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U.S. Wheat Production Revised in November Crop Production Report

U.S. wheat production is forecast at 2,308 million bushels in 1999, down 10 million from the earlier forecast released in the *Small Grains 1999 Summary* on September 30, 1999. The U.S. wheat yield is forecast at 42.7 bushels per acre, unchanged from last month and 0.5 bushel below last year's record. Imports are forecast at 105 million bushels, compared with 103 million in 1998/99. With larger beginning stocks, the U.S. wheat supply in 1999/2000 is forecast at 3,359 million bushels, down 10 million from last month and only marginally below 1998/99.

Total U.S. exports are forecast at 1,100 million bushels, down 25 million from last month. Domestic use is unchanged this month. Ending stocks are forecast to hit 1,002 million bushels, up 15 million from a month earlier and the highest since 1987/88. The drop in the export forecast more than offset the decline in production.

Higher Ending Stocks Will Keep Pressure on Wheat Prices

Wheat prices have been under significant pressure due to the large supplies and relatively weak export demand. Stocks have rebounded rapidly from the recent low of 376 million bushels on June 1, 1996. The season-average price received by farmers is forecast between \$2.45 and \$2.55 per bushel, down 10 cents on the high end of the range from a month earlier.

The preliminary farm price of all wheat in October 1999 was \$2.49 per bushel, down from 2.57 reported for September 1999 and 28 cents below the price farmers received in October 1998 (see table 5). The average price received by farmers during the first 5 months of the 1999/2000 marketing season has averaged \$2.46 per bushel. An estimated 55-60 percent of the 1999 crop was marketed during the first 5 months of the marketing year. If this is true, prices would have to average between \$2.50 and \$2.70 the rest of the marketing year for the seasonal-average price to fall within the projected range. Concerns about dry conditions in the hard red winter growing region have provided some strength to wheat futures prices in recent weeks, but a weak export demand is keeping price gains in check.

Adverse Harvest Weather Changes Durum Picture

The 1999 durum production season ended the way it began, with cool, wet conditions hampering progress. In North Dakota only one-third of the durum acres were harvested as of September 12 and only 81 percent of the harvest was completed by October 3, 15 points below the 5-year average. Persistent wet weather during the harvest season led to a larger acreage abandonment this year. The weather-related harvest delays in North Dakota led the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) to update projections of harvested acres, yield, and production for small grains in North Dakota and Montana. The wheat revisions affected only the durum estimates. Durum harvested area was reduced to 3.609 million acres, down 250,000 from the previous estimate, all in North Dakota; and projected yield was reduced 0.7 bushel, reflecting a 1-bushel decline in Montana and North Dakota. Durum production is now projected at 100.4 million bushels, down 10 million from the previous estimate and down 24 percent from the first estimate for the year of 132 million bushels released in July 1999.

Weather Also Raises Quality Concerns for Durum and HRS

The late harvest added variability to the quality of both the hard red spring (HRS) and durum crops in the Northern Plains. Earlier reports indicated that the adverse weather caused widespread bleaching and lower falling numbers (indicative of sprout damage) in mature durum. Falling number is a technical measure of the number of seconds bread dough made for a milled sample of wheat rises before it begins to fall.

The *1999 Regional Crop Quality Report* for durum wheat released by the North Dakota Wheat Commission (NDWC) reflected an analysis of 375 randomly collected samples from individual farms and country elevators in major durum growing areas in North Dakota and Montana. The samples were collected by the North Dakota Agricultural Statistics Service and analyzed by the North Dakota State University Cereal Science Department. The average protein content of the durum crop is strong in 1999 with an estimated regional average of 13.8 percent. That is lower than the average of 14.2 reported in 1998 but is above the 5-year average of 13.6 percent. Average test weight in 1999 is estimated at 59.8 pounds per bushel, 0.6 of a pound below 1998 and 0.3 below the 5 year average. The average falling number for the 1999 durum crop is 250 seconds, down significantly from the 369 seconds reported for 1998 and the 5-year average of 355.

An estimated 59 percent of the regional durum crop was Hard Amber Durum (HAD, the subclass with 75 percent or more of hard and vitreous kernels of amber color that are preferred by durum millers), while an estimated 11 percent of the crop graded No. 2 Amber Durum (AD) or better. The AD subclass has 60 percent or more but less than 75 percent of hard and vitreous kernels of amber color.

Delayed plantings, variable growing conditions, and a wet, prolonged harvest led to a decrease in planted and harvested areas for HRS, below-average yields, and a greater incidence of crop abandonment in 1999. Disease pressures were significantly lower than in previous years and the resulting crop has average to good quality. The *1999 Regional Crop Quality Report* for HRS wheat reported the results of analysis of 1,094 samples randomly collected in the four-State HRS growing region in the Northern Plains (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana). The average protein content of the HRS crop is strong in 1999 with an estimated regional average of 14.2 percent. That is lower than the average of 14.3 reported in 1998, but is above the 5-year average of 14.1 percent. Average test weight in 1999 is estimated at 59.3 pounds per bushel, 0.7 of a pound below 1998 and 0.8 below the 5-year average. The average falling number for the 1999 crop is 347 seconds, down significantly from the 422 seconds reported for 1998 and the 5-year average of 386. Sprout damage appears to be much more prevalent in 1999.

An estimated 28 percent of the regional HRS crop graded No. 1 Dark Northern Spring (DNS). The subclass DNS is HRS wheat that has 75 percent or more dark, hard, and vitreous kernels (DHVK). An additional 9 percent of the samples graded No. 2 and 3 DNS. An estimated 24 percent of the samples graded No. 1 Northern Spring. The subclass NS is HRS wheat that has more than 25 percent DHVK but less than 75 percent DHVK.

A Review of Kansas Wheat Quality

The Kansas Department of Agriculture issued a press release on July 30 reporting on the quality of the 1999 crop in Kansas. That release indicated that protein and test weight in Kansas wheat are down in 1999 (see the August issue of the *Wheat Outlook* report). Preliminary data from 9,386 carlot samples randomly collected from 61 counties showed an average test weight of 60.2 pounds per bushel, compared with last year's average of 61.5 pounds and a 10-year average (1988-97) of 59.9 pounds. The drop in test weight will affect milling efficiency (throughput), but it should have a minimal impact on flour quality.

Protein is averaging 11.3 percent in 1999, compared with 11.5 percent for 1998, and a 10-year average of 12.4 percent. This decline will raise premiums paid for carlots of HRW and hard red spring (HRS) with higher levels of protein. Millers are expected to blend higher percentages of high-protein HRS with the lower protein HRW class in the mill stream to produce flours of the desired protein level.

LDPs Support Wheat Farmers' Income

The 1996 Farm Act contained key policy tools to assist farmers when market prices are low. The key provisions are the "nonrecourse marketing assistance loans" (MALs) and "loan deficiency payments" (LDPs). Producers that entered into Production Flexibility Contracts with USDA are eligible to participate in these programs. See the October issue of the *Wheat Outlook* report for a more detailed discussion of how the program works.

As of November 12, 1999, wheat producers had outstanding loans on 99 million bushels of 1999-crop wheat. The value of the outstanding loans totaled \$254 million, yielding an average loan value of \$2.57 per bushel. As of November 12, 1999, eligible wheat producers had collected \$829 million in LDPs covering 1,714 million bushels of 1999-crop wheat or about 74 percent of the 1999 crop. The dollar amount increased \$30 million since October 12, 1999. The average payment rate was 48 cents per bushel on 454,130 contracts. Only 55 percent of the 1998 crop received an LDP, so this year already, a larger percent of the 1999 crop has received LDPs than all of last year.

Dry Weather in Plains Affecting Winter Wheat Crop Conditions

As of November 8, 1999, 92 percent of the winter wheat crop had been seeded across the winter wheat belt, about the same as the 5-year average. Seeding was virtually complete in all the Great Plains States except Oklahoma and Texas. As of that date, 79 percent of the seeded area had emerged. Dry weather in the past month has affected the condition of the winter wheat crop at several locations. Overall, 50 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated good to excellent as of November 8, 16 percentage points below the ratings at the same time last year.

The North Central and Central crop reporting districts in Kansas appear to be affected the most at this point. In the North Central district, 96 percent of the area is reported to be short or very short on topsoil moisture. In the Central District, 94 percent of the area is reported to be in the same situation.

Forecasts for Foreign Competitors' Production Up Sharply This Month

Forecast 1999/2000 wheat production was boosted this month for several major wheat exporting countries, most notably, Kazakstan, Argentina, Canada, and Australia. These countries produce mainly spring wheat in the Northern Hemisphere or are in the Southern Hemisphere, so the information about crop size comes later than for most of the winter wheat in the Northern Hemisphere.

Good growing conditions throughout the season and exceptionally fine harvest weather produced an 11 million ton wheat crop in Kazakstan, up 3.5 million from last month's forecast and up dramatically from the drought-stricken 4.7 million a year ago. However, wheat is produced in northern Kazakstan, with most of the transportation links through Russia, and Russia has only very limited foreign exchange to spend on wheat. Logistical problems involved in exporting to the rest of the world are formidable, and given current low world wheat prices, it is not clear they can be profitably overcome. Kazakstan's exports are forecast up only 0.5 million tons this month to 2.8 million, while ending stocks are projected up 2.5 million to 5.3 million.

Argentina is expected to produce 1.3 million tons more wheat than previously forecast because planted area was larger than expected. Low prices for competing crops and favorable-to-slightly-dry planting conditions encouraged additional wheat area. Exports are forecast at 9.5 million tons in 1999/2000, 0.5 million higher than a month ago, but much of the increased supply is expected to be used internally or be exported in the 2000/01 (July/June) marketing year.

Canadian government statistics revealed that the wheat crop was 1 million tons bigger than forecast earlier. However, given sluggish world demand and strong competition among exporting countries, Canada's export forecast was left unchanged this month at 17.5 million tons. Canada's feed use and ending stocks were each boosted by 0.5 million tons.

Generally favorable growing conditions, especially in western growing areas, boosted projected production for Australia by 0.5 million tons this month, to 23 million. With the additional supply, exports projected for Australia also increased 0.5 million tons to 18 million. The Australian Wheat Board has demonstrated that even in a competitive market Australia will sell most of its supplies, keeping ending stocks relatively low.

Production forecasts were also revised up this month for Russia, Brazil and Eastern Europe, more than offsetting a downward adjustment for the European Union (EU). World production in 1999/2000 is expected to reach 585 million tons, up 7 million from last month, and only down 3 million from a year earlier. World wheat consumption is up 5 million tons this month and is projected to be unchanged from a year ago at 591 million tons. With consumption larger than production, global stocks are expected to decline in 1999/2000 to 130 million tons, just about equal to the average of the previous 10 years.

U.S. Export Forecast Revised Down 1 Million Tons

U.S. wheat exports in 1999/2000 (July/June) are forecast at 29.5 million tons, down 1 million from last month (1.1 billion bushels, down 25 million bushels on a June/May marketing year) because of expected tough competition for market share among exporters. Forecast exports by Argentina, Australia, and Kazakstan increased by 0.5 million tons each this month. Projected world trade increased by about 0.5 million tons as increased imports forecast for Brazil, Russia, and India more than offset lower imports forecast for China and Egypt. Brazil is now expected to become the world's largest wheat importer in 1999/2000, with local marketing year imports reaching 7 million

tons. The U.S. government has worked to overcome phytosanitary barriers that have limited U.S. shipments to Brazil in recent years, and some sales have been made. Nonetheless, this crucial market continues to be dominated by Argentina, which enjoys low tariffs as part of a regional trade pact as well as a transportation advantage because of proximity.

The pattern of sales and shipments reported in *U.S. Export Sales* illustrates the likely pattern of competition in 1999/2000 as Southern Hemisphere producers market wheat aggressively when new-crop supplies become available. As of November 4, shipments were virtually unchanged from the previous year. However, outstanding sales were down 23 percent from last year. Early-season shipments were actually stronger than reported in the *U.S. Export Sales* report because aid shipments and donations are not included in that report.

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Document Number	12105

The next electronic Wheat Outlook report will be issued on December 14, 1999. The 1999 Wheat Yearbook is now available at:

- 1) ERS Autofax; Call (202) 694-5700 and select document 12100 for a complete directory of the historical tables.
- 2) ERS Homepage: www.econ.ag.gov/, select "Products and Services," then "Publications," "Field Crops," and "Wheat."

Other wheat publications may be obtained from the ERS "Wheat Briefing Room" at <http://www.econ.ag.gov/Briefing/wheat>.

Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 11/15/99

Item	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99E	1999/00P
Area: (mil. ac.)						
National total base	88.9	88.5	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eff.base, Ctr. acres, and 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	65.8	63.0
Harvested	61.8	61.0	62.8	62.8	59.0	54.1
Yield: (bu/acre)	37.6	35.8	36.3	39.5	43.2	42.7
Supply: (mil. bu.)						
Beginning stocks	568.5	506.6	376.0	443.6	722.5	945.9
Production	2,321.0	2,182.7	2,277.4	2,481.5	2,547.3	2,308.0
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	3,373.2	3,358.9
Use:						
Food	853.0	882.9	890.7	914.1	903.2	915.0
Seed	89.0	103.5	102.3	92.5	80.9	92.0
Feed and residual	344.5	153.7	307.6	250.5	401.1	250.0
Total domestic	1,286.6	1,140.1	1,300.6	1,257.1	1,385.3	1,257.0
Exports 1/	1,188.3	1,241.1	1,001.5	1,040.4	1,042.0	1,100.0
Total use	2,474.8	2,381.2	2,302.1	2,297.5	2,427.3	2,357.0
Ending stocks:						
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	817.9	901.9
Stocks-to-use ratio	20.5	15.8	19.3	31.4	39.0	42.5
Prices: (\$/bu.)						
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	2.45-2.55
Contract payments						
(mil. dollars) 3/	1,146	100	1,941	1,414	1,943	2,313
Market value						
of production						
(mil. dollars)	8,007	9,787	9,782	8,387	6,750	5,770

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, 11/15/99

1998/99E	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat

Million acres						
Area:						
Planted	32.36	14.85	10.18	4.67	3.80	65.82
Harvested	27.34	14.41	9.06	4.46	3.73	59.00
Yield: (bu/acre)	43.14	33.75	48.86	67.42	37.03	43.17

Million bushels						
Supply:						
Beg. stocks	306.7	220.0	80.0	90.0	25.8	722.5
Production	1,179.5	486.4	442.7	300.7	138.1	2,547.3
Imports 2/	0.9	58.8	0.0	10.5	33.3	103.4
Total	1487.0	765.2	522.7	401.2	197.2	3373.2
Utilization:						
Food	386.0	225.0	150.0	75.0	67.3	903.2
Seed	34.8	18.4	17.6	6.1	4.0	80.9
Feed and residual	179.4	43.7	116.1	35.1	26.7	401.1
Total domestic	600.2	287.2	283.7	116.2	98.1	1,385.3
Exports 2/	451.7	245.0	103.0	198.0	44.3	1,042.0
Total	1,051.9	532.2	386.7	314.2	142.4	2,427.3
Ending stocks:	435.1	233.0	136.0	87.0	54.8	945.9

1999/00P	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat

Million acres						
Area:						
Planted	30.88	14.31	9.03	4.50	4.08	63.00
Harvested	24.53	13.99	7.92	4.13	3.61	54.07
Yield: (bu/acre)	43.01	32.45	57.05	59.75	27.82	42.69

Million bushels						
Supply:						
Beg. stocks	435.1	233.0	136.0	87.0	54.8	945.9
Production	1,055.0	454.0	451.8	246.8	100.4	2,308.0
Imports 2/	1.0	59.0	0.0	8.0	37.0	105.0
Total	1491.1	746.0	587.8	341.8	192.2	3358.9
Utilization:						
Total domestic	519.5	283.5	268.5	96.5	89.0	1,257.0
Exports 2/	520.0	245.0	135.0	160.0	40.0	1,100.0
Total	1,039.5	528.5	403.5	256.5	129.0	2,357.0
Ending stocks:	451.6	217.5	184.3	85.3	63.2	1,001.9

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.), 11/15/99

Market Year	Production	Imports 2/	Supply	Food	Seed	Feed	Exports 2/	Ending stocks
Million bushels								
1996/97:								
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
Mktg. year	2,277	92	2,746	891	102	308	1,002	444
1997/98 E:								
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
Mktg. year	2,481	95	3,020	914	92	251	1,040	722
1998/99 P:								
Jun-Aug	2,547	24	3,294	226	1	425	257	2,385
Sep-Nov	---	24	2,409	241	55	(74)	292	1,896
Dec-Feb	---	28	1,924	212	1	14	246	1,450
Mar-May	---	27	1,478	225	24	37	247	946
Mktg. year	2,547	103	3,373	903	81	401	1,042	946
1999/00 P:								
Jun-Aug	2,308	31	3,285	226	7	278	325	2,449
Mktg. year	2,308	105	3,359	915	92	250	1,100	1,002

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.), 11/15/99

	September	October	November	December	January	February
Mill grind 1/ +	75,117	83,548	79,969	75,063	69,118	68,570
Food imports +	1,744	2,076	2,020	2,090	1,996	1,846
Non-flour food use 2/ +	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports -	3,151	4,056	2,524	6,721	2,755	3,535
Food use*	75,711	83,569	81,465	72,431	70,360	68,881
	March	April	May	June	July	August
Mill grind 1/ +	72,479	74,352	76,022	72,734	N.A.	N.A.
Food imports +	1,945	1,915	1,890	2,030	1,787	1,840
Non-flour food use 2/ +	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports -	4,323	3,304	2,107	6,113	5,289	3,932
Food use* =	72,370	74,963	77,805	70,651	N.A.	N.A.

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. N.A.-not available.

Table 5--Wheat: Farm prices and prices at selected markets (\$/bu.), 11/15/99

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	2.38	2.52	2.25	2.34	3.23	2.74	2.69	2.85
Sep	2.39	2.57	2.29	2.46	3.03	2.30	2.62	2.86
Oct 1/	2.77	2.49	2.66	2.33	3.04	2.57	3.04	2.78
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	2.92	3.17	3.52	2.12	2.48	2.69	3.25
Oct	3.30	2.80	3.67	3.40	2.23	2.31	3.15	3.24
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	110.60	0.00
Jul	3.89	3.68	4.59	3.92	117.95	101.04	0.00	0.00
Aug	3.58	3.58	4.20	3.73	108.76	109.86	0.00	0.00
Sep	3.53	3.55	3.78	4.14	108.03	113.17	0.00	0.00
Oct	4.03	3.70	4.04	4.46	126.03	107.29	0.00	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	.	113.90	.	0.00	.
May	3.61	.	NQ	.	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, 11/15/99

U.S. wheat exports, (1,000 bu.) 1998/99						
Item 1/	March	April	May	June	July	August
Wheat grain	65,522	86,066	85,057	90,594	110,814	107,168
Wheat flour	4,126	3,105	1,948	5,900	5,085	3,673
Products	271	248	214	520	571	656
Total	69,919	89,419	87,219	97,013	116,471	111,496

U.S. wheat imports, (1,000 bu.) 1998/99						
Item 1/	March	April	May	June	July	August
Wheat grain	6,929	5,630	8,906	7,565	9,405	8,201
Wheat flour	739	707	743	742	696	687
Products	1,208	1,215	1,147	1,292	1,093	1,155
Total	8,876	7,552	10,796	9,599	11,194	10,043

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. Note: Bold April numbers have been revised.

Table 7--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and Export Sales comparison, 11/15/99 1/

Data Source	1997/98		1998/99		1999/2000 (as of 11/4/99)		
	Census	Export sales	Census	Export sales	Shipments	Outstanding sales	Total
--1,000 metric tons--							
Country:							
Egypt	4,837	4,982	4,516	4,397	1,884	220	2,104
EU	1,302	1,298	1,421	1,407	624	243	867
Israel	830	786	716	734	383	142	526
Japan	3,169	3,373	3,076	3,201	1,160	521	1,681
S. Korea	1,446	1,400	1,534	1,366	622	258	880
Mexico	1,156	1,151	1,734	1,860	827	236	1,063
Nigeria	730	817	1,238	1,300	579	135	714
Pakistan	2,180	2,232	867	844	401	50	451
Philippines	1,458	1,531	1,682	1,749	799	215	1,014
Taiwan	1,003	975	889	920	361	78	439
Total grain	27,295	27,518	27,202	25,555	12,060	3,131	15,190
Total(incl products)1/	28,308	27,626	28,359	25,648	12,089	3,138	15,227
USDA forecast of Census							29,937

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