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Feed Outlook

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Projected U.S. and World Corn Supplies and Ending Stocks Reduced

Feed Chart Gallery will be updated on October 16, 2015

The next release is November 13, 2015

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. 2015/16 corn area and production forecasts are reduced this month. With projected use unchanged, the reduced supply trims prospects for ending stocks. U.S. 2015/16 ending corn stocks are projected down 10 percent from estimated 2014/15 stocks. Projected 2015/16 corn farm prices are raised 5 cents per bushel to a midpoint of $3.80, up from $3.70 estimated for 2014/15.

World corn projections for 2015/16 reflect a similar pattern as U.S. forecasts, with reduced production, beginning stocks, and ending stocks this month. However, foreign corn use prospects are also reduced, limited by weak global income growth, low petroleum prices, and reduced production in Sub-Saharan Africa, where consumption in rural areas is tied to production.

Recent *Feed Outlook* Special Articles

"Sorghum Markets in Transition: Trade Policies Drive Export Volumes." pdf pages 18-23 of the August 2015 *Feed Outlook* report (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fds-feed-outlook/fds-15h.aspx).

"Boutique Brews, Barley, and the Balance Sheet," pdf pages 18-23 of the January 2015 *Feed Outlook* report (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fds-feed-outlook/fds-15a.aspx).

"World Corn Use Expands Despite High Prices in 2012/13," pdf pages 17-22 of the June 2013 *Feed Outlook* report (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fds-feed-outlook/fds-13f.aspx).

"Animal Unit Calculations—First Projections for the 2013/14 Crop Year," pdf pages 25-30 of the May 2013 *Feed Outlook* report (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fds-feed-outlook/fds-13e.aspx).

Domestic Outlook

Lower Corn Acreage, Higher Yield Lower Crop by 30 Million Bushels

The October 9 *Crop Production* report from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasts the U.S. corn yield (as of October 1) at 168.0 bushels per acre, 0.5 bushels higher than last month's forecast. The higher yield is more than offset by a 437,000-acre decline in harvested area and puts the crop at 13,555 million bushels, 30 million less than last month's forecast and the third largest ever.

The October 1 corn objective yield data in *Crop Production* show increased ears per acre compared with 2014/15 for the following objective yield States: Iowa, Illinois, South Dakota, and Nebraska. Compared with 2014/15, lower ears per acre are found in Minnesota, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, and Kansas. Ears per acre were reported lower this month in Missouri, Indiana, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and Minnesota. Among the objective yield States, plants per acre are higher in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Kansas, when compared to 2014/15. Early October crop conditions, as indicated by the October 5 *Crop Progress* report surveying 18 States, were above average, with 68 percent of the crop in the good-to-excellent range compared with 74 percent last year at the same time. However, as of October 4 in the 18 surveyed States, 27 percent of the crop was harvested, behind the 5-year average of 32 percent but well ahead of last year when 11 percent was harvested. The 5-year average includes the drought-advanced 2012 harvest, which had 63 percent of the crop out of the field by the same date.

NASS's September 30 *Grain Stocks* report estimated year-end corn stocks for 2014/15 at 1,731 million bushels, down 1 million from last month's forecast. Lower carryin for 2015/16, combined with lower production, pegs projected supplies at 15,316 million bushels, 31 million below last month's projection and 163 million less than last year's record supply.

U.S. feed grain production for 2015/16 is forecast at 364.8 million metric tons, 0.6 million lower than last month's projection. Reduced corn and sorghum production is partly offset by higher production for barley and oats. Planted area for the four feed grains is decreased 436,000 acres, and harvested area is lowered 219,000 acres. Yields per harvested acre are up incrementally by 0.1 tons per acre. With beginning stocks and forecast imports virtually unchanged, supplies are set at a record 414.6 million tons, 0.6 million lower than last month but slightly higher than the revised 2014/15 supply of 414.5 million metric tons.

Total feed grain use is projected at 371.0 million tons, 0.1 million below last month's forecast due to a reduced feed and residual use projection for barley. Disappearance in 2014/15 was slightly higher this month at a revised 367.6 million tons.

Feed and Residual Use

On a September-August marketing year basis for 2015/16, U.S. feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat is projected to total 144.9 million tons, up 1.6 million from the revised total of 143.3 million in 2014/15. Corn is forecast to account for 93 percent of feed and residual use, down from 94 percent in 2014/15.

The projected index of grain-consuming animal units (GCAU) in 2015/16 is 94.7 million units, 1.0 million below last mnonth's forecast and up 1.5 million from the revised 93.2 million in 2014/15. Feed and residual per GCAU is estimated at 1.53 tons, virtually unchanged from the revised 2014/15 estimate and also very close to last month's estimate. In the index components, GCAUs are increased slightly for other cattle, hogs, and turkeys and were reduced for cattle on feed, broilers, and dairy cows.

The forecasts for total meat production in 2015 and 2016 are raised from last month. Beef production for 2015 is raised on larger forecast slaughter of fed cattle in the second half of 2015 and heavier carcass weights. The forecast for 2016 is raised as cattle slaughter and carcass weights in the first half are projected higher than last month. The pork production forecasts for both 2015 and 2016 are raised. Broiler production is raised for 2015 as a larger third quarter level more than offsets a reduction for the fourth quarter, but the forecast for 2016 is reduced as broiler producers have slowed the pace of egg sets. Turkey production for 2015 is lowered based on third-quarter production data; subsequent quarters through 2016 are unchanged. Egg production for 2015 is raised on higher third quarter hatching. Egg production is also forecast higher for 2016.

Corn Feed and Residual Forecast for 2015/16 Steady This Month

Corn feed and residual for 2015/16 is projected at 5,275 million bushels, unchanged from last month. Other projected uses are also unchanged this month. Ending stocks are projected at 1,561 million bushels, 31 million below last month's forecast in response to smaller forecast supplies. Feed and residual use during the second half (June-August) of the 2014/15 marketing year was 1,653, or 31 percent of marketing year feed and residual disappearance, up from 1,269 million, or 25 percent, in 2013/14. The shift in feed and residual use to the second half of the marketing year is likely to continue in 2015/16 due to continued large supplies of old-crop corn and the need for producers to clear out bins for new-crop corn prior to next year's harvest. Producers held on to corn later this past season in anticipation of higher prices, some of which were realized during June and early July 2014 as heavy rains pounded developing crops from Missouri to northwest Ohio.

Corn Price Projected Higher

Both the high and low ends of the forecast corn farm price range for 2015/16 are raised by 5 cents for a new midpoint of $3.80 per bushel, 10 cents above the revised estimate of $3.70 per bushel for 2014/15. The 2015/16 price projection is raised in response to tighter supplies. The season-average corn price for 2014/15 is estimated 2 cents per bushel higher than last month's projection, for a final price of $3.70 per bushel as reported in NASS's September 29 *Agricultural Prices* report. Prices expected for 2015/16 and estimated for 2014/15 are well below the record $6.89 per bushel reported for the drought-affected 2012/13 marketing year.

Minor Changes Made to the 2014/15 Balance Sheet

With the availability of data for the entire 2014/15 crop year, revisions are made to the balance sheet. August trade data from the Census Bureau round out 2014/15 imports at 31.657 million bushels, 1.657 million greater than last month's forecast.

The resulting supply is 15,479 million bushels for the marketing year. Corn exports are reduced 10.558 million bushels to 1,864.442 million. Food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use is reduced 3.766 million bushels as NASS data on corn used to produce fuel ethanol in August was released in NASS's October 5 *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* report. Total corn use is estimated at 13,748 million bushels, up 3 million from last month's estimate. Ending stocks are estimated just 1 million bushels lower to 1,731 million based on the September 30 *Grain Stocks* report. As a result, feed and residual is increased 17 million bushels to 5,317 million. Fourth-quarter feed and residual is estimated at 542 million bushels, 137 million higher than the fourth quarter of 2013/14. For 2013/14, revisions in corn used for sweeteners and starch added less than a million bushels, bringing FSI to 6,493 million bushels, with a corresponding downward adjustment in feed and residual to 5,040 million.

Sorghum Production Lowered Slightly on Small Area Reductions

U.S. sorghum production is forecast at 573.6 million bushels, down 830,000 bushels from last month and up 140.9 million from last year. Planted area is 8.7 million acres, down slightly from the previous forecast and up 1.5 million acres (21 percent) from the 2014/15 estimate. Area harvested for grain is forecast at 7.6 million acres. With the exception of Louisiana, the major producing sorghum States are at or above last year's levels.

Based on October 4 conditions, both maturity and harvest of the 2015/16 sorghum crop is ahead of last year's pace. Seventy-seven percent of the sorghum crop was mature on October 4, 11 points ahead of the same time in 2014. Forty-three percent of the crop had been harvested, 7 percentage points ahead of 2014 and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average pace.

According to the *Crop Production* report, sorghum yields are increased 0.1 bushels per acre this month to 75.0 bushels per acre. If realized, this would be the highest yield on record, exceeding the 73.2 bushels per acre realized for the 2007/08 marketing year. Despite the record-high projected yields, sorghum production is cut this month due to the decline in harvested acres. Yield forecasts for Kansas and Texas are unchanged from September. Modest increases in Missouri and South Dakota contribute to the aggregate increase in U.S. yields. Heavy sugarcane aphid infestations in Louisiana have trimmed the yield projection by 10 bushels to 70 bushels per acre.

Total sorghum supply for 2015/16 is projected at 592.0 million bushels, up less than 1 million bushels from last month and up from 467.0 million a year earlier. Based on the September 30 *Grain Stocks* report, ending stocks for 2014/15 are raised 1.6 million bushel to 18.4 million. Projected total 2015/16 use is 550.0 million bushels, unchanged from last month and up from 448.6 million in 2014/15. No changes to projected domestic use or exports are made this month as shipments continue apace. Projected ending stocks for 2015/16 are raised 808,000 bushels to 42.0 million.

Prices for 2015/16 remain unchanged from last month at $3.65 to $4.35 per bushel with a midpoint of $4.00 per bushel. The season-average price for 2014/15 is estimated 3 cents per bushel higher at $4.03 per bushel based on the final marketing year estimate from the NASS September 29 *Agricultural Prices* report.

Barley Production Raised With Higher Area

The 2015/16 U.S. barley yield is lowered 2.9 bushels per acre this month to 68.9 bushels, down from the 2014/15 revised yield estimate of 72.7 bushels per acre. Hot, dry conditions in Montana and Washington late in the growing season lowered condition ratings and yield projections. Yields in these two States are 52 and 48 bushels per acre, respectively, and correspond to year-to-year declines of 6 bushels per acre in Montana and 12 bushels per acre in Washington. Other major States with significant year-to-year yield declines include California (down 18 bushels per acre) and North Dakota (down 3 bushels). The U.S. barley crop matured well-ahead of last year's pace; by August 30, 93 percent of this year's crop had been harvested, as compared to just 56 percent harvested by the same time in 2014. By September 6, the barley harvest was virtually complete and nearly 2 weeks ahead of the 5-year average.

Area planted and harvested, as indicated in NASS's September 30 *Small Grains 2015 Summary* report, are both increased to 3.56 million and 3.1 million acres, respectively. Area harvested is up 25 percent from 2014. Despite the noted yield decline, increased harvested area boosts production by 4.6 million bushels to 214.3 million this month, an increase of 18 percent as compared to the 2014 estimate. Carryout for 2014/15 is revised slightly downward to 78.6 and contributes to a 4.5-million-bushel increase in 2015/16 total supply, now estimated at 312.9 million. Feed and residual use for 2015/16 is lowered 10 million bushels based on June-August disappearance as indicated by the September 30 NASS *Grain Stocks* report. A higher proportion of this year's crop is being marketed as malt quality, and ample supplies of other grains reduce demand for feed quality barely. Exports and imports are unchanged this month. Projected ending stocks for 2015/16 are raised 14.5 million bushels to 94.9 million, the highest level since 2009/10 when carryout totaled 115.5 million bushels.

The 2015/16 projected barley farm price range is raised 15 cents on each end to $4.65 to $5.45 per bushel, on the strength of malt barley prices to date and proportionally higher sales of malt barley. The midpoint price is forecast at $5.05 per bushel, compared with $5.30 per bushel in 2014/15.

Oats Yield Record High

U.S. oats production in 2015/16 is estimated at 89.5 million bushels, up 27 percent from the revised 2014 total of 70.2 million bushels. The estimated yield is at a record high 70.2 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushels from the previous forecast and up 2.3 bushels from the previous year. Compared with last year, yields increased for most States in the central and northern regions of the country, most notable for Colorado, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, and Utah, where record oats yields are estimated. Harvested area is estimated at 1.3 million acres, up slightly from last month and significantly from last year.

Total supplies for 2015/16 are forecast at 238.3 million bushels, up 4.1 million from last month, as 2015/16 production is increased by 4.1 million bushels. Carryin for 2015/16 is up very slightly following an adjustment of 2014/15 ending stocks to 53.7 million bushels. Projected feed and residual use for 2015/16 is raised 5.0 million bushels to 100.0 million based on June-August disappearance as indicated by the September 30 NASS *Grain Stocks* report. Ending stocks for 2015/16 are projected at 59.3 million bushels, down 1 million from last month.

The 2015/16 projected oats farm price range is lowered 10 cents on both ends of the range to $2.00 to $2.50 per bushel, compared with $3.21 per bushel last year. The reduction reflects reported prices in recent months.

Hay Production up in 2015

The October 9 *Crop Production* report forecasts all U.S. hay production in 2015 at 142.4 million tons, up 2.6 million from 2014 due to increased yields. Based on October 1 conditions, the all-hay yield is expected to be 2.52 tons per acre, up from 2.45 tons per acre in 2014. Harvested acres are forecast at 56.5 million acres, down slightly from 57.0 million last year.

Production of alfalfa hay and alfalfa mixtures is forecast at 63.2 million tons, up 2 percent from the August forecast and up 3 percent from 2014. Yields are forecast to average 3.45 tons per acre, a slight increase relative to the 3.33 tons per acre producers harvested in 2014. Drought conditions in West Coast States sapped yields; elsewhere, such as in parts of the Corn Belt, good moisture boosted yields. Area harvest is virtually unchanged from last year at 18.3 million acres.

The October 9 *Crop Production* report indicates that other hay production is down slightly from the August forecast to 79.2 million tons. Yields are down 0.02 tons per acre to 2.07 tons but up from the 2.03 tons per acre harvested in 2014. This forecast exceeds the previous yield record in 2004 by 0.01 tons per acre.

Roughage-consuming animal units (RCAUs) in 2015/16 is estimated at 69.98 million, up 3 percent from 2014/15. Despite the higher RCAUs, the year-to-year increase in expected hay production results in a slight increase in hay supply per RCAU, forecast at 2.39 tons for 2015/16, compared with 2.34 tons in 2014/15.

International Outlook

World Coarse Grain Production Prospects Cut This Month

Global coarse grain production in 2015/16 is projected down 7.1 million tons this month to 1,267.3 million. Most of the reduction is for foreign corn, down 4.7 million tons to 628.3 million, with foreign rye prospects cut 0.9 million tons, millet, reduced 0.6 million, sorghum down 0.5 million, barley trimmed 0.2 million, and oats reduced slightly. However, foreign mixed grain production is forecast up 0.5 million tons.

The largest reduction in projected 2015/16 coarse grain production is for Sub-Saharan Africa, down 3.1 million tons to 103.7 million. This month's forecasts reflect a biannual detailed review of grain production for each Sub-Saharan country in the database. While the movement of the Intertropical Front (ITF) northward across West Africa was mostly on schedule and of normal intensity, rains were not uniform and, in some areas, were deficient. In Eastern Africa, the ITF rains were weaker, particularly in parts of Ethiopia. Ethiopia's 2015/16 coarse grain production is forecast down 1.4 million tons to 12.4 million, with corn prospects cut 1.0 million and smaller reductions for sorghum, barley, and millet. El Nino in the Pacific is associated with below-normal rains in parts of South and Southeast Africa. Malawi's 2015/16 corn is forecast down 0.8 million tons to 2.9 million. Uganda's millet area is revised lower for multiple years, reducing production 0.6 million tons for both 2014/15 and 2015/16. Area is reported lower for sorghum, corn, and millet in South Sudan, cutting 2015/16 coarse grain production 0.3 million tons to 0.5 million. Smaller, mostly offsetting changes in 2015/16 coarse grain production include reductions for the Central African Republic, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Burundi, Benin, and Swaziland but increases for barley in Guinea and South Africa. South Africa's 2014/15 corn crop is revised down 0.5 million tons to 10.8 million based on reported elevator receipts. Other revisions to 2014/15 coarse grain production greater than 0.1 million tons are increases for Benin and Senegal and a reduction for Gambia.

Russia's Ministry of Agriculture's harvest reports indicate barley area and yields are less than expected, cutting 2015/16 production prospects 2.0 million tons to 17.5 million. Most of the decline is due to lower-than-expected yields, especially in parts of the Central District of European Russia, where spring barley was often planted on fields of failed winter grain.

Ukraine's corn production prospects are cut 2.0 million tons to 25.0 million based on harvest reports. During the growing season, rainfall data and satellite imagery indicated problems in the south and west, near Moldova, but generally good conditions to the north and east. The harvest reports indicate lower yields and more abandonment of area in the problem areas.

Argentina's 2015/16 corn production prospects are cut 1.0 million tons to 24.0 million based on reduced planted area. Current prices and Government policies favor other crops, especially soybeans. Corn planting in Argentina can extend from September to January. With elections soon, it is possible that policies will change, but at this time, sales of corn seed are lagging.

India's 2015/16 corn crop is cut 0.5 million tons to 23.0 million based on reduced yields reported in the Government of India's *4th Advanced Estimates*, for the Kharif season. Monsoon rains were uneven, with deficient rainfall in some regions. Corn prospects for the Philippines are reduced 0.2 million tons to 7.8 million based on reduced area in quarterly production reports from the Government (there was also a small reduction for 2014/15 corn production). Bosnia's 2015/16 corn production is reduced 0.1 million tons to 0.6 million, reflecting Europe's summer drought.

Increased Production Prospects Partly Offsetting

Brazil's corn production prospects for 2015/16 and 2014/15 are each increased 1.0 million tons this month to 80.0 million and 85.0 million, respectively. CONAB, an arm of the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, and various state agencies are coming closer to agreement on corn area, and the 2014/15 harvested area is raised 250,000 hectares to 15,750 thousand. More second-crop corn was planted in Mato Grosso, and second-crop harvest is still ongoing in Parana. Corn area in 2015/16 is still projected to decline, especially for first-crop corn, but with the decline from a higher base, 2015/16 corn area is raised 200,000 hectares this month to 15,500 thousand. While 2015/16 corn yields are virtually unchanged this month, they are expected to be lower than in 2014/15, when rains for second-crop corn extended late into the growing season, exceptionally favorable for corn.

EU 2015/16 coarse grain production is projected up 0.8 million tons to 149.3 million. Barley production is increased 1.2 million tons to 59.8 million. Most EU barley is winter barley and the dry, hot late spring and summer provided good conditions for harvesting. Denmark and France were leaders among 11 EU countries with increased estimates for barley production, while only Greece and Romania reported small reductions. EU mixed grain production (includes triticale and other mixed grains) increased 0.5 million tons to 15.9 million. France, Poland, and four other countries reported increased mixed grain area. Partly offsetting the aforementioned increases is a drop in rye production, down 0.9 million tons to 7.5 million, mostly due to reduced area harvested in Poland. There were also small declines this month for EU oats and sorghum. Based on revised government reports, EU 2014/15 coarse grain production is estimated up 0.7 million tons to 170.6 million.

Canada's 2015/16 barley crop is forecast up 0.3 million tons to 7.6 million based on a Statistics Canada report. While still below trend, yields are not as poor as previously expected. There was also a slight increase for mixed grain production. Australia's barley is projected up 0.2 million tons to 8.9 million, as good winter rains and cool temperatures during most of September more than offset late September dryness and heat. Satellite imagery shows crop conditions are mostly good. Kyrgyzstan's barley production is up 0.1 million tons to 0.4 million based on favorable harvest reports.

Reduced Beginning Stocks Contribute to Supply Decline

World coarse grain 2015/16 beginning stocks are down 1.2 million tons to 231.2 million, reflecting changes to 2014/15 supply and demand as additional data become available. The largest reduction is for the EU, down 0.7 million tons to 17.2 million. Corn stocks are down 0.6 million tons, mostly due to increased

2014/15 estimated feed and exports. Mixed grain, rye, and sorghum stocks are reduced slightly due to increased 2014/15 feed, and oats are trimmed because of lower estimated production, but barley stocks are up with increased 2014/15 production. Ukraine's 2015/16 corn beginning stocks are reduced 0.3 million tons to 1.8 million with increased 2014/15 exports. Reduced 2014/15 Saudi corn imports trim 2015/16 beginning stocks 0.2 million tons. India's 2014/15 corn exports are up 0.1 million tons, trimming stocks by a similar amount. There are smaller reductions in 2015/16 beginning stocks for South Africa and several other countries. Partly offsetting these declines in forecast 2015/16 beginning stocks are increases for China, with 2014/15 corn imports up 0.2 million tons, and for some other countries.

This month's 2015/16 production decline and the reduced forecast beginning stocks drop projected world coarse grain supplies 8.3 million tons to 1,498.4 million. Coarse grain supplies are large by historical standards but are down 0.7 percent from the year-earlier record. Global corn supplies are declining slightly faster, projected down 1.3 percent year over year.

Coarse Grain Use Projected Lower

World coarse grain use in 2015/16 is projected down 6.4 million tons this month to 1,275.6 million. Global use is forecast down slightly year to year despite prevailing relatively low prices. World feed and residual use is projected up 0.6 percent year over year as low prices encourage some additional feeding, but a sluggish global economy limits gains in meat demand. Food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use is also forecast to grow sluggishly, up 0.5 percent year over year, with low petroleum prices contributing to weak demand for ethanol made from coarse grains. The global coarse grain disappearance caused by the difference in world exports and imports is down from an exceptionally large 12.6 million tons in 2014/15 to 3.2 million projected for 2015/16.

World coarse grain feed and residual use in 2015/16 is projected down 2.8 million tons this month to 768.8 million. Global corn feed is cut 2.4 million tons, rye is down 0.8 million, and oats and sorghum are trimmed slightly, but barley is increased 0.4 million. Reduced coarse grain feed use is projected for Saudi Arabia, down 0.7 million tons; Russia and Ukraine, each reduced 0.5 million; Malawi, the EU, Ethiopia, the United States, and the Philippines, down by smaller amounts; and Japan and Botswana, reduced by very small amounts. There are small increases projected this month for Kyrgyzstan and Canada.

Global coarse grain FSI in 2015/16 is forecast down 2.3 million tons to 503.5 million. Reduced production in Sub-Saharan Africa is expected to cause reduced food use, especially in rural areas. World corn FSI is projected down 1.3 million tons to 379.7 million, millet is reduced 0.6 million to 27.8 million, and sorghum is trimmed 0.4 million to 33.6 million. Important coarse grain FSI reductions are Ethiopia, down 1.3 million tons to 11.8 million; Uganda, cut 0.6 million to 2.7 million; South Sudan, reduced 0.2 million to 0.5 million; and Malawi trimmed 0.2 million to 2.8 million. Argentina and the Philippines FSI are projected down 0.1 million each, with smaller reductions for the Central African Republic, Botswana, Angola, Burundi, Benin, and Swaziland. Small FSI increases are projected this month for the EU, Guinea, and the United States.

Projected 2015/16 Ending Stocks Reduced

World 2015/16 coarse grain ending stocks are projected down 1.9 million tons to 222.9 million. Global corn ending stocks are cut 1.9 million, barley is reduced 0.5 million, rye and oats are reduced by small amounts, and mixed grains and sorghum are increased by 0.4 million and 0.1 million, respectively. Coarse grain stocks are cut 1.0 million tons for Russia, 0.6 million for India, 0.3 for Ukraine, and 0.1 for Canada, with smaller reductions for Algeria, South Africa, Bosnia, Malawi, South Sudan, the Philippines, and Guinea. Partly offsetting are increased ending stocks projected for the EU, Australia, China, and Argentina, with very small increases in a few other countries.

While projected 2015/16 world coarse grain ending stocks are historically high, they represent a 3.6-percent decline from the previous year's record.

World Corn Trade, U.S. Export Prospects Unchanged This Month

Global corn trade projected for the October-September 2015/16 trade year is nearly unchanged this month at 127.7 million tons. However, there are several significant offsetting changes. Brazil is projected to export a record 31.0 million tons of corn, up 2.0 million this month, supported by increased second-crop production in 2014/15 and prospects for another big crop in 2015/16. In contrast, prospects for corn exports by Ukraine and Argentina are reduced by smaller corn crops, with Ukraine cut 1.5 million tons to 17.0 million and Argentina trimmed 0.5 million to 15.0 million. There is also a small reduction to export prospects for Malawi due to reduced production.

Corn import prospects for 2015/16 are adjusted for Saudi Arabia, down 0.5 million tons to 4.0 million. The pace of corn imports for 2014/15 is slower than expected, reducing estimated imports 0.5 million tons to 3.0 million. The growth in corn use is still expected to be significant, but from a lower base. Partly offsetting are small increases for corn imports by Malawi, Bosnia, Namibia, and South Sudan, all based on reduced production prospects.

World corn trade for 2014/15 is estimated down 0.3 million tons to 127.1 million. While the trade year has just ended, data for the final months are not yet available. In addition to the reduction for Saudi corn imports, EU imports are trimmed 0.4 million tons to 8.6 million based on the pace of import licenses. Partly offsetting are increased imports for China, up 0.2 million tons to 5.7 million, and smaller increases for South Africa, the United States, Botswana, Namibia, and South Sudan. Exports for 2014/15 are increased based on the recent pace of shipments for Ukraine, up 0.3 million tons to 19.8 million; for the EU, up 0.2 million tons to 4.0 million; and for India, up 0.1 million to 1.1 million. Exports are reduced for Argentina, down 0.5 million tons to 18.5 million; for South Africa, down 0.2 million to 0.8 million; and for the United States, down 0.2 million tons to 46.8 million. U.S. August trade data from Census were less than grain inspections data had indicated, resulting in a reduction of the local marketing year September-August exports of 11 million bushels to 1,864 million. Inspections for September support the small reduction for the 2014/15 October-September trade year.

Global Barley Trade for 2015/16 Constrained by Tighter FSU Supplies

World barley trade projected for 2015/16 is reduced 0.7 million tons this month to 25.3 million. Russia's production cut reduces export prospects 0.5 million tons to 4.0 million tons. Ukraine's October-September trade year exports are reduced 0.5 million tons to 3.5 million, as more of the 2015/16 crop has been shipped out before October, boosting 2014/15 trade year exports by a similar amount. Partly offsetting is a 0.3-million-ton increase for Canada, to 1.5 million, due to increased production. Barley import prospects are reduced for Saudi Arabia, down 0.5 million tons to 7.0 million for the trade year 2015/16, with more imports occurring before the start of October 2015, boosting 2014/15 trade year imports 0.9 million tons to 7.5 million. There are also small reductions to projected imports for Canada and South Africa.

Global sorghum, oats, and rye trade projected for 2015/16 are nearly unchanged this month.

Tables

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 10/14/2015

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	1,613	2,226	401	4,241	11,211	3.55
		Dec-Feb	11,211		6	11,217	1,625	1,438	404	3,467	7,750	
		Mar-May	7,750		10	7,760	1,660	1,111	536	3,307	4,453	
		Jun-Aug	4,453		11	4,464	1,668	542	523	2,732	1,731	
		Mkt yr	1,232	14,216	32	15,479	6,566	5,317	1,864	13,748	1,731	3.70
	2015/16	Mkt yr	1,731	13,555	30	15,316	6,630	5,275	1,850	13,755	1,561	3.50-4.10
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	10.36	150.23	83.64	244.23	222.59	3.62
		Dec-Feb	222.59		0.12	222.71	2.88	2.62	97.36	102.86	119.86	
		Mar-May	119.86		0.00	119.86	1.05	-17.10	101.63	85.57	34.29	
		Jun-Aug	34.29		0.04	34.33	0.92	-55.30	70.30	15.92	18.41	
		Mkt yr	34.03	432.58	0.38	466.98	15.21	80.43	352.93	448.57	18.41	4.03
	2015/16	Mkt yr	18.41	573.55		591.97	15.00	105.00	430.00	550.00	41.97	3.65-4.35

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 10/14/2015

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	5.67
		Sep-Nov	180		4	184	38	-14	4	28	156	5.12
		Dec-Feb	156		6	163	37	5	3	44	118	
		Mar-May	118		6	124	37	4	4	45	79	
		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	
		Mkt yr	79	214	20	313	153	50	15	218	95	4.65-5.45
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	3.38
		Sep-Nov	74		24	99	18	13	0	32	67	3.13
		Dec-Feb	67		32	99	17	22	0	39	59	
		Mar-May	59		24	84	24	5	0	30	54	
		Mkt yr	25	70	107	202	77	70	2	149	54	3.21
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	54	90	19	162	18	51	0	69	93	
		Mkt yr	54	90	95	238	77	100	2	179	59	2.00-2.50

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: 10/13/2015

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains, 10/14/2015

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
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	133.2	1.7	134.8	91.0	1.5
2014/15	Q1 Sep-Nov	56.6	3.8	-0.3	0.3	60.3	-2.5	57.8		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	36.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	37.1	0.2	37.3		
	Q3 Mar-May	28.2	-0.4	0.1	0.1	28.0	-1.4	26.6		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	13.8	-1.4	0.8	0.8	13.9	7.6	21.6		
	MY Sep-Aug	135.1	2.0	0.7	1.6	139.4	3.9	143.3	93.2	1.5
2015/16	MY Sep-Aug	134.0	2.7	1.2	1.6	139.5	5.4	144.9	94.8	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, 10/14/2015

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		5.13	4.15		9.31	8.52	
Nov	4.10	3.45		5.06	4.54		8.86	9.04	
Dec	4.13	3.75		5.06	4.55		9.34	9.85	
Jan	4.13	3.67		5.03	4.44		9.77	10.41	
Feb	4.33	3.65		5.32	4.41		10.16	10.70	
Mar	4.64	3.66		5.65	4.43		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		5.50	7.28		3.57	3.68	
Nov	3.46	2.48		5.46	7.35		3.79	3.53	
Dec	3.52	2.68		5.77	7.35		3.80	3.49	
Jan	3.65	2.79		5.72	7.10		4.30	3.26	
Feb	3.70	2.73		5.64	6.75		4.64	3.11	
Mar	3.87	2.75		5.97			4.66	3.14	
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: 10/13/2015

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices (dollars per ton), 10/14/2015

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		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Oct	488.46	443.63	381.50	343.00	355.00	346.88	226.50	157.50	90.13	753.50	601.25	549.38
Nov	466.16	451.13	441.40	376.88	345.00	313.13	209.75	158.38	105.13	716.25	631.25	581.88
Dec	460.09	498.31	431.74	345.00	401.88	334.38	203.34	168.00	143.30	673.34	638.13	613.50
Jan	431.39	479.54	380.03	327.50	378.34	313.75	204.10	165.00	135.25	599.50	625.00	632.50
Feb	440.67	509.25	370.39	279.38	388.75	302.50	209.88	167.50	117.25	584.38	668.13	631.25
Mar	437.33	497.82	357.83	301.88	401.25	310.50	204.13	177.63	107.20	581.88	744.38	613.00
Apr	422.07	514.01	336.61	314.50	405.50	288.13	176.70	166.60	83.13	540.50	784.00	575.63
May	465.72	519.38	320.23	311.88	416.88	274.38	157.25	157.00	72.25	480.63	761.25	549.38
Jun	496.78	501.72	335.03	329.38	412.50	281.00	151.00	131.88	74.40	550.00	694.50	571.60
Jul	544.59	450.79	375.48	344.50	359.50	299.38	140.60	113.70	91.25	591.00	574.00	560.00
Aug	464.91	490.33	357.85	330.00	310.00	295.63	123.13	109.25	88.75	565.63	572.88	550.63
Sep	500.39	525.72	333.63	374.38	360.63	293.50	135.50	98.70	95.50	573.75	587.50	525.00
Mkt yr	468.21	490.13	368.48	331.52	377.93	304.43	178.49	147.59	100.29	600.86	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/		
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Oct	463.59	385.53	385.00	278.00	216.50	96.00	208.57	153.37	111.48	212.00	193.00	193.00
Nov	380.38	410.95	383.79	259.00	217.13	113.13	193.60	138.69	106.87	215.00	188.00	182.00
Dec	320.42	459.57	424.22	261.67	220.50	159.30	217.37	198.00	135.83	217.00	186.00	180.00
Jan	338.16	456.88	382.49	264.90	200.00	186.50	196.38	151.62	140.93	217.00	186.00	170.00
Feb	410.39	438.75	370.63	271.13	214.38	187.13	197.47	150.24	124.85	218.00	190.00	167.00
Mar	474.92	501.25	376.00	270.88	245.00	189.50	196.93	156.62	1,118.55	219.00	193.00	169.00
Apr	424.37	560.00	390.63	242.40	243.50	191.00	183.64	133.38	81.93	213.00	207.00	183.00
May	387.05	516.25	368.75	229.00	222.75	178.50	138.75	131.07	64.25	219.00	227.00	192.00
Jun	413.74	506.88	313.50	235.88	184.50	157.50	147.13	102.43	60.27	218.00	224.00	178.00
Jul	481.53	489.83	333.75	240.20	148.00	153.50	138.30	70.36	77.96	206.00	217.00	169.00
Aug	461.38	464.37	388.75	232.13	116.88	115.13	120.91	81.24	92.72	199.00	207.00	159.00
Sep	450.82	435.00	344.00	230.13	123.00	139.30	140.35	106.62	112.67	194.00	197.00	
Mkt yr	417.23	468.77	371.79	251.27	196.01	155.54	173.28	131.14	185.69	211.00	199.00	196.00

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

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), 10/14/2015

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	115.54	74.61	62.35	1,276.24	34.52	50.11	0.00	1,613.37
	Q2 Dec-Feb	109.87	71.95	59.76	1,297.50	36.18	49.95	0.00	1,625.20
	Q3 Mar-May	123.73	77.29	50.18	1,298.69	37.85	50.47	21.42	1,659.63
	Q4 Jun-Aug	128.08	76.98	43.19	1,334.38	33.64	50.68	1.10	1,668.03
	MY Sep-Aug	477.22	300.82	215.47	5,206.81	142.19	201.21	22.52	6,566.23
2015/16	MY Sep-Aug	480.00	300.00	230.00	5,250.00	144.00	203.10	22.90	6,630.00

1/ September-August. Latest data may be preliminary or projected.
Source: Calculated by USDA, Economic Research Service.

Date run: 10/13/2015

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices, 10/14/2015

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		19.11		13.30		34.50		21.25	
Nov	18.44		20.14		12.91		34.50		21.25	
Dec	18.89		20.56		13.90		34.50		21.25	
Jan	18.94		20.61		14.11		37.00		23.25	
Feb	18.71		20.39		13.93		37.00		23.25	
Mar	18.51		20.06		13.90		37.00		23.25	
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: 10/13/2015

Table 7--U.S. feed grain imports by selected sources (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 10/14/2015

Import and country/region		---------- 2013/14 ----------		---------- 2014/15 ----------		2015/16
		Mkt year	Jun-Aug	Mkt year	Jun-Aug	Jun-Aug
Oats	Canada	1,503	268	1,707	420	310
	Sweden	99		72		
	Finland	66	28	62	40	18
	All other countries	6	1	12	5	0
	Total 2/	1,674	298	1,852	464	328
Malting barley	Canada	242	15	334	102	54
	All other countries			28	0	0
	Total 2/	242	15	362	102	54
Other barley 3/	Canada	162	32	147	50	33
	All other countries	4	1	4	1	1
	Total 2/	166	33	151	51	34

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: 10/13/2015

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 10/14/2015

Export and country/region		2013/14 Mkt year	2013/14 Sep-Aug	2014/15 Mkt year	2014/15 Sep-Aug	
Corn	Japan	11,939	11,939	12,081	12,081	
	Mexico	10,490	10,490	11,289	11,289	
	South Korea	4,961	4,961	3,944	3,944	
	Colombia	3,562	3,562	4,340	4,340	
	China (Mainland)	2,732	2,732	612	612	
	Egypt	2,644	2,644	1,235	1,235	
	China (Taiwan)	1,780	1,780	1,850	1,850	
	European Union-27	1,263	1,263	361	361	
	Peru	1,246	1,246	2,555	2,555	
	Venezuela	1,128	1,128	710	710	
	Saudi Arabia	1,031	1,031	1,185	1,185	
	Guatemala	753	753	852	852	
	Dominican Republic	596	596	607	607	
	Costa Rica	593	593	774	774	
	Vietnam	509	509	8	8	
	Canada	479	479	1,489	1,489	
	Israel	469	469	27	27	
	El Salvador	409	409	542	542	
	Honduras	375	375	428	428	
	Panama	333	333	450	450	
	Jamaica	283	283	287	287	
	Morocco	202	202	298	298	
	Cuba	137	137	26	26	
	Nicaragua	121	121	191	191	
	Indonesia	116	116	47	47	
	All other countries	631	631	1,170	1,170	
	Total 2/	48,783	48,783	47,359	47,359	
Sorghum	China (Mainland)	4,263	4,263	8,371	8,371	
	Sub-Saharan Africa	444	444	484	484	
	Japan	293	293	72	72	
	Mexico	251	251	21	21	
	All other countries	112	112	17	17	
	Total 2/	5,362	5,362	8,965	8,965	
		---------- 2013/14 ----------		---------- 2014/15 ----------		2015/16
		Mkt year	Jun-Aug	Mkt year	Jun-Aug	Jun-Aug
Barley	Japan	169	1	90	20	1
	Mexico	93	26	100	39	25
	Libya	21	21			
	China (Taiwan)	11	5	32	6	2
	All other countries	17	6	90	12	47
	Total 2/	311	58	312	77	76

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: 10/13/2015

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Feed Monthly Tables, (http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fds-feed-outlook/)
Feed Chart Gallery, (http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/chart-gallery.aspx)

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

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