
MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS :

- Ž The 1999 U.S. rice crop is estimated at a record 210.5 million cwt, down 1.3 million from last month's projection, a result of slight reductions in average yield and planted area.
- Ž U.S. 1999/2000 rough rice exports are projected at 20 million cwt, up 4 million from a month earlier. The revision was based on the pace of sales through December.
- Ž U.S. 1999/2000 ending stocks are projected at 44.6 million cwt, down 10 percent from a month earlier's projection, but more than double 1998/99 ending stocks.
- Ž The 1999/2000 U.S. season average farm price is projected at \$5.75 to \$6.25 per cwt, up 25 cents on both the high and low end from last month.
- Ž U.S. milling rates for 1997/98 through 1999/2000 were lowered based on milling data.
- Ž Global rice production in 1999/2000 is projected at a record 396.5 million tons, up fractionally from a month earlier as larger crops in Thailand, Vietnam, and Bangladesh more than offset reductions for Argentina and the United States.
- Ž Global rice trade for 2000 is projected at 23.6 million tons, up 2 percent from last month's projection but 6 percent below a year earlier. Export projections for Thailand and Vietnam were raised for both 1999 and 2000.



U.S. 1999/2000 CROP ESTIMATED AT 210.5 MILLION CWT

The 1999 U.S. rice crop is estimated at a record 210.5 million cwt, down 1.3 million from last month's projection but up 12 percent from 1998. The smaller projection is the result of a slight reduction in both yield and plantings. On a year-to-year basis, the record crop stems from a 7-percent increase in plantings to 3.58 million acres and a 4-percent increase in average yield to 5,908 pounds per acre. This was the third consecutive year of expanding rice acreage.

Medium grain accounts for all of the month-to-month crop reduction. Medium grain production is estimated at 52 million cwt, down 7 percent from last month, but 17 percent larger than a year earlier. In contrast, long grain production was raised more than 1 percent to a record 154.1 million cwt, nearly 9 percent higher than 1998. Short grain production was raised as well, to 4.3 million cwt, a 15-percent increase from last month and more than twice the size of the 1998 crop. Harvested area was lowered fractionally this month to 3.56 million acres, more than 7 percent larger than a year ago and the second highest on record. This month-to-month change was caused by minor reductions for California and Louisiana, that were almost offset by small increases in Arkansas and Missouri. On an annual basis, every State but Texas and Louisiana increased rice acreage in 1999, with record plantings in Arkansas and Missouri.

Long grain harvested area is estimated at a record 2.74 million acres, almost 5 percent larger than 1998. In contrast, combined medium/short grain harvested area is estimated at 824,000 acres, 16 percent larger than last year.

Total yield was lowered fractionally this month to 5,908 pounds per acre, more than 4 percent above a year earlier. Yields were lowered this month for Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. In contrast, yields were raised for California and Missouri, with Louisiana's yield raised

fractionally. Yields are higher this year in all states except Mississippi, where they are down slightly. Louisiana yield was a record. While California's yield is up 6 percent from last year's severely weather damaged crop, it is still one of the lowest since 1983.

Production was lowered this month for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. In contrast, output was raised for California and Missouri. Arkansas accounts for the bulk of this month's lowered production estimate. Production in Arkansas was lowered 1.4 percent to 97 million cwt, due to smaller yield. Louisiana's production was lowered 1.4 percent to 30.8 million cwt, a result of smaller plantings. The Texas crop was lowered 4.7 percent to 15.5 million cwt because of a lower yield. Production was up in every State but Texas in 1999, with record crops projected for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Missouri. A near-record crop is projected for Mississippi. Total U.S. rice supplies for 1999/2000 are projected at a record 243.3 million cwt, down 1.1 million from last month—a result of a smaller crop—but still more than 7 percent larger than 1998/99. A record crop and slightly greater imports are projected to more than offset smaller beginning stocks. Beginning stocks on August 1, 1999 are estimated at 22.1 million cwt, up slightly from a month earlier. The upward revision is due to a lower 1998/99 milling rate. Beginning stocks are nearly 21 percent below a year earlier. California accounted for the bulk of the year-to-year decrease in stocks, primarily due to a weak 1998 harvest.

U.S. rice imports in 1999/2000 remain projected at a record 10.75 million cwt, up 220,000 from a year earlier and continuing a long term expansion. About 90 percent of U.S. rice imports are long grain. Although still a small portion of total U.S. rice supplies (less than 5 percent in 1998/99), imports have been steadily increasing for almost two decades. Almost 75 percent of U.S. rice imports are from Thailand--mostly jasmine rice. Most of the remainder is basmati rice from Pakistan and India.

U.S. ROUGH RICE EXPORT PROJECTION RAISED TO 20 MILLION CWT

Total U.S. rice use, including exports, domestic consumption, and residual (unreported losses in processing and marketing), is forecast at 198.7 million cwt in 1999/2000, up 2 percent from last month's projection but almost 3 percent below the year earlier record. The year-to-year decline stems from weaker exports and smaller total domestic disappearance.

Total domestic disappearance (domestic use plus residual) is projected at 116.7 million cwt, up 3 percent from last month's projection, but 2 percent below the year-earlier record. In contrast, domestic use (food, beer, and seed) is projected at a record 110.2 million cwt, up more than 3 percent from last month's projection and more than 2 percent larger than a year earlier. The monthly increase is the result of revised milling rates which raised food and beer use on a rough basis. On an annual basis, food use accounts for all of the expansion in domestic use.

By grain type, long grain accounts for all of this month's upward revision in domestic use. Long grain domestic use was raised 5 percent to 76.7 million cwt, still 4 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, combined medium/short grain domestic use remains virtually unchanged from a month earlier at 40 million cwt, 2 percent above 1998/99.

U.S. rice exports remain projected at 82 million cwt, down about 4 percent from last year. Rough rice exports are projected at 20 million cwt, up 4 million from last month's projection but 22 percent below 1998/99, a result of sharply reduced sales to Brazil. This month's revision is the result of a strong pace of rough rice sales and shipments through December. The annual decline in rough rice exports is partially offset by a 4-percent increase in milled exports to 62 million cwt,

the first increase since 1994/95.

Long grain accounts for all of this year's projected decrease in total exports. Long grain exports were reduced slightly this month to 65.5 million cwt, more than 7 percent below last year's level. In contrast, combined medium/short grain exports were raised 500,000 cwt to 16.5 million cwt, more than 13 percent larger than last year.

Through December 30, *U.S. Exports Sales* reported combined exports and outstanding sales at 1.78 million tons, barely 2 percent below a year earlier. However, total exports were almost 21 percent behind a year earlier. This is due entirely to weaker rough rice exports in 1999/2000. In contrast, total milled rice exports were 30 percent ahead of a year earlier.

U.S. MEDIUM GRAIN ENDING SUPPLIES TO REMAIN TIGHT IN 1999/2000

U.S. ending stocks are projected at 44.6 million cwt in 1999/2000, down nearly 10 percent from last month's projection but still more than double a year earlier. These are the largest ending stocks since 1986/87 and stem from record supplies and weaker total use. Stocks as a share of total use are forecast at 22.4 percent, up substantially from 10.8 percent a year earlier and the largest stocks-to-use ratio since 1992/93.

By grain type, long grain ending stocks in 1999/2000 are projected to rise more than 150 percent from a year earlier to 35.5 million cwt due to a record crop and weaker total use. The long grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected to climb to 25 percent from 9.3 percent a year earlier. The long grain ending stocks and stocks-to-use ratio are the largest since 1985/86. Combined medium/short grain ending stocks are projected at 7.8 million cwt, down more than a third from last month's projection but almost 15 percent larger than last year. The lower ending stocks and greater total use resulted in a stocks-to-use ratio of 13.9 percent, up from 12.7 percent a year earlier. Both ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are well below the decade average.

Based on data provided by the Rice Millers' Association, milling yields were lowered each year from 1997/98 through 1999/2000. The 1997/98 milling rate was lowered .2 percentage points to 69.3 percent; the 1998/99 rate was lowered from 72 percent to 69.3 percent, and the 1999/2000 projected rate was lowered to 69.5 percent from 72 percent.

SEASON-AVERAGE FARM PRICE PROJECTION RAISED TO \$5.75-\$6.25 PER CWT

Reported average monthly cash prices declined from August through November, the result of a record harvest and stiff price competition in international markets. Last month, USDA estimated December's midmonth price at \$6.14 and lowered November's to \$6.11 from a preliminary \$6.45. These are the lowest reported monthly cash prices since October 1993.

Long grain cash prices are currently quoted around \$5.50 per cwt in Texas and slightly lower in the Delta and on the Louisiana Gulf Coast. Prices are up slightly from last month but are nearly \$1 below prices at the end of the 1998/99 market year. Price quotes for California medium grain rice were \$8.37 per cwt in early January, up about \$1 from November. Prices for southern medium grain--grown mostly in the Delta--are reported around \$6.00 per cwt.

The 1999/2000 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.75 to \$6.25 per cwt, up 25 cents on both the high and low end from last month, but still down a third from \$8.83 in 1998/99. The revision is based on monthly cash prices through December and this month's reduction in total supplies. The midpoint of the 1999/2000 SAFS forecast is the lowest since 1992/93.

THAI EXPORT PRICES RISE ON STRONGER BAHT

Thai export prices for most grades of milled white rice have risen slightly since mid-December, a result of a stronger baht, government intervention purchases, and large sales to Indonesia in late December. Quotes for high-quality Thai rice (100 percent, grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$250 per ton for the week ending January 10, up \$10 from December. Prices are up about \$15 from November and more than \$20 from October. Prices had been on a steady decline since last spring. Thailand recently concluded a large government-to-government sale with Iran.

Similar to prices for regular milled rice, quotes for Thai parboiled rice have risen since mid-December, a result of strong demand and limited supplies. Prices for Thai 5-percent parboiled rice are currently quoted at \$251 per ton, up slightly from a month earlier but almost \$20 below November. Prices for Thai jasmine rice rose in early January, to \$451 per ton, up \$10-\$15 from a month earlier, but remain below levels during the fall.

Quotes for comparable qualities of Vietnamese rice continue a rise that began in October, a result of severe flooding in central Vietnam that has hindered transportation and a strong pace of shipments. Quotes for Vietnamese 5-percent brokens were reported at \$230 per ton in early January, up \$10 from a month earlier and \$15 from mid-November. However, prices remain well below reported levels during the summer.

Prices for similar type and quality U.S. long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Houston) were quoted at \$287 per ton for the week ending January 11, down \$11 from a week earlier. Prices are down almost \$45 per ton from the start of the 1999/2000 season. In the Delta, milled long grain prices are quoted at \$276 per ton, down \$11 from December and \$22 from November. U.S. prices have been slowly declining since early 1999 on expectations of record 1999 supplies and lower international prices. Large food aid sales late in the 1998/99 market year have kept U.S. prices from falling further. However, the bulk of these food aid shipments have been completed.

In contrast to regular milled rice, prices for U.S. parboiled rice have strengthened. U.S. 5-percent brokens parboiled rice is currently quoted at \$408 per ton, up \$11 from a week earlier and up from \$386 in early December. Strong demand and limited supplies are behind the rise in parboiled prices. However, prices remain below the 1998/99 average of \$418.

The price difference between Thai and U.S. rice has recently contracted as U.S. prices have dropped and Thai prices have risen. As of January 11, the difference was less than \$40 per ton, down from \$59 in November and \$65 in October. This is the smallest difference since early 1996.

The difference will have to be very small for the United States to be competitive with Thailand in the higher income markets in the Middle East and South Africa.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain rice (No. 1, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento) have remained at \$441 per ton since mid-December. Prices were at near-record levels throughout the 1998/99 market year, but began to drop with the start of the 1999 harvest in October. Prices were quoted at \$441 per ton bagged (domestic shipment) from mid-October through mid-November, down from \$518 in August and most of September. Prices rose to \$454 in mid-November when the 1999 California crop projection was lowered. California entered the 1999/2000 market year with extremely low stocks and virtually no rice available for export.

CROP PROJECTIONS RAISED FOR THAILAND AND VIETNAM

For 1999/2000, world rice production is projected at a record 396.5 million tons (milled basis), up almost 600,000 tons from last month and more than 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Total consumption is projected at a record 394.8 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month and more than 1 percent larger than a year earlier. With production exceeding consumption, ending stocks are forecast to rise almost 3 percent to 58.8 million tons, the largest since 1990/91. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 14.9 percent, fractionally above last month.

Thailand and Vietnam—the two largest exporters—account for the bulk of the month-to-month production increase. Thailand's crop is projected at a record 15.85 million tons, up 450,000 from last month, as good rains and adequate water supplies pushed yields higher for the main season crop. Vietnam's crop was raised 300,000 tons to a near-record 20.1 million based on a higher yield. In addition, Bangladesh's crop was raised 150,000 tons to a record 19.65 million, a result of higher yields. In contrast, U.S. production was lowered 270,000 tons because of a lower milling rate and a slightly smaller rough rice crop. Argentina's production was lowered 40,000 tons to 725,000 on a 15,000-hectare reduction in plantings.

Global production in 1998/99 was raised slightly to 391.8 million tons, a result of larger crops in Thailand and Vietnam. The Thai crop was raised 132,000 tons to 15.18 million based on a slightly higher yield. In Vietnam, production was raised 141,000 tons to a record 20.11 million due to greater plantings of the summer-autumn crop. In contrast, the U.S. crop was lowered slightly on a milled basis due to a lower milling rate.

EXPORT PROJECTIONS RAISED FOR THAILAND AND VIETNAM

Total rice trade for calendar year 2000 is projected at 23.6 million tons, up 400,000 tons from last month but more than 6 percent below 1999's revised level. Trade remains almost 3.7 million tons below the 1998 record of 27.3 million tons. On the export side, Thailand and Vietnam account for all of the increase. Thailand's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 6 million, a result of a larger crop and greater 1999 exports. Vietnam's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 4.3 million, also a result of a larger crop and higher 1999 exports.

There are several revisions to this year's imports based on larger 1999 imports. First, Iran's 2000 imports were raised 200,000 tons to 1.2 million, the largest since 1996. Imports by the EU were raised 50,000 tons to 800,000. Finally, U.S. imports were raised 65,000 tons to 375,000.

For calendar year 1999, estimated global trade was raised 3 percent to 25.2 million tons, the second highest on record. On the export side, Thailand's exports were raised 550,000 tons to a record 6.65 million based on official Thai trade data. Vietnam's exports were raised 150,000 tons to 4.65 million based on the pace through November and a larger crop as well.

Several upward revisions were made to imports as well based on the pace of deliveries to date. Iran's 1999 imports were raised 150,000 tons to 1 million. Imports by the EU were raised 75,000 tons to 775,000. For the United States, imports are raised 50,000 tons to 350,000. Russia's imports were also raised 50,000 tons to 350,000. Finally, Iraq's imports were raised 25,000 tons to 725,000.

Detailed 1999/2000 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on January 14, 2000 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 February 14, 2000. The *1999 Rice Yearbook* is available on the Internet. Printed copies are available as well. The *1999 Rice Yearbook* text and other commodity reports and yearbooks may be accessed via the ERS website at www.econ.ag.gov.

NOTE: To order printed copies of the *1999 Rice Yearbook*, call 1-800-999-6779.

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TABLES:

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

Table 2-U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, 1997/98 to present

Table 3-USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1997/98 to present

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

Table 5-U.S. and Thailand f.o.b. export prices, 1991/92 to present

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

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/
=====							
TOTAL RICE							
Percent							
ARP Area	5.0	0.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Million acres							
Planted	2.920	3.353	3.121	2.824	3.125	3.345	3.581
Harvested	2.833	3.316	3.093	2.804	3.103	3.317	3.562
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	5,510	5,964	5,621	6,120	5,897	5,669	5,908
Million hundredweight							
Beginning stocks	39.4	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1
Production	156.1	197.8	173.9	171.6	183.0	188.1	210.5
Imports	6.9	8.0	7.7	10.5	9.2	10.5	10.8
Total supply	202.5	231.6	212.8	207.1	219.4	226.5	243.3
Food	71.2	74.0	78.0	81.0	84.2	87.3	90.1
Seed	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1
Brewer's use	14.2	14.5	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.0	16.0
Residual 4/	12.0	9.9	8.5	2.0	0.2	11.4	6.5
Domestic use	101.5	102.2	105.6	102.7	104.6	119.1	116.7
Exports	75.2	98.1	82.2	77.2	86.9	85.3	82.0
Rough	3.5	18.5	10.7	12.7	26.1	25.8	20.0
Milled 5/	71.8	79.6	71.5	64.5	60.8	59.6	62.0
Total use	176.7	200.3	187.8	179.9	191.5	204.4	198.7
Ending stocks	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	44.6
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	14.6	15.6	13.3	15.1	14.6	10.8	22.4
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 6/	7.98	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.83	5.75 to 6.25
Percent							
Average milling rate	74.0	74.1	71.4	70.2	69.3	69.3	69.5

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N/A = Not applicable under current farm legislation. 1/ Marketing 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, 1997/98 to present

Month	1999/00		1998/99		1997/98	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	7.62	9,215	8.95	9,153	9.94	9,177
September	6.88	10,503	9.35	9,502	9.92	12,204
October	6.23	13,833	9.25	12,379	10.00	11,925
November	6.11	12,811	8.98	11,882	9.82	11,191
December	6.14 1/	11,591 1/	9.06	13,728	9.77	12,540
January			9.05	13,705	9.57	13,416
February			8.97	13,033	9.75	10,679
March			8.86	12,792	9.67	10,474
April			8.54	9,428	9.40	10,802
May			8.16	9,493	9.38	10,357
June			8.20	9,943	9.58	11,061
July			8.15	9,430	9.58	9,290
Average 2/	6.60	11,591	8.83	11,206	9.70	11,093
Total 3/	5.75-6.25 4/		134,468		133,116	

N/A=Not available. 1/ Midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average;1999/00 is through current month. 3/ Total volume marketed; 1999/00 is August to current month only. 4/ USDA forecast price range.

Table 3--USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1997/98 to 1999/00 1/

Month	1999/00			1998/99			1997/98		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	5.37	5.02	4.92	8.77	7.71	7.56	8.45	7.24	7.12
September	5.26	4.90	4.80	8.90	7.76	7.61	7.89	7.39	7.24
October	5.02	4.70	4.60	8.42	7.55	7.40	8.00	7.59	7.44
November	4.66	4.33	4.23	8.03	7.48	7.31	8.20	7.63	7.48
December	4.62	4.32	4.22	7.54	7.20	7.03	8.34	7.71	7.56
January	4.75	4.44	4.34 2/	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/	4.95	4.62	4.52 2/	7.45	7.14	7.08	8.80	7.72	7.57

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

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

Country or region	1999/00 as of 12/30/99	1998/99 as of 12/30/98	1998/99 Prelim- inary	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final	1995/96 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	281	197	340	324	342	417
Other Western Europe	17	15	20	17	16	19
Turkey	141	56	100	115	202	187
Eastern Europe	0	0	0	0	4	34
Former Soviet Union	57	0	43	2	23	37
Japan	263	185	324	250	212	192
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	336	121	203	183	315	344
Jordan	20	20	41	42	56	22
Indonesia	119	26	26	0	76	15
Saudi Arabia	122	59	106	96	168	130
AFRICA	126	109	157	171	205	324
Cote d'Ivoire	20	0	0	31	31	82
Ghana	42	30	61	64	33	48
South Africa	56	65	81	67	114	147
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	554	1,120	1,741	1,718	934	1,010
Brazil	3	556	555	28	1	1
Canada	74	87	122	107	109	107
Colombia	0	11	11	297	34	28
Costa Rica	24	0	41	102	55	110
Dominican Republic	0	0	61	93	19	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	148	0	0
Guatemala	5	24	29	25	32	31
Haiti	59	51	164	100	86	121
Honduras	36	25	47	63	52	30
Jamaica	19	0	15	26	28	80
Leeward & Windward Is.	5	11	11	16	17	22
Mexico	237	163	417	397	309	318
Nicaragua	42	29	61	35	68	29
Panama	0	0	8	88	0	0
Peru	18	99	118	99	46	36
El Salvador	21	29	30	49	22	30
Trinidad	0	16	23	21	21	27
Unknown	0	8				
TOTAL	1,776	1,811	2,929	2,780	2,254	2,564
Census Bureau 2/ Difference 4/	2,590 3/	2,680 3/	3,158	3,186	2,713	2,878
			229	406	459	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 donations. 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, 1991/92 to present

Month or marketing year 1/	U.S. 2/			Bangkok, long grain 5/				Viet 6/	
	Long grain 3/ Houston	Medium grain 4/ Calif.	Par- boiled Houston	100% grade B	5% par- boiled	15% ----- brokens	35% ----- brokens	A1 7/ Special	5% brokens
\$ per metric tons 8/									
1991/92	368	384	418	287	263	258	222	184	
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	
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	258
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	369	470	417	284	276	261	236	217	257
Aug 1999	321	518	390	253	249	237	216	205	230
Sep 1999	309	507	386	235	256	217	198	185	221
Oct 1999	309	458	386	223	257	205	186	170	201
Nov 1999	300	445	386	236	268	216	195	172	217
Dec 1999	298	445	393	240	252	221	195	155	227
Jan 2000 9/	293	441	403	249	250	229	195	153	230
1999/00 9/	305	469	391	239	255	221	198	173	221

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. N/A=Not available.

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	2.751
Harvested	2.028	2.379	2.312	1.967	2.309	2.608	2.738
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	5,082	5,609	5,265	5,777	5,391	5,430	5,629
Million hundredweight							
Beginning stocks	21.6	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1
Production	103.1	133.4	121.7	113.6	124.5	141.6	154.1
Imports	5.9	7.0	6.5	9.3	8.0	8.5	9.6
Total supply	130.6	155.5	142.6	133.0	146.6	164.7	177.7
Domestic use 4/	59.4	60.3	67.7	62.3	60.5	79.9	76.7
Exports	56.1	80.8	64.8	56.6	71.6	70.7	65.5
Total use	115.5	141.1	132.5	118.9	132.1	150.6	142.2
Ending stocks	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	35.5
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	13.0	10.2	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.3	25.0

--continued

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

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	0.830
Harvested	0.805	0.937	0.781	0.837	0.794	0.709	0.824
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,590	6,866	6,676	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,835
	Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	15.8	10.0	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8
Production	53.0	64.3	52.1	58.0	58.5	46.4	56.3
Imports	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.2
Total supply 5/	71.2	75.0	69.5	73.1	71.7	60.7	64.3
Domestic use 4/	42.1	41.9	37.9	40.4	44.1	39.2	40.0
Exports	19.1	17.3	17.4	20.6	15.4	14.6	16.5
Total use	61.2	59.2	55.3	61.0	59.4	53.9	56.5
Ending stocks	10.0	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	7.8
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	16.3	26.7	25.8	19.9	20.7	12.7	13.9
Ending stocks difference 1/	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2

1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, screenings, and brewers which 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.