



United States  
Department  
of Agriculture

FDS-10h

Aug. 16, 2010



A Report from the Economic Research Service

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

## Feed Outlook

**Allen Baker**

[albaker@ers.usda.gov](mailto:albaker@ers.usda.gov)

**Edward Allen**

[ewallen@ers.usda.gov](mailto:ewallen@ers.usda.gov)

**Heather Lutman**

[Hlutman@ers.usda.gov](mailto:Hlutman@ers.usda.gov)

**Yonas Hamda**

[yhamda@ers.usda.gov](mailto:yhamda@ers.usda.gov)

### Record Corn Production Forecast

This month's 2010/11 outlook is shaped by the first survey-based forecasts for U.S. corn and sorghum production. The 2010 corn crop is forecast to be a new record. Sorghum production is forecast up slightly from last year. Corn food, seed, and industrial use and exports are both projected higher with the larger crop. Ending stocks for the four feed grains in 2010/11 are projected down from last month and down from 2009/10. Prices are expected to be stronger, with tighter domestic stocks and lower international grain supplies. Prospects for 2010/11 global coarse grain production decline this month mostly due to unfavorable weather across Europe, especially in Russia. The United States is expected to benefit from increased world corn trade and reduced competition, with 2010/11 corn exports projected up 100 million bushels this month to 2.05 billion.

#### Contents

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

#### Tables

[Supply and Demand](#)  
[Feed and Residual](#)  
[Grain Prices](#)  
[Byproduct Prices](#)  
[Food and Industrial](#)  
[Milling Products](#)  
[U.S. Imports](#)  
[U.S. Exports](#)

#### Web Sites

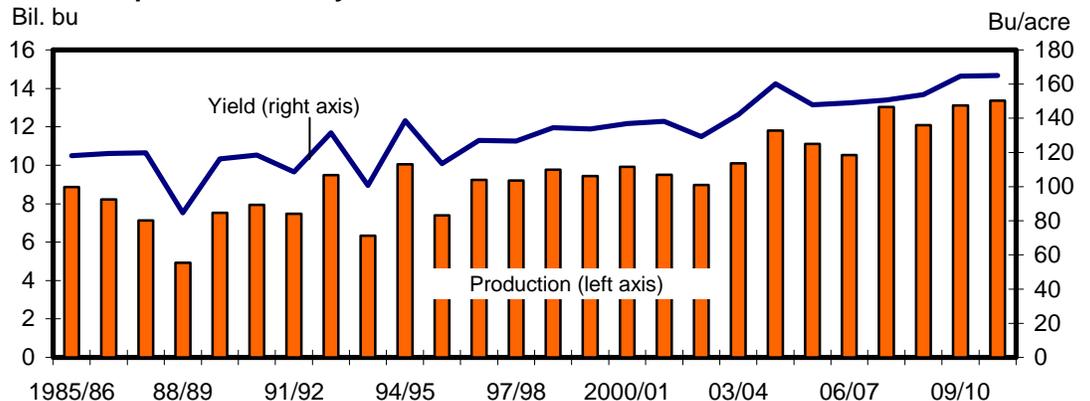
[WASDE](#)  
[Grain Circular](#)  
[World Agricultural](#)  
[Production](#)  
[Corn Briefing Room](#)

The next release is  
Sept. 14, 2010.

Approved by the  
World Agricultural  
Outlook Board.

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

### *Feed Grain Supply Prospects Increase*

U.S. feed grain production in 2010 is forecast at 354.5 million metric tons, up 3.9 million from a month ago and up 5.5 million from 2009. Production from last year is up for corn and sorghum but down for barley and oats. Feed grain supply in 2010/11 is forecast at 397.2 million tons, up 2.6 million from last month but down 1.1 million from 2009/10. Forecast beginning stocks are lowered 1.3 million tons from last month and are down 6.4 million tons from the previous year.

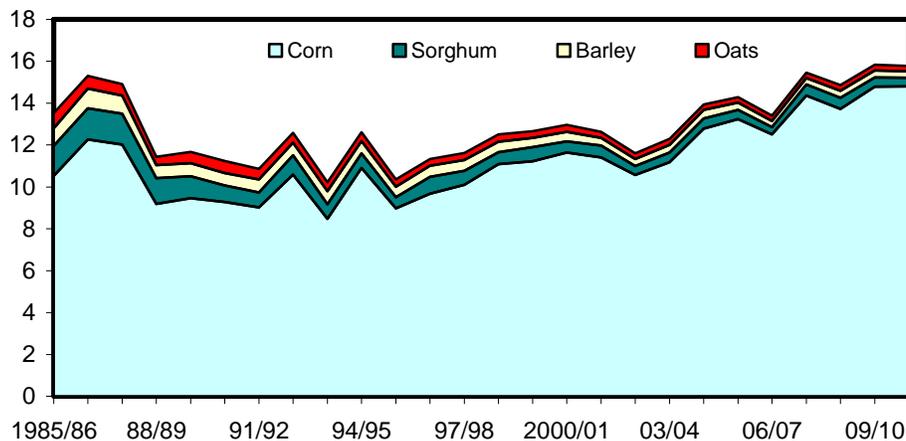
Total feed grain use is projected at 360 million tons in 2010/11, up 3.9 million from last month and up 2.3 million from the previous year. The year-to-year increase reflects higher projected exports and smaller increases in domestic uses. Feed and residual use in 2010/11 is expected to total 141.9 million tons, up 0.3 million from last month but down 5 million from 2009/10. Food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use, at 161.9 million tons, is up 0.7 million from last month reflecting increases in corn sweeteners and starch use. FSI is projected up 5.7 million tons from 2009/10, mostly reflecting higher corn use for ethanol. Exports are forecast at 56.1 million tons, up 2.7 million from last month and up 1.5 million from last year.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census issued revised numbers for 2009, which primarily moved some trade from one month to the next. Imports are unchanged for 2008/09, even with small monthly changes, but 2009/10 is up 100,000 metric tons. Market year exports for feed grains in 2008/09 are lowered from 51.2 million tons to 50.9 million. In 2009/10, exports are raised from 54.0 million tons to 54.6 million, mainly from an increase in corn exports. Ending stocks for 2009/10 are lowered 41.9 million tons to 40.6 million.

Figure 2

### **U.S. feed grain supply**

Bil. bu

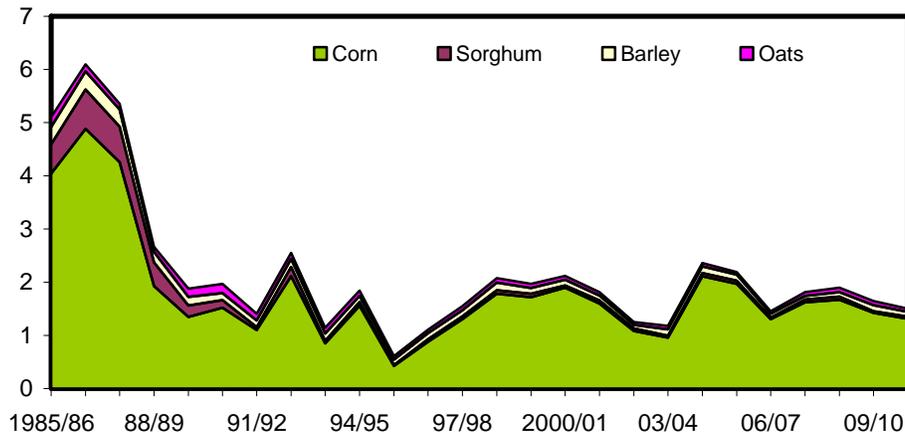


Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database* and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE*.

Figure 3

**U.S. feed grain ending stocks**

Bil. bu



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

When converted to a September–August marketing year, feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat in 2010/11 is projected to total 148.0 million tons, up 0.4 million from last month but down 1 percent from the 2009/10 forecast of 149.7 million. Corn is estimated to account for 92 percent of total feed and residual use in 2010/11, down from 94 percent in 2009/10.

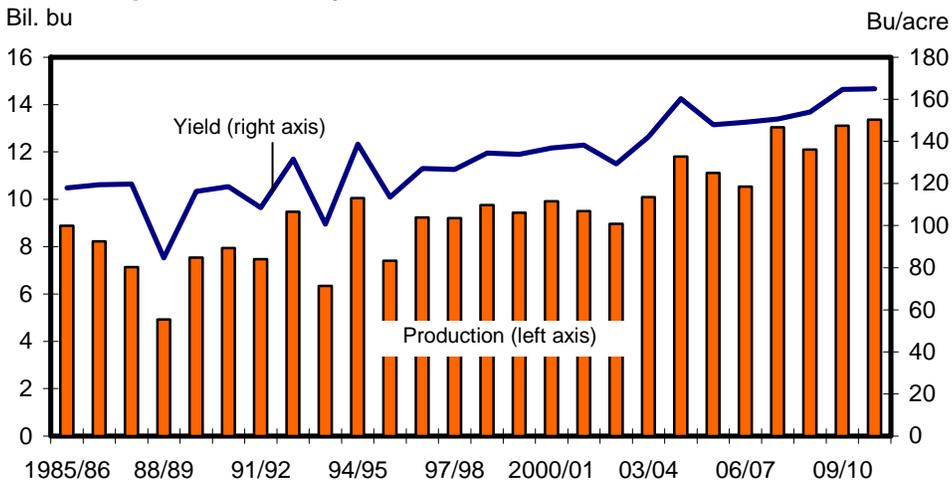
The projected index of grain-consuming animal units (GCAU) for 2010/11 is expected to slightly increase from the 2009/10 forecast of 91.6 million units. The grain used per GCAU is projected at 1.61 tons, down from 1.64 tons in 2009/10. In the index components, GCAUs for all types of poultry, hogs, and dairy cows are up, while those in other categories are down slightly, with cattle on feed being down the most. Increase in GCAU units is due to moderate export demand for beef, pork, and broilers, partly reflecting recent strong shipments to Japan and South Korea. Stronger demand from a number of markets is expected to support higher growth of exports in the broiler sector, reflecting increased chicks placed, table eggs production, and broiler export demand this month. Weekly broiler egg sets and chicks placed have been increasing as grain prices moderated. As a result, broiler meat production is expected to be up 3 percent in both 2010 and 2011 from the year earlier. In 2010, egg production is expected to be up 1 percent from 2009 and in 2011, up another 1 percent. In 2010 turkey meat production is expected to be down 2 percent from 2009. Turkey production is expected to rebound modestly in 2011, rising 2 percent from 2010. Pork production in 2010 is expected to be down 3 percent from 2009 but rebound in 2011, increasing 2 percent on the year. Forecast milk production is raised as producers continued to add cows to the herd in the past few months and the rate of growth in milk per cow has increased. Even though cattle on feed in feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 10.07 million head on July 1, 2010, up 3 percent from last year, beef production in 2010 is expected to be down 1 percent from 2009. Beef production in 2011 is expected to be down 2 percent from 2010 as the July *Cattle* report had cattle outside feedlots down 1 percent and the calf crop down 1 percent.

## Record Corn Crop Forecast

U.S. corn production is forecast at 13.37 billion bushels, up 255 million bushels from last year and, if realized, the largest corn crop on record. Harvested acreage is forecast at 81 million acres for grain, unchanged from last month but up 1.4 million from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 165 bushels per acre, up 1.5 bushels from last month's yield projection of 163.5 bushels and the actual 2009 yield of 164.7 bushels. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record.

Figure 4

### U.S. corn production and yield

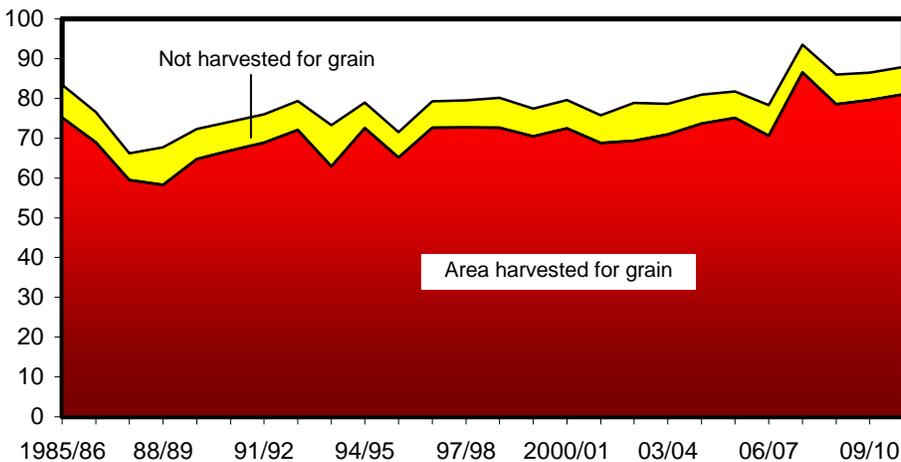


Sources: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats* and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE*.

Figure 5

### U.S. corn area

Mil. acres



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

The August 1 corn objective yield data indicate the second highest number of ears per acre on record for the combined 10 objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), only behind the record year of 2009. Record-high ear counts are forecast in Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin. As of August 8, 71 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition in the 18 major corn-producing States, up 3 percentage points from a year ago.

Total corn use for 2010/11 is forecast up 130 million bushels to 13.490 billion bushels this month as a result of increased exports and FSI. FSI use is increased 30 million bushels to 6.090 billion. High-fructose corn syrup (HFCS) is raised 20 million bushels to 525 million as a result of expected increased exports to Mexico. Glucose and dextrose and starch are both raised 5 million bushels to 260 million and 250 million, respectively, for 2010/11. Corn used for ethanol remains unchanged this month at 4.7 billion bushels. As foreign feed wheat prospects are reduced this month, U.S. exports for 2010/11 are increased 100 million bushels to 2.05 billion. Increases in production are more than offset by higher expected total use and lower carryin reducing projected ending stocks 61 million bushels this month to 1.312 billion.

For the 2009/10 marketing year, imports are lowered 2 million bushels to 8 million this month and exports are raised 25 million bushels to 1.975 billion, reflecting shipments to-date. Corn used in HFCS and glucose and dextrose are both raised this month to 515 million and 255 million bushels, respectively. HFCS was raised because of strong exports in June and a reduction in Mexico's 2009/10 sugar production. Starch use is also increased 5 million bushels to 245 million. Ending stocks for 2009/10 are lowered 52 million bushels to 1.426 billion bushels.

U.S. Bureau of the Census trade revisions included trade changes for calendar year 2009. In the 2008/09 marketing year, exports are lowered 9 million bushels to 1.849 billion bushels. FSI use is raised by 32 million bushels to 5.025 billion because of revision to monthly ethanol production by the Energy Information Administration. Together, the revisions lower feed and residual use 23 million bushels to 5.182 billion for 2008/09.

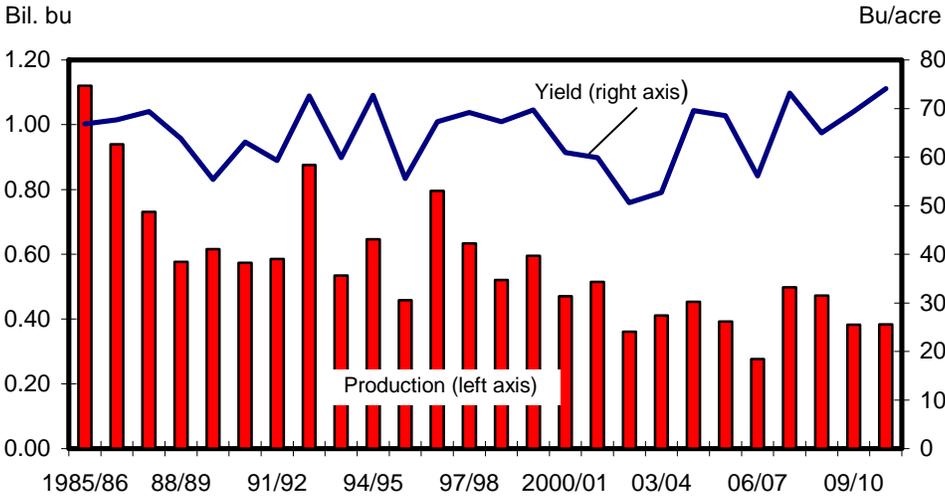
Corn prices received by farmers for 2010/11 are projected at \$3.50-\$4.10 per bushel, up 5 cents on both ends of the range this month. The marketing year average reflects higher prices for corn with tighter ending stocks and lower global feed grain supplies. The 2009/10 corn price remains unchanged at \$3.50-\$3.60 per bushel.

### ***Sorghum Production Increases***

Sorghum production is forecast at 383 million bushels, up 33 million from last month but nearly unchanged from last year. Expected area for harvest as grain is forecast at 5.2 million acres, unchanged from last month and down slightly from 2009. Based on August 1 conditions, yield is forecast at a record 74.1 bushels per acre, up 6.5 bushels from last month's projection and 4.7 bushel from last year. In Kansas, the top producing State, yields are expected to decrease by 6.0 bushel, from last year, while in Texas,

Figure 6

**U.S. sorghum production and yield**



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

the second leading State in sorghum production, yields are expected at 70.0 bushels per acre, up sharply from 48 bushels per acre last year. As of August 8, 66 percent of the sorghum crop was rated good to excellent, compared to 49 percent a year earlier.

Total use for sorghum in 2010/11 is forecast at 370 million bushels, up 25 million from last month. Feed and residual use is up 15 million bushels to 120 million, reflecting increases in supply. Exports are raised 10 million bushels to 150 million, as increased imports to Mexico are expected. Ending stocks are raised 8 million bushels to 41 million.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census has released trade revisions for calendar year 2009. This resulted in a small reduction in 2008/09 exports and a small increase to sorghum imports for the 2009/10 marketing year.

Sorghum prices received by farmers for 2010/11 are expected to average \$3.20-\$3.80 per bushel, up 5 cents on both ends of the range from last month, as reductions in global feed grain supplies raises prices for all feed grains. The 2009/10 sorghum price remains unchanged at \$3.10-\$3.20 per bushel.

***Barley Production Prospects Up***

Barley production for 2010 is forecast at 184 million bushels, up 2 million from last month but down 43 million from 2009. Based on August 1 conditions, producers expect yields to average 72.3 bushels per acre, up 0.7 bushels from last month. While the forecasted yield per acre is down less than 1 percent from a year ago, the

expected decline in production is more a reflection of the lowest planted acreage on record and the lowest expected harvested acreage since 1883. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 2.5 million acres, unchanged from last month but down 18 percent from 2009. On August 8, 83 percent of this year's crop was rated in good to excellent condition, compared with 78 percent a year ago.

Total barley supplies in 2010/11 are raised 2 million bushels this month to 314 million, as a result of increased production. Total domestic use is forecast at 215 million bushels, unchanged this month. Exports also are unchanged this month. With higher production and no changes to use, ending stocks are projected up 2 million bushels to 89 million, which is down from 115 million in 2009/10.

U.S. Bureau of the Census revisions for calendar year 2009 made minor changes to the 2008/09 barley exports. In the 2009/10 marketing year, imports were lowered slightly with a corresponding decrease in feed and residual use. Exports in 2009/10 were also raised slightly.

Prices received by farmers for barley in 2010/11 are expected to average \$3.55-\$4.15 per bushel, raised 5 cents on both ends of the range. This compares with \$4.66 per bushel for 2009/10.

### ***Oats Production at Record Lows***

Oats production for 2010 is forecast at 87 million bushels, decreased slightly from a month ago and down 6 million from 2009. If realized, this would be the lowest production on record. Harvested area is forecast at 1.3 million acres, unchanged from last month and a record low. Based on August 1 conditions, producers expect yields to average 66.3 bushels per acre, a decrease of 0.4 bushels from the July forecast and down 1.2 bushels from last year. On August 8, 77 percent of the oat crop in the nine major producing States was rated as good to excellent, compared with 56 percent last year.

Total oats supplies for 2010/11 are unchanged this month at 258 million bushels. Oats use estimates remain unchanged this month, with total use at 194 million bushels.

U.S. Bureau of the Census revisions for calendar year 2009 result in minor changes in oats imports and exports for both marketing years 2008/09 and 2009/10 and small corresponding changes in feed and residual use.

Prices received by farmers in 2010/11 are expected to average \$2.15-\$2.75 per bushels, up 5 cents on both ends of the range. This compares with \$2.02 per bushel for 2009/10.

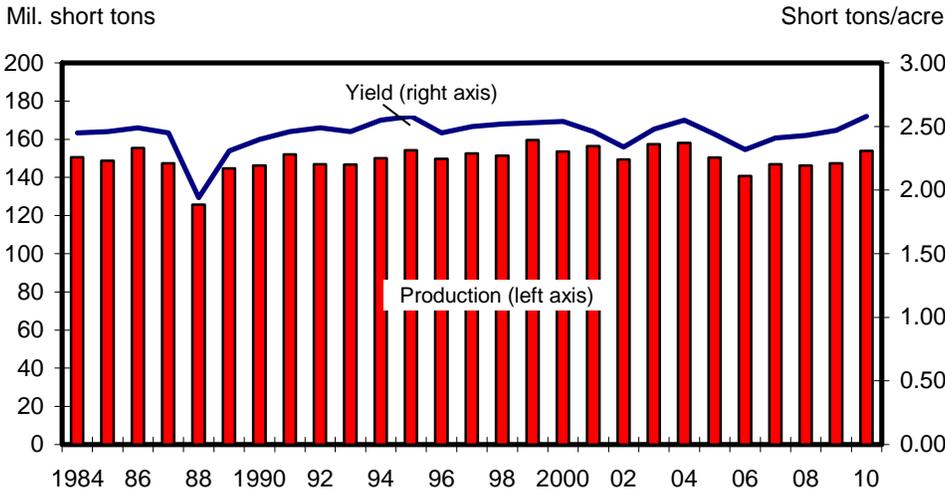
### ***Hay Production Up in 2010/11***

All hay production in 2010 is forecast at 153.9 million tons, up 6.45 million from 2009 due to higher yields. The all-hay yield is expected to be 2.58 tons per acre, up from 2.47 tons per acre in 2009. Harvested acres are forecast at 59.7 million acres, down slightly from 59.8 million last year.

Alfalfa hay production is forecast at 72.5 million tons, up 2 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 3.49 tons per acre, up 0.14 tons from last year. If realized, this will be the second highest yield on record, following 3.51 tons per acres in 1999. Harvested area is forecast at 20.7 million acres, unchanged from June but down 495,000 acres from the previous year.

Figure 7

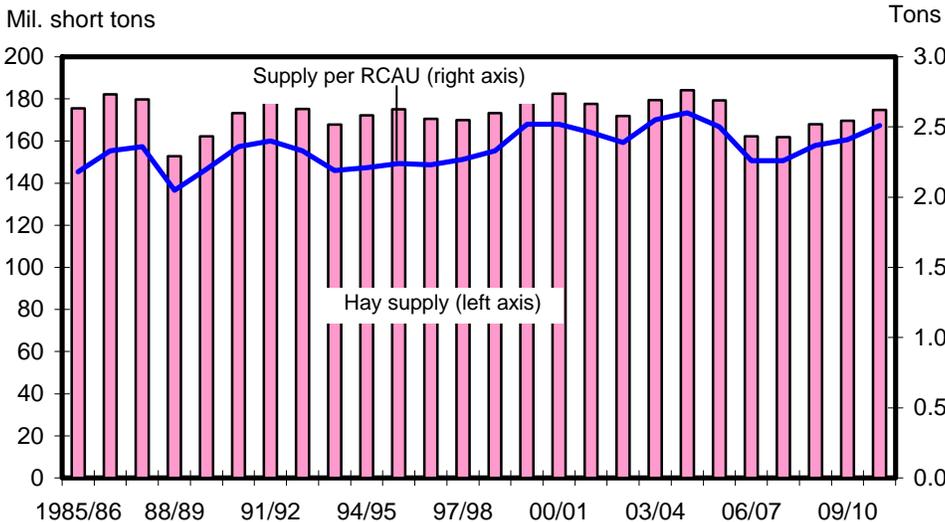
**U.S. hay production and yield**



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

Figure 8

**U.S. hay supplies and supplies per RCAU**



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production* and calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Other hay production is forecast at 81.4 million tons, up 5.03 million from last year. Based on August 1 conditions, yields are expected to average 2.09 tons per acre, up 0.11 tons from last year. If realized, this will be a record-high yield, surpassing the 2.06 tons per acre in 2004. Harvested area, at 38.9 million acres, is unchanged from June but up 396,000 acres from the previous year.

Roughage-consuming animal units (RCAUs) in 2010/11 are estimated to be down from 2009/10. With hay production up and RCAUs down, hay supply per RCAU is 2.51 tons, compared with 2.41 tons in 2009/10.

The average price received by farmers for the first 3 months of the 2010/11 marketing year (May-June) for all hay was \$114.00 per ton, compared to \$123.00 during the same time period in 2009/10. The alfalfa hay price for the first 3 months in 2010/11 marketing year was \$119.00 per ton, compared with \$128.33 in 2009/10. The average price received by farmers for hay other than alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures for the first 3 months in 2010/11 was \$98.7 per ton, down from \$107.67 in 2009/10. With plentiful supplies and lower input costs than those last year, farmers should expect lower prices for hay in 2010/11 than in 2009/10.

# International Outlook

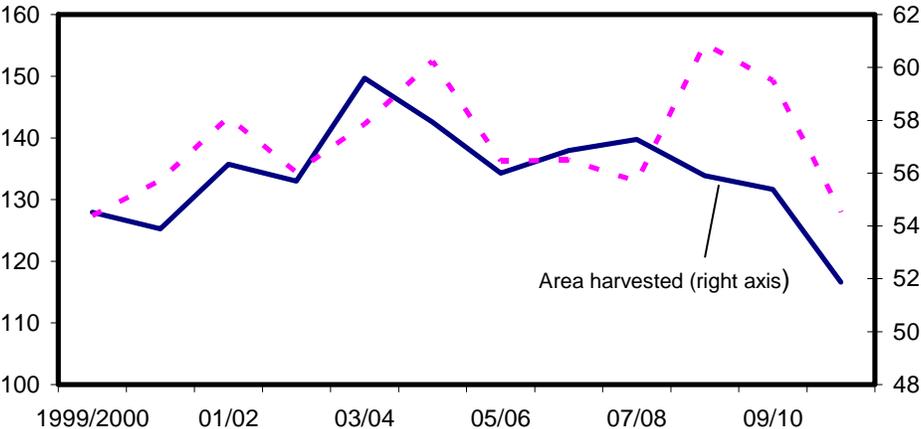
## World 2010/11 Coarse Grain Production Projected Lower This Month

Prospects for global coarse grain production in 2010/11 declined this month as the drop in foreign production more than offset the U.S. increase. World coarse grain area is still expected to expand, but average yield is likely to fall short of the 2009/10 record. World coarse grain production in 2010/11 is projected a bit above 2009/10 but slightly below 2008/09.

Foreign coarse grain production is down 13.6 million tons to 753.2 million. Weather systems stalled, with high pressure over the former Soviet Union, causing severe drought in the spring and summer across Kazakhstan and much of Russia, excessive rains over the eastern countries of the EU, and some dryness across the UK and northern parts of France and Germany. Foreign barley production is cut 7.6 million tons to 123.9 million, foreign corn is reduced 3.8 million tons to 492.1 million, rye is cut 1.3 million tons to 13.6 million, and oats are trimmed 0.7 million tons to 22.6 million.

Russia's barley production is reduced 3.0 million tons to 10.0 million as harvest reports confirm that drought has devastated spring barley yields across the Volga and Central regions. Barley production in Siberia is less damaged by drought than other parts of Russia, but is not expected to match the previous year's high yields. Russia's 2010/11 barley harvest is projected to fall to less than half the average of the previous two years. The drought moved into the Southern District of Russia later than in the Volga, but exceptionally hot temperatures in early August damaged filling corn, cutting corn prospects 1.5 million tons to 3.5 million. Russia's rye is cut 0.8 million tons to 2.5 million and oats is reduced 0.5 million tons to 4.5 million. Millet production is also reduced 20 percent this month.

World barley production and area



In Ukraine, excessive rains in the western areas during the filling and harvest of barley promoted disease, reduced quality, and cut barley production 1.5 million tons to 9.0 million. In the north-central and eastern parts of Ukraine, drought spilled over from Russia, limiting soil moisture and searing corn with extreme temperatures during grain fill. Reduced input use is reported, especially of fertilizer, also limiting yields. Corn production is cut 1.5 million tons this month to 11.5 million. Oats and rye production prospects are also reduced this month. Kazakhstan's barley production is reduced 0.5 million tons to 1.3 million due to drought, while production in Belarus is trimmed 0.1 million tons to 1.9 million because of excessive rains during harvest. Armenia reported a small increase in barley production based on larger area and yields.

EU barley production is reduced 1.5 million tons this month to 54.8 million as harvest reports for several countries indicated lower yields. The largest declines were for Spain, France, and Germany. EU corn production prospects are reduced 1.0 million tons this month to 56.0 million, with reductions for France and Germany. EU reductions this month for rye (0.4 million), oats (0.1 million), and mixed grains (0.1 million) are mostly due to reduced yield prospects in Germany. Outside the EU, Croatia's coarse grain production prospects increased slightly as reduced barley area and production was more than offset by increases for corn.

Algeria's barley production is reduced 0.6 million tons to 1.4 million as yields were reported to be significantly less than the previous year's record level. India's barley production is reduced 0.3 million tons to 1.3 million due to lower reported yields. In Mexico, ample rains boosted 2010/11 sorghum production prospects 0.1 million tons to 7.1 million, but the previous year's crop is revised lower.

World coarse grain beginning stocks for 2010/11 are down because of a reduction in U.S. corn. Foreign beginning stocks are up 0.4 million tons to 147.2 million as several changes, mostly to 2009/10 trade, are nearly offsetting. South Africa's corn beginning stocks are increased 1.0 million tons due to reduced estimated domestic use in 2009/10 while Argentina's beginning stocks are reduced 1.0 million tons because of increased exports. Reductions for coarse grains beginning stocks for Indonesia Australia, Mexico, and Ukraine were not enough to offset increases for Brazil, Turkey, Iran, Vietnam, India, Canada, and Venezuela.

### ***Global Coarse Grain Use Projected Lower***

World coarse grain use for 2010/11 is forecast down 2.4 million tons this month to 1,123.7 million. Reduced prospects for foreign countries more than offset the U.S. increase. Several countries, including the EU (up 1.9 million tons), South Korea (up 0.5 million), and Israel (up 0.4 million), are expected to increase corn feed use due to tight supplies and increased prices for low-quality wheat. China's corn consumption is increased 1.0 million tons this month as continuing imports demonstrate strong demand. There are also small increases this month in India, Libya, Turkey, and Armenia.

Drought and a ban on grain exports by Russia have raised wheat prices compared to coarse grain prices in most of the world. Russia is expected to increase wheat feed use, as the export ban increases wheat available to the domestic market, offsetting reduced feed grain production. Russia's feed grain use is reduced 4.5 million tons this month, with feed and residual cut 3.7 million tons. Coarse grain use is forecast

lower this month due to production problems in Ukraine, down 0.5 million tons; Kazakhstan, down 0.4 million; and Belarus, down 0.2 million. Reduced corn supplies are expected to constrain use in Indonesia, down 0.4 million tons. South Africa's corn use is revised 0.6 million tons lower in line with the previous year's reduction. There are also small downward revisions this month for coarse grain use in Syria, Jordan, Australia, and Croatia.

World coarse grain feed and residual use for 2010/11 is down 1.3 million tons this month, but global disappearance is down 2.4 million tons. Part of this is due to reductions in food, seed, and industrial use, especially in Russia. However, much of the reduction in disappearance is due to changes in local marketing year trade. World coarse grain imports for 2010/11 are raised 2.2 million tons this month, with a 1.2-million-ton corresponding increase in exports. This reduces global 2010/11 disappearance. It is also consistent with increased Southern Hemisphere exports from local marketing year 2009/10 that occur during the October-September trade year 2010/11.

### ***World Coarse Grain Stocks Projected Lower***

Global coarse grain ending stocks for 2010/11 are projected down 8.1 million tons this month to 172.0 million. Much of the decline is for barley, with world corn stocks trimmed only 1.9 million tons to 139.2 million. Though down month-to-month, world ending stocks of corn are nearly the same as beginning stocks, an indication that production and demand for corn are expected to be exceptionally well balanced in 2010/11.

### ***U.S. Corn Export Prospects Increase***

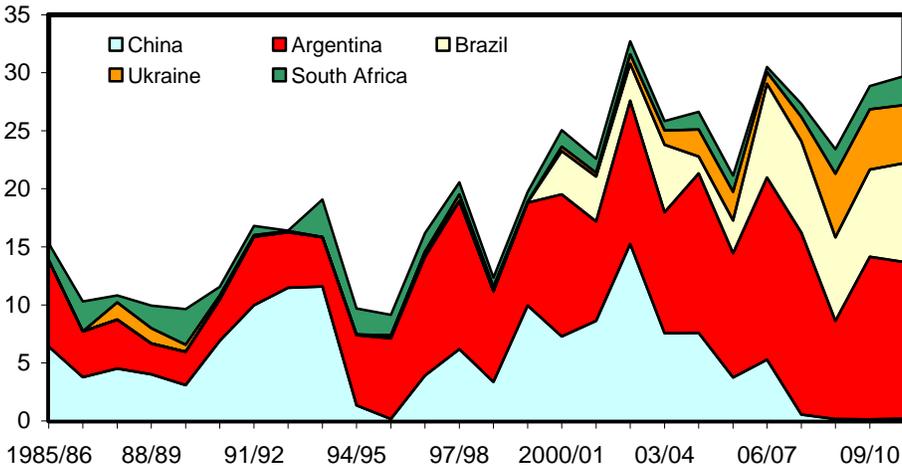
Global 2010/11 corn trade is forecast up 1.7 million tons this month to 91.4 million. Reduced availability of barley and low-priced wheat are expected to boost demand for corn. Also China is expected to continue to import corn in 2010/11 as internal prices are staying high enough to make imports attractive. China's corn imports are increased 0.9 million tons this month to 1.0 million. Corn imports by the EU and South Korea are each raised 0.5 million tons this month, and Israel is increased 0.4 million due to increased prices for low-quality wheat due to production problems in the FSU (former Soviet Union) and Russia's export ban. The EU is expected to increase wheat exports, and with reduced wheat production, less wheat is expected to be used as feed, boosting the demand for corn imports. Russia's corn imports are increased 0.2 million tons this month to 0.3 million.

Ukraine's corn exports are reduced 1.0 million tons this month to 5.0 million due to reduced production. Strong internal demand is expected to limit EU corn exports, trimmed 0.2 million tons to 1.0 million. Brazil's corn export prospects are increased 0.5 million tons this month to 8.5 million tons as world trade increases. However, the United States is expected to benefit from increased world trade and reduced competition, with 2010/11 corn exports up 2.5 million tons this month to 52.0 million (2.05 billion bushels for the local marketing year). U.S. corn exports for 2009/10 are increased 1.0 million tons this month based on the pace of recent shipments and the large amount of outstanding sales. Argentina's 2009/10 trade year corn exports are also increased 1.0 million tons this month due to the strong pace of shipments.

Figure 10

**World corn exports of major competitors**

Mil. tons

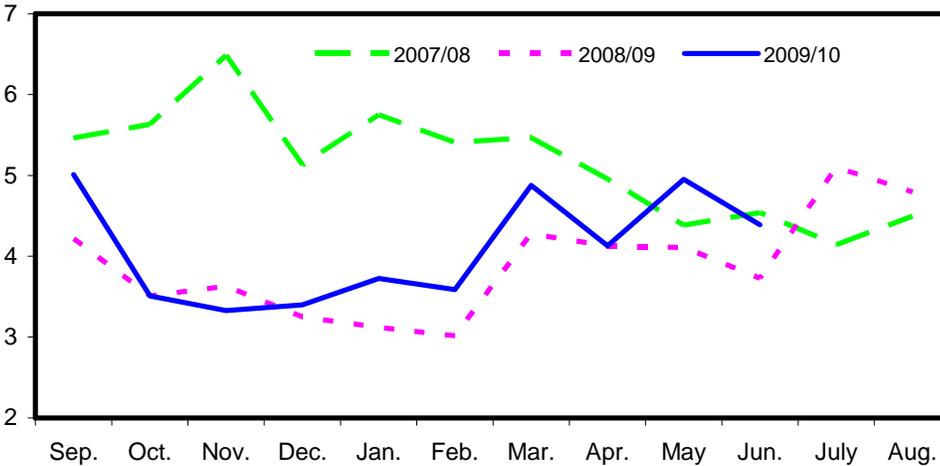


Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Grain: World Markets and Trade (Grain Circular)*.

Figure 11

**U.S. corn exports by month**

Mil. metric tons



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

World barley trade projected for 2010/11 is reduced 0.6 million tons to 15.9 million due to reduced global production, Russia’s export ban, and increased prices. Ukraine’s exports are cut 1.2 million tons to 4.0 million; Russia’s exports are reduced 0.6 million tons to 0.4 million; with smaller reductions for Kazakhstan and India. The EU, with large stocks, is expected to have strong exports, up 1.0 million tons this month to 4.6 million. Australia’s barley exports are increased 0.4 million tons this month to 4.0 million.

U.S. sorghum exports for 2010/11 are increased 0.2 million tons this month to 3.8 million. Increased U.S. production prospects and strong demand from Mexico are expected to boost trade.

## Contacts and Links

### Contact Information

Allen Baker (domestic), (202)-694-5290, [albaker@ers.usda.gov](mailto:albaker@ers.usda.gov)  
Heather Lutman (domestic), (202)-694-5284, [hlutman@ers.usda.gov](mailto:hlutman@ers.usda.gov)  
Yonas Hamda (domestic), (202)-694-5287, [yhamda@ers.usda.gov](mailto:yhamda@ers.usda.gov)  
Edward Allen (international), (202)-694-5288, [ewallen@ers.usda.gov](mailto:ewallen@ers.usda.gov)  
Mary Fant (Web publishing) (202)-694-5272, [mfant@ers.usda.gov](mailto:mfant@ers.usda.gov)

### Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-363-2068 (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/circular/2010/08-10/graintoc.asp>)

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

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

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

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

### 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), 8/16/2010

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)	
Com	2007/08	Sep-Nov	1,304	13,038	2	14,344	986	2,387	693	4,066	10,278	3.34	
		Dec-Feb	10,278		3	10,281	1,046	1,734	642	3,422	6,859	4.05	
		Mar-May	6,859		10	6,868	1,188	1,069	583	2,840	4,028	4.99	
		Jun-Aug	4,028		5	4,033	1,222	668	519	2,409	1,624	5.33	
		Mkt yr	1,304	13,038	20	14,362	4,442	5,858	2,437	12,737	1,624	4.20	
	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	13,110	1	14,784	1,379	2,036	467	3,882	10,902	3.54	
		Dec-Feb	10,902		1	10,904	1,433	1,354	423	3,210	7,694	3.61	
		Mar-May	7,694		3	7,697	1,553	1,284	550	3,387	4,310	3.49	
		Mkt yr	1,673	13,110	8	14,791	5,865	5,525	1,975	13,365	1,426	3.50-3.60	
	2010/11	Mkt yr	1,426	13,365	10	14,802	6,090	5,350	2,050	13,490	1,312	3.50-4.10	
	Sorghum	2007/08	Sep-Nov	32.05	497.45	0.02	529.52	8.50	136.07	93.70	238.27	291.25	3.48
			Dec-Feb	291.25		0.00	291.25	8.50	5.86	90.99	105.34	185.91	4.12
			Mar-May	185.91		0.01	185.91	9.30	17.88	57.72	84.90	101.02	5.15
			Jun-Aug	101.02		0.01	101.03	8.86	5.09	34.33	48.28	52.75	5.12
			Mkt yr	32.05	497.45	0.04	529.54	35.16	164.89	276.74	476.79	52.75	4.08
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	115.73	46.23	186.96	250.73	3.15	
		Dec-Feb	250.73		0.01	250.74	25.00	7.02	43.17	75.19	175.55	3.19	
		Mar-May	175.55		0.00	175.55	25.60	14.81	47.29	87.70	87.85	3.14	
		Mkt yr	54.71	382.98	0.01	437.70	100.00	140.00	170.00	410.00	27.70	3.10-3.20	
2010/11		Mkt yr	27.70	383.44		411.14	100.00	120.00	150.00	370.00	41.14	3.20-3.80	

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 8/16/2010

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	2007/08	Jun-Aug	69	210	4	283	45	48	2	94	189	3.50	
		Sep-Nov	189		8	196	41	-3	23	61	136	4.27	
		Dec-Feb	136		9	144	41	-16	9	34	110	4.39	
		Mar-May	110		9	119	42	2	8	51	68	4.34	
		Mkt yr	69	210	29	308	169	30	41	240	68	4.02	
	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	46	115	4.19	
		Mkt yr	89	227	17	333	164	48	6	218	115	4.66	
	2010/11	Mkt yr	115	184	15	314	165	50	10	225	89	3.55-4.15	
	Oats	2007/08	Jun-Aug	51	90	21	162	16	57	0	74	88	2.31
			Sep-Nov	88		42	131	17	18	1	36	94	2.50
			Dec-Feb	94		28	122	17	26	1	43	79	2.92
			Mar-May	79		32	111	25	19	1	45	67	3.49
Mkt yr			51	90	123	264	74	120	3	198	67	2.63	
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	75	115	2	192	80	2.02	
2010/11		Mkt yr	80	87	90	258	76	115	3	194	64	2.15-2.75	

Latest market year is projected; previous market year is estimated. Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Com 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.

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains, 8/16/2010

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 (millions)	Energy
									feeds per grain consuming animal unit (tons)
2008/09 Q1 Sep-Nov	50.3	4.0	-0.1	0.4	54.5	-3.4	51.2		
Q2 Dec-Feb	40.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	41.4	0.8	42.1		
Q3 Mar-May	24.1	1.0	0.1	0.2	25.4	-1.1	24.3		
Q4 Jun-Aug	17.4	0.1	0.8	0.9	19.2	7.0	26.3		
MY Sep-Aug	131.6	5.9	1.0	2.0	140.5	3.3	143.8	92.7	1.55
2009/10 Q1 Sep-Nov	51.7	2.9	-0.1	0.4	54.9	-2.3	52.6		
Q2 Dec-Feb	34.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	35.2	0.8	36.0		
Q3 Mar-May	32.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	33.4	-1.6	31.9		
MY Sep-Aug	140.3	3.6	1.1	1.8	146.8	2.8	149.6	91.6	1.63
2010/11 MY Sep-Aug	135.9	3.0	1.5	2.0	142.5	5.5	148.0	91.7	1.61

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, 8/16/2010

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)		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
	Sep	3.15	5.00	3.10	4.05	5.94	3.82	5.88	8.19	4.48	8.10	9.55
Oct	3.28	3.69	3.52	4.17	4.65	4.25	5.90	5.85	5.53	7.84	7.40	7.86
Nov	3.66	3.42	3.62	4.35	4.18	4.36	6.23	5.26	6.31	7.77	6.55	8.24
Dec	4.03	3.33	3.59	4.58	4.02	4.18	8.48	4.63	6.25	8.96	6.69	8.21
Jan	4.55	3.61	3.52	5.25	4.39	4.25	7.97	5.13	5.95	10.25	6.85	8.05
Feb	4.91	3.46	3.39	5.59	4.15	4.11	8.45	4.81	5.64	10.04	6.56	7.58
Mar	5.15	3.60	3.40	5.95	4.18	4.04	8.97	5.18	5.71	10.53	6.92	7.62
Apr	5.59	3.69	3.36	6.26	4.29	3.99	9.78	5.28	5.50	11.12	6.78	7.34
May	5.58	3.98	3.43	6.19	4.58	4.15	9.82	5.94	5.77	10.92	7.56	7.49
Jun	6.55	3.97	3.24	7.29	4.56	3.88	11.61	5.90	5.36	12.23	7.78	7.19
Jul	5.97	3.22	3.49	6.74	3.86	4.16	10.42	4.23	5.76	10.58	6.64	7.98
Aug	5.04	3.21		5.97	3.87		8.40	4.83		9.38	6.94	
Mkt year	4.79	3.68		5.53	4.39		8.49	5.44		9.81	7.18	
	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)					
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11			
Jun	5.12	2.76	2.23	7.41	4.63	3.20	4.07	2.33	2.39			
Jul	5.12	2.06	2.06	7.41	4.19	2.39	4.07	2.15	2.58			
Aug	4.08	1.73		7.03				2.12				
Sep	3.82	1.83		6.51				2.03				
Oct	3.15	2.07						2.34				
Nov	3.02	2.46		5.15	3.45		2.14	2.56				
Dec	2.51	2.60		4.99	3.40		2.13	2.56				
Jan	3.06	2.49		5.20	3.41		2.18	2.44				
Feb	2.49	2.38		5.05	3.35		1.89	2.30				
Mar	2.56	2.18					1.97	2.19				
Apr	2.74	2.07		3.90	3.03		2.01	2.10				
May	2.86	2.26		4.29	3.17		2.33	1.98				
Mkt year	3.38	2.24		5.69			2.53	2.26				

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/g>. 17

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices (dollars per ton), 8/16/2010

Mkt year and month	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		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Oct	260.55	260.66	325.69	183.40	238.75	250.00	105.00	91.25	73.13	472.50	464.13	606.25
Nov	280.76	267.37	328.18	176.25	225.00	260.00	129.38	90.63	84.88	495.63	406.25	595.00
Dec	314.78	268.24	333.93	196.67	229.50	283.75	134.17	79.60	89.70	540.79	389.00	573.50
Jan	331.28	306.85	314.23	273.60	237.50	286.25	135.60	96.13	95.25	545.00	469.38	582.50
Feb	345.88	297.42	295.79	292.00	236.25	253.75	128.75	98.88	91.00	543.13	539.38	594.94
Mar	331.57	292.22	277.61	245.00	213.00	213.00	117.19	75.40	67.30	561.88	424.38	541.70
Apr	329.94	324.27	291.21	230.00	212.50	175.00	129.10	66.63	52.00	547.00	443.13	492.13
May	325.48	380.37	287.85	240.50	236.25	171.25	114.38	68.25	49.50	529.00	564.38	455.63
Jun	370.92	418.47	305.78	293.25	306.00	176.00	112.00	78.70	49.00	524.38	630.00	445.00
Jul	412.25	373.18	325.56	333.00	305.00	183.75	125.70	62.63	58.38	554.50	532.50	441.25
Aug	355.35	405.27		290.00	315.00		108.13	61.13		505.00	495.00	
Sep	352.70	379.68		292.00	308.00		99.30	59.80		495.50	508.50	
Mkt yr	334.29	331.17		253.81	255.23		119.89	77.42		526.19	488.84	
	Meat and bone meal, Central US			Distillers dried grains, Lawrenceburg, IN			Wheat middlings, Kansas City, MO			Alfalfa hay, weighted-average farm price 2/		
	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Oct	248.71	276.35	268.05	115.00	135.00	102.50	106.00	124.91	90.39	136.00	171.00	109.00
Nov	248.49	253.61	298.95		126.25	122.50	120.14	127.71	118.48	136.00	165.00	110.00
Dec	282.34	233.55	339.50		115.00	120.00	137.29	129.00	106.41	135.00	152.00	110.00
Jan	326.25	251.80	314.47		105.00	130.00	142.36	122.83	111.31	136.00	148.00	113.00
Feb	375.48	284.28	289.50	165.00	115.00	130.00	170.65	125.36	87.61	138.00	141.00	111.00
Mar	379.78	307.61	286.91	165.00	125.00	122.00	129.28	69.64	71.02	144.00	138.00	111.00
Apr	319.25	346.35	265.96	160.00	117.50	115.00	120.84	82.62	58.79	146.00	131.00	113.00
May	279.33	384.50	280.19	160.00	115.00	105.00	119.95	87.70	52.00	177.00	137.00	121.00
Jun	322.83	451.70	316.70	163.75	115.00	105.00	129.71	76.66	58.36	174.00	128.00	119.00
Jul	397.21	368.75	336.07	165.00	130.00	105.00	150.52	75.02	56.05	179.00	120.00	117.00
Aug	375.45	362.17		165.00	115.00		138.33	76.19		179.00	111.00	
Sep	378.19	357.93		150.00	90.00		130.05	61.64		175.00	110.00	
Mkt yr	327.78	323.22		156.53	116.98		132.93	96.61		137.00	165.00	115.00

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](http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp).

Table 5--Corn: Food, seed, and industrial use (million bushels), 8/16/2010

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
2008/09	Q1 Sep-Nov	116.98	63.66	62.52	895.41	32.78	47.91	0.00	1,219.24	
	Q2 Dec-Feb	111.15	56.20	54.51	874.15	34.33	47.91	0.00	1,178.24	
	Q3 Mar-May	127.78	59.96	55.16	910.38	35.90	48.44	20.41	1,258.02	
	Q4 Jun-Aug	133.16	65.31	61.91	1,028.96	31.00	47.84	1.53	1,369.70	
	MY Sep-Aug	489.06	245.12	234.09	3,708.89	134.00	192.10	21.95	5,025.22	
2009/10	Q1 Sep-Nov	119.10	61.75	59.83	1,057.58	32.78	48.06	0.00	1,379.10	
	Q2 Dec-Feb	114.25	57.08	59.07	1,120.13	34.33	48.06	0.00	1,432.92	
	Q3 Mar-May	138.40	67.07	63.79	1,177.32	35.90	48.66	21.68	1,552.83	
	MY Sep-Aug	515.00	255.00	245.00	4,500.00	134.00	193.66	22.34	5,865.00	
2010/11	MY Sep-Aug	525.00	260.00	250.00	4,700.00	135.00	197.10	22.90	6,090.00	

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

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices, 8/16/2010

Mkt year and month	Corn meal, yellow, Chicago, IL		Corn meal, yellow, New York, NY		Corn starch, Midwest 3/		Dextrose, Midwest		High-fructose corn syrup (42%), Midwest	
	(dollars per cwt)		(dollars per cwt)		(dollars per cwt)		(cents per pound)		(cents per pound)	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
Sep	19.70	16.80	22.00	19.10	17.74	14.41	31.35	34.85	18.88	22.38
Oct	17.23	18.00	19.54	20.30	18.76	13.78	32.75	34.85	20.28	22.38
Nov	16.27	18.02	18.57	20.32	15.88	14.62	34.85	34.85	22.38	22.38
Dec	17.01	18.09	19.32	20.39	15.19	14.56	34.85	34.85	22.38	22.38
Jan	17.20	17.32	19.50	19.62	15.04	14.35	34.85	33.85	22.38	20.71
Feb	16.74	16.91	19.04	19.21	16.00	14.41	34.85	32.85	22.47	19.38
Mar	17.69	17.12	20.00	19.42	14.56	13.57	34.85	32.45	22.38	18.98
Apr	17.76	17.03	20.07	19.33	15.49	14.41	34.85	30.85	22.38	17.38
May	18.41	17.01	20.72	19.31	16.06	14.59	34.85	30.85	22.38	17.38
Jun	17.96	16.77	20.26	19.08	16.18	15.16	34.85	30.85	22.38	17.38
Jul	16.67	17.67	18.98	19.98	15.88	14.83	34.85	30.85	22.38	17.38
Aug	16.88		19.18		14.17		34.85		22.38	
Mkt year 2/	17.46		19.76		15.91		34.38		21.92	

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 com starch which is from private industry.

Table 7--U.S. feed grain imports by selected sources (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 8/16/2010

Import and country/region	----- 2008/09 -----		----- 2009/10 -----		2010/11	
	Mkt year	Jun	Mkt year	Jun	Jun	
Oats	Canada	1,936	179	1,563	136	95
	Finland	29		48		31
	Russian	4				
	All other countries	6	0	25	0	0
	Total 2/	1,975	179	1,636	136	127
Malting barley	Canada	573	47	317	47	30
	All other countries	1		0	0	
	Total 2/	574	47	317	47	30
Other barley 3/	Canada	58	6	31	2	2
	All other countries	0	0	14	0	0
	Total 2/	58	6	44	2	2

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.

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 8/16/2010

Export and country/region		----- 2007/08 -----		----- 2008/09 -----		2009/10
		Mkt year	Sep-Jun	Mkt year	Sep-Jun	Sep-Jun
Corn	Japan	14,689	12,123	15,519	12,823	12,507
	Mexico	9,818	8,489	7,841	6,459	7,050
	South Korea	8,556	7,018	5,196	4,086	6,002
	China (Taiwan)	3,844	3,433	3,609	2,903	2,647
	Canada	3,140	2,736	1,842	1,434	1,835
	Egypt	3,124	2,779	2,333	1,614	2,157
	Colombia	2,945	2,451	1,422	1,095	865
	Israel	1,332	1,323	172	96	54
	Syria	1,305	1,121	512	336	575
	Dominican Republic	1,091	902	983	793	784
	Saudi Arabia	1,053	966	504	244	612
	Algeria	1,006	983	104	88	69
	Venezuela	974	740	1,204	922	812
	Morocco	900	893	464	110	392
	Cuba	810	659	684	578	555
	Costa Rica	684	547	572	469	502
	Guatemala	630	543	639	540	536
	Tunisia	525	525	76	25	78
	El Salvador	493	424	351	281	359
	Ecuador	477	477	217	217	168
	Iran	463	463	64		
Turkey	438	438	29	29	0.591	
Chile	406	406	63	49	28	
Peru	398	398	330	176	885	
Panama	387	325	346	288	271	
All other countries	2,426	2,111	1,890	1,417	1,205	
Total 2/	61,913	53,276	46,965	37,073	40,950	
Sorghum	European Union-27	4,385	4,308	41	41	2
	Mexico	1,069	750	2,453	1,976	2,188
	Sub-Saharan Africa	682	502	765	762	573
	Japan	524	439	306	236	804
	All other countries	370	349	66	62	121
	Total 2/	7,030	6,347	3,632	3,077	3,688
		----- 2008/09 -----		----- 2009/10 -----		2010/11
		Mkt year	Jun	Mkt year	Jun	Jun
Barley	Japan	126	17	28	2	
	Mexico	88	7	47	5	4
	Canada	41	2	39	2	3
	Morocco	20				
	All other countries	12	3	10	0.002	0.002
	Total 2/	288	29	123	9	7

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.