



MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS :

- Ź The 1999 U.S. crop is projected at a record 214.2 million cwt, up 3.2 million from last month's projection, a result of a slightly higher yield projection.
- Ź U.S. 1999/2000 rice exports are projected at 85 million cwt, up 1 million from last month--all rough rice--and identical to a year earlier.
- Ź U.S. ending stocks for 1999/2000 are projected at 58.3 million cwt, up 5 percent from last month's projection, a result of greater supplies, and 87 percent larger than a year earlier.
- Ź The 1999/2000 season-average farm price is projected at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per cwt, down 50 cents on the high end from last month and well below 1998/99's revised price of \$8.80.
- Ź Global rice production in 1999/2000 is projected at a record 391.16 million tons, up 1.2 million from last month, with India, Vietnam, and Egypt accounting for the increase.
- Ź Global rice trade for both 1999 and 2000 was raised 550,000 tons from last month to 22.7 and 23 million. Vietnam's and China's export projections were raised for both years.
- Ź Global 1999/2000 ending stocks were raised more than 1 million tons to 48.1 million, primarily due to larger stock projections for Indonesia, Argentina, and the United States.

U.S. 1999 CROP PROJECTION RAISED TO RECORD 214 MILLION CWT

The 1999 U.S. rice crop is forecast at a record 214.2 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from last month and 14 percent larger than a year earlier. Long grain accounts for all of the month-to-month increase. The monthly revision stems from a 91-pound increase in average yield to 5,993 pounds per acre, second only to the 1996 record of 6,120 pounds. Total plantings remain estimated at 3.6 million acres, the second highest on record. This is USDA's first survey-based yield estimate for the 1999 crop. USDA will continue to revise the 1999 crop forecasts throughout the growing season.

All six rice producing States are expected to produce larger crops this year, with records projected for Arkansas, California, Louisiana, and Missouri. Production is expected to expand the most in California, rising 34 percent to 43.7 million cwt, a result of substantially higher area and yield. California suffered severe weather problems in 1998. Production in Arkansas is estimated at 96.8 million cwt, up 9 percent, a result of larger plantings and a slightly higher yield. Louisiana's crop is projected at 31.6 million cwt, up 12 percent from 1998 as both area and yield are larger. Rice production in Mississippi is projected at 17.3 million cwt, 6 percent below the 1994 record but up 11 percent from a year earlier due to greater plantings. Yields are estimated unchanged from 1998. Missouri is projected to harvest a 7.9-million-ton crop, up more than 6

percent from 1998, a result of expanded acreage. Average yield is actually expected to drop slightly. The Texas rice crop projected to rise 7 percent to 16.9 million cwt. The increase is due to an almost 13-percent higher yield as plantings are 5 percent below a year ago.

U.S. rice imports for 1999/2000 are revised up 250,000 cwt to a record 10.5 million. The increase follows a similar increase for 1998/99. Beginning stocks are estimated at 31.2 million cwt, marginally above last month's projection and up almost 13 percent from a year earlier. Total U.S. supply is projected at a record 255.9 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from last month's projection and more than 13 percent larger than in 1998/99.

In contrast to the 13 percent year-to-year increase in supplies, total use in 1999/2000 is projected to increase just 1 percent to 197.6 million cwt. Total domestic use (excluding residual or unreported loss) is projected to rise almost 3 percent to a record 107.1 million cwt, with food use accounting for all of the expansion. Exports were raised 1 million cwt from last month to 85 million cwt, identical to 1998/99. The stronger export forecast is the result of larger supplies and lower expected prices, with rough rice accounting for all of the upward revision.

Rough rice exports are projected at 16 million tons, up 1 million from last month but 10 million below a year earlier. The 38-percent drop is primarily due to smaller imports by Brazil. In 1998/99, Brazil accounted for almost half of all U.S. rough rice exports. Several other South American countries are also expected to import less rice in 1999. Milled exports remain projected at 69 million cwt, up 17 percent from a year earlier. The increase is based on expectations of lower U.S. prices and larger food aid shipments.

Ending stocks are projected at 58.3 million cwt, up 5 percent from a last month and 87 percent larger than a year earlier, as total supply outstrips the rise in total use. These are the largest ending stocks since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 29.5 percent, up from 28.3 last month and last year's 16 percent. The stocks-to-use ratio would be the largest since 1986/87.

LONG GRAIN ENDING STOCKS PROJECTED TO EXCEED 43 MILLION CWT

The 1999 U.S. long grain crop is projected at a record 152.5 million cwt, up 3.5 million from last month's projection and almost 8 percent above a year earlier. Beginning stocks for 1999/2000 were raised slightly to 22.7 million cwt, up 59 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1987/88. Imports were revised up fractionally to a record 9.3 million cwt. Total long grain supplies are projected at a record 184.6 million cwt, up 2 percent from last month's projection and 12 percent larger than a year earlier.

In contrast to expanding supplies, use is projected to contract. Total use in 1999/2000 is projected at 141.5 million cwt, up fractionally from last month but slightly below a year earlier. Domestic use is projected to expand 2 percent from a year earlier to a record 73.5 million cwt. In contrast, exports are projected at 68 million cwt, up 1 million from last month but nearly 4 percent below a year earlier. This raises ending stocks 90 percent to 43.1 million cwt, the largest since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 30.4 percent, up from 16 percent a year earlier and the largest since 1985/86. Both ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are up a

little from last month's projection.

The combined medium/short grain crop is projected at 61.7 million cwt, down slightly from last month's projection but 33 percent larger than in 1998. Medium/short grain production would be the largest since 1994/95. The year-to-year expansion is due to much larger plantings in both California and the South. Short grain plantings are reported up 37 percent from a year earlier to 52,000 acres, with California accounting for all of the increase and most of the plantings.

Medium/short grain beginning stocks remain projected at just 7.4 million cwt, down 40 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since supply and use were first reported by grain type in 1982/83. Total supplies are projected at 70.3 million cwt, down fractionally from last month due to the smaller crop but 17 percent larger than a year earlier.

Total use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 56.1 million cwt, up 7 percent from 1998/99. Domestic use is projected to increase 3 percent to 39.1 million, and exports are projected to rise 17 percent to 17 million cwt. With supplies rising much faster than total use, ending stocks are projected to nearly double to 14.2 million cwt, the largest since 1994/95. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected to rise more than 11 percentage points to 25.3 percent. Although up substantially from a year earlier, projected stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are similar to levels reported from 1994/95 through 1997/98.

As of August 8, the 1999 U.S. rice harvest was more than half complete in Louisiana and more than a fourth complete in Texas, both well ahead of their 5-year averages. The harvest had not begun in the Delta or California. As of August 8, 69 percent of the U.S. crop had headed, slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Through August 8, conditions were quite favorable across all States, with 79 percent of the crop reported in good or excellent condition and just 2 percent reported in poor condition. A week earlier 77 percent was rated good to excellent. To date, growing conditions have been ideal or almost ideal in most areas.

The only revision to 1998/99 supply and use projections was a 250,000-cwt--all long grain--increase in imports to 10.25 million, based on shipments through May. The larger import forecast caused both total and long grain ending stocks and stocks-to-use ratios to rise slightly.

FOOD AID CRITICAL TO 1999/2000 U.S. EXPORT PICTURE

Two recent food aid announcements have added needed support to the U.S. milled rice export situation. First, on August 5 Indonesia issued a tender for its 1999 PL 480 allocation for up to 140,000 tons for delivery in September or October. Second, on August 6 Russia's buying agency issued a tender for the balance of its PL 480 Title I allocations of 52,015 tons. Delivery is set for September 10-30. These two large milled rice tenders are a main factor supporting cash prices in the face of a record crop being harvested.

In addition, on August 3 USDA made its quarterly adjustment to its world price equation. This resulted in a about \$2-per-cwt (whole kernel basis) drop in the announced world price which led to loan deficiency payments of \$1.24 per cwt for long grain rice and more than \$1 for medium and

short grain. The 1999/2000 export forecast of 85 million cwt assumes greater food aid shipments and strong price competitiveness with major Asian exporters.

U.S. SEASON-AVERAGE FARM PRICE TO DROP IN 1999/2000

The 1999/2000 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per cwt, down 50 cents on the high end from last month's projection and well below 1998/99's revised \$8.80. The 1999/2000 SAFP price is the lowest since 1992/93.

Through mid-July reported monthly cash prices have shown only modest weakness despite expectations of record U.S. supplies in 1999/2000. Last month, USDA estimated July's midmonth price at \$8.16 per cwt and raised June's average to \$8.20 from a preliminary \$8.09. Although reported monthly cash prices are the lowest in almost 4 years, prices have dropped only slightly since late spring.

Long grain cash prices have dropped substantially since mid-September, and are currently quoted a little below \$7.00 per cwt in the Delta, down slightly from last month and down about \$2 since January. Prices are slightly lower on the Gulf Coast. Business is generally light across the South. In contrast to declining long grain prices, medium grain prices strengthened during the first 9 months of the 1998/99 season. California medium grain farm prices were reported at nearly \$11 per cwt in early May. However, very little has been marketed since then as most 1998/99 California sales are complete. In the South, medium grain prices were reported at around \$9.50 per cwt in early May, with little marketed since then.

THAI AND VIET TRADING PRICES REMAIN STEADY ON STRONG SHIPMENTS

Thai export prices for most grades of rice have remained steady over the past month on heavy loadings to Indonesia and Iran. Quotes for high-quality Thai rice (100 percent, grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$258 per ton for the week ending August 10, unchanged from a week earlier and almost identical to the July average. Prices were slightly higher in June. Short-term movements in quoted Thai prices are currently very responsive to immediate sales and loadings.

Quotes for comparable qualities of Vietnamese rice have remained steady since the beginning of July given heavy loadings for Indonesia and the Middle East in the face of a bumper winter-spring harvest and expectations of a large summer-autumn crop. Quotes for Vietnamese 5-percent brokens have been reported at \$230 per ton since early July, down \$5 to \$10 per ton from June. Heavy rains in the Mekong River Delta are disrupting rice loadings and transporting.

Prices for similar type and quality U.S. long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Houston) have dropped since late January and were quoted at \$325 per ton for the week ending August 9, down from \$331 a week earlier and \$345 in May. U.S. milled prices have declined since the start of the 1998/99 market year. Recent declines stem from little milled export business beyond food aid purchases and expectations of record supplies in 1999/2000. The price difference between Thai and U.S. rice has generally contracted since April as U.S. prices have dropped and Thai prices have strengthened. As of August 10, the difference was \$67 per ton, down slightly

from about \$72 in June and July, and below the May average of \$92. However, the difference will have to narrow substantially more for the U.S. to be competitive with Thailand in the higher income markets in the Middle East and Africa.

In sharp contrast to declining prices for southern long grain, prices for high-quality California medium grain rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento) have been very strong throughout 1998/99. Prices are currently quoted at \$518 per ton bagged, up from \$506 in June and \$474 in May. Prices are the highest since the spring of 1994 when Japan began making its emergency import purchases. Little 1998 California medium grain remains for export markets.

GLOBAL CROP PROJECTIONS RAISED FOR 1998/99 AND 1999/2000

For 1999/2000, world rice production is projected at a record 391.2 million tons (milled basis), up 1.2 million from a month earlier and almost 2 percent larger than the 1998/99 crop. Total consumption is projected at a record 393.5 million tons, fractionally above last month and almost 2 percent higher than a year earlier. Ending stocks are forecast at 48.1 million tons, up more than 1 million tons from last month's projection--due to larger crops--but almost 5 percent below a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 12.2 percent, up slightly from a month earlier but below 13 percent in 1998/99. Although the stocks-to-use ratio in 1999/2000 would be the lowest since 1972/73, little upward price pressure is expected as record or near-record crops are projected in several major importing countries, and all major exporters are expected to have large crops and ample supplies.

Several major exporters account for the bulk of the month-to-month production increase. India's crop is projected at 84.5 million tons, up 500,000 from last month, a result of a 1.5-million-hectare increase in area. Vietnam's production was raised 500,000 tons to a record 19.4 million, a result of larger plantings. Outside of Asia, Egypt's crop was revised up 150,000 tons to 3.2 million on larger plantings, and the U.S. crop was raised almost 2 percent to a record 7 million.

For 1998/99, world rice production is projected at 384 million tons, up 1.2 million from last month's projection but down slightly from a year earlier. India accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month increase, with production raised 740,000 tons to a record 84.74 million, as planted area was raised nearly 1.8 million hectares. Vietnam's crop was revised up 431,000 tons to 19.3 million due to greater plantings. (Vietnam's 1997/98 crop was revised up slightly as well.) Final data from the government of Argentina boosted production 55,000 tons to a record 1.08 million, a result of slightly higher area and yield.

PROJECTIONS FOR 1999 AND 2000 WORLD RICE TRADE RAISED

Total rice trade for calendar year 2000 is projected at nearly 23 million tons, up 550,000 from last month's projection and slightly above 1999's revised level. Trade remains 4.5 million tons below the 1998 record of more than 27.4 million tons. China and Vietnam account for the bulk of the month-to-month revision in exports. China's exports are forecast at 2.1 million tons, up 200,000 from a month earlier, a result of larger 1999 exports. Vietnam's exports were raised 350,000 tons to a record 3.85 million, a result of a larger crop. Taiwan's exports were raised 50,000 tons to

150,000 based on larger 1999 exports. In contrast, Argentina's exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 500,000 based on smaller 1999 trade. In the import side, Indonesia's imports were raised 500,000 tons to 3 million. In contrast, China's imports were reduced 100,000 tons to 400,000 to match reductions in 1999 imports.

Global rice trade in 1999 is revised up 550,000 tons to nearly 22.7 million tons. On the export side, Vietnam accounts for the bulk of the increase with projected exports up 350,000 tons to 3.85 million, a result of much larger than expected shipments to Indonesia and a bigger crop. China's exports were raised 250,000 tons to 2 million based on the pace through July. Finally, Taiwan's exports were raised 50,000 tons to 150,000 based on sales to date. In contrast, Argentina's export forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 525,000 due to weaker than expected sales in the first half of the year.

On the import side, Indonesia's 1999 forecast was raised 1.2 million tons to 3.7 million--the second highest on record--a result of much stronger than expected public and private purchases to date. In contrast, weaker than expected imports of Thai fragrant rice are behind a 100,000 ton reduction in China's import forecast to 200,000 tons.

Detailed 1999/2000 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on August 16, 1999 in *Grain: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at www.fas.usda.gov.

The next *Rice Outlook* is scheduled for release at 4 pm on September 13, 1999.

The report, along with the *1998 Rice Yearbook* and other commodity reports and yearbooks, may be accessed on the ERS website at www.econ.ag.gov.

NOTE: To order printed copies of the *1998 Rice Yearbook*, call 1-800-999-6779. The summary of the *1999 Rice Yearbook* will be released on November 18, 1999.

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Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use, 1993/94 to present 1/

Item	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99 2/	1999/00 3/
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TOTAL RICE	Percent						
ARP	5.0	0.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area	Million acres						
Planted	2.920	3.353	3.121	2.824	3.125	3.345	3.600
Harvested	2.833	3.316	3.093	2.804	3.103	3.317	3.575
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,510	5,964	5,621	6,120	5,897	5,669	5,993
	Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	39.4	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.7	31.2
Production	156.1	197.8	173.9	171.6	183.0	188.1	214.2
Imports	6.9	7.3	7.4	10.0	9.2	10.3	10.5
Total supply	202.5	230.9	212.6	206.6	219.4	226.0	255.9
Food	71.2	74.0	78.0	81.0	83.0	85.0	88.0
Seed	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7
Brewer's use	14.3	14.5	15.6	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
Residual 4/	11.6	8.2	7.3	1.2	4.4	5.5	5.5
Domestic use	101.4	100.7	104.6	101.0	106.5	109.8	112.6
Exports	75.3	98.9	83.0	78.4	85.2	85.0	85.0
Rough	3.5	17.7	10.6	12.6	26.1	26.0	16.0
Milled 5/	71.8	81.2	72.4	65.9	59.1	59.0	69.0
Total use	176.7	199.6	187.6	179.4	191.7	194.8	197.6
Ending stocks	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.7	31.2	58.3
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	14.6	15.7	13.3	15.2	14.4	16.0	29.5
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 6/	7.98	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.80	5.50 to 6.00
	Percent						
Average milling rate	74.0	74.1	71.4	70.2	72.0	72.0	72.0

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N/A = Not applicable under current farm legislation. 1/ Market year(August 1 to July 31); rough equivalent of rough and milled rice. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Residual: unreported use, processing losses and estimating errors. 5/ Rough equivalent. 6/ Market year weighted average prices received.

Table 2--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, rough equivalent, 1996/97 to present

Month	1998/99		1997/98		1996/97	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	8.95	9,153	9.94	9,177	10.10	10,520
September	9.35	9,502	9.92	12,204	10.00	13,478
October	9.25	12,379	10.00	11,925	9.66	11,988
November	8.98	11,882	9.82	11,191	9.41	11,768
December	9.06	13,728	9.77	12,540	9.82	12,758
January	9.05	13,705	9.57	13,416	9.95	15,927
February	8.97	13,033	9.75	10,679	10.10	12,086
March	8.86	12,792	9.67	10,474	10.20	10,133
April	8.54	9,428	9.40	10,802	10.30	9,902
May	8.16	9,493	9.38	10,357	10.20	7,969
June	8.20	9,943	9.58	11,061	9.90	7,092
July	8.16 1/	11,367 1/	9.58	9,290	10.00	9,421
Average 2/	8.79 4/	11,367	9.70	11,093	9.96	11,087
Total 3/	8.80 5/	136,405 4/		133,116		133,042

1/ Preliminary midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is marketing year weighted average; 1998/99 is through current month. 3/ Total volume marketed; 1998/99 is August to current month only. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ USDA season average price forecast.

Table 3--USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1997/98 to 1999/2000 1/

Month	1999/00			1998/99			1997/98		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
\$/cwt									
August	5.42	5.09	4.99 2/	8.77	7.71	7.56	8.45	7.24	7.12
September				8.90	7.76	7.61	7.89	7.39	7.24
October				8.42	7.55	7.40	8.00	7.59	7.44
November				8.03	7.48	7.31	8.20	7.63	7.48
December				7.54	7.20	7.03	8.34	7.71	7.56
January				7.54	7.09	6.92	8.76	7.80	7.67
February				7.33	7.08	7.14	9.41	7.88	7.72
March				6.85	6.86	6.92	9.50	7.86	7.70
April				6.43	6.70	6.76	9.80	7.91	7.76
May				6.49	6.76	6.81	8.79	7.81	7.63
June				6.56	6.75	6.80	9.19	7.91	7.74
July				6.56	6.69	6.75	9.22	7.92	7.75
Average 3/	5.42	5.09	4.99 2/	7.45	7.14	7.08	8.80	7.72	7.57

1/ Loans are repayable at the lower of the loan level or prevailing world market price. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Simple average of weekly announced world market price.

Table 4- U.S. exports and sales commitments, 1995/96 to present 1/

Country or region	1999/00 as of 8/5/99	1998/99 as of 8/5/98	1998/99 Prelim.	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final	1995/96 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	54	56	340	324	342	417
Other Western Europe	2	8	20	17	16	19
Turkey	0	20	100	115	202	187
Eastern Europe	0	0	0	0	4	34
Former Soviet Union	5	0	43	2	23	37
Japan	1	2	324	250	212	192
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	12	48	203	183	315	344
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	72
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jordan	0	0	41	42	56	22
Indonesia	0	0	26	0	76	15
Saudi Arabia	10	44	106	96	168	130
Syria	0	0	0	11	25	1
AFRICA	40	23	157	171	205	324
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0	0	31	31	82
Ghana	11	5	61	64	33	48
South Africa	26	16	81	67	114	147
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	75	508	1,741	1,718	934	1,010
Brazil	3	337	555	28	1	1
Canada	10	54	122	107	109	107
Colombia	0	10	11	297	34	28
Costa Rica	0	0	41	102	55	110
Dominican Republic	0	0	61	93	19	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	148	0	0
Guatemala	2	0	29	25	32	31
Haiti	9	6	164	100	86	121
Honduras	5	10	47	63	52	30
Jamaica	0	0	15	26	28	80
Leeward & Windward Is.	5	10	11	16	17	22
Mexico	29	35	417	397	309	318
Nicaragua	2	0	61	35	68	29
Panama	0	0	8	88	0	0
Peru	0	26	118	99	46	36
El Salvador	5	7	30	49	22	30
Trinidad	0	8	23	21	21	27
TOTAL	192	705	2,929	2,780	2,254	2,564
Census Bureau 2/ Difference 4/	2,780 3/	2,780 3/	N/A	3,186 406	2,713 459	2,878 313

N/A = Not available. "U.S. Export Sales" reports in product-weight. 1/ Columns labeled "Final" are final exports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and sales commitments. 2/ The U.S. Census export total (product-weight basis) is the official total. "U.S. Export Sales" report does not include food aid shipments. 3/ USDA forecast, milled basis. 4/ Average difference between Census and Export Sales 1995/96 to 1997/98.

Table 5-U.S. and Thailand f.o.b. export prices, 1992/93 to present

Month or market year 1/	U.S. 2/			Bangkok, long grain 5/				Vietnam	
	Long grain 3/ Houston	Medium grain 4/ Calif.	Par- boiled Houston	100% grade B	5% par- boiled	15% ----- brokens	35%	A.1 7/ Special	5% broken 6/
\$ per metric tons 8/									
1992/93	322	383	348	244	227	217	193	163	
1993/94	439	451	470	294	244	243	209	160	
1994/95	314	375	349	290	276	270	255	232	
1995/96	414	445	456	362	344	335	302	265	
1996/97	450	415	479	338	323	303	259	216	
Aug 1997	430	397	474	296	314	265	237	209	253
Sep 1997	419	397	463	280	304	254	231	203	253
Oct 1997	419	397	463	275	280	249	224	192	237
Nov 1997	419	397	463	261	261	237	213	181	241
Dec 1997	419	397	463	274	269	255	228	193	270
Jan 1998	419	397	463	299	279	278	236	186	262
Feb 1998	419	397	463	307	290	279	235	187	255
Mar 1998	410	392	445	306	284	278	235	193	280
Apr 1998	408	386	441	326	296	296	249	199	295
May 1998	408	386	441	328	299	299	248	197	NQ
Jun 1998	408	395	441	338	315	311	256	209	304
Jul 1998	408	402	441	337	315	304	255	211	305
1997/98	415	396	455	302	292	275	237	197	269
Aug 1998	401	421	441	334	318	305	264	229	315
Sep 1998	391	441	435	332	317	304	269	241	311
Oct 1998	375	468	419	306	298	282	264	252	295
Nov 1998	386	445	419	278	275	260	248	234	278
Dec 1998	386	474	419	282	281	261	245	232	257
Jan 1999	383	474	419	308	303	283	252	234	245
Feb 1999	373	474	419	287	279	263	234	212	239
Mar 1999	367	474	419	263	254	239	213	197	228
Apr 1999	361	474	416	242	240	221	199	184	221
May 1999	344	474	408	252	249	229	202	184	229
Jun 1999	333	506	399	262	251	240	217	200	238
Jul 1999	331	518	397	259	248	241	220	209	230
1998/99 9/	369	470	418	284	276	261	236	217	257
Aug 1999 9/	328	518	397	258	246	243	220	210	230

1/ Simple average of weekly price quotes. 2/ Lowest quote offered. 3/ Number 2, 4 percent brokens. 4/ Number 1, 4 percent brokens. 5/ Nominal price quotes collected by U.S. Embassy, Bangkok. 6/ Price quotes from industry sources. 7/ 100 percent broken. 8/ Bagged, f.o.b. mills. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 6- U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1993/94 to present 1/

Item	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99 2/	1999/00 3/
LONG-GRAIN							
Million acres							
Planted	2.102	2.410	2.335	1.983	2.327	2.629	
Harvested	2.028	2.379	2.312	1.967	2.309	2.608	
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	5,082	5,609	5,265	5,777	5,391	5,430	
Million hundredweight							
Beginning stocks	21.6	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.3	22.7
Production	103.1	133.4	121.7	113.6	124.5	141.6	152.5
Imports	5.9	6.3	6.3	8.7	8.0	9.1	9.3
Total supply	130.6	154.8	142.4	132.5	146.6	165.0	184.6
Domestic use 4/	59.9	60.1	67.4	61.9	62.5	71.8	73.5
Exports	55.6	80.3	64.9	56.5	69.7	70.5	68.0
Total use	115.5	140.4	132.3	118.4	132.2	142.3	141.5
Ending stocks	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.3	22.7	43.1
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	13.0	10.3	7.6	11.9	10.8	16.0	30.4

Table 6- U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1993/94 to present 1/

Item	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99 2/	1999/00 3/
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.818	0.943	0.786	0.841	0.798	0.716	
Harvested	0.805	0.937	0.781	0.837	0.794	0.709	
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,590	6,866	6,676	6,926	7,369	6,548	
	Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	15.8	10.0	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	7.4
Production	53.0	64.3	52.1	58.0	58.5	46.4	61.7
Imports	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Total supply 5/	71.2	75.0	69.5	73.1	71.8	59.9	70.3
Domestic use 4/	41.6	40.6	37.2	39.1	44.0	38.0	39.1
Exports	19.6	18.6	18.1	22.0	15.5	14.5	17.0
Total use	61.2	59.2	55.3	61.0	59.5	52.5	56.1
Ending stocks	10.0	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	7.4	14.2
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	16.3	26.7	25.8	19.9	20.6	14.1	25.3
Ending stocks difference 1/	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, screenings, and brewers. These are included in the totals for all types in Table 1. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Includes residual. 5/ Accounts for difference in beginning and ending inventories of brokens. Thus, total supply of medium and short grain rice may not equal summation of beginning stocks, production, and imports.