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Oil Crops Situation and Outlook Yearbook

Mark Ash and Erik Dohlman

Abstract

U.S. soybean exports surged in 2004/05 to a record 1,103 million bushels based on much-improved supplies, a weak dollar, and a delayed shipping pace out of Brazil. Domestic demand from U.S. soybean crushers also rebounded to a near record. Formerly tight stocks, concerns about soybean rust, and a disappointing Brazilian harvest supported the 2004/05 national average farm price for soybeans at \$5.74 per bushel. Despite a 6-percent increase in Brazil's sown-soybean area, a southern drought moderated the increase in its 2004/05 harvest to 53.0 million metric tons from 51.0 million a year earlier. Falling prices (amplified by strengthening of Brazil's exchange rate to a 3-year high) also contributed to sluggish post-harvest delivery of soybeans. A worldwide drop in soybean prices enabled China's soybean importers to offset restrictive deposit and financing terms. Thus, purchases from China were the main engine for world growth in 2004/05 soybean imports.

Keywords: Soybeans, cottonseed, peanuts, sunflowerseed, canola, protein meal, vegetable oil.

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Report Coordinator

Mark Ash
(202) 694-5289
E-mail: MASH@ers.usda.gov

Principal Contributors

Mark Ash (Soybeans, Other Oilseeds, Vegetable Oils)
Erik Dohlman (202) 694-5308 (Peanuts)
Wilma Davis (202) 694-5304 (Statistics)

Editor

Courtney Knauth

Graphics, Table Design & Layout

Erma McCray

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Summary

USDA trimmed its 2005/06 export forecast in March from 910 million to 900 million bushels as anemic demand continues to slow this year's export pace. The 2005/06 forecast of soybean crush was unchanged at 1,720 million bushels. The forecast of 2005/06 ending stocks consequently rose to an unprecedented 565 million bushels. Based on strength of farm prices to date, the U.S. season average was forecast higher this month, to \$5.40-\$5.80 per bushel from the previous \$5.20-\$5.80.

The improbability of making up a current lag in soybean oil exports led USDA in March to cut the 2005/06 export forecast to 1,125 million pounds from the previous 1,350 million. For the end of the current marketing year, an unusually large rise in soybean oil stocks is now forecast at 2,679 million pounds. Despite the mounting supplies, a recent rally in prices resulted in USDA's raising the 2005/06 average price forecast this month from 20.5-22.5 cents per pound to 21.0-23.0 cents.

The USDA forecast of 2005/06 soybean meal exports was raised from 6.6 million to 6.8 million short tons, still short of the 7.3 million tons exported in 2004/05. Domestic use in 2005/06 was forecast lower at 33.9 million tons, 0.2 million tons lower than last month, and just 1 percent higher than in 2004/05.

For China, final 2005 soybean production was 18.3 million metric tons (up from 17.0 million previously), rapeseed output was raised to 13.05 million tons (from 11.4 million), and the sunflowerseed crop was increased by 0.1 million tons to 1.7 million. Greater availability of domestic crops reduced the 2005/06 forecast of China soybean imports to 27.0 million tons from the 27.5 million forecast previously. Similarly, China's rapeseed imports are no longer seen capable of rising to the previous forecast of 1.2 million tons and are now forecast at 0.4 million.

In the European Union (EU-25), rapeseed crushing is projected to go up by 9 percent in 2005/06, to a record 14.25 million tons. Conversely, EU-25 soybean imports could decline to 14.4 million tons from 15.5 million in 2004/05. Overall consumption of soybean meal was forecast slightly lower to 32.5 million tons due to increased use of rapeseed meal and sunflowerseed meal.

Indonesian palm oil production for 2005/06 was forecast higher to 15.0 million tons versus the previous 14.2 million, and as possibly the world's largest source. Less favorable weather conditions for Malaysia are expected to trim that country's current production of palm oil to 14.8 million tons from the previous forecast of 15.1 million.

Unusual Strength in Prices Linked to Market Outlook for 2006 Demand

U.S. exports of soybeans held firm in February from the previous month, but continue to lose ground compared with the pace of previous seasons. Through March 16, soybean export inspections totaled 669 million bushels, down from 855 million shipped in 2004/05. USDA trimmed the 2005/06 forecast of soybean exports from 910 million bushels to 900 million.

Soybean crushing increased slightly in January 2006, to 151.5 million bushels from the December 2005 pace of 148.4 million. Cumulative use through January was 742 million bushels (versus 726 million a year earlier). The data are well within range of achieving the prior 2005/06 forecast of 1,720 million bushels. Still, anemic export demand pushes up the forecast of 2005/06 ending stocks to an unprecedented 565 million bushels. Based on the strength of farm prices to date, the U.S. season average was forecast higher this month, to \$5.40-\$5.80 per bushel from the previous \$5.20-\$5.80.

This season's record crush pace ballooned January 2006 soybean oil stocks to 2,467 million pounds. In just 1 month, these stocks surged by 238 million pounds and have attained the highest level in 4 years. One contributing factor is the loss of export demand for soybean oil, which is being discouraged by the strength of domestic prices. U.S. exports for October 2005-January 2006 totaled 409.1 million pounds, compared with 562.1 million a year earlier. The improbability of making up the current difference led USDA in March to cut the 2005/06 export forecast to 1,125 million pounds from the previous 1,350 million. For the end of the marketing year, an unusually large rise in soybean oil stocks is now forecast at 2,679 million pounds. The all-time high for U.S. soybean oil carryover stocks was 2,767 million pounds in 2000/01. Despite the mounting supplies, soybean oil prices have rallied lately. The February 2006 price averaged 22.2 cents per pound (from 21.6 cents in January) and by early March was nearing 24.5 cents per pound. The 2005/06 average price forecast was raised this month from 20.5-22.5 cents per pound to 21.0-23.0 cents.

In contrast, exports of soybean meal are currently performing near the 2004/05 pace. U.S. shipments may soon start to wane with the arrival of normal South American harvests, but a smaller yearly decline was justified by the strong year-to-date data. The USDA forecast of 2005/06 soybean meal exports was raised from 6.6 million to 6.8 million short tons, but still below the 7.3 million in 2004/05. Weak domestic use of soybean meal is pressuring prices and aiding its availability for exports. U.S. consumption of soybean meal for October 2005-January 2006 was up just 0.4 percent from a year earlier. For 2005/06 as a whole, domestic use was forecast lower at 33.9 million tons, 0.2 million tons lower than last month, and just 1 percent higher than 2004/05 use.

Overall Development for Brazil's 2005/06 Soybean Crop Is Good

After 2 years of regional drought and disappointing yields in Brazil, the country's 2005/06 soybean crop prospects appear much closer to normal. Based on Brazilian government data, the soybean area estimate for Brazil was raised 400,000 hectares to 21.9 million. However, a slightly lower yield forecast offset the larger area,

leaving USDA's production forecast unchanged at 58.5 million metric tons. For the current growing season, most of Brazil has seen favorably normal moisture. The exceptions include a few parts of the northeast and Parana, where a dry spell between December and early February may have moderately curtailed yield potential. As of mid-March, about one-fourth of the Brazil soybean harvest had been completed.

Perhaps the most worrisome current trend for Brazilian soybean producers is their country's exchange rate appreciation since the crop was sown. Many farmers were hoping for a reversal of trend (or at least more stability) in the exchange rate, which in September 2005 ranged around 2.3 real per dollar. However, the current ratio has continued in an unfavorable direction for soybean sellers, toward a 4-year low of 2.15 real per dollar. The change translates to a 10-15 percent slump in local soybean prices since September, with a majority of the record-large harvest yet to be collected. Some producers may be unable to make a profit at current prices, causing them to hold back on further new-crop sales. Consequently, demand for U.S. exports may gain some support through the weeks ahead.

Larger Domestic Harvests Seen Limiting China's Import Growth

Based on official government data, China's final 2005 estimates of oilseed crop production were revised higher. Soybean production was determined to be 18.3 million tons (from 17.0 million previously), rapeseed output was raised to 13.05 million tons (from 11.4 million previously), and the sunflowerseed crop was increased 0.1 million tons to 1.7 million.

Availability of these domestic supplies is viewed as dampening China's need for imports. For 2005/06, China soybean imports were forecast down to 27.0 million tons from the previous 27.5 million. Similarly, China rapeseed imports are no longer seen as capable of rising to the previous forecast of 1.2 million tons but could be as low as 0.4 million. Also, 2005/06 soybean oil imports by China are anticipated to be 100,000 tons lower than previously forecast to 2.1 million, while rapeseed oil imports are cut from 250,000 to 100,000 tons. Yet slightly higher crush rates for these oilseeds could still boost China's consumption of protein meal and vegetable oil in 2005/06 by 8 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

The domestic supply and demand outlook for China is affecting the world's primary exporters of these oilseeds and oilseed products. U.S. soybean shipments to China are down by 2.2 million tons against a year ago. To offset a recent lag in soybean arrivals, China's processors have had less to export, prompting a reduction in the soybean meal export forecast to 425,000 tons from 700,000 previously. Feed buyers have also been more active in importing soybean meal, a pattern expected to lift China's 2005/06 total to 350,000 tons. India has been the main source for China's soybean meal imports. Partly due to the reemergence of this bilateral trade, 2005/06 Indian soybean meal exports were forecast higher, to 2.9 million tons from 2.4 million previously, and total 2004/05 shipments of 1.85 million.

Canadian exports of canola were forecast 150,000 tons lower this month to 4.6 million, which could push up ending stocks to a record-high of 2.6 million tons. China's lack of demand for canola oil also could curtail Canada's oilseed crush and

limit 2005/06 exports of canola oil to 0.9 million tons. However, brisk U.S. imports of canola oil from Canada are taking up some of the slack.

In the European Union (EU-25), robust use of domestic rapeseed has weakened crushing margins for soybeans. With another excellent crop, EU rapeseed crushing is projected to go up by 9 percent in 2005/06, to a record 14.25 million tons. Conversely, EU-25 soybean imports could decline to 14.4 million tons from 15.5 million in 2004/05. Imports of soybean meal could edge up 2 percent in 2005/06 to 22.5 million tons, although its overall consumption might be shaved to 32.5 million tons due to increased use of rapeseed meal and sunflowerseed meal.

Indonesia Set To Become World's Top Palm Oil Producing Country

Indonesian palm oil production for 2005/06 was forecast higher, to 15.0 million tons versus the previous 14.2 million, along with a revision in 2004/05 output from 13.2 million to 14.0 million tons. If realized, Indonesia will become the world's largest producer of palm oil this year. For Malaysia, less favorable weather conditions are expected to trim its production to 14.8 million tons from the previous forecast of 15.1 million. Because of Indonesia's large domestic consumption of palm oil, Malaysia will continue to be the world's largest exporter. Malaysian exports are seen dipping to 13.3 million tons versus 13.4 million forecast previously. Indonesian palm oil exports for 2005/06 are now expected to rise 400,000 tons higher to 10.5 million.

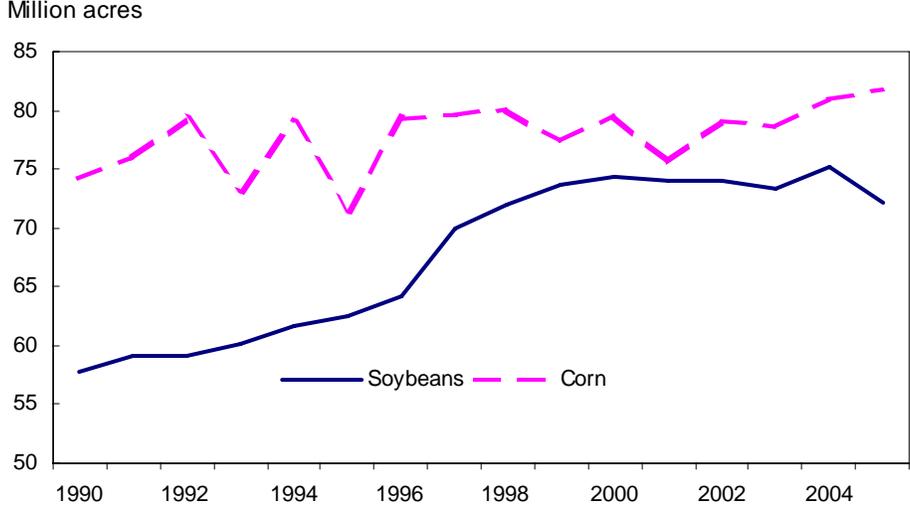
India is anticipated to be a primary recipient of the additional supplies of palm oil this year. Indian palm oil imports for 2005/06 are forecast up this month to 3.8 million tons, compared with 3.5 million previously and 3.6 million in 2004/05.

Excellent Conditions Brought a Record Soybean Yield in 2004

Comparatively attractive soybean prices in early 2004 encouraged farmers to sow a record 75.2 million acres, an increase of 1.8 million acres over the previous year. The main areas of soybean expansion were in North Dakota (up 600,000 acres), Louisiana (up 340,000 acres), Nebraska (up 250,000 acres), Arkansas (up 280,000 acres), and Mississippi (up 230,000 acres). In the Northern Plains, soybeans were favored at the expense of spring wheat, sunflower, and canola. In the Mississippi Delta region, farmers planted fewer acres of corn and sorghum in order to grow soybeans. Southern producers anticipated being able to harvest sooner than Midwestern regions and thereby to collect a substantial price premium for crop deliveries during late August and early September.

April 2004 was a warm and dry month throughout most of the Midwest and South, so farmers got a quick start on sowing soybeans. Favorable spring moisture led most of the U.S. crop to a very good start. Over the main U.S. producing areas, soybean emergence and flowering was moderately ahead of average. Summer growing conditions benefited from frequent and abundant rains and were greatly improved over those of the 2003 drought. Where early freezes were absent, maturity of the late-developing soybean crop was accelerated by one of the warmest Septembers of the last 100 years. Extension of the growing season through early October allowed the crop to maximize its potential. Fall harvesting was aided by dry conditions during September and early October, but proceeded less quickly in the latter part of October due to frequent rains.

Figure 1
Soybeans and corn compete for acreage



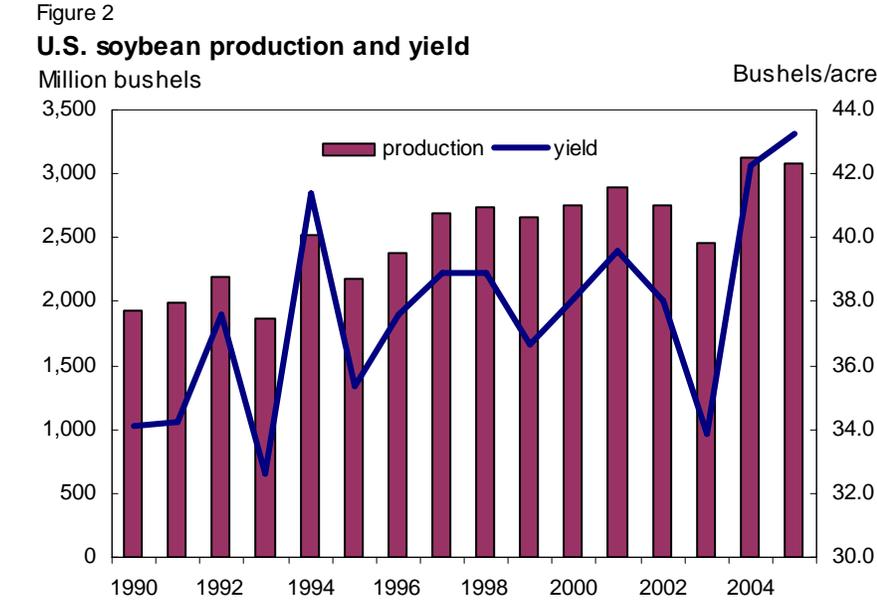
Source: *Crop Production*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

The 2004 planting and growing season, however, was not without problems for planting and prevented its completion in Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky. Summer crop development lagged several weeks behind normal in the northern Midwest because of later planting and a lack of warmth. Minnesota, for instance, had its coolest August in 110 years. The slow maturity was compounded by one of the earliest frosts on record (the third week of August) in much of North Dakota, Minnesota, and northern parts of South Dakota and Wisconsin.

The 2004 national average soybean yield was a record 42.2 bushels per acre, eclipsing the previous high of 41.4 bushels in 1994. All-time high yields were established by soybean producers in Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama. Combined with a harvested area of 74 million acres, U.S. soybean production totaled 3,124 million bushels. Beginning stocks of 112 million bushels were the lowest level since 1977. The 2004/05 carryover was down 56 million bushels from the previous year, but total supply was more than compensated by the impressive 670-million-bushel recovery in production.

Robust Soybean Use in 2004/05 Moderates Increase of Ending Stocks

U.S. export sales of soybeans started off more slowly than the brisk 2003/04 pace as demand from China remained subdued. By early 2005, however, the record soybean harvest had built substantial staying power into U.S. export demand. A depreciating value of the U.S. dollar against currencies of many major U.S. trading partners (and export competitors) also favored U.S. exports. By late 2004, the dollar had made a record-low against the euro and near decade-long lows against the Japanese yen, Canadian dollar, Mexican peso, and currencies of other importing countries. Soybean exports recovered well in the major markets of China and the



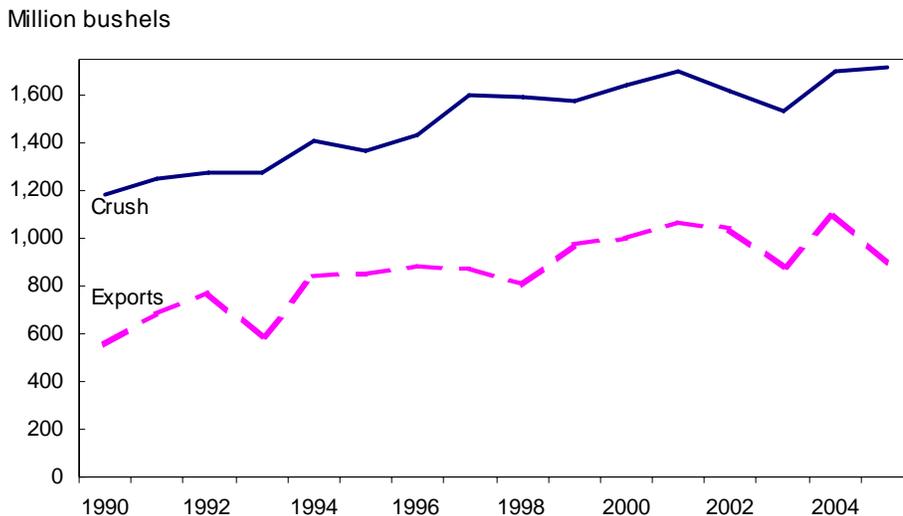
Source: *Crop Production*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

EU-25, where demand had been sharply curtailed in mid-2004 by high U.S. prices. Between February and June 2005, a delayed shipping pace out of Brazil also helped extend the seasonal strength of U.S. sales. As a result, U.S. soybean exports surged in 2004/05 to a record 1,103 million bushels, exceeding the previous season's volume of 887 million.

Similarly, the deluge of supplies supported a quick recovery in domestic use of soybeans, which in 2003/04 had fallen by 85 million bushels. In 2004/05, demand by U.S. soybean crushers rebounded 11 percent to 1,696 million bushels, just shy of the 2001/02 record of 1,700 million. Despite a sharp production increase, record-high soybean consumption was restraining an accumulation of stocks through the end of 2004/05. The carryout increased to 256 million bushels from 112 million at the beginning of the crop year.

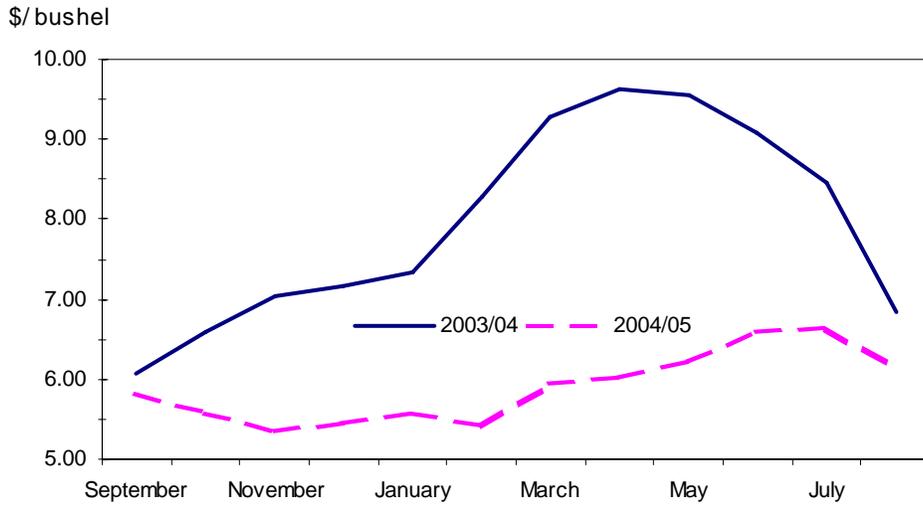
Through the summer of 2004, tight stocks enabled many producers to forward-price soybeans for fall delivery at favorably high values. Post-harvest prices rallied again in November after cases of Asian soybean rust were found in Louisiana. This wind-borne fungal disease can cause severe losses to a soybean crop through rapid defoliation unless it is treated with applications of preventive or curative fungicides. Soybean rust has been endemic throughout South America for several years, but had not previously been found on the North American continent. Subsequently, the disease was detected in other Gulf Coast States, where it can survive over the winter on live plant hosts, such as the common weed kudzu. Immediately after the initial discovery of the disease, soybean cash and futures prices gained about 60 cents per bushel. The estimated price premium due to soybean rust settled to around 35-40 cents over the mid-November 2004 price range, but lasted well into the following

Figure 3
U.S. soybean demand



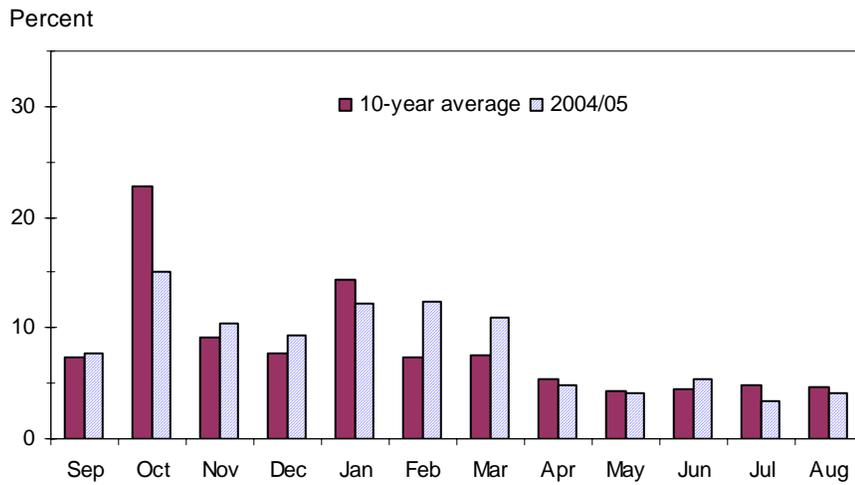
Source: *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Figure 4
U.S. soybean farm price



Source: *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Figure 5
Percent of soybeans marketed by month



Source: *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

summer. By late winter 2005, soybean prices were also strengthening due to deterioration of soybean yields in southern Brazil. Despite record soybean production, these factors supported the 2004/05 national average farm price at \$5.74 per bushel, compared with \$7.34 in 2003/04.

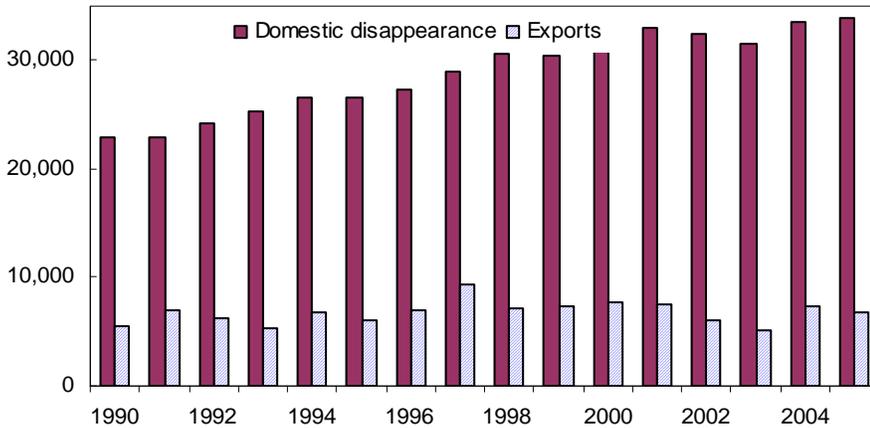
Ample Soybean Meal and Soybean Oil Output Eased Prices

Better supplies of soybean meal and soybean oil permitted uses in both their domestic and export markets to rebound in 2004/05. U.S. output of poultry and pork climbed to an all-time high in 2005 as their profitability benefited from strong demand and lower feed costs. Higher bird slaughter and average weights raised 2005 broiler output by nearly 4 percent over 2004. Although hog and pig inventories in fall 2004 and spring 2005 were less than 1 percent higher than the previous year, feed consumption rates were aided by feeding the animals to heavier slaughter weights. These were the main reasons for a nearly 7-percent expansion of domestic soybean meal consumption in 2004/05 to 33.6 million short tons.

Considerably lower prices also made U.S. exports of soybean meal more competitive in foreign markets. Between August and November of 2004, as the size of the bumper soybean crop became better known, meal prices started a sharp decline. Yet, by December, meal values were strengthening once more with the discovery of Asian soybean rust in the United States, brisker feed demand, and a deteriorating crop in Brazil. Shipments rebounded quite well for some major U.S. markets for soybean meal (Mexico, Philippines, Japan, and Turkey). The season-average price dropped back from \$256 per short ton in 2003/04 to \$183, comparable with the level 2 years earlier. Following the poorest export performance in three decades in 2003/04, soybean meal exports improved in 2004/05 to 7.3 million short tons.

Figure 6
Soybean meal domestic disappearance and exports

1,000 short tons

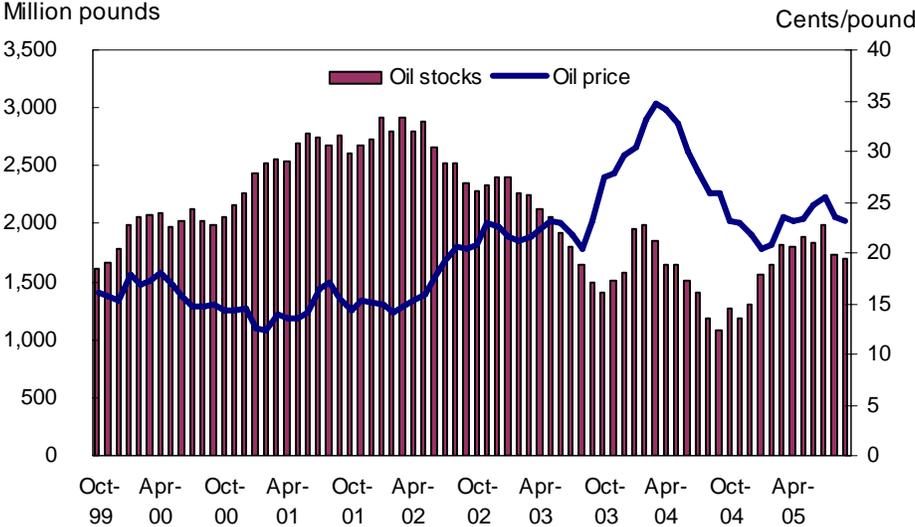


Source: *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

For the U.S. soybean oil market, a record 2004/05 crush and a high oil extraction rate helped restore a substantially more comfortable supply. Soybean oil stocks had been severely drawn down in 2003/04, so many end users took advantage of lower prices to replenish their own inventories. By October 2004, soybean oil prices had already fallen sharply to 23.2 cents per pound, a reduction of 11 cents from their April 2004 average. Rising soybean oil output continued the price slide into early 2005. Values subsequently rallied due to recovering demand and a worsening outlook for exports from Brazil. For the entire season, the average price of soybean oil had eased considerably to 23 cents per pound versus 30 cents in 2003/04. Growth resumed for domestic disappearance of soybean oil in 2004/05, with a 3.4-percent increase to 17,439 million pounds.

The less constrictive supply of soybean oil also enabled a rebound in exports to 1,324 million pounds, compared with a 13-year low of 936 million pounds in 2003/04. For 2004/05, U.S. soybean oil exports returned to countries where market shares had been lost in the previous year, particularly Mexico, the Dominican Republic, and Algeria. Season-ending stocks of soybean oil reversed a 4-year trend by recovering to 1,699 million pounds from 1,076 million at the conclusion of 2003/04.

Figure 7
Recovery in U.S. soybean oil stocks eases prices



Sources: *Production, Consumption, and Stocks*, Census Bureau and *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Situation for Other U.S. Oil Crops

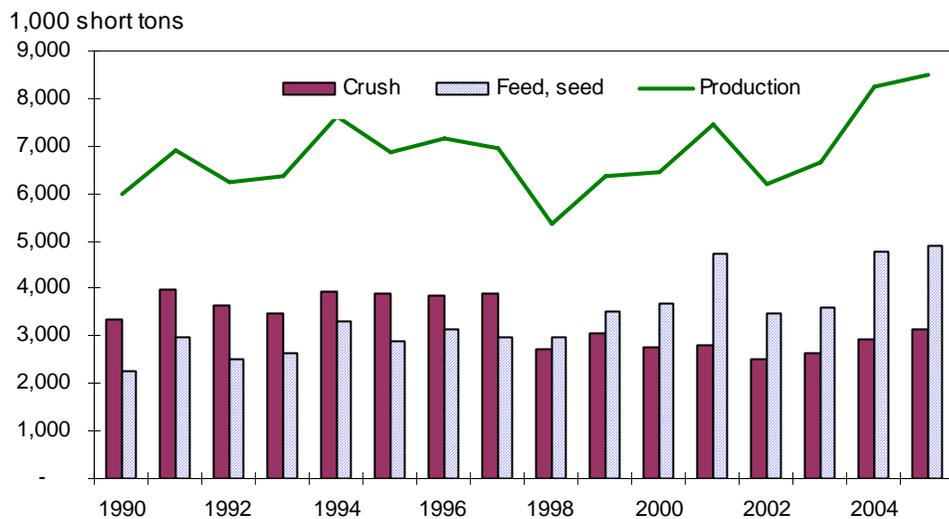
Cottonseed

U.S. cottonseed production in 2004 surged 24 percent to 8.2 million short tons, an all-time high. The supply abundance was due to relatively high cotton acreage, as well as a record yield per acre. Much of the inflated cottonseed supply was used within the domestic feed market, registering a record-level demand for 4.8 million tons. The United States continued to be a net cottonseed exporter by shipping 379,000 tons abroad, while the ample domestic supply limited imports to a negligible 1,000 tons.

Huge cottonseed and soybean crops caused prices to plummet quickly in 2004/05. The Memphis cash cottonseed price fell from a peak of \$181 per short ton in May 2004 to \$95 per ton by November. Lower costs for the commodity benefited oil processors' margins throughout 2004/05, and crushing demand expanded moderately to 2.9 million tons from 2.6 million in 2003/04. The resurgence of cottonseed oil production swelled 2004/05 domestic consumption by 35 percent to 934 million pounds. There are relatively few foreign markets left with a preference for U.S. cottonseed oil, so its exports continued to slide to only 57 million pounds, or about one-sixth the volume of 10 years earlier.

Figure 8

U.S. cottonseed production and major uses



Sources: *Crop Production*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and *OilSeed Crushings*, Census Bureau.

Peanuts

Aided by higher planted acreage and a relatively high national average yield, the 2004 peanut crop measured 4,288 million pounds, a 3-percent gain from the previous year and 29 percent above the harvest 2 years earlier. The U.S. peanut acreage planted rose 6 percent in 2004, to 1.43 million acres. There were expectations for another record-setting national yield until a series of hurricanes swept through the Southeast in September 2004, ultimately trimming yields by 83 pounds per acre from the 2003/04 record of 3,159 pounds. Still, the 3,076-pounds-per-acre national average was the second-highest on record, with record yields established for New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Production gains for the Southeast and Virginia-North Carolina regions in 2004 offset a continued decline of acreage in the Southwest. In the Southeast (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina), the 2004 planted area expanded 14 percent to 1.0 million acres. However, a more modest 3-percent production increase to 2,851 million pounds was due to a 9-percent reduction for the average yield to 2,946 pounds per acre. For the Virginia-North Carolina area, output totaled 472 million pounds, up 13 percent from 2003. Planted area grew by 2 percent in 2004 to 138,000 acres, while yields improved 10 percent to 3,365 pounds per acre. In the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas), peanut production totaled 937 million pounds, down 2 percent from 2003. A 12-percent decline in sowing to 292,000 acres led to the smaller crop. An improvement in Southwest yields to a record 3,388 pounds per acre compensated for part of the acreage reduction.

The 144-million-pound gain in production, combined with a 246-million-pound increase in carryover stocks (to 1,121 million pounds) lifted 2004/05 peanut supplies by 389 million pounds, or nearly 8 percent, to 5,446 million pounds. With the elimination of the marketing quota system in 2002, U.S. imports continued to be small in 2004/05 at just 37 million pounds. The increased supplies supported the fourth consecutive yearly increase in food use of peanuts in 2004/05, which rose 6 percent to a new record of 2,600 million pounds (in-shell basis). Higher food consumption was balanced among the three leading categories of food use (peanut butter, snack peanuts, and candy). On a shelled (raw) basis, peanut butter use rose 37 million pounds (4 percent) to 939 million pounds, snack peanut consumption rose 36 million pounds (9 percent) to 451 million pounds, and peanut candy consumption was up 23 million pounds (6 percent) to 390 million pounds. Consumption of in-shell peanuts declined 8.7 million pounds (6 percent), to 149 million pounds. However, export demand dipped 25 million pounds in 2004/05, to 491 million pounds, and crush use fell sharply for a second consecutive year to 393 million pounds. Overall use of peanuts edged up 95 million pounds to 4,031 million pounds. However supply growth still outpaced use, leaving ending stocks up 294 million pounds, to 1,415 million.

Although a greater share of domestic consumption in 2004/05 was destined for higher valued food uses rather than crush, the increased supplies weighed somewhat on prices, lowering the national average farm price received to 18.9 cents per pound (\$378 dollars per short ton), down from 19.3 cents per pound (\$386 per short ton) in 2003/04. The farm-level value of production was \$834 million, up less than 2 percent from the previous year.

The reduced crush continued to cut sharply into U.S. peanut oil production, which fell to 126 million pounds in 2004/05 from 173 million pounds in 2003/04. Nevertheless, peanut oil imports plunged 93 million pounds to 33 million in 2004/05. Overall domestic use of peanut oil sank to 173 million pounds, a 38-percent year-to-year decline and the lowest level since 1986. More plentiful supplies of other vegetable oils eased prices for crude peanut oil to a 2004/05-average of 53.6 cents from 60.8 cents per pound in 2003/04. Similarly, peanut meal production dropped 24 percent to 95,000 short tons, with an equivalent reduction in domestic feed use. Peanut meal prices were also down substantially in 2004/05, averaging \$118 per short ton compared with \$178 per ton in 2003/04.

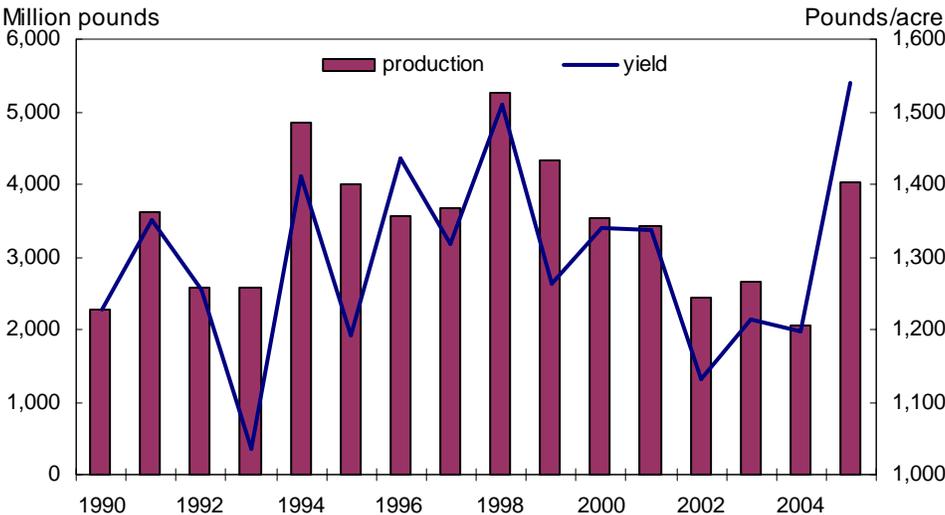
Sunflowerseed

U.S. farmers planted 20 percent fewer acres of sunflowers in 2004 (1.8 million), the least since 1989. Nearly all of the acreage reduction was in oil-type sunflowerseed.

Accentuating the lower acreage was a decline in the 2004 national average sunflowerseed yield to 1,198 pounds per acre, down from 1,213 pounds in 2003. As with soybeans in the northern Midwest and upper Plains, development of the country’s sunflower crop was delayed during the growing season by unseasonably low temperatures. North Dakota and Minnesota, the States most affected by the cool weather, accounted for half of U.S. sunflower acreage. An early frost in parts of these States further reduced yields. Frost damage cut sunflowerseed yields sharply for North Dakota (23 percent) and Minnesota (34 percent) from the year before. Yields in other parts of the country, however, were generally much improved over 2003.

In North Dakota, the combination of lower acreage and yields slashed output of sunflowerseed in the State to its lowest level since 1976. National sunflowerseed production dropped to 2,050 million pounds in 2004, down 616 million pounds, or

Figure 9
U.S. sunflowerseed production and yield



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

23 percent, from the 2003 harvest and the smallest crop since 1989. Production fell for both oil-type and confection-type sunflowerseed, although the proportional change for the confection variety (down 29 percent from 2003) was more severe.

Confection-type sunflowerseed exports slumped by 18 percent in 2004/05, but domestic use incurred an even larger reduction, plunging by more than half to 115 million pounds. The lack of oil-type sunflowerseed supplies also sharply curtailed use by domestic processors. Sunflowerseed oil prices consequently soared to a 2004/05 average of 43.8 cents per pound, resulting in an extraordinarily large 20.8-cents-per-pound premium over soybean oil. The production shortages and high costs cut domestic consumption of sunflowerseed oil to 233 million pounds from 371 million in 2003/04. They also suppressed processors' exports of sunflowerseed oil, which were nearly halved in 2004/05 to 125 million pounds. Shipments to Mexico, the major U.S. export market for sunflowerseed oil, were hurt the most.

As stocks of sunflowerseed grew exceedingly scarce, farm prices in 2004/05 rallied toward record highs. The season-average price was 13.70 cents per pound. Sunflowerseed meal prices, in contrast, fell to \$86 per short ton under pressure from an ample supply of competing protein feeds.

Other Oilseeds

The U.S. average yield for canola seed improved to a record-high of 1,618 pounds per acre in 2004. Favorable weather conditions boosted yields and helped offset a 20-percent decline in canola acreage. Seeded area dropped to a 7-year low of 865,000 acres. Still, the U.S. canola harvest was the smallest in 7 years at 1,340 million pounds. The domestic shortfall encouraged U.S. processors to nearly double imports of canola (totaling 1,030 million pounds), partly aided by a bumper Canadian harvest. The production deficit also curtailed U.S. exports of canola seed to 308 million pounds, compared with 671 million in 2003/04. In contrast, imports of both canola oil and canola meal (which surged in 2003/04) were restrained by more abundant domestic outputs of soybean oil and soybean meal.

There were 523,000 acres of flaxseed planted in 2004, down 12 percent from 2003. A near-record yield, however, offset the acreage decline and left 2004 flaxseed production only slightly lower than in the previous crop. Domestic farm prices also benefited from a sharply lower harvest in Canada, the world's top country for flaxseed production. Canadian flaxseed yields were slashed by an August 2004 freeze that injured the crop at a sensitive stage of development. Flaxseed prices strengthened to a 2004/05 average of \$8.07 per bushel, compared with \$5.88 in 2003/04. Linseed oil prices soared from a 2003/04 average of 42.0 cents per pound to 59.5 cents, benefiting margins for domestic processors. As a result, 2004/05 flaxseed crush expanded by one-fifth. Virtually all of the additional output of linseed oil was exported, with most destined for Mexico and Western Europe.

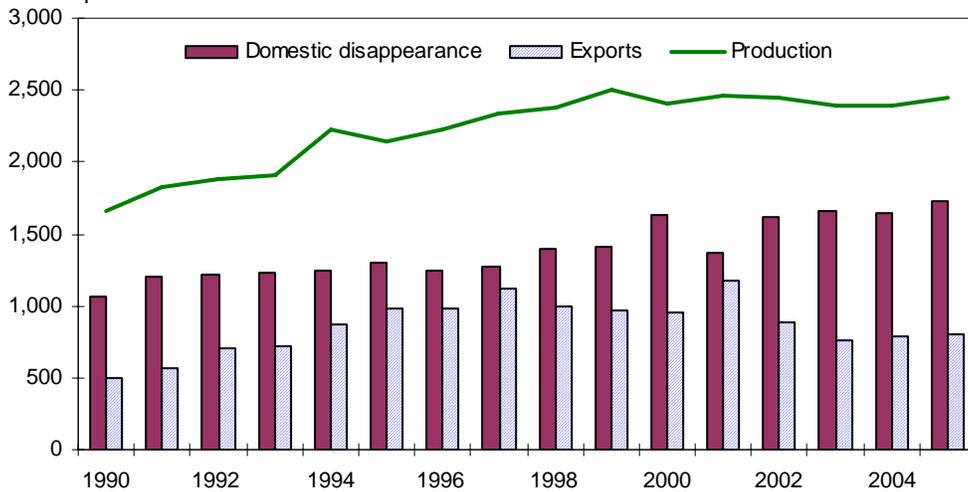
U.S. production of safflowerseed continued a decade-long decline in 2004 as fewer farms elected to grow the crop. Safflower acreage plummeted 21 percent to 175,000 acres. Yields were not particularly good, either, exacerbating a decline in safflowerseed output to a three-decade low of 96 million pounds.

Other Fats and Oils Highlights

Figure 10

U.S. corn oil production and major uses

Million pounds



Sources: *Oilseed Crushings*, Census Bureau and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Corn Oil

Production of corn oil changed little in 2004/05 as the grind of corn for its main coproducts (starch and sweeteners) was stable. Corn oil output declined minimally to 2,392 million from 2,396 million in 2003/04. A modest 3-percent improvement in 2004/05 exports (to 789 million pounds) left less supply available for the domestic market. Turkey and Tunisia accounted for most of the additional export shipments. U.S. disappearance of corn oil slipped 13 million pounds to 1,649 million. The 2004/05 average price of corn oil eased moderately to 27.9 cents per pound, but its typical market premium re-emerged due to a much bigger drop in the price of soybean oil.

Imported Oils

Few countries saw gains in coconut oil production in 2004/05, and growth in global output stagnated near 3.3 million metric tons. Nevertheless, after several consecutive years of decline, U.S. imports of coconut oil recovered strongly, rising 128 million pounds to 924 million. Although the majority of U.S. coconut oil imports come from the Philippines, a large share of the 2004/05 gains originated from Malaysia and Indonesia. Most of the increase in imports, however, was not for immediate use and there was an accumulation of inventory. Domestic disappearance of coconut oil in 2004/05 actually dropped 8 percent to 799 million pounds, while ending stocks in September 2005 had climbed 111 million pounds to 242 million.

Palm kernel oil, the main lauric oil substitute for coconut oil, saw global output rise by 12 percent in 2004/05 to 4.1 million tons. Indonesia and Malaysia each accounted for nearly half of the increase in world production. Global exports rose more moderately, however, as use within Malaysia's domestic oleochemical industry took precedence. China's demand for imports grew rapidly in 2004/05. However, U.S. palm kernel oil imports fell 55 million pounds to 520 million due to a 21-percent cost increase and a more ample supply of coconut oil.

Global production of olive oil declined 9 percent in 2004/05 to 2.7 million metric tons as Spanish output was slashed nearly one-third by a severe drought. Higher world prices slowed the rise in U.S. olive oil imports in 2004/05 to 548 million pounds, just over the 540 million in 2003/04. The per unit cost of U.S. olive oil imports in 2004/05 rose 13 percent to an average \$1.49 per pound.

Animal Fats

In 2004/05, U.S. lard production was unchanged at 775 million pounds. Exports, however, were scaled back 26 percent to 165 million pounds from a robust 2003/04 volume as shipments to Mexico moderated. Domestic use of lard returned to a more typical level, around 614 million pounds. As with prices throughout the U.S. fats and oils complex, average lard values eased in 2004/05, falling to 21.8 cents per pound from 26.1 cents the previous year.

U.S. production of edible tallow declined very slightly in 2004/05 as a higher average cattle liveweight nearly offset a 1-percent reduction in slaughter. Tallow output dipped just 2 million pounds to 1,779 million. Exports of edible tallow to Mexico picked up in 2004/05, leading an overall rise to 301 million pounds from 268 million in 2003/04. Thus, domestic disappearance of edible tallow slipped nearly 3 percent to 1,477 million pounds. Tallow prices weakened to 18.5 cents per pound against 22.4 cents in 2003/04.

World Oilseed and Protein Meal Situation

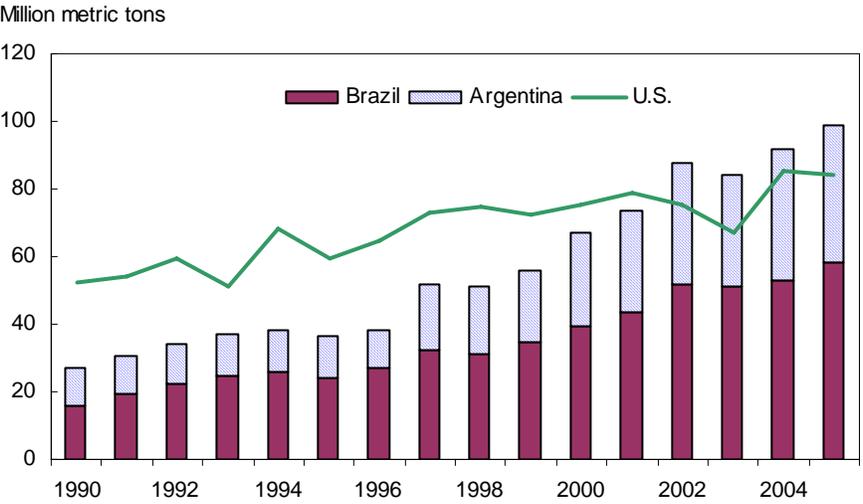
World oilseed production improved 14 percent in 2004/05, reaching 380 million metric tons. Most of the increase (63 percent) was due to an expansion of soybean output, which rebounded by 15 percent to 215 million tons. The United States accounted for 64 percent of the soybean production gain in 2004/05, with South American producers contributing most of the remainder. Resurgent production by all the major soybean exporters lowered prices and promoted a 19-percent expansion of world trade to 65 million tons. Even so, the strength of soybean consumption was not enough to keep pace with the abundance of new supplies. World carryout stocks in 2004/05 swelled 26 percent to nearly 45 million tons.

There was minimal growth in world soybean meal trade to 45.7 million tons, up from 45.4 million in 2003/04. The United States and Argentina improved their export market share at the expense of both Brazil and India.

Poor Yields Partly Offset Expansion of Brazilian Soybean Area

For Brazilian soybean producers, data from Parana indicated that their 2004 production costs had risen 16 percent from the previous year. Throughout Brazil, soybean rust has been a very costly crop disease to treat, dramatically raising farm expenditures on chemical fungicides and reducing yields where applications have been lacking. At the same time, producer prices for soybeans were 20-25 percent lower than in September 2003. For example, between April and December 2004, the soybean cash market price in Rondonopolis, Brazil had collapsed from nearly 800 to 500 reals per ton. With the bumper U.S. crop, some farmers in Brazil might have anticipated a further decline of prices. Thus, more moderate expansion plans were made than in the 3 prior years when yearly area increases ranged from 12-

Figure 11
South America stays ahead of U.S. soybean production



Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

17 percent. Some producers also had difficulty in obtaining crop financing. The availability of farm credit was not enough to cover costs for as many inputs, limiting the area that could be sown. However, many Brazilian producers lacked a more profitable alternative crop. There was a 6-percent area increase for Brazil soybean area in 2004/05 to 22.8 million hectares.

By December 2004, an extreme drought had begun in the southernmost state of Rio Grande do Sul. Scarce precipitation through February spread the dryness northward into Parana, Santa Catarina, and Mato Grosso do Sul, for the region's worst drought in four decades. Thus, despite a wider area sown, Brazil's 2004/05 soybean harvest increased only 2 million tons over 2003/04, to 53.0 million.

Farm sales and export shipments for the drought-affected crop lagged well behind the usual pace. Falling prices (with strengthening of Brazil's exchange rate to a 3-year high) also contributed to sluggish post-harvest delivery of soybeans. Domestic processors operated below their capacity, trimming the country's soybean crush from 29.3 million tons to 29.0 million. The resulting drop in soybean meal production restricted 2004/05 meal exports from Brazil to 14.2 million tons, down from 14.8 million the previous year.

In Paraguay, despite a 14-percent expansion of soybean area to 2.0 million hectares, soybean yields were significantly damaged by drought. Paraguay's 2004/05 production slipped to 3.8 million tons from 3.9 million in 2003/04. Paraguay, the world's fourth largest soybean exporter, saw exports decline to 2.6 million tons from 2.8 million in 2003/04.

Soybean area in Uruguay has expanded rapidly in recent years and in 2004/05 was 35 percent higher, to 350,000 hectares. However, the robust area increase was offset by below-average soybean yields. Directly to the south of Brazil's parched southern region, much of Uruguay was also short of rainfall during the growing season. The lack of moisture in Uruguay allowed only a moderate rise in soybean output, to 500,000 tons from 377,000 tons in 2003/04. The country uses few soybeans domestically, so most of the crop increase contributed to an export gain from 327,000 to 420,000 tons.

Argentine soybean area increased a moderate 2 percent in 2004/05 to 14.4 million hectares. The majority of the Argentine soybean area was relatively unscathed by the droughts further north, and improved considerably over 2003/04. Based on a recovery in yields, Argentine soybean production rose to a record-high 39.0 million tons in 2004/05, where the previous year's drought had allowed production of just 33.0 million tons. The bumper harvest (and the misfortunes of competing producers elsewhere on the continent) benefited Argentine exports of soybeans and soybean products. Solid foreign demand for soybeans (particularly from China) boosted Argentine exports from 6.7 million tons in 2003/04 to 9.5 million. Similarly, Argentine soybean meal exports in 2004/05 expanded 1 million tons to 19.9 million.

In India, rains started well with the summer monsoon in June 2004, but weakened into the usual July peak. Rains briefly revived again from late July into August, allowing farmers to resume a late spurt of soybean planting. Favorable sowing weather for soybeans and strong prices encouraged producers to raise a record 7.2 million hectares in India, up from 6.45 million in 2003.

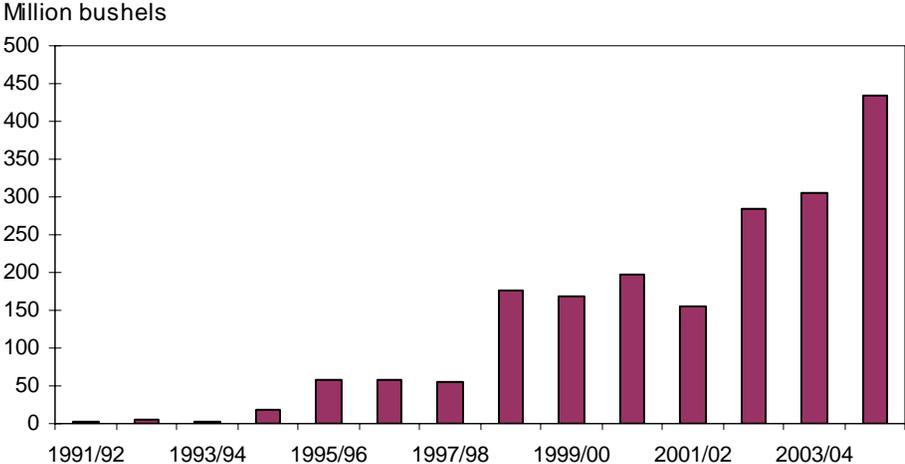
However, the monsoon's erratic withdrawal provided spotty precipitation and disappointing soybean yields. Thus, Indian soybean production fell in 2004 to 5.5 million tons from 6.8 million. Indian exporters of soybean meal already faced stiff foreign competition and weak consumption growth for their main Asian importers. Compared to the 2003/04 trade record of 3.3 million tons, the lower output curtailed 2004/05 soybean meal exports to a more typical volume of 2.3 million. Another factor was rapidly expanding protein use within India's poultry and aquaculture industries, which spurred growth in domestic soybean meal use to 1.4 million tons.

China Dominates Global Soybean Imports in 2004/05

China's production of soybeans in 2004 increased 2 million tons from 2003 to 17.4 million tons. The soybean area harvested in China increased 3 percent, although most of the output gain was due to better yields. In the major soybean-growing region of northeast China, the precipitation was good and temperatures normal during July and August 2004. Harvest conditions in September-October were also favorably warm and dry.

Despite defaults by Chinese importers on soybean shipments in mid-2004, business conditions had substantially improved by the last quarter of the year. Wary soybean exporters demanded cash deposits and price premiums to deal with Chinese buyers who had either defaulted or were associated with shipments turned away for inspection problems. Other soybean exporters shunned all but FOB terms in sales contracts. Usually sellers manage these tasks, so the terms shifted the obligations to charter the vessel, pay the freight charges upon loading, and insure for all risks in transit onto the buyer. Capital requirements were exacerbated as the banks in China also required buyers to put up as much as 40-50 percent collateral to obtain financing.

Figure 12
Growth in U.S. soybean exports to China continues



Source: U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Very high costs for ocean freight between the U.S. Gulf and Asian ports in late 2004 threw up another obstacle for soybean importers. Eventually, though, the drop in soybean prices helped make the deposit and financing terms less restrictive. Margins for crushers in China recovered to a profitable level again and normalized their cash flow. In fact, demand from China again became the bright spot for the global soybean market. Soybean meal consumption in the country rebounded with a strong 20-percent increase to 23.4 million tons. Of the 10.4-million-ton increase in global soybean imports in 2004/05, China accounted for a remarkable 85 percent.

Despite a 15-percent reduction in Rotterdam prices in 2004/05, soybean meal consumption for some EU-25 countries did not respond very much. Growth in EU-25 soybean meal consumption has been very gradual since the EU imposed a ban in 2001 on the inclusion of meat and bone meal for all animal feeds. In 2004/05, there was an abundant feed-wheat supply and a record domestic rapeseed harvest that reduced the need for soybean meal. A modest 1.7 percent increase in EU-25 soybean meal use, to 33.2 million tons, was observed in 2004/05. Most of this consumption growth was derived from a larger crush, which encouraged a modest increase in EU-25 soybean imports to 15.5 million tons from 14.6 million in 2003/04. By comparison, there was marginal growth in EU-25 soybean meal imports, from 21.9 million tons in 2003/04 to 22.1 million.

For Mexico, soybean imports dropped to 3.6 million tons for 2004/05 versus 3.8 million in 2003/04. Mexican soybean processors used less, but with a moderate rise in soybean meal consumption by nearly 2 percent, soybean meal imports compensated with an increase from 0.7 million to 1.1 million tons. In Japan, crush margins for soybeans were quite narrow because of an ample supply of vegetable oil stocks and a 5-percent decline in soybean meal consumption. Japan's soybean imports fell to 4.3 million from 4.7 million tons in 2003/04. In addition, the resumption of large soybean meal imports from China led to an expansion of soybean meal imports, to 1.5 million tons from 1.2 million.

Recovery in Rapeseed Output Boosts World Trade and Stocks

Global rapeseed production for 2004/05 increased to a record high of 46.1 million metric tons due to exceptionally favorable conditions in most of the major producing countries. Although consumption also accelerated, global stocks more than doubled to 3.8 million tons.

For the EU-25, rapeseed area in 2004 was up nearly 8 percent to 4.5 million hectares. Producers in several of the 10 new member states anticipated receipt of direct area payments once they joined the EU-15, enhancing their profits from growing rapeseed. In addition, new biofuel legislation for the EU-25 aided market demand for rapeseed oil and was supporting farm prices for rapeseed. Rapeseed yields also benefited from fewer winter losses in Germany and in Poland (one of the new member countries). Rapeseed output in the EU-25 surged to 15.3 million tons in 2004/05 from 11.2 million the previous year, based on a record-high yield and near-record area. EU-25 exports of rapeseed continued to decline, as a majority of the production windfall was crushed domestically.

In Canada, attractive prices for canola versus grains boosted harvested canola acreage to 4.9 million hectares, up 5 percent from 2003. The western prairies were

dry in the spring of 2004, although some precipitation in early June stabilized the newly seeded crops. In contrast, eastern Saskatchewan and Manitoba experienced rather frequent rains. The water-logged soils prevented some Manitoba farmers from planting as much as intended. The late seeding made part of the crop vulnerable to an early frost in mid-August. Up to 70 percent of the canola area in Saskatchewan and about one-third of the Manitoba area may have been affected by the premature freeze. Yield losses were modest, but crop quality was significantly affected, with a comparatively high level of chlorophyll.

Despite the bumper harvest, weak demand from China and Japan held down the Canadian exports. Shipments from Canada in 2004/05 dipped to 3.5 million tons from 3.8 million. Ending stocks of canola dramatically increased in 2004/05, to 1.4 million from 0.6 million the year before.

Australian canola yields deteriorated in 2004/05 under conditions of extreme heat and below-average moisture during the main flowering and filling period (September-October). A heavy population of insects also exacerbated crop damage. Australian canola production fell to 1.5 million tons, down from 1.7 million in 2003/04. Loss of these supplies trimmed 2004/05 Australian canola exports from 1.2 million to 1.1 million tons.

Coupled with China's strong demand and brisk imports for soybeans and palm oil, the country's 2004/05 rapeseed imports were deterred by its own record domestic harvest (13.2 million tons), slipping to 316,000 tons from 419,000 in 2003/04.

Rapeseed is planted in northern India during the post-monsoon period. During October 2004, a favorable rainfall pattern encouraged a record rapeseed area of 6.9 million hectares. The entirely rain-fed crop continued to benefit through January from good moisture and moderate temperatures, although yields were not quite as good as in 2003/04. Indian rapeseed production for 2004/05 slipped 0.3 million tons to 6.5 million.

Higher Argentine Sunflowerseed Output Counters Lower Crops in Russia and Ukraine

The world sunflowerseed supply slipped in 2004/05 following disappointing conditions for harvests in several major producing countries. Global sunflowerseed production declined 0.7 million tons to 26.0 million. Although crushing declined only slightly in 2004/05, world sunflowerseed exports were nearly halved to 1.5 million tons.

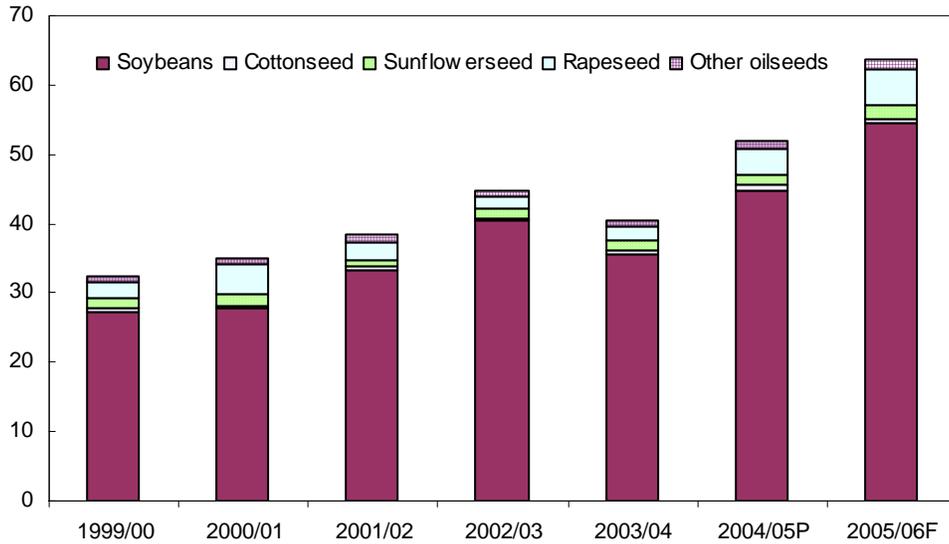
In 2003, an unusually harsh winterkill of grains in Russia and Ukraine resulted in substantial replanting with spring-sown crops, including sunflowers. Grain prices subsequently surged, encouraging producers back toward raising grain crops in both countries and resulting in a reduction of sown sunflower area. The decline of Russian sunflower area by 4 percent to 4.65 million hectares helped trim sunflowerseed production from 4.85 million to 4.75 million tons.

Similarly, Ukraine producers cut back 2004 sunflower area by 11 percent to 3.4 million hectares. Very wet and cool conditions during the summer lowered the yields. Rains in August during flowering were about double the normal amount.

Figure 13

Global oilseed stocks

Million metric tons



Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Combined with a lower yield, the crop fell to 3.05 million tons from 4.25 million in 2003. Modernization and expansion of crush capacity in Ukraine limited the reduction of domestic processing. Most of the supply reduction affected 2004/05 exports of sunflowerseed, which fell to just 120,000 tons compared with 950,000 in 2003/04.

In the EU-25, 2004 sunflower area declined 9 percent to 2.2 million hectares. Excellent yields, particularly in Hungary, and improved weather conditions in Italy, France, and Spain compensated for the area reduction. Thus, EU-25 sunflowerseed output increased 4 percent in 2004 to 4.2 million tons. The lack of available sunflowerseed supplies from Russia, Ukraine, and elsewhere in eastern Europe curtailed EU-25 imports and crush. EU-25 sunflowerseed imports surged following a surplus of foreign supplies in 2003/04, but were cut back by more than half in 2004/05 to just 0.7 million tons.

Planting conditions for Argentine sunflowers in 2004 were far superior to those of 2003, when very dry soils forced producers to abandon intentions of growing more sunflowers and to raise soybeans instead. In the absence of adverse weather in 2004/05, Argentine sunflower area rose 3 percent to 1.9 million hectares. The recovery in yields improved Argentine sunflowerseed output to 3.6 million tons from 3.2 million in 2003/04. Most of Argentina's production is crushed domestically, and this expanded strongly from 3.0 million to 3.6 million tons. The supply renaissance enhanced the competitive position of Argentine processors in global markets for both sunflowerseed meal and sunflowerseed oil.

Robust Growth of 2004 World Cotton Area Supports Cottonseed Output and Use

In 2004/05, global cottonseed output surged 9.7 million tons to 45.2 million, based largely on a sharp expansion of cotton area and excellent yields for China, India, Pakistan, and the United States. For China, 2004 cottonseed production was up 30 percent to 11.5 million tons. The gain was based on an 11-percent rise in cotton area and a near-record yield (which had been depressed in 2003 by excess moisture prior to harvest). Virtually all of China's cottonseed and cottonseed products are used domestically.

India's record-large cotton crop in 2004 was the result of a large expansion of area combined with a record yield. There was dramatic yield improvement due to favorable weather and increased use of biotech seed varieties. As a result, Indian cottonseed output surged 37 percent in 2004 to 8.2 million tons.

Pakistan's cottonseed reached a record-high 4.8 million tons in 2004/05, where the output expansion was based upon a record yield and a record area harvested. Timely monsoon rains and a lack of pest and disease problems were responsible for the excellent yields. Almost the entire windfall was consumed within Pakistan.

World Vegetable Oil Situation

Global vegetable oil production strengthened in 2004/05 by 9 percent to 110.3 million tons. Output of soybean oil accounted for 30 percent of that gain by expanding from 29.8 million to 32.5 million tons. World palm oil production grew even more strongly, to 33.2 million tons from 29.7 million in 2003/04.

The global rate of vegetable oil consumption roughly matched supply growth in 2004/05. World vegetable oil stocks edged slightly higher (from 7.4 million to 7.8 million tons), with a more comfortable U.S. inventory of soybean oil. India and the EU-25 alone accounted for two-thirds of the 2004/05 increase in world vegetable oil imports.

Tighter Soybean Oil Supply Aids Global Palm Oil Trade

The drop in Brazil's soybean oil output lowered its share of global soybean oil exports, which declined to 2.4 million tons in 2004/05 from 2.7 million. In contrast, enhanced competitiveness buoyed Argentine soybean oil exports by 11 percent to a record-high 4.7 million tons.

In Malaysia, palm oil output strengthened by 13 percent to 15.2 million tons. Most of the Malaysian increase was related to a rising area of trees that have matured enough to bear fruit. Stronger palm oil prices also encouraged expansion of new Indonesian plantations and more intense applications of fertilizer. Encouraging a robust 22 percent increase in their palm oil output to 14.0 million tons helped Indonesian producers close a gap against Malaysian producers. The production gains by both countries fueled a 13-percent expansion in global palm oil exports to 24.3 million tons. Malaysian palm oil exports rose 12 percent in 2004/05 to 13.2 million tons, while Indonesian shipments abroad registered a 17-percent increase to 9.2 million tons.

Indian Vegetable Oil Imports Moderate With Improved Domestic Oilseed Harvests

Conditions for most of India's domestic oilseed crops during 2004/05 were not quite as favorable as in the year before. The Indian peanut harvest retreated by 12 percent to 6.8 million tons. The main exception was cottonseed, whose large production increase compensated for declines in other oilseed crops. Consequently, India's total output of oilseeds declined a modest 310,000 tons in 2004/05 to 29.4 million.

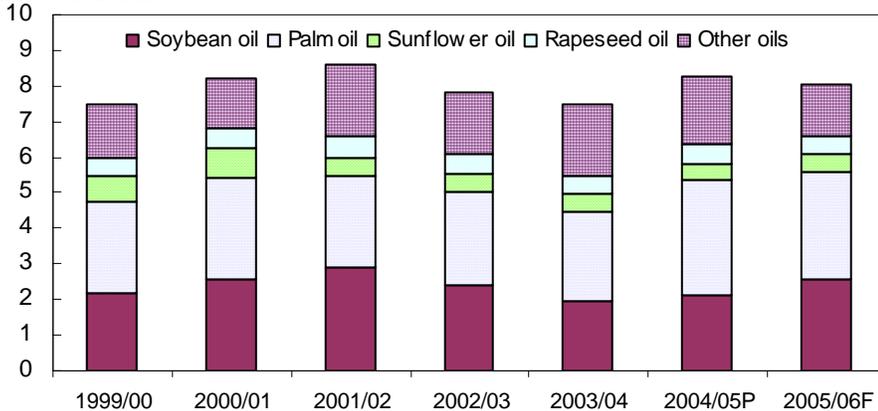
Domestic oil processors produced 6.7 million tons of vegetable oil, a 2-percent decline from 2003/04. At the same time, Indian vegetable oil consumption for 2004/05 was increasing by 7 percent to 12.1 million tons. The widening domestic supply deficit required total vegetable oil imports of 5.5 million tons versus 4.5 million in 2003/04.

Trade in oils became more affordable with international prices down 20-30 percent and an appreciation of the Indian rupee to a 5-year high against the U.S. dollar.

Figure 14

Global vegetable oil stocks

Million metric tons



Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Although palm oil still accounted for the majority of Indian vegetable oil imports, soybean oil significantly improved its market share. In February 2005, India's Finance Ministry increased import tariff rates for crude palm oil (from 65 to 80 percent) and its derivatives. The tariff rate on soybean oil was unchanged from its

WTO-bound rate of 45 percent. The reference prices on which the tariffs are calculated were also decreased for a better alignment with international market values. The revised duty structure narrowed a former cost advantage for palm oil imports relative to soybean oil imports by \$40-\$45 per ton. The more competitive prices for soybean oil imports in 2004/05 allowed them to gain market share (to nearly 2.0 million tons from 0.8 million the previous year). By comparison, Indian palm oil imports increased a minimal 0.1 million tons in 2004/05 to 3.6 million.

In 2004/05, China raised a record output of oilseeds, totaling 58 million tons. Combined with a strong increase in soybean imports, its domestic production of vegetable oil expanded nearly 15 percent. Despite this, China's robust 9-percent growth in consumption still required substantial imports for both palm oil and soybean oil. Although China's 2004/05 imports of soybean oil fell to 1.74 million tons (well below the 2005 tariff-rate-quota amount of 3.6 million), they exceeded all other years except for the 2003/04 record of 2.75 million.

An early contributor to the decline in 2004/05 soybean oil imports was the fact that China's Government imposed a new quality standard on imports of crude soybean oil. Effective October 1, 2004, the regulation required that crude soybean oil meet the same criteria as refined soybean oil. The rule specified that imports could have no more than 100 parts per million of hexane, a difficult standard to meet for crude soybean oil. Historically, crude soybean oil comprised about 90-95 percent of all China's soybean oil imports. Alternatively, foreign exporters could sell refined soybean oil into China without any problem, but a limited amount of refining capacity in these countries made it difficult to substitute this for an equal volume of crude soybean oil exports. Subsequently, inspection authorities agreed to exempt Brazilian exporters from the limit.

In contrast, China enhanced its credentials as the world's leading palm oil importer, with its trade rising from 3.7 million tons in 2003/04 to 4.4 million. China's consumption of all vegetable oils expanded nearly 8 percent to 20.4 million tons.

In the EU-25, biodiesel production now consumes about one-third of domestic rapeseed oil production, so the rapeseed oil traditionally used for cooking needs to be supplemented. Palm oil imports were increasingly important for filling the deficit in domestic supplies. By March 2005, the average price for crude palm oil in Europe was \$458 per metric ton compared with \$550 a year earlier. Palm oil was also cheaper than the other oils, including rapeseed (\$667 per metric ton), soybean (\$546), and sunflowerseed (\$714). EU-25 palm oil imports rose strongly in 2004/05 to nearly 4 million tons, compared with 3.4 million the previous year. Due to the strength of its rapidly growing biodiesel industry, EU-25 consumption for all vegetable oils increased an impressive 11 percent to 17.2 million tons.

Pakistan's ample domestic output of cottonseed in 2004 led to a rebound in its per capita consumption of vegetable oil, which had fallen off in 2003/04 due to high costs for imports. Pakistan was once one of the world's major importers of soybean oil. In recent years, however, that commodity has been squeezed out by lower cost competition from domestically produced cottonseed oil and palm oil imports. Palm oil imports by Pakistan were up nearly 20 percent in 2004/05 to 1.55 million tons, while soybean oil imports totaled just 60,000 tons.

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Appendix table 1--Soybean stocks: On-farm, off-farm, and total U.S., by quarter, 1992/93-2005/06

Date	On-farm	Off-farm	Total
		1,000 bushels	
1992/93			
December 1	876,100	959,885	1,835,985
March 1	576,900	638,667	1,215,567
June 1	319,800	363,613	683,413
September 1	124,970	167,314	292,284
1993/94			
December 1	697,400	876,220	1,573,620
March 1	425,700	595,917	1,021,617
June 1	195,000	360,195	555,195
September 1	59,080	150,037	209,117
1994/95			
December 1	985,800	1,116,156	2,101,956
March 1	635,300	734,898	1,370,198
June 1	348,800	443,072	791,872
September 1	105,130	229,684	334,814
1995/96			
December 1	861,500	971,929	1,833,429
March 1	512,000	678,356	1,190,356
June 1	234,100	388,701	622,801
September 1	59,523	123,935	183,458
1996/97			
December 1	935,100	889,984	1,825,084
March 1	514,000	541,754	1,055,754
June 1	216,000	283,890	499,890
September 1	43,600	88,233	131,833
1997/98			
December 1	1,048,000	951,417	1,999,417
March 1	637,000	565,922	1,202,922
June 1	318,000	275,654	593,654
September 1	84,300	115,499	199,799
1998/99			
December 1	1,187,000	999,440	2,186,440
March 1	815,000	642,338	1,457,338
June 1	458,000	390,573	848,573
September 1	145,000	203,482	348,482
1999/00			
December 1	1,150,000	1,032,666	2,182,666
March 1	730,000	665,986	1,395,986
June 1	370,000	404,425	774,425
September 1	112,500	177,662	290,162
2000/01			
December 1	1,217,000	1,022,991	2,239,991
March 1	780,000	623,908	1,403,908
June 1	365,000	343,180	708,180
September 1	83,500	164,247	247,747
2001/02			
December 1	1,240,000	1,035,618	2,275,618
March 1	687,000	648,987	1,335,987
June 1	301,200	383,721	684,921
September 1	62,700	145,361	208,061
2002/03			
December 1	1,172,000	943,373	2,115,373
March 1	636,500	565,528	1,202,028
June 1	272,500	329,862	602,362
September 1	58,000	120,329	178,329
2003/04			
December 1	820,000	868,653	1,688,653
March 1	355,900	549,947	905,847
June 1	110,000	300,604	410,604
September 1	29,400	83,014	112,414
2004/05			
December 1	1,300,000	1,004,640	2,304,640
March 1	795,000	586,364	1,381,364
June 1	356,100	343,174	699,274
September 1	99,700	156,038	255,738
2005/06			
December 1	1,345,000	1,157,389	2,502,389

Source: *Grain Stocks*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Appendix table 2--Soybeans: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, production, value, and loan rate, U.S., 1960-2005

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value	Loan rate 1/
	-----1,000 acres-----		Bushels	1,000 bushels	\$1,000	\$/bu.
1960	24,440	23,655	23.5	555,085	1,184,910	1.85
1961	27,787	27,003	25.1	678,554	1,543,909	2.30
1962	28,418	27,608	24.2	669,186	1,564,352	2.25
1963	29,462	28,615	24.4	699,165	1,755,076	2.25
1964	31,721	30,793	22.8	700,921	1,836,441	2.25
1965	35,227	34,449	24.5	845,608	2,151,305	2.25
1966	37,294	36,546	25.4	928,481	2,553,612	2.50
1967	40,819	39,805	24.5	976,439	2,433,519	2.50
1968	42,265	41,391	26.7	1,106,958	2,688,571	2.50
1969	42,534	41,337	27.4	1,133,120	2,664,204	2.25
1970	43,082	42,249	26.7	1,127,100	3,214,710	2.25
1971	43,476	42,705	27.5	1,176,101	3,560,022	2.25
1972	46,866	45,683	27.8	1,270,608	5,550,074	2.25
1973	56,549	55,667	27.8	1,547,543	8,790,042	2.25
1974	52,479	51,341	23.7	1,216,287	8,078,943	2.25
1975	54,590	53,617	28.9	1,548,344	7,622,493	N.A.
1976	50,269	49,401	26.1	1,288,608	8,775,761	2.50
1977	58,978	57,830	30.6	1,767,267	10,383,377	3.50
1978	64,708	63,663	29.4	1,868,754	12,449,679	4.50
1979	71,411	70,343	32.1	2,260,665	14,203,660	4.50
1980	69,930	67,813	26.5	1,797,543	13,601,112	5.02
1981	67,543	66,163	30.1	1,989,110	12,004,638	5.02
1982	70,884	69,442	31.5	2,190,297	12,483,481	5.02
1983	63,779	62,525	26.2	1,635,772	12,978,513	5.02
1984	67,755	66,113	28.1	1,860,863	10,864,686	5.02
1985	63,145	61,599	34.1	2,099,056	10,583,535	5.02
1986	60,405	58,312	33.3	1,942,558	9,274,487	4.77
1987	58,180	57,172	33.9	1,937,722	11,391,000	4.77
1988	58,840	57,373	27.0	1,548,841	11,487,742	4.77
1989	60,820	59,538	32.3	1,923,666	10,916,145	4.53
1990	57,795	56,512	34.1	1,925,947	11,042,010	4.50
1991	59,180	58,011	34.2	1,986,539	11,091,996	4.92
1992	59,180	58,233	37.6	2,190,354	12,167,564	4.92
1993	60,085	57,307	32.6	1,869,718	12,167,564	4.92
1994	61,620	60,809	41.4	2,514,869	13,756,328	4.92
1995	62,495	61,544	35.3	2,174,254	14,616,758	4.92
1996	64,195	63,349	37.6	2,380,274	17,439,971	4.97
1997	70,005	69,110	38.9	2,688,750	17,372,628	5.26
1998	72,025	70,441	38.9	2,741,014	13,493,831	5.26
1999	73,730	72,446	36.6	2,653,758	12,205,532	5.26
2000	74,266	72,408	38.1	2,757,810	12,466,572	5.26
2001	74,075	72,975	39.6	2,890,682	12,605,717	5.26
2002	73,963	72,497	38.0	2,756,147	15,252,691	5.00
2003	73,404	72,476	33.9	2,453,665	18,013,753	5.00
2004	75,208	73,958	42.2	3,123,686	17,894,948	5.00
2005 2/	72,142	71,361	43.3	3,086,432	17,284,019	5.00

N.A. = Not applicable.

1/ A marketing loan program replaced the nonrecourse loan of previous years beginning with the 1991 crop. Effective marketing loan value is \$4.92 (\$5.02 less 2-percent origination fee) for crop years 1991-1993. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production* and *Crop Values*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and *Oilseeds Factsheet: Summary of 2002-2007 Program*, Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Appendix table 3--Soybeans: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning September	Supply			Disappearance				Ending stocks	Price
	Beginning stocks	Production	Total 1/	Crush	Exports	Seed, feed and residual	Total		Average received by farmers \$/bu.
				----- Million bushels -----					
1980	358	1,798	2,156	1,020	724	99	1,843	313	7.57
1981	313	1,989	2,302	1,030	929	89	2,048	255	6.07
1982	255	2,190	2,445	1,108	905	87	2,100	345	5.71
1983	345	1,636	1,980	983	743	79	1,805	176	7.83
1984	176	1,861	2,037	1,030	598	93	1,721	316	5.84
1985	316	2,099	2,415	1,053	741	85	1,879	536	5.05
1986	536	1,943	2,479	1,179	757	106	2,042	436	4.78
1987	436	1,938	2,375	1,174	804	95	2,073	302	5.88
1988	302	1,549	1,855	1,058	527	88	1,673	182	7.42
1989	182	1,924	2,109	1,146	622	102	1,870	239	5.69
1990	239	1,926	2,169	1,187	557	96	1,840	329	5.74
1991	329	1,987	2,319	1,254	684	102	2,040	278	5.58
1992	278	2,190	2,471	1,279	771	129	2,179	292	5.56
1993	292	1,870	2,168	1,276	588	95	1,959	209	6.40
1994	209	2,515	2,729	1,405	840	149	2,394	335	5.48
1995	335	2,174	2,513	1,370	849	111	2,330	183	6.72
1996	183	2,380	2,573	1,436	886	119	2,441	132	7.35
1997	132	2,689	2,826	1,597	874	155	2,626	200	6.47
1998	200	2,741	2,945	1,590	805	201	2,596	348	4.93
1999	348	2,654	3,006	1,578	973	165	2,716	290	4.63
2000	290	2,758	3,052	1,640	996	168	2,804	248	4.54
2001	248	2,891	3,141	1,700	1,064	169	2,933	208	4.38
2002	208	2,756	2,969	1,615	1,044	131	2,791	178	5.53
2003	178	2,454	2,638	1,530	887	109	2,525	112	7.34
2004	112	3,124	3,242	1,696	1,103	187	2,986	256	5.74
2005 2/	256	3,086	3,346	1,720	900	161	2,781	565	5.40-5.80

1/ Total supply includes imports. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production, Grain Stocks and Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 4--Soybean meal: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks 1/	Price		
	Beginning stocks 1/	Production 1/	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports		Total	48% protein, Decatur (solvent) \$/ton	
				----- 1,000 short tons -----						
1980	226	24,312	0	24,538	17,591	6,784	24,375	163	235.13	
1981	163	24,634	0	24,797	17,714	6,908	24,622	175	196.62	
1982	175	26,714	0	26,889	19,306	7,109	26,415	474	200.94	
1983	474	22,756	0	23,230	17,615	5,360	22,975	255	203.21	
1984	255	24,529	0	24,784	19,518	4,879	24,397	387	136.40	
1985	387	24,951	0	25,338	19,090	6,036	25,126	212	166.20	
1986	212	27,758	0	27,970	20,435	7,295	27,730	240	177.31	
1987	240	28,060	0	28,300	21,323	6,824	28,147	153	239.35	
1988	153	24,943	17	25,113	19,497	5,443	24,940	173	252.40	
1989	173	27,719	36	27,928	22,291	5,319	27,610	318	186.48	
1990	318	28,325	45	28,688	22,866	5,537	28,403	285	181.38	
1991	285	29,831	67	30,183	22,994	6,959	29,953	230	189.21	
1992	230	30,364	93	30,687	24,229	6,254	30,483	204	193.75	
1993	204	30,514	69	30,787	25,272	5,365	30,637	150	192.86	
1994	150	33,265	64	33,479	26,541	6,715	33,256	223	162.55	
1995	223	32,527	75	32,825	26,609	6,004	32,613	212	235.92	
1996	212	34,211	101	34,524	27,320	6,994	34,314	210	270.90	
1997	210	38,176	56	38,442	28,894	9,330	38,224	218	185.28	
1998	218	37,797	99	38,114	30,662	7,122	37,784	330	138.55	
1999	330	37,591	49	37,970	30,346	7,331	37,677	293	167.70	
2000	293	39,385	51	39,729	31,643	7,703	39,346	383	173.60	
2001	383	40,292	143	40,818	33,070	7,508	40,578	240	167.70	
2002	240	38,194	166	38,600	32,361	6,019	38,380	220	181.60	
2003	220	36,324	285	36,830	31,449	5,170	36,619	211	256.05	
2004	211	40,717	147	41,075	33,563	7,340	40,903	172	182.90	
2005 2/	172	40,613	165	40,950	33,900	6,800	40,700	250	165-180	

1/ Includes millfeed (hull meal). 2/ Forecast.

Sources: *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 5--Soybean oil: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Crude, Decatur Cents/lb.	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports			Total
----- Million pounds -----									
1980	1,210	11,270	0	12,480	9,113	1,631	10,744	1,736	22.73
1981	1,736	10,979	0	12,716	9,536	2,077	11,613	1,103	18.95
1982	1,103	12,040	0	13,143	9,857	2,025	11,882	1,261	20.62
1983	1,261	10,863	0	12,124	9,579	1,824	11,403	721	30.55
1984	721	11,468	20	12,209	9,916	1,660	11,576	632	29.52
1985	632	11,617	8	12,257	10,054	1,257	11,311	947	18.02
1986	947	12,783	15	13,745	10,833	1,187	12,020	1,725	15.36
1987	1,725	12,975	194	14,893	10,927	1,874	12,801	2,092	22.67
1988	2,092	11,737	138	13,967	10,591	1,661	12,252	1,715	21.09
1989	1,715	13,004	22	14,741	12,082	1,353	13,435	1,305	22.28
1990	1,305	13,408	17	14,730	12,136	808	12,944	1,786	20.98
1991	1,786	14,345	1	16,132	12,248	1,644	13,892	2,239	19.13
1992	2,239	13,778	10	16,028	13,012	1,461	14,473	1,555	21.24
1993	1,555	13,951	68	15,574	12,940	1,531	14,471	1,103	26.96
1994	1,103	15,613	17	16,733	12,914	2,683	15,597	1,137	27.51
1995	1,137	15,240	95	16,472	13,465	992	14,457	2,015	24.70
1996	2,015	15,752	53	17,821	14,267	2,033	16,300	1,520	22.51
1997	1,520	18,143	60	19,723	15,262	3,079	18,341	1,382	25.83
1998	1,382	18,078	83	19,543	15,652	2,372	18,024	1,520	19.80
1999	1,520	17,825	83	19,427	16,059	1,375	17,434	1,993	15.59
2000	1,993	18,420	73	20,486	16,318	1,401	17,719	2,767	14.15
2001	2,767	18,898	46	21,711	16,833	2,519	19,352	2,359	16.46
2002	2,359	18,430	46	20,835	17,083	2,261	19,344	1,491	22.04
2003	1,491	17,080	306	18,877	16,866	936	17,802	1,076	29.97
2004	1,076	19,360	26	20,462	17,439	1,324	18,762	1,699	23.01
2005 1/	1,699	20,040	65	21,804	18,000	1,125	19,125	2,679	21.0-23.0

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet system, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 6--Soybeans: Supply and disappearance, by month, U.S., 2001/02-2004/05

Year beginning September 1	Supply		Disappearance		Ending stocks at mill
	Beginning stocks at mill	Imports	Crush	Exports	
1,000 bushels					
2001/02					
September	56,453	61	128,227	31,730	41,343
October	41,343	395	150,233	158,905	152,803
November	152,803	389	149,080	157,984	137,087
December	137,087	173	153,443	133,248	121,357
January	121,357	266	155,123	157,172	129,632
February	129,632	198	139,030	132,029	128,240
March	128,240	262	149,793	63,774	112,859
April	112,859	141	139,200	45,951	104,243
May	104,243	59	140,618	45,573	88,230
June	88,230	100	134,589	43,239	67,889
July	67,889	148	129,829	55,997	65,400
August	65,400	127	130,567	38,048	46,371
Total		2,320	1,699,733	1,063,651	
2002/03					
September	46,371	57	122,342	30,878	36,287
October	36,287	831	149,467	136,677	114,534
November	114,534	525	145,697	152,848	113,492
December	113,492	327	150,169	114,677	106,043
January	106,043	307	142,693	159,313	109,182
February	109,182	461	129,166	151,482	102,883
March	102,883	347	142,750	92,148	91,536
April	91,536	428	126,997	66,363	91,600
May	91,600	466	129,773	35,899	75,980
June	75,980	510	121,380	31,869	64,870
July	64,870	272	129,262	37,881	55,590
August	55,590	129	125,092	34,336	35,324
Total		4,661	1,614,787	1,044,372	
2003/04					
September	35,324	218	127,636	33,970	31,877
October	31,877	1,033	146,153	163,272	129,869
November	129,869	996	145,612	186,259	120,950
December	120,950	800	145,823	140,188	121,707
January	121,707	351	145,900	115,236	125,592
February	125,592	232	131,394	78,462	124,496
March	124,496	329	129,595	75,626	134,291
April	134,291	441	112,509	28,913	114,750
May	114,750	224	117,466	18,829	91,235
June	91,235	333	109,359	21,106	75,993
July	75,993	305	115,272	13,868	61,398
August	61,398	300	102,978	10,823	37,014
Total		5,562	1,529,699	886,551	
2004/05					
September	37,014	448	120,963	47,152	74,814
October	74,814	182	155,293	177,659	114,123
November	114,123	340	151,107	180,965	113,058
December	113,058	669	150,035	155,025	100,318
January	100,318	458	148,563	121,948	85,624
February	85,624	251	137,593	123,188	88,137
March	88,137	373	148,493	96,429	88,823
April	88,823	298	139,416	65,202	70,868
May	70,868	297	142,813	49,577	59,152
June	59,152	748	131,986	35,185	66,065
July	66,065	1,185	139,485	20,014	51,676
August	51,676	326	130,340	30,350	43,724
Total		5,576	1,696,088	1,102,695	

Source: *Oilseed Crushing*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 7--Soybean meal: Supply and disappearance, by month, U.S., 2001/02-2004/05

Year beginning October 1	Supply 1/				Disappearance 1/			Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
1,000 short tons								
2001/02								
October	383.3	3,534.4	7.0	3,924.7	2,901.7	717.5	3,619.2	305.5
November	305.5	3,538.7	5.7	3,849.9	2,874.7	672.3	3,547.0	302.9
December	302.9	3,655.3	4.6	3,962.8	2,969.6	599.5	3,569.1	393.7
January	393.7	3,703.1	7.3	4,104.1	3,033.5	780.9	3,814.4	289.7
February	289.7	3,313.2	4.6	3,607.5	2,384.7	950.7	3,335.5	272.0
March	272.0	3,589.7	5.3	3,867.1	2,670.5	860.1	3,530.6	336.5
April	336.5	3,315.7	6.8	3,658.9	2,946.1	459.0	3,405.2	253.8
May	253.8	3,344.2	6.3	3,604.2	2,929.8	461.7	3,391.5	212.7
June	212.7	3,194.1	5.0	3,411.9	2,434.5	634.0	3,068.5	343.3
July	343.3	3,085.4	7.0	3,435.8	2,701.4	532.0	3,233.4	202.4
August	202.4	3,106.7	40.3	3,349.3	2,730.8	362.0	3,092.8	256.5
September	256.5	2,911.3	43.2	3,211.1	2,492.7	478.4	2,971.1	240.0
Total		40,291.8	143.2	38,002.6	33,070.0	7,508.3	40,578.3	
2002/03								
October	240.0	3,499.3	41.5	3,780.8	3,150.4	345.3	3,495.6	285.2
November	285.2	3,424.7	7.5	3,717.4	2,747.4	598.3	3,345.6	371.7
December	371.7	3,526.8	8.7	3,907.2	2,897.2	673.0	3,570.2	337.0
January	337.0	3,358.4	11.7	3,707.2	2,543.7	864.4	3,408.0	299.1
February	299.1	3,048.4	12.7	3,360.3	2,551.4	549.3	3,100.7	259.5
March	259.5	3,358.2	8.5	3,626.2	2,656.7	633.8	3,290.5	335.7
April	335.7	2,994.7	6.2	3,336.6	2,630.1	443.0	3,073.1	263.5
May	263.5	3,055.7	5.0	3,324.2	2,634.4	381.6	3,016.0	308.1
June	308.1	2,873.4	4.4	3,185.9	2,515.3	399.0	2,914.3	271.6
July	271.6	3,064.4	5.5	3,341.4	2,741.5	371.6	3,113.1	228.4
August	228.4	2,966.6	46.4	3,241.4	2,588.0	386.4	2,974.5	266.9
September	266.9	3,023.6	8.1	3,298.6	2,705.0	373.6	3,078.7	219.9
Total		38,194.4	166.1	38,600.4	32,361.1	6,019.4	38,380.5	
2003/04								
October	219.9	3,462.1	7.0	3,689.0	2,862.0	509.1	3,371.2	317.8
November	317.8	3,465.9	6.3	3,790.1	2,681.1	692.0	3,373.1	417.0
December	417.0	3,483.7	5.1	3,905.9	3,134.8	490.4	3,625.2	280.7
January	280.7	3,477.8	6.1	3,764.6	2,815.9	619.7	3,435.7	328.9
February	328.9	3,144.9	5.5	3,479.3	2,483.7	579.8	3,063.5	415.8
March	415.8	3,092.4	7.7	3,515.8	2,514.0	626.9	3,140.8	375.0
April	375.0	2,682.4	5.4	3,062.7	2,376.3	347.8	2,724.1	338.6
May	338.6	2,792.4	37.6	3,168.6	2,352.8	350.2	2,703.0	465.5
June	465.5	2,616.2	47.2	3,129.0	2,601.1	212.9	2,814.0	314.9
July	314.9	2,752.2	48.5	3,115.7	2,523.3	247.8	2,771.0	344.6
August	344.6	2,480.2	76.1	2,900.9	2,481.3	223.3	2,704.6	196.3
September	196.3	2,874.3	32.7	3,103.3	2,622.4	270.2	2,892.6	210.7
Total		36,324.5	285.2	38,002.6	31,448.9	5,170.0	36,618.9	
2004/05								
October	210.7	3,685.2	6.5	3,902.4	3,077.2	469.5	3,546.7	355.7
November	355.7	3,584.2	7.3	3,947.1	2,866.6	793.7	3,660.3	286.8
December	286.8	3,567.9	6.9	3,861.7	2,697.0	893.4	3,590.4	271.3
January	271.3	3,553.6	6.8	3,831.7	2,869.0	621.8	3,490.8	340.9
February	340.9	3,293.3	7.0	3,641.2	2,651.7	679.1	3,330.8	310.4
March	310.4	3,547.6	8.9	3,867.0	2,916.4	702.6	3,619.0	248.0
April	248.0	3,328.0	7.6	3,583.5	2,584.2	691.8	3,276.0	307.5
May	307.5	3,396.8	9.3	3,713.6	2,821.1	543.5	3,364.6	349.0
June	349.0	3,160.9	7.4	3,517.3	2,702.7	569.9	3,272.6	244.8
July	244.8	3,320.4	5.8	3,570.9	2,725.9	482.7	3,208.6	362.3
August	362.3	3,122.1	64.9	3,549.3	2,894.8	416.3	3,311.1	238.3
September	238.3	3,157.0	8.8	3,404.1	2,756.4	475.8	3,232.3	171.8
Total		40,717.0	147.2	38,002.6	33,563.1	7,340.0	40,903.1	

1/ Includes millfeed (hull meal).

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 8--Soybean oil: Supply and disappearance, by month, U.S., 2001/02-2004/05

Year beginning October 1	Supply				Disappearance			Ending stocks
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
	1,000 pounds							
2001/02								
October	2,766,899	1,680,100	4,815	4,451,814	1,611,255	233,919	1,845,174	2,606,640
November	2,606,640	1,629,000	3,485	4,239,125	1,415,992	138,607	1,554,599	2,684,526
December	2,684,526	1,696,400	3,322	4,384,248	1,495,730	164,762	1,660,492	2,723,756
January	2,723,756	1,706,654	3,958	4,434,368	1,260,813	249,943	1,510,756	2,923,612
February	2,923,612	1,543,678	3,782	4,471,072	1,222,703	446,694	1,669,397	2,801,675
March	2,801,675	1,661,901	3,701	4,467,277	1,317,079	233,349	1,550,428	2,916,849
April	2,916,849	1,550,621	3,106	4,470,576	1,443,415	233,317	1,676,733	2,793,843
May	2,793,843	1,573,983	5,782	4,373,608	1,396,881	87,348	1,484,229	2,889,379
June	2,889,379	1,506,121	3,758	4,399,258	1,395,466	345,450	1,740,916	2,658,342
July	2,658,342	1,461,192	3,645	4,123,179	1,412,981	180,775	1,593,756	2,529,423
August	2,529,423	1,474,755	3,482	4,007,660	1,390,611	95,336	1,485,948	2,521,712
September	2,521,712	1,413,830	3,122	3,935,542	1,467,102	109,840	1,576,942	2,358,600
Total		18,898,235	45,958	21,711,092	16,830,028	2,519,342	19,349,370	
2002/03								
October	2,358,600	1,692,605	2,784	4,053,989	1,660,339	113,550	1,773,890	2,280,099
November	2,280,099	1,631,459	3,572	3,915,130	1,394,138	194,883	1,589,021	2,326,109
December	2,326,109	1,696,005	3,906	4,026,020	1,417,783	210,214	1,627,997	2,398,023
January	2,398,023	1,612,842	3,680	4,014,545	1,323,687	295,127	1,618,814	2,395,731
February	2,395,731	1,473,622	3,209	3,872,562	1,300,830	299,826	1,600,656	2,271,906
March	2,271,906	1,633,296	3,429	3,908,631	1,387,339	276,727	1,664,066	2,244,565
April	2,244,565	1,447,464	4,800	3,696,829	1,349,698	226,969	1,576,667	2,120,162
May	2,120,162	1,483,900	4,881	3,608,943	1,445,506	109,587	1,555,093	2,053,850
June	2,053,850	1,391,042	4,983	3,449,875	1,424,636	96,742	1,521,378	1,928,497
July	1,928,497	1,482,400	3,852	3,414,749	1,385,983	234,543	1,620,525	1,794,224
August	1,794,224	1,440,404	3,363	3,237,991	1,486,766	96,870	1,583,636	1,654,355
September	1,654,355	1,445,209	3,568	3,103,132	1,506,585	105,917	1,612,501	1,490,631
Total		18,430,248	46,027	20,834,875	17,083,289	2,260,955	19,344,244	
2003/04								
October	1,490,631	1,630,765	3,301	3,124,697	1,560,396	152,475	1,712,871	1,411,826
November	1,411,826	1,610,609	2,746	3,025,181	1,408,648	111,333	1,519,981	1,505,200
December	1,505,200	1,604,550	3,211	3,112,961	1,400,127	133,153	1,533,280	1,579,681
January	1,579,681	1,618,300	3,109	3,201,090	1,179,149	71,182	1,250,330	1,950,760
February	1,950,760	1,462,369	2,797	3,415,926	1,354,829	62,822	1,417,652	1,998,274
March	1,998,274	1,461,375	3,460	3,463,109	1,533,103	73,481	1,606,584	1,856,525
April	1,856,525	1,260,274	6,010	3,122,809	1,440,228	38,801	1,479,029	1,643,780
May	1,643,780	1,314,624	28,111	2,986,515	1,294,018	44,006	1,338,024	1,648,491
June	1,648,491	1,235,972	69,767	2,954,230	1,401,287	39,286	1,440,573	1,513,657
July	1,513,657	1,303,961	64,671	2,882,289	1,416,856	53,869	1,470,724	1,411,565
August	1,411,565	1,185,912	79,073	2,676,550	1,427,558	68,775	1,496,333	1,180,217
September	1,180,217	1,391,700	39,931	2,611,848	1,449,419	86,798	1,536,217	1,075,631
Total		17,080,411	306,187	18,877,229	16,865,618	935,980	17,801,598	
2004/05								
October	1,075,631	1,759,600	1,374	2,836,605	1,507,271	59,927	1,567,198	1,269,407
November	1,269,407	1,688,003	4,731	2,962,141	1,586,482	184,488	1,770,970	1,191,171
December	1,191,171	1,682,288	1,073	2,874,532	1,323,938	239,525	1,563,463	1,311,069
January	1,311,069	1,680,164	1,654	2,992,887	1,353,910	78,120	1,432,030	1,560,857
February	1,560,857	1,564,085	2,040	3,126,982	1,262,728	216,948	1,479,676	1,647,306
March	1,647,306	1,686,396	1,772	3,335,474	1,449,261	74,772	1,524,034	1,811,440
April	1,811,440	1,579,588	2,136	3,393,164	1,516,514	73,312	1,589,826	1,803,338
May	1,803,338	1,620,052	1,816	3,425,206	1,458,784	71,686	1,530,470	1,894,736
June	1,894,736	1,497,311	836	3,392,883	1,486,344	67,951	1,554,295	1,838,588
July	1,838,588	1,586,711	229	3,425,528	1,383,774	52,373	1,436,147	1,989,381
August	1,989,381	1,484,419	2,787	3,476,587	1,611,990	138,707	1,750,697	1,725,890
September	1,725,890	1,531,117	5,822	3,262,829	1,497,507	65,831	1,563,339	1,699,490
Total		19,359,734	26,268	20,461,633	17,438,504	1,323,639	18,762,143	

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings and Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 9--Soybeans: Monthly value of products per bushel of soybeans processed, and spot price spread, U.S., 1990/91-2004/05

Year beginning September 1	Value of products per bushel						Total value	Percent of value		No. 1 yellow Illinois processor	Price
	Soybean oil			Soybean meal				Soybean oil	Soybean meal		of products and soybean price
	Yield	Price 1/	Value	Yield	Price 2/	Value					
	Lbs.	Cents	\$	Lbs.	-----Dollars-----			-----Percent-----			-----Dollars-----
1990/91	11.23	21.31	2.39	47.47	168.49	4.00	6.39	0.37	0.63	5.90	0.49
1991/92	11.42	19.31	2.20	47.51	177.70	4.22	6.43	0.34	0.66	5.84	0.58
1992/93	10.85	21.01	2.28	47.54	180.80	4.30	6.58	0.35	0.65	5.95	0.62
1993/94	10.87	26.74	2.91	47.62	182.65	4.35	7.25	0.40	0.60	6.59	0.66
1994/95	11.08	27.50	3.05	47.33	151.77	3.59	6.64	0.46	0.54	5.73	0.91
1995/96	11.15	24.90	2.78	47.69	217.27	5.18	7.96	0.35	0.65	7.39	0.57
1996/97	10.91	22.60	2.47	47.36	260.38	6.17	8.63	0.29	0.71	7.80	0.83
1997/98											
September	11.11	22.88	2.54	47.13	265.70	6.26	8.80	0.29	0.71	7.03	1.77
October	11.18	24.31	2.72	47.03	216.00	5.08	7.80	0.35	0.65	6.84	0.96
November	11.06	25.73	2.85	47.49	231.60	5.50	8.35	0.34	0.66	7.27	1.08
December	11.04	25.08	2.77	47.36	214.90	5.09	7.86	0.35	0.65	6.99	0.87
January	11.10	25.10	2.79	47.34	193.10	4.57	7.36	0.38	0.62	6.79	0.57
February	11.27	26.51	2.99	47.44	182.10	4.32	7.31	0.41	0.59	6.80	0.51
March	11.26	27.09	3.05	47.41	165.30	3.92	6.97	0.44	0.56	6.62	0.35
April	11.39	28.09	3.20	47.37	152.75	3.62	6.82	0.47	0.53	6.49	0.33
May	11.44	28.27	3.23	47.71	150.30	3.59	6.82	0.47	0.53	6.49	0.33
June	11.38	25.83	2.94	47.59	157.80	3.75	6.69	0.44	0.56	6.40	0.29
July	11.39	24.88	2.83	47.52	173.30	4.12	6.95	0.41	0.59	6.42	0.53
August	11.48	23.99	2.76	47.62	135.70	3.23	5.99	0.46	0.54	5.56	0.43
Average	11.25	25.65	2.88	47.41	186.55	4.42	7.31	0.39	0.61	6.64	0.67
1998/99											
September	11.38	25.13	2.86	47.31	126.90	3.00	5.86	0.51	0.49	5.33	0.53
October	11.23	25.21	2.83	47.27	129.40	3.06	5.89	0.52	0.48	5.36	0.53
November	11.17	25.20	2.82	47.10	139.30	3.28	6.10	0.54	0.46	5.72	0.38
December	11.14	23.99	2.67	47.33	139.60	3.30	5.98	0.55	0.45	5.58	0.40
January	11.20	22.88	2.56	47.14	131.00	3.09	5.65	0.55	0.45	5.32	0.33
February	11.27	19.96	2.25	47.44	124.40	2.95	5.20	0.57	0.43	4.90	0.30
March	11.34	18.54	2.10	47.19	127.20	3.00	5.10	0.59	0.41	4.75	0.35
April	11.31	18.78	2.12	47.40	128.60	3.05	5.17	0.59	0.41	4.80	0.37
May	11.33	17.85	2.02	47.24	127.00	3.00	5.02	0.60	0.40	4.68	0.34
June	11.42	16.50	1.88	46.95	131.70	3.09	4.98	0.62	0.38	4.62	0.36
July	11.40	15.29	1.74	47.30	125.70	2.97	4.72	0.63	0.37	4.25	0.47
August	11.44	16.50	1.89	47.33	135.90	3.22	5.10	0.63	0.37	4.65	0.45
Average	11.30	20.49	2.31	47.25	130.56	3.08	5.40	0.57	0.43	5.00	0.40
1999/2000											
September	11.42	16.79	1.92	47.36	144.05	3.41	5.33	0.64	0.36	4.85	0.48
October	11.23	16.08	1.81	47.58	147.20	3.50	5.31	0.66	0.34	4.70	0.61
November	11.18	15.63	1.75	47.63	148.10	3.53	5.28	0.67	0.33	4.64	0.64
December	11.19	15.30	1.71	47.75	145.40	3.47	5.18	0.67	0.33	4.60	0.58
January	11.35	15.63	1.77	47.87	154.96	3.71	5.48	0.68	0.32	4.73	0.75
February	11.30	15.09	1.70	47.80	163.55	3.91	5.61	0.70	0.30	5.00	0.61
March	11.36	16.21	1.84	47.89	166.57	3.99	5.83	0.68	0.32	5.13	0.70
April	11.26	17.52	1.97	47.84	168.11	4.02	5.99	0.67	0.33	5.29	0.70
May	11.54	16.74	1.93	47.65	180.10	4.29	6.22	0.69	0.31	5.42	0.80
June	11.53	15.65	1.80	48.25	170.18	4.11	5.91	0.69	0.31	5.10	0.81
July	11.41	14.69	1.68	47.90	156.84	3.76	5.43	0.69	0.31	4.74	0.69
August	11.39	14.34	1.63	47.71	151.38	3.61	5.25	0.69	0.31	4.63	0.62
Average	11.34	15.81	1.79	47.76	158.04	3.77	5.57	0.68	0.32	4.90	0.66
2000/01											
September	11.37	14.24	1.62	47.94	168.00	4.03	5.65	0.29	0.71	4.84	0.81
October	11.22	13.50	1.51	47.93	163.61	3.92	5.44	0.28	0.72	4.68	0.76
November	11.12	13.37	1.49	47.97	171.43	4.11	5.60	0.27	0.73	4.83	0.77
December	11.10	13.12	1.46	47.78	187.90	4.49	5.95	0.24	0.76	5.06	0.89
January	11.19	12.53	1.40	48.00	175.60	4.21	5.62	0.25	0.75	4.77	0.85
February	11.14	12.38	1.38	47.82	158.34	3.79	5.16	0.27	0.73	4.57	0.59
March	11.30	13.90	1.57	48.14	149.06	3.59	5.16	0.30	0.70	4.51	0.65
April	11.33	13.53	1.53	48.11	149.73	3.60	5.13	0.30	0.70	4.41	0.72
May	11.14	13.53	1.51	47.95	155.58	3.73	5.24	0.29	0.71	4.57	0.67
June	11.32	14.20	1.61	48.30	163.10	3.94	5.55	0.29	0.71	4.74	0.81
July	11.42	16.49	1.88	48.74	174.19	4.25	6.13	0.31	0.69	5.17	0.96
August	11.28	17.08	1.93	48.00	170.63	4.10	6.02	0.32	0.68	5.10	0.92
Average	11.24	13.99	1.57	48.06	165.60	3.98	5.55	0.28	0.72	4.77	0.78

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Appendix table 9--Soybeans: Monthly value of products per bushel of soybeans processed, and spot price spread, U.S., 1990/91-2004/05-Continued

Year beginning September 1	Value of products per bushel									Total value --Dollars--	Percent of value		No. 1 yellow Illinois processor	Price Spread between value of products and soybean price	
	Soybean oil			Soybean meal			Soybean hulls				oil	meal + hulls		Dollars	Dollars
	Yield	Price 1/	Value	Yield	Price 2/	Value	Yield	Price 3/	Value						
	Lbs.	Cents	\$	Lbs.	\$/ton	\$	Lbs.	\$/ton	\$						
2001/02															
September	11.33	15.46	1.75	44.72	171.49	3.83	3.27	75.00	0.12	5.71	0.31	0.69	4.69	1.02	
October	11.18	14.38	1.61	44.00	165.45	3.64	3.05	83.75	0.13	5.38	0.30	0.70	4.30	1.08	
November	10.93	15.23	1.66	44.17	166.10	3.67	3.30	81.25	0.13	5.47	0.30	0.70	4.41	1.06	
December	11.06	15.10	1.67	44.28	154.18	3.41	3.36	76.00	0.13	5.21	0.32	0.68	4.38	0.83	
January	11.00	14.80	1.63	44.40	158.01	3.51	3.34	56.00	0.09	5.23	0.31	0.69	4.37	0.86	
February	11.10	14.15	1.57	44.30	153.11	3.39	3.36	52.80	0.09	5.05	0.31	0.69	4.40	0.65	
March	11.09	14.75	1.64	44.54	160.49	3.57	3.39	49.00	0.08	5.29	0.31	0.69	4.64	0.65	
April	11.14	15.30	1.70	44.28	161.57	3.58	3.36	47.50	0.08	5.36	0.32	0.68	4.71	0.65	
May	11.19	16.00	1.79	44.18	164.28	3.63	3.38	42.40	0.07	5.49	0.33	0.67	4.92	0.57	
June	11.19	17.70	1.98	44.13	170.33	3.76	3.33	45.37	0.08	5.81	0.34	0.66	5.19	0.62	
July	11.25	19.12	2.15	44.10	187.45	4.13	3.43	58.08	0.10	6.38	0.34	0.66	5.75	0.63	
August	11.29	20.60	2.33	44.14	186.25	4.11	3.44	68.84	0.12	6.56	0.35	0.65	5.67	0.89	
Average	11.14	16.05	1.79	44.27	166.56	3.69	3.33	61.33	0.10	5.58	0.32	0.68	4.79	0.79	
2002/03															
September	11.56	20.32	2.35	44.01	185.45	4.08	3.58	72.83	0.13	6.56	0.36	0.64	5.79	0.77	
October	11.32	20.75	2.35	43.60	168.20	3.67	3.23	75.39	0.12	6.14	0.38	0.62	5.41	0.73	
November	11.20	23.00	2.58	43.77	163.20	3.57	3.24	75.54	0.12	6.27	0.41	0.59	5.75	0.52	
December	11.29	22.60	2.55	43.82	163.60	3.58	3.15	78.19	0.12	6.26	0.41	0.59	5.66	0.60	
January	11.30	21.50	2.43	43.84	167.40	3.67	3.24	83.28	0.13	6.23	0.39	0.61	5.70	0.53	
February	11.41	21.20	2.42	43.96	176.80	3.89	3.25	69.63	0.11	6.42	0.38	0.62	5.90	0.52	
March	11.44	21.55	2.47	43.84	175.40	3.85	3.24	58.86	0.10	6.41	0.38	0.62	5.80	0.61	
April	11.40	22.40	2.55	43.94	182.10	4.00	3.23	53.23	0.09	6.64	0.38	0.62	6.11	0.53	
May	11.43	23.20	2.65	43.81	195.40	4.28	3.28	52.93	0.09	7.02	0.38	0.62	6.40	0.62	
June	11.46	22.90	2.62	44.11	191.90	4.23	3.24	54.00	0.09	6.94	0.38	0.62	6.35	0.59	
July	11.47	21.80	2.50	44.11	187.30	4.13	3.30	57.07	0.09	6.73	0.37	0.63	6.01	0.72	
August	11.51	20.40	2.35	44.12	189.70	4.18	3.31	61.08	0.10	6.63	0.35	0.65	5.89	0.74	
Average	11.39	21.80	2.48	43.90	178.87	3.93	3.27	66.00	0.11	6.52	0.38	0.62	5.90	0.62	
2003/04															
September	11.32	23.20	2.63	44.09	217.95	4.80	3.29	78.55	0.13	7.56	0.35	0.65	6.39	1.17	
October	11.16	27.40	3.06	44.24	225.20	4.98	3.14	84.67	0.13	8.17	0.37	0.63	7.29	0.88	
November	11.06	27.76	3.07	44.25	242.00	5.35	3.35	86.25	0.14	8.57	0.36	0.64	7.63	0.94	
December	11.00	29.54	3.25	44.43	231.54	5.14	3.35	83.26	0.14	8.53	0.38	0.62	7.72	0.81	
January	11.09	30.34	3.37	44.30	252.15	5.58	3.38	73.08	0.12	9.07	0.37	0.63	8.23	0.84	
February	11.13	33.05	3.68	44.47	257.39	5.72	3.39	74.26	0.13	9.53	0.39	0.61	8.72	0.81	
March	11.28	34.66	3.91	44.33	301.14	6.67	3.39	77.50	0.13	10.71	0.36	0.64	9.75	0.96	
April	11.20	34.19	3.83	44.33	311.83	6.91	3.35	81.43	0.14	10.88	0.35	0.65	9.92	0.96	
May	11.19	32.67	3.66	44.16	300.69	6.64	3.38	79.38	0.13	10.43	0.35	0.65	9.58	0.85	
June	11.30	30.07	3.40	44.40	285.81	6.34	3.45	73.10	0.13	9.87	0.34	0.66	8.90	0.97	
July	11.31	28.05	3.17	44.28	284.05	6.29	3.48	71.43	0.12	9.59	0.33	0.67	8.09	1.50	
August	11.52	25.98	2.99	44.56	205.34	4.57	3.61	65.11	0.12	7.68	0.39	0.61	6.41	1.27	
Average	11.20	29.74	3.33	44.32	259.59	5.75	3.37	77.34	0.13	9.21	0.36	0.64	8.22	0.99	
2004/05															
September	11.50	25.87	2.98	44.03	175.51	3.86	3.49	57.50	0.10	6.94	0.43	0.57	5.62	1.32	
October	11.32	23.23	2.63	43.96	155.37	3.41	3.47	54.29	0.09	6.14	0.43	0.57	5.19	0.95	
November	11.17	22.95	2.56	44.03	153.90	3.39	3.41	53.63	0.09	6.04	0.42	0.58	5.34	0.70	
December	11.21	21.79	2.44	44.12	161.60	3.57	3.44	56.43	0.10	6.11	0.40	0.60	5.45	0.66	
January	11.31	20.46	2.31	44.37	167.34	3.71	3.47	63.50	0.11	6.14	0.38	0.62	5.39	0.75	
February	11.37	20.70	2.35	44.44	167.95	3.73	3.43	64.60	0.11	6.20	0.38	0.62	5.44	0.76	
March	11.36	23.60	2.68	44.39	187.96	4.17	3.39	57.77	0.10	6.95	0.39	0.61	6.28	0.67	
April	11.33	23.09	2.62	44.37	193.19	4.29	3.37	56.10	0.09	7.00	0.37	0.63	6.22	0.78	
May	11.34	23.38	2.65	44.23	198.68	4.39	3.34	50.29	0.08	7.13	0.37	0.63	6.44	0.69	
June	11.34	24.70	2.80	44.52	219.28	4.88	3.38	47.66	0.08	7.76	0.36	0.64	7.01	0.75	
July	11.38	25.46	2.90	44.32	215.75	4.78	3.29	51.78	0.09	7.76	0.37	0.63	7.03	0.73	
August	11.39	23.59	2.69	44.42	198.43	4.41	3.49	64.83	0.11	7.21	0.37	0.63	6.39	0.82	
Average	11.33	23.24	2.63	44.26	182.91	4.05	3.41	56.53	0.10	6.78	0.39	0.61	5.98	0.79	

1/ Crude, tanks, f.o.b. central Illinois. 2/ 44 percent (solvent), Decatur, based on Sept.- Aug. year. Beginning 2001/02, 48 percent solvent.

3/ Central Illinois, bulk.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings*, Bureau of the Census and *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

Appendix table 10--Peanuts: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, production, and value, U.S., 1980-2005

Year	Planted 1/ -----1,000 acres-----	Harvested 2/ Pounds	Yield per acre Pounds	Production Million pounds	Value 3/ \$ million	Government Support		
						Quota -----Cents/lb.-----	Loan rate 4/	add'l
1980	1,521.4	1,399.8	1,645	2,302.8	579	22.8	N.A.	12.5
1981	1,514.0	1,488.7	2,675	3,981.9	1,070	22.8	N.A.	12.5
1982	1,311.4	1,277.4	2,693	3,440.3	863	27.5	N.A.	10.0
1983	1,411.0	1,373.5	2,399	3,295.5	815	27.5	N.A.	9.3
1984	1,558.6	1,528.0	2,883	4,405.9	1,231	27.5	N.A.	9.3
1985	1,490.4	1,467.4	2,810	4,122.8	1,003	28.0	N.A.	7.4
1986	1,564.7	1,535.2	2,408	3,697.1	1,073	30.4	N.A.	7.5
1987	1,567.4	1,547.4	2,337	3,616.0	1,022	30.4	N.A.	7.5
1988	1,657.4	1,628.4	2,445	3,980.9	1,115	30.8	N.A.	7.5
1989	1,665.2	1,644.7	2,426	3,990.0	1,119	30.8	N.A.	7.5
1990	1,846.0	1,815.5	1,985	3,603.7	1,250	31.6	N.A.	7.5
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,444	4,926.6	1,392	32.1	N.A.	7.5
1992	1,686.6	1,669.1	2,567	4,284.4	1,285	33.8	N.A.	6.6
1993	1,733.5	1,689.8	2,008	3,392.4	1,031	33.8	N.A.	6.6
1994	1,641.0	1,618.5	2,624	4,247.5	1,229	33.9	N.A.	6.6
1995	1,537.5	1,517.0	2,282	3,461.5	1,013	33.9	N.A.	6.6
1996	1,401.5	1,380.0	2,653	3,661.2	1,030	30.5	N.A.	6.6
1997	1,434.0	1,413.8	2,503	3,539.4	1,003	30.5	N.A.	6.6
1998	1,521.0	1,467.0	2,702	3,963.4	1,126	30.5	N.A.	6.6
1999	1,534.5	1,436.0	2,667	3,829.5	972	30.5	N.A.	6.6
2000	1,536.8	1,336.0	2,444	3,265.5	896	30.5	N.A.	6.6
2001	1,541.2	1,411.9	3,029	4,276.7	1,001	30.5	N.A.	6.6
2002	1,353.0	1,291.7	2,571	3,321.0	600	N.A.	17.75	N.A.
2003	1,344.0	1,312.0	3,159	4,144.2	799	N.A.	17.75	N.A.
2004	1,430.0	1,394.0	3,076	4,288.2	814	N.A.	17.75	N.A.
2005 5/	1,657.0	1,629.0	2,960	4,821.3	844	N.A.	17.75	N.A.

1/ Area planted for all peanuts. 2/ Area harvested peanuts for nuts. 3/ Crop value is peanuts for nuts. Prior to 2002, includes quota and nonquota peanuts. 4/ Loan rate established by the 2002 Farm Act. 5/ Forecast.

N.A.= Not applicable.

Sources: *Crop Production and Crop Values*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and *Peanut Marketing Assistance Loan Deficiency Payment Factsheet*, Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Appendix table 11--Peanuts (farmers' stock basis): Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning August 1	Supply			Disappearance					Price	
	Begin- ning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports	Food	Seed, loss, shrinkage, and residual 1/	Total	Average received by farmers
----- Million pounds -----										
----- Cents/lb. -----										
1980/81	628	2,303	401	3,332	446	503	1,465	505	2,919	25.1
1981/82	413	3,982	1	4,396	573	576	1,696	795	3,639	26.9
1982/83	757	3,440	2	4,199	342	681	1,849	463	3,335	25.1
1983/84	864	3,296	2	4,162	387	744	1,856	564	3,551	24.7
1984/85	611	4,406	2	5,019	625	860	1,911	199	3,595	27.9
1985/86	1,424	4,123	2	5,549	812	1,046	2,023	826	4,704	24.3
1986/87	845	3,697	2	4,544	514	665	2,073	291	3,541	29.2
1987/88	1,003	3,616	2	4,621	560	620	2,071	539	3,788	28.0
1988/89	833	3,981	3	4,817	814	689	2,255	217	3,974	27.9
1989/90	843	3,990	4	4,837	624	990	2,312	211	4,136	28.0
1990/91	701	3,604	27	4,332	689	655	2,020	288	3,649	34.7
1991/92	683	4,927	5	5,615	1,103	1,002	2,207	254	4,560	28.3
1992/93	1,055	4,284	2	5,341	891	951	2,122	27	3,991	30.0
1993/94	1,350	3,392	2	4,744	670	533	2,088	372	3,683	30.4
1994/95	1,061	4,247	74	5,382	982	878	2,009	315	4,184	28.9
1995/96	1,198	3,461	153	4,812	999	826	1,993	238	4,054	29.3
1996/97	758	3,661	127	4,545	692	668	2,029	363	3,751	28.1
1997/98	795	3,539	141	4,475	544	682	2,099	303	3,627	28.3
1998/99	848	3,963	155	4,967	460	562	2,153	374	3,575	28.4
1999/00	1,392	3,829	180	5,401	713	743	2,233	479	4,168	25.4
2000/01	1,233	3,266	216	4,715	548	527	2,184	360	3,618	27.4
2001/02	1,097	4,277	203	5,576	693	700	2,225	482	4,100	23.4
2002/03	1,476	3,321	75	4,873	857	490	2,241	410	3,998	18.2
2003/04	875	4,144	39	5,058	536	516	2,456	429	3,937	19.3
2004/05	1,121	4,288	37	5,446	393	491	2,600	547	4,031	18.9
2005/06 2/	1,415	4,821	20	6,256	662	515	2,600	555	4,332	17.2-17.8

1/ Estimates for farm use and local sales are not available, so these are now included in residual use.

2/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production and Peanut Stocks and Processing and Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Services, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 12--Peanuts: Planted acreage, by State and region, 1980-2005

Crop year	Southeast					Southwest				Virginia & Carolina			United States
	AL	FL	GA	SC	Total 1/	OK	TX	NM	Total	VA	NC	Total	
	1,000 acres												
1980	209.0	65.0	530.0	15.0	819.0	123.0	290.0	8.9	421.9	104.0	169.0	273.0	1,521.4
1981	224.0	69.0	570.0	15.0	878.0	95.0	244.0	10.0	349.0	105.0	175.0	280.0	1,514.0
1982	179.0	59.0	475.0	12.0	725.0	88.0	240.0	10.4	338.4	96.0	152.0	248.0	1,311.4
1983	182.0	69.0	567.0	13.0	831.0	93.0	230.0	11.0	334.0	96.0	150.0	246.0	1,411.0
1984	221.0	85.0	643.0	15.0	964.0	93.0	232.0	14.6	339.6	98.0	157.0	255.0	1,558.6
1985	201.0	80.0	595.0	12.0	888.0	87.0	252.0	12.4	351.4	96.0	155.0	251.0	1,490.4
1986	220.0	94.0	675.0	12.0	1,001.0	92.0	225.0	12.7	329.7	89.0	145.0	234.0	1,564.7
1987	221.0	91.0	635.0	13.0	960.0	100.0	254.0	12.4	366.4	91.0	150.0	241.0	1,567.4
1988	237.0	98.0	690.0	13.0	1,038.0	99.0	260.0	13.4	372.4	92.0	155.0	247.0	1,657.4
1989	240.0	95.0	690.0	13.0	1,038.0	99.0	265.0	18.2	382.2	92.0	153.0	245.0	1,665.2
1990	258.0	108.0	782.0	14.0	1,162.0	107.0	295.0	20.0	422.0	97.0	165.0	262.0	1,846.0
1991	278.0	126.0	900.0	14.5	1,318.5	110.0	330.0	22.7	462.7	96.0	162.0	258.0	2,039.2
1992	237.0	85.0	675.0	13.5	1,010.5	100.0	308.0	21.1	429.1	94.0	153.0	247.0	1,686.6
1993	240.0	98.0	702.0	14.5	1,054.5	105.0	305.0	22.0	432.0	95.0	152.0	247.0	1,733.5
1994	223.0	92.0	652.0	13.0	980.0	102.0	295.0	21.0	418.0	92.0	151.0	243.0	1,641.0
1995	213.0	89.0	595.0	11.5	908.5	100.0	275.0	20.0	395.0	90.0	144.0	234.0	1,537.5
1996	192.0	90.0	535.0	11.0	828.0	85.0	270.0	16.5	371.5	77.0	125.0	202.0	1,401.5
1997	194.0	92.0	520.0	11.0	817.0	79.0	320.0	18.0	417.0	76.0	124.0	200.0	1,434.0
1998	198.0	96.0	535.0	12.0	841.0	80.0	370.0	20.0	470.0	76.0	125.0	201.0	1,521.0
1999	207.0	102.0	546.0	11.5	866.5	83.0	360.0	22.0	465.0	77.0	126.0	203.0	1,534.5
2000	190.0	94.0	494.0	10.5	788.5	97.0	425.0	27.3	549.3	76.0	123.0	199.0	1,536.8
2001	200.0	90.0	515.0	11.0	816.0	80.0	425.0	22.2	527.2	75.0	123.0	198.0	1,541.2
2002	185.0	96.0	510.0	10.0	801.0	60.0	315.0	18.0	393.0	58.0	101.0	159.0	1,353.0
2003	190.0	125.0	545.0	19.0	879.0	37.0	275.0	18.0	330.0	34.0	101.0	135.0	1,344.0
2004	200.0	145.0	620.0	35.0	1,000.0	35.0	240.0	17.0	292.0	33.0	105.0	138.0	1,430.0
2005	225.0	160.0	755.0	63.0	1,218.0	35.0	265.0	19.0	319.0	23.0	97.0	120.0	1,657.0

1/ Includes Mississippi.

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

Appendix table 13--Peanuts: Harvested acreage, by State and region, 1980-2005

Crop year	Southeast					Southwest				Virginia & Carolina			United States
	AL	FL	GA	SC	Total 1/	OK	TX	NM	Total	VA	NC	Total	
1,000 acres													
1980	200.0	55.0	514.0	13.0	782.0	105.0	230.0	8.8	343.8	101.0	166.0	267.0	1,399.8
1981	222.0	60.0	565.0	15.0	862.0	91.0	242.0	10.0	343.0	105.0	172.0	277.0	1,488.7
1982	177.0	51.0	472.0	12.0	712.0	86.0	225.0	10.4	321.4	95.0	149.0	244.0	1,277.4
1983	180.0	60.0	562.0	12.5	814.5	91.0	215.0	11.0	317.0	95.0	147.0	242.0	1,373.5
1984	219.0	77.0	640.0	14.5	950.5	88.0	223.0	14.5	325.5	97.0	155.0	252.0	1,528.0
1985	200.0	72.0	593.0	12.0	877.0	83.0	245.0	12.4	340.4	96.0	154.0	250.0	1,467.4
1986	219.0	87.0	665.0	11.5	982.5	88.0	220.0	12.7	320.7	89.0	143.0	232.0	1,535.2
1987	220.0	83.0	630.0	13.0	946.0	99.0	252.0	12.4	363.4	90.0	148.0	238.0	1,547.4
1988	236.0	90.0	685.0	13.0	1,024.0	97.0	250.0	13.4	360.4	91.0	153.0	244.0	1,628.4
1989	239.0	87.0	685.0	12.5	1,023.5	98.0	262.0	18.2	378.2	91.0	152.0	243.0	1,644.7
1990	256.0	100.0	770.0	13.5	1,139.5	106.0	289.0	20.0	415.0	97.0	164.0	261.0	1,815.5
1991	277.0	118.0	895.0	14.0	1,304.0	106.0	325.0	22.7	453.7	96.0	162.0	258.0	2,015.7
1992	236.0	77.0	673.0	13.0	999.0	98.0	305.0	21.1	424.1	93.0	153.0	246.0	1,669.1
1993	239.0	84.0	697.0	14.0	1,034.0	102.0	295.0	21.8	418.8	94.0	143.0	237.0	1,689.8
1994	222.0	84.0	649.0	12.5	967.5	100.0	287.0	21.0	408.0	92.0	151.0	243.0	1,618.5
1995	212.0	81.0	592.0	11.0	896.0	98.0	270.0	20.0	388.0	89.0	144.0	233.0	1,517.0
1996	191.0	82.0	533.0	10.5	816.5	81.0	265.0	16.5	362.5	76.0	125.0	201.0	1,380.0
1997	193.0	84.0	519.0	10.5	806.5	77.0	315.0	17.3	409.3	75.0	123.0	198.0	1,413.8
1998	197.0	90.0	537.0	11.5	835.5	75.0	335.0	22.0	432.0	75.0	124.5	199.5	1,467.0
1999	206.0	94.0	544.0	11.0	855.0	79.0	280.0	22.0	381.0	76.0	124.0	200.0	1,436.0
2000	182.0	86.0	492.0	10.0	770.0	67.0	275.0	26.0	368.0	75.0	123.0	198.0	1,336.0
2001	199.0	82.0	514.0	10.2	805.2	77.0	310.0	22.2	409.2	75.0	122.5	197.5	1,411.9
2002	180.0	86.0	505.0	8.7	779.7	57.0	280.0	18.0	355.0	57.0	100.0	157.0	1,291.7
2003	185.0	115.0	540.0	17.0	857.0	35.0	270.0	17.0	322.0	33.0	100.0	133.0	1,312.0
2004	199.0	130.0	610.0	33.0	972.0	33.0	235.0	17.0	285.0	32.0	105.0	137.0	1,394.0
2005	223.0	152.0	750.0	60.0	1,199.0	33.0	260.0	19.0	312.0	22.0	96.0	118.0	1,629.0

1/ Includes Mississippi.

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

Appendix table 14--Peanuts: U.S. production, by State and region, 1980-2005

Crop year	Southeast					Southwest				Virginia & Carolina			United States
	AL	FL	GA	SC	Total 1/	OK	TX	NM	Total	VA	NC	Total	
	1,000 pounds (in-shell)												
1980	265,000	144,480	994,590	14,300	1,418,370	140,175	293,250	22,352	455,777	136,350	291,330	427,680	2,302,762
1981	602,730	178,200	1,655,450	39,000	2,475,380	189,280	393,250	24,900	607,430	330,750	555,560	886,310	3,981,850
1982	522,150	153,000	1,517,480	30,000	2,222,630	174,580	325,125	25,220	524,925	275,500	417,200	692,700	3,440,255
1983	454,500	166,800	1,567,980	25,000	2,214,280	176,540	362,275	25,630	564,445	198,550	318,255	516,805	3,295,530
1984	648,550	246,400	2,160,000	39,150	3,094,100	189,200	371,295	32,190	592,685	269,660	449,500	719,160	4,405,945
1985	590,000	216,000	1,921,320	34,200	2,761,520	170,980	422,625	31,992	625,597	283,680	451,990	735,670	4,122,787
1986	494,940	233,160	1,632,575	25,530	2,386,205	180,840	385,000	28,700	594,540	275,900	440,440	716,340	3,697,085
1987	465,300	215,800	1,575,000	31,200	2,287,300	222,750	441,000	29,760	693,510	243,000	392,200	635,200	3,616,010
1988	561,680	228,600	1,801,550	32,110	2,623,940	225,040	417,500	30,552	673,092	263,900	419,985	683,885	3,980,917
1989	537,750	214,890	1,849,500	32,500	2,634,640	210,700	484,700	43,680	739,080	246,155	370,120	616,275	3,989,995
1990	386,560	234,000	1,347,500	30,105	1,998,165	235,320	534,650	50,000	819,970	309,915	475,600	785,515	3,603,650
1991	638,485	279,660	2,228,550	33,600	3,180,295	243,800	682,500	51,075	977,375	307,200	461,700	768,900	4,926,570
1992	591,180	202,510	1,820,465	32,500	2,646,655	236,180	680,150	58,236	974,566	256,215	406,980	663,195	4,284,416
1993	473,220	194,880	1,383,545	24,500	2,076,145	233,580	550,175	56,680	840,435	176,250	299,585	475,835	3,392,415
1994	446,220	207,480	1,862,630	36,250	2,552,580	261,000	605,570	51,660	918,230	291,180	485,465	776,645	4,247,455
1995	483,360	193,590	1,414,880	30,800	2,122,630	201,880	540,000	43,000	784,880	206,925	347,040	553,965	3,461,475
1996	449,805	236,160	1,433,770	32,550	2,152,285	195,210	689,000	37,950	922,160	219,260	367,500	586,760	3,661,205
1997	372,490	228,060	1,333,830	30,450	1,964,830	184,800	822,150	46,710	1,053,660	191,250	329,640	520,890	3,539,380
1998	432,415	233,100	1,511,655	28,175	2,205,345	159,750	917,900	62,040	1,139,690	221,250	397,155	618,405	3,963,440
1999	448,050	260,380	1,400,800	25,300	2,134,530	189,600	926,800	61,600	1,178,000	218,120	298,840	516,960	3,829,490
2000	271,180	213,710	1,328,400	29,500	1,842,790	120,600	698,500	54,990	874,090	210,375	338,250	548,625	3,265,505
2001	532,325	250,100	1,711,620	30,600	2,524,645	197,890	895,900	67,044	1,160,834	234,750	356,475	591,225	4,276,704
2002	379,800	197,800	1,313,000	19,140	1,909,740	159,600	868,000	54,000	1,081,600	119,700	210,000	329,700	3,321,040
2003	508,750	345,000	1,863,000	57,800	2,774,550	98,000	810,000	45,900	953,900	95,700	320,000	415,700	4,144,150
2004	557,200	364,000	1,817,800	112,200	2,851,200	102,300	803,700	59,500	965,500	104,000	367,500	471,500	4,288,200
2005	613,250	410,400	2,152,500	168,000	3,388,950	105,600	910,000	62,700	1,078,300	66,000	288,000	354,000	4,821,250

1/ Includes Mississippi.

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

Appendix table 15--Peanuts: Yield per harvested acre, by State and region, 1980-2005

Crop year	Southeast					Southwest				Virginia & Carolina			United States
	AL	FL	GA	SC	Total 1/	OK	TX	NM	Total	VA	NC	Total	
	Pounds												
1980	1,325	2,600	1,935	1,100	1,812	1,335	1,275	2,540	1,326	1,350	1,755	1,602	1,645
1981	2,715	2,970	2,930	2,600	2,872	2,080	1,625	2,490	1,771	3,150	3,230	3,200	2,675
1982	2,950	3,000	3,215	2,500	3,122	2,030	1,445	2,425	1,633	2,900	2,800	2,839	2,693
1983	2,525	2,780	2,790	2,000	2,719	1,940	1,685	2,330	1,781	2,090	2,165	2,136	2,399
1984	2,961	3,200	3,375	2,700	3,255	2,150	1,665	2,220	1,821	2,780	2,900	2,854	2,883
1985	2,950	3,000	3,240	2,850	3,149	2,060	1,725	2,580	1,838	2,955	2,935	2,943	2,810
1986	2,260	2,680	2,455	2,220	2,429	2,055	1,750	2,260	1,854	3,100	3,080	3,088	2,408
1987	2,115	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,418	2,250	1,750	2,400	1,908	2,700	2,650	2,669	2,337
1988	2,380	2,540	2,630	2,470	2,562	2,320	1,670	2,280	1,868	2,900	2,745	2,803	2,445
1989	2,250	2,470	2,700	2,600	2,574	2,150	1,850	2,400	1,954	2,705	2,435	2,536	2,426
1990	1,510	2,340	1,750	2,230	1,754	2,220	1,850	2,500	1,976	3,195	2,900	3,010	1,985
1991	2,305	2,370	2,490	2,400	2,439	2,300	2,100	2,250	2,154	3,200	2,850	2,980	2,444
1992	2,505	2,630	2,705	2,500	2,641	2,410	2,230	2,747	2,297	2,755	2,660	2,696	2,567
1993	1,980	2,320	1,985	1,750	2,008	2,290	1,865	2,600	2,007	1,875	2,095	2,008	2,008
1994	2,010	2,470	2,870	2,900	2,638	2,610	2,110	2,460	2,251	3,165	3,215	3,196	2,624
1995	2,280	2,390	2,390	2,800	2,369	2,060	2,000	2,150	2,023	2,325	2,410	2,378	2,282
1996	2,355	2,880	2,690	3,100	2,636	2,410	2,600	2,300	2,544	2,885	2,940	2,919	2,653
1997	1,930	2,715	2,570	2,900	2,436	2,400	2,610	2,700	2,574	2,550	2,680	2,631	2,503
1998	2,195	2,590	2,815	2,450	2,640	2,130	2,740	2,820	2,638	2,950	3,190	3,100	2,702
1999	2,175	2,770	2,575	2,300	2,497	2,400	3,310	2,800	3,092	2,870	2,410	2,585	2,667
2000	1,490	2,485	2,700	2,950	2,393	1,800	2,540	2,115	2,375	2,805	2,750	2,771	2,444
2001	2,675	3,050	3,330	3,000	3,135	2,570	2,890	3,020	2,837	3,130	2,910	2,994	3,029
2002	2,110	2,300	2,600	2,200	2,449	2,800	3,100	3,000	3,047	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,571
2003	2,750	3,000	3,450	3,400	3,238	2,800	3,000	2,700	2,962	2,900	3,200	3,126	3,159
2004	2,800	2,800	2,980	3,400	2,933	3,100	3,420	3,500	3,388	3,250	3,500	3,442	3,076
2005	2,750	2,700	2,870	2,800	2,826	3,200	3,500	3,300	3,456	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,960

1/ Includes Mississippi.

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

Appendix table 16--Cottonseed: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, production, and value, U.S., 1980-2005

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Value
	-----1,000 acres-----		Pounds/acre	1,000 short tons	\$1,000
1980	14,534	13,215	677	4,471	574,511
1981	14,330	13,841	924	6,397	549,041
1982	11,345	9,734	975	4,744	366,240
1983	7,926	7,348	837	3,076	511,450
1984	11,145	10,379	992	5,149	511,953
1985	10,685	10,229	1,032	5,279	348,342
1986	10,045	8,468	898	3,801	303,965
1987	10,397	10,030	1,150	5,769	474,703
1988	12,515	11,948	1,015	6,062	718,255
1989	10,587	9,538	981	4,677	492,683
1990	12,348	11,732	1,018	5,969	722,313
1991	14,052	12,960	1,069	6,926	492,261
1992	13,240	11,123	1,120	6,230	608,438
1993	13,438	12,783	992	6,343	714,389
1994	13,720	13,322	1,142	7,604	771,315
1995	16,931	16,007	856	6,849	731,005
1996	14,653	12,888	1,109	7,144	914,564
1997	13,898	13,406	1,035	6,935	835,371
1998	13,393	10,684	1,004	5,365	687,179
1999	14,874	13,425	947	6,354	565,462
2000	15,517	13,053	986	6,436	675,738
2001	15,769	13,828	1,078	7,452	689,329
2002	13,958	12,427	995	6,184	616,352
2003	13,480	12,003	1,110	6,665	778,994
2004	13,659	13,057	1,262	8,242	877,372
2005 1/	14,195	13,703	1,241	8,501	833,098

1/ Forecast.

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

Appendix table 17--Cottonseed: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning August 1	Supply				Disappearance				Ending stocks	Price
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports	Other	Total		Average received by farmers \$/short ton
-----1,000 short tons-----										
1980/81	1,058	4,471	0	5,529	4,076	133	923	5,132	398	129.00
1981/82	398	6,397	0	6,795	4,585	45	1,384	6,013	781	86.00
1982/83	781	4,744	0	5,525	3,800	12	1,343	5,155	371	77.00
1983/84	371	3,076	0	3,447	2,583	50	698	3,331	116	166.00
1984/85	116	5,149	0	5,265	3,514	60	1,285	4,859	406	100.00
1985/86	406	5,279	0	5,685	3,417	9	1,913	5,338	347	66.00
1986/87	347	3,801	0	4,148	2,520	17	1,422	3,959	189	80.00
1987/88	189	5,769	0	5,958	3,396	50	2,153	5,599	359	83.00
1988/89	359	6,062	0	6,421	3,730	39	1,987	5,756	665	118.00
1989/90	665	4,677	0	5,342	2,974	46	1,956	4,976	366	105.00
1990/91	366	5,969	3	6,338	3,369	53	2,265	5,687	651	121.00
1991/92	651	6,926	2	7,579	3,981	161	2,977	7,119	460	71.00
1992/93	460	6,230	0	6,690	3,629	192	2,504	6,325	365	97.50
1993/94	365	6,343	0	6,709	3,470	157	2,649	6,276	432	113.00
1994/95	432	7,604	0	8,036	3,947	232	3,308	7,488	549	101.00
1995/96	549	6,849	2	7,399	3,882	114	2,908	6,904	495	106.00
1996/97	495	7,144	20	7,659	3,860	116	3,160	7,136	523	126.00
1997/98	523	6,935	96	7,553	3,889	149	2,952	6,990	563	121.00
1998/99	563	5,365	207	6,135	2,719	68	2,955	5,742	393	129.00
1999/00	393	6,354	308	7,055	3,064	198	3,519	6,781	274	89.00
2000/01	274	6,436	374	7,084	2,753	235	3,669	6,657	427	105.00
2001/02	427	7,452	327	8,206	2,791	274	4,742	7,807	400	92.50
2002/03	400	6,184	104	6,687	2,495	371	3,476	6,341	347	101.00
2003/04	347	6,665	2	7,013	2,643	354	3,595	6,592	421	117.00
2004/05	421	8,242	1	8,664	2,923	379	4,770	8,072	592	107.00
2005/06 1/	592	8,501	25	9,118	3,150	425	4,913	8,488	630	93-103

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production and Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA, U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA and *Oilseed Crushings*, Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 18--Cottonseed meal: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports		Total	Average, Memphis (solvent)
								-----1,000 short tons-----	\$/short ton
1980/81	53	1,786	0	1,838	1,631	99	1,730	108	197.06
1981/82	108	2,190	0	2,298	2,037	107	2,144	154	156.15
1982/83	154	1,588	0	1,742	1,648	1	1,649	93	176.55
1983/84	93	1,134	0	1,227	1,126	1	1,127	100	190.20
1984/85	100	1,732	0	1,832	1,758	6	1,763	68	99.40
1985/86	68	1,526	0	1,595	1,521	5	1,526	69	134.30
1986/87	69	1,112	0	1,180	1,131	18	1,149	32	148.55
1987/88	32	1,647	0	1,679	1,590	45	1,635	44	178.50
1988/89	44	1,689	3	1,736	1,634	22	1,655	81	185.00
1989/90	81	1,327	22	1,430	1,366	16	1,383	48	163.30
1990/91	48	1,696	7	1,751	1,625	32	1,657	94	130.75
1991/92	94	1,765	2	1,861	1,746	72	1,818	43	140.50
1992/93	43	1,533	0	1,576	1,418	128	1,546	29	161.78
1993/94	29	1,563	0	1,592	1,419	120	1,539	53	164.30
1994/95	53	1,830	0	1,883	1,748	88	1,836	47	112.02
1995/96	47	1,748	0	1,795	1,633	111	1,744	51	190.74
1996/97	51	1,752	4	1,807	1,649	132	1,781	26	192.00
1997/98	26	1,769	0	1,795	1,598	109	1,707	88	145.00
1998/99	88	1,232	27	1,346	1,201	121	1,322	24	110.00
1999/00	24	1,390	0	1,414	1,294	105	1,393	21	127.33
2000/01	21	1,338	0	1,359	1,165	154	1,319	40	143.35
2001/02	40	1,294	0	1,334	1,160	111	1,271	62	136.16
2002/03	62	1,114	0	1,176	1,090	51	1,141	35	147.10
2003/04	35	1,244	0	1,279	1,133	70	1,202	77	187.00
2004/05	77	1,362	0	1,439	1,279	107	1,386	53	124.04
2005/06 1/	53	1,420	0	1,473	1,323	115	1,438	35	120-135

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings*, Bureau of the Census, *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 19--Cottonseed oil: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price 1/ Average, Valley Points Cents/lb.	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports			Total
-----Million pounds-----									
1980/81	122	1,191	0	1,313	523	710	1,233	80	25.86
1981/82	80	1,551	0	1,631	680	848	1,528	104	20.10
1982/83	104	1,133	2	1,239	604	546	1,149	90	21.80
1983/84	90	777	18	884	532	303	834	50	32.80
1984/85	50	1,174	0	1,224	685	432	1,117	107	29.20
1985/86	107	1,070	0	1,177	658	433	1,092	85	16.91
1986/87	85	781	11	877	572	214	787	90	17.67
1987/88	90	1,204	26	1,320	751	409	1,159	160	21.67
1988/89	160	1,242	0	1,403	849	407	1,256	147	19.71
1989/90	147	1,040	13	1,199	783	336	1,119	80	23.30
1990/91	80	1,154	3	1,238	866	235	1,101	137	22.30
1991/92	137	1,280	18	1,434	1,088	269	1,357	78	20.10
1992/93	78	1,126	38	1,241	975	184	1,160	81	30.07
1993/94	81	1,119	26	1,226	873	248	1,121	106	30.30
1994/95	106	1,312	0	1,417	1,007	329	1,335	82	29.23
1995/96	82	1,229	0	1,311	996	221	1,217	94	26.53
1996/97	94	1,216	0	1,310	1,012	232	1,244	66	25.58
1997/98	66	1,224	0	1,291	1,004	208	1,212	79	28.84
1998/99	79	832	48	958	772	111	882	76	27.32
1999/00	76	939	8	1,023	833	141	974	49	21.56
2000/01	49	847	0	896	672	131	803	93	15.98
2001/02	93	876	0	969	780	150	930	39	17.98
2002/03	39	725	21	786	640	110	750	36	37.75
2003/04	36	874	0	910	690	110	801	109	32.00
2004/05	109	957	2	1,068	935	57	991	76	28.01
2005/06 2/	76	990	0	1,066	941	60	1,001	65	26.0-28.0

1/ PBSY, basis Greenwood, MS, beginning 1992. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings* and *Production, Consumption, and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA and *Milling & Baking News*.

Appendix table 20--Sunflowerseed: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, production, and value, U.S., 1980-2005

Year	Oil-type				Non oil-type				All types				
	Planted -----1,000 acres-----	Harvested	Yield Lbs/acre	Production Million lbs	Planted -----1,000 acres-----	Harvested	Yield Lbs/acre	Production Million lbs	Planted -----1,000 acres-----	Harvested	Yield Lbs/acre	Production Million lbs	Value \$1,000
1980	3,649	3,442	1,019	3,509	261	241	967	233	3,910	3,683	1,016	3,742	413,907
1981	3,545	3,496	1,178	4,119	320	315	1,171	369	3,865	3,811	1,177	4,487	485,358
1982	4,566	4,479	1,126	5,045	249	245	1,173	287	4,815	4,724	1,129	5,333	473,454
1983	2,954	2,909	1,041	3,028	156	154	1,108	171	3,110	3,063	1,044	3,199	418,764
1984	3,517	3,460	1,011	3,499	237	232	1,057	245	3,754	3,692	1,014	3,745	415,584
1985	2,807	2,608	1,100	2,868	248	236	1,208	285	3,055	2,844	1,109	3,153	251,505
1986	1,777	1,716	1,367	2,345	248	239	1,383	331	2,025	1,955	1,369	2,676	185,119
1987	1,587	1,563	1,473	2,302	218	212	1,443	306	1,805	1,775	1,469	2,608	217,618
1988	1,733	1,630	921	1,501	305	291	999	291	2,038	1,921	933	1,792	208,875
1989	1,411	1,373	988	1,356	429	413	977	403	1,840	1,786	985	1,760	190,452
1990	1,390	1,343	1,205	1,618	515	508	1,291	656	1,905	1,851	1,229	2,274	245,754
1991	2,294	2,232	1,357	3,028	463	441	1,327	585	2,757	2,673	1,352	3,613	316,847
1992	1,899	1,790	1,249	2,236	288	253	1,300	329	2,187	2,043	1,255	2,565	250,748
1993	2,297	2,074	1,042	2,160	460	412	1,000	412	2,757	2,486	1,035	2,572	326,435
1994	3,041	2,943	1,435	4,223	526	487	1,257	612	3,567	3,430	1,410	4,836	512,791
1995	2,911	2,829	1,201	3,398	567	539	1,133	611	3,478	3,368	1,190	4,009	457,575
1996	1,967	1,934	1,470	2,844	569	545	1,313	716	2,536	2,479	1,436	3,559	417,910
1997	2,284	2,212	1,350	2,986	604	580	1,192	691	2,888	2,792	1,317	3,677	426,766
1998	2,953	2,897	1,549	4,486	615	595	1,322	787	3,568	3,492	1,510	5,273	536,971
1999	2,757	2,695	1,298	3,498	796	746	1,131	844	3,553	3,441	1,262	4,342	339,993
2000	2,248	2,116	1,375	2,910	592	531	1,195	635	2,840	2,647	1,339	3,544	246,869
2001	2,117	2,060	1,361	2,804	516	495	1,243	615	2,633	2,555	1,338	3,419	325,950
2002	2,126	1,806	1,144	2,066	455	361	1,067	385	2,581	2,167	1,131	2,451	294,595
2003	1,998	1,874	1,206	2,260	346	323	1,256	406	2,344	2,197	1,213	2,665	316,214
2004	1,533	1,424	1,238	1,763	340	287	997	286	1,873	1,711	1,198	2,050	272,732
2005 1/	2,104	2,032	1,564	3,178	605	578	1,455	841	2,709	2,610	1,540	4,018	476,175

1/ Estimated.

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

Appendix table 21--Sunflowerseed: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning Sep. 1	Supply			Disappearance				Ending stocks	Price Average received by farmers \$/cwt	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Non-oil use + seed	Exports			Total
	----- Million pounds -----									
1980/81	1,975	3,742	62	5,779	1,720	340	3,318	5,377	401	10.90
1981/82	401	4,487	71	4,959	825	391	3,428	4,644	315	10.80
1982/83	315	5,333	88	5,736	1,689	421	2,972	5,081	655	9.03
1983/84	655	3,199	68	3,922	1,301	247	2,303	3,851	71	13.00
1984/85	71	3,745	57	3,873	1,250	283	2,184	3,717	156	11.30
1985/86	156	3,153	57	3,366	1,486	608	804	2,898	468	7.93
1986/87	468	2,676	19	3,162	1,400	534	670	2,604	558	6.90
1987/88	558	2,608	22	3,189	1,984	176	594	2,755	434	8.34
1988/89	434	1,792	55	2,281	1,267	651	186	2,105	176	12.10
1989/90	176	1,760	44	1,981	1,204	507	211	1,922	58	10.60
1990/91	58	2,274	88	2,421	1,307	647	271	2,226	195	10.80
1991/92	195	3,613	166	3,974	2,099	980	317	3,396	578	8.69
1992/93	578	2,565	104	3,247	2,036	800	260	3,096	151	9.74
1993/94	151	2,572	54	2,777	1,457	946	218	2,621	156	12.90
1994/95	156	4,836	93	5,084	2,894	1,331	632	4,857	227	10.70
1995/96	227	4,009	46	4,283	2,018	1,318	494	3,830	453	11.50
1996/97	453	3,559	40	4,052	1,861	1,429	329	3,619	433	11.70
1997/98	433	3,677	65	4,175	2,338	1,217	418	3,973	202	11.60
1998/99	202	5,273	75	5,551	2,596	1,874	573	5,043	508	10.60
1999/00	508	4,342	91	4,942	2,511	1,469	451	4,431	510	7.53
2000/01	510	3,544	145	4,199	2,036	1,376	443	3,854	345	6.89
2001/02	345	3,419	169	3,932	1,676	1,499	517	3,693	239	9.62
2002/03	239	2,451	216	2,907	703	1,398	366	2,467	440	12.10
2003/04	440	2,665	197	3,302	1,383	1,186	374	2,943	359	12.10
2004/05	359	2,050	98	2,506	609	1,390	308	2,307	199	13.70
2005/06 1/	199	4,018	115	4,332	1,350	1,798	341	3,489	843	11.55-12.15

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production, Grain Stocks, and Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 22--Sunflowerseed meal: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Average, 28 percent protein \$/short ton	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total 1/	Domestic	Exports			Total
----- 1,000 short tons -----									
1980/81	4	484	4	492	489	0	489	3	111
1981/82	3	222	3	228	220	0	220	8	106
1982/83	8	478	4	491	485	0	485	6	100
1983/84	6	292	6	303	270	28	298	6	111
1984/85	6	354	6	365	344	15	359	6	52
1985/86	6	394	6	405	351	49	399	6	68
1986/87	6	336	6	347	295	47	342	6	76
1987/88	6	470	0	475	419	51	471	4	103
1988/89	4	321	14	339	329	7	336	3	120
1989/90	3	291	14	308	299	3	303	5	97
1990/91	5	323	20	348	337	6	343	5	88
1991/92	5	549	8	562	496	59	555	7	77
1992/93	7	485	5	497	442	53	495	2	90
1993/94	2	360	5	366	321	41	361	5	95
1994/95	5	720	0	725	623	98	720	5	63
1995/96	5	505	0	510	478	27	505	5	124
1996/97	5	485	0	490	462	23	485	5	111
1997/98	5	545	0	550	531	14	545	5	84
1998/99	5	680	0	685	635	45	680	5	64
1999/00	5	605	0	610	582	23	605	5	75
2000/01	5	505	0	510	496	9	505	5	91
2001/02	5	395	28	428	395	28	423	5	87
2002/03	5	190	69	264	256	3	259	5	105
2003/04	5	340	22	367	349	13	362	5	111
2004/05	5	150	0	155	147	3	150	5	86
2005/06 2/	5	335	0	340	315	20	335	5	63-78

1/ Total supply includes imports. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service, and *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 23--Sunflowerseed oil: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Average, crude Minneapolis Cents/lb.	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports			Total
----- Million pounds -----									
1980/81	161	657	0	818	64	664	728	90	26.95
1981/82	90	302	0	392	139	227	366	26	24.89
1982/83	26	668	0	694	95	505	600	95	21.38
1983/84	95	450	0	545	117	414	531	13	32.33
1984/85	13	483	0	496	143	287	430	66	30.01
1985/86	66	584	0	650	143	452	595	55	19.10
1986/87	55	587	0	642	187	343	530	112	15.99
1987/88	112	831	0	943	84	703	787	156	23.49
1988/89	156	518	1	675	126	468	594	81	22.66
1989/90	81	475	5	560	173	350	522	38	24.37
1990/91	38	536	33	607	201	359	560	47	23.67
1991/92	47	911	9	967	340	527	867	100	21.63
1992/93	100	730	0	830	188	586	774	56	25.37
1993/94	56	580	7	643	129	450	579	65	31.08
1994/95	65	1,165	1	1,231	171	978	1,149	82	28.10
1995/96	82	860	2	943	168	628	796	147	25.40
1996/97	147	840	22	1,009	207	709	916	93	22.64
1997/98	93	959	8	1,060	186	815	1,000	60	27.00
1998/99	60	1,177	5	1,242	320	800	1,120	121	20.10
1999/00	121	1,046	4	1,172	385	630	1,015	157	16.68
2000/01	157	873	8	1,038	357	545	901	136	15.89
2001/02	136	673	36	845	370	453	823	23	23.25
2002/03	23	345	61	429	288	113	402	27	33.11
2003/04	27	595	25	647	371	237	607	40	33.41
2004/05	40	265	75	380	233	125	358	22	43.78
2005/06 1/	22	588	30	640	400	190	590	50	30.0-32.0

1/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, and *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 24--Canola seed: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, supply and disappearance, U.S., 1991/92-2005/06

Year beginning June 1	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Average received by farmers	Value	
				Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports				Total 1/
	-----1,000 acres-----		Lbs/acre		----- Million pounds -----						\$/cwt	\$1,000	
1991/92	155	147	1,300	32	191	2	225	109	97	212	13	9.72	18,582
1992/93	140	112	1,286	13	144	27	184	63	104	174	10	9.90	14,262
1993/94	199	187	1,350	10	252	773	1,036	850	78	940	95	10.90	27,476
1994/95	354	340	1,316	95	447	630	1,173	899	227	1,138	34	11.10	49,802
1995/96	446	429	1,278	34	548	558	1,141	899	138	1,053	88	11.10	60,837
1996/97	367	347	1,384	88	480	570	1,138	868	173	1,059	80	12.90	62,048
1997/98	671	631	1,237	80	781	782	1,642	1,298	277	1,600	42	11.30	88,235
1998/99	1,115	1,076	1,448	42	1,558	684	2,284	1,533	543	2,115	169	10.30	160,112
1999/00	1,076	1,044	1,306	169	1,364	534	2,066	1,587	299	1,957	109	7.82	106,685
2000/01	1,555	1,498	1,334	109	1,998	479	2,587	1,699	486	2,503	84	6.71	120,933
2001/02	1,494	1,455	1,374	84	1,999	276	2,358	1,665	480	2,209	149	8.77	175,351
2002/03	1,460	1,281	1,197	149	1,533	434	2,116	1,267	633	1,961	155	10.60	162,719
2003/04	1,082	1,068	1,416	155	1,512	537	2,205	1,385	671	2,116	88	10.60	159,849
2004/05	865	828	1,618	88	1,340	1,030	2,458	1,976	308	2,327	130	10.70	143,853
2005/06 2/	1,159	1,114	1,419	130	1,581	981	2,692	2,097	317	2,460	232	9.20-9.80	150,194

1/ Includes planting seed and residual. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production, Grain Stocks, and Crop Values*, National Agricultural Statistics Service and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 25--Canola oil: Supply and disappearance, U.S., 1991/92-2005/06

Year beginning Oct. 1	Supply			Disappearance				Price	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	Ending stocks	Midwest
Million pounds									Cents/lb.
1991/92	41	25	815	881	795	15	810	71	23.65
1992/93	71	49	861	981	898	16	914	67	21.98
1993/94	67	406	902	1,375	1,162	76	1,238	137	23.97
1994/95	137	299	938	1,374	1,167	153	1,320	54	28.55
1995/96	54	356	1,086	1,496	1,272	147	1,419	77	29.03
1996/97	77	342	1,075	1,494	1,134	295	1,429	65	25.68
1997/98	65	451	1,088	1,604	1,143	349	1,492	112	28.83
1998/99	112	548	1,060	1,720	1,279	272	1,551	169	22.48
1999/00	169	617	1,139	1,925	1,435	284	1,719	206	17.11
2000/01	206	641	1,193	2,040	1,743	187	1,930	110	17.56
2001/02	110	582	1,108	1,800	1,493	255	1,748	52	23.45
2002/03	52	496	981	1,529	1,284	161	1,445	84	29.75
2003/04	84	601	1,223	1,908	1,539	278	1,817	91	33.76
2004/05	91	776	1,134	2,001	1,609	264	1,873	128	30.78
2005/06 1/	128	779	1,312	2,219	1,697	390	2,087	132	28.0-30.0

1/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of Census, U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA and *Milling & Baking News*.

Appendix table 26--Canola meal: Supply and disappearance, U.S., 1991/92-2005/06

Year beginning Oct. 1	Supply			Disappearance			Price				
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	Ending stocks	Pacific NW		
				1,000 short tons							\$/short ton
1991/92	6	19	621	646	640	0	640	6	145		
1992/93	6	39	603	648	642	0	642	6	138		
1993/94	6	322	780	1,108	1,102	0	1,102	6	129		
1994/95	6	236	815	1,057	1,047	4	1,051	6	128		
1995/96	6	281	1,013	1,300	1,292	2	1,294	6	177		
1996/97	6	270	954	1,230	1,214	10	1,224	6	192		
1997/98	6	356	1,372	1,734	1,710	18	1,728	6	131		
1998/99	6	432	1,194	1,632	1,619	7	1,626	6	112		
1999/00	6	487	1,260	1,753	1,735	12	1,747	6	117		
2000/01	6	506	1,178	1,690	1,673	11	1,684	6	139		
2001/02	6	460	921	1,387	1,373	8	1,381	6	143		
2002/03	6	392	1,013	1,411	1,371	34	1,405	6	144		
2003/04	6	475	1,638	2,119	2,073	39	2,113	6	188		
2004/05	6	605	1,482	2,093	2,053	34	2,087	6	140		
2005/06 1/	6	615	1,450	2,071	2,026	39	2,065	6	130-145		

1/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service and U.S. Trade Internet, System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 27--Flaxseed: Acreage planted, harvested, yield, production, and value, U.S., 1980-2005

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield per acre	Production	Value
	-----1,000 acres-----		Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000
1980	759	663	11.7	7,728	55,615
1981	605	577	12.6	7,289	48,615
1982	780	735	14.0	10,278	53,139
1983	605	580	11.9	6,903	46,925
1984	555	538	13.1	7,022	42,739
1985	620	584	14.2	8,293	41,912
1986	720	683	16.9	11,538	39,962
1987	470	463	16.1	7,444	25,188
1988	275	226	7.1	1,615	12,200
1989	195	163	7.5	1,215	8,724
1990	260	253	15.1	3,812	21,108
1991	356	342	18.1	6,200	21,845
1992	171	165	19.9	3,288	13,543
1993	206	191	18.2	3,482	14,857
1994	178	171	17.1	2,922	13,590
1995	165	147	15.0	2,212	11,481
1996	96	92	17.4	1,602	10,197
1997	151	146	16.6	2,420	14,046
1998	336	329	20.4	6,708	33,809
1999	387	382	20.6	7,864	30,098
2000	536	517	20.8	10,730	35,569
2001	585	578	19.8	11,455	49,004
2002	784	703	16.9	11,863	68,564
2003	595	588	17.9	10,516	61,900
2004	523	516	20.1	10,368	83,767
2005 1/	983	955	20.6	19,695	115,216

1/ Estimated.

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

Appendix table 28--Flaxseed: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning June 1	Supply				Disappearance					Price
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Crush	Exports	Seed	Residual	Total	Average received by farmers
					----- 1,000 bushels -----					
1980/81	5,018	7,728	2,510	15,256	11,927	76	547	-27	12,523	7.20
1981/82	2,733	7,289	3,502	13,524	11,231	11	691	-359	11,574	6.67
1982/83	1,950	10,278	1,921	14,149	8,722	638	486	1,091	10,937	5.17
1983/84	3,212	6,903	4,756	14,871	12,733	52	438	-68	13,155	6.84
1984/85	1,716	7,022	3,796	12,534	9,935	238	511	201	10,885	6.09
1985/86	1,649	8,293	2,927	12,869	10,313	250	517	160	11,240	5.05
1986/87	1,629	11,538	2,224	15,391	10,000	1,448	362	280	12,090	3.47
1987/88	3,301	7,444	2,925	13,670	10,800	156	223	167	11,346	3.39
1988/89	2,325	1,615	6,730	10,670	8,500	764	158	-59	9,363	7.56
1989/90	1,307	1,215	7,260	9,782	8,250	1,054	211	23	9,538	7.20
1990/91	244	3,812	6,715	10,771	8,800	549	288	163	9,800	5.27
1991/92	971	6,200	4,371	11,542	9,050	541	139	256	9,986	3.52
1992/93	1,556	3,288	6,035	10,879	8,600	230	167	337	9,334	4.12
1993/94	1,545	3,482	5,118	10,145	8,650	126	144	69	8,990	4.25
1994/95	1,155	2,922	6,005	10,082	8,550	72	134	156	8,912	4.63
1995/96	1,170	2,212	7,248	10,630	9,000	119	78	203	9,400	5.25
1996/97	1,230	1,602	8,390	11,222	10,000	144	122	503	10,769	6.21
1997/98	453	2,420	9,636	12,509	10,500	174	272	382	11,328	5.75
1998/99	1,181	6,708	5,992	13,881	10,600	476	313	333	11,723	5.25
1999/00	2,158	7,864	6,629	16,651	11,500	201	434	2,735	14,884	3.79
2000/01	1,767	10,730	2,849	15,346	12,000	1,017	474	572	14,038	3.30
2001/02	1,308	11,455	1,904	14,667	10,000	2,386	635	753	13,774	4.29
2002/03	893	11,863	2,901	15,657	10,500	3,181	482	416	14,579	5.77
2003/04	1,078	10,516	4,580	16,174	11,260	2,516	424	686	14,886	5.88
2004/05	1,288	10,368	5,416	17,072	13,600	1,469	796	344	16,209	8.07
2005/06 1/	863	19,695	3,628	24,186	17,200	3,360	594	1,032	22,186	5.65-6.05

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *Crop Production*, *Grain Stocks*, and *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 29--Linseed meal: Supply disappearance and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning June 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports		Total	Minneapolis 34% protein \$/ton
				-----1,000 short tons -----					
1980/81	7	225	2	234	103	129	232	2	162.80
1981/82	2	220	2	224	70	152	222	2	150.00
1982/83	2	170	2	174	93	79	172	2	143.40
1983/84	2	249	2	253	125	125	250	3	155.25
1984/85	3	179	1	183	120	60	180	3	99.00
1985/86	3	184	3	190	110	75	185	5	102.60
1986/87	5	185	2	192	127	63	190	2	112.00
1987/88	2	198	2	202	140	59	199	3	130.25
1988/89	3	156	11	170	102	63	165	5	178.45
1989/90	5	153	9	167	139	23	162	5	139.30
1990/91	5	162	3	170	124	41	165	5	130.10
1991/92	5	167	0	172	127	40	167	5	127.57
1992/93	5	155	0	160	106	53	161	5	133.60
1993/94	5	156	2	163	113	49	162	5	139.54
1994/95	5	154	5	164	105	58	163	5	91.96
1995/96	5	162	2	169	129	35	164	5	133.54
1996/97	5	180	13	198	149	44	193	5	169.74
1997/98	5	189	15	209	185	19	204	5	131.40
1998/99	5	191	4	200	169	26	195	5	91.63
1999/00	5	207	1	213	189	19	208	5	93.77
2000/01	5	216	5	226	196	25	221	5	116.23
2001/02	5	180	6	191	124	62	186	5	119.62
2002/03	5	189	19	213	178	31	208	5	122.89
2003/04	5	203	26	234	197	32	229	5	158.90
2004/05	5	245	23	273	206	62	268	5	114.24
2005/06 1/	5	310	25	340	273	62	335	5	100-115

1/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, and *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 30--Linseed oil: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning June 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Minneapolis Cents/lb.
	Beginning stocks	Production	Total 1/	Domestic	Exports	Total		
				----- Million pounds -----				
1980/81	54	251	305	198	51	249	56	30.02
1981/82	56	237	293	189	54	243	50	30.01
1982/83	50	182	232	176	21	197	35	25.19
1983/84	35	265	300	201	51	252	48	30.12
1984/85	48	194	242	194	15	209	33	32.60
1985/86	33	205	238	184	15	199	39	31.14
1986/87	39	201	240	183	6	189	51	26.34
1987/88	51	217	268	219	8	227	41	24.71
1988/89	41	170	211	151	12	163	48	39.38
1989/90	48	165	213	164	12	176	37	40.20
1990/91	37	172	209	163	6	169	40	38.04
1991/92	40	176	216	164	12	176	40	32.00
1992/93	40	168	208	146	8	154	54	31.50
1993/94	54	169	224	154	7	161	63	31.78
1994/95	63	167	233	164	24	188	45	33.73
1995/96	45	176	225	149	26	175	50	36.54
1996/97	50	195	251	150	66	216	35	35.97
1997/98	35	205	247	147	58	205	42	36.33
1998/99	42	207	261	150	63	213	48	36.42
1999/00	48	224	285	162	74	236	49	35.83
2000/01	49	234	295	179	73	252	43	36.00
2001/02	43	195	249	167	50	218	31	38.10
2002/03	31	205	249	149	70	219	30	39.86
2003/04	30	220	265	169	76	245	20	42.00
2004/05	20	265	301	149	107	256	45	59.49
2005/06 2/	45	335	391	237	109	346	45	42.5-44.5

1/ Total supply includes imports. 2/ Forecast.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA and *Chemical Marketing Reporter*.

Appendix table 31--Edible fats and oils: U.S. Supply and disappearance, 1993/94-2005/06

Item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 1/
Million pounds													
Stocks October 1													
Coconut	279	188	251	164	163	84	150	393	152	136	260	227	216
Corn	150	118	241	116	129	102	135	267	117	104	119	153	156
Cottonseed	81	106	82	94	66	79	76	49	93	39	37	109	76
Lard	26	34	24	23	20	40	21	18	14	10	9	11	13
Palm	52	44	33	36	16	31	47	36	46	57	61	53	49
Palm kernel	54	48	89	72	55	22	50	63	74	48	155	93	59
Peanut 2/	50	25	40	65	86	41	40	31	31	32	77	99	60
Safflower	18	31	21	44	27	38	48	35	21	8	10	24	11
Soybean	1,555	1,103	1,137	2,015	1,520	1,382	1,520	1,993	2,767	2,359	1,489	1,076	1,699
Sunflower	56	65	82	147	93	60	121	157	136	23	27	40	22
Canola	71	67	137	54	77	65	112	169	206	110	52	68	91
Tallow, edible	41	36	52	34	48	46	43	40	49	24	26	21	22
Total stocks	2,433	1,865	2,188	2,865	2,300	1,990	2,364	3,250	3,706	2,951	2,321	1,974	2,476
Imports													
Coconut	999	1,100	874	1,188	1,438	791	926	1,115	1,093	862	796	924	1,030
Corn	7	10	11	14	28	42	18	27	61	66	66	49	60
Cottonseed	26	0	0	0	0	48	8	0	0	21	0	2	0
Lard	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	6	9	5	5	5
Olive	273	281	251	326	355	375	417	468	480	485	540	548	580
Palm	368	217	236	323	282	284	345	400	473	385	621	762	1,102
Palm kernel	304	280	262	393	359	400	393	364	310	489	575	520	400
Peanut 2/	11	187	5	14	8	73	13	79	39	70	127	33	35
Canola	861	902	938	1,086	1,075	1,088	1,060	1,139	1,193	1,108	981	1,223	1,134
Safflower	16	26	35	30	47	51	33	35	33	28	34	58	60
Sesame	15	15	16	15	16	16	18	19	22	22	23	26	27
Soybean	68	17	95	53	60	83	83	73	46	46	306	26	65
Sunflower	7	1	2	22	8	5	4	8	36	61	25	75	30
Tallow, edible	15	18	8	5	2	3	10	32	7	8	1	1	1
Total imports	2,974	3,058	2,734	3,471	3,681	3,260	3,331	3,764	3,801	3,661	4,101	4,251	4,529
Production													
Corn	1,906	2,227	2,139	2,231	2,335	2,374	2,501	2,403	2,461	2,453	2,396	2,392	2,450
Cottonseed	1,119	1,312	1,229	1,216	1,224	832	939	847	876	725	874	957	990
Lard	740	725	690	671	732	740	723	716	743	744	775	775	795
Peanut 2/	212	314	321	221	176	145	229	179	231	286	173	126	219
Canola	49	406	299	356	342	451	548	617	641	582	496	601	776
Safflower	111	115	126	103	115	111	91	88	76	84	92	56	56
Soybean	13,951	15,613	15,240	15,752	18,143	18,078	17,825	18,420	18,898	18,430	17,080	19,360	20,040
Sunflower	580	1,165	860	840	959	1,177	1,046	873	673	345	595	265	588
Tallow, edible	1,535	1,550	1,559	1,407	1,517	1,677	1,792	1,764	1,932	2,068	1,781	1,779	1,780
Total production	20,204	23,427	22,463	22,797	25,543	25,585	25,695	25,906	26,531	25,717	24,263	26,311	27,694
Exports													
Coconut	15	19	18	12	12	6	11	14	8	7	12	11	15
Corn	717	865	977	988	1,118	989	970	951	1,172	888	767	789	800
Cottonseed	248	329	221	232	208	111	141	131	150	110	111	57	60
Lard	119	140	94	103	122	140	189	93	90	116	222	165	190
Olive	17	9	8	10	5	11	13	12	9	10	11	15	30
Palm kernel	3	11	6	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3
Palm	5	6	6	7	12	19	9	9	11	5	11	9	25
Peanut 2/	61	97	108	21	13	11	18	14	8	42	28	10	19
Canola	16	76	153	147	295	349	272	284	187	255	161	278	264
Safflower	75	93	122	83	83	92	39	29	40	33	34	41	41
Sesame	1	2	4	6	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	2	3
Soybean	1,531	2,683	992	2,033	3,079	2,372	1,375	1,401	2,519	2,261	936	1,324	1,125
Sunflower	450	978	628	709	815	800	630	545	453	113	237	125	190
Tallow, edible	316	277	241	181	236	322	224	338	475	490	268	301	250
Total exports	3,574	5,585	3,577	4,533	6,006	5,225	3,894	3,827	5,128	4,334	2,802	3,129	3,015
Domestic disappearance													
Coconut	979	936	905	863	901	910	1,084	1,067	1,083	941	1,111	923	1,031
Corn	1,228	1,250	1,298	1,244	1,271	1,394	1,417	1,630	1,363	1,615	1,662	1,649	1,731
Cottonseed	873	1,007	996	1,012	1,004	772	833	672	780	639	691	935	941
Lard	616	597	599	571	592	622	540	630	663	638	556	614	603
Olive	256	272	242	317	350	364	404	456	472	475	529	532	550
Palm	344	240	271	358	225	202	297	284	262	330	385	757	971
Palm kernel	361	346	251	314	296	291	363	343	387	416	256	552	386
Peanut 2/	187	389	192	194	215	208	233	244	260	269	250	188	235
Canola	1,162	1,165	1,271	1,134	1,143	1,279	1,435	1,743	1,493	1,300	1,523	1,609	1,697
Safflower	40	57	17	67	68	59	99	107	82	77	77	86	75
Sesame	14	13	12	9	12	13	18	17	20	21	22	24	24
Soybean	12,939	12,913	13,465	14,267	15,262	15,652	16,059	16,318	16,833	17,085	16,864	17,439	18,000
Sunflower	129	171	168	207	186	320	385	357	370	288	371	233	400
Tallow, edible	1,239	1,275	1,345	1,218	1,286	1,360	1,581	1,449	1,488	1,585	1,518	1,477	1,513
Total disappearance	20,366	20,631	21,033	21,775	22,811	23,448	24,749	25,318	25,557	25,680	25,816	27,017	28,160

1/ ERS and WAOB forecast. 2/ August-July year beginning 1982.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings and Production, Consumption, and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and *Peanut Stocks and Processors*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 32--Corn oil: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980/81-2005/06

Year beginning October 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks	Price Average Chicago Cents/lb.	
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Exports			Total
				----- Million pounds -----					
1980/81	66	864	0	930	673	181	854	76	25.22
1981/82	76	872	0	947	692	202	894	53	23.42
1982/83	53	983	1	1,036	722	224	946	90	23.82
1983/84	90	1,053	0	1,142	762	311	1,073	70	28.62
1984/85	70	1,194	0	1,264	930	260	1,190	74	29.14
1985/86	74	1,253	0	1,326	862	344	1,206	120	18.46
1986/87	120	1,400	0	1,520	1,143	268	1,411	109	21.43
1987/88	109	1,435	2	1,547	1,066	370	1,436	111	23.27
1988/89	111	1,415	1	1,527	1,064	364	1,428	99	21.01
1989/90	99	1,470	0	1,569	1,111	414	1,525	44	24.82
1990/91	44	1,656	2	1,702	1,065	498	1,563	138	27.50
1991/92	138	1,821	5	1,965	1,202	566	1,768	196	25.82
1992/93	196	1,878	7	2,081	1,220	712	1,932	150	20.90
1993/94	150	1,906	7	2,062	1,228	717	1,944	118	27.17
1994/95	118	2,227	10	2,356	1,250	865	2,115	241	26.47
1995/96	241	2,139	11	2,391	1,298	977	2,275	116	25.24
1996/97	116	2,231	14	2,361	1,244	988	2,232	129	24.05
1997/98	129	2,335	28	2,492	1,271	1,118	2,390	102	28.94
1998/99	102	2,374	42	2,519	1,394	989	2,383	135	25.30
1999/00	135	2,501	18	2,654	1,417	970	2,387	267	17.81
2000/01	267	2,403	27	2,698	1,630	951	2,581	117	13.54
2001/02	117	2,461	61	2,639	1,363	1,172	2,535	104	19.14
2002/03	104	2,453	66	2,623	1,615	888	2,503	119	28.17
2003/04	119	2,396	66	2,582	1,662	767	2,429	153	28.43
2004/05	153	2,392	49	2,594	1,649	789	2,439	156	27.86
2005/06 1/	156	2,450	60	2,666	1,731	800	2,531	135	24.5-26.5

1/ Forecast.

Sources: *Oilseed Crushings and Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census, *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, and *U.S. Trade Internet System*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005

Item	Unit	2000											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	100.00	115.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	78.00	93.00	104.00	108.00	109.00
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	3.75	3.43	3.70	3.66	3.77	3.64	3.25	3.05	3.10	3.22	3.39	3.45
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	14.90	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28.60	27.70	26.10	27.30	
Soybeans	\$/bu.	4.62	4.79	4.91	5.00	5.19	4.93	4.53	4.45	4.57	4.45	4.55	4.78
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	7.34	8.72	8.53	7.93	9.63	8.09	8.16	7.82	6.31	5.76	6.20	6.49
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	17.31	16.50	17.25	18.69	17.75	16.45	15.50	15.69	15.60	15.00	15.31	15.50
Castor oil, No. 1, Brazilian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	40.88	32.94	28.81	26.63	24.25	21.90	19.63	18.58	16.40	16.81	17.50	15.70
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	20.81	20.06	19.28	18.32	16.63	14.57	13.55	13.03	11.85	10.52	10.37	10.54
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	21.98	22.65	23.70	24.57	22.97	21.54	21.03	20.17	18.52	18.16	17.83	17.25
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	15.65	12.38	12.23	11.94	13.04	12.64	10.19	10.35	11.34	13.04	12.06	12.14
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	36.00	35.00	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	18.65	17.66	17.73	18.21	18.12	16.52	16.85	16.23	15.90	13.19	13.56	12.75
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	33.00	32.50	31.60	33.00	36.25	36.00	35.63	35.00	34.90	34.63	35.50	36.40
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	80.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	15.63	15.09	16.21	17.52	16.75	15.65	14.70	14.34	14.24	13.50	13.37	13.12
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	17.91	16.85	17.31	18.07	16.93	15.59	14.68	14.64	14.93	14.40	14.25	14.54
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	14.19	12.59	12.31	11.50	11.68	10.81	9.58	9.78	11.00	11.98	10.88	13.59
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00	59.00
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	119.0	123.7	122.9	116.9	121.9	122.5	118.9	115.6	128.2	122.6	132.3	142.3
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memphi	"	126.9	130.5	129.4	125.0	123.3	130.6	131.9	130.5	153.1	150.0	141.9	160.8
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	91.8	92.6	108.8	111.0	101.0	106.3	115.1	106.5	95.7	110.0	113.8	121.3
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern m	"	104.0	104.8	110.0	115.0	115.0	119.6	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0	118.0
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	163.4	170.5	175.5	177.5	189.3	177.5	163.4	157.5	174.6	171.5	180.0	195.7
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	73.8	70.2	77.5	78.4	70.2	87.5	87.5	79.0	80.0	83.0	85.0	88.8
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	109.7	109.6	108.3	110.2	111.3	109.4	109.4	108.9	107.5	108.5	107.9	107.1
Margarine	"	174.9	174.9	174.8	175.8	176.2	175.5	174.8	174.8	179.2	179.6	177.5	174.7
Salad and cooking oils	"	109.6	110.5	111.1	115.2	114.3	109.8	107.5	105.1	109.8	107.7	106.6	105.4
Inedible fats and oils	"	87.2	75.5	74.3	70.3	71.4	72.5	66.3	63.2	63.9	65.5	63.9	67.7

Notes: N.Q. = No quota. N.A. = Not available.

Continued--

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005--Continued

Item	Unit	2001											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	111.00	117.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	85.00	85.00	91.00	91.00
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	3.42	3.43	3.90	3.68	3.91	4.10	4.28	4.09	4.10	4.21	4.36	4.67
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	31.40	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	24.10	24.90	22.80	21.10	19.70
Soybeans	\$/bu.	4.68	4.46	4.39	4.22	4.33	4.46	4.79	4.85	4.53	4.09	4.16	4.20
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	6.92	7.29	7.46	7.67	7.99	8.40	8.74	9.48	8.64	8.19	9.08	9.85
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	14.81	15.19	16.69	16.69	18.00	19.25	22.50	21.88	19.94	19.00	20.56	21.88
Castor oil, No. 1, Brazilian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	47.50	47.50
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	26.00	24.00	22.75	22.50	21.00	21.00	24.00	26.50	26.50	26.50	24.50	24.50
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	10.25	11.06	11.91	13.76	14.84	15.94	17.28	18.73	17.30	17.18	18.30	22.45
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	16.24	15.20	15.53	14.03	14.53	13.27	16.78	17.18	15.78	14.44	15.91	16.07
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	13.57	11.92	11.07	12.09	11.84	13.38	18.05	24.11	22.00	13.04	13.18	14.92
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	32.00	35.50	38.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	18.05	18.05	13.50	13.50	12.50	13.00	15.50	18.00	16.75	15.60	16.85	17.45
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	37.25	37.00	35.90	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	36.25	37.00	37.00
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	85.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	78.00	79.00	79.00
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	12.53	12.38	13.90	13.53	13.53	14.21	16.49	17.08	15.46	14.38	15.23	15.10
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	14.44	14.52	15.76	15.14	15.25	16.41	18.50	19.58	17.82	17.40	19.15	24.15
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	14.61	11.82	10.97	12.17	11.48	13.17	16.99	18.21	15.33	12.67	12.83	14.31
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	60.50	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	62.00	60.50	60.50
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	140.5	132.9	132.0	140.3	144.0	149.3	154.3	142.6	137.3	142.9	142.4	129.5
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memp	"	184.0	148.8	138.1	140.0	137.5	126.9	129.7	130.6	131.3	131.3	128.1	134.2
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	140.0	130.0	121.9	116.3	116.8	110.0	135.0	135.6	111.3	114.0	122.5	124.4
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern	"	142.5	120.0	118.0	110.8	112.5	N.A.	123.5	130.5	126.3	115.0	111.3	100.0
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	183.2	166.1	156.3	158.5	165.1	172.6	184.4	178.5	171.7	165.5	166.1	154.2
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	106.0	110.0	98.8	86.3	78.0	80.0	88.0	95.0	93.8	85.0	85.0	85.0
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	104.1	135.0	152.1	101.7	82.8	95.4
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	108.9	106.9	107.2	107.2	107.2	107.6	107.9	110.8	108.9	108.7	109.4	109.3
Margarine	"	171.4	175.0	175.2	168.6	168.5	169.0	170.3	181.6	172.6	170.7	175.7	174.0
Salad and cooking oils	"	105.3	105.1	108.9	107.9	107.0	107.8	110.9	119.7	112.3	106.7	109.4	112.0
Inedible fats and oils	"	78.7	69.3	65.4	63.5	66.8	71.9	81.4	100.1	94.9	80.6	74.6	83.8

Notes: N.Q. = No quota. N.A. = Not available.

Continued--

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005--Continued

Item	Unit	2002											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	96.00	104.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	95.00	100.00	100.00	101.00
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	4.22	4.75	4.75	4.80	5.02	5.29	5.38	5.27	5.55	5.76	6.04	5.99
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	13.70	10.70	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	19.90	17.90	18.00	17.20
Soybeans	\$/bu.	4.22	4.22	4.38	4.47	4.64	4.88	5.35	5.53	5.39	5.20	5.46	5.46
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	9.52	10.00	10.20	10.50	10.50	11.80	13.80	12.90	13.10	12.00	12.00	12.40
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	20.81	21.31	27.44	21.94	21.95	23.19	25.06	28.45	29.81	30.75	34.19	41.19
Castor oil, No. 1, Brazilian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	16.38	17.38	17.25	18.75	20.05	21.13	21.06	21.35	28.50	28.25	27.13	26.00
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	20.54	18.35	18.37	17.70	17.00	17.60	19.10	21.70	21.40	22.45	26.90	28.25
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	16.38	15.89	16.77	16.98	17.95	19.48	21.30	22.32	22.32	26.84	36.90	46.89
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	12.69	12.50	13.07	12.42	11.38	14.64	14.60	15.00	15.21	14.39	16.28	18.42
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.65	40.35	40.00	38.00	41.00	31.75	41.00	41.00
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	17.75	17.06	17.30	17.75	18.85	21.44	20.50	21.85	32.00	31.75	31.75	31.75
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	35.00	30.25	28.20	28.75	28.80	31.00	34.25	35.20	36.25	36.25	37.00	37.00
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	14.82	14.15	14.75	15.30	15.98	17.69	19.12	20.61	20.32	20.75	23.00	22.60
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	23.64	23.42	23.54	23.30	23.44	25.18	N.A.	N.A.	29.28	29.82	33.90	33.60
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	12.49	13.00	13.96	13.26	12.38	16.14	15.45	15.10	14.82	14.73	17.02	19.25
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	60.50	44.50	44.50	42.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	43.75	45.00	45.00
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	135.3	137.3	150.2	146.6	141.9	142.1	153.4	149.1	149.3	131.5	134.7	143.1
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memphi	"	133.1	125.0	131.9	124.3	120.9	137.5	151.5	159.8	156.4	150.1	150.0	156.4
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	123.7	119.2	114.5	112.8	112.5	113.5	127.5	143.8	127.1	114.0	113.1	112.5
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern m	"	102.5	100.0	105.0	110.0	105.0	N.A.	130.0	135.0	136.9	N.A.	130.0	122.5
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	158.0	153.1	160.5	161.6	164.3	170.3	187.5	186.3	185.5	168.2	163.2	163.6
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	83.0	81.7	85.0	88.0	90.0	90.0	100.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	95.0	95.0
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	86.0	82.6	86.5	86.2	80.6	82.5	99.5	98.7	98.4	103.1	103.3	110.2
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	109.1	108.5	108.7	109.0	111.4	112.6	112.5	114.1	114.9	117.2	119.5	122.7
Margarine	"	173.4	173.2	172.1	173.7	178.4	178.9	183.1	188.0	191.3	191.9	194.0	199.3
Salad and cooking oils	"	111.0	107.1	109.4	109.8	112.4	119.1	119.9	125.5	127.5	126.1	134.5	133.1
Inedible fats and oils	"	75.7	74.6	79.2	77.6	76.5	89.6	96.5	94.1	99.8	95.4	107.2	117.3

Notes: N.Q. = No quota. N.A. = Not available.

Continued--

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005--Continued

Item	Unit	2003											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	105.00	110.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	100.00	104.00	121.00	127.00
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	5.71	6.25	6.47	6.57	6.05	6.02	6.38	5.30	5.43	5.77	6.06	6.22
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	19.10	19.00	22.60	18.40	19.60	17.70	N.A.	N.A.	17.90	17.90	18.00	17.50
Soybeans	\$/bu.	5.51	5.55	5.59	5.82	6.07	6.09	5.82	5.68	6.06	6.61	7.05	7.17
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	12.10	12.50	12.50	12.30	12.20	12.00	11.60	10.90	10.40	11.40	11.60	11.60
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	24.30	28.88	27.63	27.44	28.13	27.13	26.56	26.30	28.44	31.88	32.67	33.92
Castor oil, No. 1, Indian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	26.00	26.00	24.60	24.50	24.50	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	28.75	31.00
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	29.30	28.90	27.20	27.50	29.10	30.15	29.90	30.68	27.70	26.99	27.56	28.73
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	49.82	49.90	47.52	44.57	42.33	28.69	24.38	25.51	29.64	32.93	32.24	33.26
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	18.61	17.11	16.85	16.72	17.29	18.90	18.93	20.08	23.98	27.50	26.40	25.18
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.19	41.75	41.75	41.75	42.00	42.75	43.13	43.25
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	31.75	31.75	31.35	31.25	31.25	31.75	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.25	32.44	33.75
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	45.75	46.00	47.00	50.25	52.75	56.60	58.25	60.00	60.67	61.60	63.25	64.50
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	79.00	74.00	69.00
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	21.50	21.20	21.55	22.40	23.20	22.90	21.80	20.40	23.20	27.40	27.76	29.54
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	32.50	32.60	33.10	33.70	34.40	33.64	33.50	32.65	33.92	32.73	31.60	32.00
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	19.22	17.38	17.45	17.48	17.41	18.58	17.48	17.57	20.05	24.22	27.76	29.50
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	45.00	45.00	52.80	84.75	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	154.1	155.8	147.6	145.6	148.5	147.0	137.1	135.5	159.2	169.7	187.2	181.4
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memphi	"	157.4	143.6	142.4	142.4	131.8	131.5	143.0	151.7	165.0	163.5	182.5	185.0
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	118.4	120.1	133.0	126.7	125.0	127.3	129.1	130.6	125.2	139.9	178.8	162.3
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern m	"	118.5	114.3	124.0	125.0	135.0	135.0	135.8	130.0	130.0	147.1	161.0	163.3
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	167.4	176.8	175.4	182.1	195.4	191.9	187.3	189.7	218.0	225.2	242.0	231.5
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	85.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	103.5	117.9	112.1
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	115.5	114.0	110.6	117.5	117.8	125.9	123.6	134.7	145.8	197.9	192.6	186.0
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	122.2	121.4	121.2	122.6	122.2	124.0	123.1	123.0	121.7	127.4	129.5	132.0
Margarine	"	196.3	195.7	194.5	194.6	200.8	196.7	198.4	195.4	194.1	211.5	216.6	228.1
Salad and cooking oils	"	133.7	132.5	131.0	136.5	140.8	141.9	141.3	135.7	138.0	156.0	154.1	161.7
Inedible fats and oils	"	123.1	115.7	121.9	114.8	112.7	120.9	116.9	110.6	113.0	129.5	149.5	151.8

N.Q. = No quota. N.A. = Not available.

Continued--

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005--Continued

Item	Unit	2004											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	126.00	140.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	99.00	89.30	107.00	104.00	111.00
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	6.08	6.39	6.53	7.01	7.10	7.23	7.32	6.94	7.19	7.36	8.62	8.42
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	20.60	18.90	18.60	19.80	20.60	20.30	17.40	19.00	19.20	20.10	20.30	18.30
Soybeans	\$/bu.	7.35	8.28	9.28	9.62	9.56	9.08	8.46	6.83	5.83	5.56	5.36	5.45
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	12.10	12.80	13.10	13.50	13.70	13.50	13.30	13.60	12.80	12.60	12.80	13.40
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	33.44	37.19	38.19	36.81	35.60	32.88	31.63	29.50	31.38	28.35	31.75	31.75
Castor oil, No. 1, Indian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	48.00
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	32.00	33.38	34.56	39.20	45.00	46.00	46.00	46.00	39.25	32.65	31.25	31.25
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	29.26	31.00	30.56	30.36	30.34	28.36	27.33	25.61	25.07	23.10	24.24	26.67
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	32.76	34.21	34.91	34.47	32.57	30.72	27.83	25.29	23.29	22.74	23.88	23.81
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	26.50	25.83	23.77	22.58	21.31	22.50	27.53	32.06	32.38	27.95	27.26	26.50
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	42.60	40.00	40.00	40.00	45.00	45.50	48.50	50.00	55.00	57.20	60.00	58.17
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	34.00	35.38	35.25	36.40	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	34.00	30.00	29.00	29.00
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	65.00	61.67	60.00	60.00	56.50	N.A.	56.00	53.75	55.00	55.00	55.00	55.67
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	30.34	33.05	34.66	34.19	32.67	30.07	28.05	25.98	25.87	23.23	22.95	21.79
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	32.56	33.97	34.91	34.73	34.23	33.66	33.13	33.07	34.41	34.81	34.70	35.40
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	26.81	20.27	20.58	22.58	19.85	18.81	21.10	18.80	18.20	16.13	16.34	17.43
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	90.00
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	201.1	205.5	228.7	214.4	200.0	189.0	192.1	147.0	145.6	133.4	138.8	135.1
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memphi	"	188.0	193.0	205.1	219.7	203.0	185.4	177.5	156.2	142.8	126.8	119.0	117.0
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	166.3	174.4	193.6	197.8	181.8	151.8	139.8	112.4	112.4	99.5	114.6	109.1
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern m	"	163.4	168.8	200.4	226.0	237.5	204.0	199.3	143.3	133.0	100.4	99.3	93.5
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	252.2	257.4	301.1	311.8	300.7	285.8	284.1	205.3	175.5	155.4	153.9	161.6
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	116.0	115.5	125.4	130.8	122.5	109.3	111.0	87.2	82.5	75.7	98.0	97.6
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	186.5	188.3	181.0	172.2	170.4	171.1	182.7	200.3	210.4	198.1	188.2	181.0
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	N.A.	N.A.	143.4	145.5	150.0	151.1	153.2	154.1	156.9	143.3	142.2	142.0
Margarine	"	N.A.	N.A.	246.1	256.5	267.1	260.6	232.2	224.8	220.2	206.9	206.2	200.6
Salad and cooking oils	"	N.A.	N.A.	176.5	184.8	182.4	184.7	175.3	182.0	176.8	173.4	171.5	164.1
Inedible fats and oils	"	164.1	162.3	173.7	170.0	170.1	159.7	156.7	144.2	148.3	136.2	129.2	128.1

Notes: N.Q. = No quota. N.A. = Not available.

Continued--

Appendix table 33--Prices: Farm, wholesale, and index numbers of wholesale prices, by month, 2000-2005

Item	Unit	2005											
		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Oilseeds:													
Received by farmers, U.S.													
Cottonseed	\$/ton	114.00	111.00	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	102.00	96.00	89.40	92.60	95.10
Flaxseed	\$/bu.	8.89	10.90	11.40	12.30	11.60	11.20	10.40	6.28	6.10	6.05	5.93	5.82
Peanuts	Ct./lb.	18.90	18.60	18.50	18.00	17.80	17.60	16.00	16.90	17.40	17.50	17.60	17.70
Soybeans	\$/bu.	5.57	5.42	5.95	6.03	6.21	6.58	6.65	6.15	5.77	5.67	5.62	5.77
Sunflowerseed	\$/cwt	13.70	15.00	15.00	15.10	15.40	15.20	15.20	14.40	13.20	12.80	12.30	11.60
Fats and oils:													
Wholesale													
Canola oil, Midwest	Ct./lb.	29.80	28.88	31.38	31.00	31.25	33.00	31.95	29.75	30.50	31.50	30.88	28.81
Castor oil, No. 1, Indian tanks, imported, N.Y.	"	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	49.00	47.00	45.50	45.00
Coconut oil, crude, tank cars, N.Y.	"	31.05	31.00	32.67	35.00	34.67	34.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	29.13	27.75
Corn oil, crude, tank cars, wet/dry mill Chicago.	"	27.41	27.58	28.08	29.29	30.65	30.73	30.01	28.83	27.75	27.50	27.08	26.08
Cottonseed oil, PBSY, Greenwood, MS	"	23.70	24.38	28.19	29.80	30.63	33.13	34.15	30.44	31.25	34.44	34.38	30.50
Lard, loose, delivered, Chicago	"	22.10	18.30	17.71	20.72	22.95	21.30	18.08	17.75	20.97	27.38	27.76	18.60
Linseed oil, raw, tank cars, Minneapolis	"	60.80	64.00	66.00	73.75	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	48.75	42.75	43.50
Palm oil, refined, c.i.f., bulk, U.S. ports	"	28.20	28.00	28.67	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	29.25	29.00
Peanut oil, crude, tank cars f.o.b. Southeastern mills	"	56.00	55.00	50.00	50.00	53.25	52.50	52.38	52.25	50.06	45.50	45.50	45.00
Safflower oil, tanks, N.Y.	"	73.00	69.00	71.33	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50	72.50
Soybean oil, crude, tank cars, f.o.b. Decatur	"	20.46	20.70	23.60	23.09	23.38	24.70	25.46	23.59	23.19	24.21	22.52	21.00
Sunflower oil, crude Minneapolis	"	44.29	49.29	47.11	45.98	46.50	46.50	45.13	46.44	48.33	37.75	39.07	37.61
Tallow, edible, number 1, delivered, Chicago	"	17.51	18.5	19.95	22.19	20.84	19.25	17.36	17.38	18.83	18.95	19.98	18.94
Tung oil, imported, drums, f.o.b. N.Y.	"	92.50	95.00	97.50	97.50	97.50	97.50	97.50	102.50	105.00	105.00	97.50	95.00
Oilmeals:													
Canola meal, 36 percent protein, Pacific NW	\$/ton	129.2	139.6	146.1	140.9	139.3	154.0	150.5	138.1	132.1	130.1	139.6	158.1
Cottonseed meal, 41 percent protein, solvent, Memph	"	112.5	111.3	110.8	108.0	110.4	138.8	151.0	143.0	140.0	133.1	132.5	175.0
Linseed meal, 34 percent protein, Minneapolis	"	111.6	109.9	109.8	104.0	96.0	116.0	159.4	157.8	99.0	100.4	113.6	118.0
Peanut meal, 50 percent protein, f.o.b. Southeastern	"	93.3	99.3	112.0	122.8	137.3	145.3	140.8	132.5	109.0	105.5	102.5	100.9
Soybean meal, High protein, Decatur	"	167.3	168.0	188.0	193.2	198.7	219.3	215.8	198.4	175.4	166.2	170.3	193.2
Sunflower meal, 26 percent protein	"	94.0	76.0	68.2	75.0	80.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	105.0	73.3	64.8	70.0
Bureau of Labor Statistics Indexes:													
1982=100													
Group by origin:													
Animal fats	"	153.3	146.1	131.7	135.3	153.6	157.0	150.2	140.0	138.7	159.4	190.8	146.2
Group by use:													
Shortening, 100 percent vegetable	"	142.4	140.3	139.0	141.0	135.0	133.1	130.9	126.4	125.8	131.6	131.4	121.0
Margarine	"	195.9	192.6	204.1	201.5	202.0	206.4	209.4	205.6	202.8	208.1	216.0	201.4
Salad and cooking oils	"	160.5	155.4	157.4	160.4	158.1	157.4	153.4	158.4	167.5	165.8	165.3	158.5
Inedible fats and oils	"	139.7	137.7	150.7	147.2	149.9	149.3	148.9	148.2	148.5	149.8	149.2	141.6

Notes: N.Q. = No quote. N.A. = Not available.

Sources: *Chemical Marketing Reporter*, *Milling & Baking News*, and *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *National Monthly Feedstuff Prices*, Agricultural Marketing Service, and *Producer Price Index News Release*, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Appendix table 34--Fats and oils: Domestic consumption in food products, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Butter (actual weight)		Lard 2/ (direct food use)		Tallow 1/ (direct food use)		Margarine (actual weight)	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.
1980	1,017	4.5	534	2.3	241	1.1	2,591	11.4
1981	975	4.2	511	2.2	223	1.0	2,573	11.2
1982	1,010	4.3	536	2.3	313	1.3	2,582	11.1
1983	1,149	4.9	401	1.7	501	2.1	2,446	10.4
1984	1,163	4.9	442	1.9	418	1.8	2,472	10.5
1985	1,164	4.9	377	1.6	476	2.0	2,588	10.9
1986	1,114	4.6	369	1.5	443	1.8	2,761	11.5
1987	1,132	4.7	379	1.6	231	1.0	2,565	10.6
1988	1,102	4.5	365	1.5	210	0.9	2,543	10.4
1989	1,077	4.4	443	1.8	68	0.3	2,526	10.2
1990	1,095	4.4	402	1.6	154	0.6	2,731	10.9
1991	1,101	4.3	429	1.7	367	1.4	2,691	10.6
1992	1,156	4.3	291	1.1	610	2.4	2,821	11.0
1993	1,210	4.6	299	1.1	412	1.6	2,887	11.1
1994	1,255	4.8	471	1.8	639	2.4	2,610	9.9
1995	1,186	4.4	430	1.6	533	2.0	2,463	9.2
1996	1,148	4.3	468	1.7	591	2.2	2,471	9.2
1997	1,116	4.1	518	1.9	584	2.1	2,344	8.6
1998	1,208	4.4	541	2.0	868	3.1	2,297	8.3
1999	1,307	4.7	547	2.0	998	3.6	2,241	8.0
2000	1,277	4.5	561	2.0	1,125	4.0	2,153	7.6
2001	1,264	4.4	659	2.3	869	3.0	2,012	7.1
2002	1,281	4.4	709	2.5	974	3.4	1,889	6.6
2003	1,310	4.5	708	2.4	1,108	3.8	1,550	5.3
2004	1,353	4.6	566	1.9	1,163	4.0	1,554	5.3
2005 4/	1,347	4.5	462	1.6	1,030	3.5	1,203	4.1
	Baking or frying fats		Salad or cooking oils		Other edible uses 2/		All food products	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.	Mil. lbs.	Lbs.
1980	4,150	18.2	4,837	21.2	343	1.5	12,991	57.0
1981	4,199	18.3	4,986	21.7	384	1.7	13,142	57.1
1982	4,195	18.1	4,980	21.4	374	1.6	13,271	57.2
1983	4,269	18.2	5,524	23.6	365	1.6	13,937	59.5
1984	5,039	21.3	5,319	22.5	404	1.7	14,530	61.5
1985	5,478	23.0	5,617	23.6	375	1.6	15,324	64.3
1986	5,328	22.1	5,831	24.2	404	1.7	15,475	64.3
1987	5,205	21.4	6,156	25.4	316	1.3	15,244	62.8
1988	5,282	21.6	6,324	25.8	318	1.3	15,415	62.9
1989	5,322	21.5	5,940	24.0	313	1.3	14,968	60.5
1990	5,571	22.3	6,040	24.1	291	1.2	15,518	62.0
1991	5,663	22.3	6,743	26.6	321	1.3	16,556	65.3
1992	5,732	22.3	6,946	27.0	367	1.4	17,127	66.7
1993	6,495	25.0	6,907	26.5	451	1.7	17,841	68.6
1994	6,305	23.9	6,845	26.0	426	1.6	17,778	67.5
1995	5,926	22.2	7,057	26.5	434	1.6	17,299	64.9
1996	5,914	21.9	6,924	25.7	361	1.3	17,153	63.6
1997	5,606	20.5	7,652	28.0	297	1.1	17,426	63.9
1998	5,669	20.5	7,532	27.3	365	1.3	17,779	64.4
1999	5,886	21.1	8,030	28.8	431	1.5	18,731	67.1
2000 3/	8,932	31.6	9,522	33.7	429	1.5	23,313	82.6
2001 3/	9,315	32.6	10,145	35.6	408	1.4	24,017	84.2
2002 3/	9,607	33.3	10,891	37.8	402	1.4	25,119	87.2
2003	9,565	32.9	11,057	38.0	386	1.3	25,111	86.3
2004	9,561	32.8	10,966	37.3	436	1.5	25,017	85.1
2005 4/	8,981	30.5	12,000	40.4	480	1.6	24,994	84.2

1/ Direct use is an ERS calculation. 2/ Factory use as a proxy for domestic consumption in other edible products.

3/ Preliminary. 4/ ERS estimates.

Sources: *Production, Consumption, and Stocks, Bureau of the Census.*

Appendix table 35--Fats and oils: Use for selected industrial products, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Fatty acids	Animal feeds	Soap	Paint and varnish	Resins and plastics	Lubricants and similar oils	Other inedible products	Total use 1/
Million pounds								
1980	2,154	1,337	848	190	126	172	678	5,505
1981	2,175	1,391	798	140	128	116	720	5,468
1982	1,936	1,474	748	119	160	82	610	5,129
1983	1,862	1,478	811	146	180	93	611	5,181
1984	2,028	1,443	1,015	153	193	103	635	5,570
1985	1,911	1,495	754	221	163	103	453	5,100
1986	2,007	1,750	764	244	184	101	342	5,392
1987	2,195	1,874	918	261	199	109	597	6,154
1988	2,181	2,002	807	176	202	111	501	5,979
1989	2,057	2,083	749	187	211	115	444	5,848
1990	1,981	2,203	799	99	203	160	296	5,741
1991	2,235	1,974	833	107	183	102	286	5,719
1992	2,041	2,177	739	124	166	109	549	5,904
1993	1,898	2,200	749	125	170	116	589	5,846
1994	1,959	2,340	687	136	207	119	654	6,103
1995	1,964	2,341	594	103	211	142	747	6,101
1996	1,921	2,430	469	87	206	124	782	6,018
1997	2,342	2,646	567	93	207	125	557	6,535
1998	2,187	2,878	561	73	179	118	578	6,573
1999	2,028	3,200	565	79	180	128	553	6,733
2000	2,108	2,602	423	114	153	129	426	5,954
2001	2,060	2,651	366	99	141	119	476	6,344
2002	2,178	2,670	374	111	138	112	489	6,071
2003	2,235	2,751	304	109	141	110	445	6,095
2004	2,374	2,963	250	91	161	112	452	6,403
2005 2/	2,342	2,911	265	105	126	106	482	6,337

1/ Total includes factory use in linoleum. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 36--Salad and cooking oils: Supply and disappearance, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply				Disappearance			Per capita
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production	Imports 1/	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total	
-----Million pounds-----								Lbs.
1980	141	5,167	57	5,365	4,837	406	5,243	21.2
1981	122	5,348	61	5,531	4,986	435	5,421	21.7
1982	110	5,350	64	5,524	4,980	421	5,401	21.4
1983	123	5,776	71	5,970	5,524	332	5,857	23.6
1984	113	5,614	87	5,814	5,319	403	5,722	22.5
1985	92	5,942	105	6,139	5,617	410	6,027	23.6
1986	112	6,036	114	6,262	5,831	284	6,115	24.2
1987	147	6,334	140	6,621	6,156	330	6,486	25.4
1988	135	6,409	179	6,723	6,324	276	6,600	25.8
1989	123	6,123	157	6,403	5,940	337	6,277	24.0
1990	126	6,036	213	6,375	6,040	214	6,254	24.1
1991	121	6,310	585	7,016	6,743	137	6,880	26.6
1992	136	6,491	664	7,291	6,946	245	7,191	27.0
1993	100	6,470	721	7,291	6,907	259	7,166	26.5
1994	125	6,547	759	7,430	6,845	487	7,332	26.0
1995	98	6,725	848	7,671	7,057	515	7,572	26.5
1996	99	6,641	855	7,594	6,924	541	7,465	25.7
1997	130	7,433	902	8,464	7,652	706	8,357	28.0
1998	107	7,464	918	8,489	7,532	834	8,365	27.3
1999	124	7,701	994	8,819	8,030	649	8,679	28.8
2000 2/	140	9,155	1,134	10,429	9,522	734	10,255	33.7
2001 2/	174	9,565	1,183	10,922	10,145	589	10,735	35.6
2002 2/	187	10,756	661	11,604	10,891	545	11,435	37.8
2003	169	10,930	515	11,614	11,057	403	11,461	38.0
2004	153	10,784	591	11,528	10,966	425	11,391	37.3
2005 3/	137	11,828	606	12,571	12,000	428	12,428	40.4

1/ Import data in the table are revised to include olive oil and refined canola oil. 2/ ERS estimates. 3/ Preliminary.

Sources: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 37--Salad and cooking oils: Fats and oils used in manufacturing, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Soybean	Cottonseed	Corn	Peanut	Edible rapeseed	Olive	Total 1/
Million pounds							
1980	4,042	460	350	148	0	58	5,167
1981	4,308	380	385	100	0	59	5,320
1982	4,383	416	352	136	0	64	5,450
1983	4,680	415	403	157	0	71	5,775
1984	4,563	378	474	119	0	87	5,689
1985	4,749	384	515	110	D	105	6,000
1986	4,761	403	484	136	D	114	6,068
1987	5,094	405	490	153	D	140	6,381
1988	4,918	642	580	169	D	179	6,499
1989	4,542	666	636	179	D	157	6,189
1990	4,662	460	636	139	D	213	6,143
1991	4,832	427	577	126	D	218	6,366
1992	4,931	374	586	171	D	253	6,546
1993	4,974	352	554	158	90	267	6,511
1994	5,219	285	423	D	316	278	6,580
1995	5,473	251	429	D	227	251	6,744
1996	5,508	242	432	D	209	248	6,717
1997	6,192	248	364	D	301	360	7,463
1998	6,200	178	393	D	376	364	7,497
1999	6,235	309	400	D	359	359	7,730
2000	7,361	304	502	D	515	449	9,192
2001	7,373	203	D	D	506	467	9,565
2002	7,886	302	D	D	783	489	10,925
2003	7,933	295	D	D	705	473	10,670
2004	7,790	304	1,466	D	805	542	10,784
2005 2/	8,700	390	1,367	D	1,561	564	12,606

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. 1/ Includes quantities of other fats and oils. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Production, Consumption and Stocks, Bureau of the Census.*

Appendix table 38--Baking and frying fats: Supply and disappearance, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply				Disappearance				Per capita Lbs.
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production			Total supply	Domestic	Exports	Total	
		Vegetable oil	Animal fat	Total					
Million pounds									
1980	132	3,071	1,107	4,178	4,310	4,150	29	4,179	18.2
1981	131	3,188	1,039	4,227	4,358	4,199	38	4,238	18.3
1982	120	3,313	930	4,243	4,363	4,195	34	4,229	18.1
1983	133	3,379	909	4,288	4,422	4,269	22	4,291	18.2
1984	131	3,954	1,114	5,068	5,199	5,039	30	5,069	21.3
1985	129	4,304	1,201	5,505	5,635	5,478	30	5,508	23.0
1986	127	4,238	1,136	5,374	5,501	5,328	36	5,364	22.1
1987	137	4,233	1,005	5,238	5,375	5,205	31	5,236	21.4
1988	139	4,241	1,087	5,328	5,467	5,282	40	5,322	21.6
1989	145	4,288	1,027	5,315	5,460	5,322	19	5,341	21.5
1990	119	4,729	860	5,589	5,708	5,571	21	5,591	22.3
1991	116	5,004	720	5,724	5,841	5,663	31	5,694	22.3
1992	147	4,988	731	5,719	5,866	5,732	33	5,764	22.3
1993	102	5,818	706	6,524	6,626	6,495	37	6,532	25.0
1994	94	5,658	676	6,334	6,427	6,305	32	6,337	23.9
1995	90	5,316	659	5,975	6,065	5,926	33	5,959	22.2
1996	106	5,327	603	5,929	6,035	5,914	40	5,954	21.9
1997	81	5,034	622	5,656	5,737	5,606	39	5,646	20.5
1998	91	5,208	516	5,724	5,815	5,669	54	5,723	20.5
1999	92	5,446	498	5,945	6,037	5,886	65	5,951	21.1
2000 1/	86	8,555	488	9,043	9,130	8,932	69	9,001	31.6
2001 1/	129	8,949	471	9,420	9,549	9,315	83	9,398	32.6
2002 1/	151	9,201	484	9,685	9,836	9,607	89	9,696	33.3
2003	140	9,157	466	9,622	9,762	9,565	91	9,655	32.9
2004	107	9,206	465	9,671	9,778	9,561	90	9,651	32.8
2005 2/	127	8,623	441	9,064	9,191	8,981	77	9,059	30.5

1/ ERS estimates. 2/ Preliminary.

Sources: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 39--Baking and frying fats: Fats and oils used in manufacturing, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Soybean	Cottonseed	Corn oil	Palm	Lard	Edible tallow	Total 1/
	Million pounds						
1980	2,651	189	D	188	378	673	4,200
1981	2,767	136	D	217	315	724	4,304
1982	2,948	158	D	190	251	679	4,391
1983	2,914	139	D	213	277	632	4,381
1984	3,465	151	D	216	263	821	5,108
1985	3,625	173	D	230	289	1,015	5,564
1986	3,379	182	D	320	274	973	5,454
1987	3,434	136	D	215	224	890	5,303
1988	3,563	169	D	173	265	840	5,377
1989	3,554	192	233	139	295	752	5,338
1990	4,004	252	270	D	264	637	5,684
1991	4,152	260	359	D	274	460	5,767
1992	4,140	241	322	D	310	427	5,761
1993	4,951	266	276	D	296	404	6,544
1994	4,929	216	125	D	287	405	6,365
1995	4,673	212	91	D	325	374	6,031
1996	4,690	237	80	D	284	320	5,935
1997	4,517	256	74	D	272	312	5,679
1998	4,748	200	60	D	280	259	5,749
1999	5,069	167	D	D	241	262	5,968
2000	7,908	188	D	D	D	283	9,023
2001	8,234	185	D	D	D	D	9,405
2002	8,566	195	D	D	D	D	9,685
2003	8,304	167	D	D	D	D	9,237
2004	7,938	166	D	D	D	D	8,934
2005 2/	7,779	213	D	D	D	D	8,889

D = Data withheld by Census to avoid disclosure. 1/ Includes small quantities of other fats and oil. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 40--Margarine (actual weight): Supply and disappearance, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply			Total	Disappearance			Per capita
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production	Imports		Domestic	Exports	Total use	
				Million pounds				Lbs.
1980	81	2,593	---	2,673	2,591	8	2,599	11.4
1981	74	2,576	---	2,651	2,573	17	2,590	11.2
1982	61	2,596	---	2,657	2,582	13	2,595	11.1
1983	62	2,451	---	2,513	2,446	11	2,458	10.4
1984	56	2,481	---	2,536	2,472	9	2,481	10.5
1985	55	2,603	---	2,658	2,588	9	2,597	10.9
1986	61	2,789	---	2,850	2,761	8	2,770	11.5
1987	81	2,554	1	2,636	2,565	8	2,573	10.6
1988	63	2,549	2	2,614	2,543	8	2,551	10.4
1989	62	2,531	1	2,594	2,526	7	2,533	10.2
1990	61	2,768	1	2,830	2,731	7	2,738	10.9
1991	92	2,698	1	2,791	2,691	9	2,700	10.6
1992	91	2,818	1	2,909	2,821	13	2,835	11.0
1993	75	2,892	2	2,969	2,887	15	2,902	11.1
1994	66	2,623	4	2,693	2,610	21	2,631	9.9
1995	62	2,490	5	2,557	2,463	36	2,499	9.2
1996	58	2,480	6	2,544	2,471	29	2,500	9.2
1997	44	2,367	7	2,417	2,344	29	2,373	8.6
1998	44	2,311	8	2,363	2,297	32	2,329	8.3
1999	35	2,274	10	2,319	2,241	36	2,277	8.0
2000 2/	42	2,198	13	2,253	2,153	31	2,184	7.6
2001 2/	69	1,994	15	2,077	2,012	31	2,043	7.1
2002 2/	34	1,900	17	1,951	1,889	28	1,917	6.6
2003	34	1,550	18	1,602	1,550	29	1,579	5.3
2004	24	1,567	13	1,603	1,554	33	1,587	5.3
2005	17	1,235	13	1,264	1,203	43	1,247	4.1

1/ Yellow quarters, f.o.b. Chicago. 2/ ERS estimates.

Sources: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 41--Margarine: Fats and oils used in manufacturing, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Soybean	Cottonseed	Corn	Animal fats 1/	Total 2/
			Million pounds		
1980	1,653	25	223	104	2,039
1981	1,685	25	213	78	2,017
1982	1,718	22	220	29	1,997
1983	1,549	34	212	41	1,850
1984	1,544	26	196	38	1,842
1985	1,628	8	220	65	1,946
1986	1,741	24	204	48	2,041
1987	1,615	28	248	22	1,931
1988	1,619	D	210	35	1,894
1989	1,573	D	214	32	1,875
1990	1,749	D	208	35	2,102
1991	1,853	25	196	43	2,160
1992	1,926	24	176	37	2,174
1993	2,013	26	161	31	2,239
1994	1,793	D	D	42	2,003
1995	1,684	D	D	41	1,847
1996	1,694	D	77	28	1,816
1997	1,650	D	61	14	1,733
1998	1,606	D	55	22	1,692
1999	1,574	D	D	21	1,664
2000	1,465	D	56	12	1,547
2001	1,298	D	D	6	1,394
2002	1,212	D	D	7	1,300
2003	1,138	D	D	16	1,207
2004	1,227	D	D	6	1,262
2005 3/	850	D	D	3	899

D =Data withheld by Census to avoid disclosure. 1/ Includes lard and edible tallow. 2/ Includes small quantities of other fats and oils. 3/ Preliminary.

Source: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census.

Appendix table 42--Lard: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply			Disappearance			Direct food use	Per capita domestic disappearance	Price 1/
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production 2/	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total			
				Million pounds				Lbs.	Cents/lb.
1980	50	1,207	1,257	1,116	92	1,208	534	2.3	25.63
1981	49	1,159	1,208	1,021	150	1,171	511	2.2	20.72
1982	37	1,011	1,048	908	103	1,011	536	2.3	20.33
1983	38	973	1,011	887	89	976	401	1.7	21.40
1984	34	939	975	848	89	937	442	1.9	17.60
1985	39	927	968	827	105	932	377	1.6	28.23
1986	35	875	912	786	104	890	369	1.5	19.55
1987	22	863	886	746	107	853	379	1.6	13.69
1988	33	932	966	802	127	929	365	1.5	14.79
1989	37	850	889	747	110	857	443	1.8	16.31
1990	32	743	778	655	97	753	402	1.6	14.09
1991	25	777	805	647	121	768	429	1.7	13.30
1992	37	838	878	719	136	855	291	1.1	13.47
1993	23	801	827	675	114	789	299	1.1	13.30
1994	38	744	784	607	137	744	471	1.8	15.42
1995	41	715	757	594	124	718	430	1.6	17.53
1996	38	680	719	600	101	700	468	1.7	20.26
1997	19	682	703	590	90	681	518	1.9	21.90
1998	22	744	768	608	131	740	541	2.0	23.42
1999	28	735	765	591	147	739	547	2.0	17.86
2000	27	718	748	558	174	731	561	2.0	14.91
2001	16	724	744	627	103	730	659	2.3	12.25
2002	14	744	766	671	84	755	709	2.5	14.93
2003	11	753	770	640	117	757	708	2.4	14.22
2004	13	772	791	488	289	777	566	1.9	20.63
2005	14	779	798	695	94	789	462	1.6	26.35

1/ Loose, average wholesale, tanks, Chicago. 2/ Census Bureau ended publication of lard production in July 1989. ERS estimates after 1989, which have been revised from previous publications with a lower yield per hog conversion rate.

Sources: Economic Research Service estimates, *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 43--Butter (actual weight): Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply				Disappearance			Per capita	Price 1/
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production	Imports	Total	Domestic	Export and shipments	Total		
Million pounds								Lbs.	\$/lb.
1980	178	1,145	2	1,325	1,017	3	1,020	4.5	1.39
1981	305	1,228	3	1,536	975	132	1,107	4.2	1.48
1982	429	1,257	3	1,689	1,010	212	1,222	4.3	1.48
1983	467	1,299	3	1,769	1,149	120	1,269	4.9	1.47
1984	500	1,103	3	1,606	1,163	133	1,296	4.9	1.49
1985	310	1,248	4	1,562	1,164	181	1,345	4.9	1.40
1986	217	1,202	4	1,423	1,114	57	1,171	4.6	1.45
1987	252	1,104	5	1,361	1,132	82	1,214	4.7	1.40
1988	147	1,207	5	1,359	1,102	42	1,144	4.5	1.32
1989	215	1,295	5	1,515	1,077	163	1,240	4.4	1.28
1990	275	1,302	5	1,582	1,095	70	1,165	4.4	1.02
1991	417	1,337	5	1,758	1,101	108	1,209	4.3	0.99
1992	550	1,365	4	1,919	1,156	308	1,464	4.3	0.83
1993	455	1,315	4	1,774	1,210	321	1,531	4.6	0.74
1994	244	1,296	3	1,543	1,255	208	1,463	4.8	0.67
1995	80	1,264	4	1,348	1,186	143	1,329	4.4	0.76
1996	19	1,174	11	1,204	1,148	42	1,190	4.3	1.00
1997	14	1,151	12	1,177	1,116	40	1,156	4.1	1.07
1998	21	1,168	54	1,243	1,208	9	1,217	4.4	1.78
1999	26	1,277	36	1,339	1,307	7	1,314	4.7	1.25
2000	25	1,256	32	1,313	1,277	12	1,289	4.5	1.18
2001	24	1,232	75	1,331	1,264	11	1,275	4.4	1.66
2002	56	1,355	35	1,446	1,281	7	1,288	4.4	1.11
2003	158	1,242	32	1,433	1,310	23	1,333	4.5	1.15
2004	100	1,250	51	1,400	1,353	2	1,355	4.6	1.82
2005	45	1,337	34	1,415	1,347	10	1,357	4.5	1.54

1/ Creamery, Grade A wholesale, bulk, carlots, Chicago.

Sources: *Dairy Products* and *Cold Storage*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 44--Edible tallow: Supply, disappearance, and price, U.S., 1980-2005

Calendar year	Supply			Disappearance			Direct food use	Per capita domestic disappearance	Price 1/
	Stocks Jan. 1	Production	Total	Domestic	Exports	Total			
	Million pounds, rendered basis							Lbs.	Cents/lb.
1980	57	1,043	1,099	955	88	1,043	241	1.1	21.55
1981	56	1,130	1,186	990	142	1,132	223	1.0	30.25
1982	54	1,110	1,164	1,030	75	1,105	313	1.3	20.72
1983	59	1,260	1,326	1,180	104	1,284	501	2.1	18.82
1984	43	1,338	1,388	1,299	53	1,352	418	1.8	28.74
1985	36	1,611	1,655	1,540	75	1,614	476	2.0	20.14
1986	41	1,523	1,569	1,478	58	1,536	443	1.8	13.49
1987	33	1,258	1,296	1,192	64	1,256	231	1.0	15.60
1988	40	1,296	1,338	1,157	133	1,290	210	0.9	17.86
1989	48	1,157	1,205	965	202	1,167	68	0.3	15.76
1990	38	1,207	1,251	963	252	1,214	154	0.6	14.62
1991	37	1,251	1,299	975	285	1,261	367	1.4	14.25
1992	39	1,527	1,571	1,205	333	1,538	610	2.4	15.54
1993	33	1,425	1,470	1,127	310	1,437	412	1.6	16.20
1994	33	1,557	1,606	1,275	295	1,570	639	2.4	18.42
1995	36	1,536	1,591	1,268	279	1,548	533	2.0	21.35
1996	43	1,520	1,568	1,305	229	1,535	591	2.2	22.03
1997	33	1,416	1,455	1,223	185	1,408	584	2.1	23.45
1998	47	1,537	1,586	1,301	246	1,547	868	3.1	19.05
1999	39	1,729	1,775	1,425	317	1,742	998	3.6	15.11
2000	33	1,825	1,866	1,581	248	1,829	1,125	4.0	11.66
2001	37	1,792	1,859	1,455	364	1,819	869	3.0	13.71
2002	40	1,974	2,023	1,486	511	1,998	974	3.4	14.80
2003	25	1,966	1,996	1,552	420	1,972	1,108	3.8	20.34
2004	24	1,818	1,842	1,565	255	1,820	1,163	4.0	19.74
2005 2/	22	1,741	1,764	1,449	290	1,739	1,030	3.5	19.14

1/ Loose, average wholesale, Chicago. 2/ Preliminary.

Sources: *Production, Consumption and Stocks*, Bureau of the Census, *Livestock, Meat and Wool Weekly Summary of Statistics*, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA and U.S. Trade Internet System, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 45--Supply and use: Soybean, soybean meal, and soybean oil, U.S., major foreign exporters, importers, and world, 2002/03-2005/06 1/

	World less United States				World 4/	World less United States				World 4/	
	United States	Major exporters 2/	Major importers 3/	Total foreign		United States	Major exporters 2/	Major importers 3/	Total foreign		
Million metric tons											
2002/03 5/ Soybeans-- Supply--						2004/05 6/ Soybeans-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	6.74	17.46	6.92	25.12	31.86	Beg. stocks	3.06	28.16	3.43	32.52	35.58
Production	75.01	92.00	18.79	122.11	197.12	Production	85.01	95.80	19.54	130.32	215.33
Imports	0.13	1.71	51.34	62.56	62.69	Imports	0.15	1.24	52.82	64.53	64.68
Use--						Use--					
Crush	43.95	51.90	53.57	120.96	164.91	Crush	46.16	57.28	53.46	129.30	175.46
Total	47.52	55.94	67.66	143.12	190.64	Total	51.25	62.06	69.10	154.44	205.69
Exports	28.42	31.65	0.31	33.29	61.71	Exports	30.01	32.65	0.42	35.02	65.03
Ending stocks	4.85	28.59	6.00	35.52	40.37	Ending stocks	6.96	30.48	6.27	37.92	44.88
Soybean meal-- Supply--						Soybean meal-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	0.35	1.63	1.18	3.42	3.77	Beg. stocks	0.19	2.35	1.17	4.55	4.74
Production	34.65	42.67	35.85	95.32	129.97	Production	36.94	47.52	36.97	100.99	137.93
Imports	0.15	0.32	25.64	41.56	41.71	Imports	0.13	0.19	27.62	45.56	45.69
Use--						Use--					
Domestic	29.36	9.75	60.51	99.99	129.35	Domestic	30.45	11.05	63.48	106.66	137.11
Exports	5.46	33.44	1.17	37.32	42.78	Exports	6.66	35.97	1.17	39.06	45.72
Ending stocks	0.20	2.04	1.22	5.13	5.33	Ending stocks	0.16	3.04	1.10	5.37	5.53
Soybean oil-- Supply--						Soybean oil-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	1.26	0.50	0.46	1.46	2.71	Beg. stocks	0.49	0.72	0.47	1.46	1.95
Production	8.36	12.39	5.38	21.95	30.31	Production	8.78	13.13	6.30	23.51	32.29
Imports	0.02	0.11	3.13	8.50	8.52	Imports	0.01	0.16	3.74	8.79	8.80
Use--						Use--					
Domestic	7.75	5.34	8.51	22.44	30.19	Domestic	7.91	5.56	10.13	23.97	31.88
Exports	1.03	7.31	0.02	8.33	9.36	Exports	0.60	7.65	0.05	8.46	9.06
Ending stocks	0.68	0.79	0.38	1.19	2.39	Ending stocks	0.77	0.81	0.33	1.34	2.11
2003/04 5/ Soybeans-- Supply--						2005/06 6/ Soybeans-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	4.85	28.59	6.00	35.52	40.37	Beg. stocks	6.96	30.48	6.27	37.92	44.88
Production	66.78	87.91	17.43	119.97	186.75	Production	84.00	103.50	20.59	140.12	224.12
Imports	0.15	0.88	43.57	54.10	54.25	Imports	0.11	1.09	53.16	65.19	65.30
Use--						Use--					
Crush	41.63	55.35	48.98	122.16	163.79	Crush	46.81	59.39	57.23	136.36	183.17
Total	44.60	59.92	63.23	145.57	190.17	Total	51.21	64.18	73.61	162.60	213.81
Exports	24.13	29.30	0.34	31.49	55.62	Exports	24.49	38.92	0.44	41.58	66.07
Ending stocks	3.06	28.16	3.43	32.52	35.58	Ending stocks	15.37	31.98	5.98	39.05	54.42
Soybean meal-- Supply--						Soybean meal-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	0.20	2.04	1.22	5.13	5.33	Beg. stocks	0.16	3.04	1.10	5.37	5.53
Production	32.95	46.54	33.02	95.50	128.45	Production	36.84	49.45	40.01	107.06	143.90
Imports	0.26	0.23	26.92	44.48	44.74	Imports	0.15	0.28	28.53	47.57	47.72
Use--						Use--					
Domestic	28.53	9.44	58.91	99.80	128.33	Domestic	30.75	11.51	67.52	112.81	143.56
Exports	4.69	37.02	1.08	40.75	45.44	Exports	6.17	38.74	1.01	42.31	48.48
Ending stocks	0.19	2.35	1.17	4.55	4.74	Ending stocks	0.23	2.52	1.11	4.88	5.11
Soybean oil-- Supply--						Soybean oil-- Supply--					
Beg. stocks	0.68	0.79	0.38	1.71	2.39	Beg. stocks	0.77	0.81	0.33	1.34	2.11
Production	7.75	12.64	5.57	22.10	29.85	Production	9.09	13.36	7.11	24.78	33.87
Imports	0.14	0.10	3.55	8.12	8.26	Imports	0.03	0.36	4.08	9.41	9.44
Use--						Use--					
Domestic	7.65	5.31	9.02	22.11	29.76	Domestic	8.17	5.75	11.12	25.30	33.47
Exports	0.43	7.50	0.02	8.36	8.79	Exports	0.51	7.99	0.06	8.89	9.40
Ending stocks	0.49	0.72	0.47	1.46	1.95	Ending stocks	1.22	0.79	0.33	1.33	2.55

1/ Data based on local marketing years except for Argentina and Brazil, which are adjusted to an October-September year. 2/ Major exporters include Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay for soybeans plus India for soybean meal and EU-15 for soybean oil. 3/ EU-25, China Japan, Mexico, Southeast Asia. 4/ World imports and exports will not balance of differences in local marketing years and time between reported exports and imports. Therefore, world supply may not equal world use. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Projected.
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Appendix table 46--World oilseed supply and distribution, 2001/02-2005/06

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 1/	2005/06 2/
Million metric tons					
Production					
Soybeans	185.09	197.03	186.75	215.33	224.12
Cottonseed	36.38	32.72	35.57	45.23	42.31
Peanuts	33.81	30.82	32.61	33.12	33.09
Sunflowerseed	21.39	23.94	26.71	25.69	29.98
Rapeseed	36.03	32.90	39.42	46.06	46.42
Copra	5.21	5.11	5.37	5.39	5.38
Palm kernel	7.20	7.78	8.45	9.53	9.71
Total	325.12	330.30	334.89	380.33	390.99
Exports					
Soybeans	53.43	61.19	55.62	65.03	66.07
Cottonseed	0.95	0.72	0.93	1.02	1.05
Peanuts	1.92	1.91	1.86	2.05	1.83
Sunflowerseed	1.31	1.87	3.02	1.56	2.02
Rapeseed	4.92	4.13	5.48	5.08	6.18
Copra	0.13	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.16
Palm kernel	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.10	0.10
Total	62.74	70.00	67.07	74.99	77.41
Imports					
Soybeans	54.47	62.96	54.25	64.68	65.30
Cottonseed	1.24	0.85	0.90	0.99	0.99
Peanuts	1.79	1.66	1.56	1.68	1.71
Sunflowerseed	1.22	1.71	2.61	1.48	1.69
Rapeseed	4.98	4.02	5.24	4.91	5.94
Copra	0.10	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08
Palm kernel	0.09	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.12
Total	63.89	71.30	64.73	73.93	75.82
Consumption					
Soybeans	184.81	191.67	190.17	205.69	213.81
Cottonseed	36.63	33.02	35.41	44.96	42.28
Peanuts	33.54	30.99	32.14	32.58	32.80
Sunflowerseed	21.39	23.26	26.03	25.82	29.23
Rapeseed	36.00	33.79	39.17	43.90	46.67
Copra	5.18	5.06	5.33	5.33	5.30
Palm kernel	7.21	7.75	8.46	9.48	9.75
Total	324.74	325.53	336.70	367.74	379.84
Ending stocks					
Soybeans	33.24	40.37	35.58	44.88	54.42
Cottonseed	0.59	0.41	0.55	0.79	0.76
Peanuts	0.99	0.57	0.73	0.90	1.06
Sunflowerseed	0.79	1.31	1.58	1.37	1.78
Rapeseed	2.79	1.80	1.81	3.80	5.32
Copra	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.07
Palm kernel	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.22	0.20
Total	38.59	44.66	40.50	52.05	63.61

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 47--World vegetable oils supply and distribution, 2001/02-2005/06

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 1/	2005/06 2/
Million metric tons					
Production					
Soybean	28.92	30.55	29.85	32.29	33.87
Palm	25.44	27.78	29.70	34.03	34.80
Sunflowerseed	7.48	8.25	9.26	9.21	10.46
Rapeseed	13.06	12.25	14.20	15.71	16.59
Cottonseed	3.82	3.51	3.84	4.76	4.67
Peanut	5.12	4.56	4.95	4.96	4.93
Coconut	3.21	3.17	3.25	3.27	3.27
Olive	2.75	2.51	3.00	2.74	2.28
Palm Kernel	3.12	3.36	3.67	4.10	4.20
Total	92.92	95.94	101.70	111.07	115.06
Exports					
Soybean	8.44	9.35	8.79	9.06	9.41
Palm	17.79	19.73	21.72	24.49	25.74
Sunflowerseed	1.95	2.28	2.64	2.52	3.09
Rapeseed	1.01	0.91	1.15	1.15	1.29
Cottonseed	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.11
Peanut	0.23	0.14	0.23	0.19	0.17
Coconut	1.78	1.81	1.71	1.73	1.78
Olive	0.42	0.49	0.67	0.63	0.64
Palm kernel	1.49	1.46	1.60	1.85	1.93
Total	33.28	36.29	38.64	41.73	44.16
Imports					
Soybean	7.94	8.40	8.26	8.80	9.44
Palm	17.08	19.73	21.72	24.49	25.74
Sunflowerseed	1.83	2.03	1.95	2.18	2.51
Rapeseed	1.10	0.91	1.35	1.18	1.33
Cottonseed	0.13	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.10
Peanut	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.15	0.15
Coconut	1.78	1.82	1.62	1.79	1.87
Olive	0.38	0.43	0.61	0.54	0.59
Palm kernel	1.27	1.47	1.49	1.59	1.62
Total	31.72	35.07	37.32	40.82	43.35
Consumption					
Soybean	28.37	30.09	29.76	31.87	33.47
Palm	24.97	27.72	29.96	32.53	34.87
Sunflowerseed	7.52	8.01	8.53	8.92	9.84
Rapeseed	13.23	12.31	14.47	15.68	16.67
Cottonseed	3.82	3.48	3.79	4.76	4.70
Peanut	5.06	4.69	4.90	4.96	4.95
Coconut	3.26	3.22	3.18	3.35	3.37
Olive	2.52	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.56
Palm kernel	3.02	3.35	3.61	3.86	3.91
Total	91.77	95.47	100.85	108.63	114.33
Ending stocks					
Soybean	2.89	2.39	1.95	2.11	2.55
Palm	2.59	2.65	2.54	3.26	3.04
Sunflowerseed	0.49	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.49
Rapeseed	0.63	0.57	0.50	0.57	0.52
Cottonseed	0.09	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.06
Peanut	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.07
Coconut	0.34	0.29	0.27	0.24	0.23
Olive	0.94	0.80	1.09	1.04	0.72
Palm kernel	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.35	0.34
Total	8.58	7.81	7.49	8.24	8.03

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Appendix table 48--World protein meal supply and distribution, 2001/02-2005/06

Item	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05 1/	2005/06 2/
Million metric tons					
Production					
Soybeans	125.13	130.54	128.45	137.93	143.90
Cottonseed	12.02	11.10	11.98	14.76	14.24
Rapeseed	19.80	18.71	21.65	24.13	25.64
Sunflowerseed	8.35	8.95	10.15	9.93	11.10
Fish	5.78	4.85	5.35	5.64	5.74
Peanut	6.06	5.38	5.86	5.79	5.72
Copra	1.64	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70
Palm Kernel	3.76	4.02	4.41	4.94	5.06
Total	182.53	185.16	189.55	204.83	213.10
Exports					
Soybeans	41.53	42.66	45.44	45.72	48.48
Cottonseed	0.60	0.41	0.43	0.43	0.45
Rapeseed	1.48	1.58	2.38	2.17	2.23
Sunflowerseed	2.12	2.39	2.98	2.95	3.43
Fish	3.11	2.88	3.20	3.45	3.52
Peanut	0.32	0.09	0.32	0.16	0.15
Copra	0.80	0.74	0.72	0.69	0.71
Palm Kernel	2.73	2.97	3.06	3.55	3.76
Total	52.70	53.72	58.52	59.11	62.73
Imports					
Soybeans	40.51	42.29	44.74	45.69	47.72
Cottonseed	0.55	0.48	0.58	0.45	0.52
Rapeseed	1.40	1.57	2.28	2.15	2.09
Sunflowerseed	2.05	2.29	2.82	2.55	2.96
Fish	3.17	2.84	3.12	3.54	3.18
Peanut	0.28	0.08	0.26	0.14	0.17
Copra	0.78	0.70	0.68	0.70	0.73
Palm Kernel	2.69	2.98	3.13	3.70	3.74
Total	51.44	53.23	57.61	58.93	61.11
Consumption					
Soybeans	123.49	129.73	128.33	137.11	143.56
Cottonseed	11.95	11.21	12.10	14.81	14.32
Rapeseed	19.70	18.73	21.58	24.11	25.21
Sunflowerseed	8.33	8.91	9.95	9.59	10.62
Fish	5.71	5.13	5.29	5.76	5.40
Peanut	6.02	5.39	5.79	5.79	5.74
Copra	1.62	1.60	1.65	1.75	1.73
Palm Kernel	3.72	4.07	4.44	5.04	5.16
Total	180.54	184.76	189.11	203.95	211.74
Ending stocks					
Soybeans	4.89	5.33	4.74	5.53	5.11
Cottonseed	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.05
Rapeseed	0.30	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.28
Sunflowerseed	0.27	0.22	0.27	0.22	0.23
Fish	0.53	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.18
Peanut	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Copra	0.16	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.08
Palm Kernel	0.19	0.17	0.23	0.30	0.20
Total	6.47	6.40	5.97	6.65	6.14

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Source: *Oilseeds: World Markets and Trade*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.