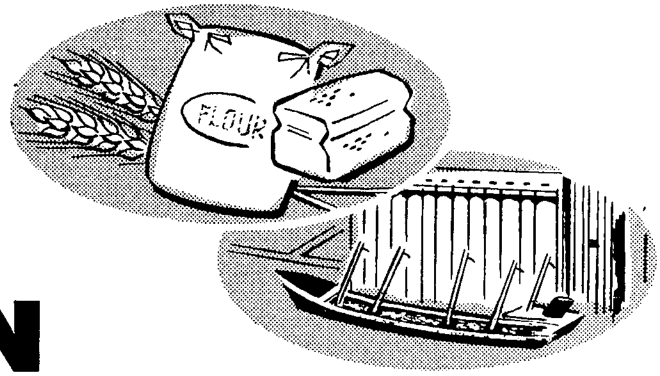
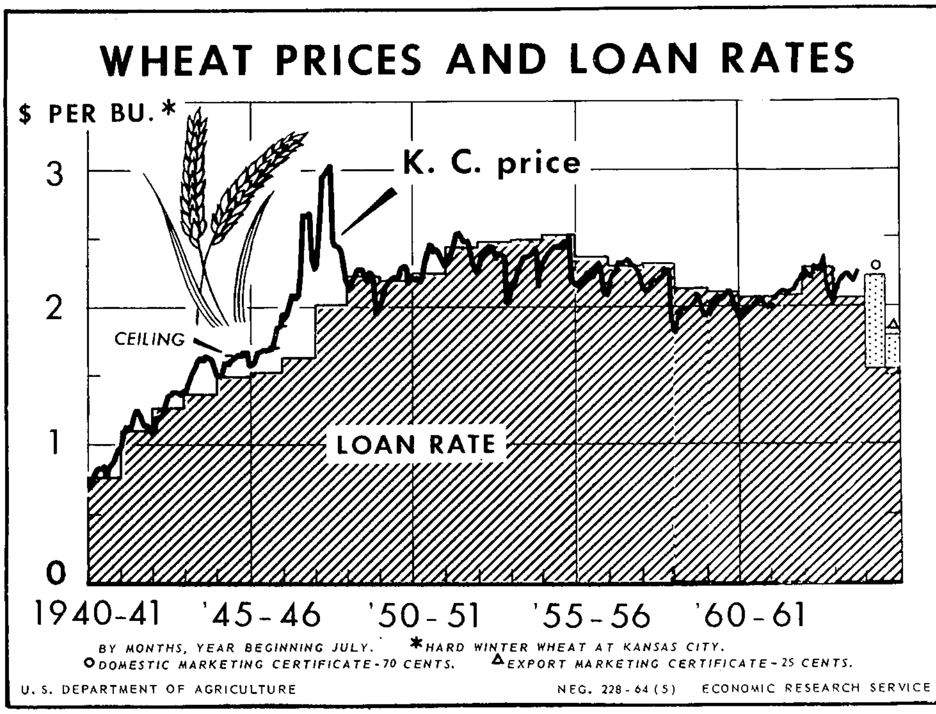


WHEAT SITUATION

WS-188 For Release May 28, A. M. MAY 1964

The national average price support loan rate for 1964-crop wheat is $1.30 per bushel, 52 cents below that for the 1963 crop and the lowest loan level since 1943. The gross loan rate for No. 1 Hard Winter wheat at Kansas City, the major U. S. cash market, is $1.53 per bushel.

The market price of wheat in 1964-65 will be substantially below that of recent years as a result of the lower loan rate. However, the average total cost to millers, including the certificate, will be close to the average market price of recent years.



IN THIS ISSUE

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Table 1.- Wheat: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1957-61, annual 1961-64

Item	Year beginning July				
	Average 1957-61	1961	1962	1963 1/	1964 2/
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Supply					
Carryover on July 1	1,162.0	1,411.2	1,321.9	1,195	890
Production	1,225.3	1,234.7	1,093.7	1,138	*1,275
Imports 3/	8.0	5.9	5.5	5	5
Total	2,395.3	2,651.8	2,421.1	2,338	2,170
Domestic disappearance					
Food 4/	494.9	499.5	501.6	500	500
Seed	62.0	56.0	60.6	63	60
Industry	.1	.1	.1	---	---
Feed 5/	46.0	54.4	25.2	35	60
Total	603.0	610.0	587.5	598	620
Exports 6/	547.7	719.9	638.7	850	700
Total disappearance	1,150.7	1,329.9	1,226.2	1,448	1,320
Stocks on June 30	1,244.6	1,321.9	1,194.9	890	850

1/ Preliminary. Distribution items partly estimated.
2/ Projected.
3/ Imports include full-duty wheat, wheat imported for feed, and dutiable flour and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They exclude wheat imported for milling in bond and export as flour, also flour free for export.
4/ Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.
5/ This is the residual figure, after all other disappearance has been taken into account; assumed to roughly approximate wheat used for feed.
6/ Exports are of wheat, including flour wholly from U. S. wheat and other wheat products in terms of wheat. They include exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. Shipments are included in domestic disappearance for food.

* Based on May winter wheat estimate and March intentions for spring wheat. In addition to natural factors, farmer participation in the new program may change this estimate.

THE WHEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 19, 1964

CONTENTS

SUMMARY

The Agricultural Act of 1964 became effective on April 11 and provides a voluntary wheat program for the 1964 and 1965 crops. The program for 1964 has 2 alternative methods of participation. Producers need only comply with their 1964 allotments to be eligible for price support at $1.30 bushel. This is the same eligibility requirement for price support that would have existed if the old program were still in effect. Producers who comply, but also divert specified acreage to conservation uses, are eligible for income supplements (in the form of marketing certificates) in addition to price support. These supplements are not direct market factors since they will not follow the wheat in the marketing system. When allowance is made for their value, farm income from the 1964 wheat crop is expected to total $2.2 billion--nearly as high as the $2.3 billion for the 1963 crop.

Wheat production in 1964 is currently estimated at 1,275 million bushels; 1,013 million of this is winter wheat. In addition to natural factors, farmer participation in the new program may change this estimate. Total demand in 1964-65 is currently estimated at 1,320 million bushels with exports accounting for around 700 million of this total. This assumed export level is considerably below record exports of the current year but is in line with the high level of recent years. Export possibilities depend to a large extent on foreign wheat prospects.

Prices during the current marketing year, 1963-64, have generally remained high relative to the price support loan rate. Exports are the major factor behind this strength. During July-April 1963-64, exports totaled an estimated 705 million bushels, about 200 million above the same period a year earlier. Prices are beginning to adjust to new crop conditions. The usual problems of this new-crop price adjustment are heightened this year by the decline--52 cents per bushel--in the price support loan rate, the absence of an export subsidy, and the transition to the marketing certificate program for the 1964 crop. Thus, even though farm income will not decline appreciably, the price of wheat in 1964-65 will average well below the $1.85 season average farm price currently estimated for the 1963 crop.

Crop conditions in Western Europe appear to be substantially better than those of a year ago. Prospects in the Soviet Union are also better in 1964 than a year ago, while those for Eastern Europe are about the same.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

April 1 Stocks Reduced

Wheat stocks on April 1, 1964 totaled 1,207 million bushels, about 300 million below a year earlier and the smallest April 1 stocks inventory since 1958 (table 19). Both farm and off-farm stocks were down sharply from April 1 a year ago--22 and 20 percent, respectively. Approximately 80 percent of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or under Government loan. Total disappearance during the January-March quarter was 408 million bushels, 30 percent greater than a year earlier.

Commodity Credit Corporation stocks on April 1 totaled 898 million bushels, 50 million below a year earlier (table 22). Of the total CCC stocks, 79 percent were in hard winter and 19 percent in hard spring wheat. Durum stocks totaled 14 million bushels; CCC held only negligible quantities of soft wheats.

Exports Set Record

Exports of wheat and flour during July-April 1963-64 totaled an estimated record 705 million bushels, about 200 million above the same 10-month period a year earlier. Inspections of wheat grain for export during this period totaled 630 million bushels.

Hard winter wheat exports, based on inspections for export, of 389 million bushels, accounted for about 60 percent of all U. S. wheat exports during the period. This was 121 million above a year earlier. All other classes were also up from the year-earlier 10-month period: Hard spring, 38 million bushels, up 16 million; durum, 24 million bushels, up 21 million; red winter, 66 million, up 37 million; and white wheat, 110 million, up 13 million bushels (table 3).

About 45 percent of wheat exports went under commercial terms for dollars. At 279 million bushels, this was about 3 times greater than dollar sales in the year-earlier 10 months. The remainder was handled under Government programs, primarily Title I P. L. 480.

Hard winter wheat was the major class exported for dollars--109 million bushels. Next were red winter at 61 million and white at 59 million. All of the record durum exports, 24 million bushels, was exported for dollars.

Some 284 million bushels of wheat were exported under Title I of P. L. 480 (payment made in nonconvertible foreign currency). Though large, they were smaller than a year earlier. Hard winter at 230 million bushels accounted for most of this. Second largest class moving under this program was white wheat, 49 million bushels. Hard winter accounted for most of the 21 million bushels moving under the barter program and for about two thirds of the 31 million moving under the donation program.

Based on the exports of wheat as grain during July-April 1963-64, India continued as the largest taker of U. S. wheat. Shipments to India totaled 130 million bushels, nearly all of which was under Title I (table 10). Japan and the Soviet Union, the next 2 largest buyers, each took 60 million bushels--all for dollars. Pakistan and Brazil continued to take large quantities of wheat under various Government-financed export programs.

Flour exports during July-April 1963-64 totaled an estimated 77 million bushels (wheat equivalent). Based on registrations for export subsidy, the program composition of flour exports was quite similar to that of the year-earlier 10 months (table 3). Title I sales and donations were about the same size, each accounting for about 36 million bushels. In July-April 1962-63, flour exports under donation programs were slightly lower than Title I sales. Dollar exports of flour during July-April this year at 18 million bushels were about the same as a year earlier. The United Arab Republic continues to be the major buyer of U. S. flour with all of their purchases made under Title I of P. L. 480.

Prices Break Temporarily But Stay at High Levels

Continuing strong export demand has generally sustained wheat prices in 1963-64. Even with this strong demand, prices broke temporarily in early and mid-March. Soft wheat prices declined about 25 cents per bushel to slightly above $2.00 while hard wheats dropped around 15 cents to $2.10 per bushel. By late March, prices recovered at most markets with hard wheat regaining all of its lost ground. By mid-April, the hard wheats were near their highs of the season--about $2.25 per bushel--while western soft wheat, at $2.22, was only slightly below its previous high. The eastern soft wheats did not fully regain their position. In mid-April, they stood at about $2.15, still 15 cents or more below their seasonal high.

On May 14, No. 2 Soft Red at St. Louis was $2.18 per bushel and No. 2 Soft White at Toledo was $2.12 per bushel (table 4). The hard wheats in mid-May were still generally at the high levels of a month earlier. No. 1 Hard Winter, ordinary protein, at Kansas City was $2.26 per bushel on May 14th and No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein, at Minneapolis on that date was also $2.26 per bushel. In mid-May, No. 1 Soft White at Portland was $2.23 per bushel. Except for Portland, these markets have been unsettled and wide daily price fluctuations took place in early and mid-May. Prices of all classes on May 14 were well above their effective loan rates.

Factors Affecting Immediate Price Outlook

Many buyers are now working on a hand-to-mouth basis as a result of several unusual situations. Their usual policy of minimizing old-crop supplies in the face of a new harvest is heightened this year by the sharp decline in the price support loan rate. The 1964-crop loan rate, at $1.30 per bushel (national average basis) is 52 cents below the 1963-crop loan rate. Market prices will adjust to this new level and this, alone, is sufficient to bring extreme caution into the market. The decline in prices would have taken place in any event because, even with no new program, the 1964-crop loan rate would have been $1.25 or $1.26 per bushel, little different from the $1.30 now in effect. Another situation, that of carrying inventories during a period of sharply falling prices, is more of a problem. This problem is crucial for flour millers and other domestic wheat food processors who are located in areas where wheat is not available until after July 1. All wheat food processors must purchase a domestic marketing certificate on each bushel they process beginning July 1.

Transition to Certificate Program

In an attempt to ease the large price adjustment between old-and new-crop wheat, and enable all wheat processors to remain competitive, the USDA adopted a transition certificate program. Basically, this program provides a lower value certificate good for a limited time only for wheat inventories of domestic wheat food processors. The procedures are given in "Processor Wheat Marketing Certificate Regulations". Copies are available from the Procurement and Sales Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA.

Export wheat marketing certificates, costing the exporter 25 cents per bushel, will be required for all wheat exported beginning July 1. Certificate requirements will be adjusted for exports of wheat and flour on sales completed and registered before the new wheat legislation was passed. Information on the export marketing certificates, as well as the procedures governing flour exports under the transition program, can be obtained from the same agency mentioned above. The export payment program will continue to operate and exporters will receive a subsidy based on the difference between domestic and world prices.

1963-64 Exports
And Carryover

Based on current supply and disappearance estimates (tables 1 and 2), wheat carryover on July 1, 1964, would be about 890 million bushels. This ending carryover, however, is derived from an export estimate of 850 million bushels for 1963-64. While exports in recent weeks continue to substantiate this estimate, it may be a little high if the cautious activity of the market continues. A decline, should it occur, would be primarily in exports of hard winter although white wheat exports might also be affected.

Loan Activity Light;
CCC Sales Heavy

The heavy demand and resulting high prices for wheat in 1963-64 continue to have a 2-fold effect on CCC operations. These factors have reduced CCC loan activity while at the same time they have stimulated CCC sales and dispositions.

Only 31 million bushels of wheat remained under the loan program, as of April 30, 1964 (table 17). Most of the wheat put under loan from the 1963 crop was hard winter--69 million (table 18). Hard spring put under loan totaled 35 million. All classes put under loan from the 1963 crop amounted to about 160 million bushels.

CCC sales and dispositions continue to run at record rates. During July-April 1963-64, they totaled 301 million bushels, almost twice those of the 10-month period a year earlier (table 23). Sales of wheat at the statutory minimum--105 percent of the $1.82-per-bushel national average price support loan--totaled about 85 million bushels during July-April 1963-64. This was sharply above any recent year. As in most years, however, redemption of payment-in-kind export certificates accounted for the major CCC stock disposition.

THE 1964 WHEAT PROGRAM

The Agricultural Act of 1964 provides a voluntary wheat program for the 1964 and 1965 crops. Farm income from the 1964 crop, including income from marketing certificates, is expected to total $2.2 billion. Farm income from 1963 crop wheat was about $2.3 billion. For the 1964 crop, producers indicated their intentions to take part in the program through a sign-up between May 1-22. Preliminary reports, based on information through May 15, indicate that 525,959 farms accounting for an effective allotment of 37 million acres have signed up to participate. The total wheat acreage to be diverted on these farms is 4.8 million (table 16). Eleven important wheat states in the Great Plains and the West account for about 85 percent of the signed acreage. There are 2 alternative methods of participation in the program but both are based on compliance with the 1964 allotment.

Acreage Allotments--Growers last year were notified of their 1964 allotments along with their farms' normal yield per acre. Farm allotments were based on the national allotment of 49.5 million acres. However, since the law provides for increases in allotments for certain farms with small wheat acreages (specifically those with allotments of 15 acres or less), the total of all farm wheat allotments for 1964 is 53.2 million acres.

(1) PARTIAL PARTICIPATION

A producer desiring to receive price support on his 1964 wheat crop, based on the national average loan rate of $1.30 per bushel, need only comply with his 1964 allotment. Eligibility for price support will be determined on the basis of the wheat acreage on each individual farm and not on the basis of wheat acreage on other farms in which the producer has an interest. Thus, farmers who comply with their 1964 allotments are eligible for price support just as they would have been under the old program.

(2) FULL PARTICIPATION

Full participation in the 1964 program requires that the producer, in addition to complying with his 1964 allotment, divert an acreage equal to 11.11 percent of his allotment to a soil-conserving use. Diversion of this land must be in addition to the normal acreage in conserving use required by other programs such as the Feed Grain Program. The producer who participates fully in the program may not exceed his allotment on any other crop on the farm nor may he exceed his wheat allotment on any other farm in which he has an interest in the wheat produced there.

In addition to price support eligibility, a producer participating fully in the program will receive negotiable marketing certificates based on the normal production of his eligible acreage planted for harvest. Normal production is based on the allotted acreage, or permitted acreage in the case of small farms, multiplied by the farm's normal yield.

Marketing Certificates--Certificates will have fixed face values--70 cents per bushel for the domestic marketing certificates, covering the producer's share in the national marketing allocation for U.S. food wheat production, and 25 cents per bushel for the export marketing certificates, covering his share of the export marketing allocation. Forty-five percent of the normal wheat production of the farm allotment, if planted, will be covered by domestic wheat marketing certificates and up to 45 percent by export wheat marketing certificates. In case of underplanting or extra diversion, certificates will be issued first on the "domestic" portion and then on the remaining "export" portion covered by certificates. Commodity Credit Corporation, through ASC county committees, will assist producers to market their wheat certificates.

Acreage Diversion--Acreage diversion payment will be 20 percent of the county's wheat loan rate multiplied by the farm normal yield on the 11.11 percent minimum qualifying diversion. This rate will also apply to additional diversion of up to 20 percent of the allotment or, in the case of farms with small allotments, to enough more acreage to total 15 acres.

If growers comply with the requirements for minimum acreage diversion but don't keep their agreement on extra diversion, they lose all diversion payments but still can receive certificates and be eligible for price support loans. No advance acreage diversion payments will be made. Payments covering acreage diversion and purchase of certificates will begin after performance has been checked.

The Program and the Wheat Market

For the first time since the 1953 crop, wheat will be marketed without marketing quotas and marketing quota penalties. Any farmer is free to sell all his wheat to anyone and at any time and at such prices as he can get. Producers who sign-up to participate in the program, however, will have the price guarantee of the loan program on all wheat produced on their allotted acreage. Negotiable marketing certificates will not be a wheat market factor since they will not accompany wheat through the marketing system. Farmers probably will cash these certificates at their county ASC offices and wheat processors and exporters will most likely buy certificates from the Department of Agriculture as they need them to comply with provisions of the program.

PROSPECTS FOR 1964-65

Small Supply

The Agricultural Act of 1964 became effective on April 11. The sign-up to participate in this program took place from May 1 to 22. The latest official winter wheat estimate by the Crop Reporting Board is based on May 1 conditions. Their report estimated winter wheat production in 1964 at 1,013 million bushels on an estimated 37.6 million acres for harvest. The only official estimate to date of spring wheat production was based on farmers' intentions to plant as of March 1. This estimate placed spring wheat production at 262 million bushels. In addition to natural factors, these estimates may be changed as a result of farmer participation in the 1964 wheat program. However, no attempt to adjust the estimates was made, since complete sign-up data were not available.

Adding the May winter wheat estimate of 1,013 million bushels to the spring wheat estimate of 262 million bushels provides a total crop of 1,275 million. Along with the anticipated carryover of 890 million bushels on July 1, 1964, and an allowance for the usual small imports, this would provide a total supply of 2,170 million bushels in 1964-65 (table 1).

Demand At High Level

Domestic disappearance in 1964-65 may be slightly above the level of recent years due to some increase in the use of wheat for feed. Total domestic use of wheat for food, feed, and seed may be about 620 million bushels. Exports will be well below the record level of 1963-64, but should be in line with the high level of recent years. Total exports are currently assumed at about 700 million bushels in 1964-65 with commercial exports accounting for only 20 to 25 percent of the total. Potential large crops in Canada and France will sharply increase competition for commercial markets. With total disappearance of 1,320 million bushels, carryover stocks on July 1, 1965, may be further reduced from those estimated for July 1, 1964.

Even with the fairly strong demand indicated at the present time, the average farm price of wheat in 1964-65 will decline substantially from the $1.85 per bushel estimated for the current year. The relation of market prices to the $1.30-per-bushel loan level will depend to a large extent on the quantity of wheat eligible for price support and on farmers use of the loan program.

1964 Loan Rates and Premium-Discount Schedule

For major producing areas, as in the past, county rates reflect terminal rates less handling and freight charges needed to move wheat to terminals. County and terminal rates are adjusted up or down for grade and quality to determine loan rates for individual producers.

An analysis of historical cash prices at key terminal markets and of prices received by farmers in areas serving these markets indicated a need for some adjustments in the differentials between the terminals.

As a result of this analysis, terminal support prices are being reduced 2 cents per bushel for Kansas City and related markets, and 1 cent per bushel for all other markets except Galveston and related Gulf Port markets. These are increased 2 cents per bushel. All of these changes are in addition to the 52-cent decrease in the 1964 national average loan rate. The 1964 terminal rates range from $1.47 to $1.77 per bushel for Grade No. 1 wheat (table 13).

Three additional operating and fee provisions are:

1. Producers may request sedimentation and protein tests for farm storage loans at time of loan-making, and pay a fee of $3.00. Final settlement will be on the basis of these tests if identical wheat is delivered.

2. If sedimentation and protein tests are not made for producers with loans on farm-stored wheat, the tests will be made upon delivery and final settlement will be made on the basis of such tests. CCC will pay for the tests.

3. Durum wheat producers may have tests made on farm-stored wheat if they wish to receive premiums at the time loans are made. Such determinations, however, will not be used for durum wheat settlement purposes. Producers will pay a $3 fee for this service.

Seven additions to or changes in the schedule of premiums and discounts were announced:

1. Discounts for wheat grading No. 4, No. 5, or "Sample" on the factor of test weight and for total damaged kernels (other than heat-damaged kernels); test weight discounts range from 4 to 41 cents per bushel for hard red spring wheat ranging from 54.9 down to 40 test weight, and from 4 to 44 cents per bushel for other classes of wheat with test weights ranging from 55.9 down to 40. Discounts for total damaged kernels range from 1 to 45 cents per bushel on damage of from 7.1 to 30.1 percent and above.

2. All classes of wheat grading Heavy in the Grades No. 1, 2, or 3 are eligible for a 1 cent per bushel premium.

3. The discount for smut on a percentage basis is eliminated. Smut discounts will be on a degree basis in all States.

4. The premium for Hard Amber Durum is reduced from 25 cents to 10 cents, and for Amber Durum from 10 cents to 5 cents per bushel.

5. Discount for wheat grading Light Garlicky is reduced from 6 cents to 5 cents per bushel, and for Garlicky from 15 cents to 10 cents per bushel.

6. Discount for Grade No. 3 wheat is reduced from 3 cents per bushel to 2 cents.

7. Premiums and discounts for sedimentation value are revised and grouped in 3-point value intervals (table 15). In 1963, a 2-point value interval was used.

THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1/

Western Europe's Wheat Crop Prospects Good

The outlook is generally good for Western Europe's 1964 wheat harvest, despite unseasonably cold weather during part of March and April. The crop came through the winter well with less than average damage reported. Larger acreage was seeded to wheat, especially in France, West Germany, Greece, and the United Kingdom. Harvesting begins in June, and if favorable conditions continue, the 1964 crop should be somewhat larger than in 1963.

1/ Prepared in the Grain and Feed Division, FAS.

Following is some general information on conditions in the 6 leading wheat-producing countries of Western Europe. These countries accounted for 87 percent of that area's total wheat production in 1963.

Wheat acreage in France was reported at 10.7 million acres on April 1, considerably larger than on that date of 1963. Persistent rains delayed planting of spring grains; but if spring wheat acreage reaches expectations a total of about 11 million acres of all wheat may be harvested. This would be almost 2 million acres above the small 1963 acreage. Moisture supplies are plentiful and the outlook for the crop is generally good.

Conditions have favored wheat development in West Germany. The crop was seeded under favorable conditions in the fall, and a very good growth resulted, due to a mild winter. Acreage is estimated to be 6 percent larger than a year ago.

Greece reports wheat acreage at a new high. The estimated 2.9 million acres is about a fourth larger than the small 1963 acreage. Preliminary estimates by the Ministry of Agriculture place the crop at a record 68 million bushels. If realized, this would be a third larger than the 1963 crop.

On the basis of preliminary information, Italy's wheat acreage is slightly larger than a year ago. Moisture supplies are good and the general outlook is promising.

Wheat came through the winter in good condition in Spain. Spring sowing was delayed by heavy rainfall and activities remained behind schedule in late April.

A larger wheat crop is expected in the United Kingdom. Acreage is estimated to be about 15 percent larger than in 1963. Winter weather was comparatively mild and favored development of winter wheat. Field work progressed well during January-March but cold, wet weather from late March through April held up seeding of spring grain.

Soviet Wheat Prospects Improve

The outlook for the wheat harvest in Eastern Europe is generally good except for dryness in the southern part of the region. At present it seems possible that total production may approach the high level of the 1963 crop.

Conditions in the Soviet Union are much better than those of last year, and the present outlook is for an average or better wheat crop in 1964. A number of factors enter into the improved outlook.

Larger acreages of both winter and spring wheat are reported. In addition, loss of winter wheat appears to have been relatively small, whereas such loss last year was placed at about 12 million acres. Increased use of fertilizer is expected to double the amount used last year. An exceptionally good moisture supply in the important "New Lands" area is also a favorable factor.

Table 2.- Wheat: Estimated supply and distribution by classes, United States, average 1957-61 and annual 1960-63

Item	Hard red winter	Soft red winter	Hard red spring	Durum	White	Total
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
Average 1957-61						
Carryover, July 1	860	12	221	20	49	1,162
Production	687	179	171	27	161	1,225
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,547	191	400	47	210	2,395
Exports 2/	335	45	42	5	120	547
Domestic disappearance 3/	264	131	139	24	45	603
Carryover, June 30	948	15	219	18	45	1,245
1960-61						
Carryover, July 1, 1960	1,002	10	218	18	66	1,314
Production	794	190	188	34	151	1,357
Imports 1/	---	---	8	---	---	8
Supply	1,796	200	414	52	217	2,679
Exports 2/	432	54	32	6	138	662
Domestic disappearance 3/	260	134	145	26	41	606
Carryover, June 30, 1961	1,104	12	237	20	38	1,411
1961-62						
Carryover, July 1, 1961	1,104	12	237	20	38	1,411
Production	754	202	116	21	142	1,235
Imports 1/	---	---	6	---	---	6
Supply	1,858	214	359	41	180	2,652
Exports 2/	487	56	42	16	119	720
Domestic disappearance 3/	286	134	130	20	40	610
Carryover, June 30, 1962	1,085	24	187	5	21	1,322
1962-63 4/						
Carryover, July 1, 1962	1,085	24	187	5	21	1,322
Production	537	157	175	70	155	1,094
Imports 1/	---	---	5	---	---	5
Supply	1,622	181	367	75	176	2,421
Exports 2/	434	40	39	4	122	639
Domestic disappearance 3/	249	136	136	25	41	587
Carryover, June 30, 1963	939	5	192	46	13	1,195
1963-64 4/ 5/						
Carryover, July 1, 1963	939	5	192	46	13	1,195
Production	544	212	162	50	170	1,138
Imports 1/	---	---	5	---	---	5
Supply	1,483	217	359	96	183	2,338
Exports 2/	556	80	50	29	135	850
Domestic disappearance 3/	259	133	140	26	40	598
Carryover, June 30, 1964	668	4	169	41	8	890

1/ Excludes imports for milling-in-bond and export as flour. 2/ Includes exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies. 3/ Wheat for food (including military food use at home and abroad), feed, seed and industry. Includes shipments to U. S. Territories. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Imports and distribution are projected.

Note:-Figures by classes in this table are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Class production is established on the basis of the wheat-variety surveys every five years. CCC inventories are reported by classes and total stocks have been broken down by classes largely on the basis of CCC holdings of each class. Exports and shipments, by classes, are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

Table 3.- Wheat and flour: Current indicators of export movement, by type of program, coastal area and class of wheat, July-April 1962-63 and 1963-64

Period, by Program and by Coastal Area	Wheat (grain only)-Inspections for export 1/							Flour (wheat equivalent)- Registrations of export sales 2/
	Hard Winter	Red Winter	Hard Spring	Durum	White	Mixed	Total	
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
July-April 1962-63								
Commercial	32.1	19.4	15.0	3.2	23.8	1.4	94.9	17.4
Government Programs:								
CCC Credit	4.8	.5	.2	---	---	---	5.5	---
Title I-P.L. 480	209.1	9.1	1.5	---	71.7	2.2	293.6	40.1
Title IV-P.L. 480	2.8	---	---	---	.5	---	3.3	.3
A.I.D.	1.5	---	.8	---	---	---	2.3	3/
Barter	4.8	3/	.5	---	.7	---	6.0	3/
Donations	12.6	---	3.6	---	.3	---	16.5	35.5
Total	267.7	29.0	21.6	3.2	97.0	3.6	422.1	93.3
July-April 1963-64								
Commercial	109.1	61.1	24.2	24.3	58.7	2.1	279.5	17.8
Government Programs:								
CCC Credit	4.5	.2	.4	---	3/	---	5.1	---
Title I-P.L. 480	229.5	3.6	.6	---	49.5	.9	284.1	35.7
Title IV-P.L. 480	6.0	.7	.3	---	2.0	3/	9.0	.6
A.I.D.	.1	---	.4	---	---	---	.5	.1
Barter	19.9	---	.9	---	---	---	20.8	---
Donations	20.3	3/	10.9	---	3/	---	31.2	35.6
Total	389.4	65.6	37.7	24.3	110.2	3.0	630.2	89.8
July-April 1962-63								
Coastal areas:								
Great Lakes	3/	7.5	6.1	3.1	2.7	---	19.4	NOT AVAILABLE
Atlantic	9.6	14.8	8.6	---	9.9	2.9	45.8	
Gulf	226.4	6.7	6.1	3/	---	.1	239.3	
Pacific	31.7	---	.8	.1	84.4	.6	117.6	
Total	267.7	29.0	21.6	3.2	97.0	3.6	422.1	
July-April 1963-64								
Coastal areas:								
Great Lakes	1.3	20.7	12.7	4.5	3.8	---	43.0	
Atlantic	4.1	29.5	15.3	19.0	15.9	1.4	85.2	
Gulf	339.2	15.4	6.9	.8	---	.8	363.1	
Pacific	44.8	---	2.8	---	90.5	.8	138.9	
Total	389.4	65.6	37.7	24.3	110.2	3.0	630.2	

1/ Based on weekly reports of inspections for export. Does not include rail or truck movement to Canada or Mexico.
2/ Registrations of sales under the Cash Payment Flour Export Program (GR-346) for period ending on Saturday nearest to end of month shown. Flour inspections are not available nor are registrations of flour broken down by class of wheat from which the flour was milled.
3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

Table 4.- Wheat and rye: Cash closing prices and support prices at terminal markets, specified months and days, 1963 and 1964

Commodity, market and grade	Cash closing prices								1963-crop support prices 2/	
	Monthly average					Daily range				
	Apr. 1963	Jan. 1964	Feb. 1964	Mar. 1964	Apr. 1964	May 14, 1963	May 7, 1964	May 14, 1964	Effective May 14, 1964	Terminal
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Wheat:										
Chicago:										
No. 2 Yellow Hard Winter	2.21	2.23	2.19	2.03	2.12	2.11	2.17	2.05-2.10	2.09	2.09
No. 2 Red Winter	2.16	2.24	2.21	2.03	2.12	2.09	2.15	2.05-2.10	2.09	2.09
St. Louis:										
No. 2 Red Winter	2.25	2.32	2.28	2.08	2.16	2.16-2.20	2.14-2.16	2.17-2.19	2.09	2.09
Kansas City:										
No. 1 Hard Winter, ordinary protein	2.37	2.24	2.22	2.16	2.26	2.16-2.21	2.20-2.23	2.25-2.27	2.07	2.07
No. 1 Hard Winter, 13 percent protein	2.48	2.29	2.27	2.22	2.30	2.27-2.37	2.22-2.31	2.27-2.37	2.10	2.10
Fort Worth:										
No. 1 Hard Winter	2.69	2.59	2.59	2.50	2.60	2.52-2.61	2.50-2.60	2.52-2.62	2.27	2.27
Minneapolis:										
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, ordinary protein	2.37	2.30	2.26	2.19	2.21	2.34-2.36	2.32-2.34	2.25-2.27	2.16	2.16
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 13 percent protein	2.42	2.32	2.28	2.21	2.22	2.39-2.41	2.34-2.36	2.27-2.29	2.19	2.19
No. 1 Dark Northern Spring, 15 percent protein	2.50	2.34	2.29	2.22	2.28	2.44-2.46	2.35-2.37	2.28-2.30	2.23	2.23
No. 1 Hard Amber Durum	2.52	2.32	2.30	2.21	2.20	2.42-2.57	2.27-2.33	2.10-2.18	2.41	2.41
Portland:										
No. 1 Hard Winter, ordinary protein	2.47	2.38	2.37	2.21	2.29	2.55-2.56	2.10-2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00
No. 1 Soft White	2.26	2.25	2.24	2.07	2.15	2.27-2.28	2.23	2.23	2.00	2.00
Toledo:										
No. 2 Red Winter	2.06	2.20	2.18	2.03	2.12	1.98	2.11	2.10	---	---
No. 2 Soft White	2.11	2.20	2.18	2.03	2.13	2.01	2.13	2.12	---	---
Rye:										
Minneapolis: No. 2	1.22	1.46	1.37	1.32	1.29	1.17-1.22	1.29-1.32	1.23-1.26	1.29	1.29

1/ Cash grain closing prices are not the range of cash sales during the day but are on-track cash prices established at the close of the market. The terminal rate is a rate used in determining the effective support price for grain in terminal storage or in transit to terminal and for calculating most county price support rates. The effective support price is the established terminal support rate for grain received by rail minus the deduction for storage as of the date shown. A comparison of the above effective price support rate and the current cash closing price is an indication of whether the market price is above or below the support rate provided the location of the grain is on track at the specified terminals. The monthly average price is the simple average of the daily closing prices.

2/ On the hard wheats, assumes sedimentation value of 38-42 (the base sedimentation level for 1963-crop hard wheat price support loans) and the applicable price support protein content. "Ordinary protein" assumes to carry no protein premiums.

Table 5 .- Wheat: Weighted average cash price per bushel, specified markets, January-May 1963 and 1964

Month and Date		All classes and grades, six markets		No. 1 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Dark N. Spring, Minneapolis		No. 1 Hard Amber Durum, Minneapolis		No. 2 Soft Red Winter, St. Louis		No. 1 Soft White, Portland 1/	
		1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month													
January		2.47	2.31	2.26	2.25	2.50	2.37	2.62	2.41	---	2/2.28	2.19	2.25
February		2.47	2.27	2.31	2.24	2.52	2.32	2.61	2.38	---	3/2.31	2.24	2.24
March		2.45	2.19	2.34	2.18	2.47	2.25	2.63	2.27	3/2.17	---	2.23	2.06
April		2.44	2.26	2.39	2.27	2.46	2.34	2.59	2.27	---	---	2.26	2.20
Week ended													
February	28	2.50	2.24	2.33	2.20	2.53	2.28	2.64	2.34	---	---	2.23	2.21
March	6	2.47	2.23	2.36	2.19	2.49	2.30	2.63	2.32	---	---	2.23	2.14
	13	2.44	2.23	2.33	2.11	2.45	2.28	2.62	2.33	---	---	2.23	2.02
	20	2.46	2.14	2.35	2.18	2.47	2.19	2.62	2.24	---	---	2.23	2.01
	27	2.44	2.14	2.34	2.23	2.46	2.17	2.62	2.18	3/2.17	---	2.22	2.06
April	3	2.45	2.19	2.42	2.26	2.46	2.26	2.64	2.18	---	---	2.24	2.10
	10	2.46	2.19	2.46	2.26	2.46	2.24	2.57	2.18	---	---	2.25	2.20
	17	2.45	2.27	2.39	2.28	2.48	2.34	2.57	2.29	---	---	2.27	2.22
	24	2.43	2.28	2.35	2.29	2.46	2.36	2.58	2.30	---	---	2.26	2.22
May	1	2.41	2.31	2.34	2.31	2.45	2.42	2.56	2.35	---	---	2.27	2.23
	8	2.40	2.31	2.34	2.23	2.46	2.37	2.53	2.34	---	---	2.28	2.23
	15	2.36	2.24	2.19	---	2.41	2.28	2.58	2.24	3/2.15	---	2.26	2.23

1/ Average of daily cash quotations. 2/ Two cars. 3/ One car.

Table 6.- Wheat: Average closing price per bushel of July futures, specified markets, January-May, 1963 and 1964

Month and date		Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis	
		1963	1964	1963	1964	1963	1964
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Month							
January		1.90	1.75	1.91	1.71	2.26	2.08
February		1.92	1.66	1.94	1.65	2.26	2.00
March		1.90	1.58	1.94	1.60	2.26	1.87
April		1.89	1.53	1.96	1.57	2.26	1.79
Week ended							
February	28	1.92	1.63	1.95	1.63	2.26	1.95
March	6	1.91	1.62	1.94	1.62	2.26	1.93
	13	1.89	1.57	1.94	1.60	2.26	1.89
	20	1.89	1.57	1.94	1.59	2.27	1.81
	27	1.89	1.57	1.95	1.59	2.27	1.84
April	3	1.90	1.58	1.95	1.59	2.26	1.87
	10	1.89	1.54	1.96	1.57	2.27	1.83
	17	1.88	1.51	1.95	1.56	2.27	1.75
	24	1.89	1.51	1.98	1.56	2.26	1.75
May	1	1.88	1.52	1.97	1.56	2.25	1.76
	8	1.88	1.53	1.97	1.58	2.25	1.79
	15	1.86	1.49	1.96	1.55	2.21	1.75

Table 7.- Wheat: Estimated January 1 supplies in principal exporting countries, averages 1945-54, annual 1955-64 1/

Year	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total (4)
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Average:					
1945-49	764	382	262	162	1,570
1950-54	1,040	563	217	209	2,029
1955	1,481	740	325	245	2,791
1956	1,567	840	260	280	2,947
1957	1,489	970	300	207	2,966
1958	1,385	945	265	132	2,727
1959	1,820	870	290	220	3,200
1960	1,875	850	260	245	3,230
1961	2,068	935	195	315	3,513
1962	1,983	670	210	255	3,118
1963	1,817	765	180	309	3,071
1964 2/	1,613	907	255	323	3,098

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent January 1 stocks; estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the new crop as well as stocks of old-crop wheat on January 1.
2/ Preliminary estimates.

Grain Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 8 .- Wheat: Price per bushel in 3 exporting countries, nearest mid-month, January-May 1964; weekly, March-May 1964

Date (Friday)		Hard Spring: No. 1 Dark Northern at Duluth 1/ (United States)	Hard Spring: No. 2 Manitoba Northern at Fort William 2/ 3/ (Canada)	Hard Winter, No. 1 at Galveston 4/ (United States)	Soft: No. 1 White at Portland 1/ (United States)	Soft: Australia 3/
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Mid-month						
January	17	2.29	1.87	2.42	2.26	---
February	14	2.28	1.90	2.43	2.25	---
March	13	2.20	1.90	2.28	2.01	5/ 6/2.09
April	17	2.26	1.88	2.42	2.22	6/2.04
May	15	2.27	1.87	2.33	2.23	6/2.02
Weekly						
March	6	2.25	1.90	2.27	2.08	6/2.11
	20	2.14	1.90	2.34	2.02	---
	26	2.22	1.90	2.42	2.08	---
April	3	2.17	1.88	2.42	2.12	6/2.07
	10	2.23	1.88	2.41	2.22	---
	24	2.30	1.88	2.42	2.23	---
May	1	2.33	1.88	2.40	2.23	6/2.02
	8	2.31	1.87	2.37	2.23	---

1/ Spot or to arrive.
2/ Fort William quotation is in store.
3/ Sales to noncontract countries. Converted to United States currency.
4/ F.o.b. ship. CCC selling price for immediate delivery.
5/ Price for the 20th of March.
6/ Quotations on Australian cargoes, c.i.f., United Kingdom.

Table 9 .- Wheat: U. S. inspections for export, by programs, and country of destination, July-April 1962-63

COUNTRY	COMMERCIAL	CCC CREDIT	PL-480 TITLE I	BARTER	DONATIONS 1/	PL-480 TITLE IV	A. I. D.	TOTAL
	1,000 BUSHELS							
Angola	799	-	-	-	-	-	-	799
Canada 2/	10,644	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,544
Guatemala	798	649	-	-	-	-	-	1,447
El Salvador	589	-	-	-	-	-	-	589
Honduras	502	67	-	-	60	-	-	629
Haiti	919	155	-	-	-	-	-	10,644
Dominican Rep.	534	-	-	-	-	-	-	534
Colombia	1,376	367	887	-	-	-	-	2,630
Venezuela	3,388	336		-	-	-	-	3,724
Peru	1,626	390	615	1,588	-	-	-	4,219
Bolivia	-	-	384	-	-	-	-	384
Chile	1,806	661	-	-	-	3,318	-	5,785
Brazil	4,861	1,630	33,925	3,247	83	-	-	43,746
Paraguay	159	-	918	-	-	-	-	1,077
Norway	947	-	-	-	-	-	-	947
United Kingdom	2,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,631
Ireland	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	354
Netherlands	10,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,850
Belgium & Lux.	2,247	-	50	-	-	-	-	2,297
France	1,031	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,031
West Germany	5,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,294
Portugal	2,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,188
Italy	798	-	-	-	441	-	-	1,239
Yugoslavia	-	-	23,717	-	-	-	-	23,717
Turkey	-	-	7,472	-	-	-	-	7,472
Cyprus	385	-	-	-	338	-	-	723
Israel	1,107	-	6,970	-	-	-	-	8,077
Jordan	-	-	289	-	1,179	-	348	1,816
India	-	-	107,866	-	362	-	-	108,228
Pakistan	-	-	45,089	802	1,895	-	779	48,565
Philippines	6,058	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,058
Korea	-	-	19,304	-	-	-	-	19,304
Taiwan(Formosa)	-	-	7,611	-	408	-	-	8,019
Japan	27,666	343	-	-	-	-	-	28,009
Okinawa	309	-	-	-	-	-	-	309
Algeria	-	-	-	-	6,498	-	-	6,498
Tunisia	1,137	927	3,399	381	2,269	-	-	8,113
U.A.R.	-	-	21,300	-	-	-	-	21,300
Nigeria	959	-	-	-	-	-	-	959
Port. E. Africa	134	-	-	-	-	-	-	134
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,121	1,121
Other	2,773	-	13,827	-	2,948	-	-	19,548
GRAND TOTAL	94,869	5,525	293,623	6,018	16,481	3,318	2,248	422,082

1/ Includes Title II and III. 2/ For transshipment.
Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include rail and truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

Table 10.- Wheat: U. S. inspections for export, by programs, and country of destination, July-April 1963-64

COUNTRY	COMMERCIAL	CCC CREDIT	PL-480 TITLE I	BARTER	1/ DONATIONS	PL-480 TITLE IV	A. I. D.	TOTAL
				1,000 BUSHELS				
Canada 2/	29,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,947
Algeria	-	-	-	-	12,273	-	-	12,273
Belgium	9,931	939	-	-	-	-	-	10,870
Brazil	-	-	20,881	13,240	1,653	-	-	35,774
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	1,664	-	1,664
Colombia	1,928	-	-	1,340	18	1,129	-	4,415
Dom. Republic	767	-	-	547	-	-	-	1,314
Formosa	458	-	6,305	-	924	-	-	7,687
East Germany	2,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,654
West Germany	8,062	99	-	-	-	-	-	8,161
Guatemala	1,448	101	-	80	92	-	-	1,721
Czechoslovakia	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	657
Jordan	-	-	-	-	1,270	-	-	1,270
India	-	-	129,550	-	844	-	-	130,394
Israel	-	-	5,445	814	-	-	-	6,259
Japan	60,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,190
Kenya	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	112
Korea	2,806	-	13,378	-	1,942	-	-	18,126
Netherlands	23,123	626	-	-	-	-	-	23,749
Pakistan	-	-	51,556	-	382	18	453	52,409
Paraguay	-	-	1,206	-	-	-	-	1,206
Peru	480	-	-	3,559	-	-	-	4,039
Philippines	7,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,813
Poland	16,788	-	17,614	661	-	-	-	35,063
Afghanistan	-	-	-	-	3,197	-	-	3,197
Soviet Union	59,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,728
Spain	4,245	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,245
Sudan	416	-	1,248	-	-	-	-	1,664
U.A.R.	-	-	26,247	-	-	-	-	26,247
United Kingdom	13,631	2,028	-	-	-	-	-	15,659
Venezuela	6,771	549	-	-	-	-	-	7,320
Yugoslavia	-	-	1,903	-	-	-	-	1,903
Nigeria	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,479
Turkey	-	-	5,892	-	-	-	-	5,892
Iraq	748	-	-	-	-	5,112	-	5,860
Portugal	2,861	-	332	-	-	613	-	3,806
Italy	3,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,232
France	4,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,183
Hungary	4,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,078
Norway	2,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,847
Haiti	847	-	-	-	-	-	-	847
Other	7,376	727	2,548	600	8,592	437	-	20,280
GRAND TOTAL	279,494	5,069	284,105	20,841	31,187	8,973	565	630,234

1/ Includes Title II and III. 2/ For transshipment.
Based on weekly reports of inspections for export by licensed grain inspectors and does not include rail and truck movement to Canada or Mexico.

Table 11 .- Wheat and Flour: U. S. exports to principal countries, average 1956-60, annual 1961 and 1962

Country of destination	5-year average 1956-60 Wheat	5-year average 1956-60 Flour 1/	5-year average 1956-60 Total	1961 Wheat	1961 Flour 1/	1961 Total	1962 Wheat	1962 Flour 1/	1962 Total
	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.	Mil. bu.
Brazil	22.8	.5	23.3	52.3	.3	52.6	51.2	1.1	52.3
Other 2/	26.1	19.8	45.9	52.8	15.2	68.0	41.8	14.8	56.6
Western Hemisphere	48.9	20.3	69.2	105.1	15.5	120.6	93.0	15.9	108.9
EEC	52.2	8.3	60.5	59.2	9.9	69.1	20.9	5.2	26.1
Spain	14.2	.3	14.5	25.5	1/	25.5	.2	1/	.2
United Kingdom	23.7	1.9	25.6	15.0	3.2	18.2	2.8	.3	3.1
Other	10.4	2.7	13.1	23.6	4.8	28.4	9.8	2.9	12.7
Western Europe	100.5	13.2	113.7	123.3	17.9	141.2	33.7	8.4	42.1
Poland	19.2	.3	19.5	16.0	1.2	17.2	19.6	.8	20.4
Yugoslavia	21.4	1.7	23.1	36.4	2.5	38.9	43.3	1.6	44.9
Eastern Europe	40.6	2.0	42.6	52.4	3.7	56.1	62.9	2.4	65.3
Total Europe	141.1	15.2	156.3	175.7	21.6	197.3	96.6	10.8	107.4
India	100.9	1.3	102.2	92.3	.7	93.0	130.1	.4	130.5
Japan	37.6	2.7	40.3	34.3	2.8	37.1	33.8	3.1	36.9
Korea	12.2	1.1	13.3	12.3	1.1	13.4	23.5	1.0	24.5
Pakistan	27.4	.3	27.7	25.6	.8	26.4	50.1	.9	51.0
Taiwan	6.6	.6	7.2	11.3	1.0	12.3	11.6	1.5	13.1
Turkey	13.1	.3	13.4	51.4	.2	51.6	15.3	.5	15.8
Other	20.5	20.5	41.0	27.8	24.2	52.0	25.9	23.4	49.3
Asia	218.3	26.8	245.1	255.0	30.8	285.8	290.3	30.8	321.1
Algeria	1.0	.1	1.1	10.4	.6	11.0	7.4	2.6	10.0
Egypt	9.0	10.7	19.7	29.4	33.6	63.0	26.7	33.8	60.5
Tunisia	2.4	.1	2.5	14.1	.2	14.3	9.1	.2	9.3
Other	6.6	5.7	12.3	18.3	8.6	26.9	12.1	8.2	20.3
Africa	19.0	16.6	35.6	72.2	43.0	115.2	55.3	44.8	100.1
Unspecified and other	.6	5.7	6.3	---	---	---	---	.1	.1
Total world	427.9	84.6	512.5	608.0	110.9	718.9	535.2	102.4	637.6

1/ Flour wholly from U. S. wheat in wheat equivalent. 2/ Includes quantities to Canada that were transshipped to other countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division

Table 12 .- Wheat and flour: Exports by principal exporting countries and world, averages 1945-54, annual 1955-63

Year beginning July 1	United States 1/ Quantity	United States 1/ Percentage of total	Canada 2/ Quantity	Canada 2/ Percentage of total	Australia Quantity	Australia Percentage of total	Argentina Quantity	Argentina Percentage of total	Other countries 3/ Quantity	Other countries 3/ Percentage of total	Total world 3/
	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.	Pct.	Mil. bu.
Average:											
1945-49	415	47.3	252	28.7	83	9.4	76	8.7	52	5.9	878
1950-54	330	34.1	300	31.0	98	10.1	81	8.4	159	16.4	968
1955	346	32.5	289	27.1	102	9.6	115	10.8	213	20.0	1,065
1956	549	41.3	282	21.2	126	9.5	98	7.4	273	20.6	1,328
1957	403	33.9	316	26.6	61	5.1	77	6.5	333	27.9	1,190
1958	443	33.5	300	22.7	75	5.7	103	7.8	400	30.3	1,321
1959	510	37.7	279	20.7	116	8.6	77	5.7	369	27.3	1,351
1960	662	42.0	343	21.8	183	11.6	70	4.4	318	20.2	1,576
1961	718	41.1	365	20.9	230	13.1	86	4.9	350	20.0	1,749
1962 4/	638	40.4	331	21.0	182	11.5	66	4.2	362	22.9	1,579
1963 5/	850	43.6	550	28.2	260	13.3	100	5.1	190	9.8	1,950

1/ Excludes the wheat equivalent of exports of flour milled in bond. Includes principal products other than flour. 2/ Includes imports of "wheat unfit for human consumption" into U. S. from Canada, in million bushels, as follows: 1950-54 average, 14; 1955-56, 9; 1956-57, 7; 1957-58, 10; 1958-59, 7; 1959-60, 6; 1960-61, 7; 1961-62, 5; and 1962-63, 4. Also includes wheat exported to the U. S. which was milled in bond and later exported by the U. S. 3/ Includes U.S.S.R. Beginning 1956, includes additional estimates of intra-Communist Bloc exports not fully accounted for in previous years. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Partly estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Grain and Feed Division.

Table 13.- Wheat: Representative basic support prices, by classes and grades, terminal markets, 1962, 1963 and 1964 1/

Class, grade and terminal	Support price per bushel 1962	1963	1964
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Hard Red Winter, Grade No. 1			
Chicago	2.28	2.10	1.57
Kansas City	2.28	2.07	1.53
Galveston	2.47	2.27	1.77
Hard Red Spring, Grade No. 1			
Minneapolis	2.35	2.16	1.63
Heavy, Minneapolis	2.36	2.17	1.64
Soft Red Winter, Grade No. 3			
Garlicky, Baltimore	2.22	2.04	1.57
Chicago	2.25	2.07	1.55
Light Garlicky, Chicago	2.19	2.01	1.50
Kansas City	2.25	2.04	1.51
Garlicky, Louisville	2.09	1.91	1.44
White, Grade No. 1			
Portland	2.18	2.00	1.47
San Francisco	2.26	2.08	1.55
Durum, Grade No. 1			
Minneapolis	2.45	2.16	1.63
Amber, Minneapolis	2.60	2.26	1.68
Hard Amber, Minneapolis	2.75	2.41	1.73

1/ No allowance is made for premiums and discounts under the sedimentation and/or protein schedules. These schedules were established on a different basis in each of the 3 years shown. The schedule for 1964 is given in table 15.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 14.- Flour, wheat: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950-63

Calendar year	Production (Commercial and non-commercial) 1/	Imports of dutiable flour, semolina and products	Breakfast food production in the milling industry (deduct)	Total flour supply	Exports: Flour 2/	Exports: Other products 3/	Shipments to Territories	Military 4/	Civilian consumption: Total	Civilian consumption: Per capita
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	Lb.
1950	226,131	48	88	226,091	19,610	211	1,602	2,221	202,447	135
1951	230,468	50	88	230,430	22,959	198	1,662	4,815	200,796	133
1952	229,267	43	88	229,222	20,897	248	1,584	4,918	201,575	131
1953	223,247	88	88	223,247	17,347	243	1,670	4,642	199,345	128
1954	222,392	85	88	222,389	16,888	256	1,596	3,944	199,705	126
1955	226,500	91	88	226,503	21,547	317	1,631	3,665	199,343	123
1956	230,490	98	88	230,500	24,800	343	1,643	3,829	199,885	121
1957	239,551	95	88	239,558	33,995	526	1,648	3,189	200,200	119
1958	248,580	121	88	248,613	35,968	491	1,722	3,395	207,037	121
1959	251,075	145	88	251,132	36,709	518	1,312	2,888	209,705	120
1960	255,596	141	88	255,649	41,532	487	968	2,927	209,735	118
1961	260,746	131	88	260,789	43,294	502	963	2,714	213,316	118
1962	262,483	132	88	262,527	47,684	371	875	2,860	210,737	115
1963 5/	264,286	136	88	264,334	44,439	1,085	861	2,822	215,127	116

1/ Commercial production of wheat flour (reported by Census) includes flour milled in bond from foreign wheat plus the estimated flour equivalent of farm wheat ground or exchanged for flour for farm household use, as reported by SRS.
2/ Commercial deliveries for export, including milled-in-bond flour made from imported wheat, U.S.D.A. procurement for export, and exports for relief or charity by individuals and private agencies.
3/ Commercial deliveries for export and U.S.D.A. procurement for export of semolina, macaroni and bakery products in terms of flour.
4/ Includes other products in terms of flour in addition to flour per se. Covers supplies for civilian relief feeding in occupied areas as well as those for direct use of U.S. Armed Forces here and abroad.
5/ Preliminary.

Table 15.- Wheat, 1964 crop: Protein content and sedimentation value premiums and discounts for hard red winter, hard red spring, and hard white wheat of the Baart, Bluestem and Burt varieties 1/

Discounts and premiums per bushel		Protein content	Sedimentation value
	Cents	Percent	Points
Discount (-)	6	---	22 and below
"	5	---	23 - 25
"	4	9.4 and below	26 - 28
"	3	9.5 - 9.9	29 - 31
"	2	10.0 - 10.4	32 - 34
"	1	10.5 - 10.9	35 - 37
	0	11.0 - 11.9	38 - 42
Premium (+)	1	12.0 - 12.4	43 - 45
"	2	12.5 - 12.9	46 - 48
"	3	13.0 - 13.4	49 - 51
"	4	13.5 - 13.9	52 - 54
"	5	14.0 - 14.4	55 - 57
"	6	14.5 - 14.9	58 - 60
"	7	15.0 - 15.4	61 - 63
"	8	15.5 - 15.9	64 - 66
"	9	16.0 - 16.4	67 and above
"	10	16.5 - 16.9	---
"	11	17.0 - 17.4	---
"	12	17.5 and above	---

1/ Not applicable to any of the following undesirable varieties which are subject to discount of 20 cents per bushel in addition to other applicable discounts:

Hard red winter		Hard red spring	Soft red winter	White
Blue Jacket	Purkof	C. T. 231	Kanqueen	Fifty Fold
Cache *	Red Chief	Gasser	Kawvale	Florence
Chiefkan	Red Hull	Henry ***	Nured	Greeson
Cimarron	Red Jacket	Lathrop ***	Seabreeze	Rex
Early Blackhull	Stafford	Kinney	**Durum**	Sonora
Kanking	Wasatch **	Premier		
Karkoff MC 22	Yogo	Progress	Golden Ball	
New Chief		Russell ***	Peliss	
Pawnee Sel. 33		Spinkcota	Pentad	
		Sturgeon		

* Except in Idaho and Utah.
** Except in Colorado, Idaho and Utah
*** Only in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota

Table 16.- 1964 Program sign-up results, by States, through May 15, 1964

State	Number of Wheat Farms	Farms Signed Up	Effective Allotment U. S. Total	Effective Allotment On Signed Farms	Total Acreage Diversion	Diversion Payments
	(Number)	(Number)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Dollars)
Ala.	6,826	651	62,591	12,270	3,756	27,247
Ariz.	1,172	156	39,130	11,527	2,234	24,376
Ark.	14,504	324	140,621	13,052	1,872	14,635
Calif.	5,903	1,188	383,770	195,055	35,761	220,597
Colo.	22,356	11,968	2,402,753	1,894,653	271,897	1,552,871
Conn.	78	3	310	13	2	13
Del.	1,513	350	27,218	10,452	1,231	10,748
Fla.	1,228	129	16,671	2,645	927	5,820
Ga.	19,945	6,320	128,995	57,759	28,868	200,112
Idaho	28,686	10,221	1,117,366	777,366	95,603	765,603
Ill.	132,940	20,032	1,700,785	464,238	54,479	511,280
Ind.	119,202	13,832	1,309,764	275,029	37,014	345,781
Iowa	13,532	1,791	140,036	50,888	6,038	45,369
Kans.	147,350	92,958	9,921,694	8,475,866	1,072,627	7,108,511
Ky.	22,928	2,785	217,762	54,448	11,131	80,516
La.	1,340	98	37,506	8,467	1,084	8,485
Maine	30	11	233	116	34	260
Md.	13,356	1,254	165,872	34,270	4,934	41,362
Mass.	24	2	190	26	16	153
Mich.	113,409	18,682	1,129,647	294,764	73,438	612,027
Minn.	64,607	18,435	951,531	530,792	64,903	492,287
Miss.	3,182	162	55,128	10,658	1,423	10,493
Mo.	127,511	24,953	1,578,460	545,607	85,480	678,882
Mont.	23,408	14,511	3,650,214	2,990,831	350,274	1,600,783
Nebr.	78,348	46,133	2,967,159	2,300,370	273,425	1,881,136
Nev.	469	67	15,900	8,249	1,529	13,023
N. J.	4,335	687	50,575	17,181	3,516	34,075
N. Mex.	4,704	1,401	430,232	287,948	44,906	244,600
N. Y.	34,179	9,111	318,972	147,587	44,915	411,502
N. C.	81,615	12,751	400,079	92,828	45,306	318,726
N. Dak.	71,403	55,991	6,803,776	5,796,355	663,100	3,477,497
Ohio	136,171	23,860	1,555,110	441,962	70,105	550,493
Okla.	78,410	43,988	4,593,814	3,716,384	470,219	2,751,503
Oreg.	16,395	4,366	792,855	634,239	78,387	733,911
Pa.	73,026	9,400	569,362	109,537	30,864	242,326
R. I.	12	0	187	0	0	0
S. C.	35,282	6,205	183,867	49,753	25,386	167,317
S. Dak.	43,926	22,998	2,578,823	2,054,899	254,419	1,363,160
Tenn.	28,904	3,652	201,351	50,520	14,325	90,483
Texas	68,331	24,298	3,811,162	2,939,347	374,174	2,012,207
Utah	10,910	2,703	281,056	153,218	23,118	122,271
Vt.	61	0	429	0	0	0
Va.	43,407	8,026	278,873	84,598	25,768	185,665
Wash.	16,790	6,587	1,864,789	1,460,176	167,427	1,537,051
W. Va.	4,551	497	30,252	6,206	1,315	11,046
Wis.	10,398	1,004	56,791	9,836	2,730	25,023
Wyo.	3,529	1,418	258,057	178,480	22,564	126,411
Total	1,730,186	525,959	53,221,718	37,250,465	4,842,524	30,657,637

1/ Those having an allotment or planting wheat in the last 3 years.
2/ Based on the National allotment of 49.5 million acres plus permitted increases for farms with small wheat acreages.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Policy and Program Appraisal Division.

Table 17.- Wheat, 1963 crop: Quantity of loans repaid and delivered, and loans and purchase agreements outstanding, April 30, 1964

State	Quantity of loans repaid			Quantity delivered	Quantity of loans and purchase agreements outstanding
	Warehouse	Farm	Total		
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Alabama	10,730	386	11,116	---	---
Arizona	---	500	500	---	4,501
Arkansas	205,356	12,869	218,225	24,720	362
California	35,067	257,705	292,772	32,161	13,085
Colorado	258,947	496,253	755,200	171,616	193,590
Connecticut	---	---	---	---	---
Delaware	26,269	2,017	28,286	---	---
Florida	---	---	---	---	---
Georgia	88,803	83,726	172,529	80,861	8,129
Idaho	2,098,806	1,360,185	3,458,991	23,441	573,302
Illinois	914,220	454,641	1,368,861	14,432	6,178
Indiana	595,034	343,375	938,409	51,561	4,830
Iowa	111,431	7,299	118,730	20,625	52,928
Kansas	15,286,281	3,410,425	18,696,706	15,160,399	611,537
Kentucky	473,577	157,800	631,377	---	320
Louisiana	---	---	---	---	---
Maine	---	---	---	---	---
Maryland	268,037	---	268,037	3,509	---
Massachusetts	---	---	---	---	---
Michigan	2,304,010	426,843	2,730,853	56,443	9,019
Minnesota	334,051	419,594	753,645	1,486,744	1,419,117
Mississippi	21,222	6,067	27,289	---	---
Missouri	1,173,984	349,635	1,523,619	205,580	20,400
Montana	678,826	4,007,960	4,686,786	1,427,010	5,002,274
Nebraska	1,054,495	2,458,377	3,512,872	3,739,845	1,514,563
Nevada	---	---	---	---	---
New Hampshire	---	---	---	---	---
New Jersey	51,296	43,793	95,089	1,295	268
New Mexico	113,691	79,617	193,308	9,137	1,402
New York	593,416	339,367	932,783	87,102	15,448
North Carolina	951	34,146	35,097	6,349	1,726
North Dakota	2,676,439	3,930,495	6,606,934	24,408,191	15,985,361
Ohio	4,685,946	233,660	4,919,606	37,345	3,531
Oklahoma	7,253,284	844,786	8,098,070	279,917	37,240
Oregon	3,199,574	1,680,282	4,879,856	28,190	216,915
Pennsylvania	270,069	28,412	298,481	46,469	6,207
Rhode Island	---	---	---	---	---
South Carolina	87,790	16,301	104,091	---	---
South Dakota	204,302	769,395	973,697	3,035,335	4,783,699
Tennessee	115,805	27,556	143,361	5,845	---
Texas	2,024,009	114,990	2,138,999	722,231	8,246
Utah	17,981	99,456	117,437	---	3,120
Vermont	---	---	---	---	---
Virginia	172,253	16,934	189,187	8,855	1,489
Washington	9,194,266	3,290,732	12,484,998	22,524	149,092
West Virginia	---	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin	4,598	12,771	17,369	1,589	28,691
Wyoming	29,024	145,358	174,382	32,764	113,195
U. S. total	56,633,840	25,963,708	82,597,548	51,232,085	30,791,765

Policy and Program Appraisal Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 18 .- Wheat, by classes: Total quantities put under loan from the 1962 and 1963 crops

Class	1962 crop: Warehouse stored	1962 crop: Farm stored	1962 crop: Total	1963 crop: Warehouse stored	1963 crop: Farm stored	1963 crop: Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Hard winter	123,860	24,298	148,158	48,485	20,569	69,054
Red winter	2,130	897	3,027	9,732	1,728	11,460
Hard spring	17,015	33,564	50,579	9,513	25,885	35,398
Durum	11,902	24,290	36,192	4,634	14,713	19,347
White	30,937	8,745	39,682	17,024	8,032	25,056
Mixed	71	296	367	76	155	231
Unclassified	131	146	277	-19	35	16
Total	186,046	92,236	1/ 278,282	89,445	71,117	1/ 160,562

1/ Taken from operating reports of ASCS which differ from the total reported in the fiscal reports. Fiscal reports do not show the breakdown by classes.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, Policy and Program Appraisal Division.

Table 19 .- Wheat: Stocks in the United States on April 1, 1960-64

Stocks position	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964 1/
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Farm 2/	203,747	258,115	211,652	194,999	152,869
Mills, elevators and warehouses 3/	1,295,163	1,376,245	1,371,134	1,262,190	1,039,440
Commodity Credit Corporation 4/	62,589	72,259	59,223	46,903	14,379
Total	1,561,499	1,706,619	1,642,009	1,504,092	1,206,688

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimates of Crop Reporting Board. 3/ All off-farm storage not otherwise designated, including flour mills, terminal elevators and processing plants. 4/ Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC. Other wheat owned by CCC as well as wheat outstanding under loan is included in other stocks positions.

Table 20.- Wheat: Production and farm disposition, United States, 1945-63

Crop year	Production	Total used for seed	Used on farms where grown: For seed	Used on farms where grown: Fed to livestock	Used on farms where grown: Home use 1/	Sold
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Average:						
1945-49	1,202,396	87,158	67,799	93,011	3,746	1,037,840
1950-55	1,094,183	79,891	60,253	64,110	2,530	967,290
1955	937,094	68,056	46,062	44,448	1,765	844,819
1956	1,005,397	57,995	41,535	41,287	1,597	920,978
1957	955,740	62,960	42,465	34,795	1,441	877,039
1958	1,457,435	64,287	44,272	42,541	1,212	1,369,410
1959	1,121,118	62,864	43,335	31,306	1,121	1,045,356
1960	1,357,272	63,963	43,302	27,899	976	1,285,095
1961	1,234,743	55,968	38,106	26,024	---	1,170,613
1962	1,093,667	60,610	38,220	20,312	---	1,035,135
1963 2/	1,137,641	62,776	40,051	20,035	---	1,077,555

1/ Relates to quantities ground at the mill or exchanged for flour for the producer's home use.
2/ Preliminary.

Table 21.- Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, April 1, 1964

State	Bin sites	Country warehouses	Other warehouses 1/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Arkansas	---	259	1,176	1,435
California	---	1,646	3,598	5,244
Colorado	3	12,964	7,289	20,256
Iowa	---	8	3,572	3,580
Kansas	2,519	176,106	138,002	316,627
Louisiana	---	5,438	1,559	6,997
Maryland	---	---	4,036	4,036
Massachusetts	---	---	2,695	2,695
Minnesota	115	7,658	54,116	61,889
Missouri	9	4,133	14,256	18,398
Montana	1,054	5,686	549	7,289
Nebraska	451	63,925	33,820	98,196
New Mexico	---	2,946	---	2,946
New York	---	7	13,838	13,845
North Dakota	5,212	33,003	11,790	50,005
Oklahoma	---	17,082	22,908	39,990
Oregon	---	2	2,160	2,162
Pennsylvania	---	43	714	757
South Dakota	5,016	26,970	---	31,986
Texas	---	30,062	57,318	87,380
Utah	---	---	637	637
Virginia	---	1	3,839	3,840
Washington	---	11	4,575	4,586
Wisconsin	---	83	11,464	11,547
Wyoming	---	1,857	---	1,857
Other States 2/	---	118	725	843
Sub-total	14,379	390,008	394,636	799,023
Areas in transit or trust 3/				
Evanston	---	---	---	11,334
Kansas City	---	---	---	87,696
U. S. total	14,379	390,008	394,636	898,053

1/ Includes terminals and sub-terminals. 2/ States in which CCC-owned stocks are less than 500,000 bushels. 3/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Table 22.- Wheat: CCC-owned stocks, by classes, April 1, 1964, with comparisons

Class	April 1, 1963	January 1, 1964	April 1, 1964
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Hard Winter	779,737	755,915	711,892
Hard Spring	159,558	167,046	170,075
Red Winter	2,087	1,581	569
White	5,705	1,113	692
Mixed	1,270	1,131	1,232
Durum	16	23,576	13,593
Red Durum	---	1	---
U. S. total	948,373	950,363	898,053

Inventory Management Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 23.- Wheat: CCC sales and other dispositions, July-April 1963-64 with comparisons

Item	July-June 1962-63	July-April 1962-63	July-April 1963-64
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Domestic Sales and Dispositions			
By ASCS Commodity Offices:			
Nonstorable country warehouse	4,186	3,613	1,611
Nonstorable track and terminal	6,248	3,449	10,222
Statutory minimum 1/	8,145	7,525	54,198
Other domestic	543	515	798
Donations	385	4	23
By ASC County Offices:			
Nonstorable bin site	2/	2/	4
Statutory minimum 1/	2	---	4,839
Total domestic	19,509	15,106	71,695
Export Sales and Dispositions			
GR-345 3/	139,942	118,965	138,531
Barter	8,380	5,862	28,573
CCC credit 4/	9,360	8,485	13,453
Other export	---	---	5/ 23,591
Donations	30,591	25,400	25,271
Total export	188,273	158,712	229,419
Total sales and dispositions	207,782	173,818	301,114

1/ For unrestricted domestic use.
2/ Less than 500 bushels.
3/ For redemption of certificates issued under payment-in-kind program.
4/ General Sales Manager's Credit Program.
5/ The bulk of this was sold at the statutory minimum.

Table 24.- Rye: CCC-owned stocks, by positions and States, April 1, 1964 1/

State	Bin sites	Country warehouses	All other warehouses 2/	Total
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Iowa	---	---	25	25
Kansas	---	---	37	37
Minnesota	---	2	130	132
Missouri	---	1	15	16
Nebraska	---	2	93	95
North Dakota	41	2	---	43
South Dakota	74	7	---	81
Wisconsin	---	---	34	34
Other States 3/	---	10	2	12
Sub-total	115	24	336	475
Areas in transit or trust 4/				
Evanston	---	---	---	30
Kansas City	---	---	---	3
U. S. total	115	24	336	508

1/ Includes stocks sold but not delivered. 2/ Includes terminals and subterminals. 3/ States with 5,000 bushels or less. 4/ Moved from official weight points and has not been unloaded or sold.

Inventory Management Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 25.- Wheat: Supplies available for export or carryover in the United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia, May 1, 1962-64

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64 Preliminary
	Million bushels	Million bushels	Million bushels
UNITED STATES			
Carryover stocks, July 1	1,411	1,322	1,195
Production	1,235	1,094	1,138
Total supplies	2,646	2,416	2,333
Domestic requirements for season 1/	610	587	598
Supplies available for export or carryover	2,036	1,829	1,735
Exports, July 1 through April 30 2/	595	501	707
Supplies on May 1 for export or carryover 3/	1,441	1,328	1,028
CANADA			
Carryover stocks, August 1	608	391	487
Production	283	566	723
Total supplies	891	957	1,210
Domestic requirements for season 1/	142	138	155
Supplies available for export or carryover	749	819	1,055
Exports, August 1 through April 30 2/	273	244	390
Supplies on May 1 for export or carryover	476	575	665
ARGENTINA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	35	10	10
Production	190	190	260
Total supplies	225	200	270
Domestic requirements for season 1/	116	124	127
Supplies available for export or carryover	109	76	143
Exports, December 1 through April 30 2/	61	38	67
Supplies on May 1 for export or carryover	48	38	76
AUSTRALIA			
Carryover stocks, December 1	28	22	28
Production	247	307	334
Total supplies	275	329	362
Domestic requirements for season 1/	75	72	76
Supplies available for export or carryover	200	257	286
Exports, December 1 through April 30 2/	84	77	131
Supplies on May 1 for export or carryover	116	180	155
TOTALS FOR THE FOUR COUNTRIES			
Carryover stocks, beginning of season	2,082	1,745	1,720
Production	1,955	2,157	2,455
Total supplies	4,037	3,902	4,175
Domestic requirements for season 1/	943	921	956
Supplies available for export or carryover	3,094	2,981	3,129
Exports, season through April 30 2/	1,013	860	1,295
Supplies on May 1 for export to end of season or carryover	2,081	2,121	1,924

1/ Estimated requirements for seed, food (milling for domestic use) and feed for the season.
2/ Exports of wheat and flour in grain equivalent.
3/ Without imports.

Table 26.- Capacity of off-farm commercial grain storage facilities, by States, January 1, 1964, with comparisons 1/

State	Rated off-farm storage capacity on January 1		
	1962	1963	1964
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
New England	8,160	8,290	7,920
New York	82,960	75,080	70,680
New Jersey	6,730	4,610	4,440
Pennsylvania	23,660	23,660	25,440
Ohio	130,000	139,000	139,000
Indiana	122,700	127,600	123,700
Illinois	405,100	413,900	409,500
Michigan	46,140	47,920	49,910
Wisconsin	107,700	107,500	107,800
Minnesota	307,600	309,700	312,900
Iowa	362,000	359,800	348,300
Missouri	185,200	185,300	184,400
North Dakota	135,500	134,900	136,900
South Dakota	85,140	85,600	84,610
Nebraska	494,300	491,300	492,000
Kansas	836,600	845,500	851,200
Delaware	5,190	5,610	5,720
Maryland	19,450	22,260	23,340
Virginia	15,990	15,910	16,600
West Virginia	460	450	450
North Carolina	23,850	24,050	27,100
South Carolina	11,640	14,180	15,060
Georgia	19,300	19,600	19,960
Florida	2,620	2,230	2,640
Kentucky	24,200	24,120	24,220
Tennessee	34,260	35,860	35,870
Alabama	12,940	11,780	11,850
Mississippi	23,500	26,500	26,900
Arkansas	107,000	90,000	98,650
Louisiana	58,610	54,220	57,250
Oklahoma	256,100	255,000	240,000
Texas	915,000	919,000	910,000
Montana	46,300	47,470	48,040
Idaho	45,500	44,420	44,470
Wyoming	5,470	5,690	5,750
Colorado	76,780	76,780	81,500
New Mexico	15,870	16,030	16,920
Arizona	16,770	16,250	16,550
Utah	14,710	15,190	15,100
Nevada	2,100	2,120	1,400
Washington	170,000	160,000	157,200
Oregon	87,460	87,750	89,500
California	121,600	119,100	112,500
United States total	5,472,160	5,471,230	5,453,240

1/ The capacity data, by States, include all elevators, warehouses, terminals, merchant mills, ships under private control, other storages and oilseed crushers which store grains, flaxseed or soybeans. Capacity data exclude CCC bins, mothball ships under Government control used to store grain, warehouses used to store only rice or peanuts, oilseed crushers processing only cottonseed or peanuts, tobacco warehouses, seed warehouses and storages that handle only dry beans or dry peas.

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