
Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

The *Rice Outlook* is issued 11 times a year electronically from the Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC. Printed copies are not available.

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS:

- The U.S. 2000/01 rice crop is projected at 192.2 million cwt (rough basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast, a result of a slightly higher yield.
- U.S. 2000/01 ending stocks were raised fractionally to 27.1 million cwt due to the larger crop. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 13.3 percent, fractionally above last month.
- The 2000/01 season-average farm price range was narrowed 25 cents on both the high and low ends to \$5.75-\$6.25 per cwt based on monthly prices through September.
- Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 397.3 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month. Crop projections were lowered for Cambodia, Laos, and North Korea.
- Global trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 24.6 million tons, up 175,000 tons from last month. Imports were raised for North Korea and Russia.
- Global ending stocks for 2000/01 are projected at 58.6 million tons, down slightly from last month and nearly 7 percent below the 1999/2000 record.

U.S. 2000/01 RICE CROP PROJECTION RAISED TO 192.2 MILLION CWT

The 2000 U.S. rice crop is forecast at 192.2 million cwt (hundredweight), up marginally from last month—the result of a slightly higher yield—but down almost 7 percent from a year earlier's record. Production was raised slightly for all three grain types: long, medium, and short. Total yield was raised 18 pounds per acre to a record 6,230 pounds. All of the yield increase came from the South. Harvested area remains projected at 3.09 million acres, 12 percent below a year earlier.

Missouri reported the largest month-to-month yield revision. Its yield was raised 300 pounds per acre to 5,700, a record. Mississippi's yield was raised 150 pounds per acre to a record 6,050 pounds. Yields in Louisiana were raised 80 pounds per acre to 4,980. In contrast, yields in Arkansas were lowered 50 pounds per acre to 6,050 pounds, the second largest on record. The Texas yield remains projected at a record 6,600 pounds per acre, while the California yield remains projected at 7,900 pounds.

Imports for 2000/01 were lowered 250,000 cwt—all long grain—to 10.25 million, based on a revised projection for 1999/2000. Beginning stocks remain projected at 27.5 million cwt. Total supply was raised 305,000 cwt to 230 million.

No changes were made to any use category this month. Total domestic use (including residual) remains projected at 122.9 million cwt, about the same as a year earlier. Total exports remain projected at 80 million cwt, down 8 million from a year earlier's revised level. Rough rice exports—primarily to Mexico, Central America, and Turkey—remain projected at 25 million cwt, slightly lower than a year earlier but still one of the largest on record. Milled rice accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year reduction in exports. Milled rice exports remain projected at 55 million

cwt, down 7.8 million from a year earlier. Ending stocks were raised marginally to 27.1 million cwt, slightly lower than a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is reported at 13.3 percent fractionally larger than a year earlier.

Rice harvest is nearing completion in the South and is well underway in California. As of October 8, the 2000/01 rice harvest was 87 percent complete in the five major producing States, the same as last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest is reported as complete in Texas and Louisiana. In Arkansas, harvest was 89 percent complete, slightly ahead of its 5-year average. The Mississippi harvest was 84 percent complete, below its 5-year average of 92 percent. The rice harvest was reported as 60 percent complete in California, well above its 5-year average of 50 percent.

The only revisions to the 1999/2000 supply and use tables were a 963,000-cwt reduction in exports to 88 million, and a 230,000-cwt reduction in imports to slightly more than 10 million. These month-to-month changes were based on Census data through July. In addition, the milling rate was raised fractionally to 69.1 percent.

U.S. 2000/01 LONG GRAIN CROP PROJECTED TO DROP 14 PERCENT

The 2000/01 long grain crop was raised more than 300,000 cwt to 130.4 million, the result of a larger yield. Nonetheless, long grain production is more than 21 million cwt below a year earlier's record and the smallest since 1997/98. Beginning stocks remain projected at 15.6 million cwt, 10 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 1993/94. Imports were lowered 250,000 cwt to 9.05 million, and total supply was raised fractionally to 155.1 million.

Total long grain use remains projected at 142 million cwt, 10 percent lower than a year earlier. This year-to-year change is caused by reductions in domestic use (including residual) and exports. Domestic use remains projected at 80 million cwt, more than 8 percent lower than a year earlier. Exports are projected at 62 million cwt, down from 70.4 million a year earlier. Ending stocks were raised marginally to 13.1 million cwt, down from a year earlier's 15.6 million. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 9.2 percent, virtually unchanged from last month but down from 9.9 percent in 1999/2000.

The combined medium/short grain crop is projected at 61.7 million cwt, up about 200,000 cwt from last month. Beginning stocks remain projected at 10.4 million cwt, well above 6.8 million a year earlier. The month-to-month increase in production raised total supply fractionally to 73.4 million cwt, significantly larger than the 63.2 million cwt reported for 1999/2000.

Total use for combined medium/short grain remains projected at 60.9 million cwt, up about 15 percent from a year earlier. Most of this year-to-year increase comes from domestic use (including residual), that increased to 42.9 million cwt from 35.2 million. Exports remain projected at 18 million cwt, up more than 2 percent from last year. Ending stocks were raised almost 1.5 percent to 12.5 million cwt, well above a year earlier's 10.4 million. The stocks-to-use ratio rose fractionally to 20.5 percent, up from a year earlier's 19.8 percent.

U.S. LONG GRAIN ROUGH RICE PRICES STRENGTHEN

Prices for U.S. southern long grain rice have strengthened over the past few weeks, primarily in response to recent food aid tenders, a reluctance by farmers to sell, and expectations of a much

smaller long grain crop this year. For the week ending October 10, cash prices in Texas for long grain rough rice were reported around \$5.65 per cwt, up about 60 cents from a month earlier. In Southwest Louisiana, long grain prices were reported at \$5.80 per cwt, up 60 to 70 cents from a month earlier. And in the Delta, long grain rough rice was quoted at \$6.25 per cwt, up more than 40 cents from a month earlier and more than \$1 above prices reported in April and May. Long grain prices in the Delta are the highest since the summer of 1999.

The harvest of the southern medium grain crop began in late September, with early-harvest prices reported around \$5.10 per cwt, down about \$1 from prices reported last spring. There has been little reporting of prices for California medium grain rice, as the bulk of the California crop has yet to be harvested. However, prices for California milled rice have dropped substantially in the past few months on expectations of a record crop, indicating a substantial drop in rough rice prices in California in 2000/01.

The 2000/01 season average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.75 to \$6.25, a narrowing of 25 cents on both the high and low ends from last month. The tighter range is based on reported prices through mid-September and expectations regarding prices for the remainder of the year. The 2000/01 SAFR is the lowest since 1992/93.

Reported average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice have risen slightly since the start of the marketing year. Last month, USDA estimated September's mid-month price at \$5.66 and raised August's to \$5.60 from a preliminary \$5.48 per cwt. While these are the highest reported monthly cash prices since April, they are more than \$1.20 below a year earlier.

PRICES FOR CALIFORNIA MEDIUM GRAIN MILLED RICE DROP SHARPLY

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento) dropped \$44 per ton in late September to \$375, the lowest since the summer of 1995. Prices were \$441 per ton in early July but dropped to \$419 by the end of the month. The price decline is primarily in response to expectations of a record California harvest this year.

In contrast, prices for U.S. long grain milled rice rose in late September, primarily due to large food aid purchases. Quotes for high quality southern long grain (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston) were reported at \$265 per ton for the week ending October 9, up \$11 from mid-September. Prices were reported at \$248 per ton from mid-May until late July when several food aid tenders began to boost prices. However, prices are still down \$66 per ton from the start of the 1999/2000 season.

Thai export prices for high and medium grades of regular milled white rice are about the same as levels reported in August. Prices did strengthen in early October due to flooding and transportation problems in South and Southeast Asia and a large sale of Thai rice to South Korea. However, prices have since rescinded. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100 percent, grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$192 per ton for the week ending October 9. Although down \$5 from a week earlier, prices are nearly identical to prices reported in late August.

Prices for parboiled rice (5 percent broken) were reported at \$200 per ton for the week ending October 9, up about \$17 from a month earlier but \$11 below prices reported in early August. Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice are reported at \$523 per ton, nearly unchanged since September but down about \$20 from August. Prices for lower quality rices have declined since

early September on an absence of new sales. For the week ending October 9, prices for Thailand's 100 percent broken were reported at \$137 per ton, down \$6 from a month earlier.

The difference between Thai and U.S. rice prices has expanded since late July, as U.S. prices have risen and Thai prices have moved up and down within a very narrow range. For the week ending October 9, the difference was \$73 per ton, up \$5 from early September and more than \$10 from early August. The U.S. price difference over Thai rice is the largest since November 1999.

Quoted prices for Vietnam's 5 percent broken have remained at \$175 per ton since mid-September, down from \$180 in early September and \$185 in early August. Prices have dropped in response to large global supplies and weak import demand. Vietnam's rice is trading about \$12 per ton below prices for the same quality of Thai rice. Thailand's rice typically sells at a much larger premium to Vietnam's rice.

Severe flooding in the Mekong River Delta has caused logistical problems, supporting prices in the absence of substantial new sales. So far, only little crop damage has been reported as the bulk of the summer-autumn crop was harvested prior to the flooding. However, the flooding delayed planting of the 10-month crop. USDA will continue to monitor the situation.

GLOBAL PRODUCTION PROJECTED TO DROP IN 2000/01

Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 397.3 tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but more than 1 percent below a year earlier's record. Global consumption is projected at a record 401.4 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but nearly 2 million tons above a year earlier.

Global ending stocks are projected at 58.6 million tons, down slightly from last month's projection and nearly 7 percent below a year earlier's record. This yields a stocks-to-use ratio of 14.6 percent, down slightly from last month and more than 1 percentage point below a year earlier. China and Thailand account for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global ending stocks.

Severe flooding in Southeast Asia is responsible for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global rice production. Cambodia's 2000/01 production was lowered 150,000 tons to 2.3 million based on severe flooding that reduced plantings for its main season crop. The yield was actually raised. Laos's crop was reduced 70,000 tons to 930,000 on smaller plantings and a fractionally lower yield. Flooding has also occurred in parts of Bangladesh, India, Thailand (reducing its 1999/2000 crop), and Vietnam. USDA will continue to assess the flooding situation in South and Southeast Asia throughout the year.

Crop forecasts were lowered in other areas as well. North Korea's crop was lowered 50,000 tons to 1.35 million due to damage from typhoons that hit in August and September and reduced yields. Finally, Nicaragua's crop was lowered 13,000 tons to 127,000 based on smaller plantings. The yield was actually raised. Production estimates for Nicaragua were revised for the previous 10 years.

In contrast to these reductions, production forecasts for 2000/01 were raised for several countries. Japan's crop was raised 100,000 tons to 8.1 million due to a higher yield. There were several upward revisions to Sub-Saharan African countries. Guinea's crop was raised 25,000 tons to 475,000 based on a higher yield. Note that several back-year revisions to Guinea's production

were made. Burkina's crop was raised 10,000 tons to 75,000 based on a higher yield. Finally, Gambia's crop was raised 2,000 tons to 15,000 due to larger plantings.

Global rice production for 1999/2000 was lowered almost 500,000 tons this month to 402.4 million, still a record. Madagascar accounts for the bulk of the reduction. Madagascar's crop was reduced 300,000 tons to 1.4 million based on smaller plantings and a lower yield. In addition, Thailand's crop was lowered 200,000 tons to 15.65 million due to severe flooding that reduced second crop plantings. Finally, Nicaragua's crop was reduced 21,000 tons to 119,000 based on lower area. The yield was actually raised. In contrast to these reductions, production estimates were raised for Guinea, Burkina, and Gambia.

GLOBAL TRADE FORECAST TO EXPAND 10 PERCENT IN 2001

Global rice trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 24.6 million tons (milled), up fractionally from a month earlier and more than 2.2 million tons higher than a year earlier. However, trade would still be almost 10 percent below the 1998 record. On the export side, China's 2001 exports were raised 200,000 tons to 3.4 million based on greater exports in 2000. Japan's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 500,000 based on recent food aid announcements. In contrast, Cambodia's exports were lowered 125,000 tons to 10,000 due to a smaller 2000/01 crop. Nearly all of Cambodia's rice exports are shipped to Vietnam and Thailand.

On the import side, North Korea's imports were raised 200,000 tons to 550,000 based on recent food aid announcements by Japan. Russia's imports were raised 130,000 tons to 480,000 based on information reported by the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. In contrast, Guinea's imports were lowered 25,000 tons to 325,000 due to a larger 2000/01 crop.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2000 was raised fractionally to 22.4 million tons, down nearly 11 percent from a year earlier. On the export side China's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 3.2 million based on the pace of shipments through August. Similarly, Thailand's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 6 million based on the pace of shipments through September and expectations regarding exports for the remainder of the year. Finally, exports by the Cote d'Ivoire were raised from zero to 10,000 tons based on Government data. In contrast, Japan's exports were lowered 250,000 tons to 150,000 based on the timing of food aid shipments. U.S. exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 2.75 million based on the pace of shipments through July and expectations regarding exports for the remainder of the year.

On the import side, Madagascar's imports were raised 140,000 tons to 200,000 due to a weaker 1999/2000 crop. North Korea's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 400,000 based on recent large food aid announcements. Russia's imports were raised 50,000 tons to 400,000 based on data reported by the U.S. Embassy in Moscow.

In contrast to these upward revisions, imports were lowered for several countries. Guinea's imports were reduced 50,000 tons to 275,000 based on a larger crop. And finally, Jordan's imports were lowered 10,000 to 90,000 based on reports from the U.S. Embassy in Jordan.

You can find this document at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/prodsrvs/rept-fc.htm#riceup> in PDF and ASCII formats. It is available in ASCII at approximately 4:30 pm Eastern time on the day of release and in PDF a day later. The next *Rice Outlook* (tables only) is scheduled for release at 4

pm on November 10, 2000. The *Summary of the 2000 Rice Yearbook* will be released at 4 PM on November 29, 2000.

The *1999 Rice Yearbook* and other commodity reports may be accessed via the ERS website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov>. To order printed copies call 1-800-999-6779. Detailed 2000/01 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on October 16, 2000, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at www.fas.usda.gov.

Information Contacts: Nathan Childs (202) 694-5292 and Bill Chambers (202) 694-5312.

TABLES:

Table 1-U.S. rice supply and use, 1994/95 to present

Table 2-U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, rough equivalent

Table 3-USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1998/99 to present

Table 4-U.S. exports and sales commitments, 1996/97 to present

Table 5-U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam milled rice prices, 1993/94 to present

Table 6-U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1994/95 to present

Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use, 1994/95 to present 1/

Item	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 2/	2000/01 3/
TOTAL RICE	0.0						
				Percent			
ARP	0.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area				Million acres			
Planted	3.353	3.121	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.110
Harvested	3.316	3.093	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.085
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	5,964	5,621	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,230
				Million hundredweight			
Beginning stocks	25.8	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5
Production	197.8	173.9	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	192.2
Imports	8.0	7.7	10.5	9.2	10.5	10.0	10.3
Total supply	231.6	212.8	207.1	219.4	222.9	238.1	230.0
Food, industrial, & residual	98.3	102.1	98.8	100.4	111.0	118.5	119.0
Seed	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.9
Total							
Domestic use	102.2	105.6	102.6	104.6	115.5	122.6	122.9
Exports	98.1	82.2	77.3	87.0	85.3	88.0	80.0
Rough	18.5	10.7	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	25.0
Milled 5/	79.6	71.5	64.5	60.8	59.6	62.8	55.0
Total use	200.2	187.8	179.9	191.5	200.8	210.6	202.9
Ending stocks	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	27.1
				Percent			
Stocks-use-ratio	15.6	13.3	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.1	13.3
				\$/cwt			
Average farm price 6/	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.89	6.11	5.75 to 6.25
				Percent			
Average milling rate	74.1	71.4	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.1	69.5

N/A = Not applicable under current farm legislation. 1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses and estimating errors. 5/ Rough equivalent. 6/ Market year weighted average.

Table 2--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings, rough equivalent, 1998/99 to present

Month	2000/01		1999/00		1998/99	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.60	10,925	7.62	9,215	9.01	9,743
September	5.66 1/	10,925	6.88	10,503	9.42	11,170
October			6.23	13,833	9.31	12,286
November			6.11	12,811	9.02	11,896
December			6.19	14,000	9.10	13,948
January			6.03	18,260	9.09	13,337
February			5.98	13,340	9.02	12,573
March			5.82	11,714	8.93	12,968
April			5.86	8,860	8.49	9,169
May			5.56	9,966	8.21	9,145
June			5.59	9,698	8.25	9,822
July			5.47	9,361	8.26	9,329
Average 2/	5.63	10,925	6.11	11,797	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.75-6.25 4/		6.11 4/ 141,561		135,386	

1/ Preliminary midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2000/01 is through current month. 3/ Total volume marketed; 2000/01 is August to current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price projection.

Table 3--USDA calculated world market rice prices, 1998/99 to 2000/01

Month	2000/01			1999/00			1998/99		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt								
August	3.99	3.37	3.37	5.38	5.05	4.94	8.77	7.71	7.56
September	3.69	3.16	3.16	5.26	4.90	4.80	8.90	7.76	7.61
October	3.60	3.28	3.28 1/	5.02	4.70	4.60	8.42	7.55	7.40
November				4.66	4.33	4.23	8.03	7.48	7.31
December				4.62	4.32	4.22	7.54	7.20	7.03
January				4.70	4.44	4.34	7.54	7.09	6.92
February				4.53	4.35	4.50	7.33	7.08	7.14
March				4.32	4.13	4.29	6.85	6.86	6.92
April				4.28	4.01	4.17	6.43	6.70	6.76
May				4.09	3.58	3.72	6.49	6.76	6.81
June				4.09	3.40	3.53	6.56	6.75	6.80
July				4.09	3.48	3.61	6.56	6.69	6.75
Average 2	3.76	3.27	3.27 2/	4.59	4.22	4.25	7.45	7.14	7.08

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Simple average of weekly announced world market price.

Table 4- U.S. exports and sales commitments, 1996/97 to present 1/

Country or region	2000/01 as of 9/28/00	1999/00 as of 9/28/99	1999/00 Final	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	117	142	387	329	349	348
Other Western Europe	7	11	29	29	28	85
Turkey	28	17	286	113	109	246
Eastern Europe	0	0	5	6	0	5
Former Soviet Union	0	56	66	52	16	29
Japan	3	25	302	330	269	234
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	116	265	515	275	242	380
Jordan	1	11	44	41	59	88
Indonesia	0	113	117	85	8	0
Saudi Arabia	83	74	155	106	121	160
AFRICA	75	97	216	193	207	262
Cote d'Ivoire	6	21	15	15	34	33
Ghana	16	24	81	58	66	66
South Africa	32	44	75	81	67	119
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	265	225	1,391	1,824	1,948	1,110
Brazil	1	0	2	556	29	9
Canada	48	43	184	176	177	170
Colombia	1	0	1	8	291	35
Costa Rica	1	0	84	41	102	55
Dominican Republic	1	0	56	72	114	25
Guatemala	1	2	42	28	28	35
Haiti	25	21	201	225	183	152
Honduras	25	9	99	76	49	35
Jamaica	18	12	31	13	27	27
Leeward & Windward Is.	3	5	6	12	21	16
Mexico	96	106	505	339	431	357
Nicaragua	30	14	89	68	40	51
Panama	5	0	5	6	86	1
Peru	0	0	24	130	127	64
El Salvador	3	7	47	33	47	24
Trinidad	5	0	0	23	21	21
Unknown	0	4	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 2/	610	841	3,039	2,929	2,780	2,254
Total Census Bureau	2,520 3/	2,760 3/	3,313	3,169	3,185	2,714
Difference 4/		345 5/	274	240	405	460

N/A = Not applicable.

1/ Columns labeled "Final" are final exports, including food aid donations, reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and sales commitments reported in *U.S. Export Sales* report. The *U.S. Export Sales* report does not include food aid donations. The U.S. Census export total is the official total. Both the Census and *U.S. Export Sales* report exports on a product-weight basis. 2/ Total exports and sales commitments reported by *U.S. Export Sales*. For back-years only total exports reported by *U.S. Export Sales* are included. 3/ USDA market year forecast, milled basis. 4/ Difference between final exports reported by Census and by *U.S. Export Sales*. 5/ Average difference between final exports reported by Census and *U.S. Export Sales* 1996/97 to 1998/99.

Table 5-U.S. and Thailand milled rice prices, 1993/94 to present

Month or marketing year 1/	U.S. 2/			Thailand 5/				Viet 6/	
	Long grain 3/ Texas	Medium grain 4/ Calif.	Par- boiled Texas	100% grade B	5% par- boiled	15% ----- brokens	35%	Al 7/ Special	5% brokens
=====									
\$ per metric ton 8/									
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	204	230
Sep 1999	309	507	386	235	256	217	198	186	221
Oct 1999	309	458	386	223	257	205	186	170	201
Nov 1999	300	445	386	236	268	216	194	172	217
Dec 1999	298	445	393	240	252	221	192	155	227
Jan 2000	289	441	406	248	248	228	194	158	227
Feb 2000	284	441	408	252	248	225	191	158	208
Mar 2000	276	441	408	235	238	209	180	152	194
Apr 2000	269	441	408	225	229	200	173	148	175
May 2000	253	441	395	211	219	186	164	144	173
Jun 2000	248	441	386	210	218	183	161	140	175
Jul 2000	249	432	382	199	217	178	161	143	183
1999/00	284	454	395	230	242	209	185	160	202
Aug 2000	254	419	361	193	208	175	160	144	183
Sep 2000	257	408	364	185	192	170	157	143	176
Oct 2000	265	375	364	195	201	178	160	139	175
2000/01 9	259	401	363	191	200	174	159	142	178

NA = Not available.

1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ 100 pound bags, domestic market. Lowest quote offered. 3/ Number 2, 4 percent brokens. 4/ Number 1, 4 percent brokens. 5/ Nominal price quotes, fob Bangkok, long grain. Reported by the U.S. Embassy, Bangkok. 6/ Fob Saigon. Price quotes from industry sources. 7/ 100 percent brokens. 8/ Bagged. 9/ Preliminary.

Table 6- U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1994/95 to present 1/

Item	1994/95	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99 2/	1999/00 3/	2000/01 3/
LONG-GRAIN							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.410	2.335	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	
Harvested	2.379	2.312	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,609	5,265	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	
	Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	15.1	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6
Production	133.4	121.7	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	130.4
Imports	7.0	6.5	9.3	8.0	8.5	7.5	9.1
Total supply	155.5	142.6	133.0	146.6	162.4	173.4	155.1
Domestic use 4/	60.3	67.7	62.2	60.5	77.6	87.4	80.0
Exports	80.8	64.8	56.7	71.6	70.7	70.4	62.0
Total use	141.1	132.5	118.9	132.1	148.3	157.8	142.0
Ending stocks	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	13.1
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	10.2	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	9.2
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.943	0.786	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	
Harvested	0.937	0.781	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,866	6,676	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	
	Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	10.0	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4
Production	64.3	52.1	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	61.7
Imports	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.5	1.2
Total supply 5/	75.0	69.5	73.1	71.7	59.4	63.2	73.4
Domestic use 4/	41.9	37.9	40.4	44.1	37.9	35.2	42.9
Exports	17.3	17.4	20.6	15.4	14.6	17.6	18.0
Total use	59.2	55.3	61.0	59.4	52.5	52.8	60.9
Ending stocks	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	12.5
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	26.7	25.9	19.9	20.7	13.0	19.8	20.5
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, that are included in total stocks for all types in Table 1. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Projected. 4/ Includes residual. 5/ Accounts for difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal sum of beginning stocks, production and imports.