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Feed Outlook

Allen Baker and Edward Allen

Record Feed Grain Production Expected

Contents

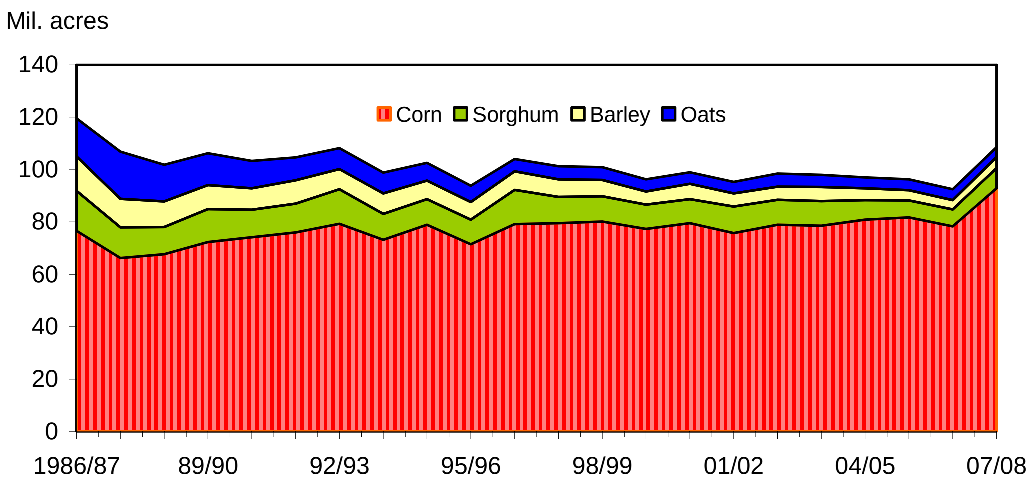
The next release is Aug. 14, 2007.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Reacting to higher prices than in the previous year, farmers increased plantings of most feed grains, except oats, in 2007/08, boosting forecast supplies. Continuing strong demand for ethanol and food uses plus strong expected exports and only slightly reduced feed and residual use has strengthened total use. The U.S. 2007/08 corn export forecast is up 1.0 million tons this month to 51 million tons due to larger supplies, strong sales, and reduced competition from Ukraine exporters. As of July 5, 2007, outstanding sales for the 2007/08 marketing year were 5.1 million tons, more than double the level of new crop sales a year ago. U.S. corn exports forecast for 2006/07 were reduced this month on the slower-than-expected pace of shipments. Even with increased ending stocks, prices for corn, barley, and oats are expected to be stronger in 2007/08 than in 2006/07.

Figure 1

Planted area for corn, sorghum, barley, and oats



Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats,* and USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Grain: Word Markets and Trade (Grain Circular).*

Domestic Outlook

Feed Grain Supply To Increase in 2007/08

U.S. feed grain production in 2007 is projected at a record 343.6 million metric tons, up 11.2 million from a month ago and up 63.6 million from 2006. The June 29 *Acreage* report showed planted acres increased from earlier intentions for corn, sorghum, and barley, while oats acres declined. The first survey-based production forecast for barley was up 21 million bushels and oats was down 9 million bushels.from the previous projections, Last month's projections were based on trend yields and intended plantings, The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will make its first survey-based forecasts for corn and sorghum in August.

Feed grain supply in 2007/08 is projected at 378.2 million metric tons, up 14.7 million from last month, and up 41.2 million tons from 2006/07. This is the largest feed grain supply since 1986/87. Imports are expected to be down slightly from last month but up from last year. Beginning stocks were increased 3.6 million metric tons this month to 32.1 million because of smaller 2006/07 expected exports and feed and residual use.

Projected total use of feed grains in 2006/07 was decreased 3.6 million metric tons this month, reflecting lower-than-expected feed and residual use and exports. Food, seed, and industrial use was unchanged. For 2007/08, projected total use was up from last month, boosted by increased exports. Ending stocks for 2007/08 are projected at 42.2 million tons, up 13.4 million from last month and up 10.1 million from 2006/07. Prices in 2007/08 were lowered because of the increase in ending stocks.

Feed and Residual Use in 2007/08 To Increase

Feed and residual use in 2007/08 is expected to total 152.8 million metric tons and account for 45 percent of total use. When converted to a September-August marketing year, feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat is projected to total 163 million tons, down from 2006/07's 156.7 million. Corn is estimated to account for 89 percent of the feed and residual use, down from 93 percent forecast for 2006/07. Increased production and feed use of distiller's spent grains are expected to offset decreased feed and residual use of the four feed grains plus wheat.

The index of grain-consuming animal units (GCAUs) for 2007/08 is expected to be nearly unchanged from 2006/07's 91.8 million units. The grain used per GCAU would be 1.78 tons, up 4 percent from 2006/07. In the index components, GCAUs for cattle on feed and dairy are down slightly, while those for the other categories are up slightly, with hogs being up the most at 0.4 million units and broilers up 0.3 million units.

Cattle on feed in feedlots with capacity of 1,000 head or more on June 1 were up 1 percent from a year earlier. Thus, current feed use by cattle in feedlots is slightly stronger than last year. Further strengthening may be limited because beef production in the second half of 2007 and first half of 2008 is forecast lower than the previous year. However, some of the feed needs may be satisfied by increased production of distiller's spent grains by the expanding ethanol industry.

Pork production in 2008 is expected to increase 2 percent from the 21.6 billion pounds expected in 2007, which is up 3 percent from 2006. Hog farmers responding to the June 2007 survey indicated that they intended to farrow 1 percent more sows in June-November 2007 than last year. However, the number of pigs per litter during December-May was up, increasing the pig crop. As a result, feed use by the pork sector is likely to be up in 2007/08.

Even with slightly weaker prices for their products in 2008 relative to 2007, broiler, turkey, and egg production in 2008 are expected to increase from levels projected for 2007, and continue to support strong demand for feed grains. Broiler production in 2008 is expected to increase 2 percent from the projected 2007 production, which is off slightly from a year earlier. Forecast turkey production in 2008 is up 1 percent from 2007, which is up 2 percent from 2006. Egg producers are expected to produce 7.7 billion dozen eggs in 2008, up 2 percent from the projected 2007 output. These forecast increases in production will likely increase feed use.

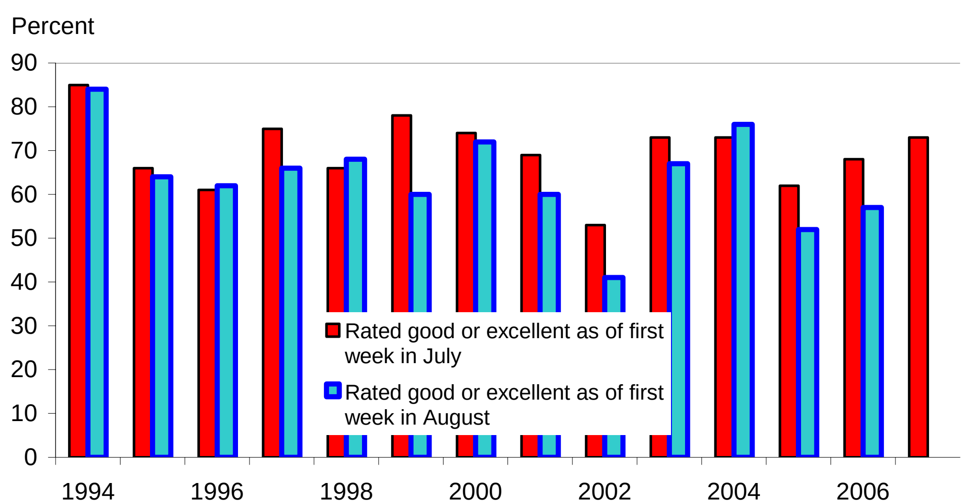
Corn Plantings Up From Intentions

The projection for 2007 corn production was increased 3 percent from last month because of increased plantings. Producers increased plantings 2.4 million acres from their March intentions to 92.9 million acres, up from 78.3 million in 2006. Producers reported planting 73 percent biotech seed varieties, up from 61 percent last year. The projected yield is unchanged from last month. As of July 9, 70 percent of the corn crop was rated good or excellent, up from 63 percent last year.

Projected corn use is increased from last month's projection and up 1.1 billion bushels from the estimate for 2006/07. In 2006/07, feed and residual use was decreased 100 million bushels from last month to reflect the reduced disappearance in the third quarter. Exports were reduced 50 million bushels to reflect the pace of

Figure 2

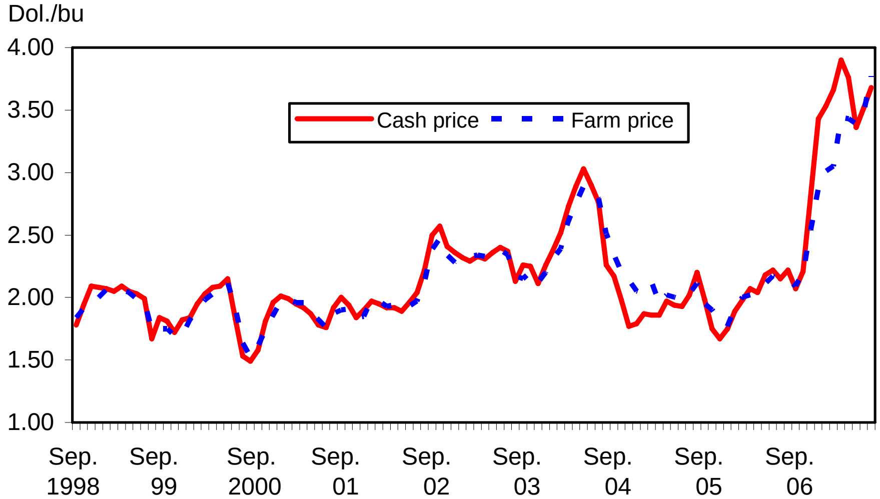
Corn conditions are up so far in 2007



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin.*

Figure 3

U.S. corn: Central Illinois cash and average farm price, monthly, September 1998-June 2007



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

export shipments and stronger sales. As a result, ending stocks for 2006/07 were increased 150 million bushels. For 2007/08, increased beginning stocks and increased production raised supply 530 million bushels, but, because exports were increased 25 million bushels, ending stocks were projected at 505 million bushels.

With 2007/08 ending stocks projected up from last month, prices were lowered this month. The projected price for 2007/08 is $2.80-$3.40 per bushel. In 2006/07, the season average price received by farmers is expected to be $3.05 per bushel.

Food, Seed, and Industrial Use Continues To Increase

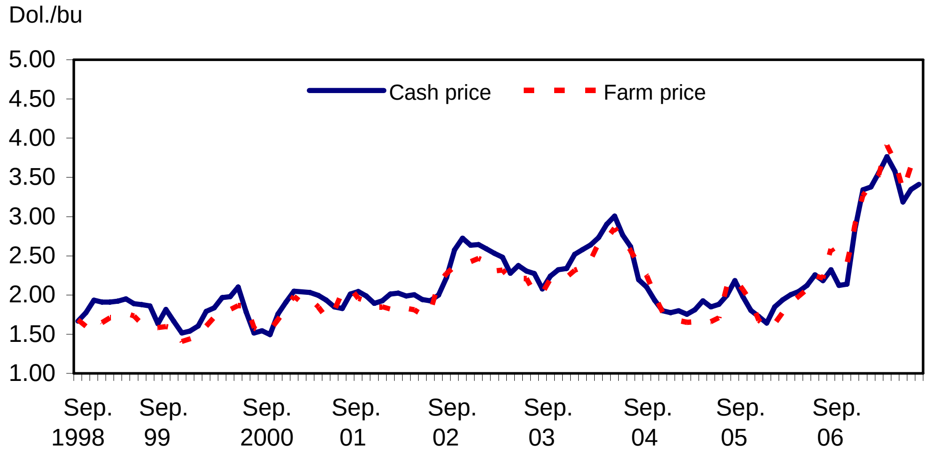
Food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use of corn in 2007/08 is expected to total 4.790 billion bushels, unchanged from last month and representing 38 percent of total use. In 2006/07, FSI use is expected to total 3.525 billion bushels, unchanged from last month and accounting for 31 percent of total use. FSI use in 2007/08 is expected to increase for most estimated uses, but corn used to produce ethanol shows the largest increase, representing 27 percent of total use.

Projected Sorghum Production To Increase

Sorghum production in 2007 is projected at 430 million bushels, up 50 million from a month ago because of increased planted and harvested acres. Sorghum plantings are estimated at 7.8 million acres, up 656,000 from the March intentions. Harvested area is forecast at 5.9 million acres, up 755,000 from last month's projection, which was based on March planting intentions and a 4-year average difference between planted and harvested acres, 2003-2006. The projected yield is increased slightly from last month reflecting rounding in the production projection.

Figure 4

U.S. sorghum: Kansas City cash and average farm price, monthly, September 1998-June 2007



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

Sorghum supplies in 2007/08 are expected to increase from last month because of increased production. For 2007/08, total use was raised 20 million bushels from last month because of larger expected supplies. The increase was in feed and residual. For 2006/07, supply was unchanged this month, but feed and residual was raised 10 million bushels, because of increased use indicated by the June 1 stocks.

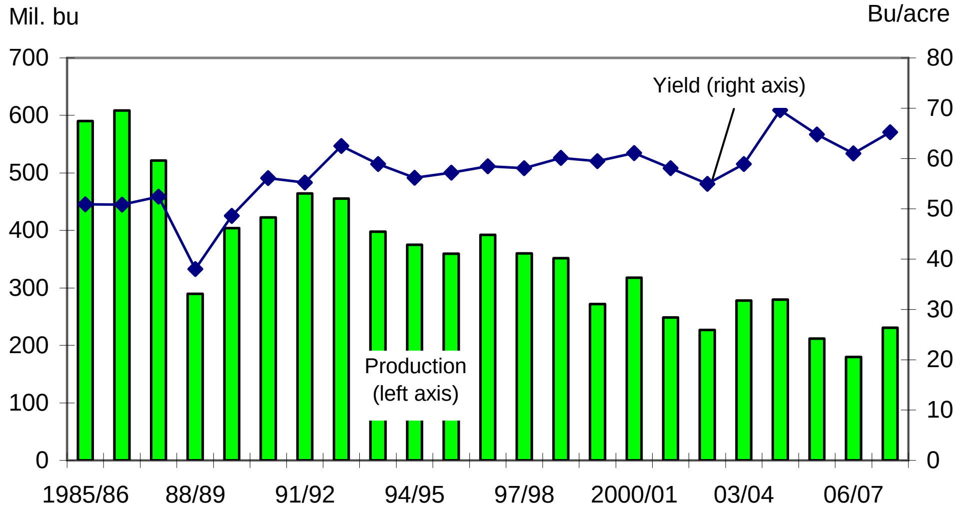
Projected price for 2006/07 is $3.30 per bushel. The forecast price for sorghum in 2007/08 is $2.40-$3.00, 86-88 percent of the corn price. The season average farm price for sorghum, unlike corn, is not significantly impacted by forward contracting and thus is projected lower than corn for 2007/08. In 2006/07, sorghum prices were higher than corn because forward contracting held down the corn price received by farmers.

Barley Production Decreases

The first survey-based forecast of 2007 barley production is 231 million bushels, up 21 million from the previous projection and up 51 million from the 2006 crop. Planted area was up 341,000 acres from earlier intentions, and up 592,000 acres from 2006. Harvested acres are estimated at 3.542 million and are up 20 percent from 2006. Average barley yields are forecast at 65.2 bushels per acre, down from last month's trend-based projection of 65.4 bushels.

Total barley use in 2007/08 is projected to be up 10 million bushels from last month and up 4.9 million from 2006/07. Projected increased use from last month is in feed and residual, which is up 10 million bushels from 2006/07. Imports in 2007/08 were lowered 5 million bushels this month, but are up 4 million bushels from the prior marketing year. Small changes were made in 2006/07, reflecting the June 1 *Grain Stocks*, which finished the marketing year for barley. Feed and residual was lowered 1.5 million bushels. Ending stocks were reported at 68.9 million bushels, up from the earlier estimate of 68.0 million.

Figure 5
Barley production and yield



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

Prices received by farmers for barley in 2007/08 are expected to average $2.75-$3.35 per bushel, vs. the $2.85 reported for 2006/07. The spread between malting barley and feed barley prices is projected to be larger in 2007, as contract prices for malting barley were relatively high this past spring. In 2006/07, the spread was 39 cents vs. 93 cents in 2005/06 and 108 cents in 2004/05.

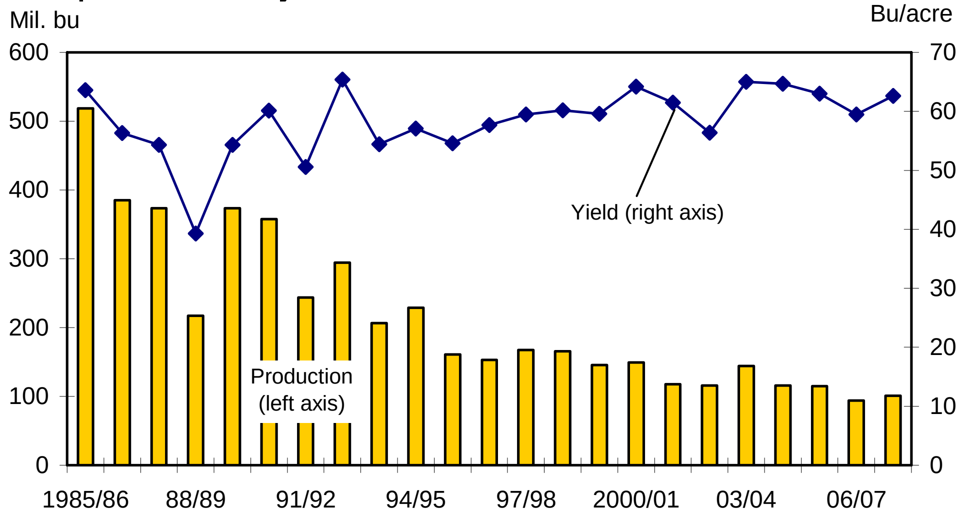
Oats Production To Increase

Oats production is forecast at 100.9 million bushels in 2007, according to the first survey results, down 9.1 million bushels from last month's projection, but down 7.2 million from 2006. Planted acres are down 169,000 acres from the March intentions, and harvested acres are down 126,000 from last month's projection. Yields are forecast at 62.6 bushels per acre, down 0.6 bushels from the trend yield used last month but up 3.1 bushels from 2006. Despite higher beginning stocks in 2007/08 this month, total supply will still be down 7.2 million bushels from last month's forecast but up 5.8 million from 2006/07.

With the relatively small changes made in supply, use in 2007/08 was unchanged this month, resulting in a 7.2-million-bushel decline in ending stocks. Ending stocks at 50.1 million bushels are within the range of recent history and not expected to cause changes in use or imports. For 2006/07, feed and residual use was lowered 1.3 million bushels to account for reported June 1 ending stocks. Feed and residual may also change slightly next month because trade data for May, the last month in the quarter, came out after the *World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates* deadline.

Figure 6

Oats production and yield



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

Prices received by farmers in 2007/08 are expected to average between $1.60 and $2.20 per bushel, compared with $1.87 reported in 2006/07. The projected price is up slightly from the ratio to the corn price in 2006/07, but much lower than in 2005/06.

Harvested Hay Acreage To Increase

Producers expect to harvest 61.8 million acres of all hay in 2007, up 2 percent from 2006. Expected harvested area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures, at 21.5 million acres, is up marginally from last year. For other types of hay, expected harvested area totals 40.3 million acres, up 2 percent from 2006.

Harvested area is expected to increase from last year throughout the Great Plains, Rocky Mountains, and middle Atlantic Coast States. The State with the largest expected increase is South Dakota, up 500,000 acres from 2006. Montana and North Dakota are also expected to be up 290,000 and 280,000 acres, respectively. However, area for harvest in most of the States along the Pacific Coast, in the Northeast, and in the Corn Belt is expected to decline from 2006. The States with the largest expected decreases in harvested area from the previous year are: Iowa, down 130,000 acres; Ohio and Michigan, down 80,000 acres; and New York, down 70,000 acres. In the West, Oregon’s harvested area is expected to be down 50,000 acres. Overall, acres of all hay harvested are expected to increase in 24 States, while decreases in acreage are expected in 20 States.

World Coarse Grains Production Up Due To U.S. Changes

Global coarse grains production in 2007/08 is projected to reach 1.066 billion tons, up 9 million this month, with the U.S. increase swamping the 2-million-ton decline in foreign production.

The largest foreign change was a drop of 3.9 million tons in coarse grains production in the former Soviet Union (FSU-12), to 55.2 million tons. The largest declines were for Ukraine, where some areas continued to suffer through most of June from hot dry weather. Earlier harvest reports indicate low yields. Ukraine's projected barley production was reduced 1.5 million tons this month to 7.5 million. The major corn region of Eastern Ukraine was one of the worst hit by the drought, and, though corn development is not as advanced as other coarse grains, projected corn production was reduced 1.0 million tons to 6.5 million. Dryness extended into the main corn production region of Russia, reducing yield prospects, so projected corn production was reduced 0.5 million tons to 4.5 million. Kazakhstan reported a larger area planted to wheat and less to barley than earlier forecast, so even with favorable rains and a small improvement in yield prospects, expected barley production declined this month. Coarse grains production prospects were also trimmed this month for Moldova and Belarus.

Coarse grains production forecast for the EU-27 declined 0.6 million tons this month to 144.8 million with changes to several countries and crops partly offsetting. Reduced prospects in Romania (too dry), Germany (too wet), and Poland more than offset improving prospects in Spain and other countries. Another decline in coarse grains production prospects was for Canada, with lower corn area reported than earlier anticipated.

Partly offsetting these declines in foreign coarse grains production were increases this month for China and Australia. Timely rains in Australia improved yield prospects for barley and oats, boosting coarse grains production prospects 0.8 million tons this month to 12.8 million.

China's 2007/08 corn production prospects increased 2 million tons this month to 148 million. Timely, ample rains in key corn areas relieved dryness before critical reproductive growth stages, and boosted yield prospects. Also, strong prices boosted area in some provinces more than had been expected. Also, 2006/07 corn production estimated for China increased 2 million tons this month to 145 million tons based on various reports from China confirming record yields.

Reduced Use Prospects for 2007/08 Help Boost Ending Stocks

Global coarse grain use projected for 2007/08 was reduced 1 million tons this month to 1,059 million, with foreign declines offsetting a small increase for the United States. The largest reduction in 2007/08 coarse grains consumption prospects was for FSU-12 countries, leaving FSU-12 use down 1.1 million tons this month to 50.9 million tons. Also, reduced production and lower estimated beginning stocks contributed to a cut in forecast coarse grains use in Canada, down 0.6 million tons to 25.6 million.

World coarse grains ending stocks forecast for 2007/08 were increased 15.8 million tons this month to 137.3 million tons. Most of the expected increase is in the United States, but foreign ending stocks increased 2.4 million tons to 95.0 million. Projected 2007/08 ending corn stocks for China increased 4 million tons this month with production increases for 2006 and 2007 adding to stocks. However, even with this month's increase, China's coarse grains ending stocks are projected to decline 9 percent year-to-year, falling to 30.4 million tons by the end of 2007/08.

The month-to-month increase in China's projected 2007/08 coarse grains ending stocks more than offsets declines for the EU-27, FSU-12, and Canada. Reduced production prospects and increased forecast barley exports are combining to drop EU-27 ending stocks 1.1 million tons this month to 16.0 million. Reduced production prospects cut the FSU-12 coarse grains ending stocks 0.8 million tons to 4.6 million tons.

U.S. Corn Export Prospects Cut for 2006/07, Boosted for 2007/08

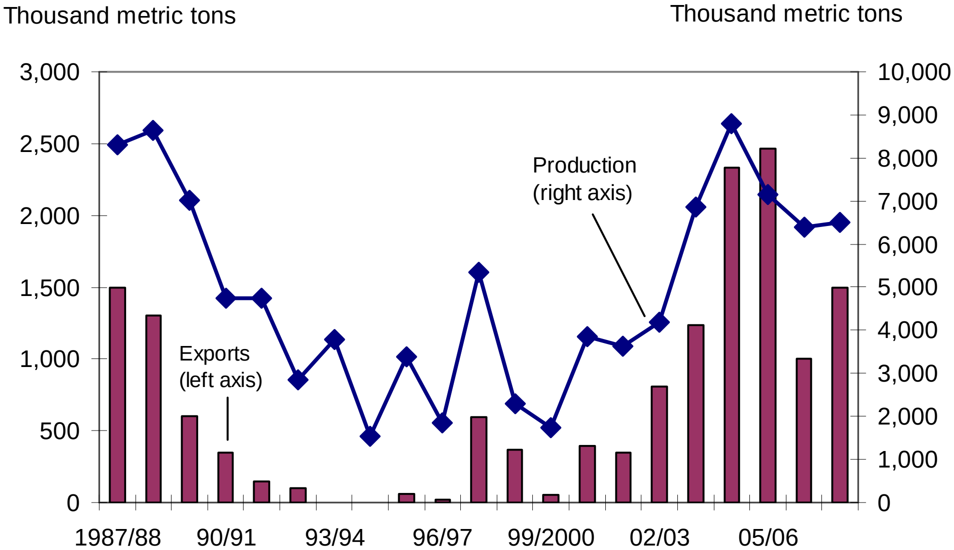
Projected world trade in coarse grains of 107 million tons for 2007/08 (October-September) was virtually unchanged this month, with no shifts in projected import demand. However, reduced production prospects in Ukraine cut projected corn and barley exports 1 million tons each. Barley exports projected for the EU-27 and Australia were each boosted 0.5 million tons as they are expected to replace Ukraine supplies in some markets.

The U.S. 2007/08 corn export forecast is up 1.0 million tons this month to 51 million due to larger supplies, strong sales, and reduced competition from Ukraine. As of July 5, 2007, outstanding sales for the 2007/08 marketing year were 5.1 million tons, more than double the level of new crop sales a year ago.

U.S. corn exports forecast for 2006/07 were reduced this month on the slower-than-expected pace of shipments in recent months. The September-August marketing year export forecast was reduced 50 million bushels to 2.1 billion bushels while the October-September 2006/07 trade year forecast was trimmed 1 million tons to 53 million. May 2007 corn exports were reported by Census to be much lower than a year earlier, and June Export Inspections were down about 17 percent. Even with July 5 outstanding sales for 2006/07 nearly matching those of a year earlier at 8.6 million tons, corn exports during July and August 2007 are not expected to match the previous year's exceptional pace.

Figure 7

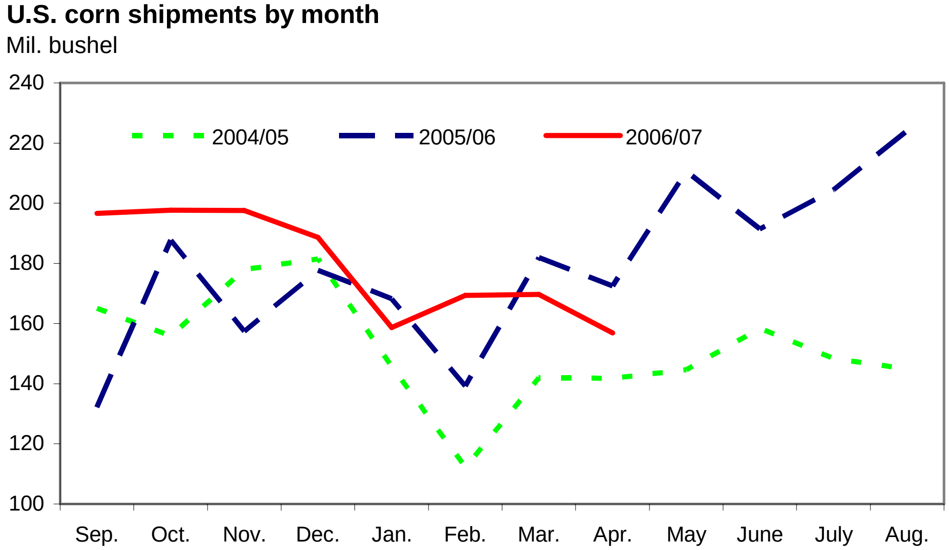
Ukraine corn production and exports



Sources: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply & Distribution (PS&D),* and USDA, *Grain: World Markets and Trade (Grain Circular).*

Figure 8

U.S. corn shipments by month

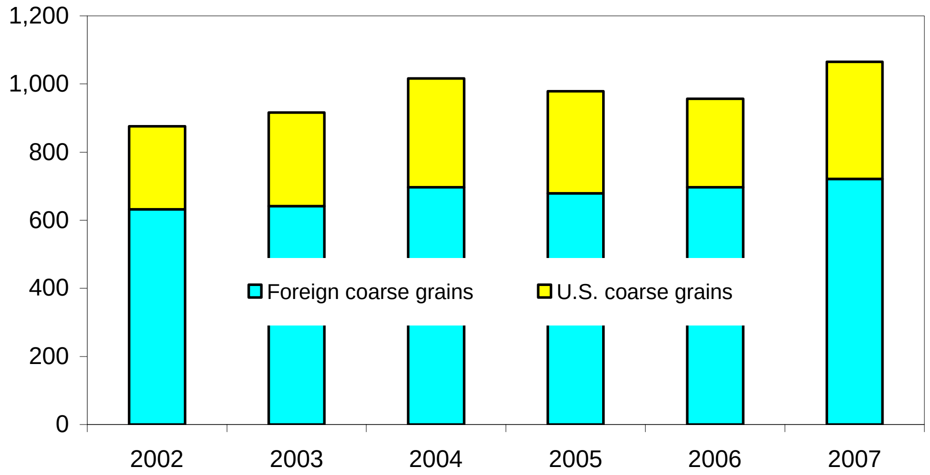


Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database.*

Figure 9

Coarse Grain Production

Mil. metric tons



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

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Allen Baker (domestic), (202) 694-5290, albaker@ers.usda.gov
Edward Allen (international), (202) 694-5288, ewallen@ers.usda.gov

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Data

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

Related Websites

WASDE (http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194)
Grain Circular (http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain/circular/2007/07-07/graintoc.htm)
World Agricultural Production (http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap_arc.asp)
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Table 1--Feed grains: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1/

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI 2/	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stocks	Farm price
Corn					----Million bushels----					$/bu
2004/05										
Sep-Nov	958	11,807	2	12,767	643	2,173	499	3,314	9,452	2.12
Dec-Feb	9,452	---	2	9,454	637	1,622	439	2,698	6,756	2.05
Mar-May	6,756	---	4	6,760	700	1,311	428	2,440	4,321	2.00
June-Aug	4,321	---	3	4,324	707	1,052	452	2,210	2,114	2.03
Mkt. yr.	958	11,807	11	12,776	2,687	6,157	1,818	10,662	2,114	2.06
2005/06										
Sep-Nov	2,114	11,114	2	13,230	697	2,241	477	3,415	9,815	1.83
Dec-Feb	9,815	---	1	9,816	708	1,636	485	2,829	6,987	1.99
Mar-May	6,987	---	4	6,991	774	1,291	565	2,630	4,362	2.11
June-Aug	4,362	---	1	4,363	802	974	620	2,396	1,967	2.12
Mkt. yr.	2,114	11,114	9	13,237	2,981	6,141	2,147	11,270	1,967	2.00
2006/07										
Sep-Nov	1,967	10,535	1	12,503	792	2,187	592	3,570	8,933	2.58
Dec-Feb	8,933	---	2	8,934	818	1,532	517	2,866	6,068	3.14
Mar-May	6,068	---	4	6,072	922	1,137	479	2,539	3,534	3.44
Mkt. yr.	1,967	10,535	10	12,512	3,525	5,750	2,100	11,375	1,137	3.00-3.10
2007/08										
Mkt. yr.	1137	12840	15	13992	4790	5700	2000	12490	1502.03	2.80-3.40
Sorghum										
2004/05										
Sep-Nov	33.55	453.65	0.00	487.20	13.58	147.48	43.95	205.00	282.21	1.78
Dec-Feb	282.21	---	0.00	282.21	13.44	9.96	55.28	78.68	203.52	1.66
Mar-May	203.52	---	0.02	203.54	14.22	24.93	51.22	90.37	113.17	1.69
June-Aug	113.17	---	0.00	113.17	13.66	8.97	33.60	56.23	56.94	2.13
Mkt. yr.	33.55	453.65	0.03	487.23	54.90	191.34	184.04	430.29	56.94	1.79
2005/06										
Sep-Nov	56.94	392.93	0.00	449.87	12.28	107.22	39.99	159.50	290.38	1.67
Dec-Feb	290.38	---	0.00	290.38	15.51	24.03	57.70	97.24	193.14	1.73
Mar-May	193.14	---	0.00	193.14	11.82	3.68	62.78	78.27	114.86	2.09
June-Aug	114.86	---	0.00	114.86	10.42	4.59	34.20	49.20	65.66	2.48
Mkt. yr.	56.94	392.93	0.00	449.88	50.02	139.52	194.67	384.21	65.66	1.86
2006/07										
Sep-Nov	65.66	277.54	0.00	343.20	13.22	81.37	36.42	131.01	212.19	2.98
Dec-Feb	212.19	---	0.04	212.23	13.23	14.08	42.70	70.01	142.22	3.54
Mar-May	142.22	---	0.00	142.22	13.84	18.51	35.00	67.34	74.88	3.57
Mkt. yr.	65.66	277.54	0.04	343.24	45.00	120.00	140.00	305.00	38.24	3.25-3.35
2007/08										
Mkt. yr.	38.24	430.00	0.00	468.24	65.00	180.00	160.00	405.00	63.24	2.40-3.00

continued--

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

Year/ Qtr.	Beg. stocks	Produc- tion	Im- ports	Supply	FSI 2/	Feed & resid.	Ex- ports	Total disp.	End. stocks	Farm price
Barley					------Million bushels----					$/bu
2004/05										
June-Aug	120	280	5	405	41	71	2	115	290	2.68
Sep-Nov	290	---	4	294	35	7	6	48	246	2.40
Dec-Feb	246	---	1	247	35	15	7	57	191	2.41
Mar-May	191	---	2	192	47	9	8	64	128	2.41
Mkt. yr.	120	280	12	412	158	103	23	284	128	2.48
2005/06										
June-Aug	128	212	2	342	43	34	10	87	255	2.47
Sep-Nov	255	---	1	256	36	-1	13	48	208	2.45
Dec-Feb	208	---	1	209	33	8	1	42	167	2.48
Mar-May	167	---	2	168	45	10	5	60	108	2.77
Mkt. yr.	128	212	5	346	158	52	28	238	108	2.53
2006/07										
June-Aug	108	180	1	289	40	35	2	76	213	2.72
Sep-Nov	213	---	4	217	33	2	9	44	173	2.74
Dec-Feb	173	---	3	176	34	17	8	59	117	3.00
Mar-May	117	---	3	120	49	0	3	51	69	3.10
Mkt. yr.	108	180	11	299	156	54	21	230	69	2.85
2007/08										
Mkt. yr.	69	231	15	315	155	60	20	235	80	2.75-3.35
Oats										
2004/05										
June-Aug	65	116	16	197	16	65	0.6	81	116	1.37
Sep-Nov	116	---	26	142	17	19	0.8	37	105	1.44
Dec-Feb	105	---	26	131	16	32	0.7	49	82	1.64
Mar-May	82	---	22	104	25	20	0.6	46	58	1.68
Mkt. yr.	65	116	90	271	74	136	2.7	213	58	1.48
2005/06										
June-Aug	58	115	20	193	16	64	0.4	80	114	1.55
Sep-Nov	114	---	22	135	17	22	0.4	40	96	1.58
Dec-Feb	96	---	28	124	16	32	0.6	49	75	1.76
Mar-May	75	---	21	96	25	17	0.7	43	53	1.80
Mkt. yr.	58	115	91	264	74	136	2.1	211	53	1.63
2006/07										
June-Aug	53	94	28	174	16	57	0.9	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	---	22	93	25	17	0.0	42	51	2.44
Mkt. yr.	53	94	105	251	74	124	2	200	51	1.87
2007/08										
Mkt. yr.	51	101	105	257	75	130	2.0	207	50	1.60-2.20

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 at http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp: Trade data from Foreign Trade Statistics, at 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
2004/05									
Sep-Nov	55.2	3.7	0.2	0.3	59.4	-1.5	57.9		
Dec-Feb	41.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	42.3	0.1	42.4		
Mar-May	33.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	34.5	-0.8	33.6		
June-Aug	26.7	0.2	0.7	1.0	28.7	7.2	35.8		
Mkt. yr.	156.4	4.9	1.4	2.2	164.9	4.9	169.8	90.0	1.89
2005/06									
Sep-Nov	56.9	2.7	0.0	0.4	60.0	-1.7	58.3		
Dec-Feb	41.6	0.6	0.2	0.5	42.9	0.0	42.9		
Mar-May	32.8	0.1	0.2	0.3	33.4	-1.3	32.1		
June-Aug	24.7	0.1	0.8	0.9	26.5	5.8	32.3		
Mkt. yr.	156.0	3.5	1.1	2.1	162.8	2.8	165.7	91.1	1.82
2006/07									
Sep-Nov	55.5	2.1	0.0	0.4	58.0	-1.2	56.8		
Dec-Feb	38.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	40.2	0.8	41.0		
Mar-May	28.9	0.5	0.0	0.3	29.7	-1.8	27.9		
Mkt. yr.	146.1	3.0	1.3	2.1	152.5	4.3	156.7	91.8	1.71
2007/08									
Mkt. yr.	144.8	4.6	1.1	1.6	152.1	10.9	163.0	91.8	1.78

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 3--Cash feed grain prices

	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL 1/	Corn, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Texas High Plains 1/	Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf ports 1/	Barley, No. 2, feed, Duluth 2/	Barley, No. 3 or better, Malting, Minn. 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy white, Minn. 2/
Mkt. yr.	$/bu	$/bu	$/cwt	$/cwt	$/bu	$/bu	$/bu
2003/04	2.60	3.03	NQ	NQ	1.83	2.85	NQ
2004/05	1.87	2.44	3.87	4.23	1.74	2.46	1.88
2005/06 3/	1.98	2.65	3.76	4.88	1.70	2.70	1.98
Monthly:							
2006							
Feb.	2.07	2.72	4.06	5.00	1.70	2.85	2.06
Mar.	2.04	2.67	3.84	4.96	1.70	2.84	1.97
Apr.	2.18	2.74	3.69	5.18	1.70	2.90	2.00
May	2.22	2.81	4.04	5.60	1.70	2.96	2.13
2007							
Feb.	3.90	4.50	7.17	8.15	3.08	4.16	2.65
Mar.	3.76	3.81	6.88	7.78	3.25	4.20	2.84
Apr.	3.36	3.88	6.28	6.55	3.33	4.26	2.82
May 3/	3.52	4.07	6.29	6.98	3.42	4.42	2.76

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

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

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg.

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.' dried grains, Lawrence-burg, IN 1/	Wheat midlgs, Kansas City 1/	Alfalfa farm price 2/
	$/ton							
Mkt. yr.								
2003/04	260.06	182.87	83.24	327.30	216.39	118.50	75.78	90.80
2004/05	187.80	125.92	52.60	267.78	165.09	75.15	37.40	98.60
2005/06 3/	174.73	144.36	55.45	273.50	150.53	86.56	63.22	104.00
Monthly:								
2005/06								
Feb.	176.73	152.50	57.75	259.38	165.59	92.00	69.42	98.40
Mar.	175.04	148.75	61.63	263.75	170.11	95.00	75.43	100.00
Apr.	174.64	144.38	57.88	250.63	149.70	95.00	50.21	108.00
May	175.77	131.50	60.38	251.70	139.69	92.00	49.20	117.00
2006/07								
Feb.	208.81	174.75	85.38	346.88	196.00	129.00	133.71	117.00
Mar.	205.26	185.50	84.94	361.50	220.09	130.88	96.75	120.00
Apr.	189.37	148.25	72.82	363.33	213.55	131.00	62.90	128.00
May 3/	198.66	137.00	59.50	344.00	204.26	105.00	57.43	144.00

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1. 2/ Marketing year beginning May 1. 3/ Preliminary. NQ=No quote.
Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service at http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg, and
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service at http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp.

Table 5--Corn: Food and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex.	Starch	---Alcohol--- Fuel	Bev. & Mfg.	Cereals & other products	Total food & industrial
	Million bushels						
2005/06							
Sep-Nov	127.0	55.3	70.4	364.3	33.0	47.3	697.3
Dec-Feb	120.1	51.9	67.2	386.6	34.6	47.3	707.8
Mar-May	137.3	59.1	67.5	406.5	36.2	47.8	754.5
June-Aug	144.2	63.0	70.2	445.3	31.2	47.8	801.7
Mkt. year	528.6	229.3	275.4	1,602.8	135.0	190.2	2,961.3
2006/07							
Sep-Nov	122.8	60.5	69.2	458.7	33.0	47.5	791.8
Dec-Feb	113.9	52.8	65.7	503.2	34.6	47.5	817.6
Mar-May	134.9	62.1	67.5	550.0	36.7	47.7	898.9
Mkt. year	510.0	240.0	275.0	2,150.0	136.0	190.4	3,501.4
2007/08							
Mkt. year	515.0	243.0	280.0	3,400.0	136.5	192.8	4,767.3

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices

	Corn meal, yellow, New York	Brewers' grits, Chicago	Sugar, dextrose, Midwest	HFCS, 42% tank cars, Midwest	Corn starch, fob Midwest 3/
	$/cwt	$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
2003/04	17.11	13.08	21.79	12.48	13.03
2004/05	15.95	11.88	23.06	13.07	12.07
2005/06 2/	15.70	11.64	23.68	12.89	12.18
Monthly					
2006					
Mar.	15.87	11.77	24.10	13.00	12.46
Apr.	16.07	11.97	24.10	13.00	12.52
May	16.64	12.53	24.10	13.00	12.91
June	15.34	11.82	24.10	13.00	12.94
2007					
Mar.	19.03	14.92	28.35	15.88	16.81
Apr.	19.02	14.92	28.35	15.88	16.69
May	18.99	14.89	28.35	15.88	15.52
June 2/	19.23	15.12	28.02	15.88	16.00

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	------2004/2005------		------2005/2006------		2006/2007
	Mkt. yr.	June-May	Mkt. yr.	June-May	June-May
Oats:			Thousand tons		
Canada	1,223	1,223	1,367	1,367	1,818
Finland	252	252	137	137	NA
Sweden	80	80	67	67	12
Total 1/	1,557	1,557	1,572	1,572	1,831
Barley, malting:					
Canada	183	183	88	88	232
Total 1/	205	205	89	89	232
Barley, other: 2/					
Canada	59	59	28	28	31
Total 1/	59	59	28	28	31

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, at http://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/www/.

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

Country/region	------2004/05--------		------2005/06--------		2006/2007
	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-May	Mkt. yr.	Sept.-May	Sept.-May
			1,000 metric tons		
Corn					
Japan	15,511	11,535	16,158	11,817	10,722
Mexico	5,885	4,729	6,372	4,997	7,461
South Korea	2,102	1,378	5,580	3,612	2,781
China (Taiwan)	4,339	3,359	4,652	3,774	3,071
Egypt	3,854	2,738	4,045	2,495	2,388
Colombia	2,044	1,507	2,704	1,954	2,378
Canada	2,375	1,892	1,889	1,301	1,408
Algeria	1,073	761	1,235	861	783
Morocco	825	650	1,094	754	627
Dominican Republic	989	664	1,035	735	965
Indonesia	43	43	965	530	102
Syria	1,291	933	829	529	1,153
Guatemala	656	473	719	532	574
Costa Rica	547	425	682	496	496
Israel	423	342	620	322	757
Saudi Arabia	137	137	564	264	306
El Salvador	511	384	507	424	419
Cuba	450	355	447	362	342
Peru	232	154	426	206	212
Tunisia	209	140	394	295	409
Honduras	322	233	353	250	280
Ecuador	321	321	339	281	390
Panama	298	230	332	242	249
Jordan	299	163	319	186	320
Chile	0	0	299	58	298
All other countries	1,443	1,163	1,985	1,520	1,424
World	46,181	34,711	54,545	38,797	40,313
Sorghum					
Mexico	3,016	2,553	3,138	2,686	1,400
Japan	1,147	899	1,170	919	617
Sub-Saharan Africa	301	165	520	381	389
European Union-27	169	169	67	41	464
All other countries	42	35	50	49	24
World	4,675	3,822	4,945	4,076	2,896

	-----2005/2006------		------2006/2007------	
	Mkt. yr.	Jun.-May	Mkt. yr.	Jun.-May
Barley				
Mexico	179	179	293	293
Japan	32	32	49	49
Canada	49	49	39	39
Tunisia	59	59	22	22
All other countries	287	287	38	38
World	605	605	441	441

1/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

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