



Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

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Highlights

June 2018 contained 30 days.

July 2018 contained 31 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 536 million bushels in July 2018. Total corn consumption was up 4 percent from June 2018 and up 5 percent from July 2017. July 2018 usage included 91.6 percent for alcohol and 8.4 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 3.29 million bushels, up 5 percent from June 2018 and up 7 percent from July 2017. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 481 million bushels, was up 4 percent from June 2018 and up 6 percent from July 2017. Corn consumed in July 2018 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 91.0 percent and 9.0 percent respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 2.11 million tons during July 2018, up 4 percent from June 2018 and up 9 percent from July 2017. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.28 million tons in July 2018, down slightly from June 2018 and down 5 percent from July 2017.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 321,447 tons during July 2018, up 6 percent from June 2018 but down 2 percent from July 2017. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 263,139 tons in July 2018, up slightly from June 2018 but down 3 percent from July 2017.

Dry and Wet Mill, Corn Consumed – United States: July 2018 with Comparisons

Purpose	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	3,073	3,123	3,293
Fuel alcohol	454,757	462,740	481,320
Dry mill	412,276	421,463	438,081
Wet mill	42,481	41,277	43,239
Industrial alcohol	6,183	6,322	6,000
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	45,535	45,307	45,253

Dry Mill, Sorghum Consumed – United States: July 2018 with Comparisons

Purpose	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Fuel alcohol	5,332	4,268	3,496

Dry and Wet Mill, Co-products and Products Produced – United States: July 2018 with Comparisons

Co-products and products	July 2017	June 2018	July 2018
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	142,865	140,033	127,335
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	157,669	160,521	166,181
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	462,098	374,274	390,080
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	1,930,770	2,020,697	2,109,109
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,342,934	1,281,000	1,276,483
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	423,728	403,381	420,940
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	57,952	61,405	60,800
Corn gluten feed	328,031	301,896	321,447
Corn gluten meal	85,087	93,357	93,113
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	272,165	262,168	263,139
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	207,049	241,457	260,461

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 Crops 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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