



Grain Crushings and Co-Products Production

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Highlights

June 2019 contained 30 days.

July 2019 contained 31 days.

Total corn consumed for alcohol and other uses was 508 million bushels in July 2019. Total corn consumption was down less than 1 percent from June 2019 and down 5 percent from July 2018. July 2019 usage included 91.3 percent for alcohol and 8.7 percent for other purposes. Corn consumed for beverage alcohol totaled 5.11 million bushels, up 49 percent from June 2019 and up 55 percent from July 2018. Corn for fuel alcohol, at 451 million bushels, was down 1 percent from June 2019 and down 6 percent from July 2018. Corn consumed in July 2019 for dry milling fuel production and wet milling fuel production was 90.4 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively.

Dry mill co-product production of distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS) was 1.99 million tons during July 2019, up 1 percent from June 2019 but down 6 percent from July 2018. Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65 percent or more moisture was 1.20 million tons in July 2019, down 7 percent from June 2019 and down 10 percent from July 2018.

Wet mill corn gluten feed production was 300,572 tons during July 2019, up 5 percent from June 2019 but down 6 percent from July 2018. Wet corn gluten feed 40 to 60 percent moisture was 252,084 tons in July 2019, up 1 percent from June 2019 but down 4 percent from July 2018.

Dry and Wet Mill, Corn Consumed – United States: July 2019 with Comparisons

Purpose	July 2018	June 2019	July 2019
	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)	(1,000 bushels)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Beverage alcohol	3,293	3,439	5,111
Fuel alcohol	481,320	456,431	450,782
Dry mill	438,081	415,763	407,328
Wet mill	43,239	40,668	43,454
Industrial alcohol	6,000	5,926	7,458
Consumed for other purposes			
Total wet mill products other than fuel	45,253	43,557	44,229

Dry Mill, Sorghum Consumed – United States: July 2019 with Comparisons

Purpose	July 2018	June 2019	July 2019
	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)	(1,000 cwt)
Consumed for alcohol production			
Fuel alcohol	3,496	4,918	5,438

Dry and Wet Mill, Co-products and Products Produced – United States: July 2019 with Comparisons

Co-products and products	July 2018	June 2019	July 2019
	(tons)	(tons)	(tons)
Dry mill			
Condensed distillers solubles (CDS - syrup)	127,335	97,365	108,366
Corn oil (Corn Distillers Oil - CDO)	166,181	164,366	165,477
Distillers dried grains (DDG)	390,080	369,394	379,689
Distillers dried grains with solubles (DDGS)	2,109,109	1,959,560	1,985,820
Distillers wet grains (DWG) 65% or more moisture	1,330,483	1,294,222	1,197,747
Modified distillers wet grains (DWG) 40% to 64% moisture	420,940	391,650	378,821
Wet mill			
Corn germ meal	60,800	66,291	67,083
Corn gluten feed	321,447	286,101	300,572
Corn gluten meal	93,113	92,107	93,494
Wet corn gluten feed 40% to 60% moisture	263,139	250,826	252,084
Dry and wet mill			
Carbon dioxide captured	260,461	260,283	254,014

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.

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
David Colwell – Current Agricultural Industrial Reports	(202) 720-8800
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay.....	(202) 690-8533
Jeff Lemmons – Oats, Soybeans	(202) 690-3234
Jannety Mosley – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Sammy Neal – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Jean Porter – Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Chris Singh – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Travis Thorson – Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369

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- Cornell’s Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS’s and other agency’s archived reports. The new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <https://usda.library.cornell.edu>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help>. You should whitelist notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov.

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