
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:

- There were no changes this month to the U.S. rice supply and use projections.
- The U.S. 2000/01 season-average farm price was lowered 25 cents on both the high and low ends to \$5.50 to \$6.00 per cwt.
- Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 400.6 million tons, up 2.9 million from last month but still more than 1 percent below a year earlier's record
- Global trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 23.3 million tons, down 1.25 million from last month's forecast but up slightly from a year earlier.
- Global ending stocks for 2000/01 are projected at 62.7 million tons, up 3.5 million from last month's forecast but still more than 2 million tons below a year earlier's record.
- Rice Outlook Data Coordinator plans to retire this month.

U.S. RICE SUPPLIES IN 2000/01 PROJECTED TO DROP MORE THAN 3 PERCENT

There were no changes made this month to the U.S. rice supply or use projections. The 2000/01 rice crop remains projected at 192.4 million hundredweight (cwt), down nearly 7 percent from a year earlier's record. A 12-percent reduction in planted area is behind the smaller crop. The average yield is projected at a record 6,236 pounds per acre, up more than 6 percent from a year earlier.

Long grain accounts for nearly all of the drop in production. Long grain production is projected at 130.6 million cwt, down 14 percent from a year earlier. Medium grain production is projected at 59.4 million cwt, up nearly 18 percent. Production of short grain rice, which accounts for about 1 percent of the total crop, is projected at 2.4 million cwt, down 33 percent from 1999. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will release acreage and yield estimates by State and grain type on January 11, 2001. In addition, USDA will report December 1 stocks in the *Rice Stocks* report released on January 11.

Harvested area is projected lower this year in every major rice growing State except California. Arkansas is expected to account for the largest share of the reduction, with harvested area estimated at 1.41 million acres, down 215,000 from 1999. Harvested area in Louisiana is projected at 495,000 acres, down 121,000 from last year and the smallest since 1989. Harvested area in Mississippi is projected at 218,000 acres, down 105,000 from 1999 and the smallest since 1996. Mississippi reported the largest percentage drop—33 percent—in harvested area.

The area reductions in Texas and Missouri are much smaller. Harvested area in Missouri is projected at 175,000 acres, down just 9 acres from last year's record. In Texas, harvested area is projected at 239,000 acres, a 20,000-acre decline from 1999. This is the smallest rice area in Texas in more than 40 years. Rice acreage in Texas has declined for more than 20 years. In contrast, harvested area in California is projected at 548,000 acres, up 43,000 from a year earlier and the largest since 1981. Medium grain accounts for the bulk of California's rice acreage.

Yields are projected higher for all States this year except Louisiana, with records projected for Texas, Mississippi, and Missouri. The Texas yield is projected at 6,500 pounds per acre, a 10-percent increase from a year earlier and the highest average yield ever reported for a southern State. In Mississippi, rice yields are projected at 6,000 pounds per acre, tied with the 1996 record. The Missouri rice yield is projected at 5,700 pounds. Yields are projected up 6 percent this year in both Mississippi and Missouri. The Arkansas yield is projected at 6,050 pounds per acre, up more than 3 percent from a year earlier. California's yield is projected at 8,000 pounds per acre, up 10 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1997. In contrast, Louisiana's yield is projected to drop fractionally to 4,980 pounds per acre. Problems stemming from early season drought hurt Louisiana's rice yields this year.

Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the drop in U.S. rice production. Arkansas' crop is projected at 85.3 million cwt, a 10-percent drop from a year earlier. Louisiana's crop is projected at 24.7 million cwt, down 20 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1993. Mississippi's crop, projected at 13.1 million cwt, is down more than 28 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 1996. In contrast, production in California is projected at a record 43.8 million cwt, up almost 20 percent from 1999. Rice production in Texas is projected at 15.5 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from 1999. In Missouri, rice production is projected at a record 10 million cwt, fractionally above a year earlier.

Imports remain projected at almost 10.3 million cwt, up more than 2 percent from 1999/2000. Beginning stocks remain estimated at 27.5 million cwt, up nearly 25 percent from a year earlier. Total supply is projected at 230.2 million cwt, down more than 3 percent from last year's record.

U.S. RICE EXPORTS PROJECTED TO DECLINE 10 PERCENT IN 2000/01

Total use for 2000/01 remains projected at 202.9 million cwt, down nearly 4 percent from a year earlier's record. Exports account for all of the reduction. Domestic use (including residual and seed use) remains projected at a record 122.9 million cwt, up more than a percent from a year earlier. Exports remain projected at 80 million cwt, down 10 percent from a year earlier.

Milled rice accounts for nearly all of the reduction in exports. Milled rice exports are projected at 55 million cwt, down 14 percent from a year earlier. Smaller supplies and intense global competition are behind the lower milled exports this year. In contrast, rough rice exports are projected at 25 million cwt, virtually unchanged from 1999/2000 and only slightly below the 1997/98 record. The primary export markets for U.S. rough rice are Mexico, Central America, and Turkey.

Through the end of November, *U.S. Export Sales* reported total commitments (exports plus outstanding sales) at 1.29 million tons (product-weight basis), down 10 percent from a year earlier. Exports were reported at 729,300 tons, 15 percent behind a year earlier. Outstanding sales of 556,800 tons were 3 percent behind a year earlier. Through November, total

commitments were behind a year earlier to Japan, Saudi Arabia, and South Africa. In contrast, total commitments were well ahead of a year earlier to Turkey, Mexico, and Central America.

Ending stocks remain projected at 27.3 million cwt, down marginally from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is reported at 13.4 percent, up from a year earlier's 13.1 percent.

U.S. LONG GRAIN SUPPLIES PROJECTED TO DROP MORE THAN 10 PERCENT

U.S. 2000/01 long grain production remains projected at 130.6 million cwt, down 14 percent from last year's record. Lower acreage, a result of weak prices at planting, is behind the smaller crop. Beginning long grain stocks are estimated at 15.6 million cwt, up about 11 percent from last year. Long grain imports remain projected at 9.05 million cwt, up from 7.5 million in 1999/2000. Thai jasmine and basmati from India and Pakistan account for the bulk of U.S. long grain imports. Total long grain supply remains projected at 155.3 million cwt, down more than 10 percent from 1999/2000.

Total use for long grain rice remains projected at 142 million cwt, down 10 percent from a year earlier. Both exports and domestic use (including residual) are projected below a year earlier. Long grain exports remain projected at 62 million cwt, down 13 percent from last year and the smallest since 1996/97. Long grain domestic use is projected at 80 million cwt, down nearly 8 percent from last year. Ending long grain stocks remain projected at 13.3 million cwt, down 15 percent from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 9.3 percent, down from 9.9 percent last year.

The 2000/01 combined medium/short grain crop remains projected at 61.8 million cwt, up more than 14 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 1994/95. A record California crop and expanded medium grain plantings in the South are behind the larger medium/short grain crop. Beginning stocks are estimated at 10.4 million cwt, up 53 percent from a year earlier but below the 5-year average of 12.3 million cwt. Imports are projected at 1.2 million cwt, down more than 50 percent from a year earlier. Total medium/short grain supply remains projected at 73.4 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier.

Total medium/short grain use is projected at 60.9 million cwt, up more than 15 percent from a year earlier. Domestic use (including residual) is projected at 42.9 million cwt, up almost 24 percent from a year earlier. Medium/short grain exports are projected at 18 million cwt, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. Ending stocks remain projected at 12.5 million cwt, up 20 percent from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.6 percent, up slightly from a year earlier.

U.S. SEASON-AVERAGE FARM PRICE PROJECTED AT \$5.50-\$6.00 PER CWT

The 2000/01 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.50 to \$6.00 per cwt, down 25 cents on both the high and low ends from last month. The reduction is based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-November and expectations regarding prices for the remainder of the 2000/01 market year. The mid-point of the 2000/01 SAFP range is the lowest since 1986/87.

Reported average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice have risen slightly since the start of the market year in August. Last month, USDA estimated November's mid-month price at \$5.64 per cwt and lowered October's to \$5.61 from a preliminary \$5.86. Since August, reported monthly cash prices have averaged \$5.64 per cwt, 17 cents higher than the July average cash price.

Prices for U.S. southern long grain rice have strengthened since early November, primarily in response to a much smaller long grain crop this year and strong rough rice exports. For the week ending December 12, cash prices in the Delta for long grain rough rice were quoted around \$6.25 per cwt, up about 25 cents from early November. In Southwest Louisiana, long grain prices were reported at \$6.10 per cwt, up more than 20 cents from a month earlier and 90 cents higher than quoted prices in mid-August. And in Texas, long grain rough rice was quoted at \$6.20 per cwt, up more than 30 cents from a month earlier and 85 cents above prices reported in August. Long grain prices in Texas are the highest since the start of the 1999/2000 market year.

In contrast to strengthening long grain prices, quoted prices for medium grain in California and the South have dropped substantially since the start of the 1999/2000 market year. In California, rough rice prices for the 2000 crop were estimated at a little more than \$5.00 per cwt in November based on milled rice sales. These calculated prices were around \$2 per cwt below a year earlier. Because the bulk of California's rough rice is sold under some type of a pooling method, rough rice prices are determined by the price of the milled rice. In the South, prices are quoted at about \$5 per cwt, down about 20 cents from the start of the market year and about 50 cents below a year earlier. A projected record crop in California plus expanded medium grain acreage in the South are behind the lower prices.

CALIFORNIA MEDIUM GRAIN MILLED PRICES CONTINUE TO DECLINE

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento) were reported at \$331 per ton for the week ending December 11, down \$11 from late November and \$23 below a month earlier. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest since early 1991. Prices were \$441 per ton in early July but dropped to \$419 by the end of the month and have continued to decline since. The price decline is primarily in response to expectations of a record California harvest this year.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston) have remained at \$276 per ton since mid-October. Prices had steadily risen since late July, primarily due to large food aid purchases in September and October and a smaller long grain crop this year. Prices were reported at \$248 per ton from mid-May until late July after dropping since early 1999.

Thai export prices for high and medium grades of regular milled white rice have traded in a very narrow range since late July. Prices strengthened slightly 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 \$191 per ton for the week ending December 11, nearly the same as a month earlier. Reported Thai prices since late July have been the lowest since the spring of 1993.

Prices for parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were reported at \$190 per ton for the week ending December 11, up \$5 from a week earlier but virtually unchanged from November. Prices for parboiled rice have traded in a very narrow range since early September. In contrast to prices for

both regular milled rice and parboiled rice, prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice have declined substantially since early August. Prices were reported at \$372 per ton for the week ending December 11, down \$16 from a week earlier and \$72 below mid-November. Prices for Thai jasmine were quoted at \$570 per ton in late July. Large supplies and weak international demand are behind the large price drop.

Prices for lower quality Thai rice (A. 1 Special 100-percent broken) traded between \$138 and \$152 per ton from July through early October. However, prices have dropped since and were reported at \$127 for the week ending December 4. Prices have risen a few dollars per ton since.

The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken has averaged about \$85 per ton since mid-October. The difference widened from July until October as U.S. prices increased and the Thai price traded in a very narrow range. For the week ending December 11, the difference was \$85 per ton, little changed since mid-October. The difference averaged \$50 per ton in 1999/2000.

Quoted prices for Vietnam's 5 percent broken have dropped since late October. Prices were quoted at \$170 per ton for the week ending December 11, down \$5 from late November and \$10 from a month earlier. Prices were quoted at \$185 per ton in late October. Some recovery from flood damage and a lack of major new sales are behind the weaker prices. Vietnam's rice is trading about \$15 per ton below prices for the same quality of Thai rice, up from \$5 or \$6 in August and September. Thailand's rice typically sells at a larger premium to Vietnam's rice.

GLOBAL PRODUCTION FOR 2000/01 REVISED UP NEARLY 3 MILLION TONS

Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 400.6 million tons (milled basis), up 2.9 million tons from last month's forecast but more than 1 percent below a year earlier's record. Global consumption is projected at a record 402.7 million tons, up 1.5 million tons from last month and more than 2 million tons above a year earlier.

Global ending stocks are projected at 62.7 million tons, up 3.5 million from last month's forecast but more than 2 million tons below a year earlier's revised record. Thailand and Indonesia account for most of the month-to-month increase in global ending stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 15.6 percent, down almost 1 percentage point from last month's forecast and below a year earlier's 16.2 percent.

Production was raised this month for several major importing and exporting countries. Indonesia, the world's largest rice importing country, accounts for almost half the month-to-month increase in global production. Indonesia's 2000/01 rice crop was raised 1.4 million tons to a record 33.5 million based on information from the Government of Indonesia, indicating greater plantings and a higher yield. Indonesia's 1999/2000 crop was raised this month as well. Production in the Philippines, also a major importer, was raised 283,000 tons to nearly 7.9 million tons, a record. The increase was due to a higher yield. Area was actually lowered.

Production was raised for several major exporters as well. Thailand's 2000/01 production was raised 750,000 tons to a record 16.6 million based on larger plantings and a higher yield. Egypt's crop was raised 400,000 tons to a record 3.9 million due to a record yield and slightly higher plantings. Vietnam's crop was raised 100,000 tons to 20.7 million based on slightly greater

plantings of its 10-month crop. Finally, Spain's production was raised 60,000 tons to a record 595,000 due to a higher yield.

In contrast to these upward revisions, production forecasts for 2000/01 were lowered for Uruguay and Uzbekistan. Uruguay's crop was lowered 100,000 tons to 700,000 based on government data reporting smaller plantings, primarily a result of low prices. Weaker plantings are behind a 14,000-ton reduction in Uzbekistan's crop to 100,000 tons. The country has suffered severe drought this year.

Global rice production for 1999/2000 was raised 2.5 million tons this month to a record 404.9 million, nearly 3 percent larger than a year earlier. Indonesia accounts for the bulk of the increase. Indonesia's production was raised more than 1.3 million tons to 33.4 million based on government data reporting a higher yield. Thailand's crop was raised 850,000 tons to 16.5 million based on reported greater plantings. Finally, Egypt's crop was raised 272,000 tons to 3.8 million based on government data reporting larger plantings and a higher yield.

GLOBAL TRADE FORECAST FOR 2001 LOWERED 1.25 MILLION TONS

Global rice trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 23.3 million tons (milled), down 1.25 million from last month's forecast but up 270,000 tons from a year earlier's revised level. However, trade would still be more than 14 percent below the 1998 record.

Exports for 2001 were lowered this month for several major exporters, primarily due to reductions in projected 2000 exports for several of the countries and a reduced projection for global imports in 2001. India's 2001 exports were lowered 500,000 tons to 1.3 million. India's internal prices are currently uncompetitive in global markets. Thailand's exports were lowered 300,000 tons to 6.3 million. China's exports were lowered 200,000 tons to 3.2 million tons. Vietnam's exports were cut 200,000 tons to 3.8 million. Finally, U.S. 2001 rice exports were lowered 100,000 tons to 2.65 million, a result of a lowered global trade forecast and a projected 10-percent reduction in U.S. market year exports. In contrast to these reductions, Egypt's 2001 exports were raised 50,000 tons to 500,000 based on a much larger crop.

On the import side, Indonesia's imports were lowered 1.2 million tons to 1.8 million based on a much larger crop and reduced 2000 imports. The Philippines imports were lowered 300,000 tons to 700,000 based on a larger crop. The U.S. imports were lowered 50,000 tons to 300,000 based on lower imports in 2000. Japan's 2001 imports were lowered 35,000 tons to 740,000 based on expectations regarding the timing of deliveries of minimum access imports. Finally, Spain's imports were lowered 20,000 tons to 75,000 based on a larger 2000/01 crop.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2000 is projected at more than 23 million tons, up 355,000 from last month's forecast but down 8 percent from a year earlier. On the export side, Thailand's exports were raised 300,000 tons to 6.3 million based on shipments through October. Japan's 2000 exports, virtually all food aid, were raised 100,000 tons to 250,000 based on government data. A much larger crop is behind an 80,000-ton increase in Egypt's exports to 500,000 tons, the largest since 1971. Australia's exports were raised 25,000 tons to 575,000 based on shipments through October. In contrast, Vietnam's 2000 exports were lowered 200,000 tons to 3.2 million based on shipments through October and expectations regarding the rest of the year.

On the import side, Indonesia's imports were lowered 200,000 tons to 1.8 million based on shipments through October and a much larger 1999/2000 crop. Imports by the United States were lowered 50,000 tons to 275,000 based on deliveries through October. Finally, Japan's 2000 rice imports were lowered 40,000 tons based on deliveries through October and expectations regarding shipments for the remainder of the year.

RICE OUTLOOK DATA COORDINATOR PLANS TO RETIRE THIS MONTH

After careful consideration, Jenny Gonzales is planning to retire at the end of December. Jenny Gonzales—Data Coordinator for the *Rice Outlook Report*, professional associate, and friend—has served ERS for more than 22 years and is looking forward to her retirement. Jenny has coordinated the data management activities for the *Rice Situation and Outlook Report* and the *Rice Yearbook* since 1989.

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* is scheduled for release at 4:30 pm on January 12, 2000.

The *Summary of the 2000 Rice Yearbook* and other commodity reports may be accessed via the ERS website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov>. The text of the *2000 Rice Yearbook* should be available electronically within a week. The full report should be available within 2 weeks. Detailed 2000/01 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on December 14, 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.

Data Coordinator: Jenny Gonzales (202) 694-5296

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

ERS on the World Wide Web

Coming in January—A newly designed, newly structured ERS website

ERS's newly redesigned and restructured website will provide you with accurate, timely, comprehensive, easy-to-find economic analysis on issues related to agriculture, food, the environment, and rural development. It's going to be greatly expanded—including 19 commodity briefing rooms, 12 country briefing rooms, and a host of issue-oriented rooms, covering issues ranging from analysis of WTO to topics such as risk management, farm structure, and conservation and environmental policies.

Powerful new interface design

Packed with information, products, and services--yet clean, crisp, and easy to navigate.

User-friendly site structure

Navigate by topic, research-area emphasis, briefing rooms, publications, or data. Or, browse our features and services

Enhanced search feature—

Users may search by key topic or by using an advanced search feature.

Synthesis of the extensive research

Briefing rooms will provide a synthesis of the issues and analysis, along with a full collection of resources specific to a subject, including:

- Latest publications
- Latest data products
- Recommended readings and data products
- Recent research developments
- Questions and answers
- Newsletters
- Related links
- Maps and charts gallery
- Economic models

A host of new services

Users will be able to contact ERS experts, see upcoming events/publications, find ERS research related to what's in the news, and subscribe to E-mail updates.

And more!

Come visit us after the new year and see for yourself!

Bookmark www.ers.usda.gov

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	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	6,236
	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	192.4
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	230.2
Food, industrial, & residual	98.3	101.1	97.7	99.2	109.5	117.4	119.0
Seed	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.9
Total							
Domestic use	102.2	104.5	101.6	103.3	114.0	121.4	122.9
Exports	98.8	83.2	78.3	88.2	86.8	89.2	80.0
Rough	18.5	10.7	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	25.0
Milled 5/	79.6	72.6	65.6	62.1	61.1	64.0	55.0
Total use	201.0	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	27.3
	Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	15.6	13.3	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.1	13.4
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 6/	6.78	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.89	6.11	5.50 to 6.00
	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 of milled and rough rice exports. 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	5.72	10,228	6.88	10,503	9.42	11,170
October	5.61	13,119	6.23	13,833	9.31	12,286
November	5.64 1/	11,424 1/	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/	5.64	11,424	6.11	11,797	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.50-6.00 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	3.54	3.30	3.30	5.02	4.70	4.60	8.42	7.55	7.40
November	3.48	3.29	3.29	4.66	4.33	4.23	8.03	7.48	7.31
December	3.40	3.19	3.18 1/	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/	3.62	3.26	3.26 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 11/30/00	1999/00 as of 11/30/99	1999/00 Final	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1996/97 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	218	227	387	329	349	348
Other Western Europe	11	16	29	29	28	85
Turkey	141	73	286	113	109	246
Eastern Europe	0	0	5	6	0	5
Former Soviet Union	0	57	66	52	16	29
Japan	56	161	302	330	269	234
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	249	329	515	275	242	380
Jordan	16	20	44	41	59	88
Indonesia	0	119	117	85	8	0
Saudi Arabia	87	118	155	106	121	160
AFRICA	101	123	216	193	207	262
Cote d'Ivoire	6	21	15	15	34	33
Ghana	22	39	81	58	66	66
South Africa	32	56	75	81	67	119
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	508	444	1,391	1,824	1,948	1,110
Brazil	0	3	2	556	29	9
Canada	70	58	184	176	177	170
Colombia	2	0	1	8	291	35
Costa Rica	1	18	84	41	102	55
Dominican Republic	4	0	56	72	114	25
Guatemala	2	3	42	28	28	35
Haiti	56	51	201	225	183	152
Honduras	47	28	99	76	49	35
Jamaica	20	19	31	13	27	27
Leeward & Windward Is.	3	5	6	12	21	16
Mexico	230	193	505	339	431	357
Nicaragua	44	25	89	68	40	51
Panama	0	0	5	6	86	1
Peru	1	18	24	130	127	64
El Salvador	12	11	47	33	47	24
Trinidad	7	0	0	23	21	21
Unknown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 2/	1,286	1,431	3,039	2,929	2,780	2,254
Total Census Bureau	2,520 2/	2,800 3/	3,313	3,169	3,185	2,714
Difference 3/		342 4/	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. The U.S. Census total is the official total. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales reported by U.S. Export Sales. The U.S. Export Sales report does not include food aid donations. Both Census and U.S. Export Sales report on a product-weight basis. 2/ USDA market year forecast, milled basis. 3/ Difference between final exports reported by Census and U.S. Export Sales 1996/97 to 1998/99. 4/ Average difference 1996/97 to 1999/2000.

Table 5-U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam 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	271	375	364	193	200	176	157	137	178
Nov 2000	276	349	364	191	190	173	153	128	177
Dec 2000	276	334	364	190	188	173	153	129	170
2000/01 9/	267	377	363	190	196	173	156	136	177

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. 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	130.6
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	155.3
Domestic use 4/	59.7	67.0	61.5	59.8	76.9	86.7	80.0
Exports	81.4	65.5	57.4	72.3	71.4	71.1	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	13.3
Percent							
Stocks-use-ratio	10.2	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	9.3
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	61.8
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/	41.8	37.5	40.1	43.5	37.2	34.7	42.9
Exports	17.5	17.7	20.9	15.9	15.4	18.1	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	20.6
Ending stocks difference 1/							
	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5

1/ Stock totals for long and combined medium/short grain do not include brokens, which 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 brokens. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.