



United States
Department
of Agriculture

RCS-10F
June 11, 2010



A Report from the Economic Research Service

www.ers.usda.gov

Rice Outlook

Nathan Childs

nchilds@ers.usda.gov

Katherine Baldwin

kbaldwin@ers.usda.gov

U.S. 2010/11 Export Forecast Raised to 109.0 Million Cwt

There were two supply side revisions this month to the 2010/11 U.S. rice balance sheet. First, carryin was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 28.4 million, the smallest since 2004/05. And second, the 2010/11 import forecast was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 21.0 million cwt, still 5 percent above a year earlier and the second highest on record. Production remains projected at a record 244.0 million cwt, up 11 percent from a year earlier. These revisions resulted in a 3.0-million cwt reduction in the total supply forecast to 293.4 million cwt, still the highest on record.

On the use side, forecasts for both total domestic and residual use and for exports were raised. At a record 139.0 million cwt, total domestic and residual use is up 1.0 million cwt from last month's forecast. U.S. exports in 2010/11 are projected at 109.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from last month's forecast and the highest since 2005/06. Overall, these revisions resulted in a 6.0-million cwt reduction in the ending stocks forecast to 45.4 million cwt, up 60 percent from this year and the highest since 1986/87.

The 2010/11 U.S. season-average farm price for long-grain rice was lowered 25 cents on both ends to \$9.75-\$10.75 per cwt, well below a revised \$12.85-\$13.05 in 2009/10. The combined medium/short-grain 2010/11 U.S. season-average farm price remains projected at \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, down from a slightly revised 2009/10 season-average price of \$17.75-\$17.95. In 2010/11, U.S. prices will be pressured lower by weaker global prices and larger U.S. and global supplies.

Global rice production for 2010/11 is projected at a record 459.4 million tons (milled basis), up 4 percent from a year earlier. All top 10 rice-producing countries are expected to harvest larger crops in 2010/11. The global ending stocks forecast for 2010/11 is revised slightly downward to 96.3 million tons, still more than 7 percent above a year

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. Imports](#)
[U.S. Exports](#)
[Intl. Prices](#)
[Global Producers](#)
[Global Exporters](#)
[Global Importers](#)

Web Sites

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

The next release is
July 12, 2010.

Approved by the
World Agricultural
Outlook Board

earlier and the largest since 2002/03. Calendar year trade for 2011 is forecast at 31.4 million tons (milled basis), up 50,000 tons from last month and 6 percent larger than a year earlier. The only export revision for 2011 is a 50,000-ton increase in the U.S. forecast to 3.4 million tons, based on more competitive prices.

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have fallen around 5 percent from the second week of May. U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices continue to fall primarily due to a lack of fresh demand for milled rice. In contrast, Vietnam's price quotes have increased slightly over the past month.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2010/11 Total Supply Forecast Lowered 3.0 Million Cwt to 293.4 Million Cwt

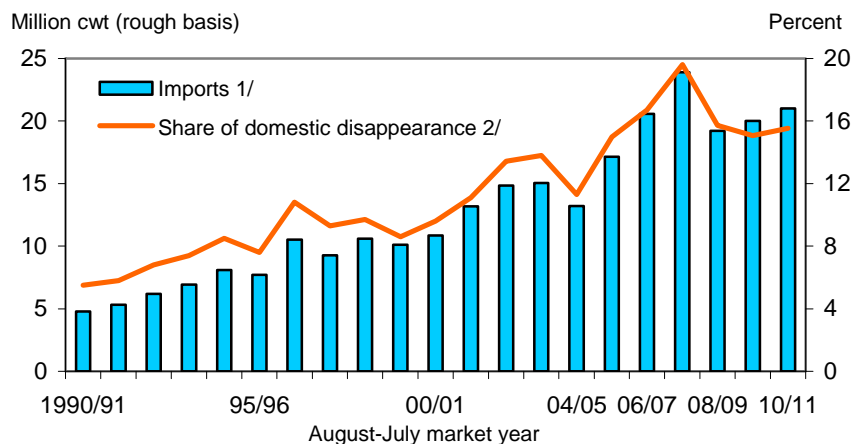
There were two supply side revisions this month to the 2010/11 U.S. all-rice balance sheet. First, the 2010/11 all-rice carryin was lowered 2.0 million cwt to 28.4 million, 7 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2004/05. The reduced carryin forecast was the result of 2009/10 revisions that lowered imports by 1.0 million cwt and raised domestic and residual use by 1.0 million cwt.

Although the 2010/11 carryin forecast was lowered for both long- and combined medium/short-grain rice, the year-to-year change in carryin is sharply different by class. For long-grain, carryin was lowered 0.5 million cwt to 14.3 million, 29 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2004/05. In contrast, despite a 1.5-million cwt downward revision in the medium/short-grain carryin to 11.7 million cwt, the medium/short-grain carryin is still 45 percent larger than 2009/10 and is the highest since 2005/06.

The second 2010/11 all-rice supply side revision this month is a 1.0-million cwt reduction in imports to 21.0 million cwt, still 5 percent above a year earlier and the second highest on record. The downward revision was largely due to a reduced 2009/10 import forecast.

Figure 1

U.S. rice imports are projected to increase 5 percent in 2010/11

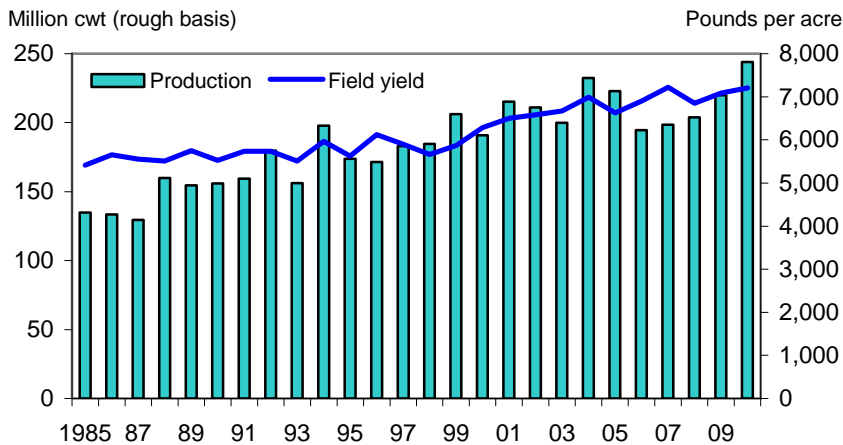


2009/10 and 2010/11 forecasts. 1/ Total of rough, brown, and milled imports on a rough basis. 2/ Does not include seed use.

Sources: 1990/91-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 2

U.S. 2010 rice production is projected to be the highest on record



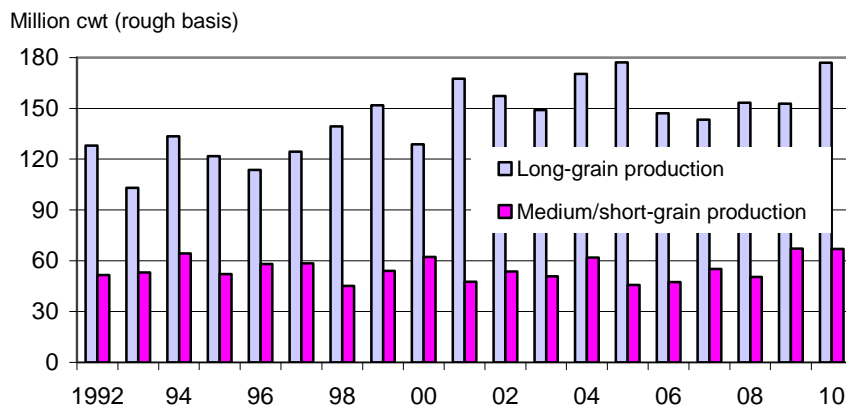
2010 are forecasts.

Source: 1985-2009 estimates, 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. 2010 forecasts, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture, WAOB, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 3

Long-grain accounts for all of the 2010 projected production increase



2010 are forecasts.

Source: 1985-2009 estimates, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Quick Stats*, U.S. & All States Data--Crops.

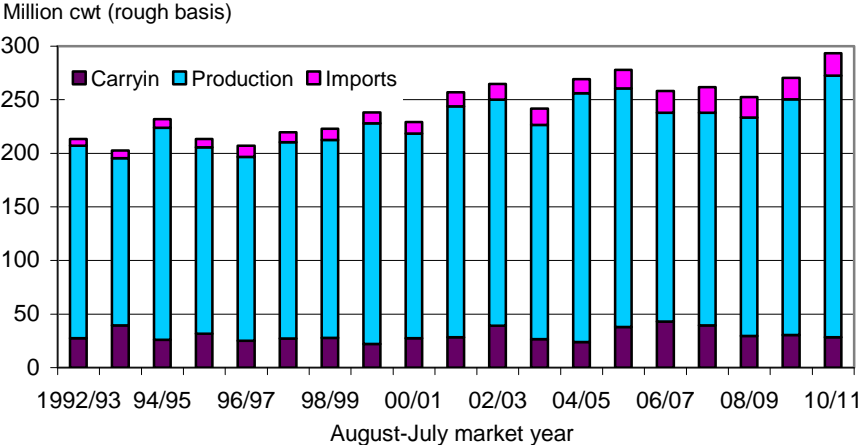
http://www.nass.usda.gov/Data_and_Statistics/Quick_Stats/index.asp. 2010 forecasts, World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, U.S. Department of Agriculture, WAOB, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

By class, long-grain imports were lowered 0.5 million cwt to 18.0 million, still the highest on record and up 3 percent from 2009/10. Aromatic varieties from Asia account for almost all U.S. long-grain imports, with Thailand supplying about 70 percent and India and Pakistan most of the remainder. Combined medium/short-grain imports were also lowered 0.5 million cwt, to 3.0 million, still 20 percent above a year earlier, but well below the 2006/07 record of 6.3 million. Large year-to-year fluctuations in U.S. medium/short-grain imports are typically due to the entry or exit of Puerto Rico from the rice import market. Since 2008/09, Puerto Rico has purchased the bulk of its rice from U.S. sources.

The 2010/11 U.S. rough-rice crop remains projected at a record 244.0 million cwt, up 11 percent from a year earlier. The larger crop is the result of both expanded plantings and a higher projected yield. Long-grain accounts for all of the expected production increase. The 2010/11 U.S. long-grain crop is projected at 177.0 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier, but fractionally below the 2005/06 record. Combined medium/short-grain production is projected at 67.0 million cwt, virtually unchanged from last year, but still 7 percent below the 1981/82 record.

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 are projected at a record 293.4 million cwt, down 3.0 million cwt from last month's forecast, but up almost 9 percent from a year earlier. Total supplies in 2010/11 are projected almost 6 percent above the previous record achieved in 2005/06. The 23.0 million cwt year-to-year increase in total supplies is the result of a much larger crop—up more than 24 million cwt from a year earlier—and higher imports.

Figure 4
Total U.S. rice supplies in 2010/11 are projected to be the highest on record



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1992/93-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Despite Late Plantings, California Crop Conditions Have Improved

Progress of the 2010/11 U.S. rice crop is slightly ahead of normal in most southern growing States, with planting in the region virtually complete by late May. In contrast, an abnormally cold and rainy May sharply delayed planting and crop progress in California. For the week ending June 6, the percentage of the crop that had emerged was reported at 91 percent, up 2 percentage points from last year, but fractionally behind the U.S. 5-year average. In 2009, excessive rainfall in April and May delayed plantings for up to 4 weeks in much of the Delta. Weather in 2010 has been much more favorable in this region.

In Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Missouri, 98-100 percent of the crop had emerged by June 6, slightly ahead or even with each State's 5-year average. In Texas, 95 percent of the crop had emerged by June 6, about 4 percentage points below the State's 5-year average. The Texas rice-growing area received substantial rain in early and mid-May. In contrast to the South, just 55 percent of the California crop had emerged by June 6, well behind last year's 73 percent and the State's 5-year average of 69 percent.

The condition of the 2010 U.S. rice crop has improved since mid-May. For the week ending June 6, about 76 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up 2 percentage points from a week earlier and well ahead of just 58 percent in early May. California accounts for most of the improvement over the past week and past month. For the week ending June 6, three-fourths of the California crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 70 percent a week earlier and much higher than the mere 15 percent reported in early May. Despite excessive rainfall in May that delayed plantings, favorable weather thus far in June has sharply improved crop conditions and yield expectations for California rice.

Crop conditions improved in much of the South in early June as well. In Missouri, 87 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 6, up from 84 percent a week earlier and just 66 percent a year ago. The excessive rainfall last spring led to deteriorated 2009 crop conditions in most upper-Delta growing areas. Elsewhere in the Delta, 71 percent of the Arkansas crop was rated in good or excellent condition, unchanged from a week earlier, but well ahead of just 42 percent a year ago. In Mississippi, 85 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 6, up from 79 percent a week earlier, but slightly below last year. The excessive rainfall in the upper Delta in 2009 did not have as severe an impact on crop conditions in Mississippi as it did in most other Delta areas.

Conditions improved on the Gulf Coast as well. In Texas, 83 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 6, up 5 percentage points from May 30 and well above the 64 percent reported a year earlier. About 79 percent of the Louisiana crop was rated in good or excellent condition, 1 percentage point above May 30 well above than the 67 percent reported a year earlier.

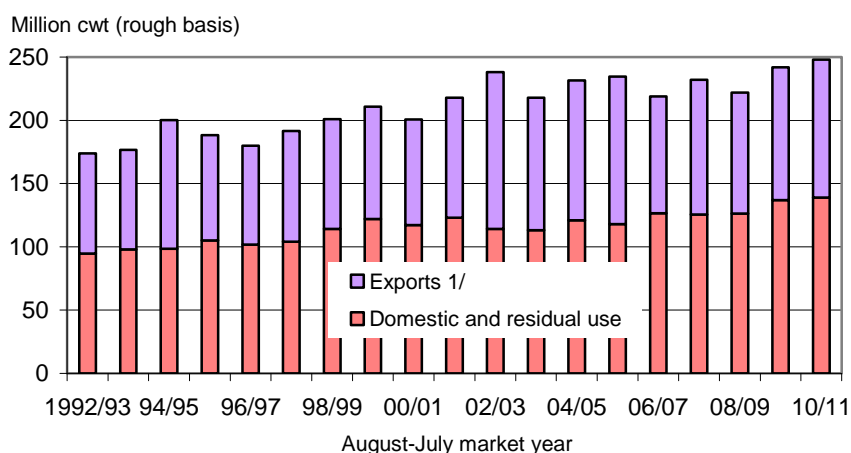
U.S. 2010/11 Total Domestic and Residual Use Raised to a Record 139.0 Million Cwt

This month, forecasts for both total domestic and residual of rice use and exports were raised. At a record 139.0 million cwt, total domestic and residual use is up 1.0 million cwt from last month's forecast and 2 percent larger than the year-earlier revised estimate. The 2010/11 upward revision is mostly based on a higher 2009/10 forecast. Total domestic and residual use includes direct food use, processed foods, pet foods, brewers' use, and a residual component that accounts for unreported losses in milling, processing, and handling. The residual also accounts for any statistical errors in the supply and use balance sheet. The exact value of the residual is unknown and can vary substantially from year-to-year.

By class, 2010/11 long-grain domestic use remains projected at a record 106.0 million cwt, 2 percent above a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain domestic use is projected at 33.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million cwt from last month's forecast, but unchanged from the revised 2009/10 estimate. Expansion of domestic use of medium/short-grain rice is limited by the substantial price difference by class, with medium/short-grain rough-rice prices currently about one-third higher than long-grain prices. The price difference by class has narrowed since 2008/09.

Figure 5

Total domestic and residual use is projected to be the highest on record in 2010/11



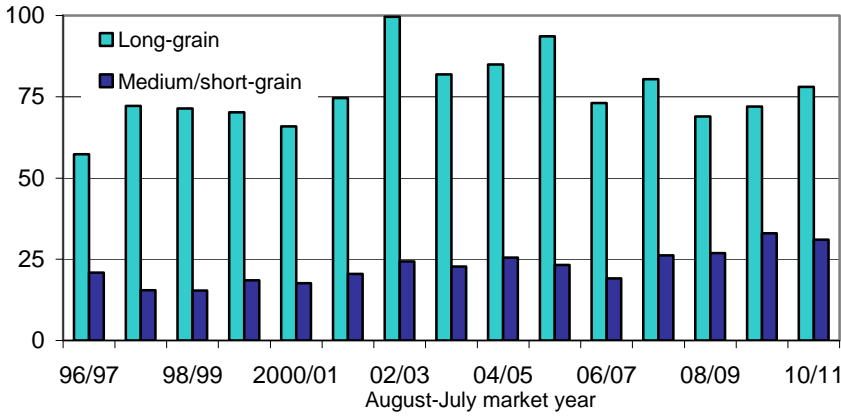
2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough-basis.

Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Figure 6

U.S. long-grain exports are projected to increase 8 percent in 2010/11 1/

Million cwt (rough basis)



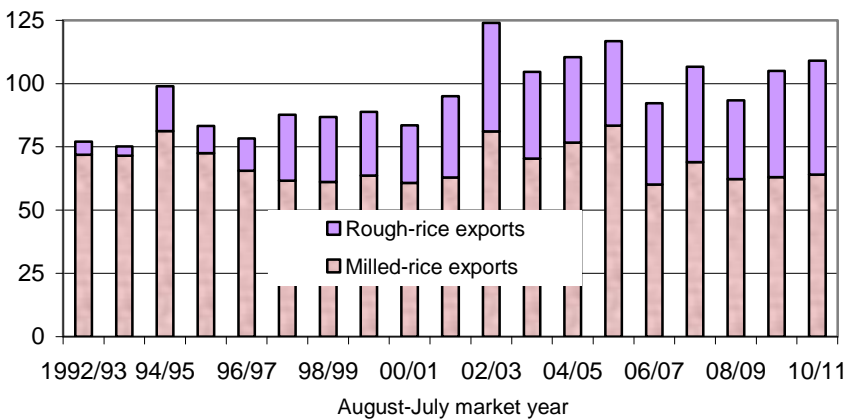
2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough basis.

Sources: 1996/97-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service/USDA; 2009/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 7

U.S. rough-rice exports are projected to reach a record high in 2010/11 1/

Million cwt



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts. 1/ Total of milled, brown, and rough-rice exports on a rough-basis.

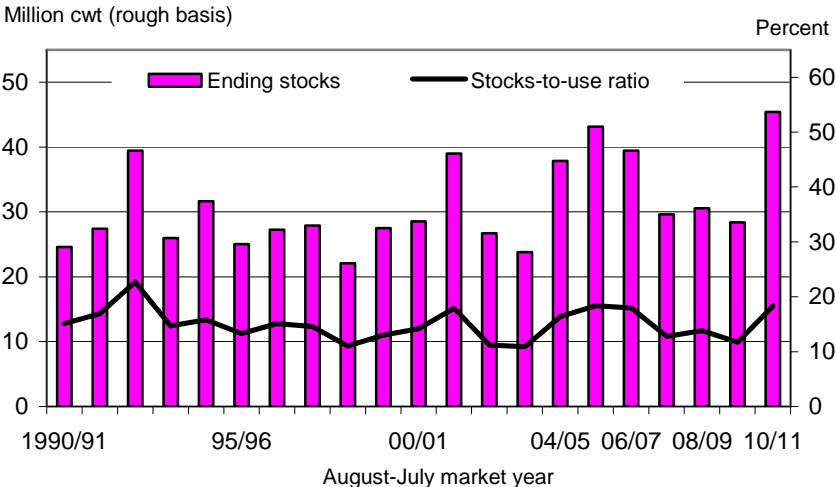
Sources: 1992/93-2008/09, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, ERS/USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

U.S. exports of all-rice in 2010/11 are projected at 109.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from last month's forecast and 4 percent above 2009/10. These are the highest exports since 2005/06. This month's upward revision was partly based on stronger expectations for U.S. shipments to Latin America in 2010/11. On a year-to-year basis, record U.S. supplies, stronger global demand for rice in 2011, and expectations of more competitive U.S. prices are behind the bullish U.S. export forecast. By class, long-grain exports are projected at 78.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million from last month's forecast and 8 percent above 2009/10 exports.

Medium/short-grain exports remain projected at 31.0 million cwt, down 6 percent from the 2009/10 record, but still one of the highest on record. The projected decline is partly based on the timing of annual WTO-agreed purchases by Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. U.S. medium/short-grain exporters continue to benefit from Egypt's export restrictions and very small exportable supplies in Australia. These two factors have led to increased U.S. sales in the Eastern Mediterranean and Oceania in recent years.

By type of rice, U.S. rough-rice exports are projected at a record 45.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from last month's forecast and 7 percent larger than 2009/10 rough-rice exports. Long-grain accounts for the bulk of U.S. rough-rice sales, with Latin America the primary market. Turkey is typically the only sizable market for U.S. medium/short-grain rough-rice. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough-equivalent basis) remain projected at 64.0 million cwt, slightly above this year. The Caribbean, Canada, the Middle East, and Northeast Asia are the top markets for U.S. milled rice.

Figure 8
U.S. ending stocks are projected to increase 64 percent in 2010/2011



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.
 Sources: 1989/90-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, World Agricultural Outlook Board, USDA.

Ending stocks of all-rice in 2010/11 are projected at 45.4 million cwt, down 6.0 million cwt from last month's forecast, but up 60 percent from 2009/10 and the highest since 1986/87. The stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 18.3 percent, well above a revised 11.7 percent this year and the highest since 2005/06. The large projected carryout is expected to put substantial downward pressure on U.S. prices in 2010/11.

By class, long-grain ending stocks are projected at 25.3 million cwt, down 3.0 million from last month's forecast and 77 percent larger than 2009/10 projected ending stocks. The long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 13.8 percent, well above a revised 8.1 percent calculated for 2009/10. Medium/short-grain ending stocks are projected at 17.7 million cwt, also down 3.0 million from last month, but nearly 52 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. The medium/short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is calculated at 27.6 percent, well above a revised 17.7 percent for 2009/10 and the highest since 1992/93.

2009/10 U.S. Import Forecast Lowered; Domestic and Residual Use Raised

The only supply-side revision this month to the 2009/10 all-rice balance sheet is a 1.0 million cwt reduction in imports to 20.0 million cwt, with the long- and medium/short-grain import forecasts each lowered 0.5 million cwt. This month's downward revision in imports is based on U.S. Census-reported deliveries through March and expectations regarding purchases the remainder of the market year.

On the use side, total domestic and residual use was raised 1.0 million cwt to 137.0 million, almost 9 percent above a year earlier. This month's increase is partly based on reported rice millings through mid-May that indicated stronger domestic use than previously forecast. Medium/short-grain accounts for all of the upward revision.

On balance, these revisions resulted in a 2.0-million cwt reduction in the ending stocks forecast to 28.4 million cwt, a decline of 7 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain ending stocks were lowered 0.5 million cwt to 14.3 million, down 29 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium/short-grain ending stocks were reduced 1.5 million cwt to 11.7 million, still 45 percent larger than 2008/09. Stocks of brokens are not specified by class.

U.S. 2009/10 and 2010/11 Long-Grain Season-Average Farm Price Forecasts Lowered

The 2010/11 season-average farm price (SAFP) for U.S. long-grain rice is projected at \$9.75-\$10.75 per cwt, down 25 cents on both ends from last month and well below a revised \$12.85 to \$13.05 in 2009/10. The downward revision this month in the 2010/11 SAFP is largely based on expectations regarding global prices in 2010/11. The decline in long-grain prices from 2009/10 and 2010/11 is primarily based on declining global prices and much larger global and domestic

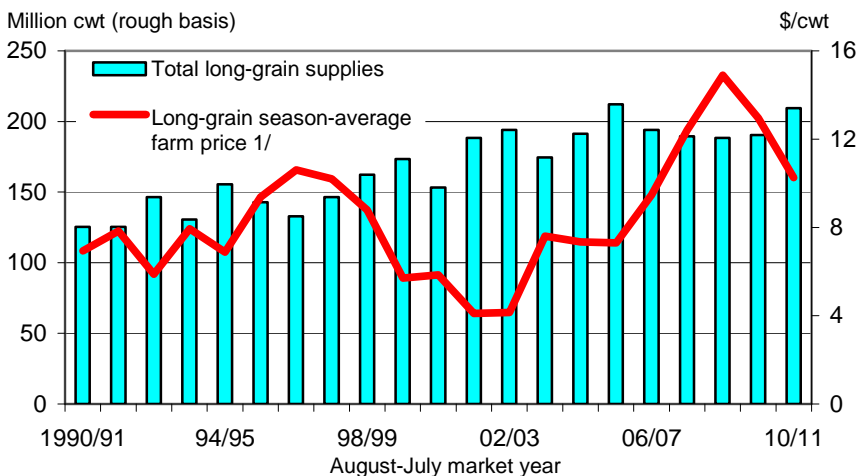
supplies. The 2009/10 U.S. long-grain SAFP was lowered 5 cents on both ends, primarily based on USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) reported cash prices through April, and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the 2009/10 market year. Because the U.S. accounts for only about 10 percent of global long-grain exports, U.S. prices are heavily influenced by events in the global market.

The combined medium/short-grain 2010/11 U.S. season-average price remains projected at \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, down from a revised 2009/10 SAFP of \$17.75-\$17.95. The 2009/10 price was raised 10 cents on each end, and like the 2009/10 long-grain SAFP revision—based on monthly reported cash prices through April and expectations regarding prices the remainder of the market year. The substantial year-to-year decline in the medium/short-grain SAFP is primarily due to expectations of very large U.S. supplies in 2010/11 and little expansion in global demand for medium/short-grain. The U.S. is currently the largest exporter of medium/short-grain rice.

Last month, NASS reported a mid-May 2010 cash price for long-grain rice of \$13.00 per cwt, 30 cents above the revised April price and up 40 cents from August 2009. The April price was lowered 50 cents from a preliminary estimate of \$13.20. For medium/short-grain rice, the mid-May NASS price was reported at \$18.70 per cwt, up \$1.70 from the revised April price. The April medium/short-grain rough-rice cash price was lowered 50 cents from the mid-month estimate of \$17.50 per cwt.

Figure 9

The U.S. long-grain season-average farm price is projected to decline about 20 percent in 2010/11

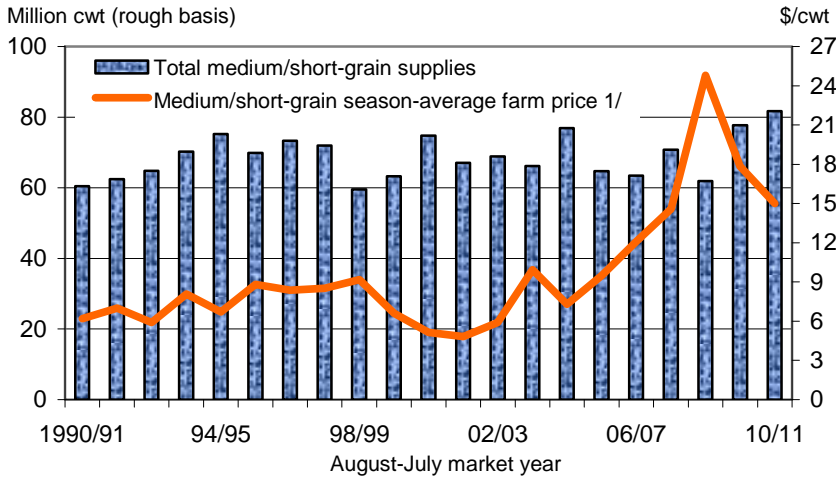


1/ 2009/10 and 2010/11 are mid-point of price range.

Sources: 1990/91-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 10

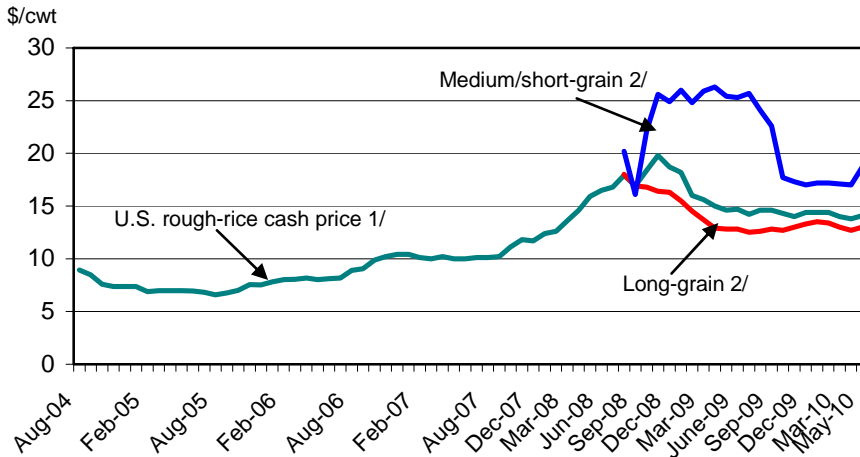
The U.S. medium/short-grain season-average farm price is projected to decline around 15 percent in 2010/11



1/ 2009/10 and 2010/11 are mid-point of price range.
 Sources: 1990/91-2007/08, *2010 Rice Yearbook Data Set*, Economic Research Service, USDA; 2008/09-2010/11, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, <http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>.

Figure 11

U.S. long-grain rough-rice prices have changed little since early 2009



May 2010 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>.

Global Production in 2010/11 Forecast 4 Percent Higher Than 2009/10 Production

Global rice production for 2010/11 is projected at a record 459.4 million tons (on a milled basis), up 4 percent from a year earlier. A waning El Niño and the expectation of a normal monsoon are forecast to bring a recovery from last year's crop losses in India and the Philippines.

The only 2010/11 production change this month was for Colombia. That country's production forecast was reduced by 299,000 tons to 1.44 million tons based on updated estimates from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Bogota.

All of the top 10 rice-producing countries are expected to harvest larger crops in 2010/11. A slightly higher area estimate is responsible for a 0.5 million ton increase in China's production to 137.5 million tons—the largest crop since 1999/2000. Though there were earlier concerns about cool weather delaying planting in the country's northeastern provinces, reports from China indicate that planting has been completed in that area.

Meteorological models point to the onset of a normal monsoon for South Asia. Though the seasonal rains were stalled by several days due to *Cyclone Phet*, the cyclone has now moved on and rains have begun in India's southern and western provinces. Production is expected to rebound in India after last year's poor monsoon caused a crop reduction of 12 percent to 87.5 million tons. With a normal monsoon, India is expected to produce a near-record 99.0 million tons in 2010/11.

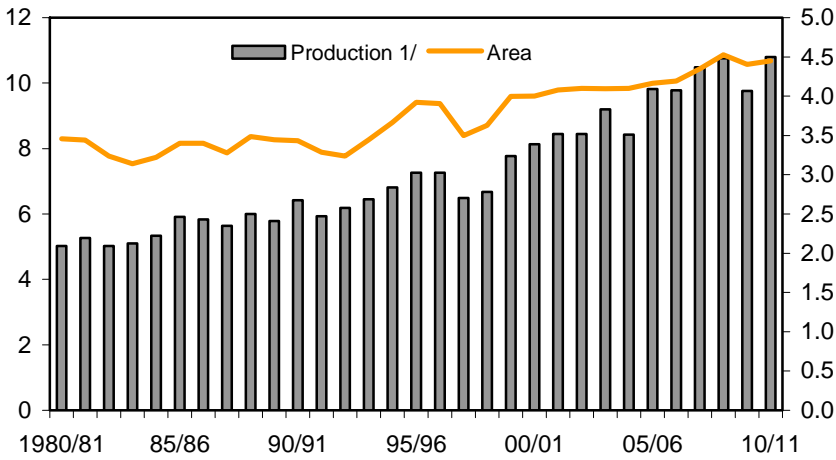
With a weakening El Niño, production is also expected to rebound 11 percent to a record 10.8 million tons in the Philippines. In 2009/10, heavy rains and multiple typhoons at the beginning of the season destroyed many rice fields in the north. In other parts of the country, extremely dry conditions were the problem, resulting in an overall crop reduction of 9 percent from 2008/09. A more normal rainfall pattern is expected for 2010/11 as El Niño wanes. In addition, record production in 2010/11 is projected for Bangladesh, Burma, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam—all major rice producers, with Thailand and Vietnam the largest exporters.

Several large production revisions for 2009/10 this month resulted in a revised global production estimate of 440.6 million tons, down fractionally from last month's estimate. The largest change was for Bangladesh, whose 2009/10 production estimate was reduced 1.1 million tons to 30.5 million tons based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Dhaka. Data from the Philippines' Bureau of Statistics led to a 343,000-ton decrease in the Philippines production estimate to 9.76 million tons. Colombia's 2009/10 production estimate was lowered 168,000 tons to 1.5 million tons based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Bogota. Smaller adjustments were made for Australia and Uruguay based on post-harvest estimates.

Figure 12

Rice production in the Philippines is projected to sharply rebound in 2010/11

Million tons (milled basis)



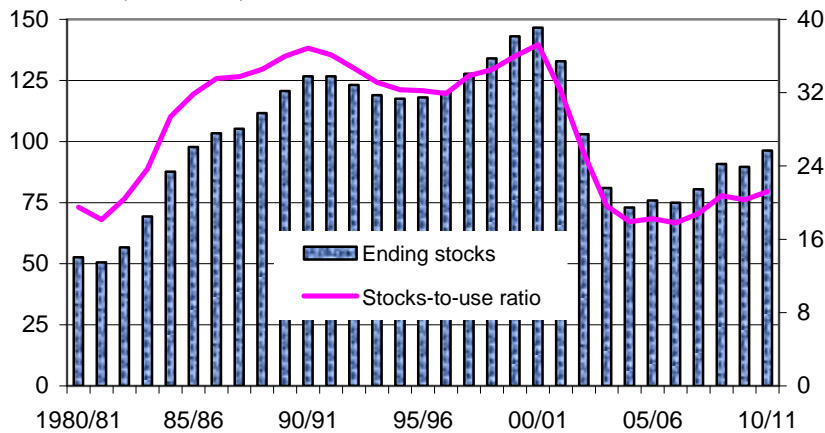
2010/11 area forecasts. 1/ Milled basis.

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

Figure 13

Global ending stocks in 2010/11 are projected to increase more than 7 percent

Million tons (milled basis)



2009/10 and 2010/11 are forecasts.

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

The global disappearance forecast for 2010/11 was reduced nearly 700,000 tons to 452.8 million tons, still the highest on record. Reductions for Bangladesh, Colombia, and the Philippines were partially offset by an increase for the United States. The global ending stocks forecast for 2010/11 is also lowered slightly this month to 96.3 million tons, still more than 7 percent above a year earlier and the largest since 2002/03.

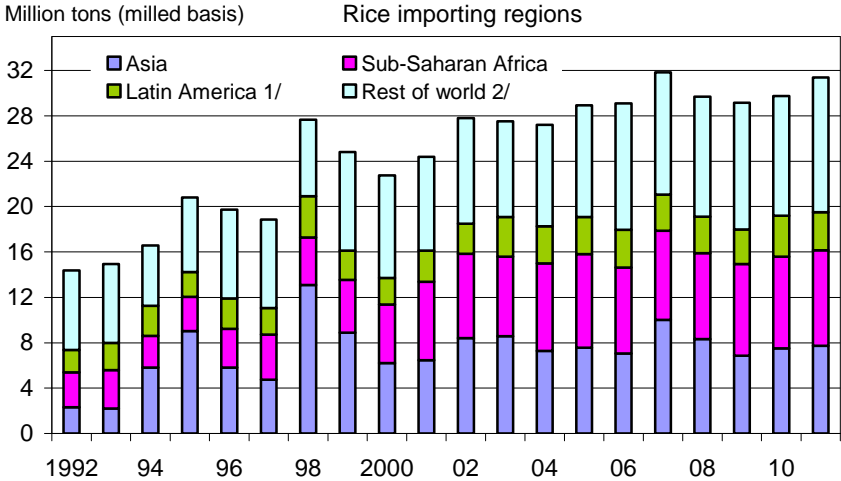
Ending stocks projections for 2010/11 were reduced this month for Colombia, the Philippines, and the United States. These downward revisions were partially offset by an upward revision for Australia. The global stocks-to-use ratio remains calculated at 21.3 percent – the highest since 2002/03.

2011 Global Trade Forecast Slightly Raised to 31.4 Million Tons

Calendar year rice trade for 2011 is forecast at 31.4 million tons (milled basis), up 50,000 tons from last month and 6 percent larger than a year earlier. The only export revision for 2010/11 was a 50,000-ton increase in the U.S. export forecast to 3.4 million tons, primarily based on more competitive prices.

Thailand is projected to remain the largest rice exporter in 2011, with total exports forecast to increase 0.5 million tons from 2010 to a near-record 10.0 million tons. Large stocks and expectations of a record crop in 2010/11 support this forecast. Higher exports in 2011 are also forecast for Argentina, Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, Pakistan, Uruguay, the United States, and Vietnam. These countries, including and Thailand, account for almost all global rice exports.

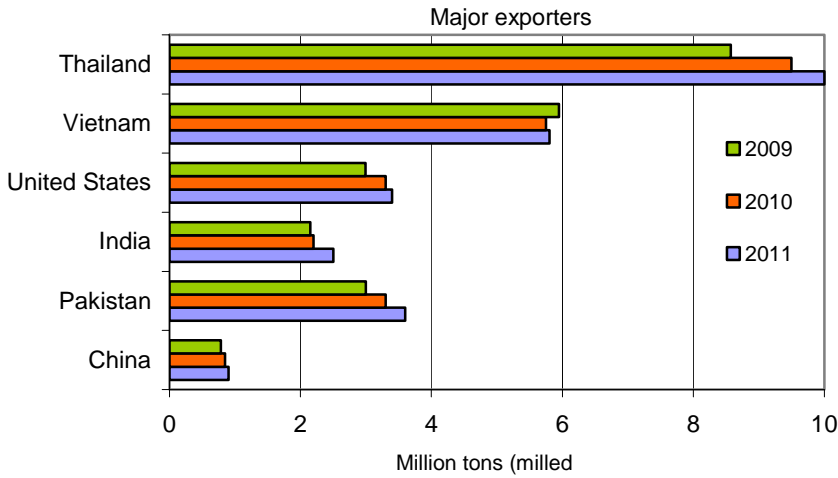
Figure 14
Total world imports of rice are forecast to increase 5 percent in 2011



2010 and 2011 are forecasts. 1/ Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America. 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>.

Figure 15

Thailand and Pakistan account for the bulk of the increase in global exports in 2011

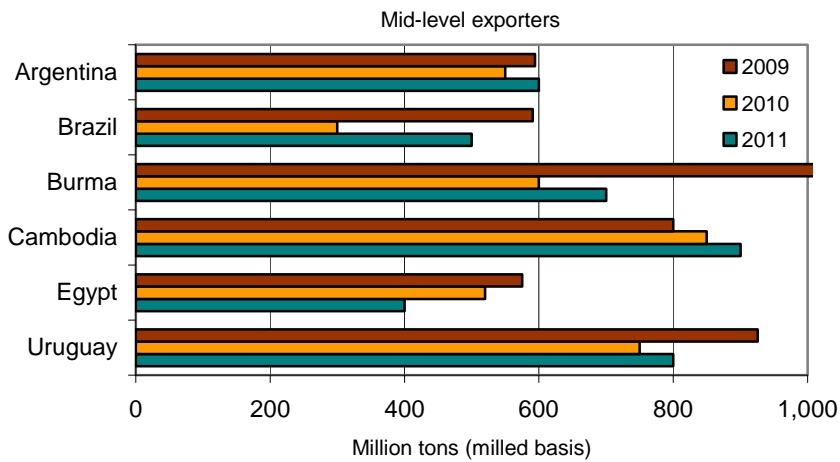


2010 and 2011 are projections. These six countries account for more than 85 percent of global rice exports.

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

Figure 16

Cambodia's exports continue expanding

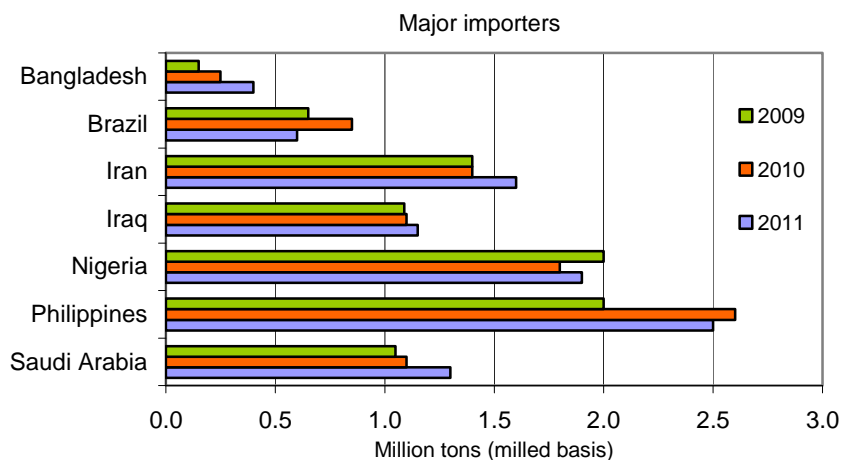


2010 and 2011 are projections.

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

Figure 17

The Philippines and Nigeria are projected to remain the largest rice importers in 2010



2010 and 2011 are projections. These 7 countries typically 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>.

On the import side, Colombia's 2011 import forecast was raised 30,000 tons to 50,000 tons based on a smaller crop. This increase was partially offset by a reduction in U.S. imports for 2011. The 35,000-ton U.S. import reduction to 665,000 tons, is based on a slower pace reported in early 2010.

The Philippines is expected to remain the top rice importer in 2011, taking 2.5 million tons, down just 100,000 tons from the 2010 record. Nigeria is projected to be the second largest importer in 2011, buying 1.9 million tons, an increase of 100,000 tons from this year and the second highest on record. Imports are also forecast higher in 2011 for China, Cote D'Ivoire, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, and Saudi Arabia, among others. In contrast, imports are forecast to decline in 2011 for Australia, Burkina Faso, and Mali.

There were no revisions for 2010 exporters. For 2010 importers, the only revision was a 85,000-ton reduction in the U.S. import estimate to 650,000 tons based on a slower than expected pace through March and expectations regarding purchases the remainder of the year.

Thailand's Trading Prices Decline Due to a Lack of Major New Sales

Trading prices for Thailand's high- and medium-quality grades of non-specialty rice have fallen around 5 percent from the second week of May. Prices continue to fall in the face of ample global supplies and immediate need-only purchases by major importers, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa.

Prices for Thailand's high-quality, 100-percent Grade B (fob vessel, Bangkok) milled rice for export were quoted at \$460 per ton for the week ending June 7, down 5 percent from the week ending May 3. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken were quoted at \$436 per ton for the week ending June 7, also down 5 percent from the week ending May 3. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent parboiled rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$453 per ton for the week ending June 7, down 5 percent from the week ending May 3.

Similar price declines were experienced by Thailand's lower quality rice varieties. For the week ending June 7, prices for Thailand's A-1 Super 100-percent broken were quoted at \$325 per ton, down 2 percent from the week ending May 3. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update*, reported by the U.S. Post in Bangkok.

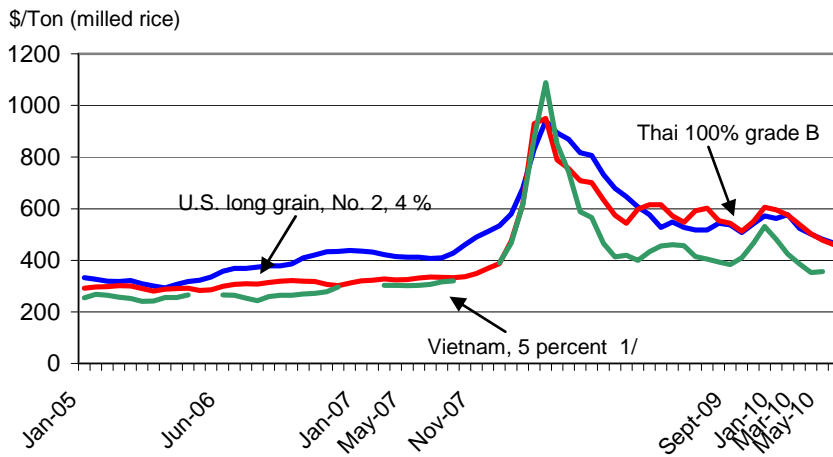
While Thailand's prices have declined, Vietnam's price quotes have increased slightly over the past month. Price quotes for 5-percent broken increased to \$365 for the week ending June 8, up 4 percent from the week ending May 11. With Thailand's prices falling and Vietnam's prices rising, the gap between the two has narrowed to \$88, compared with a difference of \$126 1 month ago.

U.S. long-grain milled rice export prices continue to fall primarily due to a lack of fresh demand for milled rice exports. For the week ending June 8, prices for high-quality southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf port) were quoted at \$452 per ton, down \$22 from the week ending May 11. With U.S. price quotes falling, Thailand's price quotes are now just \$7 above U.S. prices (adjusted to reflect the fob vessel price). U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) is quoted at \$285 per ton for the week ending June 8, down \$10 from the week ending May 11.

In contrast, prices for California rice have increased over the past month. Prices for California package-quality medium-grain rice (sacked) for domestic sales are quoted at \$739 per ton for the week ending June 8, up \$22 from the week ending May 11. Export price quotes (for 30-kg bags, fob vessel) are reported at \$740 per ton, up 14 percent from the week ending May 11. Strong sales—mostly to Northeast Asia—and concern in May over the California crop conditions were likely behind the recent price strength. Crop conditions have improved substantially in California since the end of May. 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 18

U.S. and Thai price quotes continue to decline



Monthly prices are simple average of weekly quotes. All prices quoted "free-on-board" vessel. 1/ April-June 2008 and December 2009 are 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*.

Contacts and Links

Contact Information

Nathan Childs (202) 694-5292 nchilds@ers.usda.gov
Katherine Baldwin (202) 694-5326 kbaldwin@ers.usda.gov
Agnes Prentice (web publishing) (202) 694-5240 agnesprentice@ers.usda.gov

Subscription Information

Subscribe to ERS' e-mail notification service at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/updates/> to receive timely notification of newsletter availability. Printed copies can be purchased from the USDA Order Desk by calling 1-800-999-6779 (specify the issue number). To order printed copies of the five field crop newsletters—cotton and wool, feed, rice, oil crops, and wheat—as a series, specify series SUB-COR-4043.

E-mail Notification

Readers of ERS outlook reports have two ways they can receive an e-mail notice about release of reports and associated data.

- Receive timely notification (soon after the report is posted on the web) via USDA's Economics, Statistics and Market Information System (which is housed at Cornell University's Mann Library). Go to <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/aboutEmailService.do> and follow the instructions to receive e-mail notices about ERS, Agricultural Marketing Service, National Agricultural Statistics Service, and World Agricultural Outlook Board products.

- Receive weekly notification (on Friday afternoon) via the ERS website. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/Updates/> and follow the instructions to receive notices about ERS outlook reports, Amber Waves magazine, and other reports and data products on specific topics. ERS also offers RSS (really simple syndication) feeds for all ERS products. Go to <http://www.ers.usda.gov/rss/> to get started.

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 Outlook

<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1285>

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and, where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

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

Item	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 2/	2010/11 2/
TOTAL RICE							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.347	3.384	2.838	2.761	2.995	3.135	3.411
Harvested	3.325	3.364	2.821	2.748	2.976	3.103	3.388
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,988	6,624	6,898	7,219	6,846	7,085	7,202
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	23.8	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	28.4
Production	232.4	222.8	194.6	198.4	203.7	219.9	244.0
Imports	13.2	17.1	20.6	23.9	19.2	20.0	21.0
Total supply	269.4	277.8	258.3	261.7	252.6	270.4	293.4
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	116.9	114.4	123.2	121.8	122.3	132.8	-
Seed	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2	-
Total domestic use	121.1	117.9	126.6	125.5	126.2	137.0	139.0
Exports	110.4	116.8	92.3	106.6	95.9	105.0	109.0
Rough	33.8	33.4	32.1	37.7	31.8	42.0	45.0
Milled 4/	76.6	83.4	60.1	69.0	64.1	63.0	64.0
Total use	231.5	234.7	218.9	232.1	222.0	242.0	248.0
Ending stocks	37.9	43.1	39.4	29.6	30.6	28.4	45.4
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.4	18.4	18.0	12.8	13.8	11.7	18.3
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	7.33	7.65	9.96	12.80	16.80	14.05 to 14.25	10.95 to 11.95
Percent							
Average milling rate	69.10	68.38	68.98	68.33	69.25	69.36	68.86

-- = Not available. 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 June 11, 2010.

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

Item	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 2/	2010/11 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	2.587	2.751	2.200	2.063	2.365	2.290	-
Harvested	2.571	2.734	2.186	2.052	2.350	2.265	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	6,630	6,479	6,727	6,980	6,522	6,743	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	10.4	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	14.3
Production	170.4	177.1	147.1	143.2	153.3	152.7	177.0
Imports	10.5	12.3	14.2	17.7	15.9	17.5	18.0
Total supply	191.4	212.2	194.1	189.5	188.2	190.3	209.3
Domestic use 3/	83.6	85.9	92.4	90.0	99.2	104.0	106.0
Exports	84.9	93.6	73.1	80.4	69.0	72.0	78.0
Total use	168.5	179.4	165.5	170.4	168.2	176.0	184.0
Ending stocks	22.8	32.8	28.6	19.1	20.1	14.3	25.3
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	13.5	18.3	17.3	11.2	11.9	8.1	13.8
Average farm price	7.34	7.30	9.47	12.40	14.90	12.85- 13.05	9.75- 10.75
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:							
	Million acres						
Planted	0.760	0.633	0.638	0.698	0.630	0.845	-
Harvested	0.754	0.630	0.635	0.696	0.626	0.838	-
	Pounds per harvested acre						
Yield	8,212	7,255	7,484	7,924	8,063	8,010	-
	Million cwt						
Beginning stocks	12.4	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	11.7
Production	61.9	45.7	47.5	55.2	50.5	67.1	67.0
Imports	2.7	4.9	6.3	6.2	3.4	2.5	3.0
Total supply 4/	76.8	64.7	63.4	70.8	61.9	77.7	81.7
Domestic use 3/	37.5	32.0	34.2	35.5	27.0	33.0	33.0
Exports	25.5	23.2	19.1	26.2	26.9	33.0	31.0
Total use	63.0	55.3	53.4	61.7	53.9	66.0	64.0
Ending stocks	13.9	9.5	10.0	9.1	8.0	11.7	17.7
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	22.0	17.1	18.8	14.7	14.9	17.7	27.6
Average farm price	7.29	9.49	12.10	14.60	24.80	17.75- 17.95	14.50- 15.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

-- = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit brokens, 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 brokens. 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 June 11, 2010.

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	10,504	17.90	8,956	10.10	9,579
September	14.60	11,061	16.90	10,621	10.20	14,396
October	14.30	13,819	18.40	14,366	11.10	16,382
November	14.00	13,282	19.80	13,191	11.80	11,919
December	14.40	15,478	18.70	11,606	11.70	20,402
January	14.40	18,449	18.20	13,779	12.40	19,569
February	14.40	13,494	16.00	13,365	12.60	14,761
March	14.00	15,914	15.60	12,158	13.60	14,581
April	13.80	12,130	15.00	12,712	14.60	12,083
May	14.10 1/	N/A	14.60	8,069	15.90	12,271
June			14.70	9,075	16.50	8,533
July			14.20	11,246	16.80	8,709
Average price to date	14.26 2/					
Season average farm price	14.15 3/		16.80		12.80	
Average marketings		13,792		11,595		13,599
Total volume marketed		124,131		139,144		163,185

N/A = Not available.

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

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

Last updated June 11, 2010.

Table 4 -- 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	12.60	8,677	18.00	7,394	24.10	1,827	20.20	317
September	12.80	9,125	16.90	9,489	22.60	1,936	16.10	402
October	12.70	9,410	16.80	10,332	17.70	4,409	22.20	4,034
November	13.00	10,266	16.40	8,296	17.30	3,016	25.60	4,895
December	13.30	11,140	16.30	8,460	17.00	4,338	24.90	3,146
January	13.50	13,598	15.50	10,208	17.20	4,851	26.00	3,571
February	13.40	10,012	14.50	11,357	17.20	3,482	24.80	2,008
March	13.00	12,263	13.70	10,300	17.10	3,651	25.90	1,858
April	12.70	9,141	12.90	10,741	17.00	2,989	26.30	1,971
May	13.00 1/	N/A	12.80	6,890	18.70 1/	N/A	25.40	1,179
June			12.80	7,728			25.30	1,347
July			12.50	9,837			25.70	1,409
Average to date 2/	13.00				18.59			
Season-average farm price 12.85-13.05			14.90		17.75-17.95		24.80	
Average marketings		10,404		9,253		3,389		2,178
Total volume marketed		93,632		111,032		30,499		26,137

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 June 11, 2010.

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	11.40	11.50	15.52	15.65	8.59	8.53	8.63
December	13.03	13.15	14.17	14.28	8.96	8.90	9.00
January	13.03	13.14	12.71	12.81	9.10	9.05	9.14
February	12.74	12.99	12.74	12.80	9.67	9.91	9.85
March	11.21	11.42	12.36	12.42	12.01	12.33	12.26
April	10.53	10.72	12.25	12.31	15.09	15.14	15.06
May	9.92	10.10	11.89	11.94	18.81	18.88	18.78
June 2/	9.45	9.61	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/	11.36	11.50	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* (<ftp://ftp.fsa.usda.gov/public/cotton/default.htm>), Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Last updated June 11, 2010.

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

Country or region	2009/10 as of April 2010 2/	2008/09 as of April 2009	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year
1,000 metric tons						
ASIA	439.4	415.7	536.7	720.2	604.0	488.1
China	2.8	2.4	4.0	123.0	119.7	50.8
India	69.5	52.4	74.1	119.1	71.0	70.3
Pakistan	13.7	12.8	17.1	19.4	16.7	16.7
Thailand	311.4	330.5	422.1	454.4	394.4	349.1
Vietnam	39.4	16.1	17.5	0.6	1.2	0.3
Other	2.6	1.5	1.9	3.8	1.1	1.0
EUROPE & FSU	7.0	5.3	7.6	8.5	8.7	6.5
Italy	4.8	4.2	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.2
Spain	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3
Russia	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
United Kingdom	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3
Other	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.6
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	24.0	24.1	31.0	28.5	22.9	23.6
Argentina	1.8	1.0	1.1	2.6	2.6	13.7
Brazil	2.9	3.5	3.9	2.4	2.0	0.7
Canada	11.8	12.7	18.0	13.6	7.8	7.9
Mexico	4.8	5.4	6.1	9.2	10.2	0.8
Uruguay	2.7	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5
OTHER	3.6	1.6	39.3	5.2	21.4	30.3
Egypt	0.5	0.0	36.6	2.7	19.3	27.5
United Arab Emirates	2.8	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.6
Other	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2
TOTAL	473.9	446.7	614.6	762.4	657.0	548.5

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. Column labeled "as of" are shipments and outstanding sales at a particular date. All data is reported on a product-weight basis.

2/ Latest available month for Census data.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.

Last updated June 11, 2010.

Table 7--U.S. commercial rice exports 1/

Country or region	2009/10 as of 6/3/2010	2008/09 as of 6/4/2009	2008/09 market year	2007/08 market year	2006/07 market year	2005/06 market year
	1,000 metric tons					
EUROPE & FSU	92.3	74.3	77.6	89.7	54.0	332.1
European Union	83.4	67.5	71.0	87.0	51.4	311.3
Other Europe	2.6	4.2	3.9	0.7	1.4	17.8
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	6.3	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.2	3.0
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.5	472.6	472.3	450.9	467.0	486.2
Hong Kong	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	2.6
Japan	387.1	386.3	386.1	339.9	324.5	352.4
South Korea	81.8	85.2	85.0	78.6	69.0	69.4
Taiwan	101.9	0.6	0.6	31.3	72.9	61.8
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	709.8	678.6	669.0	697.5	483.7	744.6
French Pacific Islands	2.2	6.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
Iraq	133.7	120.0	121.0	188.6	308.8	349.8
Iran	0.0	31.7	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	40.3	34.9	33.4	30.0	4.8	14.7
Jordan	61.1	82.2	86.2	79.7	50.8	44.4
Papua New Guinea	37.9	128.2	103.2	2.3	0.0	21.9
Philippines	0.0	46.3	46.3	70.7	0.0	65.2
Saudi Arabia	114.0	140.2	143.6	111.3	87.1	116.0
Turkey	237.3	22.7	22.7	154.9	0.1	58.3
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	83.3	65.5	76.2	60.0	32.1	74.1
AFRICA	123.6	105.4	131.6	119.6	97.7	131.6
Cote d'Ivoire	0.0	15.3	15.3	15.0	0.0	14.0
Ghana	40.7	48.9	50.9	75.9	80.4	91.4
Liberia	9.3	13.8	11.1	8.3	11.2	12.6
Libya	1.4	3.7	2.8	0.7	2.1	0.9
Nigeria	45.7	16.0	24.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Senegal	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2
Togo	0.0	0.5	6.8	0.0	0.0	5.0
Other Africa	26.0	7.0	20.1	6.5	3.8	7.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,044.7	1,939.0	1,972.4	2,258.7	2,023.4	2,094.7
Brazil	14.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Canada	129.0	144.3	168.9	182.1	198.4	168.6
Costa Rica	164.4	168.0	153.8	146.6	146.3	125.7
Colombia	0.1	71.6	71.6	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cuba	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	59.6	186.1
Dominican Republic	23.7	21.9	30.7	9.0	0.7	47.4
Guatemala	71.2	64.6	65.0	58.8	95.4	61.6
Haiti	192.7	233.3	257.0	279.0	251.1	327.5
Honduras	119.2	136.0	150.1	131.2	157.3	123.1
Jamaica	23.8	27.0	26.9	50.7	37.0	47.4
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.9	9.4	9.3	12.4	5.8	8.4
Mexico	749.3	623.1	594.2	855.3	734.4	682.2
Netherlands Antilles	4.6	3.9	4.4	5.3	6.1	6.2
Nicaragua	138.9	103.0	97.3	179.2	138.3	168.3
Panama	102.9	9.8	9.4	96.4	80.6	36.4
Peru	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.0	2.1
El Salvador	78.7	69.6	79.2	86.0	99.1	88.7
Venezuela	212.4	243.7	243.7	125.9	0.6	0.5
Other Western Hemisphere	10.8	9.5	10.6	17.2	12.5	14.1
TOTAL	3,541.9	3,269.9	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 June 11, 2010.

Table 8--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
2005/06	334	192	484	301	293	284	266	216	259
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	526	348	816	550	570	481	NQ	326	465
Dec. 2009	557	348	794	605	607	549	NQ	393	NQ
Jan. 2010	547	340	772	596	600	539	NQ	420	482
Feb. 2010	562	328	772	576	582	516	NQ	415	425
Mar. 2010	509	310	732	538	542	474	NQ	382	386
Apr. 2010	486	301	728	502	494	445	NQ	354	353
May 2010	466	293	719	478	468	421	NQ	330	356
June 2010 8/	452	288	739	460	453	405	NQ	325	365
2009/10 8/	513	322	797	538	550	477	NQ	350	402

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, *Creed Rice Market Report*; Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update*, U.S. ag. counselor, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).

Last update June 11, 2010.

Table 9--Global rice producers: 2008/09-2010/11 monthly revisions and annual changes 1/

	2008/09	2009/10 2/			2010/11 2/				
	June 2010	May 2010	June 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2010	June 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons					1,000 metric tons			
Afghanistan	275	335	335	0	60	275	275	0	-60
Argentina	867	910	910	0	43	1,040	1,040	0	130
Australia	44	132	139	7	95	214	214	0	75
Bangladesh	31,000	31,600	30,500	-1,100	-500	32,300	32,300	0	1,800
Brazil	8,569	7,820	7,820	0	-749	8,400	8,400	0	580
Burma	10,150	10,597	10,597	0	447	11,000	11,000	0	403
Cambodia	4,520	4,780	4,780	0	260	4,950	4,950	0	170
China	134,330	137,000	137,000	0	2,670	137,500	137,500	0	500
Colombia	1,680	1,668	1,500	-168	-180	1,739	1,440	-299	-60
Cuba	312	375	375	0	63	375	375	0	0
Dominican Republic	507	552	552	0	45	560	560	0	8
Egypt	4,402	4,300	4,300	0	-102	4,200	4,200	0	-100
European Union-27	1,620	1,984	1,984	0	364	2,010	2,010	0	26
Ghana	181	235	235	0	54	240	240	0	5
India	99,180	87,500	87,500	0	-11,680	99,000	99,000	0	11,500
Indonesia	38,300	38,800	38,800	0	500	40,000	40,000	0	1,200
Iran	1,500	2,000	2,000	0	500	2,050	2,050	0	50
Japan	8,029	7,711	7,711	0	-318	7,850	7,850	0	139
Korea, North	1,860	1,910	1,910	0	50	1,920	1,920	0	10
Korea, South	4,843	4,916	4,916	0	73	4,600	4,600	0	-316
Laos	1,755	1,821	1,821	0	66	1,900	1,900	0	79
Madagascar	2,505	2,688	2,688	0	183	2,688	2,688	0	0
Malaysia	1,536	1,590	1,590	0	54	1,600	1,600	0	10
Mali	873	1,010	1,010	0	137	1,040	1,040	0	30
Nepal	2,850	2,900	2,900	0	50	2,900	2,900	0	0
Nigeria	3,200	3,400	3,400	0	200	3,600	3,600	0	200
Pakistan	6,700	6,500	6,500	0	-200	6,500	6,500	0	0
Peru	1,928	2,063	2,063	0	135	1,977	1,977	0	-86
Philippines	10,753	10,100	9,757	-343	-996	10,800	10,800	0	1,043
Russia	480	590	590	0	110	600	600	0	10
Sierra Leone	450	465	465	0	15	465	465	0	0
Sri Lanka	2,227	2,566	2,566	0	339	2,594	2,594	0	28
Taiwan	1,025	1,111	1,111	0	86	1,018	1,018	0	-93
Tanzania	903	877	877	0	-26	883	883	0	6
Thailand	19,850	20,300	20,300	0	450	20,600	20,600	0	300
Uganda	124	130	130	0	6	130	130	0	0
United States	6,400	6,917	6,917	0	517	7,621	7,621	0	704
Uruguay	940	794	795	1	-145	925	925	0	130
Venezuela	520	428	428	0	-92	320	320	0	-108
Vietnam	24,393	24,312	24,312	0	-81	24,750	24,750	0	438
Others	6,382	6,488	6,488	0	106	6,606	6,606	0	118
World total	447,963	442,175	440,572	-1,603	-7,391	459,740	459,441	-299	18,869

1/ Milled basis. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated June 11, 2010.

Table 10--Global rice exporters, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2009	2010 1/				2011 1/			
	June 2010	May 2010	June 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2010	June 2010	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)					1,000 metric tons (milled basis)			
Argentina	594	550	550	0	-44	600	600	0	50
Australia	17	40	40	0	23	65	65	0	25
Brazil	591	300	300	0	-291	500	500	0	200
Burma	1,052	600	600	0	-452	700	700	0	100
Cambodia	800	850	850	0	50	900	900	0	50
China	783	850	850	0	67	900	900	0	50
Ecuador	37	150	150	0	113	150	150	0	0
Egypt	575	520	520	0	-55	400	400	0	-120
European Union-27	150	140	140	0	-10	140	140	0	0
Guyana	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
India	2,150	2,200	2,200	0	50	2,500	2,500	0	300
Japan	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Korea, South	4	4	4	0	0	5	5	0	1
Pakistan	3,000	3,300	3,300	0	300	3,600	3,600	0	300
Thailand	8,570	9,500	9,500	0	930	10,000	10,000	0	500
Uganda	20	25	25	0	5	20	20	0	-5
Uruguay	926	750	750	0	-176	800	800	0	50
Vietnam	5,950	5,750	5,750	0	-200	5,800	5,800	0	50
Other	486	477	477	0	-9	470	470	0	-7
Subtotal	26,155	26,456	26,456	0	301	28,000	28,000	0	1,544
United States	2,992	3,300	3,300	0	308	3,350	3,400	50	100
U.S. share	10.3%	11.1%	11.1%	--	--	10.7%	10.8%	--	--
World total	29,147	29,756	29,756	0	609	31,350	31,400	50	1,644

-- 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 June 11, 2010.

Table 11--Global rice importers, calendar years 2009-2011; monthly revisions and annual changes

	2009		2010 1/			2011 1/			
	June	May	June	Monthly	Annual	May	June	Monthly	Annual
	2010	2010	2010	revisions	changes	2010	2010	revisions	changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)					1,000 tons (milled basis)			
Bangladesh	150	250	250	0	100	400	400	0	150
Brazil	650	850	850	0	200	600	600	0	-250
Cameroon	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Canada	322	330	330	0	8	330	330	0	0
China	337	300	300	0	-37	330	330	0	30
Colombia	111	30	30	0	-81	20	50	30	20
Costa Rica	86	110	110	0	24	110	110	0	0
Cote d'Ivoire	800	860	860	0	60	900	900	0	40
Cuba	457	550	550	0	93	550	550	0	0
European Union	1,383	1,350	1,350	0	-33	1,350	1,350	0	0
Ghana	400	300	300	0	-100	320	320	0	20
Guinea	150	330	330	0	180	375	375	0	45
Haiti	300	325	325	0	25	275	275	0	-50
Honduras	104	115	115	0	11	110	110	0	-5
Hong Kong	395	400	400	0	5	410	410	0	10
Indonesia	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Iran	1,400	1,400	1,400	0	0	1,600	1,600	0	200
Iraq	1,089	1,100	1,100	0	11	1,150	1,150	0	50
Japan	750	700	700	0	-50	700	700	0	0
Jordan	177	140	140	0	-37	160	160	0	20
Korea, North	62	50	50	0	-12	50	50	0	0
Korea, South	245	300	300	0	55	330	330	0	30
Liberia	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
Malaysia	1,070	1,020	1,020	0	-50	1,020	1,020	0	0
Mexico	610	600	600	0	-10	650	650	0	50
Mozambique	350	350	350	0	0	375	375	0	25
Nicaragua	77	100	100	0	23	100	100	0	0
Nigeria	2,000	1,800	1,800	0	-200	1,900	1,900	0	100
Philippines	2,000	2,600	2,600	0	600	2,500	2,500	0	-100
Russia	230	150	150	0	-80	140	140	0	-10
Saudi Arabia	1,049	1,100	1,100	0	51	1,300	1,300	0	200
Senegal	715	700	700	0	-15	700	700	0	0
Singapore	280	300	300	0	20	300	300	0	0
South Africa	745	800	800	0	55	850	850	0	50
Syria	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Taiwan	85	130	130	0	45	120	120	0	-10
Turkey	200	200	200	0	0	200	200	0	0
United Arab Emirates	300	300	300	0	0	350	350	0	50
United States	682	735	650	-85	-32	700	665	-35	15
Venezuela	100	325	325	0	225	300	300	0	-25
Vietnam	500	500	500	0	0	500	500	0	0
Yemen	325	325	325	0	0	335	335	0	10
Subtotal	21,736	22,925	22,840	-85	1,104	23,520	23,515	-5	675
Other countries 2/	7,411	6,831	6,916	85	-495	7,830	7,885	55	969
									0
World total	29,147	29,756	29,756	0	609	31,350	31,400	50	1,644

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>.

Last updated June 11, 2010.