



FEED OUTLOOK

United States Department of Agriculture

FDS-0201

Economic Research Service

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

February 12, 2001

HIGHLIGHTS

- o Total Feed Grains and Corn Ending Stocks Increased from Last Month
- o Ethanol Use of Corn Increased Because of Strong Demand
- o U.S. 2000/01 Corn Export Forecast Drops Because of Increased Competition
- o Global Coarse Grain Production, Trade, and Stocks Forecasts Increased

FEED GRAIN ENDING STOCKS INCREASED FROM LAST MONTH

U.S. feed grain ending stocks in 2000/01 are forecast at 52.7 million metric tons, up 4 percent from a month ago and up 8 percent from 1999/2000. Reduced exports of corn are only partially offset by increased domestic use. Total feed grain use is projected at 272.9 million tons, down 2.3 million tons from last month but up 4.8 million from 1999/2000.

FEED AND RESIDUAL USE DOWN FROM LAST YEAR

On a September-August marketing year basis, feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat in 2000/01 is down 0.2 million metric tons from last month and 1 percent from last year. The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAUs) for 2000/01 is 90 million units, up 1.2 percent from 1999/2000. Feed and residual used per GCAU in 2000/01 is forecast at 1.82 tons, down 2.2 percent from 1999/2000. In the index components for 2000/01, GCAUs for hogs, dairy, beef, and poultry are up.

The January 1, 2001, cattle inventory was down 1 percent from the 98.2 million head on January 1, 2000. However, all cattle and calves on feed were up 1 percent from last year. Poor forage and weather conditions resulted in higher than expected feedlot placements in early winter. In calendar 2001, beef production is estimated at 25.7 billion pounds, up 1 percent from last month, but down 4 percent from 2000. More cattle on feed and continued market premiums on Choice grade cattle will encourage feeders to maintain longer feeding times and heavier weights to achieve grade, and feed needs will remain strong.

Production of broilers, turkeys, and eggs in 2001 is expected to increase from anticipated 2000 levels and maintain strong demand for feed grains. Broiler production is expected to increase 2 percent as producers respond to good export and domestic demand. Turkey producers are expected to increase production 4 percent. Egg producers are expected to produce 7.085 billion dozen eggs, up 1 percent from 2000.

Pork production in 2000 is expected to increase 2 percent from last year and is unchanged from last month's estimate. In early December, hog farmers indicated they intended to increase the number of sows farrowing for the December 2000 to May 2001 period by 2 percent relative to the prior year. If producers carry through with these reported intentions, feed needs by the pork sector are likely to be stronger in 2000/01.

Milk production in 2001 is expected to total 168.5 billion pounds, up from 168.0 billion in 2000. Feed use by the dairy industry will be little changed from the previous year.

CORN STOCKS PROJECTED AT 1,891 MILLION BUSHEL

Because of lower export prospects, the corn export forecast was decreased 100 million bushels this month to 2,050 million. However, the forecast is up 6 percent from last year. Food, seed, and industrial use was increased this month 15 million bushels due to higher expected ethanol production, and up 4 percent from 1999/2000. Ending stocks of corn in 2000/01 are projected to increase 5 percent from last month and increase 10 percent from last year.

CORN USED TO PRODUCE ETHANOL EXPECTED TO INCREASE

Monthly ethanol production reported by the Energy Information Administration in the Department of Energy indicates that corn used to make ethanol in December 2000 was record-high, and ending stocks of ethanol were down from the previous month and the year earlier. High MTBE prices relative to alcohol have encouraged splash blending for increased octane and use of ethanol in oxygenated and reformulated gasoline. Reduced prices of natural gas are expected to lower the cost of methanol, resulting in increased MTBE production in February. Even so, strong demand is expected for ethanol to be used to meet clean air requirements during the remainder of the marketing year. In addition, 42 companies have signed up to increase ethanol output by 246 million gallons in response to the Bioenergy Program, which provides incentives for increased production. Corn used to make ethanol in 2000/01 is estimated to be up 9 percent from the 566 million bushels used in 1999/2000.

BARLEY USE REDUCED

Barley supply was reduced this month to 454 million bushels, down 5 million from last month but up 4 million from last year. The reduction was caused by reduced imports thus far in the marketing year. In 2000/01, total use of barley is expected to be down 5 million bushels from the previous estimate, but up 3 percent from the 338 million bushels used in 1999/2000. Exports were raised 5 million bushels to reflect the increased sales and shipment pace to date, while feed and residual use is down 10 million from last month.

HAY STOCKS PER RCAU DECREASE, PRICES STRONGER

As reported last month, hay stocks on December 1 were down 5 percent from a year earlier. In addition, the annual cattle and calves inventory was released since the last report. All cattle and calves numbers on January 1, 2001, were down 1 percent from last year. Recalculated roughage consuming animal units (RCAU's) in 2000/01 are estimated to be down 1 percent from 1999/2000. Hay stocks are 1.43 tons per RCAU, down from 1.49 last year.

Midmonth prices for all hay reported by farmers in January 2001 were \$84.90 per ton, down from \$85.10 in December, and down from 72.90 in January 1999. Prices had been strengthening relative to a year earlier. Prices received for alfalfa hay in January were \$91.30 per ton, up from \$91.00 in December but down from \$76.00 a year earlier. Other hay prices averaged \$2.83 per ton above a year earlier during May through January. In January, the price of other hay was \$69.50 per ton, down from \$70.40 in December and down from \$66.10 a year earlier. Given current estimates of livestock numbers and hay stocks, prices may remain strong for the remainder of the hay marketing year.

PRICE EXPECTATIONS WEAKER FOR CORN

The projected price range for corn is narrowed to \$1.70-\$1.90 per bushel, leaving the mid-point of the range down 5 cents from last month. The sorghum price forecast was also narrowed this month to \$1.65-\$1.85 per bushel. Sorghum prices to date have averaged 99 percent of the corn price. The all barley price is forecast at \$2.05-\$2.25 per bushel. From June 2000-January 2001, the simple average of barley farm prices was \$2.15 per bushel, up from \$2.07 in the same period a year earlier. Malting barley's premium over feed barley has remained wide, averaging 81 cents so far, compared with 83 cents for the same period a year earlier, and the 10-year weighted average of 56 cents. The oats price is forecast at \$1.05-\$1.15 per bushel, up 5 cents on each end from last month. Farm prices for oats from June 2000-January 2001 averaged \$1.10, down from \$1.11 for the same period in 1999/2000.

LDPs SUPPORT FEED GRAIN FARMERS' INCOME

The 1996 Farm Act contained key policy tools to assist farmers' when market prices are low. The key provisions are the "nonrecourse marketing assistance loans" and "loan deficiency payments" (LDPs). Producers that entered into Production Flexibility Contracts with the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) are eligible to participate in these programs.

As of February 7, 2001, feed grain producers had outstanding loans on 1,259 million bushels of corn, 14.5 million of sorghum, 15.3 million bushels of barley, and 1.7 million of oats. Total corn loans repaid for the 2000 crop were 319 million bushels, with a market gain value of \$81 million or 26 cents per bushel. For sorghum, 7.2 million bushels had been repaid, with a market gain of \$1.6 million or 30 cents per bushel. Total barley loans repaid was 8 million bushels, with a market gain of \$1.3 million or 24 cents per bushel. For oats, 536,380 bushels had been repaid for a market gain of \$169,230 or 32 cents per bushel.

As of February 7, 2001, producers collected \$2,187 million in LDPs covering 7,351 million bushels of 2000-crop corn or about 74 percent of the 2000 crop harvested as grain. (LDPs are also paid on the grain equivalent of crops made into silage or hay.) The average payment rate was 30 cents per bushel.

Sorghum producers have collected \$79 million in LDPs on their 2000 crop, covering 280 million bushels or 60 percent of the crop. The average payment rate was 28 cents per bushel. For barley, producers have collected \$66 million in LDPs covering 238 million bushels or about 75 percent of the crop. The average payment rate was 28 cents per bushel. Oats producers have collected \$42 million in LDPs covering 141 million bushels or about 95 percent of the 2000 crop. The average payment rate was 30 cents per bushel.

U.S. 2000/01 CORN EXPORT FORECAST DROPS BECAUSE OF INCREASED COMPETITION

U.S. 2000/01 corn exports are forecast at 52.0 million tons, down 2.5 million from a month ago (for September/August, 2.05 billion bushels, down 100 million bushels). Increased competition is expected from China and Argentina.

China's 2000/01 corn exports are expected to reach 6.0 million tons, up 2 million this month. Exports are expected to continue from the northern growing regions where stocks remain large despite sharply reduced production. Shipments in the first three months of the year were 2.74 million tons. Sales are ongoing, but at a slower pace than a year ago, concentrating on markets in Malaysia, Indonesia, and some buyers in South Korea who prefer smaller vessels. The Government is expected to continue to provide export subsidies in coming months.

Although up from last month, China's forecast corn exports are still expected to decline significantly from nearly 10 million tons a year ago. Moreover, the combination of reduced production, increased consumption, and continued significant exports, is expected to drop China's corn stocks during 2000/01.

Corn export forecasts were also increased this month for Argentina and Brazil. Although prospects remain unchanged for the Argentine corn crop that will begin to be harvested in March 2001, the previous year's crop was revised up 0.5 million tons to 17.2 million tons. The 1999/2000 crop was raised because of the pace of exports, export sales, and domestic use indicates that the crop is larger than previously estimated. This boosted forecast October/September 2000/01 Argentine corn exports by 700,000 tons to 10.7 million.

Brazil's 2000/01 record corn crop forecast increased this month by 1.5 million tons to 38.5 million. Area planted increased by 1 million hectares to 13.5 million because of increased prices during planting when the minor, or winter corn crop was hit by frost. Growing conditions have been generally favorable, and record yields are expected. Most of the increased production is expected to be used to replenish stocks and maintain consumption growth, but some corn is being exported to the European Union (EU). Brazil's 2000/01 October/September corn export forecast increased 200,000 tons this month to 500,000.

With larger than expected competition, U.S. corn export prospects were reduced sharply this month. According to U.S. grain inspections, corn exports through February 1, 2001, were down 12 percent compared with a year ago. In addition, according to U.S. Export Sales, as of February 1, 2001, outstanding corn sales were down slightly from a year ago. Although reduced from a month ago, 2000/01 U.S. corn exports are still forecast to increase about 6 percent compared with a year earlier. Clearly, the pace of sales and shipments during the second half of the marketing year is still expected to be strong. The pace of sales during coming months will be helped by slowing exports from China, but will still face the arrival of a new crop in Argentina. Argentina's new corn crop is expected to be somewhat smaller than a year ago, but still large. However, Argentina is expected to ship less corn to Brazil this year, leaving large supplies for other markets. How quickly Argentina sells new-crop corn will be an important determinant of U.S. corn exports during the latter half of 2000/01.

The U.S. barley export forecast was increased slightly because of stronger than expected sales to date. Import demand for barley remains strong from North Africa and the Middle East because of drought in some areas for the last 2 years, boosting barley prices compared with competing feed grains. The U.S. barley import forecast was reduced slightly this month.

GLOBAL COARSE GRAIN PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, TRADE, AND STOCKS FORECASTS INCREASED THIS MONTH

World coarse grain production forecast for 2000/01 increased 1.3 million tons this month to 860 million. Increased corn production in Brazil was partly offset by reduced production prospects in South Africa. Although up from last month's forecast, global coarse grain production is expected to decline 2 percent in 2000/01, the second straight year of significant decline.

Global coarse grain stocks are forecast at 142 million tons, up slightly this month. The sharp increase in U.S. stocks is mostly offset by reduced stocks expected in other countries, especially China.

Information Contacts: Allen Baker (202) 694-5290
International: Edward Allen (202) 694-5288

The next Feed Outlook will be released March 12, 2001.

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										
1998/99										
Sep-Nov	1,308	9,759	4	11,071	450	2,118	450	3,019	8,052	1.90
Dec-Feb	8,052	---	6	8,058	434	1,460	465	2,359	5,698	2.04
Mar-May	5,698	---	7	5,706	495	1,097	497	2,089	3,616	2.04
Jun-Aug	3,616	---	2	3,618	468	795	568	1,831	1,787	1.80
Mkt. yr.	1,308	9,759	19	11,085	1,846	5,471	1,981	9,298	1,787	1.94
1999/00										
Sep-Nov	1,787	9,431	4	11,221	459	2,189	534	3,182	8,039	1.71
Dec-Feb	8,039	---	3	8,043	447	1,526	468	2,441	5,602	1.91
Mar-May	5,602	---	6	5,607	512	1,059	451	2,021	3,586	2.05
Jun-Aug	3,586	---	2	3,588	496	890	485	1,871	1,718	1.68
Mkt. yr.	1,787	9,431	15	11,232	1,913	5,664	1,937	9,515	1,718	1.82
2000/01										
Sep-Nov	1,718	9,968	1	11,687	468	2,196	506	3,170	8,518	1.76
Mkt. yr.	1,718	9,968	10	11,696	1,980	5,775	2,050	9,805	1,891	1.70-1.90
SORGHUM										
1998/99										
Sep-Nov	49	520	0	569	15	178	41	234	335	1.65
Dec-Feb	335	---	0	335	15	34	64	113	222	1.69
Mar-May	222	---	0	222	10	45	51	106	116	1.73
Jun-Aug	116	---	0	116	6	5	41	51	65	1.59
Mkt. yr.	49	520	0	569	45	262	197	504	65	1.66
1999/00										
Sep-Nov	65	595	0	660	18	228	65	311	349	1.45
Dec-Feb	349	---	0	349	18	29	77	124	226	1.58
Mar-May	226	---	0	226	13	22	64	99	127	1.83
Jun-Aug	127	---	0	127	6	6	50	62	65	1.63
Mkt. yr.	65	595	0	660	55	284	256	595	65	1.57
2000/01										
Sep-Nov	65	470	0	535	16	193	64	274	262	1.72
Mkt. yr.	65	470	0	535	50	240	200	490	45	1.65-1.85

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										
1998/99										
Jun-Aug	119	352	7	479	44	101	8	152	326	2.04
Sep-Nov	326	---	7	333	39	16	8	63	271	1.99
Dec-Feb	271	---	6	277	37	32	7	76	201	1.94
Mar-May	201	---	9	210	51	12	5	68	142	1.90
Mkt. yr.	119	352	30	501	170	161	28	360	142	1.98
1999/00										
Jun-Aug	142	280	6	428	44	79	9	132	295	2.18
Sep-Nov	295	---	5	300	39	24	10	73	228	2.04
Dec-Feb	228	---	9	237	37	23	7	67	170	2.14
Mar-May	170	---	7	178	52	10	4	66	111	2.19
Mkt. yr.	142	280	28	450	172	136	30	338	111	2.13
2000/01										
Jun-Aug	111	318	7	436	44	90	8	142	294	2.35
Sep-Nov	294	---	5	299	39	6	25	70	229	1.92
Mkt. yr.	111	318	25	454	172	120	55	347	107	2.05-2.25
OATS										
1998/99										
Jun-Aug	74	166	28	268	17	89	0.5	106	162	1.15
Sep-Nov	162	---	36	198	16	38	0.4	54	143	1.08
Dec-Feb	143	---	22	166	14	38	0.5	53	113	1.20
Mar-May	113	---	22	134	22	31	0.3	53	81	1.23
Mkt. yr.	74	166	108	348	69	196	1.7	266	81	1.10
1999/00										
Jun-Aug	81	146	22	249	17	84	0.6	101	148	1.05
Sep-Nov	148	---	34	182	16	32	0.3	49	134	1.08
Dec-Feb	134	---	23	157	14	40	0.2	55	102	1.22
Mar-May	102	---	20	122	21	24	0.7	46	76	1.31
Mkt. yr.	81	146	99	326	68	180	1.8	250	76	1.12
2000/01										
Jun-Aug	76	149	21	246	17	79	0.4	96	150	1.02
Sep-Nov	150	---	37	187	16	26	0.5	43	144	1.04
Mkt. yr.	76	149	100	325	68	175	2.0	245	80	1.05-1.15

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	
1998/99									
Sep-Nov	53.8	4.5	0.3	0.6	59.3	-2.0	57.3		
Dec-Feb	37.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	39.3	0.3	39.6		
Mar-May	27.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	29.8	0.9	30.7		
Jun-Aug	20.2	0.1	1.7	1.3	23.3	7.3	30.7		
Mkt. yr.	139.0	6.7	3.0	3.0	151.7	6.5	158.2	88.1	1.80
1999/00									
Sep-Nov	55.6	5.8	0.5	0.6	62.5	-0.2	62.3		
Dec-Feb	38.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	40.6	0.8	41.5		
Mar-May	26.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	28.1	-0.2	27.8		
Jun-Aug	22.6	0.1	2.0	1.2	25.9	8.6	34.5		
Mkt. yr.	143.9	7.2	3.2	2.8	157.1	9.0	166.1	89.0	1.87
2000/01									
Sep-Nov	55.8	4.9	0.1	0.6	61.5	-0.5	61.0		
Mkt. yr.	146.7	6.1	2.3	1.5	156.6	7.7	164.3	90.1	1.82

Table 3--Cash feed grain prices

Mkt. yr.	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 Malting, 2/	Barley, No. 3 or better, Minn. 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy white, Minn. 2/
	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/bu
96/97	2.74	3.07	5.02	5.03	2.32	3.18	2.03
97/98	2.45	2.78	4.72	4.76	1.90	2.50	1.70
98/99	1.97	2.35	3.78	3.97	1.23	2.30	1.34
99/00 3/	1.86	2.23	3.36	3.79	NQ	NQ	1.26
Monthly: 1999:							
Sep.	1.81	2.21	3.39	3.64	NQ	NQ	1.17
Oct.	1.72	2.17	3.30	3.55	NQ	NQ	1.20
Nov.	1.82	2.17	3.33	3.59	NQ	NQ	1.20
Dec	1.84	2.21	3.36	3.66	NQ	NQ	1.28
2000:							
Sep.	1.58	2.03	3.68	3.75	NQ	NQ	NQ
Oct.	1.81	2.15	3.95	4.06	1.30	2.24	NQ
Nov.	1.96	2.26	4.03	4.36	1.42	2.39	NQ
Dec. 3/	2.01	2.45	3.55	4.54	1.50	2.45	NQ

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning June 1. 3/ Preliminary. NQ = No quote.

Table 4--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/
-----\$ /ton-----								
Mkt. yr.								
96/97	260.37	191.47	93.05	341.50	272.44	142.87	91.18	101.80
97/98	186.55	150.40	69.65	290.45	192.56	109.76	76.30	107.00
98/99	130.56	109.86	59.87	234.76	137.32	84.87	54.74	88.10
99/00	158.15	124.00	52.89	237.31	163.13	82.93	53.13	80.20
Monthly:								
1999:								
Sep	144.06	111.92	55.50	258.13	142.21	88.00	57.64	79.80
Oct	147.19	111.83	58.38	265.00	150.17	88.00	54.83	79.40
Nov	148.10	112.00	62.80	250.00	159.72	88.00	52.90	77.00
Dec	145.40	124.20	59.00	234.40	156.70	88.00	62.80	74.10
2000:								
Sep	166.88	153.12	46.75	227.50	182.63	73.00	53.88	87.20
Oct	166.02	150.00	51.00	247.00	182.05	73.00	52.35	89.70
Nov	173.67	142.50	57.75	263.75	211.14	73.00	57.12	90.40
Dec 3/	187.90	160.83	66.00	273.13	226.64	77.00	81.50	91.00

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning May 1. 3/ Preliminary. NQ=No quote.

Table 5--Corn: Food and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex.	Starch	---Alcohol--- Fuel	Bev. & Mfg	Cereals & other products	Total F&I
-----Million bushels-----							
1997/98							
Sep-Nov	118.4	59.3	62.8	116.1	33.2	45.5	435.2
Dec-Feb	112.5	52.6	59.7	122.2	32.8	45.0	424.8
Mar-May	134.2	56.8	61.3	118.3	33.5	46.0	450.1
Jun-Aug	147.8	60.5	62.0	124.6	33.5	46.0	474.4
Mkt year	512.9	229.2	245.8	481.1	133.0	182.4	1,784.4
1998/99							
Sep-Nov	123.1	56.6	60.8	132.4	31.1	45.9	449.9
Dec-Feb	116.6	48.7	57.6	132.9	32.6	45.4	433.8
Mar-May	140.5	56.2	60.1	138.8	34.1	46.4	476.0
Jun-Aug	150.2	57.7	61.2	121.8	29.4	46.4	466.7
Mkt year	530.5	219.1	239.8	525.8	127.1	184.2	1,826.4
1999/00							
Sep-Nov	129.3	56.7	63.6	131.7	31.8	46.0	459.2
Dec-Feb	119.4	49.6	60.0	138.3	33.3	46.0	446.6
Mar-May	141.7	57.1	63.7	147.9	34.9	46.5	491.9
Jun-Aug	149.2	58.4	63.8	147.8	29.7	46.5	495.4
Mkt year	539.5	221.9	251.1	565.8	129.7	185.0	1,893.0
2000/01							
Sep-Nov	126.0	56.2	63.4	142.9	31.8	47.2	467.5
Mkt year	550.0	220.0	255.0	615.0	130.0	190.0	1,960.0

Table 6--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 3/
	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	\$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
96/97	16.94	12.85	25.50	13.15	13.83
97/98	15.94	11.85	28.08	7.77	13.55
98/99	15.06	11.00	24.24	8.04	12.28
99/00 2/	15.05	10.91	16.38	9.18	12.39
Monthly					
1999:					
Oct.	14.89	10.79	16.38	9.25	11.89
Nov.	14.42	10.32	16.38	9.25	11.65
Dec.	14.57	10.47	16.38	9.25	11.83
Jan.	15.12	11.02	16.38	9.25	11.98
2000:					
Oct.	15.60	11.50	16.75	8.61	11.95
Nov.	16.14	12.02	16.88	8.40	12.43
Dec.	16.13	12.03	16.88	8.75	12.88
Jan. 2/	16.05	11.95	16.88	9.50	12.79

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Bulk-industrial, unmodified.

Table 7--U.S. imports by country of origin

Country/region	-----1998/99----		-----1999/2000-----		2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	June-Nov.
OATS	-----Thousand tons-----				
Canada	1,142	770	1,287	732	922
Finland	216	111	125	75	0
Sweden	443	212	276	154	71
Total 1/	1,856	1,094	1,703	961	993
BARLEY, MALTING					
Canada	567	247	543	225	237
Total 1/	567	247	543	225	237
BARLEY, OTHER 2/					
Canada	81	66	60	15	27
Total 1/	81	66	60	15	27

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

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

Country/region	-----1998/99---		-----1999/2000----		2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-Nov.	Sept.-Nov.
CORN					
Japan	15,224	3,480	15,149	3,996	3,553
Taiwan	4,365	1,118	5,036	1,386	1,020
Mexico	5,387	1,281	4,832	1,248	1,564
Egypt	3,586	770	3,790	907	1,325
S. Korea	6,462	1,326	3,134	1,412	474
Colombia	1,512	360	1,782	462	409
Saudi Arabia	1,182	312	1,164	380	312
Venezuela	1,288	289	1,073	221	338
Algeria	955	231	1,042	244	350
Dominican Republic	777	132	1,003	214	237
Canada	867	251	982	310	698
Turkey	692	65	874	0	97
Israel	399	63	695	139	234
Iran	0	0	611	449	144
Morocco	599	75	604	81	157
Syria	354	65	603	81	185
Chile	486	167	542	194	33
Tunisia	441	74	519	161	65
Sub-Saharan Africa	441	68	511	152	58
Former USSR	405	0	491	83	85
Peru	674	156	458	229	67
EU	192	124	141	0	4
China	259	154	58	58	0
East Europe	12	0	35	35	0
Others	3,667	850	3,967	1,088	1,419
Total	50,228	11,412	49,098	13,532	12,827
SORGHUM					
Mexico	3,103	573	4,824	1,215	1,141
Japan	1,362	380	1,123	370	296
EU	197	0	181	0	0
Others	237	35	239	59	120
Total	4,899	988	6,366	1,645	1,558
BARLEY					
	-----1998/99---		-----1999/2000----		2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	June-Nov.
Japan	443	258	391	267	154
Mexico	94	50	104	65	61
Jordan	0	0	50	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	251
Taiwan	0	0	5	5	57
Other	79	43	107	70	196
Total	615	351	657	407	721

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