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# MARKET ANALYSIS FOR DRIED 

# DISTILLERS GRAINS IN INDIANA ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 

by<br>Dr. Frank J. Dooley<br>Working Paper \# 08-11

December 2008

## Dept. of Agricultural Economics

## Purdue University

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Findings are those only of the author. This work was made possible by support from the Indiana Corn Marketing Council.

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# MARKET ANALYSIS FOR DRIED DISTILLERS GRAINS IN INDIANA 

by

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#### Abstract

The rapid expansion of the ethanol industry in Indiana has saturated the local market for the principal co-product, distillers grains with solubles (DDGS). In the near term, Indiana's livestock industry can be expected to consume up to 895,000 tons of DDGS per year. But given production of 2.7 million tons, Indiana's ethanol producers will rely on railroads and barges to ship excess production to out-of-state destinations. Livestock producers will have a ready access to DDGS across the state.


Keywords: market potential, distillers grains, Indiana, livestock
JEL codes: Q10, Q13

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## Overview

The recent declines in oil and commodity prices have led to declining ethanol margins. Combined with the rapid expansion in capacity, the ethanol market has become very competitive. Despite these challenges, the renewable fuels mandates are still in place, calling for 10.5 billion gallons of ethanol in 2009, and 12 billion gallons by 2010. Thus, the Indiana ethanol industry is still expected to grow to over 900 million gallons by 2009 .

This analysis considers the effects of the expansion in Indiana ethanol production on the market for the main co-product of ethanol, dried distillers grains with solubles (DDGS). ${ }^{1}$ The remainder of this report is organized in two parts. First, the available supply of ethanol and DDGS in Indiana are tracked. Second, the potential consumption of DDGS by different classes of livestock is estimated for Indiana.

## Indiana Ethanol and DDGS Production

Ethanol has been produced by New Energy in South Bend since 1985 at a 100 million gallon per year (MGY) plant (Table 1). In 2007, five plants opened adding 355 MGY , while four more plants opened an additional 335 MGY in 2008. As of December 2008, 10 plants around the state have the capacity to produce 790 million gallons of ethanol. An additional 198 MGY is under construction near Mount Vernon. Indiana's production ranks third in the country behind Iowa and Nebraska, comprising 9.0 percent of US dry grind ethanol mill production.

Table 1. Indiana Ethanol Plants, by Year, Location, and Capacity, November 2008

| Company | Year | City/County | Million Gallons |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Operating | New |
| New Energy Corp. | 1985 | South Bend/ St. Joseph | 100 |  |
| Iroquois Bio-Energy Co. | Jan 2007 | Rensselaer/Jasper | 40 |  |
| The Andersons Clymers | May 2007 | Clymers/Cass | 110 |  |
| Central Indiana Ethanol | July 2007 | Marion/Grant | 40 |  |
| POET | Sept 2007 | Portland/Jay | 65 |  |
| Verasun Energy Co. | Nov 2007 | Linden/Montgomery | 100 |  |
| POET | Apr 2008 | Alexandria/Madison | 60 |  |
| POET | Sept 2008 | N Manchester/Wabash | 65 |  |
| Indiana Bio-Energy | Sept 2008 | Bluffton/Wells | 110 |  |
| Cardinal Ethanol | Nov 2008 | Harrisville/Randolph | $\underline{100}$ |  |
| Aventine Renewable |  | Mt. Vernon /Posey |  | 110 |
| Abengoa Bioenergy |  | Mt. Vernon /Posey |  | $\underline{88}$ |
| Indiana Total |  |  | 790 | 198 |

Source: Indiana State Department of Agriculture. 2008.

[^1]The level of DDGS production is a direct factor of ethanol production. Each bushel of corn is assumed to produce 17.5 pounds of DDGS. Thus, the distribution of DDGS is identical to that of dry grind corn ethanol mills. Tracking the expansion in ethanol, the volume of Indiana's production of DDGS grew from 312,000 tons in 2006 to 2.47 million tons in November 2008 (Figure 1). When the plants under construction come on line in 2009, the volume of DDGS will reach 2.74 million tons per year in Indiana. DDGS contribute 16 to 20 percent of an ethanol plant's total revenue. Historically, dairy and beef cattle have been the most important markets for DDGS.

Figure 1. Indiana DDGS Production, Capacity, 2006 to 2009


## State Level DDGS Demands for Indiana

A nationwide estimate of DDGS was constructed by considering animal populations for dairy, beef, cattle on feed, other cattle, breeding and market swine, broilers, layers, pullets, and turkeys, and the associated DDGS inclusion rates for each class of livestock. Animal populations from the 2002 Census of Agriculture were updated to 2007 levels using NASS (2008) data (Table 2). Animal populations for 2007 are reported for all animals and large farms. Most likely DDGS will only be fed on larger sized farms because small farms encounter problems with infrastructure and handling, lack of knowledge, operation is too small, transportation, and shelf life. DDGS inclusion rates were adapted from Berger and Good (2007) and a NASS (2007) report about DDGS feeding practices being used by Midwestern farmers.

Results are reported for four scenarios. The scenario for Long Term Upper Limit, which feeds the upper limit of DDGS to all animals in the state, estimates that Indiana livestock can consume as much as 995,700 tons of DDGS per year (Table 3). However this scenario is very unlikely because actual feeding rates are much lower than upper limits and not all farms can be expected to use DDGS. A more reasonable short term scenario - 2008 Most Likely - suggests that 280,900 tons of DDGS were consumed in 2008, with a current upper bound of 755,600 tons (Long Term Likely scenario). Finally, the 2009 Expected Demand scenario reflects that DDGS

Table 2. DDGS Inclusion Rates and Indiana Herd Populations, 2007

| Class of Livestock | Annual DDGS Inclusion Rate (lbs/year/head) |  | Indiana Animal Population (million) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current Practice <br> (NASS) | Upper Limit (Berger \& Good) | 2002 Census of Agriculture | Large Farms Only | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Animals } \end{gathered}$ |
| Dairy Cows | 1,002.00 | 1,642.50 | 144.8 | 112.1 | 166.0 |
| Beef Cows | 396.00 | 720.00 | 230.4 | 35.1 | 234.0 |
| Other Cattle | 346.50 | 630.00 | 486.9 | 269.5 | 490.0 |
| Cattle on Feed | 916.00 | 2,555.00 | 145.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 |
| Breeding Swine | - 105.53 | 372.00 | 336.2 | 297.0 | 330.0 |
| Market Swine | 51.77 | 182.50 | 3,142.3 | 1,688.0 | 2,110.0 |
| Broilers | 0.33 | 1.1574 | 25,385.8 | 18,144.7 | 24,553.1 |
| Layers | 3.37 | 11.87 | 21,952.1 | 24,511.7 | 24,885.0 |
| Pullets | 1.03 | 3.63 | 5,764.8 | 7,226.2 | 7,663.0 |
| Turkeys | 1.80 | 6.35 | 13,848.1 | 14,834.7 | 15,900.0 |

consumption will grow from 2008 to 2009 simply because of greater availability. In 2009, Indiana state level demand of DDGS will climb to 349,000 tons, representing about 1.2 percent of the nation's consumption of DDGS.

In Indiana, no one class of livestock is dominant in terms of consumption of DDGS. Dairy, cattle on feed, other cattle, market swine, and layers are all expected to consume about the same amount of DDGS in 2009, between 51,000 and 70,000 tons (Table 3). Consumption is dispersed across the state, with the greatest usage across the northern tier of counties.

## County Level DDGS Demands for Indiana

An alternative approach is to base animal populations from confined feeding operations (CFO) and concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) data, which are associated with larger sized farms. Permits date to the early 1970s for nine classes of animals. Beef, dairy, swine, chickens, and turkeys can be compared with the USDA data, while veal calves, ducks, sheep, and horses are ignored in this analysis. In 2002, there were permits for 37,000 beef cows, 49,000 dairy cattle, 3.2 million hogs, 21.1 million chickens, and 3.7 million turkeys (Table 4). By 2008, animals covered by permits increased for all five classes. Data for CFOs and CAFOs are used to establish county level animal populations (Appendix A).

The IDEM data are more current than animal population numbers derived from the 2002 Census of Agriculture, and more reflective of production practices at the county level. Based on CFO/CAFO farms, the likely DDGS market consumption for DDGS in Indiana in 2008 was 308,865 tons, which will probably grow to 383,725 tons in 2009 (Table 5). The upper bound of DDGS market potential is 895,398 tons. The estimates from the IDEM data are 10 percent higher than those from USDA data, and 19 percent higher for the Long Term Likely scenario.

Table 3. Estimates of Indiana DDGS Market Potential, for Four Scenarios

| Scenario: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2008 Most } \\ & \text { Likely } \end{aligned}$ | Long Term Likely | 2009 Expected Demand | Long Term Upper Limit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inclusion Rate | Current Practice | Upper Limit | Grow Current | Upper Limit |
| Population | Large Farms | Large Farms | Large Farms | All Animals |
| Class | Thousand tons |  |  |  |
| Dairy Cows | 56.1 | 92.0 | 69.7 | 136.3 |
| Beef Cows | 6.9 | 12.6 | 8.6 | 84.2 |
| Other Cattle | 46.7 | 84.9 | 58.0 | 154.4 |
| Cattle on Feed | 50.4 | 140.5 | 62.6 | 140.5 |
| Breeding Swine | 15.7 | 55.2 | 19.5 | 61.4 |
| Market Swine | 43.7 | 154.0 | 54.3 | 192.5 |
| Broilers | 3.0 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 14.2 |
| Layers | 41.3 | 145.5 | 51.3 | 147.7 |
| Pullets | 3.7 | 13.1 | 4.6 | 13.9 |
| Turkeys | 13.4 | 47.1 | 16.6 | 50.5 |
| State Total | 280.9 | 755.6 | 349.0 | 995.7 |
| Crop Reporting District |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 36.1 | 86.5 | 44.9 | 113.0 |
| North Central | 52.2 | 137.8 | 64.8 | 175.4 |
| Northeast | 40.9 | 103.3 | 50.8 | 134.0 |
| West Central | 20.2 | 59.3 | 25.1 | 77.9 |
| Central | 41.7 | 127.3 | 51.8 | 157.5 |
| East Central | 20.0 | 55.3 | 24.9 | 72.3 |
| Southwest | 31.8 | 89.9 | 39.5 | 120.3 |
| South Central | 22.4 | 55.0 | 27.9 | 85.4 |
| Southeast | 15.6 | 41.2 | 19.4 | 59.8 |
| State Total | 280.9 | 755.6 | 349.0 | 995.7 |

Table 4. IDEM CFO and CAFO Livestock Population, by Class, by Year

| Year | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Chickens | Turkeys |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2002 | 37,177 | 49,125 | $3,163,661$ | $21,121,686$ | $3,672,700$ |
| 2003 | 38,613 | 59,000 | $3,311,559$ | $27,574,066$ | $4,039,640$ |
| 2004 | 40,564 | 68,414 | $3,423,360$ | $34,999,560$ | $4,612,040$ |
| 2005 | 40,929 | 91,578 | $3,672,436$ | $39,879,900$ | $4,929,640$ |
| 2006 | 47,260 | 107,791 | $4,381,471$ | $41,140,496$ | $5,319,940$ |
| 2007 | 49,821 | 161,960 | $4,828,346$ | $43,084,404$ | $5,814,940$ |
| 2008 | 55,137 | 188,517 | $5,076,415$ | $45,991,642$ | $6,033,940$ |
| USDA | 196,439 | 143,237 | $3,454,459$ | $52,843,347$ | $3,471,036$ |
| CAFO as \% of USDA Census | $18.9 \%$ | $34.3 \%$ | $91.6 \%$ | $40.0 \%$ | $105.8 \%$ |

Table 5. Estimates of Indiana DDGS Market Potential Based on IDEM Data, by Scenarios

| Scenario: | 2008 Most Likely | Long Term Likely | 2009 Expected Demand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand tons |  |  |
| Dairy Cows | 93.9 | 153.9 | 116.7 |
| Beef Cattle | 13.2 | 30.1 | 16.3 |
| Hogs | 151.8 | 535.1 | 188.6 |
| Poultry | 44.2 | 155.9 | 54.9 |
| Turkeys | 5.8 | 20.4 | 7.2 |
| State Total | 308.9 | 895.4 | 383.7 |
| Crop Reporting District |  |  |  |
| Northwest | 70.0 | 165.7 | 86.9 |
| North Central | 64.3 | 188.9 | 79.8 |
| Northeast | 38.3 | 97.8 | 47.6 |
| West Central | 14.9 | 47.1 | 18.5 |
| Central | 41.6 | 132.9 | 51.7 |
| East Central | 29.4 | 96.6 | 36.5 |
| Southwest | 29.0 | 95.4 | 36.0 |
| South Central | 15.6 | 50.9 | 19.3 |
| Southeast | 5.9 | 20.2 | 7.3 |
| State Total from CAFO | 308.9 | 895.4 | 383.7 |
| State Total from NASS | 280.9 | 755.6 | 349.0 |

Thus, the DDGS consumption based on the IDEM data can be considered as a new upper bound on the market potential for DDGS consumption in Indiana. In Appendix A, animal populations, 2009 forecast DDGS consumption, and long run forecasts are provided by county. No consumption is expected in Dearborn, Monroe, Ohio, and Scott counties. Eleven counties have potential demand over 25,000 tons - Jasper ( 47,658 tons), Carroll $(46,127$ ), Jay (42,908), Wabash $(40,971)$, White $(39,116)$, Dubois $(38,976)$, Kosciusko $(33,868)$, Newton $(29,566)$ Randolph $(28,949)$, Jackson $(25,171)$, and Decatur $(25,151)$.

## Summary

The rapid expansion of the ethanol industry in Indiana has saturated the local market for DDGS. Indiana's livestock industry can consume up to 895,000 tons of DDGS per year. But given production of 2.9 million tons, ethanol producers will rely on railroads and barges to ship excess production to out-of-state destinations. Livestock producers will have a ready access to DDGS across the state.

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Appendix A. IDEM Livestock Populations and DDGS Consumption, by County, by Class of Livestock, in Indiana, 2008

|  | Number of Animals based on IDEM |  |  |  |  | 2009 DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  | Long Term DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkey | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys |
| Adams | 941 | 2,770 | 106,310 | 1,235,520 | 0 | 293 | 1,724 | 3,950 | 1,476 | 0 | 540 | 2,275 | 11,208 | 4,189 | 0 |
| Allen | 725 | 1,091 | 51,646 | 60,000 | 0 | 226 | 679 | 1,919 | 72 | 0 | 416 | 896 | 5,445 | 203 | 0 |
| Bartholomew | 0 | 330 | 28,964 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 1,076 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 271 | 3,054 | 0 | 0 |
| Benton | 850 | 9,950 | 33,152 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 6,193 | 1,232 | 0 | 0 | 488 | 8,171 | 3,495 | 0 | 0 |
| Blackford | 0 | 2,000 | 33,773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,245 | 1,255 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,643 | 3,561 | 0 | 0 |
| Boone | 0 | 0 | 47,536 | 0 | 89,800 | 0 | 0 | 1,766 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0 | 5,012 | 0 | 304 |
| Brown | 0 | 1,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 697 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 920 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Carroll | 609 | 8,171 | 366,960 | 111,880 | 0 | 190 | 5,086 | 13,635 | 134 | 0 | 350 | 6,710 | 38,687 | 379 | 0 |
| Cass | 0 | 8,977 | 100,104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,588 | 3,720 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,372 | 10,554 | 0 | 0 |
| Clark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 583 | 0 |
| Clay | 0 | 720 | 36,488 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 448 | 1,356 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 591 | 3,847 | 0 | 0 |
| Clinton | 803 | 0 | 181,496 | 1,245,270 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 6,744 | 1,488 | 0 | 461 | 0 | 19,135 | 4,222 | 0 |
| Crawford | 0 | 0 | 0 | 350,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 418 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,187 | 0 |
| Daviess | 797 | 465 | 64,094 | 139,000 | 1,184,600 | 248 | 289 | 2,382 | 166 | 1,416 | 458 | 382 | 6,757 | 471 | 4,016 |
| Dearborn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Decatur | 910 | 2,412 | 214,821 | 0 | 0 | 284 | 1,501 | 7,982 | 0 | 0 | 523 | 1,981 | 22,648 | 0 | 0 |
| DeKalb | 0 | 6,212 | 15,763 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,867 | 586 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,102 | 1,662 | 0 | 0 |
| Delaware | 0 | 0 | 25,073 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 932 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,643 | 0 | 0 |
| Dubois | 3,750 | 2,350 | 85,508 | 5,601,298 | 2,031,300 | 1,169 | 1,463 | 3,177 | 6,693 | 2,427 | 2,153 | 1,930 | 9,015 | 18,991 | 6,887 |
| Elkhart | 0 | 4,259 | 62,106 | 234,800 | 0 | 0 | 2,651 | 2,308 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 3,498 | 6,548 | 796 | 0 |
| Fayette | 0 | 0 | 27,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,014 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,878 | 0 | 0 |
| Floyd | 0 | 0 | 0 | 63,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 0 |
| Fountain | 0 | 3,385 | 13,992 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,107 | 520 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,780 | 1,475 | 0 | 0 |
| Franklin | 693 | 0 | 21,347 | 0 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 793 | 0 | 0 | 398 | 0 | 2,251 | 0 | 0 |
| Fulton | 1,550 | 347 | 45,124 | 62,000 | 0 | 483 | 216 | 1,677 | 74 | 0 | 890 | 285 | 4,757 | 210 | 0 |
| Gibson | 0 | 2,000 | 53,461 | 0 | 142,000 | 0 | 1,245 | 1,986 | 0 | 170 | 0 | 1,643 | 5,636 | 0 | 481 |
| Grant | 0 | 820 | 49,317 | 84,000 | 0 | 0 | 510 | 1,832 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 5,199 | 285 | 0 |
| Greene | 0 | 0 | 48,441 | 0 | 497,900 | 0 | 0 | 1,800 | 0 | 595 | 0 | 0 | 5,107 | 0 | 1,688 |
| Hamilton | 0 | 0 | 20,120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 748 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,121 | 0 | 0 |
| Hancock | 1,119 | 396 | 79,166 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 246 | 2,942 | 0 | 0 | 643 | 325 | 8,346 | 0 | 0 |
| Harrison | 0 | 300 | 5,892 | 697,000 | 0 | 0 | 187 | 219 | 833 | 0 | 0 | 246 | 621 | 2,363 | 0 |
| Hendricks | 0 | 0 | 17,574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,853 | 0 | 0 |


|  | Number of Animals based on IDEM |  |  |  |  | 2009 DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  | Long Term DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkey | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys |
| Henry | 0 | 2,300 | 47,940 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,432 | 1,781 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,889 | 5,054 | 0 | 0 |
| Howard | 570 | 0 | 85,339 | 0 | 0 | 178 | 0 | 3,171 | 0 | 0 | 327 | 0 | 8,997 | 0 | 0 |
| Huntington | 0 | 8,848 | 63,867 | 44,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,507 | 2,373 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 7,266 | 6,733 | 149 | 0 |
| Jackson | 0 | 1,350 | 62,364 | 5,157,842 | 0 | 0 | 840 | 2,317 | 6,163 | 0 | 0 | 1,109 | 6,575 | 17,488 | 0 |
| Jasper | 6,570 | 38,463 | 98,315 | 570,000 | 0 | 2,048 | 23,940 | 3,653 | 681 | 0 | 3,772 | 31,588 | 10,365 | 1,933 | 0 |
| Jay | 1,402 | 905 | 270,187 | 3,747,942 | 49,500 | 437 | 563 | 10,039 | 4,479 | 59 | 805 | 743 | 28,485 | 12,707 | 168 |
| Jefferson | 0 | 0 | 5,324 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 561 | 0 | 0 |
| Jennings | 0 | 0 | 24,359 | 2,683,660 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 905 | 3,207 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,568 | 9,099 | 0 |
| Johnson | 0 | 1,173 | 6,931 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 730 | 258 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 963 | 731 | 0 | 0 |
| Knox | 0 | 0 | 44,110 | 0 | 380,700 | 0 | 0 | 1,639 | 0 | 455 | 0 | 0 | 4,650 | 0 | 1,291 |
| Kosciusko | 3,411 | 3,286 | 90,128 | 5,812,820 | 0 | 1,063 | 2,045 | 3,349 | 6,946 | 0 | 1,959 | 2,699 | 9,502 | 19,708 | 0 |
| LaGrange | 1,360 | 5,481 | 31,167 | 293,000 | 0 | 424 | 3,412 | 1,158 | 350 | 0 | 781 | 4,501 | 3,286 | 993 | 0 |
| Lake | 500 | 0 | 4,602 | 0 | 0 | 156 | 0 | 171 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 0 |
| LaPorte | 3,005 | 4,295 | 55,561 | 0 | 0 | 937 | 2,673 | 2,064 | 0 | 0 | 1,725 | 3,527 | 5,858 | 0 | 0 |
| Lawrence | 0 | 0 | 8,100 | 99,600 | 67,500 | 0 | 0 | 301 | 119 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 854 | 338 | 229 |
| Madison | 1,161 | 6,000 | 23,790 | 0 | 0 | 362 | 3,735 | 884 | 0 | 0 | 667 | 4,928 | 2,508 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion | 0 | 0 | 7,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 264 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 749 | 0 | 0 |
| Marshall | 1,123 | 3,615 | 27,938 | 56,000 | 0 | 350 | 2,250 | 1,038 | 67 | 0 | 645 | 2,969 | 2,945 | 190 | 0 |
| Martin | 0 | 0 | 54,434 | 299,000 | 671,100 | 0 | 0 | 2,023 | 357 | 802 | 0 | 0 | 5,739 | 1,014 | 2,275 |
| Miami | 1,620 | 500 | 167,915 | 0 | 0 | 505 | 311 | 6,239 | 0 | 0 | 930 | 411 | 17,703 | 0 | 0 |
| Monroe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Montgomery | 830 | 0 | 105,441 | 0 | 0 | 259 | 0 | 3,918 | 0 | 0 | 477 | 0 | 11,116 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan | 0 | 0 | 10,452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 388 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,102 | 0 | 0 |
| Newton | 0 | 24,460 | 37,804 | 1,620,000 | 0 | 0 | 15,225 | 1,405 | 1,936 | 0 | 0 | 20,088 | 3,986 | 5,493 | 0 |
| Noble | 0 | 3,212 | 58,230 | 82,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,999 | 2,164 | 98 | 0 | 0 | 2,638 | 6,139 | 278 | 0 |
| Ohio | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orange | 0 | 0 | 18,705 | 697,400 | 87,000 | 0 | 0 | 695 | 833 | 104 | 0 | 0 | 1,972 | 2,365 | 295 |
| Owen | 0 | 0 | 3,154 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 0 | 0 |
| Parke | 0 | 0 | 13,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,378 | 0 | 0 |
| Perry | 500 | 600 | 18,889 | 0 | 36,000 | 156 | 373 | 702 | 0 | 43 | 287 | 493 | 1,991 | 0 | 122 |
| Pike | 0 | 0 | 16,054 | 0 | 122,300 | 0 | 0 | 597 | 0 | 146 | 0 | 0 | 1,693 | 0 | 415 |
| Porter | 0 | 0 | 4,629 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 172 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 488 | 0 | 0 |
| Posey | 500 | 0 | 26,707 | 0 | 76,000 | 156 | 0 | 992 | 0 | 91 | 287 | 0 | 2,816 | 0 | 258 |
| Pulaski | 3,758 | 1,350 | 86,607 | 2,990,560 | 0 | 1,171 | 840 | 3,218 | 3,574 | 0 | 2,158 | 1,109 | 9,131 | 10,140 | 0 |


|  | Number of Animals based on IDEM |  |  |  |  | 2009 DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  | Long Term DDGS forecast (tons) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkey | Beef | Dairy | Swine | Poultry | Turkeys |
| Putnam | 0 | 0 | 42,181 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,567 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,447 | 0 | 0 |
| Randolph | 0 | 1,800 | 257,348 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,120 | 9,562 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 1,478 | 27,131 | 339 | 0 |
| Ripley | 0 | 415 | 35,811 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 258 | 1,331 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 341 | 3,775 | 0 | 0 |
| Rush | 1,810 | 600 | 167,427 | 0 | 0 | 564 | 373 | 6,221 | 0 | 0 | 1,039 | 493 | 17,651 | 0 | 0 |
| Scott | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shelby | 725 | 0 | 51,792 | 0 | 0 | 226 | 0 | 1,924 | 0 | 0 | 416 | 0 | 5,460 | 0 | 0 |
| Spencer | 719 | 0 | 37,421 | 0 | 270,800 | 224 | 0 | 1,390 | 0 | 324 | 413 | 0 | 3,945 | 0 | 918 |
| St. Joseph | 0 | 3,500 | 29,682 | 361,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,178 | 1,103 | 431 | 0 | 0 | 2,874 | 3,129 | 1,224 | 0 |
| Starke | 0 | 0 | 21,627 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 804 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,280 | 0 | 0 |
| Steuben | 0 | 1,600 | 5,760 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 996 | 214 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,314 | 607 | 0 | 0 |
| Sullivan | 0 | 0 | 22,273 | 0 | 188,000 | 0 | 0 | 828 | 0 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 2,348 | 0 | 637 |
| Switzerland | 0 | 0 | 6,056 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 638 | 0 | 0 |
| Tippecanoe | 1,280 | 540 | 105,751 | 51,850 | 0 | 399 | 336 | 3,929 | 62 | 0 | 735 | 443 | 11,149 | 176 | 0 |
| Tipton | 1,180 | 0 | 71,508 | 480,254 | 0 | 368 | 0 | 2,657 | 574 | 0 | 678 | 0 | 7,539 | 1,628 | 0 |
| Union | 0 | 0 | 24,257 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 901 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,557 | 0 | 0 |
| Vanderburgh | 0 | 0 | 2,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 240 | 0 | 0 |
| Vermillion | 0 | 0 | 33,775 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,255 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,561 | 0 | 0 |
| Vigo | 0 | 0 | 5,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 219 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 622 | 0 | 0 |
| Wabash | 968 | 4,105 | 186,740 | 5,119,296 | 0 | 302 | 2,555 | 6,939 | 6,117 | 0 | 556 | 3,371 | 19,687 | 17,357 | 0 |
| Warren | 0 | 425 | 33,962 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 265 | 1,262 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 349 | 3,581 | 0 | 0 |
| Warrick | 0 | 535 | 3,381 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 | 126 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 439 | 356 | 0 | 0 |
| Washington | 0 | 625 | 9,093 | 2,744,400 | 132,000 | 0 | 389 | 338 | 3,279 | 158 | 0 | 513 | 959 | 9,305 | 448 |
| Wayne | 0 | 0 | 42,756 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,508 | 0 |  |
| Wells | 0 | 8,219 | 150,080 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,116 | 5,577 | 358 | 0 | 0 | 6,750 | 15,822 | 1,017 | 0 |
| White | 5,483 | 619 | 252,729 | 2,600,000 | 0 | 1,709 | 385 | 9,391 | 3,107 | 0 | 3,148 | 508 | 26,644 | 8,815 | 0 |
| Whitley | 1,204 | 544 | 61,021 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 339 | 2,267 | 0 | 0 | 691 | 447 | 6,433 | 0 | 0 |


[^0]:    It is the policy of Purdue University that all persons have equal opportunity and access to its educational programs, services, activities, and facilities without regard to race, religion, color, sex, age, national origin or ancestry, marital status, parental status, sexual orientation, disability or status as a veteran. Purdue University is an Affirmative Action institution.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ A companion analysis, U.S. Market Potential For Dried Distillers Grain With Solubles considers the expansion of DDGS for the United States.

