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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2009/10 Rough-Rice Crop Forecast Lowered to 218.2 Million cwt

The 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast was decreased 1 percent to 218.2 million cwt, a result of a lower yield. At 7,038 pounds per acre, the average yield is down 77 pounds from last month. Yields were lowered this month for Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. Harvest is complete on the Gulf Coast, but is behind normal in much of the rest of the South. Despite the downward revision, production is 7 percent larger than last year, with medium/short-grain accounting for all of the increase.

The total U.S. supply projection for 2009/10 was lowered 2.4 million cwt to 269.7 million. Imports and carryin are unchanged from last month. Total use remains forecast at 225.5 million cwt, up nearly 2 percent from last year, with both domestic disappearance and exports projected higher. U.S. ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected at 44.2 million cwt, down 2.4 million cwt from last month's forecast, but still the highest since 1986/87.

The 2009/10 season-average farm price (SAFP) range was raised 85 cents on both ends to \$13.85-\$14.85 per cwt, still below the 2008/09 record of \$16.80. The increase was based on smaller U.S. supplies and higher expectations regarding global trading prices.

The 2009/10 global production forecast was lowered 1.6 million tons to 432.1 million tons (milled basis) in 2009/10, down 3 percent from the year-earlier record. Production estimates were lowered for India, the Philippines, Uruguay, the United States, and Venezuela. Global ending stocks for 2009/10 remain forecast at 85.9 million tons, 5 percent below a year earlier.

Contents

Domestic Outlook
Intl. Outlook
Contacts & Links

Tables

U.S. Supply & Use
S&U by Class
U.S. Cash Prices
U.S. Prices by Class
World Prices
U.S. Exports
Intl. Prices
Global Producers
Global Exporters
Global Importers

Web Sites

Rice Briefing
Room
WASDE
Grain Circular

The next release is
December 11, 2009.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

Global trade for 2010 was revised slightly downward this month to 29.54 million tons. Exports from both Egypt and Uruguay were lowered 50,000 tons. The Philippines' import forecast was raised 200,000 tons to a record 2.6 million.

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of nonspecialty rice have risen 5-8 percent from the first week of October, mainly due to a large purchase by the Philippines earlier this month, an announcement of another tender by the Philippines in December, and expected purchases by India. A weaker dollar has also contributed to higher global trading prices. Vietnam's rice prices have risen over the past month as well. U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices have increased this month after declining in September and October. Unlike U.S. long-grain prices, California medium-grain milled rice quotes continue to decline.

Domestic Outlook

Reduced Yield Lowers U.S. Rough-Rice Crop Forecast to 218.2 Million cwt

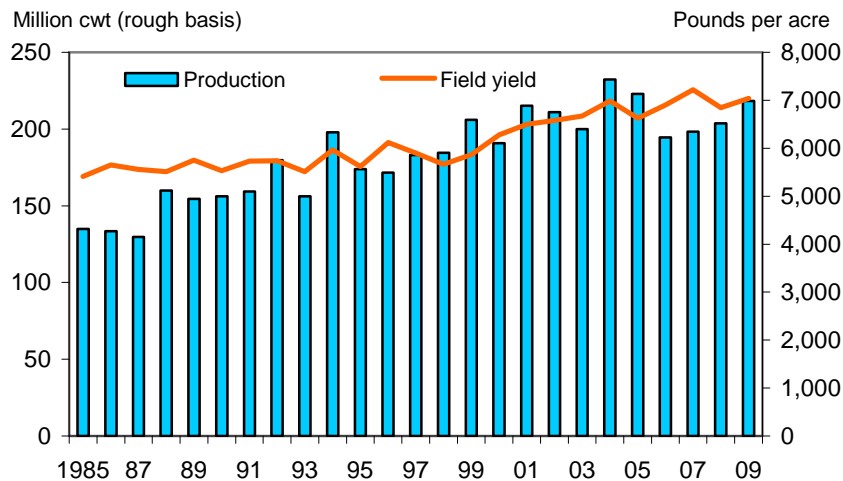
The 2009/10 U.S. rough-rice crop forecast was lowered 1 percent to 218.2 million cwt due to a reduced average field yield. Despite this month's downward revision, the crop is still 7 percent larger than a year ago. At 7,038 pounds per acre, the average yield is down 77 pounds from last month's forecast, but still 3 percent higher than last year and the second highest on record. The downward revision in yield is largely due to an extremely late harvest in much of the upper Delta, caused by excessive rains this fall.

By class, the long-grain production forecast was lowered 1 percent to 152.5 million cwt, fractionally below a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain production was also lowered 1 percent, to 65.7 million cwt, still 30 percent larger than a year earlier and the largest since 1981/82. Much of the increase in medium/short-grain production this year is due to expanded plantings in the South, with Arkansas accounting for most of the southern area expansion.

Harvested area remains estimated at 3.1 million acres, up 4 percent from a year earlier. Arkansas and California account for the bulk of the area expansion. Plantings in Missouri are virtually unchanged from last year. Texas rice acreage is down 2 percent from 2008/09.

Figure 1

U.S. 2009/10 rough-rice crop forecast 7 percent larger than last year



2009 are forecasts.

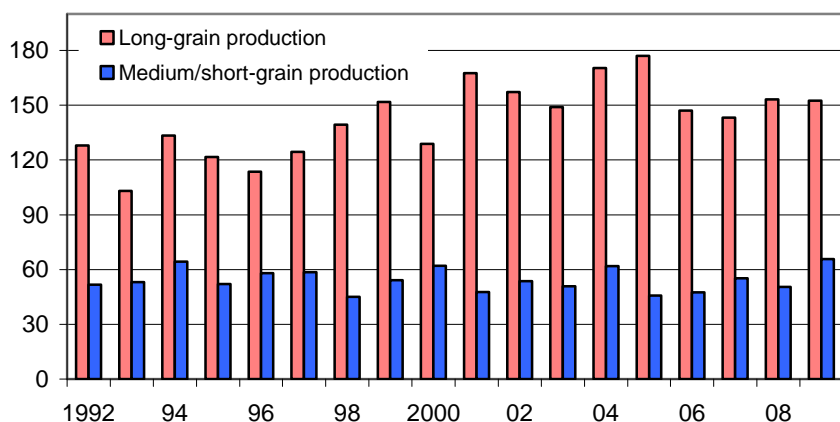
Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats*, U.S. & All States Data--Crops.

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp

Figure 2

Medium/short-grain production projected to increase 30 percent in 2009/10

Million cwt (rough basis)



2009 are forecasts.

Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service--*Quick Stats*, U.S. & All States Data--Crops.

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp

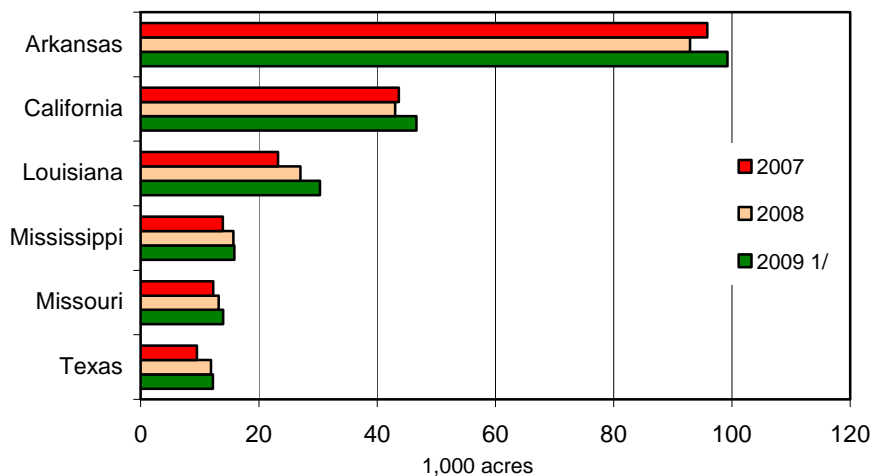
Yield forecasts were lowered this month for Arkansas, Mississippi, and Texas. On an annual basis, yields are projected higher in all reported States except Mississippi. The average yield in Arkansas was lowered 120 pounds per acre to 6,730, still up 1 percent from last year. Mississippi's yield was reduced 150 pounds per acre to 6,650 pounds, down 3 percent from a year ago. Both States received excessive rainfall this fall. The Texas yield was decreased 300 pounds per acre to 7,200 pounds, still the highest on record. In contrast, the Louisiana yield was raised 50 pounds per acre to a record 6,450 pounds. The Missouri yield remains forecast at a record 7,000 pounds per acre. California's average yield remains forecast at 8,500 pounds per acre, up 2 percent from last year and just 100 pounds below the 2004/05 record.

Arkansas, California, and Louisiana Account for Bulk of Increased U.S. Production

Rice production in 2009/10 is projected to be larger than last year in all reported States, with Arkansas, California, and Louisiana accounting for most of the increase. At 99.3 million cwt, the Arkansas rice crop is almost 7 percent larger than a year earlier, mostly due to expanded plantings. California's production is projected at 46.7 million cwt, up more than 8 percent from last year and second only to the 2004/05 record harvest. The bumper crop is the result of expanded area and a higher yield. Louisiana's crop is projected at 30.3 million cwt, an increase of 12 percent from last year, a result of both a record yield and expanded plantings.

Figure 3

Arkansas, California, and Louisiana account for the bulk of the 2009/10 production increase



1/ Projected. These six States account for more than 99 percent of U.S. production. Source: *Crop Production*, November 2009, National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Despite smaller plantings, rice production in Texas is projected to increase 3 percent to 12.2 million cwt, a result of a record yield. Unlike the Delta, the weather in Texas was quite favorable to rice production this year. Mississippi's rice production is projected to increase 1 percent to 15.8 million cwt, a result of larger plantings. Finally, Missouri's production is projected at 13.9 million cwt, up almost 6 percent from last year due to a stronger yield.

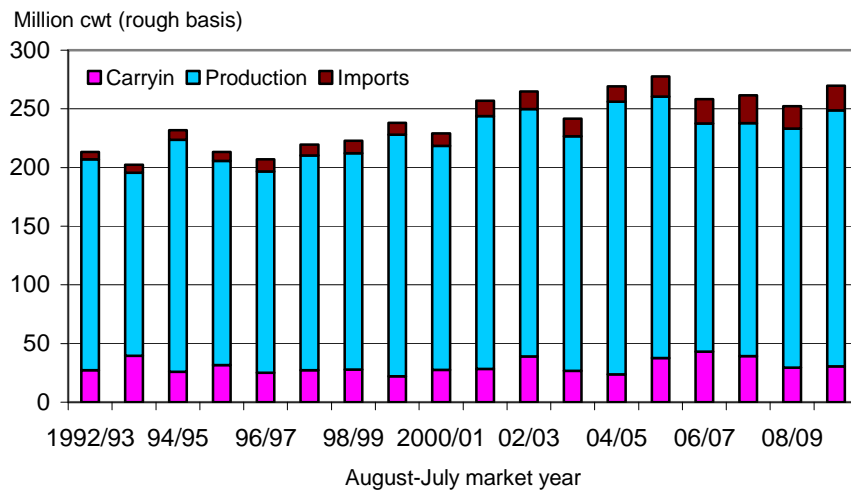
Harvest is complete on the Gulf Coast, but behind normal in much of the rest of the South. For the U.S. as a whole, 96 percent of the crop was reported harvested by November 8, about 2 percentage points behind the U.S. 5-year average. The harvest of the Texas main crop was completed a month ago. The Louisiana main-crop harvest was 99 percent complete by November 8, just 1 percentage point behind the State's 5-year average. Both Gulf Coast States typically harvest a partial second crop—referred to as a ratoon crop—from the stubble of the first-crop harvest. Yields are much lower for the ratoon crop than for the main-crop. In California, 97 percent of the crop was harvested by November 8, about 4 percentage points ahead of normal.

In contrast, 94 percent of the Arkansas crop was harvested by November 8, about 5 percentage points behind normal. In Missouri, 92 percent of the crop was harvested by November 8, about 7 percentage points behind normal. About 97 percent of the Mississippi crop was harvested by November 8. Harvest in Mississippi is normally complete by late October.

Total U.S. supplies of rice in 2009/10 are projected at 269.7 million cwt, down 2.4 million from last month's forecast, but 7 percent larger than a year ago. Supplies are the largest since 2005/06. At 30.4 million cwt, the 2009/10 all-rice carryin is

Figure 4

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2009/10 are projected 7 percent higher than last year



2009/10 are forecasts.

Sources: 1992/93-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

more than 3 percent above a year earlier. The medium/short-grain carryin of 8.0 million cwt is 12 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain carryin of 20.1 million cwt is more than 5 percent larger than last year. The beginning stocks estimates are calculated from data reported in the NASS August *Rice Stocks*.

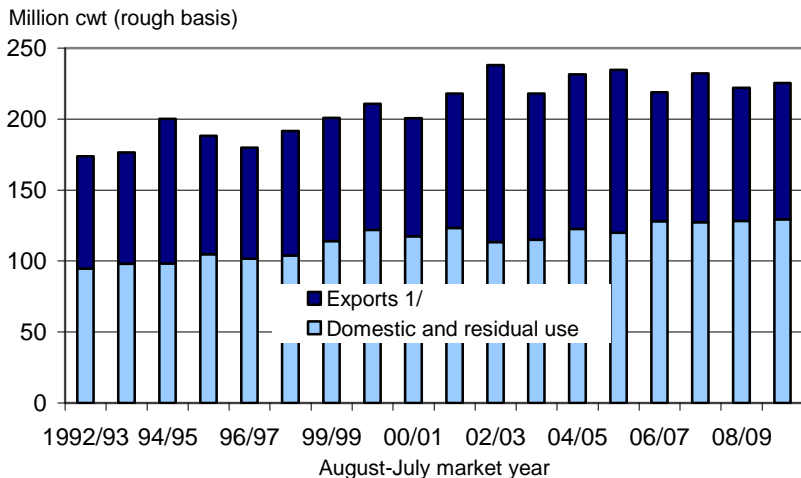
Imports remain projected at 21.0 million cwt, up 9 percent from 2008/09 and the second highest on record. Long-grain imports remain forecast at a near-record 17.5 million cwt, up 10 percent from a year earlier. Aromatic rice from Asia accounts for almost all U.S. long-grain imports. Imports of these specific varieties have grown sharply over the past 25 years. Medium/short-grain imports remain forecast at 3.5 million cwt, 4 percent larger than last year. Purchases by Puerto Rico account for much of the year-to-year fluctuation in U.S. medium/short-grain imports. China typically supplies most of the rice imported by Puerto Rico.

Despite Increased Total Use, U.S. Ending Stocks Are Expected To Be the Highest Since 1986/87

Total use of U.S. rice in 2009/10 remains projected at 225.5 million cwt, up almost 2 percent from last year. Both exports and domestic disappearance are projected to be higher than last year. U.S. exports are projected at 96.0 million cwt, almost 3 percent above last year, but more than 8 percent below 2007/08.

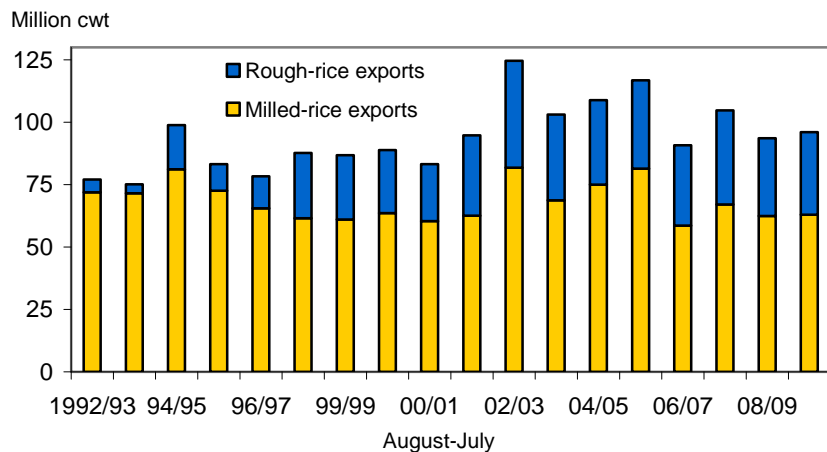
The 2009/10 rough-rice export forecast remains at 33.0 million, up 6 percent from last year. Mexico and Central America are the largest buyers of U.S. rough-rice, nearly all long-grain. Rough-rice accounts for the bulk of imports by these two markets, with the U.S. virtually the sole supplier. In 2008/09, both markets reduced

Figure 5
Both exports and domestic disappearance are projected higher in 2009/10



2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Rough-equivalent of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports.
 Sources: 1992/93-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 6
U.S. rough-rice exports are projected to expand in 2009/10 1/

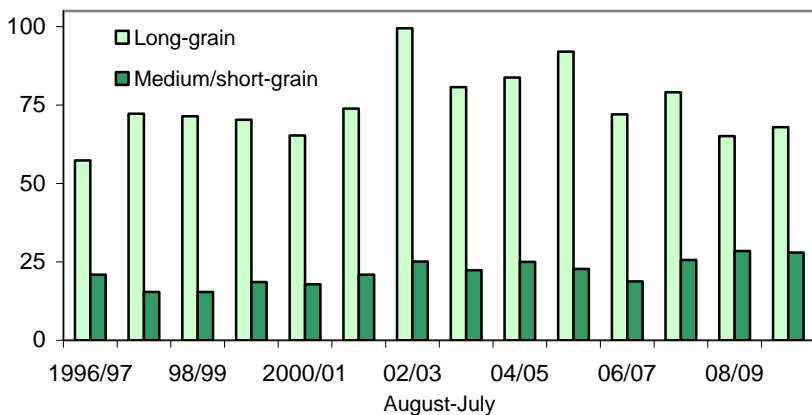


2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.
 Sources: 1992/93-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 7

U.S. long-grain exports are projected to increase 5 percent in 2009/10 1/

Million cwt (rough basis)



2009/10 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.

Sources: 1996/97-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

purchases of U.S. rice, largely due to huge imports and stock accumulations in 2007/08. Combined milled and brown rice exports remain projected at 63.0 million cwt, up almost 1 percent from a year earlier. Northeast Asia, Canada, the Caribbean, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa are the major markets for U.S. milled rice exports.

By class, long-grain exports are forecast at 68.0 million cwt, up almost 5 percent from 2008/09. Latin America, much of the Middle East, Europe, Canada, and Sub-Saharan Africa are the top markets for U.S. long-grain rice. To date, Iraq, Venezuela, or Colombia have not purchased any U.S. rice this market year. These three markets were major buyers of U.S. long-grain rice in 2008/09.

Combined medium/short-grain U.S. exports remain forecast at 28.0 million cwt, almost 2 percent below the 2008/09 near-record. Despite the year-to-year decline, medium/short-grain exports in 2009/10 are the second highest since 1982/83. Northeast Asia, the Eastern Mediterranean, and Oceania are the largest markets for U.S. medium/short-grain rice. Egypt—a major supplier in the Mediterranean—continues to restrict exports, a factor behind near-record U.S. medium/short-grain exports since 2008/09. Oceania was previously supplied by Australia, until severe drought sharply reduced Australia’s production. The U.S. has picked up most of Australia’s markets in Oceania. Northeast Asia is the largest market for U.S. medium/short-grain rice. All purchases by Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan are part of their WTO commitments.

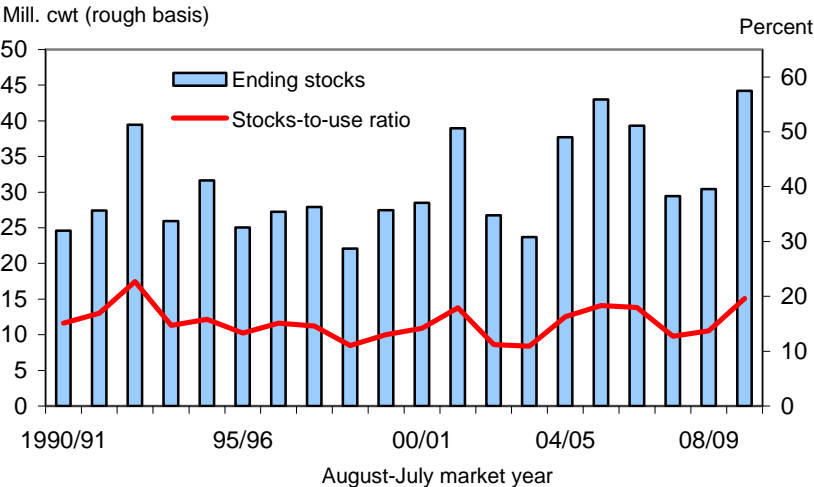
Total domestic and residual use remains projected at 129.5 million, about 1 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. Since 2006/07, total domestic disappearance has increased very little. Monthly data from the U.S. Treasury Department indicate a substantial decline in use of rice in beer since 2003/04. In 2008/09, less than 11 million cwt (rough-basis) of rice was reported shipped for brewers' use, down from more than 16 million cwt in 2003/04.

By class, long-grain domestic and residual use remains forecast at 99.5 million, down 3 percent from the year-earlier record. Medium/short-grain domestic and residual remains forecast at 30.0 million, up more than 18 percent from a year earlier. In 2008/09, many food and industrial processors switched to long-grain rice from the much higher priced medium/short-grain rice. This price difference has narrowed.

U.S. ending stocks for 2009/10 are projected at 44.2 million cwt, down 2.4 million cwt from last month's forecast but 45 percent above a year earlier. These are the highest ending stocks since 1986/87. The stocks-to-use ratio, calculated at 19.6 percent, is 6 percentage points above a year earlier and the highest since 1992/93.

By class, long-grain ending stocks are projected at 22.6 million cwt, down 7 percent from last month's forecast but almost 13 percent above a year earlier. Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 19.2 million cwt, down almost 4 percent from last month's forecast, but 140 percent larger than a year earlier. At 33.2 percent, the medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is more than double the 2008/09 ratio. Both medium/short-grain ending stocks and the stocks-to-use ratio are the highest since 1986/87.

Figure 8
U.S. ending stocks are projected to climb 45 percent in 2009/10



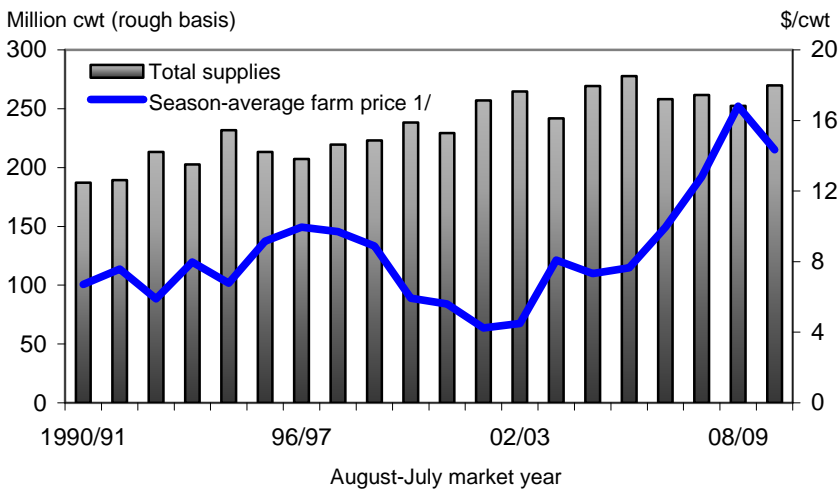
2009/10 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1989/90-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

U.S. 2009/10 Season-Average Farm Price Forecast Raised to \$13.85-\$14.85 per cwt

The 2009/10 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$13.85-\$14.85 per cwt, up 85 cents on both ends from last month's forecast, but still below the 2008/09 record of \$16.80. The long-grain 2009/10 SAFP is projected at \$12.50-\$13.50 per cwt, up 75 cents on both ends from last month, but below the record \$15.00 last year. The upward revision was based on smaller U.S. supplies and higher expectations regarding global long-grain trading prices. Impacts from an erratic monsoon in India, typhoon damage in the Philippines, and drought in parts of South America have recently boosted long-grain trading prices.

The medium/short-grain 2009/10 SAFP is projected at \$18.00-\$19.00 per cwt, up 50 cents on both ends from last month, but well below last year's record of \$23.70. The medium/short-grain revision is based on higher than expected U.S. cash prices through mid-October and a continuation of export restrictions by Egypt.

Figure 9
The U.S. season-average farm price is projected to decline in 2009/10

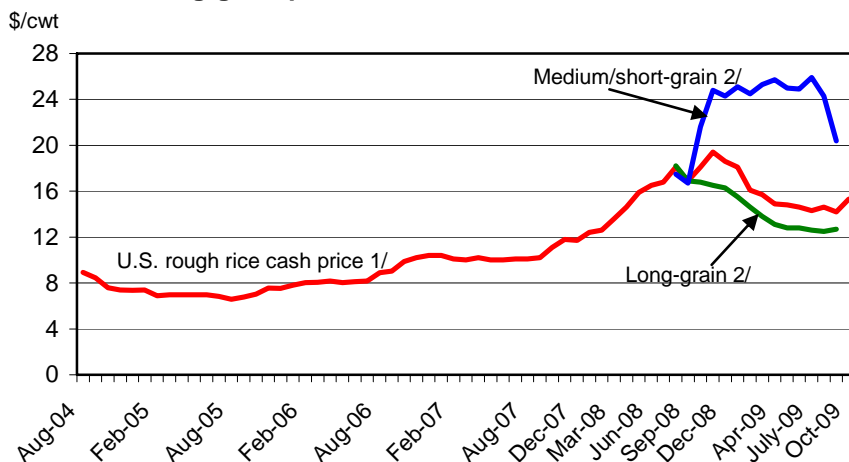


1/ 2009/10 is mid-point of price range.

Sources: 1990/91-2006/07, *2008 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2007/08-2009/10, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 10

Despite recent declines, U.S. medium/short-grain prices remain well above long-grain prices



September 2009 prices are mid month estimates only.

1/ Monthly U.S. cash price for all-rice reported by NASS. 2/ Monthly rough-rice prices by class first reported August 2008.

Sources, U.S. cash price, *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA; Loan rates, FSA, USDA, [ftp://ftp.fas.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm](http://ftp.fas.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm).

Last month, USDA reported a mid-October all-rice rough-rice cash price of \$15.30 per cwt and raised the September price 20 cents from the mid-month estimate to \$14.20. By class, the long-grain mid-October cash price was reported at \$12.30 per cwt, down 40 cents from the revised September cash price. The September long-grain price was raised 10 cents from the mid-month estimate to \$12.70. For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-October price was reported at \$21.90 per cwt, up \$1.50 from the revised September price. The September medium/short-grain price was lowered \$2.40 from the mid-month estimate.

International Outlook

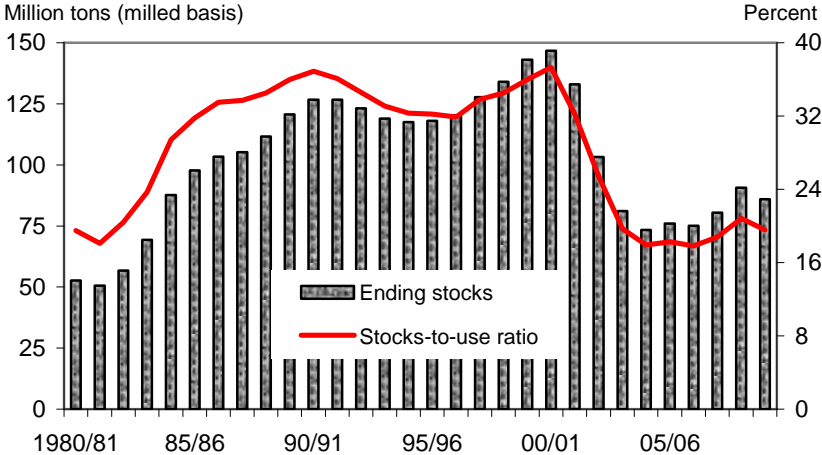
Weather problems continue to adversely impact rice production this year. Global production is projected at 432.1 million tons (milled basis) in 2009/10, down 1.6 million from last month's forecast and more than 3 percent below the year-earlier record. The year-to-year decline is primarily due to smaller area.

The Philippines has been hit by several typhoons this season. The 2009/10 Philippine production forecast was reduced 310,000 tons to 10.4 million tons, 3 percent below the 2008/09 record. India's 2009/10 production forecast was lowered 1 million tons to 83 million tons based on information from the U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi indicating lower area. An erratic monsoon this summer hindered farmers' ability to plant their main-season kharif crop, which accounts for about 85 percent of India's total rice production.

Much of South America's rice crop has been affected by severe dry conditions. Brazil's 2009/10 production is projected at 8.5 million tons, down 340,000 from last month's forecast and about 1 percent smaller than a year earlier. Uruguay's 2009/10 production forecast was lowered about 100,000 tons to 896,000 tons based on a decreased area estimate. While Uruguay's crop is irrigated, reservoir levels in parts of the country have been sharply reduced, limiting access to irrigation.

The dry conditions have not been limited to the Southern Cone. Dry weather attributed to El Niño have affected Venezuela's 2009/10 rice crop. The forecast is lowered 25,000 tons to 475,000 tons. While dryness has affected much of the

Figure 11
Global ending stocks are projected to decline 5 percent in 2009/10



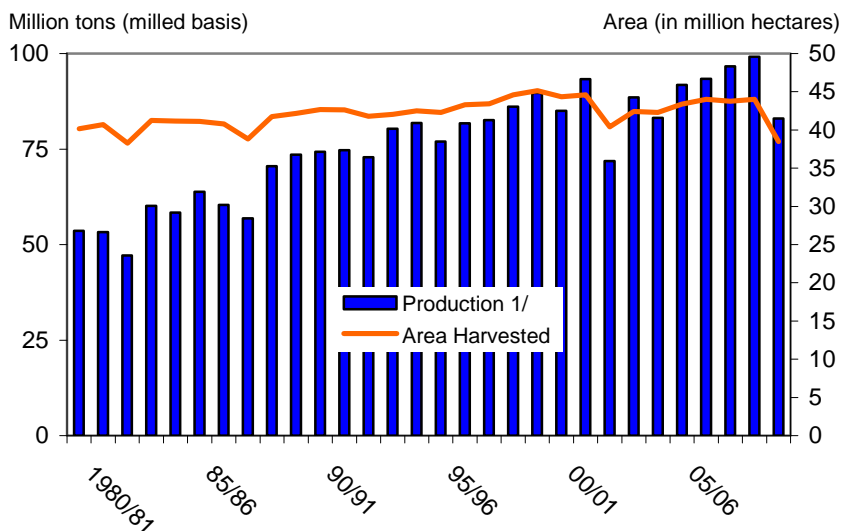
2009/10 are forecasts.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

southern portion of the Western Hemisphere, heavy rains during harvest have adversely affected the U.S. crop. This month the U.S. production estimate was decreased 77,000 tons to 6.98 million tons, still up 464,000 tons from 2008/09.

In contrast, South Korea's 2009/10 production was raised 182,000 tons to 4.7 million based on higher yields due to favorable weather. Production was also revised up for Ukraine, from 65,000 tons to 90,000, based on increased yield and area estimates. Australia's 2009/10 production forecast was raised 70,000 tons to 125,000 tons based on a higher area estimate. While the major rice-growing areas of New South Wales continues to suffer from chronic water shortages, a new irrigation scheme in Western Australia has opened up several thousand acres of irrigated cropland.

Several 2008/09 production estimates were revised based on information from foreign agricultural ministries. Costa Rica's 2008/09 production estimate was raised 60,000 tons to 161,000 tons based on higher area and yield estimates. Upward revisions for 2007/08 and 2006/07 were also made. The Government of Panama released year-end data for 2008/09. Panama's 2008/09 crop was raised 23,000 tons to 205,000 tons due to a higher yield. Area was actually reduced. Uruguay's 2008/09 production estimate was raised 26,000 tons to 901,000 based on year-end data from the Government.

Figure 12
India's rice production projected to fall by 16 percent in 2009/10



2009/10 forecasts. 1/ Milled-basis.

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

Global disappearance for 2009/10 was slightly lowered this month. However, at 436.8 million tons, global disappearance is 1.3 million tons larger than 2008/09 and the highest on record. Downward revisions in disappearance were made this month for Brazil, India, and the Philippines.

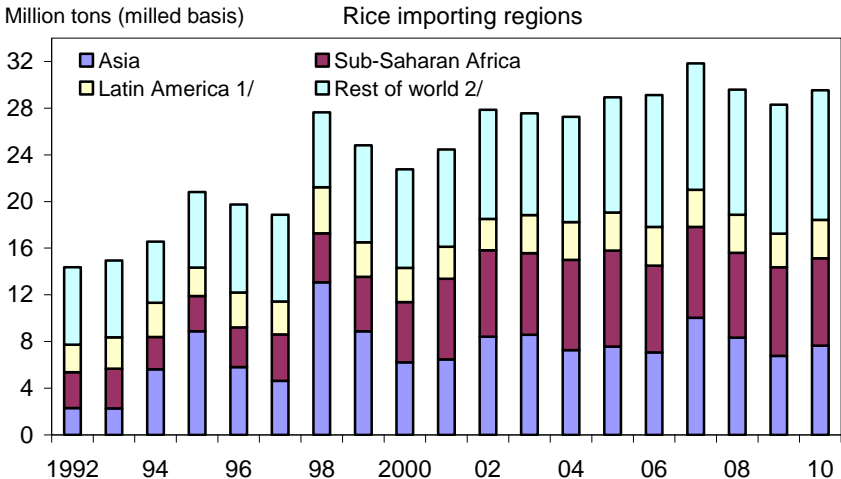
The 2009/10 ending stocks forecast was increased fractionally this month to 85.9 million tons, still 5 percent below a year earlier. Ending stocks were decreased for India, the United States, and Vietnam, but raised for the Philippines and several smaller producers. The global stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 19.7 percent, up slightly from last month's estimate.

Global Trade for 2010 Forecast at 29.5 Million Tons; India To Import for First Time Since 2000

Global trade for calendar year 2010 was revised slightly downward this month to 29.54 million tons from 29.65 million tons last month. Trade in 2010 is projected 4 percent above this year, but still well below the 2007 record of 31.8 million tons.

There were three revisions to exporters for 2010 this month. First, Egypt's exports were reduced by 50,000 to 450,000 tons based on the Government of Egypt's revised export policy. Under the new policy, exporters will no longer be required to deliver an equal amount of rice to the Government, but government officials have

Figure 13
Global imports projected to increase 4 percent in 2010



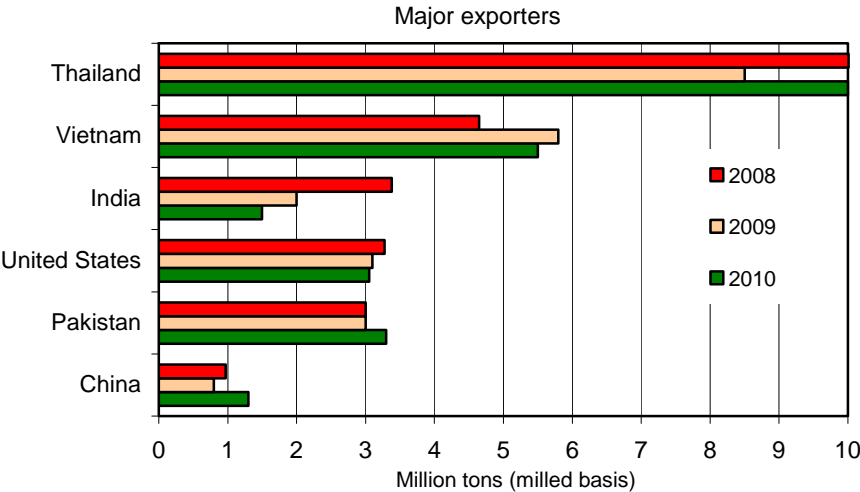
1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 2009 and 2010 are forecasts. 2/ Includes imports not assigned a specific country.
 Source: *Production, Supply, and Distribution* data base, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, <http://www.fas.usda.gov/psd>.

stressed that exports under the new policy are not to exceed 450,000 tons. Uruguay’s export forecast was also decreased by 50,000 tons, to 750,000 tons due to a smaller crop. Sustained dryness has led to a decrease in planted area for the 2009/10 crop. Finally, Australia’s exports were lowered 10,000 tons to 40,000 tons.

The biggest news on the importer side is the announcement that India will be taking imports in late 2009 and in 2010. India is expected to import 200,000 tons by the end of 2009 and an additional 200,000 tons in 2010. Despite a disappointing 2009/10 crop, India’s beginning stocks of 17.0 million tons should offset the weaker crop and satisfy consumption demand without requiring large imports. Additionally, India is one of the few countries in which consumers substitute between wheat and rice, decreasing the need for greater rice imports.

Several other import revisions were made for 2010 this month. First, Ukraine’s larger crop led to a decrease in its 2010 import forecast to 55,000 tons from 70,000 tons. This reduction was more than offset by several upward revisions in imports. First, Afghanistan’s 2010 imports were raised 100,000 tons to 250,000 tons based on the expectation that the 2009 import pace will continue. Brazil’s import forecast was raised by 50,000 tons to 700,000 tons based on a smaller crop, as well as increased purchasing power from a high-valued currency. Imports by the Philippines were increased 200,000 tons to a record 2.6

Figure 14
India’s rice exports are projected to fall 25 percent in 2010

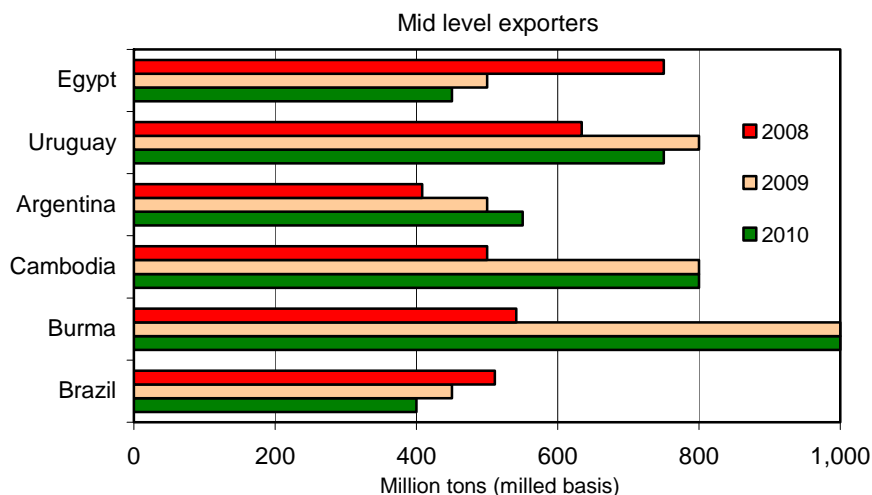


2009 and 2010 are projections. These 6 countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports.

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

Figure 15

Exports projected down for Egypt, Uruguay, and Brazil in 2010



2009 and 2010 are projections.

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

million tons based on typhoon damage. Sri Lanka’s imports were increased by 30,000 tons to 60,000 tons this month based on the Government’s decision to build a 50,000-ton rice reserve to alleviate food security concerns. Turkey’s imports were raised by 75,000 tons to 200,000 tons based on information from the U.S. agricultural counselor in Ankara.

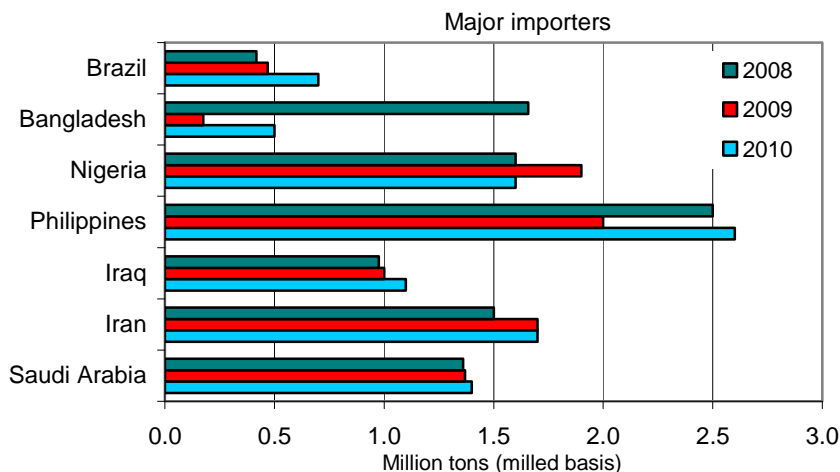
Global trade for 2009 is revised slightly upward to 28.3 million tons. There were two export changes for 2009. Australia’s exports were revised down 15,000 tons to 25,000 tons based on pace-to-date. In contrast, exports from Vietnam were increased 100,000 tons to 5.8 million tons, based on information from the U.S. agricultural counselor.

There were several import changes for 2009. Bangladesh’s imports were reduced by 325,000 to 175,000 tons based on a record 2008/09 crop and a lackluster pace-to-date; South Korea’s imports were dropped 30,000 tons to 260,000 tons based on the information from the of Post. A slower-than-expected shipment pace also led to a decrease in Ukraine’s imports from 70,000 tons to 65,000.

Afghanistan’s 2009 imports were raised by 100,000 tons to 250,000 based on larger imports from neighboring Pakistan. Australia’s 2009 imports were raised by 25,000 tons to 200,000 tons based on pace-to-date. Nigeria’s imports were raised 300,000 tons to 1.9 million tons, also based on a faster than expected deliveries. Imports by Turkey were increased 60,000 tons to 200,000 tons due to additional shipments from Egypt and Guyana. A reduction in Venezuela’s 2009/10 crop forecast, as well as additional purchases from Guyana (for November delivery), led to an increase in 2009 imports to 175,000 tons, up 25,000 tons from last month.

Figure 16

Imports by the Philippines are projected to increase 30 percent in 2010



2009 and 2010 are projections. These seven countries account for about one-third of global imports.

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

Global Trading Prices 5-8 Percent Up Early October

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of nonspecialty rice have risen 5-8 percent from the first week of October. The increase is primarily a response to a large purchase by the Philippines, an announcement of an upcoming tender by the Philippines, and expected purchases by India. A weaker dollar has also contributed to higher global trading prices.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$547 per ton for the week ending November 9, up 5 percent from the week ending October 5. Prices for 5-percent broken were quoted at \$522 per ton for the week ending November 9, also up 5 percent from early October. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$569 per ton for the week ending November 9, down 2 percent from the week ending October 5.

Low-quality rice prices have also increased. For the week ending November 9, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken were quoted at \$323 per ton, up 8 percent from the week ending October 5. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. Post in Bangkok.

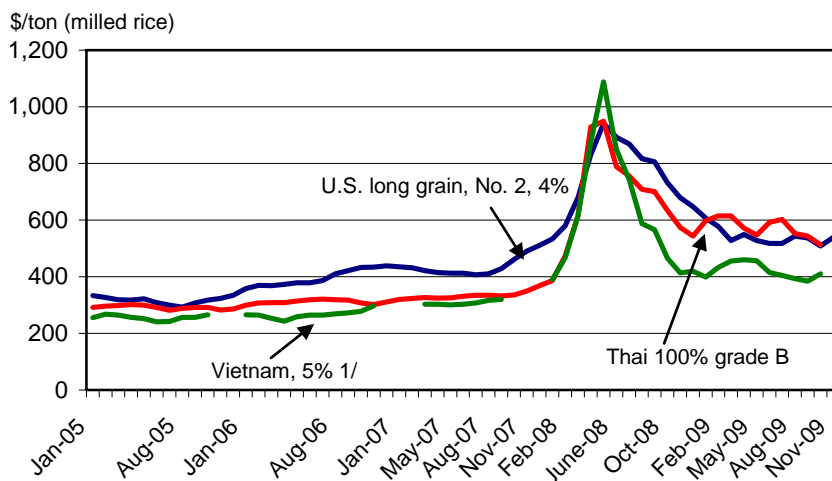
Vietnam's rice prices have also risen. For the week ending November 10, price quotes for Vietnam's 5-percent broken were around \$460 per ton, up 15 percent from the week ending October 6. The increase is largely a result the recent tender by the Philippines and the announcement of a second tender in early December.

Except for purchases by state-owned agencies—such as the National Food Authority in the Philippines—global import demand is weak. Vietnam’s price quotes are around \$60 per ton below Thailand’s price quotes, down from an almost \$100 difference in early October, but still enough of a difference to make Vietnam a very competitive seller.

U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices have increased this month after declining in September and October. For the week ending November 10, price quotes for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$529 per ton, up \$33 from the week ending October 6. The price increase is largely due to stronger global trading prices, a weaker dollar, and a rally in rough rice futures to the highest levels since January. U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price) are currently a few dollars below Thailand’s quotes. U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) is quoted at \$350 per ton for the week ending November 10, up \$20 from the first week of October. Demand for U.S. long-grain rough-rice has been steady this year.

Unlike U.S. long-grain prices, California medium-grain milled rice quotes continue to decline. Prices for package-quality California medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales were quoted at \$816 per ton for the week ending November 10, down \$44 from the week ending October 6. Export price quotes (in 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are reported at \$775 per ton, down \$50 from the week ending October 6. A bumper California harvest, expanded medium-grain area in the South, and an expected big increase in carryout are behind the decline in U.S. medium/short-grain prices. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled rice prices, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report*.

Figure 17
Vietnam’s prices remain well below U.S. and Thai prices



Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted “free-on-board” vessel. 1/ April-June 2008 nominal price quotes only, not actual trading prices. 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*.



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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.

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.asp

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

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 2/	2009/10 2/
TOTAL RICE							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.022	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.125
Harvested	2.997	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.101
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,670	6,988	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	7,038
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	26.8	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	29.4	30.4
Production	199.9	232.4	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	218.2
Imports	15.0	13.2	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.2	21.0
Total supply	241.7	269.3	277.7	258.2	261.6	252.4	269.7
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	110.8	118.5	116.4	124.7	123.9	124.5	-
Seed	4.1	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.9	-
Total domestic use	114.9	122.7	119.9	128.1	127.4	128.4	129.5
Exports	103.1	108.8	114.8	90.8	104.7	93.6	96.0
Rough	34.4	33.8	33.4	32.1	37.7	31.1	33.0
Milled 4/	68.7	75.0	81.4	58.7	67.1	62.5	63.0
Total use	218.0	231.5	234.7	218.8	232.2	222.0	225.5
Ending stocks	23.7	37.7	43.0	39.3	29.4	30.4	44.2
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	10.9	16.3	18.3	18.0	12.7	13.7	19.6
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	8.08	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.80	16.80	13.85 to 14.85
Percent							
Average milling rate	70.79	70.80	70.29	71.00	70.50	70.50	70.50

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 November 12, 2009.

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

Item	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10
						2/	2/
LONG GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.332	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	-
Harvested	2.310	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,451	6,630	6,479	6,727	6,980	6,522	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	15.7	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	19.0	20.1
Production	149.0	170.4	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	152.5
Imports	9.8	10.5	12.3	14.2	17.7	15.9	17.5
Total supply	174.5	191.3	212.1	194.0	189.4	188.2	190.1
Domestic use 3/	83.4	84.7	87.4	93.4	91.3	103.0	99.5
Exports	80.7	83.8	92.1	72.0	79.1	65.1	68.0
Total use	164.2	168.5	179.5	165.4	170.4	168.1	167.5
Ending stocks	10.3	22.7	32.7	28.5	19.0	20.1	22.6
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	6.3	13.5	18.2	17.3	11.2	11.9	13.5
Average farm price	7.60	7.34	7.30	9.47	12.40	15.00	12.50- 13.50
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.690	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	-
Harvested	0.687	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	7,407	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	9.3	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.0
Production	50.9	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	65.7
Imports	5.3	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	3.5
Total supply 4/	66.2	76.8	64.7	63.4	70.8	61.9	77.2
Domestic use 3/	31.5	38.0	32.5	34.6	36.1	25.3	30.0
Exports	22.3	25.0	22.8	18.8	25.7	28.5	28.0
Total use	53.9	63.0	55.2	53.4	61.8	53.9	58.0
Ending stocks	12.4	13.8	9.4	10.0	9.1	8.0	19.2
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.9	21.9	17.1	18.8	14.7	14.9	33.2 18.00-
Average farm price	9.94	7.29	9.49	12.10	14.60	23.70	19.00
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	2.4	2.4

-- = Not available. 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 November 12, 2009.

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

Month	2009/10		2008/09		2007/08	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	14.60	11,754	18.10	8,956	10.10	9,579
September	14.20	14,787	16.90	10,621	10.20	14,396
October	15.30 1/		18.10	14,787	11.10	16,382
November			19.40	13,046	11.80	11,919
December			18.60	11,717	11.70	20,402
January			18.10	14,294	12.40	19,569
February			16.10	13,407	12.60	14,761
March			15.70	12,227	13.60	14,581
April			14.90	12,530	14.60	12,083
May			14.80	8,192	15.90	12,271
June			14.60	9,084	16.50	8,533
July			14.30	11,256	16.80	8,709
Average price to date	14.70 2/					
Season average farm price	14.35 3/		16.80		12.80	
Average Marketings		13,271		11,676		13,599
Total volume marketed		26,541		140,117		163,185

N/A = Not available.

1/ Mid-month only. 2/ Simple average. 3/ Mid-point of season-average farm price projection range.

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

Last updated November 12, 2009.

Table 4 -- Reported 2008/09 and 2009/10 U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings by class

Month	Long-grain				Medium/Short-Grain			
	2009/10		2008/09		2009/10		2008/09	
	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt	\$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	12.50	9,661	18.20	7,394	24.30	2,093	17.50	1,562
September	12.70	10,702	16.90	9,489	20.40	4,085	16.70	1,132
October	12.30 1/	N/A	16.80	10,702	21.90 1/	N/A	21.60	4,085
November			16.50	8,297			24.80	4,749
December			16.30	8,461			24.30	3,256
January			15.50	10,509			25.10	3,785
February			14.60	11,358			24.50	2,049
March			13.80	10,301			25.30	1,926
April			13.10	10,742			25.70	1,788
May			12.80	6,891			25.00	1,301
June			12.80	7,729			24.90	1,355
July			12.60	9,834			25.90	1,422
Average to date 2/	12.50				22.20			
Season-average farm price	12.50-13.50		15.00		18.00-19.00		23.70	
Average marketings		10,182		9,309		3,089		2,368
Total volume marketed		20,363		111,707		6,178		28,410

N/A = Not available. 1/ Mid-month only. 2/ Simple average.

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

Last updated November 12, 2009.

Table 5--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2009/10		2008/09		2007/08		
	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium/ short	Long	Medium	Short
	\$/cwt						
August	11.33	11.42	17.33	17.48	7.56	7.51	7.59
September	11.25	11.35	17.83	17.98	7.72	7.66	7.75
October	11.02	11.11	16.93	17.08	7.90	7.84	7.93
November 2/	11.14	11.23	15.52	15.65	8.59	8.53	8.63
December			14.17	14.28	8.96	8.90	9.00
January			12.71	12.81	9.10	9.05	9.14
February			12.74	12.80	9.67	9.91	9.85
March			12.36	12.42	12.01	12.33	12.26
April			12.25	12.31	15.09	15.14	15.06
May			11.89	11.94	18.81	18.88	18.78
June			11.21	11.26	17.85	17.92	17.82
July			11.68	11.72	16.59	16.65	16.56
Market-year average 1/	11.19	11.28	13.89	13.98	11.65	11.69	11.70

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.
 Source: *Cotton and Rice Weekly Prices* (<http://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated November 12, 2009.

Table 6--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

Country or region	2009/10 as of 10/29/2009	2008/09 as of 10/30/2008	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year
1,000 metric tons						
EUROPE & FSU	40.6	29.8	77.6	89.8	53.9	332.1
European Union	39.4	26.9	71.0	87.0	51.4	311.3
Other Europe	0.7	1.1	3.9	0.8	1.3	17.8
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	0.5	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.2	3.0
NORTHEAST ASIA	131.1	49.3	472.3	450.9	467.0	486.2
Hong Kong	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.6
Japan	83.1	13.4	386.1	339.9	324.5	352.4
South Korea	21.4	35.5	85.0	78.6	69.0	69.4
Taiwan	26.3	0.1	0.6	31.3	72.9	61.8
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	183.4	335.3	669.0	697.5	483.6	744.5
French Pacific Islands	2.2	3.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iraq	0.0	0.0	121.0	188.6	308.8	349.8
Iran	0.0	30.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	8.6	22.2	33.4	30.0	4.8	14.7
Jordan	47.8	38.3	86.2	79.7	50.8	44.4
Papua New Guinea	27.9	74.0	103.2	2.3	0.0	21.9
Philippines	0.0	46.3	46.3	70.7	0.0	65.2
Saudi Arabia	49.6	84.5	143.6	111.3	87.1	116.0
Turkey	14.0	9.1	22.7	154.9	0.1	58.3
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	33.3	27.0	76.2	60.0	32.0	74.0
AFRICA	56.5	43.4	131.6	119.6	97.7	131.7
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	14.0
Ghana	19.5	31.6	50.9	75.9	80.4	91.4
Liberia	5.2	7.8	11.1	8.3	11.2	12.6
Libya	1.0	1.1	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.2
Nigeria	14.1	0.0	24.3	0.0	0.5	0.0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Togo	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	5.0
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	732.9	879.3	1,972.4	2,258.7	2,023.4	2,094.7
Brazil	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Canada	65.4	33.3	168.9	182.1	198.4	168.6
Costa Rica	71.5	70.4	153.8	146.6	146.4	125.7
Colombia	0.0	0.0	71.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	59.6	186.1
Dominican Republic	5.7	8.1	30.7	9.0	0.7	47.4
Guatemala	28.2	20.8	65.0	58.8	95.4	61.6
Haiti	93.0	115.4	257.0	279.0	251.1	327.5
Honduras	37.3	49.4	150.1	131.3	157.3	123.1
Jamaica	3.9	23.1	26.9	50.7	37.0	47.4
Leeward & Windward Islands	5.8	12.1	9.3	12.4	5.8	8.4
Mexico	329.2	340.8	594.2	855.3	734.4	682.2
Netherlands Antilles	1.6	1.4	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.2
Nicaragua	59.9	71.6	97.3	179.2	138.3	168.3
Panama	0.6	0.3	9.4	96.4	80.6	36.4
Peru	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.8	0.0	2.1
El Salvador	27.1	26.4	79.2	86.0	99.1	88.7
Venezuela	0.0	103.3	243.7	125.9	0.6	0.5
Other Western Hemisphere	4.0	2.8	10.6	17.1	12.4	14.1
UNKNOWN	6.2	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,150.7	1,337.1	3,322.9	3,616.4	3,125.8	3,789.2

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July exports reported in *U.S. Export Sales*. Column labeled "as of" are shipments 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 November 12, 2009.

Table 7--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/ Super	5% Brokens
	\$ / metric ton								
2002/03	223	123	327	199	195	186	175	151	184
2003/04	360	206	533	220	222	207	199	184	212
2004/05	312	176	405	278	278	265	252	219	244
Aug. 2005	278	157	379	288	283	271	257	215	256
Sep. 2005	292	165	441	291	288	275	262	218	256
Oct. 2005	303	176	474	292	289	275	262	220	266
Nov. 2005	308	183	507	283	278	267	255	212	NQ
Dec. 2005	320	188	507	286	277	269	254	209	NQ
Jan. 2006	343	201	507	299	286	282	265	214	265
Feb. 2006	354	205	507	307	297	290	272	217	264
Mar. 2006	353	205	491	309	298	290	272	217	253
April 2006	358	205	485	308	299	290	270	219	243
May 2006	364	202	498	314	302	294	273	219	259
June 2006	364	202	507	319	306	298	276	217	264
July 2006	371	213	507	321	314	301	279	219	264
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259
Aug. 2006	395	220	507	319	313	299	277	220	268
Sep. 2006	406	227	518	318	313	299	278	225	272
Oct. 2006	418	242	529	307	309	288	269	224	278
Nov. 2006	419	245	529	302	301	285	264	221	297
Dec. 2006	423	245	551	312	309	293	273	228	NQ
Jan. 2007	420	243	551	320	313	303	281	244	NQ
Feb. 2007	417	240	551	323	317	305	285	258	NQ
Mar. 2007	405	240	551	327	324	309	292	262	303
April 2007	400	240	551	324	322	307	291	258	303
May 2007	397	237	551	325	321	308	283	256	300
June 2007	397	235	536	331	327	314	293	257	303
July 2007	392	235	529	335	333	319	297	260	307
2006/07	407	237	538	320	317	302	282	243	292
Aug. 2007	395	249	535	334	331	317	298	261	316
Sep. 2007	413	284	576	332	330	315	300	272	320
Oct. 2007	446	285	584	336	336	320	311	293	NQ
Nov. 2007	475	295	584	349	358	333	326	311	NQ
Dec. 2007	496	302	584	368	380	353	347	333	NQ
Jan. 2008	518	315	590	384	394	368	349	358	390
Feb. 2008	565	353	595	474	484	NQ	NQ	434	467
Mar. 2008	664	413	595	615	580	NQ	NQ	538	588
Apr. 2008	816	480	758	929	1,025	NQ	NQ	763	830
May 2008	926	530	926	949	1,008	NQ	NQ	752	1,075
June 2008	878	467	963	789	828	NQ	NQ	588	883
July 2008	854	444	1,036	756	789	NQ	NQ	547	712
2007/08	621	368	694	551	570	334	322	454	620
Aug. 2008	802	421	1,061	709	737	650	NQ	469	588
Sep. 2008	791	436	1,119	701	718	640	NQ	420	566
Oct. 2008	717	414	1,113	634	619	563	NQ	348	465
Nov. 2008	664	393	1,102	574	563	483	NQ	307	413
Dec. 2008	632	360	1,102	543	547	462	NQ	287	419
Jan. 2009	592	358	1,102	598	615	506	NQ	318	399
Feb. 2009	562	333	1,075	615	634	515	NQ	317	433
Mar. 2009	513	305	1,123	615	620	516	NQ	332	455
Apr. 2009	534	318	1,208	572	570	491	NQ	336	460
May 2009	513	312	1,202	547	541	497	NQ	322	457
June 2009	502	312	1,150	592	604	526	NQ	321	415
July 2009	502	315	1,067	602	624	531	NQ	325	405
2008/09	610	356	1,119	609	616	532	NQ	342	456
Aug. 2009	528	329	948	553	576	492	NQ	307	393
Sep. 2009	522	330	895	544	592	477	NQ	303	384
Oct. 2009	493	330	849	513	562	451	NQ	296	410
Nov. 2009 8/	524	345	816	538	562	471	NQ	316	450
2009/10 8/	517	334	877	537	573	473	NQ	306	409

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, new price series. 7/ Long-grain, double water-polished, bagged,

free on board vessel, Ho Chi Minh City. January-March 2008 quotes for new crop only. From April to June 2008, Vietnam

banned commercial exporters from making sales. April-June 2008 reported price quotes are nominal price quotes only

and are not based on actual sales. 8/ Preliminary.

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

Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).

Last update November 12, 2009.

Table 8--Global rice producers: 2007/08-2009/10 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2007/08		2008/09 2/			2009/10 2/			
	November 2009	October 2009	November 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	October 2009	November 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons					1,000 metric tons			
Afghanistan	335	168	168	0	-167	335	335	0	167
Argentina	810	780	780	0	-30	949	949	0	169
Australia	14	47	47	0	33	55	125	70	78
Bangladesh	28,800	31,000	31,000	0	2,200	30,000	30,000	0	-1,000
Brazil	8,199	8,595	8,591	-4	392	8,840	8,500	-340	-91
Burma	10,730	10,150	10,150	0	-580	10,730	10,730	0	580
Cambodia	4,238	4,520	4,520	0	282	4,630	4,630	0	110
China	129,850	134,330	134,330	0	4,480	136,000	136,000	0	1,670
Colombia	1,453	1,600	1,600	0	147	1,450	1,450	0	-150
Cuba	283	312	312	0	29	345	345	0	33
Dominican Republic	455	507	507	0	52	530	530	0	23
Egypt	4,385	4,387	4,387	0	2	4,374	4,374	0	-13
European Union-27	1,822	1,684	1,684	0	-138	1,930	1,930	0	246
Ghana	111	150	150	0	39	156	156	0	6
India	96,690	99,150	99,150	0	2,460	84,000	83,000	-1,000	-16,150
Indonesia	37,000	38,300	38,300	0	1,300	37,600	37,600	0	-700
Iran	2,178	1,500	1,500	0	-678	2,000	2,000	0	500
Japan	7,930	8,029	8,029	0	99	7,620	7,620	0	-409
Korea, North	1,527	1,860	1,860	0	333	1,810	1,810	0	-50
Korea, South	4,408	4,843	4,843	0	435	4,500	4,682	182	-161
Laos	1,725	1,800	1,800	0	75	1,900	1,900	0	100
Madagascar	2,304	2,624	2,624	0	320	2,688	2,688	0	64
Malaysia	1,475	1,530	1,530	0	55	1,575	1,575	0	45
Mali	714	813	813	0	99	858	858	0	45
Nepal	2,810	2,850	2,850	0	40	2,900	2,900	0	50
Nigeria	3,000	3,200	3,200	0	200	3,400	3,400	0	200
Pakistan	5,700	6,300	6,300	0	600	6,000	6,000	0	-300
Peru	1,920	1,270	1,270	0	-650	1,685	1,685	0	415
Philippines	10,479	10,753	10,753	0	274	10,710	10,400	-310	-353
Russia	460	480	480	0	20	575	575	0	95
Sierra Leone	435	450	450	0	15	465	465	0	15
Sri Lanka	2,200	2,227	2,227	0	27	2,663	2,663	0	436
Taiwan	955	1,042	1,042	0	87	1,020	1,020	0	-22
Tanzania	818	851	851	0	33	857	857	0	6
Thailand	19,300	19,400	19,400	0	100	20,000	20,000	0	600
United States	6,344	6,515	6,515	0	171	7,056	6,979	-77	464
Uruguay	931	875	901	26	-30	1,008	896	-112	-5
Venezuela	560	540	540	0	-20	500	475	-25	-65
Vietnam	24,375	24,430	24,430	0	55	23,795	23,795	0	-635
Others	5,698	5,805	5,888	83	190	6,146	6,194	48	306
World total	433,421	445,667	445,772	105	12,351	433,655	432,091	-1,564	-13,681

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated November 12, 2009.

Table 9--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2008-2010; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2008	2009 1/				2010 1/			
	November 2009	October 2009	November 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	October 2009	November 2009	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)					1,000 metric tons (milled basis)			
Argentina	408	500	500	0	92	550	550	0	50
Australia	48	40	25	-15	-23	50	40	-10	15
Brazil	511	450	450	0	-61	400	400	0	-50
Burma	541	1,000	1,000	0	459	1,000	1,000	0	0
Cambodia	500	800	800	0	300	800	800	0	0
China	969	800	800	0	-169	1,300	1,300	0	500
Ecuador	5	20	20	0	15	0	0	0	-20
Egypt	750	500	500	0	-250	500	450	-50	-50
European Union-27	157	140	140	0	-17	135	135	0	-5
Guyana	210	250	250	0	40	220	220	0	-30
India	3,383	2,000	2,000	0	-1,383	1,500	1,500	0	-500
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	-2
Pakistan	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0	3,300	3,300	0	300
Thailand	10,011	8,500	8,500	0	-1,511	10,000	10,000	0	1,500
Uruguay	634	800	800	0	166	800	750	-50	-50
Vietnam	4,649	5,700	5,800	100	1,151	5,500	5,500	0	-300
Other	349	412	412	0	63	345	345	0	-67
Subtotal	26,325	25,112	25,199	87	-1,126	26,600	26,490	-110	1,291
United States	3,273	3,100	3,100	0	-173	3,050	3,050	0	-50
U.S. Share	11.1%	11.0%	11.0%	--	--	10.3%	10.3%	--	--
World total	29,598	28,212	28,299	87	-1,299	29,650	29,540	-110	1,241

-- 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/psdHome.aspx>.

Last updated November 12, 2009.

Table 10--Global rice importers, calendar years 2008-2010; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2008	2009 1/	2009 1/	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	2010 1/	2010 1/	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	November	October	November			October	November		
	2009	2009	2009			2009	2009		
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Bangladesh	1,658	500	175	-325	-1,483	500	500	0	325
Brazil	417	470	470	0	53	650	700	50	230
Cameroon	250	300	300	0	50	300	300	0	0
Canada	365	345	345	0	-20	340	340	0	-5
China	295	330	330	0	35	350	350	0	20
Colombia	30	125	125	0	95	30	30	0	-95
Costa Rica	85	135	135	0	50	110	110	0	-25
Cote d'Ivoire	800	800	800	0	0	800	800	0	0
Cuba	558	425	425	0	-133	575	575	0	150
European Union	1,520	1,350	1,350	0	-170	1,400	1,400	0	50
Ghana	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Guinea	150	150	150	0	0	150	150	0	0
Haiti	320	300	300	0	-20	325	325	0	25
Honduras	111	115	115	0	4	115	115	0	0
Hong Kong	399	325	325	0	-74	350	350	0	25
Indonesia	350	250	250	0	-100	300	300	0	50
Iran	1,500	1,700	1,700	0	200	1,700	1,700	0	0
Iraq	975	1,000	1,000	0	25	1,100	1,100	0	100
Japan	546	700	700	0	154	700	700	0	0
Jordan	120	120	120	0	0	160	160	0	40
Korea, North	30	50	50	0	20	50	50	0	0
Korea, South	282	290	260	-30	-22	300	300	0	40
Liberia	170	200	200	0	30	200	200	0	0
Malaysia	1,020	830	830	0	-190	850	850	0	20
Mexico	578	500	500	0	-78	600	600	0	100
Mozambique	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Nicaragua	100	80	80	0	-20	130	130	0	50
Nigeria	1,600	1,600	1,900	300	300	1,600	1,600	0	-300
Philippines	2,500	2,000	2,000	0	-500	2,400	2,600	200	600
Russia	237	250	200	-50	-37	180	180	0	-20
Saudi Arabia	1,360	1,370	1,370	0	10	1,400	1,400	0	30
Senegal	860	700	700	0	-160	700	700	0	0
Singapore	320	300	300	0	-20	350	350	0	50
South Africa	665	650	650	0	-15	800	800	0	150
Syria	250	300	300	0	50	310	310	0	10
Taiwan	94	90	90	0	-4	126	126	0	36
Turkey	195	140	200	60	5	125	200	75	0
United Arab Emirates	300	300	300	0	0	300	300	0	0
United States	651	700	700	0	49	735	735	0	35
Venezuela	314	150	175	25	-139	150	150	0	-25
Vietnam	300	500	500	0	200	500	500	0	0
Yemen	325	325	325	0	0	325	325	0	0
Subtotal	23,200	21,465	21,445	-20	-1,755	22,786	23,111	325	1,666
Other countries 2/	6,398	6,747	6,854	107	456	6,864	6,429	-435	-425
World total	29,598	28,212	28,299	87	-1,299	29,650	29,540	-110	1,241

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

1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).

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

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