



# 2010 USA DRY BEAN CROP SUMMARY

January 12, 2011

(Sources: USDA Economic Research Service  
[www.ers.usda.gov](http://www.ers.usda.gov) and National Agricultural Statistics  
Service [www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov))

## Large 2010 US Dry Bean Crop

The latest USDA assessment of 2010 U.S. dry edible bean production puts the crop at 1.44 million mt – 25% above the modest crop of a year ago and the fifth largest crop on record (and the largest since 1990). Harvested area was up 26% from a year ago, while the average yield of 1,934 kg/h was 3.7% above the 10-year average but 2.4% below 2008's record 1,981 kg/h dry bean yields.

## USA Dry Bean Production Summary 2005 – 2010

<u>Production</u>	2005 mt	2006 mt	2007 mt	2008 mt	2009 mt	2010 mt	2010 / 2009 %
Large Lima	14,062	10,841	13,699	14,379	18,144	18,098	0%
Baby Lima	16,692	13,789	17,101	10,841	15,966	13,789	-14%
Navy	179,216	197,451	173,818	206,022	151,137	216,182	43%
Great Northern	70,761	53,978	53,797	72,484	45,314	63,639	40%
Small White	2,132	2,087	454	0	3,221	3,221	0%
Pinto	594,666	431,960	534,247	465,250	495,051	626,592	27%
L. Red Kidney	51,891	34,927	36,877	46,402	43,862	43,817	0%
D. Red Kidney	41,640	37,376	30,073	44,996	38,555	37,784	-2%
Pink	30,028	33,158	26,218	25,265	22,544	26,581	18%
Small Red	40,960	29,438	24,358	37,013	31,888	21,682	-32%
Cranberry	7,348	6,759	5,625	6,396	3,810	2,994	-21%
Black	81,511	121,246	127,143	132,585	136,531	211,419	55%
Blackeye	18,144	24,177	22,544	17,872	34,972	26,535	-24%
Small (<7mm) Garbanzo	6,759	6,759	5,851	5,851	9,163	15,649	71%
Large (>7mm) Garbanzo	41,368	63,049	62,868	44,860	56,336	72,303	28%
Other	34,201	28,667	25,900	29,075	46,856	42,184	-10%
<b>Total (KG)</b>	<b>1,233,057</b>	<b>1,095,663</b>	<b>1,160,574</b>	<b>1,159,291</b>	<b>1,153,349</b>	<b>1,442,469</b>	<b>25%</b>

Source: Crop Production 2010 Summary - Released January 12, 2011 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture  
<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1047>

Because of increased seeded acreage, national output for all major bean classes increased from a year ago, with strong gains noted for each of the top five classes.

 This year's U.S. **black bean** crop is the largest on record at 211.400 mt. largely due to a 138% increase in production in North Dakota and a 30% increase in Michigan, the two dominant black bean producing states. Black beans constitute 15% of the total 2010 US dry bean crop.



Like black beans, strong acreage gains powered by favorable prices and good world demand for **garbanzo beans** pushed US farmers to produce a record garbanzo crop in 2010 of over 88,000 mt. (82% large kabuli-type  $\geq 7$  mm). Most US chickpeas are produced in Washington (38%), Idaho (32%) and California (16%) where chickpea production has rebounded from 6,000 mt in 2008 to over 12,000 mt in 2010.



Output of **pinto beans** was also strong in 2010 as larger area and stronger yields boosted the crop to 627,000 mt - the largest crop since 1991 and the fifth largest on record. Pintos accounted for 43% of the 2010 U.S. dry bean crop. North Dakota produced 56% of this year's US pinto crop, followed by Nebraska (12%), Idaho & Colorado (7% each) and Wyoming (6%).



The US **Great Northern bean** crop is now reported to be 63,600 mt in 2010 - up 40% from a year earlier but 12% lower than the 2008 crop. Area harvested jumped 41% to 27,500 hectares. Nebraska, the top Great Northern producer since 1949, accounted for 84 percent of the 2010 crop. Idaho (7% of the crop) and North Dakota (6%) complete the top three producing States.



Output of **dark red kidney beans** fell 2% to 37,700 mt - failing to add to stocks depleted by last season's larger exports (up 120%) and smaller crop. **Light red kidney bean** production remained unchanged in 2010 at 43,800 mt. Leading producers were Minnesota, Michigan and Nebraska.



**Navy bean** production increased 43% from a year earlier, with North Dakota accounting for 41% of the crop and Michigan 27%. Despite this increase, during the past decade, navy bean production averaged 38% below the average of the 1990s. This is a direct reflection of both the reduced average export demand (down 33%) and average domestic disappearance (down 30%) during this time period.

**The Outlook for 2011:** In the year ahead, if dry beans are to remain in the economic ballpark with grain crops, dry bean prices will generally have to increase from their current levels and move closer to where they were a year or two earlier. For example, March 2011 corn futures have remained above \$5/bu while soybeans has remained above \$12/bu—both well above the averages of a year earlier. Meanwhile, average dry bean grower bids generally remain below year earlier levels. If the current price relationships remain this spring, dry bean area will likely plummet even more in 2011 than it normally would in a year following a large crop such as that of 2010.

