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Wheat Outlook

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U.S. 2011/12 Wheat Supplies and Ending Stocks Are Down

The next release is July 14, 2011.

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board.

U.S. wheat supplies for 2011/12 are lowered this month as reduced carryin more than offsets an increase in expected production. Beginning stocks are lowered 30 million bushels with a 10-million-bushel reduction in imports and a 20-million-bushel increase in exports for 2010/11, both based on the pace of shipments to date. All wheat production for 2011/12 is forecast at 2,058 million bushels, 15 million higher than last month. The winter wheat production forecast is raised 26 million bushels, with higher forecast yields for hard red winter, soft red winter, and soft white winter wheat. Partly offsetting is a projected 11-million-bushel reduction for durum and other spring wheat production as seedings are projected 290,000 acres lower. Flooding and persistent wet soils have delayed planting in North Dakota and Montana well beyond the normal planting window.

U.S. wheat usage for 2011/12 is unchanged. Ending stocks are projected 15 million bushels lower at 687 million bushels, but remain above the 10-year average. The 2011/12 season-average farm price for all wheat is projected at a record $7.00 to $8.40 per bushel, up 20 cents on both ends of the range, reflecting both tighter domestic supplies and higher expected corn prices. The forecast 2010/11 wheat farm price is also raised this month, up 5 cents per bushel to $5.70 per bushel.

World wheat production for 2010/11 is projected down 5.2 million tons to 664.3 million this month. Europe Union (EU-27) wheat output is projected down 7.1 million tons to131.5 million this month, and is 4.2 million lower than last year. Wheat production prospects in Canada are lowered 1.0 million tons to 25.0 million, reflecting a 0.4-million-hectare area reduction. A combination of projected increases in wheat beginning stocks and reductions in forecast wheat use exceeds wheat production cuts and generates an increase in projected global ending stocks of 3.0 million tons to 184.3 million.

Domestic Situation and Outlook

Ending Stocks for 2011/12 Projected To Decrease From 2010/11

Projected ending stocks for 2011/12, at 687 million bushels, are down 122 million bushels from 2010/11 as supplies decrease more than use. Total wheat supplies for 2011/12 are projected down 307 million bushels because of both smaller carryin stocks and production from 2010/11. Total projected uses are down 185 million bushels from 2010/11.

Total production is projected at 2,058 million bushels, down 150 million bushels from 2010/11.

Winter Wheat Production

The survey-based forecast of winter wheat production, at 1,450 million bushels, is up 26 million bushels from May, but down 35 million bushels from 2010. Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from May. Expected harvested area is 32.0 million acres, up 0.3 million acres from last year as the larger planted area, especially for soft red winter (SRW) wheat, more than offsets the higher abandonment rate expected for hard red winter (HRW) wheat on the Central and Southern Plains due to severe drought conditions. Based on June 1 crop conditions, the U.S. winter wheat yield is forecast at 45.3 bushels per acre, down 1.5 bushels from the previous year.

Winter Wheat Production Estimates by Class

HRW production is forecast to be 777 million bushels, up 15 million bushels from May, but down 241 million bushels from a year ago. Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from May. The higher planted area for the 2011 crop has been more than offset by the higher abandonment rates and lower yields due to the severe drought on the central and southern plains. Forecast planted area, harvested area, and yield and year-to-year changes for 2011 from 2010 are 29.4 million acres, up 0.8 million acres; 21.4 million acres, down 2.6 million acres; and 36.3 bushels per acre, down 6.1 bushels per acre, respectively.

SRW production is forecast at 434 million bushels, up 7 million bushels from May and up 196 million bushels from last year. Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from May. SRW production is forecast higher for 2011 with higher planted and harvested areas and higher yield. The 2011 crop area has recovered from 2010, when a rain-delayed row-crop harvest and low prices reduced SRW seedings in the fall of 2009. The SRW crop conditions are much better than the conditions for HRW wheat. Forecast planted area, harvested area, and yield and year-to-year changes for 2011 from 2010 are 8.2 million acres, up 2.9 million acres; 7.1 million acres, up 2.7 million acres; and 61.1 bushels per acre, up 6.8 bushels per acre, respectively.

White winter wheat production for 2011 is forecast to total 240 million bushels, up 4 million bushels from May and up 11 million bushels from a year ago. Of the white production total, 12 million bushels are hard white **(HW)** and 228 million bushels are soft white **(SW)**. The 2010 production of HW and SW were 13 million bushels and 216 million bushels, respectively.

Planted and harvested areas are unchanged from May. The 2011 HW and SW harvested and planted areas are 0.35 million acres and 0.29 million acres; and 3.35 million acres and 3.23 million acres, respectively. The previous year, the HW and SW harvested and planted areas were 0.33 million acres and 0.29 million acres; and 3.18 million acres and 3.04 million acres, respectively. HW 2011 yield is 40.4 bushels per acre compared to 46.7 bushels in 2010. SW 2011 yield is 70.6 bushels per acre compared to 70.9 bushels in 2010.

2011 Crop Conditions Vary Widely Across the Country

USDA's National Agricultural Statistical Service's (NASS) June 6 *Crop Progress* reported that 34 percent of the winter wheat crop is rated good to excellent and 44 percent was rated poor to very poor. A year ago at this time, 66 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated good to excellent and only 9 percent was rated poor to very poor. The reason the 2011 winter wheat crop conditions are worse than a year ago is because of the persistent lack of moisture on the Central and Southern Plains.

Conditions are the worst in **Texas** and **Oklahoma**, but Colorado and Kansas are also not in good shape. In Texas and Oklahoma, 79 percent and 77 percent, respectively, of the wheat crop is rated poor to very poor. In these two States, 0 percent of their crops are rated excellent. In **Kansas and Colorado**, 54 percent and 31 percent, respectively, of the wheat crop is rated poor to very poor. Thirteen percent of the **Nebraska** crop is rated poor to very poor.

Until recently, the conditions for most **SRW States** were much better than on the Plains. However, excessive moisture and flooding have sharply impacted crops in Arkansas and Missouri. The percentage of the crops in **Arkansas** and **Missouri** rated poor to very poor are 26 percent and 29 percent, respectively. **Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina**, and **Ohio** average 63 percent of their crops rating good to excellent. Conditions are even better in the **Pacific Northwest**. Idaho, Oregon, and Washington average 80 percent of their crops rating good to excellent.

Projected 2011 Spring Wheat Production

Durum and other spring wheat production is projected at 608 million bushels, down 11 million bushels from May, based on the slow seeding pace this year. The NASS June 6 *Crop Progress* reported for the week ending June 5 that 79 percent of the spring wheat crop had been planted, 18 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Seedings this year are delayed because of excessive moisture and low temperatures. As of June 5, only 69 percent of the spring wheat had been planted in North Dakota compared to a 5-year average of 97 percent. In Montana, 73 percent of the wheat has been planted, much less than the 5-year average of 98 percent.

Planted areas for durum and other spring wheat for 2011 in both North Dakota and Montana are lowered from May, reflecting excessive moisture and delayed planting. The durum and other spring production projections are based on 10-year harvested-to-planted ratios and State yield trends for 1985-2008. A return to trend yields from the record levels of the previous 2 years is not expected. **Other spring** wheat production is projected to be 531 million bushels, down 14 percent from 2010.

Total **durum** wheat production is projected at 77 million bushels for 2011, down 28 percent from 2010.

Desert Durum Production

Production of durum wheat in Arizona and California is forecast at 23.5 million bushels, up 1 percent from May and up 14 percent from last year. The cooler than normal growing season in California has set harvest slightly behind normal. If realized, California's yield of 110.0 bushels per acre will tie last year's record high yield.

Projected 2011/12 Supplies

The 2011/12 outlook for U.S. wheat is for reduced supplies with lower carryin and production than in 2010/11. Beginning stocks for 2011/12, at 809 million bushels, are down 30 million bushels from May. Projected imports, at 110 million bushels, are unchanged from May, but up 10 million bushels year to year. Production is projected at 2,058 million bushels, up 15 million bushels from May.

Projected 2011/12 Utilization

Total projected U.S. wheat use for 2011/12 is unchanged from May. Projected use, at 2,290 million bushels, is lower than 2010/11 as lower projected exports more than offset higher expected domestic use. **Food use** is projected at 945 million bushels, unchanged from May, but up 15 million from the previous marketing year, reflecting an expected decrease in average flour extraction rate from the extraordinarily high rates during the past two years and increasing consumption with a growing population. **Feed and residual use** is projected at 220 million bushels, unchanged from May, but up from the 170 million bushels projected for 2010/11 as high corn prices and a rebound in SRW production is expected to encourage more summer quarter wheat feeding. Exports are projected at 1,050 million bushels, unchanged from May, but down 245 million bushels from 2010/11. **Exports** are down because (1) drought has reduced exportable supplies of HRW and (2) the expected recovery of Black Sea production from the severe drought of a year ago. Thus, **ending stocks** for 2011/12 are projected at 687 million bushels, down 15 million bushels from May and down 122 million bushels from 2010/11.

2011/12 Price Range Is Raised

The 2011/12 season-average farm price range is projected at a record $7.00 to $8.40 per bushel, up 20 cents on both ends of the range from May.

2010/11 Supplies Are Lowered This Month

Total projected supplies for 2010/11, at 3,284 million bushels, are lowered from May as projected imports are lowered by 10 million bushels based on the pace shipments to date. Supplies for 2010/11 are 291 million bushels above 2009/10. Year to year, sharply higher beginning stocks more than offset slightly lower production and projected imports.

Projected **all-wheat imports** for 2010/11, at 100 million bushels, are down from May with small decreases for 4 classes of wheat: HRS, SRW, and white are each down 2 million bushels, while durum is down 4 million bushels. 2010/11 imports are down from 119 million bushels in 2009/10.

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

Exports for 2010/11 Are Raised, Ending Stocks Lowered

Projected **total exports** for 2010/11 are 1,295 million bushels, up from May based on pace to date. The largest increase is for HRS exports, up 14 million bushels. SRW and durum exports are up 4 million bushels each, while white wheat exports are up 3 million bushels. HRW exports are down 5 million bushels. Total wheat exports for 2010/11 are 414 million bushels above 2009/10 exports and 32 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**.**

Projected **total U.S. ending stocks** for 2010/11 are 809 million bushels, down 30 million bushels from May because of the lower imports and higher exports. The 2010/11 ending stocks are down 167 million bushels from 2009/10. Projected 2010/11 ending stocks are 503 million bushels above the recent low of 306 million bushels in 2007/08.

All wheat ending stocks are down 17 percent from 2009/10. SRW ending stocks are down the most from 2009/10, 35 percent. HRW and HRS ending stocks are down 14 percent and 13 percent, respectively. White ending stocks are only down 2 percent. Durum ending stocks are up 13 percent from a year ago.

2010/11 Price Is Up

The projected **season-average price** received by producers is $5.70 per bushel, up from $5.65 in May. The season-average price for 2009/10 was $4.87 per bushel. The 2010/11 price is well below the 2008/09 record of $6.78 per bushel.

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

World Wheat Production Prospects Significantly Down This Month

World wheat production for 2010/11 is projected down 5.2 million tons to 664.3 million this month. Foreign production is reduced by 5.6 million to 601.2 million, while the forecast for U.S. winter wheat production is up slightly by 0.4 million tons. Wheat production is projected down for the EU-27 and Canada. Partly offsetting are wheat production increases in Argentina, Australia, and Pakistan.

Wheat output for the world's largest wheat producer, the EU-27, is projected down 7.1 million tons to 131.5 million this month, 4.2 million tons (3 percent) lower than a year before. The spring of 2011 was the driest spring in more than 25 years in major wheat areas in the EU-27. In addition to unfavorable weather for winter wheat planting in the fall, adverse arid weather conditions have been stressing wheat development and reducing wheat yield potential across North and Northwestern Europe for 3 months in a row. In many affected areas of Northern France and Southeastern England, accumulated precipitation in the months of March-May was under 30 percent of normal, reaching the lowest level on record for some parts of the countries. Precipitation in Northwestern and Northeastern Germany as well as in Northwestern Poland has been slightly higher at around 50 percent of normal. Warm weather during the wheat-growing season promoted wheat development throughout the continent. By now, wheat across the EU-27 has reached various stages of development, from reproduction stage in the East to ripening in the western part of the continent. After wheat is past its reproductive period, the benefits of additional moisture decline and turn negative when the wheat is ripe and ready to be harvested. In France, most wheat is ripe and will not benefit from an increase in rainfall. Recent rains as well as rains forecast for the near future are too late for the rescue; on the contrary, they might aggravate the situation during the harvesting. Despite very low precipitation in the southeastern part of the U.K., losses to the wheat crop that is currently in its filling stage are comparatively low, as lower temperatures and dense soils somewhat offset the moisture deficit. Upcoming rains could still benefit wheat in the U.K. and Germany, where wheat is in the filling stage, and even more so in Poland, where much of the wheat crop is in the reproductive stage.

Wheat production prospects in Canada are also lowered this month for 2011/12 by 1.0 million tons to 25.0 million, reflecting a 4-percent area reduction (0.4 million hectares). Western Canadian farmers have planted about 80 percent of intended area, but planting progress in Southeastern Saskatchewan and neighboring Southwestern Manitoba has been very slow, reaching merely 32 and 5 percent of intended area, respectively, by June 2. A combination of early snow last fall, which was very dense and hard to melt, additional wet snow in spring, cooler-than-normal spring temperatures, and persistent rains, has been holding back wheat planting, as well as planting of other spring grains. Despite the extension to June 20 (rather than June 15) of the crop insurance planting date, some fields in affected areas of Saskatchewan appear likely to be left fallow this year."

On the upside, wheat production in Argentina is increased 1.5 million tons to 15.0 million this month, reflecting a reported additional 0.5 million hectares of planted wheat. Incentives to plant wheat are good this year, though hampered somewhat by the Government's restrictive export policies. Wheat area has been expanding in the

Northern parts of the country, as a second crop following soybeans. Australian wheat output is up 0.5 million tons to 15.0 million, also reflecting larger planted area. With strong incentives to plant, a still-open planting window through mid-June, and improved weather conditions and soil moisture in Western Australia, farmers are expected to plant additional wheat, up 0.2 million hectares to 14.0 million. In Pakistan, wheat output also is up 0.5 million tons to reach 24.0 million, the third year in a row of a record-level crop. The harvest in the country is virtually complete, and with the increased use of certified seeds, good water supply, and improved soil from slit deposits of last year's floods, yields appear to be better than expected.

Higher Beginning Stocks, Lower Consumption Boost 2011/12 Ending Stocks

Despite a 5.6-million-ton lower projected foreign wheat production for 2011/12, higher estimated foreign beginning stocks, up 5.7 million tons, increase foreign supplies. The major increase in wheat beginning stocks is for Russia, up 5.0 million tons, where feed use for 2009/10 and 2010/11 have been revised down by 2.0 and 3.0 million tons, respectively. The revisions reflect revised estimates of the Russian Statistical Agency that are more in line with the dynamics of livestock numbers and the growth in feeding efficiency. Despite growing livestock numbers and meat production in Russia, feed use is growing at a much slower pace, as practically all expansion in the livestock sector happens via modern industrialized facilities with grain-to-meat feed conversion rates superior to the industry averages. Increased beginning stocks are also estimated for Argentina and Canada, 0.5 million tons each, with a slower-than-expected pace of 2010/11 exports. Increased 2010/11 imports boost 2011/12 beginning stocks for a number of other countries with Turkey, up 0.4 million tons; in Algeria, Bangladesh, Egypt, and Indonesia, up 0.3 million tons each; and in Kenya, up 0.1 million tons. Beginning stocks also are up 0.2 million tons in China following a small upward 2010/11 production revision. Partly offsetting are estimated reductions in 2011/12 beginning stocks for Australia, down 1.5 million tons reflecting the higher pace of wheat exports in 2010/11; for Brazil, down 0.4 million tons; and for Ukraine (higher 2010/11 exports) and Syria (lower 2010/11 imports), down 0.2 million tons each. Smaller changes in beginning stocks are made for a number of other countries.

Global and foreign wheat consumption for 2011/12 is projected down 3.3 million tons this month to 667.2 and 633.4 million, respectively. Sharp reductions in wheat supplies and high prevailing wheat prices in the EU-27 are the main reason for its 3.0-million-ton wheat consumption decline. Feed use is down 2.0 million tons to 53.0 million, while food, seed, and industrial use is reduced 0.5 million tons to 69.5 million, as wheat use for ethanol production has been stalled. Feed use is also projected down 0.5 million tons in Canada, reflecting the smaller projected wheat crop. Food use is slightly reduced for Ethiopia, Jamaica, and Turkmenistan.

World ending stocks for 2011/12 are projected up 3.0 million tons to 184.3 million, and foreign wheat ending stocks are up 3.4 million tons to 165.6 million this month, as U.S. stocks are reduced 0.4 million tons. The combined effect of a projected increase in wheat beginning stocks and reduction in wheat use overbalances the wheat production cuts and generates an increase in projected ending stocks. Ending

stocks are projected up 5.0 million tons to 13.0 million in Russia (see the discussion related to beginning stocks). Another sizeable increase in ending stocks is for Argentina, up 1.0 million tons to 2.6 million, as half of its 2011/12 wheat supply increase is projected to end up in stocks. The largest, partly-offsetting decline in wheat ending stocks is for Australia, down 3.0 million tons to 4.3 million, reflecting both lower supplies─as the production increase only partly offsets lower beginning stocks─and higher projected 2011/12 exports. Stocks in EU-27 are also projected down 1.1 million tons to 12.1 million, which is still 0.5 million tons up on the year. In a number of countries, changes in ending stocks mirror the revisions in beginning stocks discussed above.

Wheat Exports Changes for 2011/12 Are Offsetting

World wheat trade projected for 2011/12 (July-June) is up fractionally this month, by 250,000 tons. A 0.5-million-ton increase in projected imports for EU-27 more than offsets a 0.2-million-ton reduction for Bangladesh, while even smaller changes for imports by Jamaica and New Zealand are offsetting. However, there are important shifts in expected market shares among wheat exporters.

Projected 2011/12 exports by EU-27 are cut 3.0 million tons this month to 15.0 million, due to reduced production, lower supplies, and higher expected domestic prices. This export reduction and the fractional increase in global imports support higher export projections for those exporters with higher supply potential. Exports for Australia are projected up 2.0 million tons to 17.0 million this month. Australia is expected to enjoy a second year of strong exports with very good production prospects. Australian wheat supplies remain large, despite the fast pace of exports in 2010/11 (e.g., the reported volume of wheat stocks at the end of April was 36 percent higher than a year before, and 86 percent of that was milling wheat). An increase in production estimates boosted projected wheat exports in Argentina, 1.0 million tons to 8.0 million, and in Pakistan up 0.3 million tons to 1.5 million, reflecting the high level of wheat supplies and the numerous reports indicating that Pakistan is exporting to neighboring countries.

U.S. export forecasts for 2011/12 are left unchanged this month. Although U.S. wheat production prospects were increased this month, wheat supplies are down sharply year-to-year, reaching the level of 2009/10. While tight supplies are expected to constrain U.S. exports in 2011/12, demand for U.S. wheat is expected to remain firm, especially in the early months of the year despite higher forecast prices.

World Wheat Trade in 2010/11 Revised Slightly, U.S Exports Up

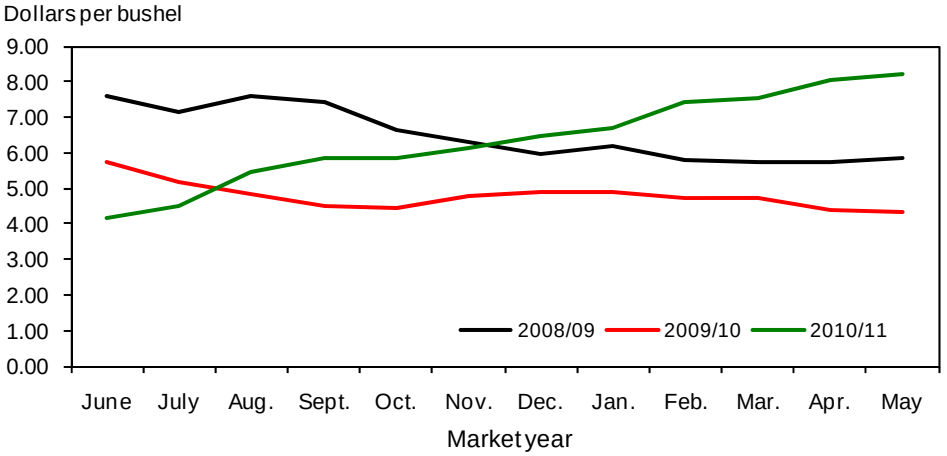
World wheat trade in 2010/11 is estimated to reach 128.0 million tons, up1.8 million this month. As the end of the July-June marketing year approaches, the pace of sales and shipments indicated several adjustments. Australian exports were boosted 1.5 million tons to 17.5 million, reflecting higher demand 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 had an unusually high volume of lower quality wheat because of last year's flooding. In Brazil, exports for 2010/11 are also increased 0.6 million tons to 2.5 million. The country is moving its low-quality wheat stocks using export

subsidies, selling wheat to Bangladesh, Egypt, and Libya. Ukrainian exports are up 0.2 million tons, reflecting early removal of exports quotas. Exports are down 0.5 million tons to 7.0 million for Argentina, where the pace of both already-issued and currently-issued licenses support this lower number. Canadian exports are down 0.3 million tons to 16.2 million. Other changes in projected exports are small and offsetting.

Small increases in import estimates were noted for Turkey, up 0.4 million tons, as well as even smaller increases for Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, Indonesia, Korea, Nigeria, and some other countries. Small (under 0.3 million tons) decreases are made for the United States, Syria, and United Arab Emirates (UAE).

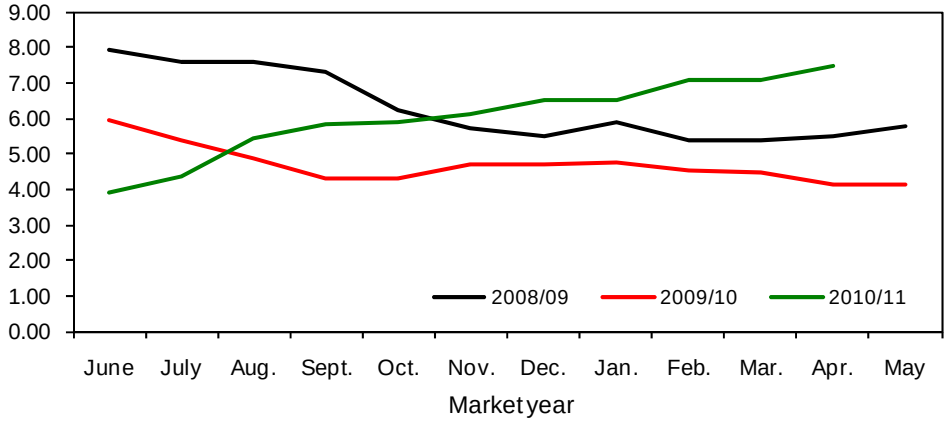
The U.S. wheat export forecast for the July-June trade year is raised 0.5 million tons to 36.0 million (up 20 million bushels to 1,295 million on a June-May marketing year). Census data from July through April 2011 indicate that wheat grain shipments reached 28.9 million tons, while May 2011 wheat inspections were 3.7 million tons. Given that flour and product exports on a wheat-equivalent basis will be about 0.6 million tons for the year, it will be necessary for June 2010 exports to reach just 2.8 million tons to fulfill the 36.0-million-ton forecast, and the pace of shipments to date supports the increase in U.S. export prospects.

Figure 1
All wheat average prices received by farmers



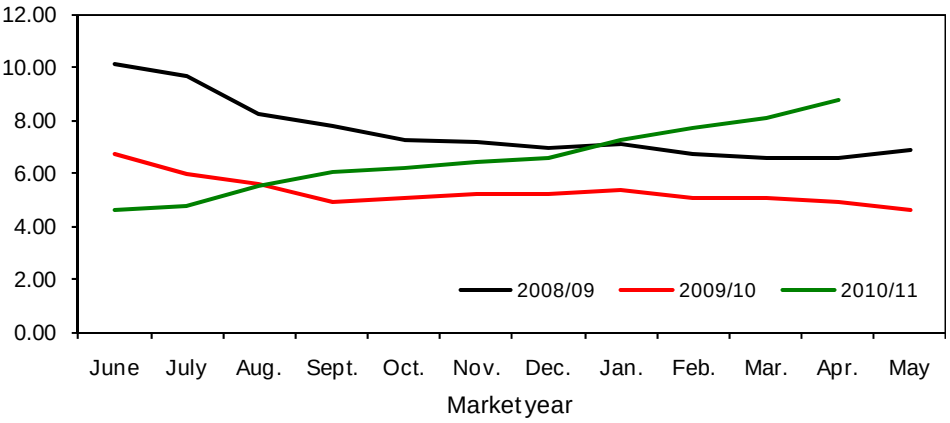
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 2
Hard red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



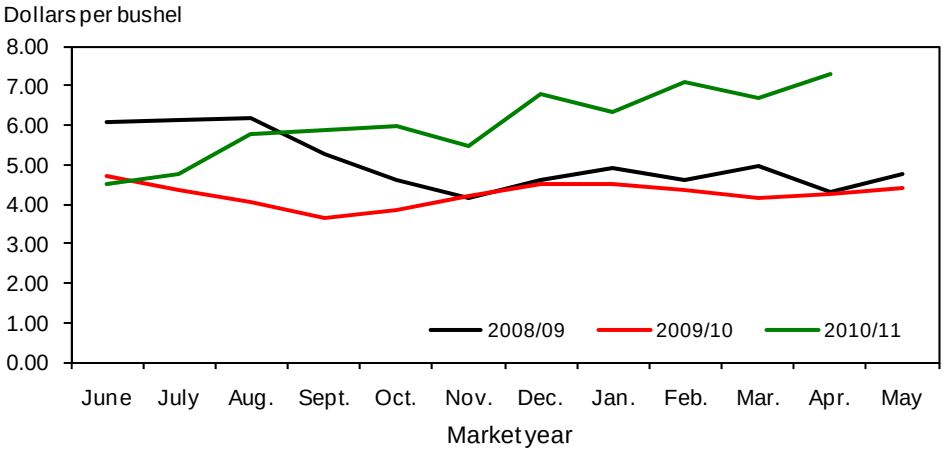
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 3
Hard red spring wheat average prices received by farmers



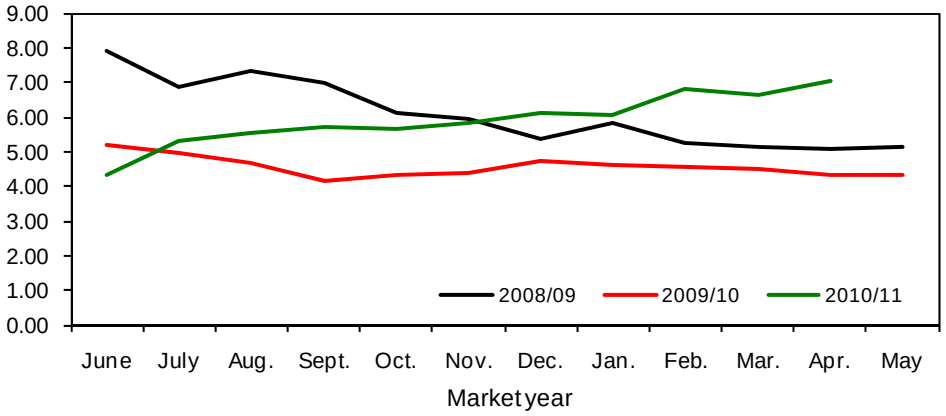
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 4
Soft red winter wheat average prices received by farmers



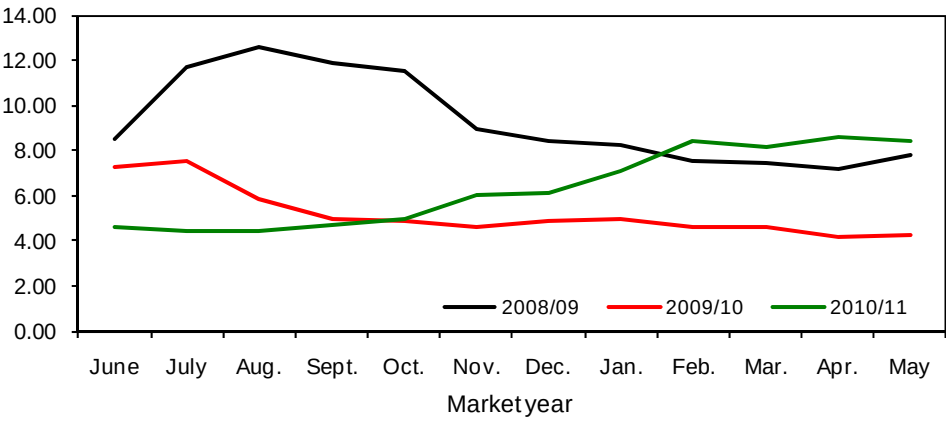
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 5
Soft white wheat average prices received by farmers



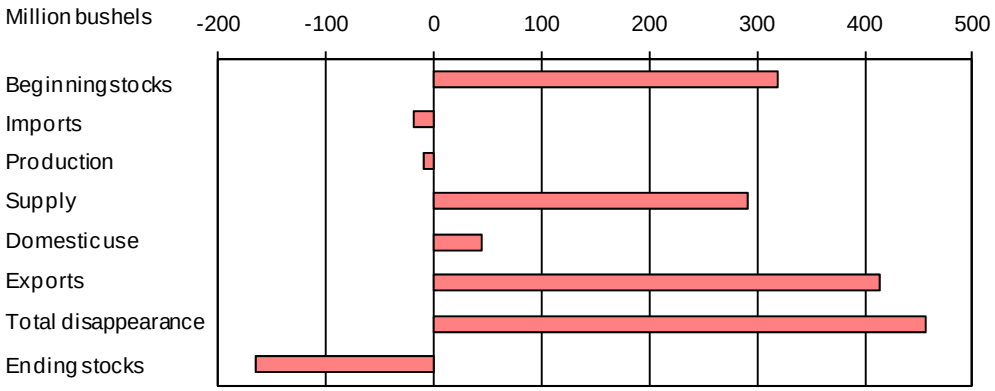
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

Figure 6
Durum wheat average prices received by farmers



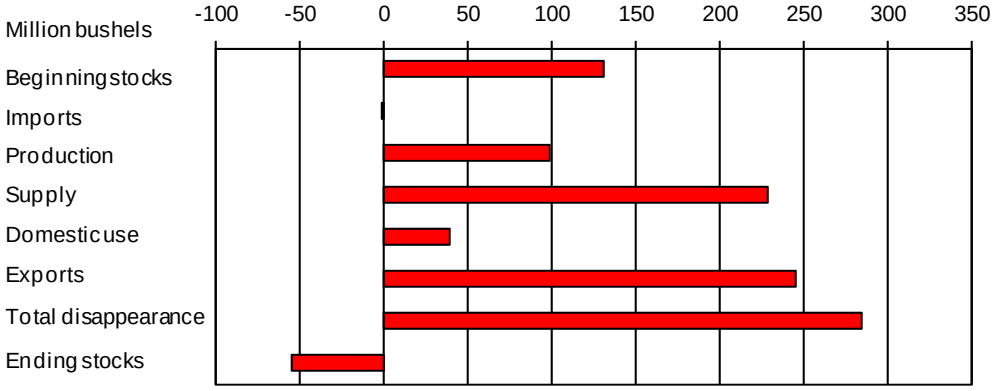
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Prices*.

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



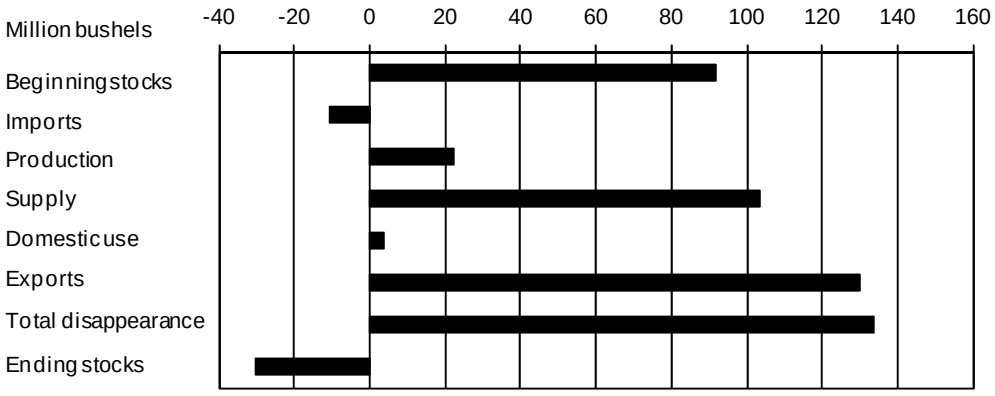
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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



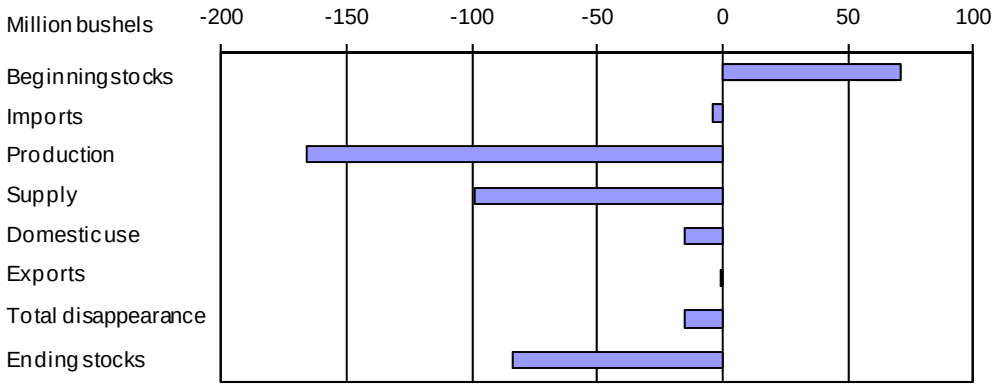
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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



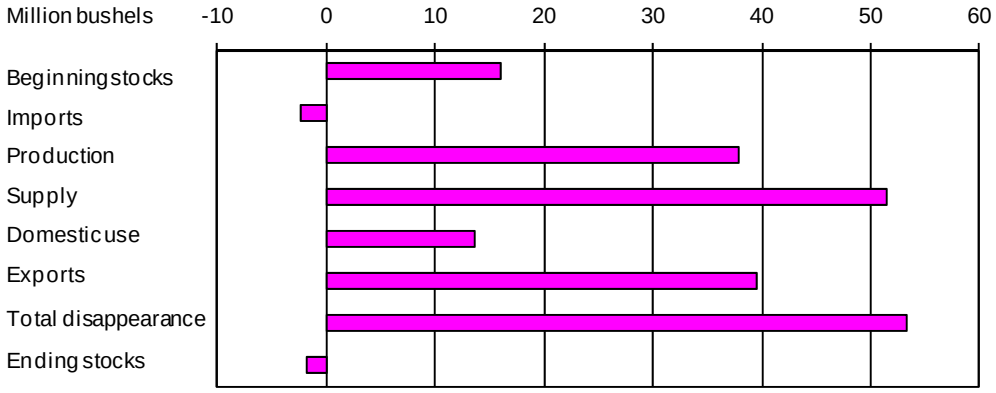
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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



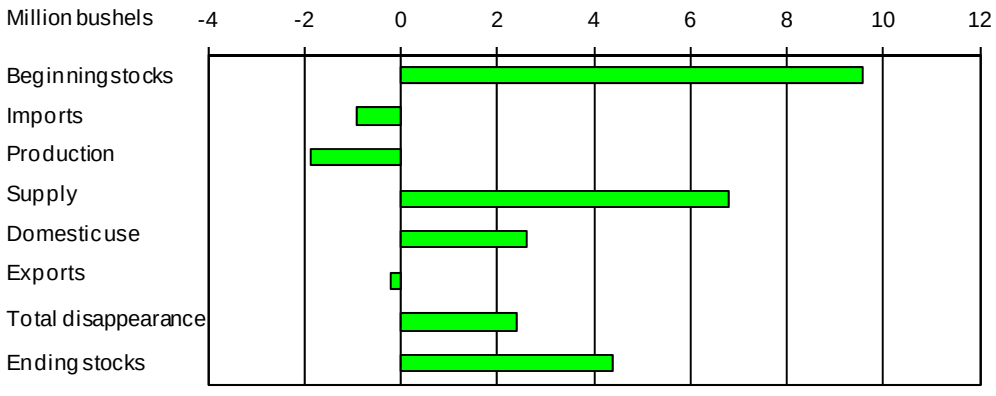
Source: USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.*

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
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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, 6/13/2011

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	57.7
Harvested	Million acres	50.1	46.8	51.0	55.7	49.9	47.6	47.8
Yield	Bushels per acre	42.0	38.6	40.2	44.9	44.5	46.4	43.1
Supply:								
Beginning stocks	Million bushels	540.1	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6	809.2
Production	Million bushels	2,103.3	1,808.4	2,051.1	2,499.2	2,218.1	2,208.4	2,058.0
Imports 1/	Million bushels	81.4	121.9	112.6	127.0	118.6	100.0	110.0
Total supply	Million bushels	2,724.8	2,501.5	2,619.9	2,932.0	2,993.2	3,284.0	2,977.2
Disappearance:								
Food use	Million bushels	917.1	937.9	947.9	926.8	918.9	930.0	945.0
Seed use	Million bushels	77.1	81.9	87.6	78.0	69.5	79.8	75.0
Feed and residual use	Million bushels	156.6	117.1	16.0	255.2	148.1	170.0	220.0
Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,150.8	1,136.8	1,051.4	1,260.0	1,136.5	1,179.8	1,240.0
Exports 1/	Million bushels	1,002.8	908.5	1,262.6	1,015.4	881.0	1,295.0	1,050.0
Total disapperance	Million bushels	2,153.6	2,045.3	2,314.1	2,275.4	2,017.5	2,474.8	2,290.0
Ending stocks	Million bushels	571.2	456.2	305.8	656.5	975.6	809.2	687.2
CCC inventory 2/	Million bushels	43.0	41.0					
Stocks-to-use ratio		26.5	22.3	13.2	28.9	48.4	32.7	30.0
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	7.00-8.40
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	12,588	15,846

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: 6/10/2011

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 6/13/2011

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	918.92	361.00	238.51	156.00	83.00	80.41
	Seed use	Million bushels	69.47	32.08	17.38	10.25	5.70	4.07
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	148.12	27.47	26.60	89.51	-1.36	5.90
	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	100.00	1.00	30.00	28.00	7.00	34.00
	Total supply	Million bushels	3,284.03	1,404.33	833.98	507.80	362.10	175.83
	Disappearance:							
	Food use	Million bushels	930.00	361.00	250.00	150.00	85.00	84.00
	Seed use	Million bushels	79.79	33.01	21.00	15.79	6.00	4.00
	Feed and residual use	Million bushels	170.00	65.00	15.00	75.00	10.00	5.00
	Total domestic use	Million bushels	1,179.79	459.01	286.00	240.79	101.00	93.00
	Exports 2/	Million bushels	1,295.00	615.44	344.06	108.85	182.85	43.80
	Total disappearance	Million bushels	2,474.79	1,074.45	630.06	349.64	283.85	136.80
	Ending stocks	Million bushels	809.24	329.88	203.91	158.17	78.24	39.03

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: 6/10/2011

Table 3--Wheat: U.S. quarterly supply and disappearance (million bushels), 6/13/2011

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	30	202	1,356
	Mar-May		37	1,393	229	21	-60	227	976
	Mkt. year	2,218	119	2,993	919	69	148	881	976
2010/11	Jun-Aug	2,208	28	3,212	235	2	261	265	2,450
	Sep-Nov		24	2,473	242	52	-68	314	1,933
	Dec-Feb		23	1,956	221	1	4	306	1,425
	Mkt. year	2,208	100	3,284	930	80	170	1,295	809
2011/12	Mkt. year	2,058	110	2,977	945	75	220	1,050	687

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: 6/10/2011

Table 4--Wheat: Monthly food disappearance estimates (1,000 grain-equivalent bushels), 6/13/2011

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		2,038		2,000		1,896		74,783
	Feb	72,064		1,852		2,000		2,222		73,694
	Mar	76,457		2,502		2,000		3,053		77,906
	Apr	73,047		2,183		2,000		2,316		74,914
	May	74,687		2,161		2,000		2,562		76,286
2010/11	Jun	71,457		2,130		2,000		2,042		73,544
	Jul	74,629		2,129		2,000		1,499		77,260
	Aug	81,564		2,279		2,000		1,892		83,951
	Sep	78,430		2,259		2,000		1,624		81,065
	Oct	79,447		2,353		2,000		2,133		81,667
	Nov	76,043		2,372		2,000		1,460		78,956
	Dec	71,378		2,475		2,000		1,774		74,078
	Jan	71,677		2,262		2,000		2,110		73,830
	Feb	71,108		1,967		2,000		2,083		72,993
	Mar	75,443		2,657		2,000		1,812		78,288

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: 6/10/2011

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers (dollars per bushel) 1/, 6/13/2011

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	7.43	4.53	7.03	4.61	8.43	5.04	7.70
March	4.70	7.54	4.45	7.02	4.57	8.15	5.04	8.02
April	4.41	8.04	4.19	7.39	4.17	8.60	4.89	8.67
May	4.33	8.19	4.21	7.70	4.28	8.44	4.61	9.20

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), 6/13/2011

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	7.07	4.37	7.09	5.06	7.73	4.56	6.83
March	4.48	7.10	4.14	6.70	5.06	8.06	4.52	6.65
April	4.16	7.50	4.26	7.27	4.92	8.74	4.34	7.06
May	4.16		4.38		4.62		4.35	

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

Date run: 6/10/2011

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at principal markets, 6/13/2011

	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	346.86
March	4.99	8.44	5.61	9.38	4.60	7.63	191.07	316.73
April	4.86	9.28	5.70	10.02	4.69	8.19	192.91	335.84
May	4.78	9.38	5.68	10.19	4.76	8.14	181.61	353.29

	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	10.38	7.48	12.36	6.83	11.50	--	--
April	5.62	10.85	6.88	12.76	6.87	12.10	--	--
May	5.64	11.23	6.55	13.04	6.55	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)	
	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	8.34	4.37	7.99	4.29	8.12	4.76	8.31
March	4.11	--	4.38	6.95	4.26	7.06	4.64	7.44
April	4.07	7.81	4.43	7.56	4.24	7.59	4.76	7.92
May	4.38	--	4.49	7.44	4.24	7.46	4.76	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: 6/10/2011

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

Item		Oct 2010	Nov 2010	Dec 2010	Jan 2011	Feb 2011	Mar 2011
Exports	All wheat grain	86,525	92,159	85,582	108,741	105,409	120,873
	All wheat flour 1/	1,727	988	1,130	1,638	1,641	1,239
	All wheat products 2/	435	484	677	556	457	586
	Total all wheat	88,686	93,631	87,389	110,936	107,507	122,698
Imports	All wheat grain	5,334	5,112	5,284	5,855	5,418	4,682
	All wheat flour 1/	1,059	985	966	946	788	1,127
	All wheat products 2/	1,313	1,402	1,523	1,330	1,192	1,545
	Total all wheat	7,706	7,499	7,772	8,131	7,397	7,353

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: 6/10/2011

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and export sales comparison (1,000 metric tons),06/11/11

Importing country	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12(as of 6/02/11)		
					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	0	0	0
Nigeria	3,256	3,233	na	3,645	28	593	620
Japan	3,171	3,148	na	3,273	0	815	815
Mexico	2,000	1,975	na	2,601	1	618	619
Philippines	1,573	1,518	na	1,806	0	884	884
South Korea	1,102	1,111	na	1,640	0	155	155
Taiwan	838	844	na	913	38	119	157
Venezuela	658	658	na	616	22	131	152
Colombia	623	575	na	783	0	217	217
Peru	526	567	na	923	0	238	238
Indonesia	539	529	na	781	0	198	198
EU-27	545	606	na	1,308	22	102	124
Total grain	23,182	21,686	na	33,439	143	6,496	6,639
Total (including products)	23,977	21,794	na	33,539	143	6,508	6,652
USDA forecast of Census				35,244			28,576

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.