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Wheat Outlook

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Projected Exports Are Lowered This Month

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The next release is Jan. 17, 2012.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2011/12 are projected 50 million bushels higher with reduced prospects for exports this month. Exports are lowered 50 million bushels with reductions projected for hard red winter, soft red winter, and white wheat. Larger supplies in several major exporting countries and relatively strong domestic prices, supported by the tight domestic corn supply-and-use situation, are expected to limit opportunities for U.S. wheat in world trade. Ending stocks for 2011/12, at 878 million bushels, are projected to be up 16 million from last year, but down 98 million from the recent high in 2009/10. The 2011/12season-average farm price is lowered slightly to $7.05 to $7.55 per bushel compared with$7.05 to $7.75 last month.

A sharp increase in wheat supplies in Australia, Argentina, and Canada is expected to intensify competition for U.S. exports during the latter half of 2011/12. Global consumption is projected higher; however, global ending stocks also rise, putting additional pressure on wheat prices. U.S. wheat export prospects are reduced on increased competitor supplies and the slow pace of sales.

Domestic Situation and Outlook

2011/12 Supplies

Total projected supplies for 2011/12, at 2,981 million bushels, are unchanged from November. Supplies for 2011/12 are 297 million bushels below 2010/11. Lower beginning stocks and production were only slightly offset by higher expected imports year to year.

Projected supplies of hard red winter (HRW), hard red spring (HRS), and durum are down year to year, mostly because of reduced production. HRW production is down from last year because of reduced harvested area and lower yields. Year to year, the planted area for the 2011 HRW crop is slightly smaller than 2010, but the rate of abandonment is up sharply and yields are down from the previous year due to the severe drought on the Central and Southern Plains.HRS and durum production is down from a year ago with lower planted and harvested areas and lower yields. Excessive moisture and cool temperatures on the Northern Plains resulted in late seeding and prevented plantings.

Projected supplies of soft red winter (SRW) and white are up from 2010/11, mostly because of larger production. SRW production is up from last year because of larger harvested area and higher yields. The 2011 crop area recovered from 2010, when a rain-delayed row-crop harvest and low prices reduced SRW seedings in the fall of 2009. Due to excellent weather conditions through much of the season, production was up significantly from the previous year, with production in many of the SRW States up more than 100 percent from 2010. White wheat production was up due to both higher area and yield.

All-wheat 2011 production is estimated at 1,999 million bushels, unchanged from November, but down 208 million bushels from 2010. All-wheat harvested area is estimated at 45.7 million acres, unchanged from November and down 1.9 million acres from last year. The U.S. all-wheat estimated yield is 43.7 bushels per acre for 2011, unchanged from November, but down 2.6 bushels from the record high of 46.3 bushels in 2010.

Estimated 2011/12 **carryin stocks** of HRS and SRW are down sharply year to year. The carryin stocks for the other classes are nearly unchanged. Projected **all-wheat imports** for 2011/12 are unchanged from November, but up 23 million bushels year to year, mostly due to higher HRS and durum imports. Imports of HRS and durum are projected higher year to year because of tighter U.S. supplies for these classes of wheat.

2011/12 Use

Domestic use of wheat for 2011/12 is projected at 1,178 million bushels, unchanged from November, but 50 million bushels higher than last year. **Food use** for 2011/12 is projected at 940 million bushels, unchanged from November, but up 14 million bushels from 2010/11. The higher year-to-year food use reflects both continued high extraction rates due to the high wheat prices and population growth. **Feed and residual use** is projected at 160 million bushels, unchanged from November. Projected feed and residual use for 2011/12 is 28 million bushels above feed and residual use for 2010/11.

Projected exports for 2011/12 are 925 million bushels, down 50 million bushels from November and down 364 million bushels from 2010/11 because of higher production in several major exporting countries and relatively high U.S. prices.

The **by-class export changes** this month are: HRW, down 25 million bushels; SRW, down 15 million bushels; and white, down 10 million bushels. Exports of HRS and durum are unchanged.

Projected total U.S. ending stocks for 2011/12, at 878 million bushels, are up from November by 50 million bushels with the lower projected exports. The 2011/12 ending stocks are up 16 million bushels from 2010/11.

All wheat ending stocks are up 2 percent from 2010/11. HRS, durum, and HRW ending stocks are down from 2010/11 by 30 percent, 26 percent, and 11 percent, respectively. SRW and white ending stocks are up from 2010/11 by 51 percent and 43 percent, respectively.

2011/12 Price Range Is Narrowed

The 2011/12 **season-average farm price range** is projected at $7.05 to $7.55 per bushel, changed from $7.05 to $7.75 for November, based on recent farm prices reported for wheat and expected corn prices for the remainder of the June-May wheat marketing year. This compares with $5.70 for the previous year and the record high of $6.78 for 2008/09.

Winter Wheat Crop Conditions

In the November 28 *Crop Progress*, USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) made its last report on winter wheat conditions for the year. Fifty-two percent of the crop was rated good to excellent and 13 percent poor to very poor. A year ago at this time, 47 percent of the crop was rated good to excellent and 17 percent was rated poor to very poor. Among the principal winter wheat States, Texas had the lowest rating, with 40 percent of its crop rated poor to very poor because of continued drought conditions.

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, including wheat. A detailed discussion summarizing the historical forces determining U.S. wheat supply and utilization, and the analysis underlying the wheat projections for 2011-20, is available at http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/wheat/2011baseline.htm/.

International Situation and Outlook

Key Competitors' Production Boosted This Month

World global wheat production forecast for 2011/12 soared 5.7 million tons this month to 689.0 million, to exceed the record of 2009/10 by 3.5 million tons and surpassing the global record yield of 2008/09 by 0.07 tons/hectare. Australian 2011/12 wheat production is projected 2.3 million tons higher this month at 28.3 million, the largest wheat crop in the country's history. Wheat production for the previous 2010/11 crop year is also revised up 1.9 million tons to 27.9 million, the second-highest on record. Both the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) raised their forecasts for the current 2011/12 and the previous year 2010/11 crop years, stating that the record crop in 2011/12 is being driven by a recovery from the 2010/11 drought in Western Australia. That State produces on average just about 40 percent of Australia's wheat, but its share of wheat output in 2010/11 fell to less than 20 percent. This year, Western Australia is on track to produce more than 10 million tons of higher quality wheat that is conveniently located for export. The eastern states of the country also have been enjoying better-than-average weather conditions, and all states are forecast to produce ample (although not record) wheat crops. However, protein levels are reportedly below normal as a result of heavy rainfall in November during the harvest.

Argentina's wheat production projected for 2011/12 and estimated for 2009/10 and 2010/11 are increased this month, boosting the country's wheat supplies. Argentine 2011/12 wheat production is projected up 1.5 million tons to 14.5 million, with both area and yield higher. Area planted to wheat is projected up 0.4 million hectares, as it appears area has expanded in the northwestern part of Argentina. The harvest is almost complete in the northern part of the country (a minor wheat-producing region), is in full swing in the center of the country, and is starting in the south. Harvest results, though mixed, indicate on average better-than-expected yields comparable with those in 2009/10, but lower than last year. Harvest weather forecasts for the major wheat-producing region of Cordoba and southern part of Buenos Aires are favorable. Wheat production estimates for 2009/10 and 2010/11 are increased 1.0 and 0.6 million tons to 12.0 and 16.1 million, respectively, based on indicated use. Export-shipments data and mill-grind statistics point to higher production than reported by Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture. Wheat yields for 2009/10 and 2010/11 are left unchanged, while area is rounded up 0.35 and 0.2 million hectares, respectively.

Canadian production is increased 1.1 million tons to 25.3 million. The increase is based on the latest Statistics Canada survey that indicated record yields on improved harvesting conditions due to favorably sunny and dry late season weather in November. Farmers across the country reported that hot, sunny weather during the summer helped them recover from a damp and late spring. Record wheat yields were reported in Alberta and Saskatchewan, the major Canadian wheat-producing provinces, which together produced more than 80 percent of Canada's wheat crop this year. Durum wheat contributed significantly to the year-to-year growth in total wheat production. Statistics Canada estimated durum output at 2.1 million tons, up 1.2 million tons in 2011/12, or 40 percent on the year.

Wheat production is also adjusted upward this month for China by 0.9 million tons to 117.9 million (less-than-1-percent increase), following release of new detailed estimates by China's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS). Another upward wheat-output adjustment is for Turkey, up 0.3 million tons to 18.8, based on the latest harvest report that indicated record yields. That report also confirmed that excessive precipitation lowered the quality of this year's crop.

Reductions in wheat-production prospects for 2011/12 are made for Morocco and South Africa, down 0.3 and 0.1 million tons to 5.8 and 1.8 million, respectively. A small downward adjustment is also made for Serbian production.

Larger Beginning Stocks Boost 2011/12 Wheat Supplies to a New Record

World wheat supplies for 2011/12 are projected up this month by 9.3 million tons to a new record of 888.7 million, 35 million tons higher than the previous record year of 2010/11. This increase is a result of both higher projected wheat production (addressed above) and higher wheat beginning stocks, up3.6 million tons this month. The main contributors to the increased global beginning stocks are Australia and Argentina, whose upward production revisions for previous years resulted in larger 2011/12 beginning stocks, up 1.5 and 1.4 million tons to 8.8 and 3.1 million, respectively. Beginning stocks are also increased in Belarus, up 0.5 million tons to 0.7 million following a revision of the production series for a number of years, and in South Africa, up 0.2 million tons to 0.7 million as the country imported more and exported less wheat than expected in the last months of 2010/11.

Projected 2011/12 Global Wheat Feed Use Up This Month

World wheat consumption for 2011/12 is forecast up 3.4 million tons this month to 680.2 million. Wheat feed and residual use is up 3.6 million tons to 130.0 million, while wheat food, seed, and industrial use is down 0.2 million tons. Abundant supplies of low quality competitively priced wheat encourage additional wheat feeding in wheat-producing countries, and a shift from corn to wheat feeding in a number of cost-conscious importing countries. Sizeable 0.5-million-ton increases in wheat feeding and residual use are projected for each of the following: Australia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine. All three countries had a record-high wheat harvest, and in all of them rain during the harvest period damaged some wheat to the point it was downgraded to feed quality, potentially benefitting the country's livestock producers. In Ukraine, the steadily growing poultry industry generates additional demand for feed grain. In Kazakhstan, some poor-quality wheat will be hard to keep undamaged in the sub-standard storage that prevails within the country, contributing to additional residual losses. Among wheat importers, the countries of East and Southeast Asia are expected to benefit from cheap Australian and Black Sea wheat, by shifting their livestock feeding from corn to wheat. Wheat feeding is projected up 0.5 million tons in China, 0.3 million tons each in Japan and South Korea, 0.2 million tons in Philippines, and 0.1 million tons each in Thailand and Vietnam. Mexico is increasing its share of wheat in animal feeding following low corn production this year in the Sinaloa State on the Pacific coast. The government of Mexico is encouraging domestic use of wheat, and the country is importing wheat from the United States that is more competitively priced than either corn or sorghum. Feed use of wheat in Mexico is projected up 0.5 million tons this month. Smaller changes in wheat feed use are also made for Belarus and Serbia.

World Wheat Ending Stocks Prospects Up 3 Percent This Month

World wheat ending stocks for 2011/12 are projected to reach 208.5 million tons, up 5.9 million this month, 8.8 million higher on the year, and the highest since1999/2000. The projected stocks-to-use ratio is up almost a point this month, climbing above the 30-percent threshold to 30.7 percent. Increased 2011/12 wheat production prospects are boosting ending stocks this month for Argentina, up 1.9 million tons to 3.2 million; for Canada, up 1.1 million tons to 6.1 million; for Australia, up 0.8 million tons to 8.6 million, and by smaller amounts for China and Turkey. Stocks are also up in Ukraine by 0.5 million tons to 5.4 million, as higher wheat feeding only partly offsets a reduction in exports. In Korea, ending stocks are up 0.2 million tons as higher feeding only partly offsets increased imports. In Belarus and South Africa, ending stocks are up 0.4 and 0.1 million tons, in each case reflecting higher carry-in. Projected ending stocks are also up for the United States by 1.4 million tons to 23.9 million reflecting lower export prospects. Ending stocks are projected to decrease for Kazakhstan, down 0.5 million tons because of higher feed and residual use; for Morocco, down 0.4 million tons reflecting a production change and a slight upgrade in exports; and for Syria, down 0.2 million tons because a reduction in food use only partly offsets lower wheat imports. Smaller changes for ending stocks are made for several more countries.

World Wheat Trade Continues To Expand

Projected world wheat trade for the international 2011/12 July-June trade year is further increased this month by 1.4 million tons, to 138.1 million. A substantial increase in projected wheat supplies of major wheat-producing and -exporting countries puts further pressure on wheat prices, further reducing the wheat/corn price ratio. Wheat-importing countries are taking advantage of this opportunity to use more competitively-priced, abundant supplies of lower-quality wheat. The countries in East and South-East Asia are expected to benefit especially from proximity to abundant Australian wheat supplies. Wheat imports by each of the following countries─South Korea, Japan, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam─are raised from 0.5 to 0.1 million tons, for a total of 1.2 million tons. Imports are also increased for Mexico, up 0.5 million tons to 4.0 million due to higher wheat feed use (see previous section on wheat use), and reduced for Syria, down 0.3 million tons to 1.0 million reflecting slow import demand, as demonstrated by recent tender cancellations. A very small increase is made for India, with some wheat import activity recently reported.

Export prospects are boosted for Australia, up 2.5 million tons to a record of 21.5 million (the second year in a row a new record has been set). This reflects higher demand for Australian wheat in Asian countries, both traditional high-quality milling wheat, and feed-quality wheat that is increasingly used as an alternative to higher priced corn. Australia has an unusually high volume of lower quality wheat, from both last year's record wet weather and this year's harvest time rains in the east of the country.

Argentina's projected exports increased 1.2 million tons to 9.2 million, due to increased production prospects and large export registrations. As Argentina is a Southern Hemisphere producer, harvesting wheat in November-January, both the 2010/11 and 2011/12 crops compete with U.S. exports during 2011/12. Argentine wheat is becoming increasingly competitive, beating out Black Sea wheat in the Mideastern and North African markets. Wheat exports for Turkey are up 0.2 million tons to 3.7 million, due to the registered pace of flour and pasta shipments. A small upward increase is also made for Morocco.

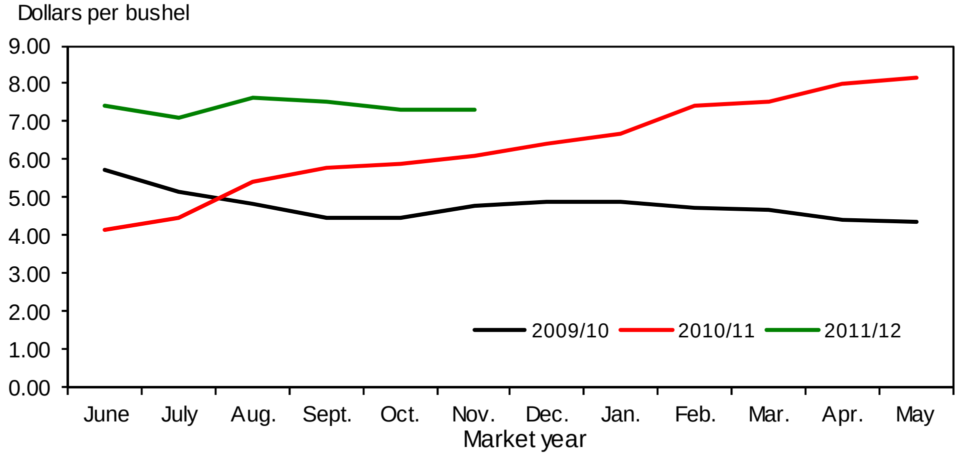
Exports are projected down for Ukraine by 1.0 million tons to 7.0 million. Five months into the current marketing year, and operating without any official export restrictions since the end of October, Ukraine has not showed much vigor in exporting wheat. Increased competition from Australia in Asian markets, as well as the quality issue (certain importing countries like Egypt have strict quality requirements concerning protein content and the level of debris allowed) have contributed to the slow pace of exports. Producer price expectations are also affecting Ukrainian export prospects. Big operators with modern storage facilities are trying to weather out this year’s low prices. Prices started falling in 2010/11, a year when grain exports were restricted, and have kept declining in the current 2011/12 marketing year because of a bumper harvest. Given unfavorable winter wheat conditions (an absolute majority of wheat in Ukraine is of winter variety) for next year’s crop, and wide expectations of low wheat harvest next year, domestic prices are expected to rebound next season.

U.S. Export Prospects for 2011/12 Continue To Decline Due to Increased Competition

U.S. wheat exports for the 2011/12 July-June international trade year are projected 1.5 million tons lower this month to 24.5 million, down 32 percent on the year. The main reason for lower U.S. export prospects this month is larger wheat supplies in major competitor countries. Higher-than-expected wheat supplies in the main wheat-exporting countries of Australia, Argentina, and Canada, coupled with still high domestic wheat prices supported by tight corn supplies, are expected to intensify competition and limit U.S. exports. Despite the comparatively strong pace of exports in July through October that are down just 14 percent on the year, the outstanding sales as of December 1, 2011 were 4.6 million tons, down more than 45 percent from a year ago when outstanding sales totaled 8.6 million tons. November inspections were down 35 percent on the year. The total export commitment (October Census, plus November inspections, plus December 1 outstanding sales) comes to 15.9 million tons, versus 22.1 million last year, a decline of almost 30 percent.

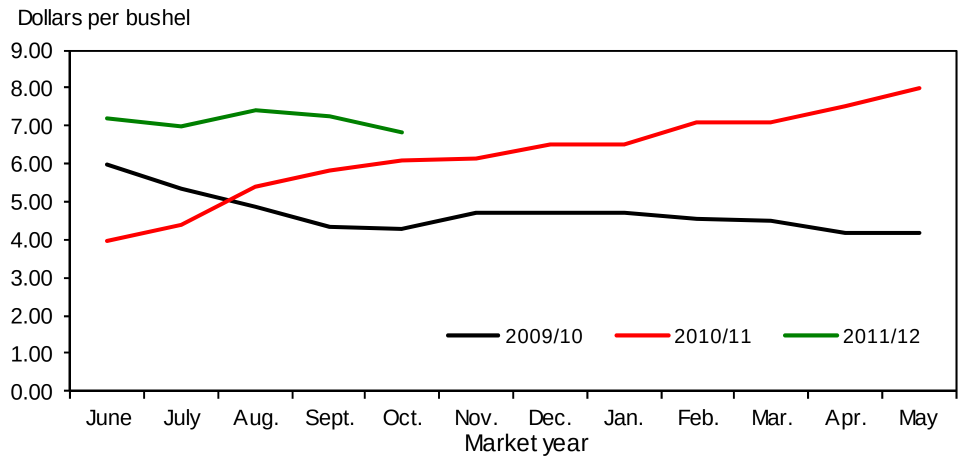
For the local June-May marketing year, U.S. exports are down 50 million bushels (or 1.4 million tons) to 925 million (or 25.2 million tons). Local year wheat exports are projected higher than trade year exports because wheat exports in June 2011 were strong while June 2012 exports are expected to be 0.7 million tons lower.

Figure 1
All wheat average prices received by farmers



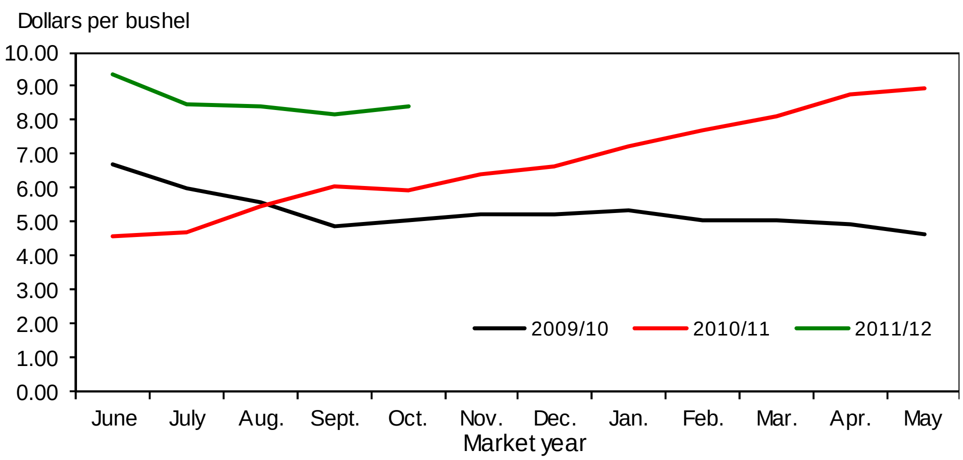
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 2
Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



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

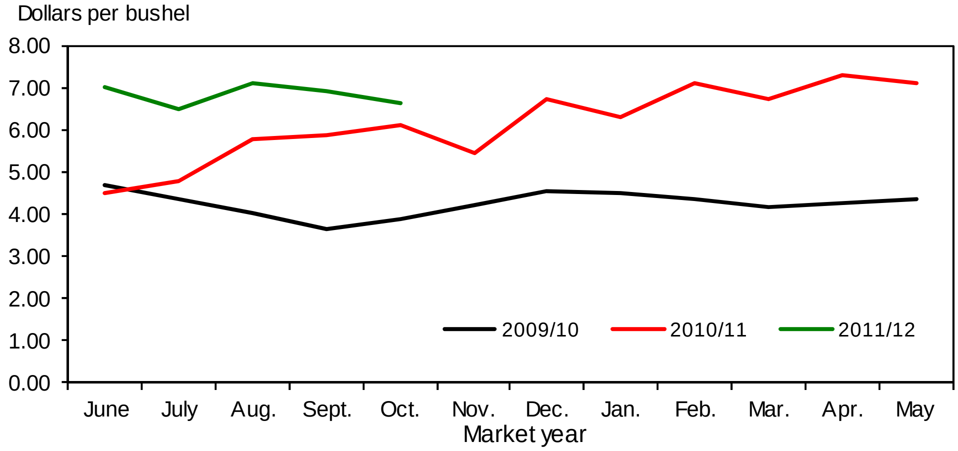
Figure 3
Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers



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

Figure 4

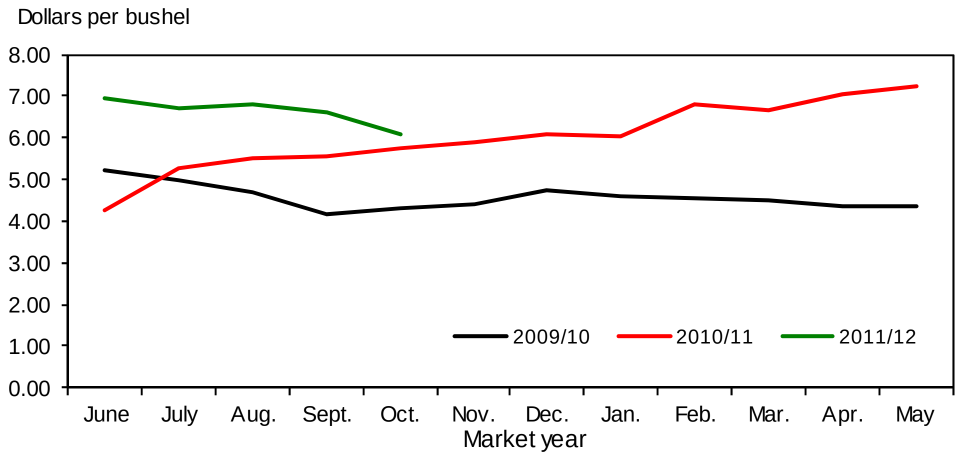
Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



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

Figure 5

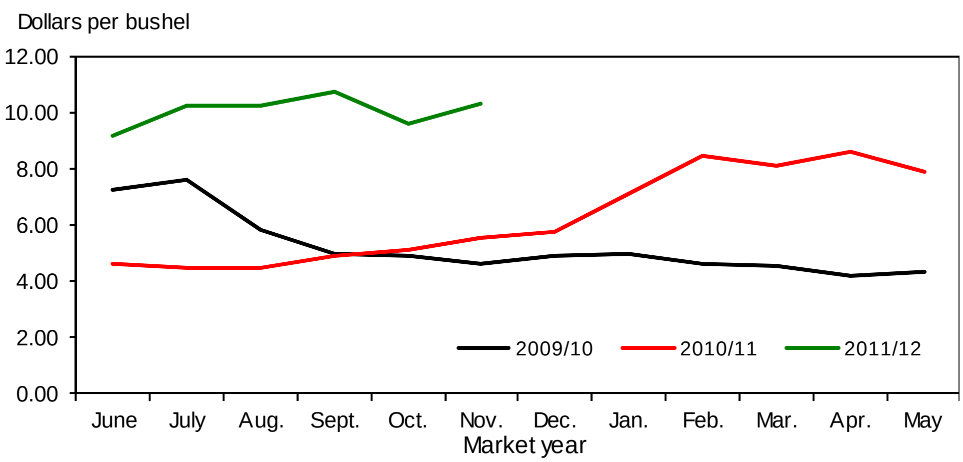
Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers



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

Figure 6

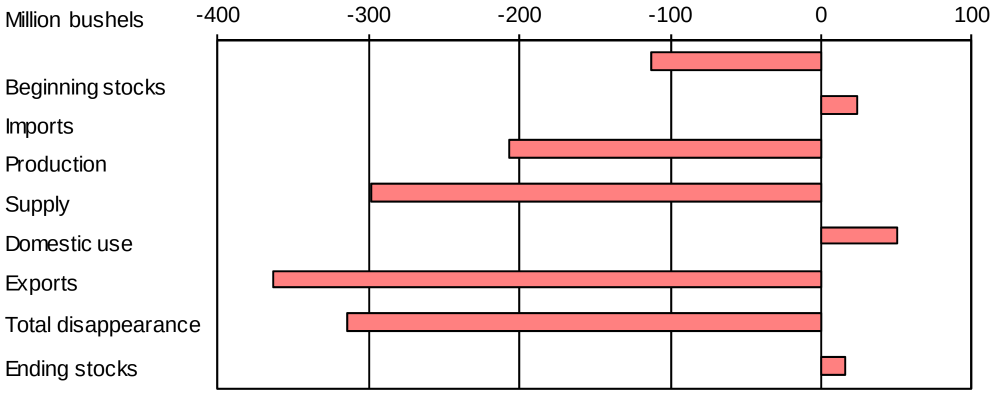
Durum wheat average prices received by farmers



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

Figure 7

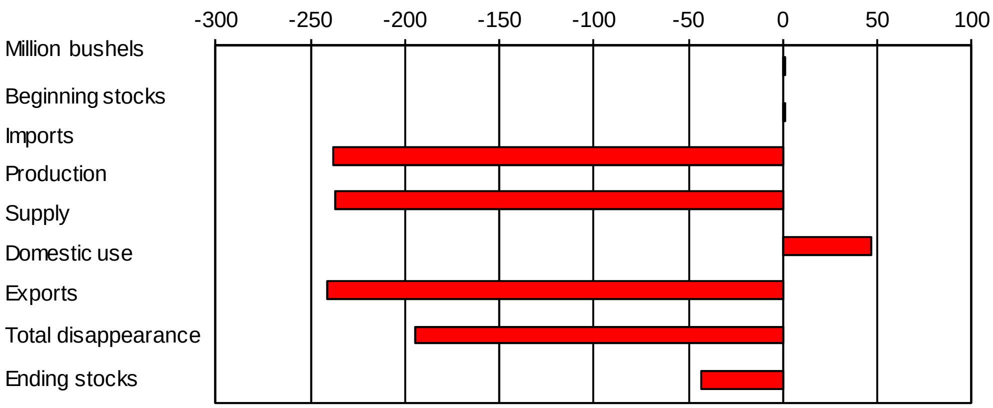
All wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 8

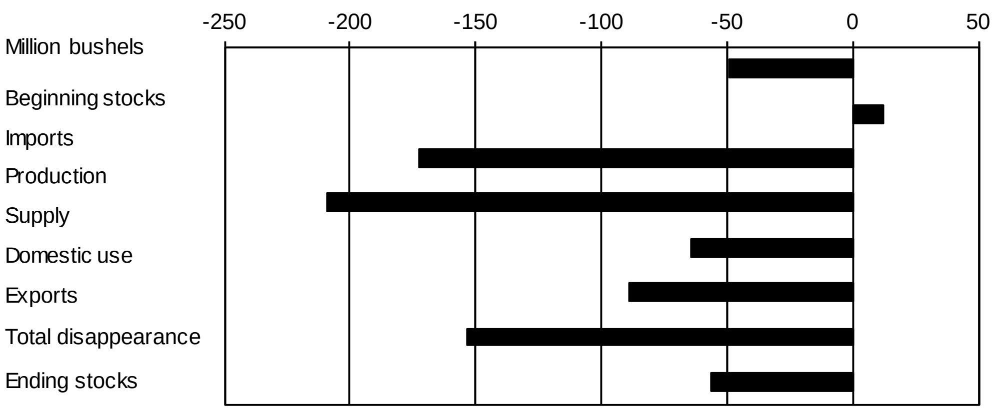
Hard red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 9

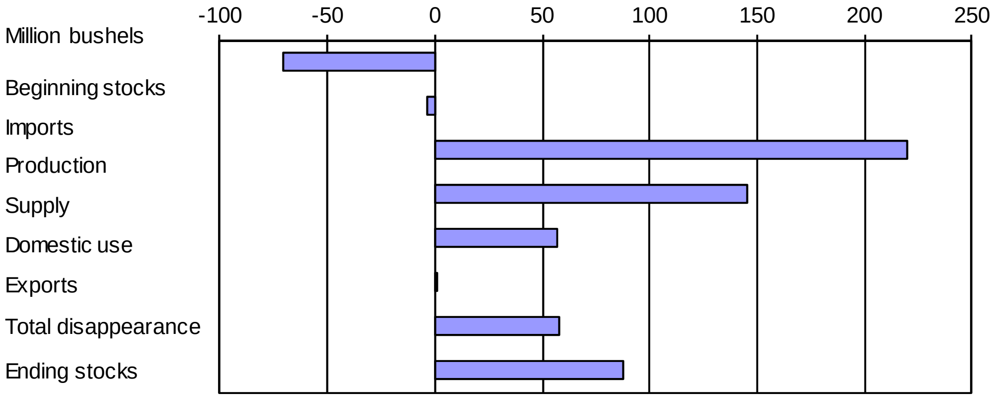
Hard red spring wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 10

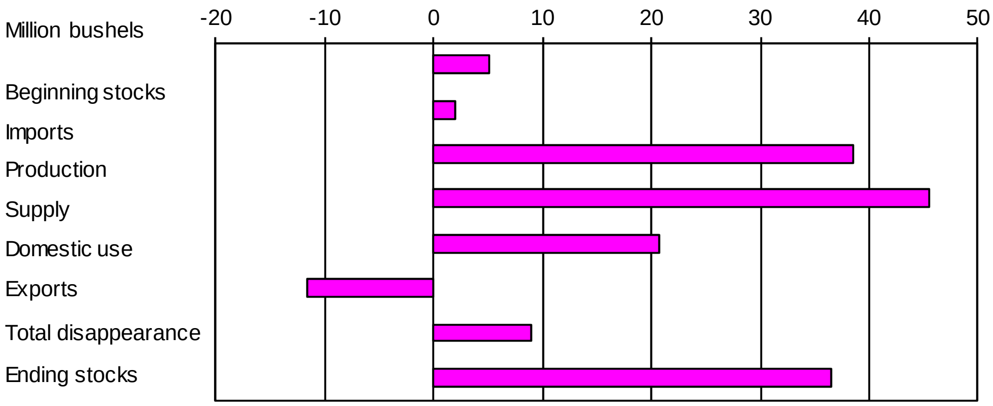
Soft red winter wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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

Figure 11

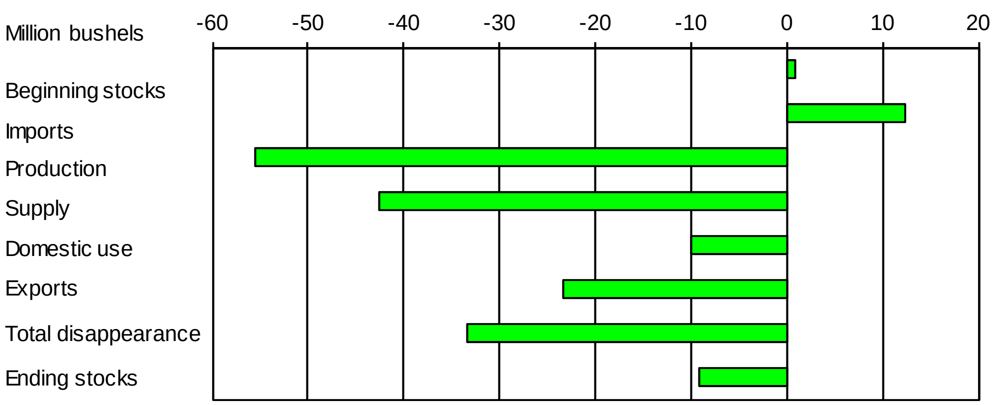
White wheat: U.S. supply and disappearance change from prior market year



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, 12/13/2011

Item and unit		2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12
Area:								
Planted	Million acres	57.2	57.3	60.5	63.2	59.2	53.6	54.4
Harvested	Million acres	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	49.9	47.6	45.7
Yield	Bushels per acre	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	44.5	46.3	43.7
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6	862.2
Production	Million bushels	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.2	2,218.1	2,206.9	1,999.3
Imports 1/	Million bushels	81.4	121.9	112.6	127.0	118.6	96.9	120.0
Total supply	Million bushels	2,724.8	2,501.5	2,619.9	2,932.0	2,993.2	3,279.5	2,981.6
Disappearance:								
Food use	Million bushels	917.1	937.9	947.9	926.8	918.9	925.6	940.0
Seed use	Million bushels	77.1	81.9	87.6	78.0	69.5	70.9	78.2
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	156.6	117.1	16.0	255.2	149.9	131.9	160.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,260.0	1,138.2	1,128.4	1,178.2
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.4	879.3	1,288.8	925.0
Total disapperance	Million bushels	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,275.4	2,017.5	2,417.2	2,103.2
Ending stocks	Million bushels	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6	862.2	878.4
CCC inventory 2/	Million bushels	43.0	41.0					
Stocks-to-use ratio		26.5	22.3	13.2	28.9	48.4	35.7	41.8
Loan rate	Dollars per bushel	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.94	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	3.42	4.26	6.48	6.78	4.87	5.70	7.05-7.55
Government payments	Million dollars	1,151	1,120	1,118	1,118			
Market value of production	Million dollars	7,167	7,695	13,289	16,626	10,654	12,579	14,595

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: 12/9/2011

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 12/13/2011

Market year, item, and unit			All wheat	Hard red winter 1/	Hard red spring 1/	Soft red winter 1/	White 1/	Durum
2010/11	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	53.59	28.55	12.97	5.27	4.24	2.56
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	47.62	24.04	12.65	4.37	4.04	2.52
	Yield	Bushels per acre	46.35	42.36	45.08	54.34	68.03	42.11
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	975.64	384.99	234.00	242.00	80.00	34.65
	Production	Million bushels	2,206.92	1,018.34	569.98	237.43	275.10	106.08
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	96.92	.90	27.79	28.52	7.01	32.72
	Total supply	Million bushels	3,279.47	1,404.22	831.76	507.94	362.10	173.44
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	925.64	359.18	247.40	150.00	85.00	84.06
	Seed use	Million bushels	70.89	31.95	14.09	16.41	5.98	2.46
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	131.86	11.47	46.26	61.61	4.40	8.13
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,128.39	402.59	307.75	228.03	95.38	94.65
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,288.83	615.85	339.02	108.92	181.72	43.33
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,417.23	1,018.44	646.76	336.94	277.10	137.98
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	862.25	385.78	185.00	171.00	85.00	35.47
2011/12	Area:							
	Planted acreage	Million acres	54.41	28.48	11.59	8.56	4.41	1.37
	Harvested acreage	Million acres	45.72	21.44	11.30	7.42	4.24	1.32
	Yield	Bushels per acre	43.74	36.38	35.21	61.66	74.00	38.19
	Supply:							
	Beginning stocks	Million bushels	862.25	385.78	185.00	171.00	85.00	35.47
	Production	Million bushels	1,999.35	780.09	397.69	457.54	313.55	50.48
	Imports 2/	Million bushels	120.00	1.00	40.00	25.00	9.00	45.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	2,981.59	1,166.87	622.69	653.54	407.55	130.95
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	940.00	398.00	222.00	155.00	85.00	80.00
	Seed use	Million bushels	78.20	31.00	21.60	15.00	6.00	4.60
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	160.00	20.00	.00	115.00	25.00	.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,178.20	449.00	243.60	285.00	116.00	84.60
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	925.00	375.00	250.00	110.00	170.00	20.00
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,103.20	824.00	493.60	395.00	286.00	104.60
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	878.39	342.87	129.09	258.54	121.55	26.35

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: 12/9/2011

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 12/13/2011

Market year and quarter		Production	Imports 1/	Total supply	Food use	Seed use	Feed and residual use	Exports 1/	Ending stocks
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	222	1	31	201	1,356
	Mar-May		37	1,393	229	21	-59	227	976
	Mkt. year	2,218	119	2,993	919	69	150	879	976
2010/11	Jun-Aug	2,207	27	3,210	235	2	258	266	2,450
	Sep-Nov		24	2,473	242	52	-63	310	1,933
	Dec-Feb		23	1,956	221	1	-3	311	1,425
	Mar-May		22	1,448	228	16	-61	401	862
	Mkt. year	2,207	97	3,279	926	71	132	1,289	862
2011/12	Jun-Aug	1,999	21	2,882	235	6	203	296	2,142
	Mkt. year	1,999	120	2,982	940	78	160	925	878

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: 12/9/2011

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disappearance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 12/13/2011

Mkt year and month 1/		Wheat ground for flour	+	Food imports 2/	+	Nonmilled food use 3/	-	Food exports 2/	=	Food use 4/
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	72,641		2,037		2,000		1,885		74,793
	Feb	72,064		1,847		2,000		2,232		73,680
	Mar	76,457		2,503		2,000		2,932		78,027
	Apr	73,047		2,185		2,000		2,231		75,000
	May	74,687		2,162		2,000		2,763		76,087
2010/11	Jun	71,457		2,131		2,000		2,042		73,546
	Jul	74,629		2,122		2,000		1,483		77,268
	Aug	81,564		2,278		2,000		1,892		83,951
	Sep	78,430		2,259		2,000		1,622		81,066
	Oct	79,447		2,357		2,000		2,133		81,670
	Nov	76,043		2,373		2,000		1,387		79,028
	Dec	71,378		2,474		2,000		1,775		74,076
	Jan	71,676		2,262		2,000		2,110		73,828
	Feb	71,107		1,967		2,000		2,083		72,991
	Mar	75,441		2,657		2,000		1,812		78,286
	Apr	72,123		2,435		2,000		2,518		74,041
	May	73,743		2,377		2,000		2,230		75,890
2011/12	Jun	70,554		2,238		2,000		1,745		73,046
	Jul			2,096				1,339		757
	Aug			2,309				2,410		-101
	Sep			2,237				1,637		601

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: 12/9/2011

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 12/13/2011

Month	All wheat		Winter		Durum		Other spring	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
June	4.16	7.41	4.05	7.13	4.58	9.18	4.58	9.26
July	4.49	7.10	4.47	6.77	4.44	10.20	4.71	8.41
August	5.44	7.61	5.47	7.26	4.45	10.20	5.47	8.30
September	5.79	7.55	5.76	7.01	4.89	10.70	5.97	8.05
October	5.88	7.29	5.83	6.54	5.07	9.58	6.14	8.20
November	6.10	7.33	6.02	6.41	5.55	10.30	6.35	8.72
December	6.44		6.40		5.71		6.60	
January	6.69		6.35		7.09		7.14	
February	7.42		7.03		8.45		7.68	
March	7.55		7.02		8.09		8.07	
April	8.01		7.37		8.60		8.67	
May	8.16		7.80		7.86		8.85	

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), 12/13/2011

Month	Hard red winter		Soft red winter		Hard red spring		White	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
June	3.94	7.20	4.50	7.00	4.59	9.34	4.28	6.94
July	4.38	6.97	4.77	6.50	4.72	8.45	5.26	6.72
August	5.42	7.40	5.75	7.08	5.49	8.39	5.52	6.79
September	5.82	7.27	5.89	6.93	6.03	8.16	5.54	6.59
October	6.09	6.83	6.12	6.63	5.96	8.39	5.76	6.06
November	6.15		5.46		6.41		5.88	
December	6.51		6.73		6.64		6.07	
January	6.50		6.31		7.22		6.05	
February	7.07		7.11		7.70		6.78	
March	7.10		6.70		8.12		6.65	
April	7.50		7.27		8.75		7.06	
May	8.00		7.09		8.95		7.22	

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

Date run: 12/9/2011

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 12/13/2011

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. 1 hard red winter (ordinary protein) Texas Gulf, TX 1/ (dollars per metric ton)	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
June	4.50	8.61	5.44	9.52	4.50	7.41	157.67	326.28
July	5.26	8.03	6.09	8.54	4.76	6.60	195.82	303.87
August	6.76	8.63	7.25	9.06	5.90	7.26	246.44	327.02
September	7.01	8.30	7.68	8.73	6.48	7.41	271.80	314.34
October	7.04	7.77	7.64	8.53	--	6.82	273.90	289.54
November	7.13	7.74	7.73	8.43	6.25	6.54	273.74	281.09
December	8.04	--	8.64	--	7.10	--	308.65	--
January	8.54	--	9.56	--	7.67	--	327.02	--
February	9.23	--	10.20	--	8.37	--	346.86	--
March	8.44	--	9.38	--	7.63	--	316.73	--
April	9.28	--	10.02	--	8.19	--	335.84	--
May	9.38	--	10.19	--	8.14	--	354.58	--

	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)	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
June	5.61	11.23	6.90	12.97	6.35	11.60	--	--
July	5.90	9.75	6.89	11.16	6.57	10.26	--	--
August	7.13	9.73	7.92	10.21	--	9.83	--	--
September	7.30	9.84	8.35	9.80	8.38	9.82	--	--
October	7.49	9.84	8.61	9.80	--	9.97	--	--
November	7.70	9.73	8.67	10.61	9.40	10.01	--	--
December	9.02	--	10.14	--	--	--	--	--
January	9.77	--	11.24	--	10.73	--	--	--
February	10.77	--	12.22	--	11.47	--	--	--
March	10.38	--	12.36	--	11.50	--	--	--
April	10.85	--	12.76	--	12.10	--	--	--
May	11.23	--	13.04	--	12.22	--	--	--

	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)	
	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12	2010/11	2011/12
June	4.56	6.63	4.26	6.71	4.34	6.75	4.57	7.45
July	5.48	7.96	5.38	6.54	5.42	6.73	4.88	6.75
August	6.22	6.96	6.29	7.03	6.10	7.28	6.30	6.92
September	--	6.44	6.43	6.40	6.20	6.61	6.46	6.75
October	6.38	--	5.97	5.96	5.97	6.09	6.00	6.25
November	6.76	--	6.20	6.09	6.20	6.07	6.29	6.05
December	7.58	--	7.20	--	7.26	--	7.34	--
January	7.96	--	7.55	--	7.69	--	7.83	--
February	8.34	--	7.99	--	8.12	--	8.31	--
March	--	--	6.95	--	7.06	--	7.44	--
April	7.81	--	7.56	--	7.59	--	7.92	--
May	7.73	--	7.44	--	7.46	--	7.84	--

-- = 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: 12/9/2011

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months (1,000 bushels), 12/13/2011

Item		Apr 2011	May 2011	Jun 2011	Jul 2011	Aug 2011	Sep 2011
Exports	All wheat grain	146,979	126,991	107,349	83,260	100,294	99,523
	All wheat flour 1/	1,982	1,116	1,078	874	1,774	1,101
	All wheat products 2/	546	1,139	674	473	638	549
	Total all wheat	149,507	129,246	109,101	84,606	102,706	101,173
Imports	All wheat grain	6,134	4,022	6,346	3,000	4,787	6,953
	All wheat flour 1/	900	894	768	765	911	966
	All wheat products 2/	1,553	1,499	1,480	1,351	1,414	1,291
	Total all wheat	8,588	6,415	8,593	5,116	7,113	9,211

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: 12/9/2011

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and export sales comparison (1,000 metric tons),12/8/11

Importing country	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12(as of 12/8/11)		
					Shipments	Out-standing	Total
Data source	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Census 1/	Export sales 2/	Export sales 2/		
Country:							
Egypt	424	456	na	4,021	247	0	247
Nigeria	3,256	3,233	na	3,645	1,711	429	2,140
Japan	3,171	3,148	na	3,273	1,927	384	2,311
Mexico	2,000	1,975	na	2,601	1,565	916	2,481
Philippines	1,573	1,518	na	1,806	1,185	470	1,655
South Korea	1,102	1,111	na	1,640	456	572	1,028
Taiwan	838	844	na	913	455	82	189
Venezuela	658	658	na	616	290	125	415
Colombia	623	575	na	783	358	62	420
Peru	526	567	na	923	507	44	551
Indonesia	539	529	na	781	422	51	473
EU-27	545	606	na	1,308	479	71	550
Total grain	23,182	21,686	na	33,439	13,732	4,616	18,348
Total (including products)	23,977	21,794	na	33,539	13,769	4,694	18,463
USDA forecast of Census				35,244			27

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.