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Wheat Outlook

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While U.S. Export Prospects Improve This Month, U.S. Ending Stocks Remain High

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The next release is Oct. 13, 2010.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2010/11 are projected lower this month with higher expected world demand for U.S. wheat. Strong early-season sales and reduced supplies in the EU-27, particularly of higher quality wheat, support an improved outlook for U.S. exports. Wheat exports are projected 50 million bushels higher with larger expected shipments of hard red winter, hard red spring, and white wheat. Projected ending stocks are lowered by the same amount to 902 million bushels. At the projected level, stocks would remain the second highest in more than a decade. The 2010/11 season-average farm price is projected at $4.95 to $5.65 per bushel, compared with $4.70 to $5.50 last month.

World wheat production and use projections for 2010/11 are reduced this month. Despite lower production, world supplies remain ample and wheat prices, though higher than last year, are about half of their 2008 peak price. Production forecasts declined significantly for the EU-27 and Russia, but these were partly offset by increases for Canada, Morocco, and Moldova. Global wheat use is projected to decline for the EU-27, Russia, and Kazakhstan. Projected world wheat trade is up 1.0 million tons as increased imports expected by Russia and Nigeria are partly offset by decreases for Philippines and several other countries.

Domestic Situation and Outlook

2010/11 Supplies

Total projected supplies for 2010/11, at 3,338 million bushels, are unchanged from August, but 347 million bushels above 2009/10. Sharply higher beginning stocks and slightly higher production more than offset lower projected imports year to year.

Projected supplies of all wheat classes except soft red winter (SRW) are up year to year for 2010/11. SRW supplies are down, mostly because of a large year-to-year production drop with both lower area and yields. The hard wheats, hard red winter (HRW) and hard red spring (HRS), have the largest year-to-year increases in 2010/11 supplies with their combined larger carry-in stocks and higher production.

Projected 2010/11 **carry-in stocks** of all classes are up year to year, with HRW's 130-million-bushel increase leading the other classes. Projected **all-wheat imports** are down 19 million bushels year to year, mostly because of lower SRW imports.

All-wheat 2010 production is forecast at 2,265 million bushels, unchanged from August, but up 49 million bushels from 2009. All-wheat harvested area is forecast at 48.3 million acres, unchanged from August, but down 1.6 million acres from last year. The U.S. all-wheat forecast yield is 46.9 bushels per acre, unchanged from August, but up 2.5 bushels from 2009. The 2010 yield is up 2.0 bushels per acre from the previous record high of 44.9 bushels in 2008.

Forecast production of SRW and durum are down year to year, especially SRW (down 144 million bushels). Production of the other three classes is up year to year, with HRW up the most with its 110-million-bushel increase.

2010/11 Use

Domestic use of wheat is unchanged from August, but projected up year-to-year 49 million bushels, to 1,186 million bushels. **Food use** for 2010/11 is projected at 940 million bushels, unchanged from August, but up 23 million bushels from 2009/10. The higher year-to-year food use reflects (1) an expected decrease in average flour extraction rate from the extraordinarily high rate for 2009/10, (2) population growth, and (3) constant per capita flour consumption year to year. **Feed and residual use** is projected at 170 million bushels, unchanged from August. Projected feed and residual use for 2010/11 is 21 million bushels above feed and residual use for 2009/10.

Projected exports for 2010/11 are 1,250 million bushels, up 50 million bushels from August and up 369 million bushels from 2009/10, because of expected lower production in several major exporting countries and strong early-season export sales. Projected 2010/11 exports are now only 13 million bushels less than the 2007/08 when exports hit a 15-year high with the global wheat shortage that led to record wheat prices. The by-class export changes made this month are: HRW, up 30 million bushels; and HRS and white, each up 10 million bushels.

Projected total ending stocks for 2010/11, at 902 million bushels, are down from August by 50 million bushels because of the improved export prospects, and down 71 million from 2009/10. However, U.S. ending stocks projected for 2010/11 are still 596 million bushels above the 2007/08 low of 306 million bushels. By class, HRW and SRW ending stocks are down year to year, while the other classes are up.

2010/11 Price Range

The projected all-wheat season-average **farm price range** is $4.95 to $5.65 per bushel, compared with $4.70 to $5.50 for August. The season-average price for 2009/10 was $4.87. The 2010/11 price range is well below the record 2008/09 price of $6.78.

USDA Wheat Baseline, 2010-19

Each year, USDA updates its 10-year projections of supply and utilization for major field crops grown in the United States, including wheat. A detailed discussion summarizing the historical forces determining U.S. wheat supply and utilization, and the analysis underlying the wheat projections for 2010-19, is available at www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/wheat/2010baseline.htm.

International Situation and Outlook

World Wheat Production Projected Down This Month

World wheat production for 2010/11 is forecast down 2.7 million tons to 643.0 million, continuing the trend of recent months, with reductions for the EU-27, Russia, and Belarus more than offsetting increased prospects for Canada, Morocco, and Moldova.

Wheat production in Russia is forecast down 2.5 million tons to 42.5 million, as the historical drought does not relent. Both the national and province (oblast) level statistical sources influenced the current forecast. Winter wheat harvesting in the South and North Caucasus Federal Districts is completed, and harvest reports indicated lower-than-anticipated wheat yields in Volgograd, which is located closer to the drought-stricken Volga area. While in European Russia wheat harvesting is close to completion, it has just started in the eastern part of the country–the Ural, Siberian, and Far-East Districts–that produces the lion's share of Russian spring wheat. In August, though, widespread rain fell across the northern part of the wheat belt, but the key drought areas have not received anything close to normal precipitation. The ill-timed dryness intensified further east in the South of Urals (especially in Kurgan region) and some parts of western Siberia (Omsk region), where spring wheat was in the filling stage. Despite the extreme severity of this year's drought, wheat yields have held on comparatively well, far exceeding those in the 1998 and 1999 drought years. This can be partly attributed to larger input use as well as to better selection and wider use of drought-tolerant wheat varieties. In adjoining Belarus, wheat production is also forecast down 0.3 million tons to 1.3 million based on the government harvest reports.

Wheat production in the EU-27 is forecast down 2.4 million tons to 135.1 million, exactly 10 million tons lower than the initial May 2010 forecast, as adverse weather conditions have persistently affected crop development and harvesting. Wheat harvesting of the 2010/11 crop is virtually complete, but statistical offices in individual countries continue to compile and revise wheat production numbers. The largest drop in wheat production is for the countries of Eastern Europe, with Romania and Hungary down 0.5 million tons each to 5.7 and 3.5 million, respectively, as strong persistent rains (in many places uninterrupted stretches of 12 days in a row) substantially hurt wheat quality and reduced production. Excessive rain also reduced the wheat production forecast for Germany by 0.1 million tons to 23.9 million. Wheat quality there is expected to be low, and there is evidence of insufficient amount of milling quality wheat in the country. Wheat production prospects are also reduced for Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Slovakia, and Spain, but increased for Bulgaria, Estonia, and France.

Canada's wheat crop is forecast up 2.0 million tons to 22.5 million based on a 5-percent (0.44 million hectares) rise in area, and a 4-percent increase in yields as conditions in August were generally favorable in the main wheat-producing regions, especially Alberta. Winter wheat harvesting–which is about 3 percent of wheat area and 6 percent of total wheat production–is already complete. Spring wheat harvesting is in full swing, and it appears that a combination of optimal temperatures and adequate precipitation during the flowering and filling stages of the crop development boosted yields.

Wheat production forecasts are also up for Morocco by 0.4 million tons to 4.9 million, and in Moldova by 0.1 million tons to 0.75 million. In both countries wheat harvesting is complete, and the changes reflect statistical agencies' revisions.

Increased Beginning Stocks Help Offset Lower 2010/11 Production

Despite lower wheat production, there are still ample wheat supplies in the world, and wheat prices, though higher than last year, are about half the 2008 peak price. World wheat beginning stocks for 2010/11 increased 2.0 million tons this month, due to changes in 2009/10 supply and demand. World wheat supplies are projected just 0.7 million tons lower than last month at 839 million. Statistics Canada reported the country's wheat stocks almost 1.5 million tons higher than USDA's earlier forecast. Wheat feed and residual use was unusually low in Canada in 2009/10 at just 1.5 million tons (for a comparison, in 2008/09 feed and residual use was more than two times higher) due to high prices and declining livestock numbers. Several importers, such as Iran and Iraq, imported more wheat than expected in the last months of 2009/10, boosting their 2010/11 beginning stocks by 0.6 and 0.1 million tons respectively. Tunisia's wheat supply and demand were revised for several years, changing the stocks estimates. Beginning 2010/11 stocks in this country are up 0.2 million tons this month. A number of offsetting changes in wheat beginning stocks has also been made this month.

Projected 2010/11 World Wheat Consumption Down This Month

Projected world wheat consumption for 2010/11 is reduced 3.8 million tons this month to 661.2 million. Of that reduction, 2.3 million are attributed to reduced wheat food consumption, while 1.5 million tons are in lesser use of wheat as an animal feed. The largest fall in wheat consumption is projected for the EU-27, where wheat feeding in 2010/11 is expected to be down 2.0 million tons (EU-27 wheat feeding was also reduced last month by 2.0 million tons), and food consumption is 0.5 million tons lower. Lower EU-27 consumption reflects lower wheat production and an anticipated switch to coarse grain feeding. This is offset by higher projected imports of corn (up 2.0 million tons) and sorghum (up 0.15 million tons) that are going to partly replace wheat feeding. In Russia, lower food wheat consumption is projected, down 1.2 million tons to 22.0 million this month. The drop in Russian wheat production prospects, though partly compensated by higher projected imports, has led to elevated domestic food prices despite the grain export ban since mid-August. A price hike for food in Russia could result in greater government interference in the market in an attempt to put a lid on and control prices for so-called "essential food products." The government is also expected to support livestock production and producers in Russia, especially poultry as the government set a goal sometime ago of reaching self-sufficiency in poultry production. One example would be selling wheat from intervention stocks to the drought-affected regions at subsidized prices. Feed wheat use is left unchanged for Russia this month.

Higher wheat prices should motivate increased exports by Kazakhstan, where both wheat feed and food use are projected down for a total of 0.8 million tons this month. Higher wheat prices and lower supply continue to affect food wheat consumption in many price-sensitive countries, where wheat use is adjusted down this month. Among these countries are Armenia, Belarus, Bolivia, Congo, Georgia, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and Sierra Leone, and Trinidad. Wheat supply and demand series were revised for several years for United Arab Emirates and Cote d'Ivoire, changing their wheat trade and use estimates, and resulting in lower wheat food consumption in 2010/11 by 0.25 and 0.13 million tons, respectively. Partly offsetting is an increase in projected food wheat consumption in Nigeria by 0.4 million tons to 4.1 million, reflecting population growth and a government goal to maintain food consumption levels by importing more wheat. Smaller increases made for Iraq, Mexico, Morocco, Taiwan, and Yemen, for a total of 0.4 million tons. Feed consumption is projected up in Canada 0.5 million tons to 2.5 million, as higher supplies of lower quality wheat boost feeding. In Pakistan, wheat feed and residual is up 0.6 million tons to 1.0 million. While the feed component will probably be even lower than last year as the country lost a lot of livestock to flooding, its residual loss is expected to increase reflecting substantial losses in stored wheat due to flooding.

World Wheat Ending Stocks Prospects Increased for 2010/11

Projected global wheat ending stocks are up 3.0 million tons this month to 177.8 million. Foreign ending stocks are up even more–4.4 million tons to 153.2 million, as ending stocks in the United States are down reflecting higher projected exports. The largest increase in ending stocks is for the EU-27, where they are forecast up 3.3 million tons this month to 13.4 million, despite lower wheat production. In EU-27, production decline has been completely offset by lower wheat consumption, both feed and food. Lower projected exports boost ending stocks, thereby improving the country's stocks-to-use ratio, which still remains under 10 percent, an unusually low level for this country. Australia's projected ending stocks are up 0.5 million tons to 4.4 million due to lower export prospects. Increased 2010/11 production prospects are boosting ending stocks this month for Canada by almost 1 million tons to 5.6 million, for Morocco by 0.3 million tons to 1.8 million, and for Moldova by 0.1 million tons to 0.2 million. Higher 2010/11 beginning stocks are boosting ending stocks for Iran and Iraq by 0.4 and 0.1 million tons, respectively. As mentioned above, Tunisian stocks are up as a result of a series revision. Ending 2010/11 stocks are also up 0.2 million tons for Kazakhstan.

Wheat ending stocks are projected down 0.6 million tons for Pakistan, reflecting higher-than-expected wheat loss to flooding; down 0.4 million tons for Russia; for Bangladesh and Egypt, down 0.2 and 0.14 million tons respectively (higher 2009/10 wheat imports and 2010/11 beginning stocks); for Bolivia, down 0.2 million tons (series revision); and for Mexico, down 0.2 million tons (wheat consumption is up). Smaller (less than 0.1 million tons) and largely offsetting changes in projected ending stocks are made for many countries.

World Wheat Trade Prospects Boosted by Russian Imports, U.S. Exports Up Again

Projected world wheat trade for 2010/11 (July-June) is up 1.0 million tons because of increased imports expected by Russia and Nigeria, only partly offset by decreases for Philippines and several other countries whose wheat imports are reduced based on price sensitivity. Russia is expected to import 1.4 million tons of wheat more this month due to lower wheat production prospects and higher July-mid August exports that left the country before the export ban was put into effect. One consequence of the Russian drought is a larger share of high-protein wheat in this year's output for the country, which makes it likely that Russia will import mainly feed wheat to compensate for losses in forage. In Nigeria, wheat imports are up 0.4 million tons to 4.0 million to avoid year-on-year lower wheat supplies as discussed above. Higher wheat prices are the main cause for reduced import expectations in a number of countries, for a total of 0.9 million tons.

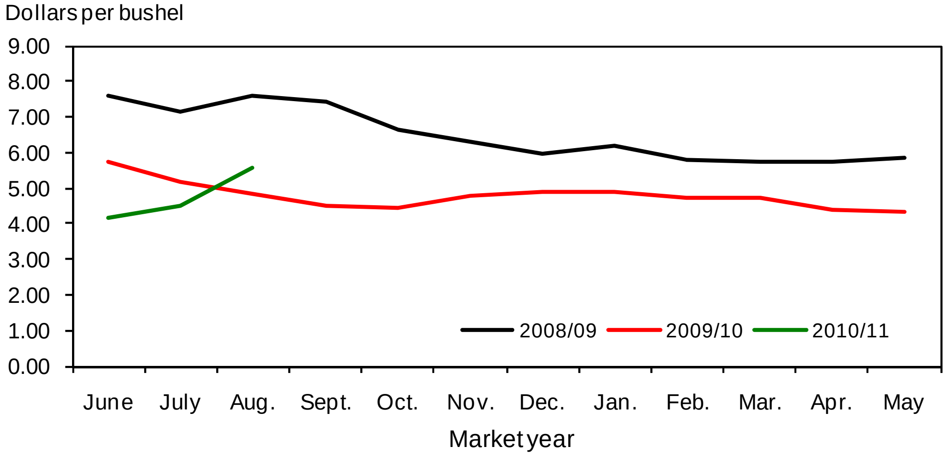
World wheat exports for 2010/11 (July-June) are projected up 1.0 million tons to 125.5 million, while total foreign wheat exports are left unchanged this month. Export prospects for 2010/11 are adjusted significantly to reflect supply shifts and changes in competitiveness for individual countries. Ample supplies of high quality wheat in the United States and Canada boosted these countries' export expectations for the July- June international marketing year by 1.0 and 2.0 million tons to reach 34.0 and 17.5 million, respectively. The United States is expected to supply additional wheat to Nigeria, and also take advantage of wheat export opportunities in North Africa and the Middle East resulting from Russia's export ban. For example, Egypt—the largest world wheat importer—favors hard red winter wheat variety, the leading type of wheat exported by the United States.

Kazakhstan is expected to take advantage of higher wheat prices and increased competitiveness among Black Sea exporters, as transportation to and loading at the main Black Sea ports is much easier logistically than in previous years when cumulative export from Russia and Ukraine was three times higher than projected for 2010/11. Exports are also up 0.5 million tons to 3.5 million for Russia, as reported shipments during the first month and a half of a new 2010/11 marketing year reached 3.2 million tons, and the Russian Government has allowed specific types of shipments during the ban period, e.g. supplying Russian missions abroad and humanitarian deliveries. Though as of now, the export ban officially is to last through the end of the 2010 calendar year, there are strong indications (declarations made by both Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin and President Dimitry Medvedev) that the ban will be extended further, possibly through September of 2011. Wheat exports for 2010/11 are also projected up 0.45 million tons to 0.5 million for Iran, since the Iranian government announced future exports, and the country is enjoying close-to-record level wheat production. Exports are also expected higher for the United Arab Emirates and Cote d'Ivoire, up 0.25 and 0.15 million tons to 0.75 and 0.15 million respectively as a result of a data series revision.

Projected 2010/11 wheat exports for the EU-27 are down 3.0 million tons to 21.0 million this month. Lower supplies and hence higher domestic prices are projected to more than negate an EU-27 general transportation advantage for exporting to North Africa and the Middle East. This advantage is stronger when world transportation rates are comparatively high. Russia's export ban and reduced grain exports by Ukraine have reduced demand for shipping such that Black Sea freight rates have fallen. Currently this has reduced the EU's transport advantage. Another reason for reducing EU-27 export prospects is that the share of low quality wheat is much higher this year which has boosted premiums for milling-quality wheat. For example, in Germany, one of the region's main exporting countries, it has been raining almost non-stop for the last several weeks during wheat harvesting, which further lowered the country's wheat quality. At the same time, Germany already has contracts to export high quality wheat to Saudi Arabia, and will be struggling to meet its obligations. Projected 2010/11 exports from Australia are reduced 0.5 million tons to 15.5 million (for the July-June marketing year) as logistical difficulties resulting from the adjustment to a new environment after the Australian Wheat Board was abolished are expected to somewhat slow down grain exports. Wheat exports are also projected down for Belarus (down 0.15 million tons reflecting a smaller wheat crop), and by smaller amounts for Oman, Serbia, and Tunisia.

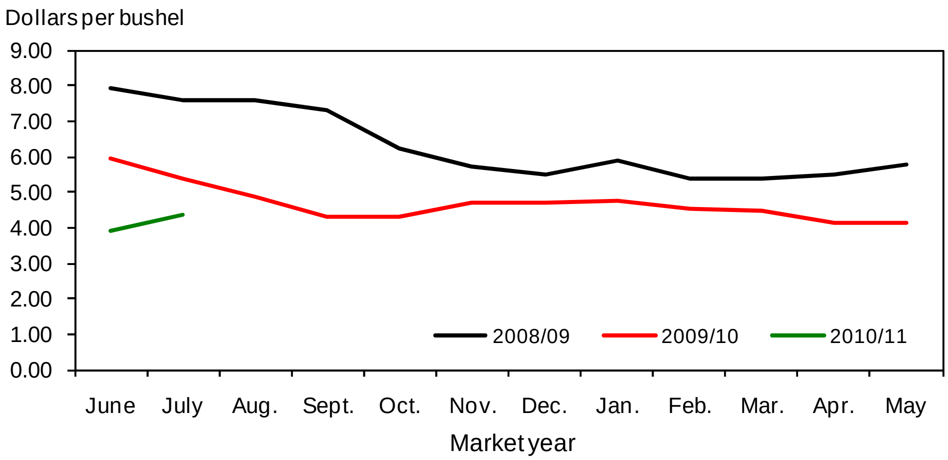
For the June-May local marketing year, U.S. exports are projected up 50 million bushels to 1.25 billion. According to *U.S. Export Sales* (see http://www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/wheat.htm), as of September 2, outstanding sales of U.S. wheat were up 93 percent compared with a year ago, with the biggest increases for shipments to Egypt (0.9 million tons in HRW and 0.1 million tons in HRS), EU-27 (Italy), Korea, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Taiwan, Turkey, Thailand, Venezuela, and Yemen.

Figure 1
All wheat average prices received by farmers



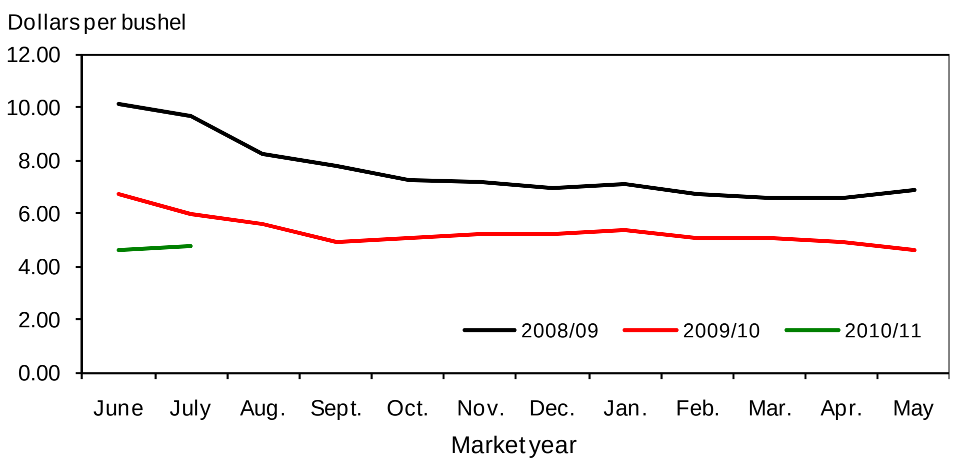
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 2
Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



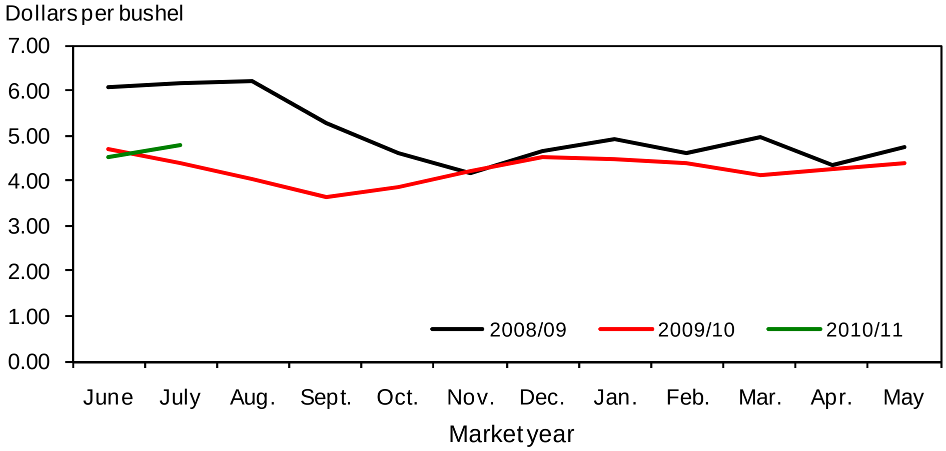
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 3
Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers



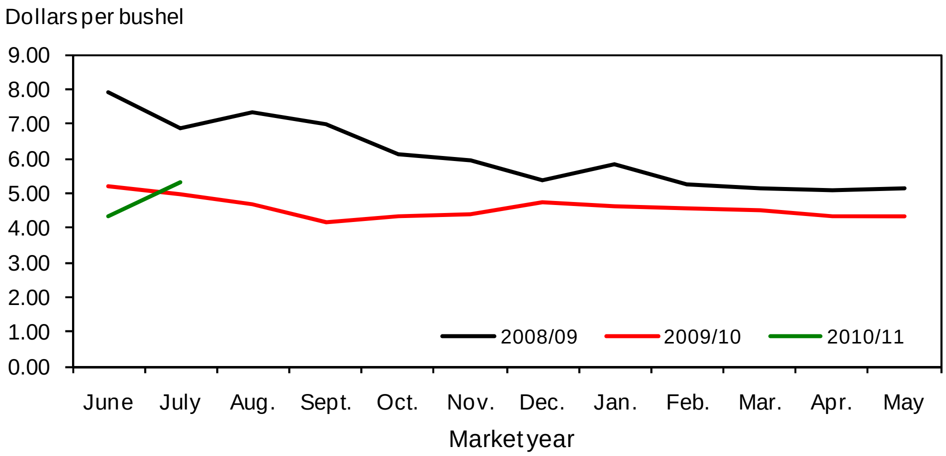
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 4
Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



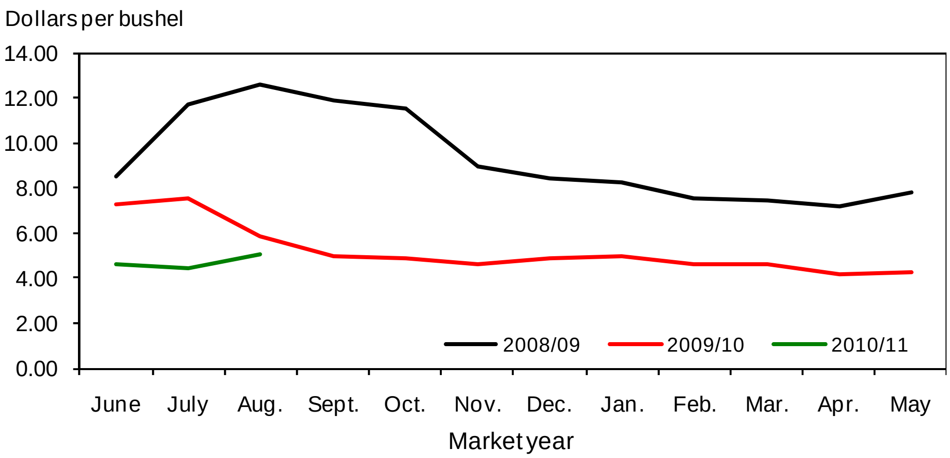
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 5
Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers



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

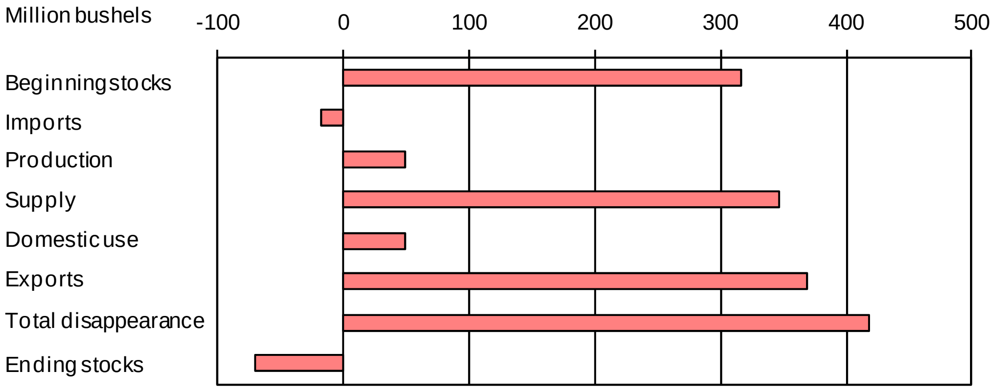
Figure 6
Durum wheat average prices received by farmers



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

Figure 7

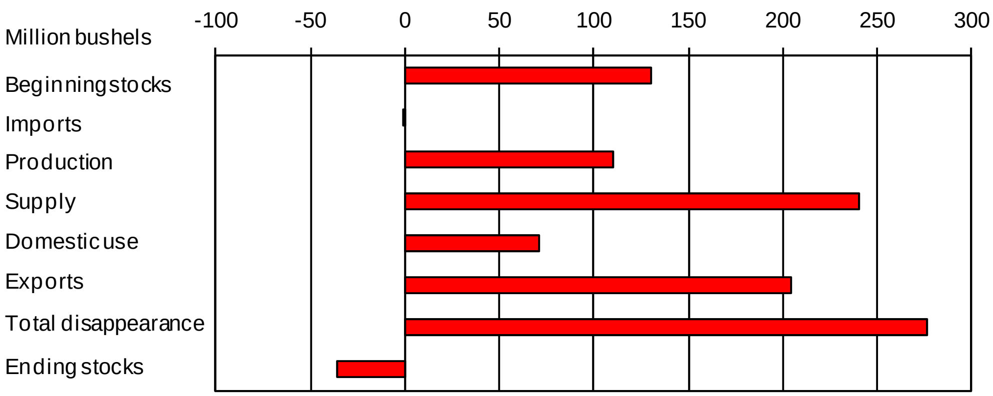
All wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 8

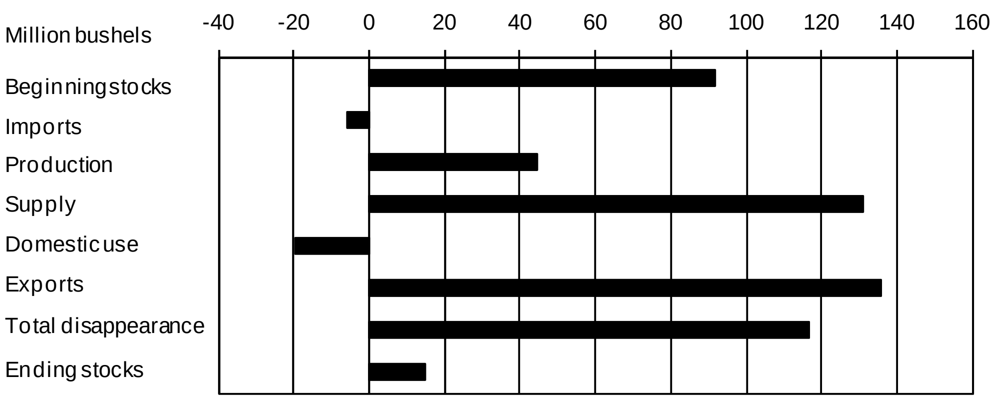
Hard red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

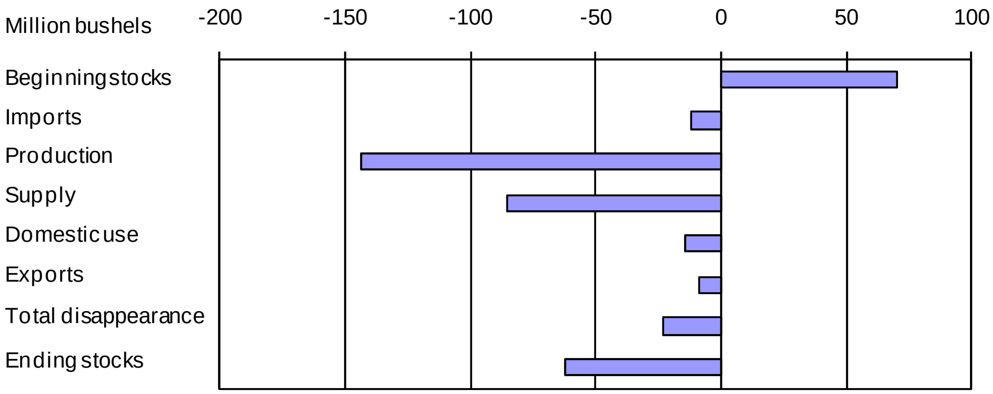
Figure 9

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



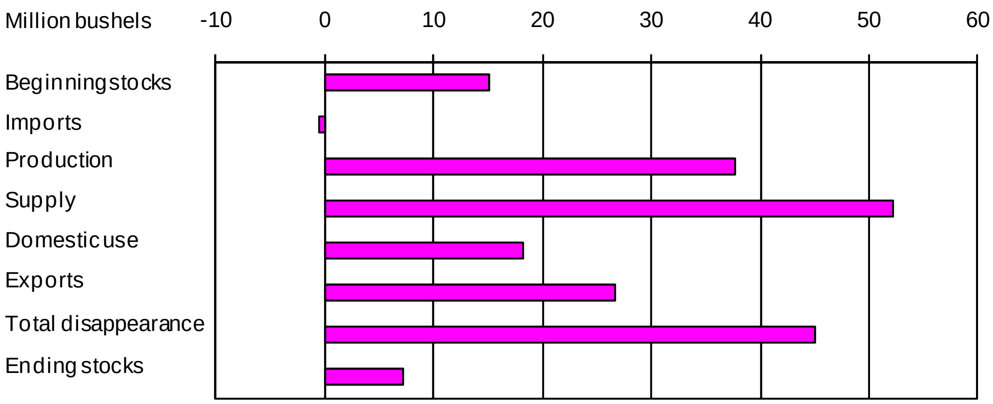
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 10
Soft red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



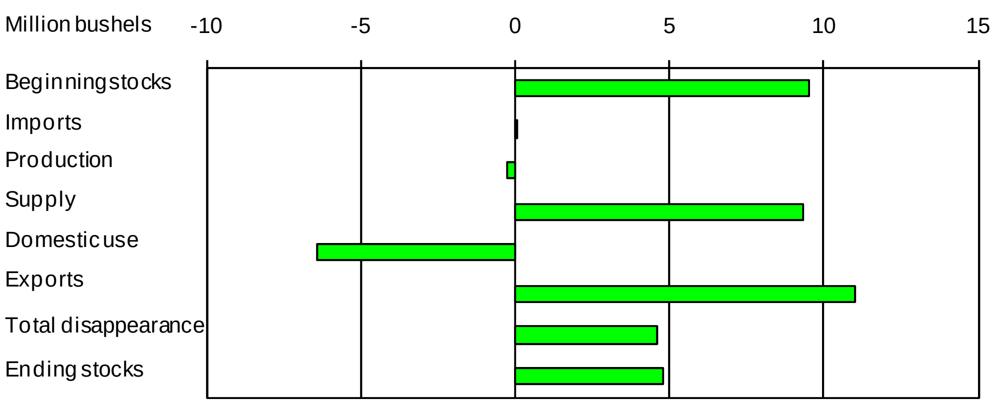
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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

Wheat Outlook
http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1293
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 disapperance, 9/14/2010

Item and unit		2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Area:								
Planted	Million acres	59.6	57.2	57.3	60.5	63.2	59.1	54.3
Harvested	Million acres	50.0	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	49.9	48.3
Yield	Bushels per acre	43.2	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	44.4	46.9
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	973.4
Production	Million bushels	2,156.8	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.2	2,216.2	2,264.9
Imports 1/	Million bushels	70.6	81.4	121.9	112.6	127.0	118.6	100.0
Total supply	Million bushels	2,773.8	2,724.8	2,501.5	2,619.9	2,932.0	2,991.3	3,338.3
Disappearance:								
Food use	Million bushels	909.6	917.1	937.9	947.9	926.8	917.4	940.0
Seed use	Million bushels	77.6	77.1	81.9	87.6	78.0	70.5	76.0
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	180.6	156.6	117.1	16.0	255.2	149.0	170.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,167.8	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,260.0	1,136.9	1,186.0
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,065.9	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.4	881.0	1,250.0
Total disapperance	Million bushels	2,233.7	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,275.4	2,017.9	2,436.0
Ending stocks	Million bushels	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	973.4	902.3
CCC inventory 2/	Million bushels	54.0	43.0	41.0				
Stocks-to-use ratio		24.2	26.5	22.3	13.2	28.9	48.2	37.0
Loan rate	Dollars per bushel	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.94
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	3.42	4.26	6.48	6.78	4.87	4.95-5.65
Government payments	Million dollars	1,218	1,151	1,120	1,118	1,118		
Market value of production	Million dollars	7,283	7,171	7,695	13,289	16,944	10,793	12,004

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: 9/13/2010

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 9/14/2010

Market year, item, and unit			All wheat	Hard red winter 1/	Hard red spring 1/	Soft red winter 1/	White 1/	Durum
2009/10	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	59.13	31.65	12.61	8.31	4.01	2.55
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	49.87	24.14	12.32	7.19	3.79	2.43
	Yield	Bushels per acre	44.44	38.08	44.48	56.10	62.38	44.91
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	656.51	254.43	142.00	171.00	64.00	25.07
	Production	Million bushels	2,216.17	919.02	547.93	403.56	236.62	109.04
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	118.59	1.56	40.62	32.06	9.45	34.91
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,991.27	1,175.00	730.55	606.62	310.06	169.03
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	917.40	360.03	238.00	156.00	83.00	80.37
	Seed use	Million bushels	70.47	31.87	17.73	11.15	5.53	4.19
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	149.00	27.93	26.76	89.18	-.74	5.87
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,136.86	419.82	282.49	256.33	87.79	90.43
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	881.02	370.39	214.06	109.29	143.27	44.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,017.88	790.21	496.55	365.62	231.06	134.43
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	973.39	384.79	234.00	241.00	79.00	34.60
2010/11	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	54.31	28.46	13.26	5.83	4.08	2.68
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	48.26	23.97	12.96	4.83	3.92	2.59
	Yield	Bushels per acre	46.93	42.94	45.72	53.86	70.03	42.03
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	973.39	384.79	234.00	241.00	79.00	34.60
	Production	Million bushels	2,264.93	1,029.29	592.61	260.01	274.24	108.78
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	100.00	1.00	35.00	20.00	9.00	35.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	3,338.32	1,415.08	861.61	521.01	362.24	178.38
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	940.00	383.00	237.00	155.00	85.00	80.00
	Seed use	Million bushels	76.00	33.00	21.00	12.00	6.00	4.00
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	170.00	75.00	5.00	75.00	15.00	.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,186.00	491.00	263.00	242.00	106.00	84.00
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,250.00	575.00	350.00	100.00	170.00	55.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,436.00	1,066.00	613.00	342.00	276.00	139.00
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	902.32	349.08	248.61	179.01	86.24	39.38

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: 9/13/2010

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 9/14/2010

Market year and quarter		Production	Imports 1/	Total supply	Food use	Seed use	Feed and residual use	Exports 1/	Ending stocks
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	393	345	1,858
	Sep-Nov		28	1,886	238	54	-124	295	1,422
	Dec-Feb		36	1,458	219	1	28	170	1,040
	Mar-May		35	1,075	233	21	-41	206	657
	Mkt. year	2,499	127	2,932	927	78	255	1,015	657
2009/10	Jun-Aug	2,216	28	2,900	231	1	259	200	2,209
	Sep-Nov		24	2,234	237	46	-83	252	1,782
	Dec-Feb		30	1,812	221	1	31	202	1,356
	Mar-May		37	1,393	228	22	-57	227	973
	Mkt. year	2,216	119	2,991	917	70	149	881	973
2010/11	Mkt. year	2,265	100	3,338	940	76	170	1,250	902

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: 9/13/2010

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disapperance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 9/14/2010

Mkt year and month 1/		Wheat ground for flour	+	Food imports 2/	+	Nonmilled food use 3/	-	Food exports 2/	=	Food use 4/
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	71,473		1,901		2,000		1,865		73,510
	Feb	70,906		1,754		2,000		1,865		72,795
	Mar	75,228		2,120		2,000		1,194		78,154
	Apr	73,708		2,082		2,000		1,257		76,533
	May	75,364		2,062		2,000		1,408		78,017
2009/10	Jun	72,104		2,007		2,000		2,511		73,600
	Jul	74,023		1,985		2,000		2,038		75,970
	Aug	80,902		2,163		2,000		3,420		81,646
	Sep	77,793		1,959		2,000		1,926		79,826
	Oct	78,638		2,302		2,000		2,825		80,115
	Nov	75,269		2,187		2,000		2,451		77,005
	Dec	70,651		2,112		2,000		1,592		73,171
	Jan	72,507		2,038		2,000		1,896		74,649
	Feb	71,932		1,852		2,000		2,222		73,561
	Mar	76,316		2,502		2,000		3,053		77,765
	Apr	72,497		2,183		2,000		2,316		74,365
	May	74,126		2,161		2,000		2,562		75,724
2010/11	Jun	70,920		2,130		2,000		2,042		73,007
	Jul			2,129				1,499		

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: 9/13/2010

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 9/14/2010

Month	All wheat		Winter		Durum		Other spring	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
June	5.72	4.16	5.47	4.05	7.26	4.60	6.66	4.58
July	5.17	4.50	5.02	4.47	7.57	4.44	5.96	4.73
August	4.85	5.56	4.67	5.60	5.83	5.01	5.54	5.54
September	4.48		4.20		4.95		4.85	
October	4.47		4.27		4.86		5.00	
November	4.79		4.60		4.59		5.19	
December	4.87		4.68		4.91		5.18	
January	4.90		4.67		4.94		5.30	
February	4.73		4.53		4.61		5.04	
March	4.70		4.45		4.57		5.04	
April	4.41		4.19		4.17		4.89	
May	4.33		4.21		4.28		4.61	

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), 9/14/2010

Month	Hard red winter		Soft red winter		Hard red spring		White	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
June	5.96	3.93	4.69	4.51	6.72	4.63	5.21	4.30
July	5.36	4.38	4.37	4.77	6.00	4.74	4.99	5.29
August	4.84		4.04		5.59		4.68	
September	4.32		3.63		4.87		4.14	
October	4.28		3.86		5.04		4.30	
November	4.68		4.21		5.24		4.39	
December	4.68		4.52		5.21		4.74	
January	4.73		4.49		5.33		4.59	
February	4.54		4.37		5.06		4.56	
March	4.48		4.14		5.06		4.52	
April	4.16		4.26		4.92		4.34	
May	4.16		4.38		4.62		4.35	

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

Date run: 9/13/2010

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 9/14/2010

	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	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
June	6.63	4.50	7.07	5.44	6.09	4.50	--	--
July	5.58	5.26	6.30	6.09	5.38	4.76	221.42	--
August	5.15	--	5.68	--	5.03	--	205.48	--
September	4.56	--	5.13	--	4.69	--	--	--
October	5.06	--	5.47	--	4.91	--	--	--
November	5.58	--	5.99	--	5.09	--	--	--
December	5.37	--	5.94	--	5.10	--	--	--
January	5.24	--	5.78	--	--	--	--	--
February	5.10	--	5.61	--	4.61	--	--	--
March	4.99	--	5.61	--	4.60	--	--	--
April	4.86	--	5.70	--	4.69	--	--	--
May	4.78	--	5.68	--	4.76	--	--	--

	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)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
June	7.39	5.61	7.96	6.90	7.99	6.35	--	--
July	6.30	5.90	6.82	6.89	7.02	6.57	--	--
August	5.73	--	6.17	--	6.37	--	--	--
September	5.06	--	6.30	--	6.11	--	--	--
October	5.35	--	6.36	--	6.50	--	--	--
November	5.90	--	7.29	--	6.95	--	--	--
December	5.46	--	6.79	--	7.08	--	--	--
January	6.02	--	7.39	--	6.71	--	--	--
February	6.03	--	7.57	--	6.76	--	--	--
March	5.82	--	7.48	--	6.83	--	--	--
April	5.62	--	6.88	--	6.87	--	--	--
May	5.64	--	6.55	--	6.55	--	--	--

	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)	
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11
June	5.04	4.56	4.96	4.26	4.85	4.34	5.91	4.57
July	4.14	--	4.45	5.38	4.21	5.42	5.32	4.88
August	3.33	--	4.18	--	4.09	--	4.90	--
September	2.68	--	3.70	--	3.72	--	4.53	--
October	3.04	--	4.01	--	4.09	--	4.67	--
November	3.69	--	4.53	--	4.54	--	4.89	--
December	3.82	--	4.67	--	4.56	--	4.96	--
January	4.13	--	4.55	--	4.57	--	4.83	--
February	4.18	--	4.37	--	4.29	--	4.76	--
March	4.11	--	4.38	--	4.26	--	4.64	--
April	4.07	--	4.43	--	4.24	--	4.76	--
May	4.38	--	4.49	--	4.24	--	4.76	--

-- = 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: 9/13/2010

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months (1,000 bushels), 9/14/2010

Item		Feb 2010	Mar 2010	Apr 2010	May 2010	Jun 2010	Jul 2010
Exports	All wheat grain	76,522	73,780	76,958	68,473	74,400	80,546
	All wheat flour 1/	1,722	2,525	1,652	1,993	1,158	915
	All wheat products 2/	539	609	755	637	963	589
	Total all wheat	78,783	76,915	79,366	71,104	76,521	82,049
Imports	All wheat grain	9,460	9,671	8,844	11,423	7,889	7,159
	All wheat flour 1/	784	910	837	817	824	804
	All wheat products 2/	1,075	1,605	1,362	1,356	1,323	1,337
	Total all wheat	11,319	12,186	11,044	13,595	10,036	9,301

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: 9/13/2010

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and export sales comparison (1,000 metric tons),9/13/10

Importing country	2007/08		2008/09		2009/10(as of 9/2/10)		
	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	845	700	1,545
Nigeria	2,504	2,597	2,638	2,661	571	936	1,507
Mexico	2,575	2,568	2,617	2,423	675	668	1,343
Egypt	2,908	3,276	1,865	1,928	312	1,013	1,324
Iran	0	0	1,764	1,764	0	0	0
Philippines	1,525	1,538	1,461	1,480	522	644	1,166
Iraq	1,912	1,964	1,162	1,205	307	0	307
South Korea	1,499	1,509	1,131	1,127	449	425	874
Brazil	533	501	753	24	265	96	360
Colombia	949	948	806	749	220	139	359
EU-27	1,774	1,915	654	918	144	296	440
Total grain	33,636	32,564	27,029	25,973	6,611	8,426	15,037
Total (including products)	34,373	32,617	27,624	26,061	6,623	8,427	15,050
USDA forecast of Census							66

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.