USDA
United States Department of Agriculture

A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

FDS-11k

Nov. 14, 2011

Outlook

Feed Outlook

Tom Capehart
tcapehart@ers.usda.gov
Edward Allen
ewallen@ers.usda.gov

U.S. Feed Grain Production Lowered for 2011/12

Contents

Tables

Web Sites

WASDE
Grain Circular
World Agricultural Production
Corn Briefing Room

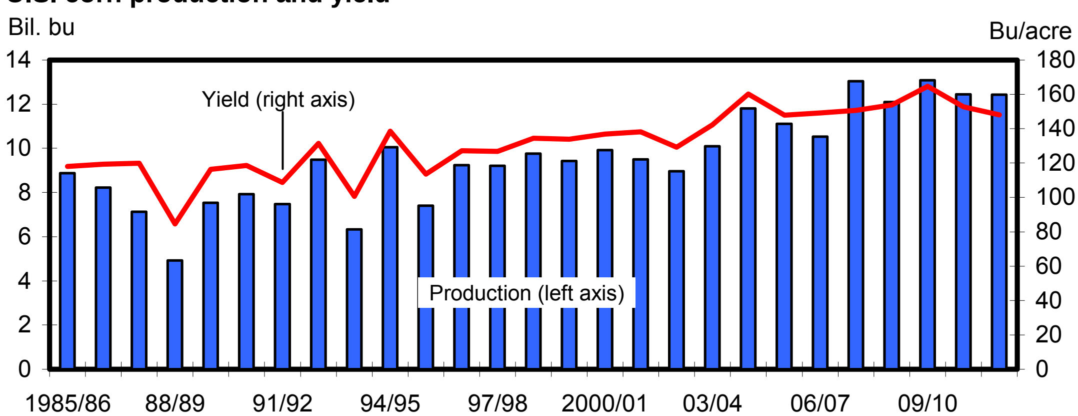
The next release is Dec. 13, 2011.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Forecast corn yields are lowered 1.4 bushels per acre this month, trimming the 2011/12 production forecast by 123 million bushels to 12.3 billion. At 146.7 bushels per acre, this year's yield would be the lowest since 2003/04. Sorghum and barley yields are increased by a half-bushel or less, while the oats yield slips slightly. The smaller corn crop and reductions in the outlook for broiler production result in a 100-million-bushel decline in projected corn feed and residual use. Projected ending stocks are reduced 23 million bushels and would be the lowest since 1995/96. Price prospects are lowered slightly for barley, but unchanged for the other feed grains. Increases in foreign coarse grain production and consumption mostly offset U.S. reductions, leaving world totals little changed this month. Global 2011/12 coarse grain ending stocks are projected down slightly (0.6 percent).

Figure 1

U.S. corn production and yield



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

Domestic Outlook

Revised Yields Diminish Feed Grain Production Prospects for 2011/12

The November forecast for 2011/12 U.S. feed grain production is 323.1 million tons, down from last month's forecast of 326.2 million. The month-to-month decrease results from lower forecast corn production. Upward revisions for sorghum and barley and a slight decrease for oats, resulting from revised yields, are minimal. The feed grain supply change reflects adjustments in production as imports were steady for the four individual feed grains.

Domestic 2011/12 feed grain utilization is projected at 290.4 million tons, down from 292.7 million last month and 7.2 million below last season. Feed and residual is lowered 2.5 million tons from last month due to tighter grain supplies and reduced poultry production prospects. Food, seed, and industrial use (FSI) is raised 0.3 million tons to 169.4 million due to higher expected use of sorghum for ethanol production. Sorghum export prospects slip 0.3 million tons on the slow pace of sales and shipments to data. Forecast feed grain ending stocks are lowered 0.5 million tons as lower supplies are mostly offset by a decline in expected use. Price forecasts are unchanged for corn and sorghum but lowered for barley, with the projected ranges for both barley and oats narrowed.

Minor changes are made to the 2010/11 feed grains balance sheet reflecting updated data on FSI use and feed grain trade. Corn sweetener, starch, and ethanol production are all raised and imports are increased slightly while feed and residual use and exports slipped. Ending stocks estimates are unchanged.

Forecast Feed Use Lowered

On a September-August basis, 2011/12 feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat is projected to total 127.2 million tons, 2.3 million below the adjusted total of 129.5 million for 2010/11. The share of corn as a proportion of feed and residual in 2011/12 was nearly same as in 2010/11 at 93 percent, with reduced corn feeding dominating an overall decline in feed and residual use

The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) in 2011/12 is 93.3 million units, up from an adjusted 92.9 million units in 2010/11. Feed and residual per GCAU in 2011/12 is estimated at 1.36 tons, down from 1.39 in 2010/11. In the index components, GCAUs are increased this month for dairy cattle and turkeys, and reduced for cattle on feed, hogs, and broilers.

Despite little change in feed grain prices this month, total U.S. meat production is reduced from last month. Broiler production is forecast lower as sharper declines are expected in bird numbers during late 2011 and into 2012.

Beef production is reduced due to slightly lower cattle slaughter during the year and slower growth in carcass weights. USDA's October 19th *Cattle on Feed* report indicated cattle and calves on feed for slaughter in the United States (in feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head) totaled 11.3 million head on October 1, 2011. The inventory was 5 percent above October 1, 2010. This is the second highest October 1 inventory since the series began in 1996.

Placements in feedlots during September totaled 2.47 million head, slightly above 2010. Net placements were 2.40 million head. During September, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 685,000; 600-699 pounds were 415,000; 700-799 pounds were 504,000; and 800 pounds and greater were 865,000. On the trade side, beef export forecasts for 2011 and 2012 are raised slightly as strong global beef demand supports continued gains in U.S. exports to a number of Asian markets. Continued strong demand for cattle in 2011 and 2012 is expected to support demand for feed despite higher grain prices.

Pork production is unchanged this month. USDA's October 26th *Livestock Slaughter* report indicated federally inspected average dressed weight of hogs at 270 pounds, unchanged from last year but slightly higher than August. Pork production is forecast higher in early 2012 compared with 2011, with higher hog numbers despite increased feed costs. Export markets have remained steady.

Milk production forecasts for 2011 and 2012 are unchanged from last month. On the trade side, exports are forecast up in 2011 and unchanged in 2012 due to continued global economic recovery and favorable exchange rates. Nevertheless, higher feed prices and lower forecast milk prices in 2012 are expected to limit the rate of growth and the amount of feed used for dairy production.

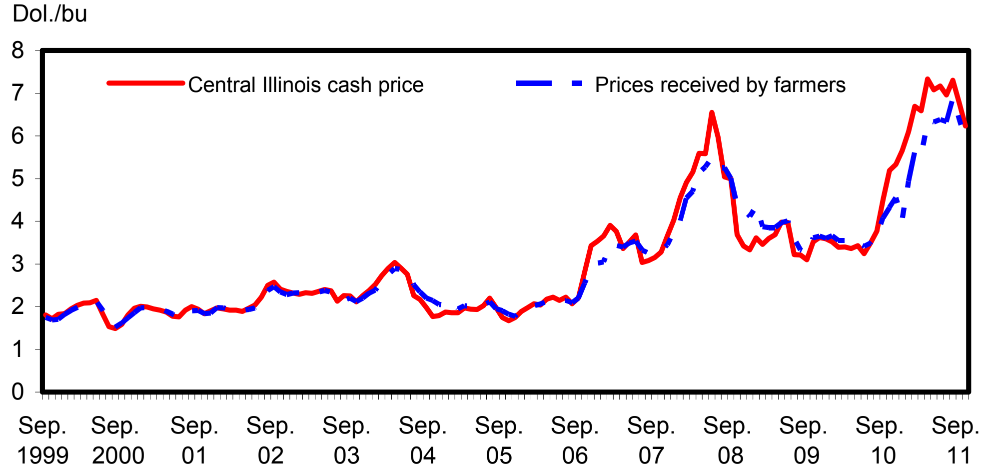
Broiler hatchery data from USDA's October 26th *Broiler Hatchery* report points toward a reduction in broiler production as the number of broiler-type eggs set is down 8 percent and broiler-type chicks placed is down 6 percent from the comparable week a year earlier. In addition, USDA's October 25th *Poultry Slaughter* report shows September broiler production down 4 percent from last year's comparable week and 6 percent from August, supporting lower production forecasts for 2011 and 2012. High feed costs continue to squeeze margins for poultry producers, resulting in contraction in the broiler sector.

USDA's October 22nd *Chicken and Eggs* report showed all layers on October 1 were down slightly from a year earlier. U.S. egg production was also down slightly. Pullets added to the layers-on-hand flock during September were up slightly from a year earlier. Egg-type chicks hatched during September 2011 were up slightly for the month while broiler-type chicks hatched were down 5 percent for the month and 8 percent from a year earlier. Reduced egg production and broiler hatch is the result of high feed prices and is likely to continue into 2012.

USDA's October 15th *Turkey Hatchery* report indicated that eggs in incubators on October 1 were up 5 percent from a year earlier but down 2 percent from the previous month. Turkey poults hatched and net poults placed during September were up 8 percent each from the same month last year. The *Poultry Slaughter* report also showed a 2-percent increase in live weight from a year earlier. Turkey production for 2011 and 2012 is forecast higher this month. With more eggs in incubators than a year ago and increases in both poults hatched and placed, feed use is expected to increase despite rising costs as producers replenish flocks after reductions in previous years.

Figure 2

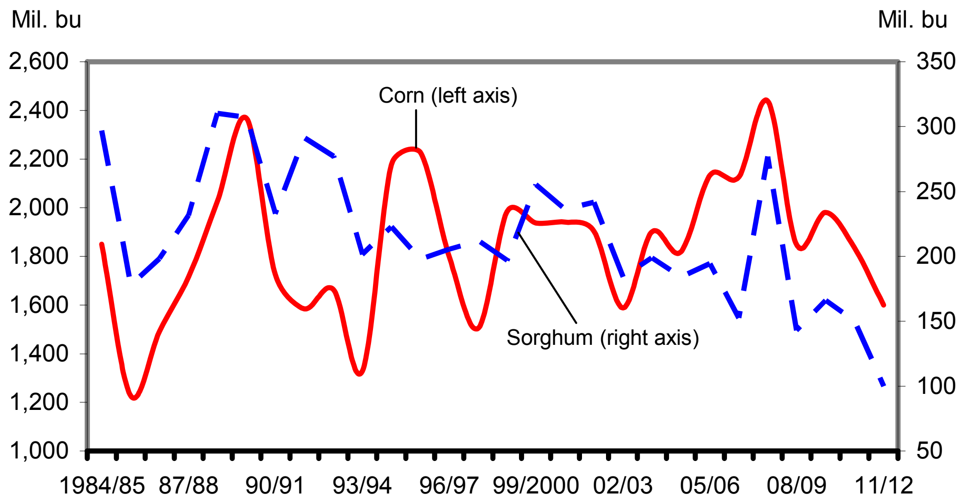
U.S. corn: Central Illinois cash and average farm price, monthly



Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg, and USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database* .

Figure 3

U.S. corn and sorghum exports



Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database,* and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE.*

Minor Changes Made to 2010/11 Marketing Year

The November estimate of 2010/11 food, seed, and industrial use for corn is raised 12.3 million bushels from last month to 6,428 million bushels on adjustments resulting from fourth-quarter updates for some FSI categories and final EIA ethanol production data. High-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) and starch uses are raised, along with glucose and dextrose uses. Ethanol use is raised slightly. Feed and residual use for corn is lowered 11.2 million bushels to 4,792 million, reflecting higher FSI use and minor adjustments to trade.

Exports are lowered 0.472 million bushels to 1,835 million. Imports are raised 0.668 million bushels to 28 million based on August trade data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

2011/2012 Corn Crop Forecast Lowered

The November 9th *Crop Production* report forecast U.S. corn production for 2011/12 at 12.310 billion bushels, down 123 million from the October forecast. At this volume, it would be the fourth largest crop on record. Based on conditions as of November 1, yields are expected to average 146.7 bushels per acre, compared with 148.1 bushels per acre forecast in October and 152.8 bushels per acre estimated for 2010/11.

Beginning stocks and imports are unchanged this month, resulting in total supply of 13,453 million bushels, 123 million below last month's forecast. The November 1 corn objective yield data indicate higher yields for Iowa and Ohio, but reductions for a number of major corn-producing States, including Illinois, Minnesota, the Dakotas, and Kansas.

Feed and residual use is projected 100 million bushels lower on the smaller crop and lower expected meat production, driven by reduced prospects for broilers. FSI use is unchanged at 6,410 million bushels. Corn export prospects are unchanged this month as large current outstanding sales are offset by expected stiff competition in coming months from large foreign grain supplies.

Forecast corn ending stocks for 2011/12 are reduced 23 million bushels from October as reductions in supply exceed reductions in use. At 843 million bushels, ending stocks would be the lowest since 1995/96 and represent a carryout of 6.7 percent of expected total use. In 1995/96, carryout dropped to 5 percent of expected use. The projected season-average price range is unchanged at $6.20 to $7.20 per bushel.

Sorghum Yields Edge Up

The November 9th *Crop Production* report raises the 2011 forecast sorghum yield 0.5 bushel per acre to 55.5 bushels. Production is forecast 2.1 million bushels higher at 246 million bushels, mostly due to an upward revision for Texas. Forecast 2011/12 ending stocks are raised 2.1 million bushels to 28 million as a result.

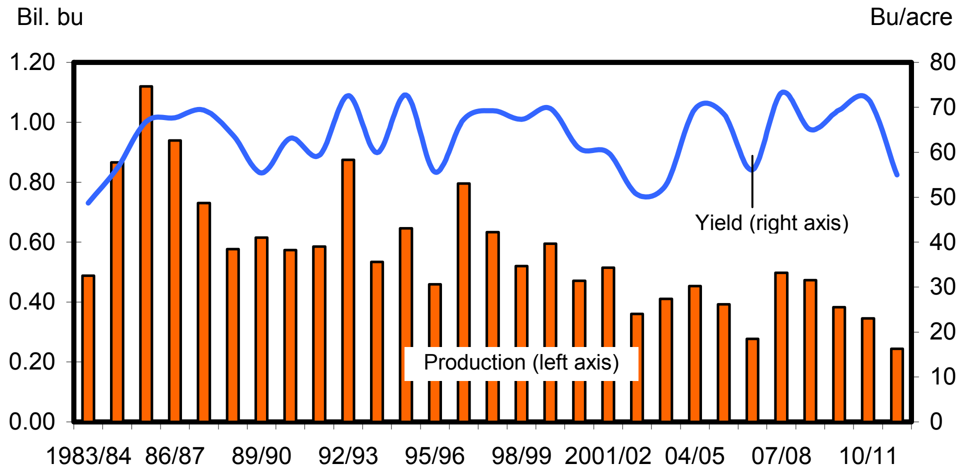
Shifts Within Sorghum Use for 2011/12

Forecast 2011/12 sorghum FSI use is increased 10 million bushels this month to 90 million bushels on higher expected use for ethanol. Exports are lowered 10 million bushels, resulting in no change in total use or carryout.

For the 2010/11 marketing year, a 0.357-million-bushel increase in exports was offset by a 0.357-million-bushel decrease in feed and residual use, leaving estimated total use unchanged from last month. The sorghum farm price projection is unchanged at $6.00 to $7.00 per bushel.

Figure 4

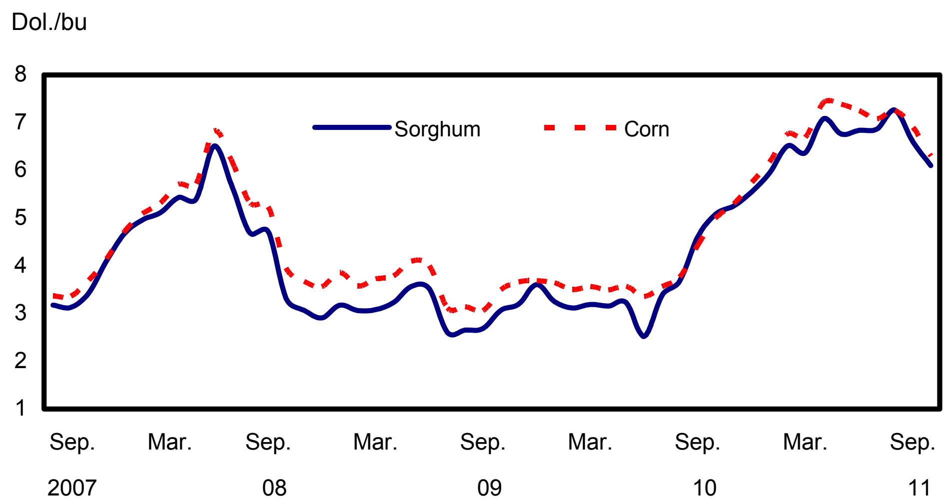
U.S. sorghum production and yield



Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database*, and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE*.

Figure 5

U.S sorghum and corn prices, Kansas City monthly



Sources: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg*, and USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database*.

Barley Yield Raised, Oats Lowered

The November 9th *Crop Production* report revises the 2011 barley yield up 0.4 bushel per acre based on a resurvey of States that had significant unharvested spring grains as of early September when surveys were completed for the September 30th *Small Grains* report. Barley production is raised 0.7 million bushels to 156 million. The objective yield for 2011 oats was also revised in the November *Crop Production* report, lowering the estimated yield 0.4 bushel per acre. Oats production for 2011/12 is reduced 0.4 million bushels to 54 million, a record low.

Barley Price Reduced

November's forecast for 2011/12 barley prices received by farmers is forecast at $5.35 to $6.05 per bushel, reduced 10 cents at the low end of the range and 25 cents at the high end compared with October's forecast. The forecast oats price, at $3.15 to $3.65 per bushel, is reduced 5 cents at the high end of the range and increased 5 cents at the low end compared with October, leaving the midpoint unchanged.

International Outlook

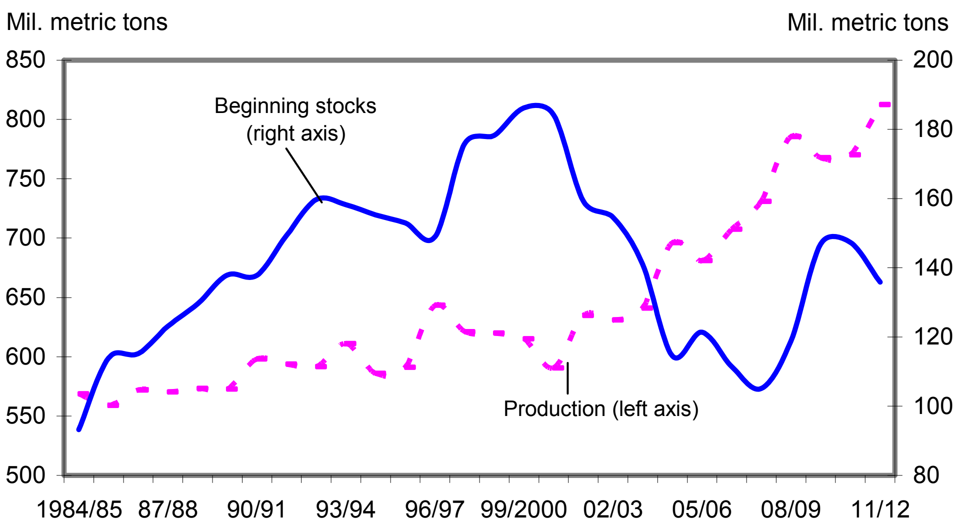
Global Coarse Grain Production Little Changed This Month

World coarse grain production is projected to reach 1,135.8 million tons in 2011/12, down slightly this month as the U.S. reduction mostly offsets an increase in foreign countries. Foreign corn production is up 2.0 million tons to 546.3 million as large increases for China, the EU, and Argentina are partly offset by a sharp reduction in prospects for Mexico with numerous other changes, especially for countries in Africa. Foreign barley production is up 0.6 million tons to 129.8 million with increased production for the EU and Kazakhstan. However, EU changes are reducing foreign rye production 0.6 million tons to 12.6 million, but boosting foreign oats and mixed grain production by 0.2 million and 0.1 million tons, respectively, to 21.9 million and 15.2 million tons. Changes to forecast 2011/12 millet production are mostly small and offsetting, but numerous sorghum changes boost foreign production 0.3 million tons to 54.7 million.

The largest change in 2011/12 corn production prospects this month is for Mexico, down 3.5 million tons to 20.5 million. Mexico's main-season corn crop accounts for about three-quarters of the crop, with production on the Central Plateau in States surrounding Mexico City having an important share. In this region, spring rains were delayed and part of the crop was planted late. Then in early September, a very unusual freeze damaged some corn that was still in grain fill. Harvest reports are verifying that corn yields for the main corn crop are not as good as earlier projected. Moreover, there is an important irrigation water supply problem developing for the winter corn crop concentrated in Sinaloa. The previous year's corn crop in Sinaloa was devastated by a February 2011 freeze early in the growing season. Significant replanting of corn occurred, extending the use of irrigation water, and the successful replanting is contributing to a 0.5-million-ton increase this month in the 2010/11 corn production estimate to 21.1 million tons. However, the summer rainy season in the mountains near Sinaloa had below-normal precipitation. The combination of

Figure 6

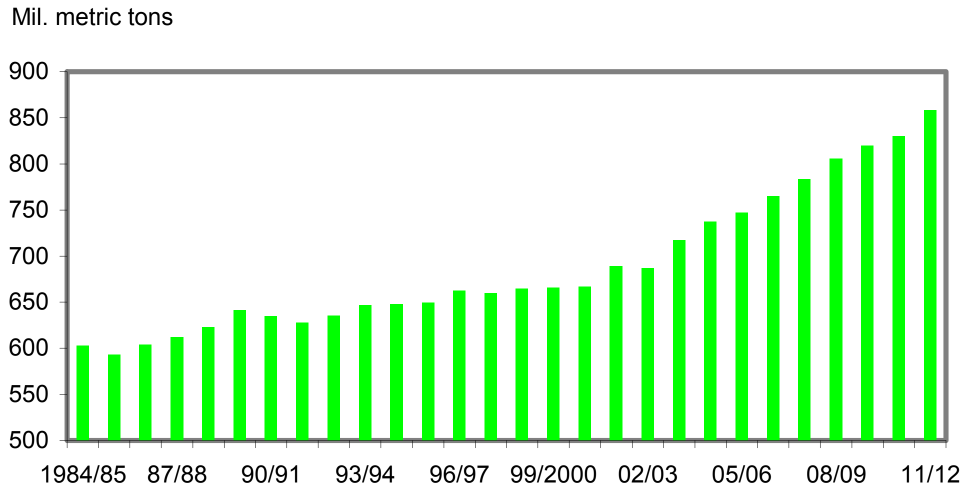
Foreign coarse grain production and stocks



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE.*

Figure 7

Foreign coarse grain utilization



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE*.

extended use of irrigation supplies into the spring and summer of 2011 and the poor rains has left reservoirs without enough water for normal winter irrigation and other uses. This seriously compromises area and yield prospects for the 2011/12 winter corn crop.

China's corn production for 2011/12 is projected to reach a record 184.5 million tons, up 2.5 million this month. Chinese sources are reporting significantly increased corn area in Heilongjiang and Inner Mongolia. Growing conditions have been favorable across most of China and harvest reports indicate a bumper crop. A balance of increased area and yield support the higher production.

EU corn production for 2011/12 is increased 1.9 million tons this month to 62.9 million. France reported sharply higher yields, boosting production 1.0 million tons. Significantly increased corn production, based on harvest reports, was also reported for Romania and Austria, with small changes for several other countries.

In Argentina, some corn is still being planted, and attractive corn prices are drawing in more area than earlier expected. Projected harvested area is increased 6 percent this month to 3.8 million hectares, boosting production 1.5 million tons to 29.0 million.

Corn production in Sub-Saharan Africa was reviewed in detail this month, resulting in a reduction in corn production prospects for 2011/12 of 0.6 million tons to 55.6 million, still a record large corn crop. Rains across much of the region were about normal, but below the previous year's abundance rainfall. Corn area has increased for 2011/12 compared to the previous year, more than offsetting a yield slightly below last year's record. The largest adjustment in projected 2011/12 production is for Cameroon, down 0.6 million tons to 1.2 million with significantly reduced area as well as yield. Good yields are reported for Malawi, boosting corn production 0.4 million tons to 3.9 million, but disappointing yields trimmed prospects for

Tanzania 0.3 million to 3.3 million. Other countries (in order by size of production change) in the region with corn production increases are Mozambique, Angola, Rwanda, Central African Republic, Swaziland, and Burundi while reductions are forecast for Senegal, Ghana, Uganda, Lesotho, Mali, Madagascar, Somalia, and Mauritania.

Serbia's corn production is reduced 0.4 million tons to 6.3 million as harvest reports indicate that dryness during the growing season reduced both area harvested for grain and the grain yield. However, harvest reports in Belarus and Russia reveal better than expected yields, boosting production 0.4 million tons to 1.6 million for Belarus, and 0.3 million to 6.3 million for Russia.

EU 2011/12 barley production is up 0.5 million tons this month to 52.4 million, with increased yields more than offsetting a reduction in area. Increases for the UK, Czech Republic, and Austria more than offset reductions reported for Spain and Poland. Kazakhstan reported good grain yields, boosting barley production 0.2 million tons to 2.5 million. For South Africa, barley yield prospects are favorable, offsetting reduced area and increasing production prospects slightly. However, Algeria reported barley yields lower, reducing production 0.2 million tons to 1.4 million.

Argentina reports area planted to sorghum exceeding earlier expectations, boosting production prospects 0.7 million tons to 4.7 million. Strong global feed grain prices, less government intervention in sorghum exports compared to corn, and producers' concerns about the possibility of dryness associated with a La Nina weather pattern, tend to support sorghum planting. However, for Mexico, dryness is expected to trim sorghum area, reducing production 0.2 million tons to 6.6 million. There are also small reductions in sorghum area and production this month for the EU.

Sorghum production for Sub-Saharan Africa is reduced 0.2 million tons this month to 27.1 million as numerous changes are nearly offsetting. The largest production change is for Sudan, down 0.4 million tons to 3.8 million due to reduced area. There are also reductions for Nigeria, Tanzania, Mali, Somalia, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Lesotho, Rwanda, and Mauritania, but increases for Cameroon, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Kenya, Togo, and Burundi.

Foreign coarse grain beginning stocks for 2011/12 are down slightly this month to 135.8 million tons as changes are mostly offsetting. The largest change is for Mexico, up 0.9 million tons to 2.7 million based on increased sorghum and corn production estimated for 2010/11. However, Brazil and South Africa each have beginning stocks reduced 0.5 million tons this month because of increased corn exports estimated for 2010/11. Changes to estimated 2010/11 supply and demand boosted 2011/12 beginning stocks by small amounts (in descending order) for Nigeria, Japan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Ethiopia, India, China, Somalia, Mozambique, and Kenya; but reduced them for Cameroon, Niger, Uruguay, Uganda, Russia, Sudan, Australia, Angola, Belarus, the EU, Senegal, South Korea, and Madagascar.

Increased Foreign Coarse Grain Use Projected for 2011/12

Global coarse grain use in 2011/12 is projected up 0.3 million tons this month to 1.149 billion tons as increased foreign use offsets the U.S. reduction. Foreign use is up 2.6 million tons to a record 858.1million. This is a 3.4-percent increase over the previous year despite high prevailing prices, indicating strong demand, partly to support expanding meat production in many countries.

The largest increase in projected coarse grains use this month is for China, up 2.5 million tons to 197.3 million. Supplies are expanding in China, with increased corn production and imports this month, but prices remain strong amid booming demand. Food, seed, and industrial use of corn is increased 2.0 million tons this month to 57.0 million, as industrial use is reported to be expanding rapidly. Feed seed and waste for corn is increased 0.5 million tons this month to 132.0 million as meat production is also growing.

EU 2011/12 coarse grain use is forecast up 1.3 million tons to 147.6 million. Poultry meat production expansion, though modest, is supporting feed demand. With increased production, corn feed use is up 2.0 million tons to 64.5 million, but reduced rye production is reducing total use 0.5 million tons to 7.3 million. Barley feed use is reduced 0.5 million tons to 37.0 million as exports are bidding barley away from EU domestic use. EU oats use is up 0.2 million tons this month, but sorghum feeding is projected down slightly.

Mexico, with sharply lower production prospects this month, is projected to use 40.4 million tons of coarse grains, down 1.5 million, with almost the entire drop in feed use. There is an increase of 0.3 million tons in feed use of sorghum, but a drop of 1.7 million tons in corn feeding.

South Sudan is added to the USDA data base this month, with a coarse grain total use of 0.6 million tons, mostly sorghum. However, Sudan's sorghum use is reduced 0.4 million this month. For the entire region of Sub-Saharan Africa, coarse grain use is reduced 0.9 million tons to 101.6 million mostly due to lower production prospects. The largest decline is for Cameroon, down 0.5 million tons to 1.9 million.

Argentina, with increased production of corn and sorghum this month and an expanding poultry sector, is projected to have coarse grain use up 0.3 million tons to 11.7 million. South Korea's corn feed use is up 0.3 million tons this month as recent purchases have leaned more toward corn and less to feed-quality wheat than previously expected. The historical supply and use for Uruguay is revised this month lowering projected corn feed 0.3 million tons to 0.8 million. There are smaller increases this month projected for coarse grain use in Australia, Jordan, Russia, Tunisia, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, and Belarus.

Global Coarse Grain Ending Stocks Projected Slightly Lower This Month

World 2011/12 coarse grain ending stocks are projected down 0.9 million tons this month to 155.1 million, with the decline in foreign stocks smaller than the U.S. reduction. Foreign stocks are down 0.3 million tons to 131.2 million, with several significant changes mostly offsetting. The largest change is a projected increase in coarse grain stocks for Argentina, up 1.1 million tons to 3.8 million due to sharply increased production prospects. China, with increased corn production and imports, is expected to have ending stocks of coarse grain 1.0 million tons higher at 52.4 million. There are also small increases in projected coarse grain ending stocks for Belarus, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, India, and Kazakhstan.

EU coarse grain ending stocks for 2011/12 are reduced 0.7 million tons this month to 12.7 million. Increased production is being more than offset by domestic use, reduced imports and increased exports. Mexico's ending stocks are projected down 0.7 million tons to 2.2 million, due to lower production. The Sub-Saharan Africa region is forecast to carry coarse grain stocks 0.5 million tons lower at 10.0 million as reduced production trims stocks. Brazil's 2011/12 ending stocks are projected down 0.5 million tons to 10.7 million as beginning stocks are reduced by strong 2010/11 exports. Smaller reductions are forecast for Serbia, Australia, Russia, Uruguay, and South Korea.

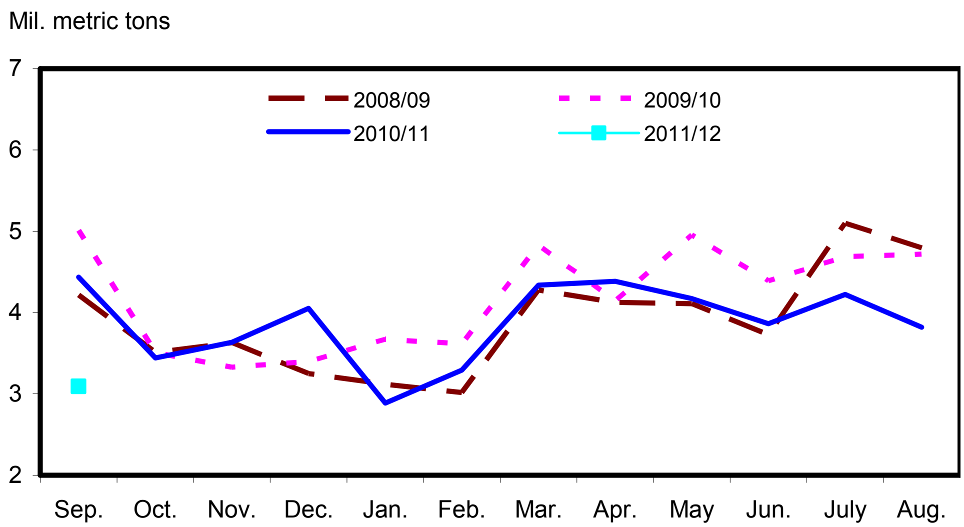
World Coarse Grain Trade Increased, U.S. Corn Prospects Unchanged

Global 2011/12 (October-September) coarse grain trade is increased 1.5 million tons this month to 118.5 million. Corn trade is increased 1.0 million tons to 94.4 million, and barley trade is increased 0.5 million tons to 15.9 million.

Corn imports by China are raised 1.0 million tons to 3.0 million due to significant purchases from the United States. Corn prices in China are high enough to cover the cost and transport of U.S. corn to China. Most of the purchases are being made by government enterprises that use corn to maintain stocks that can be auctioned into the market to keep a lid on domestic prices.

Figure 8

U.S. corn exports by month



Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau, http://www.usatradeonline.gov/.

Mexico’s corn imports are raised 0.6 million tons to 9.8 million due to reduced production prospects. South Korea’s corn imports are boosted 0.3 million tons to 8.0 million as corn has been more competitive with feed quality wheat in that market than earlier expected. There are smaller increases in forecast corn imports for Kenya, Tunisia, Jordan, and Lesotho.

EU corn exports are reduced 0.5 million tons to 3.5 million as increased production limits the need to import. For Uruguay, import prospects are reduced 0.35 million tons to 0.05 million in line with historical revisions that take out transshipments.

Corn exports for Argentina in 2011/12 (October-September) are increased 0.5 million tons to 18.5 million, supported by increased production prospects. The new-crop corn will be available only during the second half of the trade year, limiting the increase. EU corn export prospects are raised 0.5 million tons to 2.0 million. Increased production generally, and large corn supplies in EU countries near the Black Sea are expected to encourage exports outside the EU. The strong early pace of export licenses also supports increased corn exports. Belarus, with a large crop, is forecast to export 0.2 million tons of corn in 2011/12, up 0.1 million this month. Tanzania’s corn exports are increased slightly as shipments are expected to neighboring countries with reduced production prospects. These increases are partly offset by a 0.1-million-ton reduction in export prospects for Serbia, due to reduced production.

U.S. corn exports for 2011/12 remain projected at 41.0 million tons (1.6 billion bushels for the September-August local marketing year), down from 45.3 million for the previous year. Export inspections data for October indicate shipments slower than a year earlier, but outstanding export sales at the beginning of November were 15.0 million tons, up 2.4 million tons from a year ago. Future sales of U.S. corn are expected to be limited by high U.S. prices and strong competition from foreign grain.

U.S. sorghum exports for 2011/12 are forecast down 0.3 million tons this month to 2.4 million (down 10 million bushels to 90 million for the September-August local marketing year). The pace of sales and shipments has been slow, and future export sales are expected to be limited by tight U.S. supplies and stronger domestic demand. Argentina’s sorghum exports are forecast up 0.3 million tons this month to 2.3 million with increased production.

Global 2011/12 barley trade is boosted by an increased imports forecast this month for Saudi Arabia and Algeria, with increased exports for the EU. The pace of EU export licenses indicates that barley exports are lucrative enough to bid barley away from the domestic market.

United States Department of Agriculture

USDA 150 YEARS 1862-2012

Agricultural Outlook Forum 2012

Moving Agriculture Forward

USDA – Growing, Innovating, and Celebrating 150 Years

February 23-24, 2012

Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel • Arlington, Virginia

Early Registration $375 until January 23, 2012

$425 after January 23

To register, go to:

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

— more than 80 speakers —

Program at a Glance is available online

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Thomas Capehart (domestic), (202)-694-5313, tcapehart @ers.usda.gov
Edward Allen (international), (202)-694-5288, ewallen@ers.usda.gov
Mary Fant (Web publishing (202)-694-5272, mfant@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information
Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/ to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-363-2068 (specify the issue number).

Data

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

Related Websites

Feed Outlook
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1273
WASDE (http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194)
Grain Circular (http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain/Current/default.asp)
World Agricultural Production (http://www.fas.usda.gov/wap_arc.asp)
Corn Briefing Room (http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/corn/)

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

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

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--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 11/14/2011

Commodity, market year, and quarter 1/			Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Food, seed, and industrial use	Feed and residual use	Exports	Total disappear-ance	Ending stocks	Farm price 2/ (dollars per bushel)
Corn	2008/09	Sep-Nov	1,624	12,092	3	13,719	1,219	1,978	449	3,647	10,072	4.43
		Dec-Feb	10,072		4	10,076	1,178	1,573	371	3,122	6,954	4.17
		Mar-May	6,954		5	6,959	1,258	947	493	2,698	4,261	3.89
		Jun-Aug	4,261		1	4,263	1,370	684	536	2,590	1,673	3.66
		Mkt yr	1,624	12,092	14	13,729	5,025	5,182	1,849	12,056	1,673	4.06
	2009/10	Sep-Nov	1,673	13,092	1	14,766	1,382	2,015	467	3,864	10,902	3.56
		Dec-Feb	10,902		1	10,904	1,447	1,341	422	3,210	7,694	3.61
		Mar-May	7,694		3	7,697	1,565	1,273	549	3,387	4,310	3.48
		Jun-Aug	4,310		3	4,313	1,567	495	543	2,605	1,708	3.52
		Mkt yr	1,673	13,092	8	14,774	5,961	5,125	1,980	13,066	1,708	3.55
	2010/11	Sep-Nov	1,708	12,447	5	14,160	1,578	2,072	454	4,103	10,057	4.30
		Dec-Feb	10,057		8	10,065	1,575	1,563	404	3,542	6,523	5.07
		Mar-May	6,523		10	6,534	1,635	721	508	2,864	3,670	6.01
		Jun-Aug	3,670		4	3,673	1,640	437	469	2,545	1,128	6.51
		Mkt yr	1,708	12,447	28	14,182	6,428	4,792	1,835	13,054	1,128	5.18
	2011/12	Mkt yr	1,128	12,310	15	13,453	6,410	4,600	1,600	12,610	843	6.20-7.20
Sorghum	2008/09	Sep-Nov	52.75	472.34	0.11	525.20	27.32	156.04	44.16	227.51	297.69	3.85
		Dec-Feb	297.69		0.02	297.71	27.32	32.37	32.18	91.86	205.85	2.98
		Mar-May	205.85			205.85	28.30	40.10	35.23	103.64	102.22	3.14
		Jun-Aug	102.22			102.22	12.02	4.06	31.42	47.50	54.71	3.09
		Mkt yr	52.75	472.34	0.13	525.22	94.96	232.57	142.99	470.51	54.71	3.20
	2009/10	Sep-Nov	54.71	382.98		437.70	25.00	115.71	46.23	186.94	250.76	3.16
		Dec-Feb	250.76		0.01	250.76	25.00	7.04	43.17	75.21	175.55	3.19
		Mar-May	175.55			175.55	25.60	15.15	46.94	87.69	87.86	3.12
		Jun-Aug	87.86			87.86	14.40	2.77	29.46	46.62	41.24	3.39
		Mkt yr	54.71	382.98	0.01	437.70	90.00	140.67	165.79	396.46	41.24	3.22
	2010/11	Sep-Nov	41.24	345.40	0.01	386.64	23.60	89.46	35.91	148.98	237.67	4.43
		Dec-Feb	237.67		0.02	237.69	24.85	16.21	25.58	66.64	171.05	5.21
		Mar-May	171.05		0.00	171.05	26.79	14.26	49.97	91.02	80.03	6.32
		Jun-Aug	80.03			80.03	9.76	3.93	38.89	52.58	27.45	5.90
		Mkt yr	41.24	345.40	0.03	386.67	85.00	123.86	150.36	359.22	27.45	5.02
	2011/12	Mkt yr	27.45	245.91		273.36	90.00	65.00	90.00	245.00	28.36	6.00-7.00

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 11/14/2011

Commodity, market year, and quarter 1/			Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Food, seed, and industrial use	Feed and residual use	Exports	Total disappear-ance	Ending stocks	Farm price 2/ (dollars per bushel)
Barley	2008/09	Jun-Aug	68	240	6	315	43	59	3	105	209	5.32
		Sep-Nov	209		9	219	43	-4	7	46	173	5.75
		Dec-Feb	173		8	180	43	7	2	51	129	5.28
		Mar-May	129		6	135	40	5	1	46	89	4.88
		Mkt yr	68	240	29	337	169	67	13	249	89	5.37
	2009/10	Jun-Aug	89	227	6	322	43	38	2	83	239	5.05
		Sep-Nov	239		4	244	43	-7	1	37	206	4.58
		Dec-Feb	206		3	209	41	10	1	52	157	4.59
		Mar-May	157		4	161	37	7	1	45	115	4.19
		Mkt yr	89	227	17	333	164	48	6	217	115	4.66
	2010/11	Jun-Aug	115	180	3	299	42	33	1	75	224	3.71
		Sep-Nov	224		3	227	40	2	5	46	180	3.72
		Dec-Feb	180		2	182	35	7	1	44	138	3.89
		Mar-May	138		2	140	41	8	1	50	89	4.30
		Mkt yr	115	180	9	305	159	50	8	216	89	3.86
	2011/12	Jun-Aug	89	156	1	246	41	26	3	71	175	5.07
		Mkt yr	89	156	10	255	160	30	10	200	55	5.35-6.05
Oats	2008/09	Jun-Aug	67	89	32	188	17	51	1	69	119	3.30
		Sep-Nov	119		36	155	18	21	1	40	115	3.23
		Dec-Feb	115		23	138	17	25	1	43	95	2.83
		Mar-May	95		24	119	24	10	0	35	84	2.60
		Mkt yr	67	89	115	270	75	108	3	186	84	3.15
	2009/10	Jun-Aug	84	93	27	204	17	59	1	76	128	1.97
		Sep-Nov	128		22	150	17	21	1	39	111	1.91
		Dec-Feb	111		25	136	17	21	0	38	98	2.24
		Mar-May	98		21	119	24	14	1	39	80	2.26
		Mkt yr	84	93	95	272	74	115	2	192	80	2.02
	2010/11	Jun-Aug	80	81	24	186	18	50	1	69	117	2.10
		Sep-Nov	117		24	140	18	21	1	39	101	2.59
		Dec-Feb	101		19	120	17	16	1	34	86	3.13
		Mar-May	86		18	105	22	15	1	37	68	3.44
		Mkt yr	80	81	85	247	74	102	3	179	68	2.52
	2011/12	Jun-Aug	68	54	18	139	17	44	1	61	78	3.27
		Mkt yr	68	54	90	211	76	90	3	169	42	3.15-3.65

Latest market year is projected; previous market year is estimated. Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Corn and sorghum, September 1-August 31 marketing year; Barley and oats, June 1-May 31 marketing year.
2/ Average price received by farmers based on monthly price weighted by monthly marketings. For the latest market year, quarterly prices are calculated by using the current monthly prices weighted by the monthly marketings for those months for the previous 5 years divided by the sum of marketings for those months.
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and supporting materials.

Data run: 11/10/2011

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains, 11/14/2011

Market year and quarter 1/		Corn (million metric tons)	Sorghum (million metric tons)	Barley (million metric tons)	Oats (million metric tons)	Feed grains (million metric tons)	Wheat (million metric tons)	Energy feeds (million metric tons)	Grain consuming animal units (millions)	Energy feeds per grain consuming animal unit (tons)
2009/10	Q1 Sep-Nov	51.2	2.9	-0.1	0.4	54.3	-2.2	52.1		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	34.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	34.8	0.9	35.7		
	Q3 Mar-May	32.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	33.1	-1.6	31.5		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	12.6	0.1	0.7	0.8	14.2	7.0	21.2		
	MY Sep-Aug	130.2	3.6	0.9	1.8	136.5	4.0	140.5	91.6	1.53
2010/11	Q1 Sep-Nov	52.6	2.3	0.0	0.4	55.3	-1.7	53.6		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	39.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	40.6	-0.1	40.5		
	Q3 Mar-May	18.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	19.1	-1.7	17.5		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	12.4	5.5	18.0		
	MY Sep-Aug	121.7	3.1	0.9	1.6	127.4	2.1	129.5	92.9	1.39
2011/12	MY Sep-Aug	116.8	1.7	0.8	1.6	120.9	6.3	127.2	93.4	1.36

1/ Corn and sorghum, September 1-August 31 marketing year; Barley and oats, June 1-May 31 marketing year.
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and supporting materials.

Table 3--Cash feed grain prices, 11/14/2011

Mkt year and month 1/	Corn, No. 2 yellow, Central IL (dollars per bushel)			Corn, No. 2 yellow, Gulf ports, LA (dollars per bushel)			Sorghum, No. 2 yellow, Plainview to Muleshoe, TX (dollars per cwt)			Sorghum, No. 2 yellow, Gulf ports, LA (dollars per cwt)		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Sep	3.10	4.51	6.77	3.82	5.23	7.50	4.48	7.74	11.48	6.86	9.79	12.88
Oct	3.52	5.19	6.23	4.25	5.99		5.53	8.54		7.86	10.40	
Nov	3.62	5.33		4.36	6.05		6.31	8.78		8.24	10.75	
Dec	3.59	5.65		4.18	6.36		6.25	9.62		8.21	11.10	
Jan	3.52	6.10		4.25	6.73		5.95	10.46		8.05	11.91	
Feb	3.39	6.69		4.11	7.44		5.64	11.42		7.58	12.63	
Mar	3.40	6.59		4.04	7.38		5.71	11.45		7.62	12.64	
Apr	3.36	7.33		3.99	8.11		5.50	12.78		7.34	13.68	
May	3.43	7.08		4.15	7.82		5.77	12.22		7.49		
Jun	3.24	7.17		3.88	7.89		5.36	12.21		7.19		
Jul	3.49	6.96		4.15	7.64		5.76	10.69		7.98	12.65	
Aug	3.77	7.30		4.46	7.88		6.56	11.47		8.46	13.71	
Mkt year	3.45	6.33		4.14	7.04		5.73	10.61		7.74	11.92	

	Barley, No. 2 feed, Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)			Barley, No. 3 malting, Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)			Oats, No. 2 white heavy, Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)		
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Jun	2.76	2.23	5.06	4.63	3.20	7.40	2.33	2.39	3.68
Jul	2.06	2.06	5.18	4.19		7.72	2.15	2.58	3.68
Aug	1.73	2.54	5.25			7.83	2.12	2.69	3.69
Sep	1.83	2.99	5.14			7.76	2.03	3.14	3.72
Oct	2.07	3.32					2.34	3.56	
Nov	2.46	3.57		3.45	4.70		2.56	3.54	
Dec	2.60	3.89		3.40	5.16		2.56	3.88	
Jan	2.49	4.15		3.41	5.58		2.44	3.93	
Feb	2.38	4.62		3.35	5.91		2.30	4.08	
Mar	2.18	4.74			5.92		2.19	3.55	
Apr	2.07	5.05		3.03	6.20		2.10	3.83	
May	2.26	4.83		3.17	6.43		1.98	3.55	
Mkt year	2.24	3.67		3.58	5.39		2.26	3.39	

1/ Corn and sorghum, September 1-August 31 marketing year; Barley and oats, June 1-May 31 marketing year. Simple average of monthly prices for the marketing year.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg.

Data run: 11/10/2011

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices (dollars per ton), 11/14/2011

Mkt year and month 1/	Soybean meal, high protein, Central Illinois, IL			Cottonseed meal, 41% solvent, Memphis, TN			Corn gluten feed, 21% protein, Midwest			Corn gluten meal, 60% protein, Midwest		
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Oct	260.66	325.69	321.92	238.75	250.00	225.31	91.25	73.13	129.75	464.13	606.25	501.88
Nov	267.37	328.18	341.78	225.00	260.00	235.00	90.63	84.88	141.80	406.25	595.00	518.00
Dec	268.24	333.93	351.93	229.50	283.75	240.63	79.60	89.70	136.25	389.00	573.50	520.00
Jan	306.85	314.23	368.54	237.50	286.25	245.63	96.13	95.25	138.88	469.38	582.50	524.06
Feb	297.42	295.79	358.59	236.25	253.75	258.75	98.88	91.00	149.25	539.38	594.94	533.75
Mar	292.22	277.61	345.43	213.00	213.00	256.50	75.40	67.30	150.10	424.38	541.70	543.30
Apr	324.27	291.21	335.87	212.50	175.00	240.00	66.63	52.00	151.13	443.13	492.13	556.25
May	380.37	287.85	342.30	236.25	171.25	275.50	68.25	49.50	149.40	564.38	455.63	556.00
Jun	418.47	305.78	347.45	306.00	176.00	307.50	78.70	49.00	149.75	630.00	445.00	567.50
Jul	373.18	325.56	346.52	305.00	183.75	313.13	62.63	58.38	148.89	532.50	441.25	556.25
Aug	405.27	331.76	349.60	315.00	198.00	342.50	61.13	82.20	160.60	495.00	451.50	559.00
Sep	379.68	317.65	336.32	308.00	200.00	345.63	59.80	103.00	183.25	508.50	464.38	550.63
Mkt yr	331.17	311.27	345.52	255.23	220.90	273.84	77.42	74.61	149.09	488.84	520.32	540.55

	Meat and bone meal, Central US			Distillers dried grains, Lawrenceburg, IN			Wheat middlings, Kansas City, MO			Alfalfa hay, weighted-average farm price 2/			
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Oct	276.35	268.05	293.26	135.00	102.50	120.00	124.91	90.39	134.69	171.00	109.00	118.00	203.00
Nov	253.61	298.95	314.64	126.25	122.50	150.40	127.71	118.48	141.88	165.00	109.00	117.00	
Dec	233.55	339.50	304.05	115.00	120.00	158.00	129.00	106.41	164.31	152.00	109.00	121.00	
Jan	251.80	314.47	304.39	105.00	130.00	174.50	122.83	111.31	157.33	148.00	111.00	121.00	
Feb	284.28	289.50	317.37	115.00	130.00	185.00	125.36	87.61	145.13	141.00	110.00	129.00	
Mar	307.61	286.91	354.50	125.00	122.00	195.00	69.64	71.02	151.35	138.00	113.00	142.00	
Apr	346.35	265.96	405.38	117.50	115.00	205.00	82.62	58.79	151.38	132.00	112.00	161.00	
May	384.50	280.19	429.50	115.00	105.00	205.00	87.70	52.00	171.31	133.00	120.00	187.00	
Jun	451.70	316.70	395.05	115.00	105.00	210.00	76.66	58.36	158.80	122.00	120.00	180.00	
Jul	368.75	336.07	367.30	130.00	105.00	210.00	75.02	56.05	174.80	116.00	118.00	189.00	
Aug	362.17	301.05	337.26	115.00	113.00	214.00	76.19	77.77	199.93	109.00	118.00	191.00	
Sep	357.93	285.79	333.17	90.00	120.00	215.00	61.64	124.40	219.69	109.00	119.00	196.00	
Mkt yr	323.22	298.60	346.32	116.98	115.83	186.83	96.61	84.38	164.22	165.00	113.00	123.00	

1/ October 1-September 30 except for hay. Simple average of monthly prices for the marketing year except for hay.

2/ May 1-April 30 marketing year. U.S. season-average price based on monthly price received by farmers weighted by monthly marketings.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/lg, and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp.

Table 5--Corn: Food, seed, and industrial use (million bushels), 11/14/2011

Mkt year and qtr 1/		High-fructose corn syrup (HFCS)	Glucose and dextrose	Starch	Alcohol for fuel	Alcohol for beverages and manufacturing	Cereals and other products	Seed	Total food, seed, and industrial use
2009/10	Q1 Sep-Nov	119.10	61.75	59.83	1,060.51	32.78	48.06	0.00	1,382.03
	Q2 Dec-Feb	114.24	57.07	59.07	1,134.46	34.33	48.06	0.00	1,447.24
	Q3 Mar-May	138.39	67.06	63.80	1,189.34	35.90	48.66	21.68	1,564.83
	Q4 Jun-Aug	140.39	71.40	67.74	1,206.85	31.00	48.88	0.65	1,566.90
	MY Sep-Aug	512.13	257.28	250.44	4,591.16	134.00	193.66	22.34	5,961.00
2010/11	Q1 Sep-Nov	126.25	65.11	66.29	1,237.86	33.02	49.12	0.00	1,577.64
	Q2 Dec-Feb	116.28	59.72	62.53	1,253.80	34.59	48.58	0.00	1,575.49
	Q3 Mar-May	138.90	70.86	64.41	1,254.72	36.16	49.66	20.24	1,634.94
	Q4 Jun-Aug	139.64	76.69	64.70	1,274.84	31.23	49.66	2.76	1,639.51
	MY Sep-Aug	521.06	272.38	257.93	5,021.21	135.00	197.00	23.00	6,427.57
2011/12	MY Sep-Aug	525.00	265.00	260.00	5,000.00	135.00	201.50	23.50	6,410.00

1/ September-August. Latest data may be preliminary or projected.

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Date run: 11/10/2011

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices, 11/14/2011

Mkt year and month 1/	Corn meal, yellow, Chicago, IL (dollars per cwt)		Corn meal, yellow, New York, NY (dollars per cwt)		Corn starch, Midwest 3/ (dollars per cwt)		Dextrose, Midwest (cents per pound)		High-fructose corn syrup (42%), Midwest (cents per pound)	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
Sep	20.34	27.99	22.64	30.30	15.43	23.26	31.20	30.85	17.38	21.38
Oct	22.42	26.78	24.73	29.09	16.87	22.63	30.85	30.85	20.38	21.38
Nov	22.44		24.74		18.28		30.85		21.38	
Dec	23.13		25.43		18.61		30.85		21.38	
Jan	24.04		24.29		18.94		30.85		21.38	
Feb	26.95		29.25		20.23		30.85		21.38	
Mar	27.51		29.82		21.49		30.85		21.38	
Apr	28.47		30.78		21.31		30.85		21.38	
May	27.49		29.79		22.72		30.85		21.38	
Jun	27.47		29.77		22.57		30.85		21.38	
Jul	28.24		30.55		23.32		30.85		21.38	
Aug	28.78		31.08		22.15		30.85		21.38	
Mkt year 2/	25.60		27.74		20.16		30.88		20.96	

1/ September-August. Latest month is preliminary.
2/ Simple average of monthly prices for the marketing year.
3/ Bulk-industrial, unmodified.
Source: Milling and Baking News, except for corn starch which is from private industry.

Date run: 11/10/2011

Table 7--U.S. feed grain imports by selected sources (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 11/14/2011

Import and country/region		---------- 2009/10 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Aug	---------- 2010/11 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Aug	2011/12 Jun-Aug
Oats	Canada	1,563	467	1,393	366	298
	Finland	48		74	52	8
	Sweden	24				
	All other countries	2	0	0	0	0
	Total 2/	1,636	467	1,468	417	306
Malting barley	Canada	317	119	175	69	6
	All other countries	0	0	0		0
	Total 2/	317	119	175	69	6
Other barley 3/	Canada	31	10	31	5	15
	All other countries	14	0	1	0	0
	Total 2/	44	10	32	5	15

1/ Grain only. Market year (June-May) and market year to date.
2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.
3/ Grain for purposes other than malting, such as feed and seed use.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Statistics.

Date run: 11/10/2011

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 11/14/2011

Export and country/region		---------- 2009/10 ---------- Mkt year	Sep	---------- 2010/11 ---------- Mkt year	Sep	2011/12 Sep
Corn	Japan	15,128	1,371	14,015	860	708
	Mexico	8,253	614	7,488	612	618
	South Korea	7,076	873	6,129	593	529
	China (Taiwan)	3,180	298	2,786	131	125
	Egypt	2,774	475	3,405	663	196
	Canada	2,098	263	948	125	150
	China (Mainland)	1,199	0.018	980	314	362
	Venezuela	1,106	53	856	69	66
	Colombia	1,019	170	506	27	58
	Dominican Republic	930	50	756	72	35
	Peru	885	163	66	0.012	
	Syria	814	88	977	241	
	Saudi Arabia	755	47	576		
	Guatemala	661	77	687	65	50
	Cuba	609	51	428		
	Costa Rica	579	48	712	92	38
	Morocco	457	112	182	9	
	El Salvador	441	36	491	28	26
	Honduras	347	22	444	19	22
	Panama	327	38	263		26
	Jamaica	234	20	283	19	9
	Tunisia	179	22	134	71	
	Israel	177		804	153	28
	Ecuador	168		214		
	Lebanon	120	28	249	71	
	All other countries	780	92	2,220	204	46
	Total 2/	50,295	5,012	46,599	4,438	3,093
Sorghum	Mexico	2,569	225	2,384	183	179
	Japan	851	50	340	18	6
	Sub-Saharan Africa	634	143	252	61	92
	Morocco	123	5	112	26	
	All other countries	35	18	732	15	0.594
	Total 2/	4,211	440	3,819	303	277
		---------- 2009/10 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Sep	---------- 2010/11 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Sep	2011/12 Jun-Sep
Barley	Mexico	47	17	34	12	4
	Canada	39	17	38	8	23
	Japan	28	10	11	10	0.051
	South Korea	5				
	All other countries	5	2	82	44	62
	Total 2/	123	45	165	73	89

1/ Grain only. Market year (September-August for corn and sorghum, June-May for barley) and market year to date.
2/ Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Statistics.

Date run: 11/10/2011