

USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting November 15, 2022 Question and Answer Summary

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Question & Answer Summary

The following is a summary of questions and answers from the Data Users' Meeting. Material is organized based on the order they were answered in both the Open Forum and breakout sessions. There was not time to answer all questions in all sessions, but any unanswered questions were reviewed, and the appropriate agency has provided a written response. Slides are appended at the end.

Note: Questions and answers were lightly edited for readability.

Open Forum: Question and Answer Summary

Question: Karen Braun

Did the November WASDE estimates for Ukraine grain exports assume that the Black Sea Grain Initiative would end (i.e. not be extended) from Nov. 19?

Answer: Mike Jewison

As always, with any given month, the export for Ukraine are based on all the available information at the time of publication.

Question: Karen Braun

Do the November WASDE estimates for 22/23 U.S. corn exports assume the same share (in percentage terms) going to China as in 21/22?

Answer: Mike Jewison

They do not publish bilateral trade forecasts.

Question: Karen Braun

How do the latest USDA estimates for China grain/oilseed S&D reflect China's current policy? Are there assumptions that restrictive COVID policy lightens imports/demand in 22/23?

Answer: Keith Menzie

Well at least for oilseeds we don't use any explicit assumptions. How we go about forecasting the imports at least for soybeans is we make assumptions about what we expect protein consumption to be and then back our way into soybean imports from that assumption. Right now we are assuming fairly weak growth in protein consumption for 2022-2023.

Question: Nimai Mehta

I'm researching agricultural land/land use rights and reform in South Asia, and wondering if there is anyone in USDA that works in this area - i.e. on the issue of land rights in any part of the world.

Answer: Kelly Maguire

I'm not aware of research that we have specifically in this area, but I am wondering if perhaps FSA might have a response on this and the reporting that we do with regards to foreign ownership of land.

Answer: Mike Walter

We do collect some of that data, but it is not so much on rights. It is just where the foreign interest is in the United States. Send me <u>an email</u> and I would be happy to provide a contact and see if that will help you further down the trail.

Answer: Patrick Packnett

We don't have a systematic way of tracking land use rights around the world, but the topic comes up in our work and analysis of farm production. I invite the person to reach out to us, if there is a specific question about a specific country, we might be able to help or reach out to our posts to see if there is anything available. There is nothing cataloged or a systematic way for that.

Answer: Joe Parsons

I would look at the Asian development bank's website and there may be an expert there in that space; they have a lot of stats and obviously they are interested in this part of the world. Something that you might consider.

Question: Karen Braun

USDA's estimates for Chinese corn ending stocks have not drastically fluctuated in the last 3-4 marketing years as is the current market narrative. Why not and what information goes into the Chinese corn stock estimates? What is USDA seeing that is keeping these stocks largely constant?

Answer: Mike Jewison

In the case of China, recall that on the supply side our production estimates are those as published, at least in the case of corn for example, by the National Bureau of Statistics and when you account for use in the balance sheet the stocks are merely what is left after that. And so, in essence, your stocks are largely constrained by the supply assumptions.

Question: Ken Lovett

For the ESRMS 2.0, will FAS release a meta-data file and/or documentation regarding formatting and perhaps correlations between ESRMS and ESRMS 2.0?

Answer: Patrick Packnett

We are beefing up engagement with the data users on the export sales report in the new 2.0 system. In addition to seeking feedback on how users are consuming the data, we will be looking to determine what is the best means of providing a preview of the data and the reports in the new system in advance so that people have a heads up of how things will look and what is going to be included. We're looking at that, I don't have the specific approach that we're going to take right now, but I invite you to shoot me an email. We are looking to talk to many users as well and we may be able to reach out to you and get some feedback directly. I know that you are a regular consumer of the data.

Question: Bill Nelson

How do I get on the list of users of FAS export data to be involved in feedback on the revised reporting system?

Answer: Patrick Packnett

I will offer a couple of suggestions. First, we do have a sign up now on our home page to get the Export Sales Report through the GovDelivery system. If you sign up for the ESR reports through GovDelivery we will capture your information there and be able to reach out to you. And particularly if we get our survey approved, we can send you that. Also, you can <u>send me an email</u> as well.

Question: Ken Lovett

Would the WAOB consider including full balance sheets for Wheat by Class? The complete balance sheets are released by ERS in subsequent days, but it would be helpful to see this complete information released in the WASDE.

Answer: Bill Chambers

That is a very good question and now is the great time to bring it up. Yes, we will consider it. In fact, I was emailing with Mark Simone during our short break and it is something that is on his radar screen. We can certainly look at it.

We have done our wheat by class this way for as long as I have been here but it doesn't mean that it has to stay this way for ever and ever. If we do make a change, we usually do it in the May WASDE. Prior to that release, we will provide an explanation of how the rows and columns will appear after any changes are made.

Question: Marvin Miller

In the handout, it says that NASS published the first Methodology and Quality Measures report for Floriculture since 2016. I do not see where to access this on the NASS website

Answer: Lance Honig

They are not always the easiest to find if you don't know where to find them. If you go to the website and click on Publications you will find one that says Methodology and Quality Measure reports. That is where all of these are kept for all the different programs not just floriculture. They don't pair up with the release. We are looking to expand the number of

these reports that we do. If you go back to some of the modernization and even some of the web design that we are working towards, I think you will find them much easier to find together than what the current structure allows. That is where you would find them now though. Click on publications and look for Methodology and Quality Measure reports.

Floriculture specific Methodology and Quality Measures documents: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Methodology and Data Quality/Floriculture/index.p hp

Answer: Joe Parsons

As this type of agency, I think it is important to be transparent and say what you are doing. We love to have folks see those and understand how we do these things.

Question: Jerry Cessna

Does NASS have plans to add any data reporting concerning aquaculture?

Answer: Travis Averill

For aquaculture program at NASS, we do the biannual catfish program in January and July and the trout survey in January is released in February. We get aquaculture data from the Census of Agriculture, that is the platform that drives our Census of Aquaculture program the following year. Now pertaining to your question, we have no plans to add any data reporting concerning aquaculture outside of the programs that I have mentioned from the three annual programs two catfish, one trout along with the Census of Ag and Census of Aquaculture. The Census of Aquaculture will be the 2023 reference year. And that will be published most likely in December of 2024.

Question: Karen Braun

With the corn/soy acreage review moved to Sept, will NASS review acreage again in Oct or Nov going forward? Or can we expect those assumptions don't change (aside from extraordinary circumstances or a special survey).

Answer: Lance Honig

We won't consider looking at the acres again in October or November unless there is some sort of weather event that creates a need to do that. And in that case, we would do an ASB notice ahead of time. Unless you see otherwise, assume that September is the month that we lock the planted acres in.

Question: Jacqueline Holland

Is ERS planning on publishing any reports about the carbon/sustainability benefits provided by food/livestock production?

Answer: Kelly Maguire

We have a few things that have been recently published as well as a couple of things on the horizon. I would encourage you to go to the <u>ERS website</u> and the easiest way to find it is going to the publications and a drop down and then you can search for everything that we've done related to climate change. But I will highlight a couple for you. Very recently there was a report of rotational grazing and then in addition there are a few reports that will be out in probably the next 6-month or so looking at cover crops and soil health benefits that I think you might find of interest as well. But really to get the complete look of what we are doing in the climate space I would encourage you to go to the publications and sort into climate change on the website.

Answer: Joe Parsons

Although it is not economic data, I would say that our friends at ARS who is not represented here will be publishing quite a bit of scientific data around this space.

Answer: Bill Chambers

The Office of the Chief Economist has a team of people looking at climate as well.

Question: Bevan Everett

Why is equity being incorporated into statistical work?

Answer: Spiro Stefanou

It is important to ensure that the people's department, USDA, is serving all the people in the United States. And ensuring our data, research, and analysis is reflective of the entire population. That is essential. I mentioned some activities on equity that we are working on in terms of workforce and professional development. We also have research going on. We have work on land access and growth opportunities for beginning and socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, a report that we are doing annually. And we are doing some workg on heirs' property and land access. Also, climate change related to equity: Who is going to be hurt or benefit from climate change? Or who is going to be hurt worse from climate change? These are topics that we are exploring as well. There are also household food access related issues related to climate and rural America and the vitality of rural areas in terms of equity. We also just stood up a new data product that is looking at the persistence of poverty in rural communities across the United States and across all census tracts. Lastly, we are putting on a conference jointly with the National Bureau of Economic Research that is looking at the consequences of climate change and how it operates through the ag sector especially on equity and topics of justice and distributional and environmental justice.

Answer: Joe Parsons

The census is a huge workhorse for us to answer many questions across a wide plethora of topics and this describes the "who" and it can be cross tabulated with 'Do folks participate in crop insurance?', 'Do they participate in rotational grazing?', or whatever program participation it may me. So, there are a lot of stakeholders and those that deliver programs and those on the Hill that are very interested in how those things are delivered to all farms, large, small, limited resources, etc., so the Census of Agriculture helps to address those questions that come from a district slice of our stakeholders. The ARMS survey, we conduct that jointly with ERS, and there is a panel that we're working on to be able to address some of those questions within a subset of the ARMS sample in the coming year.

Answer: Mark Brusberg

Just to underscore what Spiro said, a lot of times we don't know that some of these communities don't have the data or products to inform decision making. It was only a couple of years ago that the US Drought Monitor had sufficient data in Tribal areas and in our island areas, US Virgin Islands and Affiliated Pacific Islands until then there was not data sufficient to allow FSA to automatically trigger relief in times of drought to those communities. I think a lot of people take for granted that everybody shares equally in some of the services that the "People's Department" produces, and they don't. So that is why we have to keep a watchful eye over who has capability and who we think has the capacity, but maybe in reality does not.

Question: Pre-submitted question

Where can I find data about Federal crop insurance performance including liabilities, premiums, and losses?

Answer: Michael Hibbs

I can briefly walk you through how to access this in a step by step way from the Risk Management Agency website. There are email addresses along the way if there are questions. We're happy to answer anything that you might send. Near the top of that website there is a section of drop downs and one is called Tools. That is where you will find the applications and tools available. For this particular question, I would point the user to the Summary of Business section. After selecting that, you will see several pre-generated reports. One-page reports on crop insurance and you will find a link to the application called Summary of Business about midway down the page that can actually be used for more customizable data reports. To the bottom right of that same page, you can find links under Summary of Business which can take you do downloadable data files for things like claims data, livestock participation, and other data file that is you might be interested in, and all of these do show liabilities, premiums and losses. Again, email if you need help along the way navigating the website.

Question: Peter Meyer

Finding accurate double-crop soybean acreage data currently requires a deep dive into the FSA data since there are no revisions to the number after the June Acreage report. Would it be possible to add a "double crop question" to the January Crop Production report survey?

Answer: Lance Honig

I can answer it really short and say yes, it is always possible we can do that. And it is a good question and something that we will take a look back at it. It is too late for this iteration; it would require an additional question on the December Ag survey which is fixing to go into the mail in the next couple of weeks. We will consider this for next year and it is on our radar and we should have a pretty good answer for you by the next data users meeting in the spring.

Question: Pre-submitted question

Does RMA publish insurance offer information such as yields, prices, and premium rates? Can the information be downloaded in a user-friendly format like Excel?

Answer: Ryan Seely

On the normal Risk Management Agency webpage, just go to Tools, and then go to RMA Information Reporting System. From there, you can click on Insurance Offer Reports. It will give a whole list of offer dates, prices, options, and everything you need to just go through and select and download all of our information. So, if you click on insurance offer prices it will then ask you what year you want, the insurance plan, state, and county. You can generate an excel spreadsheet from there and that should give you all the information in one downloadable format.

Question: Ken Lovett

Regarding the Crop Acreage Data reporting, could there be a more timely and consistent release of the data at 12:00 EST?

Answer: Mike Walter

We had a little slip up on how we released and we did it ahead of time. We mentioned automating it into a dashboard so we don't love how we do that today either and we are definitely looking at process improvements so as we rollout the publication dashboard I think it would be a great time to look at the time we do it and the frequency that we do it as well. Can't make any promises but it is definitely something on the radar that we are looking to make better.

Question: Jerry Gidel

The change to updating US planting and harvesting acres to Sept has shown some big changes. Overall, total Us ag acres seems to be shrinking more than expected. Any ideas why there has been a big difference between NASS and FSA acreage data?

Answer: Lance Honig

I don't think it has anything to do with the October versus September time frame, I think the question is why have we seen bigger changes later in the season? And then part two of that is why do we see slightly smaller differences between NASS and FSA than we have seen in recent years? There are a couple of different answers to those questions, first in terms of the bigger changes throughout the season. The last couple of years we have seen some bigger swings in the acres from March to June and even to the end of the season. I think that has to do with changes that the farmers have made and so there was planting later and then some of it we're looking at it as well. It is not just corn or soybeans we look at it for every crop every year. When we see larger changes throughout the season we go back and make sure that there is nothing inherent in our processes that could be contributing and at this time we have not found

anything on our side. That doesn't mean that we are not continuing to look and seeing if anything that we are doing procedurally could be improved upon. As far as difference in the NASS and FSA acres? We have made a concerted effort over the last couple of years to shrink that difference to analyze the data of what we get from FSA and comparing it to what we are doing. There is more work to be done there, it is hard to know what you don't know. It is a difficult piece to measure and some of the work that we have done has shown us that there is a bit less of the acreage that doesn't get reported to FSA than what we believe we've seen in the past. I can't tell you 100% that it is necessary changed as much as it is we have a better ability to measure it. And we have made an intentional decision to show a little bit tighter relationship between the FSA acres and NASS because of the measures that we have seen that show there is less unreported acres than what we saw in the past. We'll continue to do everything that we can moving forward if there is more tools and data available. Whatever it is, that is one of those topics that we are very interested in as well as trying to figure out how to measure that portion specifically that isn't being reported to FSA.

Answer: Joe Parsons

I am keenly interested in that gap between final reported data and where we're at. And there has been some good work done, looking almost field by field in some cases from some imagery and such. And I think as Lance stated anytime that we wind up making a pretty big change we go back and the question that we ask ourselves is whether we missed something. Is there something available to us that when we took the original decision that we should or could have seen? I think that is logical.

Question: Jessica Richard

Can you detail the cattle contract development a bit more?

Answer: Jason Karwal

"A bit" is probably a good word to put because we can't share too much because currently there is regulation being drafted that is going to be published that will have all the details of this so we don't know them all yet. What we do know is we've been tasked with creating an interface for users to look at examples of cattle contracts being used to trade cattle across the country. We use the current swine library that the packers and stock yards has put together, but we will do it in more of a dashboard style and make it easier to find specific data points in there. While we do expect the final product to be fall of next year, we are going to release a pilot in the January/February 2023 timeframe and keep an eye out for when that will be up and available to view. It is a newer project that is in the works now, but we are hoping to have a good product sometime next year.

Question: Kristina Jones

Are there any plans to release data on renewable diesel exports out of the US? Either via EIA or GATS would be fantastic, especially as the industry grows. Are there any plans from EIA to split out feedstock by RD and biodiesel producers? Now it is currently clumped together.

Answer: Julie Harris

The short answer to both is not at the moment. So, I'll take them separately. But the issue with the export data is that we actually don't collect the export data here at EIA, we get it from the Census Bureau, and they don't have a separate code for renewable diesel. And that is how we map it. So not right now. Because we don't really have the ability to do it.

On the second question splitting out the feed stock because of the plant types, that is also something that we can't do at the moment. We have to do a disclosure analysis on the data, and we can't publish them if they disclose data for individual companies. But as the renewable diesel market is growing, that issue hopefully will be alleviated, and we will be able to start publishing the feed stock data separately by plant type. We are going to keep an eye on that and as more players get into that market. Then that won't be a such an issue anymore.

Question: Joe Parsons

Renewable fuels and biodiesel producers have stocks of soyoil on hand and there is an assumption by analysts that they will use it immediately for producing fuel. But they may also store soyoil. The fluctuation of how much soyoil they have stored is of interest to some analysts. Would EIA consider collecting stored soyoil stocks from these biofuel producers?

Answer: Julie Harris

That is not on the table right now, but we can certainly take that back to management and say that there is industry interest in that information.

Question: Jerry Cessna

Does Census have plans to make data on MONTHLY shipments to Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories available for free in the near future?

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Joe DeCampo

There are currently no plans to publish that data beyond annually.

Question: Michael Zuzolo

Given the current global environment, in the upcoming MY, does USDA plan to formulate S/D statistics for China & Russia separate & independent from official Chinese & Russian Agr. Ministries? Or some type of additional scrutiny, such as greater weight to attaché reports?

Answer: Bill Chambers

I'm not aware that our Chairs are considering changing their methods. We don't have to take official data from either China or Russia or anywhere else. Our method is to take all the information that is available to us and come up with the best estimate that we can with that information. We understand that some of the data we get out of certain countries may be less than perfect.

Question: Bill Nelson

With respect to the experience of the failed August exports sales update, it was difficult to find the new FAS pathway to the reports. I was contacted by multiple colleagues as to where to find the data. Can you simply make that process easier when you eventually go to the new version? Like an obvious link on the FAS homepage?

Answer: Patrick Packnett

There was some confusion. We didn't handle that in the best way that we could. When we go out with the new system again, we will make sure that it is clear and with direct links.

Question: Bill Nelson

FAS export sales report - Will you maintain the complete set of archived weekly data in the next version? I may not have seen it correctly, but my brief look in the failed August update was a set of data not back to 1990.

Answer: Patrick Packnett

Yes, if I'm not mistaken, when we rolled out the system we might have cut the data off because of time and resources to be able to get all the older data archived, but when we go out with the new system, we will have all the archived data.

Question: Allie de Irueste

What changes should we expect to see on the replacement to the SJ_LS711 report? Will this new reporting process mean that the actual daily slaughter values will be posted earlier?

Answer: Jason Karwal

The data it is on the report will not change much. The base data will be the same. The report will be in PDF format, but the main change is that the data will be available through the Market News and also the API. That is the goal of moving it to the other system. There will be some additional stats like the year ago or other things that we don't currently publish. As far as the daily report I assume that you are referring to the estimated daily slaughter and we are already putting that out as we have it. We know that is a sought-out data and there is still quite a bit of manual data collection in the morning. It takes a few hours to put that together every day and it is released as soon as we have it available. So, I don't think we'll see that any earlier once it is in the new system.

Question: Bill Nelson

One of the ERS slides showed the baseline report. Are there changes coming to the baseline?

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Kelly Maguire

The baseline is always updated once per year to reflect the policy changes or major market changes that happen within the prior year; that process occurred in October and was reflected in the numbers that were released on November 7. The next official update will not occur until

October 2023 and would, for instance, include information on capacity changes in Ukraine and any other market and policy developments that happen between now and then. In February 2023, the complete report will be released including international projections along with descriptive text, but this information is also based only on the conditions that existed at the time the October WASDE was released. I am assuming that is what the question was about and that is an example of what will be included in the next baseline.

The baseline reflects the condition, it is just that. It is a view static view of what the world was, and, in this case, it will be 2022.

Answer: Bill Chambers

We have to be very careful how we use the baseline. Note that it is not an official forecast. Also, an important purpose of the baseline is for the President's budget and an important assumption we make is policy in place. We don't make policy projections (particularly domestic policy) or try to forecast policy changes that may or may not happen. This is done for a lot of reasons one of which is it would lead to incorrectly accounting for that policy in the budget.

Question: Bevan Everett

The GATS used to have a UN database option in it up until this year. Why was its separated off and where can one find that data today?

Answer: Patrick Packnett

UN Comtrade changed its data interface and as a result the system that we used to incorporate the Comtrade data in GATS no longer functions. We have been working with our IT staff to restore access within GATS. At the moment we don't have an expected timeline of when that will be done. Here's the link for the direct access to the data.

Question: Karen Braun

U.S. export inspection data has recently been delayed multiple times due to technical issues. How come? Is this an ongoing problem?

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Jason Karwal

The Federal Grain Inspection Data has been delayed in release several times lately. The data that USDA receives on this has been delayed in being reported due to logistical issues at the source. AMS is working on improving this process moving forward.

Question: Karl Skold

USDA-AMS is increasing moving to PDF files for quick access to reports. Why? Please keep text files. For example, actual slaughter is moving to a PDF.

Answer: Jason Karwal

This is something that we have been working on for a few years. We made the consolidated decision a few years ago to switch the format from .txt files to the PDF. For several reasons, we don't have the capability to support those files anymore, we have to do several conversions to get anything we are putting out in text back to that and it is fairly expensive and inefficient for us. And everything going forward will be in the PDF formats for the reports. As we switch them, we try to make sure that they are available in other formats, I know there are a lot of people that come in and pull the data off to the text files and scrape that and that has been a long-time process for a lot of users. We understand there is an inconvenience there and it is really the only way that we can do it going forward.

We have the data available in several different formats, including the API, to get the data without having to pull it off the PDF report. They can reach out to me or on the website there are ways to submit questions as well.

Question: Erik Daniel Guerra Rodriguez

Are there any possibilities you could add White corn information (production, exports) etc.

Answer: Lance Honig

That probably would be a pretty big lift for us at NASS. We would have to collect a lot more information to break the corn data down by in this case color or other types. I am curious, I don't remember offhand but I think FSA in their 578 data has a breakout for that, there would be acres information there. And there may be some RMA data as well in their Book of Business. You know there is a little different use case and it might be a little different insurance product too. So those are two spots.

Answer: Patrick Packnett

For the export data, essentially, we show what we get from the Census Bureau. In terms of our foreign supply demand data (PSD) I don't think we have resources or capacity to break out white corn.

Answer: Mike Jewison

I would just add if you go to the ten digit level, you can find white corn export on Census. For the U.S. that is.

Written Answer: Patrick Packnett

Here's the White Corn export code for the US. 1005904055 - CORN, WHITE, EX SD

Answer: Post meeting follow-up from Patrick Packnett

It may also be worth noting that while there isn't an internationally harmonized HS 6-digit level code for white corn, depending on the export market of interest, some other countries (in

particular Mexico and those in Central America) have import codes designating white corn at the HS8 or HS10 digit level.

Question: Joe Kleinman

What is the USDA doing on an overall and agency level to fix the data dissemination and reliability issues that have become endemic over the past few months? We have seen the failure of the launch of FAS ESR 2.0 launch, multiple instances where AMS data has been delayed by "technical difficulties", inconsistent access and delayed release of NASS and WASDE releases as the USDA webservers seem to be unable to handle the volume of user activity during midday releases, etc, etc.

Answer: Patrick Packnett

I don't think these incidents are related any way. Our ESR launch was isolated and not driven by any of the same issues that the reports and other items mentioned in the question. We are working to ensure a successful launch of our ESR 2.0, as I described earlier, the next rollout will certainly be a lot better.

Answer: Bill Chambers

There have not been any delays in the WASDE release over the last few months. Still, we have increased our in-house technical support in the lockup itself. It has been a little while, we started around maybe in the spring. But we have increased our tech presence in lockup to make sure there are no problems.

Answer: Lance Honig

When you are talking about NASS and WASDE delays, I think what you are referring to is at least the expectation is within one or 2 seconds. We have had occasions where it has been four or 5 seconds or maybe even 10 seconds and things of that nature. The thing that I would just remind folks of and certainly we are doing everything that we can to keep that at the smallest amount possible, but the one thing that I will remind folks of even when that occurs it is still providing equal access because everybody is still having an opportunity at the same time. And then the other issues that we sometimes run into is there are multiple places where these reports are archived right now as well. And so specifically for the NASS reports, if you go to the website we always have a section called Today's Reports and that link that is provided there actually links to a different storage location than if you go through the publications tab and that will link you to a site out on Cornell. There have been occasions where one file is available a little sooner than the other and things of that nature. We know about that, and we are doing everything that we can to mitigate that. And again, I hate to keep going back to it, but part of the modernization is to get away from this archaic way of having this available in multiple locations out there on our own website.

Question: Karl Skold

Is it possible to move weekly imports for meat products to the datamart?

Answer: Jason Karwal

We do currently separate them between mandatory and voluntary and datamart is the platform that we lease the mandatory data. And that is a voluntary report and we do plan to bring it into the market news platform and I do not currently have a date for when that will happen. For most reports like that we do have data sets available that we can share with you if you wanted to reach out directly to me or through the contacts on the websites we can try to get information for you if you're just trying to get the data for that report series.

Question: AL Anderson-Lazo

When will there be an update on Tenure, Ownership, and Transition of Agricultural Land Survey, and are there other places (and publications) to find more recent data?

Answer: Tony Dorn

For the TOTAL survey, or land ownership, the last TOTAL was done in 2014 and the release was in 2015 and the next one is scheduled for to 2025 release based on the 2024 reference year. Just keep in mind there are two components. Farmers can be landlords and there is a landlord piece too where we get information from landlords who can be individuals, partners, trusts and all sorts of arrangements can be landlords so that really makes an extra effort for us to go out and survey and collect the data. So that will be the next information that I will have available in 2025. I'm not too sure of other information, I know there is some local information possibly with state departments of agriculture in the State level and there might be local information and I don't have anything specific.

Answer: Joe Parsons

We know the data are really valuable. They can be challenging to collect because we are going to at least a fragment of the population that we don't typically go to and there are a number of landlords for which maybe they are aged or pretty hands off etc. It can be a challenge to actually collect this data. But it is of great interest. One other thought that I had although I don't think it would tell you much about transition states. But there are private data from core logic that you may be able to understand some transactional data.

Question: Bevan Everett

The AMS did a report on the Transportation of US Grains back in 2017 with modal share analysis as of 2014. The CME is doing a review of the delivery system and how the grain belt has changed. For those who are contributing to the update, it would be helpful if the AMS could update that with the current year.

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Jason Karwal

We do have our grain modal share report. The PDF versions are here: https://www.ams.usda.gov/services/transportation-analysis/modal, and we also post the data to our open data platform, here: https://agtransport.usda.gov/stories/s/n6aq-hd3y. The latest

data is through 2019. We're working on 2020 at the moment and should have it out in the next month or two. The data is very slow to come out. We only got the 2020 data toward the end of this summer and have just been trying to find time to draft the report since then.

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Joe Parsons

We had a reimbursable agreement in cooperation with USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) and the North Dakota State University's Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute to better understand local grain transportation market flows and the investments made by those producers in a set group of states, but it has been a while. Here's a <u>link</u> to their 2015 report.

Question: Hussain Jiwani

The corn county level yields are released in January. Are there any plans to release the county level yield on monthly basis when the state level yields are released?

Answer: Lance Honig

They are not released until late February, and we don't have any plans to do it any more frequently. In order to publish all the way down to the county level you have to collect a much larger pool of data which means much higher burden on producers and so for that reason in particular we don't have any immediate plans to do that. One thing that I would say though is if you look in the <u>briefing slides</u> that we provide following the crop production reports during the growing season we typically include a map for both corn and soybeans that show the modelled numbers using remote sensing information. It is a graphic image, a map that shows for the key growing area kind of how the yields are distributed. It is certainly not county level yields, I'm not suggesting that it is, but it is a product that gives a visual of how they are distributed across the key growing area for corn and soybeans.

https://www.nass.usda.gov/Newsroom/Executive Briefings/2022/11-09-2022.pdf See pages 9 & 19 of the above link for the modeled yield maps.

Question: Megan Scott

I realize you are modernizing the NASS Quick Stats interface, but the "Keyword Search" has gone missing. Any chance this will be reinstated?

Answer: Lance Honig

Hopefully. I can tell you as a part of modernization effort we have been moving both the database and applications to more modern style servers including some cloud applications and when you do that some of these what we would call legacy applications, they don't like to talk to each other well. And we have had some bumps with trying to keep everything up and going as we go through the transition. Be patient with us as we get there, we are doing everything that we can to keep it going in this hybrid environment as we transition through the process. Specifically on the key word search I will have to go back and double check.

Answer: Post-meeting follow-up from Lance Honig

Update: NASS does plan to re-enable the keyword search functionality as soon as possible.

Question: Karen Braun

USDA's Ukraine grain S&D estimates still include Crimea, correct? Does that mean that Crimea and other occupied territories are not being considered in USDA's Russian estimates?

Answer: Bill Chambers

You are correct. We continue to include Crimea as a part of the Ukraine. This is also true for other parts of the occupied territories. We follow the State Department's lead on this. That is how we do it, yes.

Question: Al Anderson-Lazo

Is there an equity series of publications, what's the best way to find them? Also, we are especially interested in data on outreach and TA, I heard earlier that AMS collects related data, might we hear more about this across this and other census areas?

Answer: Kelly Maguire

My suggestion for ERS information would be the Trending Topics page on the ERS website and there is a specific page talking about the work that we have been doing on equity. So that will point you to research, data, topic pages and such. So that is the best place to find a consolidated set of information related to equity.

Answer: Joe Parsons

One thing that I was thinking of and I may have the nature of this question off a little bit. Whenever AMS or others, for example, might be doing rule making, you go out for public comment in the Federal Register. Then I think you produce a record of what sort of outreach and responses you got. Is that true? I think I need to know a little more about the question. Obviously, we do our version of outreach like for the Census of Agriculture would be to reach out to all types of groups and commodity organizations and others to spread the word and the importance of the data collection. I'm not sure if that is the nature the question though.

Answer: Post meeting follow-up from Jason Karwal

USDA's ongoing efforts regarding equity, underserved stakeholders, public outreach and technical assistance are summarized in the "<u>USDA Agri-Food Supply Chain Assessment:</u>

<u>Program and Policy Options for Strengthening Resilience"</u> published by AMS.

Question: Rob Murphy

Mandatory price reporting for pork seems to be plagued by routine late release of reports due to "packer submission problems". Why does this happen so frequently and what is the plan to rectify it?

Answer: Jason Karwal

We do have over 50 plants that are submitting hog and pork data, about 20,000 lines of data per day in total, to us six times a day at four different deadlines for which we have an hour to turn around a report. We have to include all data that is submitted. We reached out to industry a few years ago and asked them how they want us to handle these situations and they unilaterally agreed they want us to wait until all data is received and verified for accuracy to ensure a complete picture of the marketplace and avoid revisions and that is the path that we try to follow. We do try to work with the packers to make sure that everything is working correctly. Many issues involve system infrastructure, labor, mechanical challenges, and weather among various others. But with security these days and updates that happen daily between our systems and their systems problems come up that we try to rectify as soon as we can. Most of the time it is just us making sure that we have all the data available before we publish the reports so that they are complete the first time. And it is just you know with that many plants reporting that many times a day it leaves a lot of room for error, and we are really trying to make sure that data is complete before we put it out, that is probably the best answer that I can give.

Question: Julie Ingwersen

Can you clarify conflicting corn production estimates in a USDA/FAS GAIN report from Kyiv released Nov. 9? The report's "Production" section says "FAS Kyiv estimates the following production numbers for MY2022/23: barley – 5.9 MMT, corn – 21.2 MMT, wheat – 19.6 MMT, and rye – 336,000 MT." BUT the report's S&D table shows "New Post's" 22/23 corn production estimate at 25.8 MMT, and USDA's official number of 31.5 MMT. How big a cut is the Post projecting: 25.8, or 21.2? The report is here: https://bit.ly/3X3kWb9

Answer: Patrick Packnett

I'll start since this is an FAS report. There was an error in the text of that report. And I would just confirm that the correct number is in the table at 25.8. And I will also note that this report came in after or was released after the WASDE report so I think we will be taking a look at this report and making any adjustments that might be necessary in the December WASDE.

Answer: Bill Chambers

Just one small comment. We value the GAIN reports, but they don't necessarily make it into the official WASDE estimates. They will sometimes differ. Official USDA data are in the WASDE report and the PSD database.

Question: Steven Schuetz

Where can I find the methodology that NASS uses to generate the "NASA Terra MODIS Modeled Yield" that is mentioned in the NASS Executive Summary/Monthly Briefing.

Answer: Lance Honig

There's a <u>nice paper</u> that was written by the team that produces that. I think you will find that to be helpful. It probably has the best detail explaining the process that I have seen.

Question: Andrew Mattheis

Are there projects/programs to get groundwater data for trying to improve the quality of the groundwater for us, livestock and agriculture? Especially in poor groundwater areas. Is the data helping with projects if yes?

Answer: Kelly Maguire

I don't think this is perhaps exactly what they're asking about but the <u>Survey of Irrigation</u> <u>Organizations</u> is what comes to mind as information. This is a survey that was done a few years ago with ERS and NASS and it is looking at how the water is managed, looking at both groundwater and surface water.

Answer: Joe Parsons

There are some state-level departments of natural resources that have pretty extensive reporting about well head levels and some things. And in addition, NASS publishes the Irrigation and Water Management Survey. There are some states, especially I'm thinking along the Great Plains that have quite a bit of data about groundwater and the state of California has extensive reporting I know.

Question: Lacey Holland

For Export Sales, will the new data format be shown far in advance, so we have time to change our processes? Could both processes run in tandem for a period of time?

Answer: Patrick Packnett

We will find an appropriate way to preview the data formats before we release them officially when we cut over to the new system. In terms of running both systems in tandem, I'm not sure that is something that we can do. We get all the data from the exporters and it's quite a burden for them to provide the information and I think we want to avoid asking them to report the data into two different systems. And of course, the output reports come from the data that we collect in the same system from the reporters. However, we will be taking a look at all options as we move forward with the new system.

Question: Jerry Gidel

The current yield trend in the baseline seems not to update its trend numbers given the past few years. A jump from 172 to 181 bushels U.S. corn yield for 2023 seems very unusual. I heard your general reply but updating data trends seem also appropriate.

Answer: Bill Chambers

I have done a lot of trends and where you start the trend and where you end it has a big impact on what the final number is. I am confident that the trend was updated. Trends with different starting and ending points can give very different answers.

Answer: Mike Jewison

For the baseline, it is not a forecast. It is not a forecast of what we think is going to happen in the future. So please don't treat it that way. Bill already outlined exactly what the purposes of the baseline are. I wanted to get that out there.

The yield that we use in the baseline is still based on the work that I did with Paul Westcott back in 2012 now I think it was. Almost 10 years ago. We re-estimate that and update the coefficient as it is noted in the WASDE every year and it is essentially the same methodology for corn.

Question: Joe Kleinman

Is it possible for NASS to update silage area and production during the season as opposed to just at season end?

Answer: Lance Honig

That is another item that I will add to my list of things to go back and look into. I will remind folks that following every Census of Agriculture, NASS goes back and does a complete program review, such as which commodities and which states are included. And also, it will be an opportunity to look at issues like this and any others like it. And so there will be some more feedback coming on that following the Census as well. We'll take a look at this.

Written Question & Answer Summary

Question: Allie de Irueste

When should we expect to see this year's Brazilian Livestock and Poultry GAINS report? It is normally published every August, but we have not seen it this year.

Written Answer: Name

The Brazilian Livestock report was published in October:

https://apps.fas.usda.gov/newgainapi/api/Report/DownloadReportByFileName?fileName=Lives tock%20and%20Products%20Annual Brasilia Brazil BR2022-0054

The Brazilian Poultry report was published in September:

https://apps.fas.usda.gov/newgainapi/api/Report/DownloadReportByFileName?fileName=Poultry%20and%20Products%20Annual Brasilia Brazil BR2022-0051

Question: Jacqueline Holland

Are there any plans to publish another fertilizer use and price report, similar to the one last published by ERS in 2019?

Written Answer: Kelly Maguire

ERS has a data product on Fertilizer Use and Prices. We try to keep the data as up to date as possible. We can look into the feasibility of providing more recent data.

Question: Bevan Everett

Is the WASDE committee consulting the Wes-Jewison model for developing the model yield for the Feb Ag forum and the May WASDE? It appears there was a divergence this year.

Written Answer: Mike Jewison

For the Agricultural Outlook Forum and WASDE the yield methodology will be noted either in the footnote section of the corn balance sheet table or in the discussion text. In the May 2022 WASDE in the footnote of the corn balance sheet table on page 12 it states: ""The yield projection is based on a weather-adjusted trend, estimated using the 1988-2021 time period, assuming normal summer growing season weather but lowered to reflect the slow pace of planting progress as of early May."

Question: Hussain Jiwani

Where can I find the methodology for NDVI corn yield model that USDA is using to estimate corn yield?

Written Answer: Lance Honig

There's a <u>nice paper</u> that was written by the team that produces that. I think you will find that to be helpful. It probably has the best detail explaining the process that I have seen.

Question: Jacqueline Holland

What years are used to calculate the trendline yields for corn? Or where should I look online to find that info?

Written Answer: Mike Jewison

The estimation period used is noted in the footnote section of the corn balance sheet table in the WASDE. For example, in the May 2022 WASDE on page 12 the footnote reads: "The yield projection is based on a weather-adjusted trend, estimated using the 1988-2021 time period, assuming normal summer growing season weather but lowered to reflect the slow pace of planting progress as of early May."

Question: Joe Kleinman

Could WAOB publish the coefficients used each year in the Wescott-Jewison model? Either on a historical basis or an ongoing basis.

Written Answer: Mike Jewison

The data used for the model can be found via NASS quickstats and the National Center for Environmental Information:

https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/statewide/time-series

A detailed explanation of the methodology can be found here:

https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details/?pubid=36652

Question: Dale Durcholz

Back in the middle 1990s, some researchers in USDA did a study on NASS's corn production estimate (Wang comes to mind as one of the people involved). Has there been any thought to doing an updated study? I learned of this study from a farmdoc article a few years ago. It goes a long way to helping users understand how you do what you do, and the estimates that are released.

Written Answer: Lance Honig

There isn't anything specific planned right now, but we will give it some consideration.

Breakout A: AMS Market News

Question: Jeff Koenig

Do you think there may be other trade leakages considering what was found on the garden crops? "Trade leakages" means not capturing HTS codes.

Answer: Patty Willkie

It was the differences in the 33 commodities of the NAPCO program for the Cognos disposition codes. We are now capturing everything with Ace and the HTS codes. So, it's one hundred percent reporting. If it's being entered into Ace with an HTS code, we're pulling it out of Ace. We created codes in the large commodities. We've pulled out added HTS codes for cilantro, things that are hidden, if there's enough to justify it adding a code. Right now, I don't have enough parsnips to do it. Parsnips are low on the totem pole but some of the other things are being pulled out. There is a link on the Market News portal of the new HTS codes that have been created. All the codes that have been created will be updated on the Market news portal twice a year, in January and July of every year. I have an email distribution list that I email out twice a year. You can email me your email to be added. Also, there are various emails going around with different import broker associations, so you can be kept apprised of the new HTS codes to use. We can definitely keep you informed of the new codes.

They weren't capturing the HTS codes. It was just the produce they were inspecting for APHIS. It's two different programs.

Question: Jason Carver

Regarding the creation of the 31 new HS forthcoming with January data released in March, do those breakouts also include Export codes or only import?

Answer: Patty Willkie

They are separate codes. I think export codes are called schedule B export codes, I'm not working with those. I've not really looked at those. It's a different set because those are considered technically in Market News's purview as domestic shipments because we track them domestically. But there are schedule B export codes and those can be found on the International Trade Commission's website.

Question: James Campbell

Is there an update on Chicken API? Slug 3646.

Answer: Jason Karwal

We are seeing the current chicken prices through the API and have been for a few weeks now, but I'm not sure which chicken report you're referring to? Slug 3646 is available through the API. If you are having issues getting that one, please reach out to us.

Breakout B: An Overview of Wheat, Dairy, and Food Price Outlook Data

Question: Karen Braun

Could someone drop a link to this ERS wheat data charting?

Written Answer: Molly Burress

The wheat data is located here: https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/wheat-data/.

Documentation is available here: https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/wheat-data/documentation/. The visualization Andrew mentioned is forthcoming. If you would like to send Bryn and Molly your email address, we can send you a notification when the Wheat Data visualization releases. Molly.Burress@usda.gov; Bryn.Swearingen@usda.gov

Question: Chris Eggerman

How do you allocate food use among classes of wheat?

Answer: Andrew Sowell

The basic allocations as you may know, the tables provide the food use for all wheat and durum. The question is how do we allocate the other four classes? It basically comes down to expert judgment on a quarterly basis. It's a combination of having some industry contacts that we check against as well as our own research into price differentials and what we think is happening in the market regarding that.

Presentation Slides

Following this page are the slides presented during the Data Users' Meeting.

- Agency Updates
- Breakout Session A: AMS Market News
- Breakout Session B: An Overview of Wheat, Dairy, and Food Price Outlook Data

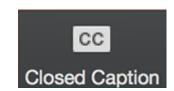
2022 USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

November 15, 2022

Joe Parsons Chair, Agricultural Statistics Board

Housekeeping

 Closed captioning available through the Closed Caption button in Zoom.

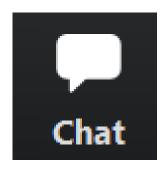


- All sessions will be recorded and available on our website: https://www.nass.usda.gov/Education_and_Outreach/Meeting/index.php
- Slides and transcript of Q&A with any additional questions we don't have time to answer will be available on our website after the meeting.



Questions/Issues





Q&A – Questions will be answered live during Open Forum

Chat – Technical Issues

Email - Marisa.Reuber@usda.gov or Vincent.Davis@usda.gov



United States Department of Agriculture 2022 Fall Data Users' Meeting

All Times Eastern Agenda

12:00pm Welcome and Overview

12:10pm Agency Updates

12:50pm Break

1:00pm Open Forum

2:20pm Break

2:30pm Breakout Session

3:30pm End

Breakout Session

All times Eastern	Session A	Session B
2:30 p.m.	I AMS Market News	An Overview of Wheat, Dairy, and Food Price Outlook Data
		Economic Research Service

Panelists

- Patrick Packnett, Foreign Agricultural Service
- Bill Chambers, World Agricultural Outlook Board
- Lance Honig, National Agricultural Statistics Service
- Kelly Maguire, Economic Research Service
- Mike Walter, Farm Service Agency
- Jason Karwal, Agricultural Marketing Service
- Joseph DeCampo, U.S. Census Bureau

Foreign Agricultural Service

Patrick Packnett
Deputy Administrator
Global Market Analysis

World Agricultural Outlook Board

William Chambers

World Agricultural Outlook Board Deputy Chair



ISSN: 1554-9089

World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates

Office of the Chief Economist Agricultural Marketing Service Farm Service Agency

Economic Research Service Foreign Agricultural Service

WASDE - 629

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

October 12, 2022

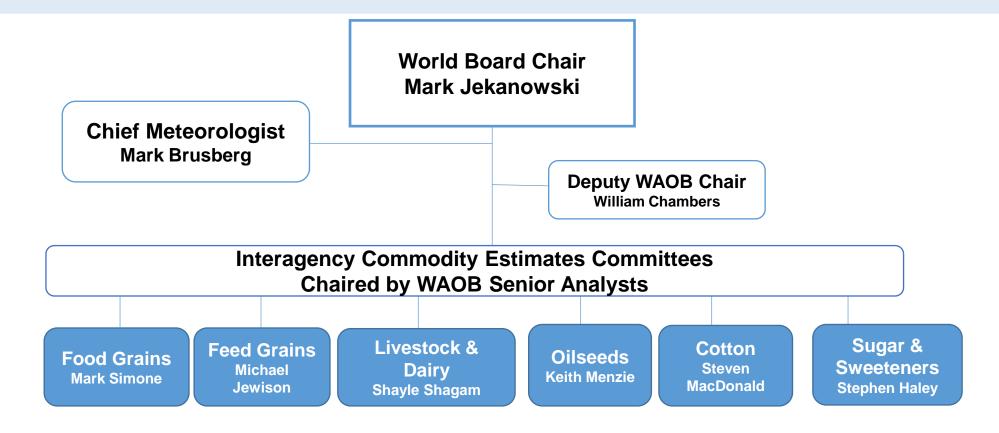
WHEAT: The outlook for 2022/23 U.S. wheat this month is for lower supplies, domestic use, exports, and stocks. Supplies are reduced on lower 2022/23 production based on the NASS *Small Grains Summary* that indicated reductions in both harvested area and yield. This lowered production by 133 million bushels to 1,650 million, leaving production only minimally higher than last year. Partially offsetting the production decline are higher projected imports, raised 10 million bushels to 120 million, all for Hard Red Spring. Annual feed and residual use is lowered 30 million bushels to 50 million, based on first quarter disappearance, as indicated in the NASS *Grain Stocks* report. This is the lowest first quarter total disappearance since 1983/84. Wheat exports are lowered 50 million bushels to 775 million on reduced supplies, slow pace of export sales, and continued uncompetitive U.S. export prices. This would be the lowest U.S. wheat exports since 1971/72. Projected ending stocks are lowered 34 million bushels to 576 million, which would be the lowest since 2007/08. The season-average farm price is raised \$0.20 per bushel to \$9.20 on reported NASS prices to date and expectations for futures and cash prices for the remainder of 2022/23.

The global wheat outlook for 2022/23 wheat is for reduced supplies, consumption, trade, and stocks. Supplies are lowered 1.9 million tons to 1,057.7 million on reduced production for the United States and Argentina more than offsetting higher EU production although world production remains at a record. Argentina is lowered 1.5 million tons to 17.5 million with reductions in both area harvested and yield on continued widespread dry conditions. EU production is raised 2.7 million tons to 134.8 million, mainly on higher government estimates from Poland and Germany.

https://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde

The World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB), housed within USDA's Office of the Chief Economist, WAOB serves as USDA's focal point for economic intelligence and the commodity outlook for U.S. and world agriculture:

- Coordinates, reviews, and approves the monthly World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report
- Coordinates USDA's Agricultural Outlook Forum



ICECS (Interagency Commodity Estimates Committees)

ICECs include analysts from:

- World Agricultural Outlook Board, Chair
- Agricultural Marketing Service
- Economic Research Service
- Farm Production and Conservation Business Center
- Foreign Agricultural Service

Nine ICEC committees:

Wheat

Rice

Feed Grains

Oilseeds

Cotton

Sugar

Meat Animals

Poultry

Dairy

World Agricultural Outlook Board

Personnel changes

 Michael McConnell: Formerly with ERS, hired by WAOB as a Feedgrains Analyst also providing Data Analytics Support

No Current Job Openings

Agricultural Outlook Forum 2023



- Returning to in-person at the Crystal Gateway Marriott, Arlington, VA.
- All sessions will also be livestreamed
- Registration is open! To register visit: <u>https://www.usda.gov/oce/ag-outlook-forum</u>
- Hope to see you there!

Agricultural Outlook Forum 2023

Thursday, February 23

8:00 a.m.	Welcome - Deputy Secretary Jewel Bronaugh							
8:10 a.m.	2023 Agricultural Economic & Foreign Trade Outlook: Chief Economist Seth Meyer							
8:45 - 10:00 a.m.	Keynote Address: Details coming soon							
10:30 a.m 12:30 p.m.	Plenary Session: Details coming soon							
12:45 - 1:15 p.m.	Networking Lunch (Visualizing Data at USDA - only available on the virtual platform)							
			Concurrent Sessions					
	Food Price & Farm Income Outlooks	U.S. Trade & the Global Marketplace	Supply Chain Challenges and Solutions	Climate Mitigation & Adaptation	Frontiers in Agriculture			
1:30 - 3:00 p.m.	U.S. Food Price Outlook	U.S. Ag Trade Update	Transportation and Global Supply Chain Disruptions	Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities: Testing and Developing New Markets	Biotechnology in Agriculture – New Horizons for Consumers and Producers			
3:00 - 3:30 p.m.	Break							
3:30 - 5:00 p.m.	U.S. Farm Income and the State of the Farm Economy	Impact of Russia's Invasion of Ukraine on the Global Agricultural Trading System	Fertilizer Availability and Price Volatility – Implications for Production Costs, Consumer Prices, and Food Security	Drought, Water Supply, and Western Agriculture	Bringing Renewable Energy Opportunities to Rural Communities			
6:30 p.m.	Dinner Speaker: Details coming soon							

Friday, February 24

8:30 - 9:30 a.m.	Morning Get Togethe	r					
			Concurrent Sessions				
	Commodity Outlook	U.S. Trade & the Global Marketplace	Supply Chain Challenges and Solutions	Climate Mitigation & Adaptation	Commodity Outlook		
10:00 - 11:30 a.m.	Grains and Oilseeds Outlook	Foreign Direct Investment in U.S. Agriculture – Current Status and Looking Ahead	Competitive, Open and Resilient Livestock and Poultry Sectors: Opportunities and Challenges	Climate-smart Practices in Ag and Forestry: Enhancing Resilience and Adding Value	Sugar Outlook		
Luncheons 12:00 - 1:15 p.m.	Cotton & Fiber	Grains & Oilseeds	Livestock & Poultry	Specialty Crop Bee Healthy and Climate Smart	Sugar & Sweeteners		
	Commodity Outlook	U.S. Trade & the Global Marketplace	Food Safety and Nutrition	Climate Mitigation and Adaptation	Commodity Outlook		
1:45 - 3:15 p.m.	Cotton Outlook	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) and International Trade	USDA's Action on Nutrition Security	Tools and Resources to Put Climate Adaptation into Action	Livestock and Poultry Outlook		
3:15 - 3:30 p.m.	Break						
3:30 - 5:00 p.m.	Dairy Outlook	Organic Outlook	Combatting Foodborne Illness – Science, Collaboration and Innovation	Equity & Inclusion	ТВО		
				Increasing Access to USDA Programs for Underserved Producers			



NASS Agency Update



2022 Fall Data Users' Meeting

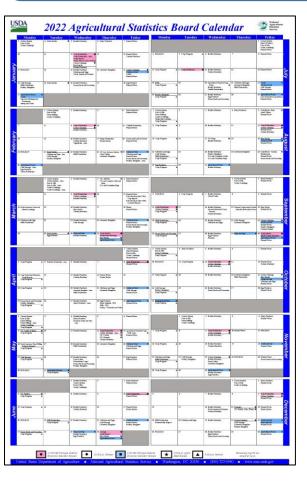
Lance Honig, Chief Crops Branch



NASS Mission



To provide timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture.



- ~120 Crop Commodities
- ~40 Livestock Commodities
- ~400 National Reports Annually
- > 9,000 State-Level Reports
- Census of Agriculture
- Census Special Studies

All Scheduled in Advance



New/Returning Products



National Hemp Report – February 2022

Local Foods – April 2022

Conservation Practices Adoption Motivation – October 2022

Organics – December 2022

Pecans – December 2022 & January 2023

Cost of Pollination – January 2023



Changes to Existing Products



Broiler Hatchery

% of Previous Year Values Removed from Publication

Values Can be Calculated





Changes to Existing Products



Poultry Slaughter

Added "Unknown" Category to "Condemned Post-Mortem by Cause & Type" Tables

"Total" Category No Longer Published

Better Aligned with FSIS





Changes to Existing Products



Floriculture

Expanded to 50 States

Added 25 Crops

Published Retail, Wholesale, Total Price

Released to QuickStats Only





Timing Changes



Dry Bean Market Year Average Prices

Moved from November to September

Grain Crushings & Co-Products Production Annual

Moving from March to September

In-Season Acreage Updates for Corn, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarbeets

Moving from October to September



Livestreamed Briefings



Begin 5 Minutes after Release

NASS's YouTube Channel

Acreage/Grain Stocks

Cattle

Crop Production/WASDE

Hogs & Pigs

Local Foods

Organics

Prospective Plantings/Grain Stocks

Small Grains Summary/Grain Stocks





Modernization



NASS is Committed to High Standards of Customer Service

Modernizing Customer Interfaces

Data Collection

Respondent Portal

Streamlined Authentication

User Accounts

Data Dissemination

Modern, Dynamic Pages

Efficient Data Structure

Enhanced Query Capabilities



Census of Agriculture



Conducted Every 5 Years

- A complete count of U.S. farms, ranches, and the people who operate them.
- The only source of uniform, comprehensive and impartial agriculture data for every county and state in the nation.
- Used to inform decisions about policy, farm and conservation programs, infrastructure and rural development, research, education, beginning farmer programs, and more.

Forms Mailing Soon!

United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service





All Reports Available At

www.nass.usda.gov

For Questions

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> NASS Data Users' Meeting Nov. 15, 2022













Economic Research Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

As one of 13 principal federal statistical agencies, ERS is responsible for ensuring the quality, objectivity, and transparency of the statistical information we provide.































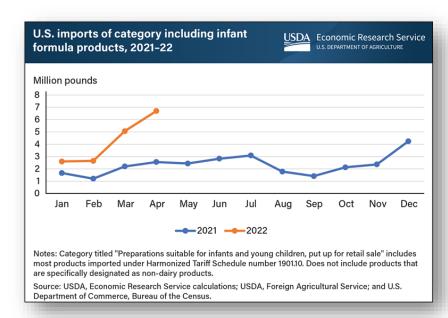


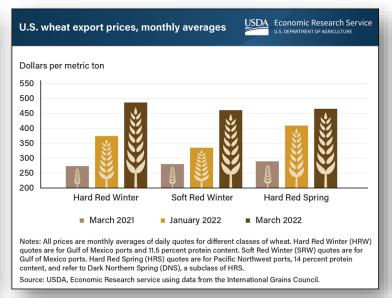
Our Research

- In FY'22, ERS produced:
 - 156 publications including ERS Reports, Outlook
 Newsletters, Amber Waves Features, & more
 - 69 journal articles in peer reviewed publications
 - 116 briefings & 470 staff analysis requests for government officials

Emerging Issues

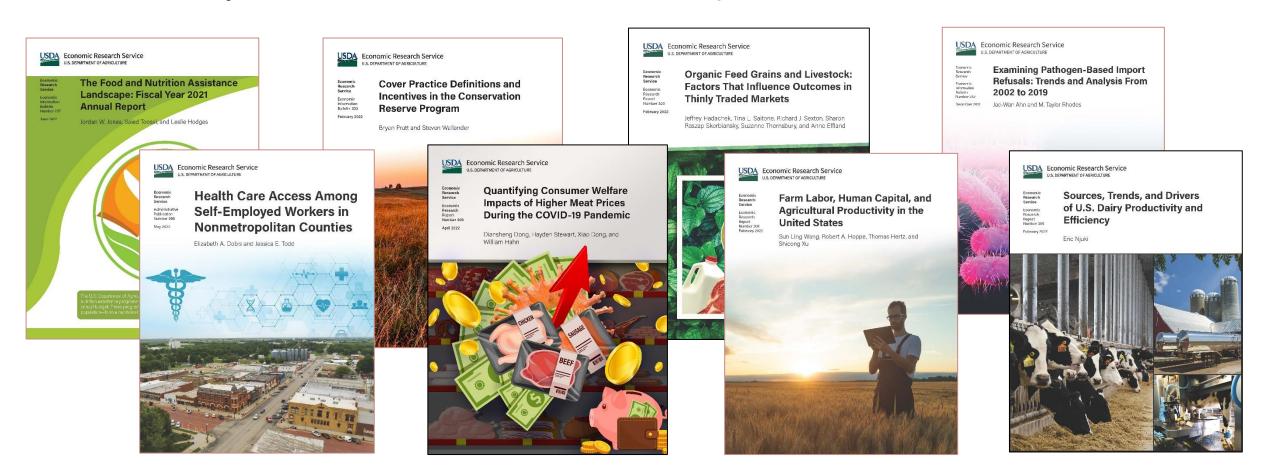
- Timely research on emerging issues:
 - COVID-19 Pandemic
 - Ukraine Conflict
 - Infant Formula Shortage
 - Tax Analysis







A Variety of Research: ERS Reports





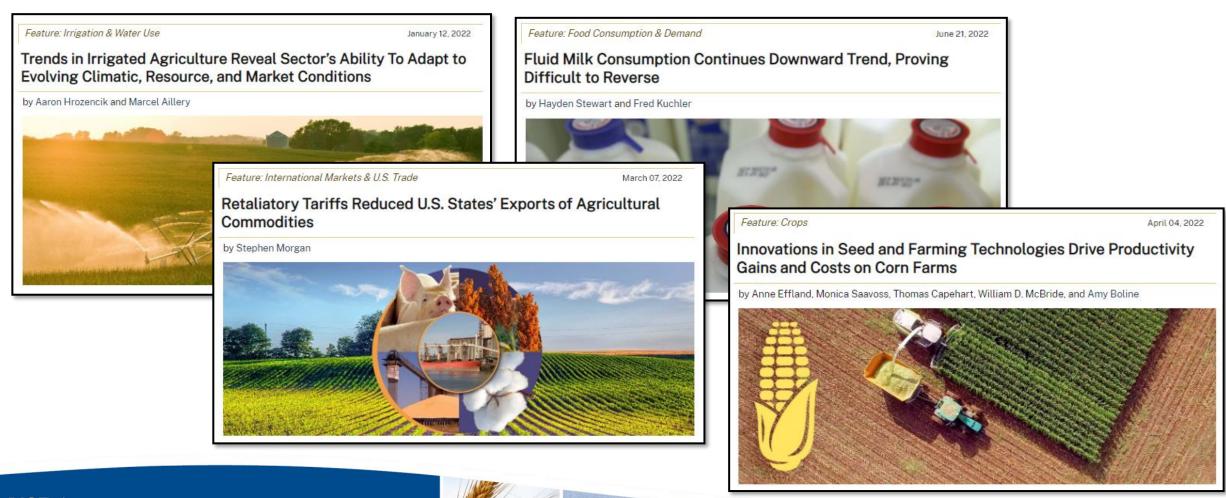








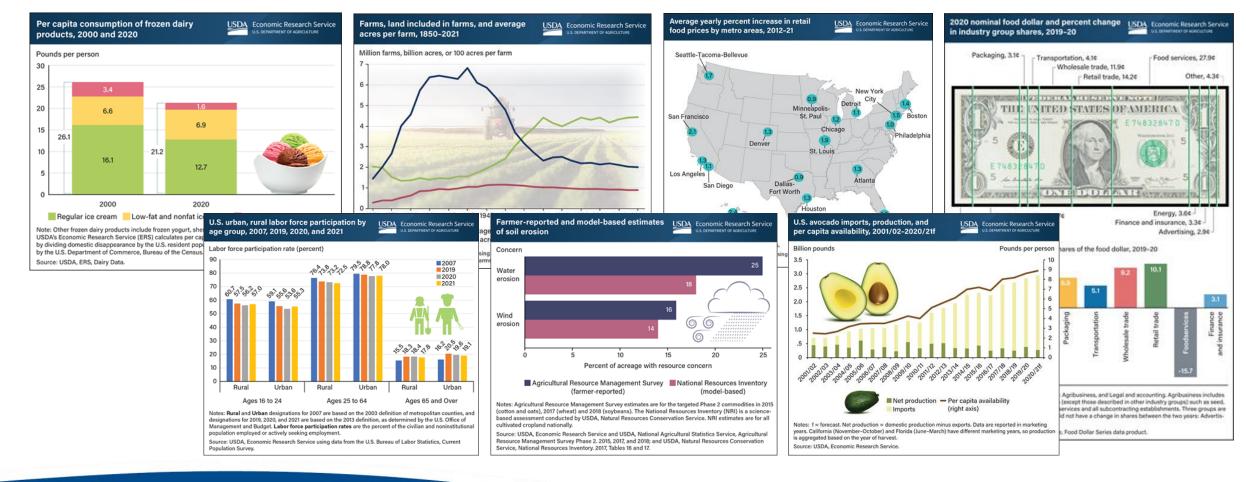
A Variety of Research: Amber Waves







A Variety of Research: Charts of Note







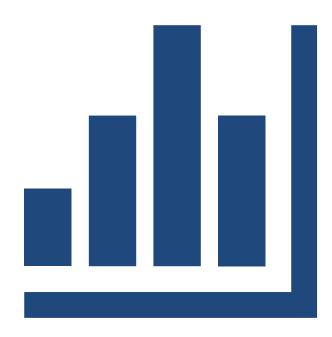






A Variety of Data

- Over 80 Data Products
- Publicly available on ERS website <u>www.ers.usda.gov</u>
- Broad range of types and frequency of updates
 - Markets & trade data
 - Productivity
 - Structure of industry & natural resources
 - Consumer & food systems
 - Rural America
 - And more









USDA Agricultural Projections Report

- ERS conducts two Baseline Projections
- Developed and released by multiple USDA agencies
- Domestic baseline
 - Released in February of each year
 - Analysis of U.S. and macro projections for the next 10 years
- International baseline
 - Updated each Spring
 - Supply, demand, & trade projections for major commodities for select countries

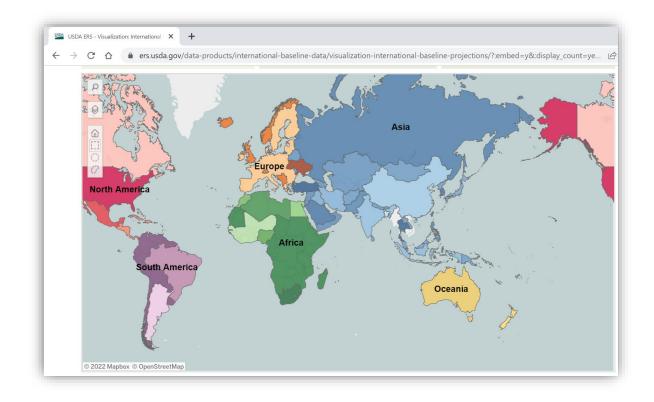






Baseline Data

- Prepared using data from the prior October's WASDE report
- Projections are conducted by interagency committees in USDA
- Model results and judgement-based analyses
- Data can be downloaded in Excel files for use
- Interactive international baseline tool



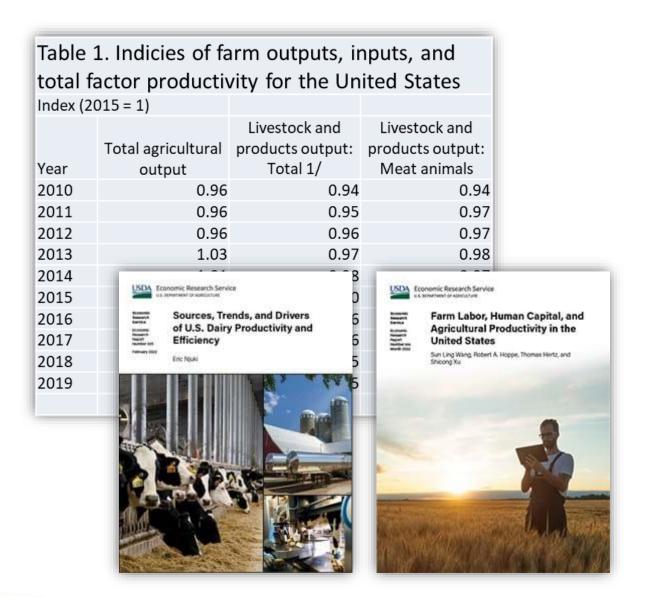






Productivity Data

- Estimates of productivity growth for the U.S. farm sector for 1948-2019
- Price and quantity indices for agricultural outputs and inputs
- Will be updated next in early 2024
- Used in a variety of reports and analyses















Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS)

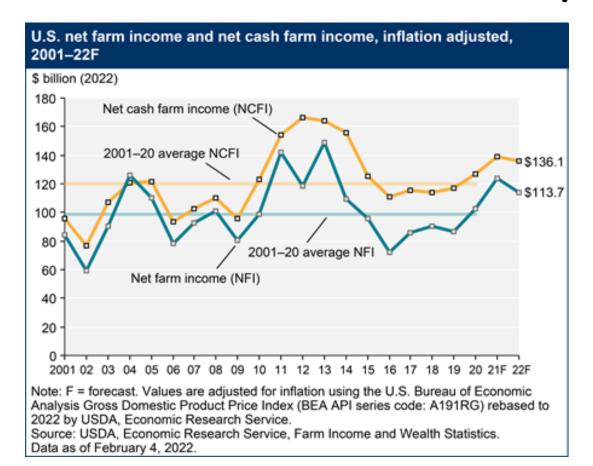
- USDA's primary source of information on
 - Production practices
 - Resource use, and
 - Economic well-being of America's farms and ranches
- Annual survey jointly administered by ERS and NASS
 - Data is collected from about 5,000 fields and 30,000 farms each year
 - Sample is designed to be representative of the continental US
 - Supports statistical estimates for 15 key agricultural states
- Tells the story of American agriculture to the public that has less and less direct contact with the farm community







ARMS Uses: Financial Reporting



- Net farm income is forecast to decrease 4.5% from 2021 and Net cash farm income is forecast the decrease 2.1%
- Farm case receipts are forecast to increase 6.8% in 2022
- Direct government payments are forecast to decrease by 57% from 2021 forecast levels







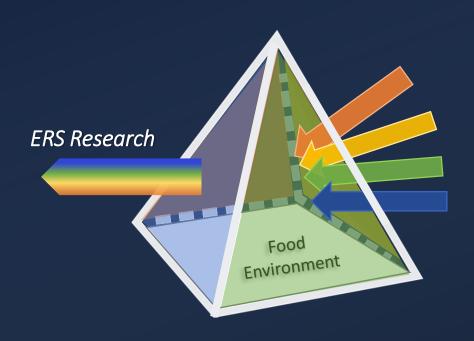




On the Horizon

- Focus on Interconnected Research
- Strategic Priority Grants
- AAEA Partnership to Increase Diversity in Ag Economics

The Food Environment: A Prism of Interdependent Systems











On the Horizon

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- Strategic Priority Grants
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Questions?

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Section Chief

International Trade Indicator Micro Analysis Branch

2022 USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

November 15, 2022

2022 USDA Fall Data Users' Meeting

November 15, 2022

Break

Open Forum



Foreign Agricultural Service, World Agricultural Outlook Board,
National Agricultural Statistics Service, Economic Research Service,
Farm Service Agency, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Census Bureau,
Risk Management Agency, and Energy Information Administration

Breakout Session

All times Eastern	Session A	Session B
2:30 p.m.	I AMS Market News	An Overview of Wheat, Dairy, and Food Price Outlook Data Economic Research Service

Links to join can be found in

- Your registration or reminder email
- Emailed Booklet
- Chat window



USDA Market News Breakout

NASS Data Users Meeting November 15, 2022

Organic Data Initiative

NASS Data Users Meeting November 15, 2022

Presented by: Katy Looft, Specialty Crops Market News

The Farm Bill (Food, Conservation and Energy Act) of 2008

- The Secretary shall collect and report data on production and marketing of organic agricultural products.
- Specifically, the Secretary shall
 - 1. Collect and distribute comprehensive reporting of prices relating to organically produced agricultural products;
 - 2. Conduct surveys and analysis and publish reports relating to organic production, handling, distribution, retail, and trend studies; and
 - 3. Develop surveys and report statistical analysis on organically produced agricultural products.
- Re-authorized in 2014 and 2018.

AMS Market News

- Market News provides unbiased price and volume information for both conventional and organic agricultural commodities, including cotton, fruit, vegetables, hemp, bio-fuels, dairy, livestock, bison, poultry, eggs, tobacco, grain, hay, and more.
- Market News reports on nearly 200 organic commodities in more than 1,000 markets nationwide.

My Market News: mymarketnews.ams.usda.gov

AMS Market News

Market News publishes 12 specialized organic reports:

Title	Frequency		Title	Frequency	
National Fruit & Vegetable Organic Summary			Organic Dairy Market Overview	Weekly	
National Retail Report – Conventional v Organic	Weekly		Direct to Consumer Organic Dairy Products Prices	Every 10 days	
National Retail Report – Local & Organic	Weekly		Dairy Market News Organic Report	Biweekly	
Organic Poultry & Eggs	Weekly		Midwest Regional Organic Grain & Feedstuffs Report	Biweekly	
Organic Dairy Retail Overview	Weekly		National Organic Grain and Feedstuffs Report	Bimonthly	
Organic Dairy Fluid Overview	Weekly	-	Organic Cotton Market Report	Annually	

Organic Data Initiative Goals

- 1. Increase awareness of AMS Market News offerings: attend and present at industry meetings, conferences, and trade shows.
- 2. Identify areas for improvement: survey stakeholders on use of Market News data and unmet needs/outstanding issues.
- 3. Expand data offerings to include Farmers Markets: pilot project in PA and expand to other states/tribes.
- 4. Enhance data visualization: upgrade software platform.

Organic Data Initiative Goals

- 5. Improve mobile app: develop version to include organic filtering capability.
- 6. Increase availability of organic dairy data: enhance organics in Federal Milk Marketing Order Statistics System.
- 7. Improve organic trade information: collaborate with Customs and Border Protection to create and modify HTS codes.
- 8. Educate stakeholders on the uses for Market News data: produce webinars, videos, and USDA Radio segments.

Specialty Crops Market News & HTS Codes

NASS Data Users Meeting November 15, 2022

Presented by: Patty Willkie, Specialty Crops Market News

Prior 2020 Import Data Source

• APHIS/PPQ AQAS 280 Database aka Cognos. Commodities were entered based on disposition codes.

Inspected and released, fumigated, destroyed, part of a trade agreement, etc.

- Florida tomato industry voiced concerns that Canadian imports crossing the northern U.S. border were incomplete.
- After a trip to the Buffalo, NY Peace Bridge Border Crossing in the fall of 2018, the North American Inspection Program Canadian Origin (NAIPCO) was discovered.

Prior 2020 Import Data Source

- NAIPCO consists of approximately 33 Canadian commodities which, depending on certain times of the year, only 1, 2, or 5 percent of that commodity is required to be inspected upon entrance into the U.S. It is those inspections that are then entered into the Cognos database.
- Not only were the Canadian tomato crossings incomplete but so were any of the 33 other commodities that were included in the NAIPCO program.
- Now what??

• A select group of Specialty Crops Market News reporters had been going through the lengthy multi-year process of getting access to the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) database.

• ACE is a database maintained by DHS and CBP in which every manifest that enters the U.S. is filed.

• Everything from auto parts to zucchini is assigned a Harmonized Tariff Scheduled (HTS) Code which determines what duty/tariff is assigned for entry to the U.S.

• Starting January 1, 2020, SCMN began using ACE as the data source for imports crossing the northern U.S. border. The first week in January 2020 saw an increase of 98 percent in Canadian onions that were reported than the prior week.

• January 1, 2021, SCMN began using ACE as the data source for imports for all other ports/points of entry except for Nogales, AZ.

- In some cases, not as much detail in using ACE compared to Cognos.
 - One HTS Code for all squash and one code for all chili peppers.
 - "Other" categories for commodities that don't have HTS codes such as Other Fresh Fruit Not Otherwise Provided For.

(pomegranates & dragon fruit)

• Request the creation of HTS Codes.

- Requirements:
- 1. Must have at least 3 importers and no disclosure issues.
- 2. Must have at least \$1M annually in trade.
- 3. If Canada is a major exporter, they must either have a corresponding export code or agree to the creation of the HTS Code.

• One of the biggest impediments to the HTS Code requests are the return of the Census Trade Surveys. This is what determines whether the required level of trade has been met and/or if there are disclosure issues.

ITC 484(f) Committee May 2022 Meeting Results:

	cillica			
0709.60.2090	Chili peppers,		х	Low trade
	Other, Jalapeno,			
	fresh or chilled			
0709.60.2090	Chili peppers,		Х	No trade
	Other, Mixed			
	mini sweet			
	peppers, fresh or			
	chilled			
0709.60.2090	Chili peppers,		Х	Low trade
	Other, Anaheim,			
	fresh or chilled			
0709.60.2090	Chili peppers,		Х	Low trade
	Other, Poblano,			
	fresh or chilled			
0709.60.2090	Chili peppers,		Х	Low trade
	Other, Serrano,			
	fresh or chilled			
0709.60.4015	Greenhouse,	Х		

- Originally, the hot pepper, squash, cucumbers, and squash codes were denied for either low/no trade or disclosure issues but now have been move to abeyance for the fall meeting (October 2022/January 1, 2023).
- Searched high and low in ACE to try and find a way to generate the Trade Survey information as it is all on the manifests. We just had to figure out how to ask for it.

• Figured out how to generate manifest information based on cargo descriptions.

- Jalapenos originally denied due to the appearance of low trade due to low returns of trade surveys.
- GCMC info for January 2022: 102 Importers, 12,619,452 kg, \$7,793,844

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	
82 🖃	8	8	■BCN	■MX	22203	11,040	\$ 8,094		
83 😑			■ AZ	■US	856481812	74,854	\$ 123,193		
84 🗎			■TX	■US	785412554	37,632	\$ 4,997		
85 □			■TX	■US	782234873	9,984	\$ 5,616		
86 😑			■TX	■US	770235813	16,500	\$ 7,700		
87 🗎			■ AZ	■US	856484234	86,767	\$ 35,116		
88 🖹			(blank)	■MX	85000	36,800	\$ 36,432		
89 😑			□FL	■US	329665199	42,336	\$ 41,913		
90 😑	8	=	□CA	∃US	921544287	31,194	\$ 24,320		
91 🗎	8	=	∃TX	∃US	785572574	224,934	\$ 226,982		
92 =	8	=	∃TX	∃US	78503	18,683	\$ 5,964		
93 😑	8	=	■AZ	∃US	856484337	168,035	\$ 163,397		
94 🖹	8	8	☐ (blank)	■MX	22790	54	\$ 9		
95 🗎	8	8	⊟FL	■US	341423509	207,787	\$ 144,119		
96 🗎	8	8	■TX	■US	785728568	36,207	\$ 37,255		
97 😑	8	8	□CA	■US	900212016	194,359	\$ 106,992		
98 🖹	8	8	□CA	■US	922518867	50,475	\$ 15,845		
99 🖹	8	8	■TX	■US	785572530	24,000	\$ 10,500		
100	8	8	■AZ	■US	856219798	876,573	\$ 275,529		
101 🖹	8	8	□CA	■US	921547921	45,701	\$ 22,544		
102 =	8	8	■AZ	■US	85648	84,425	\$ 51,990		
103	8	8	■AZ	■US	856213920	255,626	\$ 251,915		
104 🖹	8			■US	341423509	3,196			
105 🖹	8	8		■US	900212304	19,768	\$ 28,256		
106 🖹	8	8	□CA	□US	900132669	18,108			
107 Grand Total						12,619,452	\$ 7,793,844		
108									
109									
110									
111									

• The amount of trade for some of the imports is staggering.

• Lychee 2021

A	В	L C	U	E	r	G	н
Bill - Cargo Desc	(Multiple Items)	7					
Bill - Weight UOM	(AII)	•					
_							
Importer Entity - Std Name	Importer Entity - A	Importer Entity - A	Import =	Importer Entity ▼	Importer Entity - Address - Country	Sum of Bill - Weight	Sum of Entry - Value
8	⊟	=	⊟CA	■921722371	US	22,472	\$ 35,701
8	8	=	□CA	■919323046	US	73,725	\$ 34,801
8	8	=	□CA	■902206039	US	43,086	\$ 188,688
8	8	=	■VER	■92770	MX	7,425	\$ 13,944
8	8	=	■NY	■112220469	US	21,060	\$ 11,340
8	8	=	□CA	■900583203	US	22,113	\$ 11,907
8	8	8	⊟CA	■917804033	US	43,600	\$ 44,263
8	8	=	□CA	■900581033	US	141,955	\$ 65,359
8	8	=	□CA	■900582016	US	157,106	\$ 64,299
8	8	=	□CA	■900211210	US	400,118	\$ 479,146
8	8	8	□CA	■917547418	US	65,775	\$ 70,072
8	8	=	⊟FL	■333096306	US	40,893	\$ 145,650
8	8	8	■NY	■113782022	US	159,690	\$ 78,252
8	8	8	⊟ТΧ	■ 785044241	US	10,726	\$ 71,424
=	8	8	□CA	■90058	US	259,815	\$ 163,160
8	8	8	□CA	■900582529	US	48,381	\$ 42,589
Θ	8	8	⊟ТХ	■ 785772569	US	94,284	\$ 164,610
8	8	=	■NY	■112295046	US	26,303	\$ 35,080
⊟	Θ.	8	□CA	■936311554	US	8,693	\$ 84,505
Θ	-	⊟	■NY	■104553890	US	38,304	\$ 51,552
8	8	=	■NY	■115813547	US	33,264	\$ 92,400
8	⊟	⊟	□CA	■906702854	US	19,202	\$ 96,195
8	⊟	⊟	□CA	■920821061	US	14,964	\$ 4,589
8	8	=	⊟ТΧ	■ 785572574	US	558,606	\$ 2,057,352
8	8	=	□CA	■917461912	US	3,979,355	\$ 313,868
8	8	8	⊟ON	■ M1S 3M7	CA	34,944	\$ 74,880
8	8	=	□CA	■900583624	US	7,680	\$ 38,478
8	⊟	=	□CA	■900582913	US	422,327	\$ 358,886
Grand Total						6,755,866	\$ 4,892,990

• Rambutan 2021

	А	В	C	U	t r	b	н
22	■			□FL	■ 3303223 US	607,427	\$ 912,683
23	⊟			□FL	■3319622 US	45,239	\$ 8,507
24	■			■TX	■78503 US	1,360	\$ 3,168
25	■			□FL	■3314277 US	3,408	\$ 3,696
26				□FL	■3314277 US	11,120	\$ 16,699
27	■			□FL	■3303119 US	44,857	\$ 19,008
28	■			■NJ	■ 0709353 US	6,799	\$ 17,696
29	⊟		⊟	■TX	■ 7857703 US	11,096	\$ 6,966
30	■			■TX	■ 7855706 US	3,264	\$ 7,920
31	■			□FL	■3316665 US	22,232	\$ 28,563
32	□			□CA	■9267759 US	621,232	\$ 666,091
33	⊟			□FL	■ 3370243 US	13,474	\$ 26,229
34	⊟			□CA	■9208210 US	240,929	\$ 151,372
35	□			□FL	■3313352 US	40,233	\$ 21,091
36				□FL	■3317637 US	679,237	\$ 216,474
37	□	⊟	⊟	■TX	■ 7850318 US	75,029	\$ 177,323
38	⊟	⊟	⊟	□CA	■9100625 US	14,377	\$ 16,939
39	■			■TX	■ 7855725 US	675,247	\$ 1,945,385
40	⊟			□FL	■3316621 US	80,030	\$ 208,365
41	⊟			□FL	■3309016 US	296,283	\$ 156,021
42	⊟	Θ	⊟	□ (blank)	⊟(blank) (blank)	178,890	\$ 69,684
43	Grand Total					7,776,459	\$ 11,022,869
44							
45							
4.5							

• Since July 2021, SCMN is responsible for the creation of 101 new HTS codes (26 of which are organic).

• In October 2022, the International Trade Commission 484 (f) Committee approved the breakout of stat lines for 30 commodities resulting in the creation of more than 31 new HTS codes, of which at least 8 will be organic.

USDA Market News Mobile Application

NASS Data Users Meeting

November 15, 2022

Presented by: John Gallagher, Livestock, Poultry and Grain Market News

Earlier this year USDA Market News released a mobile app that allows users to view all Market News Reports as soon as they are released. The app includes reporting filtering capabilities, ability to add reports to favorites and subscriptions, and functionality to views previously released reports.

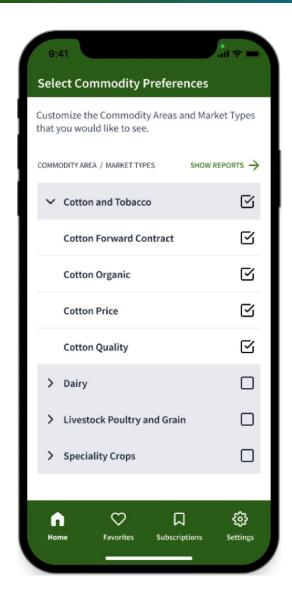
App can be downloaded from the platforms below

Both iOS and Android Versions will be free to the public.

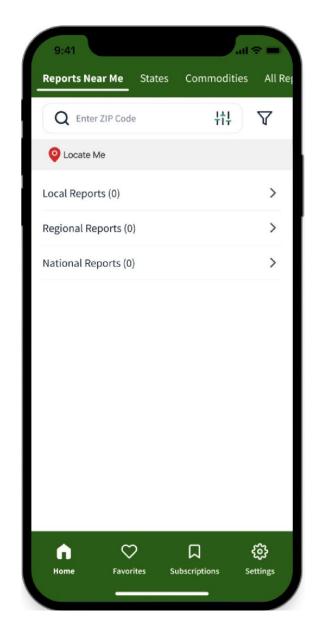
iOS version is available at Apple App Store.

The Android is available at Google Play Store.

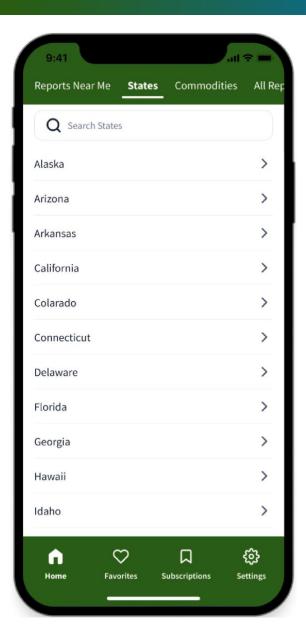
The app provides functionality to allow users to customize the specific reports for commodity areas and market types that they want to be displayed.



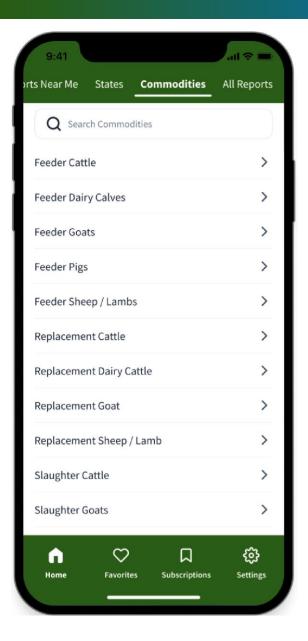
The app provides functionality to allow users find reports based on U.S. zip codes for area specific reports.



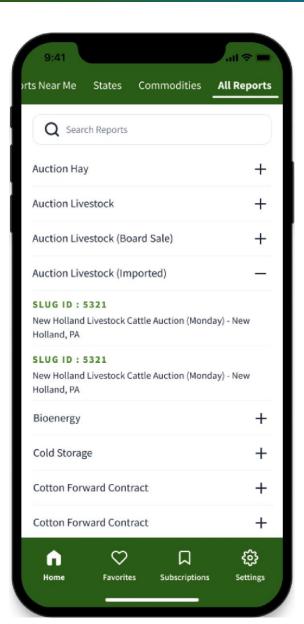
The app provides functionality to allow users to find reports based on U.S. states.



The app provides functionality to allow users to find reports based on the commodities reported on them.



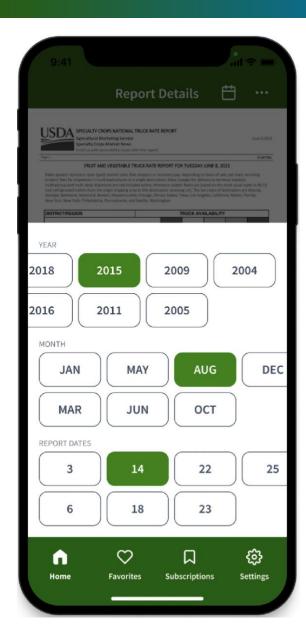
The app provides functionality to allow users to search through all USDA Market News reports.



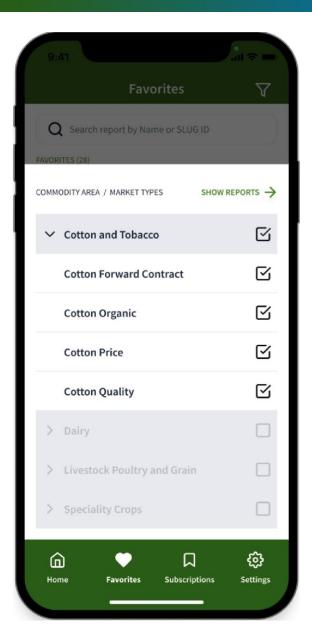
The app provides functionality to allow users to share reports, subscribe to reports, save reports as favorites and to email report data to themselves or others.



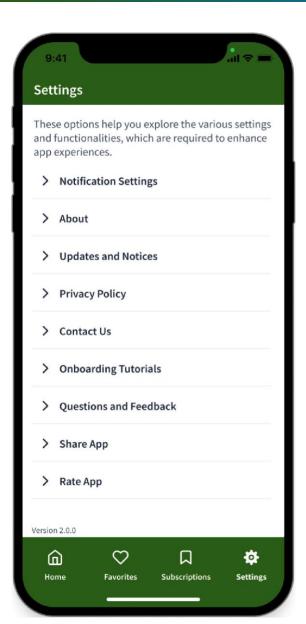
Use the calendar icon to view and select the dates of previously released reports.



The app provides functionality to allow users to manage and filter the favorites and subscriptions they set in the app.



The app provides settings to allow users to set notifications, review tutorials and to share and rate the app.



Updates coming (v3.0 - Jun 2023)

- Introduce new "International Reports" Section
- Introduce "New Report" Notice
- Consolidate the "Favorites" and "Subscriptions" into a new "User Profile" Section
- Introduce new "Organic" and "Retail" tabs at top of the app
- Improve ways to identify "LMR" specific reports.

Download the App

- ✓ Download Mobile App on iOS: <u>Apple App Store</u>
- ✓ Download Mobile App on Android: Google Play Store

✓ Hint - Search the store with "USDA Market News"

Contacts

- ✓ General Questions: mymarketnews@usda.gov
- ✓ Katy Looft: <u>Katherine.Looft@usda.gov</u>
- ✓ Patty Willkie: Patty.Willkie@usda.gov
- ✓ John T. Gallagher: <u>JohnT.Gallagher@usda.gov</u>

Other Useful Web Links

- ✓ Datamart Mandatory Data and API Information https://mpr.datamart.ams.usda.gov
- ✓ My Market News (MMN) Voluntary Data and API Information https://mymarketnews.ams.usda.gov

Contact us!

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ERS Strategic Research Efforts

High-quality, objective economic analysis on agricultural, food, the environment & rural America

Kelly Maguire – Moderator

Andrew Sowell, Matthew J. MacLachlan & AJ Terán – Presenters

Economic Research Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
November 16, 2022





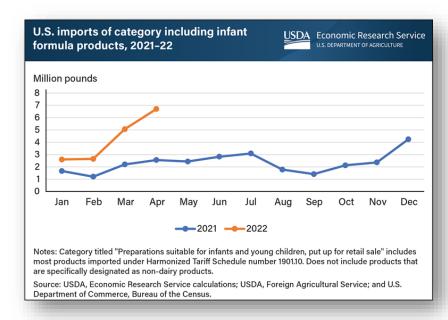


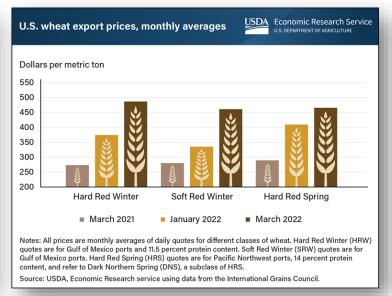




Emerging Issues

- Timely research on emerging issues:
 - COVID-19 Pandemic
 - Ukraine Conflict
 - Infant Formula Shortage
 - Tax Analysis







ERS Wheat Data Products

Andrew Sowell, Economist Market & Trade Economics Division



Overview

- What wheat data products does ERS have?
- What is covered in this data and why is it important?
- How do we access the data?

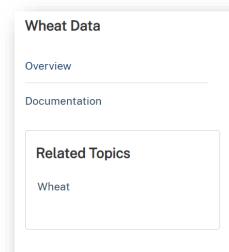








Wheat Data



Wheat Data

This data product contains statistics on wheat — including the five classes of wheat: hard red winter, hard red spring, soft red winter, white, and durum — and rye. This product includes data published in the monthly Wheat Outlook and monthly updates to the Wheat Yearbook tables. Data are monthly, quarterly, and/or annual, depending upon the data series. Most data are shown as marketing years, others as calendar years. Also provided on this page is the Wheat By-Class Quarterly data, which are generally updated each quarter.

Note: In the August 2022 publication of this data product, an average monthly price series has been added to Table 19 of the Wheat Data product for Soft White wheat (maximum 10.5 percent protein) in Portland, Oregon. This is provided, starting with the 2020/21 marketing year, in addition to our Soft White wheat series for Portland, Oregon, that is for ordinary protein levels. The Agricultural Marketing Service has not published this ordinary protein bid for Soft White wheat in the Portland Daily Grain Bids report since July 2021, but the maximum 10.5 percent protein bid has continued to be published. Both series will be updated as the data are available.

Data Set	Last Updated	Next Update
Wheat Data-Recent	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Wheat Data-All Years 🔀	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Historical by-class quarterly data 🛎	8/15/2022	

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/wheat-data/











Wheat Data

- The primary ERS wheat dataset most users will reference for by-class & all-wheat data
- Data gathered from NASS, WASDE, PSD Online, AMS, & other resources
- Separate files for recent years only and full historical data
- Updated monthly the day after the WASDE is published









Wheat Data Highlights

- Area planted, harvested, and production by-class (table 1)
- World production, supply, and disappearance (tables 3-4)
- U.S. supply and disappearance, total and by-class (tables 5-11)
- U.S. food use monthly data (tables 13-16)
- U.S and international prices (tables 18-20)









Wheat Data Highlights

- Monthly U.S. trade data, by component grain, flour, & products (tables 21-24)
- U.S. exports by destination (table 25)
- Flour production and related data (tables 28-33)
- U.S. wheat monthly trade by-class (tables 34-35)









Why Use This Data?

- Easy reference to a wide variety of data which users would otherwise have to dig through multiple websites to find
- Some pieces of information are uniquely available in this source such as monthly trade data by class & monthly food use
- This data gives a window into the data used to calculate the WASDE figures







Documentation Page Available

Wheat Data

Overview

Documentation

Related Topics

Wheat

Documentation

- Scope
- Marketing Years
- Sources
- Updates
- Conversion Factors
- Supply and Disappearance Data
- Food Use Data
- Price Data
- Import and Export Data
- Flour Data

https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/wheat-data/documentation/







What Improvements Have Been Made?

- Soft White Maximum 10.5 percent protein quote added to Table 19
- Improvements in automating data gathering
- Visualization in progress to bring these data elements to life
- Section 508 compliance also in progress







Preview of Wheat Visualization: By-Class Trade Data

(Table 34-35)



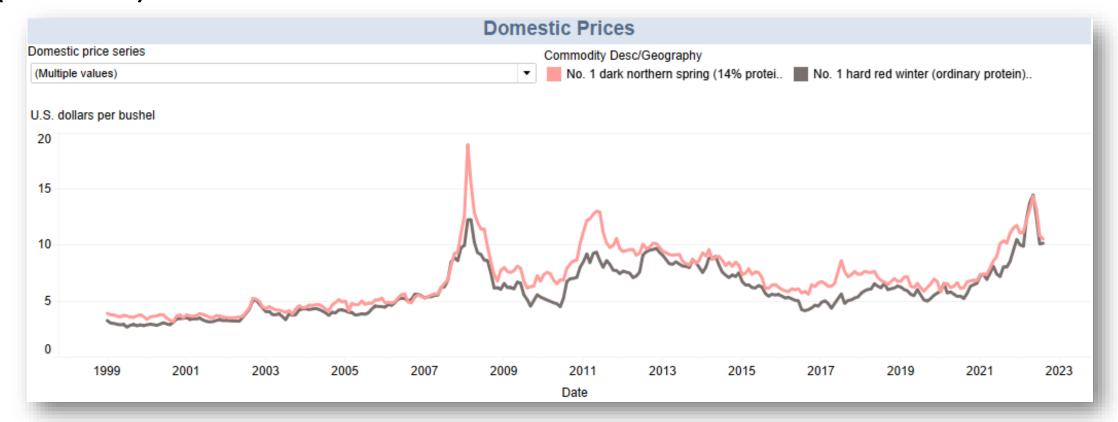








Preview of Wheat Visualization: Price Data (Table 19)



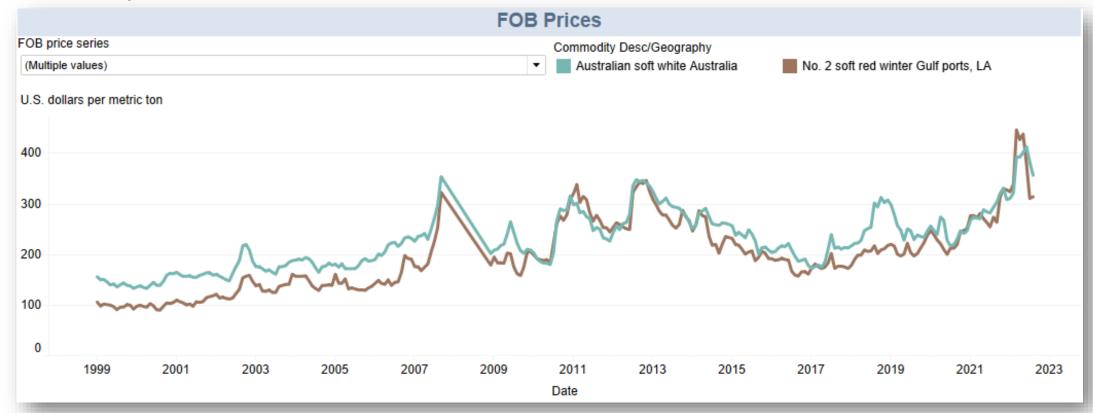






Preview of Wheat Visualization: Price Data

(Table 20)



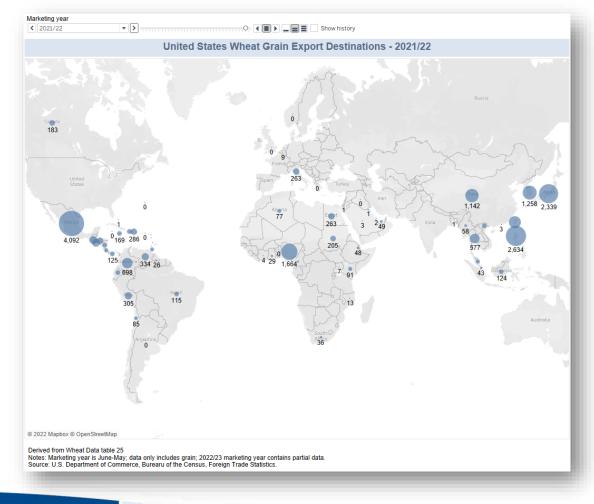






Preview of Wheat Visualization: Export Destinations

(Table 25)



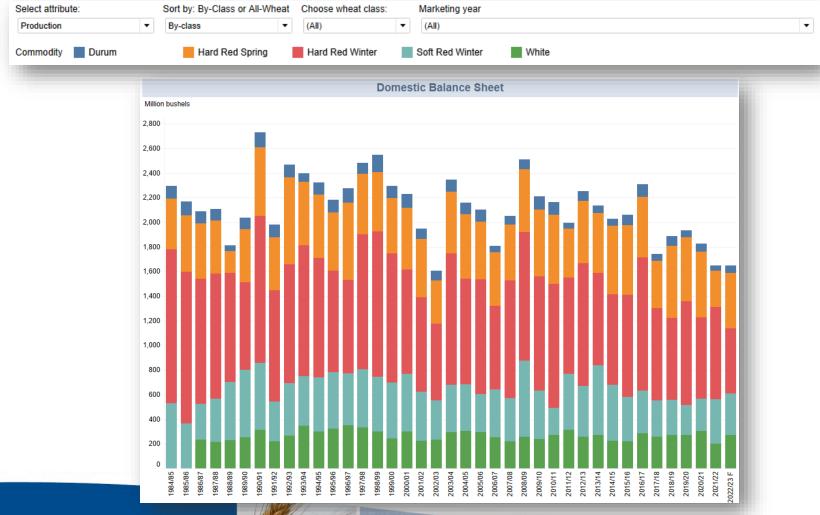






Preview of Wheat Visualization: By-Class Production

(Table 6)



Wheat Outlook Tables

Wheat Outlook No. (WHS-22j) 20 pp

October 2022

Wheat Outlook: October 2022

by Andrew Sowell and Bryn Swearingen

The October 2022 Wheat Outlook explains USDA's changes in the official projections for U.S. and world wheat supply and use in the 2021/22 and 2022/23 marketing years that were released in the October 12 World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report. A special article, "Wheat By-Class Trade Estimation Methods", is included.

Keywords: Wheat, United States, world, production, acres, hectares, trade, price, cost, exports, imports, consumption, food, flour, feed, ending stocks, seed use, international, exports, imports

In this publication...

Wheat Outlook: October 2022

Wheat Outlook Monthly Tables 📉

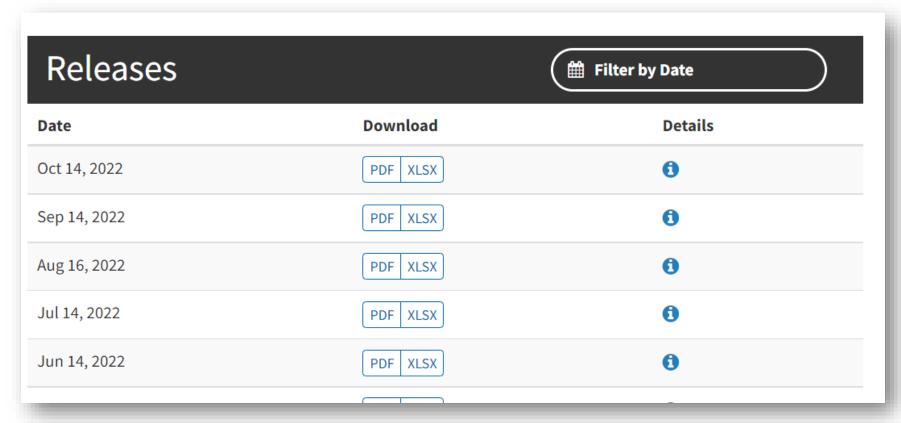
https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/pub-details?pubid=104960







Wheat Outlook Tables



https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/cz30ps64c?locale=en







Wheat Outlook Data Tables

- Abbreviated version of the larger Wheat Data product
- All-wheat & by-class supply & disappearance data (tables 1 & 2)
- Quarterly supply and disappearance (table 3)
- Monthly food use (table 4)
- Price data (tables 5-7)
- Recent U.S. trade data (table 8)







Wheat Outlook Data Tables

- Published at the same time as Wheat Outlook report each month (2 workdays after WASDE)
- Useful as quick reference; not intended to be comprehensive
- Less historic data







Wheat By-Class Quarterly

- Available on the Wheat Data webpage
- Spreadsheet is generally updated 4 times a year (Feb., May, Aug., Nov.)
- Data provided for quarters already completed (no forecasting)
- Timing driven by the publication of food use data by USDA, NASS
- Unique product published only by ERS based on quarterly all-wheat & marketing year by-class data based on WASDE

Data Set	Last Updated	Next Update
Wheat Data-Recent 🛂	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Wheat Data-All Years 🔀	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Historical by-class quarterly data 🖔	8/15/2022	









Wheat By-Class Quarterly

Jun-Aug	First Quar	ter, 2021/22										
	Class 1/	Beginning stocks	Import	Production	Supply	Food	Seed	Residual	Domestic	Exports	Total use	Ending stocks
	HRW	427.808	1.772	749.489	1,179.069	102.393	0.068	134.621	237.083	94.459	331.542	847.527
	HRS	235.000	10.069	297.366	542.435	58.000	0.452	34.675	93.127	64.309	157.435	385.000
	SRW	85.000	0.906	360.689	446.595	38.000	0.000	73.402	111.402	35.193	146.595	300.000
	WW	70.000	1.309	200.961	272.270	20.000	0.153	5.103	25.256	52.014	77.270	195.000
	DUR	27.343	11.186	37.259	75.788	18.742	0.236	6.516	25.494	4.284	29.778	46.010
	Total	845.151	25.242	1,645.764	2,516.157	237.136	0.910	254.317	492.362	250.257	742.620	1,773.537
Sep-Nov	Second Q	uarter, 2021/22										
	Class	Beginning stocks	Import	Production	Supply	Food	Seed	Residual	Domestic	Exports	Total use	Ending stocks
	HRW	847.527	0.707	0.000	848.234	106.151	25.261	-11.379	120.032	79.218	199.250	648.984
	HRS	385.000	11.472	0.000	396.472	60.000	0.000	-28.584	31.416	45.056	76.472	320.000
	SRW	300.000	1.642	0.000	301.642	42.000	11.473	2.693	56.166	25.476	81.642	220.000
	WW	195.000	1.209	0.000	196.209	21.000	4.348	-9.199	16.148	33.061	49.209	147.000
	DUR	46.010	8.571	0.000	54.581	19.543	0.035	-10.882	8.696	3.899	12.595	41.986
	Total	1,773.537	23.602	0.000	1,797.139	248.694	41.116	-57.351	232.458	186.710	419.169	1,377.970









ERS Dairy Data Sets

AJ Terán, Economist Market & Trade Economics Division



Dairy Data Sets

Data Set	Last Updated	Next Update
Current dairy data		
U.S. Dairy situation at a glance (monthly and annual) 🗷	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
U.S. milk production and related data (quarterly and annual) 🛎	8/15/2022	11/10/2022
Supply and utilization of dairy product categories (monthly and annual)	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Supply and utilization of milk in all products (monthly and annual) 🛎	10/13/2022	11/10/2022
Supply and allocation of milk fat and skim solids by product (annual)	11/19/2021	11/18/2022
Dairy products: Per capita consumption, United States (Annual) 🗷	9/30/2022	9/29/2023
Fluid beverage milk sales quantities by product (Annual)	8/31/2022	8/31/2023
Selected soft dairy products, domestic use (Annual) 🔀	8/31/2022	8/31/2023
Milk cows and production by State and region (Annual) 🛎	5/4/2022	5/4/2023
Annual milk production and factors affecting supply (Annual) 🔀	4/29/2022	4/28/2023
Number and average size of U. S. fluid milk product plants 🗷	8/31/2022	8/31/2023
Per capita consumption of selected cheese varieties (Annual)	9/30/2022	9/29/2023

www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/dairy-data/













Milk Cows & Production by State & Region

(Annual)

In this annual data file ERS provides regional subtotals for milk cows, milk per cow, and milk production from State data provided by USDA, NASS.

k production, 1970–current										
Back to content page.	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Million pounds	Percent of U.S.	Million pounds	Percent of U.S.	Million pounds	Percent of U.S.	Million pounds	Percent of U.S.	Million pounds	Percent of U.S.
Northeast	31,266	14.51	30,856	14.18	30,432	13.93	30,708	13.77	30,676	13.5
Maine	630	0.29	618	0.28	621	0.28	593	0.27	572	0.2
New Hampshire	273	0.13	249	0.11	239	0.11	236	0.10	226	0.1
Vermont	2,729	1.27	2,683	1.23	2,697	1.23	2,603	1.17	2,566	1.1
Massachusetts	211	0.10	202	0.09	193	0.09	200	0.09	197	0.0
Rhode Island	13	0.01	12	0.01	11	0.00	11	0.00	10	0.0
Connecticut	420	0.19	427	0.20	428	0.20	438	0.20	434	0.1
New York	14,929	6.93	14,882	6.84	15,122	6.92	15,296	6.87	15,540	6.8
New Jersey	119	0.06	110	0.05	100	0.05	101	0.04	90	0.0
Pennsylvania	10,893	5.05	10,657	4.90	10,108	4.63	10,279	4.60	10,114	4.4
Delaware	93	0.04	92	0.04	74	0.03	71	0.03	52	0.0
Maryland	956	0.44	925	0.43	840	0.38	881	0.39	875	0.3
Lake States	51,431	23.86	51,618	23.72	51,895	23.76	52,601	23.55	54,202	23.9
Michigan	11,231	5.21	11,171	5.13	11,385	5.21	11,685	5.23	11,952	5.2
Wisconsin	30,333	14.07	30,579	14.05	30,588	14.00	30,749	13.77	31,702	14.0
Minnesota	9,867	4.58	9,868	4.54	9,922	4.54	10,167	4.55	10,548	4.6
Corn Belt	18,223	8.46	18,038	8.29	17,640	8.08	18,198	8.15	18,497	8.1
Ohio	5 619	2.61	5.532	2 54	5 425	2 48	5.618	2.52	5.643	2.4

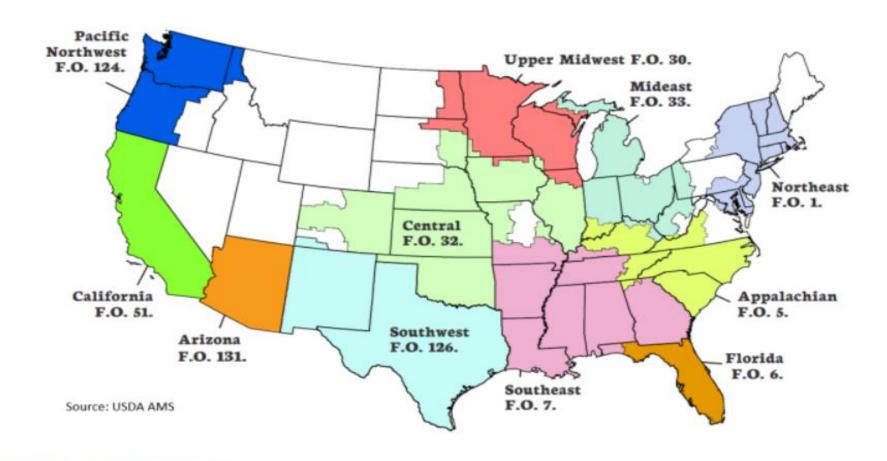








Milk Cows & Production by State & Region (cont.)











U.S. Milk Production & Related Data

(Quarterly & Annual)

				16-percent	Replace-	
Year and	Milk	Milk	Milk	protein	ment cow	
quarter	cows	per cow	production	feed value 1	price 2	
-		-	Million	Dollars per	Dollars per	
	1,000	Pounds	pounds	hundredweight	head	
2020						
JAN-MAR	9,382	5,987	56,170	8.04	1,300	
APR-JUN	9,367	5,983	56,045	7.71	1,250	
JUL-SEP	9,385	5,903	55,400	7.62	1,310	
OCT-DEC	9,434	5,904	55,694	8.22	1,340	
Avg. or total	9,392	23,777	223,309	7.90	1,300	
2021						
JAN-MAR	9,466	6,005	56,847	9.38	1,360	
APR-JUN	9,503	6,119	58,147	11.10	1,370	
JUL-SEP	9,442	5,914	55,836	11.42	1,380	
OCT-DEC	9,381	5,909	55,428	10.76	1,340	
Avg. or total	9,448	23,948	226,258	10.66	1,360	
2022						
JAN-MAR	9,384	6,000	56,305	11.86	1,380	
APR-JUN	9,416	6,147	57,883	13.74	1,570	



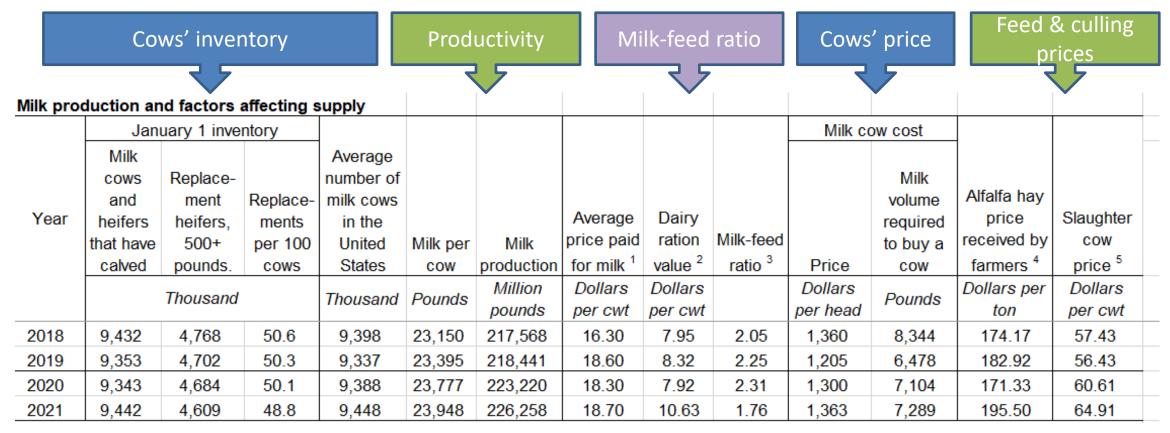








Annual Milk Production & Factors Affecting Supply



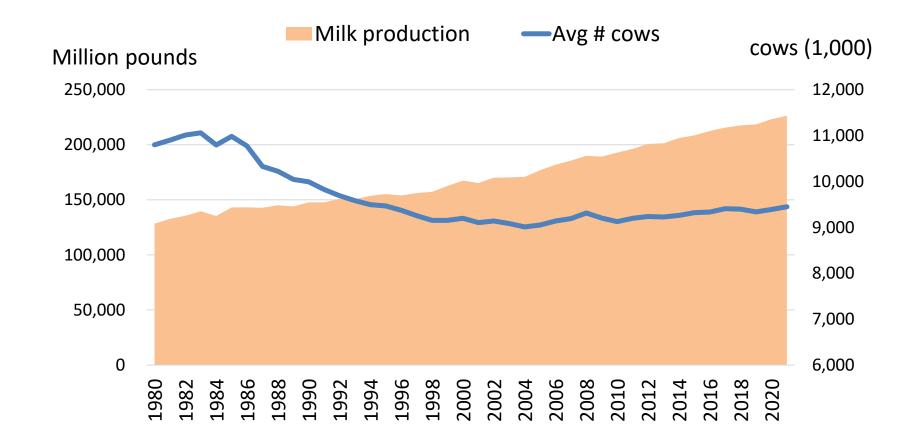








Annual Milk Production & Factors Affecting Supply (cont.)













Supply & Utilization for Dairy Product Categories

- Monthly data tables for 8 product categories
- The following calculations are used:

Total Supply = beginning commercial stocks + production + imports

Domestic Disappearance = total commercial supply – exports – ending stocks

Annual adjustments:

Apparent Domestic Human Use = domestic disappearance – net shipments to U.S. territories – animal feed use [if applicable]

Worksheet	Description					
Butter, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of butter, 2011-current					
Butter, annual	Annual supply and utilization of butter, 2011–current					
Dry skim milk, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of dry skim milk products, 2011-current					
Dry skim milk, annual	Annual supply and utilization of dry skim milk products, 2011-current					
Amer cheese, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of American type cheese, 2011-current					
Amer cheese, annual	Annual supply and utilization of American type cheese, 2011-current					
Other cheese, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of other-than-American type cheese, 2011-current					
Other cheese, annual	Annual supply and utilization of other-than-American type cheese, 2011-current					
Dry whey, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of dry whey, 2011-current					
Dry whey, annual	Annual supply and utilization of dry whey, 2011-current					
WPC, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of whey protein concentrate (WPC), 2011-current					
WPC, annual	Annual supply and utilization of whey protein concentrate (WPC), 2011-current					
Lactose, monthly	Monthly supply and utilization of lactose, 2011-current					
Lactose, annual	Annual supply and utilization of lactose, 2011–current					
Evap cond whole, annual	Annual ¹ supply and utilization of evaporated and condensed whole milk, 2011–current					









Supply & Utilization of Milk in All Products

Same formula, except:

- Milk Marketings = milk production farm use
- Total Supply = beginning stocks + milk marketings + imports
- **Domestic Disappearance** = total commercial supply exports ending stocks

Annual adjustments:

Apparent Domestic Human Use
 domestic disappearance +
 household farm use – (net
 shipments to U.S. territories +
 domestic use of dairy products
 as animal feed + other uses)

Supply and utilization of milk in all products					
Worksheet	Description				
M.E. Milk-fat basis monthly	Monthly supply and utilization, milk in all products, milk-equivalent (m.e.) milk-fat basis, 2011-current				
M.E. Milk-fat basis annual	Annual supply and utilization, milk in all products, milk-equivalent (m.e.) milk-fat basis, 2011-current				
M.E. Skim-solids basis monthly	Monthly supply and utilization, milk in all products, milk-equivalent (m.e.) skim-solids basis, 2011-current				
M.E. Skim-solids basis annual	Annual supply and utilization, milk in all products, milk-equivalent (m.e.) skim-solids basis, 2011-current				
Milk fat monthly	Monthly supply and utilization, milk fat, 2011-current				
Milk fat annual	Annual supply and utilization, milk fat, 2011–current				
Skim solids monthly	Monthly supply and utilization, skim solids, 2011–current				
Skim solids annual	Annual supply and utilization, skim solids, 2011–current				



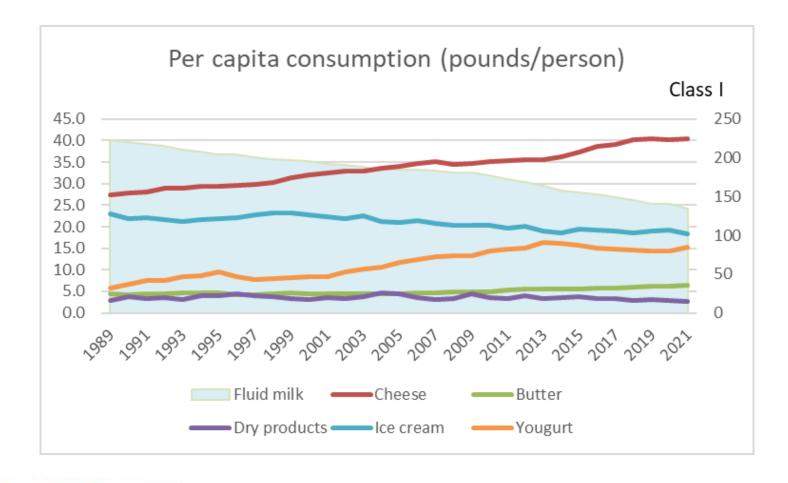








Annual Dairy Products, Per Capita Consumption

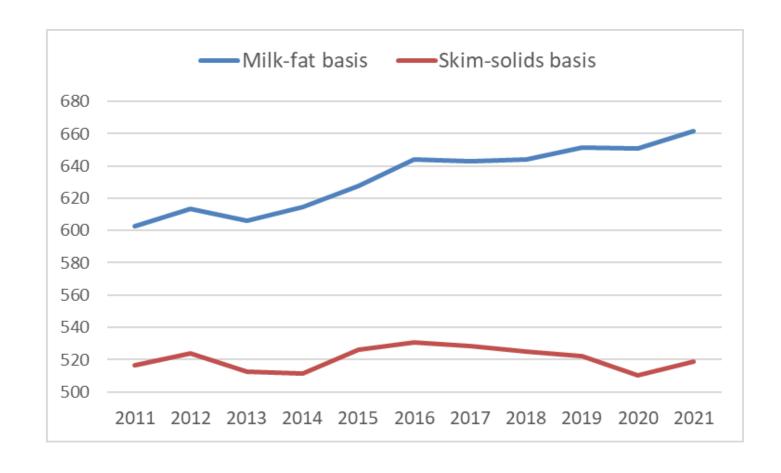








Annual Dairy Products, Per Capita Consumption (cont.)









Annual Fluid Beverage Milk Sales Quantities by Product

Class I sales for:

- Whole milk
- Reduced-fat (2% milk fat)
- Low-fat (1% milk fat)
- Skim milk
- Flavored milk
- Flavored other than whole
- Buttermilk
- Eggnog



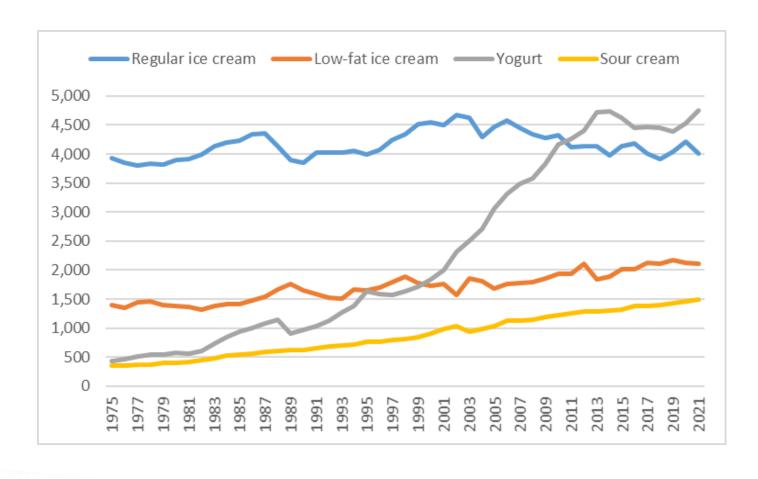




Annual Selected Soft Dairy Products, Domestic Use

Class II sales for:

- Regular Ice cream
- Low-fat Ice cream
- Non-fat ice cream
- Frozen yogurt
- Sherbet
- Cottage cheese
- Buttermilk
- Sour Cream



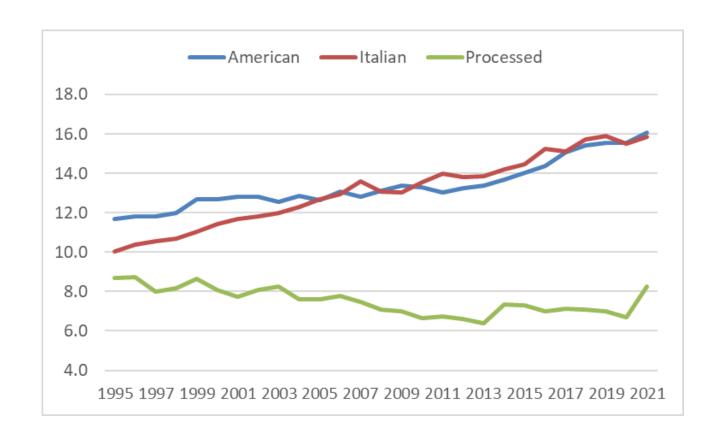






Annual Per Capita Consumption of Selected Cheese Varieties

- American type: Cheddar
- Italian types: Mozzarella
- Swiss
- Blue
- Brick
- Hispanic
- Processed cheese
- And other types





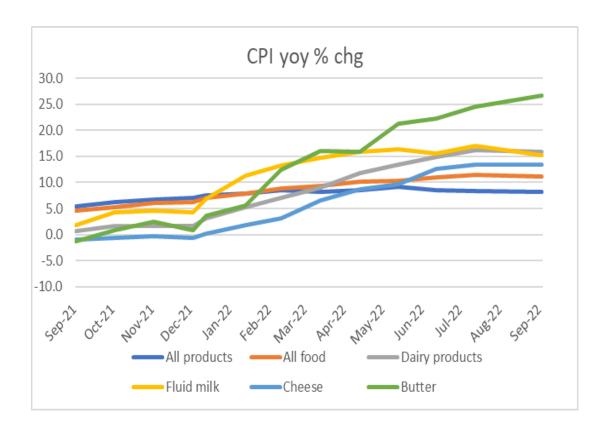




U.S. Dairy Situation At a Glance

(Monthly & Annual)

U.S. dairy situation at a glance					
	Units	Jun-22	Jul-22	Aug-22	Sep-22
Milk production					
Production	Mil. lb.	18,927	19,195	19,035	18,28
Milk cows	Thousands	9,415	9,414	9,413	9,41
Milk per cow	Pounds	2,010	2,039	2,022	1,94
Milk prices					
All milk (at average milk-fat test)	\$/cwt	26.90	25.70	24.30	24.4
Class III (cheese milk) 3.5% milk fat	\$/cwt	24.33	22.52	20.10	19.8
Class IV (butter-powder milk) 3.5% milk fat	\$/cwt	25.83	25.79	24.81	24.6
Wholesale dairy product prices ¹					
Butter	\$/lb.	2.9232	2.9461	2.9792	3.115
Cheddar cheese, 40-pound blocks	\$/lb.	2.3214	2.1622	1.9484	1.883
Cheddar cheese, 500-pound barrels 2	\$/lb.	2.3472	2.2054	1.9698	1.983
Dry whey	\$/lb.	0.6161	0.5482	0.5045	0.490
Nonfat dry milk	\$/lb.	1.8156	1.8001	1.6690	1.580
Consumer price indexes					
All products	yoy % chg	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.3
All food	yoy % chg	10.4	10.9	11.4	11.3
Dairy products	yoy % chg	13.5	14.9	16.2	15.9
Fluid milk	yoy % chg	16.4	15.6	17.0	15.3
Cheese	yoy % chg	9.7	12.6	13.5	13.4
Butter	yoy % chg	21.3	22.2	24.6	26.6













Major Data Sources Used by USDA, ERS

- ERS economists use numerous primary sources to assemble and calculate data provided on the ERS Dairy Data web page:
 - USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)
 - ➤ Milk Marketing Order (FMMO) Statistics
 - Dairy Market News (DMN)
 - USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)
 - USDA, Foreign Agriculture Service (FAS)
 - U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau
 - Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS)









Dairy Data Sets

What is the data?

 Dairy Data Sets are series of dairy data tables (spreadsheets) covering domestic supply, demand, factors affecting milk production, and per capita consumption.

Why is it important?

- Keep track of total supply and demand of milk and dairy products
- Shows recent and historical per capita consumption of dairy products

How can it be used?

These can be downloaded and used to graph trends, for business strategies, and forecasting.

Where can it be found?

 For all detailed documentation, please visit the ERS dairy data webpage: https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/dairy-data/.







Forecasting Food Prices in a Rapidly Changing Economy

Matthew J. MacLachlan, Economist Food Economics Division



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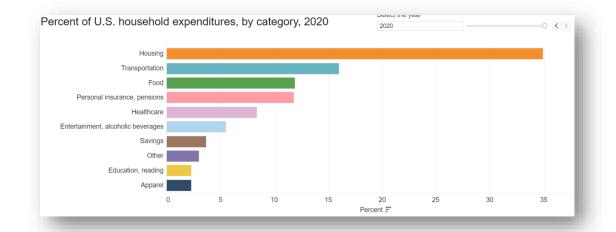




ERS's Food Price Outlook (FPO) Adds Value to Food CPIs & PPIs by Forecasting & Interpreting Trends

- Monthly report of Bureau of Labor Statistics'
 Consumer & Producer Price Indexes & ERS
 forecasts for 22 retail food categories & 13 farm or wholesale-level food or ag products
- ERS forecasts food prices for current year & following year beginning in July
- Ranks among ERS's most viewed products
- Other FPO products provide info about U.S. food spending & the food price environment
 - Visualizations, Charts of Note, Charting the Essentials, Amber Waves, & ERS peerreviewed reports

Consumer Price Index item	Relative importance ¹	Month-to-month August 2022 to September 2022		Year-to-date avg. 2021 to avg. 2022	Annual 2020	Annual 2021	20-year historical average	Forecast range ² 2022	Forecast range ² 2023
	Percent	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change	Percent change
All food	100.0	0.7	11.2	8.7	3.4	3.9	2.4	9.5 to 10.5 (+)	3.0 to 4.0 (+)
Food away from home	37.8	0.9	8.5	6.4	3.4	4.5	2.9	7.0 to 8.0 (+)	4.0 to 5.0 (+)
Food at home	62.2	0.6	13.0	10.1	3.5	3.5	2.0	11.0 to 12.0 (+)	2.5 to 3.5 (+)





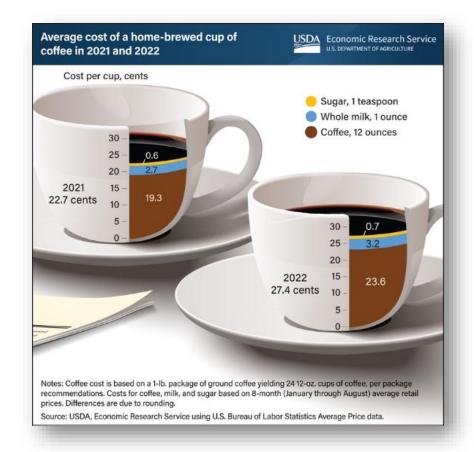






Forecasting and Data Visualizations Support Qualitative Evaluations of Food Markets

- Summary Findings report the changes in CPIs and PPIs, highlighting drivers of these changes.
 - Often drawn from other USDA reports and data products.
- Visualizations help to convey the magnitude and impact of price changes on consumers.









The FPO Team Works to Provide other Agencies with Information about Changes in Food Prices

- Public & internal forecasts inform budget expectations for large programs like SNAP & WIC
- ERS and the FPO Team has responded to requests from the USDA, Center for Nutrition Policy & Promotion to assist in a rigorous account of changes in food prices over time
- Since late 2020, FPO has received requests for input from other agencies, Congress, OECD, FAO, & USDA leadership.















Overhaul of Methodology Improves Forecasts & the Processes behind the Food Price Outlook

- Legacy approach used time-series models & expert opinion
 - Trends in farm-level or wholesale prices
 - Ad hoc seasonality, long-term trends, & lags
 - 1- or 3-percentage-point ranges convey uncertainty
- Reduced forecast error & informative prediction intervals
- Process improvements leverage advancements in computing & time-series methods
 - Forecast model selected by fit
 - Eliminates need for expert opinion
 - Data-driven uncertainty—Monte Carlo simulations
 - Reproduceable & transferable among staff
 - Automation saves time

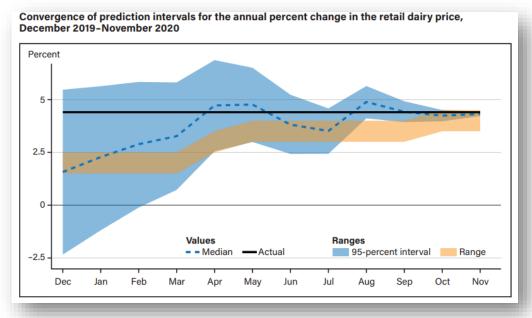


Figure from MacLachlan et al. (2022)











Allows ERS to Forecast New Series with a Standard Approach

- Evolving methods & expanding data availability require flexible & systematic approaches to updates.
- Growing interest in more detailed measures of food price changes.

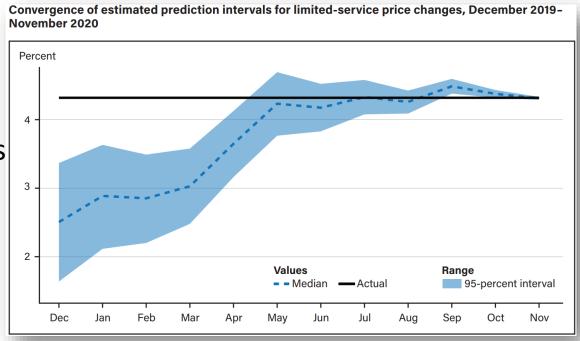


Figure from MacLachlan et al. (2022)











Data Related to Food Prices Can Be Included (Or Not) Based On Their Ability to Improve Forecasts

- Past assumptions may be wrong; new specifications should be considered.
- Little evidence of wholesale prices enhancing retail price estimates for pork.
- New research suggests M2 money supply may contribute to food prices.
- Partnerships facilitate the use of emerging datasets and methodologies.

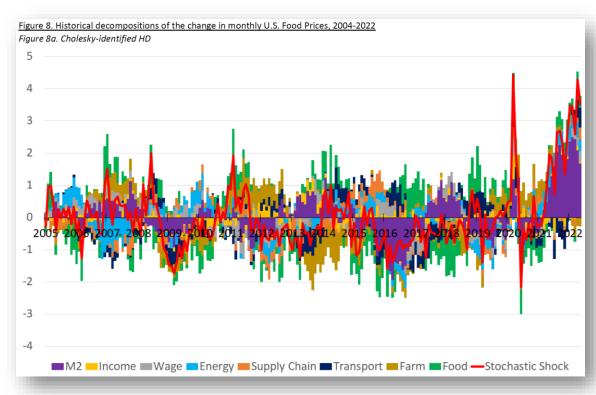


Figure from Adjemian et al. (Forthcoming)









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