



Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board

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SEPTEMBER 2001 SUMMARY:

Domestic: The U.S. 2001/02 rough rice crop was raised 8.1 million hundredweight (cwt) to a record 206.3 million, a result of a 2-percent increase in both harvested area and average yield. Production was increased for all three classes of rice, with long grain accounting for the bulk of the upward revision. Beginning stocks for 2001/02 were raised 22 percent to 28.4 million cwt based on information from the August 2001 *Rice Stocks* report. Total domestic use was lowered 3 percent to 121.1 million cwt based on a reduced 2000/01 domestic use estimate. In contrast, 2001/02 exports were raised 2 million cwt to 86 million, with both rough and milled exports up 1 million cwt. Total ending stocks were raised 58 percent to 38.5 million cwt, the largest since 1992/93. The season-average farm price was lowered \$1.10 per cwt on both the high and low end to \$3.75 to \$4.25, the lowest since 1986/87.

International: Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 394.4 million tons (milled basis), down around 1.2 million from both last month and a year earlier. China and Egypt accounted for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction. In contrast, 2001/02 production forecasts for India, the United States, and Australia were raised this month. Global trade for calendar year 2002 was raised 275,000 tons to 22.4 million, fractionally above a year earlier. Export projections were raised this month for Burma, Egypt, and the United States. For 2001, global exports were lowered fractionally as higher shipments from Burma and Egypt were more than offset by smaller exports from Vietnam. The only 2001 import revision was a 175,000-ton increase for Bangladesh to 475,000. Global ending stocks are projected at 127.2 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but more than 10 million below a year earlier. Despite a small increase in Thai prices last month, global rice prices remain pressured by extremely large exportable supplies and only fractional growth in import demand.

U.S. 2001 CROP FORECAST RAISED 4 PERCENT TO RECORD 206 MILLION CWT

The 2001/02 U.S. rice crop is projected at a record 206.3 million cwt (rough basis), up 4 percent from last month's forecast—a result of larger area and a higher yield. The 2001 crop is 8 percent larger than a year earlier. The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) September *Crop Production* reported 2001 plantings at 3.32 million acres, up 2 percent from a month earlier and more than 8 percent above 2000 plantings. In addition, the 2001 yield was revised up 121 pounds to 6,272 pounds per acre, fractionally below the 2000 record.

Long grain accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month production increase. The 2001 long grain crop was raised more than 4 percent to a record 159.7 million, 24 percent larger than the 2000 crop. Medium grain production was revised up 3 percent to 44.9 million cwt, down 25 percent from a year earlier. Although the 2001 short grain crop was raised 2 percent to 1.8 million cwt, production is still 30 percent below a year earlier.

Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month increase in rice acreage. Total harvested rice acreage in Arkansas is estimated at 1.61 million acres, up 87,000 from the June *Acreage* report and just fractionally below the 1999 record of 1.63 million. Mississippi's rice acreage was also raised this month, from 238,000 acres to 248,000. In contrast, Louisiana's 2001 harvested area was lowered 30,000 acres to 545,000. On an annual basis, Arkansas accounts for the bulk of the 251,000-acre increase in total harvested area, with acreage up 197,000 acres from a year earlier. Harvested area is also up this year in Louisiana, Missouri, and Mississippi, with Missouri's 205,000 acres a record. In contrast, at 214,000 acres, harvested area in Texas is flat. In California, harvested area is reported at 471,000 acres, down 77,000 from 2000.

By class, long grain harvested area is estimated at 2.67 million acres, up 2 percent from the June *Acreage* report and almost 22 percent larger than a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain area is estimated at 625,000 acres, up 1 percent from June but down 26 percent from 2000.

Average yield was raised this month in all States except Texas, where average yield remains unchanged from August. Mississippi's yield was raised 300 pounds per acre to 6,300; Louisiana's boosted 200 pounds to 5,300; Arkansas' revised 100 pounds to 6,150, and Missouri's increased 50 pounds to 5,800. Yields are estimated to be record high this year in Arkansas (tied with 1996 record), Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. On an annual basis, average yields are estimated to be up in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri. In contrast, the 2001 yield is estimated to be below a year earlier in both California and Texas.

Rice crops were raised this month for all States except Louisiana and Texas, with Arkansas and Missouri projected to harvest record crops. Arkansas's 2001 rice crop was raised 6.9 million cwt to 98.8 million, Mississippi's boosted 1.3 million cwt to 15.6 million, California's increased 235,000 cwt to 37.2 million, and Missouri's raised 102,000 cwt to 11.9 million. In contrast, the Texas crop remains estimated at 13.9 million cwt and Louisiana's crop was revised down 440,000 cwt to 28.9 million. Rice production is up from a year earlier in all States except Texas—where production is flat—and Louisiana where production is down almost 2 percent.

Total supply for 2001/02 is projected at a record 245.5 million cwt, up almost 6 percent from last month's forecast and 7 percent above a year earlier. Imports remain projected at a record 10.75 million cwt, up more than 2 percent from a year earlier. Beginning stocks are estimated at 28.4 million cwt, up 22 percent from last month's forecast and almost 4 percent higher than a year earlier. The 2001 beginning stocks estimate is based on information from USDA's August 2001 *Rice Stocks* report.

U.S. 2001/02 EXPORT PROJECTION RAISED 2 MILLION CWT TO 86 MILLION

Total U.S. rice use for 2001/02 is projected at 207.1 million cwt, down about a million cwt from last month but more than 3 percent higher than a year earlier. Domestic use accounts for all of the month-to-month reduction. Total domestic use was lowered more than 2 percent to 121.1 million cwt, still 4 percent above a year earlier's revised estimate and just fractionally below the 1999/2000 record. Food, industrial, and residual—projected at 117 million cwt—accounts for all of this month's downward revision in domestic use. The reduction was based on a revision in the

2000/01 food, industrial, and residual estimate and long-term analysis. Seed use was boosted slightly to almost 4.1 million cwt.

Total exports for 2001/02 are projected at 86 million cwt, up 2 million from both last month's forecast and a year earlier. The upward revision is based on larger U.S. supplies, lower U.S. prices in 2001/02—especially for long grain rice, and a tightening of the price difference over major Asian exporters. Milled rice exports were raised 1 million cwt to 61 million, up a million cwt from a year earlier. Rough rice exports were raised 1 million cwt to 25 million cwt, also a million cwt higher than a year earlier.

Ending stocks for 2001/02 are projected at 38.5 million cwt, up 58 percent from last month's forecast and more than a third higher than a year earlier's revised level. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 18.6 percent, up from 11.7 last month and 14.2 a year earlier. These are the largest ending stocks and stocks-to-use ratios since 1992/93.

As of September 9, about 37 percent of the U.S. rice crop had been harvested, slightly ahead of a year earlier and the 5-year average. Harvest was more than 80 percent complete in Texas and Louisiana, with both States slightly behind a year earlier but virtually even with their 5-year average. In Arkansas, harvest was 28 percent complete by September 9, ahead of both a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. A fourth of Mississippi's crop had been harvested by September 9, up slightly from a year earlier but below its 5-year average of 29 percent. In California, harvest was 5 percent complete, nearly even with a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Early harvest tends to bode well for higher yields.

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 September 9, nearly 77 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 79 percent a week earlier but well above the 5-year average of 67 percent. Texas, Louisiana, and California reported more than 80 percent of their crop in good or excellent condition. While Mississippi reported the largest share of its crop—6 percent—in poor or very poor condition, it also reported the largest share—30 percent—in excellent condition.

U.S. 2001/02 LONG GRAIN CROP AND SUPPLIES LARGEST ON RECORD

Total U.S. long grain supply in 2001/02 was revised up 5 percent to a record 180.8 million cwt, 18 percent larger than a year earlier. A 7-percent increase in long grain production to 159.7 million cwt accounted for the bulk of the month-to-month supply increase. In addition, beginning stocks were raised almost 17 percent to 11.6 million based on information from the August *Rice Stocks* report. Imports remain projected at nearly 9.6 million cwt, a record.

Total long grain use is estimated at a record 156.2 million cwt, down 1 percent from last month's forecast but 10 percent larger than a year earlier's revised level. Domestic use accounts for all of the downward revision. Long grain domestic use is projected at 86.2 million cwt, down 3 percent from last month but nearly 12 percent larger than a year earlier. In contrast, long grain exports were raised 1 million cwt to 70 million, almost 8 percent higher than a year earlier. Ending stocks for long grain rice were raised 72 percent to 24.7 million cwt, more than double a

year earlier and the largest since 1986/87. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is 15.8 percent, up from 9.1 percent last month and the largest since 1992/93.

Total medium/short grain supply for 2001/02 is projected at 63.5 million cwt, up 9 percent from last month but 14 percent below a year earlier. A 3-percent increase in production to 46.7 million cwt combined with an almost 31 percent increase in beginning stocks to 15.6 million cwt account for the upward revision in supply. Imports remain projected at 1.2 million cwt.

Total medium/short grain use is projected at 50.9 million cwt, up 1 million cwt from last month but nearly 13 percent smaller than a year earlier. Exports account for all of this month's upward revision. Medium/short grain exports were raised 1 million cwt to 16 million based on larger supplies. Domestic use for medium/short grain rice remains projected at 34.9 million cwt, down 11 percent from a year earlier's revised level but about the same as 1999/2000. Ending stocks of medium/short grain rice are projected at 12.6 million cwt, up 47 percent from last month but 19 percent below a year earlier. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio is projected to be 24.7 percent, up from 17.2 percent last month but below a year earlier's revised 26.7 percent.

According to USDA's weekly *U.S. Export Sales*, for the week ending September 6, 2001 combined exports and outstanding sales totaled 638,000 tons (product-weight), up more than 41 percent from a year earlier. Combined shipments and sales were ahead of a year earlier to Turkey, Mexico, Central America, Uzbekistan, and Jordan. In contrast, sales and shipments were behind a year earlier to Saudi Arabia, South Africa, and the European Union. The 2001/02 market year began with 384,000 tons of outstanding sales from 2000/01.

2001/02 U.S. SEASON-AVERAGE FARM PRICE DROPPED TO \$3.75 to \$4.25

The 2001/02 season-average farm price (SAFP) was lowered this month to \$3.75 to \$4.25 per cwt from \$4.85 to \$5.35 last month. A 6-percent increase in 2001/02 total supplies was behind the revision. The 2001/02 SAFP is the lowest since 1986/87. The 2000/01 SAFP is estimated at \$5.56 per cwt, up a cent from last month—a result of a revised July 2001 price—but down from \$5.93 a year earlier. The U.S. SAFP has declined every year since 1997/98.

Last month, USDA estimated August's mid-month price at \$5.30 per cwt and raised July's to \$5.25 from a preliminary \$5.01. These prices are up slightly from June when reported cash prices dropped to the 2000/01 market-year low of \$5.01 per cwt. Monthly cash prices are expected to decline as peak harvest begins in the Delta this month. Reported monthly cash prices have remained below a year earlier since December 1997.

In the South, reported cash prices for long grain rough rice have dropped since last month as harvest nears completion on the Gulf Coast and picks up in the Delta. In Texas, prices for long grain rough rice were quoted at \$4.53 per cwt for the week ending September 4, down almost 50 cents from a month earlier. In Southwest Louisiana, cash prices were reported at \$4.20 per cwt, down from \$5 a month earlier. Prior to the onset of the 2001 harvest in mid-July, prices were quoted at \$6 per cwt in both regions. In the Delta—which accounts for the bulk of the southern rice crop—reported prices for long grain rice for the week ending September 4 were \$4.00 per

cwt, a drop of almost \$2 since mid-July. For all three regions, 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 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 \$4.70 per cwt for the week ending September 4, up more than a \$1 from a month earlier and nearly \$1.50 higher than 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. There has been little trading of new-crop medium grain rice in the South. In the Delta, where almost all southern medium grain is grown, medium grain prices were quoted around \$4 per cwt, up slightly from a month earlier. Prices for southern medium grain are expected to rise this year, a result of smaller supplies.

INTERNATIONAL PRICES UP SLIGHTLY ON STEADY SHIPMENTS

Thai export prices for most grades of regular milled white rice and parboiled rice have slightly increased since early August, a result of steady shipments of prior sales, a tightening of exportable supplies—especially in Vietnam, and some strengthening of the Thai baht in early and mid-August. Quotes for high-quality Thai white rice (100-percent, Grade B, f.o.b. Bangkok) were reported at \$178 per ton for the week ending September 10, up from \$172 in early August. Iraq has been the major buyer. Prices for medium-quality (5 to 15 percent broken) regular milled white rice have risen as well, with Indonesia the major buyer.

Prices for Thailand's parboiled rice (5-percent broken) have continued to rise since mid-April, a result of steady shipments to Nigeria, the largest importer of parboiled rice. Prices were quoted at \$214 per ton for the week ending September 10, up \$18 from a month earlier and nearly \$50 higher than in early May. Prices for lower quality rice (20 percent or more broken) have also risen. Prices for Thai A.1 Special 100-percent broken were reported at \$146 per ton for the week ending September 10, up nearly \$10 from early August and the highest in a year. Steady shipments to West Africa—primarily Senegal—account for most of the price strength.

In contrast, prices for Thailand's premium jasmine rice continue to decline, a result of large supplies and weaker global demand. Prices were quoted at \$267 per ton for the week ending September 10, down \$10 from a month earlier and almost \$260 per ton below prices a year earlier. Prices for Thai jasmine rice are the lowest in decades.

Prices for Vietnam's regular milled white rice have declined since mid-August. Prices for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (fob Ho Chi Minh City) were reported at \$173 per ton for the week ending September 3, down from \$180 in mid-August. Logistical problems caused by severe flooding in the Mekong River Delta were largely responsible for rising prices from mid-July through mid-August. By mid-August, Vietnam's prices were \$10 to \$14 per ton higher than prices for comparable quality Thai rice, making Vietnam uncompetitive in the international rice market. Vietnam typically sells its rice at \$15 to \$25 per ton lower than comparable qualities of Thai rice. Iraq, Cuba, Africa, and the Philippines have been the major destinations for Vietnam's rice in recent months.

Prices for U.S. long grain milled rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Houston, domestic sales) were quoted at \$243 per ton for the week ending September 10, down from \$265 in late August and \$276 a month earlier. Expectations of a record U.S. long grain crop in 2001 are behind the weaker prices. Quoted prices had remained at \$276 since October.

The difference between Thai 100-percent Grade B and U.S. long grain number 2, 4-percent broken was \$65 per ton for the week ending September 10, down from \$104 in early August. The tightening of the difference is the result of weaker U.S. prices and higher Thai prices. The difference had hovered around \$100 per ton since late March. U.S. rice is typically competitive with Thai rice when the difference is no more than \$30 to \$50 per ton.

Prices for high-quality California medium grain milled rice (No. 1, 4-percent broken, bagged, f.o.b. Sacramento, for the domestic market) were quoted at \$220 per ton for the week ending September 10, down from \$243 in August. Prices had remained at \$243 per ton since early May. Quoted prices for California medium grain milled rice are currently the lowest in more than two decades, a result of a record California crop in 2000. Prices are expected to strengthen this year in response to a smaller crop.

CHINA, EGYPT ACCOUNT FOR BULK OF CUT IN 2001/02 GLOBAL PRODUCTION

Global rice production for 2001/02 is projected at 394.4 million tons (milled basis), down about 1.2 million from last month and a year earlier. Production remains more than 3 percent below the 1999/2000 record. Global consumption is projected at a record 404.8 million tons, down about 1 million from last month but almost 1 percent larger than a year earlier. China accounts for the bulk of this month's reduction in production and consumption. Global ending stocks are projected at 127.2 million tons, fractionally below last month but more than 10 million tons below a year earlier. China accounts for most of the year-to-year reduction in global stocks.

China accounts for the bulk of the month-to-month reduction in global rice production. China's 2001/02 production was lowered 2.1 million tons to 128.1 million (milled basis) based on a 500,000-hectare cut in harvested area to 29.2 million, the lowest since 1963. Production was lowered this month in other countries as well. Egypt's crop was lowered 478,000 tons to 3.4 million due to lower area and a weaker yield. Mexico's 2001/02 rice crop was cut 12,000 tons to 258,000 based on a 3,000-hectare drop in harvested area for the fall-winter crop. Portugal's crop was lowered 10,000 tons to 100,000 based on a lower yield. Area was actually raised. There were several back-year revisions in Portugal's rice area, yield, and production estimates this month.

Offsetting some of these reductions was a 1-million-ton increase in India's 2001/02 production to 88 million, a result of a higher yield. Production is still almost 1.5 million tons below the 1999/2000 record. In addition, the U.S. crop was raised 260,000 tons to a record 6.51 million, a result of a higher yield and larger area. Finally, Australia's crop was raised 73,000 tons to almost 1.1 million based on government data reporting a 17,000-hectare increase in harvested area to 167,000 hectares.

Global 2000/01 production is projected at 395.6 million tons, virtually unchanged from last month but more than 3 percent below a year earlier's record. The only production revision this month is a 4,000-ton drop in Portugal's crop to 100,000 tons based on a lower yield. While Egypt's area was reduced 22,000 hectares to 672,000, the production estimate was unchanged.

LITTLE GROWTH PROJECTED FOR 2002 GLOBAL RICE TRADE

Global rice trade for calendar year 2002 is projected at 22.4 million tons (milled basis), up 275,000 tons from last month's forecast and 200,000 tons larger than last year. There were three country-specific revisions for 2002. First, Egypt's exports were raised 125,000 tons to 650,000 based on revised 2001 exports and large stocks. This is the largest level of rice exports from Egypt since 1970. Second, Burma's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 350,000 based on higher 2001 exports. Finally, U.S. exports were raised 50,000 tons to 2.7 million based on larger supplies and lower prices.

For 2001, global trade was lowered fractionally to 22.2 million tons. Vietnam accounted for all of the export reduction. Vietnam's exports were reduced 200,000 tons to 3.8 million based on shipments-to-date and expectations on shipments for the remainder of the year. Nearly offsetting this reduction was a 100,000-ton increase in Burma's exports to 450,000 based on shipments-to-date and outstanding sales. Burma's exports are the largest since 1995. In addition, Egypt's exports were raised 50,000 tons to 550,000 based on a bumper crop, large stocks, and shipments-to-date. There was only one country-specific import revision for 2001. Bangladesh's imports were raised 175,000 tons to 475,000 based on shipments-to-date and recent large sales to Bangladesh by Burma.

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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 September 18, 2001, in *Grains: World Markets and Trade*, available on the Foreign Agricultural Service website at www.fas.usda.gov.

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New Electronic Outlook Report from the Economic Research Service

For several months, a wide range of ideas have emerged in the farm bill debate 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, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/RSC-0701-01/>, 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 reports and special articles on the oilseed 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	3.317
Harvested	2.804	3.103	3.257	3.512	3.039	3.290
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,120	5,897	5,663	5,866	6,281	6,272
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	25.0	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.4
Production	171.6	183.0	184.4	206.0	190.9	206.3
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	245.5
Food, industrial, & residual 2/	97.7	99.8	109.6	117.8	112.3	117.0
Seed	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1
Total						
Domestic use	101.6	103.9	114.0	121.9	116.4	121.1
Exports	78.3	87.7	86.8	88.9	84.0	86.0
Rough	12.7	26.1	25.8	25.2	24.0	25.0
Milled 5/	65.6	61.6	61.1	63.6	60.0	61.0
Total use	179.9	191.6	200.9	210.7	200.4	207.1
Ending stocks	27.2	27.9	22.1	27.5	28.4	38.5
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	15.1	14.6	11.0	13.0	14.2	18.6
\$/cwt						
Average farm price 6/	9.96	9.70	8.89	5.93	5.56	3.75-4.25
Percent						
Average milling rate	70.1	69.3	69.3	69.6	69.0	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 uses, 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, 1999/2000 to present

Month	2001/02		2000/01		1999/2000	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	5.30 1/	N/A	5.60	10,925	6.94	9,516
September			5.72	10,228	5.78	44,994
October			5.61	13,119	5.97	11,995
November			5.63	12,191	6.02	10,575
December			5.60	12,427	6.08	10,828
January			5.84	15,068	6.02	14,812
February			5.72	12,296	5.88	9,863
March			5.55	11,549	5.71	8,224
April			5.59	11,074	5.75	5,589
May			5.15	8,994	5.63	5,893
June			5.01	7,877	5.80	4,790
July			5.25	8,474	5.65	6,406
Average 2/			5.56	11,185	5.93	11,957
Total 3/	\$3.75-\$4.25 /			134,222		143,485

1/ Preliminary mid-month 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, 1999/2000 to present

Month	2001/02			2000/01			1999/00		
	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt (rough rice)								
August	2.97	2.57	2.58	3.99	3.37	3.37	5.38	5.05	4.94
September 1/	3.07	2.67	2.67	3.69	3.16	3.16	5.26	4.90	4.80
October				3.54	3.30	3.30	5.02	4.70	4.60
November				3.48	3.29	3.29	4.66	4.33	4.23
December				3.40	3.19	3.18	4.62	4.32	4.22
January				3.38	3.17	3.16	4.70	4.44	4.34
February				3.34	3.12	3.10	4.53	4.35	4.50
March				3.08	2.76	2.74	4.32	4.13	4.29
April				2.99	2.64	2.62	4.28	4.01	4.17
May				2.94	2.57	2.55	4.09	3.58	3.72
June				2.96	2.59	2.57	4.09	3.40	3.53
July				2.93	2.55	2.53	4.09	3.48	3.61
Average 2/	3.02	2.62	2.63	3.31	2.98	2.96	4.59	4.22	4.25

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 09/06/01	2000/01 as of 09/06/00	2000/01 Market year	1999/00 Market year	1998/99 Market year	1997/98 Market year
	1,000 metric tons					
European Union	65	78	364	387	340	324
Other Western Europe	4	7	13	18	20	17
Turkey	24	12	171	231	100	115
Eastern Europe	0	0	1	1	0	0
Former Soviet Union	54	0	1	57	43	2
Japan	6	3	296	374	324	250
OTHER ASIA/MIDDLE EAST	34	76	318	395	203	183
Jordan	11	1	14	21	41	42
Indonesia	0	0	23	118	26	0
Saudi Arabia	52	69	140	151	106	96
AFRICA	37	69	182	171	157	171
Cote d'Ivoire	0	6	12	20	0	31
Ghana	9	13	73	70	61	64
Liberia	9	0	9	3	0	0
South Africa	15	32	57	70	81	67
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	358	184	1,305	1,410	1,741	1,718
Brazil	0	1	2	4	555	28
Canada	33	37	100	102	122	107
Colombia	0	1	17	1	11	297
Costa Rica	0	0	82	84	41	102
Dominican Republic	0	0	56	56	61	93
Guatemala	2	1	36	42	29	25
Haiti	46	17	158	144	164	100
Honduras	38	15	106	114	47	63
Jamaica	6	11	32	35	15	26
Leeward & Windward Is.	2	3	4	11	11	16
Mexico	162	81	583	629	417	397
Nicaragua	46	8	85	95	61	35
Panama	7	0	2	15	8	88
Peru	0	0	1	19	118	99
El Salvador	9	0	51	55	30	49
Trinidad	3	5	9	0	23	21
UNKNOWN	21	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	638	451	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% 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
1998/99	180	211	417	143	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	268	243	334	174	202	160	149	141	176
Sep 2001	243	220	298	178	213	166	156	146	173
2001/02 9/	256	232	316	176	208	163	153	144	175

N/A = 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. agricultural counselor, 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, 1996/97 to present 1/

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01 2/	2001/02 3/
LONG-GRAIN						
	Million acres					
Planted	1.983	2.327	2.589	2.731	2.206	2.687
Harvested	1.967	2.309	2.568	2.718	2.189	2.665
	Pounds per harvested acre					
Yield	5,777	5,391	5,426	5,587	5,882	5,991
	Million hundredweight					
Beginning stocks	10.1	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6
Production	113.6	124.5	139.3	151.9	128.8	159.7
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	180.8
Domestic use 4/	61.3	59.7	76.7	87.1	77.1	86.2
Exports	57.4	72.3	71.4	70.8	65.0	70.0
Total use	118.7	132.0	148.2	157.9	142.1	156.2
Ending stocks	14.1	14.5	14.1	15.6	11.6	24.7
	Percent					
Stocks-use-ratio	11.9	11.0	9.5	9.9	8.2	15.8

Continued--

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

Item	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/2000 2/	2000/01 3/	2001/02 3/
MEDIUM & SHORT-GRAIN						
Million acres						
Planted	0.841	0.798	0.696	0.800	0.854	0.630
Harvested	0.837	0.794	0.689	0.794	0.850	0.625
Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,926	7,369	6,548	6,822	7,308	7,470
Million hundredweight						
Beginning stocks	14.3	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6
Production	58.0	58.5	45.1	54.2	62.1	46.7
Imports	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.2	1.2
Total supply 5/	73.3	71.9	59.6	63.3	73.9	63.5
Domestic use 4/	40.3	44.2	37.4	34.8	39.4	34.9
Exports	20.9	15.4	15.4	18.1	19.0	16.0
Total use	61.2	59.6	52.8	52.9	58.4	50.9
Ending stocks	12.1	12.3	6.8	10.4	15.6	12.6
Percent						
Stocks-use-ratio	19.8	20.7	12.9	19.7	26.7	24.7
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2

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.