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Situation and Outlook

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Feed Outlook

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Producers Intend To Plant 6 Percent More Corn Acreage

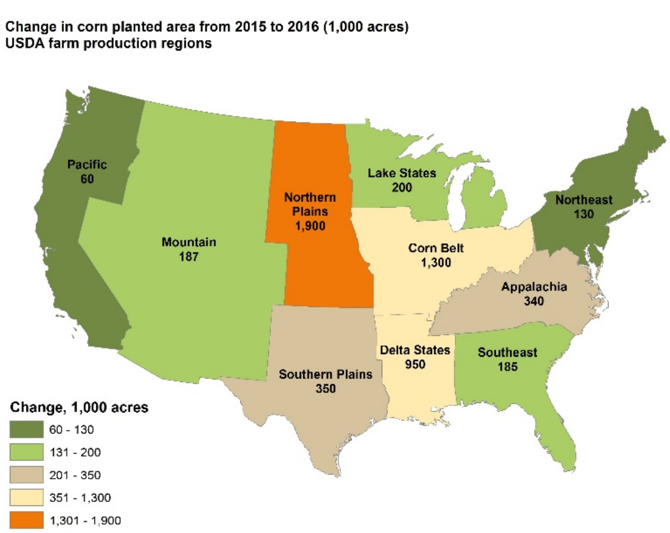
The next release is May 12, 2016

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. producers indicated intentions to sow 93.6 million acres of corn for the 2016/17 crop, 6 percent more than last year, the third highest since 1944.

Projected corn food, seed, and industrial use for 2015/16 is raised 25.8 million bushels, the result of changes in corn for seed and ethanol. Corn used to produce fuel ethanol was boosted 25 million bushels, reflecting year-to-date ethanol production as indicated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration. USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service *Grain Stocks* report estimated March 1 corn stocks at 7,808 million bushels, slightly higher than the same point last year, and indicating slower-than-expected disappearance. Thus, projected feed and residual use was lowered 50 million bushels for 2015/16. Ending stocks are forecast at 1,862 million bushels, up 24.2 million.

Global 2015/16 coarse grain supplies are increased slightly as increased beginning stocks offset reduced production prospects. Use is forecast lower, partly due to a significant drop in sorghum food use in Sub-Saharan Africa. With increased supply and reduced projected use, record large 2015/16 world coarse grain ending stocks are increased.



Domestic Outlook

Feed and Residual Use for the Four Feed Grains and Wheat

The 2015/16 U.S. feed and residual use forecast for the four feed grains plus wheat is lowered by 2.0 million metric tons from last month's forecast to 143.5 million. Corn, sorghum, oats, and wheat decreased. Year-to-year, feed and residual is projected to decline fractionally. Projected corn feed and residual use was reduced due to disappearance as indicated by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) March 31 *Grain Stocks* report, with reductions to estimated feed and residual disappearance for both the first and second quarters. Sorghum feed and residual use was also projected lower based on indicated disappearance. Wheat is lowered 0.27 million tons. Grain consuming animal units (GCAU) are projected at 93.65 million units, 0.23 million below last month's forecast and 1.28 million above last year's estimate. Of the GCAU components, cattle on feed and layers increased. Feed and residual use per animal unit is projected 0.02 below last month's forecast at 1.53 tons per animal unit, 0.02 tons below the 2014/15 estimate of 1.56 tons.

Planting Intentions for 2016/17 up 6 Percent From Current Year Acreage

NASS's March 31 *Prospective Plantings* report indicates a 6-percent gain in projected U.S. corn acreage for the 2016/17 crop. Producers reported intentions to plant 93.6 million acres of corn, up from a final planted area of 88.0 million in 2015/16. If realized, this would be the third largest corn area planted since 1944. Among the major corn-producing States, North Dakota reported the largest gain in intentions, up 24 percent from 2015/16. Kansas, Texas, and Missouri intend to plant between 10 and 20 percent more corn acres than a year ago. No major producing States registered declines from the 2015/16 crop acreage.

March 1 Corn Stocks

NASS's March 31 *Grain Stocks* report set second quarter corn ending stocks at 7,808 million bushels, just 1 percent higher than the March 1, 2015, estimate. The estimate of corn stocks on December 1 was revised 27 million bushels higher to 11,238 million, or just fractionally above the prior year. On March 1, a total of 4,335 million and 3,473 million bushels were held on farms and off farms, respectively. The share of stocks being held on-farm is about the same as this time last season as producers hold on to crops in anticipation of higher prices. Average on-farm holdings for the previous 5 years were 53 percent of total stocks.

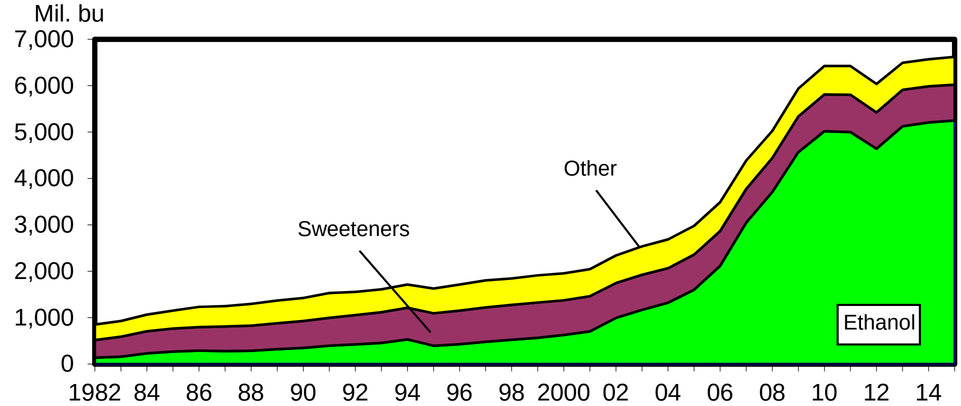
Food, Seed, and Industrial Use Rises on Higher Ethanol and Seed Use

U.S. projected corn use to produce ethanol is raised 25 million bushels to 5,250 million, based on the latest weekly production information from the Energy Information Administration, which showed March ethanol production rising nearly 5 percent from a year ago. Seed use is projected at 23.7 million bushels, 0.8 million above last month's projection due to updated acreage information in the *Prospective Plantings* report. Other categories of FSI are unchanged from last month. This brings total 2015/16 FSI to 6,621 million bushels, 26 million bushels higher than last month's projection. For 2014/15, seed use is increased 0.24

million bushels on revised seeding rate estimates, resulting in total FSI use of 6,560 million bushels.

Figure 1

U.S. food, seed, and industrial use of corn



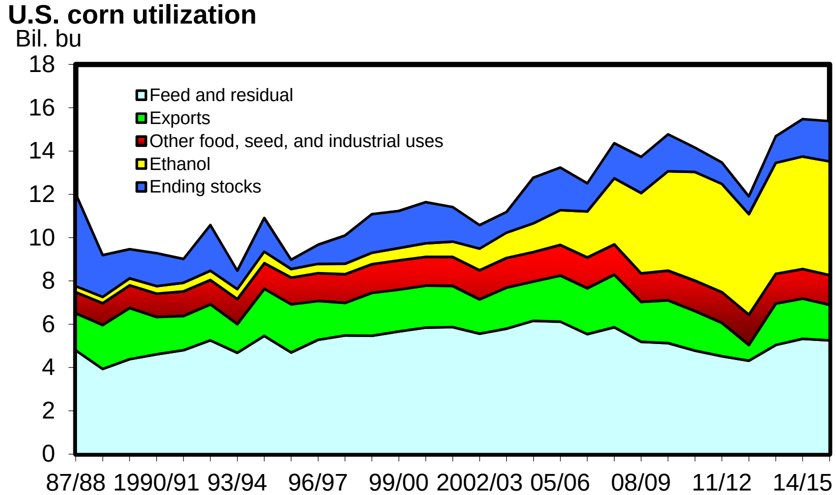
Note: Marketing years. Other includes starch, beverage alcohol, cereals and other products, and seed.
Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database.*

Corn Feed and Residual Use Lowered 50 Million Bushels

U.S. feed and residual use for 2015/16 is projected down 50 million bushels to 5,250 million due to the indicated disappearance during the first half of the marketing year. The lower feed and residual more than offsets increased corn for ethanol, resulting in a 24.2-million-bushel decrease in domestic use. With the export projection unchanged, stocks are increased by 24.2 million. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 13.8, slightly higher than last month's 13.6.

Figure 2

U.S. corn utilization



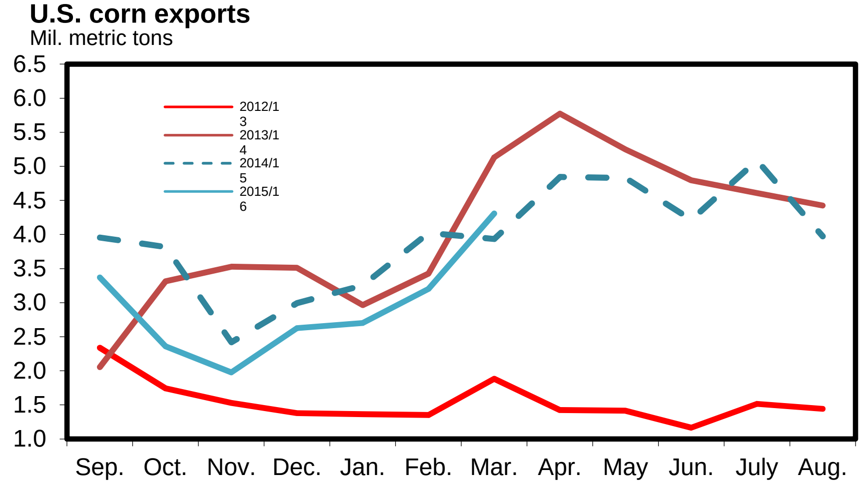
Note: Marketing years. 2015/16 is projected.
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE.*

Corn Feed and Residual Falls for the First Half of the Marketing Year

U.S. feed and residual use of corn in the first half of the 2015/16 marketing year (September-February) was 3,644 million bushels, or 69 percent of the projected marketing year total of 5,250 million. This compares with 3,666 million bushels during the same period in 2014/15, also 69 percent of the marketing year total. The small, 22-million-ushel decline for first-half feed and residual reflects a reduced corn crop, expected to generate less statistical residual.

Figure 3

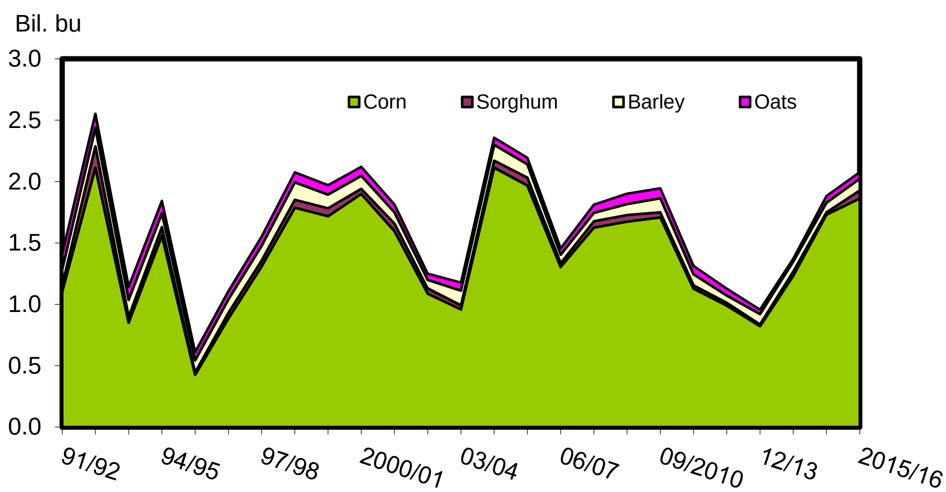
U.S. corn exports



Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau, Mar. 2016, *Grain Inspections.*

Figure 4

U.S. feed grain ending stocks

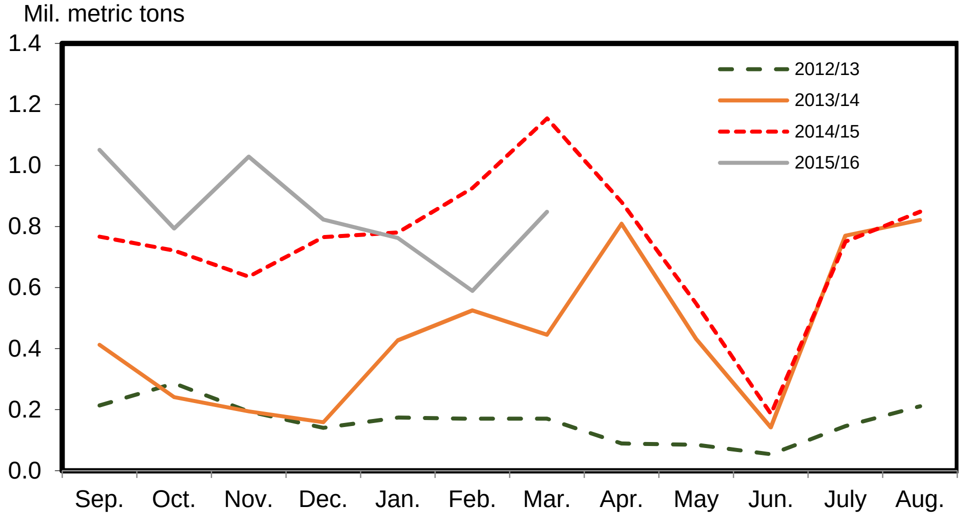


Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database* and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *WASDE.*

Corn Price Forecast Lowered 5 Cents per Bushel

The 2015/16 corn forecast price range was reduced 10 cents on the high end of the range to $3.40 to $3.70 per bushel. The midpoint of the season-average price range is reduced 5 cents per bushel to $3.55 per bushel. Expectations of sales of lower priced corn in Western Corn Belt States in the coming months are behind the decrease.

Figure 5
U.S. sorghum exports



Source: USDC, U.S. Census Bureau, Mar. 2016 *Grain Inspections*.

Sorghum Domestic Use Raised, Exports Reduced

NASS's April 1 *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* report indicated a continued shift in U.S. sorghum use from export markets to domestic use for ethanol production. This has been supported by sorghum prices that have fallen sharply both in absolute terms and relative to corn; thus, ethanol mills have shifted the blend of their feedstocks to accommodate more sorghum. Projected sorghum FSI disappearance has been raised 25 million bushels to 125 million, and feed and residual has been reduced 15 million bushels to 115 million. Projected 2015/16 sorghum exports are reduced 10 million bushels to 315 million. Recent indications are that China, the main destination for U.S. sorghum exports during 2014/15, will reduce future purchases as it attempts to reduce large stockpiles of corn by reducing the domestic corn price. Current outstanding old crop export sales to China and unknown destinations are down nearly 75 percent from a year ago. Sorghum ending stocks are projected unchanged this month and are still at high levels, the highest since 2005/06.

As of April 10, 15 percent of the U.S. sorghum crop had been planted. Plantings in Texas were at 40 percent complete, considerably higher than 34 percent at this point last year.

Sorghum Producers Lower Acreage for 2016/17

U.S. sorghum producers indicated they will plant 85 percent of last year's acreage, or 7.2 million acres. Kansas and Texas, accounting for about 74 percent of the national crop, indicated intentions to plant 7 and 15 percent fewer acres than a year ago for reductions of 250,000 and 400,000 acres, respectively. Oklahoma, the third largest producer, is set to plant 5 percent fewer acres, or a decline of 20,000 acres. No States indicated increased acreage for 2016/17.

Projected Sorghum Price Lowered

The low end of the sorghum price range was lowered 5 cents and the high end was lowered 15 cents for a new midpoint projection of $3.20 per bushel, down 10 cents per bushel from last month. The projected sorghum/corn price ratio is 90 percent, which puts sorghum in a competitive range relative to corn and is closer to historical norms. The sorghum price received by producers during February was 86 percent of corn, consistent with current cash price levels. Last year at this point, the sorghum-corn price ratio had risen to 109 percent, compared with the 10-year average of 95 percent and the previous high of 108 percent in 2006/07.

Slight Change in Barley FSI Use

As a result of revised barley for seed use, projected FSI was reduced 0.7 million bushels. No other use categories were changed, resulting in projected total use of 216.3 million bushels. 3.6 percent higher than the 2014/15 estimate.

The projected average price received by farmers was narrowed 5 cents per bushel on both the high and low ends of the range, leaving the midpoint unchanged at $5.50 per bushel.

NASS's March 31 *Prospective Plantings* report indicated intended barley acreage for 2016/17 will decline 12 percent from the 2014/15 total to 3.1 million acres. Of the major barley-producing States, North Dakota, Minnesota, and Idaho reduced acreage by a combined 375,000 acres. Montana, Washington, and Wyoming raised intended acreage by 60,000 acres. Montana is the largest producing State, with 32 percent of U.S. planted area.

Oats Feed and Residual Reduced

Projected oats feed and residual for 2015/16 was reduced, reflecting slow disappearance indicated in the March 1 stocks report. Oats FSI was lowered nearly 1 million bushels, reflecting new seed use estimates based on the intended acreage estimates in the *Prospective Plantings* report. These changes were carried through to stocks, resulting in a 6.0-million-bushel increase in ending stocks to 65.2 million bushels. Oats stocks are projected at the highest level since 2010/11.

The projected oats price range was unchanged, with a midpoint of $2.15 per bushel.

Projected 2016/17 Oat Acreage Reduced

After breaking 3 million acres in 2015/16, oats acreage, as indicated by NASS's *Prospective Plantings* report, is estimated to decline to 2.7 million acres, nearly the same as 2014/15 and 11 percent below the 2015/16 level. Of the major oats-producing States, Texas plans to reduce area by 13 percent to 450,000 acres; intended acres in South Dakota are down 5 percent to 310,000. Wisconsin reduced acreage 21 percent to 220,000 acres and Minnesota 29 percent to 200,000. Gains are seen in North Dakota, with producers intending to plant 16 percent more acres than a year ago to 320,000 acres, and in Kansas, with intentions up 26 percent from last year to 120,000 acres.

Hay Harvested Acres Prospects Virtually Unchanged for 2016

For 2016, U.S. hay producers report intentions to harvest 54,305 million acres, a 132,000-acre decline from the 2015/16 estimate. Small changes are reported for a number of States. Gains in Missouri, Minnesota, Oregon, Iowa, and Tennessee are offset by reductions elsewhere. Last year's *Prospective Plantings* report indicated that farmers intended to harvest 57.093 million acres of all hay types in 2015; ultimately, fewer acres, 54.437 million, were harvested. In due course, harvested hay acres for 2016 will be determined by weather conditions and relative economics, which influence planting decisions and the number of cuttings.

International Outlook

World Coarse Grain Production Changes Driven Mostly By Sub-Saharan Africa and Argentina

World 2015/16 coarse grain production is forecast down 2.2 million tons this month, with estimated 2014/15 production increased 4.9 million and 2013/14 production reduced 1.3 million. A review of production across Sub-Saharan Africa is the main driver of this month's changes, along with increased production in Argentina. Global coarse grain production is estimated at 1,280 million tons in 2013/14, growing to a record 1,303 million in 2014/15, and is forecast to slip to 1,261 million for 2015/16.

World corn production in 2015/16 is projected up 2.5 million tons this month to 972.1 million, and global barley is forecast up 1.0 million to 147.2 million, but world sorghum prospects are cut 5.3 million to 62.3 million. There are also small reductions to production for millet, mixed grain, rye, and oats.

Sub-Saharan Africa's production projections and prior year estimates are carefully reviewed by the USDA interagency committee twice a year, and this month included such a review. Coarse grain revisions for 2013/14 reduce estimated production 1.3 million tons to 102.6 million, a large, but not record, level. For 2014/15, record production is boosted 3.2 million tons to 108.3 million, a bumper crop. However, weather for 2015/16 have not been as favorable, with El Nino weather patterns shifting rainfall, with some major growing areas suffering from drought.

The largest 2015/16 coarse grain production change is for Sudan, down 3.3 million tons to 2.9 million, with sorghum yields devastated by drought and millet yields also trimmed. Sudan's 2014/15 millet area and yield are reported higher, boosting production 0.2 million tons.

Ethiopia's 2015/16 coarse grain production is down 2.4 million tons to 10.0 million, with half the decline in sorghum due to sharply reduced area and yield. Ethiopia's corn area and yield declines are modest, but the crop is reduced 1.0 million tons. Millet, a smaller crop in Ethiopia, is cut almost in half, a decline of 0.3 million tons. A small increase in barley yield prospects is slightly offsetting. Ethiopia's 2014/15 coarse grain crop is nearly unchanged at 13.3 million tons, with increased corn production offset by a decline for barley. However, 2013/14 coarse grain production for Ethiopia is cut 1.4 million tons to 13.1 million, mostly due to lower reported corn area.

Mozambique's coarse grain production is cut 0.5 million tons each for 2013/14, 2014/15, and prospects for 2015/16, due mostly to reduced corn yields and lower sorghum area. Ghana's 2015/16 coarse grain prospects are cut 0.4 million tons to 1.9 million, mostly because of reduced corn yields. There are smaller reductions to 2015/16 coarse grain prospects for Burkina, Chad, Malawi, Gambia, Burundi, Lesotho, and Guinea-Bissau.

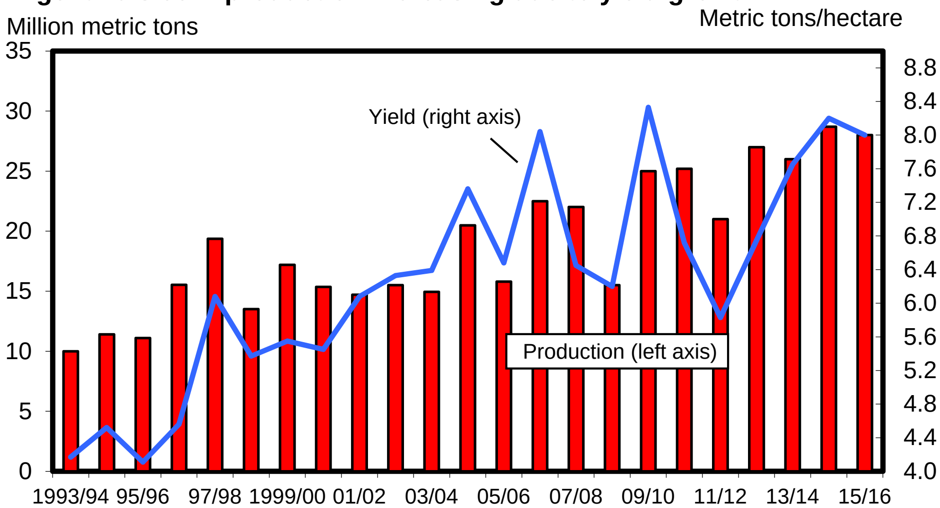
The El Nino weather patterns aided rainfall and production prospects in some countries. Reports indicate increased area and increased corn and millet yields in Mali, boosting 2015/16 coarse grain prospects 1.0 million tons to 5.4 million.

Increased sorghum area is offset by lower yields, leaving Mali sorghum prospects unchanged. In South Sudan, 2015/16 coarse grain area and yield prospects increased production 0.7 million tons, despite political unrest, to 1.2 million tons, nearly matching the previous year's excellent crop. Tanzania's corn yields are reported higher, boosting prospects 0.5 million tons, with the 2014/15 crop also revised up to a record. Angola's corn production is also up 0.5 million tons, with increased area and improved yields. Senegal's 2015/16 coarse grain production is up 0.3 million tons to 1.2 million, with increased corn and millet yields but a small reduction in sorghum area and production. There are smaller increases for 2015/16 coarse grain production this month for Niger, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Togo, Zambia, Benin, Zimbabwe, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Somalia, and Cape Verde.

Argentina's 2014/15 coarse grain production is revised up 1.7 million tons to 35.7 million, and prospects for 2015/16 are raised 1.5 million to 36.5 million. The 2014/15 increase is all corn, with export data and estimated domestic use indicating supply was larger than previously expected. For the 2015/16 corn and sorghum crops, harvest is still in the early stages, but abundant rains have improved yield prospects and policy changes in December spurred late corn planting. Corn area and yield are forecast higher, boosting production 1.0 million tons to 28.0 million. Barley harvest reports indicate bumper yields increasing production 0.6 million tons to 4.2 million. Oats production is also projected slightly higher, but sorghum yields were hurt by dryness in the southwestern marginal growing areas.

Figure 5

Argentina's corn production increasing due to yield growth



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

Revised 2015/16 corn production data for Serbia indicates drought cut harvested area more than previously thought, but yields held up better, boosting production 0.5 million tons to 6.0 million. There are smaller increases this month for 2015/16 coarse grain production for Ecuador, Ukraine, Russia, Turkey, and Jordan.

Mexico's 2015/16 coarse grain production is forecast down 0.4 million tons to 30.4 million. Favorable rains and good irrigation supplies in Sinaloa support an increase in winter corn area prospects, and corn production is forecast up 0.5 million tons to 24.0 million. However, sorghum production suffered from problems caused by sugar aphids, causing some producers to plant less and reducing yield prospects. Production is projected down 0.9 million tons to 5.7 million. There are smaller reductions in projected 2015/16 coarse grain production this month for the EU, Australia, Pakistan, Cuba, Colombia, Venezuela, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, and Morocco.

Increased Coarse Grain Beginning Stocks Boost Supplies

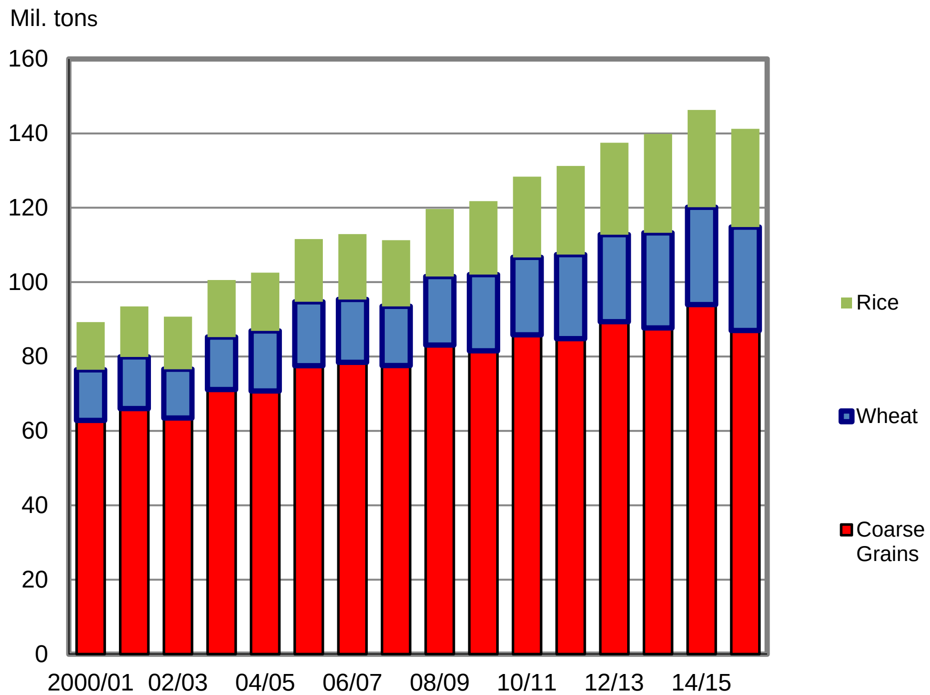
World coarse grain 2015/16 beginning stocks are increased 2.5 million tons this month to a record 243.7 million, with revisions to several countries' 2014/15 supply and demand. The largest increase, 1.2 million tons, is for Argentina due to increased 2014/15 corn production. Japan's beginning stocks are increased 0.8 million tons due to reductions to estimated use over much of the last decade based on statistics from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fish and Forestry. Tanzania's beginning stocks are up 0.6 million tons as the government seeks to increase its strategic reserves. Beginning stock changes for other countries are much smaller and mostly offsetting.

The increase in global coarse grain beginning stocks is bigger than the decline in projected production, leaving projected 2015/16 total supplies up 0.3 million tons this month to 1,505.0 million, down slightly from the record 1,514.8 million coarse grain supply estimated for 2014/15.

Reduced 2015/16 Coarse Grain Use Projected

World 2015/16 coarse grain use is forecast down 1.7 million tons this month to 1,260.0 million. Domestic consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected down 3.4 million tons to 101.3 million, with most of the decline in expected food consumption. Sudan's food, seed, and industrial use (FSI) is cut in half, down 3.0 million tons to 3.0 million. Ethiopia's coarse grain FSI prospects are cut 1.8 million tons and Mozambique' are reduced 0.5 million. FSI is forecast down 0.6 million tons each for Japan and the EU as less coarse grain is used in industrial uses (but increased U.S. FSI offsets these reductions). FSI is increased 0.7 million tons for South Sudan, with increased production. Other changes to projected FSI are much smaller.

Figure 6
Sub-Saharan Africa's coarse grain food use drives drop



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

Global 2015/16 coarse grain feed use is projected down 0.7 million tons to a record 762.0 million. The largest decline is for the EU, down 2.1 million tons to 117.5 million due to increased expected use of wheat for feed. U.S. feed use is also down sharply, with several other countries feed use prospects reduced by smaller amounts. Increased coarse grain feed use is forecast for China, up 1.8 million tons to 167.4 million, with recent price changes favoring feeding more corn and less wheat. Projected feed and residual use is increased 1.3 million tons this month for Vietnam. Feed and residual use by definition would include unaccounted for corn sent to neighboring countries. Saudi Arabia's barley feed use is forecast up 0.5 million tons as the preference for barley persists. Other changes to projected feed and residual use are smaller.

Projected Record Ending Stocks Boosted

Forecast 2015/16 world coarse grain ending stocks are increased 2.0 million tons from the record projected a month ago to 245.1 million tons. The largest change this month is a 2.0 million ton reduction in China's coarse grain stocks, mostly due to increased feed use of corn. However, China is still forecast to hold more than half the world's corn stocks at the end of 2015/16. Ethiopia's coarse grain stocks are projected down 0.3 million tons to 0.4 million due to reduced production. However, these and smaller reductions in projected ending stocks are more than offset by increased ending stocks projected for Japan, up 0.8 million tons; the United States and the EU, each up 0.7 million; Tanzania, Argentina, and Vietnam, each up 0.5 million; Serbia, up 0.4 million; Mali, up 0.3 million; and other countries, up by smaller increases.

Record 2015/16 World Corn Trade Increased

Global corn trade for the October-September 2015/16 is forecast up 1.6 million tons this month to a record 133.8 million. Sustained relatively low prices are supporting import demand despite relatively sluggish macroeconomic growth in many parts of the world. The largest increase in projected imports is for Vietnam, up 2.0 million tons to 5.0 million. Large corn exports from Brazil and Argentina are corroborated by Vietnam's import data. Mexico's corn imports are raised 0.5 million tons to a record 12.0 million based on the pace of purchases and reduced domestic sorghum production. Based on the pace of recent sales and shipments, Egypt's imports are up 0.3 million tons to 8.3 million, and the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, and Yemen are increased 0.1 million each. Smaller corn import increases are for Rwanda, Burundi, Namibia, and Georgia.

EU 2015/16 corn import prospects are cut 1.0 million tons to 15.0 million, as a slowing import license pace, abundant wheat supplies, and low prices encourage wheat feed use, limiting demand for imported corn. Even at the reduced forecast, EU corn imports remain at the second highest level in recent decades. Turkey's projected corn imports are reduced 0.3 million tons to 0.9 million as the pace has slowed and reported poultry production growth has stumbled. India's corn imports are forecast down 0.2 million tons to 0.3 million because the latest import tender was cancelled. Import reductions due to a slower than expected pace include Algeria, Israel, and Zimbabwe, each trimmed 0.1 million tons, with smaller corn import reductions for Nepal, Lesotho, Libya, Tanzania, Cuba, Ecuador, Jordan, Kuwait, Mozambique, and Singapore.

Corn export projections for 2015/16 are raised this month for Argentina, up 1.0 million tons to 20.5 million, the second highest after the 2012/13 level. The projected March-February 2015/16 local marketing year exports are expected to reach a record level. Increased production and export tax and exchange rate policy changes implemented in December 2015 have supported a significant increase in the pace of Argentina's corn sales and shipments. Based on the recent pace, forecast corn exports by the EU and Russia are each boosted 0.3 million tons, and Ukraine is up 0.2 million, with small increases for Moldova and Bosnia. Corn export prospects are reduced slightly for South Africa, Zambia, and Thailand.

U.S. 2015/16 corn exports remain projected to reach 42.0 million tons (1.65 billion bushels for the September-August local marketing year), with a pickup in recent sales and shipments reflecting increasingly competitive corn export prices. October through February Census corn exports were 13.0 million tons, down over 20 percent from a year earlier, but March 2016 export inspections reached 4.3 million, up more than 10 percent from a year ago. However, at the end of March, outstanding export sales were 12.6 million tons, down 12 percent from a year ago, but this gap has narrowed sharply in recent weeks. The pace of corn export sales and shipments in the second half of 2015/16 is expected to continue stronger than during the first half.

U.S. Sorghum Export Prospects Trimmed

U.S. 2015/16 October-September trade year sorghum export prospects are reduced 0.2 million tons to 7.4 million (cut 10 million bushels to 315 million bushels for the local marketing year). While shipments have been strong for the first half of the trade year, declining corn prices in China have reduced the incentive for additional sales and shipments in the second half. October-February Census exports reached 4.0 million tons, up from a year earlier, and March 2016 inspections reached 0.85 million, down marginally from a year ago. As of the end of March, outstanding export sales were down sharply, to less than 1 million tons. There is a fractional increase in Ukraine’s sorghum exports this month.

Sorghum imports for 2015/16 are reduced this month for China, down 0.2 million tons to 6.8 million, and for Japan, trimmed 0.1 million to 0.9 million. However, sorghum imports are raised 0.2 million tons for Mexico to 0.7 million due to reduced production, with small increases for imports for South Africa, South Sudan, and the EU.

World Barley Trade Projected Higher

Global October-September 2015/16 barley trade is increased 0.5 million tons to 26.8 million. Saudi Arabia has been purchasing aggressively, and imports are increased 0.5 million tons to 8.5 million. Iran’s barley purchases from Kazakhstan support a 0.4 million-ton increase to 1.9 million. Morocco, facing production problems for the new crop, is boosting current imports, projected up 0.1 million tons to 0.3 million. There are smaller increases to projected barley imports for Canada, Macedonia, and Pakistan. These are partly offset by reduced imports for Japan, down 0.2 million, and Israel, trimmed by less than 0.1 million.

Barley exports are increased this month for Argentina, up 0.4 million tons; Russia, up 0.3 million; Kazakhstan, up 0.2 million; Canada, up 0.1 million; and Belarus and Moldova, up by smaller amounts. However, due to the slow pace of trade to China, Australia’s barley export prospects are cut 0.5 million tons to 5.5 million. There is also a small reduction in projected barley exports for India.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Feed Grains Database
(http://ers.usda.gov/data-products/feed-grains-database.aspx) 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)
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Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 4/14/2016

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	2012/13	Sep-Nov	989	10,755	35	11,779	1,466	2,060	221	3,746	8,033	6.87
		Dec-Feb	8,033		45	8,078	1,430	1,087	161	2,678	5,400	6.95
		Mar-May	5,400		40	5,440	1,567	921	186	2,674	2,766	7.04
		Jun-Aug	2,766		40	2,806	1,575	247	162	1,985	821	6.67
		Mkt yr	989	10,755	160	11,904	6,038	4,315	730	11,083	821	6.89
	2013/14	Sep-Nov	821	13,829	15	14,665	1,550	2,312	350	4,212	10,453	4.66
		Dec-Feb	10,453		7	10,459	1,602	1,459	390	3,451	7,008	4.40
		Mar-May	7,008		9	7,017	1,664	865	636	3,165	3,852	4.63
		Jun-Aug	3,852		6	3,858	1,677	404	544	2,626	1,232	4.06
		Mkt yr	821	13,829	36	14,686	6,493	5,040	1,920	13,454	1,232	4.46
	2014/15	Sep-Nov	1,232	14,216	5	15,452	1,615	2,225	401	4,241	11,211	3.57
		Dec-Feb	11,211		6	11,217	1,622	1,441	404	3,467	7,750	3.80
		Mar-May	7,750		10	7,760	1,655	1,116	536	3,307	4,453	3.75
		Jun-Aug	4,453		11	4,464	1,668	541	523	2,733	1,731	3.69
		Mkt yr	1,232	14,216	32	15,479	6,560	5,324	1,864	13,748	1,731	3.70
	2015/16	Sep-Nov	1,731	13,601	13	15,345	1,631	2,172	303	4,107	11,238	3.65
		Dec-Feb	11,238		18	11,256	1,636	1,472	340	3,448	7,808	3.64
		Mkt yr	1,731	13,601	50	15,382	6,621	5,250	1,650	13,521	1,862	3.40-3.70
Sorghum	2012/13	Sep-Nov	22.95	247.74	1.09	271.78	24.92	79.68	27.34	131.94	139.85	6.86
		Dec-Feb	139.85		0.06	139.91	24.92	4.31	19.15	48.37	91.54	6.76
		Mar-May	91.54		5.52	97.06	25.90	16.46	13.59	55.95	41.11	6.67
		Jun-Aug	41.11		2.91	44.01	19.60	-6.96	16.22	28.86	15.15	5.30
		Mkt yr	22.95	247.74	9.57	280.27	95.34	93.48	76.30	265.11	15.15	6.33
	2013/14	Sep-Nov	15.15	392.33	0.01	407.49	45.00	97.71	33.39	176.10	231.39	4.28
		Dec-Feb	231.39		0.01	231.40	10.00	4.19	41.48	55.67	175.73	4.22
		Mar-May	175.73		0.01	175.74	12.01	2.58	68.72	83.32	92.42	4.68
		Jun-Aug	92.42		0.07	92.49	2.88	-11.92	67.51	58.46	34.03	4.11
		Mkt yr	15.15	392.33	0.09	407.57	69.89	92.56	211.10	373.54	34.03	4.28
	2014/15	Sep-Nov	34.03	432.58	0.21	466.82	10.60	149.98	83.64	244.23	222.59	3.63
		Dec-Feb	222.59		0.12	222.71	1.99	3.51	97.36	102.86	119.86	4.17
		Mar-May	119.86		0.00	119.86	1.26	-17.32	101.63	85.57	34.29	4.41
		Jun-Aug	34.29		0.04	34.33	1.15	-55.53	70.30	15.92	18.41	
		Mkt yr	34.03	432.58	0.38	466.98	15.00	80.65	352.93	448.57	18.41	4.03
	2015/16	Sep-Nov	18.41	596.75	3.60	618.76	22.00	161.41	113.14	296.54	322.22	3.49
		Dec-Feb	322.22		0.98	323.20	47.05	-10.31	85.67	122.41	200.79	3.16
		Mkt yr	18.41	596.75	5.00	620.16	125.00	115.00	315.00	555.00	65.16	3.10-3.30

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 4/14/2016

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	2012/13	Jun-Aug	60	219	5	284	38	45	3	86	198	6.40
		Sep-Nov	198		6	204	36	6	3	46	158	6.46
		Dec-Feb	158		6	164	35	11	1	47	117	6.44
		Mar-May	117		6	123	38	3	1	42	80	6.42
		Mkt yr	60	219	23	302	147	66	9	222	80	6.43
	2013/14	Jun-Aug	80	217	2	299	40	61	3	103	196	6.22
		Sep-Nov	196		5	201	39	-11	3	31	169	5.98
		Dec-Feb	169		4	173	37	10	4	52	122	6.03
		Mar-May	122		8	129	37	6	4	47	82	5.93
		Mkt yr	80	217	19	316	153	66	14	234	82	6.06
	2014/15	Jun-Aug	82	182	7	271	39	48	4	91	180	5.69
		Sep-Nov	180		4	184	38	-14	4	28	156	5.25
		Dec-Feb	156		6	163	37	5	3	44	118	5.07
		Mar-May	118		6	124	37	4	4	45	79	4.86
		Mkt yr	82	182	24	287	151	43	14	209	79	5.30
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	79	214	4	297	40	35	3	78	219	5.41
		Sep-Nov	219		4	223	39	0	4	42	181	5.53
		Dec-Feb	181		7	188	37	11	3	50	137	5.61
		Mkt yr	79	214	20	313	152	50	14	216	97	5.40-5.60
Oats	2012/13	Jun-Aug	55	61	29	146	17	43	0	61	85	3.76
		Sep-Nov	85		27	112	18	21	0	39	73	3.84
		Dec-Feb	73		17	90	17	20	0	38	53	4.02
		Mar-May	53		20	72	24	12	0	36	36	4.35
		Mkt yr	55	61	93	209	76	96	1	173	36	3.89
	2013/14	Jun-Aug	36	65	17	118	17	37	0	55	63	3.72
		Sep-Nov	63		28	91	18	25	1	43	48	3.56
		Dec-Feb	48		20	68	16	16	0	33	35	3.71
		Mar-May	35		32	67	22	20	0	43	25	4.03
		Mkt yr	36	65	97	198	73	98	2	173	25	3.75
	2014/15	Jun-Aug	25	70	27	122	18	30	1	48	74	3.34
		Sep-Nov	74		24	99	18	13	0	32	67	3.16
		Dec-Feb	67		32	99	17	22	0	39	59	3.08
		Mar-May	59		24	84	24	5	0	30	54	2.89
		Mkt yr	25	70	107	202	77	70	2	149	54	3.21
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	54	90	19	162	18	50	0	68	94	2.23
		Sep-Nov	94		26	120	18	19	1	37	83	2.09
		Dec-Feb	83		25	108	17	15	0	33	75	2.07
		Mkt yr	54	90	95	238	76	95	2	173	65	2.10-2.20

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: 4/13/2016

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 4/14/2016

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	2012/13	Jun-Aug	60	219	5	284	38	45	3	86	198	6.40
		Sep-Nov	198		6	204	36	6	3	46	158	6.46
		Dec-Feb	158		6	164	35	11	1	47	117	6.44
		Mar-May	117		6	123	38	3	1	42	80	6.42
		Mkt yr	60	219	23	302	147	66	9	222	80	6.43
	2013/14	Jun-Aug	80	217	2	299	40	61	3	103	196	6.22
		Sep-Nov	196		5	201	39	-11	3	31	169	5.98
		Dec-Feb	169		4	173	37	10	4	52	122	6.03
		Mar-May	122		8	129	37	6	4	47	82	5.93
		Mkt yr	80	217	19	316	153	66	14	234	82	6.06
	2014/15	Jun-Aug	82	182	7	271	39	48	4	91	180	5.69
		Sep-Nov	180		4	184	38	-14	4	28	156	5.25
		Dec-Feb	156		6	163	37	5	3	44	118	5.07
		Mar-May	118		6	124	37	4	4	45	79	4.86
		Mkt yr	82	182	24	287	151	43	14	209	79	5.30
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	79	214	4	297	40	35	3	78	219	5.41
		Sep-Nov	219		4	223	39	0	4	42	181	5.53
		Dec-Feb	181		7	188	37	11	3	50	137	5.61
		Mkt yr	79	214	20	313	152	50	14	216	97	5.40-5.60
Oats	2012/13	Jun-Aug	55	61	29	146	17	43	0	61	85	3.76
		Sep-Nov	85		27	112	18	21	0	39	73	3.84
		Dec-Feb	73		17	90	17	20	0	38	53	4.02
		Mar-May	53		20	72	24	12	0	36	36	4.35
		Mkt yr	55	61	93	209	76	96	1	173	36	3.89
	2013/14	Jun-Aug	36	65	17	118	17	37	0	55	63	3.72
		Sep-Nov	63		28	91	18	25	1	43	48	3.56
		Dec-Feb	48		20	68	16	16	0	33	35	3.71
		Mar-May	35		32	67	22	20	0	43	25	4.03
		Mkt yr	36	65	97	198	73	98	2	173	25	3.75
	2014/15	Jun-Aug	25	70	27	122	18	30	1	48	74	3.34
		Sep-Nov	74		24	99	18	13	0	32	67	3.16
		Dec-Feb	67		32	99	17	22	0	39	59	3.08
		Mar-May	59		24	84	24	5	0	30	54	2.89
		Mkt yr	25	70	107	202	77	70	2	149	54	3.21
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	54	90	19	162	18	50	0	68	94	2.23
		Sep-Nov	94		26	120	18	19	1	37	83	2.09
		Dec-Feb	83		25	108	17	15	0	33	75	2.07
		Mkt yr	54	90	95	238	76	95	2	173	65	2.10-2.20

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: 4/13/2016

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains, 4/14/2016

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)
2013/14	Q1 Sep-Nov	58.7	2.5	-0.2	0.4	61.4	-4.6	56.8		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	37.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	37.7	-0.0	37.7		
	Q3 Mar-May	22.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	22.5	-0.7	21.8		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	10.3	-0.3	1.0	0.5	11.5	7.0	18.5		
	MY Sep-Aug	128.0	2.4	1.2	1.6	133.1	1.7	134.8	90.5	1.5
2014/15	Q1 Sep-Nov	56.5	3.8	-0.3	0.3	60.3	-2.5	57.8		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	36.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	37.2	0.2	37.4		
	Q3 Mar-May	28.3	-0.4	0.1	0.1	28.1	-1.3	26.8		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	13.8	-1.4	0.8	0.8	13.9	7.9	21.8		
	MY Sep-Aug	135.2	2.0	0.6	1.6	139.5	4.3	143.8	92.4	1.6
2015/16	Q1 Sep-Nov	55.2	4.1	0.0	0.3	59.6	-3.0	56.6		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	37.4	-0.3	0.2	0.3	37.7	-0.1	37.6		
	MY Sep-Aug	133.4	2.9	1.3	1.6	139.1	4.5	143.6	93.6	1.5

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, 4/14/2016

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, Gulf ports, LA (dollars per cwt)		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Sep	4.78	3.16	3.55	5.27	4.14	4.22	9.84	7.91	8.08
Oct	4.20	3.09	3.67	5.13	4.15	4.36	9.31	8.52	8.23
Nov	4.10	3.45	3.62	5.06	4.54	4.22	8.86	9.04	7.89
Dec	4.13	3.75	3.62	5.06	4.55	4.17	9.34	9.85	
Jan	4.13	3.67	3.55	5.03	4.44	4.09	9.77	10.41	
Feb	4.33	3.65	3.56	5.32	4.41	4.06	10.16	10.70	
Mar	4.64	3.66	3.54	5.65	4.43	4.05	10.57		
Apr	4.98	3.59		5.65	4.38			9.97	
May	4.72	3.49		5.51	4.23			7.44	
Jun	4.37	3.52		5.14	4.24				
Jul	3.74	3.85		4.64	4.56				
Aug	3.59	3.51		4.48	4.14		8.41	8.09	
Mkt year	4.31	3.53		5.16	4.35		9.53	9.10	

	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)		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Jun	5.01	3.49	2.59	6.88	5.71		4.21	3.88	2.89
Jul	4.66	3.01	2.70	6.79	5.62		3.84	3.85	2.82
Aug	4.03	2.58	2.41	5.88	5.79		3.78	3.83	2.63
Sep	3.48	2.30	2.39	5.41	5.98	4.95	3.40	3.86	2.70
Oct	3.39	2.44	2.57	5.50	7.28	4.95	3.57	3.68	2.58
Nov	3.46	2.48	2.60	5.46	7.35		3.79	3.53	2.67
Dec	3.52	2.68	2.60	5.77	7.35		3.80	3.49	2.64
Jan	3.65	2.79	2.58	5.72	7.10		4.30	3.26	2.60
Feb	3.70	2.73	2.50	5.64	6.75		4.64	3.11	2.60
Mar	3.87	2.75	2.46	5.97			4.66	3.14	2.43
Apr	3.95	2.81		6.24	6.35		4.58	2.94	
May	3.96	2.76		6.10	6.23		4.03	2.75	
Mkt year	3.89	2.74		5.95	6.50		4.05	3.44	

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: 4/14/2016

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices (dollars per ton), 4/14/2016

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		
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16
Oct	443.63	381.50	327.97	355.00	346.88	292.50	157.50	90.13	96.00	601.25	549.38	509.38
Nov	451.13	441.40	308.60	345.00	313.13	291.88	158.38	105.13	109.63	631.25	581.88	477.50
Dec	498.31	431.74	289.78	401.88	334.38	265.00	168.00	143.30	113.13	638.13	613.50	482.25
Jan	479.54	380.03	279.57	378.34	313.75	248.75	165.00	135.25	109.63	625.00	632.50	452.50
Feb	509.25	370.39	273.61	388.75	302.50	238.13	167.50	117.25	102.38	668.13	631.25	457.50
Mar	497.82	357.83	276.23	401.25	310.50	216.50	177.63	107.20	87.00	744.38	613.00	445.50
Apr	514.01	336.61		405.50	288.13		166.60	83.13		784.00	575.63	
May	519.38	320.23		416.88	274.38		157.00	72.25		761.25	549.38	
Jun	501.72	335.03		412.50	281.00		131.88	74.40		694.50	571.60	
Jul	450.79	375.48		359.50	299.38		113.70	91.25		574.00	560.00	
Aug	490.33	357.85		310.00	295.63		109.25	88.75		572.88	550.63	
Sep	525.72	333.63		360.63	293.50		98.70	95.50		587.50	525.00	
Mkt yr	490.13	368.48		377.93	304.43		147.59	100.29		656.86	579.48	

	Meat and bone meal, Central US			Distillers dried grains, Central Illinois, IL			Wheat middlings, Kansas City, MO			Alfalfa hay, weighted-average farm price 2/	
	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16
Oct	385.53	385.00	291.88	216.50	96.00	123.13	153.37	111.48	105.93	193.00	156.00
Nov	410.95	383.79	266.25	217.13	113.13	132.63	138.69	106.87	106.53	182.00	150.00
Dec	459.57	424.22	221.67	220.50	159.30	133.13	198.00	135.83	99.55	180.00	150.00
Jan	456.88	382.49	200.13	200.00	186.50	132.50	151.62	140.93	104.16	170.00	147.00
Feb	438.75	370.63	193.75	214.38	187.13	136.63	150.24	124.85	97.89	167.00	142.00
Mar	501.25	376.00	261.00	245.00	189.50	134.50	156.62	1,118.55	68.64	169.00	
Apr	560.00	390.63		243.50	191.00		133.38	81.93		183.00	
May	516.25	368.75		222.75	178.50		131.07	64.25		192.00	
Jun	506.88	313.50		184.50	157.50		102.43	60.27		178.00	
Jul	489.83	333.75		148.00	153.50		70.36	77.96		169.00	
Aug	464.37	388.75		116.88	115.13		81.24	92.72		159.00	
Sep	435.00	344.00		123.00	139.30		106.62	112.67		157.00	
Mkt yr	468.77	371.79		196.01	155.54		131.14	185.69		196.00	

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), 4/14/2016

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
2013/14	Q1 Sep-Nov	113.44	74.07	62.15	1,215.75	34.59	49.95	0.00	1,549.95
	Q2 Dec-Feb	110.13	74.24	60.77	1,271.14	36.26	49.82	0.00	1,602.36
	Q3 Mar-May	125.28	79.09	51.00	1,298.86	37.93	50.34	21.71	1,664.20
	Q4 Jun-Aug	128.89	80.92	44.84	1,337.94	32.78	50.41	1.22	1,677.00
	MY Sep-Aug	477.74	308.32	218.75	5,123.69	141.56	200.51	22.93	6,493.50
2014/15	Q1 Sep-Nov	116.78	74.64	62.41	1,276.24	34.52	50.11	0.00	1,614.69
	Q2 Dec-Feb	109.87	71.95	59.76	1,293.93	36.18	49.95	0.00	1,621.64
	Q3 Mar-May	123.73	77.29	50.18	1,294.53	37.85	50.47	20.81	1,654.86
	Q4 Jun-Aug	128.08	75.96	43.19	1,335.39	33.64	50.68	1.47	1,668.39
	MY Sep-Aug	478.46	299.83	215.53	5,200.09	142.19	201.21	22.28	6,559.58
2015/16	Q1 Sep-Nov	110.81	72.34	62.30	1,300.20	35.13	50.62	0.00	1,631.40
	Q2 Dec-Feb	107.23	69.44	58.58	1,313.32	36.83	50.43	0.00	1,635.82
	MY Sep-Aug	470.00	300.00	230.00	5,250.00	144.00	203.10	23.68	6,620.78

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

Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Date run: 4/14/2016

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices, 4/14/2016

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)	
	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16
Sep	17.32	17.80	18.99	19.47	14.14	14.20	34.50	37.00	21.25	23.25
Oct	17.44	17.96	19.11	19.63	13.30	14.29	34.50	37.00	21.25	23.25
Nov	18.44	17.53	20.14	19.20	12.91	14.95	34.50	37.00	21.25	23.25
Dec	18.89	17.50	20.56	19.17	13.90	14.80	34.50	37.00	21.25	23.25
Jan	18.94	17.42	20.61	19.09	14.11	14.62	37.00	39.00	23.25	26.75
Feb	18.71	17.44	20.39	19.11	13.93	14.35	37.00	39.00	23.25	26.75
Mar	18.51	17.13	20.06	18.92	13.90	14.71	37.00	39.00	23.25	26.75
Apr	17.90		19.57		14.08		37.00		23.25	
May	17.62		19.29		14.50		37.00		23.25	
Jun	17.81		19.48		14.50		37.00		23.25	
Jul	18.40		20.07		14.41		37.00		23.25	
Aug	17.65		19.32		15.37		37.00		23.25	
Mkt year 2/	18.14		19.80		14.09		36.17		22.58	

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: 4/14/2016

Table 7--U.S. feed grain imports by selected sources (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 4/14/2016

Import and country/region		---------- 2013/14 ----------		---------- 2014/15 ----------		2015/16
		Mkt year	Jun-Feb	Mkt year	Jun-Feb	Jun-Feb
Oats	Canada	1,503	1,046	1,707	1,290	1,126
	Sweden	99	33	72	72	62
	Finland	66	39	62	62	27
	All other countries	6	3	12	9	0
	Total 2/	1,674	1,120	1,852	1,432	1,215
Malting barley	Canada	242	131	334	250	236
	All other countries			28	28	0
	Total 2/	242	131	362	278	236
Other barley 3/	Canada	162	106	147	109	87
	All other countries	4	1	4	2	3
	Total 2/	166	107	151	111	90

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: 4/14/2016

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 4/14/2016

Export and country/region		---------- 2013/14 ---------- Mkt year	Sep-Feb	---------- 2014/15 ---------- Mkt year	Sep-Feb	2015/16 Sep-Feb
Corn	Japan	11,939	4,248	12,081	5,156	3,198
	Mexico	10,490	4,987	11,289	4,936	5,849
	South Korea	4,961	1,218	3,944	816	543
	Colombia	3,562	1,233	4,340	2,231	2,363
	China (Mainland)	2,732	2,638	612	137	67
	Egypt	2,644	338	1,235	587	189
	China (Taiwan)	1,780	487	1,850	518	332
	European Union-27	1,263	75	361	150	7
	Peru	1,246	889	2,555	1,596	971
	Venezuela	1,128	449	710	485	226
	Saudi Arabia	1,031	268	1,185	359	298
	Guatemala	753	323	852	398	398
	Dominican Republic	596	157	607	248	6
	Costa Rica	593	214	774	393	144
	Vietnam	509	190	8	7	
	Canada	479	205	1,489	781	525
	Israel	469	6	27	18	0.029
	El Salvador	409	176	542	265	269
	Honduras	375	119	428	192	212
	Panama	333	152	450	229	133
	Jamaica	283	115	287	136	132
	Morocco	202	8	298	172	32
	Cuba	137	55	26		25
	Nicaragua	121	34	191	73	65
	Indonesia	116	52	47	35	95
	All other countries	631	164	1,170	551	274
	Total 2/	48,783	18,798	47,359	20,469	16,353
Sorghum	China (Mainland)	4,263	1,219	8,371	4,224	4,418
	Sub-Saharan Africa	444	261	484	316	270
	Japan	293	182	72	35	29
	Mexico	251	209	21	12	275
	All other countries	112	31	17	10	58
	Total 2/	5,362	1,902	8,965	4,598	5,050
		---------- 2013/14 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Feb	---------- 2014/15 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Feb	2015/16 Jun-Feb
Barley	Japan	169	106	90	73	4
	Mexico	93	71	100	69	137
	Libya	21	21			
	China (Taiwan)	11	9	32	20	6
	All other countries	17	12	90	66	73
	Total 2/	311	219	312	227	219

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: 4/14/2016