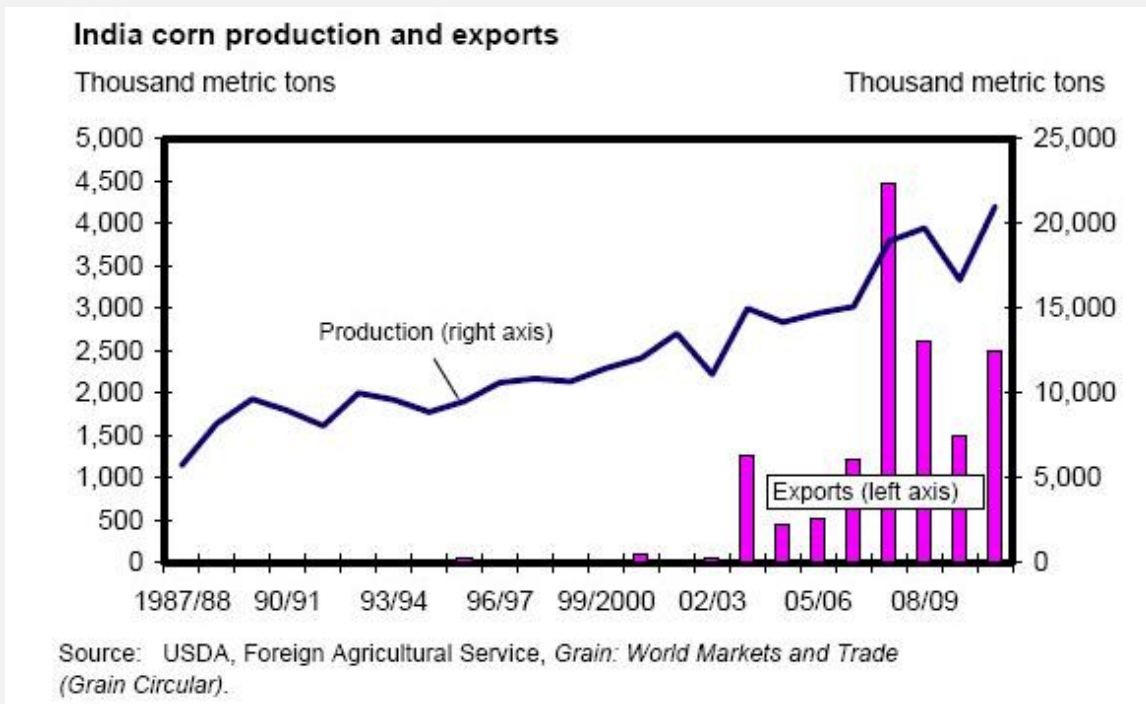


World 2010/11 Coarse Grain Production Increased This Month

Global coarse grain production is projected to reach 1,088.6 million tons in 2010/11, up 3.4 million this month. World corn production is up 2.2 million tons to a record 820.7 million, global barley production is increased 0.6 million tons to 124.3 million, oats production is up 0.4 million tons to 20.5 million, millet production is increased 0.3 million tons to 32.1 million, and mixed grain is boosted slightly. However, world rye and sorghum production are reduced slightly this month.

Australia has the largest increase in coarse grain production this month, up 2.4 million tons to 13.9 million. Favorable rainfall during the growing season in the eastern part of the country more than offset drought in Western Australia. However, continued heavy rain during harvest has reduced the quality of small grains. Based on surveys by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES), barley harvested area was reduced 100,000 hectares to 4.1 million, but record yields more than compensated, boosting production 1.9 million tons to 9.8 million. Oats area harvested was increased slightly and yield increased, but not to record levels. Oats production is up 0.49 million tons this month to 1.75 million.

India's coarse grain production is increased 1.3 million tons this month to 41.6 million. Favorable rains extended beyond the normal monsoon period across most parts of India. Moreover, increased area is reported for corn and millet. Corn production is up 1.0 million tons this month to 21.0 million, and millet production is boosted 0.3 million tons to 11.8 million.



EU coarse grain production for 2010/11 is revised up 0.2 million tons to 139.0 million, with several small changes mostly offsetting. EU corn production is increased 0.4 million tons to 55.2 million, with increased production reported for Romania and Bulgaria. Rye was reported slightly higher in Poland, but there were small reductions in several countries for barley, oats, and sorghum.

Statistics Canada reported survey-based production data that made mostly offsetting changes in different coarse grains. Total coarse grain production is increased 0.1 million tons to 22.1 million. Record corn yield and production is reported, as the growing season in Eastern Canada was quite favorable, increasing corn production 0.7 million tons this month to 11.7 million. However, barley harvested area is reported lower, cutting production 0.6 million tons to 7.6 million. Increases in production for mixed grain and rye were small, and the reduction for oats was small also.

Coarse grain production changes for Ukraine were also mostly offsetting, with total production up 0.1 million tons to 21.8 million. Based on harvest reports, corn production is increased 0.5 million tons this month to 12.0 million, as good yields are reported despite searing temperatures during August. However, barley and oats yields were reported lower, trimming production 0.3 and 0.1 million tons, respectively.

Paraguay's corn production prospects are reduced 0.35 million tons to 1.75 million, as early-season dryness has reduced area and yield prospects. Harvest reports trimmed yields in Russia for barley and rye, reducing production 0.2 and 0.1 million tons, respectively. Area for barley and corn in Kyrgyzstan was reported lower, trimming production slightly. There was also a slight reduction reported for barley yields in South Africa.

Global coarse grain beginning stocks for 2010/11 are reduced 0.8 million tons this month to 198.2 million, partly offsetting the boost in supplies caused by increased production. Based on a report from a USDA Foreign Agricultural Service post, Serbia's corn feed and residual use estimated for 2008/09 and 2009/10 was increased, reducing beginning stocks 0.6 million tons to 1.0 million. The Australian Bureau of Statistics reported reduced barley production for 2009/10, and exports were estimated higher, combining to reduce 2010/11 beginning stocks 0.5 million tons to 1.9 million. For South Africa, reduced corn production for 2009/10 and increased feed use is only partly offset by lower exports, trimming corn beginning stocks for 2010/11 0.4 million tons to 5.2 million. For Mexico, reduced corn production for 2009/10 more than offset an increase for sorghum, trimming coarse grain beginning stocks for 2010/11 by 0.3 million tons to 1.9 million. There were smaller reductions in 2010/11 coarse grain beginning stocks for Argentina, Ukraine, India, Kyrgyzstan, and Japan. These reductions in beginning stocks for 2010/11 are partly offset by increased coarse grain beginning stocks in the EU, up 1.1 million tons

to 25.2 million. Upwardly revised corn and barley production for 2009/10 and reduced 2009/10 corn feed use account for most of the increase. There are also small increases in 2010/11 beginning stocks of coarse grain this month for Venezuela, Egypt, Russia, and Algeria.

Source: USDA/ERS/Agnetwork