GRAIN, CATTLE, HOG, & MILK BFP FUTURES MARKETS

Markets Courtesy of Chicago Board and Mercantile Exchange Closing Bids: Wednesday, September 26, 2001

> Final Futures Settlement Report September 27, 2001 03:10 PM CDT

Corn			,				
						i.	
1	211 1/2	212	211	211 1/2	212	211 3/4	-6
	216 3/4	216 3/4	215	215 1/2	216 1/4	216	-6
Te n	220	220	219 1/2	220		220	-4
400	229	229	227	228	227 1/2	227 3/4	-10
1 /	236 1/4	236 1/4	234 1/4	235 1/2	234 3/4	235 1/4	-4
* Ezzaji	240 1/2	240 3/4	239	240	240 1/4	240 1/4	-4
1. 1. 1.	244	244	242 1/2	243 1/4		243 1/4	-4
1 48	250 1/4	250 1/2	248 3/4	249 3/4	250 1/4	250	Unch
1.1 -1	258	258	256 1/2	257 1/2		257 1/2	Unch
128 2007	260	261	260	261		261	Unch
1/ 12}= (261 1/2 n		261 1/2	-10
Marian	* 14 347454	188644	,				

Soy	pea	ns						
							*	
11		466	467	460	460 1/2	463	461 3/4	-32
		474 1/2	475	468 3/4	470	470 1/2	470 1/4	-34
	11 (6)	482	482	476	476 1/2	477 1/2	477	-32
103		486	486	479 1/2	481	479 1/2	480 1/4	-40
77	H	490	490	484	485	484 1/2	484 3/4	-40
T	1 1 1 1	485	485 1/2	485	485		485	-20
					481 n		481	-10
73		486	486	480	482 1/2	482	482 1/4	-14
					499 1/2 n		499 1/2	-50
117	Car car	Mary Mary	Mary Comment		, ;			

Soybean Meal

Souhaans

Month.	Opening	High	LOVE	STATE OF THE PARTY	The man	4	الاربية المجاوع. والأربية المجاوع -
orost	163.1	163.3	161.0	162.0	161.8	161.9	-11
01Dec	162.3	162.3	159.0	160.5	160.8	160.7	-9
Ozban.	161.0	161.6	158.5	160.2	160.0	160.1	-6
02Mar	160.3	160.4	157.9	158.7	158.8	158.8	-8
02May	159.3	159,3	156.7	157.8	157.5	157.7	-3
6238	158.5	159.0	156.6	157.2		157.2	-7
02Aug	157.5	157.8	156.0	156.1 b	156.2 a	156.1	+4
025ep	157.0	157.0	154.7	154.6 b	154.7 a	154.7	-5
0208	156.0	156.0	153.5	153.5 b	153.6 a	153.5	+4
02Dec	156.0	156.0	153.5	153.5 b	153.6 a	153.5	+1
Month	Opening	High.		HE CO	Treatment	30:10	hilly bid

Lean Hogs

Date			Opén	High	.I.aw	Last	Choe	-	Previous
	•				-			Volume	Open_Int
		Oct 01						6364	15682
		, Dec 01						5637	19807
09/2	6/01	Feb 02	5395	5482	5380	5425	unch	431	4760
09/2	6/01	Apr 02	5500	5600	5500	5545	unch	259	1989
09/2	6/01	May 02	6020	6060	6020	6040	+5	` 38	471
09/2	6/01	Jun 02	6275	6307	6265	6295	+8	92	483
09/2	6/01	Jul 02	6000	6030	6000	6010	+5	48	207
09/2	6/01	Aug 02	5900	5907	5875	5885	+23	11	103
09/2	6/01	Oct 02	5390	5400	5390	5397	+25	0	77

Composite Volume Open_Int 09/25/01 12880 43579

Live Cattle

Date		Open	TT:~b	T	Loot	Chas	Previous	Previous
Date		Open	nıgıı	LOW	Last	Cage	Volume	Open_Int
09/26/01	Oct 01	6697	6735	6630	6697	+15	6904	20864
09/26/01	Dec 01	6845	6897	6785	6860	+8	9627	40882
09/26/01	Feb 02	7105	7162	7060	7130	+33	4406	26282
09/26/01	Apr 02	7325	7360	7270	7332	+7	1290	10379
09/26/01	Jun 02	7005	7050	6970	7020	+8	1659	12506
09/26/01	Aug 02	7090	7115	7062	7102	+12	276	1396
09/26/01	Oct 02	7300	7310	7265	7305	+5	9`	225

Composite Volume Open_Int 09/25/01 24171 112534

Pork Bellies

Date	-	Open	High	Low	Last	Chge		Open_Int	
09/26/01	Feb 02	7630	7680	7500	7530	-257	1205	. 2529	
09/26/01	Mar 02	7650	7650	7495	7520	-252	32	56	
09/26/01	May 02	7820	7840	7740	7840	-210	3	29	
09/26/01	Jul 02	7845	7845	7690	7690	-285	4	. 17	
09/26/01	Aug 02	7690	7690	7625	7690	-285	1	4	

Composite Volume Open_Int 09/25/01 1245 2635

Oats

-2	160 1/2	160 1/2	160 1/4	160	163 1/2	161 1/2
-10	150		150	150	153 1/2	151 1/2
+2	145 1/4		145 1/4 a	145 1/4	146 1/2	146
-4	141		141 a	140 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
-40	136		136 a			
Unch	139		139 a			

Weekly Dairy Market Outlook

Ken Bailey Penn State

Sept. 21, 2001

Dairy Markets Steady Despite Tragedy

- CME cheese holding, butter weaker.
- August milk production down 0.8 percent.
- Economy likely in a recession.

The dairy markets are holding steady despite the awful tragedy that occurred last week. The economy literally came to a standstill as the FAA grounded all flights and consumers stayed home glued to the television sets. As of this week the markets for dairy commodities appear unchanged despite a bad economic outlook for much of the rest of the U.S. economy.

Cheese prices at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange actually strengthened a bit this week. Block prices rose from \$1.72 per pound on Monday, Sept. 17 to \$1.7250 on Friday, Sept. 21.

Barrel cheese prices rose from \$1.68 per pound on Monday to \$1.6825 by Friday. USDA reported this week that cheese demand is moderate, but output is still limited because of the short milk supply.

Butter prices actually weakened a bit this week at the Chicago Mercantile Exchange. Grade AA butter prices fell from \$2.1675 per pound on Monday to \$2.07 by Friday. Butter prices are seasonally weakening because of reduced demand for cream from ice cream processors, increased supplies of cream from fluid processors, and a rebound in butterfat production because of cooler weather.

The price of Western nonfat dry milk is still above the CCC purchase price for nonfortified nonfat dry milk of \$0.90 per pound. During the week of Sept. 17-21, the price of low/medium heat Western nonfat dry milk was \$0.93-\$0.95 per pound. Demand for domestic and export needs must be adequate since USDA reported there were no CCC purchases of nonfat dry

milk under the dairy price support program during the week of Sept. 17-21.

Part of the reason dairy commodity and futures markets are showing little change in prices is because of the tight outlook for the milk supply. The USDA's August milk production report showed milk production for 20 major states was 11.8 billion pounds, down 0.8 percent compared to a year ago. Despite a slight increase in average milk production per cow (up 4 pounds from a year ago), cow numbers fell by 7,000 head from the month before to 7.74 million head. This was surprising since cow numbers had leveled out the past three months and milk prices have been very high.

The rest of the U.S. economy is not nearly as robust as the dairy industry. The Wall Street Journal reported today that the Dow Jones Industrial Average, a broad measure of the stock market, plunged 13 percent since the day before the trade center attacks. That means \$1.2 trillion in stock market wealth has been wiped out. Clearly this has some implications for the future of the U.S. economy. That same article, titled "A New

Recession Looms In the U.S.," cites a recent survey of economic forecasters. They expect the U.S. economy will slow down sufficiently this year to put us into a recession.

The U.S. government will attempt to combat both a war and the recession by increasing spending and considering additional tax cuts. The economy is not expected to rebound until sometime next year.

It is hard to argue that a recession will have any positive impact on the U.S. dairy industry. High unemployment, less business activity, and a reduction in consumer confidence all points to less spending in the general economy. However, the dairy industry is a lot more resilient than other sectors of the economy. Away-from-home sales of cheese and other dairy products may be substituted for more at-home sales. Thus the direct impact of an inevitable slowdown in the general economy is not clear for the dairy industry at this time.

Average Farm Feed Costs for Handy Reference

To help farmers across the state to have handy reference of commodity input costs in their feeding operations for DHIA record sheets or to develop livestock feed cost data, here's last week's average costs of various ingredients as compiled from regional reports across the state of Pennsylvania.

Remember, these are averages, so you will need to adjust your figures up or down according to your location and the quality of your crop.

Corn, No.2y — 2.31 bu., 4.14 cwt. Wheat, No.2 — 2.48 bu., 4.13 cwt. Barley, No.3 — 1.4 bu., 3.0 cwt. Oats, No.2 — 1.40 bu., 4.35 cwt. Soybeans, No.1 — 4.41 bu., 7.37 cwt. Ear Corn — 57.82 ton, 2.89 cwt. Alfalfa Hay — 116.25 ton, 5.81 cwt. Mixed Hay — 113.75 ton, 5.69 cwt. Timothy Hay — 115.00 ton, 5.75 cwt.

