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Wheat Outlook

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U.S. Wheat Production Up From Last Month

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The next release is Sept. 15, 2009.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected 36 million bushels higher this month as higher forecast production more than offsets an increase in projected use and lower imports. Wheat production is forecast 71 million bushels higher with increases in all classes of wheat except soft red winter. The largest increases are for hard red spring wheat and durum, reflecting sharply higher expected yields in the Northern Plains. Feed and residual use is raised 5 million bushels with the larger crop. Exports are projected 25 million bushels higher with reduced production prospects in Canada and Argentina, which are major competitors in the Western Hemisphere wheat market. The 2009/10 marketing-year average farm price is projected at $4.70 to $5.70 per bushel, down 10 cents on both ends of the range. Small revisions also are made this month to 2007/08 and 2008/09 imports, exports, and food use based on the latest trade and mill grind data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

World wheat 2009/10 production, consumption, and ending stocks are projected higher this month. India's wheat crop is record large, but the increase is expected to be consumed as a poor monsoon cuts production of other food crops. U.S. wheat exports are projected higher, despite a slow start in sales and shipments, because competition in the Western Hemisphere is expected to favor the United States.

Domestic Outlook

All-Wheat Production Up Substantially From July Forecast

Forecast all- wheat production, at 2,184 million bushels, is up 71 million bushels from the July forecast, but down 316 million bushels from 2008. Harvested area is forecast at 50.4 million acres, unchanged from July, but down 5.2 million acres from 2008. Based on August 1 conditions, the U.S. yield is forecast at 43.3 bushels per acre, up 1.4 bushels from last month, but down 1.6 bushels from the record yield of 2008.

Hard red winter (HRW) wheat, at 915 million bushels, is up 12 million bushels from a month ago but down 120 million bushels from 2008. The 2009 HRW planted area, forecast at 31.4 million acres, is unchanged from last month, but is 1.9 million acres below last year. Forecast harvested area for 2009 is down 1.9 million acres from 2008 to 24.0 million acres. The expected harvest-to-planted ratio is down 6 percent year-to-year because weather conditions were less favorable than in 2008. Based on August 1 conditions, the HRW yield is forecast at 38.1 bushels per acre, up 0.5 bushel from last month, but down 1.9 bushels from last year.

The National Agricultural Statistics Services (NASS) August *Crop Production* reported that harvest was virtually complete by the end of July in all HRW States except Montana, where harvest was 38 percentage points behind normal. Yield forecasts were unchanged from last month in Montana, Nebraska, and Texas. Forecast yields in Colorado, Kansas, and Oklahoma were increased from last month.

Soft red winter (SRW) wheat, at 412 million bushels, is down 2 million bushels from a month ago and down 202 million bushels from 2008. The 2008 production was the highest SRW production since the all-time record 678 million bushels in 1981. SRW wheat planted and harvested areas are unchanged from last month, but down from 2008 by 2.7 million acres each to 8.5 million acres and 7.4 million acres, respectively. The expected harvest-to-planted ratio is down 3 percent year-to-year. Based on August 1 conditions, the SRW yield is forecast at 55.8 bushels per acre, down .2 bushel from last month and down 5.1 bushels from last year. The NASS August *Crop Production* reported that harvest in the SRW growing area was virtually complete by the end of July.

White winter wheat production is down 3 million bushels from last month, and now totals 211 million bushels, down 8 million bushels from 2008. Of this 2009 total, 23 million bushels are hard white and 188 million bushels are soft white. White winter planted area is estimated down year-to-year at 3.6 million acres, of which 3.1 million acres are soft white and the rest is hard white. White harvested area is also down year-to-year to 3.4 million acres of which 2.9 million acres is soft white. Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from last month.

The NASS August *Crop Production* reported that yield forecasts in the Pacific Northwest States are at or above the previous month's level. Harvest progress was ahead of normal in Oregon but behind the 5-year average in Idaho and Washington.

Hard red spring (HRS) wheat production is forecast at 511 million bushels, up 41 million from July, but down 1 million bushels from 2008. The HRS yield is forecast at 40.7 bushels per acre, up 3.3 bushels from last month and up 0.8 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be the third-highest yield on record. Harvested area, at 12.6 million acres, is unchanged from last month, but down 2 million from last year.

The NASS August *Crop Production* reported that other spring harvest in the six major producing States was 3 percent complete by August 2. This was 2 percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. A cool, wet spring delayed planting and has kept crop development behind normal for all States. In North Dakota, only 25 percent of the crop was turning color as of August 2, 50 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Forecasted yields were up from last month in all major producing States. If realized, North Dakota's yield of 40.0 bushels per acre will be the third-highest on record.

White spring wheat production, at 37 million bushels, is up 1 million from last month and up 2 million bushels from 2008. Of this 2009 total, 6 million bushels are hard white and 31 million bushels are soft white. White spring wheat planted area is estimated down year-to-year at 671,000 acres, of which 564,000 acres are soft white and the rest is hard white. White wheat harvested area is down year-to-year at 650,000 acres, of which 547,000 acres are soft white. Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from last month.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 98 million bushels, up 17 million bushels from July and up 13 million bushels from 2008. The yield is forecast at 39.9 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels from last month and up 7.1 bushels from last year. If realized, this will be a record yield, 0.2 bushel higher than the previous record set in 1992. Harvested area is expected to be 2.45 million acres, unchanged from last month, but down 131,000 acres from last year.

The NASS August *Crop Production* reported that the yield forecast is up from last month in Montana and North Dakota, but crop development was behind average in Montana and North Dakota. With harvest complete in Arizona and California, yields remain unchanged from last month.

Total white wheat production is estimated at 248 million bushels, down 6 million bushels from 2008. Of the total white wheat production for 2009, 29 million is hard white and 219 million is soft white. Of the total white wheat production for 2008, 29 million was hard white and 225 million was soft white.

Projected U.S. 2009/10 Ending Stocks Are Up From Last Month

Projected U.S. 2009/10 ending stocks are up 37 million bushels from July and up 76 million bushels from 2008/09. The season-average price is projected at $4.70 to $5.70 per bushel, down 10 cents on each end of the range from last month. The season-average price for 2008/09 was a record $6.78 per bushel.

Projected supplies are up 67 million bushels from July with the increased production. Slightly offsetting the higher production, projected HRS imports are reduced by 5 million bushels following the month-to-month increase in HRS production.

Year-to-year, 2009/10 supplies are projected up 29 million bushels to 2,961 million bushels. Higher beginning stocks and more durum production boosted total supplies despite lower expected imports.

Projected 2009/10 domestic use is up 18 million bushels from 2008/09 to 1,268 million. Projected food use and seed use is unchanged from July, while feed and residual use is raised 5 million bushels because of the higher production.

Projected 2009/10 exports are up 25 million bushels from July to 950 million bushels based on increased production this month and higher expected marketing opportunities due to expected lower production in Canada and Argentina. Exports for 2009/10 are down 65 million bushels from 2008/09 and down 313 million bushels from the recent high in 2007/08.

August Trade and Food Use Changes for 2008/09

Trade and food use changes were made in the 2008/09 supply/use balance sheet based on Census reports and USDA analysis of the Census export estimates. Census published the latest monthly trade data and revisions for 2007. The July projected imports were revised up 2 million bushels to an estimated 127 million bushels for 2008/09. Estimated total imports for 2008/09 are up 14 million bushels from the estimate for 2007/08. Estimated 2008/09 exports were unchanged from the July projection of 1.015 million bushels. These exports are 248 million bushels below 2007/08, which was the highest since 1992/93.

The data in the August Census mill grind report was used to revise the 2008/09 food use projection from July. The estimated total food use is up 3 million bushels from July to 925 million bushels. Total food use, at 925 million bushels, is down 23 million bushels from 2007/08 because of lower per capita flour use (see next paragraph) and a very high flour extraction rate, as reported by Census. Extraordinarily high flour extraction rates for the 2008 crop meant fewer bushels of wheat need to be milled to produce the given quantity of flour consumed during the 2008/09 marketing year. The average monthly flour extraction rate from 1990/91 to 2007/08 is 74.6 percent. The average rate for this marketing year is 77 percent.

The net result of these trade and food use changes is a 1-million-bushel decrease in the feed and residual use to 246 million bushels in 2008/09. This estimate of feed and residual use is 230 million bushels above the remarkably low 2007/08 feed and residual use of 16 million bushels. The 2007/08 feed and residual use is raised 1 million bushels this month on a similarly sized downward revision to exports.

International Situation and Outlook

Big Regional Fluctuations Balance Out for Foreign Wheat Production

The 2009/10 projection for world wheat production is increased by 2.8 million tons this month, to 659.3 million. U.S. production is increased by 1.9 million tons, while foreign production is up by 0.9 million tons to 599.9 million. This very small increase in foreign production is a result of sizeable offsetting changes in a number of countries. Considerable production increases for India, EU-27, China, Ukraine, and several other countries are largely offset by substantial drops in production for Russia, Argentina, Canada, Kazakhstan, and South Africa. Global wheat average yield and production is projected to be the second-highest in history after the exceptional 2008/09 marketing year.

The largest increase is projected in India, where most of the crop was harvested months ago. The 2009/10 wheat production is increased by 3.0 million tons to the historical record of 80.6 million based on revised final government estimates.

Wheat production in the EU-27 is projected up 1.6 million tons to 136.3 million. There are still problems with relentless dryness in Spain, Romania, Bulgaria, and Austria where production is further reduced by 0.8, 0.2, 0.2, and 0.1 million tons, respectively. In Germany, Poland, and France, timely rains and ample soil moisture created excellent crop conditions and higher than expected yields.

Ukrainian wheat production prospects increased 1.0 million tons this month to 19.5 million following consistently good harvest reports indicating higher-than-expected yields, despite certain adverse weather conditions in the eastern part of the country.

China's wheat production is also up 1.0 million tons to 114.5 million, the second highest wheat production on record, and an increase of 2.0 million tons from 2008/09. Most of the crop (winter wheat) has already been harvested with both area and yields higher than previously projected. Wheat area and yield increases are based on the local statistical report from Xinjiang province and early indications of production of summer harvested crops by the National Bureau of Statistics. However, wheat quality this year is reported as being low.

Afghanistan wheat production, where the harvest will be completed in August-September, is projected up 0.7 million tons to 4.1 million, a record high level for the country. Afghanistan has been enjoying very good weather conditions for crops. Both wheat area and yields are revised upward, with area the highest since 1972 and a record wheat yield as a result of very good weather. Official in-country estimates run even higher, but they have a tendency to overestimate production.

Smaller increases in wheat production for 2009/10 are made for Mexico, Kyrgyzstan, Brazil, and Azerbaijan by 0.3, 0.25, 0.2, and 0.1 million tons, respectively.

Almost 90 percent of these increases, which amount to more than 8 million tons, are offset by reduced production prospects in 5 countries. The biggest drop in wheat production occurred in Russia, where the month-on-month decrease in production reached 4.5 million tons, lowering output to 55.5 million. In July, the increase in the wheat production estimate by 1 million tons was driven by revisions in wheat area that appeared to be 1.2 million hectares higher than previously expected. This month, the revision and reduction in wheat production results from a combination of the latest amendment of area sown for spring grains (the decrease for wheat area estimated at 0.5 million hectares), and persistent dryness in several key wheat-producing areas in the Southern and Volga Valley Federal Districts. The drought that has spread across those districts has harmed an estimated 3.6 million hectares of grains, mainly by hurting winter wheat during its filling period, and resulted in substantial damage to winter wheat and corn, while also affecting spring wheat yield potential. Harvest reports as of early August indicate grain yields on average 20 percent lower than in 2008. Some rain in the south at the end of July came too late to improve grain conditions. The Russian Ministry of Agriculture is currently assessing the damage and planning compensatory measures. Several regions (such as Rostov-on-Don, Volgograd, Orenburg, Saratov, Samara, and several other) have declared a state of emergency. It should be noted that given expected compensation from the national government, regional governments are motivated to overstate local damage.

In Siberia, which produces 45 percent of Russian spring wheat, weather conditions have been pretty good, and appear even better in July. A combination of better-than-average rain and an increase in spring grain area in Siberia, to some degree, counterbalances the unfavorable situation in the drought-affected regions in the rest of the country, and mitigates the drop in the Russian aggregate wheat production number. Though 2009/10 is generally unfavorable for grains, the current total wheat yields are just a little below the trend, and are similar to years with good weather conditions. This indicates that weather is not the sole reason why yields and production have been on such an upward trend in Russia during the 2000s. The other reason is an increase in both the quantity and productivity of input use.

Canadian wheat production is cut further by 1 million tons to 22.5 million. The decrease is partly based on a 0.2-million-hectare area reduction resulting from potential for larger than expected area abandonment. It is highly probable that in the regions most affected by the drought that also have a big cattle industry, such as Alberta, marginal wheat fields will be cut for hay. Wheat yield also has been reduced, reflecting the larger-than-expected toll on crops from the cold weather. The sluggish pace of crop progress was a related result, as was an increased probability of autumn frost damage.

In Argentina, wheat production prospects are decreased by 1.0 million tons to 8.5 million. The hopes for additional late planting in the central and southern parts of the country have not materialized and dry conditions have persisted. This resulted in a 0.5-million-hectare projected wheat area reduction. Area for late seeded wheat with reduced yield potential is expected to be lower, supporting a 4-percent increase in the projected average yield.

Wheat production also has been decreased for Kazakhstan by 0.5 million tons to 14.0 million. The decrease reflects dry weather conditions in the western part of the country (bordering the drought-hit southern part of Russia), as well as in the northern part of the country (Kostanai), where wheat in many regions received little or no rain during the moisture critical period.

In South Africa, production prospects are down 0.3 million tons to 1.7 million, following release of the first preliminary report on area that showed a 13-percentdrop in planted area from 2008/09.

In addition to a 2.8-million-ton wheat production increase, global supplies are boosted by a 2.15-million-ton increase in 2009/10 beginning stocks this month. The largest beginning stocks increase is in Ukraine, where domestic use in 2008/9 and in 2007/08 are reduced by 1.9 and 0.6 million tons, respectively. Other beginning stocks' changes include an increase in Pakistan by 0.5 million tons, reflecting reduced 2008/09 exports, in Canada by 0.24 million tons because of a larger-than-expected 2008/09 consumption decline that was not absorbed by export growth, as well as small increases in Algeria, China, South Africa, Bangladesh, Uruguay, South Korea, Australia, Armenia, and Argentina. Those increases are partly offset by the beginning stocks' declines in Kazakhstan by 0.5 million tons following an upward export revision for 2008/09, in India by 0.5 million tons where food use in the previous 2008/09 year is estimated higher than expected, in Egypt by 0.3 million tons following higher wheat imports in 2008/09, as well as in Japan, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Brazil, Russia, New Zealand, Chile, and Ecuador.

World Wheat Food Use Is Up More Than Four Million Tons, Driven by India

World wheat disappearance in 2009/10 is projected to reach 645.2 million tons, up 2.7 million this month. Almost all the increase is from foreign disappearance up 2.5 million tons, as U.S. changes in wheat use are marginal.

World food use is projected to rise by 4.4 million tons, driven by an expected 4.4-million-ton increase in India, a growth of nearly 6 percent for that country on the month. India accumulated huge wheat stocks last year, which more than doubled its ending stocks to 13.4 million tons. Weak monsoon rains in India will result in substantially lower rice output as sown areas are reduced substantially. Insufficient rice supplies will switch some consumption to wheat as a major alternative, particularly through the government distribution programs which subsidize staple foods in a country which is home to 17 percent (1.148 billion) of world population, where an estimated 25 percent of people live under the poverty line. India has already cancelled its plans to export about 2 million tons of wheat. The rest of the changes in food use are offsetting, and include production-driven reductions in Ukraine, Canada, and Russia by 0.5, 0.4, and 0.3 million tons, respectively, along with tiny reductions in New Zealand and Ecuador. Wheat consumption in Afghanistan and Sudan is raised by 0.4 and 0.2 million tons, respectively. In Somalia, Mongolia, Libya, Mauritius, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, and Armenia, consumption is increased by small amounts.

World wheat feed and residual use projections for 2009/10 are continuing to decrease. This month, feed consumption is reduced by 1.0 million tons in the EU-27 and 0.9 million for Canada, and raised by a miniscule 0.05 million in Kyrgyzstan. In the EU-27, wheat feeding is becoming less price competitive vis-à-vis barley, corn, and mixed grain. In Canada, a dramatic reduction in herd size is occuring as farmers face a decline in exports to the United States (because of lower consumer demand, uncertainty over new U.S. labeling rules, and high production costs in Canada).

Projected global ending stocks for 2009/10 are increased this month by 2.3 million tons to 183.6 million, as increased production more than offsets higher expected use. Foreign stocks increased by 1.3 million tons. Projected foreign stocks are 12.0 million tons higher than a year earlier, and the highest since 2001/02.

U.S. Share of 2009/10 Wheat Trade Projected Higher Despite Slow Start

World wheat trade in 2009/10 (July-June) is projected to reach 121.1 million tons, down 0.8 million this month. Imports prospects are trimmed for Afghanistan (down 0.3 million due to increased production), Kyrgyzstan (down 0.2 million because of increased production), Brazil (down 0.2 million because of increased production), Egypt (down 0.2 million because of increased beginning stocks), Japan (down 0.2 million because of reduced stockholding), Russia, and Azerbaijan. These declines are partly offset by an increase of 0.2 million tons for Sudan to support consumption, and smaller increases for several countries.

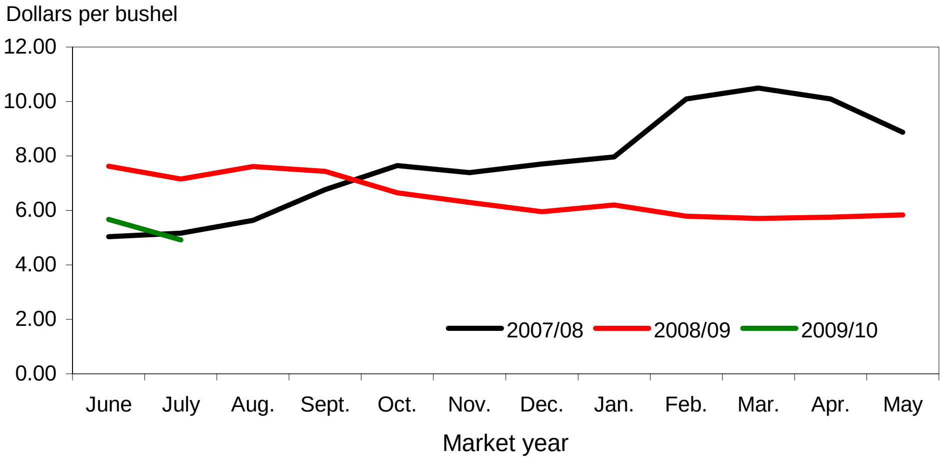
Driven by production changes and shifting competitiveness, export projections for several countries are adjusted this month. Russia, with reduced production, is cut 2.0 million tons to 16.5 million, while Ukraine, with increased production is increased 2.0 million tons to 8.0 million. India's exports are cut 1.8 million tons to 0.2 million as only a small quantity of flour is expected to be exported. Reduced production prospects are cutting expected exports by Argentina 1.0 million tons to 1.5 million, the lowest since 1973/74. Canada and Kazakhstan are each trimmed 0.5 million tons. EU export prospects are increased 2.0 million tons to 20.0 million as supplies are ample.

U.S. export prospects are increased 1.0 million tons to 26.0 million as reduced competition from Argentina and Canada leave excellent export prospects for U.S. wheat in the Western Hemisphere. U.S. supplies of spring wheat and durum increased this month, enhancing U.S. competitiveness with Canada. However, the United States has not started 2009/10 with strong export sales or shipments. July 2009 export inspections of wheat were only 1.5 million tons, about half the previous year's shipments. As of August 6, outstanding exports sales reached 4.1 million tons, down 44 percent from a year ago's pace.

Based on additional trade data, estimated 2008/09 world wheat trade increased 1.6 million tons this month to a record 139.9 million. Exports increased 0.5 million tons for Canada and Kazakhstan, 0.45 million for Ukraine, and 0.4 million for the United States. The U. S. increase was based on June 2009 Census data for grain, flour, and selected products, and on Census revisions of 2008 data.

Figure 1

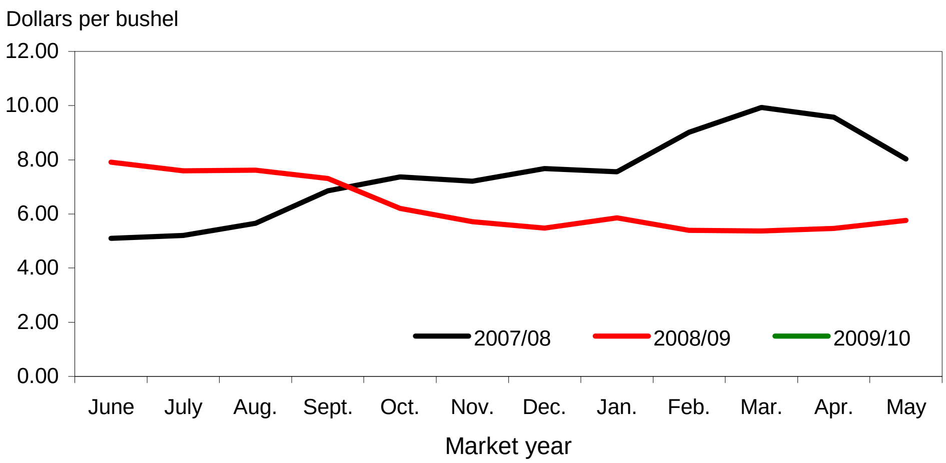
All wheat average prices received by farmers



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

Figure 2

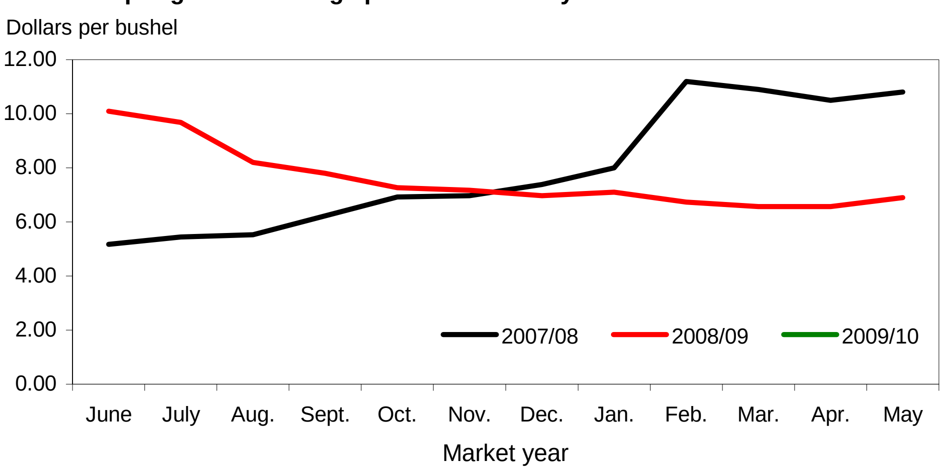
Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

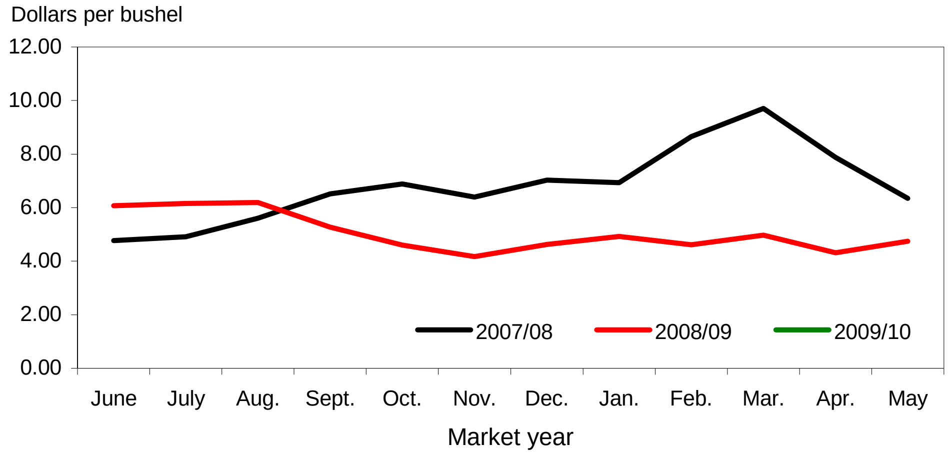
Figure 3

Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers



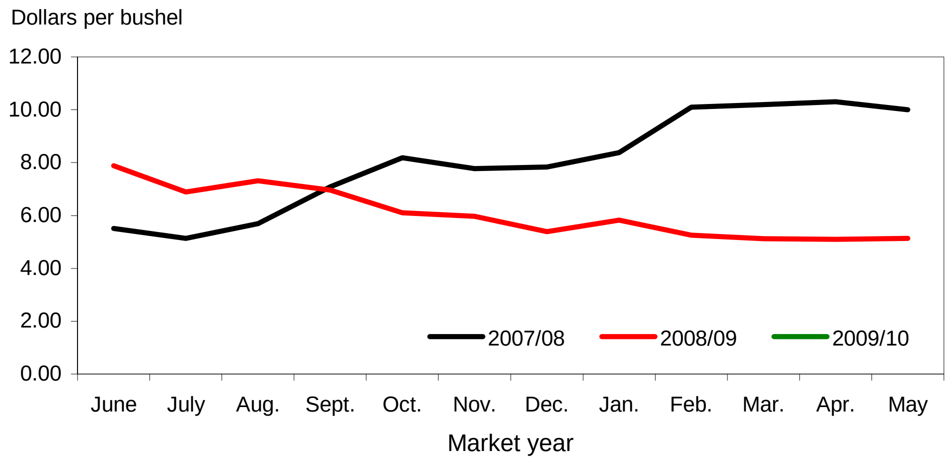
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

Figure 4
Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



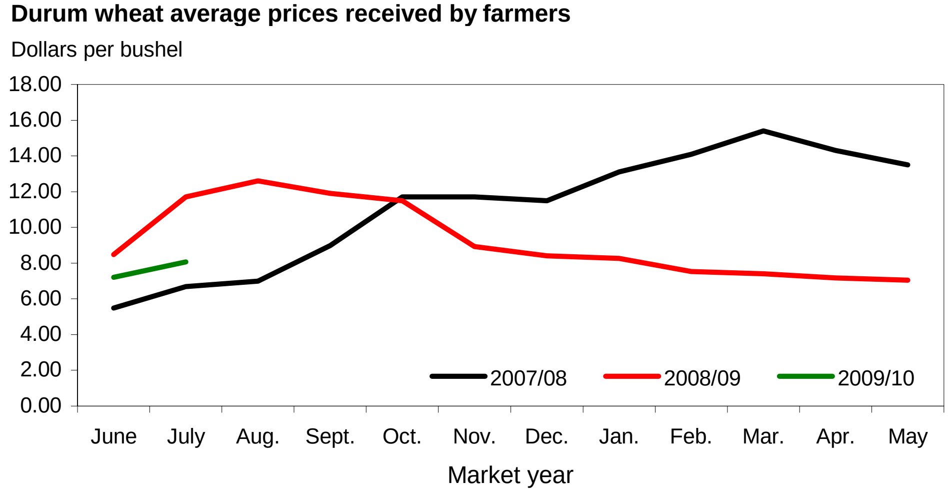
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

Figure 5
Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

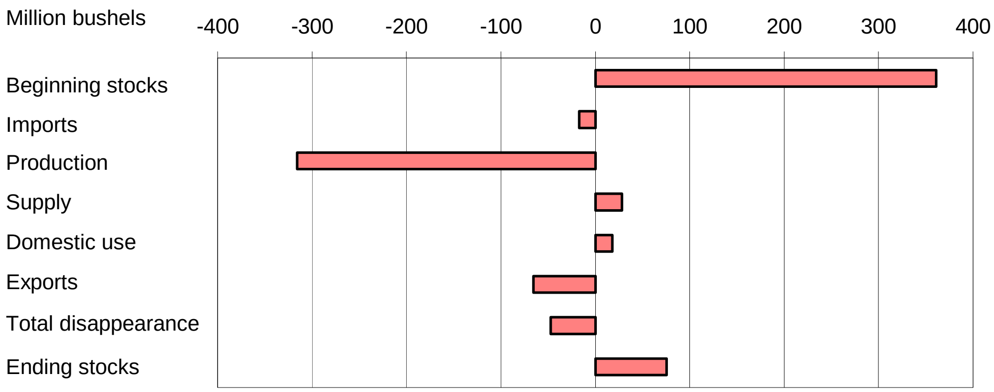
Figure 6
Durum wheat average prices received by farmers



Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices* .

Figure 7

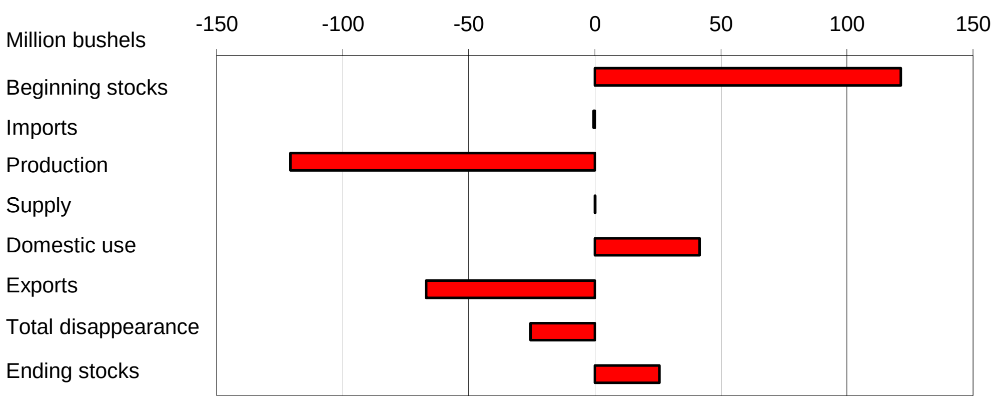
All wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 8

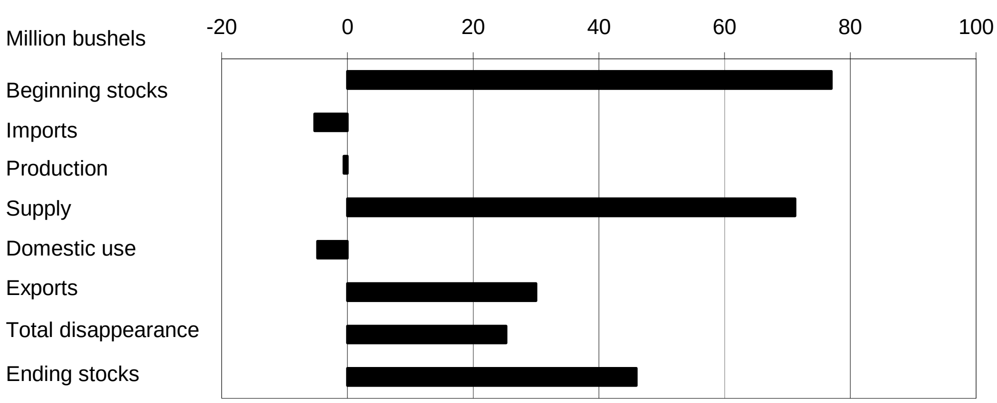
Hard red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 9

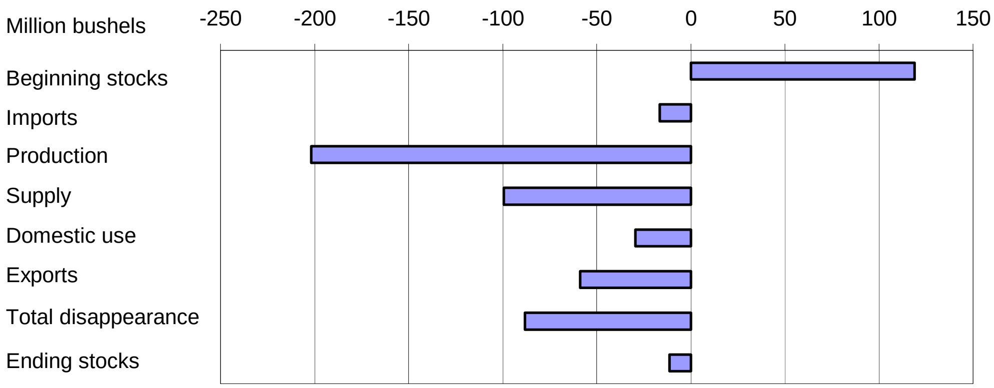
Hard red spring wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 10

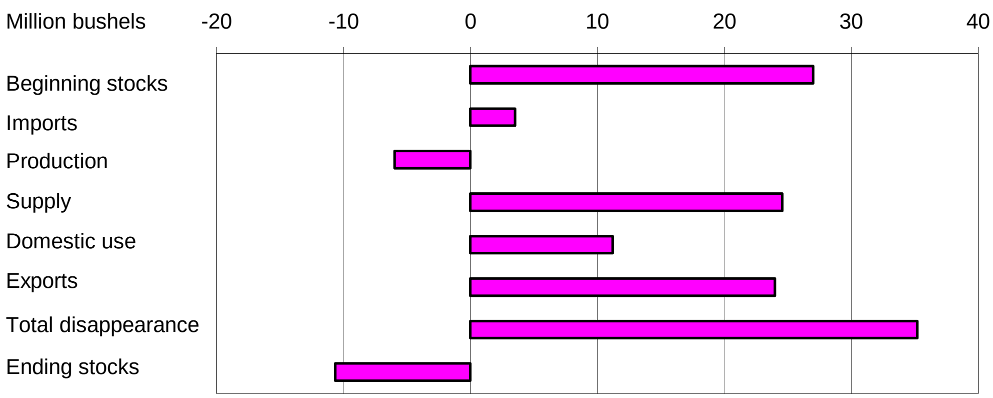
Soft red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 11

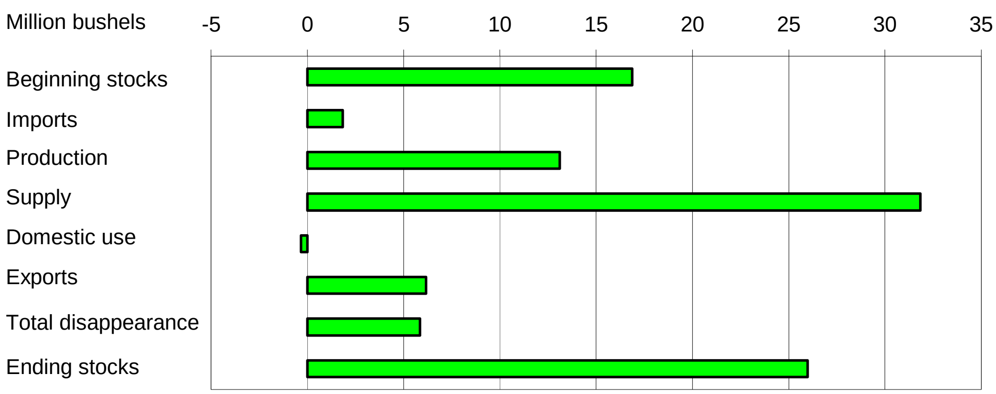
White wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 12

Durum: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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Data

Monthly tables from *Wheat Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/wheat/data.htm. These tables contain the latest data on supply and disappearance, monthly food-use estimates, prices, exports, and imports.

Related Websites

WASDE
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194
Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.asp
Wheat Briefing Room, http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/wheat/

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Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 8/14/2009

Item and unit		2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
Area:								
Planted	Million acres	62.1	59.6	57.2	57.3	60.5	63.1	59.8
Harvested	Million acres	53.1	50.0	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	50.4
Yield	Bushels per acre	44.2	43.2	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	43.3
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	491.4	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	667.0
Production	Million bushels	2,344.4	2,156.8	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.5	2,183.6
Imports 1/	Million bushels	63.0	70.6	81.4	121.9	112.6	127.0	110.0
Total supply	Million bushels	2,898.9	2,773.8	2,724.8	2,501.5	2,619.9	2,932.3	2,960.6
Disappearance:								
Food use	Million bushels	911.9	909.6	917.1	937.9	947.9	925.2	955.0
Seed use	Million bushels	79.7	77.6	77.1	81.9	87.6	78.6	78.0
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	202.5	180.6	156.6	117.1	16.0	246.0	235.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,194.1	1,167.8	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,249.8	1,268.0
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,158.3	1,065.9	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.5	950.0
Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,352.4	2,233.7	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,265.3	2,218.0
Ending stocks	Million bushels	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	667.0	742.6
CCC inventory 2/	Million bushels	61.0	54.0	43.0	41.0			
Stocks-to-use ratio		23.2	24.2	26.5	22.3	13.2	29.4	33.5
Contract/direct payment rate	Dollars per bushel	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Farm price 3/	Dollars per bushel	3.40	3.40	3.42	4.26	6.48	6.78	4.70-5.70
Government payments	Million dollars	1,237	1,218	1,151	1,120	1,118	1,118	
Market value of production	Million dollars	7,929	7,283	7,171	7,695	13,289	16,947	11,355

Latest market year is projected; previous market year is estimated. Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Includes flour and selected other products expressed in grain-equivalent bushels.
2/ Stocks owned by USDA's Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC). Most CCC-owned inventory is in the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.
3/ U.S. season-average price based on monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings. Prices do not include an allowance for loans outstanding and government purchases.
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and supporting materials.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 8/14/2009

Market year, item, and unit			All wheat	Hard red winter 1/	Hard red spring 1/	Soft red winter 1/	White 1/	Durum
2008/09	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	63.15	31.32	13.44	11.20	4.47	2.73
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	55.69	25.94	12.82	10.08	4.27	2.58
	Yield	Bushels per acre	44.89	39.91	39.91	60.88	59.59	32.85
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	305.82	137.53	68.00	55.00	37.00	8.29
	Production	Million bushels	2,499.52	1,035.24	511.51	613.58	254.33	84.88
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	126.98	1.51	45.24	33.60	8.48	38.15
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,932.32	1,174.28	624.74	702.18	299.81	131.32
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	925.19	383.00	224.16	155.00	85.00	78.03
	Seed use	Million bushels	78.61	35.05	17.67	16.08	5.63	4.18
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	246.00	50.43	27.96	158.34	9.16	.10
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,249.79	468.48	269.79	329.42	99.79	82.32
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,015.49	446.93	209.96	198.76	136.02	23.83
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,265.28	915.41	479.74	528.18	235.81	106.15
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	667.04	258.87	145.00	174.00	64.00	25.17
2009/10	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	59.78	31.38	13.10	8.47	4.28	2.56
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	50.45	24.03	12.56	7.38	4.02	2.45
	Yield	Bushels per acre	43.29	38.05	40.70	55.77	61.75	39.95
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	667.04	258.87	145.00	174.00	64.00	25.17
	Production	Million bushels	2,183.59	914.56	510.95	411.75	248.36	97.99
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	110.00	1.00	40.00	17.00	12.00	40.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,960.64	1,174.43	695.95	602.75	324.36	163.16
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	955.00	392.00	235.00	165.00	85.00	78.00
	Seed use	Million bushels	78.00	33.00	20.00	15.00	6.00	4.00
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	235.00	85.00	10.00	120.00	20.00	.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,268.00	510.00	265.00	300.00	111.00	82.00
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	950.00	380.00	240.00	140.00	160.00	30.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,218.00	890.00	505.00	440.00	271.00	112.00
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	742.64	284.43	190.95	162.75	53.36	51.16

Latest market year is projected; previous market year is estimated. Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Area and yield data are unpublished National Agricultural Statistics Service data. Supply and disappearance data, except production, are approximations.
2/ Includes flour and selected other products expressed in grain-equivalent bushels.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Crop Production and unpublished data; and USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and supporting materials.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 8/14/2009

Market year and quarter		Production	Imports 1/	Total supply	Food use	Seed use	Feed and residual use	Exports 1/	Ending stocks
2001/02	Jun-Aug	1,947	26	2,849	234	3	238	218	2,156
	Sep-Nov		29	2,185	245	52	-23	288	1,623
	Dec-Feb		28	1,651	221	2	-7	225	1,210
	Mar-May		25	1,235	226	26	-26	231	777
	Mkt. year	1,947	108	2,931	926	83	182	962	777
2002/03	Jun-Aug	1,606	27	2,410	233	3	185	240	1,749
	Sep-Nov		23	1,772	238	55	-75	235	1,320
	Dec-Feb		13	1,333	219	3	14	190	907
	Mar-May		15	922	229	24	-8	186	491
	Mkt. year	1,606	77	2,460	919	84	116	850	491
2003/04	Jun-Aug	2,344	16	2,852	231	2	315	265	2,039
	Sep-Nov		18	2,057	240	53	-62	305	1,520
	Dec-Feb		13	1,533	216	2	3	291	1,021
	Mar-May		17	1,037	226	22	-54	296	546
	Mkt. year	2,344	63	2,899	912	80	203	1,158	546
2004/05	Jun-Aug	2,157	17	2,721	227	4	264	287	1,938
	Sep-Nov		19	1,957	236	47	-56	300	1,430
	Dec-Feb		18	1,448	218	2	3	240	984
	Mar-May		17	1,001	229	24	-31	239	540
	Mkt. year	2,157	71	2,774	910	78	181	1,066	540
2005/06	Jun-Aug	2,103	19	2,662	231	2	261	244	1,923
	Sep-Nov		20	1,944	238	50	-61	286	1,429
	Dec-Feb		20	1,450	219	1	4	252	972
	Mar-May		22	995	228	24	-49	220	571
	Mkt. year	2,103	81	2,725	917	77	157	1,003	571
2006/07	Jun-Aug	1,808	26	2,406	235	2	205	214	1,751
	Sep-Nov		29	1,780	243	56	-47	212	1,315
	Dec-Feb		32	1,346	225	1	28	235	857
	Mar-May		34	891	234	22	-69	247	456
	Mkt. year	1,808	122	2,501	938	82	117	908	456
2007/08	Jun-Aug	2,051	30	2,538	240	1	257	323	1,717
	Sep-Nov		21	1,738	245	60	-120	421	1,132
	Dec-Feb		24	1,156	227	2	-44	261	709
	Mar-May		37	746	236	25	-77	257	306
	Mkt. year	2,051	113	2,620	948	88	16	1,263	306
2008/09	Jun-Aug	2,500	28	2,833	236	1	393	345	1,858
	Sep-Nov		28	1,886	238	54	-124	295	1,422
	Dec-Feb		36	1,459	219	1	28	170	1,040
	Mar-May		35	1,075	231	21	-51	206	667
	Mkt. year	2,500	127	2,932	925	79	246	1,015	667
2009/10	Mkt. year	2,184	110	2,961	955	78	235	950	743

Latest market year is projected; previous market year is estimated. Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Includes flour and selected other products expressed in grain-equivalent bushels.
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates and supporting materials.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disappearance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 8/14/2009

Mkt year and month 1/		Wheat ground for flour	+	Food imports 2/	+	Nonmilled food use 3/	-	Food exports 2/	=	Food use 4/
2007/08	Jun	73,725		2,262		2,000		2,376		75,611
	Jul	76,121		2,249		2,000		1,620		78,751
	Aug	83,195		2,161		2,000		1,868		85,488
	Sep	79,998		1,957		2,000		2,508		81,447
	Oct	82,745		2,383		2,000		2,959		84,168
	Nov	79,199		2,289		2,000		4,078		79,410
	Dec	74,341		2,216		2,000		1,726		76,831
	Jan	73,304		2,260		2,000		1,725		75,839
	Feb	72,722		2,071		2,000		2,014		74,778
	Mar	77,154		2,186		2,000		2,030		79,310
	Apr	74,751		2,416		2,000		1,619		77,548
	May	76,430		2,245		2,000		1,991		78,683
2008/09	Jun	73,124		2,436		2,000		1,954		75,605
	Jul	74,811		2,311		2,000		1,995		77,127
	Aug	81,763		2,106		2,000		2,403		83,467
	Sep	78,621		1,848		2,000		2,500		79,969
	Oct	78,898		1,943		2,000		2,402		80,439
	Nov	75,517		2,129		2,000		1,634		78,012
	Dec	70,884		1,999		2,000		1,743		73,140
	Jan	71,437		1,902		2,000		1,865		73,475
	Feb	70,870		1,755		2,000		1,864		72,761
	Mar	75,190		2,120		2,000		1,194		78,116
	Apr	72,974		2,082		2,000		1,257		75,798
	May	74,613		2,068		2,000		1,406		77,275

1/ Current year is preliminary. Previous year is preliminary through August of current year, estimated afterwards.
2/ Food imports and exports used to calculate total food use. Includes all categories of wheat flour, semolina, bulgur, and couscous and selected categories of pasta.
3/ Wheat prepared for food use by processes other than milling.
4/ Estimated food use equals wheat ground for flour plus food imports plus nonmilled food use minus food exports. See http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Wheat/wheatfooduse.htm for more information.
Sources: Calculated using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Flour Milling Products (MQ311A) and Foreign Trade Statistics.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 8/14/2009

Month	All wheat		Winter		Durum		Other spring	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
June	7.62	5.67	7.51	5.42	8.48	7.20	10.10	6.66
July	7.15	4.92	7.10	4.78	11.70	8.06	9.52	5.89
August	7.61		7.30		12.60		8.18	
September	7.43		6.99		11.90		7.76	
October	6.65		6.03		11.50		7.20	
November	6.29		5.65		8.93		7.10	
December	5.95		5.40		8.40		6.89	
January	6.20		5.70		8.26		7.02	
February	5.79		5.26		7.53		6.61	
March	5.71		5.27		7.40		6.50	
April	5.75		5.26		7.18		6.49	
May	5.84		5.52		7.05		6.76	

1/ Preliminary mid-month, weighted-average price for current month.
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Prices.

Table 6--Wheat: National average prices received by farmers by class (dollars per bushel), 8/14/2009

Month	Hard red winter		Soft red winter		Hard red spring		White	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
June	7.91	5.89	6.07	4.69	10.10	6.72	7.88	5.25
July	7.59		6.15		9.68		6.89	
August	7.61		6.19		8.20		7.31	
September	7.31		5.27		7.80		6.96	
October	6.20		4.60		7.27		6.10	
November	5.72		4.17		7.17		5.97	
December	5.48		4.63		6.97		5.39	
January	5.86		4.92		7.10		5.83	
February	5.39		4.61		6.73		5.26	
March	5.37		4.97		6.57		5.12	
April	5.47		4.31		6.57		5.10	
May	5.76		4.75		6.90		5.13	

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, Agricultural Prices.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 8/14/2009

	No. 1 hard red winter (ordinary protein) Kansas City, MO (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 hard red winter (13% protein) Kansas City, MO (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 hard red winter (ordinary protein) Portland, OR (dollars per bushel)		No. 2 hard red winter (ordinary protein) Gulf ports, LA 1/ (dollars per metric ton)	
Month	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
June	9.19	6.63	10.82	7.07	--	6.09	346.60	--
July	8.68	5.58	8.97	6.30	8.49	5.38	329.60	221.42
August	8.64	--	9.02	--	8.76	--	335.61	--
September	7.52	--	7.87	--	7.63	--	299.06	--
October	6.17	--	6.58	--	--	--	245.15	--
November	6.21	--	6.55	--	--	--	236.57	--
December	6.06	--	6.45	--	5.44	--	--	--
January	6.59	--	6.98	--	5.91	--	247.93	--
February	6.21	--	6.50	--	5.51	--	--	--
March	6.23	--	6.60	--	5.59	--	--	--
April	6.10	--	6.63	--	6.14	--	--	--
May	6.70	--	7.24	--	6.08	--	--	--
	No. 1 dark northern spring (13% protein) Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 dark northern spring (14% protein) Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 dark northern spring (14% protein) Portland, OR (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 hard amber durum Minneapolis, MN (dollars per bushel)	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
June	11.35	7.39	11.46	7.96	10.79	7.99	--	--
July	11.35	6.30	11.46	6.82	9.69	7.02	--	--
August	9.38	--	9.87	--	9.85	--	--	--
September	7.91	--	8.51	--	9.14	--	--	--
October	6.93	--	7.37	--	7.94	--	--	--
November	6.61	--	6.80	--	8.12	--	--	--
December	6.78	--	7.78	--	8.00	--	--	--
January	7.02	--	8.02	--	8.21	--	--	--
February	6.84	--	7.64	--	7.83	--	--	--
March	6.78	--	7.57	--	7.82	--	--	--
April	6.98	--	7.72	--	7.83	--	--	--
May	7.52	--	8.13	--	8.27	--	--	--
	No. 2 soft red winter St. Louis, MO (dollars per bushel)		No. 2 soft red winter Chicago, IL (dollars per bushel)		No. 2 soft red winter Toledo, OH (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 soft white Portland, OR (dollars per bushel)	
	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10	2008/09	2009/10
June	6.20	5.04	7.20	4.96	7.39	4.85	7.97	5.91
July	5.92	4.14	6.87	4.45	6.59	4.21	7.93	5.32
August	6.05	--	6.77	--	6.29	--	8.23	--
September	5.17	--	5.45	--	5.15	--	6.91	--
October	3.96	--	3.76	--	4.02	--	5.33	--
November	4.03	--	3.68	--	4.02	--	5.23	--
December	4.07	--	4.01	--	4.08	--	5.28	--
January	4.51	--	4.62	--	4.71	--	5.76	--
February	4.41	--	4.28	--	4.20	--	5.68	--
March	4.45	--	4.40	--	4.24	--	5.53	--
April	4.44	--	4.43	--	4.28	--	5.46	--
May	5.07	--	4.96	--	4.84	--	5.74	--

-- = Not available or no quote.
1/ Free on board. Barge delivered to Louisiana gulf.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, State Grain Reports, http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/ams.fetchTemplateData.do?template=TemplateS&navID=MarketNewsAndTransportationData&leftNav=MarketNewsAndTransportationData&page=LSMarketNewsPageStateGrainReports.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months (1,000 bushels), 8/14/2009

Item		Dec 2008	Jan 2009	Feb 2009	Mar 2009	Apr 2009	May 2009
Exports	All wheat grain	52,005	56,634	55,825	75,580	61,048	65,884
	All wheat flour 1/	958	969	858	750	687	793
	All wheat products 2/	785	937	1,030	450	571	629
	Total all wheat	53,748	58,540	57,713	76,780	62,306	67,306
Imports	All wheat grain	7,062	12,032	11,400	11,210	9,203	8,312
	All wheat flour 1/	638	743	681	783	718	728
	All wheat products 2/	1,610	1,161	1,078	1,343	1,374	1,349
	Total all wheat	9,310	13,936	13,159	13,337	11,295	10,390

Totals may not add due to rounding.
1/ Expressed in grain-equivalent bushels. Includes meal, groats, and durum.
2/ Expressed in grain-equivalent bushels. Includes bulgur, couscous, and selected categories of pasta.
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Statistics; and ERS calculations using Census trade statistics.

Date run: 8/13/2009

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census, and export sales comparison (1,000 metric tons), 08/13/09

Importing country	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10 (as of 08/6/09)		
	Shipments				Shipments	Out-standing	Total
Data source	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Export sales 2/		
Country:							
Japan	3,598	3,319	3,178	3,103	270	563	833
Nigeria	2,504	2,597	2,638	2,661	613	473	1,086
Mexico	2,575	2,568	2,617	2,423	275	407	682
Egypt	2,908	3,276	1,865	1,928	58	121	179
Iran	0	0	1,764	1,764	59	0	59
Philippines	1,525	1,538	1,461	1,480	199	441	640
Iraq	1,912	1,964	1,162	1,205	0	0	0
South Korea	1,499	1,509	1,131	1,127	172	294	466
Brazil	533	501	753	789	52	110	162
Colombia	949	948	806	749	93	159	252
EU-27	1,774	1,915	654	918	79	93	173
Total grain	33,636	32,564	27,029	25,973	3,206	4,115	7,321
Total (including products)	34,373	32,617	27,624	26,061	3,225	4,119	7,344
USDA forecast of Census							25,855

1/ Source is U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.

2/ Source is Foreign Agricultural Service's weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Export Sales: and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau.