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Wheat Outlook

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Higher Production and Lower Use Raise Stocks and Drop Prices

U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected 121 million bushels higher this month as increased production and lower expected use more than offset a 10-million-bushel reduction in carryin. Production is raised 36 million bushels based on the *Small Grains-2009 Summary* report. Feed and residual use is lowered 45 million bushels on lower-than-expected disappearance during the June-August quarter as indicated by the September 1 stocks. Exports are projected 50 million bushels lower as larger supplies in major export competitors reduce prospects for U.S. wheat shipments. If realized, 2009/10 ending stocks would reach a 9-year high at 864 million bushels. The 2009/10 marketing-year average farm price is projected lower at \$4.55 to \$5.15 per bushel compared with \$4.70 to \$5.50 per bushel last month.

U.S. export prospects are reduced this month due to increased wheat supplies in major competitors. Higher-than-expected wheat production and supplies in the main wheat-exporting countries of Canada, Russia, EU, Australia, and Kazakhstan will increase competition for U.S. exports, despite the weakening U.S. dollar. Increased global production is offset by higher projected use, leaving 2009/10 world ending stocks nearly unchanged.

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The next release is
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Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board.

Domestic Situation and Outlook

Production Is Up From the Last Forecast, But Down Year-To-Year

National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) September *Small Grains–2009 Summary* reported all wheat production at 2,220 million bushels in 2009, up 36 million bushels from the September forecast, but down 279 million bushels from 2008. Higher hard red spring (HRS) and hard red winter (HRW) production only partially offset lower soft red winter (SRW) and white estimates.

All-wheat harvested area is 50.1 million acres, down 0.3 million acres from the previous forecast and down 5.6 million acres from last year. The U.S. all-wheat yield is 44.4 bushels per acre, up 1.1 bushels from the last forecast, but down 0.5 bushels from last year. Last year's yield of 44.9 bushels per acre was a record for U.S. wheat.

Winter Wheat Down Significantly From 2008

HRW production is up 4 million bushels from the August estimate, but down 116 million bushels from 2008. Production increased from 2008 in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska while production fell in Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Planted acres were up slightly from 2008; however, harvested acres were down from last year in most of the major growing States. Adverse weather conditions in Oklahoma and Texas resulted in a decrease in harvested acres from last year. Abandoned acres in Texas are the third-highest on record. The 2009 harvested-to-planted ratio was .76 compared to .83 for 2008.

HRW wheat yields averaged 38.1 bushels per acre in 2009, down from 39.9 bushels in 2008. Yields increased from last year in Colorado, Kansas, and Nebraska. Nebraska's yield of 48.0 bushels per acre is tied for a record high yield. However, yields in Montana, Oklahoma, and Texas were lower than in 2008.

SRW production is down 8 million bushels from the August estimate and down 210 million bushels from 2008. The 2008 production was the highest since the record 678 million bushels in 1981. Production was down from last year in all of the SRW growing States.

Planted and harvested acres decreased across all of the SRW growing area. In total, both planted and harvested areas were down 2.9 million acres year-to-year. SRW yields averaged 56.1 bushels per acres in 2009, down 4.8 bushels from 2008.

White winter production is 200 million bushels, down 19 million bushels from last year and down 11 million bushels from the previous estimate. White winter harvested acreage is 3.2 million acres, down 0.4 million acres from 2008. White winter yield for 2009 is 63.4 bushels per acre, up 2.5 bushels from 2008.

Harvested acreage in the Pacific Northwest States (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) is below last year's level. Yields were up from last year in Idaho and Washington, but down in Oregon.

Spring Wheat Production Up Significantly From 2008

HRS production for 2009 is estimated at 551 million bushels, up 40 million bushels from the August forecast and up 39 million bushels from 2008. A cool, wet spring delayed planting in many of the major spring-wheat-producing States. The growing season was marked by below-normal temperatures and adequate moisture. Crop maturation continued behind normal throughout the growing season. As a result, harvest progress lagged behind normal in most States. As of September 20, only 85 percent of the crop had been harvested, 11 points behind the 5-year average.

Harvested area is 12.4 million acres, 137 thousand acres below the August estimate and down .4 million acres from last year. The U.S. yield is a record high at 44.4 bushels per acre, 3.7 bushels higher than the August estimate and 4.5 bushels higher than last year. The previous record was 42.2 bushels per acre in 2004. Yields are above last year's level in all States except Minnesota, South Dakota, and Utah.

Durum wheat production for 2009 is estimated at 110 million bushels, up 12 million bushels from the August forecast and 26 million bushels higher than 2008. Area harvested is 2.52 million acres, up 65 thousand acres from August, but down 56 thousand acres from the previous year. The U.S. yield is a record-high 43.7 bushels per acre, 11.1 bushels higher than last year and 4.0 bushels higher than the previous record set in 1992. Yields are above last year's level in all States except California. North Dakota's yield of 38.0 bushels per acre ties a record high set in 1992. As of September 20, harvest progress in Montana and North Dakota was behind normal, trailing the 5-year average by 8 and 18 percent, respectively.

Total white-wheat production for 2009 is estimated at 237 million bushels, down 18 million from last year. Of 2009 total white-wheat production, 211 million bushels are soft wheat and 26 million bushels are hard wheat. Soft-white-wheat production is down year-to-year by 15 million bushels, while hard-white-wheat production is down 3 million bushels. The 2009 soft-white-wheat and hard-white-wheat harvested areas are 3.39 million acres and .4 million acres, respectively. For comparison, the 2008 soft-white-wheat and hard-white-wheat harvested areas were 3.74 million acres and .54 million acres, respectively.

2008/09 Production and Ending Stock Changes

The NASS *Small Grains–2009 Summary* and the September 30 *Grain Stocks* had some changes for 2008/09. There were minor by-class production revisions leaving total production down 360 thousand bushels, nearly unchanged. Ending stocks were revised down 10 million bushels.

Projected U.S. 2009/10 Ending Stocks Up This Month, Prices Down

Projected supplies for 2009/10 increase 26 million bushels month-to-month to 2,987 million bushels as the higher 2009 production more than offset slightly lower carryin stocks. Supplies for 2009/10 are 55 million bushels above 2008/09 supplies. Year-to-year, the higher carryin stocks for 2009/10 more than offset the lower production estimate and lower projected imports.

Total projected use is down 95 million bushels month-to-month, contributing to higher projected ending stocks for 2009/10. Both projected domestic use and projected exports are lowered from September.

Total projected domestic use is down 45 million bushels month-to-month to 1,223 million bushels. This decrease in domestic use is due entirely to a reduced feed and residual projection for 2009/10 following the higher-than-expected September stocks. Year-to year, projected domestic use is down 37 million bushels as lower feed and residual use more than offset higher food use. Total projected food use, at 955 million bushels, is unchanged month-to-month.

Total projected exports for 2009/10, at 900 million bushels, are down 50 million bushels from September and down 115 million bushels from 2008/09 and down 363 million bushels from 2007/08. Exports in 2007/08 were at a 15-year high as adverse weather around the world reduced global production and increased the demand for U.S. exports. Farmers responded to the high prices that resulted from the tight global stocks-to-use situation, and the resulting additional supplies have steadily reduced the demand for relatively higher-priced U.S. wheat.

Based on the export pace to date, there are **by-class export changes** from September. Projected white and durum exports are each raised 10 million bushels. More than offsetting these increases are reductions for HRW, HRS, and SRW of 35 million bushels, 25 million bushels, and 10 million bushels, respectively.

The end result of all these changes is to raise projected **ending stocks** for 2009/10 by 121 million bushels from September to 864 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2009/10 are 207 million bushels above 2008/09 and 558 million bushels above 2007/08. Ending stocks for 2007/08 were the lowest since the late 1940s. The projected 2009/10 ending stocks are the highest since 2000/01. The month-to-month changes resulted in higher projected ending stocks for all but white wheat. The largest increases are with HRW and HRS, 50 million bushels and 62 million bushels, respectively. SRW and durum are up 19 million bushels and 2 million bushels, respectively, while white ending stocks are down 11 million bushels from September

The year-to-year percentage increase in projected all-wheat ending stocks is 32 percent. Projected ending stock increases year-to-year for HRW, HRS, and durum are 39 percent, 78 percent, and 112 percent, respectively. The projected ending stocks for SRW and white are down year-to-year by 6 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

The projected 2009/10 **farm price range** this month is \$4.55 to \$5.15 per bushel, which is down 15 cents on the low end of the September range and down 35 cents on the high end of the September range. The October price range is considerably below the record \$6.78 per bushel for 2008/09. The projected price range is down month-to-month because of the lower prices currently being received by farmers and higher projected ending stocks.

Winter-Wheat Plantings and Emergence Nearly On Pace With 5-Year Average

NASS' *Crop Progress* reported that winter wheat seeding advanced to 53 percent complete as of October 4, 2009, only 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The largest lags are Michigan and Ohio, 11 and 12 percentage points, respectively, behind the 5-year average. Twenty-six percent of the seeded acreage had emerged, 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average.

International Situation and Outlook

Production Prospects for Main Wheat Producers Boosted

Foreign wheat production for 2009/10 is increased 3.4 million tons this month, the fourth month in a row, to reach 607.7 million, edging even closer to the exceptional year of 2008/09. U.S. wheat production is also projected up 1.0 million tons to 60.4 million, which makes a 4.4-million-ton global wheat production increase.

A major 2.0-million-ton increase is made in Canada, where the wheat crop is forecast to reach 24.5 million tons. In the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Manitoba, unseasonably warm weather in September was very favorable for the crop. Frost-free weather during the key growing season resulted in average to above-average yields in these provinces. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, drought-related damage to the crop was less than expected, with abandonment rate there is expected to be around only 7 percent.

Wheat production in Russia is raised 1.0 million tons this month to 57.5 million. The latest harvest reports indicate a record yield in Siberia, where both precipitation and temperatures favored filling of spring grains. The Siberian harvest was 72 percent complete by the first week of October. In addition, weather forecasts indicate no early frosts and overall favorable harvesting conditions. In the Volga district, the effect of drought was overstated, as total grain yields are just 0.1 tons per hectare lower than last year's record. In Kazakhstan, another Former Soviet Union (FSU) country, wheat production is raised 0.5 million tons to 15.0 million, based on harvest reports that suggest lower-than-expected losses from drought in early summer, and as a result, higher-than-expected yields.

In the EU, an increase of 0.6 million tons to 139.1 million results from rising wheat production in Poland and Hungary, up 0.4 and 0.2 million tons, respectively. These changes reflect revisions in the countries' government statistics.

In Australia, wheat production is up 0.5 million tons to 23.5 million this month. Excellent weather conditions throughout the season and good spring rainfall in September in Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia more than compensated for below-normal precipitation and high temperatures in Queensland and the northern part of New South Wales. Expected yields in the latter two are close to the long-term average, and prospects are unlikely to change as the wheat crop has already reached maturity.

Wheat output is increased 0.5 million tons to 3.5 million this month in Algeria following a 0.3-million-hectare area revision. Outstanding weather conditions promoted additional wheat planting in the country. In Sudan and Zambia, wheat production is up by 0.1 and 0.05 million tons, respectively.

In the Southern Hemisphere, wheat prospects are lowered further for Brazil, down 1.0 million tons to 4.5 million. Rains continue to plague maturing wheat in Parana, Santa Catarina, and Rio Grande do Sul, where cumulative precipitation reached record highs. Yields are reported to be lower than expected as test weights drop with excessive rainfall. Wheat quality will be heavily affected, reducing its suitability as bread wheat. In Chile, wheat production is decreased by 0.53 million tons to 0.93 million, the lowest wheat output in 25 years. Wheat acreage was

reduced by about one third, as farmers switch away from wheat because they are unable to compete with ample foreign supplies. A big share of last year's harvest is still unsold. There are also reports of producers selling their land as part of a government program to return ancestral lands to indigenous communities, another factor contributing to a reduction in wheat acreage. Other wheat production decreases include Ethiopia, down 0.2 million tons to 2.7 million, and a very small reduction for Zimbabwe.

Global Wheat Supplies and Use Up, Stocks Unchanged

World wheat supplies for 2009/10 are projected up this month by 2.2 million tons to a new record of 834.9 million, more than 30 million tons higher than the previous year's record of 804.4 million. This 2.2-million-ton increase is a result of a 4.4-million-ton global wheat production increase and a 2.2 million-ton reduction in beginning stocks. Upward revisions of 2008/09 wheat exports and food consumption contributed to the 2009/10 beginning stocks reduction. Beginning 2009/10 stocks are down in the EU-27 by 0.45 million, Indonesia by 0.37 million, Iran by 0.3 million, Uruguay by 0.25 million, Morocco by 0.24 million, Turkey by 0.23 million, and Mexico by 0.16 million. In addition, a number of smaller changes are made for various other countries throughout the world.

While global ending stocks are left essentially unchanged, with projected wheat use for 2009/10 up about 2.0 million tons up this month, foreign ending stocks are projected 3.2 million tons lower. A 3.5-million-ton increase in foreign wheat supplies is more than offset by a projected increase in feed use by 2.2 million tons, in food, seed and industrial use by 1.1 million tons, and exports by 3.2 million tons. Wheat feed use is up in the EU-27 by 1.0 million tons following a production increase, while in Canada it is down 0.3 million tons despite a substantial production increase, as the higher-than-expected size of wheat stocks announced by Statistics Canada indicated reduced wheat feeding. In Canada, animal herds keep declining, with the hog situation even worse than that for beef. In China, wheat feed consumption is up 1.0 million tons, reflecting increased livestock numbers mainly in the hog industry. Another expanding activity in China that uses wheat as feed is aquaculture, the production of fish in a domesticated environment. In both Brazil and Russia, wheat feeding is up 0.5 million tons. In Brazil, a combination of improved outlook for the livestock industry and this year's abundance of low-quality feed wheat will lead to an increase despite lower total wheat production. In Russia, the reason for this increase was production growth and rising government support for the livestock sector, especially for hogs and poultry. Wheat feeding is down 0.5 million tons in Ukraine, with increased coarse grain feed use projected this month.

Ending stocks are projected lower in China by 1.0 million tons; EU-27 by 0.85 million tons; Brazil, Mexico, and Iran by 0.5 to 0.6 million tons each; Indonesia by 0.37; Morocco, Turkey and Chile by 0.22 to 0.24; Paraguay down 0.15; and Algeria reduced 0.14 million tons. However, in Canada and Australia ending stocks are projected up 0.5 million tons each. Smaller changes are made for a number of other countries.

World Wheat Trade for Both 2008/09 and 2009/10 Is Up

The world wheat estimate for 2008/09 (July-June) trade is increased again this month by 1.3 million tons, to 142.6 million. Revised information and final numbers from statistical agencies for the July/June international trade year called for increased exports in EU-27, Mexico, Uruguay by 0.9, 0.4, and 0.25 million tons, respectively, while in India exports are down by 0.2 million tons. Small changes in 2008/09 exports are made for Indonesia, Malaysia, Moldova, and Serbia. Imports are up 0.5 million tons for Iran, for the EU-27 by 0.44 million tons, Afghanistan by 0.3 million, Algeria by 0.26 million. Imports are reduced for Morocco (-0.2 million); Brazil, Turkey, and Angola down 0.1 million each; with smaller changes made for a number of other countries.

World trade projected this month for 2009/10 is up 2.2 million tons to 123.3 million. Increased supplies and lower consumption of wheat this month in Canada make it a formidable competitor, with expectations for its exports up 1.5 million tons to 18.5 million. Exports from Ukraine and Kazakhstan are up 0.5 million tons each, reflecting both a rapid pace of exports and increased competitiveness from the Black Sea region. Exports are also increased in Mexico by 0.4, Uruguay by 0.2, and Paraguay by 0.1 million tons.

The largest 2009/10 increase in imports this month occurred in Brazil, up 1.0 million tons as the wheat crop this year is expected to be not only 1.5 million tons smaller than last year, but also of very low quality. This boosts expectations that the country's demand for imported bread-quality wheat will increase, and should also expand wheat export opportunities for producers of high quality wheat throughout the world. Other noticeable increases in wheat imports include Bangladesh, with increasing consumption, and Chile, with reduced production, up 0.4 million tons each. Saudi Arabia's imports are up 0.3 million tons this month as additional imports are needed to support consumption and maintain ample supplies. Ethiopia's imports are up 0.2 million tons to offset reduced production. Canada imports are boosted 0.1 million tons reflecting purchases from the United States. Smaller upward changes are made for Armenia and Zimbabwe. Imports are down for Algeria by 0.4 million and Sudan by 0.1 million tons, reflecting increased production prospects.

U.S. Export Prospects Reduced This Month

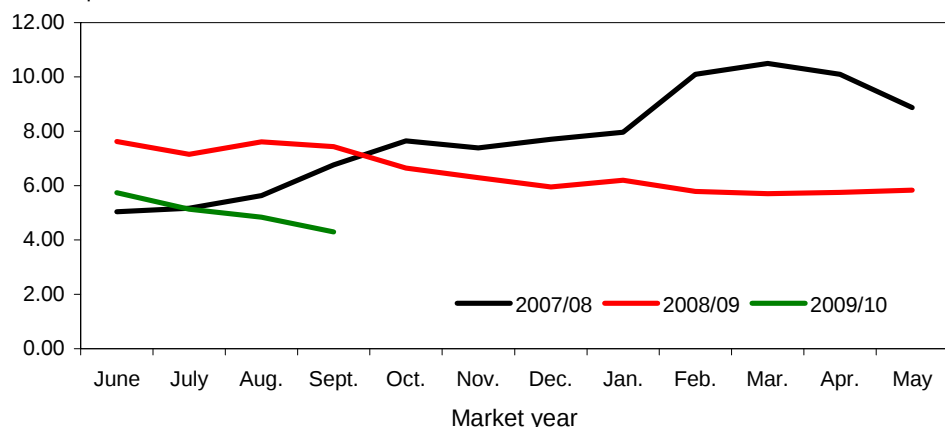
U.S wheat exports for 2009/10 July-June are projected to decrease 1.0 million tons this month to 25.0 million, down 8 percent from the previous year. The June-May local marketing year is down 50 million bushels this month to 900 million. The main reason for lower U.S. export prospects this month is increased wheat supplies in major competitors. Higher-than-expected wheat production and supplies in the main wheat-exporting countries of Canada, Russia, EU, Australia, and Kazakhstan are expected to increase competition for U.S. exports, despite the weakening U.S. dollar. U.S. wheat exports to Brazil have been sluggish so far. An increase in expected wheat supplies in Canada coupled with aggressive export promotion by the Canadian Wheat Board have put a brake on U.S. exports to those markets where U.S. exporters compete heavily with their Canadian counterparts, thereby reducing the U.S. market share.

Census export data for July-August 2009 show wheat grain exports at 3.45 million tons, more than a 50-percent drop from a year ago. Despite some recent improvement in export sales, the quantity of wheat inspected for export in September was just 2.67 million tons, down from 3.01 million a year ago, while outstanding sales as of October 1 reached 4.11 million tons, down more than 25 percent on the previous year. The U.S export commitment (July-August Census, plus September inspections, and October 1 outstanding sales) therefore comes to 10.2 million tons, versus 15.7 million last year, a decline of 35 percent.

Figure 1

All wheat average prices received by farmers

Dollars per bushel

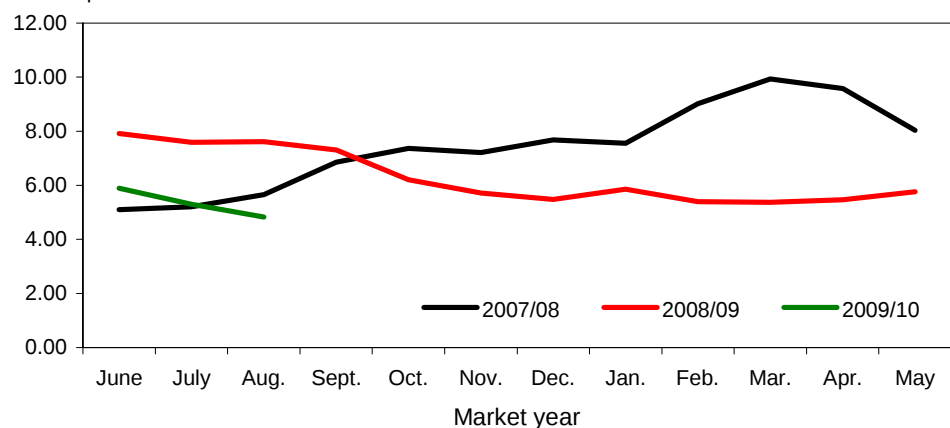


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 2

Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers

Dollars per bushel

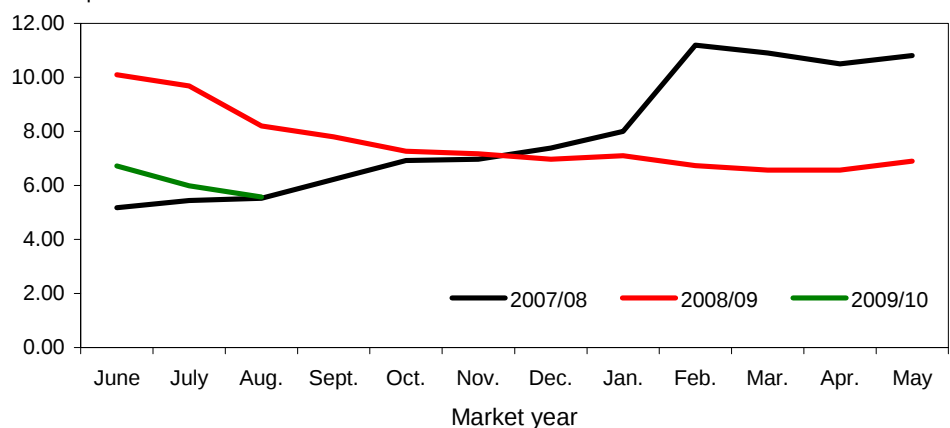


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 3

Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers

Dollars per bushel

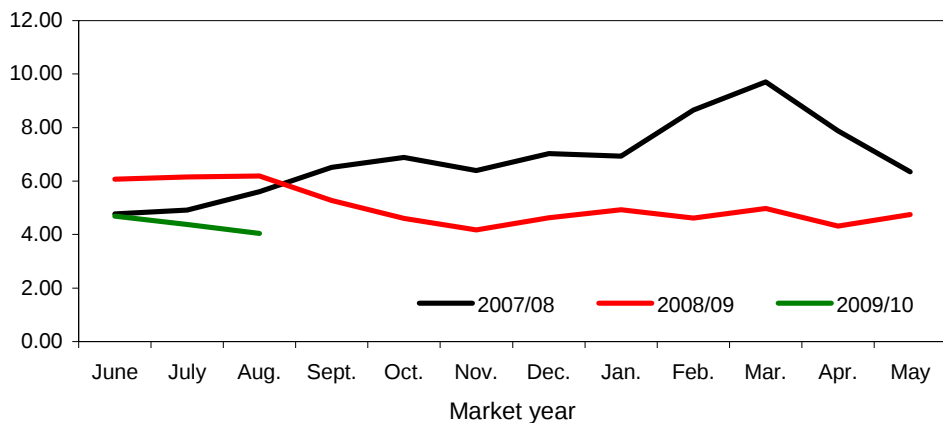


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 4

Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers

Dollars per bushel

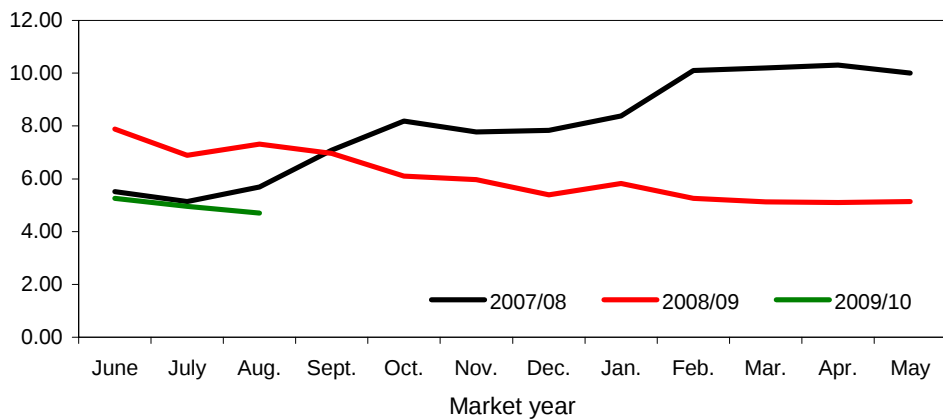


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 5

Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers

Dollars per bushel

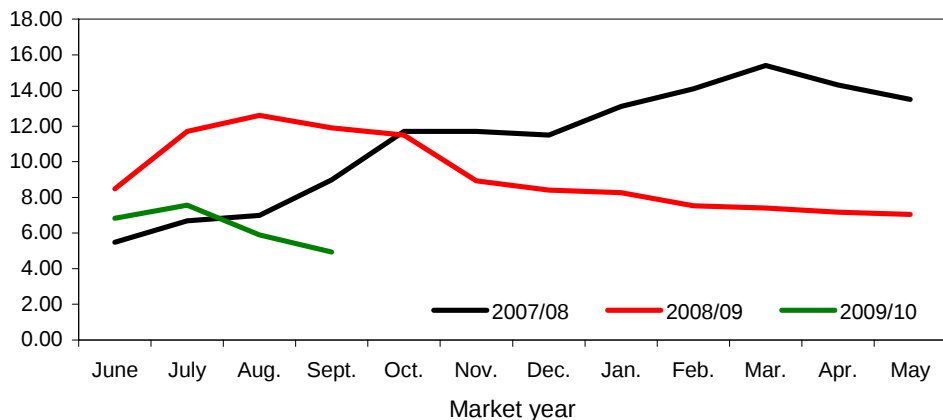


Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 6

Durum wheat average prices received by farmers

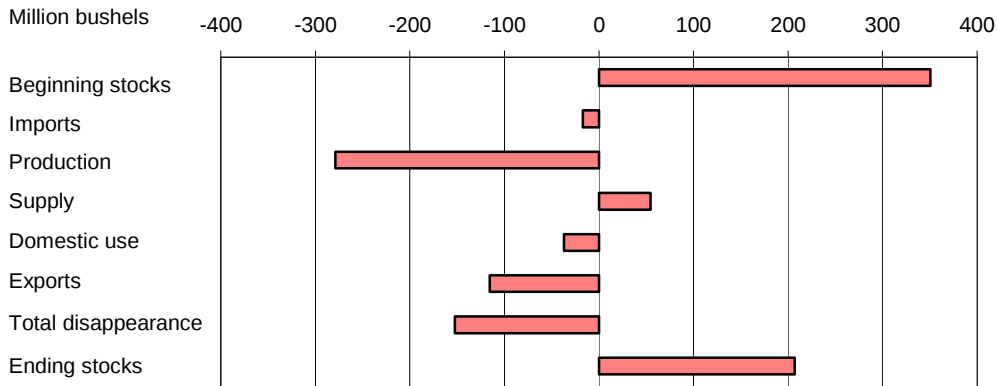
Dollars per bushel



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

Figure 7

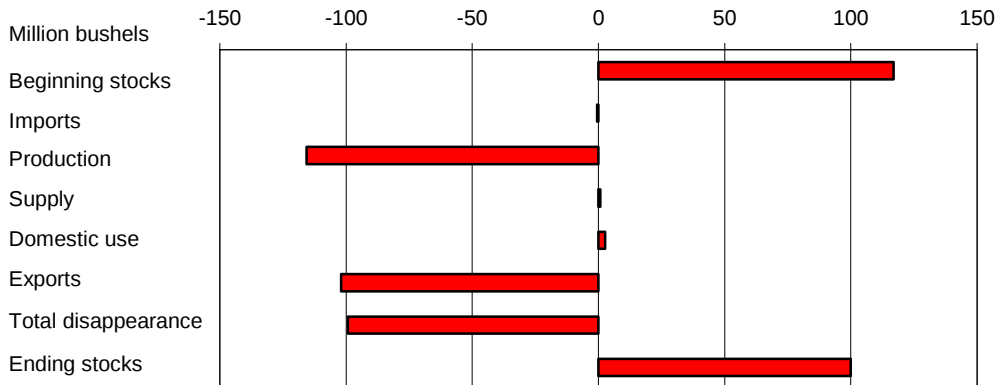
All wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 8

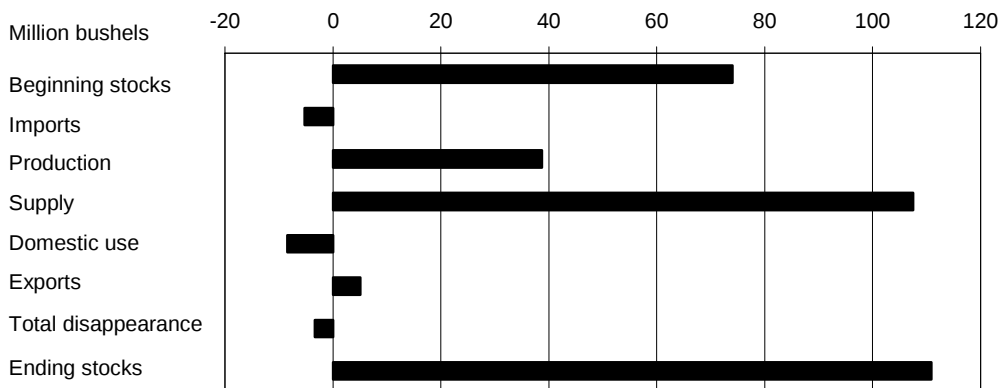
Hard red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 9

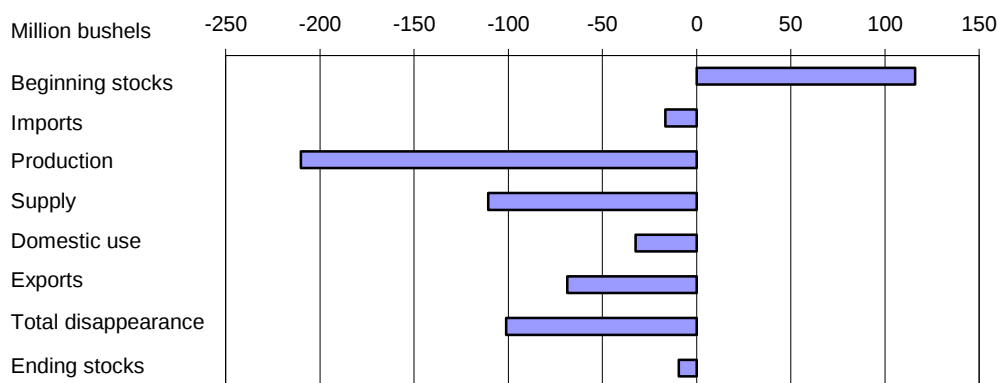
Hard red spring wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 10

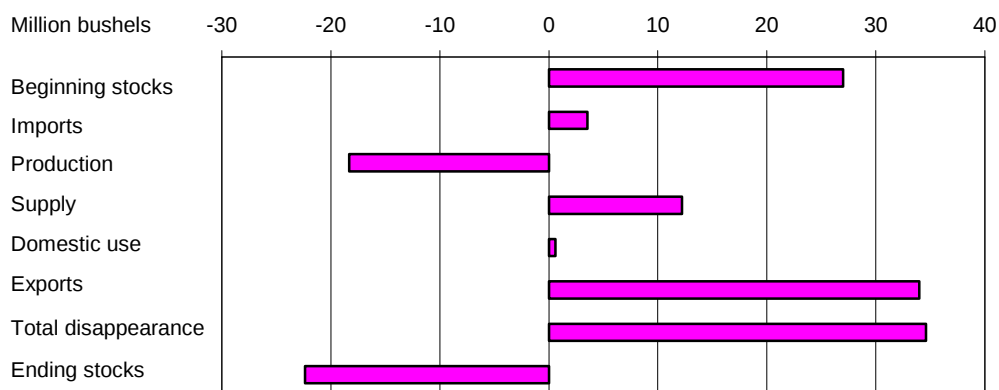
Soft red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 11

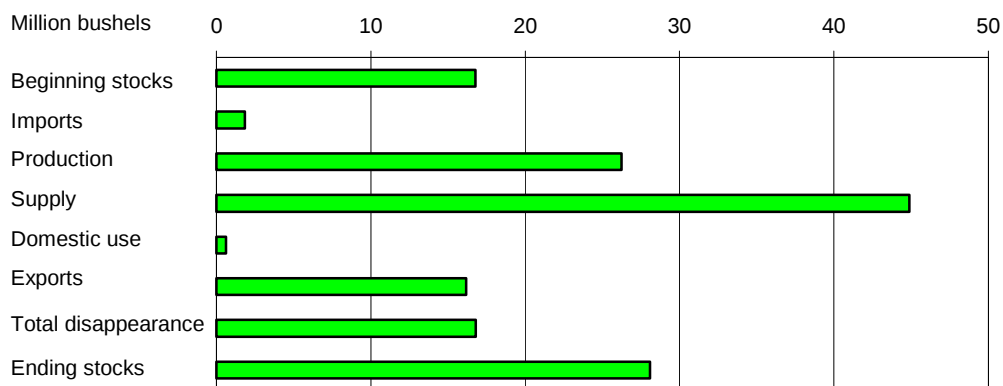
White wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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*.

Contacts and Links

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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

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Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 10/14/2009

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	63.2	59.1
Harvested	Million acres	53.1	50.0	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	50.1
Yield	Bushels per acre	44.2	43.2	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	44.4
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	491.4	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5
Production	Million bushels	2,344.4	2,156.8	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.2	2,220.2
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	2,932.0	2,986.7
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	75.1	78.0
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	202.5	180.6	156.6	117.1	16.0	259.7	190.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,194.1	1,167.8	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,260.0	1,223.0
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,158.3	1,065.9	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.5	900.0
Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,352.4	2,233.7	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,275.5	2,123.0
Ending stocks	Million bushels	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	863.7
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	28.9	40.7
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	4.55-5.15
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	16,944	10,768

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: 10/15/2009

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 10/14/2009

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	63.19	31.34	13.45	11.20	4.49	2.72
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	55.70	25.93	12.83	10.08	4.28	2.57
	Yield	Bushels per acre	44.87	39.90	39.91	60.88	59.53	32.57
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	305.82	137.53	68.00	55.00	37.00	8.29
	Production	Million bushels	2,499.16	1,034.69	512.14	613.58	254.93	83.83
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	126.98	1.51	45.24	33.60	8.48	38.15
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,931.96	1,173.74	625.37	702.18	300.41	130.27
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	925.19	383.00	224.16	155.00	85.00	78.03
	Seed use	Million bushels	75.08	35.47	17.06	15.93	4.61	2.02
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	259.70	53.91	32.20	161.49	10.78	1.32
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,259.97	472.38	273.42	332.42	100.39	81.37
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,015.49	446.93	209.96	198.76	136.02	23.83
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,275.46	919.31	483.37	531.18	236.41	105.20
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	656.51	254.43	142.00	171.00	64.00	25.07
2009/10	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	59.13	31.65	12.61	8.31	4.01	2.55
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	50.06	24.14	12.42	7.19	3.79	2.52
	Yield	Bushels per acre	44.35	38.08	44.36	56.10	62.38	43.72
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	656.51	254.43	142.00	171.00	64.00	25.07
	Production	Million bushels	2,220.16	919.02	550.88	403.56	236.62	110.08
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	110.00	1.00	40.00	17.00	12.00	40.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,986.66	1,174.45	732.88	591.56	312.62	175.15
	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	190.00	50.00	10.00	120.00	10.00	.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,223.00	475.00	265.00	300.00	101.00	82.00
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	900.00	345.00	215.00	130.00	170.00	40.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,123.00	820.00	480.00	430.00	271.00	122.00
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	863.66	354.45	252.88	161.56	41.62	53.15

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: 10/15/2009

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 10/14/2009

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	2,499	28	2,833	236	2	392	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	18	-36	206	657
	Mkt. year	2,499	127	2,932	925	75	260	1,015	657
2009/10	Jun-Aug	2,220	29	2,906	239	3	254	194	2,215
	Mkt. year	2,220	110	2,987	955	78	190	900	864

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: 10/15/2009

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disappearance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 10/14/2009

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			
2009/10	Jun	71,386	2,010	2,000	2,505	72,891			
	Jul		1,984		2,047	-64			
	Aug		2,164		3,420	-1,256			

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, Bureau of the Census, Flour Milling Products (MQ311A) and Foreign Trade Statistics.

Date run: 10/15/2009

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 10/14/2009

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	5.74	7.51	5.49	8.48	6.83	10.10	6.66
July	7.15	5.13	7.10	4.98	11.70	7.57	9.52	5.96
August	7.61	4.83	7.30	4.67	12.60	5.90	8.18	5.52
September	7.43	4.30	6.99	4.03	11.90	4.93	7.76	4.72
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), 10/14/2009

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	5.30	6.15	4.38	9.68	5.99	6.89	4.95
August	7.61	4.82	6.19	4.04	8.20	5.57	7.31	4.70
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: 10/15/2009

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 10/14/2009

Month	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)	
	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	5.15	9.02	5.68	8.76	5.03	335.61	205.48
September	7.52	4.56	7.87	5.13	7.63	4.69	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	5.73	9.87	6.17	9.85	6.37	--	--
September	7.91	5.06	8.51	6.30	9.14	6.11	--	--
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	3.33	6.77	4.18	6.29	4.09	8.23	4.90
September	5.17	--	5.45	3.70	5.15	3.72	6.91	4.53
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=LSMarketNewsPa geStateGrainReports>.

Date run: 10/15/2009

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months (1,000 bushels), 10/14/2009

Item		Mar 2009	Apr 2009	May 2009	Jun 2009	Jul 2009	Aug 2009
Exports	All wheat grain	75,580	61,048	65,884	63,851	58,627	68,321
	All wheat flour 1/	750	687	793	865	1,515	1,704
	All wheat products 2/	450	571	629	1,641	547	1,744
	Total all wheat	76,780	62,306	67,306	66,358	60,689	71,769
Imports	All wheat grain	11,210	9,203	8,312	7,743	7,919	5,764
	All wheat flour 1/	783	718	728	684	663	791
	All wheat products 2/	1,343	1,374	1,349	1,333	1,329	1,385
	Total all wheat	13,337	11,295	10,390	9,760	9,912	7,940

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: 10/15/2009

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

Table 3. Wheat: U.S. Exports, Census and Export Sales Comparison (1,000 metric tons), 08/10/09							
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	882	500	1,382
Nigeria	2,504	2,597	2,638	2,661	1,138	560	1,698
Mexico	2,575	2,568	2,617	2,423	580	382	962
Egypt	2,908	3,276	1,865	1,928	361	60	421
Iran	0	0	1,764	1,764	59	0	59
Philippines	1,525	1,538	1,461	1,480	507	419	926
Iraq	1,912	1,964	1,162	1,205	0	0	0
South Korea	1,499	1,509	1,131	1,127	346	266	612
Brazil	533	501	753	789	144	29	173
Colombia	949	948	806	749	236	117	353
EU-27	1,774	1,915	654	918	297	117	414
Total grain	33,636	32,564	27,029	25,973	7,414	4,113	11,527
Total (including products)	34,373	32,617	27,624	26,061	7,470	4,215	11,685
USDA forecast of Census							25,855

1/ Source is U.S. Census Bureau

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

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