



Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

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MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS:

- In March, U.S. rice farmers indicated they intend to plant almost 3.1 million acres of rice in 2001, up almost 1 percent from 2000.
- The 2000/01 U.S. milling rate was raised to 70.5 percent from 69.5.
- The 2000/01 U.S. rough rice crop was lowered fractionally to 190.9 million cwt (hundredweight), as reduced plantings were nearly offset by a slightly higher yield.
- U.S. 2000/01 rice exports were raised 2 million cwt to 83 million (rough basis), with both rough rice and milled rice exports raised 1 million cwt.
- Global rice production for 2000/01 was raised fractionally to 399.9 million cwt. Pakistan, Colombia, Thailand, and Sri Lanka accounted for most of the upward revisions.
- Global trade for 2001 is virtually unchanged this month, as reduced export projections for India and China were nearly offset by increases for Pakistan, Vietnam, and Japan.
- Global ending stocks for 2000/01 are projected at 61.6 million tons, up almost 1 million tons from last's month forecast but 3.6 million below a year earlier's record.

RICE GROWERS INDICATE 2001 RICE PLANTINGS AT 3.1 MILLION ACRES

The March *Prospective Plantings* report indicated U.S. rice farmers intend to plant 3.09 million rice acres in 2001/02, up 1 percent from a year earlier's revised level. An increase in long grain acreage—partially offset by a decline in medium grain acreage—is behind the year-to-year production increase. Growers intend to raise long grain plantings 177,000 acres to 2.38 million. In contrast, intended medium grain plantings were reported at 670,000 acres, down 148,000 from a year earlier. Growers indicate they would expand short grain acreage 1,000 acres to 37,000.

Growers indicated they would increase rice acreage in every southern State except Arkansas. Planted acreage in Louisiana was indicated to be 540,000 acres, up 55,000 from a year earlier and the largest year-to-year increase of any State. Improved planting conditions from a year earlier—when drought and salination limited plantings—are behind most of this increase. Growers in Missouri indicated they would expand rice plantings 15,000 acres—all long grain—to a record 185,000. Mississippi producers indicate they would plant 225,000 acres in 2001, up 5,000 from a year earlier. Farmers intent to expand Texas rice acreage 5,000 acres to 220,000. In contrast, prospective plantings in Arkansas were reported at 1.4 million acres, down more than 1 percent from 2000/01. The reduction stems from an 110,000-acre reduction in medium grain plantings to 170,000 acres. Arkansas growers intend to raise long grain plantings 90,000 acres to more than 1.2 million. In California, where the bulk of the medium grain crop is grown, growers indicated they would reduce rice acreage 30,000 acres to 520,000.

The NASS survey of planting intentions was conducted in early March prior to any significant rice planting. Adverse weather or changes in relative prices among crops could alter actual plantings. The first U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) survey of actual 2001 rice plantings will be conducted in June.

Through April 8, about 16 percent of the 2001 U.S. rice crop had been planted, slightly ahead of last year's pace and the 5-year average. Louisiana's plantings were 50 percent complete, slightly ahead of its 5-year average but fractionally behind a year earlier. In Texas, plantings were 49 percent complete and were behind a year earlier's pace due to substantial rains early in the season. Plantings in Arkansas and Mississippi were ahead of their 5-year averages as of April 8. Planting had yet to begin in California.

U.S. 2000/01 RICE CROP LOWERED FRACTIONALLY TO 190.9 MILLION CWT

In March, NASS re-estimated area, yield, and production for the 2000 U.S. rice crop and reported the results in the March *Rice Stocks*. A slight drop in total plantings—all long grain—to 3.06 million acres reduced the crop fractionally to 190.9 million cwt. In contrast, the yield was raised 3 pounds to a record 6,281 pounds per acre.

Long grain plantings were reduced 46,000 acres, nearly all in Arkansas. In contrast, combined medium/short grain acreage was raised 41,000 acres, with a 45,000-acre increase in Arkansas' plantings offsetting a 4,000-acre drop in California. These area changes resulted in a 2.7-million cwt reduction in long grain production to 128.8 million cwt, and a 2.5-million cwt increase in medium/short grain production to 62.1 million.

Total imports were raised 300,000 cwt (all long grain) to 10.3 million, fractionally above a year earlier, based on deliveries through January. Beginning stocks remain estimated at 27.5 million cwt, up 24 percent from a year earlier. Total supply for 2000/01 is projected at 228.6 million cwt, up fractionally from last month but 4 percent below a year earlier. The 2000/01 milling rate was raised to 70.5 percent from 69.5 percent based on milling data through January.

On the use side, exports were raised 2 million cwt (rough basis) to 83 million, with rough exports raised 1 million cwt to a record 27 million cwt and milled exports raised 1 million cwt to 56 million cwt. Seed use was lowered 200,000 cwt to 3.8 million based on planting information from the March *Prospective Plantings* report. Food, industrial, and residual was lowered 1.5 million cwt to 117.5 million. The reduction was the result of the higher milling yield and estimated domestic use through February. These revisions led to a 300,000-cwt increase in total use to 204.3 million, down 3 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks were lowered about 1 percent to 24.3 million cwt, resulting in a slight drop in the stocks-to-use ratio to 11.9 percent.

Through March 29, U.S. *Export Sales* reported combined exports and outstanding sales of all rice at 2.35 million tons (product-weight basis), more than 8 percent lower than 1999/2000. This decline comes from a steep drop in milled rice exports. By contrast, rough rice exports reported by *Export Sales* are well ahead of a year earlier. The main U.S. markets of rough rice are Mexico, Central America, and Turkey.

Based on data from the March *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks on March 1 are estimated at 93.1 million cwt (rough basis), down 3.7 million from a year earlier. Long grain stocks are estimated at 54.9 million cwt, down 17 percent. Combined medium/short grain stocks are estimated at 36.4 million cwt, an increase of 37 percent from a year earlier. Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the reduction in March 1 stocks. In contrast, stocks in California are estimated to be up 41 percent from a year earlier.

LONG GRAIN ENDING STOCKS LOWERED TO 11 MILLION CWT

Total long grain supply is projected at 153.5 million cwt, down 2 percent from last month's forecast and almost 12 percent below a year earlier's record. The month-to-month reduction is the result of a 2-percent cut in production more than offsetting a 300,000-cwt increase in imports to 9.1 million. On the use side, domestic use (including residual) was lowered 1.5 million cwt to 78.5 million. In contrast, exports were raised 1 million cwt to 64 million based on a strong pace of rough rice exports through March. These revisions resulted in a 500,000-cwt reduction in total long grain use to 142.5 million. Long grain ending stocks were lowered nearly 2 million cwt to 11 million. The stocks-to-use ratio was lowered to 7.7 percent from 9 percent a month earlier. Both ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are the lowest since 1995/96.

Total medium/short grain supply is projected at 73.7 million cwt, up more than 3 percent from a month earlier and almost 17 percent larger than a year earlier. Production was raised 4 percent—a result of a 5-percent increase in planted area and a 1 percent decrease in yield. Medium/short grain imports remain projected at 1.2 million cwt. Domestic use was lowered 200,000 cwt to 42.8 million. In contrast, medium/short grain exports were raised 1 million cwt to 19 million. The increase is based on expectations of increased milled exports, especially to Turkey. Total use was raised 800,000 cwt to 61.8 million, up nearly 17 percent from a year earlier. Ending stocks are projected at 11.9 million cwt, up more than 16 percent from last month's projection and almost 15 percent above a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio was raised 2.5 percentage points to 19.3 percent, fractionally below a year earlier.

U.S. 2000/01 SEASON-AVERAGE PRICE RANGE NARROWED SLIGHTLY

The 2000/01 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$5.65 to \$5.75 per cwt, a narrowing of 5 cents on both the high and low end from a month earlier. The revision was based on reported monthly cash prices through mid-March. The mid-point of the 2000/01 SAFR range, unchanged from last month, is the lowest since 1986/87.

Despite smaller supplies this year, average monthly cash prices for total U.S. rice have remained below a year earlier since the start of the 2000/01 market year. Last month, USDA estimated March's mid-month price at \$5.70 per cwt and raised February's to \$5.72 from a preliminary \$5.69. Since August, reported monthly cash prices have averaged \$5.68 per cwt.

Cash prices for rough long grain rice have dropped slightly from a month earlier. In the Delta, cash prices for long grain rough rice for the week ending April 3 were quoted around \$5.75 per cwt, down 10 to 15 cents from late March and about 25 cents below a month earlier. Long grain

prices in Texas and Southwest Louisiana were quoted a little higher. In Texas, long grain prices were quoted at \$6.00 per cwt in early April, down about 35 cents from a month earlier. In Southwest Louisiana, long grain prices were quoted at \$6.20 per cwt, down slightly from a week earlier but 10 cents higher than in late February.

Quoted prices for medium grain rough rice in the Delta have dropped substantially since the start of the 2000/01 market year primarily due to larger supplies this year. For the week ending April 3, medium grain rough rice prices in the Delta were quoted at \$3.50 per cwt, down about 20 cents from a month earlier and \$1.00 below prices reported in early February. In California, rough rice prices were calculated at less than \$3.50 per cwt for the week ending April 3, down more than 50 cents from a month 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. A record California harvest this year is behind the substantial drop in prices.

INTERNATIONAL PRICES ARE THE LOWEST IN AT LEAST 15 YEARS

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled and parboiled rice have dropped sharply over the last month, primarily in response to a lack of new sales, large global supplies, and the recent decline in the value of the Thai baht. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$168 per ton for the week ending April 9, down from \$186 in early March and the lowest in at least 15 years. From late July 2000 through mid-March, prices traded within a narrow range. However, prices have dropped sharply since mid-March, despite large purchases last month by the Philippines and Thai intervention buying.

Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) were reported at \$163 per ton for the week ending April 9, down \$15 from a month earlier and the lowest in nearly 15 years. A slowdown in sales to Nigeria—the largest buyer of parboiled rice—is a major factor behind the recent decline in parboiled prices.

Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice have plummeted since late July, primarily due to large supplies and weaker global demand. Prices were reported at \$323 per ton for the week ending April 9, down \$7 from early March and \$200 below reported prices in mid-October. Prices for Thai jasmine were quoted at \$570 per ton in late July. Prices for lower quality Thai rice (A.1 Special 100-percent broken) have dropped sharply since early March. Prices were reported at \$121 for the week ending April 9, up slightly from late March but down \$10 from a month earlier. Recent sales to Senegal boosted prices for 100-percent broken slightly.

Quoted prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken have steadily dropped since late February after remaining nearly stable since late December. Prices were quoted at \$148 per ton for the week ending April 3, down from \$155 a month earlier. Harvest of a bumper winter-spring crop in the Mekong Delta, a lack of fresh demand, and large global supplies are behind the recent price drop. Like Thailand, the Government of Vietnam has attempted to support prices through intervention buying. Vietnam's rice is currently trading around \$15 per ton below prices for similar quality Thai rice, down from more than \$25 a month earlier. Vietnam's prices are currently very competitive in the global market.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, for the domestic market) have remained at \$276 per ton since October. The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken was \$105 per ton in early April, up from \$90 a month earlier and \$83 in early February. The difference averaged \$54 in 1999/2000.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) have declined sharply since the start of the 2000/01 market year. Prices were reported at \$265 per ton for the week ending April 9, down \$11 from mid-March and well below the \$419 reported in August. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest since late 1986. The price decline is primarily in response to a record California crop.

THAILAND'S AND PAKISTAN'S 2000/01 CROP PROJECTIONS RAISED

Global rice production for 2000/01 is projected at 399.9 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast but more than 2 percent below a year earlier's revised record. Global consumption is projected at a record 403.5 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month's forecast and just fractionally above a year earlier. Global ending stocks are projected at almost 61.6 million tons, up nearly 1 million from last month's forecast but more than 3.6 million tons below a year earlier's revised record. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 15.3 percent, up slightly from last month but below a year earlier's revised 16.2 percent.

Two major exporters account for the bulk of this month's upward revision in global 2000/01 production. Pakistan's crop was raised 400,000 tons to 4.7 million (milled basis), a result of an increase in area and a fractionally higher yield. Production in Thailand—the world's largest rice export—was raised 230,000 tons to a record 16.8 million due to greater plantings and a slightly higher yield. Production in other countries was raised as well. Colombia's rice production was raised 325,000 tons to 1.33 million due to greater plantings and a slightly higher yield. Note back-year revisions in Colombia's rice area and production. Rice production in Sri Lanka was raised 140,000 tons to a near-record 1.94 million tons due to a big increase in area; the yield was lowered slightly. The U.S. crop was raised 70,000 tons to 6.1 million, a result of a higher milling yield. The U.S. rough rice crop was actually lowered due to reduced area. Guyana's production was raised 15,000 tons to 365,000 due to greater plantings; the yield was actually lowered. Smaller production increases were made this month for Spain, Costa Rica, Peru, and Australia,

Partially offsetting these increases were several reductions. Indonesia's 2000/01 production was lowered 386,000 tons to 33.1 million due to a lower yield. Brazil's crop was lowered 64,000 tons to 7.34 million based on lower area. Panama's production was lowered 54,000 tons to 146,000 based on reduced area and a lower yield. Smaller crop reductions were made for Mexico, Russia, South Korea, and Ukraine.

Global production in 1999/2000 is estimated at a record 408.6 million tons (milled basis), up 800,000 from last month's forecast and almost 4 percent above a year earlier. Colombia accounts for the bulk of the upward revision. Production in Colombia was raised 394,000 tons to a record 1.4 million tons due to a large increase in area; the yield was lowered slightly. Greater

plantings were behind a 150,000-ton increase in Peru's production to 1.25 million tons. A higher yield pushed Sri Lanka's production up 147,000 tons to almost 1.95-million, a record. Russia's production was raised 95,000 tons to 385,000 due to a higher yield; area was lowered slightly. A higher yield pushed Italy's production up 44,000 tons to 884,000. Smaller production increases were made for Argentina, Guyana, and Costa Rica.

These 1999/2000 production increases were partially offset by several reductions. Panama's production was lowered 48,000 tons to 152,000 due to smaller plantings and a lower yield. Smaller plantings and a lower yield were responsible for a 31,000-ton drop in Mexico's production to 269,000. Ukraine's crop was lowered 4,000 tons to 43,000 due to a lower yield.

2001 EXPORT PROJECTIONS RAISED FOR VIETNAM AND PAKISTAN

Global rice trade for calendar year 2001 is projected at 22.6 million tons (milled basis), just 50,000 tons below last month's forecast and about 230,000 tons below 2000's level. Trade for calendar year 2001 is projected to be 18 percent below the 1998 record of 27.7 million tons.

India's 2001 exports were lowered 300,000 tons this month to 800,000 based on shipments through February and support prices that make India uncompetitive in the global market. China's exports were lowered 200,000 tons to 3 million based on shipments to date, high internal price, and ample exportable supplies in other countries. Nearly offsetting these reductions were several increases. Pakistan's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 2 million—tied with a year earlier's record—based on a larger crop and a strong pace to date. Vietnam's exports were raised 200,000 tons to 4 million based on recent large sales to the Philippines and the announcement of government programs to promote exports. Japan's rice exports—all food aid—were raised 50,000 tons to 550,000 based on recommendations from the U.S. Agricultural Attache in Tokyo.

On the import side, Russia's imports were lowered 90,000 tons to 350,000 based on a larger 1999/2000 crop. Sri Lanka's imports were reduced 70,000 tons to 30,000 based on a larger crop and smaller 2000 imports. Japan's imports were lowered 40,000 tons based on recommendations from the U.S. Ag Attache in Tokyo. Laos's imports were cut 40,000 tons to just 10,000 based on weaker imports in 2000. Note several back-year revisions in Laos's imports. Syria's imports were lowered 50,000 tons to 150,000 based on weaker consumption and smaller 2000 imports.

In contrast, Indonesia's 2001 imports were raised 500,000 tons to 1.8 million based on a smaller crop and expectations regarding import needs for the rest of the year. Imports by the Philippines were raised 200,000 tons to 850,000 based on shipments to date and recent announcements regarding import needs for the remainder of the year. Colombia's imports were raised 20,000 tons to 130,000 based on the recent granting of import licenses. Imports were raised by smaller amounts this month for Cambodia, Ukraine, and the United States.

Global trade for calendar year 2000 is estimated at nearly 22.9 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but more than 8 percent below a year earlier. Nearly all 2000 trade revisions were based on shipment data. The largest revision was to Sri Lanka's imports, which were lowered 80,000 tons to just 20,000 based on shipment data and a much larger crop. Also, Syria's

imports were reduced 50,000 tons to 150,000 based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Syria. Other revisions included revised 2000 import estimates for Japan, Peru, Laos, Costa Rica, India, Mexico, Cambodia, the United States, and Ukraine.

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The *2000 Rice Yearbook* and other commodity reports may be accessed via the ERS website at <http://www.ers.usda.gov>. To order a published copy of the *2000 Rice Yearbook* call 1-800-999-6779 in the United States or Canada. Other orders please call (703) 605-6220. Detailed 2000/01 foreign supply and use forecasts will be published on March 12, 2001, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at www.fas.usda.gov.

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Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use, 1995/96 to present 1/

Item	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 2/	2000/01 3/
TOTAL RICE						
Percent						
ARP	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area						
Million acres						
Planted	3.121	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.060
Harvested	3.093	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	5,621	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	31.3	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5
Production	173.9	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	190.9
Imports	7.7	10.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.3
Total supply	212.9	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	228.6
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	101.1	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.8	117.5
Seed	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.8
Total						
Domestic use	104.6	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	121.3
Exports	83.2	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.9	83.0
Rough	10.7	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	27.0
Milled 5/	72.6	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	56.0
Total use	187.8	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	204.3
Ending stocks	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	24.3
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	13.3	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	11.9
\$/cwt						
Average farm price 6/	9.15	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.65-5.75
Percent						
Average milling rate	71.4	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	70.5

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	6.94	9,215	9.01	9,743
September	5.72	10,228	5.78	10,503	9.42	11,170
October	5.61	13,119	5.97	13,833	9.31	12,286
November	5.63	12,191	6.02	12,811	9.02	11,896
December	5.60	12,427	6.08	14,000	9.10	13,948
January	5.84	15,068	6.02	18,260	9.09	13,337
February	5.72	12,296	5.88	13,340	9.02	12,573
March	5.70 1/	12,322 1/	5.71	11,714	8.93	12,968
April			5.75	8,860	8.49	9,169
May			5.63	9,966	8.21	9,145
June			5.80	9,698	8.25	9,822
July			5.65	9,361	8.26	9,329
Average 2/	5.68	12,322	5.93	11,797	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.65-5.75 4/			141,561		135,386

1/ Preliminary midmonth estimate. 2/ Price is market year weighted average; 2000/01 is through current month only. 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	4.62	4.32	4.22	7.54	7.20	7.03
January	3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34	7.54	7.09	6.92
February	3.34	3.12	3.10	4.53	4.35	4.50	7.33	7.08	7.14
March	3.08	2.76	2.74	4.32	4.13	4.29	6.85	6.86	6.92
April 1/	2.99	2.64	2.62	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/	3.43	3.11	3.10	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 1996/97 or region	2000/01 as of 03/29/01	1999/00 as of 03/29/00	1999/00 Final	1998/99 Final	1997/98 Final	1997/98 Final
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	314	343	387	329	349	348
Other Western Europe	14	18	29	29	28	85
Turkey	196	187	286	113	109	246
Eastern Europe	0	0	5	6	0	5
Former Soviet Union	1	57	66	52	16	29
Japan	289	371	302	330	269	234
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	280	401	515	275	242	380
Jordan	3	21	44	41	59	88
Indonesia	0	118	117	85	8	0
Saudi Arabia	119	179	155	106	121	160
AFRICA	149	175	216	193	207	262
Cote d'Ivoire	6	20	15	15	34	33
Ghana	45	61	81	58	66	66
Liberia	17	3	12	10	8	9
South Africa	56	83	75	81	67	119
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	1,112	1,020	1,391	1,824	1,948	1,110
Brazil	0	4	2	556	29	9
Canada	98	90	184	176	177	170
Colombia	3	0	1	8	291	35
Costa Rica	79	83	84	41	102	55
Dominican Republic	21	36	56	72	114	25
Guatemala	37	34	42	28	28	35
Haiti	98	98	201	225	183	152
Honduras	80	62	99	76	49	35
Jamaica	25	19	31	13	27	27
Leeward & Windward Is.	3	12	6	12	21	16
Mexico	519	429	505	339	431	357
Nicaragua	67	78	89	68	40	51
Panama	0	8	5	6	86	1
Peru	1	19	24	130	127	64
El Salvador	57	31	47	33	47	24
Trinidad	9	0	0	23	21	21
Unknown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL 2/	2,355	2,571	3,039	2,929	2,780	2,254
Total Census Bureau	2,650 2/	2,800 2/	3,313	3,169	3,185	2,714

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.

Table 5-U.S., Thailand, 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% ----- brokens	A.1 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	231	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
Jan 2001	276	317	364	190	189	174	153	135	168
Feb 2001	276	290	364	190	184	174	152	134	163
Mar 2001	276	276	364	182	174	165	142	126	151
Apr 2001	276	265	353	170	163	154	133	120	148
2000/01	271	337	362	187	188	170	151	133	168

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

Table 6- U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1995/96 to present 1/

Item	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00 2/	2000/01 3/
LONG-GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	2.335	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	2.206
Harvested	2.312	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	2.189
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,265	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	5,882
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	14.4	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6
Production	121.7	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	128.8
Imports	6.4	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	9.1
Total supply	142.5	132.9	146.5	162.2	173.5	153.5
Domestic use 4/	66.9	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.1	78.5
Exports	65.5	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.8	64.0
Total use	132.4	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	142.5
Ending stocks	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.0
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	7.6	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	7.7
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	0.786	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	0.854
Harvested	0.781	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	0.850
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,676	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	7,308
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	15.8	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4
Production	52.1	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	62.1
Imports	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.2
Total supply 5/	69.7	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	73.7
Domestic use 4/	37.7	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.8	42.8
Exports	17.7	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.1	19.0
Total use	55.4	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	61.8
Ending stocks	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	11.9
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	25.8	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	19.3
	Million cwt					
Ending stocks difference 1/	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4

1/ Stock totals by type omit 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.