
MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS:

- Ž Total U.S. 1999/2000 exports are projected at 86 million cwt (rough equivalent), up 4 million from last month's forecast and fractionally above a year earlier.
- Ž U.S. 1999/2000 ending stocks are projected at 40.6 million cwt, down 4 million from last month's forecast but still nearly 84 percent larger than a year earlier.
- Ž The U.S. season-average price remains projected at \$5.75 to \$6.25 per cwt, down from the revised price of \$8.89 a year earlier. The midpoint is the lowest since 1992/93.
- Ž Global rice production in 1999/2000 is projected at a record 397.4 million tons, up nearly 1 million tons from last month. Larger crops in Egypt, Brazil, the Philippines, and Cambodia account for most of the increase.
- Ž Global rice trade for 2000 is projected at 23.1 million tons, down about 500,000 tons from last month and more than 8 percent below a year earlier. Indonesia and the Philippines account for the bulk of this month's reduction.
- Ž Global ending stocks for 1999/2000 are projected at 59.4 million tons, up 1 percent from last month's projection and more than 1 percent larger than a year earlier.

U.S. RICE SUPPLIES PROJECTED AT RECORD 243.3 MILLION CWT

There were no revisions this month to the 1999/2000 supply. The 1999 U.S. rice crop remains projected at a record 210.5 million cwt, up 12 percent from last year and the third straight year of rising production. A 7-percent increase in plantings and a 4-percent higher yield are responsible for the record crop. Total plantings of 3.58 million acres are second only to the 1981 record of 3.83 million. The average yield of 5,908 pounds per acre is the third highest on record.

Long grain production was a record 154.1 million cwt, almost 9 percent larger than 1998. Combined medium/short grain production is reported at 56.3 million cwt, up more than 21 percent from a year earlier but still almost 4 percent smaller than 1997.

Beginning inventory remains projected at 22.1 million cwt, down 21 percent from a year earlier. These are the lowest beginning stocks since 1981/82. Long grain beginning stocks are estimated at 14.1 million cwt, down about 3 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain stocks, estimated at 6.82 million cwt, are down 45 percent from 1998/99 and the smallest since supply and use tables were first reported by grain type in 1982/83.

U.S. rice imports in 1999/2000 remain projected at a record 10.75 million cwt, up 220,000 from a year earlier. Most of the rice imports consist of aromatic varieties. Roughly 75 percent of total imports are from Thailand (mainly jasmine) and most of the remainder is basmati from India and Pakistan.

Total supply for 1999/2000 remains projected at a record 243.3 million cwt, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. Long grain supplies are projected at a record 154.1 million cwt, 9 percent above 1998/99. Combined medium/short grain supplies are estimated at 64.3 million cwt. While 6

percent larger than a year earlier, total medium/short grain supplies are still the lowest since 1991/92.

U.S. 1999/2000 RICE EXPORT PROJECTION RAISED TO 86 MILLION CWT

Total use of rice—including exports, domestic consumption, and residual—is forecast at 202.7 million cwt, up 4 million from last month but down slightly from the 1998/99 record. Larger exports are responsible for all of the month-to-month increase.

Total U.S. rice exports are projected at 86 million cwt, up 4 million from last month and marginally higher than last year. Greater milled rice exports accounts for all of the month-to-month revision. Exports of milled rice were raised 4 million cwt to 66 million, up 10 percent from last year and the largest since 1995/96. The revision is due to a stronger-than-expected pace of shipments and sales through the first 6 months of 1999/2000.

Rough rice exports remain projected at 20 million cwt, down 22 percent from last year's near-record. This year-to-year decline stems from a large reduction in exports to Brazil, typically a seasonal buyer. Partly compensating for the reduced sales to Brazil, rough rice exports to Mexico, Central America, the EU, and Turkey are all ahead of a year earlier's pace. Latin America is the largest market for U.S. rough rice, taking almost exclusively long grain rice. Turkey and the EU are the primary markets for medium grain rough rice.

Long grain accounts for all of the month-to-month increase in total U.S. rice exports. Long grain exports are projected at 69.5 million cwt, up 4 million from last month but still down slightly from last year. Combined medium/short grain exports remain projected at 16.5 million cwt, up 13 percent from last year. A larger crop and increased sales to Japan and Turkey account for the greater medium grain exports.

Through February 3, *U.S. Export Sales* reported combined exports and outstanding sales of all rice at 2.15 million tons (product-weight basis), marginally higher than a year earlier. Outstanding sales were almost 38 percent ahead of a year earlier. In contrast, total exports are nearly 8 percent behind. Large shipments to Brazil in the first half of 1998/99 are the main reason the pace of exports this year lags a year earlier. In contrast to the pace total U.S. exports, shipments are ahead of a year-earlier to the EU, Turkey, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, and Ghana.

Total domestic disappearance—including residual—remains projected at 116.7 million cwt, down 2 percent from last season's record. In contrast, total use (food, beer, and seed) remains projected at a record 110.2 million cwt, up 2 percent from 1998/99. Food use accounts for all of the projected expansion. Food use continues to expand faster than population growth.

ENDING STOCKS PROJECTED TO BE THE LARGEST SINCE 1986/87

Total U.S. ending stocks for 1999/2000 are projected at 40.6 million cwt, down 9 percent from last month's projection but still 84 percent larger than a year earlier. Ending stocks at this level would be the largest since 1986/87. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20 percent, down from 22.4 percent last month but almost double a year earlier. This is the largest stocks-to-use ratio since 1992/93.

All of this month's stock reduction was for long grain. Long grain ending stocks are projected at 31.5 million cwt, down 4 million from last month but still more than double last year's 14.1

million. Ending stocks of this level would be the largest since 1985/86. The month-to-month decline was due to larger exports. The long grain stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 21.5 percent, down from last month's 25 percent but still the largest since 1986/87.

Combined medium/short grain ending stocks remain projected at 7.8 million cwt. Although up 1 million cwt from last year, they are well below the decade average of nearly 12 million cwt. The medium/short grain stocks-to-use ratio remains projected at 13.8 percent, up slightly from last year but still the second lowest since 1982/83.

LONG GRAIN PRICES CONTINUE TO WEAKEN IN THE DELTA

Long grain cash prices are currently quoted around \$5.20 per cwt in the Delta, down 5 to 10 cents from last month and nearly \$3 below a year earlier. Long grain prices are quoted slightly lower in Southwest Louisiana and are a little higher in Texas. Price quotes for California medium grain rice were \$8.76 per cwt in early February, about the same as last month but up about 40 cents from December. However, prices are still \$2 to \$3 below a year earlier. Prices for southern medium grain--grown mostly in the Delta--are reported around \$5.71 per cwt, up 10 to 20 cents from a month earlier and about 50 cents above quotes for long grain.

Reported average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice declined from August through November, the result of a record crop and stiff price competition in global markets. Last month, USDA estimated January's midmonth price at \$6.27 and raised December's to \$6.19 from a preliminary \$6.14. These are the lowest reported monthly cash prices since October 1993.

The 1999/2000 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$5.75 to \$6.25 per cwt, down a third from 1998/99's revised \$8.89. Through January, monthly cash prices weighted by marketing averaged \$6.48 per cwt, indicating average prices will need to drop during the second half of the market year to achieve the projected SAFP. Expectations of lower prices are based on record U.S. supplies, weaker global trade, and large exportable supplies worldwide. The midpoint of the 1999/2000 SAFP forecast is the lowest since 1992/93.

THAI EXPORT PRICES UP SLIGHTLY, VIETNAMESE DROP

Thai export prices for higher grades of milled white rice have risen slightly since early January, primarily due to a stronger baht and government intervention purchases. Exports in January were actually well below a year earlier. Quotes for high-quality Thai rice (100 percent, grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$256 per ton for the week ending February 14, up \$6 from late January and more than \$15 higher than December. In contrast, export prices for lower grades (i.e., larger percent broken) have been steady to slightly lower since mid-January, a result of weak demand and large supplies.

Quotes for Thai parboiled rice have remained virtually unchanged since early January but are \$10 to \$20 per ton below those for November and December. In 1999, prices for parboiled rice did not drop as much as regular milled rice, due to strong demand and limited supplies. Prices for Thai 5-percent parboiled rice are currently quoted at \$247 per ton, down fractionally from a month earlier. Prices for Thai jasmine are reported at \$451, up a few dollars from January and \$5 to \$20 higher than in December. Prices are below levels last fall.

Quotes for comparable qualities of Vietnamese rice have steadily declined since mid-January, a result of weaker sales and expectations of a very large winter-spring crop. Quotes for Vietnamese

5-percent brokens were reported at \$215 per ton in early February, down \$5 from a week earlier and \$15 below early January. Prices had risen in December and January on tight local supplies and strong demand.

Prices quotes for similar type and quality U.S. long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, f.o.b. Houston) remain at \$287 per ton for the week ending February 14, down \$11 from early January. 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, these sales have nearly all been shipped.

In contrast to prices for regular milled rice, price quotes for U.S. parboiled rice have strengthened in 1999/2000. U.S. 5-percent brokens parboiled rice is currently quoted at \$408 per ton, unchanged from a week earlier but up \$11 from early January and \$22 from early December. Strong international demand and limited global 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 been steady and Thai prices have risen. As of February 14, the difference was \$31 per ton, down from \$41 in January and \$59 in December. 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. Prices dropped slightly in mid-December.

GLOBAL 1999/2000 RICE CROP RAISED NEARLY 1 MILLION TONS

For 1999/2000, world rice production is projected at a record 397.4 million tons (milled basis), up almost 900,000 tons from last month and more than 1 percent larger than the revised 1998/99 crop. Total consumption is projected at a record 396.7 million tons, up almost 1.9 million tons from last month and almost 2 percent larger than a year earlier. With production exceeding consumption, ending stocks are forecast to rise more than 1 percent to a record 59.4 million tons, up slightly from last month's forecast. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 15 percent, fractionally above last month and virtually unchanged from 1998/99.

Egypt accounts for the largest share of the upward revision. Egypt's 1999/2000 crop was raised 328,000 tons to a record 3.53 million tons, as plantings were raised to the 1997 record and yields were projected slightly higher. Brazil's 1999/2000 crop was raised 200,000 tons to 7 million based on better weather promoting a higher yield. Larger plantings are behind a 150,000-ton increase in Cambodia's crop to 2.4 million tons, the largest since 1970. Russia's production was raised 74,000 tons to 289,000 based on Russian government data. Smaller increases were made for production in Kazakstan, South Korea, Cuba, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan.

Global production in 1998/99 was raised 1.2 million tons to 393 million. India accounted for the bulk of the increase. India's crop was raised 1.26 million tons to a record 86 million on larger plantings and a higher yield. Russia's crop was raised 53,000 tons to 268,000 based on government data. Cuba's crop was raised 25,000 tons to 135,000, a result of higher yields. In contrast, Egypt's crop was lowered 145,000 tons to 2.65 million due to a lower yield.

IMPORT PROJECTIONS LOWERED FOR THE PHILIPPINES & INDONESIA

Total rice trade for calendar year 2000 is projected at 23.1 million tons, down 500,000 tons from last month and more than 8 percent below 1999. On the import side, Indonesia's 2000 imports were lowered 1 million tons to 2 million based on projections of a bumper 1999/2000 crop and a recent imposition of a 30-percent tariff on imports. The Philippines' imports were lowered 400,000 tons to 500,00 based on smaller 1999 imports and a larger 1999/2000 crop. Brazil's imports were lowered 100,000 tons based on a larger crop. In contrast, import projections were raised for Senegal, Tanzania, Cote d'Ivoire, and Madagascar.

On the export side, Thailand and Vietnam account for all of this month's reduction. Thailand's 2000 exports were lowered 500,000 tons to 5.5 million based on smaller global import demand and very strong price competition from other Asian exporters. Vietnam's 2000 exports were lowered 300,000 tons to 4 million based also based on weaker global demand, especially from Indonesia. In contrast, Cambodia's exports were raised from 0 to 125,000 tons based on a larger crop and revised 1999 exports. Egypt's exports were raised 70,000 tons to 420,000, the largest since 1972, based on a larger crop. Argentina's exports were raised 50,000 tons to 550,000 based on larger 1999 exports. Smaller increases were made for Brazil and Ghana based on larger 1999 exports. Brazil and Ghana re-export rice imported from other countries.

For calendar year 1999, estimated global trade remains virtually unchanged at 25.2 million tons, the second highest on record, as upward revisions are nearly matched by downward changes. On the import side, the Philippines' imports were reduced 200,000 tons to 1 million based on shipment data. China's imports were lowered 26,000 tons to 174,000, also based on final data. Nearly offsetting these import reductions were several increases resulting from shipment data. Senegal's imports were increased 100,000 tons to 700,000. Madagascar's imports were raised 85,000 tons to 100,000. Smaller increases were made for Cote d'Ivoire, Iraq, Angola, Ghana, Cameroon, Cuba, South Korea, Russia, and India.

On the export side, Argentina's 1999 exports were raised 125,000 tons to 650,000 based on shipment data through November. Cambodia's exports were raised from 0 to 125,000 based on a larger 1999/2000 crop and data reporting on shipments to Vietnam. Smaller increases were made for Brazil, Egypt, Ghana, and Thailand. Except for Thailand, these revisions were due to data on re-exports. Nearly offsetting these increases were several reductions. Japan's exports were lowered from 400,000 tons to 200,000 based on much weaker food aid shipments. China's 1999 exports were lowered 92,000 tons to 2.71 million, Australia's exports were lowered 39,000 tons to 661,000, and Vietnam's were reduced 12,000 to 4.64 million.

Detailed 1999/2000 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on February 15, 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 March 13, 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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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	3.581
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
Brewers' 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	86.0
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	66.0
Total use	176.7	200.3	187.8	179.9	191.5	204.4	202.7
Ending stocks	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	40.6
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	14.6	15.6	13.3	15.1	14.6	10.8	20.0
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 6/	7.98	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.89	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/ 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

Month	1999/00		1998/99		1997/98	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	7.62	9,215	9.01	9,153	9.94	9,177
September	6.88	10,503	9.42	9,502	9.92	12,204
October	6.23	13,833	9.31	12,379	10.00	11,925
November	6.11	12,811	9.02	11,882	9.82	11,191
December	6.19	14,000	9.10	13,728	9.77	12,540
January	6.27 1/	12,072 1/	9.09	13,705	9.57	13,416
February			9.02	13,033	9.75	10,679
March			8.93	12,792	9.67	10,474
April			8.49	9,428	9.40	10,802
May			8.21	9,493	9.38	10,357
June			8.25	9,943	9.58	11,061
July			8.26	9,430	9.58	9,290
Average 2/	6.55	12,072	8.89	11,206	9.70	11,093
Total 3/	5.75-6.25 4/		134,468		133,116	

N/A = Not available. 1/ Preliminary 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/ Preliminary.

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	5.38	5.05	4.94	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	4.70	4.44	4.34	7.54	7.09	6.92	8.76	7.80	7.67
February	4.53	4.36	4.49 2/	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/	4.88	4.58	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 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 2/03/00	1998/99 as of 2/03/99	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final	1995/96 Final
				1,000 metric tons		
European Union	321	217	340	324	342	417
Other Western Europe	17	16	20	17	16	19
Turkey	169	68	100	115	202	187
Eastern Europe	0	0	0	0	4	34
Former Soviet Union	57	0	43	2	23	37
Japan	334	294	324	250	212	192
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	384	129	203	183	315	344
Jordan	20	21	41	42	56	22
Indonesia	118	26	26	0	76	15
Saudi Arabia	167	64	106	96	168	130
AFRICA	148	121	157	171	205	324
Cote d'Ivoire	20	0	0	31	31	82
Ghana	50	38	61	64	33	48
South Africa	68	68	81	67	114	147
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	719	1,274	1,741	1,718	934	1,010
Brazil	4	556	555	28	1	1
Canada	81	100	122	107	109	107
Colombia	0	11	11	297	34	28
Costa Rica	24	0	41	102	55	110
Dominican Republic	32	45	61	93	19	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	148	0	0
Guatemala	14	23	29	25	32	31
Haiti	77	64	164	100	86	121
Honduras	52	38	47	63	52	30
Jamaica	19	0	15	26	28	80
Leeward & Windward Is.	8	11	11	16	17	22
Mexico	306	217	417	397	309	318
Nicaragua	43	32	61	35	68	29
Panama	4	5	8	88	0	0
Peru	19	102	118	99	46	36
El Salvador	24	33	30	49	22	30
Trinidad	0	20	23	21	21	27
TOTAL	2,149	2,140	2,929	2,780	2,254	2,564
Census Bureau 2/ Difference 4/	2,710 3/	2,680 3/	3,158 (149)	3,186 406	2,713 459	2,878 313

N/A = Not available. "U.S. Export Sales" reports in product-weight. 1/ Column 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) 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	Al 7/ Special	5% brokens
\$ per metric tons 8/									
1991/92	368	384	418	287	263	258	222	184	N/A
1992/93	322	383	348	244	227	217	193	163	N/A
1993/94	439	451	470	294	244	243	209	160	N/A
1994/95	314	375	349	290	276	270	255	232	N/A
1995/96	414	445	456	362	344	335	302	265	N/A
1996/97	450	415	479	338	323	303	259	216	N/A
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	289	441	406	248	248	228	194	157	227
Feb 2000 9/	287	441	408	253	248	228	193	157	215
1999/00 9/	302	465	394	241	254	222	197	172	220

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 brokens. 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	1999/00 2/
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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 3/	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	69.5
Total use	115.5	141.1	132.5	118.9	132.1	150.6	146.2
Ending stocks	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	31.5
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	13.0	10.2	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.3	21.6

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 4/	71.2	75.0	69.5	73.1	71.7	60.7	64.3
Domestic use 3/	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
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1/ Stock by type omit brokens which are included in total stocks for all types in Table 1. 2/ Projected. 3/Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for difference in beginning and ending stocks of brokens. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal summation of beginning stocks, production, and imports.