2009/10 U.S. SUGAR SUPPLY AND USE[1]

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Basis for projecting 2009/10 supply and demand:

$ Beginning stocks are taken from 2008/09 ending stocks in the February 2009 *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report.

$ Projections of supply and demand are based on analyses by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for sugar.

Key results for 2009/10:

$ Beginning stocks are 1.066 million short tons, raw value (STRV), a decrease of about 595,000 STRV relative to 2008/09.

$ Production of beet sugar is projected at a record 5.086 million STRV, as harvested area is assumed to expand about 28 percent relative to 2008/09. This expansion is due to high sugarbeet returns relative to alternative crops in all producing areas. In some cases, production is limited by existing sugarbeet slicing capacity. Assuming normal weather, cane sugar production increases by 224,000 STRV in 2008/09 to 3.714 million STRV in 2009/10. This increase reflects a return to trend yield growth and only a small increase in sugarcane area harvested for sugar of 1.4 percent.

$ Imports are projected to total 2.067 million STRV. Tariff rate quota (TRQ) imports are assumed to total the minimum under World Trade Organization (WTO) commitments, other current trade agreements, and additional specialty sugar. Other program imports are projected based on trends. Other imports are projected from trends (molasses and syrups). Sugar imports from Mexico are projected at 400,000 STRV.

$ Deliveries for human consumption are projected at 10.527 million STRV, an increase of 0.3 percent, far less than projected population growth of 0.9 percent in the United States and Puerto Rico.

$ Ending stocks total 1.066 million STRV, the difference between projected total supply (11.933 million STRV) and total use (10.867 million STRV). The implied ending fiscal year stocks-to-use ratio is 9.8 percent. No assumptions are made regarding acquisitions or disbursements of sugar by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), either in 2008/09 or in 2009/10.

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[1]Approved by the Interagency Commodity Estimates Committee for Sugar.

U.S. Sugar Supply and Use 1/

Item	2007/08	2008/09 January	2008/09 February	2009/10 Projection
		1,000 short tons, raw value		
Beginning stocks	1,799	1,656	1,660	1,066
Production 2/	8,152	7,800	7,715	8,800
Beet sugar	4,721	4,225	4,225	5,086
Cane sugar	3,431	3,575	3,490	3,714
Florida	1,645	1,766	1,670	1,897
Hawaii	182	225	225	241
Louisiana	1,446	1,400	1,425	1,392
Texas	158	184	170	184
Imports	2,620	2,496	2,531	2,067
TRQ 3/	1,354	1,511	1,496	1,357
Other program 4/	565	345	345	300
Other 5/	701	640	690	410
Mexico	694	630	680	400
Total supply	12,571	11,952	11,906	11,933
Exports 2/	203	170	130	130
Deliveries 2/	10,773	10,710	10,710	10,737
Food	10,571	10,500	10,500	10,527
Other 6/	202	210	210	210
Miscellaneous 7/	-65	0	0	0
Total use	10,911	10,880	10,840	10,867
Ending stocks	1,660	1,072	1,066	1,066
Stocks to use ratio	15.2	9.9	9.8	9.8

1/ Fiscal years beginning Oct 1. Historical data are from FSA,
"Sweetener Market Data" except imports (U.S. Customs Service, Census
Bureau). 2/ Projections for 2009/10 **are from the Interagency Commodity Estimates
Committee for sugar. 3/ Actual arrivals under the** tariff rate quota (TRQ) with late
entries, early entries, and TRQ overfills assigned to the fiscal year in which
they actually arrived. The 2009/10 TRQ assumes minimum imports under current
trade agreements with shortfall (100,000) and additional specialty sugar
(80,000). 4/ Includes sugar under the re-export and polyhydric alcohol
programs. 5/ Includes high-tier, Mexico, and other. 6/ Transfers to sugar-
containing products for reexport, and for nonedible alcohol and feed. 7/
Residual statistical discrepancies.