# U.S. Grains Council 2019/2020 Corn Export Cargo Quality Report

**Developing Markets • Enabling Trade • Improving Lives** 

- [Insert Date]
- [Insert Location]







# Quality, Reliability, Transparency



Building partnerships based on trust

Bridge to world's largest, most reliable grain supply

# **Corn Quality Report**

Systematic survey of corn quality at harvest and of early exports

Transparent and Consistent Methodology

Reliable and Comparable Data



# **Harvest Quality Report**







# **Export Cargo Quality Report**







# **USGC Corn Quality Reports**



Harvest

2011/2012 through 2019/2020



Export Cargo



2019/2020



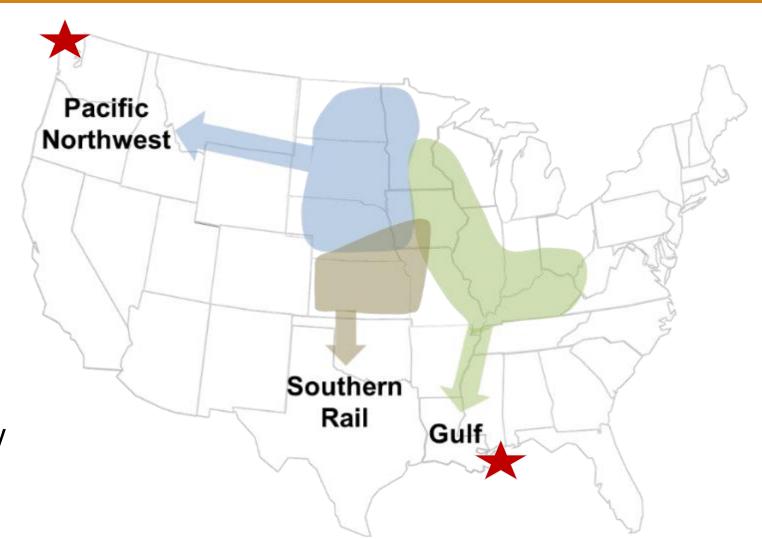








430 export samples targeted from ECAs representing approximately 90% of U.S. Corn Exports





# **Quality Factors Tested**



### **Grading Factors**

Test weight

Broken corn/foreign material

Total damage

Heat damage

### **Physical Factors**

Stress cracks

100-kernel weight

Kernel volume

True density

Whole kernels

Horneous (hard) endosperm

### **Moisture**

# **Chemical Composition**

Protein

Starch

Oil

### **Mycotoxins**

Aflatoxin

DON

Fumonisin





# 2019/2020 Corn Export Cargo Quality Report Highlights



**Overall Crop** 

Aggregate average BCFM slightly exceeded maximum requirement for U.S. No. 2

Aggregate averages for other grade factors rated U.S. No. 1 or better

Grade Factors/ Moisture vs. 5YA

Test Weight Lower

**BCFM** 

Higher

Total Damage Higher

Moisture **Similar** 

Chemical Composition vs. 5YA

Protein Slightly Lower

Starch
Slightly Lower

Oil Same Physical Factors vs. 5YA

Stress Cracks
Higher

100-Kernel Weight Slightly Lower

True Density Lower

Whole Kernels Lower

Mycotoxins

99.8% of samples ≤ FDA action level for Aflatoxin<sup>‡</sup>

100.0% of samples below FDA advisory level for DON of 5.0 ppm ‡

93.3% of samples  $\leq$  FDA Fumonisin guidance level of 5 ppm<sup>‡</sup>

<sup>†5</sup>YA = Marketing years 2014/2015 through 2018/2019

<sup>‡</sup>Action, advisory and guidance levels for corn intended for feed use



# **Grade Factors** and **Moisture**







# **Grades and Grade Requirements**

	Minimum		Maximum Limits of			
_	Test Weight		Damaged Ke			
			Heat Damage	Total	BCFM	
Grade	lb/bu	kg/hl	(%)	(%)	(%)	
U.S. No. 1	56.0	72.1	0.1	3.0	2.0	
U.S. No. 2	54.0	69.5	0.2	5.0	3.0	
U.S. No. 3	52.0	66.9	0.5	7.0	4.0	
U.S. No. 4	49.0	63.1	1.0	10.0	5.0	
U.S. No. 5	46.0	59.2	3.0	15.0	7.0	







	No. of		Std.		
	Samples	Avg.	Dev.	Min.	Max.
Test Weight (lb/bu)	431	56.8	1.00	50.4	60.1
Test Weight (kg/hl)	431	73.1	1.29	64.9	77.4
BCFM (%)	431	3.1	0.79	0.9	7.0
Total Damage (%)	430	2.9	1.37	0.1	10.8
Heat Damage (%)	431	0.0	0.01	0.0	0.2
Moisture (%)	431	14.5	0.39	12.4	15.6

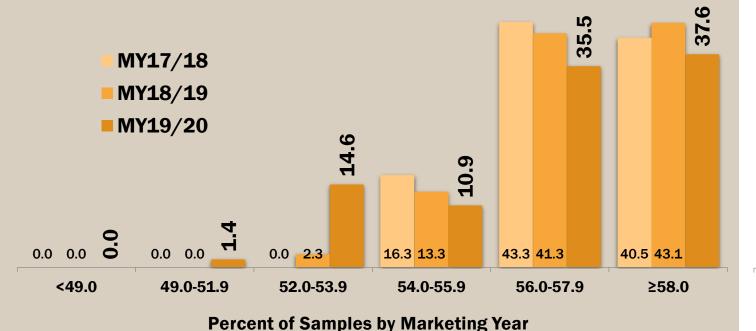


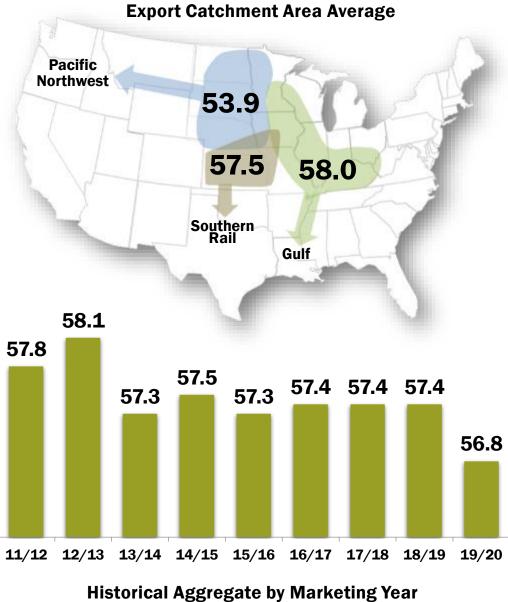
# Test Weight – U.S. Units (lb/bu)



# U.S. Aggregate: 56.8 lb/bu

- > Average lower than 5YA (57.4 lb/bu)
- > 73.1% No. 1 grade





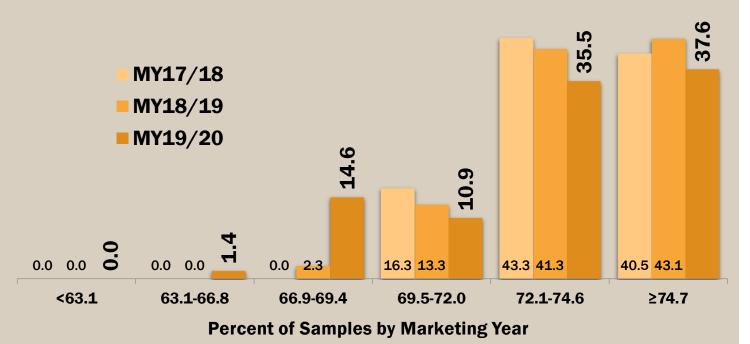


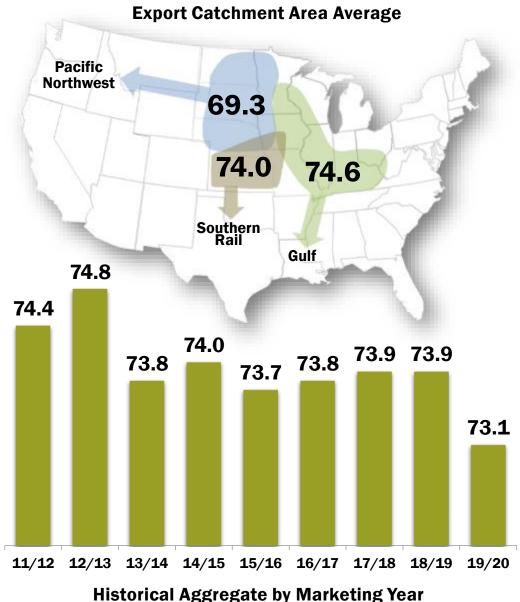
# Test Weight - Metric (kg/hl)



# U.S. Aggregate: 73.1 kg/hl

- > Average lower than 5YA (73.9 lb/bu)
- > 73.1% No. 1 grade

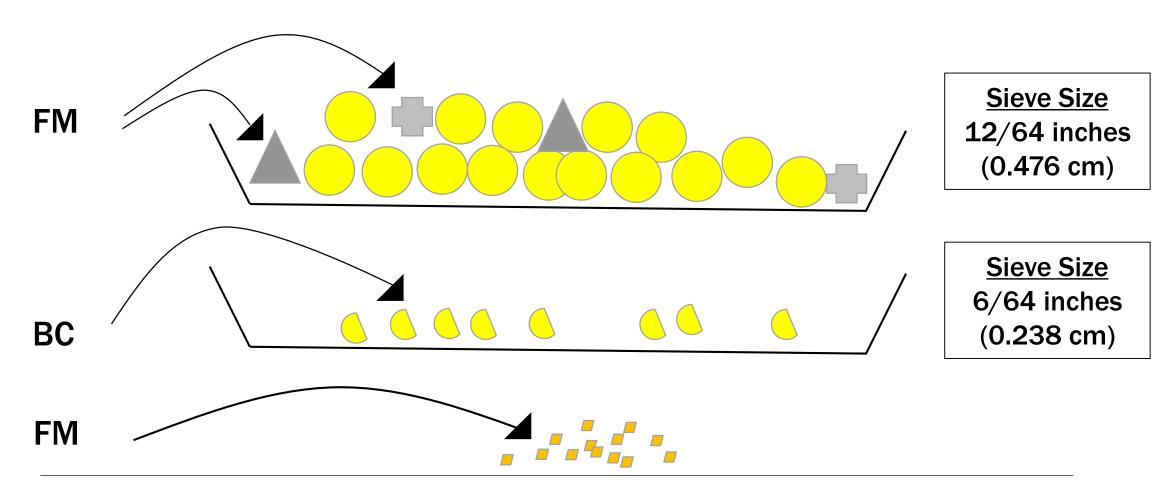






# **Broken Corn and Foreign Material\***





<sup>\*</sup> Measured as % of weight

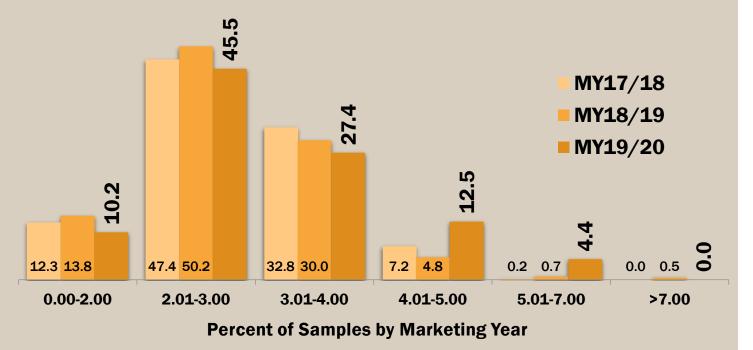


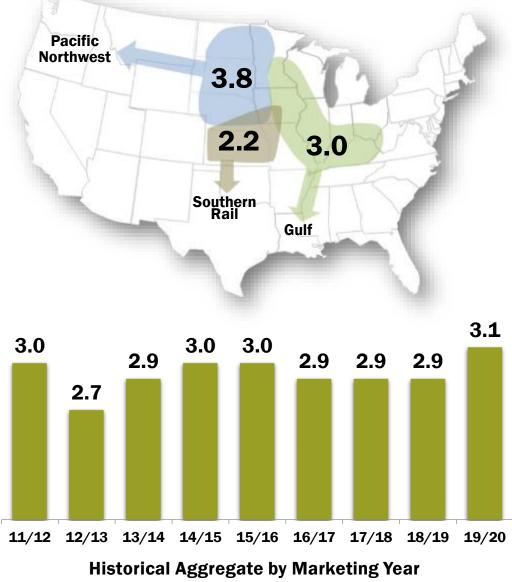
# **Broken Corn & Foreign Material (%)**



# U.S. Aggregate: 3.1%

- > 55.7% No. 2 grade
- > Average slightly higher than 5YA (2.9%)



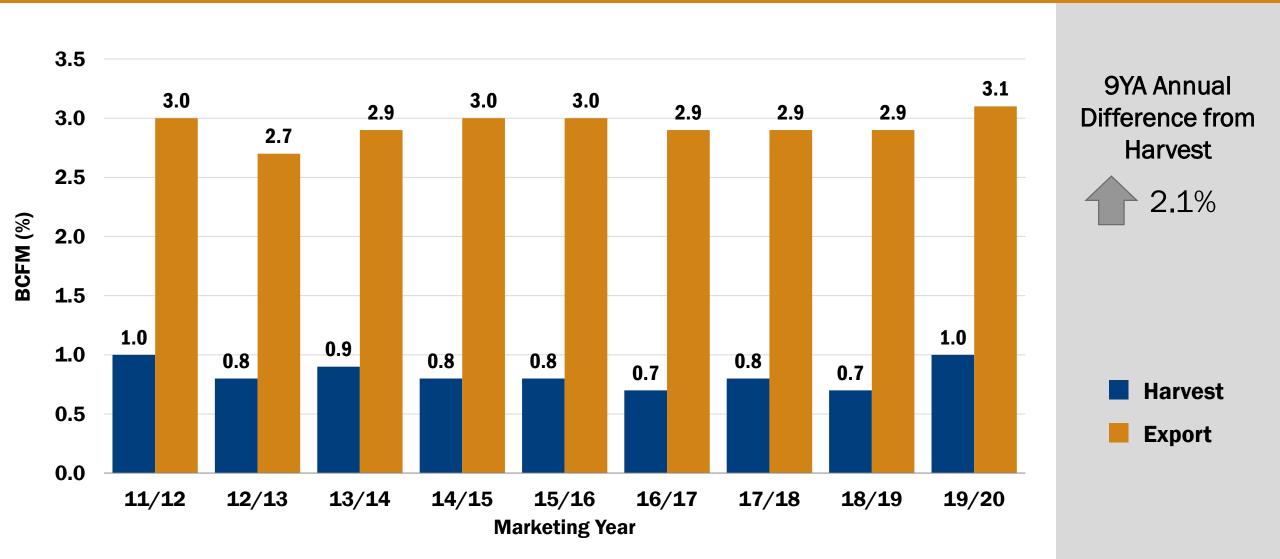


**Export Catchment Area Average** 



# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Broken Corn & Foreign Material (%)

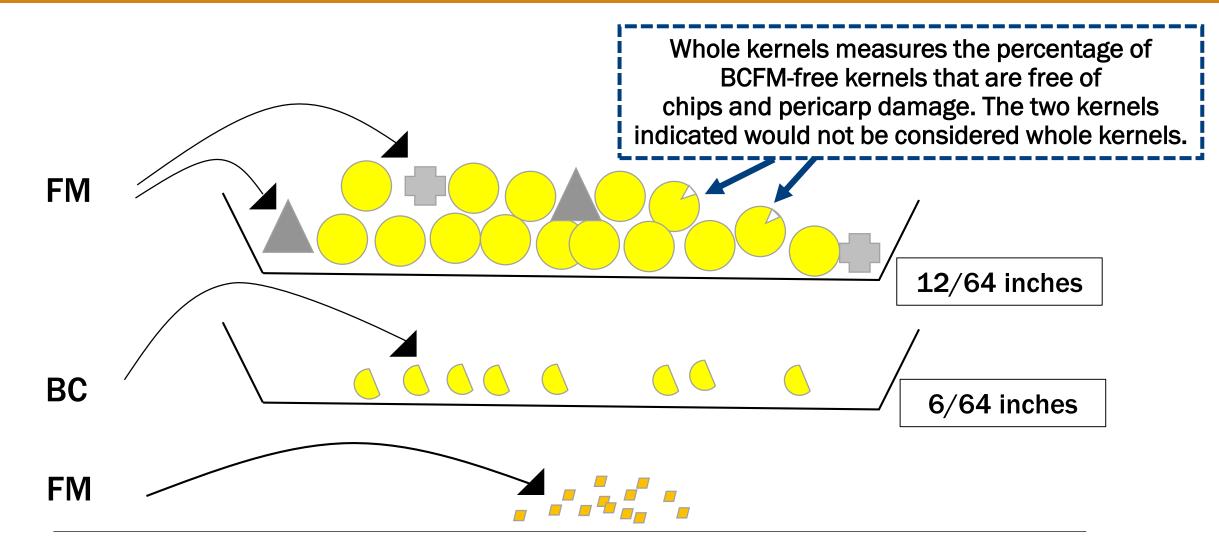










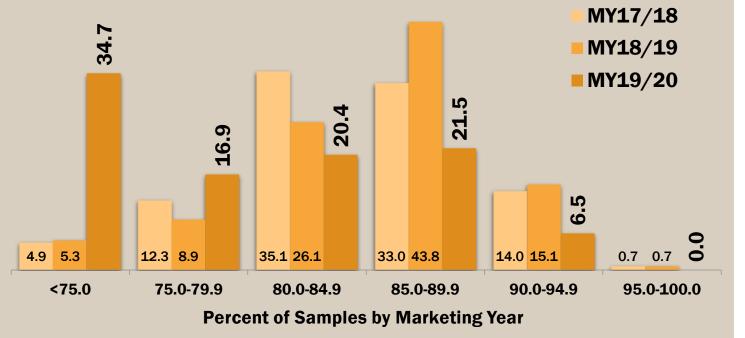


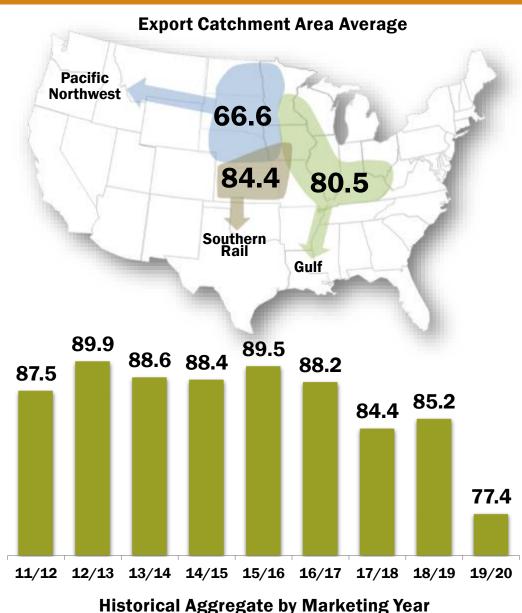




# **U.S. Aggregate: 77.4%**

> Average lower than 5YA (87.1%)

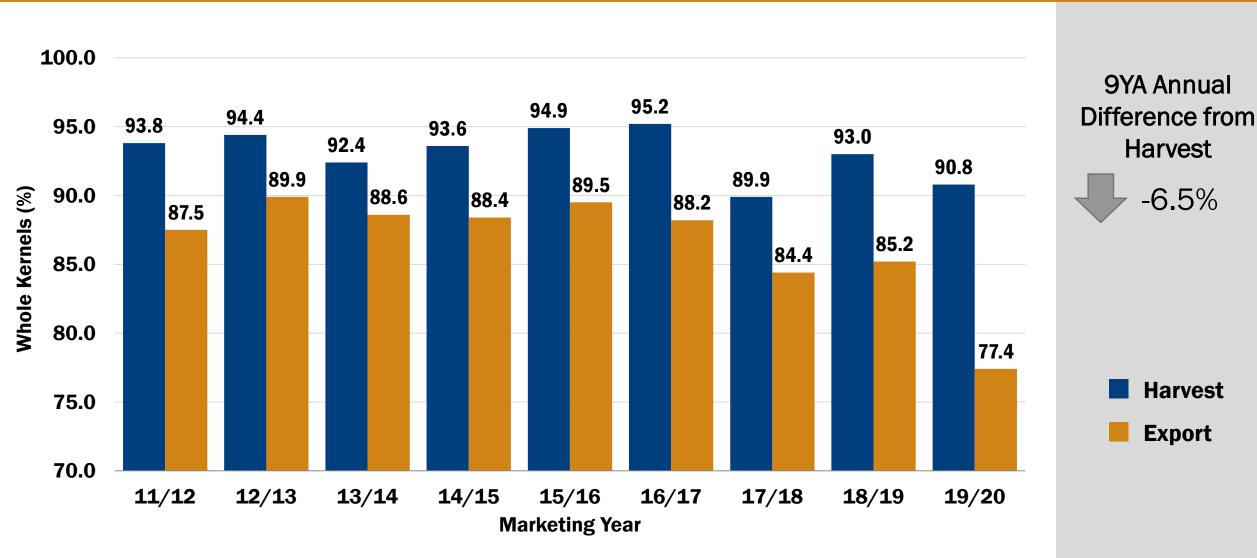






# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Whole Kernels (%)



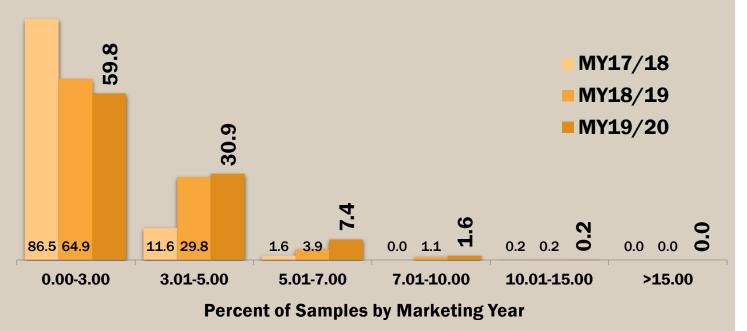


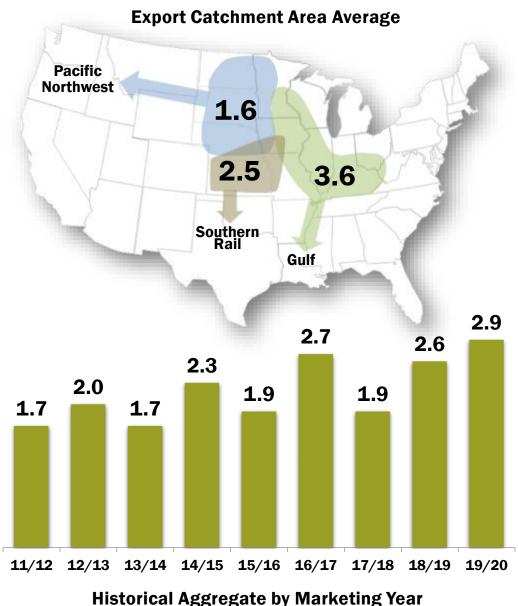




# U.S. Aggregate: 2.9%

- > Average higher than 5YA (2.3%)
- ➤ 90.7% No. 2 grade

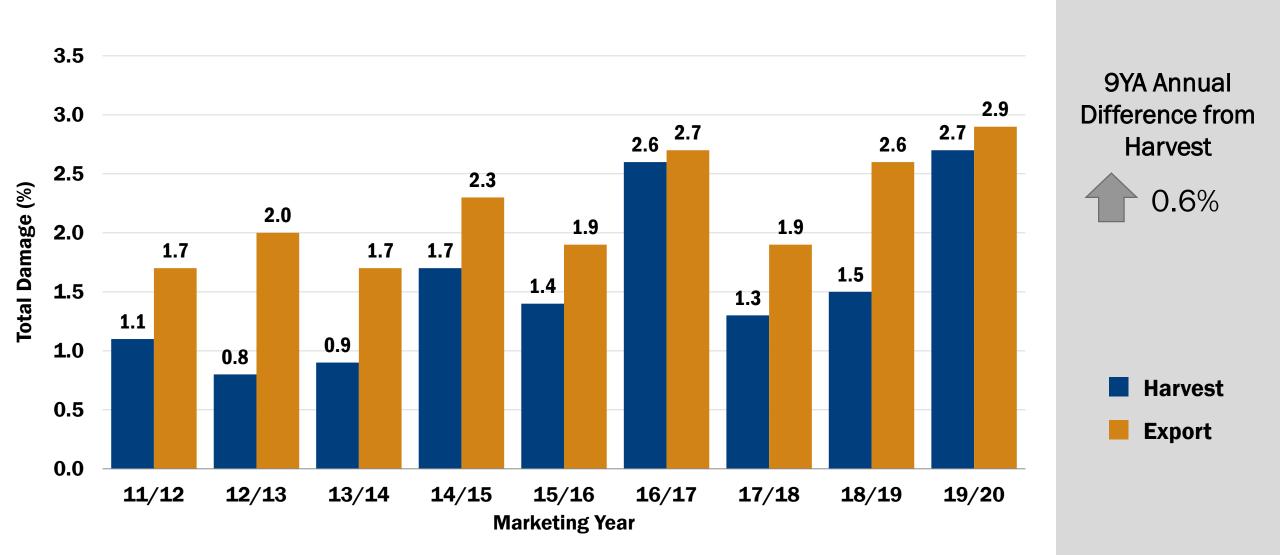






# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Total Damage (%)





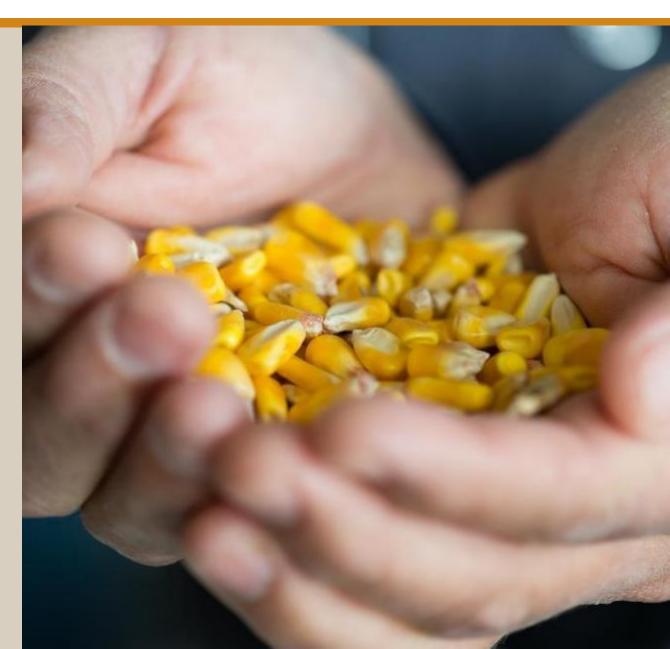


# **Heat Damage (%)**



### U.S. Aggregate: 0.0%

- ➤ Only five samples in the entire sample set showed any heat damage (all either 0.1% or 0.2%).
- Average below the limit for U.S. No. 1 Grade
- ➤ Indicates **good management** of the drying and storage of corn

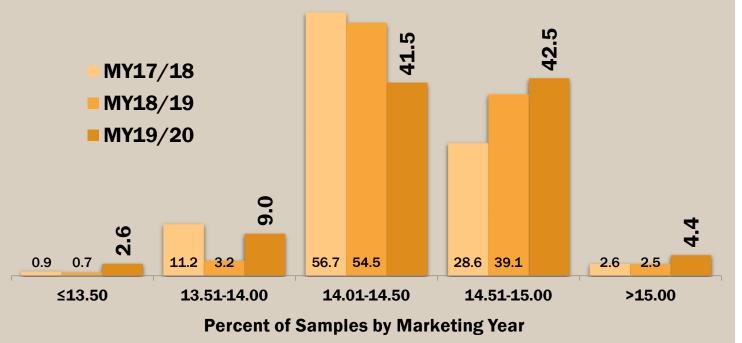


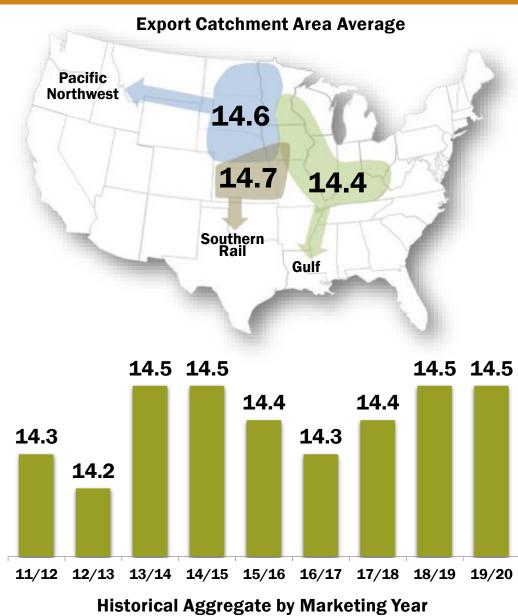




# **U.S. Aggregate: 14.5%**

> Average similar to 5YA (14.4%)

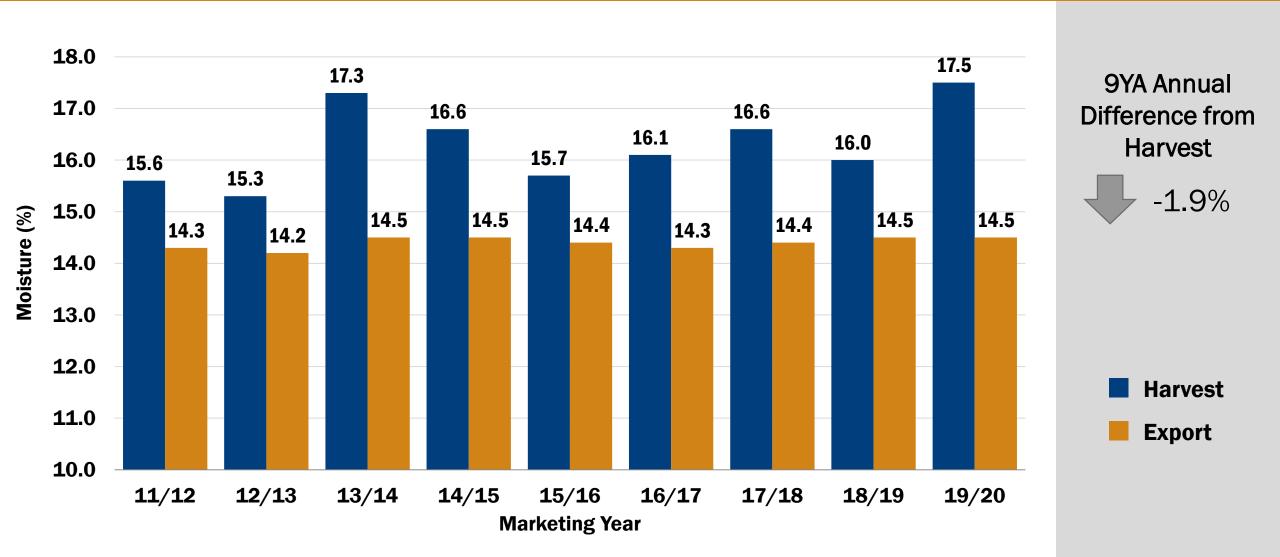






# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Moisture (%)





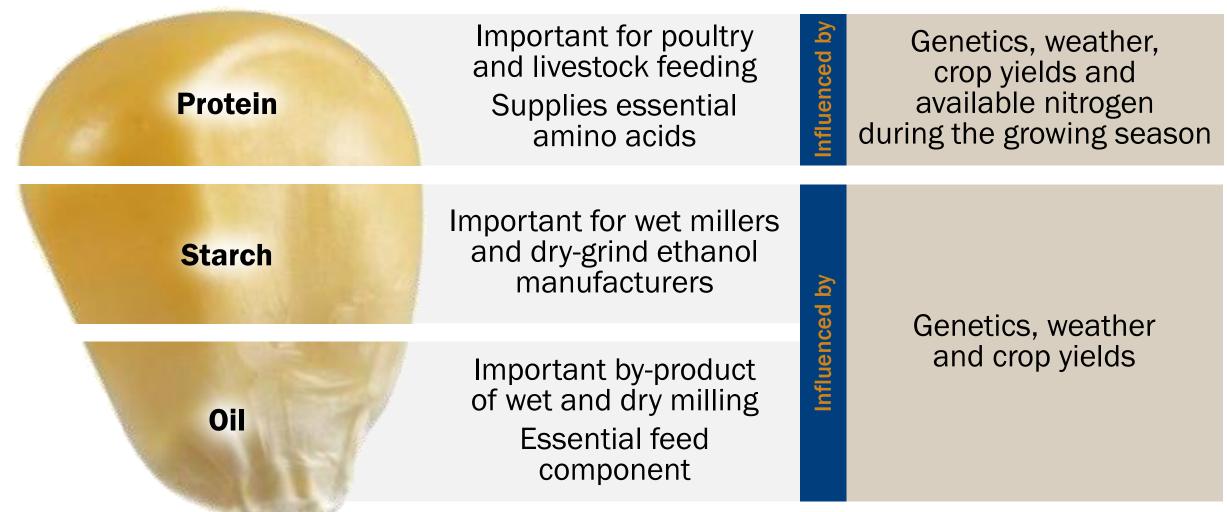
# **Chemical Composition**













# **Chemical Composition**



	No. of		Std.		
	Samples	Avg.	Dev.	Min.	Max.
Protein (Dry Basis %)	432	8.3	0.29	7.1	9.3
Starch (Dry Basis %)	432	72.2	0.38	70.2	73.4
Oil (Dry Basis %)	432	4.0	0.15	3.6	4.6

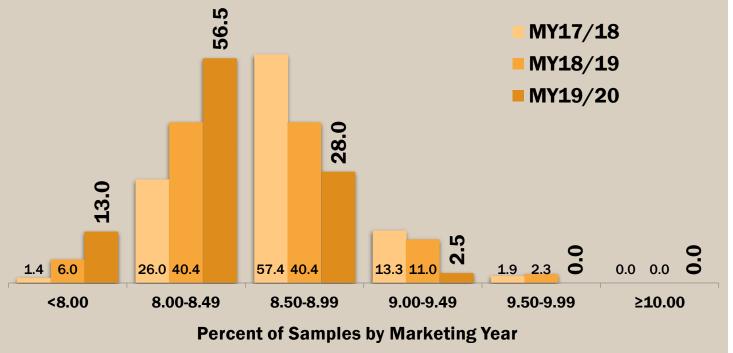


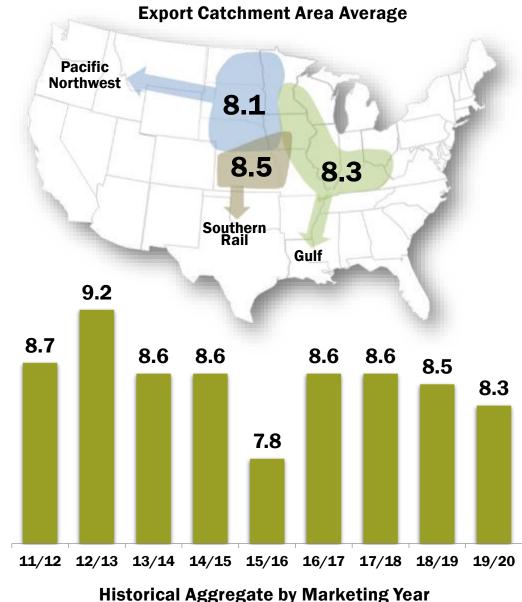
# **Protein (Dry Basis %)**



# U.S. Aggregate: 8.3%

- > Average similar to 5YA (8.4%)
- Higher percentage with <8% protein</p>





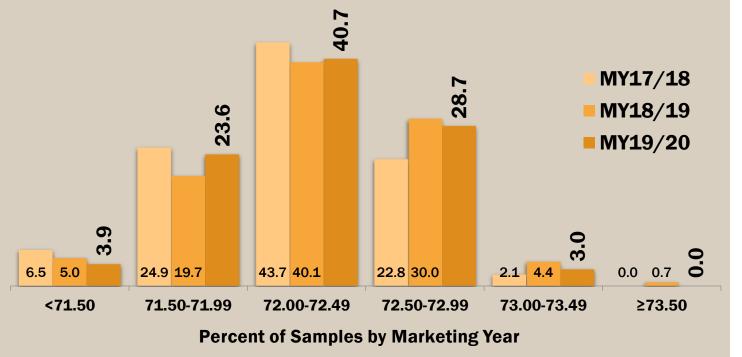


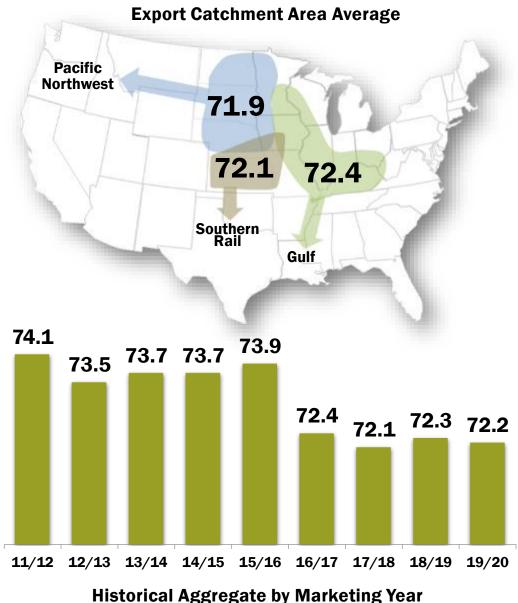
# **Starch (Dry Basis %)**



### U.S. Aggregate: 72.2%

- Similar to previous two years
- Gulf ECA tends to have highest average starch



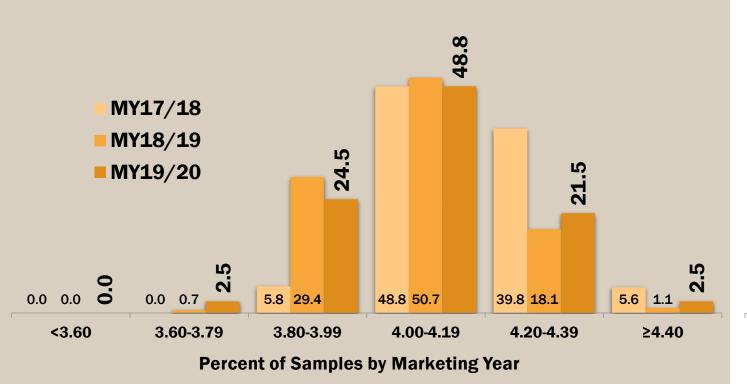


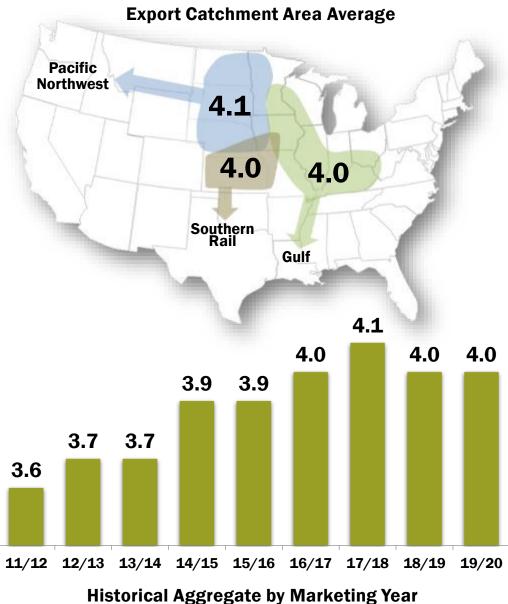




# U.S. Aggregate: 4.0%

> Only 2017/2018 had higher average oil







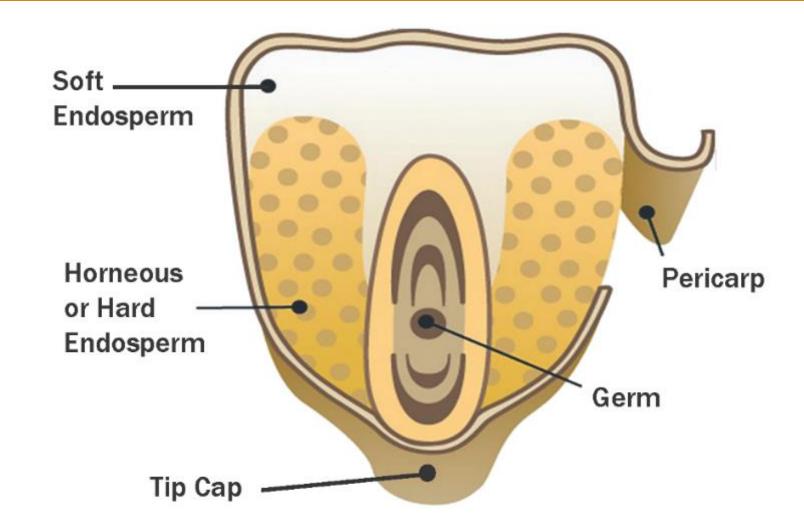
# **Physical Factors**





# **Corn Morphology**



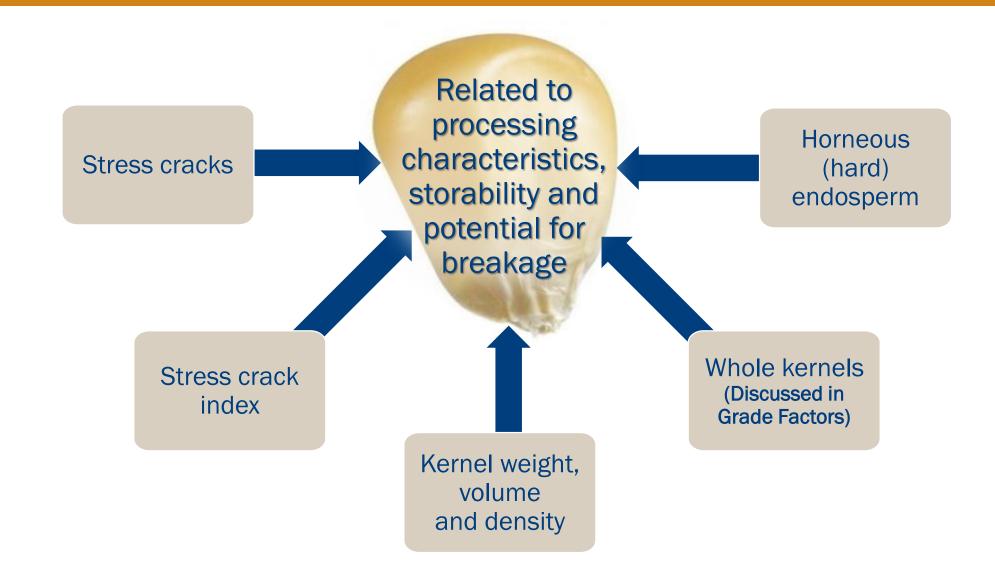


Source: Adapted from Corn Refiners Association, 2011











# **Physical Factors**



	No. of		Std.		
	Samples	Avg.	Dev.	Min.	Max.
Stress Cracks (%)	432	11	7	0	47
100-Kernel Weight (g)	432	35.50	1.37	28.54	40.79
Kernel Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	432	0.28	0.01	0.23	0.32
True Density (g/cm³)	432	1.278	0.012	1.205	1.314
Whole Kernels (%)	432	77.4	8.0	32.2	93.8
Horneous Endosperm (%)	180	81	2	74	87



# Stress Cracks (%)



- Internal cracks in the horneous (hard) endosperm
- Most common cause is artificial drying
- Impacts breakage susceptibility, milling and alkaline cooking



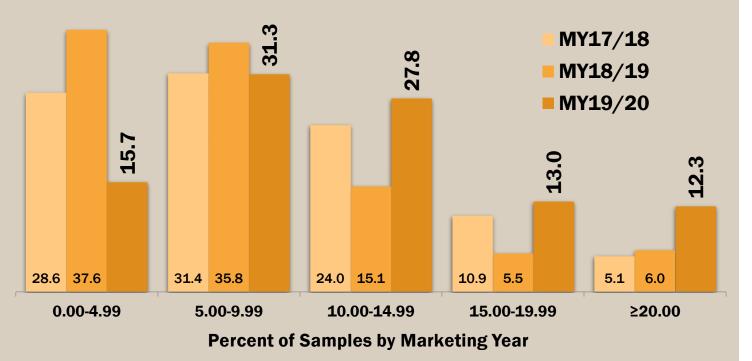


# Stress Cracks (%)



# U.S. Aggregate: 11%

- ➤ Higher than 5YA (8%)
- Breakage susceptibility higher than 5YA

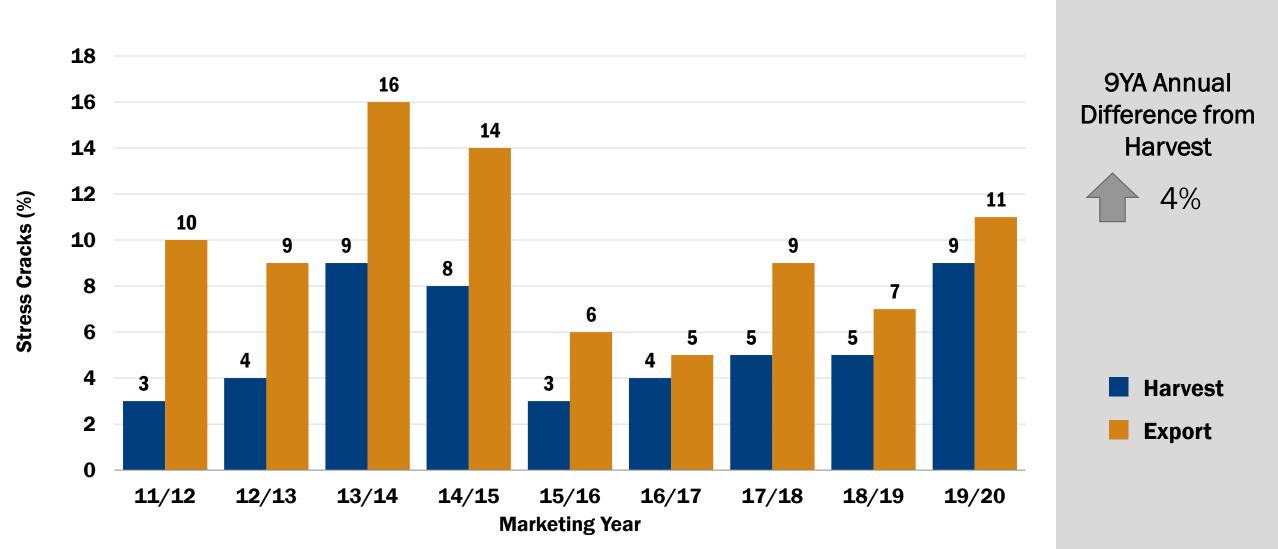






# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Stress Cracks (%)

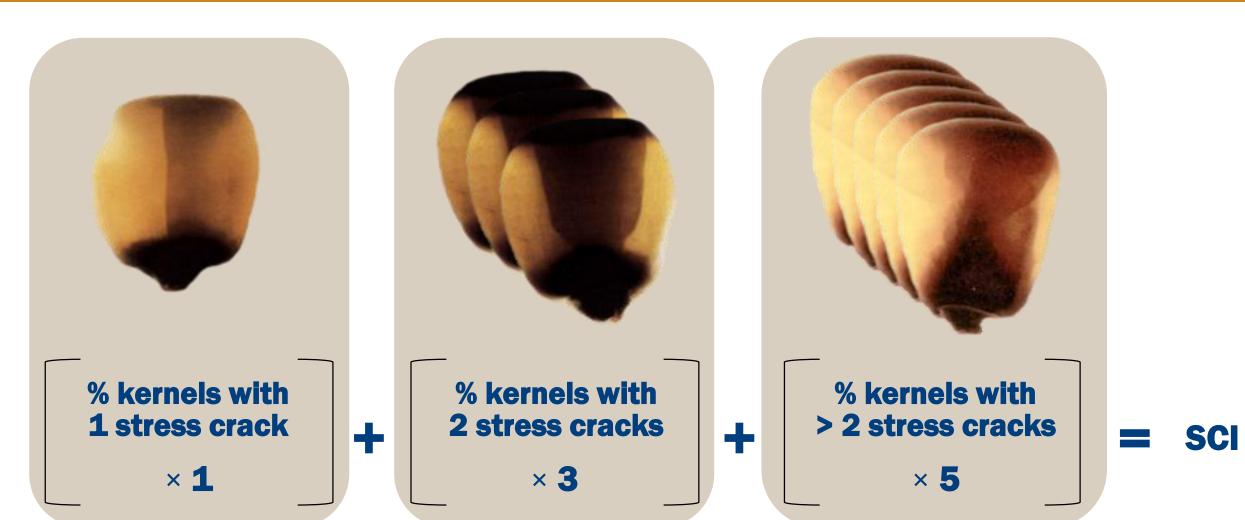






# **Stress Crack Index**

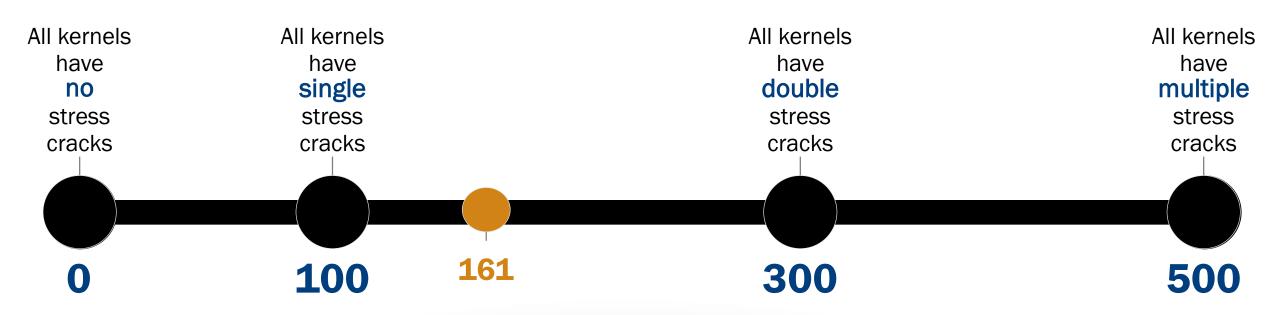








# Magnitude of Stress Crack Index



Example: 
$$SC\% = 43\%$$
  
 $SCI Calculation$   
 $(4\%^a \times 1) + (19\%^b \times 3) + (20\%^c \times 5) = 161$ 

a: 4 kernels

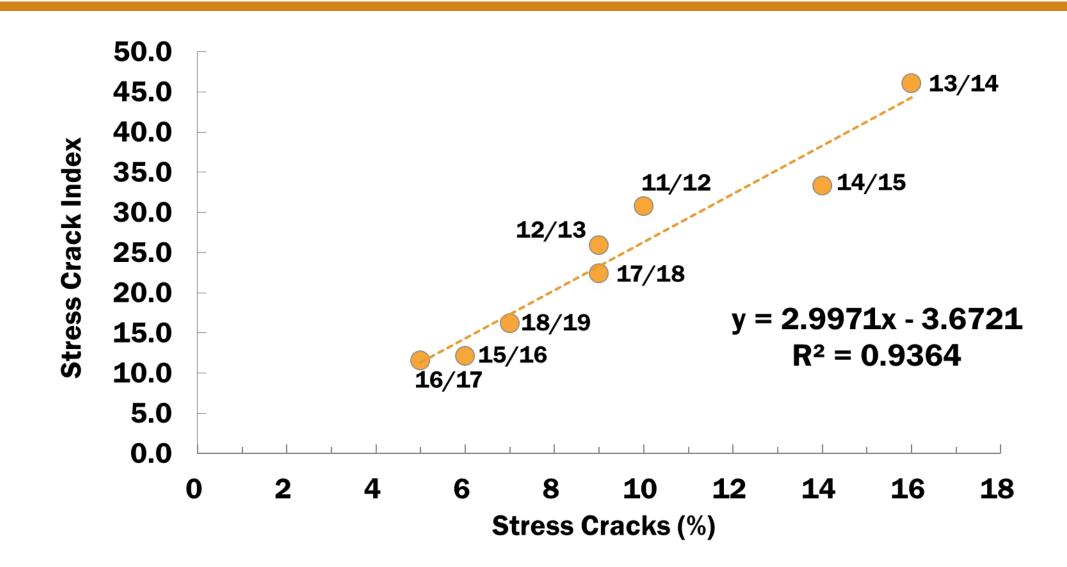
b: 19 kernels

c: 20 kernels



# Stress Cracks (%) vs. Stress Crack Index @ U.S. GRAINS



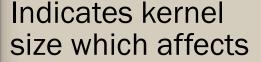






# Kernel Weight, Volume and Density

100-Kernel Weight (grams)



- Drying rates
- Flaking grit yields in dry milling



Kernel Volume (cubic centimeters)

Kernel volume is influenced by growing conditions and genetics

True Density
(grams per cubic centimeter)

True density reflects kernel hardness

Higher density – harder kernels, less susceptible to breakage, more desirable for dry milling and alkaline processing

Lower density – softer kernels, less at risk for development of stress cracks if high temperature drying is employed, good for wet milling and feed use

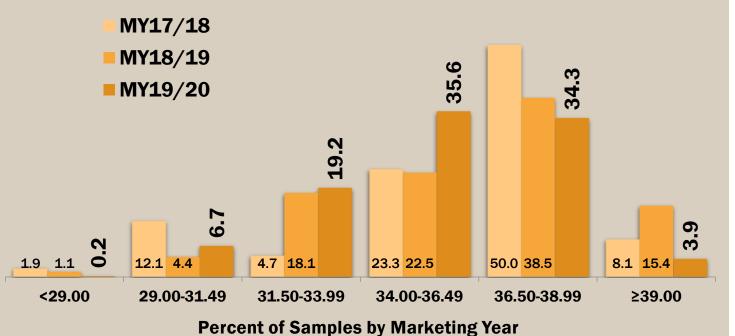


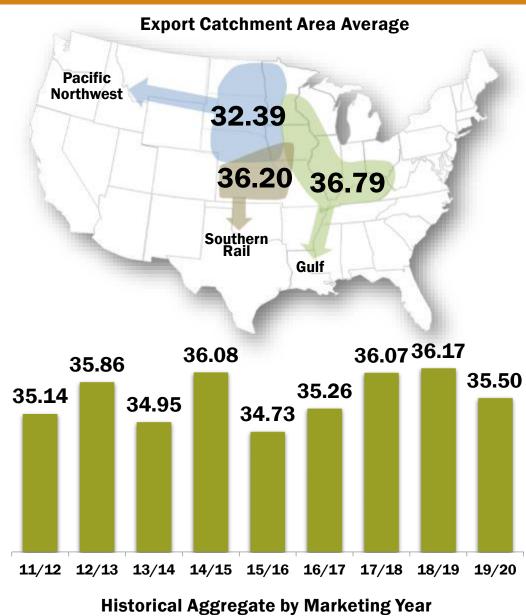
# 100-Kernel Weight (grams)



#### U.S. Aggregate: 35.50 grams

> Average similar to 5YA (35.66 grams)



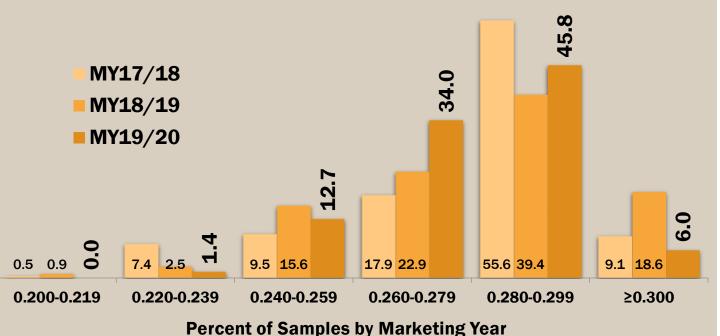


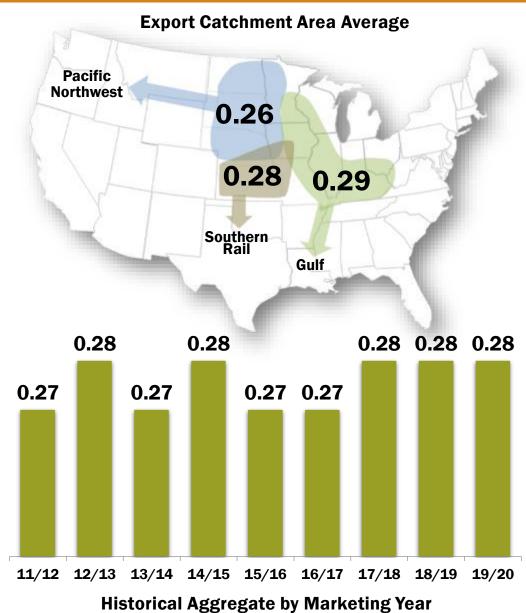




### U.S. Aggregate: 0.28 cm<sup>3</sup>

> Average same as 5YA (0.28 cm<sup>3</sup>)





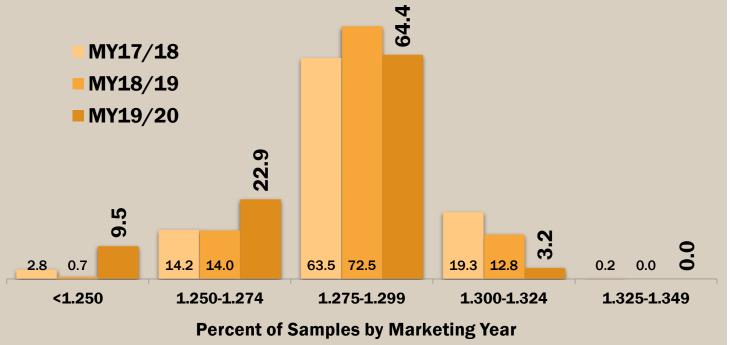


# Kernel True Density (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)



### U.S. Aggregate: 1.278 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

- > Average lower than 5YA (1.286 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)
- Lowest annual average since 2015/2016





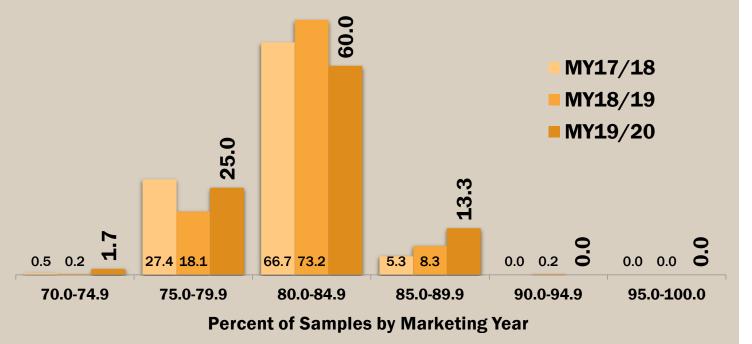


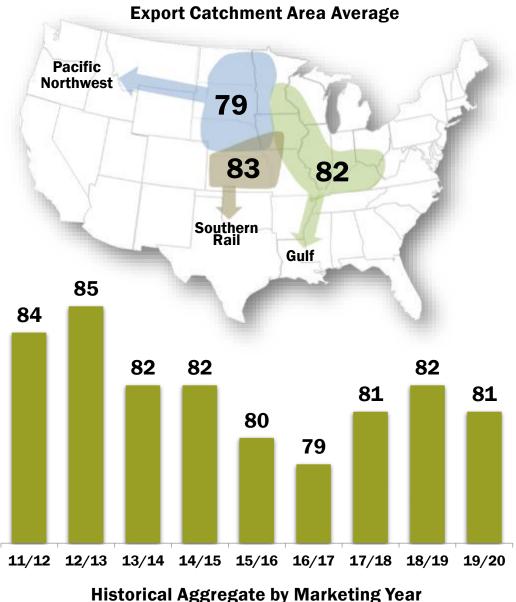
## Horneous (Hard) Endosperm (%)



#### U.S. Aggregate: 81%

- > Same as 5YA
- Generally little variation among the ECAs
- > Average is higher when true density is high







Mycotoxins:
Aflatoxin,
DON (Vomitoxin) and
Fumonisin







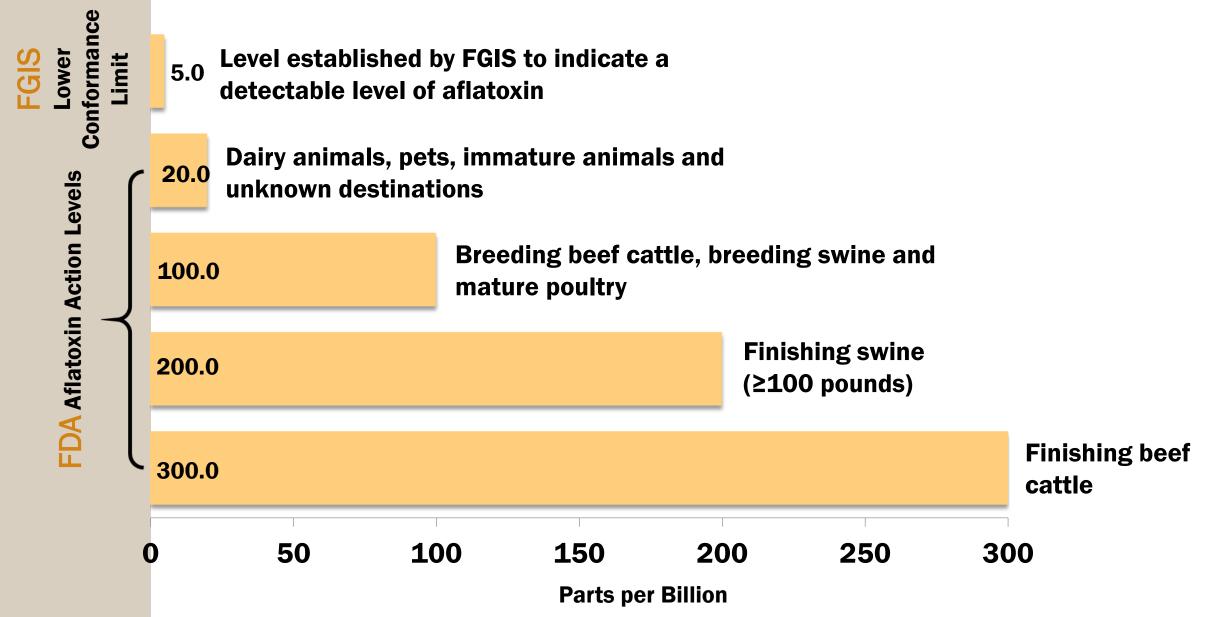


- Provides an assessment of the presence of aflatoxin, DON and fumonisin in U.S. corn as it reaches export points early in the marketing year
- **431** export cargo samples were tested for aflatoxin, 180 samples tested for DON and fumonisin
- Reports ONLY the frequency of detected elevated levels of the mycotoxins in export samples
- Positive results if above Lower Conformance Level (LCL)
  - Aflatoxin: 5.0 ppb
  - DON: 0.5 ppm



## **Key Aflatoxin Levels (ppb)**



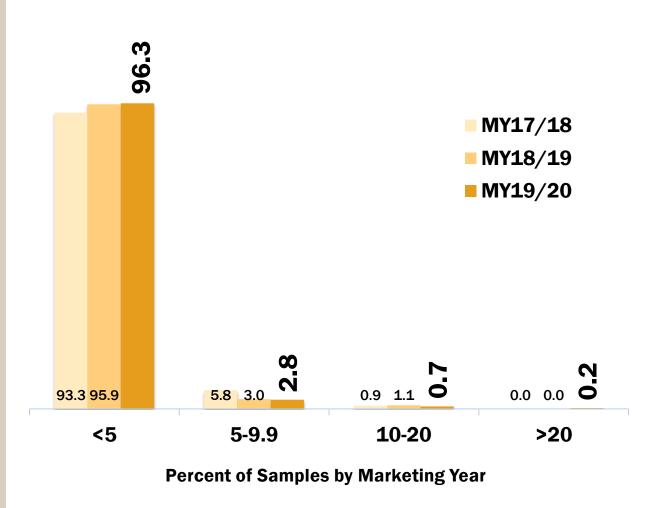




# **Aflatoxin Testing Results (ppb)**



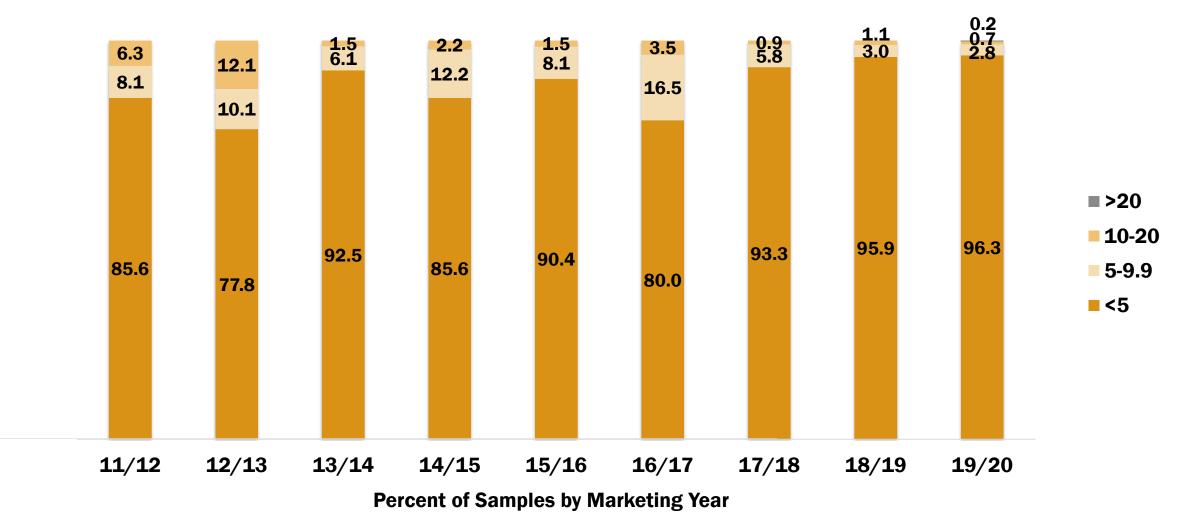
- A slightly higher proportion of the export samples had no detectable levels of aflatoxin than 2018/2019 and 2017/2018
- All but one sample tested below the FDA action level of 20 ppb.
  - The one sample above 20 ppb was the final sample tested in the survey.







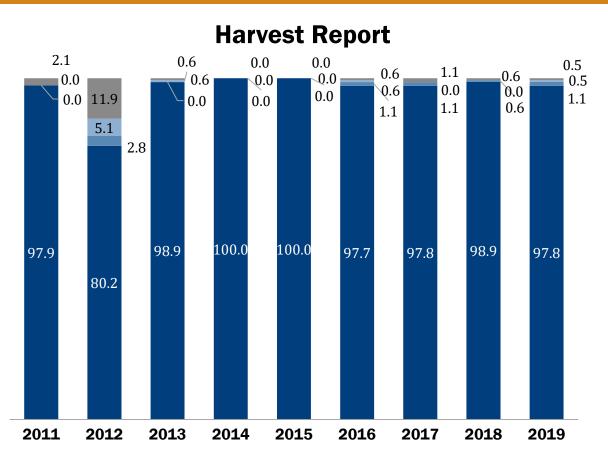




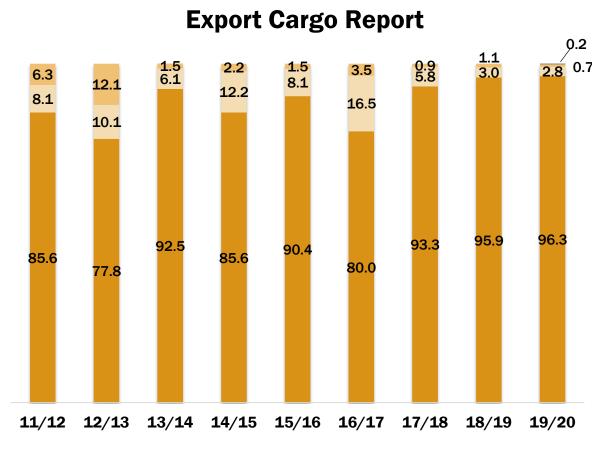


# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Historical Aflatoxin Results (ppb)







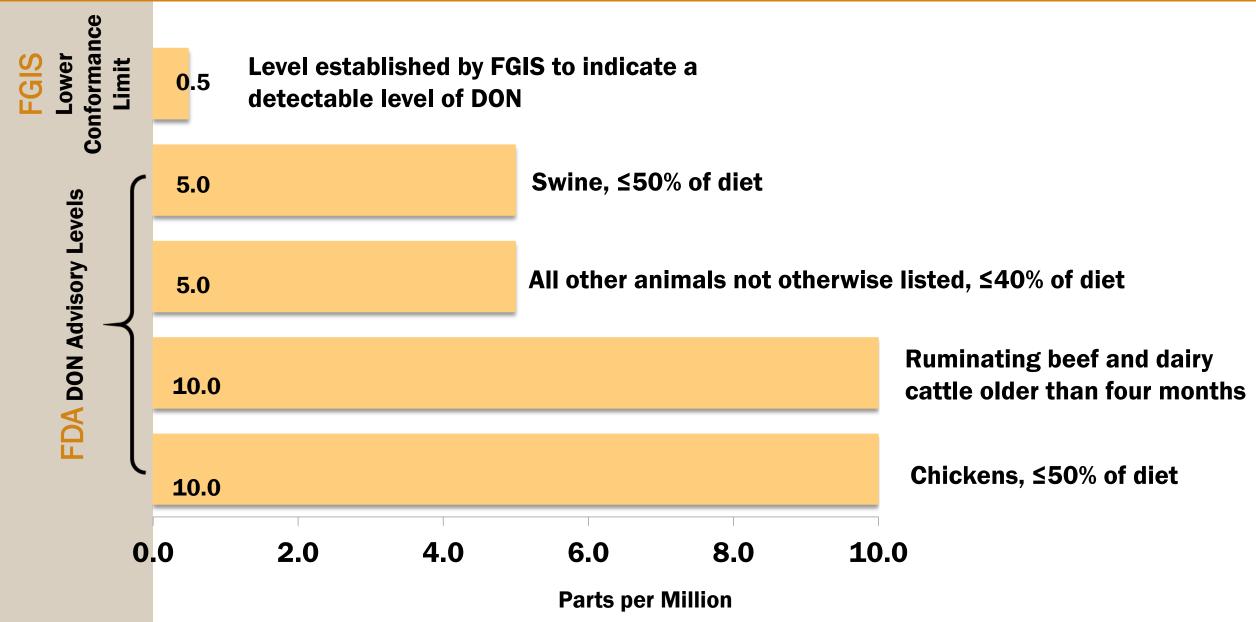


**Percent of Samples by Marketing Year** 



## **Key DON Levels (ppm)**



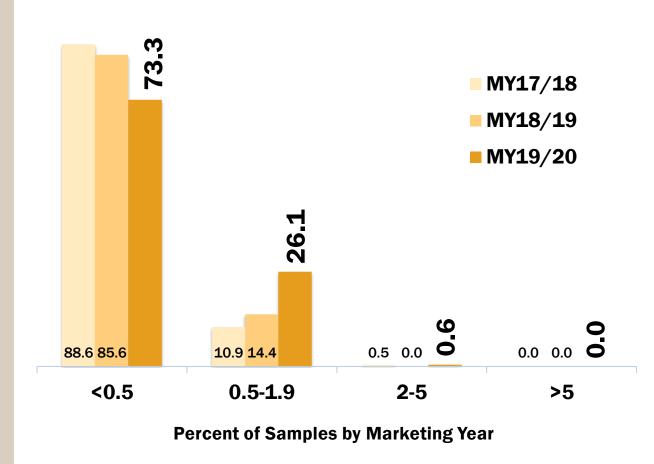




# DON (Vomitoxin) Testing Results (ppm)



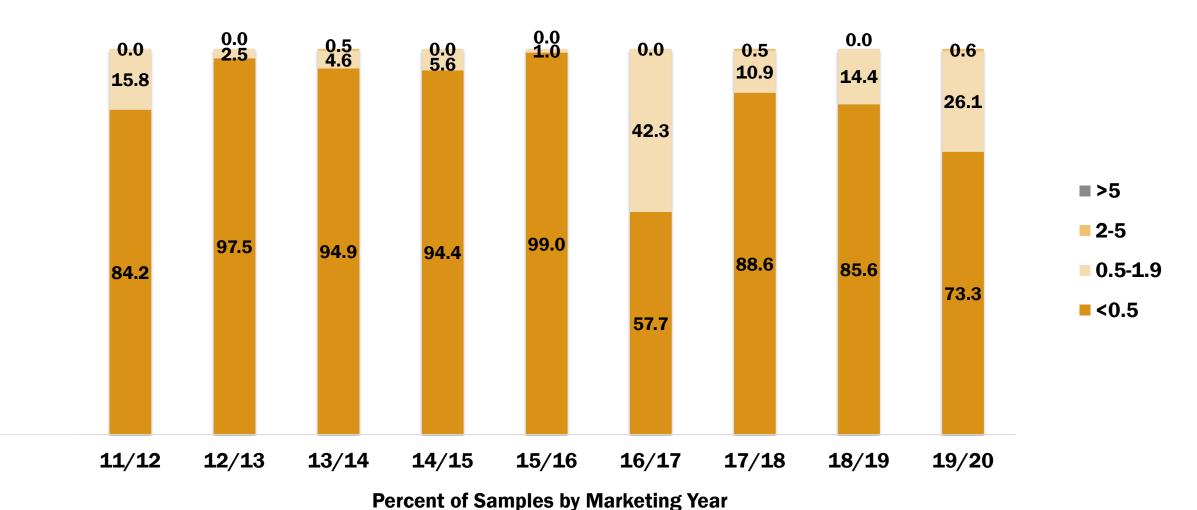
- ➤ The proportion of export samples with no detectable levels of DON was slightly lower than 2018/2019
- ➤ All samples had DON results below the 5.0 ppm FDA advisory level







# Historical DON (Vomitoxin) Results



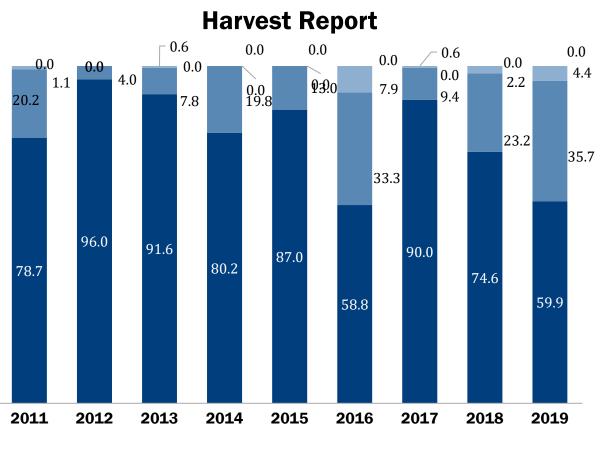


# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Historical DON Results (ppm)



0.6

26.1



97.5 94.9 94.4 99.0 88.6 85.6 73.3 13/14 14/15 15/16 16/17 17/18 18/19 19/20

**Export Cargo Report** 

0.0

42.3

0.5

10.9

0.0 5.6

**Percent of Samples by Crop Year** 

**Percent of Samples by Marketing Year** 

**••** <0.5 •• 0.5-1.99

2-5

0.0

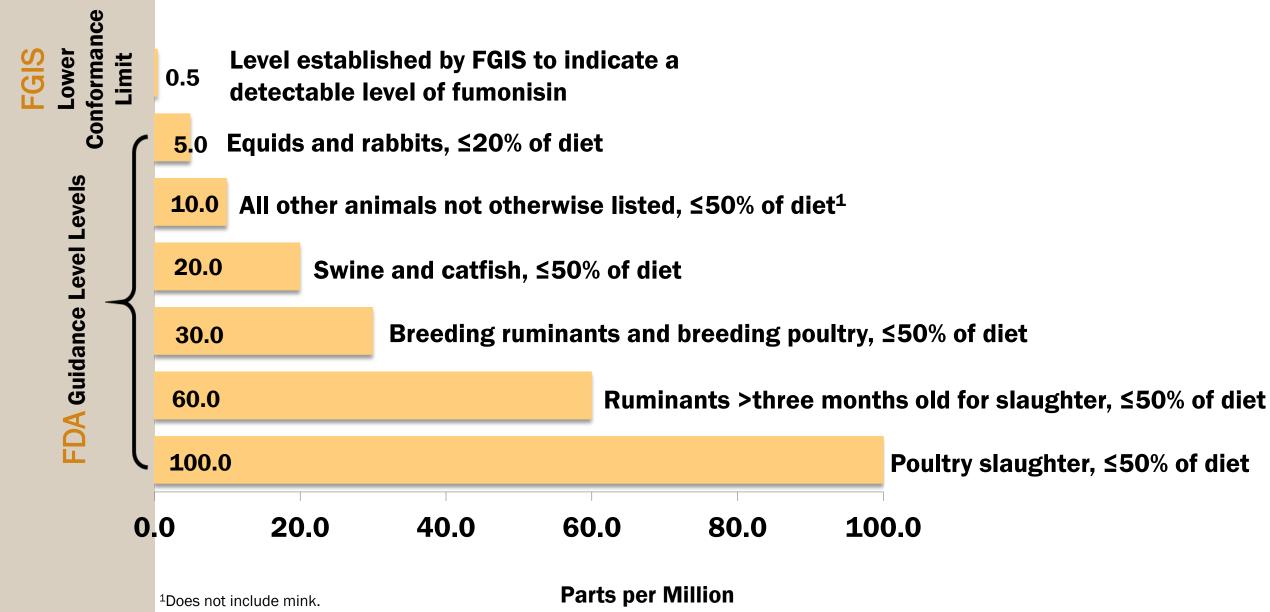
15.8

**>5** 



## **Key Fumonisin Levels (ppm)**



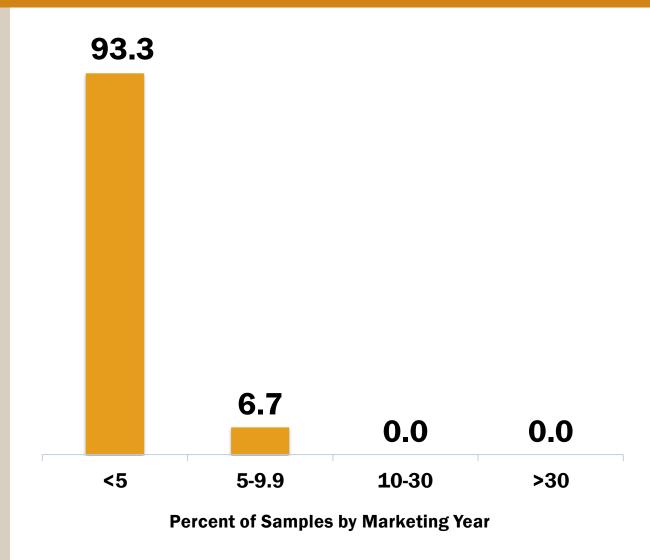




# Fumonisin Testing Results (ppm)



- > First year of fumonisin testing
- ➤ 93.3% of samples below the 5.0 ppm FDA guidance level

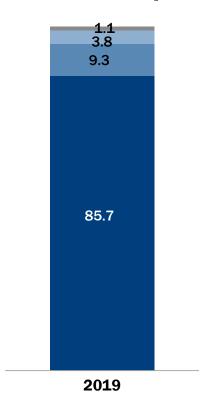




# Harvest vs. Export Cargo Fumonisin Results (ppm)

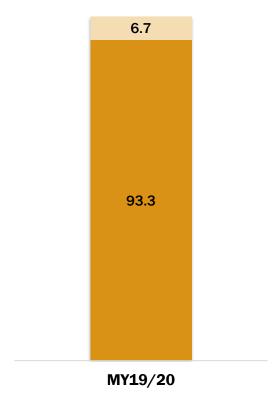


#### **Harvest Report**



**Percent of Samples by Crop Year** 

#### **Export Cargo Report**



**Percent of Samples by Marketing Year** 





# **Export Cargo Report: Conclusions**

- Early 2019/2020 U.S. corn exports were, on average,
   better than or equal to U.S. No. 1 on Test Weight and Total Damage
   but slighted above the maximum standard for U.S. No. 2 for BCFM
- Stress Cracks and whole kernels higher and lower than the 5YA, respectively
- Samples reflective of a growing season not conducive to aflatoxin development
- Slightly higher prevalence of DON in the 2019/2020 export samples compared to 2018/2019 samples, but 100% of samples were lower than 5 ppm





# Other Components of the Report





**Quality Test Results** 

U.S. Corn Export System

Survey and Statistical Analysis Methods

**Testing Analysis Methods** 

**Historical Perspective** 



**Building a Tradition:** 

Thank You!





# SUPPLEMENTAL SLIDES

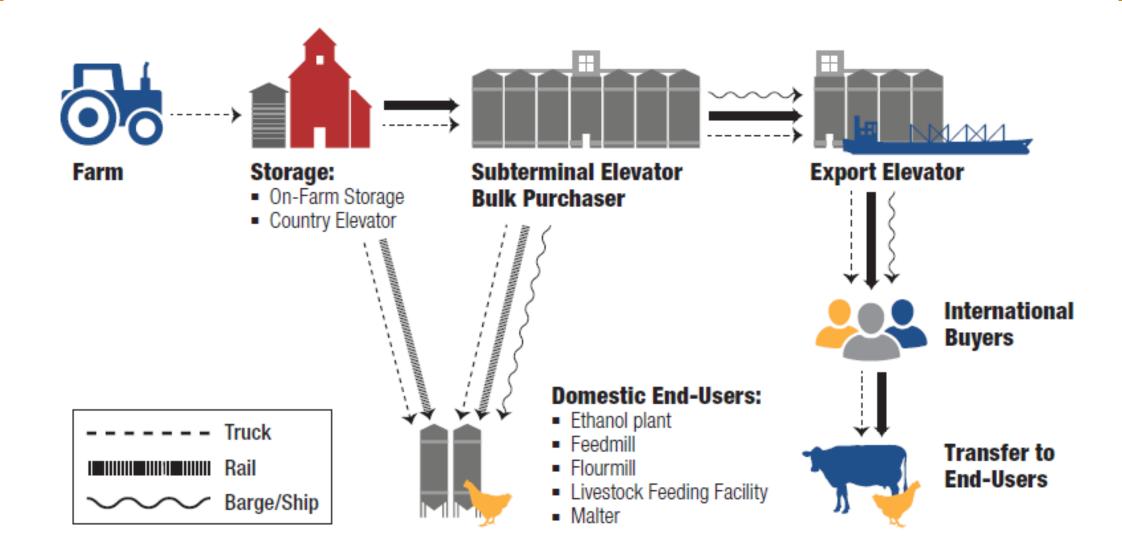
U.S. Grains Council 2019/2020 Corn Export Cargo Quality Report







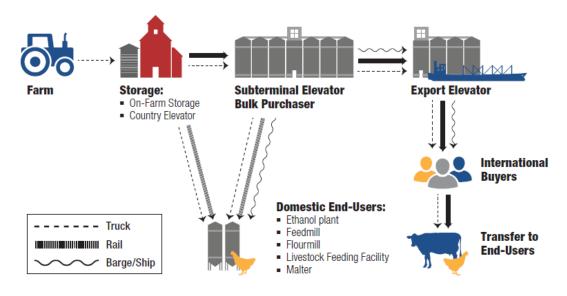






### **How Does U.S. Grain Move?**





#### Grain movement to final domestic users1:



#### Grain movement to international buyers1:



Source: <sup>1</sup>Transportation of U.S. Grains A Modal Share Analysis ams.usda.qov/sites/default/files/media/ModalJune2015.pdf

#### The United States has:

**1.25** million

km of highways (enough to go around the equator 31 times)

225,000

km of railways (more than any other country in the world)

15,800

km of waterways (twice the length of the Nile River)

