



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

FDS-09a

Jan. 14, 2009



A Report from the Economic Research Service

[www.ers.usda.gov](http://www.ers.usda.gov)

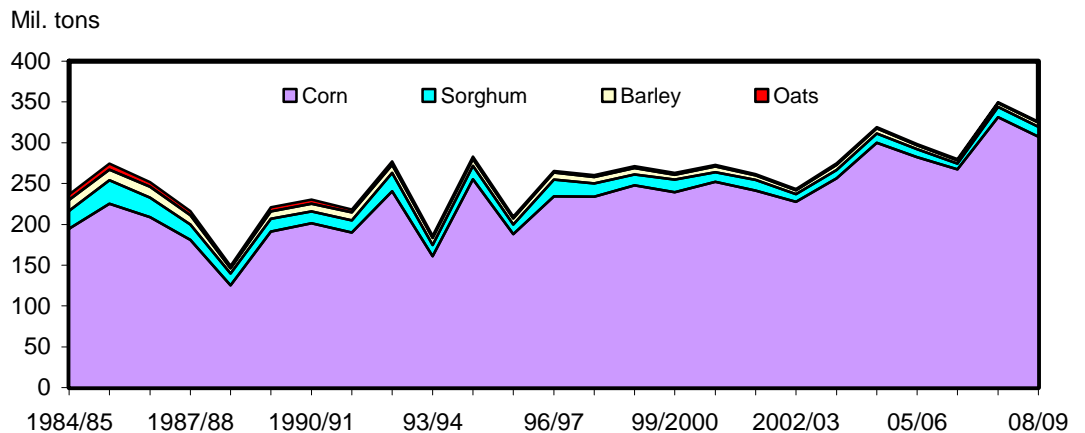
# Feed Outlook

Allen Baker, Edward Allen, and Heather Lutman

## Corn Ending Stocks Up 316 Million Bushels This Month

Domestic changes this month are based in part on USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service's *Crop Production 2008 Summary* and January *Grain Stocks* reports. Total 2008/09 feed grain production increased due to larger corn and sorghum crops. Total feed grain utilization decreased from 329.8 million tons to 323.3 million tons because of decreased feed and residual use, exports, and food, seed, and industrial use. Projected global coarse grain ending stocks are up 12.8 million tons this month to 178.4 million. U.S. feed grain ending stocks are projected 21 percent higher this month, and forecast season average prices are lower for corn and sorghum. Hay supplies per roughage-consuming animal unit (RCAU) are up from last year, as is silage production per RCAU.

Figure 1  
**U.S. feed grain production**



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Grain: World Markets and Trade (Grain Circular)*.

### Contents

- [Domestic Outlook](#)
- [Intl. Outlook](#)
- [Contacts and Links](#)
- Tables**
- [Supply and Demand](#)
- [Feed and Residual](#)
- [Grain Prices](#)
- [Byproduct Prices](#)
- [Food and Industrial](#)
- [Milling Products](#)
- [U.S. Imports](#)
- [U.S. Exports](#)
- Web Sites**
- [WASDE](#)
- [Grain Circular](#)
- [World Agricultural Production](#)
- [Corn Briefing Room](#)

The next release is  
Feb. 12, 2009.

Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

# Domestic Outlook

## Feed Grains Supplies Up in 2008/09

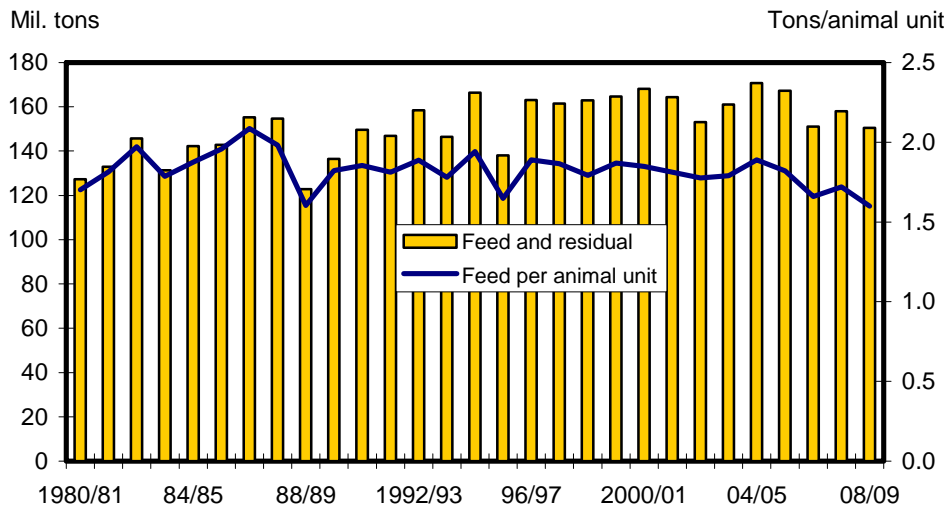
Feed grain supplies for 2008/09 are forecast at 373.9 million metric tons, up slightly from last month but down 4 percent from last year. The 2008 corn and sorghum crop are up month-to-month, but barley and oats production is unchanged. Beginning stocks remain unchanged this month.

Total feed grain use is projected 6.5 million tons lower at 323.3 million this month. Domestic use of the four feed grains is lowered 5.2 million tons this month. This drop is the result of lower projections for feed and residual use and food, seed, and industrial use (FSI), including ethanol. Feed grain exports for 2008/09 are projected down 1.3 million tons. The decrease in domestic use and exports results in ending stocks being increased 8.8 million tons to 50.6 million. In 2007/08, ending stocks for the four feed grains totaled 45.1 million tons.

Feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat converted to a September-August marketing year is down 2.52 million tons this month because of decreases in projected corn and sorghum feeding. Grain-consuming animal units are down slightly to 92.96 million, down from 92.98 million last month, due to lowered pork and broiler production forecasts in 2009. Feed and residual use per animal unit remained unchanged at 1.60 tons.

Small supply and use changes for feed grains in 2007/08 and earlier years are made based on revisions in *Field Crops Final Estimates 2002-2007*. A 36-million-bushel reduction in 2007/08 corn production and an offsetting reduction in feed and

Figure 2  
**U.S. feed and residual and feed per animal unit**

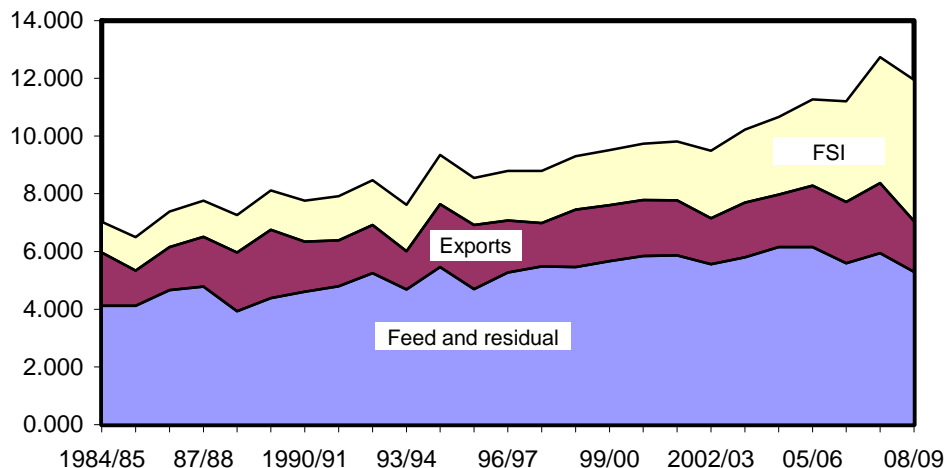


Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database*.

Figure 3

### U.S. corn utilization

Mil. bu



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, WASDE.

residual use are the most significant changes. The changes can be found on the yearbook tables of the Feed Grains database (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/feedgrains/>).

### *Corn Use Prospects Decrease in 2008/09*

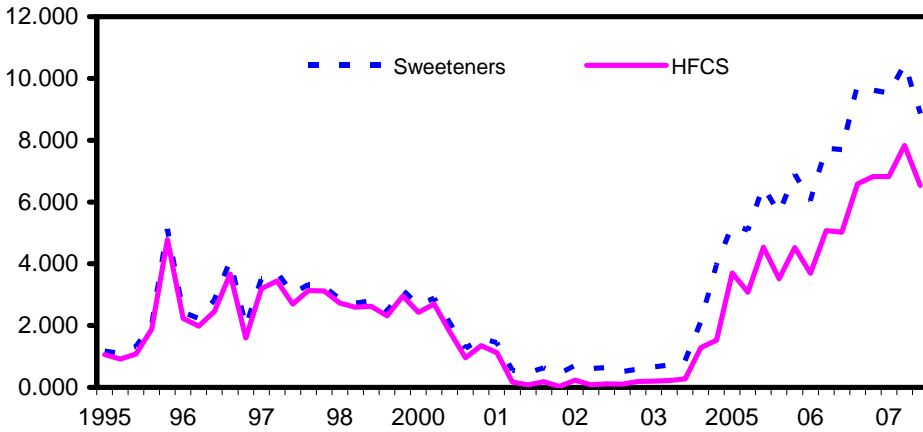
Corn production for 2008/09 is increased 81 million bushels this month to 12,101 million bushels. This month's increase is a result of a 93,000-acre increase in planted area and a 463,000-acre increase in harvested area. Yield is increased from 153.8 bushels per acre to 153.9 bushels per acre. Beginning stocks remain unchanged from last month.

As a result of reduced demand, domestic use is decreased 185 million bushels this month to 10,200 million, down from 10,302 million bushels last year. Projected feed and residual use is lowered 50 million bushels to 5,300 million, reflecting lower livestock feeding and lower September-November disappearance as indicated by December 1 stocks. FSI use is lowered 35 million bushels, with corn used for sweeteners and starch in the first quarter being weaker than expected due to unfavorable economic conditions. Corn used to make high-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) in September-November 2008 was 110 million bushels, down from 120 million bushels during the same months in 2007. While the September-November period is not the usual high point in seasonal usage, the lower use does suggest less HFCS corn use for the year. Corn used for glucose and dextrose during September-November was higher than last year so projected annual use was raised. In September-November, corn used for starch production was down 5.8 million bushels from the same period last year, suggesting lower use for the year.

Figure 4

### U.S. corn equivalent sweetener exports to Mexico

Mil. bu

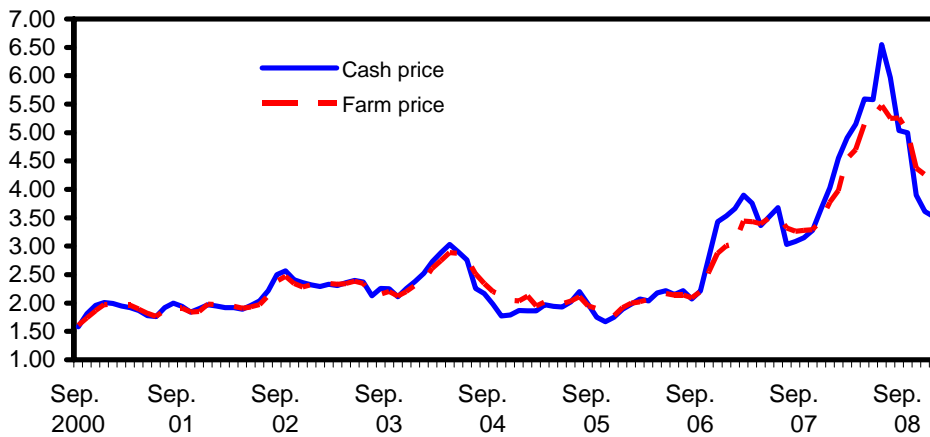


Source: Bureau of the Census, USDC at <http://www.usatradeonline.gov/>.

Figure 5

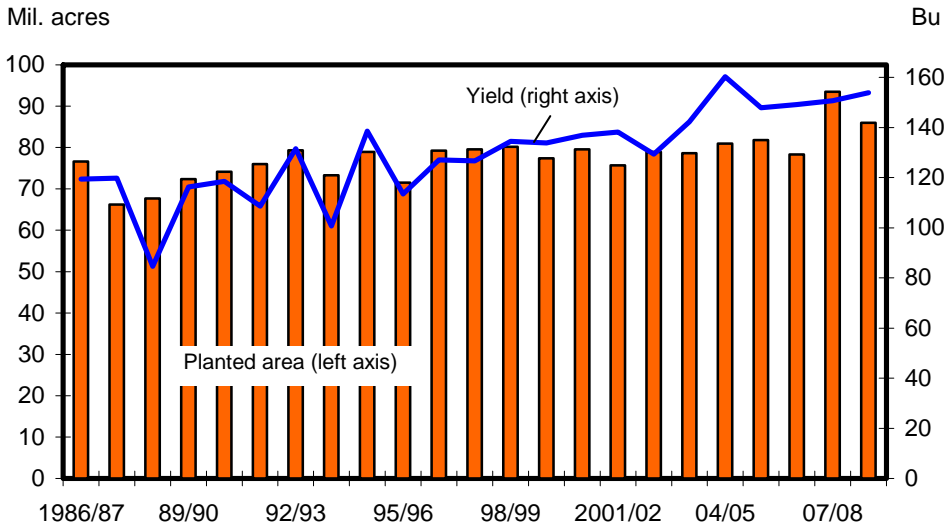
### U.S. corn: Central Illinois cash and average farm price, monthly

Dol./bu



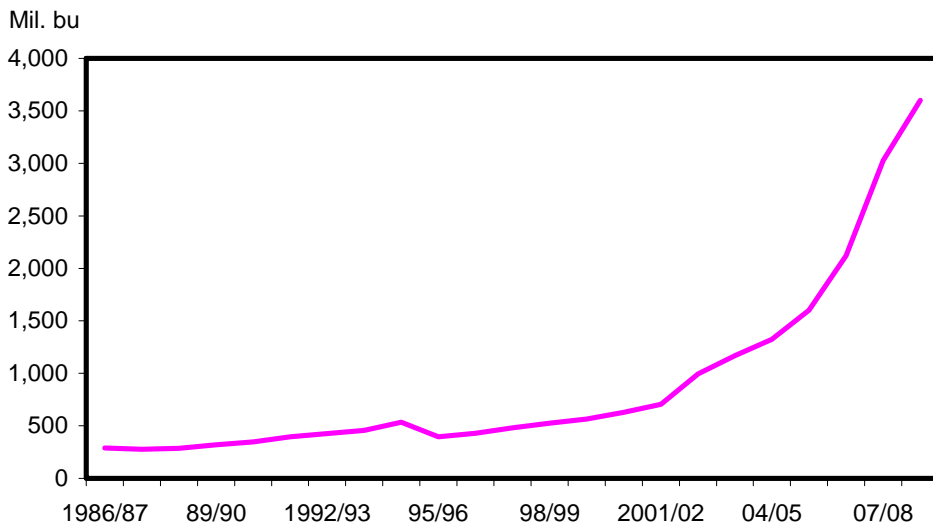
Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Weekly Grain Market News Summary*, and USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database*.

Figure 6  
**U.S. corn area and yield**



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, WASDE.

Figure 7  
**U.S. corn use for ethanol**



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, WASDE.

Corn used for fuel alcohol production in September-November 2008 is projected at 900 million bushels, up from 644 million bushels in the same period a year ago. Projected 2008/09 corn use for ethanol is decreased 100 million bushels this month to 3,600 million. Sustained negative ethanol production margins since early December have reduced incentives for ethanol output. Ethanol prices are currently above conventional gasoline prices which increases demand for Renewable Identification Numbers (RINs) as an alternative way to meet mandated biofuel requirements. The traded value of RINs have increased sharply in recent weeks.

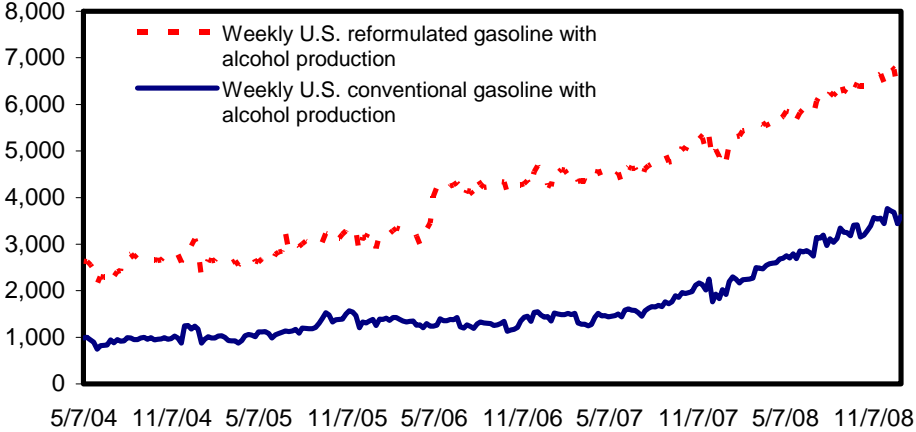
The Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) mandated a system for tracking renewable fuels by assigning RINs. Each RIN is a 38-digit number unique to each producer or importer and each gallon of renewable fuel, which allows the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to track production, movement, and use of renewable fuels to meet RFS mandated levels. As ethanol is produced or imported, the producer or importer has the responsibility to assign this series of numbers to its product. Once the RIN is assigned to the fuel, this number can be used as a credit toward the RFS mandate. Blenders and other obligated parties must generate an assigned minimum quantity of biofuel RINs each year (derived as a specific percentage of their total gasoline or diesel fuel sold or introduced into commerce) to remain compliant with the mandated biofuel use levels of the RFS. If a blender blends more renewable fuel than is required, that blender generates excess RINs. These excess RINs can be traded or sold to another blender that finds it more economical to purchase RINs instead of blending ethanol or biodiesel.

To find more information about the RFS and RINs visit:  
<http://epa.gov/otaq/renewablefuels/index.htm>

Exports are lowered 50 million bushels this month to 1,750 million due to the slow pace of sales and shipments to date. Total corn use for 2008/09 is projected down 235 million bushels, which is down 787 million from last year. Corn ending stocks for 2008/09 are expected to be 1,790 million bushels, up 316 million bushels from last month due to reduced use. With increased ending stocks, the 2008/09 season average farm price projection is lowered 10 cents on both ends of the range to \$3.55 to \$4.25 per bushel.

Changes are made to the 2007/08 corn supply and use tables. Corn yield estimates for 2007/08 are lowered 0.4 bushels per acre this month to 150.7 bushels per acre. Production is decreased 36 million bushels to 12,101 million bushels resulting in an

Figure 8  
**Weekly production of U.S. reformulated gasoline and conventional gasoline with alcohol**  
 Thousand barrels per day



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration.

offsetting decrease in feed and residual use now at 5,938 million bushels. FSI use is lowered 1 million bushels this month to 4,363 million bushels on lower estimated seed use. Ending stocks for 2007/08 remain unchanged.

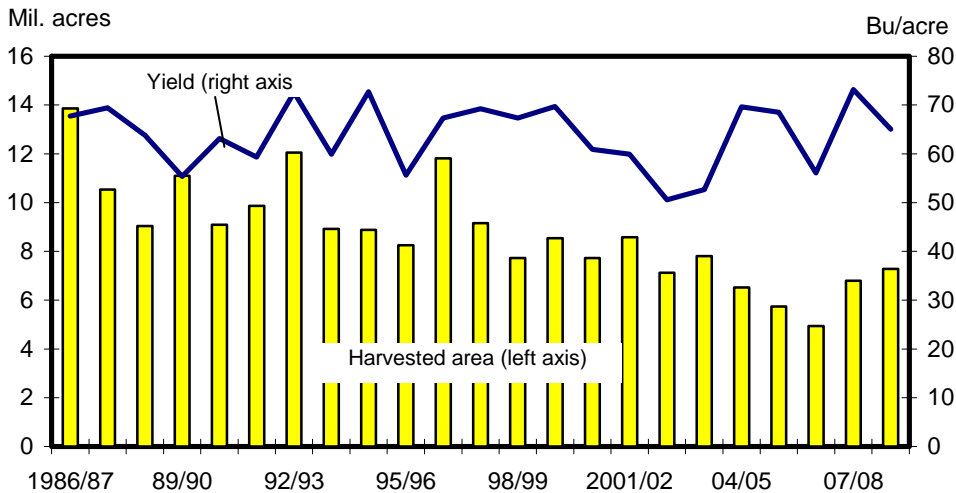
**Sorghum Production Increases in 2008/09**

Sorghum production for 2008/09 is estimated at 472 million bushels, up 7 million bushels from last month but 5 percent below 2007/08. The upward revision to this year’s production is based on increased yields. Average sorghum yield, at 65.0 bushels per acre, is up 2.0 bushels from the previous month but down 8.2 bushels from last year. Planted area is estimated at 8.3 million acres, down just 43,000 acres from last month but up 7 percent from last year. Area harvested for grain, at 7.3 million acres, is down 114,000 acres from last month but up from 6.8 million acres in 2007/08.

Forecast sorghum feed and residual use for 2008/09 is decreased 20 million bushels this month. At 230 million bushels, this year’s feed and residual use is up from 164 million bushels last year. With larger supplies, sorghum ending stocks for 2008/09 are projected 27 million bushels higher than last month at 95 million, up from 53 million in 2007/08. With the increase in expected supplies and ending stocks, the season average farm price is projected 10 cents lower on both ends of the range to \$2.90 to \$3.50 per bushel.

Small changes are made to the 2007/08 sorghum supply and use tables. Sorghum yield in 2007/08 is lowered 1 bushel per acre to 73.2 bushels per acre. Production is lowered 8 million bushels to 497 million. The production change resulted in lower feed and residual use, down 8 million bushels, to 164 million. This results in total use of 477 million bushels, down from 484 million last month. Ending stocks for 2007/08 remain unchanged.

Figure 9  
**U.S. sorghum area and yield**

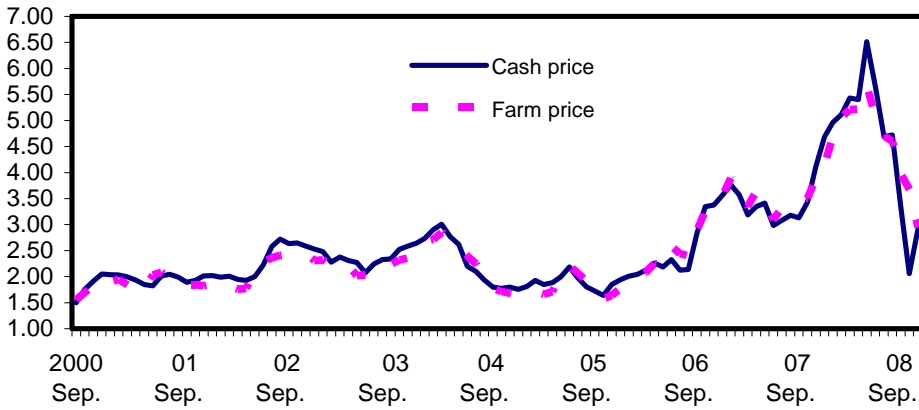


Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats* and World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE*.

Figure 10

**U.S. sorghum: Kansas City cash and average farm price, monthly**

Dol./bu

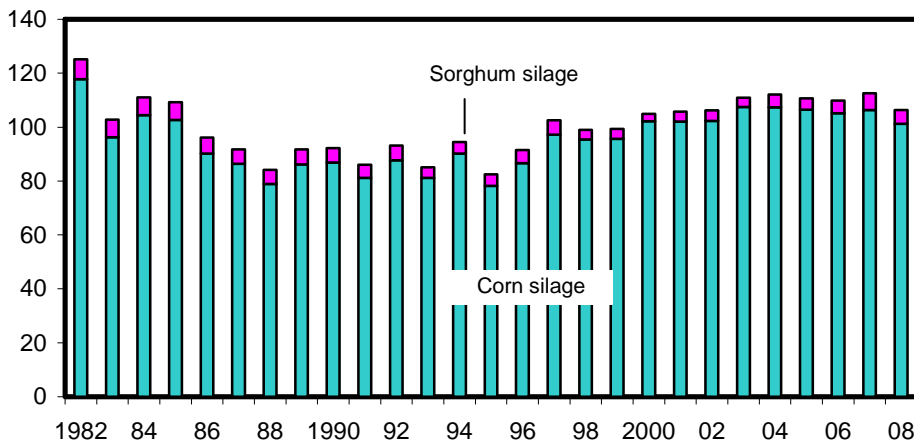


Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *Weekly Grain Market News Summary*, and USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database*.

Figure 11

**U.S. silage production**

Mil. short tons



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

***Barley Prices Forecast To Decrease in 2008/09***

Supply and use estimates for barley in 2008/09 are unchanged this month. Forecast barley prices received by farmers are increased 10 cents on the low end of the range and decreased 10 cents on the upper end of the range this month to \$4.95 to \$5.35 per bushel.



Minor changes are made to the 2007/08 supply and use estimates. Estimated yield for 2007/08 is decreased 0.4 bushels per acre to 60.0 bushels per acre. Barley production is lowered 2 million bushels to 210 million. The production change results in lower feed and residual use, down 2 million bushels to 32 million. FSI use is decreased 1 million bushels on lower seed use. This results in total use of 242 million bushels, down from 244 million last month. Ending stocks for 2007/08 remain unchanged.

### ***Oats Prices Down in 2008/09***

Supply and use estimates for oats in 2008/09 are unchanged this month. Forecast oats prices received by farmers are increased 10 cents on each end of the range this month to \$2.90 to \$3.10 per bushel.

Minor changes are made to the 2007/08 supply and use estimates. Estimated yield for oats is decreased 0.9 bushels per acre to 60.1 bushels per acre. Oats production is lowered 2 million bushels per acre this month to 90 million bushels. Feed and residual use and FSI use are both lowered 1 million bushels this month in line with the decrease in supply. Ending stocks for 2007/08 remain unchanged.

### ***Hay Supplies Decrease in 2008/09***

Stocks of all hay stored on farms totaled 104 million tons on December 1, 2008, down less than 1 percent from a year ago. Disappearance of hay from May-December 2008 totaled 63.6 million tons, compared with 57.8 million tons for the same period a year ago. Compared with stocks on December 1, 2007, hay stocks increased in most areas east of the Mississippi and portions of the Southwest. The growing conditions were favorable in the South in 2008 in contrast to the extreme drought conditions that prevailed in the region in 2007.

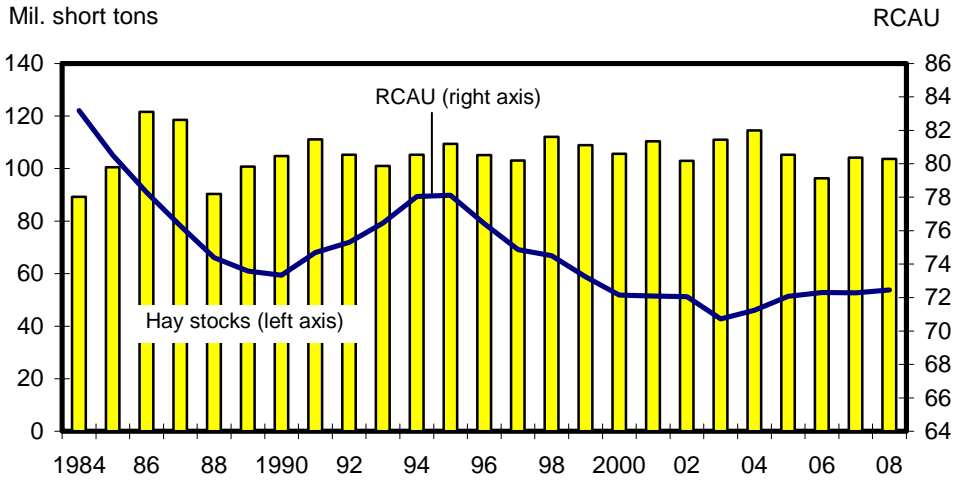
Roughage consuming animal units (RCAU) in 2008/09 are estimated at 72.38 million, down slightly from 72.27 million in 2007/08. Hay stocks are 1.43 tons per RCAU, down from 1.44 tons last year.

Hay production totaled 146 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from the previous year. Area harvested, at 60.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from the October forecast and down 2 percent from 2007. The average yield, at 2.43 tons per acre, is down 0.06 tons from October but up 0.02 tons from the previous year.

Production of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures is estimated at 69.6 million tons, down 3 percent from the October 1 forecast and down slightly from 2007. Harvested area, at 21.0 million acres, is 1 percent above the October forecast but 1 percent below the previous year. The average yield is 3.32 tons per acre, 0.12 tons below the previous forecast but 0.01 tons above 2007. Other hay production totaled 76.1 million tons, down 4 percent from the October 1 forecast and down 1 percent from 2007. Area for harvest, at 39.1 million acres, is down 1 percent from October and 2 percent below last year.

Figure 12

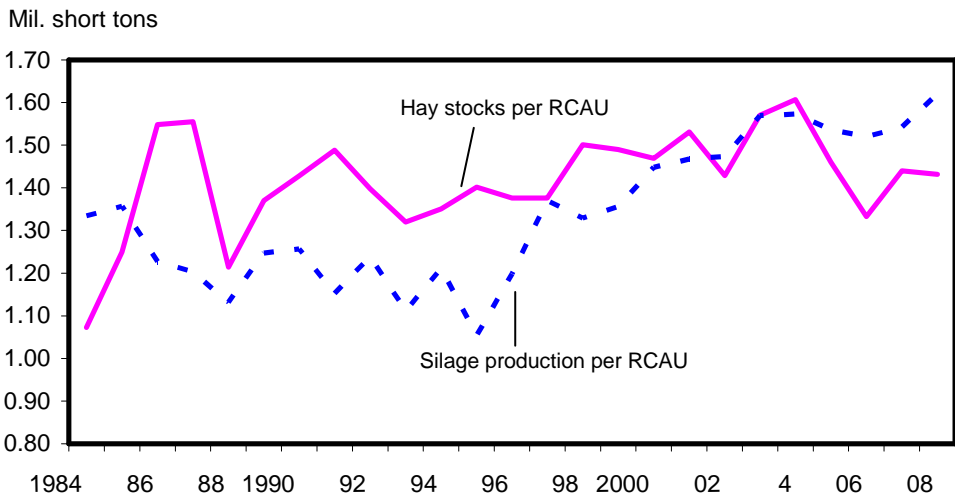
### December 1 U.S. hay stocks and RCAU



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Figure 13

### December 1 hay stocks and silage per RCAU



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Corn silage production is estimated at 112 million tons in 2008, up 5 percent from 2007. The corn silage yield is estimated at 18.7 tons per acre, up 1.2 tons from last year while area harvested for silage, at 5.97 million acres, is down 2 percent from a year ago. Sorghum silage production in 2008 totaled 5.65 million tons, up 8 percent

from 2007. Area harvested is up 4 percent from 2007 to 408,000 acres. Sorghum silage yields averaged 13.8 tons per acre, up 0.4 tons per acre from 2007. Total silage per RCAU in 2008/09 was 1.62 tons, up from 1.54 tons in 2007/08.

In the first 8 months of the hay marketing year (May-April), hay prices have averaged 24 percent higher in 2008 than in 2007. Alfalfa hay prices averaged \$35.38 per ton above prices a year earlier during May through December. Other hay prices averaged \$14.63 per ton above prices a year earlier during May through December.

### *World Coarse Grain Production Up This Month*

World coarse grain production for 2008/09 is projected up 5.0 million tons this month to 1,102.4 million tons, mostly on higher corn output. Higher estimated U.S. corn production and a large upward revision to China's corn production more than offset reduced corn production for Brazil and Argentina. Global sorghum production is raised slightly on revised U.S. output. World barley production is reduced slightly as a 0.4-million-ton reduction for Turkey more than offsets an increase for France. World mixed grain production is lowered slightly on a decrease for France.

China's 2008/09 corn crop is revised up 5.5 million tons this month to 165.5 million based on reports from China supported by other information. Weather data on temperatures and precipitation, satellite imagery, and anecdotal observation by crop experts all point to a dramatic improvement in corn yields in 2008, compared to those the previous year. The implied record yield of 5.6 tons per hectare is 9 percent higher than that of the previous year when severe dryness in parts of major growing areas in Manchuria limited production.

Brazil's 2008/09 corn production prospects are reduced 2.0 million tons this month to 51.5 million. Several weeks of hot, dry weather in the largest corn producing state, Parana, happened to hit right during corn reproduction. The soils are generally light and well drained, so previous above-normal rainfall did not prevent yield losses. DERAL, the state ministry of agriculture, quantified the damage in Parana, and dryness extended into nearby states.

Argentina's 2008/09 corn production prospects are down 1.5 million tons to 16.5 million tons. Hot temperatures and dryness have persisted across important corn growing areas of Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and parts of Buenos Aires province. The damage to corn entering reproduction has more than offset favorable rains further west in parts of Cordoba and La Pampa. Yield prospects are reduced, and harvested area is slightly lower as more area may be cut for silage or abandoned. The strengthening "La Nina" in the Pacific is often associated with below normal rainfall across Argentina and parts of Southern Brazil.

Mexico's corn production is revised up 1.0 million tons to a record 25.0 million. Favorable rainfall across the main corn growing region in Mexico's Central Plateau has boosted yield prospects to 3.36 tons per hectare, up 9 percent from the previous year's record. High corn prices during the spring and summer of 2008 likely encouraged optimal input use.

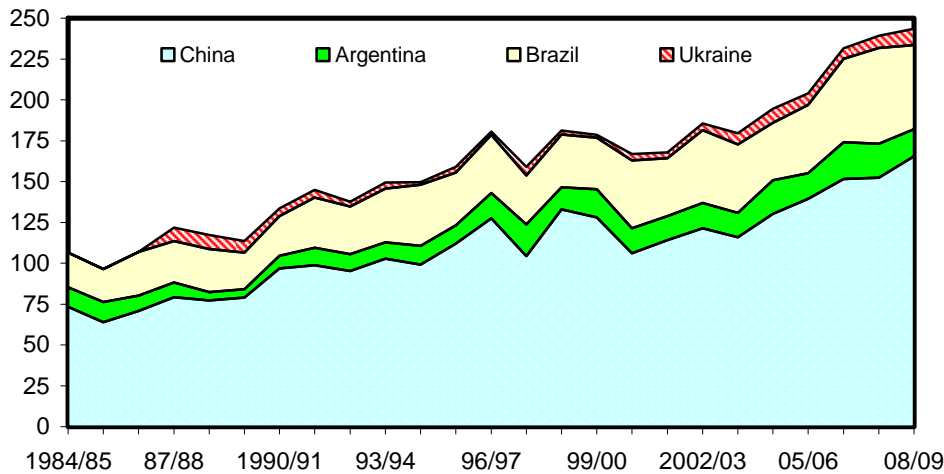
Zimbabwe's corn production forecast for 2008/09 is slashed 0.53 million tons to 0.32 million. Both area and yield are cut by 38 percent due to severe economic and political problems. Rainfall has not been particularly poor.

In Russia and France, late harvest reports boosted corn production 0.3 million tons each. Turkey also reported slightly higher corn production. However, France's mixed grain output was revised down slightly.

Figure 14

### World corn production of major competitors

Mil. metric tons



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Grain: World Markets and Trade (Grain Circular)*.

Global beginning stocks of coarse grains for 2008/09 are slightly higher this month, mostly due to a 0.4-million-ton increase for Turkey, based on a reduced estimate of 2007/08 corn use.

### ***Global Recession Trims 2008/09 Consumption Prospects***

Coarse grain imports and consumption projected for 2008/09 are reduced for a number of countries this month as the sluggish economy is limiting demand. World coarse grain use is down 7.4 million tons to 1,080.1 million. Foreign coarse grain consumption is down 2.2 million tons to 804.7 million, with foreign corn use down 2.0 million to 524.1 million. Turkey's barley consumption is down 0.5 million tons due to reduced production, but Mexico's sorghum use is up 0.3 million.

Egypt's corn imports, consumption, and feed use prospects for 2008/09 are each cut 0.3 million tons. Consumption and corn feed use is trimmed 0.2 million tons each for Guatemala, Colombia, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Taiwan, and Algeria. There were smaller reductions for Malaysia and Bosnia. Generally weak economic growth is expected to limit incomes and demand for meat. Reduced corn production is expected to cut corn food use prospects for Zimbabwe and North Korea, countries with a portion of the population having nutritional problems. However, corn consumption in India is projected up 0.6 million tons as export prospects are slashed due to high internal prices. With increased corn production and beginning stocks, Turkey's corn use is projected slightly higher.

### ***Global Ending Stocks Prospects Boosted***

Increased global production and reduced use expected in 2008/09 are combining to increase projected ending stocks. Global 2008/09 coarse grain ending stocks are

projected up 12.9 million tons this month to 178.4 million. Nearly all of the change is for corn, with barley stocks up slightly and sorghum stocks reduced slightly.

After the 8.7-million-ton increase in U.S. coarse grain stocks, the dominant increase in ending stocks prospects is for China corn, up 5.5 million tons to 46.5 million. The government is procuring large corn stocks as part of its farmer price supports. China's corn stocks are projected to increase for the third straight year, with 2008/09 stocks expected to be the highest in 5 years. China's corn use and stocks are difficult to estimate with high levels of confidence, but there are definite indications that China's corn stocks in 2008/09 are large and increasing.

Corn ending stocks prospects are also up for the EU-27, Turkey, Russia, India, and others, with each country's increase less than 0.4 million tons.

Projected corn ending stocks for Brazil are reduced 2.0 million tons to 8.2 million tons. With corn production down in 2008/09, Brazil is expected to reduce corn ending stocks 38 percent year-to-year. Colombia's corn stocks are projected down 0.3 million tons, with other countries having smaller reductions.

### ***World 2008/09 Corn Trade Cut, U.S. Export Prospects Reduced***

World corn trade in 2008/09 is projected down 2.7 million tons this month to 77.9 million. Mexico is expected to import 8.0 million tons of corn in 2008/09, down 1.0 million this month, with higher production and increased sorghum imports reducing the need to import corn.

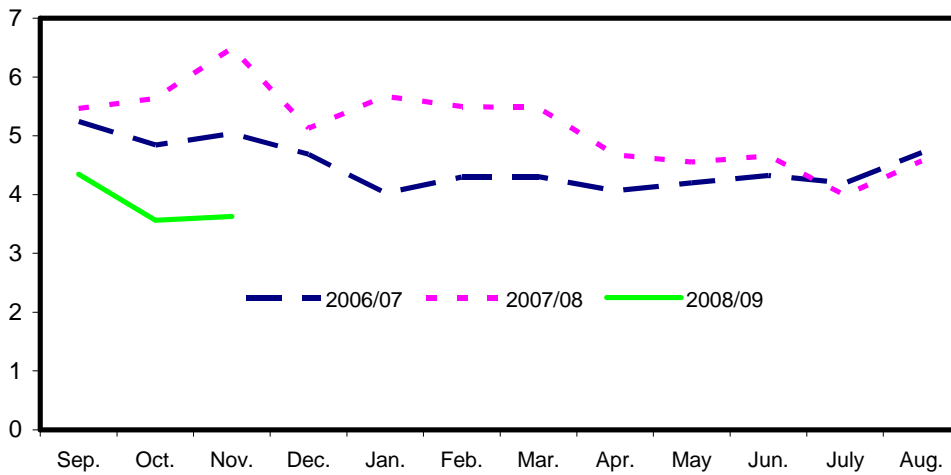
Import prospects are trimmed for a number of countries as weak macro-economies reduce demand prospects. Colombia's imports are down 0.5 million tons to 2.8 million, with feed use and ending stocks prospects reduced. Algeria's 2008/09 trade year (October-September) corn imports are projected down 0.4 million tons, but the local marketing year (July-June) is trimmed only 0.2 million as imports during July, August, and September 2009 are expected to be less than those in 2008. Egypt's corn imports are reduced 0.3 million tons. Corn imports are trimmed 0.2 million tons each for Guatemala, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and Taiwan; and by lesser amounts for Turkey, Malaysia, and Russia. Corn import prospects are increased this month only for Zimbabwe, up 0.2 million tons as food aid is expected to compensate for less than half this month's production decline.

Corn exports are reduced this month for Argentina, India, and the United States. Argentina's 2008/09 trade year (October-September) exports are reduced 1.0 million tons to 9.0 million due to reduced production prospects. Argentina's local

Figure 15

**Monthly U.S. corn exports**

Mil. metric tons

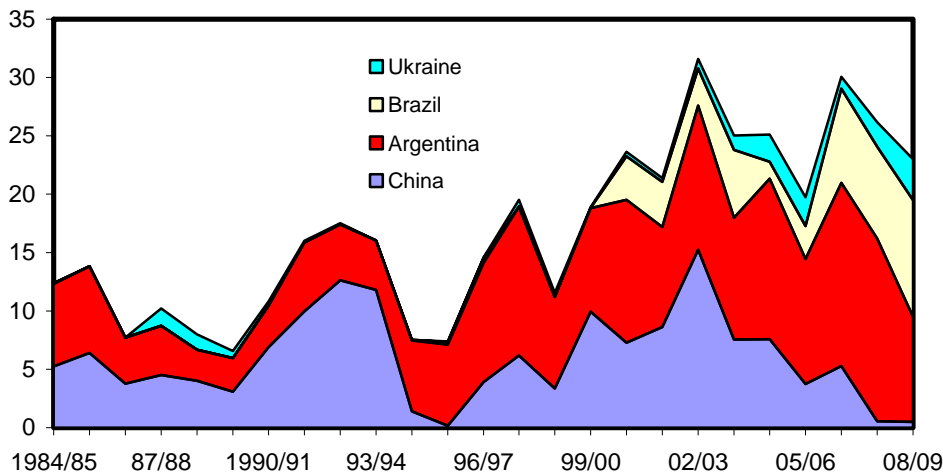


Source: USDC, Bureau of the Census, at <http://www.usatradeonline.gov/>.

Figure 16

**Corn exports of major competitors**

Mil. tons



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Grain: World Markets and Trade (Grain Circular)*.

marketing year (March-February) corn export prospects reflect the entire production decline, down 1.5 million tons to 9.0 million. Argentina’s corn exports after October 1<sup>st</sup> 2009 are no longer expected to exceed year-earlier levels. Argentina’s 2008/09 sorghum export prospects were increased 0.2 million tons to 0.7 million based on sales to nearby countries.

India’s 2008/09 corn export prospects are slashed 0.75 million tons this month to 0.25 million. The price of corn in India is too high to support large exports.

U.S. 2008/09 trade year (October-September) corn exports are projected down 1.0 million tons this month to 45.0 million and down 50 million bushels to 1.75 billion on the local marketing year (September-August). The pace of U.S. sales and shipments of corn have been more like those of 2004/05 than any of the last 3 years. U.S. corn trade year exports in 2008/09 are forecast down 26 percent and from those of a year earlier. According to Census data, during October and November 2008 corn, exports were 7.2 million tons, down 41 percent from exports during those months a year ago. Export inspections of corn in December 2008 were 3.3 million tons, down 34 percent from those during the same period in 2007. As of January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009, corn outstanding sales were 7.7 million tons, down from 18.5 million a year earlier. With prospects for larger U.S. stocks, there is less incentive this year for importers to purchase ahead for deferred delivery in order to be sure of their corn supply.



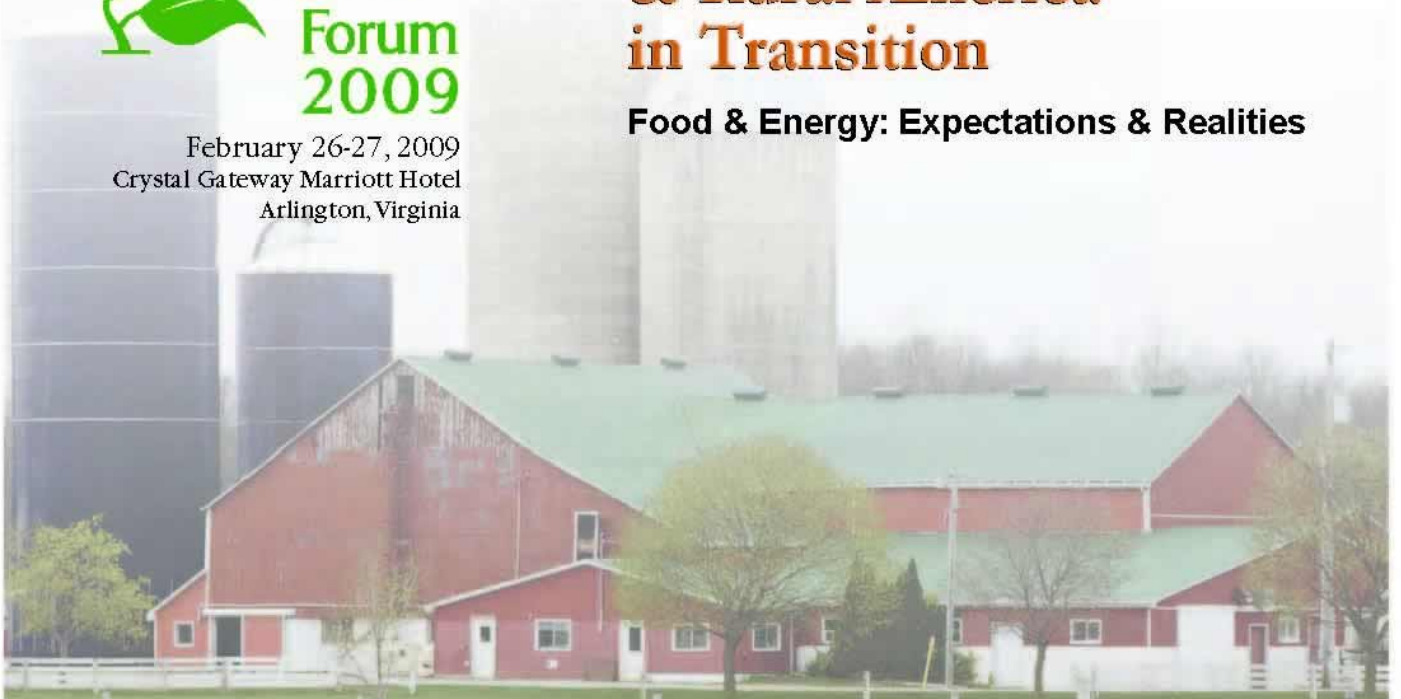


**Agricultural  
Outlook  
Forum  
2009**

February 26-27, 2009  
Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel  
Arlington, Virginia

## **Global Agriculture & Rural America in Transition**

**Food & Energy: Expectations & Realities**



**Early Bird Registration \$350 until January 23, 2009 • \$375 after January 23**

[www.usda.gov/oce/forum](http://www.usda.gov/oce/forum)

## Contacts and Links

### Contact Information

Allen Baker (domestic) (202) 694-5290 [albaker@ers.usda.gov](mailto:albaker@ers.usda.gov)  
Heather Lutman (domestic) (202) 694-5284 [hlutman@ers.usda.gov](mailto:hlutman@ers.usda.gov)  
Edward Allen (international) (202) 694-5288 [ewallen@ers.usda.gov](mailto:ewallen@ers.usda.gov)  
Mary Fant (Web publishing) (202) 694-5272 [mfant@ers.usda.gov](mailto:mfant@ers.usda.gov)

### Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number).

### E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do> and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

### Data

Feed Grains Database (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/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.

### Related Websites

WASDE (<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>)

Grain Circular (<http://www.fas.gov/grain/circular/2009/01-09/graintoc.asp>)

World Agricultural Production ([http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap\\_arc.asp](http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap_arc.asp))

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI 2/ FSI 2/	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stocks	Farm price
<b>Corn</b>										
----Million bushels----										
2006/07										
Sep-Nov	1,967	10,531	1	12,499	799	2,172	596	3,567	8,933	2.62
Dec-Feb	8,933	---	2	8,934	821	1,533	513	2,866	6,068	3.12
Mar-May	6,068	---	5	6,074	918	1,127	495	2,540	3,533	3.44
June-Aug	3,533	---	4	3,537	953	760	521	2,233	1,304	3.37
Mkt. yr.	1,967	10,531	12	12,510	3,490	5,591	2,125	11,207	1,304	3.04
2007/08										
Sep-Nov	1,304	13,038	2	14,344	971	2,402	693	4,066	10,278	3.34
Dec-Feb	10,278	---	3	10,281	1,021	1,759	643	3,422	6,859	4.05
Mar-May	6,859	---	10	6,868	1,165	1,096	580	2,840	4,028	4.99
June-Aug	4,028	---	5	4,033	1,207	681	520	2,409	1,624	5.33
Mkt. yr.	1,304	13,038	20	14,362	4,363	5,938	2,436	12,737	1,624	4.20
2008/09										
Sep-Nov	1,624	12,101	3	13,728	1,212	1,977	455	3,644	10,084	4.48
Mkt. yr.	1,624	12,101	15	13,740	4,900	5,300	1,750	11,950	1,790	3.55-4.25
<b>Sorghum</b>										
2006/07										
Sep-Nov	65.66	276.82	0.00	342.49	13.22	80.65	36.42	130.29	212.19	3.06
Dec-Feb	212.19	---	0.04	212.23	13.23	13.92	42.86	70.01	142.22	3.59
Mar-May	142.22	---	0.00	142.22	13.84	18.29	35.23	67.35	74.87	3.56
June-Aug	74.87	---	0.04	74.91	4.72	0.06	38.08	42.86	32.05	3.27
Mkt. yr.	65.66	276.82	0.08	342.56	45.00	112.92	152.59	310.51	32.05	3.29
2007/08										
Sep-Nov	32.05	497.45	0.02	529.52	8.50	136.07	93.70	238.27	291.25	3.48
Dec-Feb	291.25	---	0.00	291.25	8.50	4.97	91.88	105.34	185.91	4.12
Mar-May	185.91	---	0.01	185.91	9.30	17.88	57.72	84.90	101.02	5.15
June-Aug	101.02	---	0.01	101.03	8.86	5.09	34.33	48.28	52.75	5.12
Mkt. yr.	32.05	497.45	0.04	529.54	35.16	164.00	277.63	476.79	52.75	4.08
2008/09										
Sep-Nov	52.75	472.34	0.00	525.09	17.30	152.04	44.00	213.34	311.75	3.92
Mkt. yr.	52.75	472.34	0.00	525.09	70.00	230.00	130.00	430.00	95.09	2.90-3.50

continued--

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

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI 2/ resid.	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stocks	Farm price \$/bu
<b>Barley</b>										
-----Million bushels-----										
2006/07										
June-Aug	108	180	1	289	41	34	2	76	213	2.72
Sep-Nov	213	--	4	217	36	-1	9	44	173	2.74
Dec-Feb	173	--	3	176	37	14	8	59	117	3.00
Mar-May	117	--	4	121	48	2	2	52	69	3.10
Mkt. yr.	108	180	12	300	162	49	20	231	69	2.85
2007/08										
June-Aug	69	210	4	283	45	48	2	94	189	3.50
Sep-Nov	189	--	8	196	41	-3	23	61	136	4.27
Dec-Feb	136	--	9	144	41	-16	9	34	110	4.39
Mar-May	110	--	11	122	42	4	8	53	68	4.34
Mkt. yr.	69	210	32	311	169	32	41	242	68	4.02
2008/09										
June-Aug	68	239	6	314	40	62	3	105	209	5.04
Sep-Nov	209	--	10	219	36	3	7	46	173	5.60
Mkt. yr.	68	239	30	338	160	80	20	260	78	4.95-5.35
<b>Oats</b>										
2006/07										
June-Aug	53	94	28	174	16	57	1.0	74	100	1.73
Sep-Nov	100	--	34	134	17	18	0.5	36	99	1.82
Dec-Feb	99	--	21	120	16	32	0.5	49	71	2.17
Mar-May	71	--	23	94	25	18	0.6	43	51	2.44
Mkt. yr.	53	94	106	252	74	125	3	202	51	1.87
2007/08										
June-Aug	51	90	21	162	16	57	0.4	74	88	2.31
Sep-Nov	88	--	42	131	17	19	0.8	36	94	2.50
Dec-Feb	94	--	28	122	17	26	0.8	43	79	2.95
Mar-May	79	--	32	111	25	19	0.9	45	67	3.49
Mkt. yr.	51	90	123	264	74	120	2.9	198	67	2.63
2008/09										
June-Aug	67	89	32	187	17	51	1.1	68	119	3.30
Sep-Nov	119	--	30	149	18	16	0.7	34	115	3.22
Mkt. yr.	67	89	110	265	75	120	3.0	198	67	2.90-3.10

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.

2/ Grain used for food, seed or industrial purposes.

Source: Stocks and production data from Data and Statistics,

[http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data\\_and\\_Statistics/Quick\\_Stats/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp); Trade data from Foreign Trade Statistics,

<http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/>; and other categories calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

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
<b>2006/07</b>									
Sep-Nov	55.2	2.0	0.0	0.4	57.5	-1.3	56.3		
Dec-Feb	38.9	0.4	0.3	0.5	40.1	0.8	40.9		
Mar-May	28.6	0.5	0.0	0.3	29.5	-1.9	27.6		
June-Aug	19.3	0.0	1.0	0.9	21.2	7.0	28.2		
Mkt. yr.	142.0	2.9	1.4	2.1	148.4	4.6	153.0	92.2	1.66
<b>2007/08</b>									
Sep-Nov	61.0	3.5	-0.1	0.4	64.8	-3.3	61.5		
Dec-Feb	44.7	0.1	-0.3	0.4	44.9	-1.2	43.8		
Mar-May	27.8	0.5	0.1	0.4	28.7	-2.2	26.6		
June-Aug	17.3	0.1	1.3	0.8	19.6	10.7	30.3		
Mkt. yr.	150.8	4.2	1.0	2.0	158.0	4.1	162.2	94.8	1.71
<b>2008/09</b>									
Sep-Nov	50.2	3.9	0.1	0.3	54.5	-3.6	50.9		
Mkt. yr.	134.6	5.8	1.0	2.1	143.7	2.3	146.0	93.0	1.57

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 3--Cash feed grain prices

	Corn, no. 2, yel, Ct. IL 1/	Com, 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
2005/06	2.04	2.67	3.82	4.94	1.70	2.68	1.98
2006/07	3.50	4.06	6.42	7.46	2.60	3.77	2.54
2007/08 3/	4.59	5.30	8.20	9.69	4.86	6.14	3.14
Monthly:							
<b>2007</b>							
Aug.	3.08	3.84	5.57	7.70	3.58	4.38	2.61
Sept.	3.15	4.05	5.88	8.10	5.03	5.03	2.68
Oct.	3.28	4.17	5.90	7.84	5.50	6.54	2.70
Nov.	3.66	4.35	6.23	7.77	5.04	6.37	2.79
<b>2008</b>							
Aug.	5.04	5.97	8.40	9.38	4.08	7.03	NQ
Sept.	5.00	5.94	8.19	9.55	3.82	6.51	NQ
Oct.	3.90	4.65	5.85	7.40	3.15	NQ	NQ
Nov. 3/	3.61	4.16	5.26	6.55	3.02	5.15	2.14

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning June 1. 3/ Preliminary.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/g>.

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. <sup>1</sup> dried grains, Lawrence- burg, IN 1/	Wheat midlgs, Kansas City 1/	Alfalfa farm price 2/
	\$/ton							
Mkt. yr.								
2005/06	174.73	143.94	55.45	273.50	150.53	86.56	63.22	104.00
2006/07	198.34	147.98	71.08	336.22	190.79	109.89	81.53	113.00
2007/08 3/	326.10	243.43	118.74	519.43	316.24	150.78	128.94	138.00
Monthly:								
<b>2007</b>								
Aug.	217.63	144.75	75.00	404.38	224.46	105.00	55.52	135.00
Sept.	254.41	167.50	85.50	414.38	239.78	105.00	82.26	135.00
Oct.	260.55	183.40	105.00	472.50	248.71	115.00	106.00	136.00
Nov.	280.76	176.25	129.38	495.63	248.49	0.00	120.14	136.00
<b>2008</b>								
Aug.	355.35	290.00	108.13	505.00	375.45	165.00	138.33	180.00
Sept.	352.70	292.00	99.30	495.50	378.19	150.00	130.05	176.00
Oct.	260.66	238.75	91.25	464.13	276.35	135.00	124.91	172.00
Nov. 3/	267.37	225.00	90.63	406.25	253.61	126.25	127.71	163.00

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1. 2/ Marketing year beginning May 1. 3/ Preliminary.

Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/ig>, and

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, [http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data\\_and\\_Statistics/Quick\\_Stats/index.asp](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp).

Table 5--Com: Food and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex.	Starch	---Alcohol--- Fuel	Bev. & mfg.	Cereals & other products	Total food & industrial
	Million bushels						
<b>2006/07</b>							
Sep-Nov	122.8	60.5	69.2	465.9	33.0	47.5	765.9
Dec-Feb	113.9	52.8	65.7	506.2	34.6	47.5	786.0
Mar-May	134.9	62.1	67.5	545.9	36.5	47.7	858.4
June-Aug	138.5	63.6	69.3	601.5	31.7	47.7	921.2
Mkt. year	510.1	239.0	271.7	2,119.5	135.8	190.4	3,331.5
<b>2007/08</b>							
Sep-Nov	119.9	58.2	67.9	643.9	32.9	47.8	970.5
Dec-Feb	112.3	56.0	65.1	704.7	34.7	47.8	1,020.7
Mar-May	125.7	59.9	65.2	808.7	36.3	48.4	1,144.1
June-Aug	132.3	61.5	63.6	868.9	31.5	48.4	1,206.2
Mkt. year	490.3	235.6	261.8	3,026.1	135.4	192.4	4,341.6
<b>2008/09</b>							
Sep-Nov	110.1	59.4	62.0	900.0	32.8	47.9	1,212.3
Mkt. year	460.0	240.0	250.0	3,600.0	134.0	192.7	4,876.7

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices

	Corn meal, yellow, New York \$/cwt	Brewers' grits, Chicago \$/cwt	Sugar, dextrose, Midwest cents/lb	HFCS, 42% tank cars, Midwest cents/lb	Corn starch, fob Midwest 3/ \$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
2005/06	15.70	11.65	23.68	12.89	12.18
2006/07	18.41	14.30	28.05	15.67	15.37
2007/08 2/	21.76	17.65	31.18	18.63	16.04
Monthly					
<b>2007</b>					
Sept.	18.50	14.40	29.16	15.88	13.96
Oct.	18.44	14.33	31.35	18.88	13.75
Nov.	18.97	14.86	31.35	18.88	13.24
Dec.	20.03	15.92	31.35	18.88	13.63
<b>2008</b>					
Sept.	22.00	17.90	31.35	18.88	17.74
Oct.	19.53	15.43	32.75	20.28	18.76
Nov.	18.57	14.46	34.85	22.38	15.88
Dec. 2/	18.81	14.71	34.85	22.38	15.19

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	-----2006/2007-----		-----2007/2008-----		2008/2009
	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	June-Nov.
<b>Oats:</b>	Thousand tons				
Canada	1,818	1,058	2,081	1,077	1,156
Finland	12	12	31	12	5
Jamaica	--	--	1	1	--
Total 1/	1,831	1,071	2,125	1,091	1,165
<b>Barley, malting:</b>					
Canada	232	100	603	217	309
Total 1/	232	100	603	217	309
<b>Barley, other: 2/</b>					
Canada	31	8	82	37	30
Total 1/	31	8	82	38	30

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 2/ Mainly consists of barley for feeding and also includes seed barley.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/>.

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

Country/region	-----2006/07-----		-----2007/08-----		2008/09
	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-Nov.	Sept.-Nov.
1,000 metric tons					
<b>Corn</b>					
Japan	15,109	3,726	14,589	3,585	4,194
Mexico	8,768	2,950	9,818	2,949	2,388
China (Taiwan)	4,329	1,293	3,843	1,051	581
South Korea	4,043	1,172	8,597	1,587	1,013
Egypt	3,377	836	3,124	1,202	423
Colombia	3,247	888	2,945	802	528
Canada	2,050	572	3,158	948	590
Syria	1,471	558	1,305	690	135
Dominican Republic	1,202	351	1,091	258	274
Algeria	854	272	1,006	519	35
Israel	800	294	1,332	542	67
Guatemala	747	222	630	148	158
Morocco	699	290	900	414	0.100
Costa Rica	622	192	684	174	145
El Salvador	538	144	493	121	73
Cuba	538	140	811	179	230
Venezuela	515	0.003	974	13	174
Tunisia	459	183	525	325	25
Saudi Arabia	418	110	1,053	478	128
Ecuador	418	128	477	232	11
Honduras	371	113	324	69	84
Panama	351	83	387	103	96
Turkey	350	--	438	27	0.744
Jordan	320	100	147	122	--
Chile	298	83	406	87	0.930
All other countries	2,093	437	2,818	984	229
World	53,987	15,138	61,873	17,607	11,582
<b>Sorghum</b>					
Mexico	1,975	356	1,069	257	623
European Union-27	737	138	4,385	1,662	39
Japan	709	291	524	159	67
Sub-Saharan Africa	428	138	682	141	368
All other countries	27	2	392	162	25
World	3,876	925	7,052	2,380	1,122
-----2006/2007-----					
-----2007/2008-----					
2008/2009					
	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	Mkt. yr.	June-Nov.	June-Nov.
<b>Barley</b>					
Japan	293	153	545	245	116
Saudi Arabia	49	34	48	24	59
Canada	39	21	57	33	26
Mexico	22	--	--	--	--
All other countries	38	19	253	231	29
World	441	226	902	532	230

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, <http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/>.