Of the 2010 corn supply of 14.2 billion bushels:

- 43% Feed & Distillers Grains (6.1 bil bu)
- 26% Ethanol (3.7 bil bu)
- 16% Other U.S. Uses (1.4 bil bu)
- 10% All Exported (2.3 bil bu)
- 5% Held for Future Use (0.7 bil bu)

USDA/PRX Jan. 2011

U.S. farms may be diverse in size and scope, but the USDA reports that the vast majority are family operations.

- 95% of corn farms are family farms
- 90% of corn is grown on family farms
- Family farms manage 84% of all farm acreage
- Family farms represent 78% of all farm sales

U.S. corn farmers are producing more than enough corn for all uses. Some corn is even held over to be used the following year.

- Farm products represent only 19% of retail food prices. Marketing costs such as energy, packaging and transportation represent a higher portion.
- In 2009, the Congressional Budget Office released a report that found biofuels responsible for only a fraction of food inflation between 2007 and 2008.
- Sudden spikes in corn prices, like those seen in 2008 and 2010, are caused mainly by speculation in the commodity futures markets.

For more information on corn, corn farmers or corn products, visit these websites:

National Corn Growers Association  
www.ncga.com

Corn Commentary  
www.corncommentary.com

Corn Farmers Coalition  
www.cornfarmerscoalition.org

World of Corn  
www.worldofcorn.com

Indiana Corn Marketing Council  
www.incorn.org

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Founded in 1957, the National Corn Growers Association represents 35,000 dues-paying corn farmers nationwide and the interests of more than 300,000 growers who contribute through corn checkoff programs in their states.

NCGA and its affiliated state associations and checkoff organizations create and increase opportunities for corn growers.

## CORN PRODUCTION

88.2 Million Acres Planted in 2010

81.4 Million Acres Harvested

12.4 Billion Bushels Produced

1.7 Billion Bushels Held From 2009

14.2 Billion Bushels Total Corn Supply

As reported by USDA 1-12-11

## ENERGY SECURITY

Ethanol helps reduce our need for foreign oil.

- The U.S. imports 65% of its petroleum needs today.
- The production and use of 10.6 billion gallons of ethanol in 2009 displaced the need for 364 million barrels of foreign oil.
- This is the equivalent of eliminating oil imports from Venezuela for 10 months.
- Looked at another way, it would mean that the U.S. would not have to import any oil for 33 days.

## EFFICIENCY

Technology and innovation help corn farmers grow increasing amounts of corn per acre to meet all needs for food, feed and fuel.

### Average Bushels Per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>1995</th>
<th>2000</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: USDA

## SUSTAINABILITY

Between 1987 and 2007, corn farmers have reduced these impacts per bushel of corn:

- Land Use ↓ 37%
- Energy ↓ 37%
- Irrigation ↓ 27%
- Soil Loss ↓ 69%

Source: Field to Market, www.fieldtomarket.org

## LOWER EMISSIONS

When it comes to reducing emissions, ethanol outperforms gasoline.

- 2009 research by the University of Nebraska found that direct-effect greenhouse-gas emissions were estimated to be equivalent to a 48% to 59% reduction compared to gasoline.
- The EPA recognizes that corn ethanol provides a 21% to 52% GHG reduction compared to regular gasoline, depending on whether you took into account global indirect land use change.

Source: RFA

## RURAL ECONOMY

Ethanol provides good domestic jobs and supports the U.S. economy.

- In 2009, the U.S. ethanol industry helped support nearly 400,000 jobs.
- Ethanol contributed $53.3 billion to the Gross Domestic Product and added $16 billion to household income.
- This generated $8.4 billion in tax revenue for the federal government and nearly $7.5 billion of tax revenue for state and local governments.

Source: RFA