Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

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Highlights

July 2017 contained 31 days.
August 2017 contained 31 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 542 million bushels in August 2017. Total corn consumption was up 6 percent from July 2017 and up 6 percent from August 2016. August 2017 usage included 90.5 percent for alcohol and 9.5 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 3.45 million bushels, up 12 percent from July 2017 and up 10 percent from August 2016. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 481 million bushels, was up 6 percent from July 2017 and up 5 percent from August 2016. Corn consumed in August 2017 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 89.5 percent and 10.5 percent respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 2.06 million tons during August 2017, up 7 percent from July 2017 but down 1 percent from August 2016. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.35 million tons in August 2017, up 1 percent from July 2017 and up 10 percent from August 2016.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 368 thousand tons during August 2017, up 12 percent from July 2017 and up 9 percent from August 2016. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 325 thousand tons in August 2017, up 19 percent from July 2017 and up 5 percent from August 2016.

Dry and Wet Mill, Corn Consumed – United States: August 2017 with Comparisons

Purpose	August 2016	July 2017	August 2017
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	3,132	3,073	3,454
Fuel alcohol	458,357	454,786	481,039
Dry mill	411,406	412,305	430,702
Wet mill	46,951	42,481	50,337
Industrial alcohol	5,810	5,716	5,961
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	43,670	45,535	51,263

Dry Mill, Sorghum Consumed – United States: August 2017 with Comparisons

Purpose	August 2016	July 2017	August 2017
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Fuel alcohol	4,366	5,332	3,940

Dry and Wet Mill, Co-products and Products Produced – United States: August 2017 with Comparisons

Co-products and products	August 2016	July 2017	August 2017
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	143,040	142,865	132,678
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	142,000	157,669	160,413
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	428,748	471,124	472,705
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	2,072,699	1,921,744	2,062,107
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,230,155	1,342,934	1,353,477
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	353,754	423,728	430,780
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	65,783	57,952	61,762
Corn gluten feed	336,916	328,031	367,675
Corn gluten meal	87,793	85,087	92,950
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	309,077	272,165	324,598
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	224,408	207,049	230,591

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: *Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production* is part of the Current Agricultural Industrial Reports (CAIR) program. CAIR reports are administered under NASS's Census of Agriculture program. Response to CAIR surveys are required by law (Title 7, U.S. Code). Data are collected from all known mills that produce ethanol.

The census universe was determined during operation profile interviews which were completed for each potential facility to identify the presence of ethanol production in 2014. During the operation profile, facilities that met the survey criteria were asked for the nameplate production capacity. The operation profile also documented the manner in which the firm will report. A firm headquarters can report for all milling locations or each location can report separately.

In the Dry Mill Producers and Wet Mill Producers survey questionnaires, mills are asked for previous calendar month data on feedstocks consumed, products and co-products produced. Mills are mailed questionnaires with the options of completing the survey by mail or by Electronic Data Reporting (EDR). For surveys not received in a reasonable amount of time, telephone follow-up is conducted.

Estimating Procedures: Imputation is done for operations with non-response by using historical data and current data relationships. Data for reporting firms are added to estimates for non-reporting firms to obtain National totals.

Revision Policy: Data are revised the following month based on late reports or corrected data. Final figures are published in the annual summary of the following year.

Reliability: Approximately 130 reports are received each month which represent about 90 percent of total capacity. Monthly data can vary due to different firms reporting month to month. Survey data are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omissions and mistakes in reporting and in processing the data. While these errors cannot be measured directly, they are minimized by carefully reviewing all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Environmental, Economics, and Demographics Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov.

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