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Feed Outlook

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Corn Production Lowered as Yield Drop Offsets Acreage Increase

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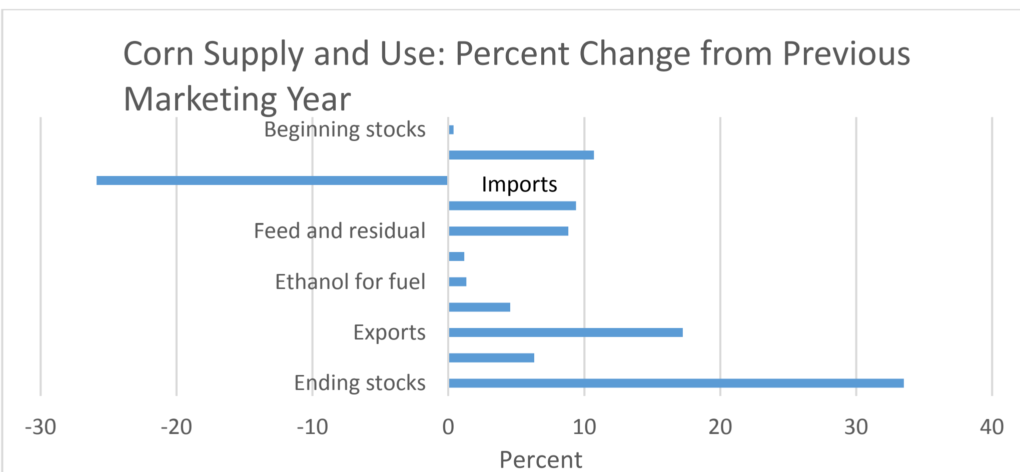
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

The October 12 USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service *Crop Production* report pegged corn production 36 million bushels lower from last month's forecast. At 15,057 million bushels, the crop is projected to be the largest ever, surpassing the previous high of 14,216 million in 2014. Exports are projected higher this month at 2,225 million bushels, a gain of 50 million. Ending stocks are reduced by 63 million bushels due to reduced supply and greater use resulting in a midpoint price increase of 5 cents per bushel to $3.25 cents. Ending stocks are still the highest since the mid-1980s. Sorghum production is lowered on reduced area, especially in Texas, but yields are forecast to be record high at 77.2 bushels per acre.

World coarse grain production for 2016/17 is reduced with a projected decline in all the coarse grains: corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, and mixed grains. Global coarse grain ending stocks for 2016/17 are also projected lower this month. Corn exports are projected higher for Brazil, Ukraine, and Argentina. U.S. corn exports are projected 1.5 million tons higher based on the high pace of sales and commitments that are nearly twice as large as last year's.



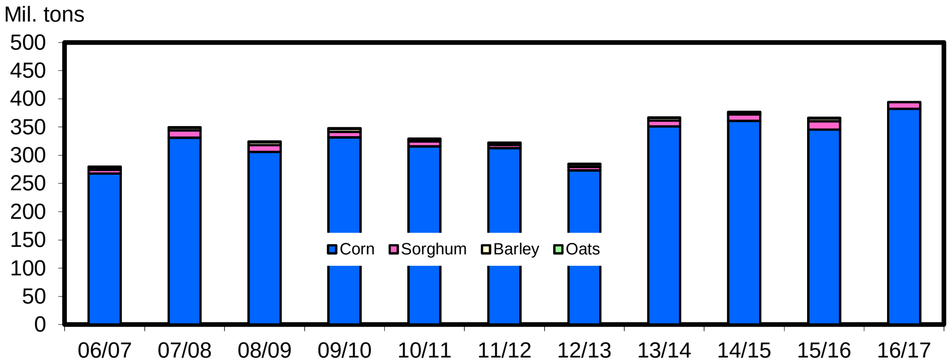
Source: ERS Feed Grain Database.

Domestic Outlook

Feed Grain Production Declines to 399.6 Million Tons

U.S. feed grain production for 2016/17 is forecast at 399.6 million metric tons, 1.4 million below last month's 401.0 million. The month-to-month decline reflects corn, sorghum, barley, and oats production as reported in the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) October 12 *Crop Production* and September 30 *Small Grains Summary* report. Production last year was 366.7 million tons. Planted area for the four grains is reduced 0.2 million acres this month. Projected yield was virtually unchanged. Beginning stocks were raised to 0.6 million tons to 48.1 million due to balance sheet changes for 2015/16. Total 2016/17 feed grain supply is 451.0 million tons, compared with 417.3 million in 2015/16.

Figure 1
U.S. feed grain production

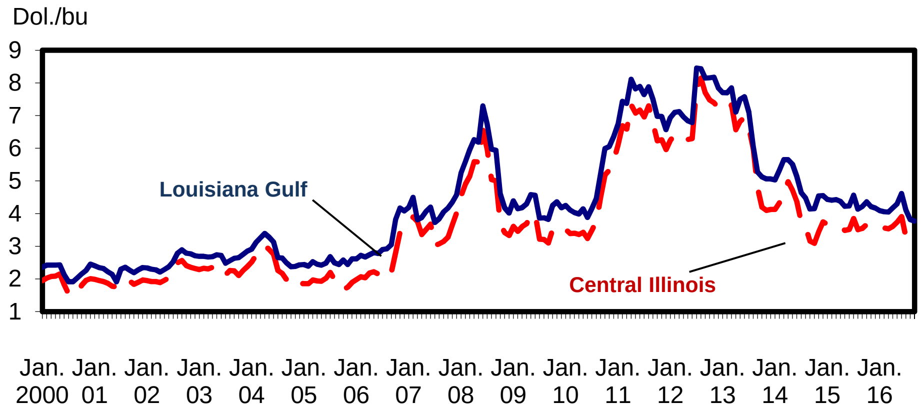


Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, W*ASDE* and National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production*.

Total 2016/17 feed grain use is projected at 388.1 million tons, just 1 million over last month's projection. Both food, seed, and industrial use (FSI) and feed and residual were adjusted to account for corn and sorghum for ethanol changes and stocks on September 1, which were estimated in the NASS *Grain Stocks* report on September 30 at 48.1 million tons.

Table 2

Monthly corn (yellow #2) prices for Central Illinois and Louisiana Gulf



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

On a September-August marketing year basis, feed and residual for the four feed grains plus wheat is projected to total 157.2 million tons. The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) in 2016/17 is projected at 95.5. Feed and residual per GCAI is estimated at 1.6 tons per million.

Corn Production Reduced on Lower Yield Forecast

Projected corn production for 2016/17 is lowered 36 million bushels this month to 15,057 million bushels. Higher forecast harvested acres were offset by a 1-bushel per acre reduction in yield. At 173.4 bushels per acre, yield is 5 bushels per acre greater than last year. Carryin from 2015/16 is raised 22 million bushels, giving total supplies for 2016/17 of a record-high 16,845 million bushels.

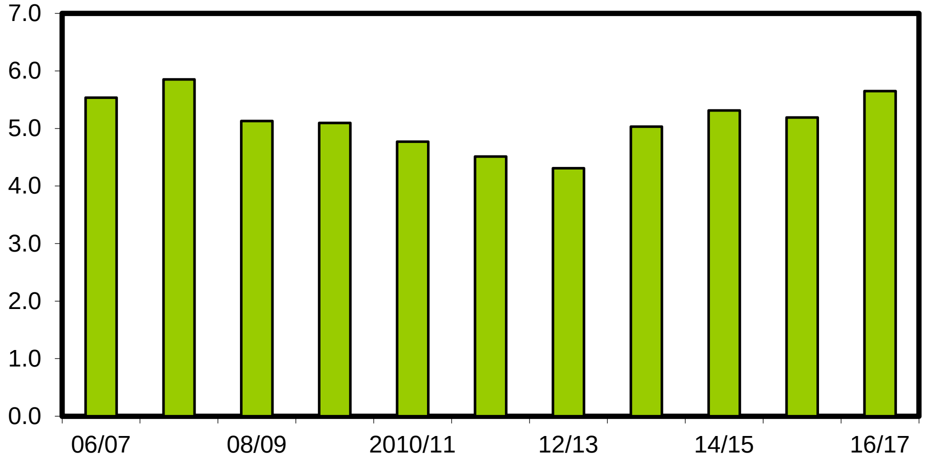
Balance Sheet Changes for 2015/16

Estimated corn supplies for 2015/16 were raised 2 million bushels this month to 15,400 million based on Census Bureau import data through August that set 2015/16 imports at 67 million bushels. Corn imports are more than double the 32 million bushels in 2014/15, with increases across the organic, seed, and feed categories. Organic shipments represented 30 percent of total imports, seed corn 11 percent, and corn for feed 59 percent. Shipments of corn from multiple origins for feed to Charlotte, North Carolina, accounted for 20 percent of the feed shipments.

The NASS *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* report indicated 2015/16 corn for ethanol at 5,206 million bushels, 6 million higher than last month’s projection of 5,200 million. Corn for ethanol use was 5,200 million bushels in 2014/15. Other FSI categories were unchanged this month, bringing the total to 6,573 million bushels, just 6 million over last year.

Data from the Census Bureau for August cap the marketing year with exports of 1,898 million bushels. August shipments came in at slightly lower levels than expected, resulting in a decline of 17 million bushels.

Figure 3
U.S. corn feed and residual use
Billion bushels



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

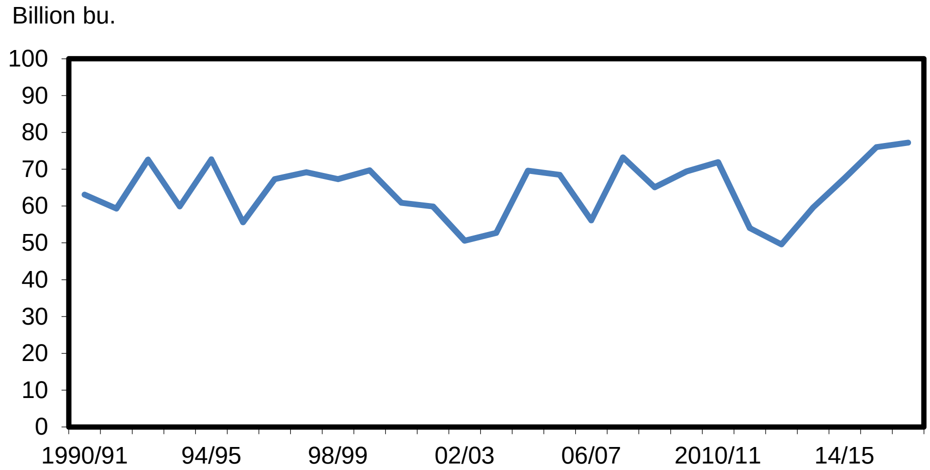
The September 30 NASS *Grain Stocks* report pegged ending stocks for corn at 1,738 million bushels, 22 million higher than the September projection in USDA's *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report. The slightly higher ending stocks reported resulted in an 8.3-million-bushel decline in feed and residual disappearance to 5,192 million, 122 million below 2014/15.

The 2016/17 season-average price received by farmers is projected 5 cents higher on both ends of the range to $2.95 to $3.55 per bushel on a 63-million-bushel decline in ending stocks. The midpoint price is $3.25 per bushel.

Sorghum Production Forecast Lower on Reduced Acreage and Higher Yield

The 2016/17 crop is forecast down 22 million bushels this month as an area reduction is offset by a 1.5-bushel-per-acre yield increase to a record high 77.2 bushels per acre. A 450,000-acre reduction in Texas harvested area contributed to the reduction in production. The 467-million-bushel crop is down 130 million bushels from 2015/16. Combined with a 1.5-million-bushel increase in carryin, supply is projected at 504 million bushels, 20 million below last month's forecast and 115 million below 2015/16.

Figure 4
U.S. sorghum yields



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

Projected sorghum FSI and feed and residual are each reduced 5 million bushels due to tighter supplies. Ending stocks are reduced 10 million bushels to 44 million.

Changes to the 2015/16 Sorghum Balance Sheet

Sorghum supplies are estimated down less than a million bushels due to a marginal reduction in year-end imports as reported by the Census Bureau. Imports in 2015/16 totaled 4.6 million bushels, compared with the previous forecast of 5 million. Total supply is now set at 620 million bushels, 153 million greater than 2014/15's 467 million.

The October 3 NASS *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* report supports a 2015/16 sorghum FSI forecast of 142 million bushels, slightly lower than last month's estimate but 127 million above 2014/15.

Also based on Census Bureau data for August, sorghum exports for 2015/16 are lowered 1.4 million bushels to 338.6 million. More than 80 percent of U.S. sorghum exports during August went to China. Mexico is the next largest buyer, taking 7 percent. Shipments in 2015/16 were 13 million below the 352 million in 2014/15.

The September 30 *Grain Stocks* reported sorghum stocks of 37 million bushels, slightly above the September WASDE projection. As a result, feed and residual is raised 3 million bushels to 103 million, 21 million above 2014/15's 82 million. Large supplies likely prompted gains in feed and residual.

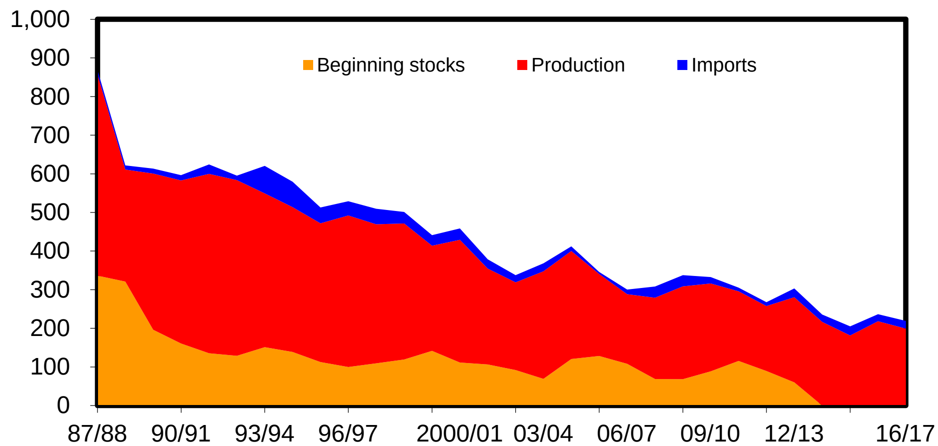
The 2016/17 sorghum price is raised 5 cents per bushel on the low and high ends of the range of $2.80 to $3.40 per bushel. The projected midpoint is 3.10 per bushel.

2016/17 Barley Crop Forecast Higher

The September 30 *Small Grains Summary* estimates 2016 barley production at 199 million bushels, down 9 percent from the revised 2015 total of 218 million. Average yield per acre, at 77.9 bushels, is up 8.8 bushels from the previous year and is the highest yield on record since estimates began in 1866. Producers planted 3.05 million acres in 2016, down 16 percent from last year. Harvested area, at 2.56 million acres, is down 19 percent from 2015.

For 2016/17, total use is raised 5 million bushels as feed and residual gains 10 million bushels and forecast export volume slips 5 million bushels from last month. At 223 million bushels, total use is 10 million bushels above 2015/16.

Figure 5
U.S. barley supply
Mil. bu



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

For 2015/16, barley planted acreage is revised upward to 3.6 million acres, 6,500 above last month's forecast. The final yield for the 2015/16 crop is raised slightly to 69.1 bushels per acre. The 4-million-bushel increase in forecast production boosts barley supplies to 315 million bushels, 28 million over 2014/15.

The NASS *Grain Stocks* report pegged barley stocks on June 1 at 102 million bushels, marginally below the prior estimate. As a result of the stock change and the 4-million-bushel increase in supply, feed and residual is increased just over 4 million bushels to 50 million.

Barley prices were lowered 5 cents on the low and high ends of the range to $4.50 to $5.30 per bushel for a midpoint of $4.90 per bushel

Oats

The NASS *Small Grains Summary* forecasts 2016 oats harvested acreage at 981,000 acres, 184,000 acres below the previous forecast. Combined with a yield of 66 bushels per acre (unchanged this month) puts production at 65 million bushels. Carryin is raised 6,000 bushels to 57 million bushels and imports, primarily from Canada, are projected at 90 million bushels, making total supplies

212 million bushels, 17 million below 2015/16. With lower supplies, feed and residual use is projected 5 million bushels lower to 90 million. Stocks are reduced 7 million bushels to 47 million.

2015/16 Balance Sheet Adjustments

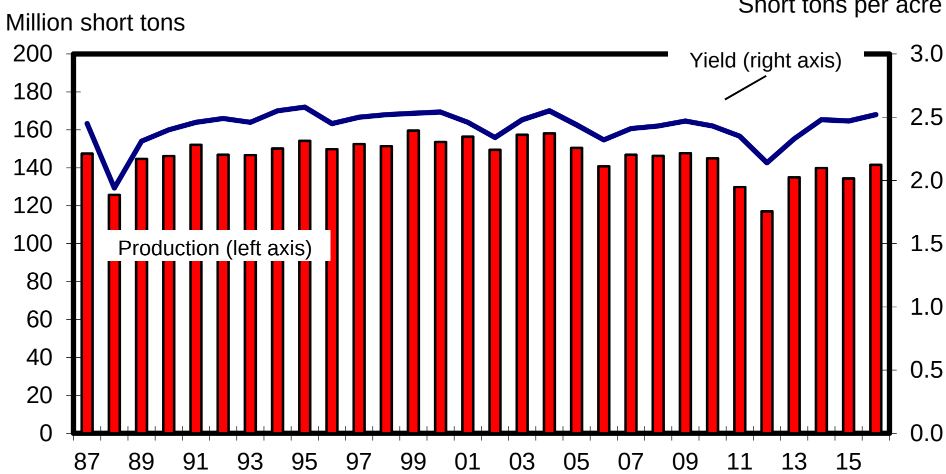
In 2016/17, the United States is expected to import more oats than it produces. Canadian oats production is expected to decline to 174 million bushels. Of that, the United States is expected to purchase approximately 90 million bushels, or about 40 percent of the U.S. supply.

Oats prices are raised 5 cents on each end of the range to $1.60 to $2.00 per bushel, for a midpoint of $1.80.

Hay

The October 12 *Crop Production* report forecasts all U.S. hay production in 2016 at 141.6 million tons, up 7 million from 2015 due to increased area and yields. Based on October 1 conditions, the all-hay yield is expected to be 2.52 tons per acre, up from 2.47 tons per acre in 2015. Harvested acres are forecast at 56.1 million acres, up slightly from 56.5 million last year.

Figure 6
U.S. hay production and yield

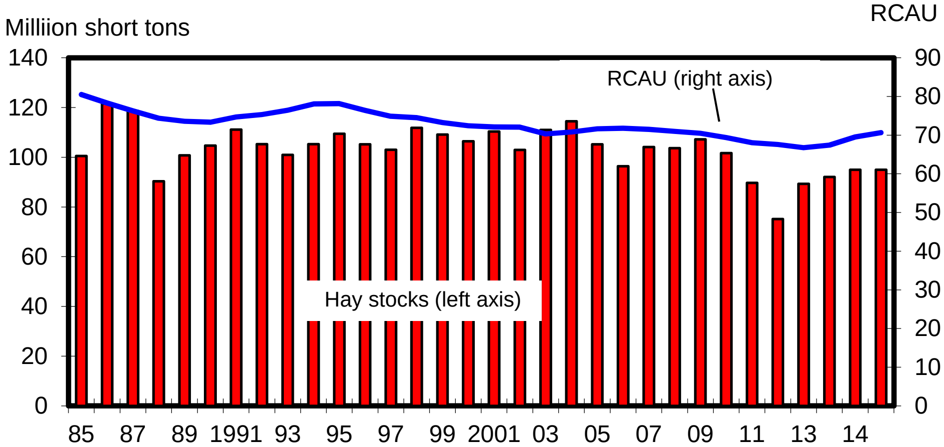


Note: The 2016 hay yield estimate is a weighted function of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures and other hay published yields.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

Production of alfalfa hay and alfalfa mixtures is forecast at 62.8 million tons, up from the August forecast and up 7 percent from 2015. 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 are 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.

Figure 7
December 1 U.S. hay stocks and RCAU's



Sources: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Feed Grains Database* and USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Crop Production.*

Roughage-consuming animal units (RCAUs) in 2015/16 is estimated at 70.7 million, up 2_ percent from 2015/16. Despite the higher RCAUs, the year-to-year increase in expected hay production results in unchanged hay supply per RCAU, forecast at 2.29 tons for 2015/16 and 2016/17.

International Outlook

Global coarse grain production in 2016/17 is projected down 5.0 million tons this month to 1,314.8 million, while foreign coarse grain output is down 3.6 million tons to 914.8 million, though it is up 34.0 million tons from the year before. Foreign corn production is virtually unchanged this month with a number of offsetting changes, while foreign barley prospects are cut 1.2 million tons, mixed grains are reduced 0.8 million, millet is down 0.7 million, sorghum is trimmed 0.3 million, and oats and rye are reduced 0.2 million tons each.

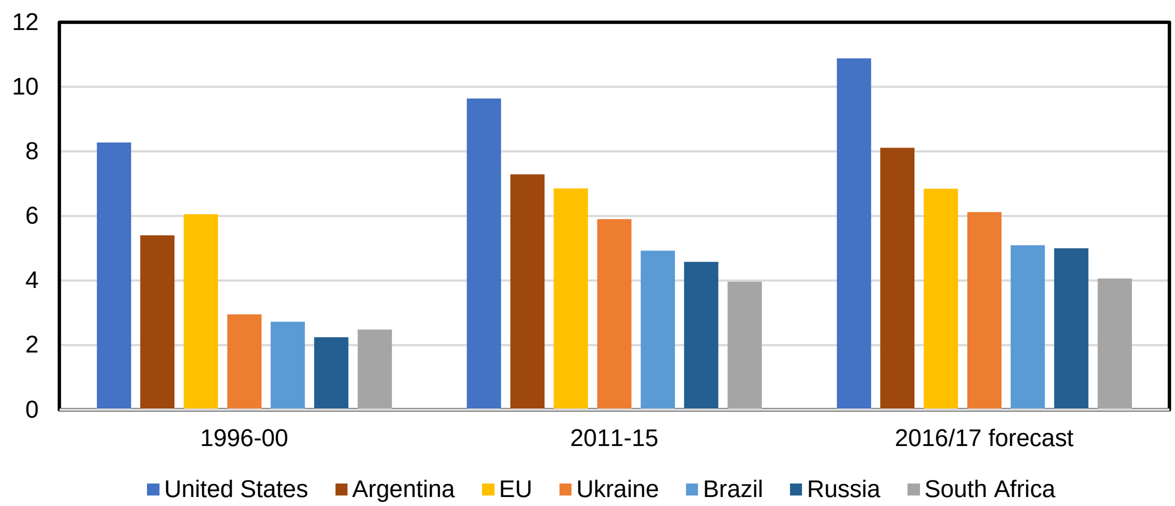
World corn production totals over a billion tons, and the United States is by far the largest corn producer and exporter, with a 40-percent share in world corn output and more than half of exports. The United States has also has been a leader in corn yields. Although the size of U.S. corn yields is still considerably ahead of other major corn exporters, the growth in yields, without controlling for the variation in weather across countries, is much slower than in other competitors. A comparison of the percentage change in corn yields for major corn exporters over the last 20 years, using 5-year averages for 1996-00, and 2011-15, shows that U.S. growth is among the slowest, just 16 percent over 20 years. Below is the summary table and a figure that compares average yields in 1996-2000, 2011-15, and the current 2016/17 forecast. The table gives the percent increase in corn yield from the average annual value in 1996-2000 to the average annual value in 2011-15.

Corn yield growth rates, by country, from 1996-2000 to 2010-16

Country	U.S.	Argentina	EU	Ukraine	Brazil	Russia	South Africa
Percent change	***16***	***35***	***13***	***100***	***81***	***104***	***60***

Figure 8
Dynamics of corn yields for major exporters over 20 years, 1996-2016

Tons per hectare ***(Average annual values over 5-year periods)***



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution online database. For the table above: calculation based on data from the above source.

For at a glance information and specific causes of the revisions and details of this month's changes in coarse grain production, see tables A1 and A2 and maps A1, A2, and A3. The changes in global, foreign, and U.S coarse grain production by type of grain are presented in table A1, while coarse grain production changes by country and type of grain are presented in table A2.

Table A1 - World and U.S. coarse grain production at a glance (2016/17), October 2016				
	Type of crop	Production	Change [1]	Comments
		Million tons		
Coarse grains production (total)				
	World	**1.314.8**	**-5.0**	
	Foreign	**914.8**	**-3.6**	
	United States	**400.0**	**-1.4**	See section on U.S. domestic feed grains.
World production of coarse grains by type of grain				
CORN				
	World	**1025.7**	**-0.9**	
	Foreign	**643.2**	***No change***	Reductions in the EU and Vietnam offset increases in Brazil, Thailand, and several Sub-Saharan Africa countries. See table A2.
	United States	**382.5**	**-0.9**	See section on U.S. domestic feed grains.
SORGHUM				
	World	**64.3**	**-0.9**	
	Foreign	**52.5**	**-0.3**	A reduction in Brazil (see table A2) is slightly offset by small increases in Burkina, EU, Togo, and Zimbabwe.
	United States	**11.9**	**-0.6**	See section on U.S. domestic feed grains.
BARLEY				
	World	**143.7**	**-1.0**	
	Foreign	**139.4**	**-1.2**	Reductions in the EU, Russia, Canada, and India more than offset increases in Morocco. See table A2.
	United States	**4.3**	**0.2**	
OATS				
	World	**22.6**	**-0.4**	
	Foreign	**21.7**	**-0.2**	Reductions in the EU (Poland and Spain) and a small adjustment in Canada.
	United States	**0.9**	**-0.2**	
RYE				
	World	**12.9**	**-0.2**	
	Foreign	**12.5**	**-0.2**	Reduction in the EU (Poland and Denmark), and a tiny increase in Brazil.
	United States	**0.34**	**less than 0.1**	
MILLET				
	World	**29.8**	**-0.7**	A 0.75-million-ton reduction in India; tiny adjustments in Zambia and Zimbabwe. Millet production data are not maintained for the U.S.
MIXED GRAINS				
	World	**15.7**	**-0.8**	Reduction in the EU (mainly in Poland and France). Mixed grains production data are not maintained for the U.S.

[1]Change from previous month. **For changes by country in corn, sorghum, and barley, see table A2.**

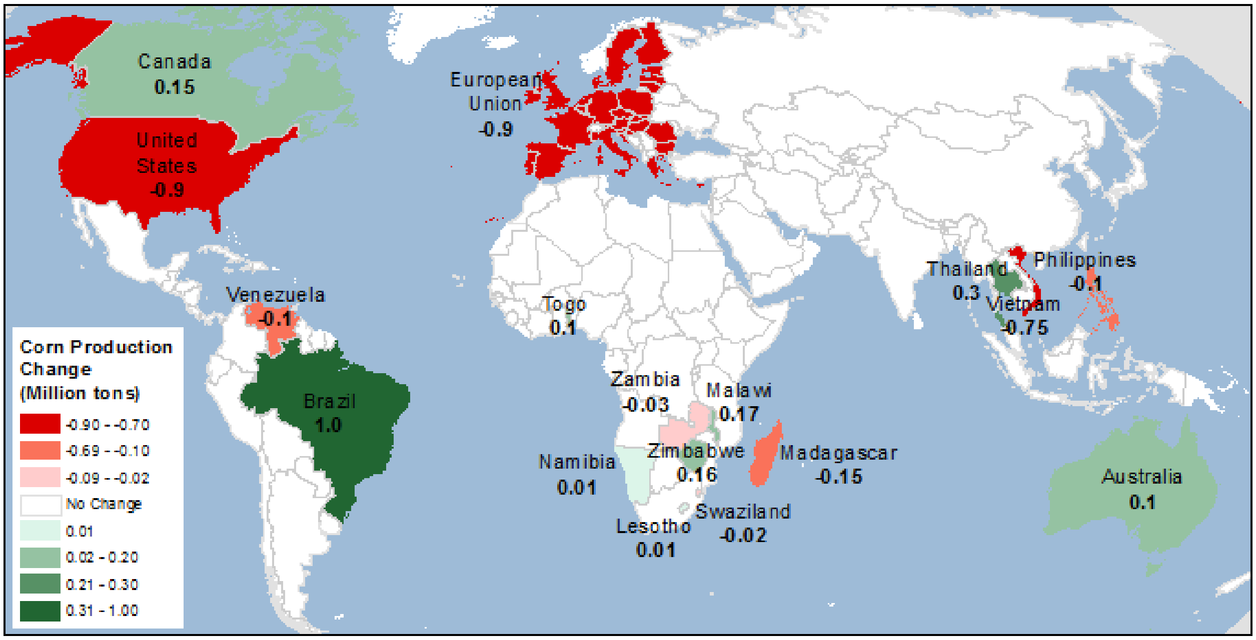
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution online database.

Table A2 - Coarse grain production by country at a glance, October 2016					
	Type of crop	Crop year	Production	Change [1]	Comments
			Million tons		
Coarse grain production by country and by type of grain (2016/17)					
UNITED STATES					
↓	**Corn**	*Sep-Aug*	**382.4**	**-0.9**	See domestic section.
↓	**Sorghum**	*Sep-Aug*	**11.9**	**-0.6**	See domestic section.
BRAZIL					
↑	**Corn**	*March-Feb*	**83.5**	**+1.0**	Relative domestic prices for corn run high, and the recent CONAB report on winter corn area supports further corn area and production increases.
↓	**Sorghum**	*Oct-Sep*	**1.5**	**-0.5**	Lower projected area reported by CONAB.
EUROPEAN UNION					
↓	**Corn**	*Oct-Sep*	**60.3**	**-0.9**	Corn yields in France and Romania are reduced. Unlike extremely wet weather conditions that hurt European wheat, the weather turned hot and dry in mid-August and has been depleting the soil moisture and affecting yields. Changes in projected corn output for other EU countries are smaller and based mainly on area adjustments.
↓	**Barley**	*July-June*	**59.6**	**-0.4**	Based on harvest results. Area and yield are adjusted in multiple countries.
VIETNAM					
↓	**Corn**	*May-Apr*	**5.5**	**-0.8**	Record-high quantities of imported cheap corn drive down local prices. Farmers are expected to reduce area planted for corn.
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA					
↑	**Corn**	*May-Apr*	**59.9**	**+0.3**	A result of a biannual review of 2016/17 production forecasts for each of the 48 Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries in the database.
RUSSIA					
↓	**Barley**	*July-June*	**18.2**	**-0.5**	Based on harvest results with 97 percent harvested.
Coarse grain production by country and by type of grain (2015/16)					
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA					
↑	**Corn**	*May-Apr*	**55.3**	**+0.9**	A result of a biannual review and updates for past years for SSA countries. Corn output in South Africa alone is up 0.9 million tons to 7.9 million based on larger-than-expected corn deliveries as reported by SAGIS (South African Grain Information System). Other changes are offsetting.
INDIA					
↑	**Corn**	*Nov-Oct*	**21.8**	**+0.8**	Based on September government report, area decline.
VIETNAM					
↓	**Corn**	*May-Apr*	**5.0**	**-1.0**	Inadequate precipitation in the southeast of the country affected about 30% of corn area, and supports reductions in both area and yield estimates.

[1]Change from previous month. Smaller changes for corn, sorghum, and barlet are made for a number of countries, see maps A1, A2, and A3.

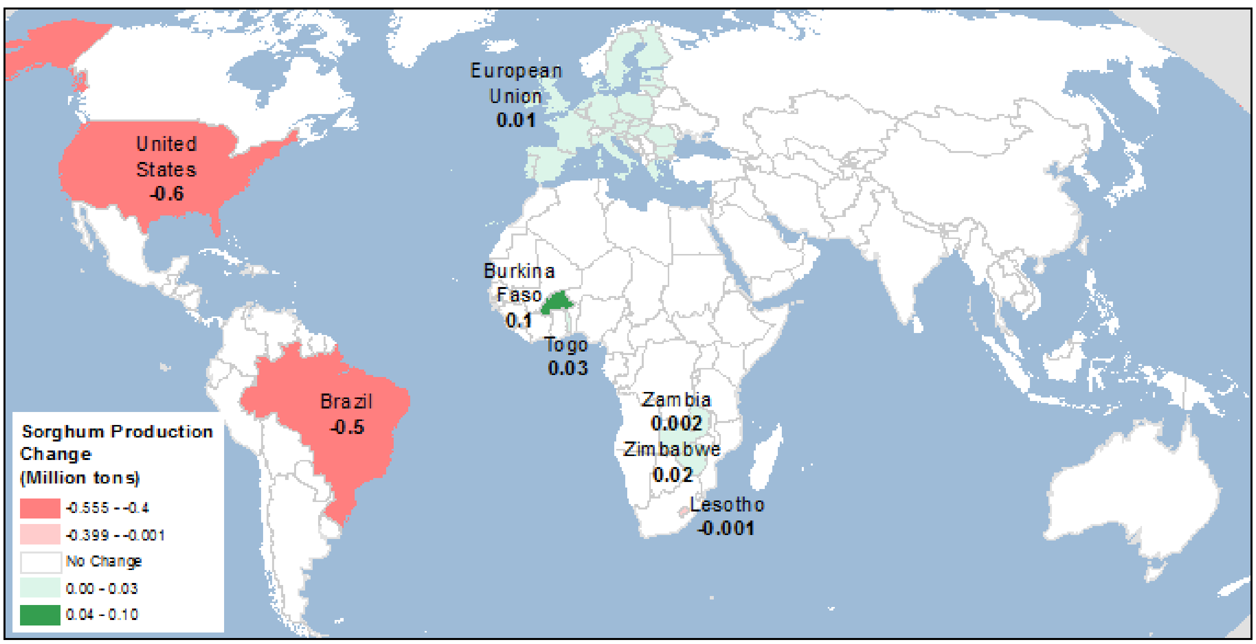
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution online database.

Map A1 – Corn production changes from previous month for 2016/17, October 2016



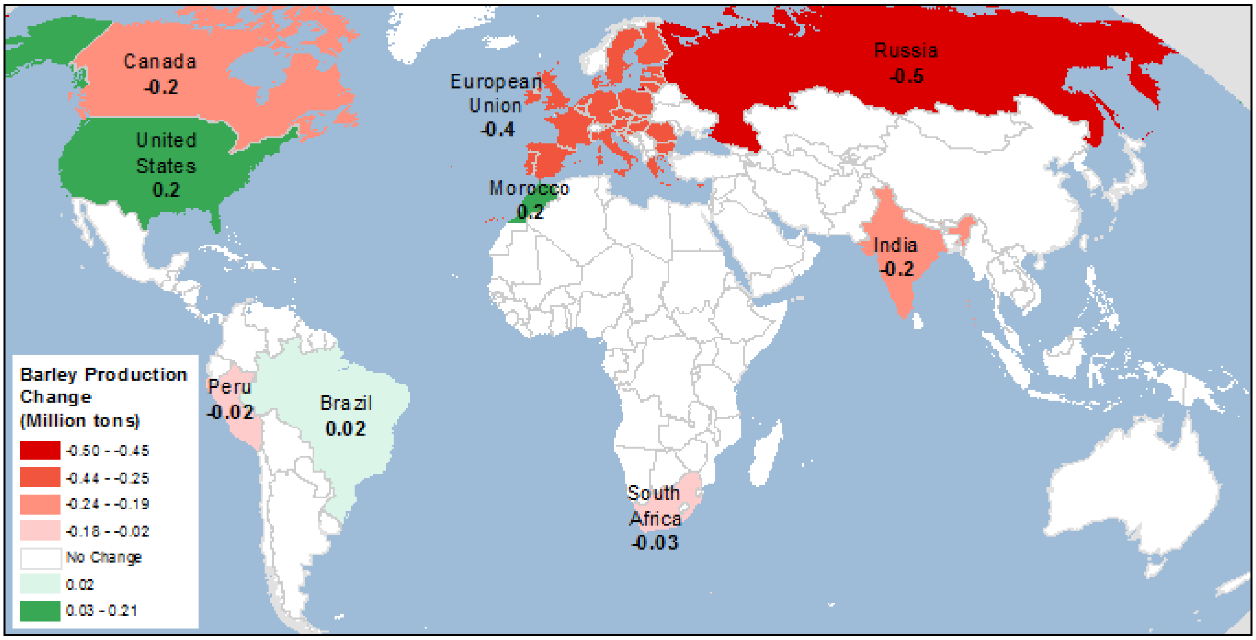
Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

Map A2 – Sorghum production changes from previous month for 2016/17, October 2016



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

Map A3 – Barley production changes from previous month for 2016/17, October 2016

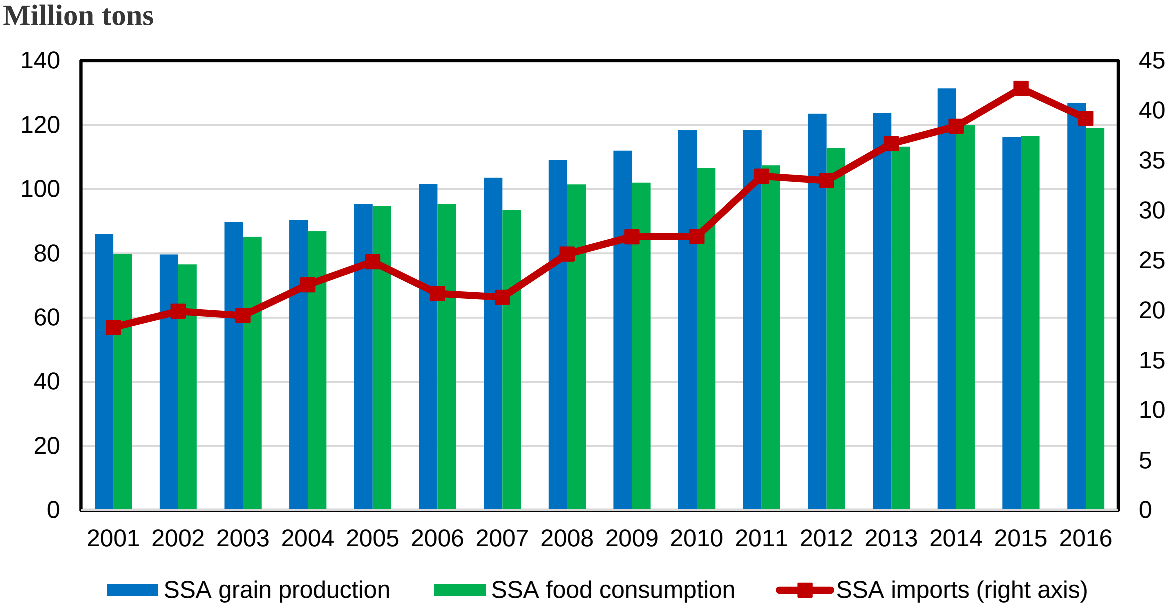


Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

This month's biannual review of grain production 2016/17 forecasts and updates for past years was made for each of the 48 Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries maintained by the USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service database. In 2015/16, coarse grain production in these countries fell by almost 15 million tons compared to the previous year. Substantial decline in corn (the largest drop), but also in sorghum and millet output, occurred in the South and Southeast Africa, where in some grain-producing regions precipitation was the lowest in 35 years. That was mainly a result of El Nino in the Pacific, which is generally linked to below-normal rains in parts of South and Southeast Africa. The forecast for 2016/17 projects that sorghum, millet, and barley output will return to normal. However, corn production, although higher than in 2015 by about 5 million tons, is lower than in any of the 4 years preceding the drought. Despite the attempts of the SSA countries to offset the deficit of food use by importing additional wheat and corn and obtaining food aid, aggregate SSA food consumption (food, seed and industrial use) of all grains (wheat, rice, corn, sorghum, millet, barley, and oats) declined year-over-year for the first time since 2007/08, and with expanding population, per capita consumption plunged. Wheat, corn, and sorghum imports were record or second-record (for corn) high during 2015/16, but this year imports are projected lower, though wheat is still at the second-highest level ever. (See figure 9.)

Figure 9

Record-high grain[1] imports could not offset a sharp 2015 production decline pushing down FSI[2] in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries



[1] Grain includes wheat, rice, corn, barley, sorghum, millet, and oats. [2] FSI – food, seed, and industrial consumption.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

Global coarse grain consumption in 2016/17 is virtually unchanged (up just 0.4 million tons) to 1,311.9 million. Foreign use projections for many countries are revised this month, but the changes are mostly offsetting, with foreign use up 0.5 million tons to 986.3 million. Feed use is adjusted for a number of countries with also mainly offsetting changes, increasing world feed and residual use 0.8 million tons.

See specific country changes in wheat feed use with brief explanations in table B.

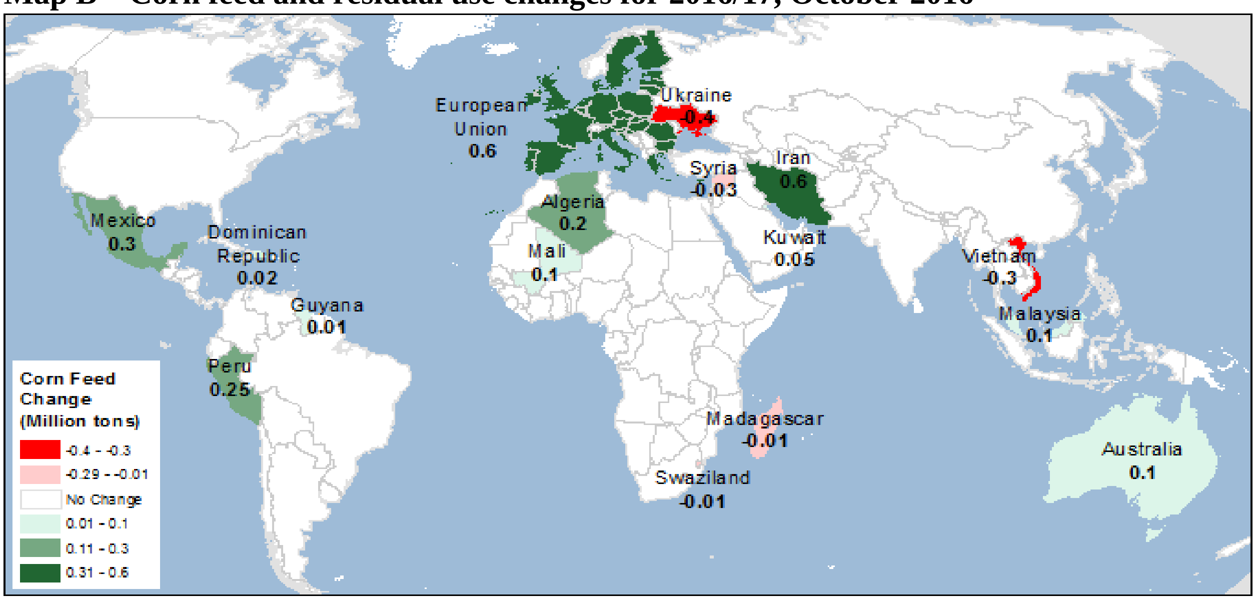
Table B - Coarse grain feed and residual use at a glance (2016/17), October 2016

Country or region	Feed and residual	Change [1]	Comments
	Million tons		
World	790.3	+0.8	Multiple offsetting changes in each type of coarse grain.
Foreign	641.4	+0.7	
United States	149.0	less than 0.1	See section on domestic U.S. feed grains.
Iran	14.3	+0.6	Massive recent imports of ***corn*** from Brazil and an expansion of poultry production.
China	170.0	+0.5	Higher ***sorghum*** feeding is expected as increased 2015/16 imports boost sorghum supplies.
Mexico	27.9	+0.3	Higher ***corn*** feeding is expected as expansion in beef and poultry production continues. Increased imports for both 2015/16 and 2016/17 (up 0.3 million tons each year) boost corn supplies.
Peru	4.3	+0.3	Higher ***corn*** feeding is expected as increased imports for both 2015/16 and 2016/17 (up 0.2 million tons each year) boost corn supplies.
India	15.6	-0.6	Lower ***millet*** feeding as a result of reduced production (see table A1).
Brazil	51.1	-0.4	Lower ***sorghum*** feeding as a result of a reduced production (see table A2).
Ukraine	10.7	-0.4	In a hard currency-stripped country, exporting corn is preferable to feeding. Higher projected exports drive stocks to a low even with reduced ***corn*** feeding.
Vietnam	10.7	-0.3	Lower ***corn*** output for 2 years in a row is projected to reduce feeding for 2015/16, down 0.5 million tons, and for the current year 2016/17. corn output is expected to rebound in 2016/17, after declining in 2015/16 with large imports during 2014/15 and 2015/16.

[1]Change from previous month. Smaller changes are made for a number of countries, see map B for changes in ***corn*** feeding.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution online database.

Map B – Corn feed and residual use changes for 2016/17, October 2016



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

Coarse Grain Stocks Are Reduced

World 2016/17 coarse grain ending stocks are forecast down 4.1 million tons to 249.3 million but are still 2.8 million tons higher than a year ago. The reduction in the United States accounts for slightly less than a half of the change, with foreign stocks expected to decline by 2.2 million tons this month to 186.4 million. Foreign corn ending stocks are projected down 1.0 million tons to 157.9 million, and the 8.0-million-ton drop compared to last year is mainly because of year-to-year reductions in China and the European Union. Though corn stocks in Argentina are projected down 0.9 million tons this month because of higher exports, they are still 1.0 million tons above last year's level.

World Corn Trade Up for Both 2016/17 and 2015/16, U.S. Exports Increased

The international corn trade year for ***2015/16*** ended September 30, and for many countries, 2015/16 corn trade data are either published or the pace of shipments points to a revision. World corn trade is up 4.0 million tons to a record 143.0 million. The largest increase is for Brazil exports, up 1.9 million tons to a record 35.4 million, despite concerns about port capacity constraints. During 2015/16, Brazil exported nearly 90 million tons of corn and soybeans combined, besting the previous high by 17.2 million tons. U.S. corn exports are up 1.0 million tons to 50.5 million. Census data for October 2015 through August 2016 added to grain inspections for September came to 50.7 million tons. Among other large corn export increases is a 0.8-million-ton rise for Argentina to reach 21.3 million. Corn imports to Vietnam and Iran are boosted, up 0.8 million and 0.7 million tons, respectively.

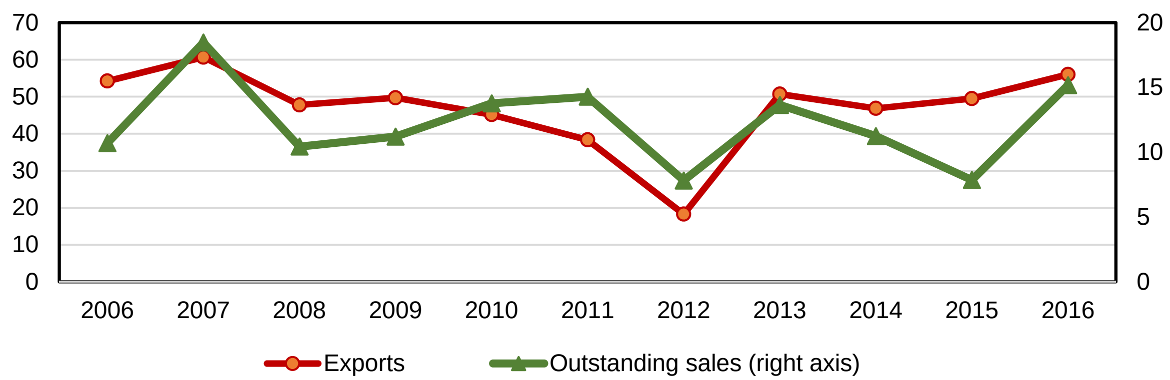
Projected 2016/17 world coarse grain trade for the October-September international trade year is up 2.9 million tons to 177.2 million this month. Export prospects for 2016/17 for a number of countries are revised to reflect changes in supplies, policies, and competitiveness.

The U.S corn export forecast for the 2016/17 international trade year (October-September) is projected 0.5 million tons higher this month to 56.5 million, in light of a very strong pace during the last months (September 2016 inspections were almost twice as big as last year), and with beginning of October outstanding sales that are twice as large compared to last year.

Figure 10

U.S. 2006-16 corn exports versus commitments at the beginning of October

Million tons



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS), U.S. Export Sales.

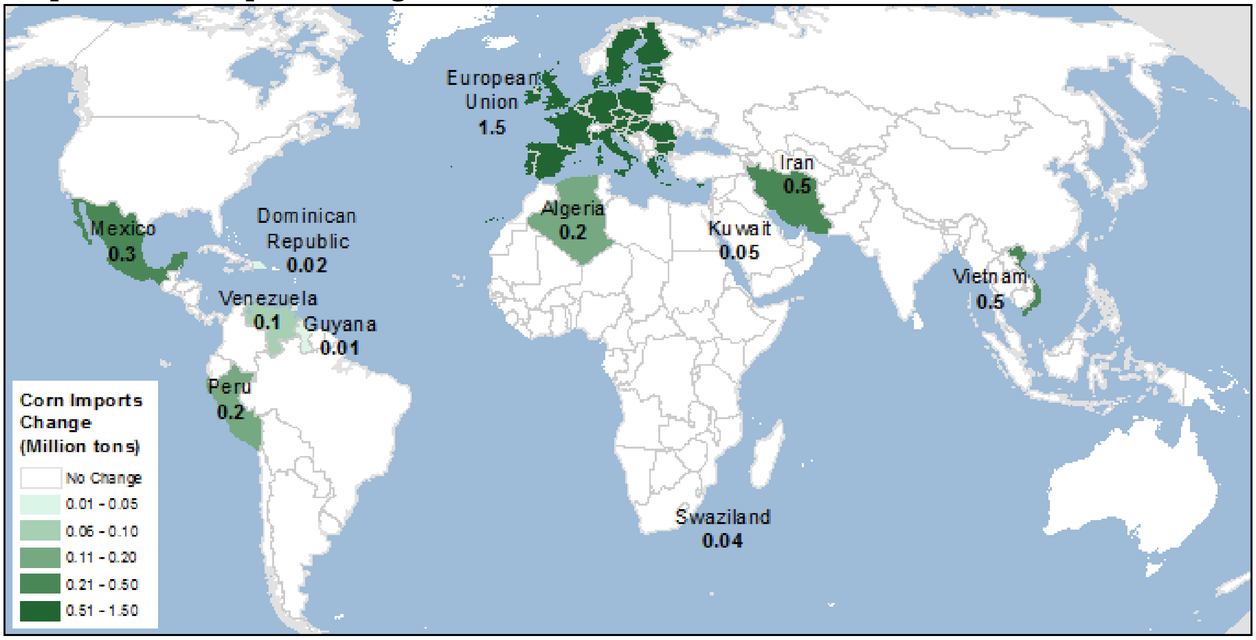
For information on this month's main changes in **2016/17** corn trade with country-specific details, see table C; and for all changes in imports, including the smaller ones, see map C below.

	Table C - Corn trade at a glance (2016/17), October 2016			
	Country or region	Trade	Change[1]	Comments
		Million tons		*October-September international trade year*
↑	World	139.3	+3.6	
↑	Foreign	82.8	+2.1	
Corn Exports (2016/17)				
↑	United States	56.5	+1.5	Increased competitiveness. Very strong outstanding sales at the start of October - double year-to-year; September sales are more than 70 percent up on the year. Exports for 2015/16 are up 1.0 million tons to 50.5 million.
↑	Brazil	21.0	+1.0	Higher projected corn output combined with high price competitiveness (depreciation of domestic currency — the real). Very strong September shipments that occurred despite FOB values during August that were generally uncompetitive relative to other exporters. Accelerated shipments to Iran, Japan, Korea, and Egypt (among others). For 2015/16, exports are projected up 1.9 million tons to 35.4 million.
↑	Argentina	25.5	+0.5	High projected corn supplies and high price competitiveness. With this amount of exports, corn stocks are getting closer to their usual level.
↑	Ukraine	17.7	+0.7	Highly competitive (depreciated currency), a major supplier of corn to the EU, where corn import demand is raised this month.
↑	Thailand	0.4	+0.2	Higher projected corn output.
↓	European Union	1.7	-0.3	A cut in corn output in a number of countries, but mainly in France, and less in Romania and Germany—all three the largest EU corn exporters. Barley exports are reduced by the same amount.
Corn Imports (2016/17)				
↑	European Union	13.5	+1.5	Offsetting lower projected corn, mixed grains, and oats production used for feeding, as well as a reduction in wheat feeding.
↑	Iran	6.0	+0.5	Higher (up 0.7 million tons) 2015/16 corn imports reflecting large shipments from Brazil in August-September and high domestic prices suggest larger level of consumption and imports for 2016/17.
↑	Vietnam	6.5	+0.5	Increased 2015/16 wheat imports (up 0.8 million tons) and higher level of imports for 2016/17 partly offset crop reductions for both years.
↑	Mexico	13.8	+0.3	High pace of imports from the U.S. in recent months, outstanding sales from the United States are up nearly 50 percent from a year ago. Imports for 2015/16 are also up 0.3 million tons and reach the same export volume of 13.8 million tons as for 2016/17.
↑	Peru	2.9	+0.2	Increased 2015/16 wheat imports suggest higher level of consumption and imports for 2016/17 (rolling over confirmed import purchases for next year).
↑	Algeria	4.3	+0.2	Increased 2015/16 wheat imports (up 0.2 million tons) suggest higher level of consumption and imports for 2016/17.

[1]Change from previous month. Smaller corn imports changes of less than 0.2 million tons are made for several more countries, see map C.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply and Distribution online database.

Map C – Corn imports changes for 2016/17, October 2016



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Production, Supply, and Distribution online database.

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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)
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Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 10/14/2016

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	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	1,671	858	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	6,500	5,033	1,921	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	1,445	400	3,468	7,750	3.80
		Mar-May	7,750		10	7,760	1,662	1,105	540	3,307	4,453	3.75
		Jun-Aug	4,453		11	4,464	1,668	538	526	2,733	1,731	3.69
		Mkt yr	1,232	14,216	32	15,479	6,567	5,314	1,867	13,748	1,731	3.70
	2015/16	Sep-Nov	1,731	13,601	13	15,345	1,631	2,175	301	4,107	11,238	3.65
		Dec-Feb	11,238		18	11,256	1,645	1,451	340	3,437	7,819	3.64
		Mar-May	7,819		20	7,838	1,630	935	561	3,126	4,713	3.60
		Jun-Aug	4,713		17	4,730	1,666	630	695	2,992	1,738	3.55
		Mkt yr	1,731	13,601	67	15,400	6,573	5,192	1,898	13,662	1,738	3.61
	2016/17	Mkt yr	1,738	15,057	50	16,845	6,650	5,650	2,225	14,525	2,320	2.95-3.55
Sorghum	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	6.52	39.15	55.67	175.73	4.22
		Mar-May	175.73		0.01	175.74	12.01	0.25	71.05	83.32	92.42	4.68
		Jun-Aug	92.42		0.07	92.49	2.88	-11.81	67.39	58.46	34.03	4.11
		Mkt yr	15.15	392.33	0.09	407.57	69.89	92.67	210.98	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	1.80	2.37	98.69	102.86	119.86	4.17
		Mar-May	119.86		0.00	119.86	1.43	-14.99	99.13	85.57	34.29	4.41
		Jun-Aug	34.29		0.04	34.33	1.18	-55.54	70.28	15.92	18.41	
		Mkt yr	34.03	432.58	0.38	466.98	15.01	81.82	351.75	448.57	18.41	4.03
	2015/16	Sep-Nov	18.41	596.75	3.60	618.76	22.14	159.96	114.44	296.54	322.22	3.54
		Dec-Feb	322.22		0.98	323.20	47.05	-11.34	86.33	122.05	201.15	3.17
		Mar-May	201.15		0.01	201.15	42.75	-5.44	73.47	110.79	90.37	3.10
		Jun-Aug	90.37		0.01	90.37	29.75	-40.36	64.35	53.73	36.64	3.33
		Mkt yr	18.41	596.75	4.59	619.75	141.70	102.83	338.59	583.11	36.64	3.31
	2016/17	Mkt yr	36.64	466.61	1.00	504.25	120.00	90.00	250.00	460.00	44.25	2.80-3.40

Table 1--Feed grains: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance, cont. (million bushels), 10/14/2016

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	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		5	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	218	4	301	40	38	3	82	219	5.39
		Sep-Nov	219		4	223	38	0	4	42	181	5.52
		Dec-Feb	181		7	188	37	10	3	50	138	5.66
		Mar-May	138		4	141	38	1	1	39	102	5.43
		Mkt yr	79	218	19	315	153	50	11	213	102	5.52
	2016/17	Jun-Aug	102	199	2	304	40	33	1	74	230	4.99
		Mkt yr	102	199	20	321	153	60	10	223	98	4.50-5.30
Oats	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		25	99	18	14	0	32	67	3.16
		Dec-Feb	67		32	99	17	22	0	40	59	3.08
		Mar-May	59		25	84	24	6	1	31	54	2.89
		Mkt yr	25	70	109	204	77	71	2	150	54	3.21
	2015/16	Jun-Aug	54	90	18	161	18	49	0	68	94	2.15
		Sep-Nov	94		26	120	18	18	1	37	83	2.08
		Dec-Feb	83		25	108	17	15	0	33	75	2.09
		Mar-May	75		16	91	24	10	1	34	57	2.11
		Mkt yr	54	90	86	229	77	93	2	172	57	2.12
	2016/17	Jun-Aug	57	65	21	142	18	45	1	64	79	1.86
		Mkt yr	57	65	90	212	78	85	2	165	47	1.60-2.00

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: 10/14/2016

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains, 10/14/2016

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
2014/15	Q1 Sep-Nov	56.5	3.8	-0.3	0.3	60.3	-2.5	57.8		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	36.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	37.3	0.2	37.5		
	Q3 Mar-May	28.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	27.9	-1.6	26.4		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	13.7	-1.4	0.8	0.8	13.9	8.1	22.0		
	MY Sep-Aug	135.0	2.1	0.7	1.6	139.4	4.2	143.6	92.3	1.6
2015/16	Q1 Sep-Nov	55.2	4.1	0.0	0.3	59.6	-2.9	56.7		
	Q2 Dec-Feb	36.9	-0.3	0.2	0.3	37.1	-0.0	37.1		
	Q3 Mar-May	23.8	-0.1	0.0	0.2	23.8	-1.0	22.8		
	Q4 Jun-Aug	16.0	-1.0	0.7	0.7	16.4	7.6	24.0		
	MY Sep-Aug	131.9	2.6	1.0	1.5	137.0	3.6	140.6	93.8	1.5
2016/17	MY Sep-Aug	143.5	2.3	1.5	1.4	148.7	8.5	157.2	95.5	1.6

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, 10/14/2016

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	
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16
Sep	3.16	3.55	3.09	4.14	4.22	3.78	7.91	8.08
Oct	3.09	3.67		4.15	4.36		8.52	8.23
Nov	3.45	3.62		4.54	4.22		9.04	7.89
Dec	3.75	3.62		4.55	4.17		9.85	
Jan	3.67	3.55		4.44	4.09		10.41	
Feb	3.65	3.56		4.41	4.06		10.70	
Mar	3.66	3.54		4.43	4.05			
Apr	3.59	3.61		4.38	4.17		9.97	
May	3.49	3.74		4.23	4.30		7.44	
Jun	3.52	3.91		4.24	4.62			
Jul	3.85	3.28		4.56	4.11			
Aug	3.51	3.09		4.14	3.82		8.09	
Mkt year	3.53	3.56		4.35	4.18		9.10	8.07

	Barley, No. 2 feed, Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)			Barley, No. 3 malting, Minneapolis, MN		Oats, No. 2 white heavy, Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)		
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2014/15	2015/16	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Jun	3.49	2.59	2.36	5.71		3.88	2.89	2.58
Jul	3.01	2.70	2.33	5.62		3.85	2.82	2.61
Aug	2.58	2.41	2.08	5.79		3.83	2.63	2.34
Sep	2.30	2.39	1.95	5.98	4.95	3.86	2.70	2.29
Oct	2.44	2.57		7.28	4.95	3.68	2.58	
Nov	2.48	2.60		7.35		3.53	2.67	
Dec	2.68	2.60		7.35		3.49	2.64	
Jan	2.79	2.58		7.10		3.26	2.60	
Feb	2.73	2.50		6.75		3.11	2.60	
Mar	2.75	2.46				3.14	2.43	
Apr	2.81	2.45		6.35		2.94	2.49	
May	2.76	2.44		6.23		2.75	2.49	
Mkt year	2.74	2.52		6.50	4.95	3.44	2.63	

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: 10/14/2016

Table 4--Selected feed and feed byproduct prices (dollars per ton), 10/14/2016

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	303.81	405.50	288.13	207.50	166.60	83.13	73.25	784.00	575.63	434.00
May	519.38	320.23	376.36	416.88	274.38	242.50	157.00	72.25	87.00	761.25	549.38	464.10
Jun	501.72	335.03	408.58	412.50	281.00	284.00	131.88	74.40	107.13	694.50	571.60	568.13
Jul	450.79	375.48	371.49	359.50	299.38	280.00	113.70	91.25	95.01	574.00	560.00	573.13
Aug	490.33	357.85	340.80	310.00	295.63	280.00	109.25	88.75	90.30	572.88	550.63	507.20
Sep	525.72	333.63	337.95	360.63	293.50		98.70	95.50	85.38	587.50	525.00	469.38
Mkt yr	490.13	368.48	324.56	377.93	304.43	258.80	147.59	100.29	96.32	656.86	579.48	486.71

	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	155.00
Nov	410.95	383.79	266.25	217.13	113.13	132.63	138.69	106.87	106.53	182.00	147.00
Dec	459.57	424.22	221.67	220.50	159.30	133.13	198.00	135.83	99.55	180.00	149.00
Jan	456.88	382.49	200.13	200.00	186.50	132.50	151.62	140.93	104.16	170.00	141.00
Feb	438.75	370.63	193.75	214.38	187.13	136.63	150.24	124.85	97.89	167.00	137.00
Mar	501.25	376.00	261.00	245.00	189.50	134.50	156.62	1,118.55	68.64	169.00	139.00
Apr	560.00	390.63	316.25	243.50	191.00	122.38	133.38	81.93	65.12	175.00	154.00
May	516.25	368.75	310.10	222.75	178.50	141.10	131.07	64.25	60.72	187.00	147.00
Jun	506.88	313.50	345.00	184.50	157.50	170.50	102.43	60.27	57.94	178.00	142.00
Jul	489.83	333.75	381.67	148.00	153.50	149.38	70.36	77.96	61.48	172.00	140.00
Aug	464.37	388.75	347.00	116.88	115.13	130.90	81.24	92.72	60.61	161.00	138.00
Sep	435.00	344.00	285.63	123.00	139.30	127.75	106.62	112.67	64.43	160.00	
Mkt yr	468.77	371.79	285.03	196.01	155.54	136.21	131.14	185.69	79.42	196.00	158.00

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), 10/14/2016

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
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	110.32	71.95	59.76	1,293.93	36.18	49.95	0.00	1,622.10
	Q3 Mar-May	123.73	77.29	50.18	1,294.53	37.85	50.47	27.72	1,661.77
	Q4 Jun-Aug	128.08	75.96	43.19	1,335.39	33.64	50.68	1.54	1,668.46
	MY Sep-Aug	478.91	299.83	215.53	5,200.09	142.19	201.21	29.26	6,567.02
2015/16	Q1 Sep-Nov	110.81	72.34	62.30	1,300.20	34.89	50.62	0.00	1,631.16
	Q2 Dec-Feb	115.06	70.21	59.91	1,313.32	36.58	50.43	0.00	1,645.49
	Q3 Mar-May	124.73	77.13	59.70	1,251.13	38.27	50.92	27.93	1,629.80
	Q4 Jun-Aug	119.40	80.32	38.10	1,341.42	33.27	51.13	2.63	1,666.26
	MY Sep-Aug	470.00	300.00	220.00	5,206.06	143.00	203.10	30.56	6,572.72
2016/17	MY Sep-Aug	470.00	310.00	220.00	5,275.00	144.00	202.10	28.80	6,649.90

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

Date run: 10/14/2016

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and byproduct prices, 10/14/2016

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)	
	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17	2015/16	2016/17
Sep	17.80	16.71	19.47	18.38	14.20	13.21	37.00	39.00	23.25	26.75
Oct	17.96		19.63		14.29		37.00		23.25	
Nov	17.53		19.20		14.95		37.00		23.25	
Dec	17.50		19.17		14.80		37.00		23.25	
Jan	17.42		19.09		14.62		39.00		26.75	
Feb	17.44		19.11		14.35		39.00		26.75	
Mar	17.13		18.92		14.71		39.00		26.75	
Apr	17.70		19.37		14.71		39.00		26.75	
May	18.21		19.88		15.10		39.00		26.75	
Jun	18.27		19.94		15.40		39.00		26.75	
Jul	17.03		18.70		15.43		39.00		26.75	
Aug	16.64		18.31		13.63		39.00		26.75	
Mkt year 2/	17.55		19.23		14.68		38.33		25.58	

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: 10/14/2016

Table 7--U.S. feed grain imports by selected sources (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 10/14/2016

Import and country/region		---------- 2014/15 ---------- Mkt year	---------- 2014/15 ---------- Jun-Aug	---------- 2015/16 ---------- Mkt year	---------- 2015/16 ---------- Jun-Aug	2016/17 Jun-Aug
Oats	Canada	1,731	420	1,379	294	346
	Sweden	72		62		
	Finland	62	40	34	18	10
	All other countries	12	5	0	0	0
	Total 2/	1,876	464	1,475	312	357
Malting barley	Canada	334	102	283	54	17
	All other countries	28	0	0	0	17
	Total 2/	362	102	284	54	34
Other barley 3/	Canada	147	50	116	33	17
	All other countries	4	1	4	1	1
	Total 2/	152	51	119	34	17

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: 10/14/2016

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations (1,000 metric tons) 1/, 10/14/2016

Export and country/region		---------- 2014/15 ---------- Mkt year	Sep-Aug	---------- 2015/16 ---------- Mkt year	Sep-Aug	
Corn	Japan	12,003	12,003	10,392	10,392	
	Mexico	11,333	11,333	13,337	13,337	
	Colombia	4,371	4,371	4,548	4,548	
	South Korea	3,934	3,934	2,964	2,964	
	Peru	2,555	2,555	2,383	2,383	
	China (Taiwan)	1,839	1,839	2,049	2,049	
	Canada	1,490	1,490	1,006	1,006	
	Egypt	1,235	1,235	852	852	
	Saudi Arabia	1,185	1,185	1,389	1,389	
	Guatemala	852	852	883	883	
	Costa Rica	774	774	552	552	
	China (Mainland)	747	747	321	321	
	Venezuela	710	710	1,155	1,155	
	Dominican Republic	607	607	253	253	
	El Salvador	538	538	654	654	
	Panama	450	450	392	392	
	Honduras	428	428	550	550	
	European Union-27	361	361	417	417	
	Morocco	298	298	450	450	
	Jamaica	282	282	283	283	
	Algeria	239	239	663	663	
	Nicaragua	191	191	258	258	
	Iran	138	138	0.095	0.095	
	New Zealand, No Islands	106	106	55	55	
	Trinidad And Tobago	89	89	92	92	
	All other countries	666	666	2,305	2,305	
	Total 2/	47,421	47,421	48,202	48,202	
Sorghum	China (Mainland)	8,328	8,328	7,008	7,008	
	Sub-Saharan Africa	486	486	593	593	
	Japan	83	83	79	79	
	Mexico	21	21	625	625	
	All other countries	17	17	296	296	
	Total 2/	8,935	8,935	8,600	8,600	
		---------- 2014/15 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Aug	---------- 2015/16 ---------- Mkt year	Jun-Aug	2016/17 Jun-Aug
Barley	Mexico	99	39	142	25	0.007
	Japan	90	20	5	1	3
	Canada	52	6	52	28	11
	China (Taiwan)	32	6	7	2	1
	All other countries	38	6	30	19	1
	Total 2/	311	77	235	76	16

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: 10/14/2016