United States Department of Agriculture

WHS-11C

Mar. 14, 2011

A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Wheat Outlook

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Projected U.S. 2010/11 Exports Lowered

The next release is April 12, 2011.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2010/11 are projected higher this month on reduced export prospects. Projected exports are lowered 25 million bushels with increased world supplies of high quality wheat, particularly in Australia, and a slower-than-expected pace of U.S. shipments heading into the final quarter of the wheat marketing year. By-class changes include lower projected exports for hard red spring, white, and durum wheat, partly offset by small increases for hard red winter (HRW) and soft red winter (SRW) wheat. The marketing-year average price received by producers is projected at $5.60 to $5.80 per bushel, unchanged from last month.

Global wheat production for 2010/11 is projected up 2.2 million tons this month to 647.6 million tons. The increase is based on upward revisions to Argentine, Australian, and Saudi Arabian wheat production estimates. Projected global wheat use is reduced this month, mainly because of lower Russian feeding, which boosts ending stocks. World trade for 2010/11 is forecast down 1.0 million tons, with reduced exports projected for Ukraine, United States, and EU-27, but increased exports expected for Australia. Russian projected imports are down sharply, indicating adequate wheat supplies in the country. Projected imports for Brazil are up, and other numerous country import changes are offsetting.

Domestic Situation and Outlook

2010/11 Supplies Are Unchanged This Month

Total projected supplies for 2010/11, at 3,294 million bushels, are unchanged from February. Supplies for 2010/11 are 301 million bushels above 2009/10. Sharply higher beginning stocks more than offset slightly lower production and projected imports year to year.

Projected supplies of all wheat classes except wheat 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 and hard red spring (HRS) have the largest year-to-year increases in 2010/11 supplies with their larger carryin stocks and higher production.

Projected 2010/11 **carryin stocks** of all classes are up year to year, with HRW's 131-million-bushel increase leading the other classes. Projected **all-wheat imports,** at 110 million bushels, are unchanged from February. Projected imports for 2010/11 are down 9 million bushels year to year, as lower HRS and SRW imports more than offset higher durum imports.

All-wheat 2010 production is estimated at 2,208 million bushels, unchanged from February, but down 10 million bushels from 2009. All-wheat harvested area is estimated at 47.6 million acres, unchanged from January, and down 2.3 million acres from last year. The U.S. all-wheat estimated yield is 46.4 bushels per acre, up 1.9 bushels from 2009. The 2010 yield is up 1.5 bushels per acre from the previous record high of 44.9 bushels in 2008.

2010/11 Exports Down, Stocks Up

Domestic use of wheat for 2010/11 is projected at 1,176 million bushels, unchanged from February, but 39 million bushels higher than last year. **Food use** for 2010/11 is projected at 930 million bushels, unchanged from February, but up 13 million bushels from 2009/10. The higher year-to-year food use reflects (1) continued high extraction rates with high wheat prices, (2) population growth, and (3) constant per capita flour consumption year to year. Based on the Census Bureau's mill grind report for the fourth quarter of 2010, durum food use is increased by 4 million bushels from January. Because the census report indicated that total food use of wheat should remain unchanged, the durum increase is offset by 2-million-bushel decreases for both HRW and HRS. **Feed and residual use** is projected at 170 million bushels, unchanged from February. Projected feed and residual use for 2010/11 is 20 million bushels above feed and residual use for 2009/10.

Projected exports for 2010/11 are 1,275 million bushels, down 25 million bushels from February, based on the current pace of shipments and expected competition from other exporters for the remainder of the marketing year. Exports for 2010/11 are 394 million bushels above 2009/10 exports and 12 million bushels above 2007/08 when exports hit a 15-year high with the global wheat shortage that led to record wheat prices in 2008.

The **by-class export changes** this month are based on the export pace to date and analysis of potential export prospects for the remainder of the marketing year. Projected exports of HRW and SRW are each raised 5 million bushels, while HRS, white, and durum wheat are reduced 20 million bushels, 10 million bushels, and 5 million bushels, respectively.

Projected total U.S. ending stocks for 2010/11 are 843 million bushels, up 25 million bushels from February. The 2010/11 ending stocks are down 133 million bushels from 2009/10. Projected 2010/11 ending stocks are 537 million bushels above the recent low of 306 million bushels in 2007/08.

All wheat ending stocks are down 14 percent from 2009/10. SRW and HRW ending stocks are down from 2009/10 by 31 percent and 19 percent, respectively. HRS ending stocks are nearly unchanged, while durum and white wheat ending stocks are up 41 percent and 4 percent, respectively.

2010/11 Price Range Unchanged

The projected range for the **season-average price** received by producers, at $5.60 to $5.80 per bushel, is unchanged from February. The season-average price for 2009/10 was $4.87 per bushel. The 2010/11 price range is well below the 2008/09 record of $6.78 per bushel.

Winter Wheat Crop Conditions for Selected States

Winter wheat conditions in early March on the Central and Southern Plains are not as favorable compared with this time a year ago because of the extended lack of soil moisture in the region's western growing areas. On the Central Plains, 25 percent of the current Kansas wheat crop is rated good to excellent compared with 60 percent a year ago at this time. Forty percent of the current **Kansas** crop rated poor to very poor, up from 8 percent a year ago. The situation for Nebraska is not as bad as in Kansas. Forty percent of the current wheat crop in **Nebraska** is rated good to excellent compared with 49 percent a year ago. Thirteen percent of the Nebraska crop is rated poor to very poor compared with 8 percent a year ago.

Crop conditions are also less favorable this year on the Southern Plains. For **Oklahoma**, 22 percent of the crop this year rated good to excellent at the end of of the first week of March, compared with 65 percent a year ago. Forty-one percent of the Oklahoma crop rated poor to very poor, while only 7 percent received that rating a year ago. Eighteen percent of the current **Texas** wheat crop on March 6 is rated good to excellent compared with 45 percent a year ago. This year, 56 percent of the Texas crop is rated poor to very poor compared with 18 percent a year ago.

At the end of February, crop conditions in two SRW States Illinois and North Carolina are better than a year ago at this time. Thirty-six percent of the current **Illinois** wheat crop is rated good to excellent compared with 28 percent a year ago. This year 18 percent of the Illinois crop is rated poor to very poor compared with 23 percent a year ago. Fifty-nine percent of the current **North Carolina** wheat crop is rated good to excellent compared with 17 percent a year ago.

This year, 8 percent of the North Carolina crop is rated poor to very poor compared with 47 percent a year ago.

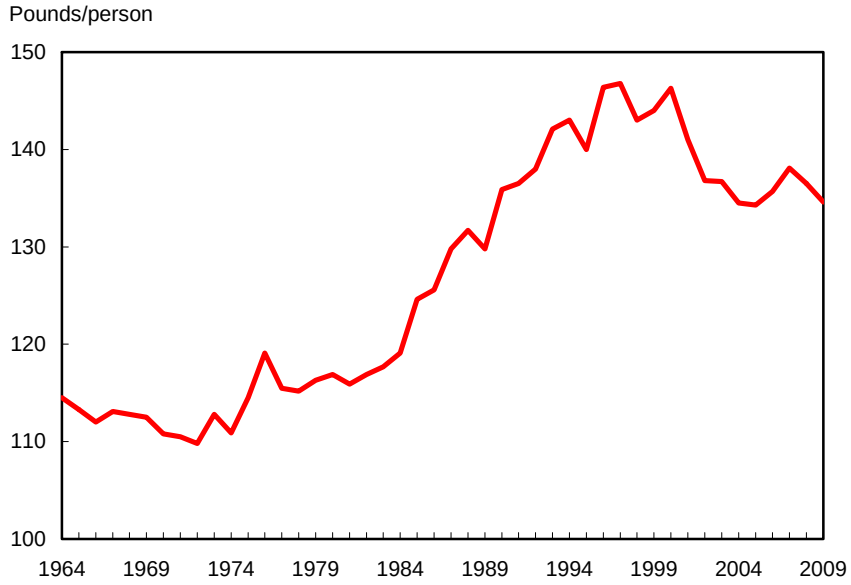
2010 Per Capita Flour Use Nearly Unchanged from 2009

Per capita all-wheat flour use for 2010 is estimated at 134.2 pounds. Per capita flour use dropped 0.4 pounds from the 2009 estimate and is now down 3.9 pounds from 2007, a recent peak (see fig. below). Per capita 2010 flour use is marginally lower than the 2005 low of 134.3 pounds. This 2005 low was reached after sharp declines in per capita use from 146.3 pounds in 2000, apparently due to increased consumer interest in low-carbohydrate diets.

The use pattern is different for semolina and durum flour. Per capita semolina and durum flour use for 2010 is estimated at 11.8 pounds, up 0.3 pounds from 2009. Semolina and durum flour per capita use has risen marginally 2 years in row.

Updated time series data for all-wheat and durum supply and disappearance from 1990 can be found in table 29 and table 31 at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/Wheat/WheatYearbook.aspx.

U.S. per capita wheat flour use, 1964-2010



Source: ERS calculations using data from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (populaton and trade) and Census Bureau, MQ311A.

Census Mill Grind Report Will Be Terminated

On February 14, 2011, the Census Bureau announced that, as part of the FY 2012 budget proposal, it would terminate the Current Industrial Report (CIR) Program as of the second quarter of 2011. The CIR program provides data on several industries, including the wheat milling industry. The MQ311A flour milling report will end with the April-June quarter of 2011.

The data in this report allows ERS to estimate quarterly and annual bushels of wheat milled for food use detailed in USDA's wheat supply/disappearance balance sheet. The flour production data from this report allows ERS to estimate annual per capita flour use.

New Census Codes for Durum Imports

The Census Bureau publishes monthly data on imports and exports of flour and wheat products. The data are categorized by the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) of the United States. For more information on HTS codes and agricultural trade data, see Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States (FATUS): Questions and Answers.

Starting in March, there are new codes for durum grain imports. In the table below, there are six new codes: 1001100025, 1001100061, 1001100062, 1001100065, 1001100066, and 1001100069. For additional information about the use of the conversion factors, see http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Wheat/wheattrade.htm.

Items and conversion factors used in estimating durum imports

Categories and HTS codes*	Description	Unit	Grain-equivalent factor	Pounds per kilogram	Pounds per bushel
Grain					
1001100010	Durum wheat seed	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100025	Durum wheat, certified organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100061	Durum wheat, #1, vitreous kernels >84%, not organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100062	Durum wheat, #1, vitreous kernels <=84%, not organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100065	Durum wheat, #2, vitreous kernels >84%, not organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100066	Durum wheat, #2, vitreous kernels <=84%, not organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100069	Durum wheat not elsewhere specified, not organic	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100091	Durum wheat, #1, vitreous kernels >84%	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100092	Durum wheat, #1, vitreous kernels <=84%	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100095	Durum wheat, #2, vitreous kernels >84%	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100096	Durum wheat, #2, vitreous kernels <=84%	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
1001100099	Durum wheat not elsewhere specified	kilogram	1	2.204622	60
Flour					
1101000020	Durum wheat flour	kilogram	1.72414	2.204622	60
1103110020	Semolina	kilogram	1.72414	2.204622	60
Products					
1902192010	Pasta without eggs	kilogram	1.422	2.204622	60
1902192020	Pasta without eggs	kilogram	1.422	2.204622	60
1902192030	Pasta without eggs	kilogram	1.422	2.204622	60
1902192090	Pasta without eggs	kilogram	1.422	2.204622	60
1902194000	Pasta without eggs, but with sauce	kilogram	1.422	2.204622	60
1902400000	Couscous	kilogram	1.0101	2.204622	60

*HTS = Harmonized Tariff Schedule.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Statistics; and ERS calculations using Census trade statistics.

USDA Wheat Baseline, 2011-20

Each year, USDA updates its 10-year projections of supply and utilization for major field crops grown in the United States. The report on these projections, including wheat, is at http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Baseline/.

International Situation and Outlook

World Wheat Production Revised Up This Month

Global wheat production for 2010/11 is projected up 2.2 million tons this month to 647.6 million tons. The increase is based on upward revisions to Argentine, Australian, and Saudi Arabian wheat production estimates. In Argentina, where the wheat harvest is complete, new official estimates suggest that, despite lower wheat area (down 0.2 million hectares to 4.3 million), better-than-expected yields are projected to result in a 1.0-million-ton higher production at 15.0 million tons.

In Australia, production is projected up 1.0 million tons to 26.0 million (up 19 percent on the year). Output of high quality milling wheat in the drought-stricken Western Australia (WA) turned out better than previously projected. On the other hand, heavy rainfall from November 2010 through January 2011 in the eastern States resulted in some loss of wheat output, as well as significantly lower wheat quality. Abundant growing-season precipitation, however, generated near-record yields in that part of the country.

Saudi Arabia's 2010/11 wheat production is projected 0.56 million tons higher at 1.26 million. In 2007, the Saudi Government decided to scale down domestic wheat production by 2016, calling for a yearly reduction in wheat output of 12.5 percent. For 2 years in a row, wheat production was phased out more rapidly than planned (e.g., in 2009/10, wheat production decreased by 45 percent). For 2010/11, the lower cost of subsidized agricultural inputs and a guaranteed purchase price for wheat producers encouraged small farmers to utilize their Government assigned wheat quotas, boosting wheat area 34 percent.

Partly offsetting these increases in production is a 0.45-million-ton decrease in the 2010/11 wheat production estimate for EU-27, reflecting the latest Denmark Government assessment.

Smaller (less-than-0.1-million-ton) production changes are made for India and Moldova based on official local reports.

Projected Wheat Use Is Reduced, Further Boosting Ending Stocks

The forecast for 2010/11 wheat use is lowered this month by 2.2 million tons to 663.0 million, with feed and residual use down 0.6 million tons and food use lower by 1.6 million tons. Much of the decline in projected world use is the result of changes in local marketing year trade (see detailed explanation of why this happens in *Feed Outlook*, February 2011, page 7, http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/ers/FDS//2010s/2011/FDS-02-11-2011.pdf).

The major decline in wheat feed use is for Russia, where wheat feed and residual use is reduced by 1.5 million tons to 23.0 million, which is still 4.0 million above 2009/10 level. The reduction is made to reflect slower growth in the livestock industry in Russia. In addition to the perennial decrease in cattle numbers, the swine population started to show signs of slowing down this year. One reason for lower numbers is regular outbreaks of African swine fever (ASF) in the Southern, North Caucasian, and Central Federal Districts. In addition, this year's higher input costs are hurting inefficient swine producers, reducing their hog herds.

Currently about 50 percent of pork in Russia is being industrially produced in big complexes (up from less than 30 percent in 2000), and about half of these large facilities are modernized and highly efficient (with feed conversion rates lower than 3.5 feed-to-meat units). The remainder of Russia's pork is still produced on small subsistence farms. The less efficient producers use up more feed per meat unit (feed conversion rates of more than 3.5 feed-to-meat units and sometimes higher than 4.2). The decline in swine numbers in these operations is expected to reduce the country's feed use this year.

Partly offsetting this decline are increases in wheat feeding in Australia, up 0.5 million tons to 5.9 million, reflecting higher wheat production and an expectation of higher feeding of ample amounts of rain-damaged wheat in the east of the country. Wheat feed use is also increased 0.2 million tons each for the Philippines and Thailand. Further expansion of Thailand's aquaculture is boosting wheat feeding. Wheat food and industrial use has been updated in many countries, mainly as a reflection of trade changes. The largest decrease of 0.3 million tons occurred in Nigeria, where imports are expected to be lower as the current high-price environment slows usage.

With wheat beginning stocks lowered slightly by 0.3 million tons (small declines in Sri Lanka, Chile, and Saudi Arabia that are partly offset by even smaller increases in Bolivia, Cote d'Ivoire, and India), production up, and lower consumption, ending wheat stocks are up 4.1 million tons to 181.9 million. The largest increase is in Ukraine, where stocks are revised up 1.5 million tons to 3.7 million, reflecting expectations of reduced wheat exports to Russia and non-FSU countries.

Another big increase in wheat ending stocks comes from Argentina, where stocks are increased by 1.1 million tons to 2.1 million, following a production increase and unchanged expectations for Argentina's exports. Wheat ending stocks in the United States are up 0.7 million tons to 22.9 million, reflecting lower projected exports. Ending stocks in Australia are up 0.5 million tons to 7.7 million, half of the 1.0-million-ton production increase. Brazilian ending stocks are increased 0.5 million tons to 2.0 million as well, due to higher wheat imports. Other ending stocks changes are almost completely offsetting; Saudi Arabia's stocks are up 0.2 million tons because of a production increase; South Korean, Taiwanese, Tanzanian, and Indian stocks are up because of higher imports; stocks in Iran, Pakistan, Libya, Chile, Sri Lanka, and Ethiopia are down, reflecting lower wheat imports. Changes of less than 0.1 million tons each in ending stocks are made for a number of other countries.

World Wheat Trade Down, U.S. Exports Cut

World wheat trade in 2010/11 is projected down 1.0 million tons to 124.3 million because of weak Russian demand for imported wheat, high wheat prices, and grain export restrictions by both Russia (a complete embargo) and Ukraine (export quotas). These developments are projected to reduce grain imports for a number of countries.

The biggest wheat import reduction is projected for Russia, down 1.5 million tons to 0.5 million. In addition to lower projected feed use discussed earlier, the wheat balance in Russia might not be as tight as the official data suggest. Analysis of the

availability of monthly wheat stocks indicates that the change in stocks in a number of regions is too small relative to recorded domestic consumption. For example, in Altai Krai, the difference between February and January beginning wheat stocks is smaller than reported industrial use. It is possible that some wheat supplies in Russia have never been fully accounted for (partly to qualify for Government subsidies, and partly to avoid taxation), and these are slowly coming on to the market.

Ukraine was expected to be the main provider of wheat into Russia, but there is little indication of any wheat coming from Ukraine to Russia. It appears that Russian demand for wheat is too weak, given apparently adequate wheat supplies and comparatively low domestic prices. A cutback of wheat imports by Russia is the main reason Ukrainian wheat exports are reduced by 1.5 million tons to 4.0 million. But in addition, there is a continuing disruptive uncertainty concerning the status of wheat export quotas in Ukraine. The quotas are currently scheduled to expire on March 31, but there are signs that the quota regime could be extended to either the end of May or June of this year. Wheat exports to Russia are not affected by the export quota, as the two countries have a special inter-governmental agreement. As of the end of January, Ukraine has exported 2.6 million tons of wheat.

For Australia, wheat exports for 2011 July-June trade year are up 1.0 million tons to 15.0 million, while for its October-September marketing year wheat exports are left unchanged at 13.5 million tons. With higher output of milling-quality and easily exportable wheat in Western Australia, the country is expected to provide formidable competition to U.S. wheat in the coming months, particularly through the end of June (the end of the trade year). At the same time, it is expected that after June, Australia's exports will come under pressure from the new U.S. crop, which will be available in late May and June. This should keep Australian marketing year exports unaltered.

Wheat exports from Paraguay are up 0.4 million tons to 1.3 million, based on the strong pace of shipments to Uruguay in recent months. Given that Paraguay is land-locked, with only river barges as a means to ship wheat, its exports out of the Rio de la Plata officially go through Uruguay and Argentina. Therefore, Paraguay's trans-shipped river wheat exports appear as both imports and exports by the two countries. Because of these trans-shipments, wheat imports by Uruguay and Argentina are both up 0.3 and 0.1 million tons, respectively, while Uruguay's exports are up 0.4 million tons.

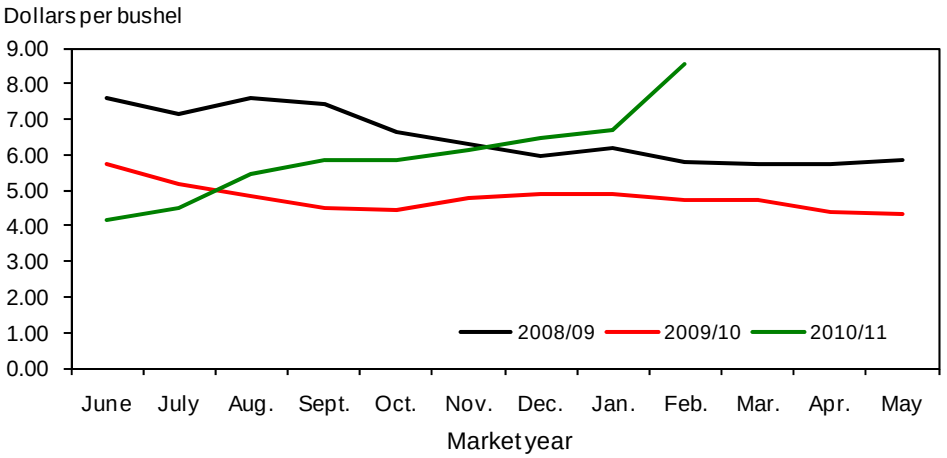
EU-27 wheat exports are down 0.5 million tons to 21.0 million, based on limited EU wheat supplies and a strong Euro, both of which support high EU domestic prices. Exports by Pakistan and Sri Lanka are up 0.2 and 0.1 million tons to 1.3 and 0.3 million, respectively.

The largest import change, other than for Russia, is a 0.5-million-ton increase for Brazil. Small import changes are also made for a number of countries, based mainly on the pace of shipments. However, these changes are completely offsetting. Faced with increased competition from Australia and larger supplies of high-quality wheat, U.S. exports are reduced 0.7 million tons to 34.7 million (down 25 million bushels to 1,275 million bushels for the June-May 2010/11 local marketing year). For the July-June trade year, U.S. wheat exports are projected down 1.0 million tons

to 35.0 million, 45 percent higher than last year's exports of 24.2 million tons. Despite very high outstanding sales, as we enter the last quarter of the marketing year, it becomes increasingly difficult to sustain the pace of shipments necessary to meet last month's U.S. export projection, particularly with larger supplies in Australia.

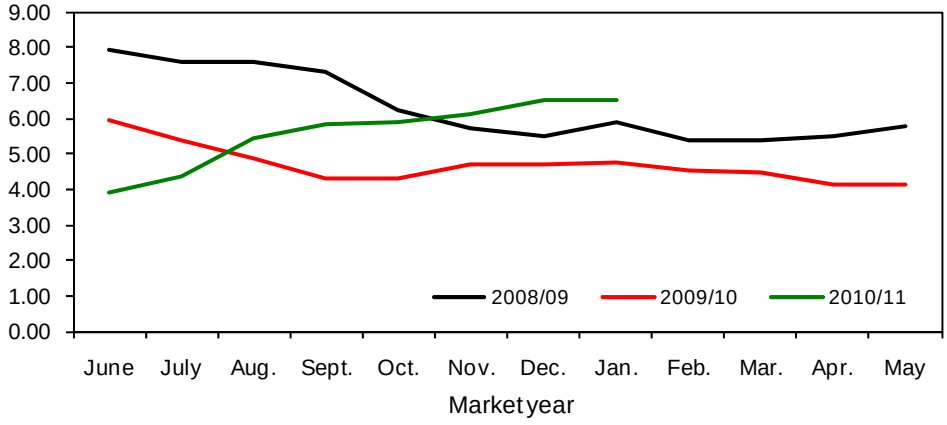
From July 2010 through January 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that exports of wheat reached 18.73 million tons, up 40 percent compared with the previous year. Grain inspections for February 2011 indicate that wheat exports were up about 36 percent compared with a year ago. Outstanding export sales as of March 3, 2011 are at 8.5 million tons, more than double last year at this time.

Figure 1
All wheat average prices received by farmers



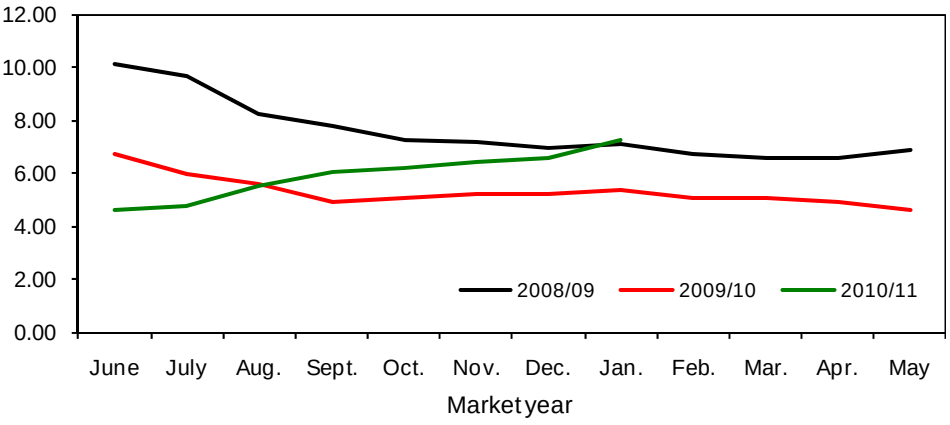
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 2
Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



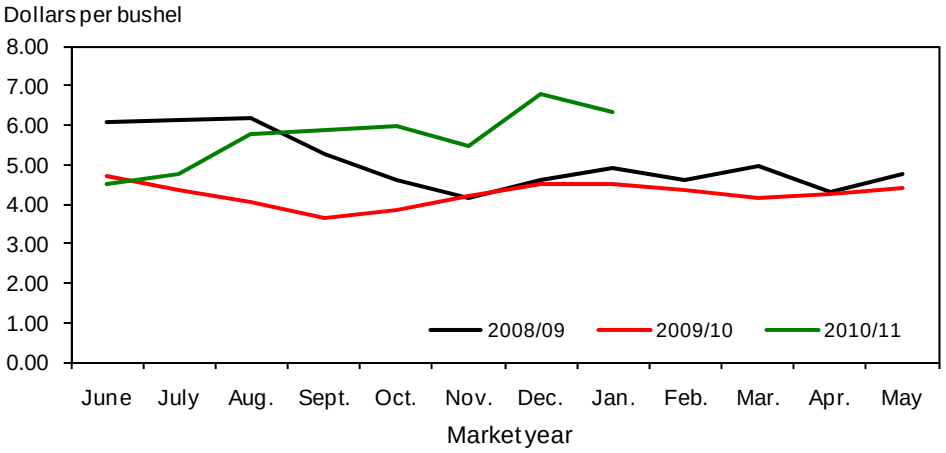
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 3
Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers



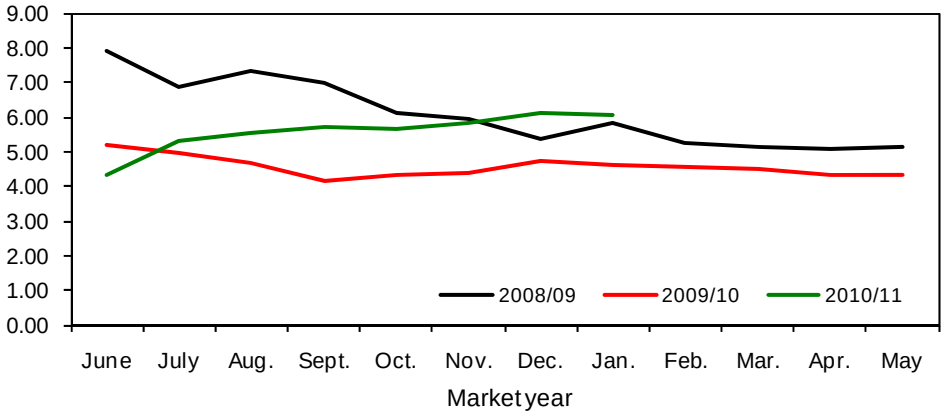
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 4
Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



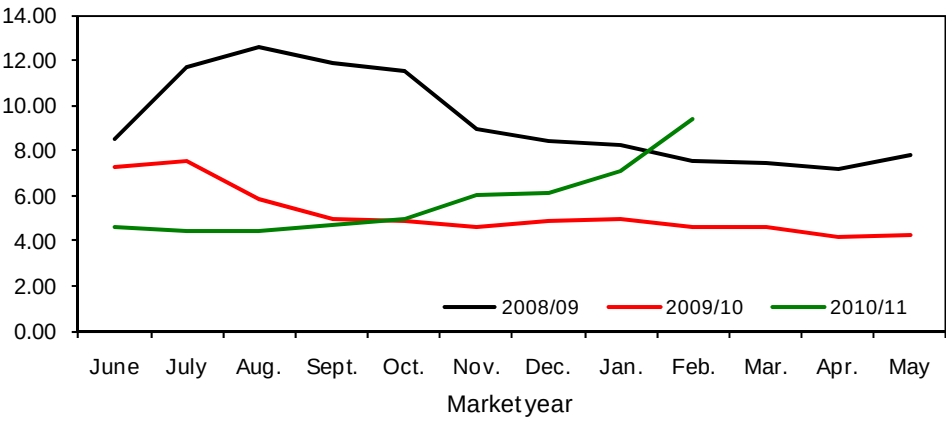
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 5
Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers



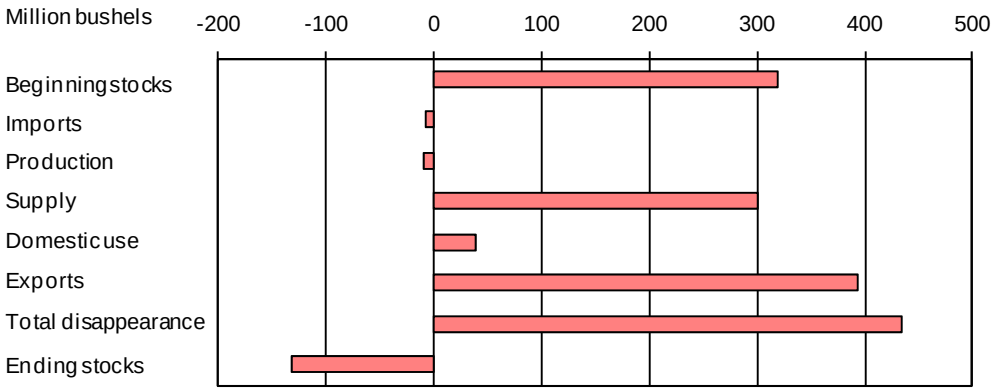
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 6
Durum wheat average prices received by farmers



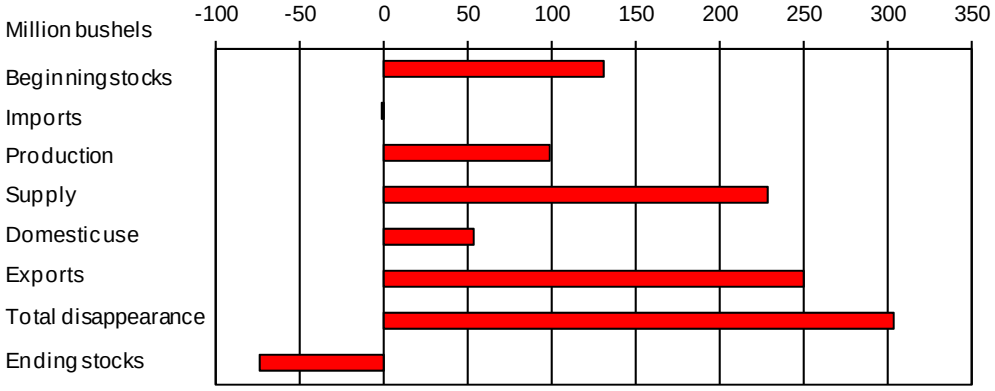
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 7
All wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



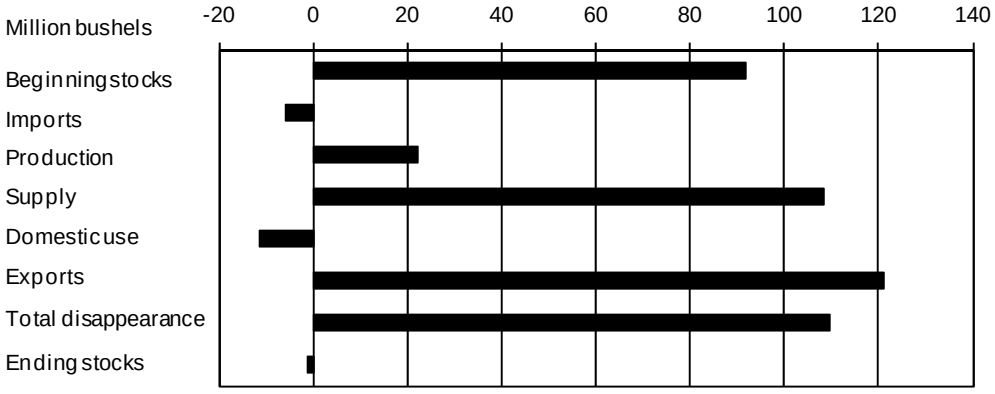
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 8
Hard red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



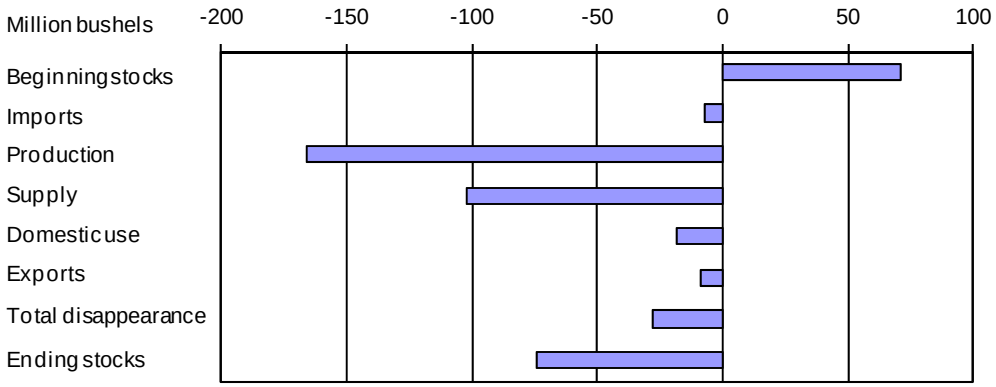
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

Figure 9
Hard red spring wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



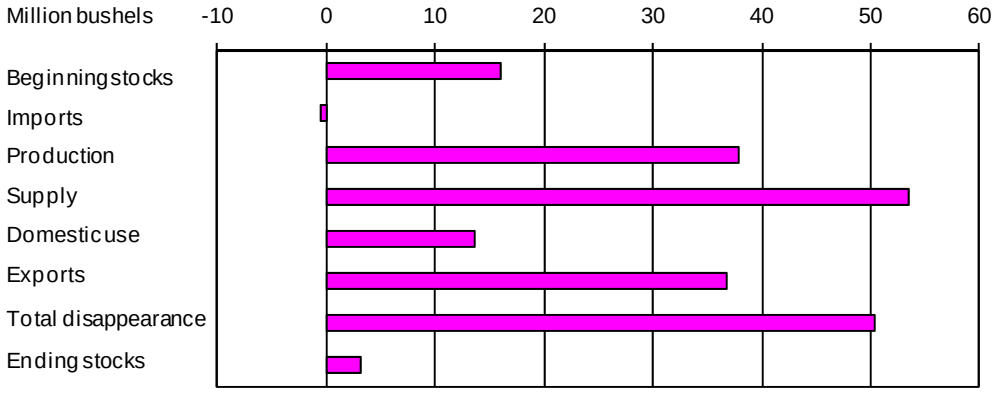
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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



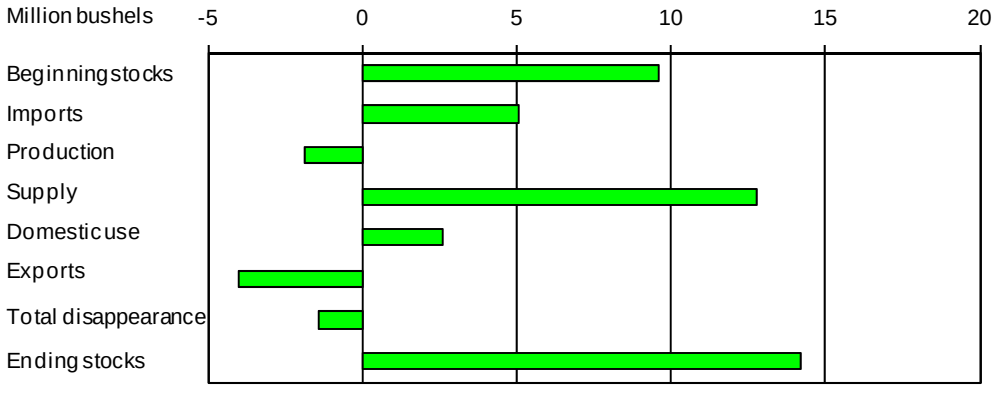
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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
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Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 3/14/2011

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	59.2	53.6
Harvested	Million acres	50.0	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	49.9	47.6
Yield	Bushels per acre	43.2	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	44.5	46.4
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	546.4	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6
Production	Million bushels	2,156.8	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.2	2,218.1	2,208.4
Imports 1/	Million bushels	70.6	81.4	121.9	112.6	127.0	118.6	110.0
Total supply	Million bushels	2,773.8	2,724.8	2,501.5	2,619.9	2,932.0	2,993.2	3,294.0
Disappearance:								
Food use	Million bushels	909.6	917.1	937.9	947.9	926.8	917.4	930.0
Seed use	Million bushels	77.6	77.1	81.9	87.6	78.0	69.5	76.0
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	180.6	156.6	117.1	16.0	255.2	149.7	170.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,167.8	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,260.0	1,136.5	1,176.0
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,065.9	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.4	881.0	1,275.0
Total disapperance	Million bushels	2,233.7	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,275.4	2,017.5	2,451.0
Ending stocks	Million bushels	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6	843.0
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	48.4	34.4
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	5.60-5.80
Government payments	Million dollars	1,218	1,151	1,120	1,118	1,118		
Market value of production	Million dollars	7,283	7,167	7,695	13,289	16,626	10,654	12,588

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: 3/11/2011

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 3/14/2011

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	59.17	31.67	12.61	8.32	4.02	2.55
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	49.89	24.15	12.32	7.20	3.80	2.43
	Yield	Bushels per acre	44.46	38.10	44.48	56.12	62.39	44.91
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	656.51	254.43	142.00	171.00	64.00	25.07
	Production	Million bushels	2,218.06	919.94	547.93	403.98	237.16	109.04
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	118.59	1.56	40.62	32.06	9.45	34.91
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,993.16	1,175.93	730.55	607.04	310.61	169.03
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	917.37	360.00	238.00	156.00	83.00	80.37
	Seed use	Million bushels	69.47	32.08	17.38	10.25	5.70	4.07
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	149.66	28.47	27.11	89.51	-1.36	5.94
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,136.51	420.55	282.49	255.75	87.34	90.38
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	881.02	370.39	214.06	109.29	143.27	44.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,017.52	790.94	496.55	365.04	230.61	134.38
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	975.64	384.99	234.00	242.00	80.00	34.65
2010/11	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	53.60	28.55	12.97	5.27	4.24	2.57
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	47.64	24.04	12.65	4.38	4.04	2.53
	Yield	Bushels per acre	46.36	42.36	45.08	54.33	68.03	42.38
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	975.64	384.99	234.00	242.00	80.00	34.65
	Production	Million bushels	2,208.39	1,018.34	569.98	237.80	275.10	107.18
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	110.00	1.00	35.00	25.00	9.00	40.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	3,294.03	1,404.33	838.98	504.80	364.10	181.83
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	930.00	366.00	245.00	150.00	85.00	84.00
	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	10.00	5.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,176.00	474.00	271.00	237.00	101.00	93.00
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,275.00	620.00	335.00	100.00	180.00	40.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,451.00	1,094.00	606.00	337.00	281.00	133.00
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	843.03	310.33	232.98	167.80	83.10	48.83

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: 3/11/2011

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 3/14/2011

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	2,218	28	2,902	231	1	261	200	2,209
	Sep-Nov		24	2,234	237	45	-83	252	1,782
	Dec-Feb		30	1,812	221	1	31	202	1,356
	Mar-May		37	1,393	228	21	-59	227	976
	Mkt. year	2,218	119	2,993	917	69	150	881	976
2010/11	Jun-Aug	2,208	28	3,212	234	2	262	265	2,450
	Sep-Nov		24	2,473	242	52	-62	314	1,928
	Mkt. year	2,208	110	3,294	930	76	170	1,275	843

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: 3/11/2011

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disappearance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 3/14/2011

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	72,484	2,183	2,000	2,316	74,352
	May	74,113	2,161	2,000	2,562	75,711
2010/11	Jun	70,907	2,130	2,000	2,042	72,994
	Jul	74,626	2,129	2,000	1,499	77,256
	Aug	81,560	2,279	2,000	1,892	83,947
	Sep	78,426	2,259	2,000	1,624	81,062
	Oct	79,371	2,353	2,000	2,133	81,591
	Nov	75,971	2,372	2,000	1,460	78,883
	Dec	71,310	2,475	2,000	1,774	74,011

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: 3/11/2011

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 3/14/2011

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	5.44	4.67	5.48	5.83	4.43	5.54	5.48
September	4.48	5.83	4.20	5.80	4.95	4.70	4.85	6.00
October	4.47	5.87	4.27	5.80	4.86	4.97	5.00	6.15
November	4.79	6.13	4.60	6.00	4.59	6.04	5.19	6.36
December	4.87	6.45	4.68	6.40	4.91	6.07	5.18	6.57
January	4.90	6.71	4.67	6.37	4.94	7.07	5.30	7.13
February	4.73	8.56	4.53	8.13	4.61	9.39	5.04	9.09
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), 3/14/2011

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	5.43	4.04	5.77	5.59	5.49	4.68	5.52
September	4.32	5.82	3.63	5.89	4.87	6.03	4.14	5.69
October	4.28	5.86	3.86	5.96	5.04	6.20	4.30	5.67
November	4.68	6.11	4.21	5.46	5.24	6.41	4.39	5.85
December	4.68	6.50	4.52	6.77	5.21	6.60	4.74	6.09
January	4.73	6.51	4.49	6.32	5.33	7.21	4.59	6.04
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: 3/11/2011

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 3/14/2011

	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. 1 hard red winter (ordinary protein) Texas Gulf, TX 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	255.07	157.67
July	5.58	5.26	6.30	6.09	5.38	4.76	224.85	195.82
August	5.15	6.76	5.68	7.25	5.03	5.90	210.37	246.44
September	4.56	7.01	5.13	7.68	4.69	6.48	191.16	271.80
October	5.06	7.04	5.47	7.64	4.91	--	199.02	273.90
November	5.58	7.13	5.99	7.73	5.09	6.25	211.04	273.74
December	5.37	8.04	5.94	8.64	5.10	7.10	206.39	308.65
January	5.24	8.54	5.78	9.56	--	7.67	201.19	327.02
February	5.10	9.23	5.61	10.20	4.61	8.37	194.29	347.60
March	4.99	--	5.61	--	4.60	--	191.07	--
April	4.86	--	5.70	--	4.69	--	192.91	--
May	4.78	--	5.68	--	4.76	--	181.61	--

	No. 1 dark northern spring (13% protein) Chicago, IL (dollars per bushel)		No. 1 dark northern spring (14% protein) Chicago, IL (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	--	5.61	--	6.90	7.99	6.35	--	--
July	--	5.90	--	6.89	7.02	6.57	--	--
August	--	7.13	--	7.92	6.37	--	--	--
September	--	7.30	--	8.35	6.11	8.38	--	--
October	--	7.49	--	8.61	6.50	--	--	--
November	--	7.70	--	8.67	6.95	9.40	--	--
December	--	9.02	--	10.14	7.08	--	--	--
January	6.02	9.77	7.39	11.24	6.71	10.73	--	--
February	6.03	10.77	7.57	12.22	6.76	11.47	--	--
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	5.48	4.45	5.38	4.21	5.42	5.32	4.88
August	3.33	6.22	4.18	6.29	4.09	6.10	4.90	6.30
September	2.68	--	3.70	6.43	3.72	6.20	4.53	6.46
October	3.04	6.38	4.01	5.97	4.09	5.97	4.67	6.00
November	3.69	6.76	4.53	6.20	4.54	6.20	4.89	6.29
December	3.82	7.58	4.67	7.20	4.56	7.26	4.96	7.34
January	4.13	7.96	4.55	7.55	4.57	7.69	4.83	7.83
February	4.18	--	4.37	7.99	4.29	8.12	4.76	8.31
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.
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: 3/11/2011

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months (1,000 bushels), 3/14/2011

Item		Jul 2010	Aug 2010	Sep 2010	Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010
Exports	All wheat grain	80,546	104,145	130,529	86,525	92,159	85,582
	All wheat flour 1/	915	898	1,005	1,727	988	1,130
	All wheat products 2/	589	1,020	634	435	484	677
	Total all wheat	82,049	106,063	132,168	88,686	93,631	87,389
Imports	All wheat grain	7,159	5,873	6,291	5,334	5,112	5,284
	All wheat flour 1/	804	956	1,036	1,059	985	966
	All wheat products 2/	1,337	1,337	1,232	1,313	1,402	1,523
	Total all wheat	9,301	8,166	8,559	7,706	7,499	7,772

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: 3/11/2011

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and export sales comparison (1,000 metric tons),03/07/11

Importing country	2008/09		2009/10		2010/11(as of 3/03/11)		
	Shipments				Shipments	Out-standing	Total
Data source	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Export sales 2/		
Country:							
Nigeria	2,638	2,661	3,256	3,233	2,503	473	2,975
Japan	3,178	3,103	3,171	3,148	2,318	917	3,235
Mexico	2,617	2,423	2,000	1,975	1,919	621	2,540
Philippines	1,461	1,480	1,573	1,518	1,318	545	1,864
South Korea	1,130	1,127	1,102	1,111	1,135	401	1,535
Taiwan	716	714	838	844	613	209	822
Venezuela	592	568	658	658	232	391	623
Colombia	806	749	623	575	546	160	706
Peru	342	348	526	567	740	127	867
Indonesia	739	709	539	529	464	91	555
EU-27	654	918	545	606	1,015	128	1,143
Total grain	27,027	25,973	23,182	21,686	22,692	8,521	31,213
Total (including products)	27,624	26,061	23,977	21,794	22,726	8,527	31,254
USDA forecast of Census							35.380

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's, U.S. Export Sales.