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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2006/07 Beginning Rice Stocks Estimate Raised 25 Percent to 43 Million Cwt

Contents

[Domestic Outlook](#)
[Intl. Outlook](#)
[Contacts & Links](#)

Tables

[U.S. Supply & Use](#)
[S&U by Class](#)
[U.S. Cash Prices](#)
[World Prices](#)
[U.S. Exports](#)
[Intl. Prices](#)
[Global Production](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Exporters](#)
[Global Trade](#)
[Importers](#)

Web Sites

[Rice Briefing Room](#)
[WASDE](#)
[Grain Circular](#)

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Approved by the
World Agricultural
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The total U.S. rice supply forecast for 2006/07 was raised 2 percent to 253.7 million cwt. Beginning stocks were raised 25 percent to 43.0 million cwt. In contrast, the 2006/07 rough rice crop was lowered 2 percent to 193.3 million cwt, a result of a smaller area estimate. The average yield was actually increased. Imports remain forecast at a record 17.5 million cwt.

Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 is projected at 221.9 million cwt, down 2 percent from last month's forecast. The *Food, Industrial, and Residual Use* forecast—lowered 4 percent to 121 million cwt—accounts for all of this month's downward revision in total use. Exports remain projected at 97 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), 17 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2001/02. The export forecast includes any impacts from the discovery of genetically modified rice in some supplies of U.S. long grain rice.

U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 are projected at 31.9 million cwt, up 40 percent from last month but 26 percent below a year earlier. Long grain accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in ending stocks. The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$8.75-\$9.25 per cwt, down 50 cents on both the high and low end from last month's forecast.

Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 417.7 million tons (milled basis), fractionally below last month's forecast but slightly above a year earlier. Reductions in the U.S. and European Union (EU) crop projections more than offset a larger Russian crop. Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 79.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast, with the United States accounting for most of the increase.

Global rice trade for calendar year 2007 remains projected at almost 27.9 million tons (milled basis), down 1 percent from a year earlier and the second consecutive year of declining trade. Import forecasts were raised for Cote d'Ivoire and Canada. Global trade for 2006 is projected at 28.2 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast. An increase in China's exports more than offset a reduction in Burma's exports.

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have dropped \$1-\$3 per ton since early August, mostly due to currency fluctuations and weaker domestic prices. Price quotes for Vietnam's rice exports are up \$5-\$7 per ton from the first week of August, a result of tight supplies until the summer-autumn crop is available for market. Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are up from a month earlier.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Production Forecast Lowered 2 Percent to 193.3 Million Cwt

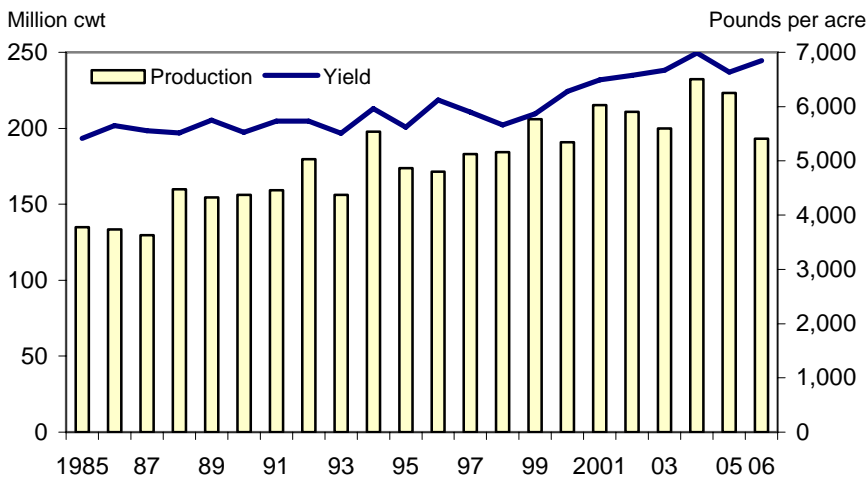
The 2006/07 rough rice production forecast was lowered 4 million hundredweight (cwt) to 193.3 million, a decline of 13 percent from a year earlier and the second consecutive year of a smaller U.S. rice crop. The crop forecast was lowered this month due to a reduced area estimate. Long grain accounts for all of the downward revision in production. The combined medium/short grain production forecast was raised slightly.

Total plantings are estimated at 2.84 million acres, down 72,000 acres from last month's estimate and 16 percent below a year earlier. Area is the lowest since 1996/97. Area is estimated lower in 2006/07 in all reported States except Missouri and California, with Arkansas and Louisiana accounting for more than three-fourths of the 543,000-acre decline in U.S. plantings. Missouri's plantings are unchanged from the year-earlier record.

Arkansas accounts for the bulk of this month's area reduction. The Arkansas 2006/07 planting estimate was lowered 65,000 acres to 1.4 million, a 14-percent drop from a year earlier and the smallest since 1997/98. Louisiana's rice plantings were lowered 10,000 acres to 350,000, down 34 percent from a year earlier and the lowest since 1914. Some of Louisiana's rice growing area was impacted from salt

Figure 1

U.S. rough rice production is projected to decline 13 percent in 2006



2006 data are projections.

Sources: 1985-2005 estimates, *Crop Production*, NASS, USDA; 2006 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

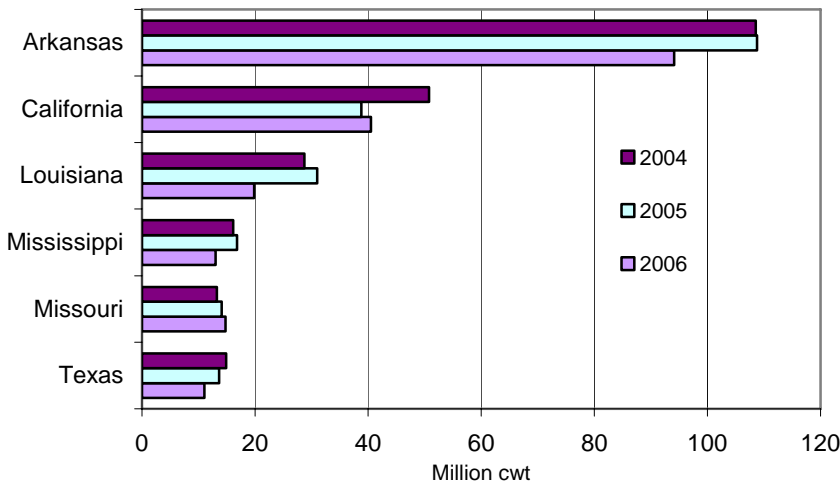
water intrusion caused by severe hurricanes in 2005. In contrast, California's 2006/07 planting estimate was raised 3,000 acres to 529,000 acres, virtually unchanged from a year earlier. California's 2005 and 2006 plantings were sharply delayed and limited by extremely cool and wet springs.

The 2006/07 average field yield is estimated at 6,846 pounds per acre, up 33 pounds from last month's forecast and 210 pounds above a year earlier. Yields were raised this month for Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas, with Texas reporting the largest increase. The Texas yield was raised 400 pounds to a record 7,400 pounds, the highest ever reported by a Southern State. In contrast, Louisiana's yield was lowered 100 pounds per acre to 5,750. Yields were reported higher than a year earlier in 2006/07 in every reporting State except Louisiana, which reported a 3-percent decline.

Arkansas and Louisiana Account for the Bulk of the 2006/07 U.S. Production Decline

Production is projected to decline in 2006/07 in all producing States except California and Missouri, typically due to smaller plantings. The Arkansas rice crop is forecast at 94.1 million cwt, 14 percent below a year earlier, a result of smaller plantings. At 19.8 million cwt, the Louisiana crop is 36 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1987/88. A big area decline and a slightly smaller yield are responsible for the production decline. Mississippi's rice crop is projected at 13.0

Figure 2
Arkansas and Louisiana account for the bulk of the decline in 2006 production



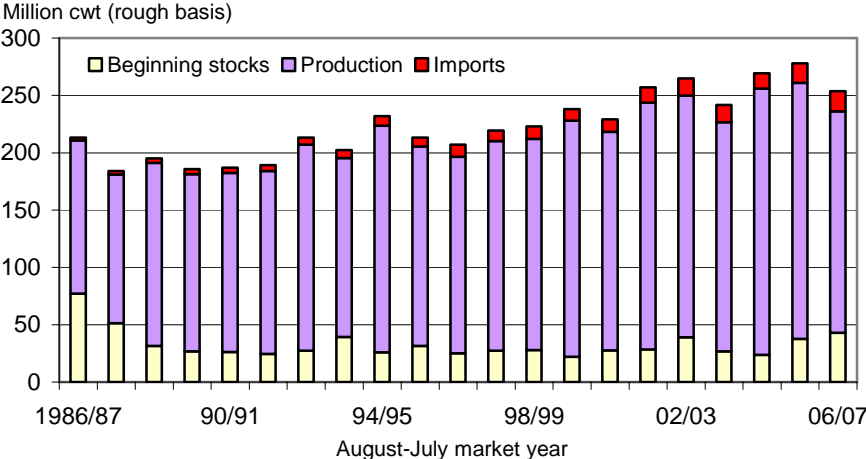
Source: *Crop Production*, September 2006, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

million cwt, a drop of 23 percent from a year earlier and the smallest since 2000/01. A 28-percent decline in area is responsible for the smaller crop. At 11.0 million cwt, the Texas crop is 19 percent smaller than a year earlier—a result of a 26-percent cut in area—and the smallest since the 1930s. In contrast, Missouri’s production is projected at a record 14.8 million cwt, an increase of 5 percent from a year earlier, a result of a record yield. The California crop is projected at 40.5 million cwt, an increase of 4 percent from a year earlier, a result of a higher yield.

For the week ending September 10, USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service reported 38 percent of the total U.S. crop harvested, ahead of 31 percent a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average of 35 percent. The Texas harvest was reported 93-percent complete by September 10, about the same as a year earlier and the State’s 5-year average. The Louisiana harvest was reported 87-percent complete, 2 or 3 percentage points ahead of both a year earlier and the State’s 5-year average.

The harvest pace was well ahead of a year earlier across the Delta. In Arkansas, 30 percent of the crop was reported harvested by September 10, up from 21 percent a year earlier and the State’s 5-year average of 26 percent. About 41 percent of the Mississippi crop was reported harvested by September 10, well ahead of 14 percent last year and the State average of 32 percent. Missouri’s crop was reported 15 percent harvested by September 10, up from 7 percent a year earlier and the State’s 5-year average of 8 percent. In 2005, the Delta received heavy rains from two hurricanes that caused much of the rice to lodge and delayed the harvest. In California, about 2 percent of the crop was reported harvested by September 10, almost even with a year earlier but below the State’s 5-year average of 6 percent. In both 2005 and 2006, plantings in California were severely delayed by heavy rains.

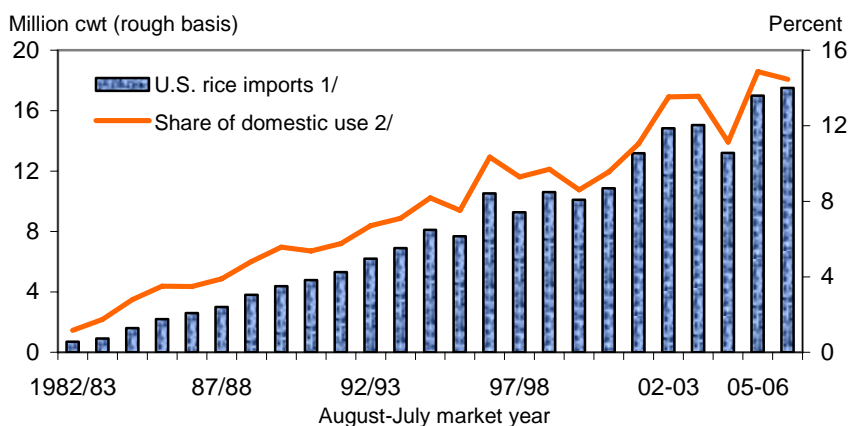
Figure 3
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2006/07 are projected to decline 9 percent



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA;
 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 4

U.S. rice imports are projected to be the highest on record in 2006/07



1/ Includes imports by Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Reported imports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using estimated annual milling rates.

2/ Does not include seed use.

Sources: 1982/83-2004/05 reported import data, Bureau of the Census; 2005/06 and 2006/07 forecasts, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Total supplies for 2006/07 are forecast at 253.7 million cwt, up 2 percent from last month but 9 percent below a year earlier. A 25-percent increase in the beginning stocks estimate to 43.0 million cwt is responsible for the upward revision in total supplies. Imports remain forecast at a record 17.5 million cwt, up 3 percent from a year earlier. On a year-to-year basis, the much smaller crop more than offset a 14-percent larger carryin and record imports.

U.S. 2006/07 Ending Stocks Forecast Raised 40 Percent to 31.9 Million Cwt

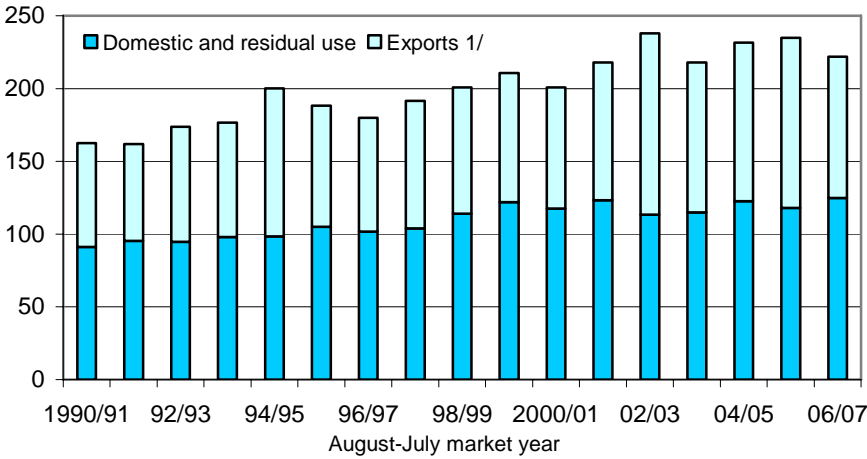
Total use of U.S. rice in 2006/07 is projected at 221.9 million cwt, down 2 percent from last month’s forecast and 6 percent below a year earlier. The *Food, Industrial, and Residual Use* forecast—lowered 4 percent to 121 million cwt—accounts for all of this month’s downward revision in total use. The reduction was based on a revised estimate for 2005/06. Total domestic use (including the residual, or unreported losses in handling, processing, and marketing, plus any statistical errors) is projected at a record 124.9 million cwt, down 4 percent from last month’s forecast but up 6 percent from a year earlier. Long grain accounts for most of the expected increase in domestic and residual use in 2006/07.

Exports remain projected at 97 million (rough equivalent of fully milled, brown, and rough rice), 17 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2001/02. This month’s forecast includes any impacts from the discovery of genetically modified rice in some supplies of U.S. rice. Rough rice exports remain forecast at 37 million, 6 percent above a year earlier. Milled rice exports (including brown rice) remain forecast at 60 million cwt, 27 percent below a year earlier. Both long and medium/short grain exports are projected to decline in 2006/07, with long grain accounting for most of the decline.

Figure 5

Total U.S. rice use is projected to drop 6 percent in 2006/07

Million cwt (rough basis)



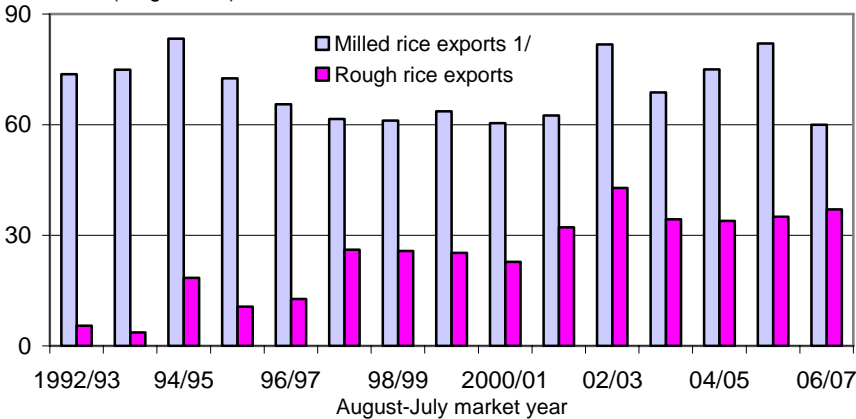
1/ Rough equivalent of milled, brown, and rough rice exports. 2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.

Sources: 1990/91-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, ERS/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 6

U.S. milled rice exports are projected to decline 27 percent in 2006/07

Million cwt (rough basis)

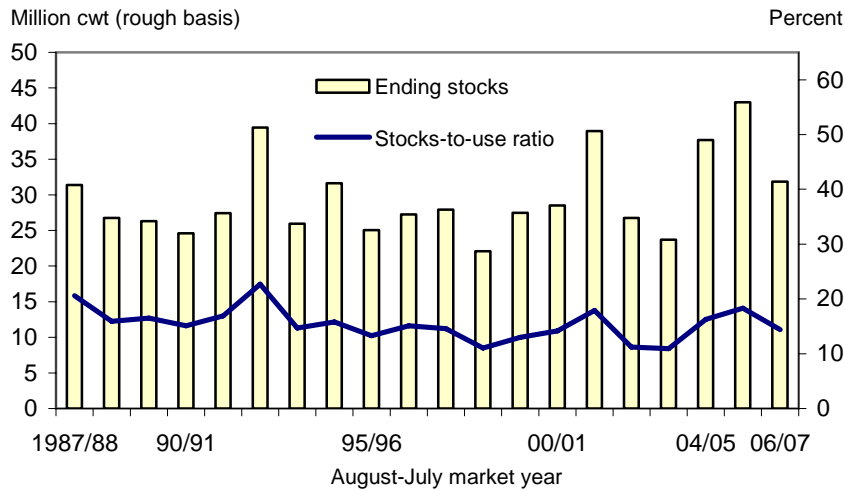


2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts. 1/ Reported milled rice exports are converted to a rough-equivalent basis using annual milling rates.

Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 7

U.S. ending stocks are projected to decline 26 percent in 2006/07



2005/06 and 2006/07 are forecasts.

Sources: 1987/88-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

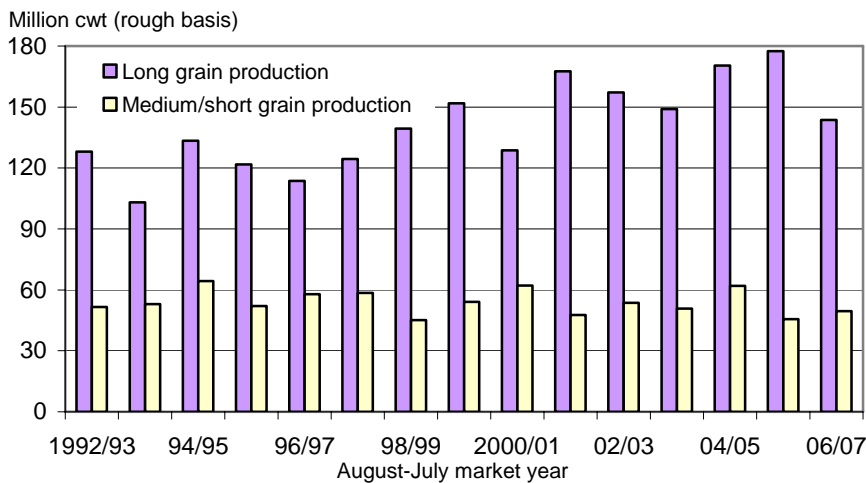
U.S. ending stocks of all rice for 2006/07 are projected at 31.9 million cwt, up 40 percent from last month but 26 percent below a year earlier. Long grain accounts for the bulk of the year-to-year decline in total ending stocks. The resulting stocks-to-use ratio for all rice is projected at 14.4 percent, up from 10.0 percent last month but below 18.3 percent a year earlier.

U.S. Long Grain Exports Are Projected To Decline 20 Percent in 2006/07

Total U.S. long grain supplies in 2006/07 are projected at 189.3 million cwt, up 2 percent from last month's forecast but 11 percent smaller than a year earlier. On a month-to-month basis, a 34-percent increase in the beginning stocks estimate to 32.7 million cwt more than offset a 3-percent reduction in the long grain crop to 143.6 million cwt. Long grain imports remain forecast at a record 13 million cwt. On a year-to-year basis, a 19-percent drop in production is projected to more than offset a 44-percent boost in carryin and a 4-percent increase in long grain imports.

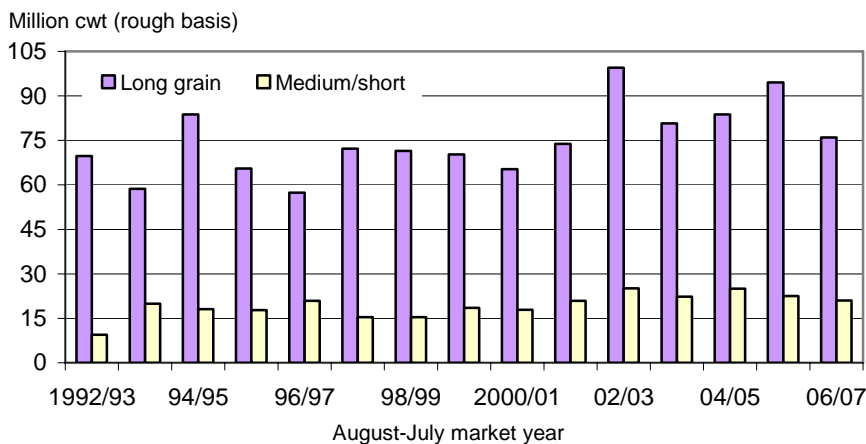
Total long grain use is projected at 167.8 million cwt, down 3 percent from last month and 7 percent below a year earlier. Total domestic and residual use of long grain rice is projected at a record 91.8 million cwt, down 5 percent from last month but up 7 percent from a year earlier. Long grain exports remain forecast at 76 million cwt, 20 percent smaller than a year earlier. Ending stocks of long grain rice are projected at 21.5 million cwt, up 66 percent from last month's forecast but 34 percent below a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 12.8 percent, well above 7.5 percent last month but below the 18.1-percent ratio a year earlier.

Figure 8
U.S. long grain production is projected to decline 19 percent in 2006/07



Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 9
U.S. long grain exports are projected to drop 20 percent in 2006/07



Sources: 1992/93-2003/04, 2005 *Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Total U.S. supplies of combined medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 are projected at 63.6 million cwt, up 1 percent from last month's forecast but 1 percent below a year earlier. Supplies of medium/short grain rice are the smallest since 1999/2000. Beginning stocks of medium/short grain rice are forecast at 9.4 million cwt, up 7 percent from last month but 32 percent smaller than a year earlier. The medium/short grain crop of 49.6 million cwt is up fractionally from last month's forecast and 8 percent above a year earlier. Imports of medium/short grain rice remain forecast at 4.5 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier.

Total use of medium/short grain rice in 2006/07 remains projected at 54.1 million cwt, 1 percent below a year earlier. Exports of medium/short grain rice remain projected at 21 million cwt, 7 percent below a year earlier. Northeast Asia is the largest export market for U.S. medium/short grain rice. Total domestic and residual use of medium/short grain rice remains projected at 33.1 million cwt, 2 percent above a year earlier. Medium/short grain ending stocks are projected at 9.5 million cwt, up 10 percent from last month's forecast but nearly unchanged from a year earlier. The stocks-to-use ratio for medium/short grain rice is projected at 17.5 percent, up from 15.9 percent last month but nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

2005/06 Ending Stocks Estimate Raised 25 Percent to 43 Million Cwt

Based on data reported in the August *Rice Stocks* report, 2005/06 ending stocks are estimated at 43.0 million cwt (both rough and milled stocks on a rough basis), an increase of 25 percent from the August forecast. Stocks on August 1 were up 14 percent from a year earlier. Long grain stocks were raised 34 percent to 32.7 million cwt, an increase of 44 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium/short grain stocks were revised up 8 percent to 9.5 million cwt, down 32 percent from a year earlier.

Arkansas and Texas account for most of the year-to-year increase in ending stocks. Rice stocks in Arkansas on August 1, 2006, are estimated at 22.8 million cwt, up 33 percent from a year earlier. More than half the reported U.S. rice stocks on August 1, 2006, were in Arkansas. In Texas, stocks on August 1, 2006, are calculated at 3.9 million cwt, up 180 percent from a year earlier. Rice stocks in Louisiana are calculated at 3.5 million cwt, up 40 percent from August 1, 2005. Rice stocks in Missouri in August are calculated at 1.5 million cwt, a drop of 3 percent from a year earlier. In contrast to the South, rice stocks in California on August 1, 2006, are calculated at 8.8 million cwt, a 27-percent drop from a year earlier. A 23-percent decline in California's 2005/06 rice crop was a major factor behind the year-to-year decline in stocks.

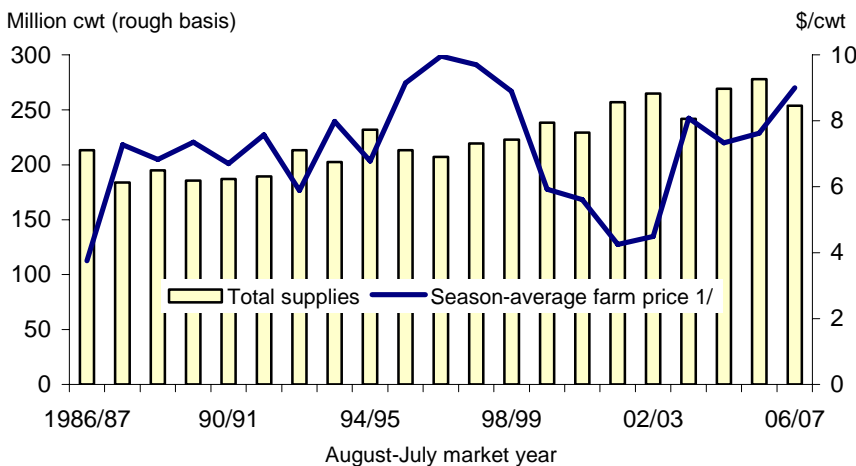
The 8.6-million cwt increase in 2005/06 total ending stocks was offset by a 7-percent reduction in *Food, Industrial, and Residual Use* to 114.4 million cwt, 4 percent below a year earlier. Long grain accounted for almost all of the decline in 2005/06 domestic and residual use.

U.S. 2006/07 Rough Rice Season-Average Price Lowered to \$8.75-\$9.25 per Cwt

The 2006/07 U.S. season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$8.75-\$9.25 per cwt, down 50 cents on both the high and low end from last month's forecast and well above the revised estimate of \$7.62 a year earlier. The 2006/07 SAFP is the highest since at least 1989/90. This month's downward revision in the 2006/07 SAFP was primarily based on larger U.S. supplies. On an annual basis, tighter U.S. supplies and expectations of higher global trading prices are behind expectations of stronger U.S. prices in 2006/07. In August, USDA raised the July reported rough rice cash price to \$8.16 from a preliminary \$8.06 and reported a preliminary price of \$8.19 for August. Monthly cash prices and marketings were revised from August 2005-July 2006 and are reported in the *August Agricultural Prices*.

Actual trading of rough rice remains very light across the South. Reported price quotes for long grain rough rice are up from a month earlier in most regions. In the mid-South, for the week ending September 12, last reported bids from mills for long grain rough rice reflect about \$8.50 per cwt, up 90 cents from early August. Growers' expectations are close to \$9.50 per cwt, with very little actual trading reported. In southwest Louisiana, the last reported long grain rough rice traded price was about \$9.50 per cwt, up about 50 cents from the first week of August. In Texas, the last reported long grain rough rice trade price was about \$9.64 per cwt, up 6 cents from early August. All long grain rough rice quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, f.o.b country).

Figure 10
The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to increase in 2006/07



1/ 2006/07 mid-points of \$8.75-\$9.25 projection range.
 Sources: 1986/87-2003/04, 2005 Rice Yearbook, Economic Research Service, USDA;
 2004/05-2006/07, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Price quotes for California medium grain rice for the week ending September 12 reflect a rough rice price of \$10.04 per cwt, down 85 cents from the first week of August. California quoted prices are based on U.S. No. 1, 55/70 milling yield (per cwt, f.o.b country). As in the South, trading has been quite thin in California. The bulk of California rough rice is sold under pooling contracts whereby the final payment to growers is determined by the average price received for the milled rice. The actual price growers receive is not determined until after the end of the market year when all of the milled rice from that crop is sold. The last reported traded price quote for medium grain rough rice in the Delta was \$10.00 per cwt, down 75 cents from a month earlier. Very little medium grain rice has been traded in recent weeks. Southern medium grain price quotes are based on U.S. No. 2, 58/69 milling yield (per cwt, f.o.b country). All weekly U.S. rough rice price quotes are from the *Creed Rice Market Report*.

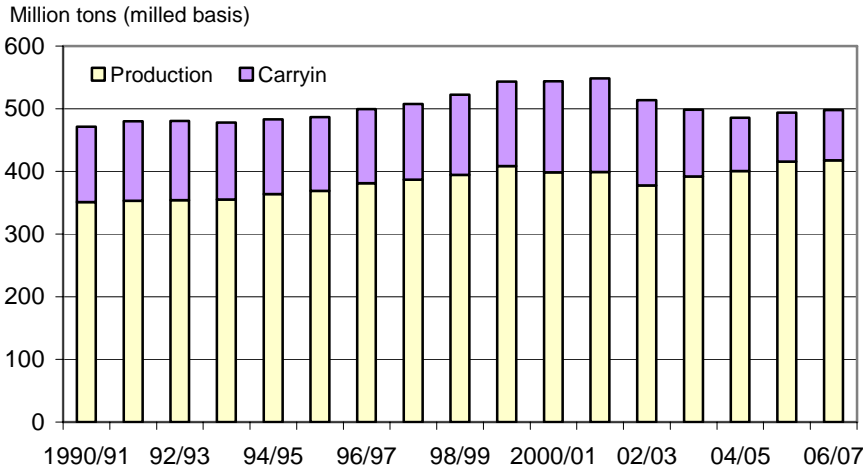
International Outlook

Global 2006/07 Rice Production Projected To Be the Highest On Record

Global rice production for 2006/07 is projected at a record 417.7 million tons (milled basis), fractionally below last month's forecast but slightly larger than a year earlier. China, Brazil, Bangladesh, Burma, and Thailand account for most of the projected year-to-year increase in global production in 2006/07. In contrast, smaller crops are projected for the United States, Japan, South Korea, and North Korea. Global rice use in 2006/07 is projected at a record 418.7 million tons, unchanged from last month's forecast but 1 percent larger than a year earlier. India and Bangladesh account for most of the expected year-to-year increase in 2006/07 global consumption.

Global ending stocks for 2006/07 are projected at 79.4 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast but 1 million tons below a year earlier. The United States accounts for most of this month's upward revision in global ending stocks. Global ending stocks have been relatively stable since 2004/05 after dropping sharply the previous 3 years. The 2006/07 stocks-to-use ratio remains projected at 18.9 percent, fractionally below the ratio for the previous 2 years.

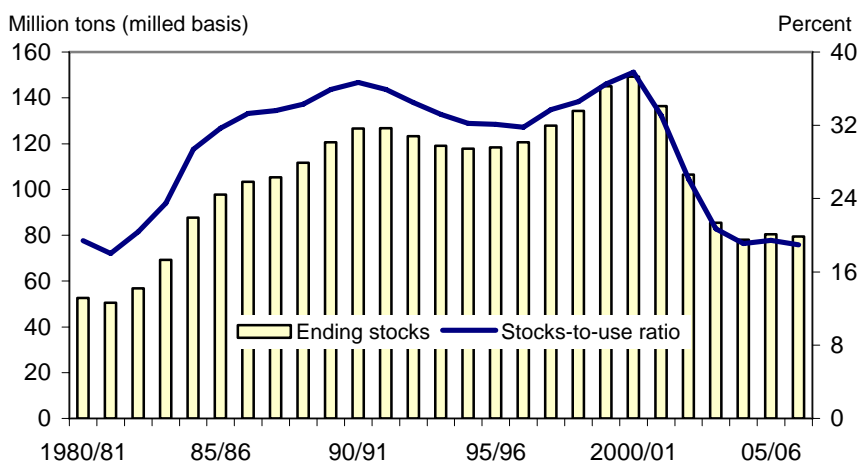
Figure 11
Global rice production is projected to be the highest on record in 2006/07



2006/07 are projected.
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Figure 12

Global stocks are projected to drop slightly in 2006/07



2006/07 are forecasts.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

There were just three country-specific production revisions this month. First, the U.S. 2006/07 crop forecast was lowered 2 percent to 6.14 million tons based on slightly smaller area. Second, Italy’s 2006/07 crop forecast was lowered 39,000 tons to 850,000 based on a weaker yield caused by an extremely hot and dry summer. And finally, Russia’s production was raised 45,000 tons to 425,000 based on larger area. The only production revision for 2005/06 was a 14,000-ton increase in China’s production to 126.4 million tons based on a slightly higher yield reported by the government. The area was actually lowered slightly.

Global Rice Trade Is Projected To Decline in 2006 and 2007

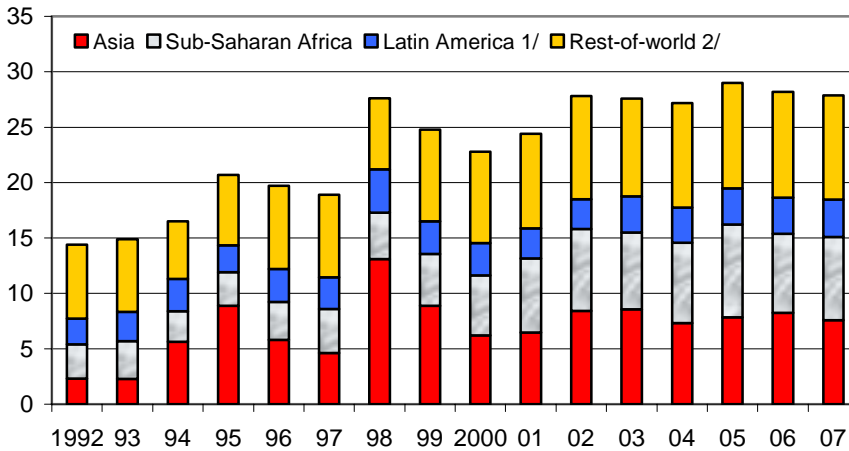
Global rice trade for calendar year 2007 remains projected at almost 27.9 million tons (milled basis), down 1 percent from a year earlier and the second consecutive year of declining trade. There were no export revisions this month. On an annual basis, weaker exports from Pakistan, Vietnam, the United States, and Egypt are expected to more than offset a big increase in Thailand’s exports and larger shipments from Cambodia, Australia, Burma, India, and Uruguay.

There were two import revisions for 2007 this month. First, Cote d’Ivoire’s imports were raised 50,000 tons to 800,000 based on stronger 2006 imports. And second, Canada’s imports were raised 25,000 tons to 350,000 based on stronger consumption and larger 2006 imports. On an annual basis, weaker imports by Iran, Indonesia, the Philippines, and South Korea are projected to more than offset increased imports by Brazil, China, North Korea, Madagascar, Nigeria, Senegal, and Turkey.

Figure 13

Global rice imports are projected to decrease 1 percent in 2007

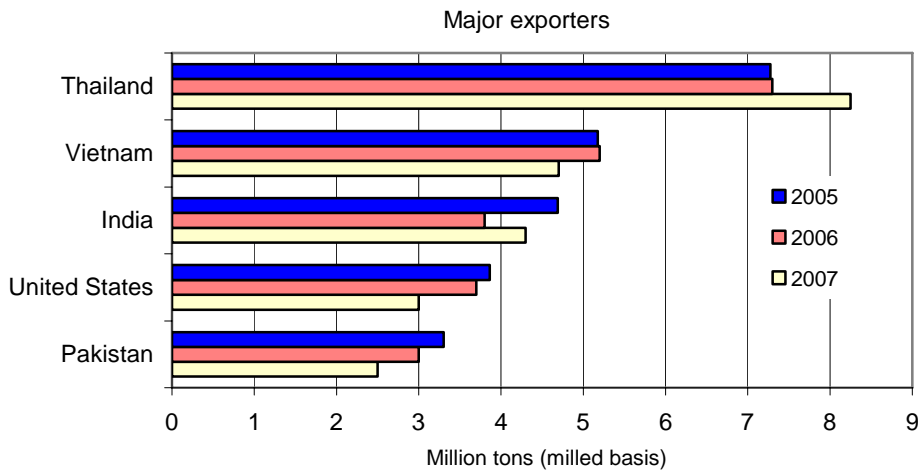
Million tons (milled basis)



1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2006 and 2007 forecasts. 2/ Includes imports not assigned a specific country.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Figure 14

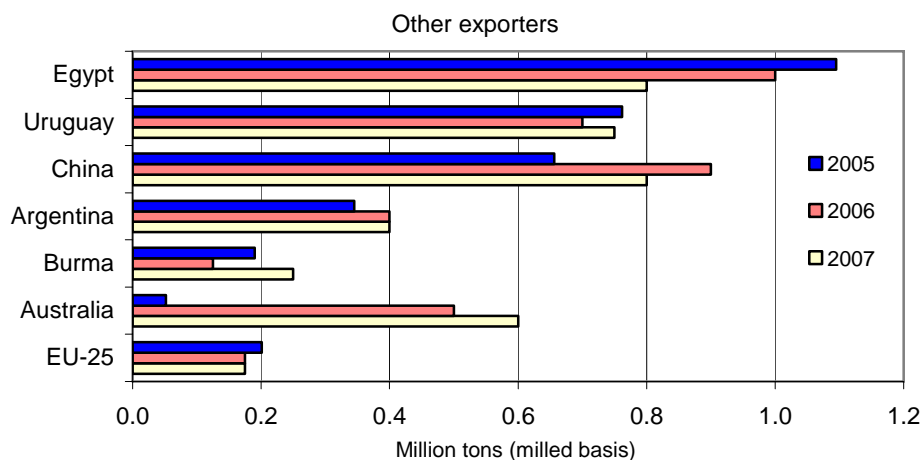
Thailand and India are projected to increase exports 2007



These five countries account for more than 80 percent of global rice exports. 2006 and 2007 are projections.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Figure 15

Egypt and China are projected to decrease exports in 2007



2006 and 2007 are projections.

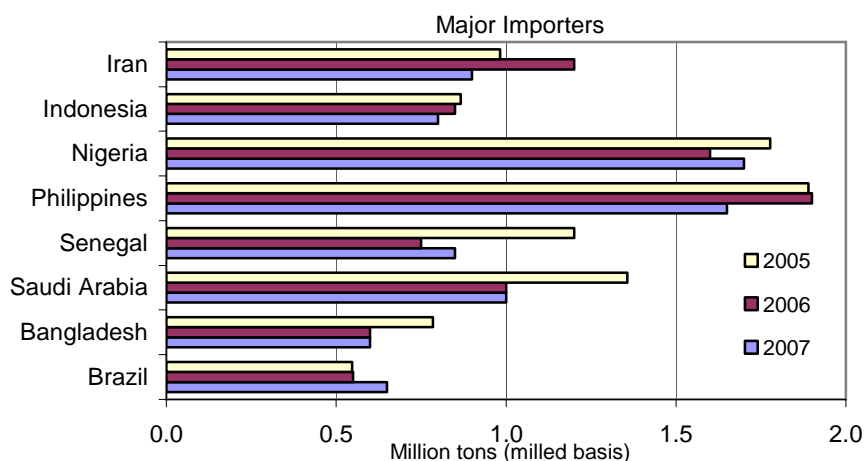
Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Global trade for 2006 is projected at 28.2 million tons, up fractionally from last month's forecast but 3 percent below a year earlier. There were two export revisions this month. First, China's exports were raised 100,000 tons to 900,000 based on a strong pace through July. And second, Burma's exports were lowered 75,000 tons to 125,000 tons based on the suspension of export permits to private exporters in May 2006 and high domestic prices.

There were five country-specific import revisions for 2006. First, Indonesia's imports were raised 300,000 tons to 900,000 based on the government's announcement that it will authorize BULOG to tender for 500,000 tons of rice before the end of 2006. Second, imports by Cote d'Ivoire were raised 100,000 tons to a near-record 850,000 based on a strong pace through August. Canada's imports were raised 10,000 tons to 335,000 based on stronger consumption and an increase in 2005 imports. Offsetting these increases were two reductions. First, North Korea's imports were lowered 100,000 tons based on the pace of deliveries through August and announcements regarding food aid levels by South Korea. All of North Korea's rice imports are donations. And second, Nigeria's imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 1.6 million based on deliveries through August. Thailand and India supply nearly all of Nigeria's rice imports.

Figure 16

The Philippines and Iran are projected to decrease imports in 2007



2006 and 2007 are projections. These eight countries account for about 35 percent of global imports.

Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Thailand's Price Quotes Drop Slightly; Vietnam's Continue To Rise

Export prices for most grades of Thailand's regular milled white rice have dropped a few dollars per ton since early August, mostly due to currency fluctuations and weaker domestic prices. Despite the slight decline, Thailand's rice currently carries a substantial premium over similar grades and qualities of rice from other sources, limiting sales in many markets, such as the Philippines. Prices for Thailand's high-quality 100-percent Grade B (free-on-board vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$318 per ton for the week ending September 4, down \$3 from the first week of August. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$312, also down \$3 from the first week of August.

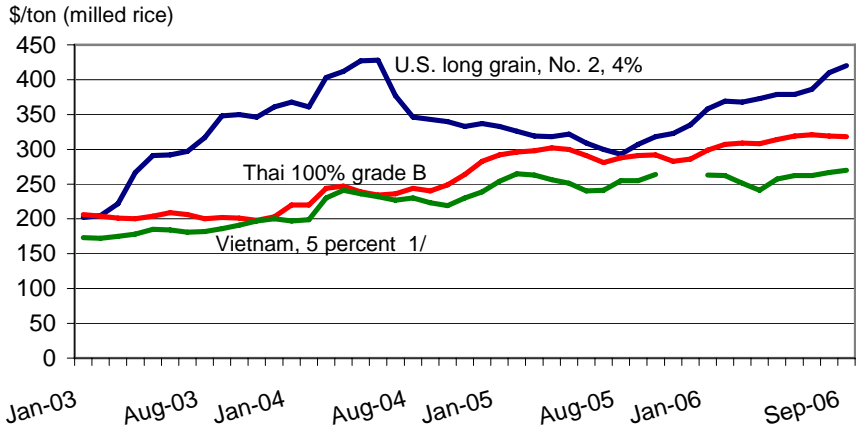
Prices for Thailand's low-quality (100-percent broken) A-1 Special were quoted at \$217 per ton for the week ending September 4, down \$1 from the first week of August. Prices for Thailand's 35-percent broken—a low-quality rice—were quoted at \$279 per ton, up \$2 from early August. Price quotes for Thailand's parboiled rice have decreased over the past month as well. For the week ending September 4, prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice were quoted at \$312 per ton, down \$5 from the start of August. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. agricultural counselor in Bangkok.

Price quotes for Vietnam's rice exports are up \$5-\$7 per ton from the first week of August, a result of tight supplies until the summer-autumn crop is available for market. Price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent broken (free-on-board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City) were reported in the *Creed Rice Market Report* at \$270 per ton for the week ending September 12, up \$7 from the first week of August. Price quotes for Vietnam's 10-percent broken were reported at \$265 per ton, up \$5 from the first week of August. Vietnam's rice is currently selling at around a \$42-per-ton discount compared with similar grades of Thailand's rice, down about \$10 from the first week of August.

Export prices for U.S. long grain milled rice are up from a month earlier. For the week ending September 12, prices for high-quality U.S. southern long grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$402 per ton, up \$27 from the first week of August. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect a free-on-board vessel price at a U.S. Gulf port) are more than \$100 per ton above prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice, up about \$30 from a month earlier. Price quotes for U.S. long grain rough rice for export (bulk, free-on-board vessel, New Orleans) were reported at \$225 per ton for the week ending September 12, up \$5 from early August.

Prices for California package-quality medium grain rice (bulk, free on board a truck at a local mill, low end of reported projection range) for domestic sales were quoted at \$463 per ton for the week ending September 12, unchanged since mid-May. For exported U.S. medium grain rice (Number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked in a container, Oakland, CA), prices were quoted at \$475 per ton for the week ending September 12, unchanged since early March. In the text and tables of this report, price quotes for U.S. long and medium grain milled rice and for U.S. rough rice exports are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 17
U.S. export prices are more than \$100 per ton higher than Thailand's



1/ No price quotes for Vietnam in November and December 2005. Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel at local port. Sources: Thai price quotes, *Thailand Grain and Feed Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. Ag Counselor, Bangkok; U.S. and Vietnam price quotes, *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Contacts and Links

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Data

Monthly tables from *Rice Outlook* are available in Excel (.xls) spreadsheets at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/rice/data.htm>. These tables contain the latest data on production, use, prices, and trade.

Recent Reports

Economic Analysis of Base Acre and Payment Yield Designations Under the 2002 U.S. Farm Act evaluates farmers' decisions to designate base acres under the 2002 Farm Act at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ERR12/>. Findings suggest that decisionmakers responded to economic incentives in their designations of base acres by selecting those options that resulted in the greatest expected flow of program payments. See also *Farm Program Acres* at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/baseacres/> for the county-level farm program and planted acreage data used in the report, which can be downloaded and mapped.

China: A Study of Dynamic Growth. China's rapid economic growth has been driven by high rates of investment, gains in productivity, and liberalized foreign trade and investment. China's growth is likely to continue, but the Chinese economy faces some possibly unsustainable pressures. The report is available at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/WRS0408/>.

Related Websites

Rice Briefing Room, <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Briefing/Rice/WASDE>, <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1194>

Grain Circular, http://www.fas.usda.gov/grain_arc.html

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Table 1--U.S. rice supply and use 1/

| Item | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 2/ | 2006/07 2/ |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-----------------|
| TOTAL RICE | | | | | | |
| Million acres | | | | | | |
| Area | | | | | | |
| Planted | 3.334 | 3.240 | 3.022 | 3.347 | 3.384 | 2.841 |
| Harvested | 3.314 | 3.207 | 2.997 | 3.325 | 3.364 | 2.823 |
| Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | | |
| Yield | 6,496 | 6,578 | 6,670 | 6,988 | 6,636 | 6,846 |
| Million cwt | | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 28.5 | 39.0 | 26.8 | 23.7 | 37.7 | 43.0 |
| Production | 215.3 | 211.0 | 199.9 | 232.4 | 223.2 | 193.3 |
| Imports | 13.2 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 13.2 | 17.0 | 17.5 |
| Total supply | 256.9 | 264.8 | 241.7 | 269.2 | 277.9 | 253.7 |
| Food, industrial, & residual 3/ | 119.3 | 109.7 | 110.8 | 118.5 | 114.4 | 121.0 |
| Seed | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Total domestic use | 123.3 | 113.4 | 115.0 | 122.7 | 117.9 | 124.9 |
| Exports | 94.7 | 124.6 | 103.1 | 108.8 | 117.0 | 97.0 |
| Rough | 32.2 | 42.8 | 34.4 | 33.9 | 35.0 | 37.0 |
| Milled 4/ | 62.5 | 81.8 | 68.7 | 75.0 | 82.0 | 60.0 |
| Total use | 218.0 | 238.0 | 218.0 | 231.5 | 234.9 | 221.9 |
| Ending stocks | 39.0 | 26.8 | 23.7 | 37.7 | 43.0 | 31.9 |
| Percent | | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 17.9 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 16.3 | 18.3 | 14.4 |
| \$/cwt | | | | | | |
| Average farm price 5/ | 4.25 | 4.49 | 8.08 | 7.33 | 7.62 | 8.75 to 9.25 |
| Percent | | | | | | |
| Average milling rate | 68.76 | 68.30 | 70.80 | 70.80 | 70.20 | 70.00 |

1/ August-July market year; rough equivalent. 2/ Projected. 3/ Residual includes unreported use, processing losses, and estimating errors. 4/ Rough rice equivalent. 5/ Market-year weighted average. Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated September 12, 2006.

Table 2--U.S. rice supply and use, by class 1/

| Item | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 2/ | 2006/07 2/ |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| LONG GRAIN | | | | | | |
| | Million acres | | | | | |
| Planted | 2.713 | 2.537 | 2.332 | 2.587 | 2.751 | |
| Harvested | 2.697 | 2.512 | 2.310 | 2.571 | 2.734 | |
| | Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | |
| Yield | 6,213 | 6,260 | 6,451 | 6,630 | 6,493 | |
| | Million cwt | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 11.6 | 26.8 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 22.7 | 32.7 |
| Production | 167.6 | 157.2 | 149.0 | 170.4 | 177.5 | 143.6 |
| Imports | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 |
| Total supply | 188.3 | 194.1 | 174.5 | 191.3 | 212.8 | 189.3 |
| Domestic use 3/ | 87.7 | 78.9 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 85.6 | 91.8 |
| Exports | 73.8 | 99.5 | 80.7 | 83.8 | 94.5 | 76.0 |
| Total use | 161.6 | 178.4 | 164.2 | 168.5 | 180.1 | 167.8 |
| Ending stocks | 26.8 | 15.7 | 10.3 | 22.7 | 32.7 | 21.5 |
| | Percent | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 16.6 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 13.5 | 18.1 | 12.8 |
| MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN | | | | | | |
| | Million acres | | | | | |
| Planted | 0.621 | 0.703 | 0.690 | 0.760 | 0.633 | |
| Harvested | 0.617 | 0.695 | 0.687 | 0.754 | 0.630 | |
| | Pounds per harvested acre | | | | | |
| Yield | 7,733 | 7,729 | 7,407 | 8,212 | 7,255 | |
| | Million cwt | | | | | |
| Beginning stocks | 15.6 | 10.7 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 9.4 |
| Production | 47.7 | 53.7 | 50.9 | 61.9 | 45.7 | 49.6 |
| Imports | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Total supply 4/ | 67.1 | 68.9 | 66.2 | 76.8 | 64.3 | 63.6 |
| Domestic use 3/ | 35.5 | 34.5 | 31.5 | 38.0 | 32.4 | 33.1 |
| Exports | 20.9 | 25.1 | 22.3 | 25.0 | 22.5 | 21.0 |
| Total use | 56.4 | 59.6 | 53.9 | 63.0 | 54.9 | 54.1 |
| Ending stocks | 10.7 | 9.3 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 9.4 | 9.5 |
| | Percent | | | | | |
| Stocks-to-use ratio | 18.9 | 15.6 | 22.9 | 21.9 | 17.2 | 17.5 |
| Ending stocks difference 1/ | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 |

1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1.

2/ Projected. 3/ Includes residual. 4/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken. Thus, total supply of medium/short grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, WAOB, USDA.

Updated September 12, 2006.

Table 3--U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings

| Month | 2005/06 | | 2005/06 | | 2004/05 | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt | \$/cwt | 1,000 cwt |
| August 1/ | 8.19 | N/A | 6.58 | 14,130 | 8.93 | 9,104 |
| September | | | 6.76 | 14,753 | 8.46 | 12,719 |
| October | | | 6.99 | 15,036 | 7.59 | 13,590 |
| November | | | 7.46 | 14,534 | 7.38 | 11,343 |
| December | | | 7.49 | 16,167 | 7.37 | 13,310 |
| January | | | 7.72 | 21,023 | 7.39 | 21,859 |
| February | | | 7.95 | 17,616 | 6.90 | 15,622 |
| March | | | 8.05 | 18,272 | 6.97 | 15,959 |
| April | | | 8.20 | 13,046 | 6.98 | 14,859 |
| May | | | 8.03 | 12,945 | 6.98 | 14,193 |
| June | | | 8.11 | 13,168 | 6.96 | 13,841 |
| July | | | 8.16 | 11,837 | 6.82 | 13,536 |
| Average price 3/ | 8.19 3/ 8.75-9.25 4/ | | 7.62 3/ | 15,211 | 7.33 | 14,161 |
| Total volume marketed | | | | 182,527 | | 169,935 |

N/A = not available 1/ Mid-month estimate. 2/ Average through previous month. 3/ Market-year weighted average; 2006/07 is weighted average through current month only. 4/ USDA season-average farm price forecast. 5/ Through current month only.

Source: Monthly cash price and marketings, *Agricultural Prices*, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Last updated September 12, 2006.

Table 4--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

| Month | 2006/07 | | | 2005/06 | | | 2004/05 | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| | Long | Medium | Short | Long | Medium | Short | Long | Medium | Short |
| | \$/cwt | | | | | | | | |
| August | 6.85 | 6.80 | 6.82 | 5.73 | 5.17 | 5.19 | 5.91 | 5.40 | 5.47 |
| September 2/ | 6.87 | 6.80 | 6.82 | 5.74 | 5.24 | 5.26 | 5.98 | 5.47 | 5.54 |
| October | | | | 5.85 | 5.36 | 5.38 | 5.96 | 5.42 | 5.50 |
| November | | | | 5.90 | 5.65 | 5.67 | 6.13 | 5.61 | 5.69 |
| December | | | | 5.93 | 5.80 | 5.82 | 6.45 | 5.83 | 5.91 |
| January | | | | 6.26 | 6.12 | 6.15 | 6.38 | 5.76 | 5.84 |
| February | | | | 6.46 | 6.62 | 6.63 | 6.43 | 5.79 | 5.83 |
| March | | | | 6.50 | 6.66 | 6.67 | 6.30 | 5.67 | 5.71 |
| April | | | | 6.50 | 6.66 | 6.67 | 6.32 | 5.69 | 5.73 |
| May | | | | 6.54 | 6.70 | 6.71 | 6.34 | 5.70 | 5.74 |
| June | | | | 6.60 | 6.76 | 6.77 | 6.14 | 5.52 | 5.56 |
| July | | | | 6.71 | 6.87 | 6.88 | 5.80 | 5.20 | 5.24 |
| Market-year average 1/ | 6.86 | 6.80 | 6.82 | 6.23 | 6.13 | 6.15 | 6.18 | 5.59 | 5.65 |

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.

Source: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (<ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated September 12, 2006.

Table 5--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

| Country or region | 2006/07 as of 8/31/06 | 2005/06 as of 9/1/05 | 2005/06 market year | 2004/05 market year | 2003/04 market year | 2002/03 market year |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1,000 metric tons | | | | | | |
| EUROPE & FSU | 72.5 | 87.4 | 390.4 | 446.2 | 335.6 | 676.6 |
| European Union | 67.1 | 62.5 | 311.3 | 294.7 | 259.6 | 385.2 |
| Turkey | 0.0 | 16.6 | 58.3 | 117.0 | 59.6 | 209.9 |
| Other Europe | 4.7 | 7.9 | 17.8 | 31.6 | 14.6 | 25.8 |
| Former Soviet Union (FSU) | 0.7 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 55.7 |
| NORTHEAST ASIA | 6.6 | 20.3 | 483.6 | 511.9 | 507.0 | 532.6 |
| Japan | 6.5 | 19.6 | 352.4 | 347.0 | 355.9 | 387.8 |
| South Korea | 0.0 | 0.0 | 69.4 | 65.1 | 55.2 | 40.1 |
| Taiwan | 0.1 | 0.7 | 61.8 | 99.8 | 95.9 | 104.7 |
| OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & MIDDLE EAST | 118.2 | 314.6 | 688.8 | 475.8 | 247.1 | 312.2 |
| Indonesia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 90.7 |
| Iraq | 90.0 | 179.7 | 349.8 | 123.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Israel | 0.7 | 10.5 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Jordan | 10.3 | 28.2 | 44.4 | 91.8 | 17.9 | 18.7 |
| Papua New Guinea | 0.0 | 16.3 | 21.9 | 37.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Philippines | 0.0 | 0.0 | 65.2 | 60.0 | 117.8 | 38.3 |
| Saudi Arabia | 11.2 | 32.4 | 116.0 | 86.8 | 80.8 | 115.7 |
| Syria | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East | 6.0 | 46.6 | 75.4 | 52.2 | 29.4 | 46.9 |
| AFRICA | 26.9 | 31.0 | 131.7 | 169.3 | 72.0 | 219.3 |
| Angola | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 10.0 | 0.8 | 29.9 |
| Ghana | 20.6 | 21.0 | 91.4 | 121.5 | 38.1 | 70.5 |
| Liberia | 5.8 | 3.6 | 12.6 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 8.9 |
| Nigeria | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 12.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| South Africa | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 18.1 | 74.8 |
| Togo | 0.0 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 |
| Other Africa | 0.4 | 1.0 | 5.5 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 30.2 |
| WESTERN HEMISPHERE | 459.4 | 350.9 | 2,094.7 | 2,134.3 | 2,173.9 | 2,336.4 |
| Brazil | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 221.1 | 327.0 |
| Costa Rica | 0.0 | 0.3 | 125.7 | 201.9 | 134.3 | 161.3 |
| Canada | 66.6 | 62.4 | 168.6 | 171.3 | 153.1 | 157.1 |
| Colombia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.1 | 1.9 |
| Cuba | 10.0 | 7.2 | 186.1 | 100.4 | 113.5 | 118.6 |
| Dominican Republic | 0.1 | 6.0 | 47.4 | 34.5 | 59.6 | 0.0 |
| Guatemala | 28.3 | 5.9 | 61.6 | 91.1 | 70.0 | 53.6 |
| Haiti | 34.6 | 62.3 | 327.5 | 304.4 | 283.4 | 297.6 |
| Honduras | 36.8 | 9.1 | 123.1 | 137.6 | 133.2 | 128.7 |
| Jamaica | 5.6 | 10.8 | 47.4 | 43.6 | 56.2 | 58.7 |
| Leeward & Windward Is. | 1.3 | 2.3 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 7.4 |
| Mexico | 188.7 | 140.8 | 682.2 | 600.8 | 677.7 | 694.7 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 1.1 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 6.9 |
| Nicaragua | 41.5 | 29.9 | 168.3 | 214.5 | 112.1 | 118.0 |
| Panama | 7.3 | 0.6 | 36.4 | 72.3 | 0.2 | 8.5 |
| Peru | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 42.2 | 4.6 | 1.3 |
| El Salvador | 30.9 | 4.0 | 88.7 | 79.7 | 61.4 | 74.2 |
| Trinidad | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 25.1 | 22.7 |
| Venezuela | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 39.0 | 56.2 |
| Other Western Hemisphere | 6.3 | 4.6 | 10.4 | 14.0 | 10.4 | 42.0 |
| TOTAL | 683.7 | 804.4 | 3,789.2 | 3,737.5 | 3,335.8 | 4,077.1 |

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 donations are not included in *U.S. Export Sales*.

Source: *U.S. Export Sales*, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Last updated September 12, 2006.

Table 6--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

| Month or market year 1/ | United States | | | Thailand 5/ | | | | Vietnam 7/ | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Southern long grain milled 2/ | Southern long grain rough 3/ | California medium grain milled 4/ | 100% grade B | 5% parboiled | 15% Brokens | 35% Brokens | A.1 6/ special | 5% brokens |
| | \$ / metric ton | | | | | | | | |
| 2001/02 | 207 | 107 | 285 | 192 | 198 | 178 | 164 | 144 | 185 |
| 2002/03 | 223 | 123 | 327 | 199 | 195 | 186 | 175 | 150 | 182 |
| 2003/04 | 360 | 206 | 533 | 220 | 222 | 207 | 199 | 183 | 210 |
| Aug. 2004 | 331 | 185 | 445 | 244 | 253 | 233 | 225 | 212 | 230 |
| Sep. 2004 | 328 | 188 | 468 | 240 | 251 | 229 | 222 | 206 | 223 |
| Oct. 2004 | 325 | 179 | 441 | 249 | 254 | 237 | 227 | 201 | 219 |
| Nov. 2004 | 318 | 181 | 397 | 264 | 264 | 252 | 241 | 212 | 230 |
| Dec. 2004 | 322 | 185 | 397 | 283 | 281 | 271 | 257 | 220 | 239 |
| Jan. 2005 | 318 | 181 | 397 | 292 | 289 | 279 | 265 | 226 | 254 |
| Feb. 2005 | 311 | 170 | 397 | 296 | 292 | 282 | 268 | 233 | 265 |
| Mar. 2005 | 304 | 170 | 397 | 298 | 295 | 283 | 270 | 230 | 263 |
| Apr. 2005 | 303 | 173 | 397 | 302 | 301 | 287 | 272 | 226 | 256 |
| May 2005 | 307 | 175 | 379 | 300 | 294 | 283 | 267 | 220 | 251 |
| June 2005 | 294 | 169 | 375 | 291 | 286 | 273 | 258 | 211 | 240 |
| July 2005 | 285 | 152 | 367 | 281 | 279 | 265 | 252 | 207 | 241 |
| 2004/05 | 312 | 176 | 404 | 278 | 278 | 265 | 252 | 217 | 243 |
| Aug. 2005 | 278 | 157 | 379 | 288 | 283 | 271 | 257 | 213 | 255 |
| Sep. 2005 | 292 | 165 | 441 | 291 | 288 | 275 | 262 | 216 | 255 |
| Oct. 2005 | 303 | 176 | 474 | 292 | 289 | 275 | 262 | 218 | 264 |
| Nov. 2005 | 308 | 183 | 507 | 283 | 278 | 267 | 255 | 210 | NQ |
| Dec. 2005 | 320 | 188 | 507 | 286 | 277 | 269 | 254 | 207 | NQ |
| Jan. 2006 | 343 | 201 | 507 | 299 | 286 | 282 | 265 | 212 | 263 |
| Feb. 2006 | 354 | 205 | 507 | 307 | 297 | 290 | 272 | 215 | 262 |
| Mar. 2006 | 353 | 205 | 491 | 309 | 298 | 290 | 272 | 215 | 251 |
| April 2006 | 358 | 205 | 485 | 308 | 299 | 290 | 270 | 217 | 241 |
| May 2006 | 364 | 202 | 498 | 314 | 302 | 294 | 273 | 218 | 257 |
| June 2006 | 364 | 202 | 507 | 319 | 306 | 298 | 276 | 216 | 262 |
| July 2006 | 371 | 213 | 507 | 321 | 314 | 301 | 279 | 217 | 262 |
| 2005/06 | 334 | 192 | 484 | 301 | 293 | 284 | 266 | 215 | 257 |
| Aug. 2006 | 395 | 220 | 507 | 319 | 313 | 299 | 277 | 218 | 267 |
| Sep. 2006 8/ | 405 | 225 | 507 | 318 | 312 | 299 | 277 | 217 | 270 |
| 2006/07 8/ | 400 | 223 | 507 | 319 | 313 | 299 | 277 | 218 | 269 |

NQ = No quotes. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes. 2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free alongside vessel, U.S.

Gulf port. To convert to a free on board vessel price add \$15 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA.

4/ Number 1, maximum 4-percent brokens, package quality for domestic sales, sacked, free on board truck, California

mill, low end of reported price range. 5/ Nominal price quotes, long-grain, sacked, free on board vessel,

Bangkok, Thailand. 6/ 100-percent brokens. 7/ Long grain, bagged, free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.

8/ Preliminary.

Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. ag counselor,

Bangkok, Thailand (<http://www.fas.usda.gov>).

Last update September 13, 2006.

Table 7--Global rice producers: 2004/05-2006/07 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

| | 2004/05 | | 2005/06 2/ | | | 2006/07 2/ | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | September | August | September | Monthly revisions | Annual changes | August | September | Monthly revisions | Annual changes |
| | 1,000 metric tons | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 683 | 746 | 746 | 0 | 63 | 750 | 750 | 0 | 4 |
| Australia | 231 | 749 | 749 | 0 | 518 | 780 | 780 | 0 | 31 |
| Bangladesh | 25,600 | 28,758 | 28,758 | 0 | 3,158 | 29,100 | 29,100 | 0 | 342 |
| Brazil | 8,996 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 0 | -1,196 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 0 | 700 |
| Burma | 9,570 | 10,440 | 10,440 | 0 | 870 | 10,700 | 10,700 | 0 | 260 |
| Cambodia | 2,330 | 2,835 | 2,835 | 0 | 505 | 3,025 | 3,025 | 0 | 190 |
| China | 125,363 | 126,400 | 126,414 | 14 | 1,051 | 128,000 | 128,000 | 0 | 1,586 |
| Colombia | 1,380 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 0 | -80 | 1,290 | 1,290 | 0 | -10 |
| Dominican Republic | 280 | 246 | 246 | 0 | -34 | 240 | 240 | 0 | -6 |
| Ecuador | 430 | 490 | 490 | 0 | 60 | 480 | 480 | 0 | -10 |
| Egypt | 4,128 | 4,130 | 4,130 | 0 | 2 | 4,140 | 4,140 | 0 | 10 |
| European Union-25 | 1,864 | 1,710 | 1,710 | 0 | -154 | 1,775 | 1,736 | -39 | 26 |
| Guinea | 585 | 627 | 627 | 0 | 42 | 553 | 553 | 0 | -74 |
| Guyana | 326 | 326 | 326 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 312 | 0 | -14 |
| India | 83,130 | 91,040 | 91,040 | 0 | 7,910 | 91,000 | 91,000 | 0 | -40 |
| Indonesia | 34,830 | 34,959 | 34,959 | 0 | 129 | 35,088 | 35,088 | 0 | 129 |
| Iran | 2,244 | 2,310 | 2,310 | 0 | 66 | 2,376 | 2,376 | 0 | 66 |
| Japan | 7,944 | 8,257 | 8,257 | 0 | 313 | 7,940 | 7,940 | 0 | -317 |
| Korea, North | 1,540 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 0 | 60 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 0 | -50 |
| Korea, South | 5,000 | 4,768 | 4,768 | 0 | -232 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 0 | -68 |
| Laos | 1,620 | 1,560 | 1,560 | 0 | -60 | 1,590 | 1,590 | 0 | 30 |
| Madagascar | 1,939 | 2,176 | 2,176 | 0 | 237 | 2,176 | 2,176 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 1,415 | 1,440 | 1,440 | 0 | 25 | 1,420 | 1,420 | 0 | -20 |
| Mali | 475 | 597 | 597 | 0 | 122 | 594 | 594 | 0 | -3 |
| Mexico | 195 | 181 | 181 | 0 | -14 | 181 | 181 | 0 | 0 |
| Nepal | 2,857 | 2,803 | 2,803 | 0 | -54 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 0 | -3 |
| Nigeria | 2,300 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 0 | 400 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 0 | 100 |
| Pakistan | 4,920 | 5,547 | 5,547 | 0 | 627 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 0 | -347 |
| Peru | 1,724 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 0 | -174 | 1,580 | 1,580 | 0 | 30 |
| Philippines | 9,425 | 9,800 | 9,800 | 0 | 375 | 9,750 | 9,750 | 0 | -50 |
| Russia | 306 | 375 | 375 | 0 | 69 | 380 | 425 | 45 | 50 |
| Sri Lanka | 1,974 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 0 | 126 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 0 | 50 |
| Taiwan | 1,011 | 1,033 | 1,033 | 0 | 22 | 1,044 | 1,044 | 0 | 11 |
| Tanzania | 556 | 573 | 573 | 0 | 17 | 556 | 556 | 0 | -17 |
| Thailand | 17,360 | 18,200 | 18,200 | 0 | 840 | 18,500 | 18,500 | 0 | 300 |
| Turkey | 300 | 360 | 360 | 0 | 60 | 360 | 360 | 0 | 0 |
| United States | 7,462 | 7,108 | 7,108 | 0 | -354 | 6,263 | 6,136 | -127 | -972 |
| Uruguay | 850 | 880 | 880 | 0 | 30 | 800 | 800 | 0 | -80 |
| Venezuela | 425 | 439 | 439 | 0 | 14 | 390 | 390 | 0 | -49 |
| Vietnam | 22,716 | 22,418 | 22,418 | 0 | -298 | 22,536 | 22,536 | 0 | 118 |
| Others | 4,203 | 4,452 | 4,452 | 0 | 249 | 4,438 | 4,438 | 0 | -14 |
| World total | 400,487 | 415,783 | 415,797 | 14 | 15,310 | 417,807 | 417,686 | -121 | 1,889 |

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Last updated September 18, 2006.

Table 8--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

| | 2005 | | 2006 1/ | | | 2007 1/ | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|------------------|----------------|
| | September | August | September | Monthly revision | Annual changes | August | September | Monthly revision | Annual changes |
| | 1,000 metric tons (milled basis) | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 345 | 400 | 400 | 0 | 55 | 400 | 400 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 52 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 448 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 100 |
| Brazil | 272 | 250 | 250 | 0 | -22 | 150 | 150 | 0 | -100 |
| Burma | 190 | 200 | 125 | -75 | -65 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 125 |
| Cambodia | 200 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 150 | 450 | 450 | 0 | 100 |
| China | 656 | 800 | 900 | 100 | 244 | 800 | 800 | 0 | -100 |
| Egypt | 1,095 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | -95 | 800 | 800 | 0 | -200 |
| Guyana | 182 | 170 | 170 | 0 | -12 | 170 | 170 | 0 | 0 |
| India | 4,687 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 0 | -887 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 0 | 500 |
| Japan | 200 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea, South | 400 | 100 | 100 | 0 | -300 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Pakistan | 3,032 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 | -32 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 0 | -500 |
| Thailand | 7,274 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 0 | 26 | 8,250 | 8,250 | 0 | 950 |
| Uruguay | 762 | 700 | 700 | 0 | -62 | 750 | 750 | 0 | 50 |
| Vietnam | 5,174 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 0 | 26 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 0 | -500 |
| European Union-25 | 201 | 175 | 175 | 0 | -26 | 175 | 175 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 425 | 321 | 321 | 0 | -104 | 265 | 265 | 0 | -56 |
| Subtotal | 25,147 | 24,466 | 24,491 | 25 | -656 | 24,860 | 24,860 | 0 | 369 |
| United States | 3,862 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 0 | -162 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 | -700 |
| U.S. Share | 13.3% | 13.1% | 13.1% | -- | -- | 10.8% | 10.8% | -- | -- |
| World total | 29,009 | 28,166 | 28,191 | 25 | -818 | 27,860 | 27,860 | 0 | -331 |

-- Not available. Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Projected.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Last updated September 18, 2006.

Table 9--Global rice importers, calendar years 2005-2007; monthly revisions and annual changes

| | 2005 | | 2006 1/ | | | 2007 1/ | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|---------|-----------|-------------------|----------------|
| | September | August | September | Monthly revisions | Annual changes | August | September | Monthly revisions | Annual changes |
| Angola | 250 | 225 | 225 | 0 | -25 | 225 | 225 | 0 | 0 |
| Bangladesh | 785 | 600 | 600 | 0 | -185 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Brazil | 547 | 550 | 550 | 0 | 3 | 650 | 650 | 0 | 100 |
| Cambodia | 350 | 150 | 150 | 0 | -200 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 0 |
| Cameroon | 350 | 275 | 275 | 0 | -75 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 25 |
| Canada | 321 | 325 | 335 | 10 | 14 | 325 | 350 | 25 | 15 |
| China | 609 | 700 | 700 | 0 | 91 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 100 |
| Colombia | 92 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 8 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Costa Rica | 106 | 100 | 100 | 0 | -6 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Cote d'Ivoire | 867 | 750 | 850 | 100 | -17 | 750 | 800 | 50 | -50 |
| Cuba | 736 | 700 | 700 | 0 | -36 | 700 | 700 | 0 | 0 |
| Dominican Republic | 56 | 120 | 120 | 0 | 64 | 60 | 60 | 0 | -60 |
| El Salvador | 69 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 6 | 75 | 75 | 0 | 0 |
| Ghana | 450 | 400 | 400 | 0 | -50 | 450 | 450 | 0 | 50 |
| Guatemala | 58 | 50 | 50 | 0 | -8 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 10 |
| Guinea | 300 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 0 |
| Haiti | 328 | 400 | 400 | 0 | 72 | 350 | 350 | 0 | -50 |
| Honduras | 116 | 100 | 100 | 0 | -16 | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Indonesia | 500 | 600 | 900 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 600 | 0 | -300 |
| Iran | 983 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 | 217 | 900 | 900 | 0 | -300 |
| Iraq | 786 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 | 414 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 | 0 |
| Jamaica | 48 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 787 | 650 | 650 | 0 | -137 | 650 | 650 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 154 | 125 | 125 | 0 | -29 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea, North | 600 | 500 | 400 | -100 | -200 | 500 | 500 | 0 | 100 |
| Korea, South | 120 | 475 | 475 | 0 | 355 | 265 | 265 | 0 | -210 |
| Madagascar | 250 | 100 | 100 | 0 | -150 | 200 | 200 | 0 | 100 |
| Malaysia | 751 | 750 | 750 | 0 | -1 | 775 | 775 | 0 | 25 |
| Mexico | 553 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 47 | 600 | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Mozambique | 350 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 0 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 0 |
| Nicaragua | 134 | 120 | 120 | 0 | -14 | 130 | 130 | 0 | 10 |
| Nigeria | 1,777 | 1,700 | 1,600 | -100 | -177 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 0 | 100 |
| Peru | 125 | 50 | 50 | 0 | -75 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 30 |
| Philippines | 1,890 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 0 | 10 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 0 | -250 |
| Russia | 350 | 375 | 375 | 0 | 25 | 375 | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1,357 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | -357 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Senegal | 1,200 | 750 | 750 | 0 | -450 | 850 | 850 | 0 | 100 |
| Singapore | 375 | 375 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 375 | 0 | 0 |
| South Africa | 850 | 800 | 800 | 0 | -50 | 800 | 800 | 0 | 0 |
| Sri Lanka | 50 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Syria | 232 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 18 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Taiwan | 125 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 0 | 125 | 125 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkey | 298 | 200 | 200 | 0 | -98 | 300 | 300 | 0 | 100 |
| United Arab Emirates | 80 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| Yemen | 250 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 |
| Vietnam | 320 | 350 | 350 | 0 | 30 | 300 | 300 | 0 | -50 |
| European Union | 968 | 975 | 975 | 0 | 7 | 975 | 975 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Europe | 220 | 220 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 205 | 205 | 0 | -15 |
| United States | 419 | 525 | 525 | 0 | 106 | 575 | 575 | 0 | 50 |
| Subtotal | 23,292 | 22,615 | 22,825 | 210 | -467 | 22,380 | 22,455 | 75 | -370 |
| Other countries | 3,653 | 3,411 | 3,411 | 0 | -242 | 3,541 | 3,541 | 0 | 130 |
| Unaccounted | 2,064 | 2,140 | 1,955 | -185 | -109 | 1,939 | 1,864 | -75 | -91 |
| World total | 29,009 | 28,166 | 28,191 | 25 | -818 | 27,860 | 27,860 | 0 | -331 |

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes countries not listed separately as well as imports not assigned a specific destination.

Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base*, FAS/USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>.

Last updated September 18, 2006.