

-----  
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

September 12, 1996  
-----

HIGHLIGHTS

- o Forecast of 1996 Corn Crop Raised 109 Million Bushels
- o Sorghum Crop Forecast Rises 30 Million Bushels; Barley Up 6 Million
- o Corn Ending Stocks Up with Larger Crop, Cut in 1995/96 Exports
- o Minor Revisions Made in Barley and Sorghum Food and Industrial Use

HIGHER PRODUCTION BOOSTS 1996/97 FEED GRAIN SUPPLY

U.S. feed grain production in 1996 is forecast at 253.9 million metric tons, up 3.7 million from last month, due to increases in corn, sorghum, and barley crops. Coupled with a small increase in carryin stocks of corn and sorghum, this raises forecast feed grain supply by nearly 5 million tons to 271.1 million. With the demand outlook about unchanged, carryout stocks are slightly larger than anticipated a month ago. Feed grain ending stocks in 1996/97 are projected at 22.2 million tons, still very low by historical standards, but indicating some slight rebuilding.

Compared with 1995/96, feed grain production is forecast up 45 million metric tons or 21 percent. Because of very low carryin stocks, however, total supply is only forecast about 14 million tons higher or up 5 percent.

CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST AT 8.8 BILLION BUSHELS

Forecast 1996 corn production as of September 1 is up 1 percent from last month to 8,804 million bushels because of higher yields. This is an increase of 19 percent from 1995's 7,374 million bushels.

Average yields are forecast at 120.2 bushels per acre, up from 118.7 a month ago. There were numerous changes among individual States. Expected yields were reduced for Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Colorado. Among the largest producing States, yield forecasts were raised for Nebraska, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa. Forecast yields in Indiana were not changed.

If realized, a national yield of 120.2 bushels would be the third highest historically, but still well below the 131.2 bushels achieved in 1992 and the record 138.6 in 1994. While crop development accelerated across the Midwest in August, the crop remains behind the normal pace of development in many areas. As of September 8, 52 percent of the crop had dented, compared with the average of 67 percent. The crop is farthest behind in Ohio, while crops in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin are also well behind.

SORGHUM PRODUCTION FORECAST AT 764 MILLION BUSHELS, BARLEY AT 394 MILLION

The U.S. sorghum crop is forecast at 764 million bushels, up 30 million from a month ago, also reflecting better yields. The average yield was forecast at 63.6 bushels per acre, an increase of 2.5 bushels from August. Kansas accounts for most of the increase, followed by Nebraska.

Conditions in Kansas, the largest producing State, have been excellent and record yields and production are expected. The Kansas crop is forecast at 331 million bushels, 20 million more than the previous high in 1986. In contrast, yield prospects in Texas are much weaker (although no changes were made in the Texas forecast this month). Sorghum yields are forecast at 47 bushels per

acre in Texas, the lowest since 1980. However, because of a huge increase in sorghum area, production in Texas is still forecast to rise 40 percent from 1995 to 183 million bushels.

#### BARLEY PRODUCTION RAISED 2 PERCENT FROM AUGUST

Barley production in 1996 is forecast at 394 million bushels, up 6 million from August due to a small increase in yield prospects. In North Dakota, Minnesota, and Wyoming, expected yields were up from last month. This more than outweighed reductions in forecast yields in Montana and Oregon, due to hot, dry weather during July and August, and in Washington.

Barley production is forecast 35 million bushels higher than in 1995 because of an 8-percent increase in harvested acreage and a 2-percent increase in yield from 1995's 57.2 bushels per acre. North Dakota, the largest barley producing State, increased expected harvested acreage by 13 percent from 1995, and 1996 yields are expected to be up 10 bushels from last year. As a result, the North Dakota crop is forecast up 38 percent from 1995 to 140 million bushels.

#### NO CHANGES IN 1996/97 CORN USE; BEGINNING AND ENDING STOCKS RAISED

Total disappearance of 1996/97 corn is projected at 8,555 million bushels, unchanged from last month. With supplies boosted by a larger crop and a 35-million bushel increase in carryin stocks, the projection of ending stocks is raised 145 million bushels to 668 million. This results in a stocks-to-use ratio of 7.8 percent, up from the extremely low ratio of 4.8 percent forecast in 1995/96.

The corn export forecast for 1995/96 was reduced 35 million bushels to 2,215 million this month. Export shipments were very low in the last few weeks, while importers continued to cancel some previous purchases. The smaller exports are reflected in the larger forecast of ending stocks.

Final ending stocks for the 1995/96 marketing year will be reported September 30 in the Grain Stocks report. There will be very strong interest in the report because it provides an estimate of total disappearance for the summer quarter, when corn supplies were extremely tight and prices high.

#### NEAR-RECORD FOREIGN COARSE GRAIN PRODUCTION EXPECTED

The forecast of foreign coarse grain crops in 1996/97 was raised nearly 6 million tons this month to 611.1 million, because of sharp increases in barley crops in Canada and the European Union (EU). The coarse grain production forecast is just 400,000 tons under the 1993/94 record, despite low output in the former Soviet Union (FSU). Compared to 1993, FSU harvests are forecast to be 38 million tons lower in 1996.

The robust production outlook for coarse grains is a result of generally favorable weather and an increase in area--largely in response to high prices. The year-over-year production increase of more than 25 million tons would be the largest since 1990. Larger barley crops account for around half of these gains. Canada is expected to have a record barley crop, while output in the EU will be the highest since 1991. A large barley crop is also expected in Australia. Barley production in North Africa has experienced a dramatic turnaround from drought problems in 1995, and the region's harvest is forecast up nearly 5 million tons to a record high.

Although the gains in corn from 1995 will be less dramatic than in barley, foreign production is expected to hit a record high for the second straight year. The forecast includes record corn crops for China and the EU, both potential exporters. Foreign oats production will also be up from 1995, led

by a jump of more than 60 percent in Canada's oats crop, forecast at a record 4.7 million tons.

#### FEED GRAIN PRICES BEGIN TO DECLINE

U.S. market prices for corn began to decline in recent weeks as new-crop supplies started to come into the market. The amounts of corn involved are still small, reflecting harvests from the southern States, but in some cases supplies have been moving north into normally corn surplus areas because of very tight old-crop supplies. After an upward spike in mid-August, in reaction to the August crop report, Central Illinois cash prices sank to under \$4.00 per bushel by the end of August--the first time prices had been that low since late March--and they continued to move downward in early September.

The December futures contract for corn slipped from highs of near \$3.50 in August to the low \$3.30 range by the second week of September. This probably reflects a slight reduction in the risk premium as fears of frost damage have become less intense.

The forecast of the season average farm price of corn in 1996/97 was reduced by 15 cents at both ends of the range to \$3.00-3.40 a bushel, given bigger crop prospects. Farm prices for corn reported in August, however, continued to increase. The preliminary price of corn received by farmers in August was \$4.50 per bushel, up from \$4.43 in July, and the sixth consecutive monthly record.

Prices of sorghum also began to decline with the onset of the new-crop harvest, which starts earlier than that of corn. The farm price of sorghum, which had been running at more than 100 percent of corn for many months, began to fall in June and has continued to drop since then. In August, the preliminary price of sorghum of \$3.67 stood at just 82 percent of the corn price. The 1996/97 farm price forecast was reduced by 25 cents to \$2.80-3.20 per bushel, while the 1995/96 forecast was trimmed by 5 cents to \$3.20.

Barley and oats prices also began to decline in recent weeks, reflecting the start of harvests as well as developments in the other feed grain markets. The preliminary farm price of all barley in August was \$2.93 per bushel, dropping below \$3.00 for the first time since last fall. The season average forecast price for 1996/97 was reduced by 30 cents to \$2.70-3.10 per bushel. Oats prices slipped 7 cents from July to a preliminary \$2.05 in August. The season average farm price forecast was cut by 10 cents to \$1.85-2.25 per bushel, reflecting the reduced price forecast for corn.

#### REVISIONS MADE IN CALCULATION OF FOOD AND INDUSTRIAL USES FOR BARLEY AND SORGHUM

Food and industrial use data for barley and grain sorghum were revised this month following a review of the various use categories. With publication of the final 1992 Census of Manufactures, changes have been made in estimates to reflect the numbers reported by Census. Historical food and industrial use data for barley and grain sorghum relied heavily on monthly data from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF). (Historical data are available from Auto Fax documents 12029 and 12030.)

The use of barley for malting (ultimately used in brewing beer) accounts for the major share of use, with smaller amounts for food and distilling purposes. Food, alcohol, and industrial uses of barley are primarily keyed off the ATF numbers plus the exports of malt. Comparison of these estimates with the use of barley reported by the Census of Manufacturers was slightly higher but the time periods are not identical. In addition, the volume of barley used by flour and other grain mill product producers was not reported and had to be estimated from the dollar value. The net impact on total food, seed, and

industrial (FSI) use of barley was about 9 million bushels in the most recent 2 years.

The net impact on total FSI use of grain sorghum was 4 million bushels or less in the current and most recent 2 years. The new series is much more variable, because sorghum use for alcohol is very small and depends on prices of sorghum and availability. Comparison of sorghum used by manufacturers is not available because so little sorghum is milled that the Census does not report it separately.

```
*****  
* Information Contacts: Pete Riley (202) 501-8512 *  
* Allen Baker (202) 219-0360 *  
* Transportation: T.Q. Hutchinson (202) 219-0391 *  
* Data Coordinator: Jenny Gonzales (202) 219-0704 *  
* The next Feed Outlook will be released October 15, 1996. *  
*****
```

Table 1--Feed Grains: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1/

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stks.	Farm price
-----Million bushels-----										
CORN										
1993/94										
Sep-Nov	2,113	6,336	5	8,455	380	1,703	435	2,518	5,937	2.34
Dec-Feb	5,937	---	8	5,945	376	1,243	330	1,949	3,996	2.71
Mar-May	3,996	---	6	4,002	418	955	270	1,642	2,360	2.67
Jun-Aug	2,360	---	1	2,361	418	800	293	1,511	850	2.35
Mkt. yr.	2,113	6,336	21	8,470	1,591	4,700	1,328	7,620	850	2.50
1994/95										
Sep-Nov	850	10,103	2	10,955	406	2,019	449	2,874	8,080	2.05
Dec-Feb	8,080	---	4	8,084	406	1,496	590	2,493	5,592	2.18
Mar-May	5,592	---	3	5,595	445	1,167	568	2,180	3,415	2.35
Jun-Aug	3,415	---	1	3,416	434	854	570	1,858	1,558	2.59
Mkt. yr.	850	10,103	9.56	10,962	1,691	5,537	2,177	9,405	1,558	2.26
1995/96										
Sep-Nov	1,558	7,374	4	8,935	409	1,760	660	2,830	6,106	2.78
Dec-Feb	6,106	---	5	6,111	387	1,362	562	2,311	3,800	3.18
Mar-May	3,800	---	5	3,805	406	1,071	610	2,086	1,718	3.83
Jun-Aug	1,718	---	3	1,721	372	558	383	1,313	409	
Mkt. yr.	1,558	7,374	17	8,949	1,575	4,750	2,215	8,540	409	3.25
1996/97										
Mkt. yr.	409	8,804	10	9,223	1,655	4,850	2,050	8,555	668	3.00-3.40
SORGHUM										
1993/94										
Sep-Nov	175	534	0	709	1	223	39	263	446	2.22
Dec-Feb	446	---	0	446	1	109	60	170	276	2.59
Mar-May	276	---	0	276	1	83	64	148	128	2.39
Jun-Aug	128	---	0	128	1	41	38	81	48	2.10
Mkt. yr.	175	534	0	709	4	456	202	662	48	2.31
1994/95										
Sep-Nov	48	649	0	697	0	210	64	274	422	1.91
Dec-Feb	422	---	0	422	1	80	61	142	281	2.02
Mar-May	281	---	0	281	1	67	54	122	159	2.18
Jun-Aug	159	---	0	159	1	43	43	87	72	2.64
Mkt. yr.	48	649	0	697	3	400	223	625	72	2.13
1995/96										
Sep-Nov	72	460	0	532	1	176	54	231	301	2.88
Dec-Feb	301	---	0	301	1	71	67	139	163	3.30
Mar-May	163	---	0	163	1	55	36	92	70	4.00
Jun-Aug	70	---	0	70	1	-12	43	32	38	
Mkt. yr.	72	460	0	532	4	290	200	494	38	3.20
1996/97										
Mkt. yr.	38	764	0	802	4	500	225	729	73	2.80-3.20

Table 1--Feed Grains: Marketing year supply and disappearance, (cont.) 1/

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stks.	Farm price
-----Million bushels-----										
BARLEY										
1993/94										
Jun-Aug	151	398	3	552	43	92	15	150	403	1.91
Sep-Nov	403	---	11	413	37	28	15	80	333	2.02
Dec-Feb	333	---	24	357	34	87	12	133	224	2.19
Mar-May	224	---	34	258	53	43	24	119	139	2.24
Mkt. yr.	151	398	71	621	166	250	66	482	139	1.99
1994/95										
Jun-Aug	139	375	24	538	44	122	20	186	352	2.00
Sep-Nov	352	---	14	366	36	32	19	87	279	1.98
Dec-Feb	279	---	14	292	36	53	11	99	193	2.05
Mar-May	193	---	14	207	51	27	17	95	113	2.15
Mkt. yr.	139	375	66	580	166	235	66	467	113	2.03
1995/96										
Jun-Aug	113	359	12	484	42	112	17	171	313	2.53
Sep-Nov	313	---	8	321	37	30	11	78	243	2.80
Dec-Feb	243	---	8	251	34	19	20	73	178	3.18
Mar-May	178	---	12	190	52	22	16	89	101	3.29
Mkt. yr.	113	359	41	512	166	183	62	412	101	2.89
1996/97										
Mkt. yr.	101	394	45	540	166	225	35	426	114	2.70-3.10
OATS										
1993/94										
Jun-Aug	113	207	17	337	32	84	1.5	118	219	1.35
Sep-Nov	219	---	35	254	29	30	0.7	60	194	1.33
Dec-Feb	194	---	31	225	27	51	0.5	79	147	1.42
Mar-May	147	---	24	170	37	28	0.2	65	106	1.39
Mkt. yr.	113	207	107	427	125	193	3.0	321	106	1.36
1994/95										
Jun-Aug	106	229	20	355	32	103	0.2	135	220	1.19
Sep-Nov	220	---	34	254	30	32	0.2	62	192	1.19
Dec-Feb	192	---	23	215	28	38	0.4	66	149	1.21
Mar-May	149	---	16	165	35	29	0.2	64	101	1.36
Mkt. yr.	106	229	93	428	124	202	1.0	327	101	1.22
1995/96										
Jun-Aug	101	162	28	290	32	78	0.4	110	180	1.48
Sep-Nov	180	---	26	206	30	23	0.5	53	153	1.52
Dec-Feb	153	---	18	171	27	30	0.3	58	113	1.94
Mar-May	113	---	9	122	34	21	0.8	56	66	2.21
Mkt. yr.	101	162	81	343	123	152	2	277	66	1.68
1996/97										
Mkt. yr.	66	158	85	309	120	125	2	247	62	1.85-2.25

Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Corn and sorghum are on a September 1 to August 31 marketing year.

Barley and oats are on a June 1 to May 31 marketing year.

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains

Year Beginning September 1	Corn	Sorg.	Barley	Oats	Feed Grains	Wheat	Total grains	Animal Units	Feed/ animal unit
	-----Million metric tons							Mil.	Tons
1993/94									
Sep-Nov	43.2	5.7	0.6	0.5	50.1	-1.0	49.0		
Dec-Feb	31.6	2.8	1.9	0.8	37.1	1.1	38.1		
Mar-May	24.2	2.1	0.9	0.5	27.8	-0.7	27.1		
Jun-Aug	20.3	1.0	2.7	1.5	25.6	10.2	35.8		
Mkt. yr.	119.4	11.6	6.1	3.4	140.4	9.6	150.0	84.0	1.79
% Change	-10.7	-3.1	58.1	7.1	-8.0	145.2	-4.2	1.5	-5.6
1994/95									
Sep-Nov	51.3	5.3	0.7	0.6	57.9	-0.8	57.1		
Dec-Feb	38.0	2.0	1.2	0.6	41.8	0.7	42.5		
Mar-May	29.6	1.7	0.6	0.5	32.4	-0.8	31.6		
Jun-Aug	21.7	1.1	2.4	1.2	26.4	8.4	34.8		
Mkt. yr.	140.6	10.2	4.90	2.8	158.5	7.5	166.0	84.6	1.96
% Change	17.8	-12.4	-19.6	-15.8	12.9	-21.6	10.7	0.7	9.9
1995/96									
Sep-Nov	44.7	4.5	0.7	0.4	50.2	-2.7	47.5		
Dec-Feb	34.6	1.8	0.4	0.5	37.3	0.3	37.7		
Mar-May	27.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	29.4	-1.8	27.6		
Jun-Aug	14.2	-0.3	2.1	0.8	16.8	10.9	27.6		
Mkt. yr.	120.7	7.4	3.6	2.0	133.7	6.8	140.4	85.3	1.65
% Change	-14.2	-27.5	-26.2	-28.1	-15.7	-10.0	-15.4	0.9	-16.2
1996/97									
Mkt. yr.	123.2	12.7	4.9	2.3	143.1	6.8	149.9	84.0	1.79
% Change	2.1	72.4	35.5	15.0	7.1	0.7	6.8	-1.6	8.5

Table 3--Grain shipments and rates

	1993/94 Mkt. Yr.	-----1994/95----- Mkt. Yr.	Sep-Jul	Jul	----1995/96---- Mkt. Yr.	Sep-Jul	Jul
Barge shipments 1/ (Million ton/month)	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.2	3.7	4.4	
Barge rate index 2/ (Dec 1990 = 100)	93.6	160.8	155.0	169.9	158.0	92.3	
Railcar loadings 3/ (1,000 cars/week)	25.3	28.5	28.2	28.8	27.7	23.2	
Rail rate index 2/ (Dec 1984 = 100)	115.2	116.6	116.8	114.9	116.7	115.1	

1/ Illinois & Mississippi rivers. Includes soybeans and all grains.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

2/ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

3/ Includes soybeans and all grains.

Source: Association of American Railroads.

Table 4--Cash feed grain prices

	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL 1/	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel Texas South Panhandle 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Barley, No. 2, feed, Duluth 2/	Barley, No. 3 or better, Malting, Minn. 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy white, Minn. 2/
Mkt. yr.	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/bu
92/93	2.12	2.46	4.06	4.27	2.11	2.37	1.58
93/94	2.54	2.85	4.95	3/ 4.90	2.05	2.48	1.55
94/95	2.34	2.78	4.75	3/ 4.62	2.02	2.75	1.36
Monthly:							
1995:							
Apr	2.41	2.79	4.68	4.08	1.97	NQ	1.62
May	2.50	2.84	4.93	4.27	2.11	NQ	1.76
Jun	2.65	3.04	5.26	4.97	2.22	3.15	1.73
Jul	2.79	3.23	5.61	5.41	2.25	3.69	1.92
1996:							
Apr	4.47	4.80	8.16	8.44	2.99	NQ	2.56
May	4.86	5.17	8.88	8.46	3.20	4.11	2.68
Jun	4.74	4.99	8.57	7.95	3.22	3.28	2.11
Jul	4.70	5.07	8.36	7.38	2.79	3.74	2.48

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning June 1.

3/ Revised. NQ = No quote.

Table 5--Selected feed and feed by-product prices

	Soybean meal 44% slv. Decatur, IL 1/	Cotton- seed meal, 41% slv. Memphis 1/	Corn gluten feed, IL pts. 1/	Corn gluten meal, IL pts. 1/	Meat & bone meal, Central U.S. 1/	Dists.' dried grains, Lawrence- burg, IN 1/	Wheat midlgs, Kansas City 1/	Alfalfa farm price 2/ 3/
Mkt. yr.	-\$/ton-							
92/93	180.80	159.22	95.95	284.60	220.93	122.84	69.69	78.20
93/94	181.82	168.36	88.62	286.61	206.81	123.79	81.51	89.30
94/95	151.77	112.64	82.77	221.95	170.51	106.70	65.04	92.10
Monthly:								
1995:								
Apr	151.00	98.10	77.40	206.25	160.60	93.50	55.75	89.40
May	148.10	92.75	78.50	196.50	159.60	98.00	49.70	95.30
Jun	149.10	108.75	79.90	208.10	161.60	98.90	63.61	91.60
Jul	160.10	116.90	81.90	218.75	159.80	101.00	61.80	89.60
1996:								
Apr	237.90	206.25	127.40	336.50	212.90	156.60	148.00	94.50
May	232.30	191.25	138.40	343.10	220.20	186.50	114.70	102.40
Jun	227.90	192.20	122.10	315.00	231.80	190.00	127.80	96.90
Jul	242.30	201.75	109.30	308.50	239.60	175.40	112.70	92.90

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning May 1.

3/ Includes monthly &amp; marketing year revisions from 1994/95.



Table 6--Corn: Food, and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex.	Starch	---Alcohol--- Fuel	Bev. & Mfg	Cereals & other products	Total F&I
Million bushels							
1993/94							
Sep-Nov	98.5	55.8	56.4	112.2	27.7	29.4	380.1
Dec-Feb	95.3	49.6	52.7	119.3	29.9	29.1	375.8
Mar-May	118.0	56.7	56.3	112.4	24.9	29.7	398.2
Jun-Aug	131.8	60.8	57.3	114.3	23.2	29.7	417.1
Mkt year	443.6	222.9	222.7	458.3	105.8	118.0	1571.3
1994/95							
Sep-Nov	104.6	58.8	57.3	134.4	21.2	29.4	405.8
Dec-Feb	100.5	51.5	55.0	141.5	28.2	29.1	405.8
Mar-May	123.8	58.4	56.2	137.7	24.2	29.7	430.1
Jun-Aug	135.6	62.3	57.3	119.1	26.7	29.7	430.8
Mkt year	464.6	231.1	225.7	532.8	100.3	118.0	1672.4
1995/96							
Sep-Nov	110.1	60.7	55.8	121.1	32.3	29.4	409.4
Dec-Feb	105.1	52.9	51.5	120.8	28.0	29.1	387.4
Mar-May	130.8	60.7	54.9	91.8	20.0	29.7	388.1
Jun-Aug	139.0	60.7	57.7	61.3	21.3	29.7	369.8
Mkt year	485.0	235.0	220.0	395.0	101.6	118.0	1554.6
1996/97							
Mkt year	505.0	245.0	230.0	425.0	110.0	120.0	1635.0

Table 7--Wholesale corn milling product and by-product prices

	Corn meal, yellow, New York	Brewers' grits, Chicago	Sugar, destrose, Midwest	HFCS, 42% tank cars, Midwest	Corn starch, fob Midwest
	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	\$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
92/93	13.39	9.68	24.50	13.30	10.70
93/94	14.49	10.98	25.44	14.63	12.61
94/95	13.22	10.67	25.62	12.27	12.43
95/96 2/	17.79	14.21	25.50	13.01	15.98
Monthly					
1995:					
May	13.22	10.67	25.50	11.80	12.89
Jun	13.59	11.04	25.50	11.80	13.22
Jul	13.85	11.30	25.50	11.70	13.64
Aug 2/	13.80	11.25	25.50	11.80	13.85
1996:					
May	20.28	16.19	25.50	13.15	17.45
Jun	20.18	16.08	25.50	13.15	18.65
Jul	20.45	16.35	25.50	13.15	18.65
Aug 2/	21.72	17.62	25.50	13.15	19.19

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Preliminary

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations 1/

Country/region	-----1993/94-----		-----1994/95-----		1995/96
	Mkt. yr.	Sep-June	Mkt. yr.	Sep-June	Sep-June
<b>CORN</b>	-----Thousand tons-----				
Japan	12,322	10,689	15,849	13,174	12,857
Taiwan	5,077	4,484	6,027	5,130	5,024
Former USSR	2,909	2,857	140	140	27
South Africa	12	12	187	161	347
Sub-Saharan Africa	394	309	449	386	317
EU	1,765	1,599	2,836	2,445	2,791
Egypt	1,553	1,086	2,569	2,112	1,933
Canada	603	423	1,096	799	578
China	0	0	3,240	2,166	2,207
East Europe	48	48	112	67	188
Algeria	1,176	866	1,000	867	413
S. Korea	508	143	8,005	6,461	7,521
Mexico	1,468	935	2,985	2,526	5,486
Others	5,813	4,956	10,723	8,582	10,259
Total	33,649	28,407	55,218	45,015	49,947
 <b>SORGHUM</b>					
Mexico	2,972	2,490	2,557	2,158	1,365
Japan	1,640	1,401	2,050	1,805	1,432
Others	432	427	1,008	938	1,368
Total	5,044	4,317	5,615	4,901	4,165
		-----1994/95---		-----1995/96-----	1996/97
	Mkt. yr.	June	Mkt. yr.	June	June
<b>BARLEY</b>					
Saudi Arabia	203	0	373	0	0
Israel	468	26	42	19	7
Jordan	51	0	0	0	0
Others	671	5	932	74	55
Total	1,392	31	1,347	93	62

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding. Source: Bureau of the Census

Table 9--U.S. imports by country of origin

Country/region	-----1994/95---		-----1995/96-----		1996/97
	Mkt. yr.	June	Mkt. yr.	June	June
<b>OATS</b>	-----Thousand tons-----				
Canada	1,161	94	1,302	157	31
Finland	374	29	22	8	0
Sweden	70	26	62	62	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total 1/	1,605	149	1,387	227	31
 <b>BARLEY, MALTING</b>					
Canada	715	89	740	88	77
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Total 1/	716	89	740	88	77
 <b>BARLEY, OTHER 2/</b>					
Canada	702	141	141	13	24
Other	16	10	6	0	0
Total 1/	719	151	147	13	24

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Mainly consists of barley for feeding, and also includes seed barley.

Source: Bureau of the Census