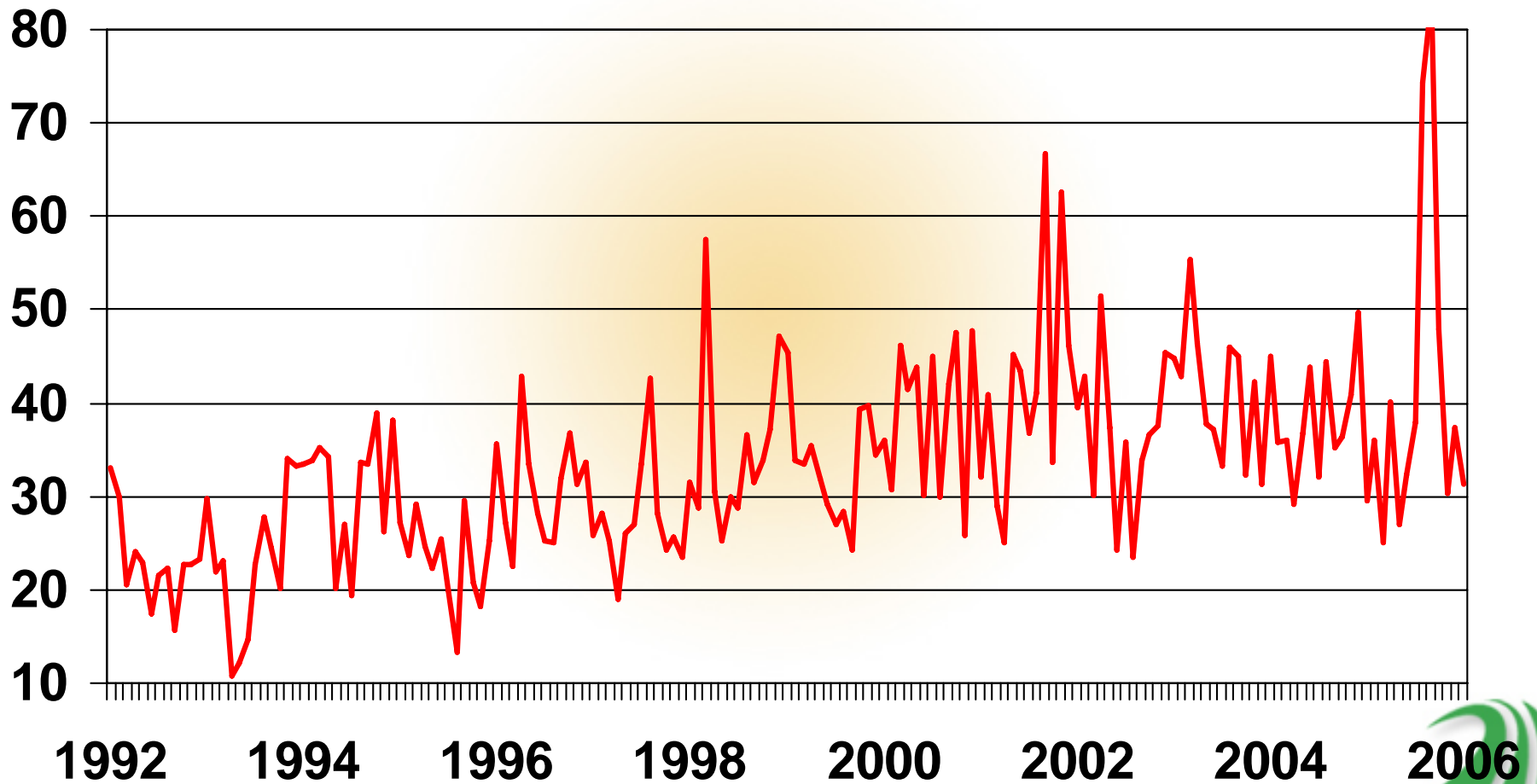


Sources of Production Cost Variability

*S.E. of Trend Regression, 1996-2005, for
U.S. corn avg. prod. costs, \$/acre:*

Hired Labor	0.16	
Custom operations	0.33	
Taxes	0.47	
Chemicals	0.86	
Interest	1.08	
Seed	1.16	
Repairs	1.29	
Land rent	1.73	
Fuel, lube, elec.	5.29	} 10.03
Fertilizer	5.80	


Unleaded Gasoline Volatility





Managing Energy Risk


(1) Reduce energy use:

- Crop selection
 - Cultural practices (3 click tools):
 - reduced tillage
 - nutrient, pest, irrigation mgmt
 - Use energy efficient equipment:
 - fuel switching
 - precision ag
 - Energy audits
- 



Managing Energy Risk


(2) Diversify Products (Ag + energy/environmental services):

- Manure application
 - Methane digesters
 - Biofuel production
 - Wind energy
 - Environmental credits
- 



Managing Energy Risk

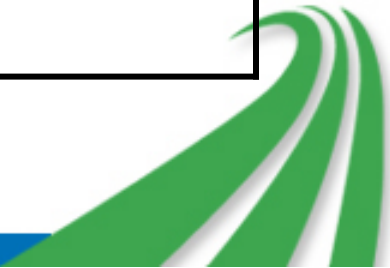
(3) Manage with tools:

- Futures
 - Derivatives/structured products
 - Forward purchases
 - Physical storage
 - Off-peak use
 - Negotiated prices/scale purchases (e.g., coops)
 - Insurance
- 



Available Futures Contracts


<i>Product</i>	<i>Where?</i>	<i>Size</i>	<i>~Value</i>
Ethanol	CBOT	29,000 gal	\$90,000
Ethanol	MERC	30,000 gal	\$90,000
Crude oil	NYMEX	1,000 bbl	\$70,000
Nat. gas	NYMEX	10,000 mbtu	\$70,000
Gasoline	NYMEX	42,000 gal	\$85,000
Urea, UAN, DAP	MERC	100 tons	\$25,000





Producer Purchase Practices

2004 ARMS shows for producers:

- 24% lock in fuel price before delivery**
 - 21% negotiated fuel price discounts**
 - 31% negotiate fertilizer price discounts**
 - 8% use fuel and fertilizer contracts**
 - 20% buy fuel and fertilizer through cooperatives**
- 



Conclusions

- **Energy costs squeezing some producers**
 - **Market will force behavioral change, as it has done in the past**
 - **Strategies to mitigate risks may reduce variability in short run but may not override secular trends**
 - **Potential for further adaptation of existing tools to farm level uses**
- 