



Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

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Highlights

March 2017 contained 31 days.

April 2017 contained 30 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 488 million bushels in April 2017. Total corn consumption was down 5 percent from March 2017 but up 8 percent from April 2016. April 2017 usage included 90.8 percent for alcohol and 9.2 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 2.99 million bushels, up 12 percent from March 2017 and up 11 percent from April 2016. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 433 million bushels, was down 6 percent from March 2017 but up 8 percent from April 2016. Corn consumed in April 2017 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 89.1 percent and 10.9 percent respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 1.75 million tons during April 2017, down 12 percent from March 2017 but up 2 percent from April 2016. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.30 million tons in April 2017, down 7 percent from March 2017 but up 3 percent from April 2016.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 346 thousand tons during April 2017, down 2 percent from March 2017 but up 13 percent from April 2016. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 284 thousand tons in April 2017, down 8 percent from March 2017 and down 6 percent from April 2016.

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

Purpose	April 2016	March 2017	April 2017
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	2,689	2,662	2,987
Fuel alcohol	400,731	460,383	432,752
Dry mill	358,391	413,733	385,608
Wet mill	42,340	46,650	47,144
Industrial alcohol	6,173	6,931	7,218
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	43,587	44,561	44,780

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

Purpose	April 2016	March 2017	April 2017
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Fuel alcohol	7,499	7,055	5,344

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

Co-products and products	April 2016	March 2017	April 2017
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	130,324	141,951	118,242
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	114,127	143,260	132,804
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	374,750	425,213	437,914
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	1,717,024	1,997,388	1,752,270
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,264,745	1,391,225	1,300,596
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	429,972	457,407	431,983
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	67,530	59,425	60,519
Corn gluten feed	306,464	355,194	346,377
Corn gluten meal	84,916	89,491	90,133
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	301,283	307,814	283,835
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	199,101	207,016	200,431

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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