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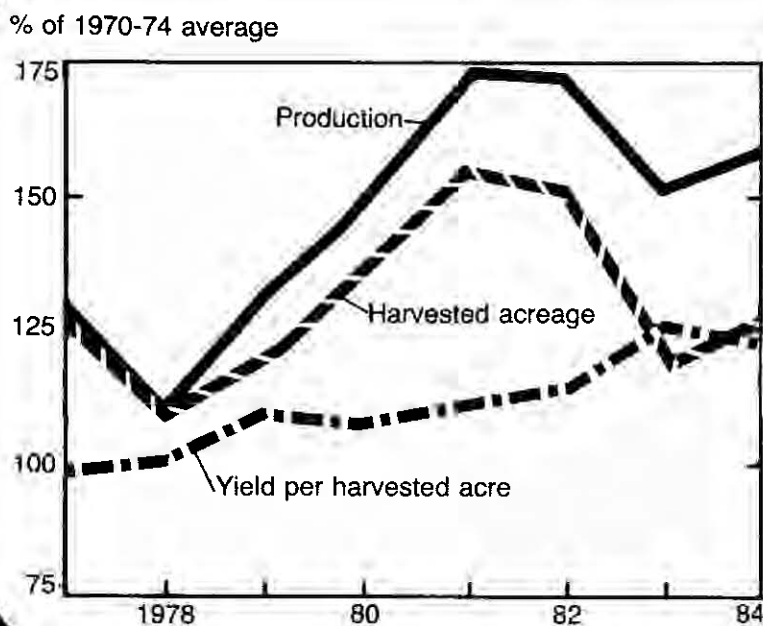
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February 1985

Wheat

Outlook and Situation Yearbook

U.S. Wheat Acreage, Yield, and Production



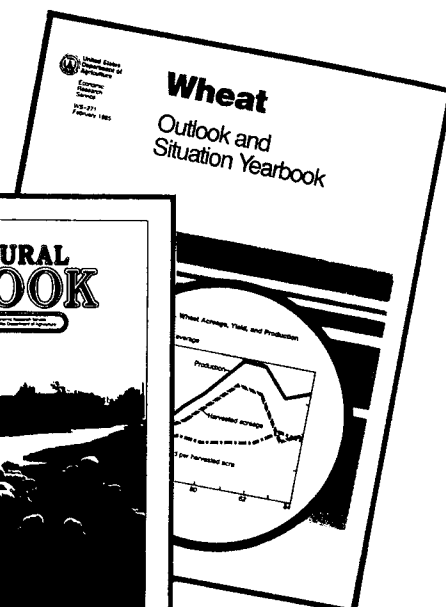
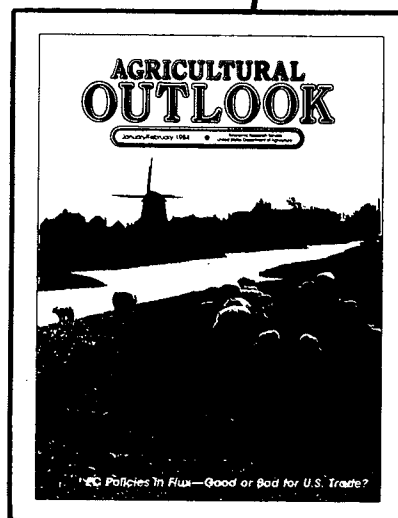
1985/86 Prospects for
sustained high production . . .

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SUMMARY

First indications for 1985 production came last December, when U.S. winter wheat farmers said they had seeded only 57.6 million acres, down 9 percent from 1984 and the smallest since 1979. Then in February, spring wheat growers said they would raise their acreage 8 percent. This means 1985's overall wheat acreage may be down about 5 million acres or 6 percent from 1984. The reason: Weather and voluntary grower participation in another acreage reduction program (ARP).

An excessively wet fall limited wheat plantings in the South and East. While spring weather developments remain crucial, the current outlook suggests that 1985's wheat harvest may be between 2.4 and 2.6 billion bushels, close to 1984.

The 1985 wheat program calls for a 20-percent ARP and a 10-percent paid land diversion (PLD), which means growers who participate cannot harvest 30 percent of their farm's wheat acreage base. Those who comply with the requirements will get price protection of \$4.38 a bushel for their harvested acreage and will be eligible for a price support loan of \$3.30 a bushel.

Currently, wheat supplies continue to be large, even with this marketing year's near-record disappearance. (The marketing year began last June.) Reflecting accelerated early season exports and heavy use of wheat for livestock feeding, stocks on January 1,

1985, stood at 2.14 billion bushels, 8 percent lower than a year ago.

Although a strong dollar tends to limit foreign demand for U.S. grain, the burst of export loading in the first half of 1984/85 was exceeded only by the 1981/82 record. Exports to the USSR will likely be a near record. An extremely short 1984 harvest led the Soviets to expand their early season U.S. wheat purchases 2.5 times from a year ago. Competition by exporters in the Southern Hemisphere and the strong dollar point toward slowing U.S. wheat sales for the remainder of the year. Total 1984/85 exports may be only slightly higher than the 1.43 billion bushels of a year ago.

So far this season, farm wheat prices have stayed near the \$3.30-a-bushel loan rate. Prices fell 2 cents below the rate at harvest and rose to 16 cents above during the heavy export buying. Even if some unfavorable developments in the 1985 crop spark price boosts before the end of the year, this season's average farm price will likely be only 7 to 10 cents above the loan rate.

Global 1984 wheat output hit a record. Although the recent wheat harvests in the Southern Hemisphere may be down about 8 percent from a year earlier, larger crops in the major Northern Hemisphere countries should help lift world production to 514 million metric tons. Total output by major exporting nations was up 7 percent from a year ago.

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The Wheat Outlook and Situation is published twice a year, and supplemented by an annual yearbook, such as this one. Subscriptions are available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. For ordering and price information, call the GPO order desk at (202) 783-3238.

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OUTLOOK FOR 1985/86

1985 Wheat Program Implemented

Despite major efforts to reduce wheat production in the United States in the last 3 years, supplies are still considered excessive. Currently, major interest centers around legislating a 1985 Farm Bill, which will establish the basic framework for future Government agriculture programs, but subsequent to 1985 crops. That's because program features for the 1985 wheat crop were announced in late June. The program includes the following major provisions.

Growers who elect to participate in a 20-percent acreage reduction program (ARP) will also be required to participate in a 10-percent paid land diversion program (PLD). This means that participants cannot plant 1985 wheat on more than 70 percent of the farm's wheat acreage base. The 30 percent of base acres left idle must be protected with soil conserving measures and cover crops that cannot be harvested. The enrollment period began on October 15, 1984, and runs through March 1, 1985. Signup contracts will be binding, and if broken, producers will be assessed liquidated damages. An exception may be made if insufficient financing prevents a producer from following through on planting plans.

Those who participate will be protected by a target price of \$4.38 a bushel and will be eligible for a price-support loan of \$3.30 a bushel.

Winter Wheat Seedings Decline

An early indication of program participation may be reflected somewhat in USDA's December 1984 report of the area sown to 1985 winter wheat. Growers were firming up planting decisions last fall while the dominance of record 1984/85 marketing year supplies were depressing farm prices to near the loan rate. Expectations for increased stocks going into 1985/86 seemed to have dimmed the prospect for a strengthened price outlook. This led producers to reduce seeding of 1985 winter wheat by nearly 6 million acres to 57.6 million—the smallest acreage since 1979. While program enrollment data has yet to be compiled, the lower plantings likely reflect a high degree of grower participation in the 1985 ARP.

Hard Red Winter (HRW) growers reduced seedings about 3 percent from a year ago, with Texas the only major State to increase wheat area. The recent encroachment of HRW wheat plantings into the more traditional Northern Plains wheat States appears to be continuing because seedings were up in North Dakota and Minnesota. An excessively wet fall brought Soft Red Winter (SRW) wheat seeding to a halt in many areas, causing a 27-percent acreage reduction for 1985. The current overbearing supply and lower prices encouraged White Winter wheat farmers to plant 9 percent less of 1985's crop.

Despite depressed prices, continuing high inventories of Hard Red Spring (HRS) and Durum wheat, and a tradition of program participation caused spring wheat farmers to indicate that come planting time there would be slightly more area sown to the 1985 crop, than in 1984. To be eligible for program benefits, growers needed to idle only 30 percent of their base while, in 1984 a payment-in-kind (PIK) program increased idled acreage requirements as high as 50 percent.

1985 Crop Prospects

Weather and final program compliance are important variables that will determine 1985 production. Grower participation in the 1984 program, which included a 20-percent ARP, a 10-percent PLD, and a 10- to 20-percent PIK program, idled slightly over 20 million acres, compared with 28 million in the even more intensive ARP of 1983.

Production in 1983 of 2.4 billion bushels came from 61 million harvested acres, compared with 2.6 billion bushels from 67 million acres in 1984. For 1985's wheat production to be within 2.4 to 2.6 billion bushels, probably the same 20 million acres of wheatland base will need to be left idle as in 1984. But because the program has an acreage reduction requirement of only 30 percent, enrollment will have to reach near 75 percent of the Nation's wheat acreage base. This would be comparable with 1983's record participation at 77 percent. That year's program was considered one of the most highly attractive in recent years. Considering this year's program enrollment would give some protection to producers from the present ballooning wheat supply situation, current program participation forecasts are between 70 and 75 percent.

Assuming an all wheat yield of 38 to 39 bushels an acre and that total use may still be vulnerable to a highly competitive 1985/86 world wheat trade year, important numbers for the coming wheat year may look like this.

	1984/85	1985/86
Million		
Acres harvested	66.9	66.0
Production (bushels)	2,595	2,550
Year's ending stocks (bushels)	1,416	1,640

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Midseason Wheat Stocks Down, Disappearance Expands

January 1 wheat stocks totaled 2.14 billion bushels, an 8-percent drop from a year ago. Even though 1984's increased production lifted this year's wheat supply to a record 4.0 billion bushels, accelerated early season exports combined with heavy use of wheat for livestock and poultry feeding cut sharply into that supply. A moderating export and domestic demand for the remainder of the season will lead to yearend stocks at 1.42 billion bushels, only 99 million below 1982/83's record 1.5 billion.

A recent USDA announcement that 1984-crop wheat loans can be placed into the farmer-owned reserved (FOR) will likely have little impact on the projection of "free" stocks at the end of 1984/85, because loan activity was down considerably from last season. But readily marketable supplies will still be lower, at around 351 million bushels or 25 percent of the total yearend stocks, compared with 600 million on June 1, 1984. The year's low prices resulted in slightly higher FOR stocks, while CCC inventories more the doubled, mainly through increased regular loan and FOR loan forfeitures. A new ruling that FOR contracts cannot be extended will lead to lower FOR stocks and an increase of CCC inventory to over 400 million bushels by June 1.

Robust Early Season Exports Fades

Although the current high value of the U.S. dollar tends to limit foreign demand for

U.S. grain, the first half of the 1984/85 wheat market year began with a burst of export loading that was exceeded only by the record export season of 1981/82. Nearly 1.25 billion bushels went overseas from June through December 1984. Buying from the USSR, China, and Brazil expanded, with Soviet purchases 2.5 times greater than a year ago, mainly in response to their extremely short 1984 wheat harvest.

Wheat: Supply and disappearance

Item	June-Dec.	
	1983/84	1984/85
Million bushels		
June 1 stocks	1,515	1,399
Production	2,420	2,595
Total supply 1/	3,937	4,001
Exports	838	1,019
Food	371	378
Seed	78	69
Feed	324	395
Total disappearance	1,611	1,861
January 1 stocks	2,326	2,140
Farm-owned reserves	703	680
CCC inventory	166	372
Free	1,457	1,088

1/ Includes imports.

But as the second half of the marketing year unfolds, competition from Southern Hemisphere exporters and the continuing pressure of the dollar value points toward slowing U.S. wheat sales. A buyers' market has caused some traditional U.S. customers to cancel purchases and switch to other sellers. Earlier estimates of an U.S. wheat export season as high as 1.58 billion bushels required a recent downward adjustment to 1.48 billion because of the likely reduced sales until season's end.

1984/85's Wheat Prices Hover Near The Loan Rate

After harvesting a bumper crop that maintained wheat supplies at an alltime high, few doubted 1984/85's wheat prices would be weaker than last year. With the 1984-crop loan rate reduced to \$3.30 a bushel from \$3.65 in 1983 coupled with the over 35-million

harvested acres eligible for a non-recourse loan, average farm prices have not strayed far from the loan rate (ranging from 2 cents below at harvest to 16 cents above during heavy fall export buying). Considering an unlikely pickup in export activity, wheat prices are likely to creep toward the yearend price, hovering around the loan rate. Indicated unfavorable developments of the 1985 crop could spark some price strength before yearend, but this season's average farm price will likely be 7 to 10 cents above the \$3.30 loan rate. Because the national average farm price of \$3.38 a bushel during June–October was below the \$4.38 target price, eligible wheat growers received \$1.00 a bushel deficiency payment. Total payments amounted to \$1.1 billion.

Global Production Passes 500 Million Tons

A sharp drop in Australia's 1984 wheat harvest from 1983's record crop reduced the Southern Hemisphere's 1984 production about 8 percent from a year earlier. However, larger crops in major Northern Hemisphere areas such as the United States, the European Community, (EC), Eastern Europe, China, and India, lifted 1984's world wheat production to an alltime high 514 million metric tons.

Among major exporting nations, production was up in the United States and Argentina along with a record harvest in the EC. Of the major nations that need to supplement their own production with imports, China harvested its largest ever, while the USSR produced its smallest in 10 years.

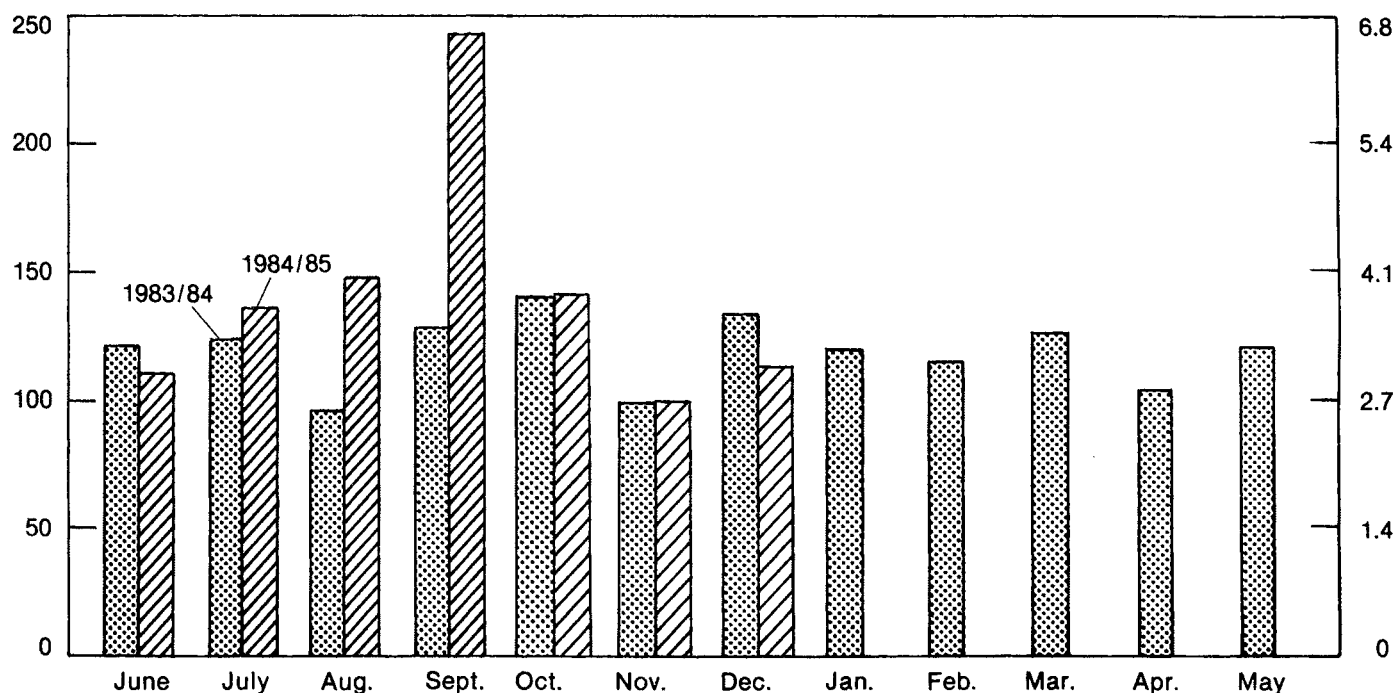
Because of this increased global wheat output, world consumption is also expected to top 500 million tons for the first time. At 505 million, some of this output may be tied to population growth, while some may be the result of larger quantities of wheat used as livestock feed and in famine relief. However, despite increased production and use, 1984/85 stocks carried over into 1985/86 will be over 100 million tons, with nearly two-thirds in the storage silos of major exporters.

The volume of world wheat trade for 1984/85 is expected to reach a record 107 million tons. A highly price-competitive market has caused purchasing nations to be able to readily switch buying from one exporter to another depending upon price quotes. Influenced by the high value of the U.S. dollar, U.S. exports will not expand as much as the world trade. The U.S. share of the world wheat market will slip to the lowest in 13 years—37 percent.

U.S. Marketing Year Exports

Mil. bu.

Mil. metric tons



Includes flour and products in wheat equivalent.

WHEAT BY CLASS

Record Exports Cut HRW Stocks Modestly

Producers of HRW reduced compliance in 1984's ARP, resulting in an 11-percent increase of harvested area that more than offset a 6-percent reduction in average yields. HRW's production, at 1.24 billion bushels was only 6 million off the 1982 record ensuring continuation of record supplies for 1984/85. Also, the large supply held HRW farm prices at only slightly above the \$3.30-a-bushel loan rate in most marketing regions.

With U.S. HRW a good buy and with a 1984's wheat harvest in the USSR the lowest since the disastrous 1975 crop, overseas shipments of U.S. HRW moved higher. For the season, HRW exports are forecast to rise to a near record 765 million bushels. Stock data implies that an exceptionally large amount of wheat went into livestock feeding operations from June 1, 1984, to January 1, 1985. As result, total HRW disappearance rose to a record. Nevertheless, yearend HRW stocks will remain above 710 million bushels for the third successive year, a likely omen of continuing weak prices if 1985's crop comes out of dormancy in good shape.

HRS Supply Remains High; Exports Weaker

Although a hot summer threatened the 1984 HRS crop, the final harvest showed that yields per acre were a record 34.0 bushels. Thus 1984's 25-percent jump in production kept supplies at 700 million bushels or 1.8 times more than an average year's use of this wheat class. Although HRS's characteristically higher protein level helps to maintain a viable demand for it, overseas sales have been disappointing this season relative to other classes. Export commitments are 18 percent behind last year, reflecting sharply lower buying from the EC and Indonesia. Total exports for 1984/85 could fall below 200 million bushels, leaving the prospect that HRS stocks carried into the new crop year will remain above 300 million for the fourth successive year.

Durum Exports Steady

Despite a 1984 Durum crop that was 40 percent larger than 1983's, stocks on January

1 totaled 138 million bushels, modestly above last January. That's because supplies in both marketing years were nearly equal, and Durum disappearance since June 1 has been moderately slower than a year ago. A drought-reduced harvest in Canada suggested a decline in available Canadian supplies which in turn could have stimulated world buying interest of U.S. stocks. However, a 1984 bumper wheat crop in Western Europe, which included a 55-percent increase in Durum wheat, put a damper on U.S. export prospects in 1984/85. The EC, a repeat buyer of U.S. Durum, will lower purchases from the United States and will even have enough stocks to increase their own exports sales. Thus, for 1984/85, U.S. Durum exports may barely keep pace with last season's 62 million bushels. Yearend stocks will be pulled down fractionally from last June's 99 million bushels.

SRW Stocks Diminish Exports Slow

The 1984 SRW harvest of 530 million bushels, the third largest, threatened to inundate the wheat markets with more low-priced wheat during the 1984/85 marketing year. But an early season surge of sales to China and heavy use of SRW for livestock and poultry feed rations quickly disposed of large quantities—nearly 75 million bushels more than a year ago. As of late, Chinese SRW purchases account for nearly 45 percent of total sales and should represent about 40 percent of the season's export estimate of 260 million bushels. African nations were also heavy buyers under various P.L. 480 and credit programs. This brisk disappearance has reduced midseason SRW stocks to the point that concern about a supply shortage could appear before yearend. However, further export sales may be limited if SRW prices rebound too much. A small reduction of June 1, 1985, carryover stocks from last season's 74 million is likely.

White Wheat Stocks Continue Large

When one puts together a season with record carryin stocks and the third largest harvest on record what develops is a 1984/85 White wheat marketing year with a 499-million-bushel supply—a record high. This large supply dropped White wheat farm prices to below or near the \$3.30 loan rate for most of this season, often making it the

cheapest wheat at dockside. Yet relative to last season, overseas commitments of U.S. White wheat barely kept pace because of strong foreign competition, particularly from Australia. Recent purchases, mostly by Egypt, have lifted export prospects slightly but less

than 200 million bushels are expected to go overseas—down slightly from last year. Overall, projected reduced disappearance means White wheat supplies going into 1985/86 will be 31 percent higher than last June—the only wheat class with a major increase of 1984/85 marketing yearend stocks.

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Table 1.--Wheat acreage, yield, and production by major class, 1960-84

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	1,000 acres		Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 acres		Bushels	1,000 bushels
	All Wheat				Durum			
1960	54,906	51,879	26.1	1,354,709	1,681	1,650	20.8	34,361
1961	55,707	51,571	23.9	1,232,359	1,788	1,624	13.1	21,339
1962	49,274	43,688	25.0	1,091,958	2,434	2,367	29.7	70,260
1963	53,364	45,506	25.2	1,146,821	2,054	1,999	25.7	51,427
1964	55,672	49,762	25.8	1,283,371	2,519	2,467	27.6	68,146
1965	57,361	49,560	26.5	1,315,603	2,361	2,296	30.4	69,866
1966	54,105	49,613	26.3	1,304,889	2,491	2,423	25.9	62,638
1967	67,246	58,353	25.8	1,507,598	2,826	2,754	24.1	66,443
1968	61,860	54,765	28.4	1,556,635	3,715	3,621	27.5	99,644
1969	53,450	47,146	30.6	1,442,679	3,466	3,420	31.7	108,403
1970	48,739	43,564	31.0	1,351,558	2,167	2,105	25.1	52,711
1971	53,822	47,685	33.9	1,618,636	2,943	2,864	32.1	91,805
1972	54,913	47,303	32.7	1,546,209	2,592	2,550	28.6	72,912
1973	59,254	54,148	31.6	1,710,787	2,952	2,884	27.2	78,455
1974	71,044	65,368	27.3	1,781,918	4,174	4,099	19.8	81,245
1975	74,900	69,499	30.6	2,126,927	4,830	4,680	26.4	123,362
1976	80,395	70,927	30.3	2,148,780	4,748	4,584	29.4	134,914
1977	75,410	66,686	30.7	2,045,527	3,183	3,025	26.4	79,964
1978	65,989	56,495	31.4	1,775,524	4,110	4,024	33.1	133,328
1979	71,424	62,454	34.2	2,134,060	4,042	3,932	27.1	106,654
1980	80,788	71,125	33.5	2,380,934	5,525	4,840	22.4	108,395
1981	88,251	80,642	34.5	2,785,357	5,776	5,655	32.4	183,040
1982	86,232	77,937	35.5	2,764,967	4,290	4,177	34.9	145,863
1983	76,419	61,390	39.4	2,419,824	2,565	2,492	29.3	72,979
1984	79,213	66,928	38.8	2,595,479	3,277	3,219	32.1	103,439
	Winter Wheat				Other Spring			
1960	42,725	40,027	27.8	1,111,403	10,500	10,202	20.5	208,945
1961	43,489	40,754	26.4	1,074,807	10,430	9,193	14.8	136,213
1962	38,895	33,734	24.4	822,887	7,945	7,587	26.2	198,811
1963	42,289	34,807	26.3	914,090	9,021	8,700	20.8	181,304
1964	43,632	38,075	26.8	1,020,987	9,521	9,220	21.1	194,238
1965	45,142	37,586	27.1	1,017,075	9,858	9,678	23.6	228,662
1966	42,746	38,616	27.4	1,057,371	8,868	8,574	21.6	184,880
1967	53,649	45,039	26.5	1,194,119	10,789	10,560	23.4	247,036
1968	48,667	41,929	29.0	1,217,555	9,478	9,215	26.0	239,436
1969	42,338	36,303	31.2	1,131,439	7,646	7,423	27.3	202,837
1970	37,623	32,702	33.4	1,091,744	8,949	8,757	23.6	207,043
1971	38,072	32,370	35.4	1,145,011	12,807	12,451	30.7	381,820
1972	42,183	34,859	34.0	1,186,498	10,138	9,894	29.0	286,799
1973	43,501	38,747	33.0	1,278,220	12,801	12,517	28.3	354,112
1974	52,023	46,778	29.4	1,375,526	14,847	14,491	22.4	325,147
1975	55,954	51,376	32.0	1,642,900	14,116	13,443	26.8	360,665
1976	57,822	49,578	31.5	1,564,118	17,825	16,765	26.8	449,748
1977	56,469	48,772	31.6	1,540,419	15,758	14,889	28.4	425,144
1978	47,549	38,491	31.8	1,222,446	14,330	13,980	30.0	419,750
1979	51,787	43,427	36.9	1,601,234	15,595	15,095	28.2	426,172
1980	57,771	51,635	36.8	1,902,011	17,492	14,650	25.3	370,528
1981	65,547	58,476	35.9	2,097,057	16,928	16,511	30.6	505,260
1982	65,516	57,633	36.0	2,073,560	16,426	16,127	33.8	545,544
1983	62,105	47,584	41.8	1,988,304	11,749	11,314	31.7	358,541
1984	63,419	51,513	40.0	2,060,646	12,517	12,196	35.4	431,394

Table 2.—Wheat: Production by class, 1960-84

Crop Year	All Wheat	Hard Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Soft Red Winter	White Winter	White Spring	Eastern White 1/	Durum
Million bushels								
1960	1,354.7	794.4	187.9	189.8	127.2	21.0		34.4
1961	1,232.3	753.8	116.5	201.5	119.5	19.7		21.3
1962	1,092.0	535.2	178.7	155.6	132.1	20.1		70.3
1963	1,146.8	543.9	167.9	218.3	151.9	13.4		51.4
1964	1,283.4	634.8	179.8	222.4	163.8	14.4		68.2
1965	1,315.6	673.9	209.1	183.2	160.0	19.5		69.9
1966	1,304.9	677.0	174.8	215.0	165.4	10.1		62.6
1967	1,507.6	703.4	230.0	270.2	220.6	17.0		66.4
1968	1,556.6	801.7	228.9	218.1	197.7	10.6		99.6
1969	1,442.7	788.6	189.7	185.2	157.7	13.1	24.1	108.4
1970	1,351.6	755.1	197.8	174.2	162.4	9.3	20.3	52.8
1971	1,618.6	747.8	366.4	211.9	185.3	15.4	19.2	91.8
1972	1,546.2	761.7	275.9	226.4	198.4	10.9	23.1	72.9
1973	1,710.8	961.2	328.2	161.4	155.7	25.8	21.2	78.5
1974	1,781.9	882.6	293.1	272.7	220.3	32.0	36.6	81.2
1975	2,126.9	1,054.8	327.3	330.9	257.2	33.3	36.5	123.4
1976	2,148.8	977.4	411.9	337.4	249.4	37.8	31.4	134.9
1977	2,045.4	996.4	399.0	349.1	194.9	26.1	29.2	80.0
1978	1,775.5	829.9	379.7	188.9	203.6	40.1	16.5	133.3
1979	2,134.1	1,091.6	368.8	3209.6	200.0	57.4	29.3	106.7
1980	2,380.9	1,181.3	311.4	441.8	278.9	59.1	33.0	108.4
1981	2,785.3	1,112.1	463.7	678.0	307.1	41.5	38.1	183.0
1982	2,765.0	1,243.6	492.7	588.9	241.1	52.9	20.9	145.8
1983	2,419.8	1,192.4	312.7	506.5	289.4	45.9	32.6	73.0
1984	2,595.5	1,237.8	394.0	529.9	292.9	37.4	42.0	103.4

1/ White wheat principally grown in Michigan and New York, total included in White Winter.

Table 3.--Wheat: Marketing year supply and disappearance, 1960-84*

Year beginning June 1	Supply				Disappearance						Ending stocks May 31		
	Begin- ning stocks	Produc- tion	Imports 1/	Total	Domestic Use				Exports 1/	Total disap- pearance	Govt. owned	Pri- vately owned 3/	Total
					Food	Seed	Feed 2/	Total					
Million bushels													
1960/61	1,384.2	1,354.7	8.1	2,747.0	496.5	64.2	30.4	591.0	653.5	1,244.5	1,224.6	277.8	1,502.4
1961/62	1,502.4	1,232.4	5.9	2,740.7	504.1	56.4	44.0	604.4	715.7	1,320.1	1,074.4	346.2	1,420.6
1962/63	1,420.6	1,092.0	5.3	2,517.9	502.6	61.4	34.7	598.8	649.4	1,248.2	1,101.8	167.9	1,269.7
1963/64	1,269.7	1,146.8	4.0	2,420.6	488.0	65.0	28.5	581.5	845.6	1,427.1	799.8	193.7	993.5
1964/65	993.5	1,283.4	1.8	2,278.7	514.4	65.6	54.9	634.9	722.7	1,357.6	634.8	286.3	921.1
1965/66	921.1	1,315.6	0.9	2,237.6	517.9	61.5	146.0	725.4	851.8	1,577.1	299.2	361.3	660.5
1966/67	660.5	1,304.9	1.8	1,967.2	505.1	77.4	100.6	683.1	771.3	1,454.4	122.0	390.8	512.8
1967/68	512.8	1,507.6	0.9	2,021.3	517.9	71.3	36.6	625.8	765.3	1,391.1	100.1	530.1	630.2
1968/69	630.2	1,556.6	1.1	2,187.9	522.4	60.9	156.3	739.7	544.2	1,283.9	139.5	764.5	904.0
1969/70	904.0	1,442.7	2.8	2,349.5	520.1	55.6	188.2	763.9	603.0	1,366.9	277.2	705.4	982.6
1970/71	982.6	1,351.6	1.4	2,335.6	517.2	62.1	192.8	772.0	740.8	1,512.8	352.6	470.2	822.8
1971/72	822.8	1,618.6	1.1	2,442.5	523.7	63.2	262.4	849.3	609.8	1,459.1	355.1	628.3	983.4
1972/73	983.4	1,546.2	1.3	2,530.9	531.8	67.4	199.8	798.8	1,135.0	1,933.8	6.3	590.8	597.1
1973/74	597.1	1,710.8	2.6	2,310.5	544.3	84.1	125.1	753.5	1,217.0	1,970.5	0.6	339.5	340.1
1974/75	340.1	1,781.9	3.4	2,125.4	545.0	92.0	34.9	671.9	1,018.5	1,690.4	—	435.0	435.0
1975/76	435.0	2,126.9	2.4	2,564.3	588.6	99.0	38.2	725.8	1,172.9	1,898.7	—	665.6	665.6
1976/77	665.6	2,148.8	2.7	2,817.1	588.0	92.0	74.4	754.4	949.5	1,703.9	—	1,113.2	1,113.2
1977/78	1,113.2	2,045.5	1.9	2,160.7	586.5	80.0	192.5	859.0	1,123.9	1,982.9	48.3	1,129.5	1,177.8
1978/79	1,177.8	1,775.5	1.9	2,955.2	592.4	87.0	157.6	837.0	1,194.1	2,031.1	51.1	873.0	924.1
1979/80	924.1	2,134.1	2.1	3,060.3	596.1	101.0	86.0	783.1	1,375.2	2,158.3	187.8	714.2	902.0
1980/81	902.0	2,380.9	2.5	3,285.4	610.5	113.0	59.0	782.5	1,513.8	2,296.3	199.7	789.4	989.1
1981/82	989.1	2,785.4	2.8	3,777.3	602.4	110.0	134.8	847.2	1,770.7	2,617.9	190.3	696.1	1,159.4
1982/83	1,159.4	2,765.0	7.6	3,932.0	616.4	97.0	194.9	908.3	1,508.6	2,416.9	192.0	1,323.1	1,515.1
1983/84	1,515.1	2,419.8	4.0	3,938.9	635.5	100.0	376.2	1,111.7	1,428.6	2,540.3	188.1	1,210.5	1,398.6
1984/85 4/	1,398.6	2,595.5	7.0	4,001.1	645.0	90.0	375.0	1,110.0	1,475.0	2,585.0	415.0	1,001.1	1,416.1
1985/86													

1/ Imports and exports include flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent. 2/ Residual; approximates feed use and includes negligible quantities used for distilled spirits. 3/ Includes outstanding and reserve loans. 4/ Projections.

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 4.--Wheat: Marketing year supply and disappearance, specified periods, 1950-84, Continued

Year and periods beginning June 1	Supply				Disappearance						Ending Stocks		
	Beginning stocks	Production	Imports 1/	Total	Domestic use				Exports 1/	Total disappearance	Govt. owned	Privately owned 3/	Total
					Food	Seed	Feed 2/	Total					
Million bushels													
1980/81													
June-Sept.	902.0	2,380.9	0.8	3,283.7	197.2	38.0	56.6	291.8	518.4	810.2	201.1	2,272.4	2,473.5
Oct.-Dec.	2,473.5	---	0.6	2,474.1	167.1	43.0	-11.6	198.5	371.4	569.9	203.1	1,700.7	1,904.2
Jan.-Mar.	1,904.2	---	0.7	1,904.9	150.1	1.0	24.3	175.4	400.4	575.8	202.6	1,126.5	1,329.1
Apr.-May	1,329.1	---	0.4	1,329.5	96.1	31.0	-10.3	116.8	223.6	340.4	199.7	789.4	989.1
Mkt. year	902.0	2,380.9	2.5	3,285.4	610.5	113.0	59.0	782.5	1,513.8	2,296.3	199.7	789.4	989.1
1981/82													
June-Sept.	989.1	2,785.4	0.7	3,775.2	202.5	37.0	186.4	425.9	621.8	1,047.7	191.6	2,535.9	2,727.5
Oct.-Dec.	2,727.5	---	0.8	2,728.3	159.0	45.0	-75.2	128.8	427.4	556.2	190.6	1,981.5	2,172.1
Jan.-Mar.	2,172.1	---	0.8	2,172.9	151.7	1.0	27.6	180.3	441.0	621.3	189.1	1,362.1	1,551.2
Apr.-May	1,551.6	---	0.5	1,552.1	89.2	27.0	-4.0	112.2	280.5	392.7	190.3	969.1	1,159.4
Mkt. year	989.1	2,785.4	2.8	3,777.3	602.4	110.0	134.8	847.2	1,770.7	2,617.9	190.3	969.1	1,159.4
1982/83													
June-Sept.	1,159.4	2,765.0	1.2	3,925.6	206.4	37.0	167.1	410.5	545.6	956.1	190.6	2,778.9	2,969.5
Oct.-Dec.	2,969.5	---	3.0	2,972.5	161.8	40.0	-28.1	173.7	292.6	466.3	185.4	2,320.7	2,506.1
Jan.-Mar.	2,506.2	---	2.7	2,508.9	151.4	1.0	52.4	204.8	442.1	646.9	185.2	1,676.8	1,862.0
Apr.-May	1,862.0	---	0.7	1,862.7	96.8	19.0	3.5	119.3	228.3	347.6	192.0	1,323.1	1,515.1
Mkt. year	1,159.4	2,765.0	7.6	3,932.0	616.4	97.0	194.9	908.3	1,508.6	2,416.9	192.0	1,323.1	1,515.1
1983/84													
June-Sept.	1,515.1	2,419.8	1.2	3,936.1	210.1	37.1	258.8	505.9	475.3	980.9	157.5	2,797.7	2,955.2
Oct.-Dec.	2,955.2	---	0.9	2,956.1	160.7	41.0	65.4	267.1	362.6	629.7	165.6	2,160.8	2,326.4
Jan.-Mar.	2,326.4	---	1.1	2,327.5	163.0	1.0	41.0	205.0	364.4	569.4	167.1	1,591.0	1,758.1
Apr.-May	1,758.1	---	0.8	1,758.9	101.7	21.0	11.3	134.0	226.3	360.3	188.1	1,210.5	1,398.6
Mkt. year	1,515.1	2,419.8	4.0	3,938.9	635.5	100.0	376.2	1,111.7	1,428.6	2,540.3	188.1	1,210.5	1,398.6
1984/85													
June-Sept.	1,398.6	2,595.5	4.7	3,998.8	212.9	32.0	369.2	614.1	644.7	1,258.8	325.2	2,414.8	2,740.0
Oct.-Dec.	2,740.0	---	1.7	2,741.7	165.0	37.0	25.6	227.6	374.3	601.9	371.8	1,768.0	2,139.8
Jan.-Mar.													
Apr.-May													
Mkt. year													

1/ Imports and exports include flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent. 2/ Residual; approximates feed use and includes negligible quantities used for distilled spirits. 3/ Includes outstanding and reserve loans. *Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84,

Year beginning July 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks June 30
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1950/51							
Hard Winter	252	459	711	301	196	497	214
Hard Spring	86	207	305	150	49	199	106
Soft Red	29	162	191	135	30	165	26
White	33	153	186	75	81	156	30
Durum	25	38	63	29	10	39	24
All classes	425	1,019	1,456	690	366	1,056	400
1951/52							
Hard Winter	214	382	596	252	247	499	97
Hard Spring	106	256	394	189	88	277	117
Soft Red	26	148	174	135	23	158	16
White	30	166	196	82	103	185	11
Durum	24	36	60	31	14	45	15
All classes	400	988	1,420	689	475	1,164	256
1952/53							
Hard Winter	97	723	820	245	180	425	395
Hard Spring	117	181	320	175	17	192	128
Soft Red	16	193	209	131	40	171	38
White	11	186	197	82	77	159	38
Durum	15	23	38	28	3	31	7
All classes	256	1,306	1,584	661	317	978	606
1953/54							
Hard Winter	395	504	899	264	75	339	560
Hard Spring	128	217	350	144	11	155	195
Soft Red	38	231	269	143	56	199	70
White	38	207	245	66	75	141	104
Durum	7	14	21	16	0	16	5
All classes	606	1,173	1,784	633	217	850	934
1954/55							
Hard Winter	560	489	1,049	252	120	372	677
Hard Spring	195	145	344	144	28	172	172
Soft Red	70	185	255	143	62	205	50
White	104	160	264	65	64	129	135
Durum	5	5	10	8	0	8	2
All classes	934	984	1,922	612	274	886	1,036

Continued 1/

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84, Continued 1/

Year beginning July 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks June 30
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1955/56							
Hard Winter	677	415	1,092	241	160	401	691
Hard Spring	172	184	366	152	29	181	185
Soft Red	50	175	225	139	69	208	17
White	135	143	278	58	87	145	133
Durum	2	20	22	14	1	15	7
All classes	1,036	937	1,983	604	346	950	1,033
1956/57							
Hard Winter	691	446	1,137	239	250	489	648
Hard Spring	185	178	371	140	35	175	196
Soft Red	17	187	204	134	60	194	10
White	133	155	288	53	193	246	42
Durum	7	39	46	22	11	33	13
All classes	1,033	1,005	2,046	588	549	1,137	909
1957/58							
Hard Winter	648	429	1,077	251	215	466	611
Hard Spring	196	169	376	135	38	173	203
Soft Red	10	155	165	129	30	159	6
White	42	163	205	53	118	171	34
Durum	13	40	53	25	1	26	27
All classes	909	956	1,876	593	402	995	881
1958/59							
Hard Winter	611	836	1,447	256	255	511	936
Hard Spring	203	233	444	147	46	193	251
Soft Red	6	192	198	134	43	177	21
White	34	174	208	45	98	143	65
Durum	27	22	49	26	1	27	22
All classes	881	1,457	2,346	608	443	1,051	1,295
1959/60							
Hard Winter	936	620	1,556	265	290	555	1,001
Hard Spring	251	151	409	142	49	191	218
Soft Red	21	156	177	127	40	167	10
White	65	171	236	40	130	170	66
Durum	22	20	42	23	1	24	18
All classes	1,295	1,118	2,420	597	510	1,107	1,313

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84, Continued 1/

Year beginning July 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks June 30
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1960/61							
Hard Winter	1,001	795	1,796	260	432	692	1,104
Hard Spring	218	188	414	145	32	177	237
Soft Red	10	190	200	134	54	188	12
White	66	148	214	38	138	176	38
Durum	18	34	52	26	6	32	20
All classes	1,313	1,355	2,676	603	662	1,265	1,411
1961/62							
Hard Winter	1,104	754	1,858	287	486	773	1,085
Hard Spring	237	116	359	130	42	172	187
Soft Red	12	202	214	134	56	190	24
White	38	139	177	37	119	156	21
Durum	20	21	41	20	16	36	5
All classes	1,411	1,232	2,649	608	719	1,327	1,322
1962/63							
Hard Winter	1,085	535	1,620	247	437	684	936
Hard Spring	187	179	371	137	39	176	195
Soft Red	24	156	180	134	41	175	5
White	21	152	173	37	123	160	13
Durum	5	70	75	25	4	29	46
All classes	1,322	1,092	2,419	580	644	1,224	1,195
1963/64							
Hard Winter	936	544	1,480	248	562	810	670
Hard Spring	195	168	367	139	48	187	180
Soft Red	5	218	223	135	84	219	4
White	13	165	178	39	133	172	6
Durum	46	52	98	28	29	57	41
All classes	1,195	1,147	2,346	589	856	1,445	901
1964/65							
Hard Winter	670	635	1,305	271	498	769	536
Hard Spring	180	180	361	140	25	165	196
Soft Red	4	223	227	140	80	220	7
White	6	178	184	62	112	174	10
Durum	41	68	109	31	10	41	68
All classes	901	1,284	2,186	644	725	1,369	817

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84, Continued 1/

Year beginning July 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks June 30
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1965/66							
Hard Winter	536	674	1,210	347	595	942	268
Hard Spring	196	209	406	135	86	221	185
Soft Red	7	183	190	137	45	182	8
White	10	180	190	63	107	170	20
Durum	68	70	138	50	34	84	54
All classes	817	1,316	2,134	732	867	1,599	535
1966/67							
Hard Winter	268	677	945	335	377	712	233
Hard Spring	185	175	362	110	120	230	132
Soft Red	8	215	223	140	68	208	15
White	20	175	195	48	132	180	15
Durum	54	63	117	41	47	88	29
All classes	535	1,305	1,842	674	744	1,418	424
1967/68							
Hard Winter	233	703	936	282	375	657	279
Hard Spring	132	230	363	114	71	185	178
Soft Red	15	270	285	134	121	255	30
White	15	238	253	62	163	225	28
Durum	29	67	96	41	31	72	24
All classes	424	1,508	1,933	633	761	1,394	539
1968/69							
Hard Winter	279	801	1,080	334	271	605	475
Hard Spring	178	229	408	121	77	198	210
Soft Red	30	218	248	165	50	215	33
White	28	208	236	78	100	178	58
Durum	24	100	124	37	46	83	41
All classes	539	1,556	2,096	735	544	1,279	817
1969/70							
Hard Winter	475	789	1,264	354	336	690	574
Hard Spring	210	190	403	136	89	225	178
Soft Red	33	185	218	167	28	195	23
White	58	171	229	80	119	199	30
Durum	41	108	149	35	34	69	80
All classes	817	1,443	2,263	772	606	1,378	885

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84, Continued 1/

Year beginning July 1 <u>3/</u>	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks June 30 <u>3/</u>
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total <u>2/</u>	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1970/71							
Hard Winter	574	755	1,329	387	450	837	492
Hard Spring	178	198	377	118	113	231	146
Soft Red	23	174	197	156	26	182	15
White	30	172	202	72	110	182	20
Durum	80	53	133	36	39	75	58
All classes	885	1,352	2,238	769	738	1,507	731
1971/72							
Hard Winter	492	748	1,240	432	337	769	471
Hard Spring	146	366	513	134	104	238	275
Soft Red	15	212	227	166	43	209	18
White	20	201	221	87	104	191	30
Durum	58	92	150	27	44	81	69
All classes	731	1,619	2,351	856	632	1,488	863
1972/73 <u>3/</u>							
Hard Winter	505	762	1,267	338	644	982	285
Hard Spring	304	276	581	182	187	369	212
Soft Red	40	226	266	164	77	241	25
White	55	209	264	74	160	234	30
Durum	80	73	153	41	67	108	45
All classes	984	1,546	2,531	799	1,135	1,934	597
1973/74							
Hard Winter	285	961	1,246	301	775	1,076	170
Hard Spring	212	328	541	209	245	454	87
Soft Red	25	161	186	136	27	163	23
White	30	182	213	61	125	186	27
Durum	45	79	125	47	45	92	33
All classes	597	1,711	2,311	754	1,217	1,971	340
1974/75							
Hard Winter	170	883	1,053	318	510	828	225
Hard Spring	87	293	382	148	130	278	104
Soft Red	23	273	296	123	136	259	37
White	27	252	280	42	195	237	43
Durum	33	81	114	41	47	88	26
All classes	340	1,782	2,125	672	1,018	1,690	435

Table 5.—Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84, Continued 1/

Year beginning June 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks May 31
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total <u>2/</u>	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
Million bushels							
1975/76							
Hard Winter	225	1,055	1,280	323	581	904	376
Hard Spring	104	327	432	156	160	316	116
Soft Red	37	331	368	142	165	307	61
White	43	291	334	59	215	274	60
Durum	26	123	150	45	52	97	53
All classes	435	2,127	2,564	725	1,173	1,898	666
1976/77							
Hard Winter	376	978	1,354	330	418	748	606
Hard Spring	116	412	529	155	124	279	250
Soft Red	61	337	398	145	181	326	72
White	60	287	347	68	186	254	93
Durum	53	135	189	56	41	97	92
All classes	666	2,149	2,817	754	950	1,704	1,113
1977/78							
Hard Winter	606	997	1,603	436	535	971	632
Hard Spring	250	399	650	159	156	315	335
Soft Red	72	349	421	153	197	350	71
White	93	221	314	67	174	241	73
Durum	92	80	173	44	62	106	67
All classes	1,113	2,046	3,161	859	1,124	1,983	1,178
1978/79							
Hard Winter	632	830	1,462	429	610	1,039	423
Hard Spring	335	380	715	163	232	395	320
Soft Red	71	189	260	138	95	233	27
White	73	243	316	63	185	248	68
Durum	67	133	202	44	72	116	86
All classes	1,178	1,775	2,955	837	1,194	2,031	924
1979/80							
Hard Winter	423	1,092	1,515	350	725	1,075	440
Hard Spring	320	369	690	188	217	405	285
Soft Red	27	309	336	142	154	296	40
White	68	257	325	53	196	249	76
Durum	86	107	194	50	83	133	61
All classes	924	2,134	3,060	783	1,375	2,158	902

Table 5.--Wheat classes: Marketing year supply and disappearance 1950-84 1/

Year beginning June 1	Supply			Disappearance			Ending stocks May 31
	Beginning stocks	Pro- duction	Total 2/	Domestic use	Exports	Total	
<u>Million bushels</u>							
1980/81							
Hard Winter	440	1,181	1,621	379	701	1,080	541
Hard Spring	285	312	598	153	188	341	257
Soft Red	40	442	482	145	299	444	38
White	76	338	414	54	267	321	93
Durum	61	108	171	52	59	111	60
All classes	902	2,381	3,286	783	1,514	2,297	989
1981/82							
Hard Winter	541	1,112	1,653	361	754	1,115	538
Hard Spring	257	464	722	171	205	376	346
Soft Red	38	678	716	196	460	656	60
White	93	348	441	62	270	332	109
Durum	60	183	245	57	82	139	106
All classes	989	2,785	3,777	847	1,771	2,618	1,159
1982/83							
Hard Winter	538	1,243	1,781	348	679	1,027	754
Hard Spring	346	492	842	195	239	434	408
Soft Red	60	590	650	251	325	576	74
White	109	294	403	53	207	260	143
Durum	106	146	256	61	59	120	136
All classes	1,159	2,765	3,932	908	1,509	2,417	1,515
1983/84							
Hard Winter	754	1,192	1,946	497	704	1,201	745
Hard Spring	408	313	722	187	221	408	314
Soft Red	74	507	581	285	222	507	74
White	143	335	478	91	220	311	167
Durum	136	73	212	51	62	113	199
All classes	1,515	2,420	3,939	1,111	1,429	2,540	1,399
1984/85 3/							
Hard Winter	745	1,238	1,983	515	765	1,280	703
Hard Spring	314	394	710	188	195	383	327
Soft Red	74	530	604	276	260	536	68
White	167	330	499	80	195	275	224
Durum	99	103	205	51	60	111	94
All classes	1,399	2,595	4,001	1,110	1,475	2,585	1,416

1/ Data, except production, are approximations. Imports and exports include flour and products in wheat equivalent. 2/ Total supply includes imports. 3/ Projected.

Table 7.—Wheat: Production and exports, major foreign exporters and total foreign, 1965–84

Year	Australia		Canada		Argentina		EC 1/		Total foreign	
	Prod.	Exports	Prod.	Exports	Prod.	Exports	Prod.	Exports	Prod.	Exports
Million bushels										
1965	260	208	649	546	223	289	1,379	240	8,358	1,468
1966	467	254	827	545	230	114	1,195	197	9,966	1,378
1967	277	259	593	328	269	51	1,393	231	9,425	1,226
1968	544	198	650	320	211	101	1,408	293	10,600	1,268
1969	387	271	671	330	258	77	1,375	371	9,944	1,398
1970	290	350	332	424	181	60	1,348	223	10,175	1,380
1971	316	319	530	504	209	49	1,546	308	11,273	1,459
1972	242	206	533	574	254	123	1,588	418	11,073	1,525
1973	440	500	594	431	241	42	1,585	429	11,992	1,411
1974	417	305	489	411	219	79	1,751	426	11,450	1,495
1975	440	291	628	446	315	117	1,476	555	10,966	1,525
1976	429	313	867	473	404	206	1,524	389	13,326	1,568
1977	344	407	730	583	209	96	1,477	443	12,062	1,772
1978	665	246	777	495	298	121	1,847	546	14,634	1,683
1979	595	551	631	551	298	176	1,795	643	13,429	1,999
1980	399	390	704	625	286	143	2,024	761	13,885	2,138
1981	601	404	911	647	305	158	1,998	812	13,698	2,169
1982	327	298	981	786	533	276	2,197	779	14,818	2,153
1983	805	426	977	801	452	353	2,179	816	15,561	2,363
1984*	680	551	779	632	467	276	2,793	995	16,274	2,447

1/ Includes intra-EC trade. *Preliminary.

Table 8.—Wheat: Production, trade, and ending stocks, world and United States, 1965–84

Year	Production			Exports			Ending stocks		
	World	United States	U.S. share	World 1/	United States	U.S. share	World	United States	U.S. share
	Million bushels		Percent	Million bushels		Percent	Million bushels		Percent
1965	9,675	1,316	13	2,241	867	39	2,032	660	32
1966	11,273	1,305	12	2,058	744	36	3,017	513	17
1967	10,935	1,508	14	1,874	761	41	3,329	630	19
1968	12,158	1,557	13	1,653	544	33	4,226	904	21
1969	11,391	1,443	13	1,837	606	33	3,594	983	27
1970	11,530	1,352	12	2,021	738	37	2,730	823	30
1971	12,893	1,619	13	1,911	632	33	2,976	983	33
1972	12,621	1,546	12	2,462	1,186	48	2,300	597	26
1973	12,705	1,711	12	2,315	1,217	53	2,579	340	13
1974	13,235	1,782	13	2,363	1,018	43	2,352	435	18
1975	13,099	2,127	16	2,451	1,173	48	2,359	666	28
1976	15,484	2,149	14	2,326	950	41	3,667	1,113	30
1977	14,113	2,046	15	2,675	1,124	42	3,094	1,178	38
1978	16,417	1,776	11	2,646	1,194	45	3,707	924	25
1979	15,594	2,134	14	3,160	1,375	44	2,976	902	30
1980	16,267	2,381	15	3,458	1,514	44	2,884	989	34
1981	16,483	2,785	17	3,722	1,771	48	3,138	1,159	37
1982	17,587	2,765	16	3,623	1,509	42	3,560	1,515	43
1983	17,983	2,420	13	3,792	1,429	38	3,718	1,394	38
1984 *	18,831	2,595	14	3,939	1,475	37	3,895	1,413	36

1/ Excludes intra-EC trade. *Preliminary.

Table 11.—Wheat: Domestic and foreign prices

Year and month	United States			Foreign			
	Farm 1/	Kansas City 2/	Gulf ports 3/	Rotterdam 4/	Argentina 5/	Canada 6/	Australia 7/
Dollars per metric ton							
Calendar year							
1977	83	94	105	126	100	116	113
1978	105	116	131	147	126	134	119
1979	130	147	162	186	159	171	142
1980	140	159	176	213	203	192	176
1981	141	160	176	210	190	194	175
1982	130	147	161	195	166	165	160
1981							
January	153	169	191	233	213	221	191
February	150	164	184	225	211	213	185
March	146	160	176	212	210	203	179
April	146	165	181	211	194	198	180
May	140	160	175	206	189	197	174
June	132	156	170	203	180	189	168
July	132	156	170	204	177	186	168
August	132	152	172	201	179	182	167
September	135	154	173	200	179	182	170
October	139	158	170	202	182	182	169
November	144	164	180	212	184	190	186
December	143	160	174	206	176	182	170
1982							
January	139	159	175	201	177	181	161
February	136	157	173	199	180	172	167
March	139	156	170	198	179	160	165
April	135	158	171	206	179	162	158
May	133	154	168	204	176	168	158
June	125	149	152	176	164	157	158
July	120	138	152	172	160	163	154
August	123	136	154	172	163	160	154
September	124	138	155	174	161	160	159
October	126	133	149	173	151	159	158
November	128	142	157	178	149	163	162
December	129	146	161	185	148	170	167
1983							
January	131	147	166	186	148	167	167
February	131	150	165	188	143	167	166
March	134	154	167	175	141	170	169
April	138	155	168	189	134	169	171
May	138	149	163	184	125	172	165
June	129	144	151	182	128	166	163
July	123	136	148	181	138	166	157
August	133	143	154	185	142	172	159
September	134	143	157	186	152	172	159
October	133	141	154	186	139	170	155
November	130	140	153	187	133	167	152
December	128	141	153	191	128	170	152
1984							
January	129	140	153	193	129	177	153
February	125	136	151	183	125	174	148
March	128	141	155	180	127	176	151
April	133	145	158	186	138	168	154
May	134	143	154	185	NA	169	153
June	127	140	151	182	144	169	154
July	121	135	149	176	141	162	147
August	126	140	154	174	145	158	152
September	126	143	157	172	143	158	158
October	126	142	154	176	141	159	156
November	127	141	153	176	132	157	156
December	123	138	150	181	116	159	155

NA = Not available.

1/ Winter wheat. 2/ No. 1, Hard Winter, ordinary protein. 3/ No. 2, Hard winter, ordinary protein, FOB vessel. 4/ U.S., No. 2 Hard Winter, 13.5 percent, CIF. Dark Northern Spring, 14 percent, CIF. 5/ FOB Buenos Aires. 6/ No. 1, CWRS, 13.5 percent, in-store, Thunder Bay. 7/ ASW, FOB.

Table 12.—Wheat: Farm, support prices and endings stocks, by crop year

Crop year	Ending stocks			Total 2/	Price received	Loan rate	Target price	Direct payment
	CCC	FOR 1/	Free					
Million bushels					Dollars/bushel			
1950/51	160	---	332	492	2.00	1.99	---	---
1951/52	82	---	247	330	2.11	2.18	---	---
1952/53	292	---	380	672	2.09	2.20	---	---
1953/54	714	---	279	994	2.04	2.21	---	---
1954/55	971	---	139	1,109	2.12	2.24	---	---
1955/56	922	---	209	1,130	1.98	2.08	---	---
1956/57	808	---	196	1,004	1.97	2.00	---	---
1957/58	813	---	149	962	1.93	2.00	---	---
1958/59	1,084	---	284	1,368	1.75	1.82	---	---
1959/60	1,198	---	186	1,384	1.76	1.81	---	---
1960/61	1,225	---	278	1,502	1.74	1.78	---	---
1961/62	1,074	---	346	1,421	1.83	1.79	---	---
1962/63	1,102	---	168	1,270	2.04	2.00	---	---
1963/64	800	---	194	993	1.85	1.82	---	4/ .18
1964/65	635	---	286	921	1.37	1.30	---	5/ .70
1965/66	299	---	361	660	1.35	1.25	---	.75
1966/67	122	---	391	513	1.63	1.25	---	1.32
1967/68	100	---	530	630	1.39	1.25	---	1.36
1968/69	140	---	765	904	1.24	1.25	---	1.38
1969/70	277	---	705	983	1.25	1.25	---	1.52
1970/71	353	---	470	823	1.33	1.25	---	1.57
1971/72	355	---	628	983	1.34	1.25	---	1.63
1972/73	6	---	591	597	1.76	1.25	---	1.34
1973/74	1	---	340	340	3.95	1.25	---	.68
1974/75	---	---	435	435	4.09	1.37	2.05	---
1975/76	---	---	666	666	3.56	1.37	2.05	---
1976/77	---	---	1,113	1,113	2.73	2.25	2.29	---
1977/78	48	342	788	1,178	2.33	2.25	2.90	.65
1978/79	50	393	481	924	2.97	2.35	3.40	.52
1979/80	188	260	454	902	3.78	2.50	3.40	---
1980/81	* 200	360	429	989	3.91	3.00	3/ 3.63	---
1981/82	* 190	562	407	1,159	3.65	3.20	3.81	6/ .15
1982/83	* 192	1,061	262	1,515	3.55	3.55	4.05	6/ .50
1983/84	* 188	611	600	1,399	3.53	3.65	4.30	6/ .65
1984/85	* 415	650	351	1,416	3.37	3.30	4.38	6/ 1.00

--- = Not applicable.

* Includes 147 million bushels in Food Security Reserve. 1/ Farmers-owned reserve. 2/ Total may not add due to rounding. 3/ Growers who planted in excess of their normal crop acreage were eligible for a target price of \$3.08 a bushel. 4/ Price support payment. 5/ Value of domestic marketing certificate, 1964/65-1973/74.

6/ Deficiency payment.

Table 13.--Wheat Flour: Supply and disappearance, United States, 1960-83

Calendar year	Wheat ground	Millfeed production	Flour production 1/	Flour and product imports 2/	Total supply	Exports		Domestic disappearance	Total population July 1	Per capital disappearance
						Flour	Products 2/			
	1,000 bu.	1,000 tons			--- 1,000 cwt. ---				Millions	Pounds
1960	582,719	4,827	255,596	141	255,737	42,135	58	213,544	180.7	118
1961	591,999	4,858	260,709	131	260,840	43,528	42	217,270	183.7	118
1962	595,353	4,876	262,403	132	262,535	47,719	22	214,794	186.5	115
1963	589,245	4,794	260,291	136	260,427	44,498	19	215,910	189.2	114
1964	591,654	2,890	261,905	142	262,047	42,328	26	219,693	191.8	115
1965	564,724	4,645	250,591	145	250,736	30,597	194	219,945	194.2	113
1966	568,673	4,619	253,176	179	253,355	33,091	178	220,086	196.5	112
1967	549,801	4,423	245,390	222	245,612	21,056	16	224,540	198.6	113
1968	569,649	4,511	254,310	233	254,543	28,068	133	226,342	200.6	113
1969	567,956	4,458	254,194	274	254,468	26,333	158	227,977	202.6	113
1970	563,714	4,409	253,094	325	253,419	26,054	14	227,351	205.1	111
1971	555,092	4,279	249,810	341	250,151	20,685	15	229,451	207.7	110
1972	557,801	4,303	250,441	477	250,918	20,335	19	230,564	209.9	110
1973	567,287	4,395	254,661	550	255,211	16,107	26	239,078	211.9	113
1974	562,962	4,483	251,097	665	251,762	14,453	33	237,276	213.9	111
1975	582,675	4,701	258,985	621	259,606	12,364	22	247,220	216.0	114
1976	618,284	4,920	275,077	604	275,681	16,064	44	259,573	218.0	119
1977	618,125	4,787	275,784	604	276,388	22,053	37	254,298	220.2	115
1978	621,321	4,860	277,950	773	278,723	22,170	43	256,510	222.6	115
1979	636,375	4,945	284,051	823	284,874	20,927	86	263,861	225.1	117
1980	628,599	4,866	282,655	904	283,559	17,378	54	266,127	227.7	117
1981	634,381	5,045	283,946	1,166	285,132	18,655	84	266,398	229.8	116
1982	640,158	5,137	284,965	1,496	286,461	20,926	154	265,381	232.1	114
1983	686,983	5,563	306,066	1,109	307,175	34,969	150	272,056	234.3	116
1984										

1/ Commercial production of wheat flour, whole wheat, industrial and durum flour and farina reported by Bureau of Census. Production prior to 1970 includes estimate for non-commercial wheat milled. 2/ Imports and exports of macaroni products (flour equivalent).

Table 14.--White bread: Retail price, farm value of ingredients, farm to retail price spread, and farm value share of retail price per 1-pound loaf

Year	Retail price	Farm value			Farm to retail price spread	Farm value share	
		Wheat 1/	Other farm ingredients 2/	All ingredients		Wheat	All ingredients
		--- Cents ---				Percent	
1970	27.7	2.6	0.8	3.4	24.3	9	12
1971	28.5	2.6	.9	3.5	25.0	9	12
1972	28.2	2.9	.9	3.8	24.4	10	13
1973	31.5	4.1	1.4	5.5	26.0	13	17
1974	39.3	5.4	2.5	7.9	31.4	14	20
1975	41.0	4.5	2.3	6.8	34.2	11	17
1976	40.2	3.8	1.7	5.5	34.7	9	14
1977	40.5	2.7	.7	3.4	37.1	7	8
1978	41.7	3.3	.7	4.0	37.7	8	10
1979	46.7	4.1	.8	4.9	41.8	9	10
1980	50.9	4.5	.8	5.3	45.6	9	10
1981	52.5	4.7	.8	5.5	47.0	9	10
1982	52.2	4.4	.6	5.0	48.2	8	9
1983 *	54.2	4.3	.8	5.1	49.1	8	9

* MARKETING SPREAD DATA NO LONGER COMPLIED BY USDA

1/ Payment to farmers for the quantity of wheat (approximately 0.86 pound) required to produce the flour for a 1-pound loaf of white bread, minus the value of millfeed byproducts. Based on average farm prices for hard winter and spring wheat in 11 States producing these wheats. 2/ Value for lard, shortening, granulated sugar, and nonfat dry milk through 1976. Value since 1977 is for lard, soybean oil, high fructose corn syrup, corn syrup, and soy-whey blend.

Table 15.--Rye: Supply, disappearance, area, and prices, marketing years, 1970-84, continued

Item	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78
Million acres								
Area								
Planted	4,194	4,842	3,458	3,380	2,828	2,791	2,604	2,555
Harvested	1,427	1,751	1,050	955	784	728	719	677
Bushels per acre								
Yield/harvested acre	25.8	28.1	26.9	25.8	22.3	21.9	20.7	24.4
Million bushels								
Supply								
Beginning stocks	21.9	29.3	46.9	38.8	14.2	6.6	4.4	4.4
Production	36.8	49.2	28.3	24.7	17.5	15.9	14.9	16.5
Imports	1.0	0.2	0.2	.0	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
Total supply	59.7	78.8	75.3	63.5	32.0	23.5	19.5	21.0
Disappearance								
Food	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.5	4.2	3.7	3.6
Feed and residual	11.4	16.3	16.8	8.8	7.6	7.6	5.4	7.0
Seed	6.9	5.3	5.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.6
Industry	3.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.9
Total domestic	27.2	29.8	29.9	21.8	18.9	18.0	15.1	17.1
Exports	3.2	2.2	6.5	27.5	6.5	1.1	—	—
Total disappearance	30.4	31.9	36.5	49.3	25.4	19.1	15.1	17.1
Ending stocks	29.3	46.9	38.8	14.2	6.6	4.4	4.4	3.9
Dollars per bushel								
Prices								
Loan rate	1.02	.89	.89	.89	.89	1.20	1.70	1.70
Season average price	.99	.90	.96	1.91	2.51	2.36	2.47	2.06
Thousand dollars								
Value of production	36,711	44,844	27,791	46,532	43,876	37,406	37,038	34,539

Table 15.--Rye: Supply, disappearance, area, and prices, marketing years, 1970-84

Item	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85	1985/86
Million acres								
Area								
Planted	2,865	2,839	2,488	2,566	2,533	2,707	2,971	
Harvested	926	850	650	685	677	896	981	
Bushels per acre								
Yield/harvested acre	26.0	25.7	24.6	26.6	28.9	30.3	33.0	
Million bushels								
Supply								
Beginning stocks	3.9	9.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	5.8	8.1	
Production	24.1	21.9	16.0	18.2	19.5	27.1	32.4	
Imports	0.1	—	—	0.4	3.0	1.6	1.0	
Total supply	28.1	30.9	27.9	22.6	25.6	34.5	41.5	
Disappearance								
Food	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	
Feed and residual	8.0	6.9	6.6	8.2	9.6	15.0	18.0	
Seed	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.5	
Industry	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.0	
Total domestic	18.7	16.5	16.4	18.1	19.6	25.4	28.0	
Exports	0.4	2.4	7.5	1.5	0.2	1.0	1.0	
Total disappearance	19.1	18.9	23.9	19.6	19.8	26.4	29.0	
Ending stocks	9.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	5.8	8.1	12.5	
Dollars per bushel								
Prices								
Loan rate	1.70	1.79	1.91	2.04	2.17	2.25	2.17	
Season average price	1.99	2.06	2.63	2.99	2.37	2.10	2.00	
Thousand dollars								
Value of production	48,520	45,087	41,970	54,379	46,293	56,944	64,784	

Table 16--Rye: Production--by Major States, 1970-84, continued

State	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1,000 bushels								
Georgia	1,656	1,955	1,500	1,425	1,900	1,350	2,092	1,995
Michigan	1,134	850	806	675	450	456	468	456
Minnesota	2,850	5,404	2,990	3,150	1,550	2,225	2,048	2,436
Nebraska	4,750	5,880	1,440	1,300	900	855	765	1,050
N. Carolina	336	322	320	360	399	340	380	399
N. Dakota	5,249	9,750	4,615	3,039	2,650	2,955	2,831	2,080
Oklahoma	936	780	1,260	1,33	595	570	608	646
Pennsylvania	378	442	406	405	396	319	312	372
S. Carolina	624	700	570	612	780	594	510	620
S. Dakota	8,768	12,320	9,108	7,480	4,278	2,346	1,485	2,842
State	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1,000 bushels								
Georgia	2,530	2,310	1,995	2,730	1,470	1,470	1,760	
Michigan	600	625	504	448	522	600	588	
Minnesota	2,352	2,275	1,900	2,883	3,300	4,960	6,650	
Nebraska	760	770	666	924	1,269	1,265	1,334	
N. Carolina	460	460	420	400	525	440	550	
N. Dakota	5,400	3,920	1,050	2,170	2,400	4,320	5,400	
Oklahoma	570	728	816	680	736	780	704	
Pennsylvania	512	459	434	363	408	578	578	
S. Carolina	726	609	616	726	621	320	546	
S. Dakota	6,200	5,700	4,030	3,220	4,680	8,740	10,800	

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