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Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

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Feed Outlook

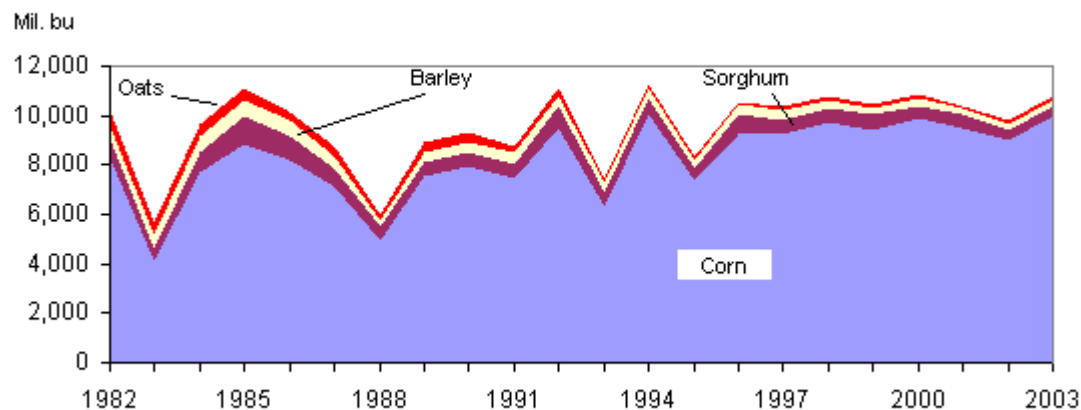
Allen Baker, Edward Allen, and William Chambers

Feed Grain Production Lowered

The main changes in this month's feed grain situation are drops in corn and sorghum production. This led to a slight decline in feed grain ending stocks and an increase in 2003/04 feed grain prices.

Projected global coarse grains production and stocks for 2003/04 were reduced significantly this month. Foreign production prospects dropped more than U.S. production. Severe heat exacerbated dry conditions across much of Central and Western Europe, devastating nonirrigated summer crops, especially corn. The declines in Europe were only partly offset by improved prospects in Australia and Sub-Saharan Africa. Reductions in expected coarse grains consumption were smaller than production drops, leaving prospective global ending stocks at their lowest level since 1975/76.

Figure 1
U.S. Feed grain production, 1981-2003



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

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The next release is
Oct. 15, 2003

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

2003 Feed Grain Supplies Lowered

U.S. feed grain production in 2003 is forecast at 271.3 million tons, down from 275.4 million last month. This month-to-month decline is the result of lower corn and sorghum production. Total feed grain supply is projected at 302.8 million tons, up from 292.3 million in 2002/03. On the use side, feed and residual use and exports were lowered fractionally to 272 million tons.

2002/03 Changes

The only change made for the 2002/03 marketing year was a 3-cent decline in the estimated sorghum price to \$2.30 per bushel.

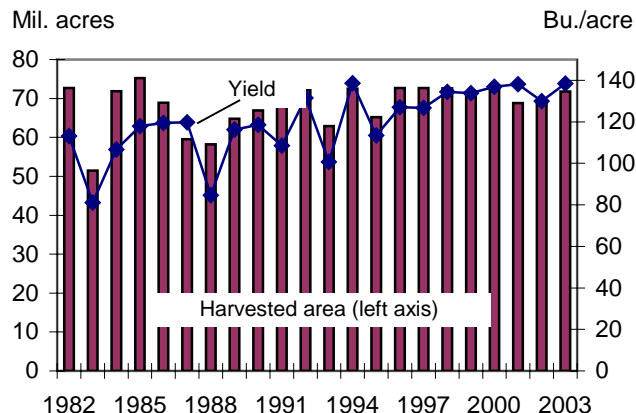
2003 Corn Crop Lowered 120 Million Bushels

The 2003/04 corn crop was lowered 120 million bushels to 9,944 million the result of a yield decline of 1.4 bushels per acre and a fractional drop in harvested area. Even with this month-to-month change, this will be the second largest yield (now forecast at 138.5 bushels per acre) and crop on record. Area harvested for grain was reduced 50,000 acres in both Kansas and Wisconsin as hot and dry conditions led to either abandonment or greater silage cutting. Total corn supply is now projected at 10,964 million bushels, up from 10,619 million bushels in 2002/03. Total corn use remains unchanged at 9,900 million bushels.

The corn production decrease was taken out of ending stocks, which are now projected at 1,064 million bushels, up more than 5 percent from 2002/03. The stocks-to-use ratio is now 10.7 percent. The drop in corn supply led to a 10-cent price increase on both the high and low ends to \$2.10-\$2.50 per bushel.

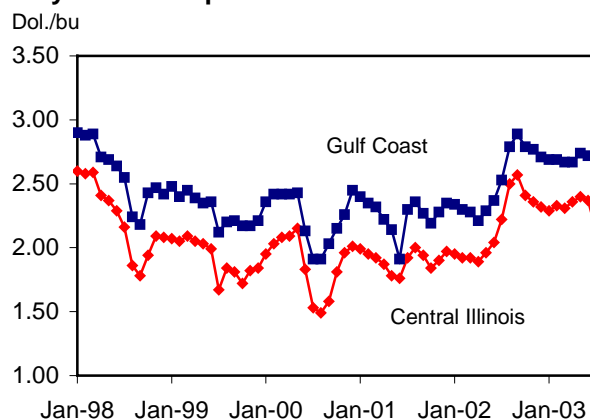
The September 1 corn objective yield data indicate the highest number of stalks on record for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The September objective yield forecasted ears per acre are also at a record high, 2.1 percent above the previous record high set in 2000 and 4.9 percent above last year. As of August 31, 2003, 57 percent of the corn acreage was dented in

Figure 2
Corn area and yield



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 3
#2 yellow corn prices



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

the 18 major corn-producing States compared with 60 percent last year.

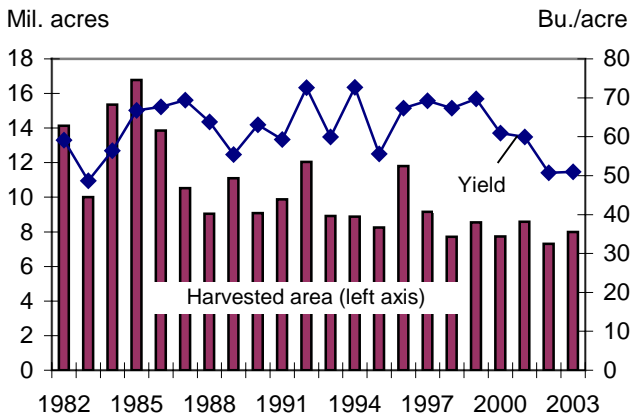
Sorghum Production Lowered to 410 Million Bushels

The 2003/04 sorghum crop was lowered to 410 million bushels, down 9 percent from last month. This month-to-month change is caused by a drop in harvested area (now at 8 million acres) and yield (now at 51 bushels per acre). Hot, dry weather continued during August across much of the sorghum production area, lowering yield expectations in Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Missouri. Sorghum development trails last year's crop, and is also slightly behind the 5-year average.

As of August 31, sorghum had progressed to 27 percent mature, compared with 32 percent last year and the 5-year average of 34 percent. Total sorghum supply in 2003/04 is projected at 451 million bushels compared with 431 million bushels last year.

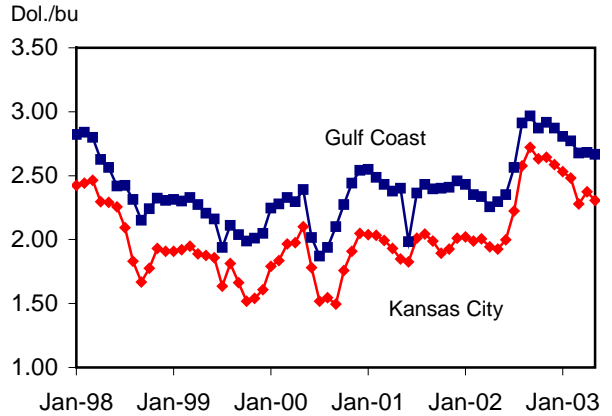
On the use side, feed and residual was lowered 10 million bushels to 175 million, and exports were lowered 20 million bushels to 190 million. Total utilization for 2003/04 is projected at 415 million bushels compared with 390 million a year earlier. The season average price was raised 10-cents on both ends to \$2.10-\$2.50 per bushel.

Figure 4
Sorghum area and yield



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 5
#2 sorghum prices



Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Barley and Oats Prices Raised

The only other changes this month were for barley and oats season average prices. Barley prices were raised 15 cents on the low end and 5 cents on the high end to \$2.35-\$2.65 dollars per bushel. Oats prices were raised 10 cents on the low end (unchanged on the high end) to \$1.25-\$1.55 dollars per bushel.

Projected Global Coarse Grains Production, Use, and Ending Stocks Down this Month

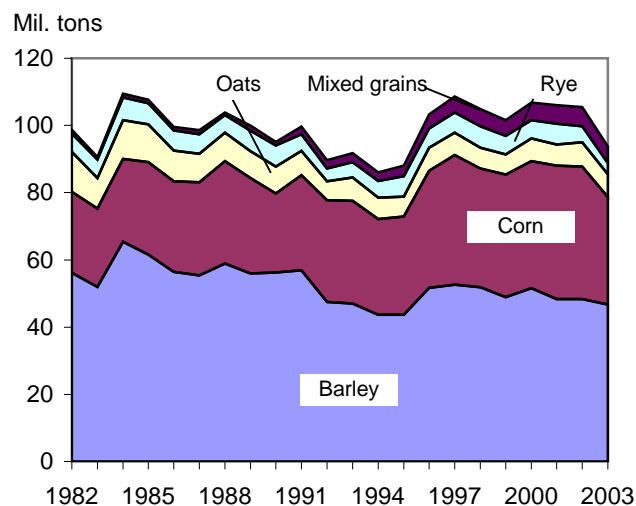
World coarse grains production in 2003/04 is projected down 10 million tons this month to 881 million tons. Foreign production, off nearly 6 million tons, is down more than U.S. production. Most of the drop is in expected foreign corn production, down 4 million tons. Forecast foreign barley production declined 1 million tons.

Severe heat exacerbated dry conditions across much of Central and Western Europe, devastating nonirrigated summer crops, especially corn. Hardest hit were southern France and northern Italy, with the heaviest concentrations of corn production in the EU. EU corn production prospects dropped 2.5 million tons to 32 million. Hot dry conditions extended into the major corn growing-areas of Eastern Europe, reducing forecast corn production in Hungary, Romania, and Serbia. Expected Eastern European corn production dropped 2.3 million tons to less than 23 million tons.

The EU barley production forecast was reduced 0.6 million tons to less than 47 million tons. The UK and Denmark reported lower-than-expected harvested area, and Germany and Italy reported lower yields than had been anticipated. In Canada, spotty rains and hot temperatures reduced barley production prospects 1 million tons to 12 million. However,

Figure 6

EU coarse grain production



Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

good rains boosted Australia's expected barley production 0.5 million tons to 7 million.

Foreign sorghum production is projected up slightly this month because small increases in Australia and several African countries more than offset a decline in Ethiopia. Global oats and rye production prospects declined this month mostly because of reduced EU expectations.

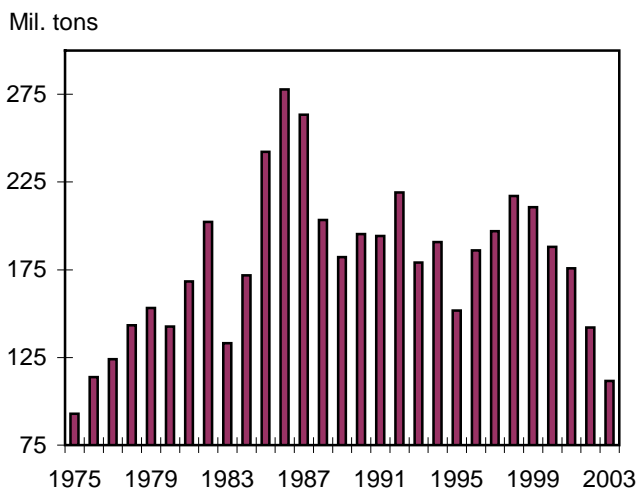
Global coarse grain use dropped more than 4 million tons this month to 916 million. With reduced production, coarse grain consumption prospects declined in the EU and Eastern Europe. Wheat is also an important grain used for feeding in the EU and this month the forecast for wheat feeding in the EU declined 0.5 million tons because of lower production prospects. EU coarse grains feed use is down 1.4 million tons this month. Projections of EU use of feed corn dropped more—2 million tons—and expected EU oats and rye use also declined, but forecast EU feed use of barley was boosted 1.5 million tons. With tight grain supplies, the EU is expected to draw down barley stocks. With forage supplies also low, a large increase in the use of non-grain feeds such as corn gluten feed and manioc is expected.

Canada's expected use of coarse grains for feed is down over 1 million tons this month. Algeria is expected to import and feed less corn in 2003/04 than previously forecast because the recent pace has been less than expected. However, Japan has been importing and using more than anticipated in 2002/03, which boosted 2003/04 corn consumption prospects. Also, several countries in Sub-Saharan Africa are expected to produce and use more coarse grains than was projected previously.

The decline in this month's projected use of 2003/04 global coarse grains is less than half as large as the drop in production, resulting in forecast ending stocks down 5 million tons to 106 million. This is the lowest level of global coarse grains since 1975/76. During 2003/04 world coarse grains use is expected to exceed production by 36 million tons. This will be the fifth consecutive year of declining global coarse grains stocks.

Figure 7

World coarse grains ending stocks



Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

The largest drop this month in forecast 2003/04 coarse grains ending stocks is for the United States, but the EU is down more than 1 million tons and China is down 1 million. China's projected ending stocks are down because of reduced expected beginning stocks. Larger-than-expected corn exports in 2002/03 are drawing down China's corn stocks. China's corn stocks are expected to drop 18.5 million tons during 2003/04, ending at 25 million. This is just a bit smaller than the 27 million tons of corn stocks projected for the United States, so China's corn stocks, though much reduced, remain very large considering that China's production is less than half U.S. corn production. Corn prices in China are expected to remain low enough, compared with U.S. prices, to maintain large exports.

Changes in the forecast for coarse grains trade are mostly offsetting this month, with October-September world coarse grains trade nearly unchanged at 101 million tons. Corn imports for Algeria and Chile were reduced, because their pace of purchases during 2002/03 indicates less demand than expected. However, Japan's 2002/03 corn imports exceeded expectations, boosting prospects for 2003/04.

The EU is expected to import more corn than previously forecast because of reduced production prospects. Mexico is expected to import less sorghum because of reduced U.S. production prospects.

Export prospects for coarse grains for 2003/04 shifted among several countries this month, but U.S. corn export prospects were unchanged. EU coarse grains exports are down 1 million tons to less than 6 million because of reduced production prospects and tight domestic supplies of feed. Australia's coarse grains exports are up 0.5 million tons this month because of increased barley production. Canada's oats exports are up slightly to offset a decline in EU prospects. The U.S. sorghum export forecast is down 0.5 million tons this month because of reduced production prospects.

The U.S. corn export projection for October-September 2003/04 remains 46 million tons, up 12 percent from the forecast for the previous year. According to *U.S. Export Sales*, as of September 4, 2003, outstanding sales of corn were 7.6 million tons, up 23 percent compared to the previous year. The forecast for October-September 2002/03 corn exports remains 41 million tons. Census data indicate corn exports from October 2002 through July 2003 reached 34.2 million tons. Inspections for August were 3.0 million tons, so shipments of less than 4 million tons in September will meet the forecast.

Unrecognized Team Member to Retire

Each month the Feed Outlook is approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board, and for the last 16 years this has meant that Jerry Rector, Chairperson Grains Interagency Committee, has approved the publication. From our perspective, the biggest change this month is Jerry's retirement. Not only did he keep us all on the straight and narrow, but he was also a trusted mentor and friend, and he will be sorely missed.

Contacts and Links

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Data

The Feed Grains Data Delivery System (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/db/feedgrains/>) is a queryable database that contains monthly, quarterly, and annual data on prices, supply, and use of corn and other feed grains. This includes data published in the monthly Feed Outlook and the annual Feed Yearbook reports.

Recent Reports From the Economic Research Service

The 2002 Farm Act: Provisions and Implications for Commodity Markets provides an initial assessment of the legislation's effects on agricultural production, commodity markets, and net farm income over the next 10 years. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib778/>.

The 2002 Farm Bill: Provisions and Economic Implications, a side-by-side comparison of the new farm bill with 1996-2001 farm legislation, is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Features/FamBill/>.

Agricultural Productivity and Efficiency in Russia and Ukraine: Building on a Decade of Reform (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aer813/>) reviews the evidence on the productivity of agricultural production and explores some of the causes of inefficient practices. Implementing institutional reforms would allow productivity and efficiency in the agricultural sector to improve.

Related Websites

WASDE (<http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/wasde/latest.pdf>)

Grain Circular (<http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain/circular/2003/09-03/graintoc.htm>)

World Agricultural Production (<http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap/circular/2003/03-09/toc.html>)

Corn Briefing Room (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/corn/>)

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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. stocks	Farm price
Corn:										
----Million bushels----										
2000/01										
Sep-Nov	1,718	9,915	1	11,634	466	2,131	507	3,104	8,530	1.73
Dec-Feb	8,530	---	1	8,531	465	1,607	415	2,488	6,043	1.97
Mar-May	6,043	---	3	6,046	514	1,153	455	2,122	3,924	1.90
June-Aug	3,924	---	1	3,925	511	951	564	2,026	1,899	1.85
Mkt. yr.	1,718	9,915	7	11,639	1,957	5,842	1,941	9,740	1,899	1.85
2001/02										
Sep-Nov	1,899	9,507	2	11,408	489	2,207	448	3,144	8,265	1.86
Dec-Feb	8,265	---	2	8,266	480	1,542	448	2,471	5,795	1.96
Mar-May	5,795	---	4	5,799	544	1,161	497	2,203	3,597	1.93
June-Aug	3,597	---	2	3,599	540	950	512	2,002	1,596	2.16
Mkt. yr.	1,899	9,507	10	11,416	2,054	5,861	1,905	9,820	1,596	1.97
2002/03										
Sep-Nov	1,596	9,008	3	10,608	534	2,042	393	2,970	7,638	2.35
Dec-Feb	7,638	---	4	7,642	548	1,562	400	2,510	5,132	2.33
Mar-May	5,132	---	5	5,137	610	1,149	393	2,152	2,985	2.35
Mkt. yr.	1,596	9,008	15	10,619	2,310	5,700	1,600	9,610	1,009	2.30
2003/04										
Mkt. yr.	1,009	9,944	10	10,964	2,475	5,625	1,800	9,900	1,064	2.10-2.50
Sorghum:										
2000/01										
Sep-Nov	65	471	0	536	17	194	63	274	262	1.69
Dec-Feb	262	---	0	262	11	15	69	95	167	1.95
Mar-May	167	---	0	167	4	23	63	91	76	1.79
June-Aug	76	---	0	76	3	-10	42	35	42	2.03
Mkt. yr.	65	471	0	536	35	222	237	494	42	1.89
2001/02										
Sep-Nov	42	515	0	556	15	164	63	242	314	1.86
Dec-Feb	314	---	0	314	15	26	78	120	194	1.84
Mar-May	194	---	0	194	10	26	53	89	105	1.78
June-Aug	105	---	0	105	5	-8	47	45	61	2.25
Mkt. yr.	42	515	0	556	45	208	242	495	61	1.94
2002/03										
Sep-Nov	61	370	0	431	15	133	51	199	232	2.42
Dec-Feb	232	---	0	232	15	7	47	69	163	2.31
Mar-May	163	---	0	163	10	31	40	81	82	2.22
Mkt. yr.	61	370	0	431	45	165	180	390	41	2.30
2003/04										
Mkt. yr.	41	410	0	451	50	175	190	415	36	2.10-2.50

continued--

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. stocks	Farm price
Barley:										
-----Million bushels----										
2000/01										
June-Aug	111	319	7	437	44	91	8	143	294	2.28
Sep-Nov	294	---	5	299	39	6	25	70	229	1.95
Dec-Feb	229	---	8	237	37	22	16	75	162	2.10
Mar-May	162	---	9	171	52	4	9	65	106	2.08
Mkt. yr.	111	319	29	459	172	123	58	353	106	2.11
2001/02										
June-Aug	106	249	8	364	44	63	11	118	245	2.24
Sep-Nov	245	---	5	250	39	9	7	55	195	2.27
Dec-Feb	195	---	6	201	37	17	5	59	142	2.15
Mar-May	142	---	5	147	52	-1	3	54	93	2.16
Mkt. yr.	106	249	24	380	172	88	26	287	93	2.22
2002/03										
June-Aug	93	227	9	329	44	54	7	105	224	2.48
Sep-Nov	224	---	3	227	39	11	7	57	170	2.68
Dec-Feb	170	---	5	175	37	6	8	51	123	2.88
Mar-May	123	---	2	125	53	-6	9	56	69	2.85
Mkt. yr.	93	227	18	338	173	66	30	269	69	2.72
2003/04										
Mkt. yr.	69	281	30	381	173	100	25	298	83	2.35-2.65
Oats:										
2000/01										
June-Aug	76	150	21	247	17	79	0	96	150	1.03
Sep-Nov	150	---	37	187	16	26	0	43	144	1.04
Dec-Feb	144	---	28	172	14	48	0	62	110	1.22
Mar-May	110	---	20	130	21	36	0	57	73	1.27
Mkt. yr.	76	150	106	332	68	189	1.7	259	73	1.10
2001/02										
June-Aug	73	117	18	207	17	73	1	91	116	1.29
Sep-Nov	116	---	48	165	17	33	1	50	114	1.59
Dec-Feb	114	---	18	132	15	23	1	39	93	1.92
Mar-May	93	---	12	105	24	18	0	42	63	1.99
Mkt. yr.	73	117	96	286	72	148	2.8	223	63	1.59
2002/03										
June-Aug	63	119	14	196	17	66	0	84	112	1.70
Sep-Nov	112	---	41	152	17	31	1	48	104	1.82
Dec-Feb	104	---	23	127	15	28	1	44	83	2.05
Mar-May	83	---	18	101	23	28	0	51	50	2.01
Mkt. yr.	63	119	95	277	72	153	2.7	228	50	1.81
2003/04										
Mkt. yr.	50	151	95	296	73	150	2.0	225	71	1.25-1.55

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.

Source: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

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

Year beginning Sept. 1	Corn	Sorg.	Barley	Oats	Feed grains	Wheat	Total grains	Animal units	Feed/ animal unit
----- Million metric tons -----								Mil.	Tons
2001/02									
Sep-Nov	56.0	4.2	0.2	0.6	61.0	-0.6	60.4		
Dec-Feb	39.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	40.6	-0.2	40.4		
Mar-May	29.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	30.4	-0.7	29.7		
June-Aug	24.1	-0.2	1.2	1.0	26.1	5.3	31.4		
Mkt. yr.	148.9	5.3	1.7	2.3	158.2	3.7	161.9	89.4	1.81
2002/03									
Sep-Nov	51.9	3.4	0.2	0.6	56.1	-2.0	54.0		
Dec-Feb	39.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	40.5	0.3	40.8		
Mar-May	29.2	0.8	-0.1	0.5	30.3	-0.2	30.1		
Mkt. yr.	144.8	4.2	1.8	1.5	152.2	4.3	156.5	87.9	1.78
2003/04									
Mkt. yr.	142.9	4.4	2.2	2.6	152.1	4.8	156.8	87.2	1.80

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 3--Cash feed grain prices

	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL 1/	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Texas High Plains 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
1999/00	1.86	2.23	3.36	3.79	NQ	NQ	1.26
2000/01	1.91	2.29	3.87	4.35	1.47	2.37	NQ
2001/02 3/	1.92	2.28	3.90	4.23	1.52	2.44	NQ
Monthly:							
2002:							
Apr.	1.89	2.21	3.73	4.03	1.55	2.47	NQ
May	1.96	2.29	3.88	4.10	1.55	2.45	NQ
June	2.04	2.37	3.99	4.20	1.55	2.48	NQ
July	2.22	2.53	4.39	4.58	1.55	2.56	2.77
2003:							
Apr.	2.36	2.67	4.54	4.79	2.00	3.89	NQ
May	2.40	2.74	4.76	4.76	2.00	3.85	NQ
June	2.37	2.72	NQ	NQ	2.00	3.76	NQ
July 3/	2.13	2.72	NQ	NQ	1.92	3.64	1.55

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

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

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices

	Soybean meal high protein 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. ¹ dried grains, Lawrence- burg, IN 1/	Wheat midlgs, Kansas City 1/	Alfalfa farm price 2/
	\$/ton							
Mkt. yr.								
1999/00	165.92	124.00	52.89	237.31	163.13	82.93	53.13	80.20
2000/01	174.15	145.17	58.89	248.43	177.19	84.47	61.77	88.90
2001/02 3/	165.42	134.06	59.85	243.56	167.38	78.48	59.31	104.00
Monthly:								
2001/02:								
Apr.	161.57	124.30	53.60	217.00	174.89	70.80	52.27	103.00
May	164.28	120.88	53.63	217.38	156.51	73.50	41.02	108.00
June	158.00	137.50	55.00	230.00	159.50	75.00	49.80	101.00
July	187.45	151.50	57.10	254.00	167.05	77.00	53.95	100.00
2002/03:								
Apr.	182.10	142.40	64.80	226.20	172.70	56.00	50.00	96.50
May	195.40	131.75	62.50	235.00	170.90	86.00	49.80	100.00
June	191.90	131.50	62.90	230.40	172.50	81.00	54.70	98.90
July 3/	187.30	143.00	59.50	223.70	177.60	81.00	55.90	92.70

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

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service and National Agricultural Statistics Service.

Table 5--Corn: Food and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose	Starch	---Alcohol---		Cereals & other products	Total food & industrial
		and dex.		Fuel	Bev. & Mfg.		
Million bushels							
2001/02							
Sep-Nov	127.2	56.0	62.4	165.5	32.0	46.2	489.3
Dec-Feb	119.9	49.7	57.9	173.1	33.6	46.2	480.4
Mar-May	143.3	54.6	61.3	184.6	35.1	46.8	525.6
June-Aug	150.3	56.8	64.1	190.6	30.3	46.8	538.8
Mkt. year	540.6	217.1	245.7	713.8	131.0	186.0	2,034.1
2002/03							
Sep-Nov	126.6	54.5	63.5	210.9	32.0	46.5	534.0
Dec-Feb	121.1	49.9	63.0	234.1	33.6	46.5	548.1
Mar-May	139.7	56.0	64.1	249.4	35.1	47.0	591.3
Mkt. year	547.0	220.0	255.0	950.0	131.0	186.9	2,289.9
2003/04							
Mkt. year	557.0	218.0	260.0	1,100.0	132.0	188.0	2,455.0

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service.

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices

	Corn meal, yellow, New York	Brewers' grits, Chicago	Sugar, dextrose, Midwest	HFCS, 42% tank cars, Midwest	Corn starch, fob Midwest 3/
	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	\$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
2000/01	15.85	11.75	16.83	9.25	12.44
2001/02	15.74	11.75	18.61	10.58	12.46
2002/03 2/	16.45	12.86	20.36	11.65	13.21
Monthly					
2002:					
May	15.72	11.63	18.88	10.80	12.52
June	15.67	12.15	18.88	10.80	12.67
July	16.31	13.02	18.88	10.80	12.79
Aug.	17.26	13.15	18.88	10.80	13.15
2003:					
May	16.94	12.83	20.88	11.50	13.24
June	16.73	12.62	20.88	11.50	13.24
July	16.28	12.18	20.88	11.50	13.15
Aug. 2/	16.68	12.57	20.90	11.50	12.67

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Bulk-industrial, unmodified.

Source: Milling and Baking News.

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

Country/region	-----2001/2002-----		-----2002/2003-----		2003/2004
	Mkt. yr.	June-July	Mkt. yr.	June-July	June-July
Oats:			Thousand tons		
Canada	1,138	116	843	54	81
Finland	264	84	360	15	51
Sweden	217	25	381	44	18
Total 1/	1,654	226	1,640	113	149
Barley, malting:					
Canada	488	134	317	102	9
Total 1/	489	134	360	102	61
Barley, other: 2/					
Canada	32	0.9	42	6	3
Total 1/	32	0.9	42	6	3

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	-----2000/01-----		-----2001/02-----		2002/2003
	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-July	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-July	Sept.-July
thousand metric tons					
CORN					
Japan	14,396	13,049	14,893	13,482	13,245
Mexico	5,906	5,164	4,464	4,344	4,993
Taiwan	4,831	4,316	4,680	4,224	3,816
Egypt	4,213	3,599	4,468	3,805	2,256
S. Korea	3,168	2,541	1,355	1,300	269
Canada	2,700	2,382	3,909	3,385	3,650
Colombia	1,615	1,469	1,698	1,611	1,536
Venezuela	1,264	1,050	460	360	594
Algeria	1,205	1,110	1,367	1,259	752
Saudi Arabia	1,053	896	714	714	131
Dominican Republic	976	915	1,030	929	852
Israel	694	578	832	800	268
Syria	588	456	786	710	434
Turkey	568	568	747	747	981
Morocco	530	430	600	572	76
Costa Rica	512	457	463	411	478
Tunisia	470	409	714	642	100
Peru	185	159	261	236	42
Iran	144	144	63	63	--
Sub-Saharan Africa	113	113	695	661	330
Former USSR	112	26	86	86	--
Chile	33	33	34	34	--
EU	17	17	26	26	7
East Europe	--	--	15	15	--
China	--	--	20	20	--
Others	3,882	3,546	3,790	3,471	2,394
Total	49,175	43,426	48,172	43,908	37,203
SORGHUM					
Mexico	4,924	4,603	4,653	4,316	2,880
Japan	811	772	1,264	1,124	974
Israel	110	102	30	30	24
EU	--	--	9	9	35
Others	69	69	71	68	97
Total	5,915	5,546	6,027	5,547	4,010
-----2001/2002-----					
-----2002/2003-----					
2002/2003					
	Mkt. yr.	June-July	Mkt. yr.	June-July	June-July
BARLEY					
Saudi Arabia	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	293	67	358	58	4
Mexico	70	2	25	1	2
Taiwan	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	94	12	195	19	12
Other	113	14	73	17	5
Total	571	95	650	94	23

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Bureau of the Census.