



United States Department of Agriculture

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK FORUM

Smart Agriculture in the 21st Century

A Discussion on Innovation, Bio-technology, and Big Data

February 19-20, 2015 — Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel, Arlington, Virginia



Sugar Outlook

Friday, February 20, 2015

www.usda.gov/oce/forum

2015/16 U.S. SUGAR SUPPLY AND USE¹

Stephen Haley, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA

Basis for projecting 2015/16 supply and demand:

- o Projections of supply and demand are based on analyses by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee (ICEC) for sugar.

Key results for 2015/16:

- o Beginning stocks are 1.666 million short tons, raw value (STRV), a decrease of 130,000 STRV relative to 2013/14.
- o Beet sugar production is projected at 5.123 million STRV. Planted area is projected to increase by about 44,000 acres in 2015/16 due to higher returns relative to costs and alternative crops as in 2014/15. A return to sugar yield trend is forecast to boost national production by 5.2 percent.
- o Cane sugar production is projected at 3.358 million STRV. Florida sugar yield is expected to revert lower to trend and Louisiana area is forecast to decline due to lower returns relative to cost. The sum of production in Texas and Hawaii is expected at about the same level as 2014/15.
- o Total imports are projected to total 3.927 million STRV. Sugar imports from Mexico are projected at 1.960 million STRV and the sum of tariff-rate quota (TRQ), other program, and high-tier tariff imports constitute the remainder. Imports from Mexico are limited by the calculation of the Target Quantity of U.S. Needs defined in the Agreement Suspending the Countervailing Duty Investigations on Sugar from Mexico, dated December 19, 2014. This calculation envisions a policy outcome of an ending stocks-to-use ratio of 13.5 percent. It is expected that Mexico will not have enough exportable sugar surplus to ship to meet the upper bound.
- o Deliveries for human consumption are projected at 11.939 million STRV, a 0.7 percent increase over 2014/15 in line with population growth.
- o Ending stocks total 1.674 million STRV. The implied ending 2015/16 year stocks-to-use ratio is 13.5 percent.

¹Approved by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for sugar.

2015 USDA Agricultural Outlook Forum, Sweeteners Session
February 20, 2015

U.S. Sugar Supply and Use 1/

Item	2013/14	2014/15		2015/16
		January	February	Projection
1,000 short tons, raw value				
Beginning stocks	2,158	1,796	1,796	1,666
Production 2/	8,457	8,610	8,610	8,481
Beet sugar	4,794	4,870	4,870	5,123
Cane sugar	3,663	3,740	3,740	3,358
Florida	1,759	1,915	1,915	NA
Hawaii	168	180	180	NA
Louisiana	1,591	1,520	1,520	NA
Texas	145	125	125	NA
Imports	3,742	3,504	3,504	3,927
TRQ 3/	1,302	1,492	1,492	NA
Other program 4/	305	400	400	NA
Other 5/	2,135	1,612	1,612	NA
Mexico	2,130	1,602	1,602	1,960
Total supply	14,357	13,910	13,910	14,073
Exports 2/	306	250	250	250
Deliveries 2/	12,255	11,994	11,994	12,149
Food	11,828	11,859	11,859	11,939
Other 6/	427	135	135	210
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0
Total use	12,561	12,244	12,244	12,399
Ending stocks	1,796	1,666	1,666	1,674
Stocks to use ratio	14.3	13.6	13.6	13.5

1/ Fiscal years beginning Oct 1. Historical data are from FSA, "Sweetener Market Data" except imports (U.S. Customs Service, Census Bureau). 2/ Projections for 2015/16 are from the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for sugar. 3/ Actual arrivals under the tariff rate quota (TRQ) with late entries, early entries, and TRQ overfills assigned to the fiscal year in which they actually arrived. 4/ Includes sugar under the re-export and polyhydric alcohol programs. 5/ Includes high-tier, Mexico, and other. 6/ Transfers to sugar-containing products for reexport, and for nonedible alcohol/ethanol and feed.