

County Agricultural Production Survey: 2023

Small Grains

(CROPS CE)



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

Workforce Performance and Staff Development Section
July 2023



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: **189 - Small Grain CAPS**
- Questionnaires:
 - Tier 1 states mail July 21
 - Tier 2 states mail August 4
 - Tier 3 states mail August 15
 - Web reporting option available
- Releases:
 - State: September 29, at 12 pm ET *Small Grains Summary*
 - County: December 15 at 3 pm ET



Tier 1	
Region	State
Delta	05-AR
	28-MS
Eastern Mountain	21-KY
	37-NC
	47-TN
	51-VA
Great Lakes	18-IN
	39-OH
Heartland	17-IL
	29-MO
Northern Plains	20-KS
	31-NE
Northeastern	23-ME
	24-MD
Pacific	06-CA
Southern Plains	40-OK
	48-TX

Tier 2	
Region	State
Great Lakes	26-MI
Mountain	04-AZ
	08-CO
	30-MT
	56-WY
Northern Plains	46-SD
Northeastern	36-NY
	42-PA
Northwest	16-ID
	41-OR
	53-WA

Tier 3	
Region	State
Upper Midwest	19-IA
	27-MN
	55-WI
Northern Plains	38-ND

¹ Tier assignments are based on usual harvest dates by state and commodities.

Tier 1 states questionnaires will be mailed on July 21, 2023.

Tier 2 states questionnaires will be mailed on August 4, 2023.

Tier 3 states questionnaires will be mailed on August 15, 2023.



Introduction

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



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

Acres Operated

- How much is **cropland**?
 - Don't forget hay acres, CRP, summer fallow and cropland pasture
- **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 they farm in multiple counties and feel it is important that we know this, write notes
 - If yields were vastly different between the counties they farm in, write notes

Crops

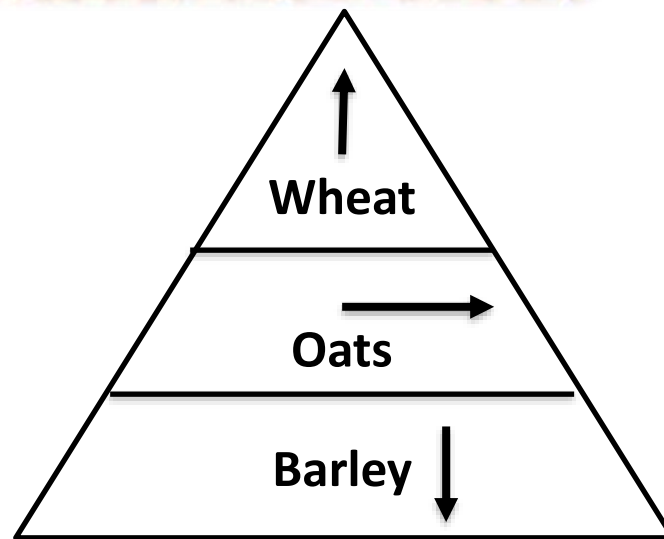


- You will be collecting information about:
 - Winter Wheat
 - Durum Wheat
 - Other Spring Wheat
 - Barley
 - Oats
- Items asked will vary by state

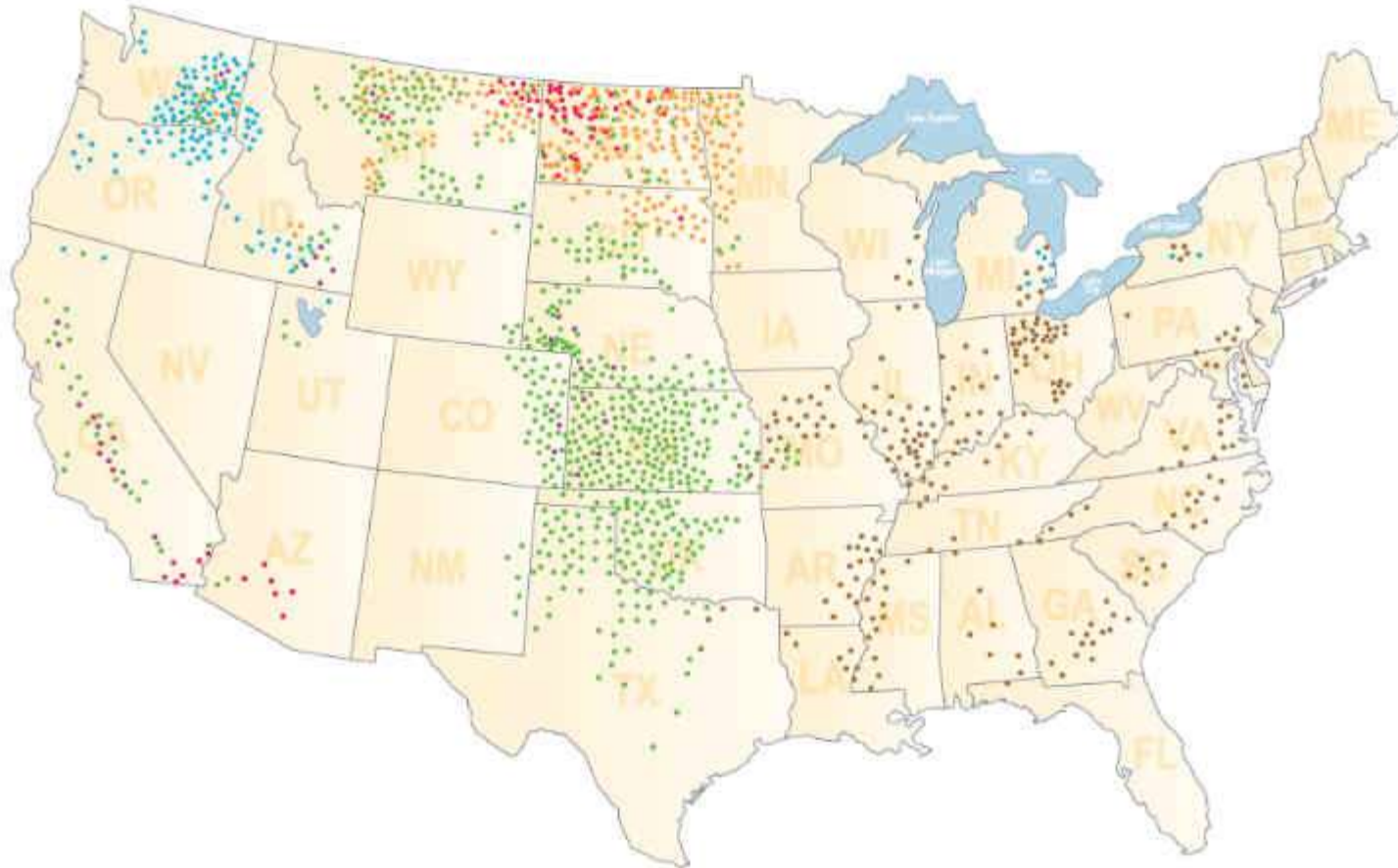




Small Grains



Where are the Different Types of Wheat Grown?



● HARD RED WINTER

● HARD RED SPRING

● SOFT RED WINTER

● SOFT WHITE

● HARD WHITE

● DURUM

2022 Small Grain Crops (US)

Crop	Harvested Acres	Yield (Bushel/acre)
Oats	890,000	64.8
Barley	2,433,000	71.7
Winter Wheat	23,459,000	47.0
Durum Wheat	1,581,000	40.5
Other Spring Wheat	10,440,000	46.2

Crops – Planted Acres



- Acres **planted for all purposes** regardless of end use
 - Includes grain or seed, cover crop, nurse crop, grazed off, cut for hay/haylage/silage, or abandoned
 - Exclude any mixed small grains OR small grains mixed with other crops
 - These acres would never have the chance to be harvested for grain.



Crops – Harvested Acres



- Acres to be **harvested** for either grain or seed
 - Be sure they are not reporting hay, wheatlage/silage, etc.
 - These acres would be recorded as “Acres for all other purposes”



Crops – Production or Yield

- Total grain and seed **production** OR **yield** per acre
 - Should typically be reported in bushels
 - If reported in “tons”, they may be reporting hay or silage/wheatlage – Please verify
 - Some states may ask for total production in Tons and yield in Pounds per Acre! Be sure it’s for grain or seed.

Crops – Production and Yield

- 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



Crops – Acres for all other Purposes

- Acres for **all other purposes**
 - (includes hay, haylage, silage, pasture, cover crop, abandoned or any other purpose)
 - Please leave notes any time acres for “all other purposes” are reported. RFO staff really appreciate these comments!
- **Remember: all *planted* acres must be accounted for!!**



Winter Wheat Harvest Behind the 5-Year Average

Winter Wheat Harvested – Selected States

[These 18 States harvested 90% of the 2022 winter wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	July 9, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 9, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Arkansas	98	93	97	99
California	78	40	50	79
Colorado	25	-	1	32
Idaho	-	-	1	2
Illinois	91	82	88	88
Indiana	80	36	62	71
Kansas	93	46	59	84
Michigan	7	-	3	8
Missouri	97	88	95	90
Montana	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	34	3	12	25
North Carolina	90	86	93	91
Ohio	77	5	32	63
Oklahoma	100	80	95	98
Oregon	1	-	6	6
South Dakota	9	1	9	6
Texas	97	86	93	94
Washington	2	-	1	3
18 States	62	37	46	59

- Represents zero.



Spring Wheat Headed – Selected States

[These 6 States planted 100% of the 2022 spring wheat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	July 9, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 9, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	79	62	84	78
Minnesota	30	67	90	79
Montana	37	33	65	54
North Dakota	34	47	65	66
South Dakota	79	89	95	84
Washington	72	90	98	89
6 States	41	51	72	67

Barley Headed – Selected States

[These 5 States planted 84% of the 2022 barley acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	July 9, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 9, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Idaho	87	58	78	78
Minnesota	37	66	81	80
Montana	56	17	50	59
North Dakota	42	42	70	68
Washington	82	86	95	89
5 States	60	37	64	68

Oats Headed - Selected States

[These 9 States planted 69% of the 2022 oat acreage]

State	Week ending			2018-2022 Average
	July 9, 2022	July 2, 2023	July 9, 2023	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Iowa	94	99	99	95
Minnesota	54	70	86	83
Nebraska	99	83	96	97
North Dakota	37	32	53	60
Ohio	86	86	92	92
Pennsylvania	64	85	90	77
South Dakota	86	94	98	87
Texas	100	100	100	100
Wisconsin	77	77	86	80
9 States	76	78	87	86

For more info see the Crop Progress report on the NASS website.

Available at 4:00 PM Eastern each Monday during the growing season



Things to Remember.

- If ANY unharvested acres are reported: please leave a note! (Cover crop, flooded, etc.) This prevents callbacks to the operator.
- For any unusually high or low yields, confirm with operator that you have the right amount and leave a note. Office statisticians will be looking for notes to explain these high or low values!

Watch For

- Low/High Yields - Verify
- Units other than what is asked for on the questionnaire - Leave comment
- Large amounts of unharvested acres – always leave comments to explain what happened to these acres
- Misreporting of wheatlage/hay as grain or seed production

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.



Conclusion



- Notes!!
 - Any “extra information” is very important for the county level data
 - Be sure to leave a note any time you encounter unusual data.
 - It is very important to leave notes documenting unharvested acres (and why they’re unharvested)
- Any questions? Contact your supervisor or RFO.
- Practice Exercises – know what questions to expect