

# NASDA Survey Training

## County Agricultural Production Survey: 2022 Row Crops (CROPS CE)



**United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service**

National Operations Division – Training Group  
October 2022



# How Will The Data Be Used?

- County yield data resulting from this survey will be used by USDA for various programs including those administered by USDA's Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Risk Management Agency (RMA).
  - For example, when a natural disaster such as drought or flooding has an impact on crop production, these data are crucial to the agriculture industry.

# General Survey Information

- Project Code: **190 - Cty Est Row Crops**
- Questionnaires:
  - Tier 1 states mail October 7
  - Tier 2 states mail out November 15
  - Online reporting option available
- Releases:
  - State level estimates: January 2023, *Crop Production-Annual*
  - County level estimates: Start in Mid-February

# Introduction

- Screening questions used to determine:
  - Whether the operation is still in business
  - If the operation has any agricultural activity
  - If any contact information needs updating
- If Out of Business: Be sure to go through all the screening questions carefully and collect new operator's contact information if possible

# Section 1-Acres Operated

- Asks about:
  - Acres **owned**
  - Acres **rented from** others or used rent free (+)
    - Include land rented from others on a cash per acre, share crop, or free basis
  - Acres **rented to** others (-)
    - Acres rented out to others on a cash per acre, share crop, or free basis
- Total Acres (=)
  - Be sure all land is accounted for – not just cropland

# Section 1-Acres Operated

- How much is **cropland**?
  - Don't forget hay acres, government program land such as CRP, summer fallow and cropland pasture



# Section 1-Acres Operated

- **County** where the largest value of agriculture was raised or produced?
  - If about the same in different counties, choose the county with the most acres, write notes
  - If about the same value **and** acres in different counties, does he live in one of these counties? If so, choose that county and write notes
  - If yields were vastly different between the counties they farm in, write notes

# Section 2-Row Crops

(varies by state)

- **Corn**
- **Sorghum**
- **Soybeans**
- **Upland Cotton**
- **Pima Cotton**
- **Peanuts**
- **Rice**
  - Long, Medium, Short Grain
- **Sudan & Sorghum-Sudan Crosses**



# Additional Crops for Certain States

- Dry Edible Beans - ND
- Dry Edible Peas – MT, ND
- Lentils – MT, ND
- Oil Variety Sunflowers - ND
- Flaxseed – ND
- Canola – MT, ND
- Small Chickpeas - MT
- Large Chickpeas - MT
- Alfalfa for Seed – MT
- Dry Hay (Alfalfa, Grain, and All Other) – IL, ND, NM

# Survey Questions

- First crop asked: **Corn** (for most states)
  - Can be several questions about corn
- Acres **planted** for *all* purposes
  - Includes grain, seed, silage, grazed off, or abandoned

# Corn - continued

- Corn acres harvested for **grain** and then corn acres harvested for **seed** in *separate questions*.
  - Acres **harvested and to be harvested**
    - Total **production OR yield** per acre
      - NY & PA ONLY: additional questions about high moisture shelled corn and ground high moisture ear corn
- Acres **cut for silage**
  - Total silage **production OR yield** per acre
- Acres for **all other purposes** (leave notes)
  - Includes grazed off, abandoned, or any other purpose
    - May have been acres that flooded out, were ruined by drought, etc.

**Be sure to account for all planted acres**



**Corn Harvested for Grain** – We are looking for *all* corn harvested other than for *seed* or *silage*. The end use does not matter. Can be used for livestock feed, corn starch, corn syrup, ethanol, pet food, etc.

**Corn Harvested for Seed** – Seed corn typically yields much less than regular field corn. Seed companies usually pay the farmers based on an adjusted yield to compensate for this. Be mindful of this because the farmer might try to report his “adjusted” or “payment” yield instead of the **actual** yield (we want actual yield). Average seed corn yields = 50 – 100 bu/acre

**Corn for Silage** – Silage is made by chopping up the entire corn stalk, including the ears, packing in a silo, bunker, or plastic bag and allowing to ferment. Silage is a popular forage for ruminant animals because it is high in energy and digestibility. Usually reported in tons/acre. Average yields = 10 – 25 tons/acres



# Survey Questions, cont.

- Other Row Crops: Continue to ask the same basic questions for each crop:
  - Acres **planted** for *all purposes*
  - Acres **harvested** and to be harvested
  - Total **production** OR **yield** per acre
  - Acres for **all other purposes**
    - Select crops only

# Other Tidbits to Know

- Yield for irrigated acres will typically be higher than for non-irrigated acres
  - If the operator cannot give you a combined yield for all his acres leave a note with the number of acres and yield of both irrigated and non-irrigated acres of each crop
- Non-irrigated crop acres may also be referred to as “dryland”
  - For example: non-irrigated corn may be called “dryland corn”

# Other Tidbits to Know

- Extremely low yields:
  - Be sure to verify harvested acres
    - Could be a case where only a few acres were actually harvested to prove yields for insurance purposes.
      - In this situation you would only have a few “harvested acres” reported and then the rest would fall under “acres for all other purposes”
      - Please leave notes in this situation

# Other Tidbits to Know

- Grain Sorghum is often referred to as “milo”
- Forage Sorghum may be called “cane”
  - Cane Hay is reported in both the Sorghum planted section and Other Hay harvested
- If a producer says they grow “beans”, be sure to verify if that means “soybeans” or “dry edible beans”



# Some October AY Crops (US)

	2021 Harvested Acres	2022 Harvested Acres	2021 Final Yield	2022 Sept Yield
Corn	85,388,000	80,844,000	177.0 bu/ac	172.5 bu/ac
Soybeans	86,332,000	86,631,000	51.4 bu/ac	50.5 bu/ac
Sorghum	6,490,000	5,480,000	69.0 bu/ac	46.0 bu/ac
Peanuts	1,545,000	1,411,100	4,135 lbs/ac	4,145 lbs/ac
Upland Cotton	10,148,500	7,711,500	813 lbs/ac	832 lbs/ac
Rice	2,488,000	2,177,000	7,709 lbs/ac	7,586 lbs/ac

**For more details, see the September 2022 Crop Production report, published September 12, 2022.**

# Things to Watch Out For

- Large acreages
- Large number of acres not for grain or seed
  - Can be possible if cut for silage, abandoned, etc.
- Low/High yields
- Hay acres not included in cropland
- Harvested acres cannot be greater than planted

# Reluctant Responses

- “Why should I report my farm’s information?”
  - That’s a great question. By reporting information about your farm, you allow us to accurately estimate your county’s planted, harvested, and production levels, which are then used by a variety of people.
    - For example, USDA uses the data for various programs including those administered by USDA’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) and Risk Management Agency (RMA); local extension agents use it for crop recommendations; local agri-businesses use it for planning; and farmers like yourself can use the data to make marketing and future planting decisions.
- “I report all this to my FSA office”
  - I understand. While we do ask about planted acres, we’re also collecting information on acres you harvested, your final yields and other uses of your crops.

# Other Notes:

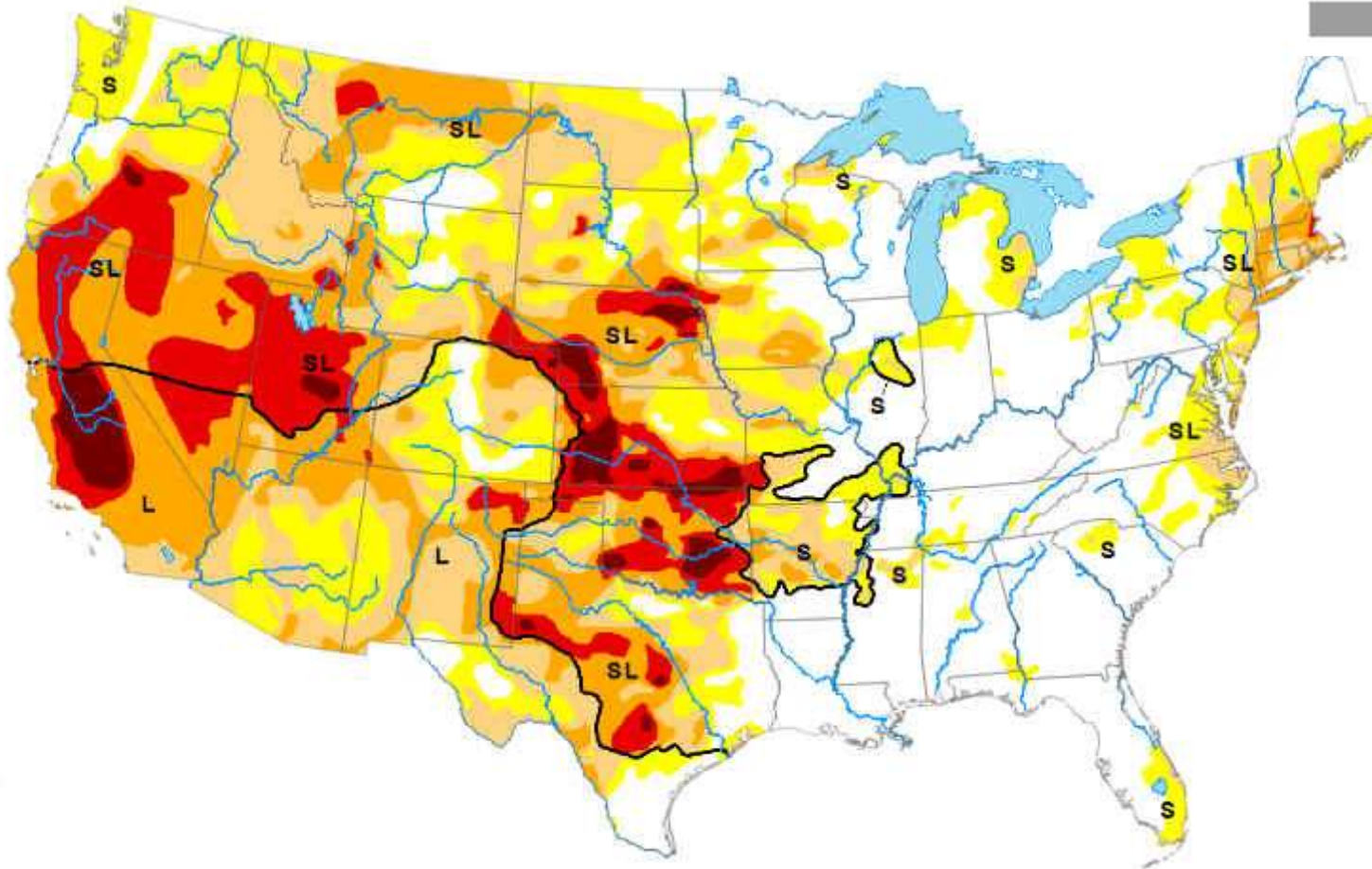
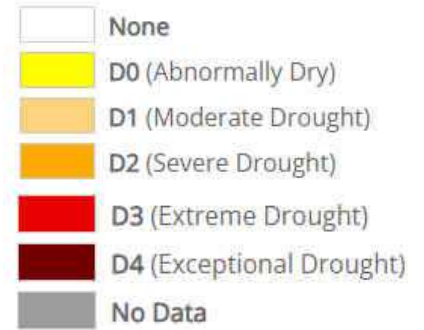
- Some areas west of the Mississippi River are facing severe drought conditions.
- Will likely encounter operations with reduced yields and/or damaged crops.
- If crops are abandoned in the field, they still need to be reported as planted.
  - The unharvested crops should then be reported as ‘all other purposes’.
  - Some operators might report having no crops when in reality crops were abandoned. Double check to confirm no row crops.

# Drought Map

Map released: September 22, 2022

Data valid: September 20, 2022

## Intensity and Impacts



# Conclusion

- Write notes/comments
  - Encounter anything odd or unexpected
  - Low or high yields
  - Acres for other purposes
  - Any doubt, comment it out
    - This “extra information” is very important for the county level estimates
- Contact your Supervisor or RFO for any questions
- Practice on your iPad