



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

OCS-07i

Oct. 15, 2007



A Report from the Economic Research Service

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

# Oil Crops Outlook

Mark Ash and Erik Dohlman

## Prices Strengthen As Outlook for U.S. Soybean Supply Tightens

### Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)  
[Intl. Outlook](#)  
[Contacts & Links](#)

### Tables

[Soybean S&D](#)  
[Soybean Meal](#)  
[Soybean Oil](#)  
[Cottonseed](#)  
[Cottonseed Meal](#)  
[Cottonseed Oil](#)  
[Peanuts](#)  
[Oilseed Prices](#)  
[Veg. Oil Prices](#)  
[Oilseed Meal](#)  
[Prices](#)

### Web Sites

[WASDE](#)  
[Oilseed Circular](#)  
[Briefing Room](#)

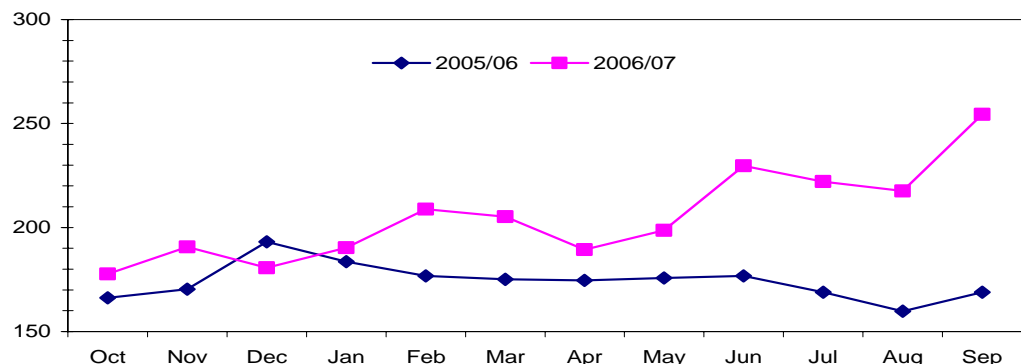
-----  
The next release is  
November 13, 2007  
-----

Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

The U.S. soybean yield was unchanged this month at 41.4 bushels per acre. However, a decline of plantings from 64.1 million to 63.7 million acres lowered the 2007 production estimate by 21 million bushels to 2.598 billion. Nearly offset by larger beginning stocks, the lack of changes in expected soybean demand keeps the October forecast of 2007/08 ending stocks steady at 215 million bushels. Based on seasonally strong prices, the season-average farm price in 2007/08 is forecast up 50 cents this month to \$7.85-\$8.85 per bushel and should reach an all-time high.

Rising prices led the projection of 2007/08 soybean area in Brazil up to 22 million hectares, from 21.5 million previously. A higher area raises the soybean production forecast for Brazil to 62 million metric tons, compared with the prior estimate of 61 million.

Figure 1  
**Soybean meal prices quickly gain strength**  
\$/short ton



Source: *Central Illinois Soybean Processors* report, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

## Domestic Outlook

### ***Decline of 2007 Soybean Acreage Further Trims U.S. Production***

U.S. soybean output for 2007 is forecast at 2.598 billion bushels, a decrease of 21 million bushels from the September forecast. The decline in U.S. soybean production is entirely attributed to planted acreage that is 412,000 acres below previous indications. The main declines in sown acreage are in Iowa, Nebraska, and Illinois, which more than offset acreage higher than expected in Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri.

Overall, the U.S. soybean yield was unchanged at 41.4 bushels per acre, with yield reductions for Illinois, Kentucky, and Wisconsin countered by better expectations for Ohio, Mississippi, and Louisiana. The latter two States are among the few that are likely to attain record high soybean yields this year. In contrast, throughout the Southeast, drought conditions have cut 2007 yields sharply from their historical trend. U.S. harvest progress over the past 4-6 weeks has been very good, as generally clear skies throughout the country have aided collection of mature soybeans. As of October 7, half of the U.S. soybean harvest had been completed, compared with the 5-year average of 45 percent.

Last month's USDA report Grain Stocks indicated that September 1 U.S. soybean stocks totaled 572.8 million bushels, concluding the season up 18 million bushels from the prior forecast. Carryover stocks this fall were the largest ever and a robust 27 percent above last year. However, with a considerably smaller harvest and steady growth in demand, soybean stocks will soon fall below last year's level. Offsetting changes between the beginning stocks and production leave the total supply for 2007/08 only 3 million bushels smaller than last month's estimate, but 470 million below the 2006/07 supply.

The steep decline in this year's soybean supply should have its largest impact on exports, which could fall sharply from a record high 1.118 billion bushels in 2006/07. However, as a result of this month's negligible adjustment in supply, USDA did not alter the 2007/08 forecasts of soybean exports or domestic crush at 975 million and 1.825 billion bushels, respectively. The lack of changes in expected soybean demand thus keeps the October forecast of 2007/08 ending stocks steady at 215 million bushels.

Cash soybean prices in central Illinois rallied to a monthly average of \$8.90 per bushel in September, compared with \$7.82 in August. Despite the accelerating U.S. soybean harvest, expectations for market tightening through 2008 have supported seasonally strong prices. Concerns about planting conditions in Brazil have also helped to lead prices upward. The season-average farm price in 2007/08 is forecast up 50 cents this month to \$7.85-\$8.85 per bushel and should reach an all-time high. The previous peak was \$7.83 in 1983/84.

### ***Ongoing Export Vigor Bolsters Values of Soybean Meal and Soybean Oil***

There is little sign yet that the yearlong climb in prices for soybean meal and soybean oil is over. Central Illinois values for soybean meal surged to \$254 per short ton in September, up from \$218 in August. Likewise, the market price of soybean oil rallied in September by 2 cents to an average of 36.9 cents per pound.

Higher plateaus for both commodities prompted USDA to raise its 2007/08 price forecasts. For soybean meal, the expected price range was increased by \$15 to \$220-\$250 per short ton. The anticipated price range for soybean oil was increased 1.5 cents to 34.5-38.5 cents per pound, which would be well above any previous year's average.

One element of the price rallies this year comes from the appreciation of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar. Since January 1, the exchange rates for many countries have appreciated between 5 and 15 percent. Thus, the improving purchasing power of importers enables them to bid more strongly for dollar-denominated U.S. supplies.

The influence of exchange rates has already been seen on foreign trade. U.S. soybean meal exports for 2006/07 may finish near 8.85 million short tons, a 10-percent gain over the previous marketing year. For 2007/08, tighter availability of U.S. supplies and likely expansion of foreign exports may cut soybean meal exports back to 8.25 million tons. U.S. soybean oil exports have also stayed brisk. USDA's 2006/07 export forecast for soybean oil was raised 50 million pounds this month to a 4-year high of 1.9 billion pounds. Although expected to decline in 2007/08, the export forecast was increased to 1.45 billion pounds due to a better anticipated supply.

The improved availability of soybean oil comes from lower expectations of domestic use. Beginning stocks of soybean oil for 2007/08 are revised up this month by 245 million pounds to 2.825 billion. Aside from the rapidly emerging market for biodiesel, demand for soybean oil from the traditional food uses has stalled. Food processors are increasingly substituting other oils for soybean oil to reduce the trans-fat content of their products. Low-linolenic or high-oleic soybean varieties are still several years away from providing an adequate supply of zero trans-fat oil. While consumption of soybean oil in biodiesel production nearly doubled in 2006/07 to 2.9 billion pounds, its main use in food products slipped by more than 2 percent. A similar pattern may repeat in 2007/08. Consumption of soybean oil for biodiesel is expected to swell by 45 percent to 4.2 billion pounds in 2007/08. At the same time, consumption for food may comprise only 100 million pounds of the 1.4-billion-pound increase in the domestic disappearance (20.2 billion pounds) of soybean oil. The brighter outlook for beginning carryover stocks lifts the 2007/08 ending stocks forecast to a less constrictive 1.93 billion pounds.

### ***Expansion of 2007 Sunflowerseed and Canola Crops Favors Increased Demand***

U.S. sunflower acreage for 2007 was revised up by 11 percent this month to 2.1 million acres. With slightly over half of the national acreage, North Dakota sunflowerseed yields are critical to U.S. production. For the main growing area in eastern North Dakota, summer moisture was close to normal. Nearly all other States also registered yield improvements over a year ago. Consequently, the national-average sunflowerseed yield is forecast modestly above average at 1,468 pounds per acre. Last year, a decline in sunflower acreage and low yields shrank the 2006/07 supply substantially. Total sunflowerseed output this year is forecast up 35 percent to 2.892 billion pounds. Oil-type varieties will account for nearly all

of the production gain. As of October 7, producers had collected 11 percent of the country's sunflowerseed harvest, on par with the usual pace.

Higher oil-type supplies should enable modest growth in sunflowerseed crushing, from 1.45 billion pounds in 2006/07 to 1.5 billion in 2007/08. Ending stocks may continue to tighten, though, as confection-type supplies may fall while their demand grows. Like other oilseeds, sunflowerseed prices will set all-time highs this season. Current prices exceed \$18 per hundredweight, more than \$6 over the values a year ago.

Despite a 12-percent expansion this year in the U.S. harvested acreage of canola, 2007 production is forecast up only 8 percent (to 1.5 billion pounds) because of a drop in yields. There may be only minimal growth potential in the domestic canola crush due to a limited capacity to process the crop, especially with an improved sunflowerseed harvest. The additional supply, however, is seen expanding U.S. canola seed exports by 30 percent to nearly 700 million pounds. Globally tight supplies will push canola prices (already near \$16 per hundredweight) far above values of any previous year.

U.S. cottonseed production for 2007 is forecast up 124,000 short tons this month to 6.3 million. A considerable portion of the change is due to a better yield outlook in Texas. Despite improved yields over last year, a 17-percent decline in U.S. harvested cotton area (the lowest since 1989) will curtail the cottonseed output. Domestic cottonseed production is forecast at 6.3 million short tons, down from 7.35 million a year ago. Due to a poor Australian harvest, cottonseed imports will be unable to make up the difference. The loss of supply will force a reduction in use this season. Domestic demand from oilseed crushers is seen falling to 2.5 million short tons from 2.7 million in 2006/07. Cottonseed exports could be halved to 300,000 tons. And with availability of competing protein feeds likely ample, use of cottonseed in livestock feed could drop from 4.2 million to 3.6 million tons.

Demand for vegetable oils lacking trans-fats has provided uncommonly high price premiums for sunflowerseed oil, canola oil, and corn oil. This also indicates that exports of these oils are competing against a very strong domestic market. Exports of these oil types are likely to sag in 2007/08 as domestic users buy up all the additional output. With the recent opening of a North Dakota biodiesel plant using canola oil as the main feedstock, oil imports will likely have to increase to replace the supplies needed within the U.S. food market.

### ***Peanut Production Little Changed From 2006***

U.S. peanut production for the 2007 crop was revised upward slightly in the October Crop Production report to 3.42 billion pounds, a 2.5-percent gain from September attributable to yields somewhat better than previously anticipated. Upward revisions to expected yields in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, the Carolinas, and Texas more than offset a severe reduction for Virginia. The revised 2007 production estimate comes in a shade under the 3.46 billion pounds harvested in 2006, as national harvested acreage and yields are anticipated to be virtually identical. Current harvested acreage is estimated at 1.19 million acres, 20,000 fewer than the prior year, although the 2007 national-average yield is an estimated 10 pounds higher at 2,873 pounds per acre. Due to harvest delays in Georgia, only

20 percent of the peanut crop had been harvested as of October 7, behind the 5-year average of 36 percent.

Production in the Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, and South Carolina) is expected to total 2.44 billion pounds, up 3 percent from September but down 3 percent from last year's level. Expected area for harvest, at 866,000 acres, is unchanged from September, but down 7 percent from 2006. Yields in the region are expected to average 2,819 pounds per acre, 75 pounds above last month and 109 pounds above 2006. Yield expectations for 2007 were raised upward in October for all Southeastern States except Florida, which was unchanged.

Virginia-North Carolina peanut production is forecast at 263 million pounds, up slightly from September but down 19 percent from 2006. Expected area for harvest, at 113,000 acres, is unchanged from September but up 12 percent from last year. The regional yield is forecast at 2,326 pounds per acre--up slightly from last month, but down 874 pounds from 2006. As a result of a severe drought last summer, the average yield for Virginia was revised down 400 pounds an acre to 2,000 pounds. However, a 100-pound increase for North Carolina raised the region's total expected yield.

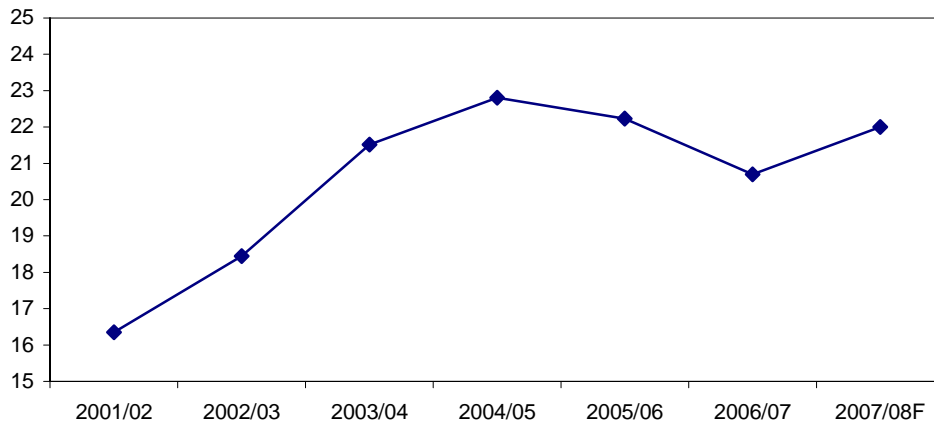
Southwest peanut production (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is expected to total 715 million pounds, up 3 percent from last month and up 15 percent from 2006. Expected area for harvest is 211,000 acres, unchanged from September but up 18 percent from the previous year. Southwest yields may average 3,390 pounds per acre, up 88 pounds from September but down 77 pounds from last year's level.

Although U.S. peanut production is virtually unchanged from 2006, a substantial decline in beginning stocks is contributing to a tighter 2007/08 supply. Beginning stocks, at 1.52 billion pounds, are down 30 percent from 2006. Overall supplies are projected at 4.99 billion pounds, a reduction of 12 percent. Correspondingly, total use is expected to drop 263 million pounds, or 6 percent. Domestic food use is expected to be down 52 million pounds to 2.53 billion pounds. Peanut exports are projected at 525 million pounds, off from 603 million in 2006, while the 2007/08 crush could fall to 474 million pounds from 513 million in 2006/07. With overall supplies declining more than expected use, ending stocks are projected falling to 1.09 billion pounds. The season-average farm price may strengthen in 2007/08, compared to 17.7 cents per pound in 2006/07.

Figure 2

### Brazil soybean area resumes growth

Million metric tons



Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA

### *Soaring Price Encouraging a Greater Expansion of South American Soybean Area*

The rise in international soybean prices to their highest level since 2004 is signaling South American growers to sow more of the crop. In Brazil, current soybean prices are about 40 percent higher than a year ago. Farmers have taken advantage with very strong forward sales of soybeans, which have locked in attractive prices and secured the financing of production inputs. Early-sown soybeans typically account for a small percentage of the area in Mato Grosso, but a delay in the start of the rainy season precluded any planting in September this year. Moisture conditions are better in the South, although planting will not begin there for another month. While current climatic conditions should affect only the timing of production, it is the improved economic conditions are expected to boost soybean area throughout the country. USDA now projects 2007/08 soybean area in Brazil at 22 million hectares, up from 21.5 million previously. A higher area raises the soybean production forecast to 62 million metric tons, compared with the prior estimate of 61 million. A larger crop would temper the drawdown in global soybean stocks.

This month, USDA lowered its forecast of 2007 soybean yields in China, cutting the production estimate to 14.6 million tons from the previous forecast of 15.2 million. Northeastern China was unusually dry this summer, and September saw no improvement in late-season crop conditions. The domestic shortfall for crushing will likely be made up through larger imports of soybean meal. China's 2007/08 soybean meal imports are now seen expanding to 850,000 tons from 35,000 tons in 2006/07. Soybean meal consumption in China is still expected to recover by 9 percent to 30 million tons.

Many of China's imports of soybean meal will be sourced from India, where farmers are harvesting a bumper soybean crop this year. India is expected to harvest a record-high 8.2 million tons of soybeans, powered by a record area and

above-average monsoon rains. With domestic soybean crushers equipped with a greater supply, they could expand 2007/08 soybean meal exports to a near-record 3.6 million tons. The increase also lessens this season's deficit of soybean oil in India, thus trimming expected imports to 1.525 million tons, only a slight increase above the 2006/07 total. A record-large output of cottonseed (up 9 percent to 10 million tons) is also contributing to a better domestic supply of vegetable oil in India.

### ***Return of Drought to Australia Cuts Canola Crop Prospects***

Despite favorable sowing conditions in the major growing regions of southeastern Australia, for the second consecutive year scant subsequent precipitation has failed to support crop development. With more rainfall in September canola yields might have been salvaged, but the region saw little precipitation at all. Soil moisture is better in western Australia, yet still below average. Due to an expansion of canola area this year, the Australian crop may exceed last year's dismal harvest of 500,000 tons, but the disappointing yields may allow production of no more than 1.1 million tons. A yield-related crop reduction of 300,000 tons this month lowers the 2007/08 export forecast by the same amount—to 500,000 tons.

Once again, a shortfall of canola production in Australia places the main responsibility for international trade onto Canadian exporters. But canola output in Canada is also likely to fall short of last year's crop due to summer dryness. Lower yields for the western prairies trimmed the 2007 production forecast this month from 9.2 million tons to 8.9 million (compared with 9 million tons in 2006). Weakening of foreign demand is unlikely, though. Canola exports from Canada are forecast rising in 2007/08 to a record-high 6 million tons--up 200,000 tons from the previous forecast and the 2006/07 total of 5.5 million. Despite a smaller harvest, large beginning stocks and a halving of ending stocks (to a 4-year low less than 900,000 tons) could accommodate the anticipated export growth. Brisk export demand for canola oil and canola meal will keep domestic processors operating at full capacity. The United States will be the major export destination for both products.

## Contacts and Links

### Contact Information

Mark Ash (soybeans, minor oilseeds), (202) 694-5289, [mash@ers.usda.gov](mailto:mash@ers.usda.gov)  
Erik Dohlman (peanuts), (202) 694-5308, [edohlman@ers.usda.gov](mailto:edohlman@ers.usda.gov)

### Subscription Information

*Oil Crops Outlook* is issued 11 times a year by the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20036-5831. Electronic release only; no published copies are available. Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. To order printed copies of the five field crops newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

### Data

Monthly tables from *Oil Crops Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/soybeansoilcrops/Data/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on the production, use, imports, exports, prices, and textile trade of cotton and other fibers.

### Recent Reports

*Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act* evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act. Findings suggest that decision makers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>). See also *Farm Program Acres* for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/>).

### Related Websites

WASDE, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>  
Oilseed Circular, [http://www.fas.usda.gov/oilseeds\\_arc.asp](http://www.fas.usda.gov/oilseeds_arc.asp)  
Soybeans and Oil Crops Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/soybeansoilcrops/>

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.

### 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.



Table 1--Soybeans: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year beg. Sept. 1	Area		Yield	Supply					Disappearance			
	Planted	Harvested		Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports	Seed, feed, & residual	Total	Ending stocks
	<i>Million acres</i>		<i>Bu/acre</i>	<i>Million bushels</i>								
2005/06	72.0	71.3	43.0	256	3,063	3	3,322	1,739	940	194	2,873	449
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	75.5	74.6	42.7	449	3,188	9	3,647	1,806	1,118	149	3,074	573
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	63.7	62.8	41.4	573	2,598	6	3,177	1,825	975	162	2,962	215
2005/06												
September						0.2		133.2	34.1			
October						0.2		157.7	137.2			
November						0.2		151.5	141.4			
Sep-Nov				255.7	3,063.2	0.6	3,319.6	442.4	312.6	63.2	818.1	2,501.4
December						0.3		148.4	88.3			
January						0.2		152.4	107.5			
February						0.4		136.3	109.4			
Dec-Feb				2,501.4	---	0.8	2,502.2	437.2	305.2	90.6	833.0	1,669.2
March						0.4		149.5	101.8			
April						0.3		135.5	42.8			
May						0.3		146.2	39.7			
Mar-May				1,669.2	---	1.0	1,670.2	431.3	184.3	63.9	679.5	990.7
June						0.6		137.4	39.3			
July						0.2		148.5	47.4			
August						0.2		142.2	51.0			
Jun-Aug				990.7	---	1.1	991.7	428.1	137.7	(23.4)	542.4	449.3
Total						3.4	3,322.3	1,738.9	939.9	194.3	2,873.0	
2006/07												
September						0.4		142.4	64.9			
October						0.5		161.7	182.6			
November						0.6		155.1	126.4			
Sep-Nov				449.3	3,188.2	1.5	3,639.1	459.2	373.8	104.7	937.7	2,701.4
December						0.6		157.4	122.7			
January						0.5		155.3	135.1			
February						0.8		136.8	129.2			
Dec-Feb				2,701.4	---	1.9	2,703.3	449.5	387.0	80.0	916.4	1,786.9
March						0.9		155.7	85.0			
April						0.8		144.9	83.0			
May						0.8		151.9	51.4			
Mar-May				1,786.9	---	2.6	1,789.5	452.6	219.5	25.1	697.3	1,092.2
June						1.1		148.7	50.3			
July						0.9		150.2	35.5			
August						1.0		146.2	51.9			
Jun-Aug				1,092.2	---	3.0	1,095.2	445.1	137.7	(60.4)	522.4	572.8
Total						9.0	3,646.6	1,806.4	1,118.0	149.4	3,073.8	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production* and *Grain Stocks*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2--Soybean meal: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year begin. Oct. 1	Supply			Disappearance				Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
<i>1,000 short tons</i>								
2005/06	172	41,244	141	41,557	33,195	8,048	41,243	314
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	314	42,981	155	43,450	34,300	8,850	43,150	300
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	300	43,385	165	43,850	35,300	8,250	43,550	300
2005/06								
October	171.8	3,700.9	9.3	3,882.0	2,906.6	659.2	3,565.8	316.1
November	316.1	3,562.2	10.0	3,888.4	2,908.9	674.6	3,583.5	304.9
December	304.9	3,518.0	10.8	3,833.7	2,879.4	616.2	3,495.7	338.0
January	338.0	3,589.5	10.5	3,938.0	2,849.2	762.2	3,611.4	326.6
February	326.6	3,215.3	11.0	3,552.9	2,561.4	689.8	3,251.2	301.6
March	301.6	3,504.0	12.5	3,818.1	2,859.1	672.5	3,531.6	286.5
April	286.5	3,212.6	11.4	3,510.5	2,546.3	548.8	3,095.1	415.4
May	415.4	3,474.7	13.3	3,903.5	2,966.8	633.2	3,599.9	303.5
June	303.5	3,250.9	16.4	3,570.8	2,683.8	620.8	3,304.6	266.2
July	266.2	3,507.5	11.3	3,785.0	2,651.1	767.2	3,418.4	366.6
August	366.6	3,353.9	12.7	3,733.2	2,780.7	730.5	3,511.2	222.0
September	222.0	3,354.5	11.5	3,588.0	2,601.6	672.7	3,274.3	313.8
Total		41,243.9	140.8	41,556.5	33,195.0	8,047.8	41,242.7	
2006/07								
October	313.8	3,823.2	12.8	4,149.7	3,084.4	677.0	3,761.3	388.4
November	388.4	3,671.9	13.6	4,073.9	2,858.3	842.0	3,700.4	373.6
December	373.6	3,733.0	13.7	4,120.2	2,864.1	787.2	3,651.3	468.9
January	468.9	3,693.3	13.6	4,175.8	3,049.9	753.2	3,803.1	372.7
February	372.7	3,252.6	13.4	3,638.7	2,592.8	756.3	3,349.0	289.6
March	289.6	3,712.3	15.2	4,017.1	2,771.8	916.8	3,688.6	328.5
April	328.5	3,442.9	12.6	3,783.9	2,826.2	629.2	3,455.3	328.6
May	328.6	3,623.0	13.9	3,965.5	3,022.2	664.1	3,686.3	279.2
June	279.2	3,528.2	11.2	3,818.6	2,769.8	731.8	3,501.6	317.1
July	317.1	3,568.0	11.2	3,896.3	2,967.3	613.8	3,581.1	315.2
August	315.2	3,464.0	13.4	3,792.6	2,792.2	765.7	3,557.9	234.7
Total to date		39,512.4	144.5	39,970.7	31,599.0	8,137.0	39,736.0	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Source: *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3--Soybean oil: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year begin. Oct. 1	Supply				Disappearance			Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
<i>Million pounds</i>								
2005/06	1,699	20,387	35	22,122	17,959	1,153	19,112	3,010
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	3,010	20,475	40	23,525	18,800	1,900	20,700	2,825
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	2,825	20,715	40	23,580	20,200	1,450	21,650	1,930
2005/06								
October	1,699.0	1,828.6	3.1	3,530.8	1,570.9	76.3	1,647.3	1,883.5
November	1,883.5	1,756.7	2.9	3,643.2	1,637.3	154.1	1,791.4	1,851.8
December	1,851.8	1,717.3	1.9	3,571.0	1,272.8	107.8	1,380.6	2,190.5
January	2,190.5	1,765.2	3.0	3,958.8	1,454.8	71.3	1,526.2	2,432.6
February	2,432.6	1,588.2	4.0	4,024.8	1,276.6	67.0	1,343.6	2,681.2
March	2,681.2	1,746.5	4.2	4,431.9	1,601.2	178.2	1,779.4	2,652.4
April	2,652.4	1,586.3	2.3	4,241.0	1,381.5	96.8	1,478.3	2,762.7
May	2,762.7	1,710.5	2.2	4,475.4	1,534.0	53.8	1,587.9	2,887.6
June	2,887.6	1,608.7	2.3	4,498.6	1,491.1	82.0	1,573.1	2,925.5
July	2,925.5	1,737.0	3.3	4,665.8	1,456.9	89.4	1,546.3	3,119.5
August	3,119.5	1,658.3	3.7	4,781.5	1,638.4	64.7	1,703.1	3,078.3
September	3,078.3	1,684.1	2.3	4,764.7	1,643.0	111.8	1,754.9	3,009.8
Total		20,387.4	35.3	22,121.8	17,958.6	1,153.4	19,112.0	
2006/07								
October	3,009.8	1,829.5	1.0	4,840.3	1,660.9	167.1	1,828.0	3,012.3
November	3,012.3	1,725.0	1.0	4,738.3	1,536.1	120.3	1,656.3	3,081.9
December	3,081.9	1,771.0	1.3	4,854.2	1,486.9	276.7	1,763.6	3,090.6
January	3,090.6	1,746.3	2.5	4,839.4	1,482.7	174.9	1,657.6	3,181.7
February	3,181.7	1,547.2	1.1	4,730.1	1,324.2	125.2	1,449.4	3,280.7
March	3,280.7	1,764.3	1.4	5,046.3	1,603.8	81.2	1,685.0	3,361.4
April	3,361.4	1,626.5	2.0	4,989.9	1,585.7	102.7	1,688.4	3,301.5
May	3,301.5	1,728.9	3.1	5,033.5	1,601.2	121.3	1,722.5	3,311.0
June	3,311.0	1,692.5	9.7	5,013.1	1,529.4	123.5	1,652.9	3,360.2
July	3,360.2	1,709.7	5.4	5,075.3	1,668.2	202.1	1,870.2	3,205.1
August	3,205.1	1,662.9	6.8	4,874.9	1,664.5	201.9	1,866.4	3,008.5
Total to date		18,803.8	35.2	21,848.8	17,143.5	1,696.9	18,840.3	

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings* and *Production, Consumption, and Stocks*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4--Cottonseed: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year beg. Aug. 1	Supply				Disappearance				Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports	Other	Total	
<i>1,000 short tons</i>									
2005/06	592	8,172	0	8,764	3,010	523	4,630	8,163	602
2006/07	602	7,348	0	7,950	2,680	616	4,165	7,461	489
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	489	6,287	0	6,776	2,500	300	3,576	6,376	400

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 5--Cottonseed meal: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year beg. Oct. 1	Supply			Disappearance				Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Imports	Production	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
<i>1,000 short tons</i>								
2005/06	53	0	1,372	1,425	1,225	141	1,366	59
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	59	0	1,235	1,295	1,122	105	1,227	68
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	68	0	1,140	1,208	1,073	85	1,158	50

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Source: *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 6--Cottonseed oil: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year beg. Oct. 1	Supply			Disappearance				Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Imports	Production	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
<i>Million pounds</i>								
2005/06	76	1	951	1,028	860	67	927	101
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	101	2	840	943	678	135	813	130
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	130	1	790	921	716	115	831	90

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings and Production, Consumption, and Stocks*, Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 7--Peanuts: U.S. supply and disappearance

Year beg. Aug. 1	Supply				Disappearance				Ending stocks	
	Beginning stocks	Imports	Production	Total	Domestic food	Crush	Seed & residual	Exports		Total
<i>Million pounds</i>										
2005/06	1,415	32	4,870	6,317	2,616	542	501	491	4,150	2,167
2006/07 <sup>1</sup>	2,167	58	3,464	5,689	2,585	513	468	603	4,169	1,520
2007/08 <sup>2</sup>	1,520	55	3,419	4,994	2,533	474	373	525	3,905	1,089

<sup>1</sup> Estimated. <sup>2</sup> Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production* and *Peanut Stocks and Processors*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 8--Oilseed prices received by U.S. farmers

Marketing year	Soybeans \$/bu.	Cottonseed \$/ton	Sunflower \$/cwt.	Canola \$/cwt.	Peanuts Cents/lb.	Flaxseed \$/bu.
1997/98	6.47	121.00	11.60	11.30	28.30	5.81
1998/99	4.93	129.00	10.60	10.30	28.40	5.05
1999/00	4.63	89.00	7.53	7.82	25.40	3.79
2000/01	4.54	105.00	6.89	6.71	27.40	3.30
2001/02	4.38	90.50	9.62	8.77	23.40	4.29
2002/03	5.53	101.00	12.10	10.60	18.20	5.77
2003/04	7.34	117.00	12.10	10.60	19.30	5.88
2004/05	5.74	107.00	13.70	10.70	18.90	8.07
2005/06	5.66	96.00	12.10	9.62	17.30	5.94
2006/07	6.43	110.00	14.40	11.10	17.70	5.80
2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	7.85-8.85	135-165	17.45-19.05	14.85-16.45	19.7-21.3	7.50-8.50
2006/07						
September	5.23	99.10	11.70	NA	17.30	5.46
October	5.52	97.70	12.10	NA	17.20	5.41
November	6.08	108.00	12.50	NA	17.20	5.40
December	6.18	109.00	13.60	NA	17.60	5.73
January	6.37	120.00	13.80	NA	17.80	6.07
February	6.87	125.00	14.90	NA	17.80	6.40
March	6.95	NA	15.60	NA	17.80	6.83
April	6.88	NA	15.90	NA	18.30	6.73
May	7.12	NA	16.60	NA	17.90	7.09
June	7.51	NA	17.00	NA	18.10	7.79
July	7.56	NA	18.40	14.50	18.70	8.14
August	7.72	NA	18.30	14.60	18.00	8.64
2007/08						
September <sup>1</sup>	8.34	137.00	18.10	15.90	19.30	9.10

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. NA = Not available.

Source: *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.



Table 9--U.S. vegetable oil and fats prices

Marketing year	Soybean oil <sup>2</sup>	Cottonseed oil <sup>3</sup>	Sunflower oil <sup>4</sup>	Canola oil <sup>4</sup>	Peanut oil <sup>5</sup>	Corn oil <sup>6</sup>	Lard <sup>6</sup>	Edible tallow <sup>6</sup>
<i>Cents/lb.</i>								
1997/98	25.80	28.85	27.00	28.83	49.21	28.94	19.46	20.69
1998/99	19.90	27.32	20.10	22.48	40.72	25.30	14.66	15.14
1999/00	15.60	21.52	16.68	17.11	35.96	17.81	13.64	13.21
2000/01	14.15	15.98	15.89	17.56	34.97	13.54	14.61	13.43
2001/02	16.46	17.98	23.25	23.45	32.23	19.14	13.55	13.87
2002/03	22.04	37.75	33.11	29.75	46.70	28.17	18.13	17.80
2003/04	29.97	31.21	33.41	33.76	60.84	28.43	26.13	22.37
2004/05	23.01	28.01	43.71	30.78	53.63	27.86	21.80	18.48
2005/06	23.41	29.47	40.64	31.00	44.48	25.18	21.74	18.16
2006/07	31.02	35.70	58.03	40.57	52.99	31.80	28.43	27.32
2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	34.5-38.5	39.5-43.5	59.5-63.5	42.0-46.0	57.5-61.5	36.5-40.5	31.5-35.5	30.5-34.5
2005/06								
October	24.26	34.44	37.75	31.50	45.50	27.50	27.38	18.95
November	22.52	34.38	39.07	30.88	45.50	27.08	27.76	19.98
December	21.00	30.50	37.61	28.81	45.00	26.08	18.60	18.94
January	21.63	29.63	36.24	28.63	42.50	25.22	17.16	18.60
February	22.21	29.50	37.02	29.06	42.50	23.65	16.44	18.07
March	23.21	29.75	36.24	30.19	42.50	22.61	16.82	17.54
April	22.98	27.05	37.50	29.70	42.50	23.19	18.00	15.86
May	24.76	28.06	40.31	31.56	42.50	25.25	17.13	16.19
June	24.20	27.25	46.44	31.69	43.75	25.70	17.63	17.33
July	25.86	29.20	40.05	33.95	45.00	25.75	22.21	18.17
August	24.80	26.69	49.50	33.06	47.30	25.42	29.91	18.93
September	23.54	27.13	50.00	32.94	49.25	24.71	31.86	19.33
2006/07								
October	24.80	27.44	52.94	34.50	52.67	24.70	23.55	19.86
November	27.64	30.25	56.00	37.63	52.50	26.47	20.78	21.78
December	27.63	30.75	56.33	38.42	50.00	28.05	22.58	23.23
January	28.00	31.00	55.56	38.56	49.25	28.05	23.00	23.91
February	28.94	32.69	54.50	40.06	46.25	28.66	23.82	23.25
March	29.74	33.00	53.25	38.95	48.20	29.08	30.75	24.34
April	31.06	34.38	52.69	38.44	52.63	29.93	27.71	26.22
May	32.90	37.75	53.44	40.44	55.63	31.56	28.60	30.19
June	34.01	40.00	57.31	42.56	62.56	34.71	32.64	34.50
July	35.74	42.44	65.00	45.00	69.63	37.25	36.00	35.00
August	34.87	42.15	68.80	44.25	70.00	39.61	35.77	32.85
September <sup>1</sup>	36.89	46.56	70.50	48.00	73.00	43.58	36.00	32.69

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Decatur, IL. <sup>3</sup> PBSY Greenwood, MS. <sup>4</sup> Midwest. <sup>5</sup> Southeast mills. <sup>6</sup> Chicago.

NA= Not available.

Sources: *Monthly Feedstuff Prices* and *Peanut Report*, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 10--U.S. oilseed meal prices

Marketing year	Soybean meal <sup>2</sup>	Cottonseed meal <sup>3</sup>	Sunflower meal <sup>4</sup>	Peanut meal <sup>5</sup>	Canola meal <sup>6</sup>	Linseed meal <sup>4</sup>
<i>\$/Short ton</i>						
1997/98	185.30	144.00	84.20	210.25	131.15	117.54
1998/99	138.50	109.55	64.20	122.02	112.28	84.49
1999/00	167.62	127.43	75.00	108.15	117.07	103.42
2000/01	173.62	142.93	90.50	119.75	139.20	121.92
2001/02	167.72	136.16	87.27	112.32	143.33	121.29
2002/03	181.58	146.12	105.00	128.35	144.06	122.91
2003/04	256.05	183.47	111.14	177.56	188.45	159.25
2004/05	182.90	124.04	85.50	118.34	139.75	115.55
2005/06	174.17	144.27	77.46	106.98	140.52	115.53
2006/07	205.44	150.36	104.88	100.00	173.38	133.01
2007/08 <sup>1</sup>	220-250	175-205	120-150	175-205	180-210	155-185
2005/06						
October	166.22	133.13	73.25	105.50	130.13	100.38
November	170.32	132.50	64.80	102.50	139.55	113.60
December	193.17	175.00	70.00	100.88	158.06	118.00
January	183.64	172.50	NA	NA	150.05	127.25
February	176.73	152.50	NA	114.50	143.94	130.17
March	175.07	148.75	98.00	113.50	134.74	129.00
April	174.64	144.38	90.33	113.17	136.04	126.63
May	175.77	131.50	72.60	113.33	136.59	119.10
June	176.83	135.00	66.50	107.13	139.63	116.88
July	168.97	132.50	76.50	107.50	137.83	111.50
August	159.76	134.50	79.33	100.00	143.28	101.10
September	168.87	139.00	83.33	98.75	136.38	92.75
2006/07						
October	177.71	132.40	87.00	98.50	149.77	100.75
November	190.67	131.88	98.50	98.50	166.80	118.13
December	180.63	152.50	109.00	98.00	163.17	123.33
January	190.36	161.00	114.67	98.50	173.30	134.20
February	208.81	174.75	152.50	98.50	198.37	156.38
March	205.26	185.50	132.50	NA	195.37	156.25
April	189.37	148.25	118.75	NA	169.01	149.00
May	198.66	137.00	99.80	NA	168.19	135.10
June	229.70	131.25	85.13	NA	189.11	132.00
July	222.05	137.50	83.13	NA	171.14	135.75
August	217.63	144.75	74.63	NA	159.33	123.88
September <sup>1</sup>	254.41	167.50	103.00	NA	176.98	131.38

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary. <sup>2</sup> Hi-pro Decatur, IL. <sup>3</sup> 41% Memphis. <sup>4</sup> 28% Minneapolis.

<sup>5</sup> 50% Southeast mills. <sup>6</sup> 36% Pacific Northwest. NA= Not available.

Source: *Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.