



## WASDE – October 12, 2016

SUGAR: The projection of beet sugar production from the 2016 sugarbeet crop is increased by 80,000 short tons, raw value (STRV) due to higher crop yields reported in the NASS October Crop Production that are only partially offset by reduced harvested area. Fiscal year 2016/17 beet sugar production is further increased by 100,000 STRV and 2015/16 is reduced by the same amount due to slower-than-anticipated harvesting in Minnesota and North Dakota, shifting beet sugar production expected in September into the next fiscal year. Beet sugar production for 2016/17 is therefore projected at 5.468 million STRV, an increase of 180,000 over last month. Florida cane sugar production for 2016/17 is reduced 25,100 STRV based on reduced sugarcane harvested area forecast by NASS.

Cane sugar production in Louisiana for 2015/16 is increased 15,542 STRV based on estimated production occurring in September, but is reduced in Hawaii by 10,000 based on a lower production pace-to-date than expected.

Imports for 2015/16 are reduced by 40,756 STRV. The raw sugar tariff-rate quota shortfall is increased by 35,069 STRV to 125,057 based on full fiscal year data reported by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Customs). Imports from calendar-year Free Trade Agreement quotas are reduced by 30,603 STRV for 2015/16 but with that portion totaling 26,656 attributable to Colombia now expected to enter in the first quarter of 2016/17. Reexport imports are increased 20,916 STRV based on Customs reporting. Imports from Mexico are increased by 3,000 STRV and high-tier tariff imports by 1,000.

Based on 2015/16 pace-to-date, deliveries for human consumption are reduced by 50,000 STRV to 11.950 million and deliveries of re-export import sugar for food product exports are increased by 20,000 to 150,000. Deliveries for human consumption in 2016/17 are reduced by 30,000 STRV to 12.050 million in line with the downward adjustment for 2015/16. Ending stocks for 2016/17 are projected residually at 1.762 million STRV, implying an ending stock-to-use ratio of 14.4 percent.

Mexico exports to the United States for 2015/16 are increased 2,567 metric tons (MT) based on U.S. import data. Production for 2016/17 is increased 200,000 MT to 6.300 million based on direct-source information gathered by USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service post in Mexico City. The ending stock total for 2016/17 is unchanged at 1.248 million MT, an amount projected to meet sugar supply requirements of domestic consumption and exports to the U.S. market for the first three months of the following marketing year. Exports for 2016/17 to non-U.S. destinations are projected residually at 421,396 MT.



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	2014/15	2015/16 Est.	2016/17 Proj.	2016/17 Proj.
			Sep	Oct
		<i>1,000 Short Tons,</i>	<i>Raw Value</i>	
Beginning Stocks	1810	1815	1991	1887
Production 2/	8656	8907	9272	9427
Beet Sugar	4893	5024	5288	5468
Cane Sugar	3763	3883	3984	3959
Florida	1981	2173	2133	2108
Hawaii	146	155	40	40
Louisiana	1513	1439	1676	1676
Texas	123	116	135	135
Imports	3553	3364	2652	2678
TRQ 3/	1536	1621	1507	1533
Other Program 4/	471	396	125	125
Other 5/	1546	1348	1020	1020
Mexico	1532	1332	1005	1005
Total Supply	14019	14087	13916	13992
Exports	185	75	25	25
Deliveries	12019	12125	12235	12205
Food 6/	11888	11950	12080	12050
Other 7/	131	175	155	155
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total Use	12204	12200	12260	12230
Ending Stocks	1815	1887	1656	1762
Stocks to Use Ratio	14.9	15.5	13.5	14.4

1/ Fiscal years beginning Oct 1. Historical data are from FSA "Sweetener Market Data" (SMD). 2/ Production projections for 2015/16 and 2016/17 are based on Crop Production and processor projections where appropriate. 3/ For 2016/17, WTO raw sugar TRQ shortfall (99). For 2015/16, WTO raw sugar TRQ shortfall (125) 4/ Includes sugar under the re-export and polyhydric alcohol programs. 5/ For 2014/15, other high-tier (15) and other (0). For 2015/16, other high-tier (16) and other (0). For 2016/17, other high-tier (15) and other (0). 6/ Combines SMD deliveries for domestic human food use and SMD miscellaneous uses. 7/ Transfers to sugar-containing products for reexport, and for nonedible alcohol, feed, and ethanol.

Mexico Sugar Supply and Use and High Fructose Corn Syrup Imports 1/

	Beginning Stocks	Production	Imports	Domestic 2/	Exports	Ending Stocks
			<i>1,000 Metric Tons,</i>	<i>Actual Weight</i>		
<b>Sugar</b>						
2015/16						
Sep						
Est.	811	6117	70	4761	1187	1050
Oct	811	6117	70	4761	1190	1047
2016/17						
Sep						
Proj.	1050	6100	10	4828	1084	1248
Oct	1047	6300	10	4828	1282	1248

1/ HFCS consumption by Mexico (1,000 metric tons, dry basis): Oct-Sep 2014/15 = 1,444; Oct-Aug 14/15 = 1,320, Oct-Aug 2015/16 = 1,352. Footnote source: Comité Nacional para el Desarrollo Sustentable de la Cana de Azúcar. 2/ Includes domestic consumption, Mexico's products export program (IMMEX), and any residual statistical discrepancies. IMMEX: 2015/16 (330 est), 2016/17 (330 proj). Statistical Adjustment: 2014/15 (-54), 2015/16 (0), 2016/17 (0).