



## HIGHLIGHTS

- o 1999 Corn Production Lowered from Last Month, Prices Strengthened
- o Sorghum Production Lowered from Last Month, Barley Raised, Oats Unchanged
- o Food, Seed, and Industrial Use of Corn Down from Last Month, Still Record High
- o U.S. 1999/2000 Corn Exports Down Because of Increased Competition from China

## FEED GRAIN SUPPLY LOWERED FROM LAST MONTH, STILL LARGE

U.S. feed grain production in 1999 is forecast at 262 million metric tons, down about 5 million from a month ago and down nearly 10 million from 1998. Feed grain supply in 1999/2000 is forecast at 313.3 million tons, down nearly 2 percent from last month, but practically the same as 1998/99. Forecast beginning stocks are down slightly from last month, but still up 29 percent from the previous year.

Year over year, increases in supply will slightly exceed gains in use in 1999/2000. Total feed grain use is projected at 262 million tons, down 1.2 million from 1998/99. Domestic use is projected to increase to a new high of 209.4 million tons, bettering the record 207 million expected in 1998/99. Feed and residual use in 1999/2000 is expected to total 155.1 million metric tons and account for 59 percent of total use, the same as last month.

On a September-August marketing year, feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat in 1999/2000 is projected to total 163 million tons, down slightly from 1998/99's 164 million. Corn is estimated to account for 87 percent of feed and residual use in 1999/2000, up from 86 percent in 1998/99.

The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) for 1999/2000 is nearly the same as 1998/99's 88.5 million units. Feed and residual used per GCAU in 1999/2000 is 1.84 tons, down 1 percent from 1998/99. In the index components, GCAU's for dairy, hogs, and cattle are down and those for poultry are up. Larger broiler production forecast for 2000 led to a slight increase in the GCAU index this month.

## CORN PRODUCTION FORECAST LOWEST SINCE 1995/96

Corn production in 1999 is forecast at 9,381 million bushels, down 180 million from last month's projection and down 4 percent from 1998. Based on 20 years of estimates, changes are 9 out of 10 that the September forecast will be within 9.5 percent or approximately 891 million bushels of the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. The average corn yield is forecast at 132.2 bushels per acre, compared with last month's 134.7 bushels and the actual 1998 yield of 134.4 bushels. If realized, this would be the third highest yield ever, trailing last year and the 138.6 bushels per acre in 1994.

The September 1 Corn Objective Yield data indicate a record high stalk count for the seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The September forecast of ears per acre is a record, exceeding the previous record in 1998.

Ear measurements from sample plots indicate a length equal to last year and the 5-year average.

Forecast corn use in 1999/2000 was lowered 1 percent from last month's forecast and 85 million bushels from the estimate for 1998/99. Exports were lowered 75 million bushels from last month because of stronger export competition from China. U.S. corn exports for 1998/99 were increased 2 percent this month to 1,985 million bushels, reflecting stronger export sales and inspections. Corn used in the production of high fructose corn syrup and ethanol was reduced in both 1999/2000 and 1998/99. Shipments in 1998/99 have not been as strong as earlier anticipated. Exports of high fructose sweeteners in September 1998-June 1999 (the latest data) were down 6 percent from the same period a year earlier. Exports to Mexico, a major destination, were up 1 percent in spite of increased tariffs. While corn use for high fructose corn syrup is expected to rise in 1999/2000, the rate of increase was lowered to reflect current conditions. Estimates of corn used to make ethanol in 1998/99 were reduced because output slowed in June and dropped sharply in July after posting double-digit percent monthly increases from a year earlier in February through May. In spite of higher prices for gasoline and MTBE (a competing oxygenate and octane booster), ethanol prices have remained weak because of large stocks. For 1999/2000, ethanol production is expected to increase from last year but not as much as expected last month.

With reduced corn supplies in 1999/2000 and lower ending stocks than projected last month, prices were increased. The forecast price for 1999/2000 is \$1.75-\$2.15 per bushel, up from last month's \$1.70-\$2.10. In 1998/99, the season average price received by farmers is expected to be \$1.95.

#### SORGHUM CROP TO INCREASE IN 1999/2000

Sorghum production in 1999 is forecast at 580 million bushels, down 8 million from the previous projection because of lower expected yields than last month. This production is up nearly 12 percent from 1998's 520 million bushels. Based on 20 years of estimates, chances are 9 out of 10 that the September 1 forecast will be within 12.6 percent or approximately 73 million bushels of the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. Yields in 1999 are forecast at 68.2 bushels per acre, down 1 percent from last month, and up from the 67.3 bushels of 1998. Record high yields are expected in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

With the decrease in forecast production, total supplies are 644 million bushels, down from last month, but up from 1998/99's 569 million. With forecast use unchanged from last month at 580 million bushels, ending stocks are down slightly.

In the 1997/98 marketing year, prices received by farmers for sorghum averaged 91 percent of the corn price. Projected prices for 1998/99 are \$1.70 per bushel, which would be 87 percent of the expected corn price. The forecast price for sorghum in 1999/2000 is \$1.50-\$1.90 per bushel, up from \$1.40-\$1.80 last month, and approximately 86 to 88 percent of the corn price.

#### BARLEY PRODUCTION INCREASES

Barley production for 1999 is forecast at 283 million bushels, up 1.2 million from a month ago and down 20 percent from 1998. The chances are 9 out of 10 that the September 1 barley production forecast will be within 6.8 percent (approximately 19 million bushels) of the final end-of-season estimate, assuming that factors affecting this year's forecast are not different from those influencing recent years. Yields are expected to average 58.5 bushels

per acre, down 3 percent from last year. Compared to the August forecast, Idaho, Washington, and Wyoming are expecting higher yields. If achieved, the expected yield in Wyoming would equal the record high.

Total supplies in 1999/2000 are forecast up from last month but nearly 9 percent below 1998/99. Total barley use in 1999/2000 is forecast unchanged from last month but down 39 million bushels from last year because of a smaller supply and stronger prices. Ending stocks are up 1 million bushels from last month and down 3 percent from 1998/99.

Prices received by farmers for barley in 1999/2000 are expected to average \$1.80-\$2.20 per bushel, up \$.10 from last month. With production down in States that tend to produce malting barley, the spread between malting barley and feed barley is expected to be wider than normal.

#### U.S. 1999/2000 CORN EXPORTS DOWN BECAUSE OF INCREASED COMPETITION FROM CHINA

Forecast U.S. corn exports for 1999/2000 were reduced by 1.5 million tons to 47 million while the forecast for China increased by the same amount to 5 million. Projected exports by Argentina were also reduced by 0.5 million tons this month. Competition between the largest exporters is expected to be intense, limiting price increases. World corn trade in 1999/2000 is projected to shrink 3.5 percent.

The changes to China's corn supply and demand span 2 years. China's larger 1998 corn crop reflects recently reported official estimates. Production for 1998/99 is 133 million tons, 9 million higher than previously forecast by USDA based on a total grain production number of "over 490 million tons." The much larger 1998 production boosted stocks and 1999/2000 supplies, despite a 3-million ton reduction in forecast 1999 production caused by extensive dryness, particularly in parts of the North China Plain. China's corn supplies for 1999/2000 are up 5.4 million tons this month, with beginning stocks up 8.4 million. With so much corn in stocks, and with another harvest about to begin, China is under pressure to move old-crop corn in order to provide storage for the new crop. However, the corn price in China is supported above world price levels, so exports need government subsidies. During most of 1998/99 the world price was low enough that China reduced corn exports because of the high cost of subsidized exports. However, as U.S. corn crop conditions declined this summer, U.S. prices increased. Also, China's internal corn prices declined. With internal Chinese prices lower and world prices increasing, the cost of subsidizing corn exports dropped, and China apparently sold several million tons. Most of these sales are not expected to be shipped before the 1999/2000 marketing year starts in October. China's 1998/99 corn exports increased 0.7 million tons to 3.5 million, compared with the 5 million forecast for 1999/2000.

#### U.S. 1998/99 CORN EXPORT FORECAST UP ON STRONG SHIPMENTS

U.S. corn exports in 1998/99 (October/September) are expected to reach 51 million tons, up 1 million from last month, and 35 percent larger than the previous year. According to U.S. Export Sales, local marketing year (September/August) shipments were up 33 percent from a year earlier. According to export sales data, U.S. corn exports in 1998/99 were largest to Japan, up 3 percent at 15 million tons, South Korea up 81 percent to 6 million, Mexico up 35 percent to 5 million, Taiwan up 16 percent to 4 million, and Egypt up 100 percent to 4 million. The U.S. share of world corn trade in 1998/99 is expected to reach 75 percent, up from 60 percent the previous year. Moreover, world corn trade in 1998/99 is expected to rebound 8 percent.

World Coarse Grain Supply and Demand Tightening in 1999/2000

This month's reduction in China's corn production and reduced coarse grain production in the United States, India, and the EU, as well as previously projected tightening barley markets, are dropping world coarse grain supplies below the previous year. Lower global coarse grain production more than offsets a 15-million-ton rise in beginning stocks. Global coarse grains consumption is nearly unchanged from 1998/99, but still 9 million tons above production. Foreign coarse grain stocks are expected to decline 11 million tons while U.S. stocks increase. Coarse grain stocks are expected to decline 16 percent in the EU, almost 30 percent in the former Soviet Union, over 35 percent in Eastern Europe, more than 45 percent in the drought-stricken Middle East, and 16 percent in Sub-Saharan Africa. However, price increases are likely to be limited by large and increasing stocks in the United States.

```
*****  
* Information Contacts: Allen Baker (202) 694-5290 *  
* International: Edward Allen (202) 694-5288 *  
* Data Coordinator: Jenny Gonzales (202) 694-5296 *  
* The next Feed Outlook will be released October 13, 1999. *  
*****
```

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

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stks.	Farm price
CORN -----Million bushels-----										
1996/97										
Sep-Nov	426	9,233	3	9,662	383	1,890	487	2,759	6,903	2.87
Dec-Feb	6,903	---	2	6,905	394	1,492	525	2,411	4,494	2.66
Mar-May	4,494	---	4	4,498	465	1,103	433	2,001	2,497	2.77
Jun-Aug	2,497	---	4	2,500	450	814	353	1,617	883	2.49
Mkt. yr.	426	9,233	13	9,672	1,692	5,299	1,797	8,789	883	2.71
1997/98										
Sep-Nov	883	9,207	2	10,092	429	2,036	380	2,845	7,247	2.53
Dec-Feb	7,247	---	1	7,248	418	1,510	380	2,308	4,940	2.55
Mar-May	4,940	---	4	4,944	464	1,089	350	1,904	3,040	2.45
Jun-Aug	3,040	---	2	3,042	470	870	394	1,734	1,308	2.12
Mkt. yr.	883	9,207	9	10,099	1,782	5,505	1,504	8,791	1,308	2.43
1998/99										
Sep-Nov	1,308	9,761	4	11,073	444	2,127	450	3,021	8,052	1.91
Dec-Feb	8,052	---	6	8,058	427	1,467	465	2,359	5,698	2.04
Mar-May	5,698	---	7	5,706	489	1,103	497	2,090	3,616	2.04
Mkt. yr.	1,308	9,761	20	11,089	1,830	5,575	1,985	9,390	1,699	1.95
1999/00										
Mkt. yr.	1,699	9,381	10	11,090	1,880	5,575	1,850	9,305	1,785	1.75-2.15
SORGHUM										
1996/97										
Sep-Nov	18	795	0	814	15	276	56	346	467	2.45
Dec-Feb	467	---	0	467	15	119	59	193	274	2.26
Mar-May	274	---	0	274	10	85	61	155	119	2.41
Jun-Aug	119	---	0	119	6	37	29	72	47	2.27
Mkt. yr.	18	795	0	814	45	516	205	766	47	2.34
1997/98										
Sep-Nov	47	634	0	681	18	239	49	307	374	2.26
Dec-Feb	374	---	0	374	18	38	83	139	235	2.24
Mar-May	235	---	0	235	12	71	55	139	96	2.16
Jun-Aug	96	---	0	96	6	17	24	47	49	2.08
Mkt. yr.	47	634	0	681	55	365	212	632	49	2.21
1998/99										
Sep-Nov	49	520	0	569	15	178	41	234	335	1.68
Dec-Feb	335	---	0	335	15	34	64	113	222	1.70
Mar-May	222	---	0	222	10	45	51	106	116	1.72
Mkt. yr.	49	520	0	569	45	270	190	505	64	1.70
1999/00										
Mkt. yr.	64	580	0	644	55	325	200	580	64	1.50-1.90

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

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stks.	Farm price
-----Million bushels-----										
BARLEY										
-----										
1996/97										
Jun-Aug	100	392	9	501	44	136	7	187	314	3.11
Sep-Nov	314	---	8	322	39	25	12	76	246	2.74
Dec-Feb	246	---	8	254	37	38	7	82	173	2.55
Mar-May	173	---	11	184	53	18	4	75	109	2.33
Mkt. yr.	100	392	37	529	172	217	31	419	109	2.74
1997/98										
Jun-Aug	109	360	12	482	44	87	24	155	327	2.31
Sep-Nov	327	---	7	334	39	12	39	90	244	2.45
Dec-Feb	244	---	8	252	37	29	6	72	180	2.42
Mar-May	180	---	13	193	53	16	5	74	119	2.26
Mkt. yr.	109	360	40	510	172	144	74	390	119	2.38
1998/99										
Jun-Aug	119	352	7	479	44	101	8	153	326	2.02
Sep-Nov	326	---	7	333	39	16	8	63	271	1.97
Dec-Feb	271	---	6	277	37	32	7	76	201	1.90
Mar-May	201	---	9	210	51	13	5	69	141	1.84
Mkt. yr.	119	352	30	501	170	162	28	361	141	1.98
1999/00										
Mkt. yr.	141	283	35	458	172	120	30	322	136	1.80-2.20
OATS										
1996/97										
Jun-Aug	66	153	6	226	24	69	1.0	94	132	2.08
Sep-Nov	132	---	39	171	22	22	0.8	45	126	1.84
Dec-Feb	126	---	28	154	20	37	0.3	58	96	1.79
Mar-May	96	---	24	120	28	25	0.4	53	67	1.88
Mkt. yr.	66	153	97	317	95	153	2.5	250	67	1.96
1997/98										
Jun-Aug	67	167	19	253	24	74	0.4	98	155	1.62
Sep-Nov	155	---	38	193	22	26	0.7	49	144	1.54
Dec-Feb	144	---	26	170	21	38	0.5	59	111	1.59
Mar-May	111	---	15	127	28	24	0.5	53	74	1.60
Mkt. yr.	67	167	98	332	95	161	2.1	258	74	1.60
1998/99										
Jun-Aug	74	167	28	269	24	83	0.5	107	162	1.15
Sep-Nov	162	---	36	198	22	32	0.4	54	143	1.08
Dec-Feb	143	---	22	166	21	32	0.5	53	113	1.20
Mar-May	113	---	22	134	28	25	0.3	53	81	1.23
Mkt. yr.	74	167	108	349	95	171	1.7	267	81	1.10
1999/00										
Mkt. yr.	81	162	100	343	96	165	2.0	263	80	.90-1.30

Totals may not add due to rounding.

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

Barley and oats are on a June 1 to May 31 marketing year.  
 Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains

Year Beginning September 1	Corn	Sorg.	Barley	Oats	Feed Grains	Wheat	Total grains	Animal Units	Feed/ animal unit
	Million metric tons							Mil.	Tons
1996/97									
Sep-Nov	48.0	7.0	0.5	0.4	56.0	-2.1	53.9		
Dec-Feb	37.9	3.0	0.8	0.6	42.4	0.8	43.2		
Mar-May	28.0	2.1	0.4	0.4	31.0	-0.7	30.3		
Jun-Aug	20.7	0.9	1.9	1.1	24.6	9.6	34.2		
Mkt. yr.	134.6	13.1	3.6	2.6	154.0	7.7	161.6	85.3	1.89
% Change	12.6	74.8	-17.9	1.3	14.8	24.8	15.3	0.4	14.8
1997/98									
Sep-Nov	51.7	6.1	0.3	0.5	58.5	-3.1	55.5		
Dec-Feb	38.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	40.6	0.0	40.6		
Mar-May	27.7	1.8	0.3	0.4	30.2	0.3	30.5		
Jun-Aug	22.1	0.4	2.2	1.3	26.0	11.6	37.7		
Mkt. yr.	139.8	9.3	3.4	2.8	155.3	8.9	164.2	87.9	1.87
% Change	3.9	-29.3	-5.4	7.3	0.9	15.5	1.6	3.0	-1.4
1998/99									
Sep-Nov	54.0	4.5	0.3	0.6	59.4	-2.0	57.4		
Dec-Feb	37.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	39.4	0.3	39.7		
Mar-May	28.0	1.2	0.3	0.4	29.9	1.0	30.9		
Mkt. yr.	141.6	6.9	3.0	2.7	154.2	10.2	164.4	88.5	1.86
% Change	1.3	-26.0	-14.0	-2.4	-0.8	15.2	0.1	0.7	-0.5
1999/00									
Mkt. yr.	141.6	8.3	2.8	2.7	155.4	7.5	162.9	88.5	1.84
% Change	0.0	20.4	-4.5	-1.5	0.8	-26.8	-0.9	-0.0	-0.9

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 South Panhandle 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Barley, No. 2, feed, Duluth 2/	Barley, No. 3 or better, Malting, Minn. 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy white, Minn. 2/
Mkt. yr.	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	\$/bu	\$/bu	\$/bu
94/95	2.34	2.78	4.75	4.62	2.02	2.75	1.36
95/96	3.91	4.30	7.30	7.19	2.67	3.69	2.28
96/97	2.74	3.07	5.02	5.03	2.32	3.18	2.03
97/98	2.45	2.78	4.72	4.76	1.90	2.50	1.70
Monthly:							
1998:							
Apr	2.41	2.71	4.62	4.69	1.42	NQ	1.54
May	2.37	2.69	4.60	4.58	NQ	NQ	1.58
Jun	2.29	2.64	4.65	4.32	NQ	NQ	1.52
Jul	2.16	2.55	4.53	4.33	1.23	NQ	1.42
1999:							
Apr	2.05	2.39	3.78	4.06	NQ	NQ	1.36
May	2.03	2.35	3.67	3.94	NQ	NQ	1.39
Jun	1.99	2.36	3.61	3.86	NQ	NQ	1.34
Jul	1.67	2.12	3.40	3.46	NQ	NQ	1.25

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

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

Table 4--Selected feed and feed by-product prices

	Soybean meal 44% slv. Decatur, IL 1/	Cotton- seed meal, 41% slv. Memphis 1/	Corn gluten feed, IL pts. 1/	Corn gluten meal, IL pts. 1/	Meat & bone meal, Central U.S. 1/	Dists.' dried grains, Lawrence- burg, IN 1/	Wheat midlgs, Kansas City 1/	Alfalfa farm price 2/
	-----\$/ton-----							
Mkt. yr.								
94/95	151.77	112.64	82.77	221.95	170.51	106.70	65.04	92.10
95/96	217.27	186.12	116.47	319.35	222.07	151.37	118.08	87.20
96/97	260.37	191.47	93.05	341.50	272.44	142.87	91.18	101.80
97/98	186.55	150.40	69.65	290.45	192.56	109.76	76.30	107.00
Monthly:								
1998:								
Apr	152.75	116.25	64.00	238.10	161.60	87.00	59.25	105.00
May	150.30	105.00	64.60	236.25	158.10	85.50	55.50	107.00
Jun	157.80	126.00	61.90	225.60	161.80	81.00	57.90	96.50
Jul	173.30	145.60	58.75	252.50	171.25	86.00	67.84	93.40
1999:								
Apr	128.60	110.90	54.25	192.50	128.70	92.00	54.10	85.60
May	127.00	108.75	56.90	201.25	129.60	84.00	41.40	95.70
Jun	131.70	114.50	57.90	209.50	137.10	87.00	45.70	85.00
Jul	125.71	115.00	51.75	241.25	133.75	91.67	39.20	82.00

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ Marketing year beginning May 1.

Table 5--Corn: Food, and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex.	Starch	---Alcohol--- Fuel	Bev. & Mfg	Cereals & other products	Total F&I
-----Million bushels-----							
1996/97							
Sep-Nov	113.2	60.0	55.0	91.9	29.0	33.6	382.6
Dec-Feb	110.7	56.3	55.1	106.2	33.0	33.2	394.4
Mar-May	134.8	64.0	59.5	119.2	34.0	33.9	445.4
Jun-Aug	145.1	65.5	59.1	111.4	34.0	33.9	449.0
Mkt year	503.8	245.8	228.6	428.7	130.0	134.6	1,671.5
1997/98							
Sep-Nov	122.8	63.4	59.6	116.1	33.2	34.0	429.1
Dec-Feb	116.8	56.2	56.7	122.2	32.8	33.6	418.3
Mar-May	139.4	60.7	58.3	118.3	33.5	34.4	444.5
Jun-Aug	153.4	64.7	58.9	124.6	33.5	34.4	469.4
Mkt year	532.3	244.9	233.5	481.1	133.0	136.5	1,761.2
1998/99							
Sep-Nov	127.6	60.5	57.8	132.4	31.1	34.5	443.8
Dec-Feb	120.8	52.0	54.7	132.9	32.5	34.1	427.1
Mar-May	145.4	60.0	57.1	138.8	34.0	34.8	470.1
Mkt year	550.0	235.0	230.0	530.0	127.0	138.2	1,810.2
1999/00							
Mkt year	565.0	240.0	235.0	550.0	129.9	140.0	1,859.9



Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and by-product prices

	Corn meal, yellow, New York	Brewers' grits, Chicago	Sugar, destrose, Midwest	HFCS, 42% tank cars, Midwest	Corn starch, fob Midwest 4/
	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	\$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
94/95	13.22	10.67	25.62	12.27	12.43
95/96	17.79	14.21	25.50	13.01	15.98
96/97	16.94	12.85	25.50	13.15	13.83
97/98	15.94	11.85	28.08	7.77	13.55
98/99 2/	15.06	11.00	24.24	8.04	11.56
Monthly					
1998:					
May	15.69	11.59	30.65	7.25	13.57
Jun	15.67	11.57	30.65	7.20	13.39
Jul	15.27	11.27	30.65	7.05	12.88
Aug	14.62	10.52	30.65	7.05	12.67
1999:					
May	15.18	11.08	16.38	8.45	12.07
Jun	15.20	11.10	16.38	8.45	11.92
Jul 3/	14.72	10.62	16.38	8.45	11.83
Aug 2/	15.12	11.27	16.38	8.45	10.84

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

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

Country/region	-----1997/98---		-----1998/99-----		1999/2000
	Mkt. yr.	Jun	Mkt. yr.	Jun	Jun
OATS	-----Thousand tons-----				
Canada	1,282	107	1,142	30	45
Finland	161	0	216	27	24
Sweden	176	0	443	77	65
Total 1/	1,696	107	1,856	133	134
BARLEY, MALTING					
Canada	733	88	567	56	40
Total 1/	733	88	567	56	40
BARLEY, OTHER 2/					
Canada	112	20	81	39	2
Total 1/	143	20	81	39	2

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

U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations 1/

Country/region	-----1996/97---		-----1997/98-----		1998/99
	Mkt. yr.	Sep-June	Mkt. yr.	Sep-June	Sep-June
<b>CORN</b>					
Japan	14,821	12,555	14,581	12,348	12,438
Taiwan	5,482	4,609	3,801	3,298	3,529
Former USSR	184	140	23	22	245
South Africa	81	81	0	0	58
Sub-Saharan Africa	272	261	336	324	239
EU	1,704	1,555	147	30	191
Egypt	2,292	1,887	1,808	1,290	2,504
Canada	833	780	1,423	1,236	588
China	53	53	212	53	204
East Europe	385	385	19	19	12
Algeria	869	702	861	713	760
S. Korea	5,369	4,993	3,593	2,796	5,052
Mexico	3,155	2,770	4,116	3,388	4,776
Others	10,081	8,716	7,196	5,857	10,201
Total	45,581	39,487	38,117	31,374	40,798
<b>SORGHUM</b>					
Mexico	2,111	1,916	3,222	2,867	2,487
Japan	2,102	1,809	1,650	1,599	1,197
Others	948	862	463	442	425
Total	5,161	4,587	5,334	4,909	4,109
		-----1997/98---	-----1998/99-----	1999/2000	
	Mkt. yr.	Jun	Mkt. yr.	Jun	Jun
<b>BARLEY</b>					
Saudi Arabia	922	139	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	53	0	0	0	0
Japan	290	0	422	21	85
Mexico	124	14	94	4	6
Taiwan	94	8	0	0	0
Other	135	2	99	2	4
Total	1,617	162	615	27	95

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