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SUMMARY

This month's outlook is shaped by the first survey-based data on corn and sorghum. Acreage of corn decreased marginally from earlier reported plantings, while sorghum acres increased. Forecast yields of both corn and sorghum were below the trend yields used in earlier production estimates.

Even though supplies and stocks of feed grains have tightened since last month's projections, ending stocks of the four feed grains, at 41.4 million metric tons, are still well above the low of 14.4 million recorded in 1995/96. Tightened supplies have caused expected prices to strengthen.

While foreign production prospects declined over 12 million tons this month, the foreign use projection declined less than 1 million. Most of the adjustment to reduced foreign coarse grain supply was an 8-million-ton drop in forecast ending stocks. Foreign coarse grain ending stocks are projected at 119 million tons, the lowest in 16 years.

FEED GRAIN SUPPLY TO DECLINE FROM LAST YEAR

U.S. feed grain production in 2001 is forecast at 257 million metric tons, down 8 million from a month ago and down 17 million from 2000. This mainly reflects lower corn and sorghum production. Feed grain supply in 2001/02 is forecast at 314 million tons, down 3 percent from both last month and 2000/01. Forecast beginning stocks are down 3 percent from last month, but up 12 percent from the previous year.

Total feed grain use is projected at 273 million tons in 2001/02, up 1 percent from the previous year. Domestic use of 215 million tons is unchanged from last month but slightly above a year earlier. Feed and residual use in 2001/02 is expected to total 157 million metric tons and account for 58 percent of total use.

When converted to a September-August marketing year, feed and residual use for the four feed grains plus wheat in 2001/02 is projected to total 163 million tons, down .3 million from last month and down 2 percent from 2000/01. Corn is estimated to account for 90 percent of the feed and residual use in 2001/02, the same as in 2000/01.

The projected index of grain consuming animal units (GCAU) for 2001/02 was raised 1 percent this month but is down 1 percent from 2000/01. A projected increase in beef and milk production caused the increase in GCAUs. June placements were larger than expected in all weight categories, implying that beef production will be higher than last month's forecasts through the end of 2001 and into the first half of 2002. High milk prices are expected to result in milk production being little changed in 2000/01 and to increase 3 percent in 2001/02. Thus, feed needs by these two sectors are expected to strengthen in 2001/02, while needs for the other livestock sectors are little changed this month. The grain used per GCAU in 2001/02 would be 1.84 tons, down nearly 1 percent from last month and 2000/01.

CORN CROP FORECAST DOWN 7 PERCENT FROM LAST YEAR

Corn production in 2001 is forecast at 9.27 billion bushels, down 229 million from last month and 702 million below last year. This is the first survey-based forecast of the season and reflects August 1 conditions. The average corn yield is forecast at 133.9 bushels per acre, compared with last month's adjusted trend yield of 137 bushels and the actual 2000 yield of 137.1 bushels. The August 1 survey data indicate record stalk counts and average kernel row length for the combined seven objective yield States (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, and Wisconsin). The forecast average corn yield for States only conducting a farmer-reported survey is forecast at 121.4 bushels per acre, down 3.4 bushels from 2000 yields. Yields are mostly higher than last year in the northern Plains and Southeast, rebounding from drought conditions in 2000. Farmers reported lower yields than last year in the Southern Plains as extreme heat and dry weather prevailed during pollination. Corn yields in the Mid-Atlantic States are down from last year's record highs, but are still at fairly high levels.

Estimated acres of corn planted and harvested for grain were cut 100,000 acres (all in Iowa) this month to 76.009 million planted and 69.191 million harvested, respectively. Plantings are down 4 percent from 2000 and harvested for grain are down 5 percent. Acres harvested for grain would be the smallest since 1995.

Projected ending stocks for 2001/02 decreased 369 million bushels from last month and are the lowest since 1997/98. Lower production and beginning stocks supplies declined 279 million while use rose 90 million. Forecast 2001/02 corn use was increased to a record 9.825 billion bushels, up 135 million bushels from 2000/01. Expected domestic use in 2001/02 is up 65 million bushels because a sharply reduced sorghum crop (down 71 million bushels from last month) will result in a shift from sorghum to corn in both feed and residual use and industrial use. Projected corn exports are up 25 million bushels because of increased global imports.

With decreased corn supplies and increased use, the forecast price for 2001/02 is \$1.90-\$2.30 per bushel, compared with last month's \$1.75-\$2.15. In 2000/01, the season-average price received by farmers is expected to be \$1.85.

SORGHUM CROP DOWN FROM MONTH AGO BUT UP FROM LAST YEAR

The first survey-based forecast for sorghum indicates production of 544 million bushels in 2001, down 71 million from last month but up 74 million from last year. Plantings rose 300,000 acres from the July estimate, as Texas producers planted land abandoned from cotton. However, area to be harvested for grain was reduced 80,000 acres. Yields are forecast at 62 bushels per acre, down sharply from the earlier projection (based on a simple linear trend fit over 1960-98), but up 1.1 bushels from 2000.

With beginning stocks also reduced, sorghum supplies in 2001/02 are down sharply from last month but up 29 million bushels from 2000/01. Beginning stocks are estimated to be down 15 million from last month and down 45 million bushels from 2000/01. Larger-than-expected shipments late in the 2000/01 marketing year increased total use and lowered stocks.

Given lower production, total use of sorghum in 2001/02 is expected to be down 65 million bushels from last month. Feed and residual use was lowered 50 million bushels this month and would be down 10 million from the estimated use for 2000/01. Food, seed, and industrial use was lowered 15 million bushels this month, but is up 10 million from the forecasted use in 2000/01.

In the 2000/01 marketing year, prices received by farmers for sorghum are expected to average \$1.85 per bushel, the same as corn and up from 88 percent in 1999/2000. Prices in 2001/02 will remain strong relative to corn, projected at \$1.85-\$2.25, 97-98 percent of the corn price.

BARLEY PRODUCTION DECLINES

Barley production for 2001 is forecast at 266 million bushels, up 2 million bushels from a month ago but down 52 million from 2000. If realized, this would be the lowest production since 1953. Based on August 1 conditions, producers expect to average 58.8 bushels per acre, a decrease of 2.3 bushels from last year's near-record high, but .4 bushel above the July forecast.

Total barley supplies in 2001/02 were lowered 3 million bushels this month due to smaller imports stemming from a drought-reduced Canadian crop. Barley use in 2001/02 was unchanged from last month but down 50 million bushels from last year.

Prices received by farmers for barley in 2001/02 are expected to average \$2.05-\$2.45 per bushel, vs. the expected \$2.15 in 2000/01. The barley-to-corn price ratio in 2001/02 is expected to range between 107 percent and 108 percent, down from the expected 116 percent in 2000/01.

OATS PRODUCTION DECREASES

The 2001 oats crop is forecast at 135 million bushels, up 3.3 million from the July forecast, but down 14 million from 2000. If realized, this would be the lowest production on record. The forecast yield, at 62 bushels per acre, is up 1.5 bushels from last month but down 2.2 bushels from last year. Total supplies were lower this month as reduced imports from Canada will more than offset the slightly larger U.S. crop.

Prices received by farmers in 2001/02 are expected to average between \$1.05 and \$1.45 per bushel, compared with the \$1.10 expected in 2000/01.

ALL HAY PRODUCTION TO INCREASE

All hay production in 2001 is forecast at 158 million tons, up 6 million from 2000 all because of higher harvested acres. The all-hay yield is expected to be down 2 percent to 2.48 tons per acre.

Alfalfa hay production, at 80.2 million tons, decreased 181,000 tons from 2000. Forecast yields are 3.38 tons per acre, down 3 percent from 2000. Harvested area is 23.8 million acres, up 3 percent from 2000. Oklahoma's alfalfa yield is down 1.1 tons per acre due to dry weather. The Ohio Valley States are reporting small declines following last year's good yields.

Other hay production is forecast at 78.1 million tons, up 9 percent from last year. Yields are expected to average 1.95 tons per acre, unchanged from last year. Harvested area at 40.1 million acres, is up 9 percent and the largest since 1958.

Roughage consuming animal units (RCAUs) in 2001/02 are estimated to be up nearly 1 percent from 2001/02. With hay production up but beginning stocks down, hay supply per RCAU is 2.46 tons, compared with 2.50 tons in 2000/01.

Prices received by farmers for all hay averaged \$99.37 per ton in May-July 2001, up from \$84.57 in 2000. Alfalfa hay prices in May-July 2001 averaged \$107.00 per ton, compared with \$88.40 in 2000. Prices received by farmers for hay other than alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures averaged \$73.27 per ton during May-July 2001, up slightly from \$70.07 in 2000.

Global Coarse Grain Production Prospects Slashed This Month

Forecast 2001/02 world coarse grain production dropped nearly 20 million tons this month to 858 million. This is nearly as low as production estimated for the previous year, as increased global area is offset by reduced yield prospects. The foreign coarse grain production projection was reduced 12 million tons this month mostly because of a sharply smaller corn crop in China. Other changes include reduced production prospects for Brazil, Canada, Argentina, and Ukraine, but higher for Eastern Europe.

China's coarse grain production forecast dropped over 11 million tons this month, mostly because of a 10-million-ton drop in corn prospects. Corn area declined 1 million hectares to 23.5 million due to reduced estimates for 2000/01. Yield prospects were also reduced this month because generally hot dry conditions early in the growing season were only partly offset by crop-saving rains in Manchuria in the last half of July. A significant portion of the late planted and replanted corn is expected to suffer yield losses if the first frost arrives at the normal time. China's sorghum, barley, and millet crop prospects were also reduced.

Corn production prospects in Brazil and Argentina were reduced this month because prices have favored planting soybeans. Soybeans are cheaper to grow and Brazil's weak currency favors the production of an export crop. Brazil's corn prospects dropped 2 million tons, while Argentina's declined 0.5 million.

Canada's coarse grain production prospects declined 1 million tons this month, mostly because of drought-reduced barley production. The European Union's (EU) coarse grain prospects declined this month as Spain's barley harvest results were worse than expected, lowering the forecast for Spain 1 million tons. France's coarse grain prospects also deteriorated, but improved prospects for Germany and Finland offset most of the declines. Russia and Ukraine corn production prospects declined 0.5 million tons each because of hot dry weather.

Forecast coarse grain production in Eastern Europe increased nearly 3 million tons this month, largely because of increased corn and barley crops in Hungary and Romania. Early harvest reports indicate good barley crops, and favorable growing conditions boosted corn prospects.

Foreign Coarse Grain Stocks Forecast Lowest Since 1985/86

Foreign production prospects dropped over 12 million tons this month, while foreign use projections declined less than 1 million. Most of the adjustment was an 8-million-ton drop in forecast ending stocks. Foreign coarse grain ending stocks are projected at 119 million tons, the lowest in 16 years.

The largest 2001/02 ending stocks reduction is for China's corn, down 9 million tons to less than 63 million. This represents a nearly 40-percent drop from estimated stocks of 2 years earlier. While in 2000/01 China elected to maintain large corn exports and reduce ending stocks sharply, in 2001/02 domestic corn prices in China are expected to be too high for exports, even with subsidies. China's corn exports are expected to drop from 7 million in 2000/01 to 1 million tons for 2001/02.

The coarse grain stock forecast for Canada is also down this month because of reduced production, but stocks prospects are slightly higher in several other regions. Despite larger exports, rising production will boost Eastern Europe's ending stocks. Ending stocks are forecast slightly higher in the EU, and Latin America's stocks are projected up 0.5 million tons because of higher Brazilian corn stocks.

U.S. Corn Export Forecasts Boosted for 2000/01 and 2001/02

With the final months of 2000/01 unwinding, preliminary trade data were used to adjust several trade forecasts this month. The extremely heavy pace of shipments in recent weeks boosted forecast U.S. corn exports 1 million tons to 46 million and sorghum exports 0.3 million tons to 6 million. The pace of sales reduced Argentina's corn export forecast 1 million tons, while boosting Brazil's corn exports 0.7 million. Reduced availability of EU export licenses reduced its barley exports 1 million tons, with reduced barley imports for Algeria and Saudi Arabia.

U.S. 2001/02 corn exports are forecast up 0.5 million tons to 51.5 million this month because of an increase in expected global imports. Foreign competition is little changed this month in aggregate, with reductions for China and Argentina offset by increased corn exports for Hungary and Romania.

EU 2001/02 barley export prospects were reduced 1 million tons to 7 million. Strong domestic demand and tighter supplies are likely to limit the willingness of the EU Commission to subsidize exports.

 Debate on the 2002 farm bill is intensifying, with a wide range of ideas emerging on how best to address the needs of farmers and other constituencies. A recently released ERS report, *Feed Grains Background and Issues for Farm Legislation*, provides information on topics important to the debate, including market conditions, policy proposals, WTO considerations, and the interactions between policy and markets.

This online-only report is the first of the occasional *Feed Outlook* supplements that will provide timely analysis on specific topics. Readers will no longer have to wait for the *Feed Situation and Outlook Yearbook* for all of the in-depth special reports on the feed grains sector.



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Table 1--Feed Grains: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1/

Year/ Beg. Qtr. stocks ti	Produc- on por	Im- ts	Supply	FSI res	Feed & id. por	Ex- ts dis	Total p. stks	End.	Farm
CORN									
1999/00									,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Sep-Nov 1,787	9,431	4	11,221	459	2,189	534	3,182	8,039	1.71
Dec-Feb 8,039		3	8,043	447	1,526	468	2,441	5,602	1.91
Mar-May 5,602		6	5,607 3,588	512	1,059		2,021	3,586	2.05
Jun-Aug 3,586		2	3,588	496	890	485	1,871	1,718	1.64
Mkt. yr.1,787	9,431	15	11,232	1,913	5,664	1,937	9,515	1,718	1.82
2000/01									
Sep-Nov 1,718 Dec-Feb 8,522	9,968	1	11,687	465	2,194	506	3,165	8,522	1.76
			8,523	464	1,600	416	2,480		
Mar-May 6,043		3	6,046	523	1,143	456	2,122	3,924	1.90
Mkt. yr.1,718	9,968	7	11,693	1,965	5,850	1,875	9,690	2,003	1.85
2001/02									
Mkt. yr.2,003	9,266	15	11,284	2,050	5,775	2,000	9,825	1,459	1.90-2.30
SORGHUM 1999/00									
Sep-Nov 65	595	0	660	18	228	65	311	349	1.45
Dec-Feb 349		0	349	18	29	77	124	226	1.57
Mar-May 226			226	13	22	64	99	127	
Jun-Aug 127		0	127	6	6	50	62	65	1.64
Mkt. yr. 65	595	0	660	55	284	256	595	65	1.57
2000/01									
Sep-Nov 65	470	0	535	17	195	62	274	261	1.72
Dec-Feb 261		0	261	11	11	72	94	167	1.94
Mar-May 167		0	167	4	25	63	93	75	1.80
Mkt. yr. 65	470	0	535	35	235	245	515	20	1.85
2001/02									
Mkt. yr. 20	544	0	565	45	225	250	520	45 1	.85-2.25

Table 1--Feed Grains: Marketing year supply and disappearance, (cont.) 1/

Year/ Qtr. sto	cks t	ion por	ts	Supply	res	id. port	s dis	Total p. stks.		2
BARLEY 1999/00				Mi	llion	bushels-				\$/bu
Jun-Aug	142	280	6	428	44	79	9	132	295	2.18
Sep-Nov	295		5	300	39	24	10	73	228	2.04
Dec-Feb	228		9	237	37	23	7	67	170	2.14
Mar-May	170		7	178	52	10	4	66	111	2.19
Mkt. yr.	142	280	28	450	172	136	30	338	111	2.13
2000/01										
Jun-Aug	111	318	7	436	44	90	8	142	294	2.35
Sep-Nov	294		5	299	39	6	25	70	229	1.92
Dec-Feb	229		8	237	37	22	16	75	162	2.07
Mar-May	162		9	171	52	4	8	65	106	2.08
Mkt. yr.	111	318	29	458	172	123	58	352	106	2.15
2001/02										
Mkt. yr.	106	266	30	402	172	100	30	302	100 2	2.05-2.45
OATS 1999/00										
Jun-Aug	81	146	22	249	17	84	0.6	101	148	1.05
Sep-Nov	148		34	182	16	32	0.3	49	134	1.08
Dec-Feb	134		23	157	14	40	0.2	55	102	1.22
Mar-May	102		20	122	21	24	0.7	46	76	1.31
Mkt. yr.	81	146	99	326	68	180	1.8	250	76	1.12
2000/01										
Jun-Aug	76	149	21	246	17	79	0.4	96	150	1.02
Sep-Nov	150		37	187	16	27	0.5	43	144	1.04
Dec-Feb	144		28	172	14	48	0.5	62	110	1.21
Mar-May	110		20	130	21	36	0.4	57	73	1.27
Mkt. yr.	76	149 1	06	331	68	189	1.7	259	73	1.10
2001/02										
Mkt. yr.	73	135 1	00	308	68	165	2.0	235	73 1.	05-1.45

Totals may not add due to rounding.

 $^{1/\,}$ Corn and sorghum are on a September 1 to August 31 marketing year. Barley and oats are on a June 1 to May 31 marketing year.

Table 2--Feed and residual use of wheat and coarse grains

Year Beginning September 1	l				grains		grains	units	animal unit
					ric tons				
1999/00									
					62.5				
					40.6				
Mar-May	26.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	28.1	-0.3	27.8		
Jun-Aug	22.6	0.1	2.0	1.2	25.9	8.6	34.5		
Mkt. yr.	143.9	7.2	3.2	2.8	157.1 3.5	8.8	165.9	88.8	1.87
% Change	3.5	8.4	4.9	-7.6	3.5	35.5	4.9	0.9	3.9
2000/01									
					61.3				
Dec-Feb	40.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	42.2	0.1	42.3		
Mar-May	29.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	30.4	-0.2	30.2		
Mkt. yr.	148.6	6.0	2.2	3.0	159.8 1.7	6.1	165.9	89.4	1.86
% Change	3.3	-17.3	-30.0	6.1	1.7	-31.0	-0.0	0.6	-0.7
2001/02									
_	146 7	5 7	2 2	2.6	157.2	6.1	163.3	88.6	
% Change Table 3Ca	-1.3 	-4.3 	-2.6 	-13.1	-1.6 	0.5 			-0.7
% Change Table 3Ca	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2,	-4.3 grain Con No.	-2.6 prices cn, So. 2, No.	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel	-1.6 	Barley	-1.6 , Bar	-0.9 ley, 3 or	Oats,
% Change 	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel,	grain Con No.	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No.	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel,	 Barley No. 2 feed	-1.6 , Bar , No.	-0.9 	Oats, No. 2, Heavy
% Change Cable 3Ca	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl.	grain Con No. Ye	-2.6 prices cn, So. 2, No. el, Sou	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D	Barley No. 2 feed	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi	Oats, No. 2, Heavy
% Change 'able 3Ca	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL	grain Con No. Ye Gulf	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou cts Par	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M	-1.6 	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn.
% Change 	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL	grain Con No. Ye Gulf pon	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou cts Pa:	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi: 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn.
% Change	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL	grain Con No. Ye Gulf pon \$/bu	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou cts Pa:	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / \$/bu	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi: 2/	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/
% Change	-1.3 ash feed Corn, No. 2, Yel, Ctrl. IL 1/	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou cts Pa: 1/ \$/cr	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / \$/bu	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi: inn. Mi: 2/ \$	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn.
% Change Cable 3Ca Mkt. yr. 8	-1.3	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou cts Pa: 1/ \$/cr	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt 5.02	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/ \$/cwt	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / \$/bu 2	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi: 2/ \$	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03
% Change	-1.3	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf pon \$/bu 3 2 2	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou ts Pa: 1/ \$/cr	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt 5.02 4.72	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / \$/bu 2	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03 1.70
% Change Cable 3Cable 3Cab	-1.3	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf pon \$/bu 3 2 2	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou ts Pa: 1/ \$/cv .07 .78	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt 5.02 4.72 3.78	-1.6 Sorghum, No. 2, Yel, Gulf D ports 1/ 5/cwt 5.03 4.76 3.97	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / 	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi: 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03 1.70 1.34
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% Change	-1.3	-4.3 grain No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu 3 2 2 2	-2.6	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt 5.02 4.72 3.78 3.36	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi: inn. Mi: 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30 NQ	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2//bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26
% Change	-1.3	-4.3 grain No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu 3 2 2 2 2	-2.6 prices cn, So: 2, No. el, Sou tts Pa: 1/ \$/cr	-13.1 	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, M / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q	-0.9	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26
% Change Cable 3Ca Cable 3Ca Mkt. yr. 3 96/97 97/98 98/99 99/00 3/ Monthly: 2000: Mar Apr May	-1.3	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	-2.6 prices 2, No. el, Sou ts Pa: 1/ \$/cr .07 .78 .35 .23	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th hhandle 1/ wt 5.02 4.72 3.78 3.36	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , bet alting, / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi: inn. Mi: 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30 NQ	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2//bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26
% Change Cable 3Ca Cable 3Ca Mkt. yr. 3 96/97 97/98 98/99 99/00 3/ Monthly: 2000: Mar Apr May	-1.3	-4.3 grain Con No. Ye Gulf por \$/bu 3 2 2 2 2 2 2	-2.6	-13.1	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , betalting, M / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q Q Q Q	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Min 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30 NQ NQ NQ NQ	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26
% Change Cable 3Ca Cable 3Ca Mkt. yr. 3 96/97 97/98 98/99 99/00 3/ Monthly: 2000: Mar Apr May Jun 2001:	-1.3	-4.3	-2.6	-13.1	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , betalting, M / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q Q Q Q Q Q	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Min 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30 NQ NQ NQ NQ	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2/ /bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26
% Change Cable 3Ca Cable 3Ca Mkt. yr. 3 96/97 97/98 98/99 99/00 3/ Monthly: 2000: Mar Apr May Jun	-1.3	-4.3	-2.6	-13.1 rghum, 2, Yel Texas th nhandle 1/ wt 5.02 4.72 3.78 3.36 3.19 3.83 3.49 3.00	-1.6	Barley No. 2 feed uluth M 2 \$/bu 2.3 1.9 1.2 N	-1.6 , Bar , No. , betalting, M / \$/bu 2 0 3 Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q	-0.9 ley, 3 or ter, whi inn. Mi 2/ \$ 3.18 2.50 2.30 NQ NQ NQ NQ NQ NQ	Oats, No. 2, Heavy te, nn. 2//bu 2.03 1.70 1.34 1.26

Table 4--Selected feed and feed by-product prices

	4				Meat & bone			
			_	_	meal, gr		_	
					tral Lawre			1100
	IL			pts. U.S.		ilice- C	ıcy	
	1/				1/	1 /	1 /	2/
	•							
Mkt. yr								
96/97	260.37	191.47	93.05	341.50	272.44	142.87	91.18	101.80
97/98	186.55	150.40	69.65	290.45	192.56	109.76	76.30	107.00
98/99	130.56	109.86	59.87	234.76	137.32	84.87	54.74	88.10
99/00	158.15	124.00	52.89	237.31	163.13	82.93	53.13	80.20
Monthly	:							
2000:								
Mar	167.00	129.38	51.50	243.13	163.88	73.75	56.30	77.70
Apr	169.00	125.00	51.75	216.25	167.93	70.00	49.08	81.90
May	180.10	123.25	51.10	240.00	181.33	92.00	49.16	95.00
Jun	170.18	130.63	48.80	223.75	174.64	76.00	49.00	85.70
2001:	3/							
Mar	149.06	138.13	60.63	253.75	152.97	102.00	55.53	93.70
Apr	149.73	140.00	54.13	228.75	135.47	101.00	51.10	100.00
May	155.58	137.50	52.10	231.00	136.78	88.40	42.93	113.00
Jun	163.10	126.88	54.75	237.50	152.85	75.00	53.28	103.00

^{1/} Marketing year beginning September 1.

Table 5--Corn: Food and industrial uses

Year	HFCS	Glucose and dex. Sta	rch Fu	Alcoh el &	ol Bev. & o Mfg prod		Total F&I
			 Mi	llion bus	hels		
1999/00							
Sep-Nov	129.3	56.7	63.6	131.7	31.8	46.0	459.2
Dec-Feb	119.4	49.6	60.0	138.3	33.3	46.0	446.6
Mar-May	141.7	57.1	63.7	147.9	34.9	46.5	491.9
Jun-Aug	149.2	58.4	63.8	147.8	29.7	46.5	495.4
Mkt year	539.5	221.9	251.1	565.8	129.7	185.0	1,893.0
2000/01							
Sep-Nov	126.0	56.2	63.4	142.9	31.8	44.9	465.1
Dec-Feb	118.4	49.9	59.2	158.0	33.3	44.9	463.7
Mar-May	144.6	56.5	62.0	161.3	34.8	45.3	504.5

^{1/} Marketing year beginning September 1.

^{2/} Marketing year beginning June 1. 3/ Preliminary. NQ = No quote.

^{2/} Marketing year beginning May 1. 3/ Preliminary.

Mkt year	545.1	220.0	250.0	620.0	130.0	180.6	1,945.6
2001/02							
Mkt year	555.0	225.0	255.0	680.0	131.0	184.0	2,030.0

Table 6--Wholesale corn milling product and by-product prices

	yellow,	Brewers' grits, Chicago	destrose,	tank cars,	fob Midwest
	\$/cwt	\$/cwt	cents/lb	cents/lb	\$/cwt
Mkt. yr. 1/					
96/97	16.94	12.85	25.50	13.15	13.83
97/98	15.94	11.85	28.08	7.77	13.55
98/99	15.06	11.00	24.24	8.04	12.28
99/00 2/	15.05	10.91	16.38	9.18	12.39
Monthly					
2000:					
Apr	15.26	11.16	16.38	9.25	12.94
May	15.90	11.80	16.38	9.25	13.06
Jun	15.29	10.25	16.38	9.25	13.36
Jul	14.72	11.07	16.38	9.25	12.76
2001:					
Apr	16.08	11.98	16.88	9.50	12.70
May	15.70	11.60	16.88	9.50	12.64
Jun	15.62	11.52	16.88	9.50	12.40
Jul 2/	16.13	12.03	16.88	9.50	12.16

^{1/} Marketing year beginning September 1.

Table 7--U.S. imports by country of origin

Country/region	19	998/99	1999/2000	2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.	Mkt. yr.	June-May	
OATS		Th	ousand tons	
Canada	1,142		1,287	1,466
Finland	216		125	103
Sweden	443		276	257
Total 1/	1,856		1,703	1,827
BARLEY, MALTING				
Canada	567		543	585
Total 1/	567		543	585
BARLEY, OTHER 2/				
Canada	81		60	51
Total 1/	81		60	51

^{1/} Totals may not add due to rounding.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Bulk-industrial, unmodified.

^{2/} Mainly consists of barley for feeding, and also includes seed barley.
Source: Bureau of the Census

Table 8--U.S. feed grain exports by selected destinations 1/

Country/region		 1998/99	19	99/2000	2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.	SeptMay	Mkt. yr. S	eptMay	SeptMay
CORN					
Japan	15,224	11,117	15,149	11,471	10,747
Taiwan	4,365		5,036		
Mexico	5,387		4,832		
Egypt	3,586		3,790		
S. Korea	6,462		3,134		
Colombia	1,512	•	1,782		1,101
Saudi Arabia	1,182		1,164		702
Venezuela	1,288		1,073		574
Algeria	955		1,042	642	949
Dominican Republic			1,003	700	716
Canada	867		982	636	
Turkey	692		874	593	342
Israel	399		695	465	560
Iran	0		611	551	144
Morocco	599		604	434	286
Syria	354		603	397	326
Chile	486		542	517	33
Tunisia	441		519	391	296
Sub-Saharan Africa			511	446	111
Former USSR	405		491	480	96
Peru	674		458	430	90
EU	192		141	86	12
China	259		58	58	0
East Europe	12		35	35	0
Others	3,667		3,967		3,289
00110110	3,00,	2,333	37307	2,001	3,203
Total	50,228	35,803	49,098	36,807	34,876
SORGHUM					
Mexico	3,103	2,346	4,824	3,784	4,011
Japan	1,362		1,123		737
EU	197		181		0
Others	237		239	160	170
Total	4,899		6,366		4,918
		 1998/99	19	 99/2000	2000/2001
	Mkt. yr.				2000/2001
BARLEY					
Japan	443		391		388
Mexico	94		104		113
Jordan	0		50		0
Saudi Arabia	0		0		416
Taiwan	0		5		57
Other	79		107		279
Total	615		657		1,253

^{1/} Totals may not add due to rounding. Source: Bureau of the Census