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# Agricultural Exports From Grain And Soybean Producing States Rose in Fiscal 2002

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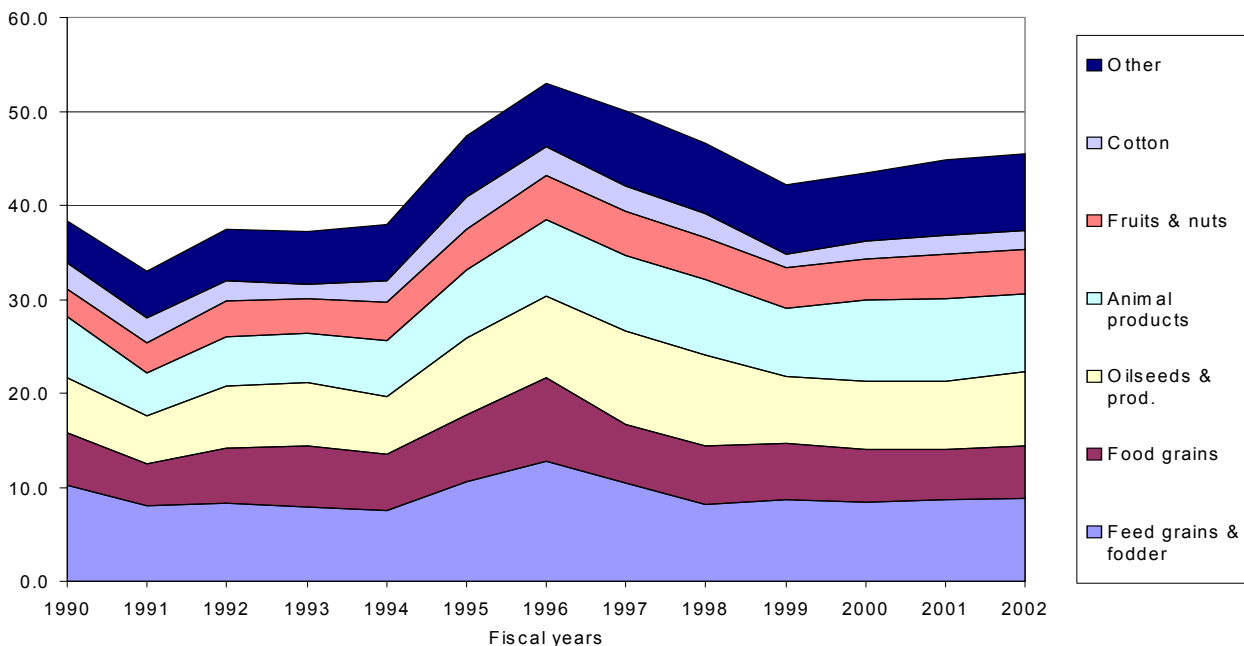
## Abstract

Fiscal 2002 U.S. agricultural exports rose slightly from 2001. Most of the gain occurred in soybeans, feed grains, and wheat, as prices of those commodities increased. As a result, soybean and feed grain or wheat exporting States, such as Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Indiana, increased exports in 2002. North Dakota particularly benefited from increased wheat exports. California, which produces and exports primarily fruits, vegetables, tree nuts, and other agricultural products had slightly reduced exports in 2002, even though it remained by far the largest agricultural exporting State.

**Keywords:** U.S. exports by State, commodity groups, fiscal years, value.

U.S. Agricultural Exports by Commodity Group

Billion dollars



## California Continued To Dominate 2002 State Exports

U.S. agricultural exports increased in fiscal year 2002 over 2001 primarily because prices rose for corn, wheat, and soybeans. But, overall gains were limited by strong foreign export competition for these and other products.

Soybeans and products remained the largest export group, as demand rose worldwide, especially in China. Soybean prices were high, despite a record U.S. crop. Of all commodity groups, soybean exports increased the most, \$516 million to \$7.3 billion.

Exports of the second largest commodity group, feed grains and products, also increased sharply, rising \$246 million to \$6.8 billion. Although demand for feed grains rose, export competition from China also increased.

Exports of live animals and meat ranked third among commodity groups at \$6.1 billion. But these exports declined \$196 million from 2001.

Wheat rose to fourth largest export, increasing \$278 million despite stronger export competition. Growth in wheat export value was second to soybeans. The value of wheat exports was \$4.8 billion.

Vegetables and fruit exports ranked fifth and sixth, at \$4.6 billion and \$3.4 billion, respectively. But, vegetable exports rose less than 1 percent, while fruit exports declined by 2 percent compared with 2001. Fruit and vegetable exports to Asia lagged, but sales to Mexico and Canada increased.

Poultry and product exports suffered the largest decline, \$239 million. A dispute between the United States and Russia over poultry meat exports to Russia was settled recently, improving prospects for 2003 exports.

California remained the largest State exporter by far, with exports of \$7.2 billion, more than twice those of Illinois, the next largest exporting State. However, California's exports in 2002 were almost \$100 million less than in 2001.

With exports of soybeans, feed grains, and wheat rising in 2002, exports rose in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, North Dakota, and Indiana, major soybean, corn, and wheat producing States. The largest year-to-year gains in total agricultural exports occurred in North Dakota and Nebraska. Exports

from North Dakota rose by \$288 million compared with 2001, while exports from Nebraska were up by \$239 million. Indiana, Iowa, and Illinois followed closely, with gains of around \$150 million each. Exports from Kansas showed less growth, \$43 million.

As a result of large gains in wheat exports, North Dakota moved up in rank within the top 10 exporting States. North Dakota ranked eighth in 2002 with \$1.9 billion in total agricultural exports. North Dakota led all States in exports of sunflower seeds, with exports of \$94 million. But, it was the 14-percent gain in North Dakota's wheat exports in 2002 to \$558 million compared with \$491 million in 2001 that bumped the State up in rank.

Besides California and North Dakota, the other States in the top 10 continued to be: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Minnesota, Washington, and Indiana. In 2002, these top 10 agricultural exporting States accounted for 57 percent of total U.S. agricultural export value, 1 percent more than in 2001.

Adding the next 10 States, the top 20 exporting States accounted for 79 percent of U.S. exports, also 1 percent more than in the previous year. Each State in the top 20 exported more than \$900 million worth of agricultural products for the year.

In California, the gain in exports of tree nuts was not sufficient to offset losses in fruits, vegetables, and cotton. California's 2002 exports dropped to \$7.2 billion, from \$7.3 billion in 2001. However, California continued to be the leading exporter for fruits, tree nuts, and vegetables. It accounted for 91 percent of all U.S. exports of tree nuts, exporting \$1.1 billion of the \$1.2 billion U.S. total in 2002.

California also exported \$1.7 billion in fruit, 50 percent of the total U.S. export of \$3.4 billion. And the State accounted for 44 percent or \$2 billion of the \$4.6 billion total U.S. exports of vegetables in 2002. Besides these commodities, California was the second leading exporter of cotton with \$286 million, rice at \$206 million, and dairy products at \$215 million. California also led all States in export of seeds and other products.

Illinois was the second largest State exporter in 2002, with exports of \$3.3 billion, while Iowa followed closely in third rank with exports of \$3.2 billion.

These two States led in exports of feed grains and soybeans. With exports estimated about the same for each, Illinois ranked first in feed grains and Iowa ranked first in soybeans. Together the two States accounted for 31 percent of U.S. feed grain exports and one-third of all soybean exports from the United States. Soybeans and feed grains account for about 70 percent of all agricultural exports from each of these States.

Nebraska jumped up to fourth-ranked State exporter from sixth rank in 2001, exceeding both Kansas and Texas in 2002 exports. Nebraska's exports increased 8.2 percent or \$239 million. Although Nebraska led all U.S. States in export of animals and meat, hides and skins, and fats and oils, of these, only fats and oils increased in 2002. The State's exports of animals and meats dropped \$26 million, and exports of hides fell by \$24 million. As in other States, Nebraska's gains in 2002 exports occurred primarily in soybeans, up \$136 million, feed grains, up \$133 million, and wheat, up \$20 million.

With \$3 billion in exports in 2002, Kansas was the fifth largest exporting State. Kansas leads U.S. exports of wheat and products, exporting nearly \$700 million worth in 2002. Kansas wheat exports rose \$78 million from the previous year, a 13-percent gain. And the State accounted for 15 percent of all U.S. wheat exported that year. Kansas also led U.S. States in exports of feeds and fodders, with exports valued at \$349 million; however, its exports of these products slipped slightly in 2002.

Texas ranked sixth among exporting States in 2002. Texas led the United States in the export of cotton and cottonseed. But, Texas also is the second largest exporting State for feeds and fodders and peanuts. It exported \$271 million of feeds and fodders and \$67.5 million of peanuts in 2002. The State also ranks as a large exporter of a number of other commodities such as wheat, rice, sunflower seeds, livestock, hides, and

fats and oils. Texas exported \$2.9 billion of agricultural products in 2002.

Minnesota, the seventh-ranked export State, was an important exporter of soybeans, feed grains, and wheat, as well as vegetables, dairy products, and feeds and fodders. Washington State ranked second to California in exports of vegetables and third in exports of fruits. And, Indiana's most important exports were feed grains and soybeans.

Georgia remained the leading State exporter of poultry and products and of peanuts. Other important poultry exporters include Arkansas and Alabama. Texas and Alabama also are significant peanut exporters.

South Dakota's most important export was still sunflower seeds and products, in which it was second to North Dakota.

Arkansas continued to lead rice exports. Other important rice exporting States include California, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

North Carolina continued to lead in exports of tobacco, followed by Kentucky. And, Wisconsin's main export, not surprisingly, was dairy products.

Florida was second only to California in exports of fruit. And, Oregon ranked second in tree nut exports and fourth in fruits.

A new page has been created on our web site for State export data, [www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports](http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports). This site includes links to the three previously published tables, plus two additional historical data tables, and this article.

## Methodology

Data on the value of U.S. agricultural exports by State of production are not part of the U.S. export information collected by the U.S. Customs Service. Consequently, the Economic Research Service (ERS) estimates State agricultural exports using the Custom District-level export data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau and the State-level agricultural production data supplied by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Using these approximations, a State that is the largest producer of an agricultural commodity will also account for the largest share of U.S. exports of that commodity. Countries of destination for each State's exports cannot be determined.

U.S. agricultural commodity exports often are produced in inland States. From the farm, a commodity is sold to a local elevator, which in turn may sell it to a larger elevator located at a major transportation hub, which then moves the commodity to a port. As the commodity passes through several States before being exported, the State of origin often is lost or the product commingled with similar product from other States. Frequently, the State from which the commodity began its export journey, not necessarily the State in which the commodity was produced, is reported by the exporter. To more accurately reflect the situation for inland agricultural producing States, ERS calculates U.S. State

agricultural exports based on a State's share of production of the exported commodity.

The underlying crop and livestock production and slaughter estimates by State from NASS are publicly available at [www.usda.gov/nass/](http://www.usda.gov/nass/). The State's share of production of the commodity is simply applied to the U.S. export figure for the commodity to derive export value.

But, for the many processed agricultural products considered U.S. agricultural exports, NASS does not provide production statistics. These include products such as pasta. For these products, supplemental data from the *Census of Agriculture, 1997* and the Department of Commerce's *Product Summary, 1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Subject Series* have been used to refine State export estimates.

Estimates of U.S. State exports also are made by other organizations—Census, MISER, etc. Their estimates are based primarily on the Customs data reported at the port and compiled by the Census Bureau. Consequently, for agricultural commodities, compared with ERS' estimates, those estimates tend to inflate the relative exports of port States and undercount those of inland States, where farm commodities tend to originate.

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### Trade Information

State export data are now found at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports>.

Monthly and year-to-date U.S. agricultural trade (FATUS and HTS) data are on the Foreign Agriculture Service's web site <http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade/>.

Frequently asked questions and answers and summary FATUS data tables are at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/fatus>.

For articles and general information about agricultural trade see <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/agtrade>.

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Table 1--U.S. agricultural exports, by leading States: Estimated value by commodity group, fiscal year 2002

Commodity group	United States	Leading 10 States, by value									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Million dollars										
Total	53293.6	CA	IL	IA	NE	KS	TX	MN	ND	WA	IN
Soybeans and products	7325.7	IA	IL	IN	MN	NE	OH	MO	SD	AR	KS
Feed grains and products	6779.2	IL	IA	NE	IN	KS	MN	OH	TX	SD	MO
Live animals and meat	6097.4	NE	KS	TX	IA	CO	IL	MN	KY	WI	NC
Wheat and products	4787.1	KS	ND	WA	TX	OK	MN	MT	OH	ID	CO
Vegetables and preparations	4551.0	CA	WA	ID	WI	MN	OR	FL	ND	MI	NY
Fruit and preparations	3433.5	CA	FL	WA	OR	MI	NY	TX	HI	PA	AZ
Poultry and products	2279.3	GA	AR	AL	NC	MS	TX	IN	VA	PA	DE
Cotton and linters	2052.1	TX	CA	MS	GA	AR	NC	LA	TN	AL	AZ
Feeds and fodders	1951.2	KS	TX	NE	IA	MN	CO	IL	MO	ID	SD
Hides and skins	1776.0	NE	KS	TX	CO	WI	UT	MN	CA	PA	IA
Tree nuts	1231.9	CA	OR	GA	TX	HI	NM	AZ	LA	OK	AL
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1147.4	NC	KY	SC	TN	GA	VA	CT	PA	FL	MA
Dairy products	1030.7	WI	CA	MN	NY	ID	PA	WA	IA	OH	TX
Seeds	839.2	CA	AZ	IL	OR	IA	NE	na	na	na	na
Rice	829.3	AR	CA	LA	MS	TX	MO	na	na	na	na
Animal fats	454.4	NE	KS	TX	CO	WI	IA	IL	CA	PA	MN
Peanuts and products	258.3	GA	TX	AL	NC	FL	OK	VA	NM	SC	na
Sunflowerseed and oil	218.3	ND	SD	KS	CO	TX	NE	MN	na	na	na
Cottonseed and products	97.6	TX	MS	CA	GA	AR	NC	LA	TN	AL	MO
Other	6154.1	CA	ND	IL	PA	FL	WA	TX	OR	OH	NC

na = not applicable. Fiscal years = October 1 - September 30.

Other = Minor oilseeds, sugar and tropical products, nursery and greenhouse, essential oils, beverages other than juice, and misc. vegetable products.

Table 2--State agricultural exports: Estimated value, million dollars, fiscal year 1998-2002

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002
United States	53652.9	49043.3	50743.8	52698.5	53293.6
California	6941.0	6337.3	6866.7	7259.7	7160.0
Illinois	3284.8	2969.4	3025.7	3168.6	3310.5
Iowa	3429.5	3091.5	3176.5	3063.9	3217.7
Nebraska	2872.6	2842.8	3013.4	2906.0	3144.8
Kansas	3027.2	2929.7	3155.8	2962.7	3005.6
Texas	3155.1	2568.7	3136.9	2959.2	2932.7
Minnesota	2356.4	2320.2	2275.2	2346.0	2202.4
North Dakota	1038.9	1483.5	1180.5	1645.6	1933.7
Washington	1613.1	1726.3	1561.6	1828.9	1787.7
Indiana	1596.0	1419.5	1402.3	1533.5	1696.2
North Carolina	1606.1	1348.6	1317.5	1476.3	1500.7
Wisconsin	1321.3	1309.4	1377.5	1425.9	1394.1
Ohio	1474.5	1282.3	1174.4	1293.3	1312.5
Florida	1134.3	1177.3	1276.5	1235.9	1267.5
Missouri	1393.0	1117.7	1073.6	1250.1	1177.8
South Dakota	1085.6	1067.1	1067.4	1081.9	1039.8
Georgia	1042.1	830.6	908.8	960.7	1013.5
Pennsylvania	917.7	903.2	928.5	1076.3	984.3
Arkansas	1272.0	951.2	980.3	905.2	962.1
Colorado	853.5	839.3	945.7	881.4	904.0
Kentucky	851.9	809.2	739.8	875.6	870.3
Idaho	786.8	747.7	775.9	806.5	789.2
Michigan	860.4	762.9	831.2	793.4	734.9
Arizona	794.6	672.9	718.4	748.0	669.6
Oregon	678.3	647.5	625.5	680.0	651.6
Mississippi	816.6	546.2	604.7	589.4	649.2
Tennessee	579.4	467.7	488.1	562.1	610.0
Oklahoma	558.9	530.7	530.9	530.5	540.0
New York	461.2	469.3	475.5	491.0	493.3
Virginia	494.3	430.3	458.7	485.6	477.1
Alabama	471.6	372.8	392.2	400.1	418.5
Louisiana	545.2	375.5	426.6	401.6	395.2
South Carolina	352.7	255.3	262.8	293.4	300.2
Montana	390.1	347.1	349.7	307.6	267.7
Utah	133.4	134.2	247.5	260.6	254.0
Maryland	266.5	221.3	223.6	266.1	236.1
Massachusetts	149.0	134.3	156.5	132.1	144.7
Delaware	140.5	116.6	113.5	144.1	139.2
New Jersey	121.6	116.1	103.9	121.6	117.7
New Mexico	102.2	81.3	97.4	78.6	100.4
Hawaii	81.5	81.3	78.9	73.2	69.9
Connecticut	104.4	102.9	116.3	85.2	63.8
Maine	56.7	57.8	59.9	60.8	58.1
Wyoming	48.5	41.7	42.8	42.0	36.7
West Virginia	39.0	30.4	30.8	37.9	34.8
Nevada	14.6	12.7	16.2	16.4	13.8
Vermont	15.6	15.0	16.1	5.9	5.9
New Hampshire	5.7	5.0	6.3	6.3	5.7
Rhode Island	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.1
Alaska	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9

Order based on fiscal 2002 rank. Fiscal years = October 1-September 30.