

## Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

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**Highlights**

- U.S. Durum and Other Spring Wheat Production Prospects Decline in August
- Projected Season Average Price Lowered
- Balance Sheet Adjustments Increase Ending Stocks
- U.S. 1999/2000 Wheat Export Forecast Reduced Because of Increased Competition
- Foreign Production and Consumption Projections Increased Slightly

**SPECIAL ARTICLE:**

Per Capita Use of Semolina and Durum Products Down Again in 1998

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***U.S. Durum and Other Spring Wheat Production Prospects Decline in August***

Total U.S. wheat production is projected at 2,307 million bushels, down 8 million bushels from last month. Production prospects for other spring wheat in 1999 declined during August, and the yield projection was reduced from 34.2 bushels to 33.9 bushels per harvested acre, a 1-percent reduction. The yield projection for durum wheat was also reduced from 29.2 bushels to 28.3 bushel per harvested acre, a 3 percent reduction. Total wheat supply is projected at 3,357 million bushels, down 7 million from last month, but still the second highest since 1987/88.

The decline in production reflects yield reductions for durum wheat in North Dakota and South Dakota and for other spring wheat in Montana and South Dakota. The yield declines for other spring wheat are partially offset by an increase in Idaho's other spring wheat yield.

***Projected Season Average Price Lowered***

Wheat prices have been under significant pressure as record yield prospects for winter wheat boosted production prospects during the summer. Even though 1999 production is projected down, the large supplies will continue to pressure cash and futures prices for the remainder of the marketing year. The price received by farmers during the first 2 months of 1999/2000 (June-July) averaged \$2.36 per bushel, 30 cents below the same period last year. The preliminary mid-month estimate for August is \$2.43 per bushel. The summer months normally account for the heaviest marketings by farmers, and these early season prices will weigh heavily on the season average price received by farmers for the entire marketing season.

The Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP) rate for wheat is significantly higher than last year. As of Thursday, September 9, the average rate paid on wheat was over 50 cents per bushel, compared with an average of 29 cents for all of the 1988 crop. As of that date, payments issued to producers on 1999-crop wheat totaled \$675 million. The payments covered 1,329 million bushels from the 1999 crop, or about 58 percent of projected 1999 production. The total will increase as the harvest of durum and other spring wheat winds down. This is another indication that farm prices are below last season at this point in time.

Prices received by farmers are expected to increase in the coming months, but strong prices will be needed to offset the poor start of the 1999/2000 marketing season. The U.S. season average farm price is projected to be down from the estimated \$2.65 per bushel in 1998/99. The projected price for 1999/2000, at \$2.45-\$2.75 per bushel, is down 20 cents on the top of the range from last month because of large ending stocks and lower than expected early-season prices.

Unlike last season, when the average price received by farmers peaked in November, monthly-average prices received by farmers are expected to follow a more normal seasonal pattern in 1999/2000, hitting seasonal lows during harvest (June through August), then increasing to reflect carrying charges. In the coming months, the wheat price will not only be influenced by large 1999/2000 U.S. and global wheat supplies, but also by weather developments that may affect the 2000/01 winter wheat crops in the Northern Hemisphere.

#### ***Balance Sheet Adjustments Increase Ending Stocks***

Ending stocks for 1999/2000 are up 16 million bushels from last month as smaller exports more than offset the lower production estimate and the slightly larger domestic seed use. Domestic feed and residual use is unchanged at 325 million bushels this season. Low corn prices during the summer months are expected to keep wheat feeding in check this year. Seed use was increased slightly to account for the weather delays that extended the planting season for the 1999 durum and other spring wheat crops beyond the June 1 start of the 1999/2000 marketing season.

The export projection is down 25 million bushels from last month as bigger projected exports from Canada and Argentina will keep the world wheat market very competitive in 1999/2000. Projected exports of HRS wheat are reduced 15 million bushels and projected exports of white wheat are reduced by 10 million bushels. Ending stocks of all wheat are forecast at 900 million bushels, 45 million below the carryover on June 1, 1999. The projected carryover on June 1, 2000 will be the second highest since 1987/88.

#### ***U.S. 1999/2000 Wheat Export Forecast Reduced Because of Increased Competition***

U.S. wheat exports for 1999/2000 are forecast at 30.5 million tons, down 1 million tons from last month. Increased competition is expected from Canada and Argentina. Government crop production estimates in Canada indicated higher yield prospects as of late July. In addition, growing conditions during August were favorable, allowing the late-planted crop to mature, and mostly favorable temperatures continued into early September. At 25 million tons, Canada's production is forecast up 1.5 million tons this month and is larger than the previous 2 years despite a decline in area planted. With larger supplies, Canada's 1999/2000 exports are now expected to reach 17.5 million tons, up 3 million from the previous year.

In Argentina wheat planting conditions were favorable and with low prices for competing crops, producers planted more 1999/2000 wheat area than expected, boosting production prospects by 0.4 million tons to 12.7 million. Also the 1998/99 production estimate was increased 0.75 million tons to 11.5 million. The Southern Hemisphere harvest in Argentina means that 1999/2000 (July/June) exports will draw from both the 1998/99 and 1999/2000 harvests. Argentina's 1998/99 export estimate increased 0.2 million tons this month to 8.7, while the 1999/2000 export projection increased 0.5 million to 9.0 million.

While increased production boosted export prospects for Canada and Argentina, U.S. prospects were further dimmed by slower than expected pace of export

sales. Shipments during June-August were up only 1 percent from year earlier. However, the U.S. Export Sales report showed outstanding sales on September 2, 1999, down 19 percent. Local marketing year exports are forecast to increase 8 percent in 1999/2000.

Global import demand in 1999/2000 is expected to be boosted by drought in the Middle East, where imports are forecast up 3 million tons. However, wheat imports are expected to decline slightly for Latin America and the former Soviet Union, and grow sluggishly elsewhere, leaving world wheat trade up less than 1 percent. The United States is expected to increase its market share slightly in 1999/2000, despite increased competition from Canada, Australia, and Argentina, because of lower exports from Turkey, Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet Union.

### ***Foreign Production and Consumption Projections Increased Slightly***

World wheat production in 1999/2000 is forecast up 1 million tons this month to 577 million. Increased production in Canada and Argentina is partly offset by lower forecasts for North Africa, where revised crop estimates for Algeria and Tunisia indicate that dryness during the growing season hurt the crop more than expected. Compared to a year earlier, world wheat production in 1999/2000 is down 11 million tons, and is the lowest since 1995/96. Moreover, in 1999/2000 world consumption is projected to exceed production by 11 million tons, reducing stocks. Forecast global consumption increased almost 1 million tons this month because of increased wheat feeding in the European Union (EU) and increased food use in India. However, world wheat consumption is still forecast down 3 million tons from a year earlier, mostly because of reduced feed use in the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and North America.

World 1999/2000 ending stocks are projected at 124 million tons, down slightly from a month ago, and down 11 million tons from 1998/99. Compared to the previous year, EU wheat stocks are expected to fall by nearly 5 million tons, while stocks in the Middle East drop by more than 3 million.

### ***SPECIAL ARTICLE***

#### **Per Capita Use of Durum Products Down Again in 1998**

by Mack Leath

During the early 1990's, the pasta industry enjoyed a growing domestic market for durum products. An article in the August issue of Wheat Outlook focused on the domestic use of flour and flour products in the United States, emphasizing the dramatic decline in per capita use that occurred in 1998. This article will use data from the Bureau of the Census' Flour Milling reports and data on imports and exports of semolina and durum products to study the durum product component of domestic food use of wheat in the 1990's.

#### **Domestic Supply of Semolina and Durum Products**

**Semolina Production**--The annual Flour Milling - 1998 report issued by Bureau of the Census on July 12, 1999, indicated that wheat ground by durum millers totaled 58.4 million bushels in 1998. That total is the lowest grind since 1990 and is 19 percent below the record 72.1 million bushels ground in 1994 (table A.1). Semolina production is estimated at 27.1 million cwt in 1998, down from 32.6 million cwt in 1996 (table A.1). These data imply an extraction rate of about 77 percent in 1998.

**Imports of Semolina and Durum Products**--Semolina and durum product imports in

1998 totaled a record 5.6 million cwt. Imports of semolina and durum products (durum pasta with and without sauce, durum flour, and couscous) have increased 129 percent since 1990.

**Total Supply**--The supply of semolina and durum products available for domestic use or export consists of domestic semolina production plus imports of semolina, couscous, macaroni, and noodle products (converted to semolina equivalent units). The total supply available for domestic use or export in 1998 is estimated at 32.7 million cwt, down from the record 37.2 million in 1996 (table A.1).

TABLE A.1

Durum products: production, imports, and total supply, United States, 1990-98

Calendar year	Durum Wheat ground	Average extraction rate	Semolina production	Semolina & product imports 1/	Total supply available
	<u>1,000 bu</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>
1990	58,366	74.9	26,236	2,444	28,680
1991	58,969	72.4	25,613	2,693	28,306
1992	67,999	78.2	31,905	2,986	34,891
1993	70,575	76.7	32,488	3,390	35,878
1994	72,141	75.4	32,631	4,330	36,961
1995	67,627	76.3	30,964	4,562	35,526
1996	70,069	77.6	32,623	4,557	37,180
1997	64,663	76.0	29,476	5,163	34,639
1998	58,395	77.2	27,056	5,605	32,661

1/ Includes macaroni and noodle products converted to semolina equivalents units.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Flour Milling reports and trade data.

#### **Domestic Disappearance of Semolina and Durum Products**

Domestic consumption is measured by subtracting exports of semolina and durum products from the total supply available. Domestic use is estimated at 31.5 million cwt in 1998, down from the record 36.4 million in 1996. Per capita use has dropped 2.1 pounds since 1996 (table A.2). Per capita use surpassed 13 pounds for the first time in 1992, and remained above that level for the next 4 years. The declines in 1997 and 1998 surprised many industry observers, and it has led to major adjustments by durum millers as well as pasta makers.

TABLE A.2

Durum products: supply, exports, and domestic use, United States, 1990-98

Calendar year	Total supply available	Semolina exports	Product exports 1/	Total domestic use	Total population July 1	Per capita use
	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>1,000 cwt</u>	<u>Million</u>	<u>Pounds</u>
1990	28,680	39	179	28,462	249.9	11.4
1991	28,306	129	294	27,883	252.6	11.0
1992	34,891	188	451	34,252	255.4	13.4
1993	35,878	354	205	35,319	258.1	13.7
1994	36,961	503	154	36,304	260.7	13.9
1995	35,526	156	563	34,807	263.2	13.2
1996	37,180	174	569	36,437	265.5	13.7
1997	34,639	152	893	33,594	267.9	12.5
1998	32,661	138	1,037	31,486	270.3	11.6

1/ Includes macaroni and noodle products converted to semolina equivalent units.

Source: Bureau of the Census, Flour Milling reports and trade data.

### Conclusions

It appears that declining use of pasta products during the last 2 years is a major factor contributing to the lower use of wheat-based products that occurred in 1998. Preliminary data for the first 6 months of Calendar Year 1999 indicate that domestic pasta use is below the same period of 1998. Year-to-year changes must be interpreted with caution since no adjustments are made for changes in end-of-year stocks of semolina at durum mills.

The pasta industry faces two major challenges as we approach the 21st century. First, the industry must develop and market new pasta products that meet the changing tastes and preferences of U.S. consumers for greater food variety and more convenient, easy-to-prepare foods for home use. Second, the industry must offer quality products that can compete effectively with the rising volume of imported pasta products.

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Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 9/14/99

Item	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99E	1999/00P
<b>Area: (mil. ac.)</b>						
National total base	88.9	88.5	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eff. base/Ctr. acres						
0,50/92,85	5.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRP base retired	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.7	0.0
Planted	70.3	69.0	75.1	70.4	65.9	62.7
Harvested	61.8	61.0	62.8	62.8	59.0	54.5
<b>Yield: (bu/acre)</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>42.5</b>
<b>Supply: (mil. bu.)</b>						
Beginning stocks	568.5	506.6	376.0	443.6	722.5	944.9
Production	2,321.0	2,182.7	2,277.4	2,481.5	2,550.4	2,306.7
Imports 1/	91.9	67.9	92.3	94.9	103.4	105.0
Total supply	2,981.4	2,757.2	2,745.7	3,020.0	3,376.3	3,356.6
<b>Use:</b>						
Food	853.0	882.9	890.7	914.1	905.0	915.0
Seed	89.0	103.5	102.3	92.6	80.7	92.0
Feed and residual	344.5	153.7	307.6	250.5	403.6	325.0
Total domestic	1,286.6	1,140.1	1,300.6	1,257.1	1,389.3	1,332.0
Exports 1/	1,188.3	1,241.1	1,001.5	1,040.4	1,042.0	1,125.0
Total use	2,474.8	2,381.2	2,302.1	2,297.5	2,431.3	2,457.0
<b>Ending stocks:</b>						
Farmer-owned reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CCC inventory 2/	142.0	118.0	93.0	94.0	128.0	100.0
Free stocks	364.6	258.0	350.6	628.5	816.9	799.6
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.5	15.8	19.3	31.4	38.9	36.6
<b>Prices: (\$/bu.)</b>						
Target price	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loan rate	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Contract rate 3/	0.61	0.00	0.87	0.63	0.66	0.64
Ave. farm price	3.45	4.55	4.30	3.38	2.65	2.45-2.75
<b>Contract payments</b>						
(mil. dollars) 3/	1,146	100	1,941	1,414	1,943	2,313
<b>Market value</b>						
of production						
(mil. dollars)	8,007	9,787	9,782	8,387	6,759	5,997

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.  
 Totals may not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected, N.A.=not applicable. 1/ Imports and exports include flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent. 2/ Includes Food Security Reserve. 3/ Deficiency payments prior to 1996/97.

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 9/14/99

1998/99E	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
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Area:	Million acres					
Planted	32.36	14.85	10.18	4.67	3.80	65.87
Harvested	27.34	14.41	9.06	4.46	3.73	59.00
Yield: (bu/acre)	43.24	33.78	48.86	66.77	37.82	43.23
Supply:	Million bushels					
Beg. stocks	306.7	220.0	80.0	90.0	25.8	722.5
Production	1,182.1	486.8	442.6	297.8	141.1	2,550.4
Imports 2/	0.9	58.8	0.0	10.5	33.3	103.4
Total	1,489.6	765.6	522.6	398.3	200.1	3,376.3
Utilization:						
Food	386.0	225.0	150.0	75.0	67.3	903.2
Seed	34.8	17.3	18.3	6.2	4.1	80.7
Feed & residual	183.0	45.3	115.4	32.1	29.6	405.3
Total domestic	603.8	287.6	283.6	113.3	101.0	1,389.3
Exports 2/	451.7	245.0	103.0	198.0	44.3	1,042.0
Total	1,055.5	532.6	386.6	311.3	145.3	2,431.3
Ending stocks:	434.1	233.0	136.0	87.0	54.8	944.9
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1999/00P	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
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Area:	Million acres					
Planted	30.88	14.31	9.03	4.50	4.01	62.73
Harvested	24.53	13.99	7.92	4.13	3.90	54.47
Yield: (bu/acre)	42.49	32.54	56.89	60.10	28.31	42.35
Supply:	Million bushels					
Beg. stocks	434.1	233.0	136.0	87.0	54.8	944.9
Production	1,042.3	455.2	450.6	248.2	110.4	2,306.7
Imports 2/	2.0	58.0	0.0	10.0	35.0	105.0
Total	1,478.5	746.2	586.6	345.2	200.2	3,356.6
Utilization:						
Total domestic	579.5	263.5	318.5	81.5	89.0	1,330.0
Exports 2/	515.0	265.0	130.0	175.0	40.0	1,125.0
Total	1,094.5	528.5	448.5	256.5	129.0	2,455.0
Ending stocks:	384.0	217.7	138.1	88.7	71.2	899.6
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Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA.  
Totals may not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected. 1/ ERS  
estimates of area, yield, and domestic use. 2/ Imports and exports include  
flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent.

Table 3--Wheat: Quarterly supply and disappearance (1,000 bu.), 9/14/99

Market Year	Production	Imports 2/	Supply	Food	Seed	Feed	Exports 2/	Ending stocks
<b>1996/97:</b>								
				Million bushels				
Jun-Aug	2,277	15	2,668	224	9	378	334	1,724
Sep-Nov	---	21	1,745	234	60	(76)	308	1,219
Dec-Feb	---	27	1,246	213	2	30	179	822
Mar-May	---	30	852	221	32	(24)	180	444
Mkt. year	2,277	92	2,746	891	102	308	1,002	444
<b>1997/98 E:</b>								
Jun-Aug	2,481	23	2,948	228	3	352	288	2,076
Sep-Nov	---	23	2,099	239	59	(113)	296	1,619
Dec-Feb	---	24	1,643	219	2	0	255	1,167
Mar-May	---	26	1,192	228	29	11	201	722
Mkt. year	2,481	95	3,020	914	93	250	1,040	722
<b>1998/99 P:</b>								
Jun-Aug	2,550	24	3,297	226	1	428	257	2,385
Sep-Nov	---	24	2,409	241	55	(74)	292	1,896
Dec-Feb	---	28	1,924	211	1	14	246	1,450
Mar-May	---	27	1,478	225	23	38	247	945
Mkt. year	2,550	103	3,376	903	81	405	1,042	945

Totals might not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected. 1/ Imports and exports include flour and selected products expressed in wheat equivalent.

Table 4--Monthly food use estimates for last 12 months, (1,000 bu.), 9/14/99

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Mill grind 1/ +	71,477	78,119	75,117	83,548	79,969	75,063
Food imports +	1,886	2,064	1,744	2,076	2,020	2,090
Non-flour						
food use 2/ +	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports -	1,968	2,297	3,151	4,056	2,524	6,721
Food use	73,395	79,886	75,711	83,569	81,465	72,431
	January	February	March	April	May	June
Mill grind 1/ +	69,118	68,570	72,479	74,352	76,022	72,734
Food imports +	1,996	1,846	1,945	1,915	1,890	2,030
Non-flour						
food use 2/ +	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports -	2,755	3,535	4,323	3,304	2,107	6,113
Food use*	70,360	68,881	72,370	74,963	77,805	70,651

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Totals may not add due to rounding. 1/ Wheat flour and products converted to wheat grain equivalent. 2/ Non-flour food use is ERS estimate. \*Monthly food use and durum food use estimates since 1990/91 are available in ERS AutoFax Document 12180, and electronically at [www.econ.ag.gov/briefing/wheat/data](http://www.econ.ag.gov/briefing/wheat/data). N.A.-not available.



Table 5--Wheat: Farm prices and prices at selected markets (\$/bu.), 9/14/99

Month	Farm prices							
	All wheat		Winter		Durum		Other spring	
	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00
Jun	2.77	2.50	2.68	2.32	3.98	2.93	3.22	3.01
Jul	2.56	2.23	2.47	2.13	3.39	2.89	3.08	2.93
Aug 1/	2.38	2.43	2.25	2.30	3.23	2.83	2.69	2.85
Sep	2.39	.	2.29	.	3.03	.	2.62	.
Oct	2.77	.	2.66	.	3.04	.	3.04	.
Nov	2.95	.	2.76	.	3.08	.	3.23	.
Dec	2.86	.	2.68	.	3.05	.	3.19	.
Jan	2.84	.	2.70	.	3.20	.	3.12	.
Feb	2.73	.	2.55	.	2.84	.	3.09	.
Mar	2.65	.	2.53	.	2.82	.	3.00	.
Apr	2.62	.	2.48	.	2.80	.	2.95	.
May	2.49	.	2.34	.	2.84	.	2.92	.
Month	KC HRW #1 ordinary		KC HRW #1 13% prot.		St. Louis #2 SRW		Portland #1 soft white	
	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00
	Jun	3.16	2.93	3.57	3.22	2.66	2.31	2.93
Jul	3.02	2.68	3.57	3.39	2.43	N.A.	2.72	3.06
Aug	2.74	2.85	3.12	3.42	2.26	2.22	2.66	3.14
Sep	2.81	.	3.17	.	2.12	.	2.69	.
Oct	3.30	.	3.67	.	2.23	.	3.15	.
Nov	3.42	.	3.89	.	2.41	.	3.15	.
Dec	3.31	.	3.74	.	2.54	.	3.12	.
Jan	3.27	.	3.61	.	2.51	.	3.15	.
Feb	3.05	.	3.35	.	2.33	.	3.10	.
Mar	3.02	.	3.34	.	2.44	.	3.22	.
Apr	2.94	.	3.34	.	2.44	.	3.23	.
May	2.89	.	3.28	.	2.45	.	3.17	.
Month	Minneapolis DNS 14% prot.		Minneapolis #1 durum		FOB Gulf \$/ton (HRW)		Average EEP bonus \$/ton 2/	
	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00	98/99	99/00
	Jun	4.01	3.73	5.00	N/Q	120.52	111.00	0.00
Jul	3.89	3.68	4.59	3.92	117.95	101.00	0.00	0.00
Aug	3.58	3.58	4.20	3.73	108.76	110.00	0.00	0.00
Sep	3.53	.	3.78	.	108.03	.	0.00	.
Oct	4.03	.	4.04	.	126.03	.	0.00	.
Nov	4.15	.	4.15	.	131.18	.	0.00	.
Dec	3.97	.	4.05	.	126.40	.	0.00	.
Jan	3.92	.	3.91	.	125.30	.	0.00	.
Feb	3.78	.	3.67	.	116.48	.	0.00	.
Mar	3.79	.	3.65	.	117.95	.	0.00	.
Apr	3.65	.	3.61	.	113.91	.	0.00	.
May	3.61	.	N/Q	.	112.07	.	0.00	.

1/ Mid-month price for current month of the 1999/00 marketing year.  
 2/ Weighted average, all classes. N.A.-not available. N/Q-no quote.  
 Source: NASS & AMS, USDA.

Table 6--Wheat: Exports and imports for last 6 months, 9/14/99

U.S. wheat exports, (1,000 bu.) 1998/99						
Item 1/	January	February	March	April	May	June
Wheat grain	73,017	63,794	65,522	86,066	85,057	90,594
Wheat flour	2,551	3,341	4,126	3,105	1,948	5,900
Products	260	271	271	248	214	520
Total	75,828	67,406	69,919	89,419	87,219	97,013

  

U.S. wheat imports, (1,000 bu.) 1998/99						
Item 1/	January	February	March	April	May	June
Wheat grain	7,702	8,199	6,929	5,630	8,906	7,565
Wheat flour	718	667	739	707	743	742
Products	1,283	1,180	1,208	1,215	1,147	1,292
Total	9,702	10,046	8,876	7,552	10,796	2,034

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 1/ Wheat flour and products converted to wheat grain equivalent. Totals may not add due to rounding. Monthly and quarterly estimates since 1995/96 are available in ERS AutoFax Document 12181, and electronically at [www.econ.ag.gov/briefing/wheat/data](http://www.econ.ag.gov/briefing/wheat/data).

Table 7--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and Export Sales comparison, 9/14/99 1/

	1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000 (as of 9/2/99)		
	Shipments				Ship-ments	Outstanding sales	Total
Data Source	Census	Export sales	Census	Export sales	Export Sales		
--1,000 metric tons--							
Country:							
Egypt	4,837	4,982	4,516	4,397	770	605	1,375
EU	1,302	1,298	1,421	1,407	366	209	575
Israel	830	786	716	734	283	120	404
Japan	3,169	3,373	3,076	3,201	652	399	1,051
S. Korea	1,446	1,400	1,534	1,366	397	254	652
Mexico	1,156	1,151	1,734	1,860	445	276	720
Nigeria	730	817	1,238	1,300	361	196	557
Pakistan	2,180	2,232	867	844	0	0	0
Philippines	1,458	1,531	1,682	1,749	536	157	693
Taiwan	1,003	975	889	920	217	77	294
Total grain	27,295	27,518	27,202	25,555	6,916	3,555	10,472
Total(incl products)1/	28,308	27,626	28,359	25,648	6,933	3,562	10,495
USDA forecast of Census							30,618

1/Export sales and shipments from USDA's monthly *U.S. Export Sales* report.