

VALUE OF U.S. CORN

The Council is making strides in highlighting the superior performance of U.S. corn against other origins. The third annual Global Starch Conference drew more than 80 participants from 15 countries and presented the latest research on the superior performance of U.S. corn in the starch industry. The corn storage project in Mexico is working to demonstrate improved storage practices for regional buyers. Finally, the new feed cost calculator models the financial advantage of buying U.S. corn versus Argentinian and Brazilian corn for poultry-producing customers.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS



New research indicated that U.S.-origin corn can yield starch extractability in wet milling by two to four percent, potentially **generating one million dollars in extra annual revenue** for wet millers.



The storage project demonstrates to global clients how these practices can preserve grain quality and streamline processing, **servicing as a model for expansion in Mexico and beyond.**



U.S.-origin corn requires 24 hours of steeping, half the time needed for corn of other origins, **significantly boosting output and efficiency in wet milling plants**, and fostering future industry growth.



Research trials demonstrated that U.S. corn has higher digestible starch levels than corn from Argentina and Brazil, resulting in more efficient and cost-effective feed production compared to competitors.



The grain storage project in Veracruz and Mérida, Mexico, **enhances conditions through CO2 monitoring, aeration and fumigation**, while mitigating deterioration through training and monitoring.



Using the calculator, international customers can assess potential operation revenue increases by adopting a 100% U.S.-origin corn policy.