



# NASS Programs

## 2024 September

### Grain Stocks Report Survey

#### About the Survey

USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) conducts the Grain Stocks Report survey quarterly to collect information on commodities that are stored off-farm at mills, elevators, warehouses, ethanol plants, terminals, and processors.

NASS will release the data in the *Grain Stocks* report on September 30, 2024. The survey data provide information on stocks of whole grains and oilseeds stored off-farm.

All current and previous NASS reports are available online at [nass.usda.gov/Publications](https://nass.usda.gov/Publications). For more information on this survey, visit [www.nass.usda.gov/go/GrainStocks](https://www.nass.usda.gov/go/GrainStocks).

#### How NASS Collects Data

NASS is conducting the September Grain Stocks Report survey nationwide.

In late August, NASS mails the survey to approximately 3,700 grain storage facilities to collect information about the amount of grains and oilseeds in storage as of September 1.

Those who receive the survey may respond in one of the following ways:

- **Online** – Respond at [accounts.usda.gov](https://accounts.usda.gov). Online reporting is fast, convenient, and secure. All that's needed is the unique survey code on the questionnaire to begin.
- **By mail or fax** – Fill out the questionnaire and return it in the prepaid envelope provided or via fax.

A NASS representative will contact those who do not respond to offer the option of an interview to collect the information.

#### Who Uses the Information

All sectors of the agricultural industry rely on NASS grain stocks estimates to help make sound business decisions. For instance:

- Farmers, livestock producers, commodity traders, ag industry analysts, state and federal policymakers, and transportation companies are just a few of the data users who pay close attention to the quarterly *Grain Stocks* report.
- Farmers use carryout information to make planting decisions for the upcoming crop year. Crop consultants use the data to monitor supplies to determine the best times to market grain. Livestock producers pay close attention to quarterly disappearance to determine upcoming feed availability.
- Policymakers use grain stocks data to determine the effectiveness of farm support programs. Equipment manufacturers use stocks data to determine demand for off-farm storage. Logistics companies use the data to anticipate added need for railcars, trucks, and barges.

