
MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS :

- Ž Total U.S. 1999/2000 rice exports are projected at 87 million cwt (rough equivalent), up 1 million from last month's forecast and nearly 2 percent above a year earlier.
- Ž U.S. 1999/2000 ending stocks are projected at 39.6 million cwt, down 1 million from last month's forecast but more than 79 percent larger than a year earlier.
- Ž The U.S. season-average price is projected at \$5.80 to \$6.20 per cwt, a 5-cent tightening on both the high and low ends from last month.
- Ž Global rice production in 1999/2000 is projected at a record 398.3 million tons, up 900,000 tons from last month. Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Brazil account for most of the increase.
- Ž Global rice trade for 2000 is projected at 23 million tons, down 115,000 tons from last month and more than 8 percent below a year earlier. Brazil and Colombia account for the bulk of this month's reduction in imports.
- Ž Global ending stocks for 1999/2000 are projected at a record 59.3 million tons, down fractionally from last month's projection but nearly 2 percent larger than a year earlier.

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

There were no revisions to the 1999/2000 U.S. supply. Beginning stocks remain projected at 22.1 million cwt, down 21 percent from last year and the lowest since 1981/82. Long grain beginning stocks are estimated at 14.1 million cwt, down 3 percent. Combined medium/short grain beginning stocks are estimated at 6.82 million cwt, down 45 percent from last year and the smallest since supply and use tables were first reported by grain type in 1982/83.

U.S. 1999/2000 rice imports remain projected at a record 10.75 million cwt, up 220,000 from last year. Imports consist mainly of the aromatic varieties from Thailand, India, and Pakistan and have been rising for the past two decades.

The 1999 crop was a record 210.5 million cwt, 12 percent larger than a year earlier and the third straight annual increase. A 7-percent increase in plantings and a more than 4-percent increase in yield are responsible. Total plantings of 3.58 million acres are second only to the 1981 record of 3.83 million. The average yield is 5,908 pounds per acre, up 4 percent from a year earlier and the third highest on record. Long grain production is 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 last year's weather damaged crop.

Total supplies for 1999/2000 remain projected at a record 243.3 million cwt, more than 7 percent higher than last year. Long grain supplies are projected at a record 177.7 million cwt, about 8

percent larger than 1998/99. Combined medium/short grain supplies are projected at 64.3 million cwt, 6 percent larger than last year.

U.S. 1999/2000 RICE EXPORT PROJECTION RAISED TO 87 MILLION CWT

Total rice use—including exports, domestic consumption, and residual—was raised 1 million cwt to 203.7 million, marginally lower than the 1998/99 record. This month-to-month increase was solely due to a larger export forecast. Total rice exports for 1999/2000 were increased 1 million cwt to 87 million, about 2 percent larger than last year. Rough rice exports account for all of the month-to-month increase.

Rough rice exports are projected at 21 million cwt, still almost 19 percent lower than the near-record level shipped last year. The year-to-year decline in is primarily due to a very large reduction in shipments to South America, especially to Brazil. Long grain shipments to Latin America account for the bulk of U.S. rough rice exports. Turkey is the primary market for medium grain rough rice. The month-to-month increase is based on stronger than expected shipments and outstanding sales. Through March 2, U.S. rough rice exports and sales were well ahead of a year earlier's pace to Mexico, Central America, and Turkey.

Milled rice exports remain projected at 66 million cwt, 11 percent larger than a year earlier and the first increase since 1994/95. This year-to-year increase is the result of record supplies and lower prices making the U.S. more competitive in some markets, especially Saudi Arabia and South Africa, as well as large food aid shipments early in the 1999/2000 market year.

All of the month-to-month increase in total exports is accounted for by long grain. Long grain exports were raised to 70.5 million, virtually unchanged from 1998/99. Combined medium/short grain exports remain projected at 16.5 million cwt, 13 percent above last year. The increase is due to larger shipments to Japan and Turkey.

Through March 2, *U.S. Export Sales* reported combined exports and outstanding sales of all rice at 2.36 million tons (product weight-basis), almost 4 percent larger than a year earlier. In contrast, total exports were reported at 1.9 million tons, almost 5 percent below a year earlier. The slower pace of exports is primarily due to the near-absence of Brazil from the U.S. market in 1999/2000. Exports are actually ahead of a year earlier's pace to several important U.S. markets, including the EU, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Indonesia, and Central America. U.S. shipments to Indonesia are almost exclusively food aid.

Total domestic disappearance—including residual—remains projected at 116.7 million cwt, down 2.4 million cwt from last year's record. In contrast, total domestic utilization—food use, brewers' use, and seed—remains projected at a record 110.2 million cwt, up 2.5 million from last year. Food use, projected up more than 3 percent, accounts for all of the expansion. Over the long term, food use is projected to account for nearly all of the growth in domestic use of rice.

U.S. 1999/2000 ENDING STOCKS PROJECTED AT 39.6 MILLION CWT

Total U.S. ending stocks are projected at 39.6 million cwt, down 1 million from last month but

more than 79 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 1986/87. The month-to-month reduction is the result of larger exports. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 19.4 percent, down slightly from last month but still well above last year's 10.8 percent and the largest since 1992/93.

Long grain rice accounts for all of the month-to-month reduction in stocks. Long grain stocks were reduced 1 million cwt to 30.5, still more than double a year earlier. These are the largest long grain stocks since 1985/86. The long grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.7 percent, down slightly from last month's 21.5 percent, but more than double a year earlier.

Medium/short grain 1999/2000 ending stocks remain projected at 7.8 million cwt. While up 1 million from last year, ending stocks are more than 36 percent below 1997/98. The medium/short grain stocks-to-use ratio remains projected at 13.9 percent, up slightly from last year. Both ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are the second lowest since supply and use were first reported by grain type in 1982/83.

PRICES FOR U.S. LONG GRAIN ROUGH RICE REMAIN WEAK

Long grain cash prices for rough rice are currently quoted around \$5.25 per cwt in the Delta, up 5 to 10 cents from last month but nearly \$3 below a year earlier. Prices are a little higher in Texas. Cash prices for long grain rice have traded in a very narrow range since September. Price quotes for California medium grain rice were \$8.33 per cwt in early March, down 40-60 cent from January and February. Although well above prices for southern long grain, California medium grain prices are \$2 to \$3 below a year earlier. Prices for southern medium grain--grown mostly in the Delta--were reported slightly below \$6 per cwt in mid-February, up 40 to 50 cents from a month earlier. There has been little marketing of southern medium grain since mid-February.

Reported average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice have declined since August, the result of record supplies and stiff price competition in global markets. Last month, USDA estimated February's midmonth price at \$6.09 and lowered January's to \$6.03 from a preliminary \$6.27. These are the lowest reported monthly cash prices since October 1993.

The 1999/2000 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.80 to \$6.20 per cwt, a tightening of 5 cents on both the high and low ends from last month's projection. The 1999/2000 SAFP is well below a year earlier's \$8.89. Through February, monthly cash prices weighted by marketings averaged \$6.36 per cwt, indicating prices will need to drop during the remainder 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 SLIP ON LACK OF NEW SALES

Thai export prices for most grades of milled white rice have dropped slightly since late February, primarily due to a lack of new sales. Quotes for high-quality Thai rice (100 percent, grade B,

f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$244 per ton for the week ending March 6, down \$5 from February and about \$4 from January. Except for 100 percent brokens, prices for lower quality grades of regular milled white have declined as well.

In contrast, quotes for Thai parboiled rice have remained virtually unchanged since late December. Prices for Thai 5-percent parboiled rice are currently quoted at \$248 per ton. Prices for Thai jasmine have been reported at \$453 since mid-February, up a few dollars from January and \$5 to \$20 higher than in December. However, prices are nearly \$50 per ton below levels last September and October.

Quotes for comparable qualities of Vietnamese rice steadily declined from mid-January through mid-February, a result of weaker sales and expectations of a very large winter-spring crop. Quotes for Vietnamese 5-percent brokens were reported at \$200 per ton in early March, unchanged from a week earlier but down \$15 from early February and \$30 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 \$276 per ton for the week ending March 6, down \$11 from mid-February and \$22 below early January. Prices are down almost \$60 per ton from the start of the 1999/2000 season. In the Delta, milled long grain prices are quoted at \$265 per ton, down \$11 from mid-February. U.S. prices have been slowly declining since early 1999 on expectations of record 1999/2000 supplies and lower international prices.

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 February but up \$11 from early January and \$22 from 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 widened in early March as U.S. prices were steady and Thai prices dropped. As of March 6, the difference was \$33 per ton, up from \$27 in late February. However, this difference has narrowed substantially since October as U.S. prices have dropped and Thai prices have risen. The current difference is the smallest since early 1996. The price 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 RICE CROP FOR 1999/2000 RAISED NEARLY 1 MILLION TONS

For 1999/2000, world rice production is projected at a record 398.3 million tons (milled basis), up 900,000 from last month and more than 1 percent larger than the revised 1998/99 crop. Total consumption is projected at a record 397.3 million tons, up 590,000 tons from last month and almost 2 percent larger than a year earlier. With production exceeding consumption, ending stocks are forecast to rise nearly 2 percent to a record 59.3 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 14.9 percent, virtually identical to last month and a year earlier.

South Asia accounts for the largest share of the upward revision in production. Bangladesh's 1999/2000 crop was raised 600,000 tons to a record 20.3 million, a result of higher yields. Pakistan's crop was raised 300,000 tons to 5.1 million based on larger plantings and a higher yield. Nepal's crop was raised 70,000 tons to a record 2.5 million, a result of a higher yield. In South America, Brazil's crop was raised 200,000 tons to 7.2 million due to higher yields. Also, Colombia's production was raised 50,000 tons to 1 million due to larger plantings.

There were smaller increases as well. Australia's 1999/2000 crop was raised 42,000 tons to 800,000 based on larger plantings. Uzbekistan's crop was raised 13,000 tons to 269,000, also due to larger plantings. In Europe, Spain's production was raised 20,000 tons to 590,000 due to a higher yield and slightly larger plantings. France's milled rice production was raised 6,000 tons to 62,000, also due to larger plantings and a higher yield.

In contrast, production in some countries was reduced, with South America accounting for most of the decline. Argentina's 1999/2000 crop was lowered 125,000 tons to 600,000 due to much lower yields resulting from very dry weather. Uruguay's crop was lowered 80,000 tons to 770,000, with dry weather reducing plantings and lowering yields. Lower yields are behind a 40,000-ton drop in Ecuador's crop to 440,000. Outside South America, Tanzania's 1999/2000 crop was lowered 100,000 tons to 450,000 due to a big drop in area. Greece's rice crop was lowered 36,000 tons to 109,000 based on weaker plantings. Finally, Mozambique's rice crop was lowered 15,000 tons to 85,000, a result of severe drought and flooding.

Global production in 1998/99 was raised 790,000 tons to 393.8 million. Bangladesh accounted for the bulk of the increase. Its crop was raised 754,000 tons to nearly 19.9 million on a much larger yield. In South America, Colombia's crop was raised 102,000 tons to 922,000 based on larger plantings. Also, Peru's crop was increased 40,000 tons to nearly 1.2 million, a result of larger plantings. In the EU, a higher yield pushed Italy's production up 55,000 tons to 863,000. Crop estimates for Greece and France were raised slightly. Finally, Nepal's 1998/99 rice crop was raised 25,000 tons to more than 2.4 million due to a higher yield.

In contrast, production in several countries was lowered. Uzbekistan's 1998/99 crop was lowered 75,000 tons to 225,000 due to smaller plantings. Brazil's 1998/99 crop was lowered 51,000 tons to 7.74 million based on weaker plantings. Ecuador's crop was reduced 20,000 tons to 460,000, a result of weaker yields.. Tanzania's crop was lowered 20,000 tons to 460,000, due to much weaker plantings. Spain's crop was lowered slightly based on final production data.

IMPORT PROJECTIONS LOWERED FOR BRAZIL AND COLOMBIA

Total rice trade for calendar year 2000 is projected at 23 million tons, down 115,000 tons from last month and 8 percent below 1999. On the import side, Brazil's imports were reduced 200,000 tons to 800,000 based on a larger 1999/2000 crop. Also in South America, Colombia's imports were lowered 90,000 tons to 60,000, based on a larger 1999/2000 crop. Vietnam's imports were lowered 60,000 tons to 40,000 based on weaker shipments from Cambodia. In contrast, Uzbekistan's imports were raised from 0 to 30,000 tons. On the export side, smaller crops are behind both a 50,000-ton reduction in Argentina's 2000 exports to 500,000 and a 100,000-ton reduction in Uruguay's exports to 600,000. In contrast, Peru's exports were raised 30,000 tons to 80,000 based on a larger crop.

For calendar year 1999, estimated global trade was lowered 240,000 tons to 25 million. Trade in 1999 was second only to the 1998 record of 27.3 million tons. Most 1999 trade revisions were based on final or near-final shipment data. On the import side, Colombia's imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 50,000, Japan's reduced 92,000 tons to 633,000, and Vietnam's lowered 40,000 tons to 60,000—a result of weaker shipments from Cambodia. In contrast, 1999 imports were raised slightly for Uzbekistan, Spain, Jamaica and the Dominican Republic, and Mozambique.

On the export side, U.S. 1999 exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 2.65 million, Vietnam's lowered 83,000 to 4.55 million, and Japan's reduced 70,000 to 130,000. Food aid accounts for all of Japan's rice exports. In contrast, Peru's exports were raised 10,000 tons to 50,000 based on larger shipments to Ecuador.

Detailed 1999/2000 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on March 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 April 12, 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.ers.usda.gov.

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

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PLEASE NOTE

Recent data indicate that very few people are obtaining reports and data from the Autofax system. However, maintaining this system is costly to us. As a result, we are planning to phase out Autofax access to the *Rice Outlook* Report as of July, 2000. Starting in July, we are planning to only provide access to this report through the Internet. You can find this document at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/prodsrvs/rept-fc.htm#riceup> in PDF and ASCII formats. It will be available in ASCII on the same schedule through the Internet as through the autofax (e.g., at approximately 4:30 EST on the day of release) and in PDF one day latter. If you have questions or concerns about this planned change, please contact Joy Harwood at 202-694-5310 or Fred Surls at 202-694-5202. We want to know who our customers are and how we can best serve you!

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

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

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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	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	87.0
Rough	3.5	18.5	10.7	12.7	26.1	25.8	21.0
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	203.7
Ending stocks	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	39.6
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	14.6	15.6	13.3	15.1	14.6	10.8	19.4
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 6/	7.98	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.80 to 6.20
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/ Market 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	6.03	18,260	9.09	13,705	9.57	13,416
February	6.09 1/	13,104 1/	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/	6.36	13,104	8.89	11,206	9.70	11,093
Total 3/	5.80-6.20 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	4.35	4.50	7.33	7.08	7.14	9.41	7.88	7.72
March	4.37	4.21	4.38 2/	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/	4.82	4.54	4.50 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/ Prel. 3/ Simple average of weekly world market price.

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

Country or region	1999/00 as of 3/02/00	1998/99 as of 3/02/99	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final	1995/96 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	325	237	340	324	342	417
Other Western Europe	17	16	20	17	16	19
Turkey	187	69	100	115	202	187
Eastern Europe	0	0	0	0	4	34
Former Soviet Union	57	0	43	2	23	37
Japan	360	323	324	250	212	192
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	393	133	203	183	315	344
Jordan	20	21	41	42	56	22
Indonesia	118	26	26	0	76	15
Saudi Arabia	174	66	106	96	168	130
AFRICA	169	128	157	171	205	324
Cote d'Ivoire	20	0	0	31	31	82
Ghana	55	44	61	64	33	48
South Africa	84	68	81	67	114	147
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	846	1,360	1,741	1,718	934	1,010
Brazil	4	554	555	28	1	1
Canada	86	109	122	107	109	107
Colombia	0	11	11	297	34	28
Costa Rica	53	0	41	102	55	110
Dominican Republic	33	50	61	93	19	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	148	0	0
Guatemala	22	24	29	25	32	31
Haiti	84	79	164	100	86	121
Honduras	60	39	47	63	52	30
Jamaica	19	13	15	26	28	80
Leeward & Windward Is.	9	11	11	16	17	22
Mexico	348	256	417	397	309	318
Nicaragua	55	33	61	35	68	29
Panama	8	5	8	88	0	0
Peru	19	101	118	99	46	36
El Salvador	32	33	30	49	22	30
Trinidad	0	23	23	21	21	27
TOTAL	2,355	2,267	2,929	2,780	2,254	2,564
Census Bureau 2/	2,740 3/	2,680 3/	3,158	3,186	2,713	2,878
Difference 4/			(149)	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/sales commitments. 2/ The U.S. Census total (product-weight) is the official total. "U.S. Export Sales" 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% ----- -----	A1 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	284	441	408	251	247	225	191	156	208
Mar 2000 9/	276	441	408	244	248	219	185	154	200
1999/00 9/	298	462	395	241	253	221	195	169	216

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 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	70.5
Total use	115.5	141.1	132.5	118.9	132.1	150.6	147.2
Ending stocks	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	30.5
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	13.0	10.2	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.3	20.7

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 broken, which are included in total stocks for a in Table 1. 2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for difference beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal summation of beginning stocks, production, and imports