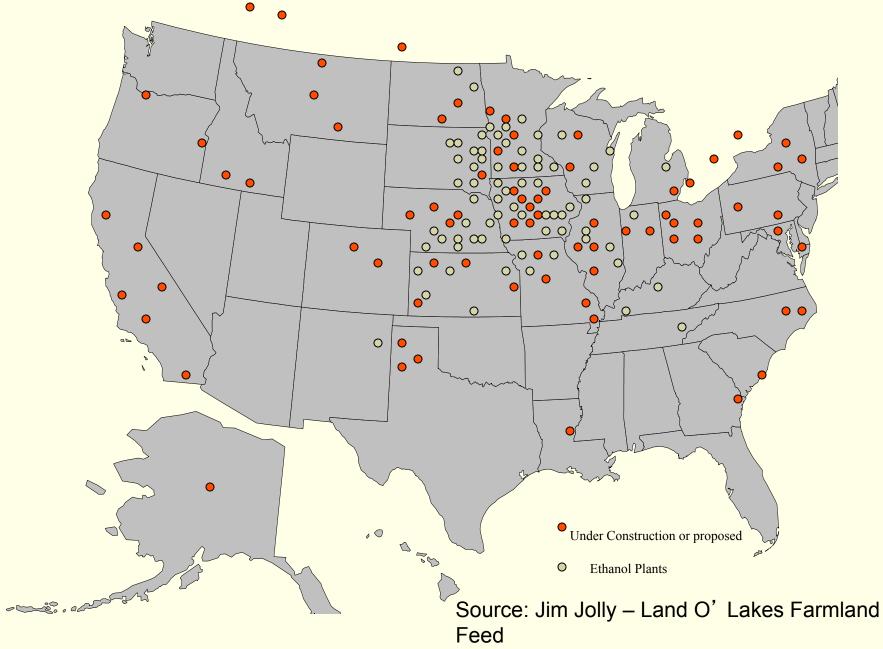
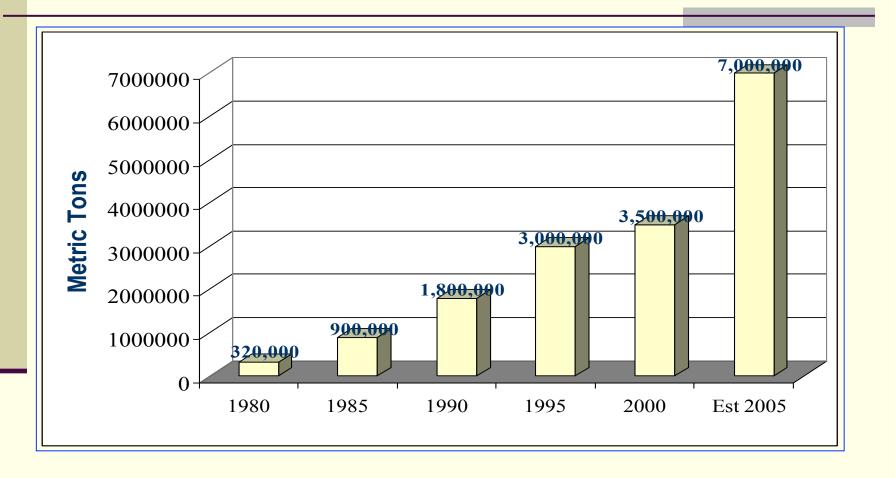
DDGS – **V V V V**

Dr. Jerry Shurson Department of Animal Science University of Minnesota Ethanol Plants June 16, 2004



U.S. DDGS Production



Source: Steve Markham – Commodity Specialists Company

Research Sells DDGS



What Nutritionists Want to Know

- Nutrient content and digestibility of feed ingredients.
- Predictability and consistency of nutrients and supply.
- Cost relative to competing ingredients.
- Maximum recommended feeding levels.

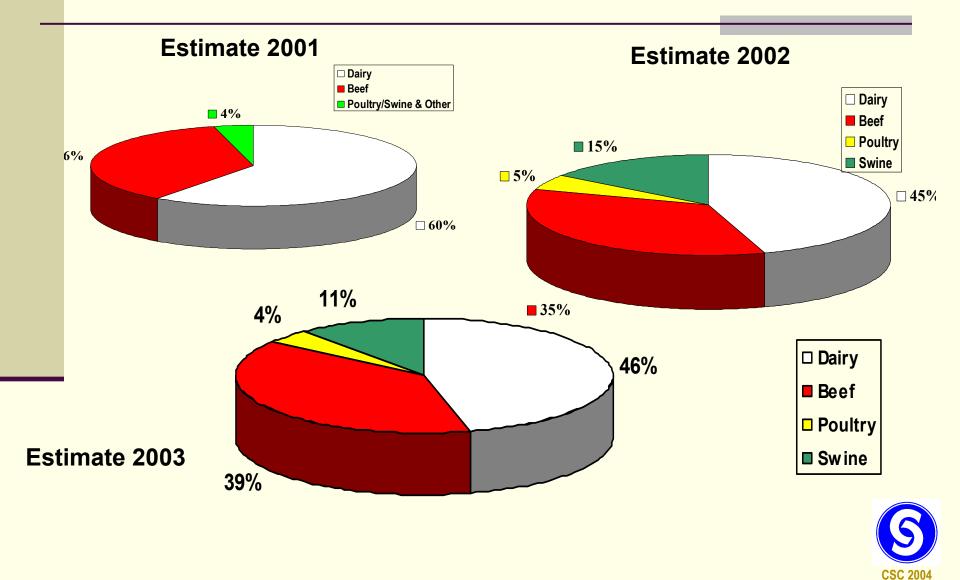


What Nutritionists Want to Know

- Knowledge of limitations of use.
- Knowledge of potential safety or risk factors.
- Handling, transport, manufacturing, and storage characteristics.



U.S. DDGS Consumption



4 Million MT of DDGS Produced in the U.S. Would Disappear If...

Every broiler, layer, and turkey ate 0.05 lbs/day

OR

Every beef steer, cow, and calf ate 2.4 lbs/day

OR

 Every dairy cow ate 4 lbs/ day

OR

Every hog ate 0.42 lbs/day



Do We Need to Develop International Demand for DDGS?

Yes

- Why?
 - The U.S. ethanol industry continues to grow at a rapid rate
 - Increasing amount of DDGS available
 - 100% U.S. acceptance will not occur
 - The largest growth in the livestock and poultry industry will occur in:
 - Eastern EU
 - South America
 - Asia



Projected Development of Pork Production in Selected Countries Between 2002 and 2012 (1,000 MT)

Country	2002	2007	2012	Increase %
China	43,163	47,729	53,155	23.1
Rep. of Korea	1,161	1,377	1,541	32.7
Philippines	1,095	1,200	1,253	14.4
Japan	1,200	1,224	1,213	1.1
Taiwan	915	983	1,009	10.3
Thailand	501	559	587	17.2
Indonesia	413	480	520	25.9
EU	17,930	18,370	19,040	6.2
USA	8,969	9,396	9,857	9.9
Brazil	2,356	2,723	3,038	28.9

Source: Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (2002)

Projected Development of Broiler Production in Selected Countries Between 2002 and 2012 (1,000 MT)

Country	2002	2007	2012	% Change
China	5,460	6,317	7,221	+ 32.3
Thailand	1,320	1,574	1,679	+ 27.2
Japan	1,040	1,086	1,071	- 1.3
Philippines	602	708	758	+ 25.9
Indonesia	565	654	738	+ 30.6
Taiwan	611	640	670	+ 9.7
Republic of Korea	433	541	628	+ 45.0
EU	14,509	16,110	17,565	+ 21.1
USA	7,040	8,020	9,180	+ 30.4
Brazil	6,750	6,952	7,305	+ 8.2

Source: Food and Agricultural Policy Research Institute (2002)

Projected Regional Development of Egg Production Between 2001 and 2030 (Million MT)

Country	2002	2007	2012	% Increase
Africa	2.08	3.21	5.13	146.6
North America and Central America	7.81	8.76	10.74	37.5
South America	2.92	4.13	5.82	99.3
Asia	33.92	43.37	56.62	66.9
Europe	9.65	10.64	11.22	16.3
Oceania	0.22	0.34	0.41	86.4
World	56.60	70.45	89.94	58.9

Source: GILLIN (2002)

What Are the Best DDGS Markets?

It depends on...

- Freight costs
- Size and projected growth of livestock and poultry industry
- Regulatory concerns
 - GMO
 - GMP certification
 - Antimicrobial residues
- Tariffs
- Availability and price of competing ingredients
- Use in cattle or swine and poultry feeds
- Volume of shipment



What Are the Best DDGS Markets?

Europe

- Iargest long-term importer of DDGS
- Iimited future growth

Canada

- undeveloped market with large livestock and poultry industry
- freight advantage

Latin America

expanding market with greater potential

Mexico

- developing market with growing livestock and poultry industry
- freight advantage

What Are the Best DDGS Markets?

Asia

Tremendous growth in swine and poultry production expected
increased need for imported feed ingredients

- Freight disadvantage
- Prefer containers due to handling contraints
- Product definition and tariffs are being established in some countries
- Greatest success
 - Southeast Asia
 - Taiwan
- Overlooked opportunities?
 - Thailand
 - Republic of Korea
- Greatest challenge?
 - China
 - Japan

Current and Potential DDGS Export Markets

Current

- 1. Ireland
- 2. Denmark
- 3. United Kingdom
- 4. Spain
- 5. Portugal
- 6. Columbia
- 7. Mexico
- 8. Canada
- 9. Germany
- 10. Costa Rica

Potential

- 1. China*
- 2. Brazil*
- 3. Philippines
- 4. Japan
- 5. Thailand*
- 6. Republic of Korea*
- 7. Taiwan
- 8. Vietnam
- 9. Malaysia
- 10. Indonesia

* No significant USGC DDGS promotion efforts have occurred in these countries

What Are the Challenges?

1. Flowability

- refusal of transloaders to handle DDGS from several sources
- delayed container shipments from the west coast
- 2. High freight costs
- 3. Availability of consistent supply
 - need a system to directly connect customers to suppliers
 - poor customer service from US suppliers
 - difficult to find reliable exporters that market high quality, golden DDGS



What Are the Challenges?

4. No grading system to differentiate quality and price

5. Inconsistent quality

- nutrient content
- color
- particle size
- 6. Price has been too high
- 7. Critical research is needed to improve DDGS acceptance
- 8. High degree of technical support is needed

What Are the Challenges?

- 9. Image that the **export market is a "dumping ground"** for low quality U.S. ingredients
- 10. U.S. suppliers don't know/mistrust customers
 - Some customers back out of commitments when price decreases
- 11. U.S. suppliers view the export market as a residual market
 - only export when there is a surplus in the domestic market
- 12. Misrepresenting quality and nutrient specifications and blending DDGS with other ingredients
- 13. Tariffs

Critical Research to Improve DDGS Acceptance in the Export Market

- Methods/additives to improve flowability
- Methods for pelleting DDGS
- Presence/detection of antimicrobial residues
- **Xanthophyll** content and stability
- Stability and shelf life under various climatic conditions
 - Aquaculture feeding trials with various types of fish
- Nutrient profile comparisons of international DDGS sources

What Does the Industry Need to Do?

- Determine the commitment to export DDGS
- Correctly define your product
- Know your product and how customers can optimize its use
- Improve customer support and technical assistance
- Fund research to support current export market development efforts
- Implement quality standards to help customers differentiate among sources and prices
- Implement a national DDGS certification program

What Does the U.S. Grains Council Need To Do?

- Devote more resources
 - technical support
 - research
 - education
- Initiate market development efforts in new countries with rapid growth in livestock and poultry
- Assemble a technical team
 - develop new definitions for distiller's by-products
 - develop quality standards
 - by-product vs co-product vs product
 - develop a certification program
- Actively work with government officials to minimize tariffs on imported DDGS



www.ddgs.umn.edu