

USDA

A night view of the Chicago skyline with numerous skyscrapers illuminated. A white diamond-shaped graphic is overlaid on the skyline.

Data Users' Meeting

Rows of empty black chairs and wooden tables arranged in a meeting room.

Tuesday, April 19, 2022

Virtually

&

In Person at the

University of Chicago – Gleacher Center

450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive

Chicago, IL 60611

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2022 USDA Data Users' Hybrid Meeting
Tuesday, April 19, 2022
University of Chicago – Gleacher Center
450 North Cityfront Plaza Drive
Chicago, IL 60611

Live Webinar – *All times are Central Time*

AGENDA

12:30 pm	Registration
1:00 p.m.	Welcome and Overview Joe Parsons National Agricultural Statistics Service
1:10 p.m.	Agency Reviews Patrick Packnett, Foreign Agricultural Service Mark Jekanowski, World Agricultural Outlook Board Dan Kerestes, National Agricultural Statistics Service Kelly Maguire, Economic Research Service Mike Walter, Farm Service Agency Janet Linder, Agricultural Marketing Service Joseph DeCampo, U.S. Census Bureau
2:15 p.m.	Open forum for questions and comments from participants
2:55 p.m.	Break
3:15 p.m.	Open forum continues
4:15 p.m.	Concluding Comments
4:30 p.m.	Departure

REGISTRATION LINK FOR VIRTUAL ATTENDEES

Register: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/2022-spring-data-users-meeting-chicago-il-registration-310224388497>

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

Update on Information and Data Products Available from USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service April 2022

Global Agricultural Information Network (GAIN)

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) provides timely reports on foreign markets through the Global Agriculture Information Network (GAIN) database. The GAIN database houses reports from 98 offices covering 177 countries that include timely intelligence and analysis on global agriculture, agricultural markets, and foreign government policies affecting agricultural trade. In 2021, approximately 3,230 GAIN reports were submitted and published for web-based retrieval. This was an increase of 14.8% over the prior year. Commodity reporting requirements are reviewed annually to ensure that reporting aligns with changes and developments in global agricultural production and trade. Reporting on climate change, the impact on the war in Ukraine, and reports on the EU Farm to Fork Strategy are examples of new issues covered.

GAIN reports were downloaded through the GAIN system 5.24 million times throughout this calendar year alone. Users can access GAIN reports dating back to 1996 from the GAIN homepage: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/>.

For questions about the GAIN search engine please contact 1-GAINAppSupport@fas.usda.gov.

To receive GAIN reports via email, register at:

<https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>

FAS – U.S. Agricultural Export Yearbook

The 2021 Agricultural Export Yearbook is scheduled for publishing to the FAS website the week of April 10. The yearbook provides a statistical summary of U.S. agricultural commodity exports to the world and the United States' primary trading partners. The 2021 Yearbook can be found at <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/2021-agricultural-export-yearbook>.

All U.S. export data found within the Yearbook are collected and published by the U.S. Census Bureau of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Foreign country export data are sourced from the reporting countries' national statistical agencies as reported through Trade Data Monitor (TDM). The 2021 U.S. Agricultural Export Yearbook consists of two sections: 1) commodity exports, and 2) country of destination exports. The Yearbook utilized FAS product groups as defined in FAS' Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) using the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) at the ten-digit level and aggregated into classifications that include the primary commodity and its derivatives. FAS has titled these product groups as "BICO (HS-10)." BICO is an FAS designation that stands for Bulk, Intermediate & Consumer Oriented goods.

The 13 Yearbook product groups or commodity aggregations are based on the United States' largest export categories. The country Yearbook pages include the United States' top fifteen export destinations. Each commodity and country page includes a list of drivers that influenced exports, market conditions affecting supply and demand, and policy and market access issues that impact the United States' ability to export.

Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS)

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS) includes U.S. agricultural, fishery, and forestry trade statistics dating from the inception of the harmonized coding system in 1989 to present. The database is continuously updated. U.S. trade data are updated monthly according to the U.S. Census Bureau's reporting system. In March 2022, FAS included revised commodity codes in the GATS database based on the release of the World Customs Organization's (WCO) 7th edition updates to the Harmonized System (HS). Every five years, the WCO replaces, redefines, and re-categorizes HS codes adapting to current trade patterns and recognizing new products. The changes can be found in the Code Changes page in the GATS website. Users can access the GATS homepage at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx>.

Early 2021, USDA adopted the World Trade Organization (WTO) definition of agriculture, which includes ethanol, distilled spirits, and manufactured tobacco products, three product groups which were not included in the previous USDA definition. The change harmonizes U.S. trade reporting practices with those of the international community and ensures that USDA numbers are aligned with those of the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, which had already used the WTO agricultural definition when negotiating WTO binding trade agreements. USDA made this change in coordination with the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Users can find additional information at <https://www.fas.usda.gov/updated-agricultural-products-definition-trade-reporting>.

For questions, please contact Jason Carver (Jason.Carver@usda.gov) or Saquib Ahsan (Saquib.Ahsan@usda.gov).

Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) Online

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) PSD Online provides reports and the option for custom queries for data on production, supply, and distribution of those agricultural commodities and commodity aggregates published in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimate (WASDE) Report, and for the U.S. and key producing and consuming countries and aggregated regions, going back to 1960.

The international portion of the data is updated with input from agricultural attachés stationed at U.S. embassies around the world, FAS commodity analysts, and country and commodity analysts with the Economic Research Service (ERS). The U.S. domestic component is updated with input from analysts in FAS, ERS, the National Agricultural Statistical Service, and the Farm Service Agency. Interagency work on the database is carried out under the aegis of the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB).

The official USDA supply and distribution data is published monthly in: WAOB, WASDE; in the foreign agricultural commodity circular series issued by FAS; and in the regional situation and outlook reports and monthly commodity newsletters of ERS.

Users can access PSD online at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>.

For questions, please contact us at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/contact>.

Export Sales Reporting

Authorized under Section 602 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, the Export Sales Reporting (ESR) Program requires exporters of reportable U.S. commodities to report each week all their export sales regardless of the quantity, to the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), United States Department of

Agriculture (USDA). There are 40 commodities currently covered under the program to include wheat, wheat products, barley, corn, grain sorghum, oats, rye, soybeans, soybean cake and meal, soybean oil, flaxseed, linseed oil, cotton, sunflower seed oil, cottonseed, cottonseed cake and meal, cottonseed oil, rice, cattle hides and skins, wet blues, beef, and pork. Users can access the ESR System at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/esrd1.html>.

Although the stage one upgrades to the Export Sales Reporting and Maintenance System (ESRMS) were completed earlier this fiscal year, FAS continues to improve the upgraded ESRMS with the addition of electronic data entry capabilities which will allow exporters to easily upload weekly reporting. In addition to being available online through the ESR webpage and the ESR Query System, weekly and daily reports are now available through email via GovDelivery to all users who sign up. To receive ESR daily reports via email, register at: <https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new>.

For additional information, contact the Export Sales Reporting team at esr@usda.gov.

FAS Data Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) data API portal provides users the ability to obtain programmatic access to publicly available agricultural commodity data from the Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS), Production, Supply & Distribution (PSD), and Export Sales Report (ESR) databases.

The FAS Open Data Services can be found at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/opendataweb/home>.

For technical questions, please contact the FAS Web Admin Team at FASWebAdminTeam@usda.gov.

Agricultural Tariff Tracker

To help exporters obtain information about tariff reductions resulting from free trade agreements (FTAs), FAS launched the Agricultural Tariff Tracker in 2013. The Ag Tariff Tracker has tariff, tariff rate quota (TRQ), and safeguard information for the United States' existing free trade agreements with 11 FTA partners. In 2019, terms of the U.S.– Japan Trade agreement were added to the Ag Tariff Tracker.

This tool is available at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/agtariiftracker/Home/Search> on the Trade Policy/Trade Agreements topic page of the FAS website: <https://www.fas.usda.gov/topics/trade-agreements>.

Production Estimates

FAS maintains a website that is a dynamic global crop production portal with key information including World Agricultural Production (WAP) briefs, Commodity Intelligence Reports (CIR), geospatial applications, crop production maps, and crop calendars at a subnational level for the top-20 producing countries (Figure 1, <https://www.ipad.fas.usda.gov>).

Figure 1. FAS home page for global crop production

Foreign Agricultural Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Q

International
Production
Assessment
Division

🏠
Reports and Briefs ▾
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Crop Calendars and Production Maps ▾
Other Global USDA Reports ▾
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[FAS Home](#) / [IPAD Home](#)

World Agricultural Production (WAP) Circular

WAP Current Update (Sep 10, 2021)

- **Ukraine Corn: Crop Travel Informs Yield Analysis**
Ukraine corn production for marketing year 2021/22 is estimated at 39.0 million metric tons, unchanged from last month but up 29 percent from last year. Yield is estimated at 7.20 tons per hectare, unchanged from last month but 28 percent higher than last year. Harvested area is estimated at 5.4 million hectares, unchanged from last month but up less than 1 percent from last year. (For more information, please contact Katie.McGaughey@usda.gov.)
- **Serbia Corn: Heat and Dryness Reduces Yield Further**
- **China Corn: Production Increased Due to Record Yield**
- **Argentina Wheat: Dry Conditions in West and North Lower Production Expectations**
- **Canada Wheat: Production and Yield Revised Down**
- **Australia Wheat: Production Revised Higher**
- **India Peanuts: Production Forecast Up**
- **Senegal Peanuts: Favorable August Rains Restore Production Prospects**
- **Canada Rapeseed: Production and Yield Revised Downward**
- **Egypt Rice: Stricter Enforcement of Area Limit Reduces Rice Crop**
- **Panama Rice: Rough Production Up Slightly**
- **Africa Franc Zone Cotton: Mali Plants Record Area for Near Record Production Prospects**

Kherson Oblast

Irrigated corn cobs were full and well-developed.

Foreign Agricultural Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

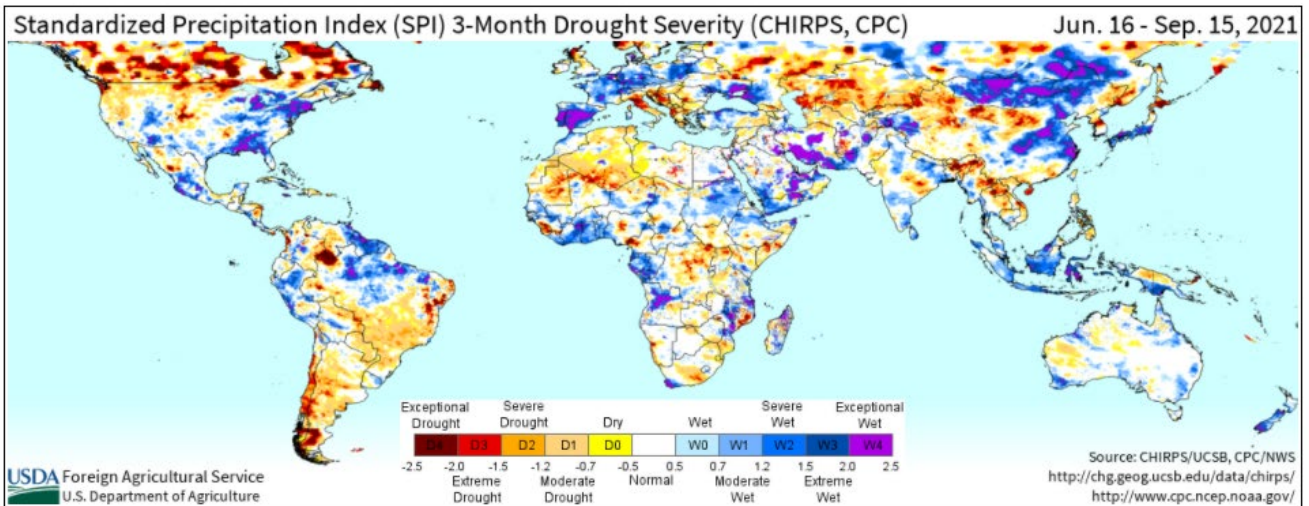
Poltava Oblast

In Poltava in the spring, conditions were favorable, but the summer was hot and dry, which caused poor corn kernel development in non-irrigated corn.

Source: FAS Kyiv

2021 WAP Release Dates (12:00pm ET)

Jan. 12, Feb. 9, Mar. 9, Apr. 9, May. 12, Jun. 10, Jul. 12, Aug. 12, Sep. 10, Oct. 12, Nov. 9, and Dec. 9



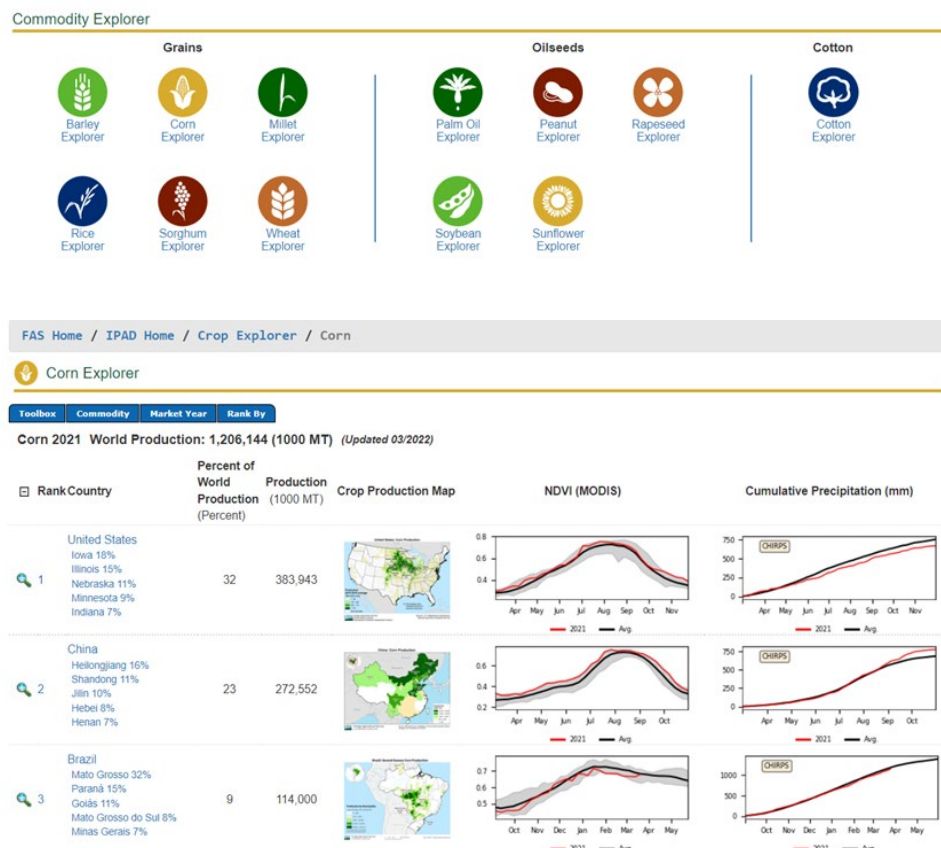
The FAS website for global crop production also hosts an application called Crop Explorer that displays global and routinely updated data on precipitation, average temperature, maximum/minimum temperature, evapotranspiration, soil moisture, SPI (Standardized Precipitation Index) Drought Severity, NDVI (Normalized Difference Vegetation Index) vegetation conditions, snow cover, production maps, etc. Crop Explorer supports monitoring of conditions for 12 different crops: cotton, corn, barley, millet, rice, sorghum, wheat, soybeans, sunflower, rapeseed, peanuts, and palm oil. (<https://ipad.fas.usda.gov/cropexplorer/>).

Crop Explorer also monitors SPI Drought Severity in 5-day time steps to quickly identify the severity of droughts that may reduce crop yields during the growing season. Efforts are underway to expand the crop production maps and calendars to the top-30 producing countries.

The Crop Explorer website was upgraded to monitor the latest crop conditions and seasonal rainfall received for specific crops grown within primary production states. The upgraded Crop Explorer monitors specific crops with related web apps called Corn Explorer, Soybean Explorer, Wheat Explorer, Cotton Explorer, etc. For example, the dashboard view for Corn Explorer shows corn production maps at sub-national (state and county) levels, cumulative rainfall, and NDVI crop conditions for all major corn-producing countries and regions (Figure 2).

For more information, please contact Curt Reynolds at curt.reynolds@usda.gov.

Figure 2. Commodity Explorers and Dashboard View of Corn Explorer (March 2022)



Global Agricultural and Disaster Assessment System (GADAS)

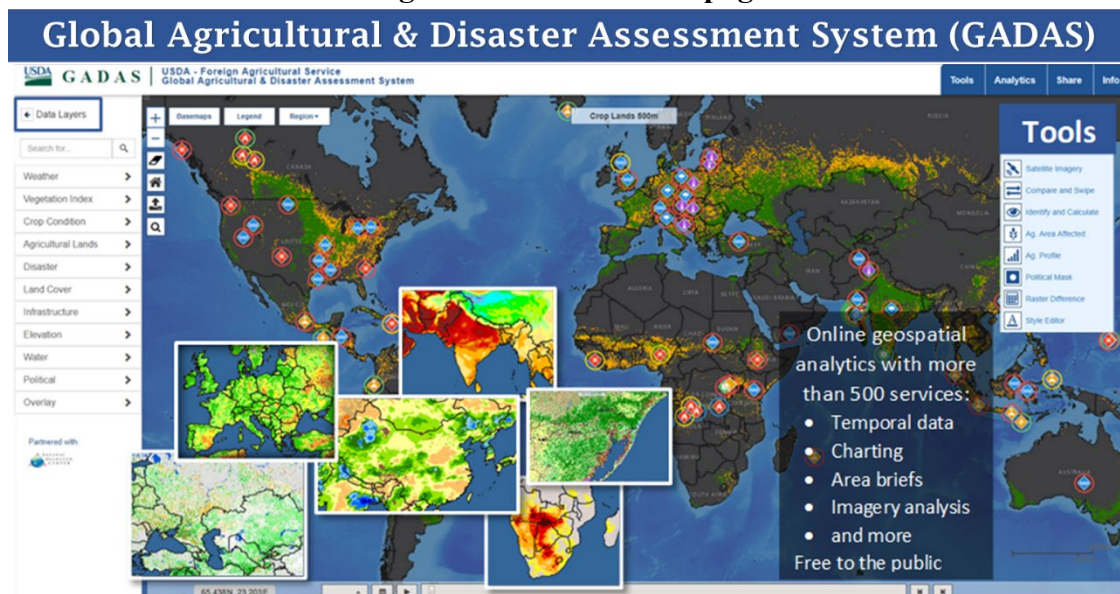
GADAS is a state-of-the-art Geographic Information System (GIS) that integrates a vast array of highly detailed earth observation data streams with cropland datasets to facilitate agricultural and disaster

assessments, into an easy-to-use, web-based environment. GADAS provides analysts with a wide variety of routine geospatial products (maps, charts, tables) they require for comprehensive situational investigations and recurring assessments. GADAS can be accessed directly at (<https://geo.fas.usda.gov/GADAS/index.html>) or through (<https://www.ipad.fas.usda.gov>).

GADAS will help USDA/FAS remain a global leader in the use of location-based technologies for agricultural monitoring and global food security intelligence. The system combines daily weather, climate, crop conditions, satellite imagery, and other geospatial data with custom-built applications that quickly support the visual comparison of agricultural production-related data. GADAS is also designed to provide hourly updates of natural disasters (cyclone tracking, drought evolution, flooding impacts) as well as tools for rapid pre- and post-disaster agricultural assessments. Web-based GIS improves collaboration between teams in FAS working around the world.

For questions, please contact Lisa Colson at lisa.colson@usda.gov.

Figure 3. GADAS home page





WORLD AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK BOARD

Questions about World Agricultural Outlook Board programs may be directed to Mark Jekanowski, Chairman, WAOB, Mail Stop 3812, South Building, USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250-3812; Mark.Jekanowski@usda.gov.

The World Agricultural Outlook Board's (WAOB) primary mission is to provide reliable and objective economic forecasts for farmers and other participants in the food and fiber system. Functions include coordinating USDA forecasts of domestic and international agriculture; providing economic analysis related to global commodity markets; monitoring markets and agricultural weather; and disseminating relevant commodity market information.

Mark Jekanowski, WAOB Chairman, oversees the creation of the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE)* report and chairs the Program Committee for USDA's annual Agricultural Outlook Forum. Former positions include Deputy Director for the commodity outlook program at USDA's Economic Research Service (ERS), Chief of the Crops Branch at ERS, and Senior Vice President at Informa Economics.

The Interagency Commodity Estimates Committees (ICECs), chaired by WAOB senior economists, clear all USDA commodity outlook reports to ensure consistency with official USDA estimates. The committees develop supply and demand estimates for the United States, over 100 individual countries, and global totals. Four USDA agencies are represented on the committees: Economic Research Service, Foreign Agricultural Service, Farm Service Agency, and the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Report Usage: Each year, WAOB issues 12 monthly *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE)* reports; and publishes 52 weekly *Weather and Crop Bulletin* reports. On average, the WASDE is accessed by over 100,000 users worldwide each month. It is one of USDA's Principal Federal Economic Indicators and directly impacts commodity markets. The WASDE report is available at: <https://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde>

USDA Baseline: WAOB oversees the annual publication of the inter-agency *USDA Agricultural Long-term Projections*. The *Long-term Projections* report provides a conditional long run scenario about what would be expected to happen to the global agricultural economy under a continuation of current farm legislation and other specific assumptions. These reports are an important source of strategic planning information used in formulating the President's budget and for decision-making by agricultural producers, agribusiness leaders, and policy officials. The latest edition can be found at <https://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity-markets/baseline>.

Mark Brusberg, Chief Meteorologist, is a key contributor to, and main point of contact for, drought-related activities involving the Department and other Federal Partners, especially the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Mr. Brusberg serves on the Executive Council of the NOAA-led National Integrated Drought Information System (NIDIS) and leads several projects related to the work done by NIDIS and other drought-oriented groups on behalf of the Department. He currently serves in a leadership capacity on the National Drought Resilience Partnership (NDRP), an intergovernmental task force offering leadership in the coordination and administration of activities

designed to help mitigate the impacts of drought on vulnerable segments of the Nation's economy. He is also a lead USDA representative to the Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services (ICAMS).

Mr. Brusberg chairs USDA's Combined Drought and Water Management Team, a venue for other agencies within the Department to share information and coordinate responses on projects and programs involving drought and water resources. As the Departmental lead on Drought, he facilitates partnerships between USDA and other groups, including the NDRP, NIDIS, ICAMS, and the National Drought Mitigation Center (NDMC).

Agricultural Weather Monitoring and Assessments: WAOB's staff of meteorologists generate timely weather and crop assessments in support of the monthly *Crop Production* and *WASDE* reports issued by National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) and WAOB, respectively. The meteorologists also provide weekly updates of crop weather to USDA Radio and often appear on local and national radio and television broadcasts. As recognized experts within the Department, they are often tasked with attending Capitol Hill briefings and reviewing legislation and testimony and contribute assessments and products to the USDA blog and other publications. Another key duty is to meet with foreign delegations and domestic groups regarding the process of using weather and climate products to produce operational agricultural assessments. WAOB meteorologists publish the *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin (WWCB)*, which provides the public with weekly assessments of global agricultural weather. Data and products are supplied to the *WWCB* by NASS and NOAA's Climate Prediction Center, through a formal agreement establishing the Joint Agricultural Weather Facility. The *WWCB* averaged over 10,000 downloads per week in FY21 from the USDA site, and additional downloads from the Cornell site. On a rotating basis, WAOB meteorologists prepared the weekly *U.S. Drought Monitor* and the monthly *North American Drought Monitor*. WAOB continues to engage our international counterparts and lends support to activities led by the World Meteorological Organization and Global Water Partnership. WAOB weather products can be found at: <https://www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor>

Agricultural Outlook Forum: The Agricultural Outlook Forum (AOF) is USDA's largest and premiere annual gathering. The breadth and timeliness of the AOF programs have consistently drawn a diverse group of participants including producers, processors, policymakers, government officials, and non-governmental organizations, to discuss current and emerging issues. During the Forum, USDA's chief economist unveils the Department's initial forecasts for the U.S. agricultural economy, commodity markets, and foreign trade for the new marketing year and discusses the farm income situation.

The 2022 Forum was held virtually under the theme, "New Paths to Sustainability and Productivity Growth." Nearly 6,000 people from 50 States and over 90 countries attended this year's Forum. Sessions covered a range of topics relating to sustainability in agriculture, frontiers in ag innovation and productivity, commodity market outlooks, supply chain resilience, and U.S. trade, among other topics. All sessions are available for viewing for free until February 11, 2023 and can be accessed at Forum website: <https://www.usda.gov/oce/ag-outlook-forum>.

INTERAGENCY COMMODITY ESTIMATES COMMITTEES



Note: The World Agricultural Outlook Board reviews and approves the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report. The Board's analysts chair the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committees (ICECs) that prepare the monthly report.

Wheat: Mark Simone, ICEC Chair, WAOB, mark.simone@usda.gov
Andrew Sowell, ERS; Rachel Trego, FAS; Pete Riley, FPAC.

Rice: Mark Simone, ICEC Chair, WAOB, mark.simone@usda.gov
Nathan Childs, ERS; Rachel Trego, FAS; Pete Riley, FPAC.

Feed Grains: Michael Jewison, ICEC Chair, WAOB, michael.jewison2@usda.gov
Michael McConnell, ERS; Yoonhee Macke, FAS; Sharon Raszap, FPAC.

Oilseeds: Keith Menzie, ICEC Chair, WAOB, keith.menzie@usda.gov
Maria Bukowski, ERS; Bill George, FAS; Gustavo Ferreira, FPAC.

Cotton: Stephen MacDonald, ICEC Chair, WAOB, stephen.macdonald3@usda.gov
Leslie Meyer, ERS; Graham Soley, FAS; Kent Lanclos, FPAC.

Sugar: Stephen Haley, ICEC Chair, WAOB, stephen.haley2@usda.gov
Vida Abadam, ERS; Souleymane Diaby, FAS; Barbara Fecso, FPAC.

Meat Animals: Shayle Shagam, ICEC Chair, WAOB, shayle.shagam@usda.gov
Sherry Wise, AMS; Mildred Haley, ERS; Jacob Vuillemin, FAS; Georgi Gabrielyan, FPAC.

Poultry: Shayle Shagam, ICEC Chair, WAOB, shayle.shagam@usda.gov
Peyton Ferrier, AMS; Grace Grossen, ERS; Claire Mezoughem, FAS; Georgi Gabrielyan, FPAC.

Dairy: Shayle Shagam, ICEC Chair, WAOB, shayle.shagam@usda.gov
Carolyn Liebrand, AMS; Jerry Cessna, ERS; Paul Kiendl, FAS; Georgi Gabrielyan, FPAC.

In 2022, the WASDE report will be released on Apr 8, May 12, Jun 10, Jul 12, Aug 12, Sep 12, Oct 12, Nov 9, and Dec 9.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

STATISTICS DIVISION

What's New and What's Changing?

NASS Mission Statement:

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

Crops

NASS published the first-ever *National Hemp Report* in February 2022. This landmark report provides needed data about the hemp industry to assist producers, regulatory agencies, state governments, processors, and other key industry entities. The Domestic Hemp Production Program, established in the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (2018 Farm Bill), allows for the cultivation of hemp under certain conditions. The report includes information on the acreage, yield, production, price, and value of hemp in the United States. Plans are underway for the next report, expected to be published in early-2023.

NASS made several enhancements to the annual Floriculture program, including expanding to a 50-state program and adding 25 new crops. Additionally, NASS will publish sales as retail, wholesale, and total, rather than the current practice of converting non-wholesale prices to a wholesale equivalent. This change will provide estimates more directly related to the information provided by producers. These changes resulted from a thorough review following the 2019 Census of Horticultural Specialties. The *Floriculture Crops* report will be published on May 25, 2022.

As part of our efforts to continually improve, NASS launched a thorough review of the Grain Stocks program in late-2020. A team of experts across the Agency took a close look at every aspect of the program from data collection through publication. NASS is currently reviewing the team's recommendations for potential action.

Livestock

On January 12, 2022, NASS *Broiler Hatchery* report discontinued the percent of the previous year values in the publication. Data from Quick Stats may be used to derive the percentages.

Beginning on February 22, 2022, the *Poultry Slaughter* publication, for the "Condemned Post-Mortem by Cause and Type" tables on pages 6 and 9 will include a new category "Unknown". This change aligns the NASS report with the Food Safety and Inspection Service's (FSIS) poultry systems. Previous month's data is published in the same format for comparability purposes. The "Total" category will no longer be published. Data may be added to derive the cause totals.

On March 30, 2022, NASS will livestream the Secretary of Agriculture's data report briefing for the first time on the Hogs and Pigs report at 3:05 pm. All future hogs and pigs reports and cattle reports will be livestreamed.

In June 2021, NASS started to host Stat Chat on Twitter after the releases of *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs and Cattle* reports. This provides an opportunity for the public to ask questions pertaining to the release.

Environmental, Economics and Demographics

On November 24, 2021, the *Farm Labor* data was released. The sample size was reduced for this survey as a result of discontinuing the collection of data for base wages and hours.

On April 28, 2022, *Local Food Marketing Practices* will be released. This is the second release in the data series that was last conducted in 2015. This study provides data on the marketing of locally and regionally produced agricultural food products, as directed under the 2018 Farm Bill. The briefing will stream on [NASS's YouTube channel](#) at 3:05 p.m. ET.

On May 13, 2022, *Field Crop Chemical Usage* data will be released. Originating in 1990, the NASS Chemical Use data series is USDA's official source of statistics about on-farm chemical use and pest management practices.

On July 20, 2022, *Fruit Chemical Usage* data will be released. This report is released every other year. Originating in 1990, the NASS Chemical Use data series is USDA's official source of statistics about on-farm chemical use and pest management practices.

The *Cash Rents* county level data will be published on August 26, 2022. NASS was directed through the "Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008" and amended by the "Agricultural Act of 2014" to collect cash rents data for use by the Farm Service Agency (FSA) in program administration. This will be the second year that Bayesian small area models will be used for county-level rented acre totals and rental rates.

On September 15, 2022, the *Conservation Practices Adoption Motivation Survey* (CPAM) will be released. CPAM is a two-year cooperative effort with NRCS to measure farmers' and ranchers' conservation practices adoption behaviors and adoption reasons on cropland, grazing land, forest land and concentrated livestock feeding operations. The focus of the 2022 survey is crops and livestock conservation practices, while the 2024 survey will focus on grazing and forest land on farms.

On December 15, 2022, the *Organics* data will be released. The 2021 Organic Survey will be conducted under the authority of the Census of Agriculture Act of 1997. The primary purpose of the Organic Survey is to provide acreage, inventory, production, value of sales and sales outlets and production practices on certified organic farms. The Organic Survey will provide comprehensive data at the State and National level for organic crops, livestock, and marketing and production practices. The last release was on October 22, 2020. The briefing will stream on [NASS's YouTube channel](#) at 3:05 p.m. ET.

Census of Agriculture Program

Currently underway is the final push to expand our coverage of farms and ranches in the census mail list. The final National Agricultural Classification Survey was mailed out this past December to over 1.1 million potential farmers and ranchers. Data collection for this ag screener runs through May.

NASS will begin mailing the 2022 Census of Agriculture to nearly 3 million farms and ranches in late 2022. Overall, the content will be very similar to the 2017 questionnaire with limited changes including questions about precision agriculture and hemp utilization. NASS will continue to leverage its online

reporting instrument for the upcoming census of agriculture by capitalizing on responsive web-design technology to allow respondents to provide their valuable data using mobile devices, such as tablets and smart phones. The online tool also streamlines reporting which will provide the respondent the added benefit of a more customized instrument based on the types of crops and livestock their operation produces. And for the first time, NASS intends to provide online respondents with access to select data that they have previously reported in a recent NASS survey.

Modernization

USDA NASS is committed to high standards of customer service and making it easy for farmers, ranchers, and data users to interact with us. NASS is modernizing their online systems to improve the customer experience around reporting data and accessing NASS official federal agricultural data and reports. We are making accurate data available on schedule in ways that customers like yourself have told us they want.

NASS has continued its ongoing efforts to modernize its customer interfaces, making responding to surveys and accessing NASS data and reports *faster, friendlier, and easier*. This modernization effort also allows NASS to work more efficiently. Modernization will be focused in two main areas, Data Collection and Data Dissemination.

Data Collection - NASS recently released the new Respondent Portal and all new data collections now flow through this modern entry point. Immediate benefits of the portal are

- Streamlined authentication process provides a convenient, central point to respond to all NASS surveys.
- Creating and using a user account allows respondents to see past survey responses.

Incremental development and improvements over the next few years will further meet customer expectations, such as

- Improve performance and speed of the portal and offer additional options for reporting data to NASS including an upload feature.
- Providing a customized digital experience designed around the user's needs and behaviors. Farmers and ranchers will be able to build and save custom homepages to compare their data with other (national, state, county) data.
- Integration with USDA's [Farmers.gov](https://www.farmers.gov) website, allowing farmers, ranchers, and agribusinesses to expand their access to multiple USDA agencies' information to make decisions for their operation that are fact based and data driven.

Data Dissemination - In 2022, the new Data Dissemination System is planning for a roll-out. A new Dairy release landing page is planned to replace the current paper-based releases. The first topic areas going live will feature: Milk production, milk PDI, cattle, cold storage, dairy products, and non-Census organic data. In 2023, these items are scheduled for roll-out: Economics releases, field crops, more livestock commodities, and aquaculture. In 2024, horticulture, floriculture, demographics, poultry, and fruits, nuts and vegetables are planned for production. The data will be formatted for efficient query capabilities and presented in modern, dynamic pages.

NASS is committed to providing timely, accurate, and useful agricultural data that help all data users in their work.

NASS Links

Visit the NASS website (www.nass.usda.gov) and follow us on Twitter [@usda_nass](https://twitter.com/usda_nass) to stay up to date.

Link to the USDA, NASS Agricultural Statistics Board Calendar:

<https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Calendar/2022/2022PrintCalendar.pdf>

Link to the 2022 NASS Guide to Products and Services:

<https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/catalog.pdf>

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE



United States Department of Agriculture

ERS' mission is to anticipate trends and emerging issues in agriculture, food, the environment, and rural America and to conduct high-quality, objective economic research to inform and enhance public and private decision making. ERS also provides a wide range of data products covering different commodity markets and the agricultural economy.





United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service www.ers.usda.gov

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To ensure the quality of its research reports and satisfy governmentwide standards, ERS requires that all research reports with substantively new material be reviewed by qualified technical research peers. This technical peer review process, coordinated by ERS' Peer Review Coordinating Council, allows experts who possess the technical background, perspective, and expertise to provide an objective and meaningful assessment of the output's substantive content and clarity of communication during the publication's review.

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To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](#) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

High-Quality, Objective Economic Research

ERS research programs provide timely, independent, and objective information about the U.S. agricultural economy, its resources, and its links to the general economy and food markets. Our research integrates market information and economic theory to inform decision makers in the Government, the U.S. Congress, agribusinesses, farm and industry groups, the media, and the general public.

Our research covers a range of economic and policy topics, including:

Commodity Markets & Outlook

Timely, in-depth analyses and information important to understanding and anticipating developments in agricultural commodity markets. The Outlook program covers the major field crops (feedgrains, oilseeds, wheat, rice, cotton, and sugar), livestock and products, specialty crops (fruits, nuts, vegetables, and pulses), and agricultural trade.

Farm & Rural Economy

Farm sector performance and farm households' well-being; farm size and concentration; investments in rural communities and drivers of rural economic performance; and demographic change and its impact on rural communities.

Global Markets & Trade

Major markets and competitors; economic impacts of existing and potential exports and imports, trade barriers, and existing/potential trade agreements.

Resources & Environment

Economic impacts of conservation programs, efficacy of policies designed to protect the environment, and the use of technology to enhance agricultural competitiveness.

Food & Nutrition

Economic research and analysis on policy-relevant issues related to the food sector (food safety, food prices, and markets); consumer behavior related to food choices (food consumption, diet quality, and nutrition); and food and nutrition assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, National School Lunch Program).

Timely Data on the Agricultural Economy and Commodity Markets

ERS creates over 30 data products covering the agricultural economy, commodities and food markets. ERS data products were accessed 3.5 million times in 2021.

Our work on data products includes transforming raw survey data to make the information accessible to users, as well as developing new datasets based on economic models or through the compilation of data from diverse sources.

ERS releases four types of data products:

- **Survey data** such as the Agricultural Resource Management Survey, which is a primary source of information on the financial conditions, production practices, and resource use of U.S. farm businesses.
- **Model-based results**, including estimates from our economic models, such as the Food Dollar series, which measures annual expenditures by U.S. consumers on domestically produced food; and the Agricultural Trade Multipliers, which estimate the amount of economic activity and jobs generated by agricultural exports.
- **Economic indicators and summary statistics** compiled from an array of official sources. Examples include Farm Income estimates, Cost of Production estimates, and detailed data on commodity supply/use and U.S. agricultural trade.
- **Charts and visualizations**, including Charts of Note released daily, Tableau visualizations, and an extensive inventory of chart galleries that display key trends and relationships across market variables.

Modernization of Data Delivery

To expand the reach of our data products, ERS is continuously innovating to develop data dissemination tools and channels that meet the changing needs and expectations of our users. Ongoing efforts include:

1 Developing structured and automated databases
to facilitate open and centralized access to a broad range of data.

2 Expanding use of Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)
to allow users and developers to design new ways to access and present data.

3 Developing a new data dissemination web platform
that will serve as a one-stop shop for our most used data, including commodity market data.

4 Leveraging Tableau and other visualization software
to present data in a modern and user-friendly format.

Recent Publications by the Economic Research Service

ERS releases periodic Outlook reports covering developments in commodity markets, including seven monthly releases on field crops and livestock/dairy/poultry, two biannual reports covering specialty crops, and quarterly U.S. Agricultural Trade Outlook reports.

Other Outlook and Economic Research Reports and Economic Informational Bulletins released by ERS include:



Trends in Production Practices and Costs of the U.S. Corn Sector

Corn for grain is a major field crop in the United States, with wide-ranging uses including animal feed, ethanol, food, beverages, industrial products, and exports. This report describes the technological and structural changes in U.S. corn production over 1996-2018, and describes how these changes have affected farm expenditures, net returns, productivity, yields, and production costs.



The Effect on Family Farms of Changing Capital Gains Taxation at Death

ERS researchers present a framework for evaluating the effects of changes in capital gains taxation on inherited assets. This report provides an analysis of potential impacts on family farm estates' capital gains tax liability under the proposed American Families Plan (AFP).



Honey Bees on the Move: From Pollination to Honey Production and Back

As U.S. growers expand their cultivation of pollinator-dependent crops, including fruits and nuts, an increasing number of honey bee hives are transported around the country to provide pollination services. This report quantifies the seasonal flow of hives around the country and provides evidence of varying levels of intensity of reliance on pollination services by crop and by region.



Examining the Growth in Seasonal Agricultural H-2A Labor

The H-2A Agricultural Guest Worker program allows U.S. agricultural employers to hire foreign workers on a temporary or seasonal basis. The program rapidly expanded over the last decade, with certified H-2A positions increasing by more than 200 percent from 2010-19. This report explores how H-2A usage levels differ by agricultural sector, geography, and by the type of firm requesting workers.



Farm Labor, Human Capital, and Agricultural Productivity in the United States

This report discusses the contribution of farm labor in U.S. agricultural growth and assesses the changing composition of the U.S. farm labor force with special attention to the changes in educational attainment among farm operators and other workers.



The Economic Impacts of Retaliatory Tariffs on U.S. Agriculture

In 2018, the United States imposed Section 232 tariffs on steel and aluminum imports from major trading partners and separately Section 301 tariffs on a broad range of imports from China. In response to these actions, six trading partners—Canada, China, the European Union, India, Mexico, and Turkey—responded with retaliatory tariffs on a range of U.S. agricultural exports, including agricultural and food products. This report provides a detailed look at the impact of retaliatory tariffs by State and commodity and estimates the direct export losses associated with the trade conflict.



Irrigation Organizations: Drought Planning and Response

Drought can have a major impact on irrigated agricultural production. This report summarizes information from USDA's 2019 Survey of Irrigation Organizations about irrigation organizations' role in drought planning and response.



America's Diverse Family Farms: 2021 Edition

This report provides the latest statistics on U.S. farms, including production, financial performance, pandemic assistance, and farm household characteristics by farm size. New sections of this edition explore changes in direct sales, pandemic-related off-farm job loss and furloughs, farm operating expenses, and the distribution of USDA and non-USDA pandemic assistance received in 2020.

Examples of Data Products by the Economic Research Service

Primary–survey data

- ARMS Farm Financial and Crop Production Practices, which are developed jointly with USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS)

Model results estimates

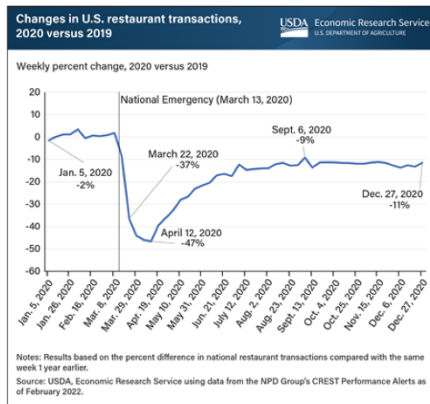
- Food Dollar
- Agricultural Trade Multipliers
- International Baseline Data
- Season-Average Price Forecasts

Summary statistics

- Foreign Agricultural Trade of the U.S.
- U.S. Bioenergy Statistics
- Feed Grains Database
- Livestock & Meat Domestic Data

Charts and Visualizations

- Charts of Note
- Cross-Commodity Visualization



World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates at a Glance
March 2022

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Economic Research Service

Global supply and demand estimates for major agricultural commodities. The table includes columns for 2020, 2021, and 2022 estimates, and change from 2020. Commodities listed include Corn, Soybeans, Wheat, Cotton, and others.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

The Farm Service Agency (FSA) supports farms and farming communities with programs including disaster relief, conservation programs, commodity price guarantee programs, and loan programs. Since the fall data meeting, FSA has been delivering a host of core Farm Bill programs and continued support of pandemic related programs.

Recent program updates include:

Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) Program

The 2022 Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) program signup concluded on March 15. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers these two safety net programs to provide vital income support to farmers experiencing substantial declines in crop prices or revenues. ARCPLC annually enrolls over 246 million acres on over 1.9 million farms.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Agricultural producers and landowners were provided the opportunity to enroll for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), a cornerstone conservation program offered by the Farm Service Agency. The General CRP signup ran from January 31 to March 11, and the Grassland CRP signup will run from April 4 to May 13.

General CRP helps producers and landowners establish long-term, resource-conserving plant species, such as approved grasses or trees, to control soil erosion, improve water quality and enhance wildlife habitat on cropland.

Grassland CRP is a working lands program, helping landowners and operators protect grassland, including rangeland, pastureland, and certain other lands, while maintaining the areas as working grazing lands.

Alongside these programs, producers and landowners can enroll acres in Continuous CRP under the ongoing signup, which includes projects available through the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) and State Acres for Wildlife Enhancement (SAFE).

Organic and Transitional Education and Certification Program (OTECP)

FSA provides assistance for eligible expenses paid during the 2020, 2021, and 2022 fiscal years for certified operations and transitional operations.

For each year, OTECP covers 25% of a certified operation's eligible certification expenses and up to \$250 per certification category (crop, livestock, wild crop, handling, and State Organic Program fee). This includes application fees, inspection fees, USDA organic certification costs, state organic program fees, and more.

Crop and livestock operations transitioning to organic production may be eligible for 75% of a transitional operation's eligible expenses and up to \$750 for each year. This includes fees charged by a certifying agent or consultant for pre-certification inspections and development of an organic system plan.

Spot Market Hog Pandemic Program (SMHPP)

The Spot Market Hog Pandemic Program (SMHPP) is part of USDA's Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative and addresses gaps in previous assistance for hog producers. SMHPP provides assistance to hog producers who sold hogs through a negotiated sale from April 16, 2020, through September 1, 2020. Negotiated sale, or negotiated formula sale, means a sale of hogs by a producer to a packer under which the base price for the hogs is determined by seller-buyer interaction and agreement on delivery day. USDA is offering SMHPP as packer production was reduced during the COVID-19 pandemic due to employee illness and supply chain issues, resulting in fewer negotiated hogs being procured and subsequently lower market prices.

Pandemic Assistance for Timber Harvesters and Haulers (PATHH) Program

The Farm Service Agency begin issuing final pandemic assistance payments to timber harvesters and timber hauling businesses through the Pandemic Assistance for Timber Harvesters and Haulers (PATHH) program. In total, \$200 million will be provided to loggers and log trucking businesses who experienced a gross revenue loss of at least 10% during the period of January 1, 2020, through December 1, 2020, compared to the period of January 1, 2019, through December 1, 2019. This support is part of USDA's broader Pandemic Assistance for Producers initiative.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE



The mission of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is to facilitate the competitive and efficient marketing of agricultural products.

USDA DATA USERS SPRING MEETING 2022

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) administers programs that create domestic and international marketing opportunities for U.S. producers of food, fiber, and specialty crops. AMS also provides the agriculture industry with valuable services to ensure the quality and availability of wholesome food for consumers across the country.

Nearly 4,000 AMS professionals work every day to support the country's diverse agricultural operations, which range from individual farmers to international businesses and employ 1 in 12 people. AMS services and its millions of dollars in annual grant investments also create opportunities by supporting economic development in small towns and rural communities that stand as the backbone of American values.

Much of the agency's support for agriculture is provided through commodity-specific efforts, such as its Dairy; Specialty Crops; Livestock and Poultry; and Cotton and Tobacco Programs. AMS also oversees the National Organic Program; Science and Technology Program; and the Transportation and Marketing Program. AMS also provides regulatory oversight for over 20 research and promotion programs and enforces other Federal regulations such as the Packers and Stockyards Act, the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act (PACA) and the Seed Act.

CURRENT ISSUES OF INTEREST

My Market News

The Market Analysis & Reporting Services (MARS) and its public facing website, [My Market News](#) and related API continue to expand its offerings to data users in 2022.

Market News continues to implement Market Analysis and Reporting Services' (MARS) advanced technical capabilities and additional market types. In FY 2021, MARS and its public facing website, My Market News, continued to add more market types and reports to those available to the public. Through My Market News, users can now access data for over 697 unique market reports disseminated from over 45 Market News offices across the country. Currently, users can access dairy, cotton quality, truck rates, trends, egg inventory, auction livestock, video auctions, direct hay, auction hay, direct livestock, tobacco, rice, feedstuffs, and grain market information through My Market News. Market information for retail, national feeder cattle summary, bioenergy, international imports, and exports, and the Specialty Crops

market types of terminals, shipping point, and movement will transition to My Market News by the end of 2022.

Additionally, through the MARS and LMR Application Programming Interfaces (API), customers can now access data from over 836 unique market reports. The APIs allows users to automatically download data in custom formats. After a one-time setup, the API will continue to deliver the requested information to the user in the established format without further action. Other updates that have been implemented on the site over the past year include the functionality that allows users to identify corrected data sets both by report and through the [My Market News API](#) and [Livestock Mandatory Reporting \(LMR\) API](#).

In February 2022, the Livestock, Poultry and Grain Market News (LPGMN) program introduced the USDA Market News Mobile Application v1.0 (app) with free iOS and Android versions available to download through the Apple and Google Play stores. The app gives users instant access to nearly 800 livestock, poultry, and grain market reports from both voluntary and Livestock Mandatory Reporting sources. The app lets users search for current and historical reports by location, State, or commodity. Users can also add reports to their favorites for easier access, share reports via text or email, subscribe to reports, and share the aggregated data behind reports via email. The app provides real-time notifications when a new report is published without any delays. Version 2.0 of the app, expected to be released mid-summer, will add market information for other commodities along with additional enhancements to facilitate easy access to market information. This new tool is part of a multi-year initiative to improve the Market News customer experience by providing easier access to data through the latest media technologies.

Federal-State Cooperation

AMS Market News has Federal-State Cooperative Agreements with 30 states for commodity market reporting activities. These cooperative working relationships enable resources at the Federal and State levels to be leveraged to expand the breadth, depth, and dissemination of market reporting to the benefit of the industry and information users. State reporters cover livestock auction and grain elevator markets, and other local reporting activities, such as farmers markets, that would otherwise be costly and more difficult to cover using Federal resources alone.

Organic Market Reporting

AMS Market News currently reports over 240 organic commodities, and tracks and reports organic markets at three main levels – shipping point or point of entry (for imports), wholesale, and retail. Reporting of organic commodities at shipping point usually includes tracking the volume of movement, which consists of domestic shipments or crossings from Mexico/imports from other countries. Market News provides some comprehensive reports for the organic sector, such as the daily *National Specialty Crops Organic Summary*. AMS has a webpage showcasing Market News organic reports including a *Weekly Retail Organic Price Comparison Report* that shows the price differences between organic and conventional products to assist stakeholders in analysis of commodity sales and consumers' willingness to pay for organic products.

Market Information Organization of the Americas/International Collaboration

AMS Market News serves as the chair of the Market Information Organization of the Americas (MIOA), a cooperation network of institutions from 33 countries that operate like Market News. These institutions track and report major markets within their nations to ensure the availability of reliable information for their agro-industrial complex, relevant ministries, and government agencies. MIOA works to harmonize

efforts, identify and share best practices, and support trade and economic development through the availability of critical market data. MIOA supports the concept that timely and unbiased market information helps provide market transparency – a basic public good. MIOA and AMS Market News have partnered to create the *MIOA Toolbox*, a five-part series of modules available in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. This series has provided hundreds of leading market information specialists, data analysts, and various strategic partners from the 33 member countries with key information on the strategies, new tools, and good practices to improve market reporting across the Americas. The five modules are titled:

- *Components of a Successful MIS*
- *Value of and Strategies for Accurate Market Information*
- *Market Reporter: Profile and Good Practices for Success*
- *Good Practices for MIS in Preparation for Emergencies*
- *Outreach, Education and Promotion for MIS*

AMS Market News, along with the other data agencies of USDA, is partnering with the Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) to deliver capacity building programs in the Dominican Republic and the State of Maharashtra, India. AMS is drawing upon the *MIOA Toolbox* for these training programs for market information specialists. Information specialists from other countries have sat in on these advanced training programs, greatly increasing the reach and impact of these programs. Additional projects for improving Market Information Systems with guidance from AMS Market News are also underway in Ecuador, Peru, and Paraguay.

Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News Reporting

Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News (LPGMN) continues to focus much of its efforts on improving our customers' experience by providing greater access to LPGMN data through more modern tools, including transitioning market data and reports to *My Market News*. LPGMN is also focused on conducting industry outreach to understand the opportunities and challenges presented as part of the reauthorization process of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting (LMR) Act of 1999. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Act), passed in March 2022, extended LMR authorization through September 30, 2022. The Act also provided funding to the Livestock, Poultry, and Grain Market News Division to develop and maintain a Cattle Contracts Library (CCL) pilot program similar to the Swine Contract Library maintained by the Packers and Stockyards Division. Development of the CCL is underway and expected to be released publicly no later than September 30, 2023.

Data users are encouraged to access the *My Market News* API, the LMR API, and the legacy LMR Web Service to consume LPGMN data more effectively, efficiently, and on demand. Data users can also access LMR report data through the XML Format link at the bottom of each PDF report, and through the LMR API. The LMR API offers access to all LMR, Dairy Mandatory, and Federal Milk Marking Order reports and data.

Cotton Market News Reporting

During the 2021-2022 cotton crop year, Cotton Market News will be monitoring the quality of the crop and adding special reports to the to the Weekly Cotton Market Review as quality issues are identified. Cotton Quality Data files will be available in *My Market News*. The weekly cotton quality data file contains classification information for all bales classed in a given week. The file contains data for Upland and Pima cotton. The identification includes the Cotton Program's Classing Office number or the two-digit State Code in which the bale was ginned, depending on the file accessed. The data does not contain individual bale identification (gin and bale number). This data can be used to produce statistical reports

for various combinations of cotton quality information. Cotton Price Excel and CSV files are available in My Market News. Historical files continue to be loaded and files will be available going back to at least the 2014-2015 marketing year. Additional Cotton Price datasets are available by request. E-mail CottonMN@usda.gov or Barbara.Meredith@usda.gov if you are interested in Cotton Price datasets.

Dairy Market News Reporting

Dairy Market News (DMN) continues to enhance My Market News, improving access to information and data for the dairy industry. CME Group daily pricing information for butter, cheese, nonfat dry milk, and dry whey is now available in My Market News, along with weekly, monthly, and yearly averages. Enhancements to APIs at the My Market News landing pages are available, with updates made regularly to meet customer needs. API documentation is displayed on the homepage of each Dairy Market News report in the My Market News system.

Reports of mandatory dairy product survey prices and Federal order statistics are published by the Dairy Market Information Branch (MIB) on the *My Market News* website, the AMS website, and Cornell's USDA Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (ESMIS). The underlying data for these reports are available in Datamart and the associated API, both part of the Livestock Mandatory Reporting system. Sample API workbooks are also available on the *My Market News* website.

Specialty Crops Market News Reporting

Specialty Crops Market News (SCMN) added new packages, origins, and varieties to its market reports as they emerged in the marketplace, or in response to industry requests to report new products or enhance existing products. The *National Retail Report – Specialty Crops* has grown to be one of the mostly closed tracked reports published by Market News. SCMN tracks approximately 410 supermarket chains, with over 30,300 individual outlets. Overall, SCMN tracks over 785 unique specialty crop commodities at three market levels (retail, wholesale, and shipping point) plus the movement, which consists of domestic shipments, crossings from Mexico, and import volumes. To better meet specialized information needs, the *U.S. Mexico Canada Agreement Seasonal Perishable Products Weekly Update*, was created to highlight the seasonal market situation on several of the most widely imported specialty crops commodities, with additional commentary and market price and volume data visualizations.

SCMN gained access to the Automated Commercial Environment/International Trade Data System (ACE), implemented through the joint efforts of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), Homeland Security, and the Customs and Border Patrol (CBP). SCMN transitioned to using the ACE system as the primary source of import data, starting with the northern border on January 2, 2020. On January 3, 2021, SCMN continued the transition to ACE for all other points and ports of entry, excluding Mexico Crossings through Nogales, Arizona. The ACE data using the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes is timelier, allowing SCMN to have daily reports for hundreds of commodities, and it reflects the more actual volumes, as it covers all ports and points of entry.

SCMN worked closely with industry leaders to request new HTS codes from the International Trade Commission (ITC) to increase the specificity of the ACE data and provide transparency for commodities that have significant economic value in the marketplace. Recent successful requests added commodities including organic raspberries, blackberries, and strawberries, cilantro, tomatillos, and green onions. The ITC's 484(f) Committee will be considering several requests for new HTS codes this spring including cut flowers, ornamental greens, and more detail for commodities such as peppers, cucumbers, and squash.

Agricultural Transportation Open Data Visualization Platform – AgTransport

The [AgTransport](#) platform offers farmers, commodity analysts, elevator operators, shippers, and other stakeholders access to USDA data that can help them make timely market decisions about moving agricultural products across the country and around the world. This free, open data platform contains numerous datasets and dashboards about the four modes—rail, truck, barge, and ocean vessel—used to transport agricultural products.

AgTransport facilitates easy analytics. Users can gain personalized insight through interactive charts, and they can generate and save their own unique visualizations and data views that will be updated automatically over time. If they wish, users also can share their visualizations with others in the tool’s open data community. AgTransport makes data available in many different, open formats and automatically generates and maintains an Application Programming Interface (API) for each dataset.

There have been many new features added to the platform with the latest expansion in July. One feature helps users visualize data about international transport costs to better understand international trade competitiveness. New interactive datasets have been added related to highway infrastructure from the report, [The Importance of Highways to U.S. Agriculture](#), released in December 2020. There is also an [online version](#) of the 2021 [Compendium of Agricultural Transportation Research](#), which offers insight on all major transport modes by highlighting the main findings and methods from recent research between 2015 and 2021.

Other features on the platform include:

- Grain Transportation Cost Indicators and Global Competitiveness Dashboard with data on Brazil, Mexico, and Japan
- Interactive Rail Dashboard with expanded Data, Maps, and Analysis, featuring 14 years of Surface Transportation Board Public Waybill data in an easy-to-use, accessible format
- Agricultural Rail Service Metrics Dashboard
- Barge Dashboard with additional rivers and locks added to the waterway Lock Performance Management Data
- Ocean Port Profiles Dashboard
- Bulk and Container Ocean Fleet Data
- Grain Trucking Indicators
- Refrigerated Truck Dashboard with Rates, Volumes, and Availability
- Dashboard for selected Grain Price and Basis Data
- Digitized Modal Share Analysis for Transportation of U.S. Grains
- Biofuels Dashboard, including Ethanol, Biodiesel, and DDGs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington, DC 20233-0001

The U.S. Census Bureau provides information that tells the story of our changing economy. The Economic Indicators, Economic Census and our quarterly and annual economic surveys give Federal, state, and local governments, policy makers, and business and community leaders the information needed to make informed decisions that shape our economy.

Issues of Interest to Data Users

1. *Accessing Data from the U.S. Census Bureau*

- ***USA Trade Online***

USA Trade Online is a dynamic data tool that gives users access to current and cumulative U.S. export and import data. With multiple data sets and capabilities, USA Trade Online can assist different types of customers from a wide range of industries and fields. This tool offers data by Harmonized System, North America Industry Classification System (NAICS), and the Department of Agriculture code. This powerful software allows users to create customized reports and colorful charts detailing international trade data at different levels.

<https://usatrade.census.gov/>

- ***Monthly Trade Data in the Census Data API***

The U.S. Census Bureau has detailed monthly international trade data in its [Application Programming Interface](#) (API). The Census Data API has international trade data from 2013 to present. The international trade statistics provide monthly and cumulative year-to-date export and import totals with multiple layers of detail. The statistics also include two datasets with U.S. exports and imports by Department of Agriculture code.

The Application Programming Interface provides researchers and developers free access to its demographic and economic data.

<https://census.gov/data/developers/data-sets/international-trade.html>

- ***Global Marker Finder (GMF)***

The Global Market Finder is an interactive data visualization tool that paints a picture of the export market for a particular commodity. The user just needs to select the Schedule B code they are interested in and the tool will display all the countries that the U.S. exports to, shows value by method of transportation, and unit price. Users can drill down to specific countries and download the data that they have pulled.

<https://www.census.gov/library/visualizations/interactive/export-markets.html>

- ***Census Business Builder***

The Census Business Builder (CBB) is a suite of services that provide selected demographic and economic data from the Census Bureau tailored to specific types of users in a simple to access and use format. The CBB includes:

- Demographic, socioeconomic, and housing data from the American Community Survey
- Business data from the County Business Patterns, Non-employer Statistics, Economic Census, and Survey of Business Owners
- Trade data on total imports and exports, broken out by mode of transportation (Air & Vessel), for selected three- and four-digit agriculture, mining, and manufacturing NAICS codes at the national and state level.
- Building Permits data at the county and place level

In addition, it provides Agriculture data from the Census of Agriculture (USDA).

<https://www.census.gov/data/data-tools/cbb.html>

2. Principal Economic Indicators

The U.S. Census Bureau's Economic Indicators keep the world informed by providing the first official measures of the U.S. economy. Our Economic Indicator surveys provide monthly and quarterly data that are timely, reliable, and offer comprehensive measures of the U.S. economy. These surveys produce a variety of statistics covering construction, housing, international trade, retail trade, wholesale trade, services, and manufacturing. The survey data provide measures of economic activity that allow analysis of economic performance and inform business investment and policy decisions. The data can be accessed via the Economic Indicator Briefing Room and the Economic Indicator Database.

- **Economic Indicator Briefing Room**

The Economic Indicator Briefing Room web site provides access to the latest data, full release reports, historical data, and time series and trend charts. [census.gov/economic-indicators](https://www.census.gov/economic-indicators)

- **Economic Indicator Database**

Select an economic indicator and customize your data selection. Ability to download the data to a spreadsheet and create your own time series charts. [census.gov/econ/currentdata](https://www.census.gov/econ/currentdata)

- **For questions regarding Economic Indicators, please contact:**

Ms. Stephanie Studds, Chief
Economic Indicators Division

U.S. Census Bureau

Room 7K154

Washington, DC 20233-6010

Phone: (301) 763-2633

Email: Stephanie.Lee.Studds@census.gov

3. *International Trade*

Each month, the U.S. Census Bureau releases the *U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services* (FT900) report, which is one of the principal economic indicators for the United States. This report can be found along with other information on our website [census.gov/trade](https://www.census.gov/trade).

Webinars are archived at: <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/outreach/index.html>.

- 15 CFR PART 30 — Foreign Trade Regulations
For information on the FTR and filing requirements, please email emd.askregs@census.gov or use the International Trade Helpline number, 1-800-549-0595 and select option 3.
- Questionable data should be brought to our attention as soon as possible. Potential data errors caught early are easier to verify and improve the quality of data going forward. To request data verification, please contact Mr. Gregory Kondilas, (gregory.kondilas@census.gov), Chief of our International Trade Indicator Micro Analysis Branch.

4. *Other Economic Data from the U.S. Census Bureau*

The Census Bureau produces economic data across the entire economy on a monthly, quarterly, yearly, and five-year basis, including industries related to agriculture. These industries can include:

- NAICS 113 Forestry and Logging
- NAICS 114 Fishing, Hunting and Trapping
- NAICS 115 Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry
- NAICS 311 Food Manufacturing
- NAICS 4244 Grocery and Related Product Merchant Wholesalers
- NAICS 4245 Farm Product Raw Material Merchant Wholesalers
- NAICS 445 Food and Beverage Stores
- COVID-19 Data Hub
The U.S. Census Bureau's COVID-19 Hub contains demographic and economic data designed to help guide decision-making related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The interactive platform includes key demographic data from the American Community Survey and key data on businesses with one or more paid employees from the County Business Patterns program. In addition, the COVID-19 Data Hub brings together data from multiple Federal agencies including the USDA's Emergency Food Assistance Program and private sector organizations. The hub was built in collaboration with ESRI and leverages many features of the ArcGIS platform and solution templates.

<https://covid19.census.gov/>

NOTES
