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**Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board**

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**AUGUST 2001 SUMMARY:**

**Domestic:** The U.S. 2001/02 rice crop was raised 4.2 million hundredweight (cwt) to 198.2 million, a result of a 2-percent increase in yield to 6,151 pounds per acre, the second highest on record. This was the first survey-based yield estimate of the 2001 crop. Long grain production, projected at a record 152.9 million cwt, accounts for nearly all of the production increase. Larger supplies and expectations of weaker prices are behind a 3-million cwt increase in exports to 84 million cwt, unchanged from the 2000/01 revised projection. Long grain accounts for all of the increase in 2001/02 exports. Total ending stocks were raised fractionally to 24.3 million cwt, 1 million cwt above a year earlier. The 2001/02 season-average farm price was lowered 30 cents on both the high and low ends to \$4.85 to \$5.35 per cwt, the lowest since 1986/87. For 2000/01, total exports were raised 1 million cwt to 84 million, with milled rice accounting for all of the increase. Rough rice exports were lowered 1 million cwt to 24 million for 2000/01 and 2001/02.

**International:** Global rice production for 2001/02 remains projected at 395.1 million tons, virtually unchanged from a year earlier but more than 3 percent below the 1999/2000 record high. There were few production revisions this month. A smaller Brazilian crop was nearly offset by larger crop projections for both the United States and the Dominican Republic. Global trade for 2002 was raised fractionally this month—due to larger U.S. exports—but world trade is still slightly below a year earlier. This is the fourth consecutive year of declining global trade. Global consumption is projected at a record 405.9 million tons, virtually unchanged from a month earlier. Ending stocks are projected at 127.4 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but more than 10 million tons below a year earlier. China accounts for the bulk of the decline in global ending stocks.

**U.S. 2001 CROP PROJECTION RAISED 2 PERCENT TO 198 MILLION CWT**

The 2001/02 U.S. rice crop is projected at 198.2 million cwt (rough basis), up more than 2 percent from last month's forecast—a result of a higher yield—and more than 4 percent larger than the 2000 crop. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) August *Crop Production* reported the U.S. average yield at 6,151 pounds per acre, up 132 pounds from last month's forecast but 2 percent below a year earlier's record. The 2001 yield is the second largest on record. Plantings remain estimated at 3.25 million acres, up 6 percent from a year earlier.

Long grain accounts for nearly all of the production increase. Long grain production was raised almost 3 percent to 152.9 million cwt, a record. Combined medium/short grain acreage was raised fractionally to 45.3 million cwt, down 27 percent from a year earlier.

Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year increase in rice plantings. Total rice acreage in Arkansas is estimated at 1.53 million acres, up 110,000 from a year earlier and second only to

the 1999 record of 1.63 million. Louisiana's 2001 rice plantings are estimated at 580,000 acres, up 95,000 from 2000. Drought and salt-water intrusion severely reduced Louisiana's 2000 rice plantings. Rice plantings in Missouri are estimated at a record 210,000 acres, up 40,000 from a year earlier. Mississippi's rice plantings are estimated at 240,000 acres, up 20,000 from a year earlier. At 215,000 acres, Texas rice plantings are unchanged from a year earlier. California is the only rice producing State to report smaller acreage in 2001. Plantings are estimated at 475,000 acres, a 75,000-acre drop from a year earlier and the lowest since 1995. Low prices for medium grain, higher costs, and concerns over water availability are behind the cut in California's rice acreage.

Based on farmer surveys in early June, yields in 2001 are estimated to be below a year earlier in Arkansas, California, and Texas. California is reporting the largest drop in yield, with an average yield of 7,850 pounds per acre, 90 pounds below a year earlier and well below the 1992 and 1994 records of 8,500 pounds. Arkansas' yield is estimated at 6,050 pounds per acre, down 60 pounds from a year earlier. In Texas, yields are projected at 6,500 pounds, down 200 from a year earlier's record. In contrast, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri are all expected to achieve record yields in 2001. Mississippi's yield is estimated at 6,000 pounds per acre, up 100 pounds from a year earlier and even with the 1996 record. Rice yields in Missouri are estimated at 5,750 pounds per acre, a 50-pound drop from 2000. Louisiana's 2001 yield is estimated at 5,100 pounds per acre, up 20 pounds from 2000.

Rice production is projected higher this year for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. Arkansas accounts for the largest share of production growth, with production projected at almost 92 million cwt, 5.8 million above a year earlier and second only to the 1999 record. Louisiana's rice crop is projected at 29.3 million cwt, up 4.9 million from a year earlier and a near-record. Production in Missouri is projected at a record 11.8 million cwt, a 2.2-million cwt increase. Mississippi's crop is projected at 14.2 million cwt, up 1.4 million from 2000. In contrast, production is projected to drop this year in California and Texas. California's crop is projected at 37 million cwt, a 6.5-million-cwt drop from a year earlier's record. Rice production in Texas is projected at 13.9-million cwt, down 400,000 cwt from 2000 and the smallest in 40 years.

Total supply for 2001/02 is projected at 232.3 million cwt, up more than 1 percent from last month's forecast and almost 2 percent above a year earlier. Total supplies are the second highest on record. Imports remain projected at a record 10.75 million cwt. Beginning stocks are projected at 23.3 million cwt, 1 million below last month's forecast and more than 15 percent below a year earlier.

### **U.S. 2001/02 EXPORT PROJECTION RAISED 3 MILLION CWT TO 84 MILLION**

Total U.S. rice use for 2001/02 is projected at 208 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from last month's forecast and more than 1 percent larger than a year earlier. Exports account for nearly all of the month-to-month increase. Total domestic use (food, industrial, and residual plus seed use) is projected at a record 124 million cwt, up fractionally from last month due to a slight increase in seed use. Seed use was raised fractionally to slightly more than 4 million cwt,

unchanged from 2000/01. Food, industrial, and residual—estimated at a record 120 million cwt—accounts for the year-to-year increase.

Total exports for 2001/02 are projected at 84 million cwt, up 3 million from last month's forecast and unchanged from a year earlier's revised level. The upward revision is based on larger U.S. supplies and expectations of lower U.S. prices in 2001/02, especially for long grain rice, the dominant class of rice grown in the United States. Milled rice exports, raised 4 million cwt to 60 million, account for all of the month-to-month increase. Rough rice exports are projected at 24 million cwt, down 1 million from last month and unchanged from the 2000/01 revised level.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 24.3 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last month but 1 million cwt above a year earlier's revised level. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 11.7 percent, almost unchanged from last month but up from 11.4 percent a year earlier.

As of August 5, about 7 percent of the U.S. rice crop had been harvested, slightly behind a year earlier and almost even with the 5-year average. In Louisiana, harvest was a third complete, well behind a year earlier's 48 percent but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, harvest was 15 percent complete, well behind a year earlier's 27 percent but even with the State's 5-year average. Harvest had not yet begun in Arkansas, California, Mississippi, or Missouri.

About 72 percent of the U.S. crop had headed by August 5, ahead of both a year earlier and the 5-year average. Heading was nearly complete in Louisiana and Texas, with both States ahead of their 5-year averages. In Arkansas, 78 percent of the crop had headed, in Mississippi 82 percent, with both States well ahead of their 5-year averages. About a fourth of California's crop had headed, 5 percentage points ahead of both a year earlier and the State's 5-year average.

Since the start of the 2001 growing season the overall condition of the U.S. rice crop has been quite favorable. For the week ending August 5, nearly 72 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, above a year earlier's 65 percent. Mississippi and Texas reported almost 90 percent of their crop in good or excellent condition.

### **U.S. 2001/02 LONG GRAIN SUPPLIES SECOND LARGEST ON RECORD**

Total U.S. long grain supply in 2001/02 was revised up almost 2 percent to 172.4 million cwt, up 12 percent from a year earlier and just fractionally below the 1999/2000 record. An almost 3-percent increase in long grain production to 152.9 million cwt accounted for the monthly revision. Beginning stocks were lowered 1 million cwt to 10 million, 36 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since USDA first reported supply and use estimates for rice by class in 1982/83. Imports remain projected at nearly 9.6 million cwt, a record.

Total long grain use was raised more than 3 million cwt this month to 158.1 million, 10 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest on record. Exports account for nearly all of the month-to-month increase. Domestic use of long grain rice was increased fractionally to 89.1 million cwt, a record and more than 13 percent above a year earlier. Some shifting to long grain from medium/short by industrial users is expected given the tight supply situation forecast for medium grain rice in 2001/02. Long grain exports were raised 3 million cwt to 69 million, more than 6

percent above a year earlier. Larger supplies and lower U.S. prices are behind the higher long grain export projection. Ending stocks were lowered fractionally from last month to 14.3 million, nearly 44 percent higher than a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 9.1 percent, down slightly from last month but up more than 2 percentage points from a year earlier.

Total medium/short grain supply for 2001/02 is projected at 58.5 million cwt, up fractionally from a last month's forecast but almost 21 percent below a year earlier. A 27-percent drop in production from a year earlier more than offset an almost 15-percent increase in beginning stocks to 11.9 million cwt. Medium/short grain imports remain projected at 1.2 million cwt.

Total medium/short grain use remains projected at 49.9 million cwt, down 19 percent from a year earlier. Both domestic use and exports are projected to be substantially below a year earlier, a result of much tighter supplies and expectations of some price strengthening for medium grain rice in 2001/02. Domestic use remains projected at 34.9 million cwt, down 19 percent from a year earlier but about the same as 1999/2000. Medium/short grain exports are projected at 15 million cwt, down 4 million from a year earlier and the smallest since 1992/93. The global market for medium grain rice is expected to be extremely competitive due to large supplies in competing exporters—primarily Australia and Egypt—and little growth in import demand.

Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 8.6 million cwt, up 4 percent from last month but 28 percent below a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected to be 17.2 percent, up from 16.5 percent last month but below a year earlier's 19.3 percent. Ending stocks for medium/short grain rice are the second lowest since USDA first reported supply and use tables by class of rice in 1982/83.

The one revision to the 2000/01 U.S. supply and use projections was a 1-million-cwt increase in exports to 84 million. Milled rice exports—raised 2 million cwt to 60 million—accounted for all of the increase. Rough rice exports were lowered 1 million cwt to 24 million. The revisions were based on Bureau of the Census shipment data through May 2001. All of the increase was for long grain exports, projected at 65 million cwt.

The net result of the higher export forecast was a 1-million cwt drop in ending stocks to 23.3 million. Long grain accounted for all of the stocks reduction. Long grain ending stocks were lowered 1 million to 10 million cwt, the smallest since 1982/83.

According to USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales*, the 2001/02 market year began with 216,400 tons of outstanding sales from 2000/01, 43 percent higher than a year earlier. Uzbekistan, Mexico, and Nicaragua account for the bulk of the higher carryover this year. For the 2000/01 market year, *U.S. Export Sales* reports total U.S. exports at 2.65 million tons (product-weight), 13 percent below a year earlier. The European Union, Turkey, Japan, Mexico, and Indonesia account for most of the weaker reported exports in 2000/01.

### **2001/02 U.S. SEASON-AVERAGE FARM PRICE DROPPED TO \$4.85 to \$5.35**

Reported monthly cash prices for U.S. rough rice have dropped substantially since May and are the lowest in more than 7 years. Last month, USDA estimated July's mid-month price at \$5.01

per cwt and revised June's price to \$5.01 from a preliminary \$4.95. These are the lowest reported monthly cash prices since the summer of 1993. Prices have remained below a year earlier since the start of the 2000/01 market year last August. Reported monthly cash prices through mid-July averaged \$5.53 per cwt.

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) was lowered this month to \$4.85 to \$5.35 from \$5.15 to \$5.65 last month. A larger 2001 crop projection was behind the revision. The 2001/02 SAFP is the lowest since 1986/87. The 2000/01 SAFP remains projected at \$5.55 per cwt, down from \$5.93 a year earlier. The U.S. SAFP has declined every year since 1997/98.

In the South, reported cash prices for long grain rough rice have dropped since last month as harvest continues along the Gulf Coast and will start this month in the Delta. In both Texas and Southwest Louisiana, cash prices were reported at \$5 per cwt for the week ending August 7, down nearly \$1 since mid-July. Supplies of high-quality long grain rice were very tight along the Gulf Coast prior to the start of the 2001 harvest in July. In the Delta—which accounts for the bulk of the southern rice crop—reported prices for long grain rice for the week ending August 7 were around \$4.50 per cwt, a drop of almost \$1.50 since mid-July. These are the lowest reported cash prices for long grain rice since the mid-1980s.

In contrast, prices for California medium grain rice have risen slightly since mid-July, a result of a large sale to Uzbekistan and expectations of a smaller California crop in 2001. Medium grain accounts for the bulk of California's rice crop. Prices for California medium grain rough rice were calculated at around \$3.65 per cwt for the week ending August 7, up more than 30 cents from mid-July. 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 milled rice. In the Delta, prices for medium grain rough rice—quoted at \$4 per cwt for the week ending August 7—are up 10 to 15 cents from a month earlier, primarily due to much smaller plantings this year. Arkansas and Louisiana account for nearly all the southern medium grain crop.

## **PRICES FOR THAI PARBOILED RICE CONTINUE TO RISE**

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled white rice have declined since July, primarily due to a lack of major new sales and expectations that the Thai Government may soon release large rice stocks into the market. Prices had been boosted in June and July by large shipments of high-quality regular milled white rice to Iran and Iraq. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$170 per ton for the week ending August 6, down \$10 from a month earlier and one of the lowest reported weekly prices in nearly two decades.

In contrast to regular milled white rice, prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) have continued to rise since mid-April, a result of large purchases by Nigeria, the largest import market for parboiled rice. Prices were quoted at \$200 per ton for the week ending August 6, up \$10 from a month earlier and nearly \$30 higher than in late May. Prices for lower quality Thai rice (A.1 Special 100-percent broken) were reported at \$137 per ton for the week ending August 6, up slightly from a month earlier and \$10 higher than June. Steady shipments to Senegal account for most of the price strength.

Prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice continue to decline, a result of large supplies and weaker global demand. Prices were quoted at \$282 per ton for the week ending August 6, down about \$10 from a month earlier and almost \$250 per ton below prices in mid-October. Prices for Thai jasmine rice are the lowest in decades.

In contrast to Thailand, Vietnam's prices for regular milled white rice have risen since early June, a result of strong shipments from earlier sales and, more recently, logistical difficulties stemming from floods. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken rice were quoted at \$170 per ton for the week ending August 7, up more than \$20 from early July and the highest since last December. Iraq, Cuba, Africa, and the Philippines account for the bulk of recent heavy shipments. Vietnam's rice is currently trading a few dollars above prices for similar quality Thai rice. More typically, Vietnam's rice trades at a discount to Thai rice, a result of quality differences.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) remain at \$276 per ton, unchanged since October. The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken has widened slightly since July as Thai prices have dropped. For the week ending August 6, the difference was \$104 per ton, up \$5 to \$10 from July and well above the 1999/2000 average of \$54. The difference has hovered around \$100 per ton since late March.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) remain at \$243 per ton, unchanged since early May but well below the \$419 reported at the beginning of the 2000/01 market year. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest in more than two decades. The price decline is primarily in response to a record California crop in 2000. Prices for California rice are expected to strengthen this year in response to a smaller crop.

### **BRAZIL'S 2000/01 AND 2001/02 RICE PRODUCTION FORECAST LOWERED**

Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 395.7 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month or a year earlier. However, production remains more than 3 percent below the 1999/2000 record. Global consumption is projected at a record 405.9 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but almost 5 million tons larger than a year earlier. Global ending stocks are projected at 127.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month but more than 10 million tons below a year earlier. China accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year reduction in global stocks.

There were only three production revisions this month for 2001/02. Brazil's production was lowered 150,000 tons to 7.2 million, a result of lower area and weaker yields. Brazil's 2000/01 crop was also lowered. Offsetting some of this reduction was a 90,000-ton increase in U.S. production to almost 6.3 million, a result of a higher yield. Area was unchanged. In addition, the Dominican Republic's rice production was raised 40,000 tons to 290,000 based on a higher yield. Area was actually lowered. Please note rice area, yield, and production in the Dominican Republic were revised this month for 1999/2000 and 2000/01 as well.

Global 2000/01 production was raised fractionally this month to 395.6 million tons. However, the crop is almost 12.8 million tons below a year earlier's record. India accounts for most of the month-to-month increase. India's production was raised 800,000 tons to 86.3 million based on government data indicating a higher yield. There was no change in area. In addition, rice production in the Dominican Republic was raised 20,000 tons to 270,000 due to larger plantings. In contrast, Vietnam's rice production was reduced 288,000 tons to 20.53 million due to smaller plantings and weaker yield. Vietnam's 1999/2000 crop was revised this month also. Brazil's production was lowered 286,000 tons to almost 7.1 million tons due to a smaller area and weaker yield. The reductions in Brazil's rice crop are not expected to boost imports due to large supplies of rice in Brazil.

### **GLOBAL RICE TRADE PROJECTED TO DROP IN 2001 AND 2002**

Global rice trade for calendar year 2002 is projected at 22.1 million tons (milled basis), up fractionally from last month's forecast but down more than 100,000 tons from a year earlier and the fourth consecutive year of declining global rice trade. The only revision on the export side was a 50,000-ton increase in U.S. exports to 2.65 million, unchanged from a year earlier. The increase was based on a larger 2001 crop and higher 2001/02 U.S exports. On the import side, Colombia's 2002 imports were lowered 30,000 tons to 100,000 based on reduced 2001 imports. The Government of Colombia has indicated its intentions to limit rice imports during the second half of 2001.

For calendar year 2001, global trade remains projected at 22.3 million tons, down almost 3 percent from a year earlier. There were no changes to 2001 exporters. On the import side, the Dominican Republic's imports were lowered 50,000 tons to 35,000 based on larger production. In addition, Colombia's imports were lowered 30,000 tons to 100,000 based on government intentions to limit imports during the remainder of 2001.

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The *2000 Rice Yearbook* and other 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 August 14, 2001, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at [www.fas.usda.gov](http://www.fas.usda.gov).

**INFORMATION CONTACT:** Nathan Childs (202) 694-5292.

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Debate on the 2002 farm bill is intensifying, with a wide range of ideas emerging on how best to address the needs of farmers and other constituencies. A recently released ERS report, *Rice: Background and Issues for Farm Legislation*, provides information on topics important to the debate, including market conditions, policy proposals, WTO considerations, and the interactions between policy and markets.

This online-only report is the first of the occasional *Rice Outlook* supplements that will provide timely analysis on specific topics. Readers will no longer have to wait for the *Rice Situation and Outlook Yearbook* for all of the in-depth special reports on the rice sector.

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Table 1- U.S. rice supply and use, 1996/97 to present 1/

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
=====						
TOTAL RICE	Percent					
ARP	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Area	Million acres					
Planted	2.824	3.125	3.285	3.531	3.060	3.250
Harvested	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.223
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,151
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	23.3
Production	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	190.9	198.2
Imports	10.5	9.3	10.6	10.1	10.5	10.8
Total supply	207.2	219.5	223.0	238.2	228.8	232.3
Food, industrial, & residual 4/	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.8	117.5	120.0
Seed	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total						
Domestic use	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	121.5	124.0
Exports	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.9	84.0	84.0
Rough	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	24.0	24.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	60.0	60.0
Total use	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	205.5	208.0
Ending stocks	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	23.3	24.3
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	11.4	11.7
	\$/cwt					
Average farm price 6/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.55	4.85-5.35
	Percent					
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	69.3	69.5

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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		1999/2000		1998/99	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.60	10,925	6.94	9,516	9.01	9,743
September	5.72	10,228	5.78	44,994	9.42	11,170
October	5.61	13,119	5.97	11,995	9.31	12,286
November	5.63	12,191	6.02	10,575	9.02	11,896
December	5.60	12,427	6.08	10,828	9.10	13,948
January	5.84	15,068	6.02	14,812	9.09	13,337
February	5.72	12,296	5.88	9,863	9.02	12,573
March	5.55	11,549	5.71	8,224	8.93	12,968
April	5.59	11,074	5.75	5,589	8.49	9,169
May	5.15	8,994	5.63	5,893	8.21	9,145
June	5.01	7,877	5.80	4,790	8.25	9,822
July	5.01 1/	11,432 1/	5.65	6,406	8.26	9,329
Average 2/	5.53	11,432	5.93	11,957	8.89	11,282
Total 3/	5.55 4/			143,485		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 (rough basis), 1998/99 to present

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	2.99	2.64	2.62	4.28	4.01	4.17	6.43	6.70	6.76
May	2.94	2.57	2.55	4.09	3.58	3.72	6.49	6.76	6.81
June	2.96	2.59	2.57	4.09	3.40	3.53	6.56	6.75	6.80
July 1/	2.93	2.55	2.53	4.09	3.48	3.61	6.56	6.69	6.75
Average 2/	3.31	2.98	2.96	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, 1997/98 to present 1/

Country or region	2001/02 as of 08/02/01	2000/01 as of 08/03/00	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year	1998/99 Market year	1997/98 Market year
1,000 metric tons						
European Union	52	59	364	387	340	324
Other Western Europe	3	2	13	18	20	17
Turkey	19	12	171	231	100	115
Eastern Europe	0	0	1	1	0	0
Former Soviet Union	54	0	1	57	43	2
Japan	2	1	296	374	324	250
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	34	76	318	395	203	183
Jordan	10	0	14	21	41	42
Indonesia	0	0	23	118	26	0
Saudi Arabia	22	37	140	151	106	96
AFRICA	24	58	182	171	157	171
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6	12	20	0	31
Ghana	4	3	73	70	61	64
Liberia	9	0	9	3	0	0
South Africa	7	31	57	70	81	67
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	185	57	1,305	1,410	1,741	1,718
Brazil	0	1	2	4	555	28
Canada	25	15	100	102	122	107
Colombia	0	0	17	1	11	297
Costa Rica	0	0	82	84	41	102
Dominican Republic	21	1	56	56	61	93
Guatemala	2	1	36	42	29	25
Haiti	13	0	158	144	164	100
Honduras	6	5	106	114	47	63
Jamaica	0	6	32	35	15	26
Leeward & Windward Is.	2	3	4	11	11	16
Mexico	81	20	583	629	417	397
Nicaragua	40	5	85	95	61	35
Panama	5	0	2	15	8	88
Peru	0	0	1	19	118	99
El Salvador	7	0	51	55	30	49
Trinidad	0	0	9	0	23	21
Unknown	14	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	387	264	2,651	3,044	2,929	2,780

N/A = Not available.

1/ Columns labeled "Market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Columns labeled "as of" are combined exports and outstanding sales at a particular date. *U.S. Export Sales* reports on a product-weight basis. Food aid donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

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% ----- A-1 7/ Special	5% broken	
\$ 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
1998/99	180	211	417	161	148	144	171	125	257
1999/2000	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	258	346	170	164	154	135	121	147
May 2001	276	243	342	172	171	154	138	123	153
June 2001	276	243	342	177	180	158	144	130	154
July 2001	276	243	342	177	198	160	148	137	156
2000/01	272	313	357	184	187	167	149	132	165
Aug 2001	276	243	342	172	200	156	146	137	170
2001/02 9/	276	243	342	172	200	156	146	137	170

N/A = Not available.

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

Table 6--U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1996/97 to present 1/

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
LONG-GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	2.206	
Harvested	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	2.189	
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	5,882	
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	10.0
Production	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	128.8	152.9
Imports	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.6	9.3	9.6
Total supply	132.9	146.5	162.2	173.5	153.7	172.4
Domestic use 4/	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.1	78.7	89.1
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.8	65.0	69.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	143.7	158.1
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	10.0	14.3
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	6.9	9.1

--continued

Table 6--U.S. rice supply and use, by type, 1996/97 to present 1/--continued

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	0.854	
Harvested	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	0.850	
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	7,308	
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	11.9
Production	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	62.1	45.3
Imports	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.2
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	73.4	58.5
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.8	42.8	34.9
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.1	19.0	15.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	61.8	49.9
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	11.9	8.6
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	19.3	17.2
Ending stocks difference 1/						
	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.4

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, 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 broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.