WHEAT OUTLOOK, WHS-0901 September 18, 2001

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

WHEAT OUTLOOK is issued 11 times a year in electronic form by the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20036-5831. Printed copies are not available.

WHEAT OUTLOOK is supplemented by an annual WHEAT YEARBOOK. The yearbook summary for 2001 was released on March 27, 2001. Yearbooks are available in print from the ERS-NASS Order Desk. For the 2001 issue, call 1-800-999-6779 (703-605-6220) and ask for stock #ERS-WHS-2000, $21.

Summary

Projected U.S. 2001/02 ending stocks of wheat are up 16 million bushels from last month to 632 million bushels due to higher production and reduced food use. Forecast production is 6 million bushels above last month because of higher spring wheat yields. Total wheat production is 1,991 million bushels. Projected food use is down 10 million bushels from last month and only slightly above last year because of an expected improvement in milling yields from the unusually low levels in 2000/01. The projected price range is reduced 20 cents on the high end to $2.70 to $3.10 per bushel because of lower than expected prices during the first quarter of the marketing year.

Global 2001/02 wheat supply, use, and ending stocks are up from last month, led by larger crops in Russia, Ukraine, Syria, India, Brazil, and several other countries. The larger production will lead to expanding exports by a number of these countries. Also, Brazil's larger crop is expected to reduce its import needs. However, global imports are up from last month because of a smaller crop in Turkey, increased purchases of wheat for feeding by South Korea, and expanding consumption in Nigeria. Smaller crops in Australia and Canada will reduce exports and ending stocks, while the smaller European Union (EU) crop reduces expected domestic use and ending stocks.

Spring Wheat Production Up

Other spring wheat production is forecast at 520 million bushels, up 12 million bushels from last month, but down 31 million bushels from last season. The forecast of U.S. average yield is 35.3 bushels per acre. This is 0.8 bushel per acre higher than a month ago. Hard red spring wheat production is up 13 million bushels from August at 480 million bushels, while white spring wheat production is down 1 million bushels from last month.

Other spring wheat area for harvest as grain is forecast at 14.7 million acres, unchanged from last month, but up .3 million acres from last year. Spring wheat harvest is nearly complete, as an estimated 96 percent of the spring wheat has been harvested as of the week ending September 9 in the major producing States. The harvest pace is ahead of last year’s 92 percent and the 5-year average of 87 percent for this time of the year. In North Dakota, 97 percent of the crop has been harvested, significantly ahead of the 5-year average of 82 percent. Harvest was complete in South Dakota. Dry conditions continued to plague growers in Oregon and Washington. Low snow pack, power buyback programs, and drought conditions created uncertainty for irrigation water supplies in Idaho during the growing season. August was extremely hot and dry in Montana. Heat and high humidity in early August promoted fusarium head blight infections and leaf diseases in northwest North Dakota. Warm, dry conditions during the rest of the month pushed the crop development well ahead of average and near last year’s fast pace. Objective Yield survey data show plant populations above average in Minnesota and North Dakota, but below average in Montana. Head weight forecasts are above average in Minnesota and North Dakota, but slightly below average in Montana.

Preliminary quality data for hard red spring wheat is provided in the *Weekly Harvest Report* by the U.S. Wheat Associates (www.uswheat.org). The September 10 report has an average test weight of 59.7 pounds per bushel for 278 samples (out of an expected 350 samples to be tested), less than last year's 60.4 and 1999's 59.3. Protein content averaged 14.4 percent, the same as last year and above 1999's 14.1. Falling number is averaging 411 seconds, up from last year's 379 and 1999's 313.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 86.5 million bushels, down 5 million bushels from last month and 23 million bushels less than 2000. The U.S. yield is now forecast at 29.1 bushels per acre, down 1.8 bushels from August. Acreage for harvest is unchanged from last month.

Durum wheat area for harvest as grain is forecast at 2.98 million acres, unchanged from last month, but down .6 million acres from last year. The condition of the North Dakota crop was rated 39 percent good to excellent on August 26, down from late July and last year due mainly to fusarium head blight and leaf diseases in the major growing area of the State. Harvest began the second week of August, slightly behind last year and the average. However, as warm, dry conditions continued, harvest progress surpassed both last year and the average. As of September 9, 83 percent of the North Dakota Durum acreage was harvested, compared with 57 percent a year earlier and the average of 59. Record temperatures were routinely set and very little rainfall was received in Montana during August. North Dakota's Durum Objective Yield survey head count and weight forecasts remain lower than average.

Preliminary quality data for durum wheat are also available from the *Weekly Harvest Report*. The September 11 report for 67 samples (out of an expected 130 samples to be tested) has an average of 58.6 pounds per bushel, less than last year's 58.8 and 1999's 59.8 for the Great Plains. Protein content is averaging 14.4 percent, less than last year's 16.2 and 1999's 15.6. Falling number is averaging 413 seconds, above last year's 216 and 1999's 250.

Food Use Down

With the release of the U.S. Census Bureau's *Flour Milling Products* report for the second quarter of 2001, food use for both the 2000/01 and 2001/02 marketing years were lowered. All wheat used for food was lowered from 960 million bushels to 957 million bushels with the release of mill grind data through the end of the 2000/01 marketing year. Durum wheat used for food for the 2000/01 marketing year was lowered from 80 million bushels to 79.5 million bushels.

Projected all-wheat food use for the 2001/02 marketing year was lowered from 970 million bushels to 960 million bushels because of an expected improvement in milling yields for hard red winter wheat from the unusually low levels in 2000/01. With better milling yields, less grain is needed to obtain the same amount of flour.

Winter Wheat Planting Underway

An estimated 8 percent of the 2002 winter wheat crop has been planted for the week ending September 9. This pace is equal to the 5-year average. The most advanced States and percent planted are: Washington, 29; Oklahoma, 13; Colorado, 12; Texas, 11; Nebraska, 11; and South Dakota, 10.

Increased Production and Exports by the Former Soviet Union Boost World Wheat Trade

Wheat production forecast for the former Soviet Union was boosted 5 million tons this month. Smaller increases were made for Eastern Europe, India, and Brazil. These increases more than offset significant reductions forecast for the EU, Canada, Turkey, and Australia. World wheat production in 2001/02 is projected to reach 571 million tons, up 3 million from a month ago, but down over 8 million from the previous year.

World wheat trade in 2001/02 is forecast 1 million tons higher this month as increased exports from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union more than offset reductions for Canada and Turkey. Forecast imports increased this month for Turkey, Nigeria, and South Korea, more than offsetting reduced imports by Brazil.

Increased wheat consumption is forecast this month for the former Soviet Union, South Korea, and Nigeria, more than offsetting reductions in the EU. However, the increase in global consumption is less than the increase in production, so 2001/02 world ending stocks are forecast at 134 million tons, up 3.2 million this month. However, 2001/02 world wheat ending stocks are projected to drop 24 million tons compared with a year earlier, the largest drop in global wheat stocks since 1986/87.

The 2001/02 wheat production forecast for Russia increased 3 million tons this month to 41.5 million based on recent reports that include harvest results for the virtually complete winter wheat harvest and the ongoing reaping of spring wheat. Favorable growing conditions have boosted production by more than 20 percent compared with a year earlier. The increased production is expected to result mostly in increased domestic use and a replenishment of stocks from the very low levels of the last 4 years. In addition, the wheat export forecast was increased by 0.5 million to 1.5 million tons. Kazakstan is harvesting a large wheat crop and is expected to ship significant quantities of relatively high-quality wheat to Russia. Port capacity is expected to limit exports, with barley receiving priority. Ukraine harvest reports also indicate a higher than expected wheat crop, up 1 million tons this month, to 20 million, almost double the previous year's drought-plagued result. Based on the recent strong pace of sales and shipments, Ukraine's wheat export forecast increased 1 million tons this month to 3.5 million.

South Korea is expected to boost feed wheat imports in 2001/02 because of the ample supply from the Black Sea. This month the import forecast increased 0.5 million ton to 4.3 million. Although a sharp increase from last year's reduced level, this is less than imported in 1998/99. Increasing corn prices in 2001/02 are expected to make feed wheat an attractive alternative.

Canada's wheat production forecast declined 1 million tons this month as official forecasts confirmed that drought damage in western Saskatchewan and Alberta was worse than expected. Forecast exports and ending stocks declined by 0.5 and .6 million, respectively. Canada's 2001/02 production is down over 5 million tons compared with the previous year, but projected exports are down by just over 1 million. Compared with a year ago, Canada is expected to reduce wheat feeding, and reduce the stocks built up last year. Trade data indicate that Canada's 2000/01 wheat exports were slightly less than the 16.5 forecast a month ago. Trade data reported by Australia indicate that 2000/01 July/June wheat exports reached nearly 16.7 million tons, significantly higher than 16 million forecast last month. Survey-based production forecasts indicate that Australia's production in 2001/02 will be even smaller than the previous year's drought-reduced crop. The production forecast was reduced 1 million tons to 20.5 million, the lowest in 4 years. Both the 2001/02 export forecast and projected stocks were reduced by .5 million tons.

Forecast 2001/02 EU production was reduced 1.5 million tons this month because harvest reports indicate reductions for France, Italy, and Greece that more than offset increased prospects in Germany. The lower production prospects reduced feed wheat consumption and lowered stocks.

Forecast 2001/02 wheat production for Turkey dropped 1 million tons this month to 15 million, the lowest in 7 years, because of the effects of drought in the Anatolian Plateau. Preliminary information on 2000/01 indicate slightly lower imports and higher exports than previously forecast, reducing 2000/01 domestic use. With tight supplies in 2001/02 Turkey is expected to reduce exports and increase imports even more than previously forecast, becoming a net importer of over 1 million tons for the first time in 5 years.

Preliminary trade data from exporters indicate that Nigeria imported more wheat in 2000/01 than previously forecast, boosting imports to a record 2.2 million tons, and increasing consumption. This growing consumption increases prospects for projected 2001/02 imports, up 0.6 million ton this month to 2.3 million.

World wheat trade in 2001/02 is forecast at 107 million tons (excluding intra-EU trade), up 4 million from the previous year, and the second highest in the last 9 years. Wheat supplies in four of the five major wheat exporters are tighter in 2001/02 compared with a year earlier, with Argentina being the exception. However, increased exports from Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union are expected to provide ample supplies of relatively low-quality wheat. Much of the Black Sea wheat is expected to move into export channels in the fall, soon after harvest. After the Black Sea supplies are committed, there is a chance that reduced supplies in the United States, Canada, Australia, and the EU will support increased wheat prices, but the size of the seasonal price increase is likely to depend on the size of Argentina’s wheat crop, one of the last to be harvested.

The next electronic ***Wheat Outlook*** report will be issued on October 16, 2001.
==

We mourn and remember the innocent victims of terrorism.

Information Contacts:
Gary Vocke (Situation Coordinator) (202) 694-5285
Edward W. Allen (International Analyst) (202) 694-5288

Electronic copies are available at:
World Wide Website www.ers.usda.gov

==

For several months, a wide range of ideas have emerged in the farm bill debate on how best to address the needs of farmers and other constituencies. A recently released ERS report, Wheat: Background and Issues for Farm Legislation, provides information on topics important to the debate, including market conditions, policy proposals, WTO considerations, and the interactions between policy and markets.

This online-only report, http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WHS-0701-01/, is the first of the occasional Wheat Outlook supplements that will provide timely analysis on specific topics. Readers will no longer have to wait for the Wheat Situation and Outlook Yearbook for all of the in-depth reports and special articles on the wheat sector.

==

Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 9/18/01

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01E	2001/02P
Area: (mil. ac.)						
National toal base	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eff.base/Ctr. acres						
0,50/92,85	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRP base retired	10.6	10.1	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Planted	75.1	70.4	65.8	62.7	62.5	59.6
Harvested	62.8	62.8	59.0	53.8	53.0	49.3
Yield: (bu/acre)	36.3	39.5	43.2	42.7	41.9	40.4
Supply: (mil. bu.)						
Beginning stocks	376.0	443.6	722.5	945.9	949.7	873.1
Production	2,277.4	2,481.5	2,547.3	2,299.0	2,223.4	1,991.1
Imports 1/	92.3	94.9	103.0	94.5	89.8	90.0
Total supply	2,745.7	3,020.0	3,372.8	3,339.4	3,263.0	2,954.2
Use:						
Food	890.7	914.1	909.7	928.9	957.1	960.0
Seed	102.3	92.5	80.5	91.6	79.7	87.0
Feed and residual	307.6	250.5	394.4	279.6	291.6	225.0
Total domestic	1,300.6	1,257.1	1,384.7	1,300.1	1,328.4	1,272.0
Exports 1/	1,001.5	1,040.4	1,042.2	1,089.5	1,061.5	1,050.0
Total use	2,302.1	2,297.5	2,426.9	2,389.7	2,389.9	2,322.0
Ending stocks:	443.6	722.5	945.9	949.7	873.1	632.2
Farmer-owned reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CCC inventory 2/	93.0	94.0	128.0	104.0	97.0	94.0
Free stocks	350.6	628.5	817.9	845.7	776.1	538.2
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.3	31.4	39.0	39.7	36.5	27.2
Prices: ($/bu.)						
Target price	0.00	0.00	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/	0.87	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.59	0.00
Ave. farm price	4.30	3.38	2.65	2.48	2.62	2.70-3.10
Contract pmts.						
(mil. dollars) 3/	1,941	1,412	2,718	3,829	3,617	2,516
Market value						
of production						
(mil. dollars)	9,782	8,287	6,781	5,702	5,825	5,774

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, 9/18/01 1/

2000/01E	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
Area:				Million acres		
Planted	30.38	14.36	9.51	4.34	3.94	62.53
Harvested	23.56	13.58	8.14	4.18	3.57	53.03
Yield: (bu/acre)	35.82	36.71	57.85	71.85	30.76	41.93
Supply:				Million bushels		
Beg. stocks	457.9	218.0	133.0	91.0	49.8	949.7
Production	843.7	498.5	470.9	300.6	109.8	2,223.4
Imports 2/	0.0	58.7	0.0	5.2	25.8	89.8
Total	1,301.6	775.2	603.9	396.8	185.4	3,263.0
Utilization:						
Total domestic	491.2	335.2	292.9	118.8	90.3	1,328.4
Exports 2/	402.5	230.0	176.0	203.0	50.0	1,061.5
Total	893.7	565.2	468.9	321.8	140.3	2,389.9
Ending stocks:	408.0	210.0	135.0	75.0	45.2	873.1

2001/02P	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
Area:				Million acres		
Planted	29.43	14.41	8.43	4.30	3.04	59.60
Harvested	21.36	13.89	7.04	4.06	2.98	49.33
Yield: (bu/acre)	37.25	34.56	54.76	59.87	29.06	40.36
Supply:				Million bushels		
Beg. stocks	408.0	210.0	135.0	75.0	45.2	873.1
Production	795.7	479.9	385.8	243.2	86.5	1,991.1
Imports 2/	1.0	54.0	0.0	10.0	25.0	90.0
Total	1,204.7	743.9	520.8	328.2	156.6	2,954.2
Utilization:						
Total domestic	498.5	324.5	261.5	96.0	91.5	1,272.0
Exports 2/	445.0	235.0	170.0	160.0	40.0	1,050.0
Total	943.5	559.5	431.5	256.0	131.5	2,322.0
Ending stocks:	261.2	184.4	89.3	72.2	25.1	632.2

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.
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Table 3--Wheat: Quarterly supply and disappearance (1,000 bu.), 9/18/01

Market Year	Production	Imports 2/	Supply	Food	Seed	Feed	Exports 2/	Ending stocks
Million bushels								
1997/98								
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	92	251	1,040	722
1998/99								
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	1,923	213	1	12	247	1,450
Mar-May	---	27	1,477	230	23	32	246	946
Mkt. year	2,547	103	3,373	910	81	394	1,042	946
1999/00 E:								
Jun-Aug	2,299	31	3,276	230	6	270	324	2,445
Sep-Nov	---	19	2,465	241	55	(8)	291	1,886
Dec-Feb	---	19	1,905	223	2	28	236	1,417
Mar-May	---	25	1,442	235	28	(10)	239	950
Mkt. year	2,299	95	3,339	929	92	280	1,090	950
2000/01 P:								
Jun-Aug	2,223	20	3,194	239	1	315	286	2,353
Sep-Nov	---	25	2,378	253	50	(24)	293	1,805
Dec-Feb	---	21	1,827	231	4	4	250	1,338
Mar-May	---	23	1,361	238	25	(7)	233	873
Mkt. year	2,223	90	3,263	960	80	289	1,061	873

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.), 9/18/01

Item		July	August	September	October	November	December
Mill grind	+	77,830	85,062	81,793	86,755	83,038	77,944
Food imports 1/	+	1,846	2,051	1,755	1,967	2,130	2,039
Non-flour food use 2/	+	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports 1/	-	4,067	1,902	3,465	4,442	2,588	3,021
Food use	=	77,608	87,211	82,083	86,280	84,580	78,962
Item		**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**
Mill grind	+	74,926	74,331	78,862	75,348	77,041	73,709
Food imports 1/	+	2,036	1,734	2,122	2,003	2,013	2,042
Non-flour food use 2/	+	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports 1/	-	2,532	2,454	2,488	4,133	2,367	1,679
Food use	=	76,430	75,611	80,495	75,218	78,687	76,072

1/ Wheat flour and flour products converted to wheat grain equivalent. 2/ ERS estimate of cereal use. Totals may not add due to rounding.
Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census.

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers ($/bu.), 9/18/01

Month	Farm prices: All wheat 00/01	All wheat 01/02	Winter 00/01	Winter 01/02	Durum 00/01	Durum 01/02	Other spring 00/01	Other spring 01/02
June 1/	2.50	2.74	2.43	2.68	2.71	3.37	2.90	3.03
July	2.32	2.70	2.23	2.67	2.90	2.74	2.74	2.78
August	2.41	2.63	2.31	2.61	2.33	2.74	2.59	2.81
September	2.44		2 37		2.32		2.59	
October	2.68		2.63		2.42		2.80	
November	2.83		2.70		2.97		2.97	
December	2.87		2.76		3.03		2.98	
January	2.85		2.77		2.94		2.96	
February	2.83		2.74		2.60		2.99	
March	2.87		2.85		2.40		2.99	
April	2.86		2.77		2.52		3.05	
May	2.98		2.94		2.53		3.13	

1/ Preliminary mid-month weighted average price for current month of the 2000/01 marketing year.
Source: *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 6—Wheat by class: Regional average price received by farmers, 9/18/01

Month	Regional farm prices: Hard Winter So. Plains 1/ 00/01	Hard Winter So. Plains 1/ 01/02	Soft Winter Corn Belt 2/ 00/01	Soft Winter Corn Belt 2/ 01/02	Hard Spring No. Plains 3/ 00/01	Hard Spring No. Plains 3/ 01/02	Soft White Northwest 4/ 00/01	Soft White Northwest 4/ 01/02
	Dollars per bushel							
June 5/	2.52	2.85	2.24	2.32	2.90	3.03	2.50	3.09
July	2.40	2.65	1.99	2.36	2.74	2.78	2.57	3.17
August	2.35	2.74	1.95	2.37	2.59	2.81	2.38	3.12
September	2.54		2.03		2.59		2.43	
October	2.74		2.09		2.80		2.58	
November	2.80		2.21		2.97		2.70	
December	2.82		2.31		2.98		2.74	
January	2.87		2.41		2.96		2.72	
February	2.79		2.48		2.99		2.79	
March	2.86		2.37		2.99		2.97	
April	2.78		2.20		3.05		3.08	
May	2.98		2.37		3.13		3.13	

1/ Average price of winter wheat in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas.
2/ Average price of winter wheat in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri.
3/ Monthly weighted U.S. average price for Aother spring@ wheat.
4/ Average price of all wheat in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.
5/ Current month of current year based on preliminary mid-month prices.
Note: Regional prices are ERS estimates.
Source: State prices are from *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA.

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at selected markets ($/bu.), 9/18/01

Month	KC HRW #1 ordinary 00/01	KC HRW #1 ordinary 01/02	KC HRW #1 13% protein 00/01	KC HRW #1 13% protein 01/02	Portland #1 HRW Ord. 00/01	Portland #1 HRW Ord. 01/02	FOB Gulf $/mt (#2 HRW) 00/01	FOB Gulf $/mt (#2 HRW) 01/02
June	3.07	3.32	3.59	3.47	3.19	3.59	115.66	128.52
July	2.97	3.20	3.25	3.35	3.05	3.40	114.60	124.80
August	2.89		3.13		2.98		112.10	124.95
September	3.13		3.32		3.26		121.49	
October	3.41		3.59		3.66		130.88	
November	3.45		3.60		3.79		129.51	
December	3.47		3.60		3.78		130.51	
January	3.54		3.64		3.82		134.85	
February	3.35		3.46		3.70		130.58	
March	3.45		3.50		3.69		131.81	
April	3.41		3.49		3.68		131.62	
May	3.49		3.64		3.76		135.64	

Month	Minneapolis DNS 13% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis DNS 13% prot. 01/02	Minneapolis DNS 14% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis DNS 14% prot. 01/02	Minneapolis DNS 15% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis DNS 15% prot. 01/02	Minneapolis #1 HAD milling 00/01	Minneapolis #1 HAD milling 01/02
June	3.50	3.63	3.78	3.81	4.08	4.07	4.07	4.80
July	3.24	3.51	3.50	3.72	3.91	4.01	3.85	4.75
August	2.99		3.29		3.73		3.62	
September	3.10		3.17		3.37		4.70	
October	3.52		3.69		4.10		5.12	
November	3.64		3.77		4.03		5.51	
December	3.60		3.52		3.97		N/Q	
January	3.60		3.79		4.12		N/Q	
February	3.53		3.68		3.97		4.50	
March	3.45		3.63		3.98		4.98	
April	3.59		3.73		4.02		5.00	
May	3.69		3.88		4.12		N/Q	

Month	St. Louis #2 soft red 00/01	St. Louis #2 soft red 01/02	Chicago #2 soft red 00/01	Chicago #2 soft red 01/02	Toledo #2 soft red 00/01	Toledo #2 soft red 01/02	Portland #1 soft white 00/01	Portland #1 soft white 01/02
June	2.59	2.41	2.41	2.40	2.27	2.21	2.92	3.37
July	2.17	2.67	2.14	2.56	2.06	2.52	2.78	3.45
August	2.04		2.08		2.00		2.65	
September	2.06		2.13		1.98		2.78	
October	2.41		2.36		2.15		2.86	
November	2.42		2.42		2.15		2.94	
December	2.48		2.47		2.26		2.98	
January	2.52		2.57		2.43		3.01	
February	2.55		2.49		2.33		3.15	
March	2.53		2.56		2.36		3.26	
April	2.40		2.52		2.32		3.20	
May	2.45		2.51		2.30		3.37	

N/Q=no quote. Source: *Grain and Feed Weekly Summary and Statistics*, AMS, USDA.

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months, 9/18/01 1/

Exports, (1,000 bu.) 2000/2001						
Item 1/	January	February	March	April	May	June
Wheat grain	60,743	85,797	71,502	83,157	68,908	59,190
Wheat flour	2,236	2,365	2,200	3,868	2,163	1,412
Products	297	283	291	267	269	1,036
Total	63,275	88,445	73,992	87,292	71,341	61,638

Imports, (1,000 bu.) 2000/2001						
Item 1/	January	February	March	April	May	June
Wheat grain	4,526	4,979	5,945	5,171	5,653	5,540
Wheat flour	833	688	769	729	742	738
Products	1,204	1,049	1,355	1,280	1,274	1,309
Total	6,563	6,717	8,070	7,180	7,669	7,588

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 1/ Wheat flour and products converted to wheat grain equivalent. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and Export Sales comparison, 9/18/01-

Importing country	1999/2000		2000/01		2001/02 (as of 9/06/01)		
	Shipments				Ship- ments	Outstanding sales	Total
Data Source	Census	Export sales	Census	Export sales	Export Sales		
	1,000 metric tons						
Country:							
Egypt	4,006	4,168	4,629	4,705	659	359	1,018
Japan	3,172	3,122	3,064	3,124	528	546	1,074
Philippines	2,126	2,175	1,977	2,024	488	320	808
Mexico	1,832	1,963	2,000	2,027	467	268	735
EU	1,330	1,300	1,300	1,429	794	184	977
S. Korea	1,670	1,475	1,483	1,404	332	148	480
Nigeria	1,127	1,185	1,317	1,428	573	272	846
Taiwan	983	1,005	1,045	1,031	169	87	256
Israel	894	917	694	870	139	9	148
Colombia	779	726	607	626	135	112	247
Total grain	28,047	25,453	27,694	25, 819	6,200	3,291	9,491
Total(incl products)	29,158	25,500	28,889	25, 856	6,208	3,301	9,508
USDA forecast of Census							28,576

1/Export sales and shipments from USDA=s weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report.