



United States
Department of
Agriculture

USDA Agricultural Projections to 2022

Office of the
Chief Economist

World Agricultural
Outlook Board

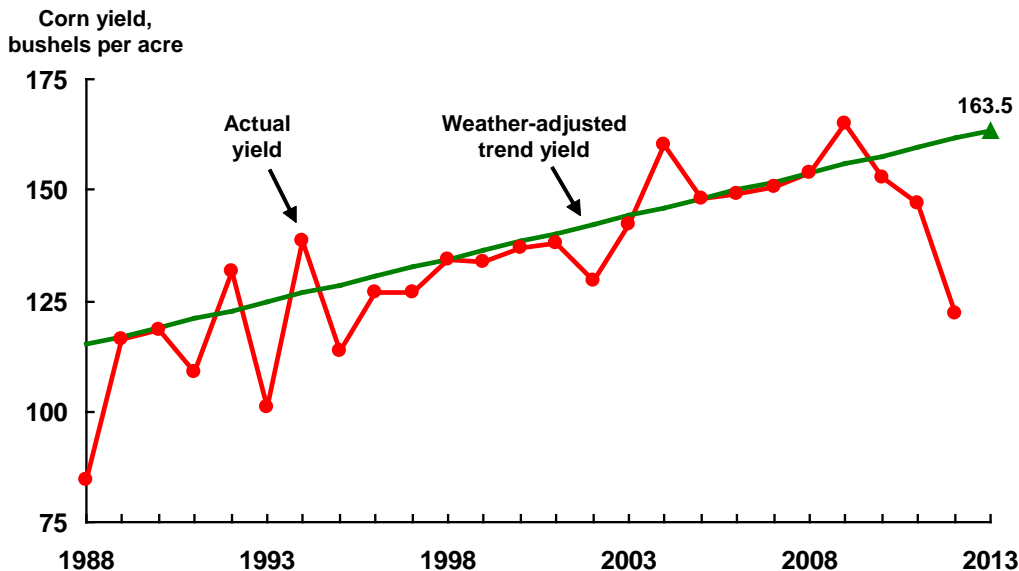
Long-term
Projections Report
OCE-2013-1

February 2013

Interagency Agricultural Projections Committee

World Agricultural Outlook Board, Chair
Economic Research Service
Farm Service Agency
Foreign Agricultural Service
Agricultural Marketing Service
Office of the Chief Economist
Office of Budget and Program Analysis
Risk Management Agency
Natural Resources Conservation Service
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

Projected long-term weather-adjusted U.S. corn yield trend starts at 163.5 bushels per acre in 2013



USDA Long-term Projections



Long-term Projections on the Internet

USDA Agricultural Projections to 2022 is available in both pdf and Microsoft Word formats at:

www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/projections/

and also at:

www.ers.usda.gov/publications/oce-usda-agricultural-projections/oce131.aspx

Data from the new USDA long-term projections are available electronically at:

usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1192

Information on USDA's long-term projections process may be found at:

www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/agricultural-baseline-projections/usda-baseline-process.aspx

USDA Agricultural Projections to 2022. Office of the Chief Economist, World Agricultural Outlook Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Prepared by the Interagency Agricultural Projections Committee. Long-term Projections Report OCE-2013-1, 105 pp.

Abstract

This report provides projections for the agricultural sector to 2022. Projections cover agricultural commodities, agricultural trade, and aggregate indicators of the sector, such as farm income and food prices. The projections are based on specific assumptions about macroeconomic conditions, policy, weather, and international developments, with no domestic or external shocks to global agricultural markets. The 2008 Farm Act was assumed to be extended and remain in effect through the projection period. The projections are one representative scenario for the agricultural sector for the next decade. The projections in this report were prepared during October through December 2012, reflecting a composite of model results and judgment-based analyses.

Prospects for the agricultural sector in the near term reflect market adjustments to high prices for many farm commodities, in part due to effects of weather such as the 2012 U.S. drought. In response, global agricultural production of most major crops is projected to increase in 2013. Total U.S. red meat and poultry production is projected to fall in 2013 in response to high feed costs, reduced producer returns, and drought in the Southern Plains of the United States over the past two years. Meat production then increases in response to improved returns. Longrun developments for global agriculture reflect steady world economic growth and continued demand for biofuels, which combine to support increases in consumption, trade, and prices. Thus, following reductions from projected record levels in 2013, farm cash receipts and the value of U.S. agricultural exports grow beyond 2015. U.S. retail food price increases average less than the overall rate of inflation in 2014-22, largely reflecting higher livestock production that limits consumer meat price increases.

Keywords: Projections, crops, livestock, corn yields, soybean yields, biofuel, ethanol, biodiesel, trade, farm income, food prices, U.S. Department of Agriculture, USDA

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Background Regarding USDA Long-term Projections

USDA's long-term agricultural projections presented in this report are a departmental consensus on a longrun scenario for the agricultural sector. These projections provide a starting point for discussion of alternative outcomes for the sector.

The scenario presented in this report is not a USDA forecast about the future. Instead, it is a conditional, longrun scenario about what would be expected to happen under a continuation of current farm legislation and other specific assumptions. Critical long-term assumptions are made for U.S. and international macroeconomic conditions, U.S. and foreign agricultural and trade policies, and growth rates of agricultural productivity in the United States and abroad. The report assumes that there are no domestic or external shocks that would affect global agricultural supply and demand. Normal weather is assumed. Changes in any of these assumptions can significantly affect the projections, and actual conditions that emerge will alter the outcomes.

The report uses as a starting point the short-term projections from the November 2012 *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* report. The macroeconomic assumptions were completed in October 2012.

The projections analysis was conducted by interagency committees in USDA and reflects a composite of model results and judgment-based analyses. The Economic Research Service had the lead role in preparing the departmental report. The projections and the report were reviewed and cleared by the Interagency Agricultural Projections Committee, chaired by the World Agricultural Outlook Board. USDA participants in the projections analysis and review include the World Agricultural Outlook Board; the Economic Research Service; the Farm Service Agency; the Foreign Agricultural Service; the Agricultural Marketing Service; the Office of the Chief Economist; the Office of Budget and Program Analysis; the Risk Management Agency; the Natural Resources Conservation Service; and the National Institute of Food and Agriculture.

USDA Contacts for Long-term Projections

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