

In April 2019, the U.S. Grains Council released its eighth annual *Corn Export Cargo Quality Report*. This report reflects the test results of the 436 export cargo samples and indicates that the aggregate averages for the 2018/2019 export cargo samples rated at U.S. grade No. 2 or better on all grade factors. Notable U.S. Aggregate quality attributes found in the survey are discussed by this summary and displayed in the infographic below:

Overall Crop	Grade Factors/ Moisture	Chemical Composition	Physical Factors	Mycotoxins
Aggregate averages rated at U.S. No. 2 or better on ALL grade factors	Test Weight Same BCFM Slightly Lower Total Damage Higher Moisture Slightly Higher	Protein Same Starch Lower Oil Slightly Higher	Stress Cracks Lower 100-Kernel Weight Higher True Density Slightly Higher Whole Kernels Lower	ALL samples below FDA action level of 20 ppb for aflatoxin ALL samples below the DON FDA advisory level of 5 ppm
	Compared to the 5YA ¹	Compared to the 5YA	Compared to the 5YA	

EXPORT CARGO GRADE FACTORS AND MOISTURE

- Same average **test weight** (57.4 pounds per bushel or 73.9 kilograms per hectoliter) as 2017/2018. Approximately 84.4 percent of samples were at or above the limit for U.S. No. 1 grade corn, indicating overall good quality.
- Same average broken corn and foreign material (**BCFM**) (2.9%) as 2017/2018 and slightly lower than the 5YA and the maximum limit for U.S. No. 2 grade (3.0 percent). BCFM predictably increased from 0.7 to 2.9%, as the crop moved from harvest through the transport process to export.
- Higher average **total damage** (2.6 percent) than 2017/2018 (1.9 percent). The majority (94.7 percent) of the samples were within the limit for U.S. No. 2 grade.

- Negligible observed **heat damage**, indicating good management of drying and storage of corn throughout the marketing channel.
- Slightly higher average **moisture** (14.5 percent) than 2017/2018 and the 5YA (both 14.4 percent).

EXPORT CARGO CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

- Slightly lower average **protein** concentration (8.5 percent dry basis) than 2017/2018 (8.6 percent dry basis) but same as the 5YA.
- Slightly higher average **starch** concentration (72.3 percent dry basis) than 2017/2018 (72.1 percent dry basis) but lower than the 5YA (73.2 percent dry basis).
- Slightly lower average **oil** concentration (4.0 percent dry basis) than 2017/2018 but slightly higher than the 5YA (4.1 and 3.9 percent dry basis, respectively).

¹5YA represents the simple average of the previous five years of the quality factor's average from the 2013/2014, 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017 and 2017/2018 *Corn Export Cargo Quality Reports*.

EXPORT CARGO PHYSICAL FACTORS

- Lower average **stress cracks** (7 percent) than 2017/2018 (9 percent) and the 5YA (10 percent). The majority of export samples (88.5%) had less than 15% stress cracks.
- Lower average **stress crack index** (16.2) than 2017/2018 (22.4) and the 5YA (25.1). This year's lower stress crack index and stress crack percentages compared to 2017/2018 and the 5YA may be due, in part, to lower average moisture at harvest.
- Higher average **100-kernel weight** (36.17 grams) than 2017/2018 (36.07 grams) and the 5YA (35.42 grams), indicating heavier kernels in 2018/2019 than last year and the 5YA.
- Same average **kernel volume** (0.28 cubic centimeters) as 2017/2018 and the 5YA.
- Slightly higher average kernel **true density** (1.288 grams per cubic centimeter) than 2017/2018 and the 5YA (1.287 and 1.286 grams per cubic centimeter, respectively).
- Higher average percent of **whole kernels** (85.2 percent) than 2017/2018 (84.4 percent) but lower than the 5YA (87.8 percent).
- Higher average **horneous endosperm** (82 percent) than 2017/2018 and the 5YA (both 81 percent).

EXPORT CARGO MYCOTOXINS

- All of the export samples tested below the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) action level (20 parts per billion) for **aflatoxins**. The proportion of samples with no detectable levels of aflatoxins was 95.9 percent, slightly higher than in the 2017/2018 samples (93.3 percent).
- All of the export samples tested below the 5 parts per million FDA advisory level for deoxynivalenol (**DON or Vomitoxin**). The proportion of samples with no detectable levels of DON was 85.6 percent, slightly lower than in last year's samples (88.6 percent).



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VIEW THE FULL REPORT ONLINE IN EARLY APRIL

The full report will provide details on these characteristics and the tests used to assess them. Please visit www.grains.org in early April to view the report in its entirety.

ABOUT THE U.S. GRAINS COUNCIL

The U.S. Grains Council is a private, non-profit partnership of farmers and agribusinesses committed to building and expanding international markets for U.S. sorghum, barley, corn, and their co-products, including ethanol. The Council is headquartered in Washington, D.C., and has 14 international offices that oversee programs in more than 50 countries.