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Rice Outlook

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U.S. Long-Grain 2016/17 Season-Average Rough-Rice Price Forecast Raised

There were only slight revisions this month to the U.S. 2016/17 rice balance sheet. Beginning stocks were raised 1 percent based on revisions to 2015/16. The 2016/17 export forecast was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 112.0 million cwt due to tighter expected supplies of medium- and short-grain rice. These revisions resulted in a 0.5-million cwt increase in ending stocks to 50.9 million cwt, the highest in 3 decades. Despite near-record total U.S. supplies of rice, the U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average price of rice was raised 50 cents on both ends to $10.00-$11.00 per cwt.

Global production remains projected at a record 480.7 million tons (milled basis), up 2 percent from a year earlier. There were no significant 2016/17 crop revisions this month. For 2015/16, production estimates were raised for India but lowered for Uruguay and Argentina due to heavy rains at harvest. Global rice consumption in 2016/17 is projected fractionally below production, pushing ending stocks up just 0.3 million tons from 2015/16 to 106.9 million tons.

Global trade in 2017 is projected to decline for a third consecutive year, with weaker imports from Sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia the major factor. The only 2017 trade revision was a reduction in Burma’s exports based on weaker shipments in 2016. The Philippines’ 2016 import forecast was lowered. Through early June, global and U.S. trading prices were up from a month earlier, despite expectations of larger U.S. and global rice supplies in 2016/17.

Domestic Outlook

Progress of the U.S. 2016/17 Rice Crop Remains Ahead of Normal

Planting of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop is nearly complete in all regions, with crop development slightly ahead of normal in most reported States, despite heavy rain in much of the South this spring. For the week ending June 5, 94 percent of the U.S. 2016/17 rice crop had emerged, even with a year earlier but ahead of the U.S. 5-year average of 91 percent. On the Gulf Coast, all of the Texas crop had emerged by June 5, up substantially from last year's rain-delayed 83 percent and 8 percentage points ahead of the State's 5-year average. In Louisiana, 99 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop had emerged by June 5, unchanged from the State's 5-year average but 1 percentage point ahead of last year.

In the Delta, 98 percent of Arkansas' 2016/17 crop had emerged by June 5, up 3 or 4 percentage points from a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop was reported 97 percent emerged by June 5, ahead of 90 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 91 percent. All of Missouri's 2016/17 crop had emerged by June 5, well ahead of 85 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average 91 percent. In California, 74 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop had emerged by June 5, 20 percentage points behind the year earlier's record of 94 percent but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 78 percent.

Despite this year's faster pace of crop progress, conditions of the 2016/17 crop are rated below a year earlier in several Southern States, with heavy spring rains the main reason. In Arkansas, 57 percent of the 2016/17 crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, down from 63 percent a year earlier. In addition, 16 percent of the 2016/17 Arkansas rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, down from 10 percent a year earlier. Much of the State received above normal rain this spring, with substantial flooding in some areas. In contrast, in nearby Missouri, 66 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, up from just 52 percent a year earlier. Like last year, 6 percent of Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition. The Mississippi 2016/17 crop was rated 78-percent good or excellent, virtually unchanged from a year earlier, with just 2 percent rated in poor or very poor condition in both years.

On the Gulf Coast, just 56 percent of the 2016/17 Texas crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, down from 68 percent a year earlier. Ten percent of the Texas crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, double last year's share. Texas received substantial rain in late May that caused severe flooding. Rain has been especially strong in Texas over the past year, following 4 years of severe drought. Many Texas rice growers harvest a second partial crop—called a ratoon crop—from the stubble of the first crop remaining in the field after harvest. The time available to flood and harvest the ratoon crop before the weather becomes too cool is quite limited; thus, the heavy rains and flooding could hinder the ratoon crop planting. In Louisiana, 67 percent of the 2016/17 crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending June 5, down from 71 percent a year ago. Five percent was rated in poor or very poor condition, about the same as a year ago. Like Texas, Louisiana growers in parts of the southwest typically harvest a ratoon crop. Southern growers farther north are unable to produce a ratoon crop due to the shorter growing season. Finally, 95 percent of California's crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 90 percent a year earlier. None of California's 2016/17 or 2015/16 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition in early June. The weather in California in early June was extremely hot, sunny, and dry, very supportive of rice production.

Total U.S. Rice Supply in 2016/17 Projected at a Near-Record 297.9 Million Cwt

The only supply-side revision this month to the 2016/17 U.S. rice balance sheet was a 0.5-million cwt reduction in the beginning stocks forecast to 42.9 million cwt, 12 percent below a year earlier. The downward revision was due to slight changes in 2015/16 estimates, with small revisions made to both classes of rice. The combined medium- and short-grain 2016/17 carryin is forecast at 18.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 11 percent below a year earlier. Long-grain carryin is forecast at 23.0 million cwt, up 0.5 million cwt from last month's forecast but down 13 percent from a year earlier.

U.S. rice production in 2016/17 remains projected at 231.0 million cwt, the highest since 2010/11 and third-largest on record. The bumper crop—up 20 percent from a year earlier—is primarily due to a large area increase and a slightly higher expected yield. At 3.06 million acres, 2016/17 plantings are up 17 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The substantial area increase is largely due to a return of several hundred-thousand acres in the South not being planted last year due to adverse weather, a lack of economically viable alternatives at planting time in the southern States, and an end to water restrictions in the Texas rice belt. The area estimate is from the March *Prospective Plantings* report. The first survey of actual 2016/17 plantings will be released on June 30 in the *Acreage* report.

The average yield of 7,618 pounds per acre is up 2 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The U.S. average yield forecast is based on 1996-2015 trends by class, with total production the sum of forecast production for both long-grain and combined medium- and short-grain. The first survey-based yield forecasts for all rice and by State will be released by NASS in the August *Crop Production* report. The yields are based on estimates by producers of their expected yields.

The 2016/17 long-grain crop remains projected at 181.0 million cwt, 36 percent above a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record. The increase is primarily due to a large area expansion in the South. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain production is forecast at 50.0 million cwt, 16 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 1986/87. The decline is due to much smaller plantings in the South more than offsetting expanded area in California.

Total U.S. rice supplies in 2016/17 are projected at 297.9 million cwt, down 0.5 million cwt from last month's forecast but 13 percent larger than a year earlier and virtually equal to the 2010/11 record. Long-grain accounts for all of the projected supply increase in 2016/17 At 224.5 million cwt, long-grain supplies in 2016/17 are up 0.5 million cwt from the previous forecast and 25 percent higher than a year earlier. These are the highest long-grain supplies on record. In contrast, the medium- and short-grain supply is forecast at 71.5 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 14 percent below a year earlier and the smallest since 2008/09. The decrease in medium- and short-grain supply is the result of both a production decline and smaller carryin.

U.S. rice imports in 2016/17 remain projected at 24.0 million cwt, unchanged from the year earlier revised estimate but still below the 2014/15 record of 24.7 million cwt.

Long-grain imports in 2016/17 remain projected at 20.5 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. Thailand is expected to again account for more than 60 percent of U.S. long-grain imports, with its premium jasmine rice the bulk of its shipments. Basmati shipments from India and Pakistan are expected to account for much of the remaining sales. Medium- and short-grain imports remain projected at 3.5 million cwt, also unchanged from 2015/16. Specialty rice from Thailand accounts for the bulk of these shipments, with Arborio rice from Italy accounting for much of the remainder.

U.S. 2016/17 Export Forecast Lowered 1.0 Million Cwt to 112.0 Million Cwt

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 247.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 11 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Both domestic use (including a residual component) and exports are projected to be higher in 2016/17. At 135.0 million cwt, total domestic and residual use remains projected up 12 percent from a year earlier and is second only to the 2010/11 record of 136.9 million cwt. The 2016/17 forecast is based on the historic share of total supplies accounted for by domestic and residual use. Much of the expected increase can be attributed to a larger residual component that includes higher post-harvest losses associated with a bumper crop. Long-grain domestic and residual use remains projected at 105.0 million cwt, up 19 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. In contrast, medium- and short-grain domestic and residual use is forecast to decline 9 percent to 30.0 million cwt, a result of smaller supplies.

U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 112.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 11 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The slight downward revision this month was based on tighter supplies of medium- and short-grain rice. The substantial year-to-year increase in U.S. rice exports is based on much larger supplies and more competitive U.S. prices. By market, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East provide the most opportunity for expanded U.S. sales in 2016/17. This year, U.S. sales to Sub-Saharan Africa have been especially weak. More competitive prices would likely boost U.S. sales there and in some Western Hemisphere markets as well. Currently, the Western Hemisphere accounts for more than 60 percent of U.S. exports, with Northeast Asia the next largest market—taking virtually all medium- and short-grain. While the United States faces substantial competition from Asian exporters in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa, little Asian rice is shipped to Latin America, with Vietnam's substantial annual sales to Cuba a major exception.

Long-grain exports remain projected at 81.0 million cwt, 17 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 2005/06. Latin America is the largest market for U.S. long grain rice, taking more than 70 percent of U.S. long-grain shipments, with rough rice accounting for the bulk of the shipments. Canada and the Middle East account for most of the remaining sales, with Sub-Saharan Africa often a buyer as well. Long-grain shipments to these three markets are milled rice.

Combined medium- and short-grain exports are projected at 31.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 3 percent below the year earlier's revised forecast. Almost all U.S. shipments to Northeast Asia are part of WTO purchases by Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, with California supplying nearly all U.S. sales to these three buyers. Most of the remaining U.S. medium- and short-grain exports are sold to North Africa and the Middle East, with the South often supplying much of these sales. Turkey, Libya, and Jordan are typically the largest buyers of U.S. rice in this region.

U.S. sales to Turkey—typically the largest U.S. buyer in the region—have been quite small since October 2015.

By type, 2016/17 U.S. rough rice exports remain projected at 35.0 million cwt, 4 percent above the year earlier revised estimate. Milled rice exports (combined milled- and brown-rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 77.0 million cwt, down 1.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 14 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The downward revision is based on tighter supplies of medium- and short-grain rice.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Ending Stocks Projected To Be the Highest in Three Decades

U.S. 2016/17 rice ending stocks are projected at 50.9 million cwt, up 0.5 million cwt from the previous forecast and 19 percent larger than a year earlier. These are the largest ending stocks since 1986/87. The substantial buildup in stocks is the result of a large increase in supplies not being fully offset by expanded use. The 2016/17 stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.6 percent, up from an already high 19.3 percent a year earlier. This would be the third consecutive year of an abnormally high stocks-to-use ratio.

For long-grain rice, ending stocks are projected at 38.5 million cwt, up 0.5 million cwt from the previous forecast and 67 percent larger than a year earlier. These are the highest long-grain ending stocks since 1985/86. The 2016/17 long-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.7 percent, up from 14.6 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. In contrast, combined medium- and short-grain ending stocks remain projected at 10.5 million cwt, 42 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2008/09. The medium- and short-grain stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 17.2 percent, down from an abnormally high 27.6 percent a year earlier.

2015/16 U.S. Rice Import and Export Forecasts Raised

There were two small revisions to the 2015/16 U.S. rice balance sheet this month. On the supply side, the 2015/16 import forecast was raised 0.5 million cwt to 24.0 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier. The upward revision was based on Census trade data through April and expectations regarding imports the remainder of the 2015/16 market year. Long-grain accounted for all of the upward revision in 2015/16 imports. A major factor in the upward revision was an unexpected purchase of nearly 24,000 tons of broken kernel rice from Brazil that arrived in March. Through April, U.S. rice imports from Southeast Asia have been behind a year earlier, while imports from South Asia are well ahead of last year's pace. These two regions typically supply more than 85 percent of U.S. rice imports, with aromatic varieties accounting for nearly all of these purchases.

On the use side, the 2015/16 medium- and short-grain export forecast was raised 1.0 million cwt to 32.0 million cwt, up nearly 8 percent from a year earlier. The upward revision was largely based on stronger-than-expected recent sales of southern rice to North Africa and the Middle East, partly a response to falling U.S. prices. By type of rice, U.S. rough-rice exports were raised 0.5 million cwt to 33.5 million cwt and milled-rice exports (milled and brown rice exports on a rough-basis) were raised 0.5 million cwt to 67.5 million cwt.

These revisions resulted in a 0.5-million cwt reduction in the 2015/16 U.S. ending stocks forecast to 42.9 million cwt, 12 percent below a year earlier. The 2015/16 long-grain ending stocks forecast was raised 0.5 million cwt to 23.0 million cwt due to the higher import forecast. The combined medium- and short-grain 2015/16 ending stocks forecast was lowered 1.0 million cwt to 18.0 million cwt, 11 percent below a year earlier, a result of higher exports.

U.S. 2016/17 Long-Grain Season-Average Price Forecast Raised

The U.S. all-rice 2016/17 season-average farm price is projected at $11.60-$12.60 per cwt, compared with a revised $12.10-$12.50 in 2015/16. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at $10.00-$11.00 per cwt, up 50 cents on both the high and low ends from a month earlier. The midpoint is 50 cents below the mid-point of the 2015/16 long-grain SAFP of $10.90-$11.10. This month's upward revision was based on current and expected higher global trading prices and stronger-than-expected prices for forward sales recently reported in the Delta. The stronger forward prices for U.S. long-grain rough rice forward sales are largely the result of increases in futures prices over the past 2 months, with soybean futures prices rising sharply, mostly a response to weather problems in southern South America during harvest. The small year-to-year decline in the mid-point of the long-grain SAFP is based on much larger U.S. supplies and the need for greater price competitiveness in global markets in order to export more rice in 2016/17. The 2016/17 long-grain SAFP would be the lowest since 2006/07, which was prior to the substantial increase in rice prices that occurred in 2007/08.

The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP in 2016/17 remains projected at $15.40-$16.40 per cwt, compared with a revised $15.20-$15.60 a year earlier. The 2015/16 medium- and short-grain SAFP was lowered this month based on a weaker forecast for the southern medium- and short-grain SAFP and a smaller share of marketings coming from California. In 2016/17, California is projected to account for its historic share of medium- and short-grain marketings, compared with abnormally low shares in 2014/15 and 2015/16 due to the California drought and expanded area in the South, giving the U.S. medium- and short-grain price a slight boost. California medium-grain rice nearly always sells at a higher price than southern medium-grain.

By region, the California 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP remains projected at $17.50-$18.50 per cwt, compared with $18.00-$18.40 a year earlier. A large carryin and expanded area account for the lack of any price strength in California. In the South, the 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP remains projected at $10.50-$11.50 per cwt, compared with a slightly revised SAFP in 2015/16 of $11.20-$11.40. Despite much smaller plantings, southern medium-grain prices will be under price pressure from larger supplies of California medium- and short-grain rice.

In late May, NASS reported an April long-grain rough-rice cash price of $11.75 per cwt, down 25 cents from a month earlier and the lowest since August. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the April price was reported at $13.80 per cwt, down 70 cents from February and the lowest since November 2007. By region, the California March medium- and short-grain price was reported at $17.80 per cwt, unchanged from March but $2.40 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October. In the South, the March medium- and short-grain price was reported at $10.40 per cwt, down 40 cents from March. The southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price has dropped each month in 2015/16.

International Outlook

South America's 2015/16 Production Estimate Lowered; India's 2015/16 Crop Raised

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 480.7 million tons (milled basis), virtually unchanged from last month's forecast but up 2 percent from a year earlier. In 2015/16, a historically strong El Nino reduced rice crops in several regions, most significantly in Latin America, Southeast Asia, and South Asia. Recoveries are projected for each of these regions in 2016/17. The substantial increase in global production is primarily due to expanded area. At 161.1 million hectares, global rice area is up 2.7 million hectares from a year earlier but still 0.6 million below the 2013/14 record. Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, China, India. Indonesia, the Philippines, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the United States account for the bulk of the global area expansion in 2016/17, with India, Indonesia, and the United States accounting for almost half the increase. The global area expansion is largely due to producer support programs in several Asian countries and a desire by many countries to rebuild stocks after El Nino reduced production in 2015/16. The average global yield of 4.45 tons of rough rice per hectare is up fractionally from 2015/16 and the highest on record. However, the average global yield has hardly risen since 2012/13.

By region, the largest increase in global production in 2016/17 is projected for Southeast Asia, where crops in nearly all countries were reduced in 2015/16 due to El Nino. At 115.0 million tons, rice production in Southeast Asia is up 4 percent from 2015/16, but still below the record 116.9 million tons harvested in 2013/14. The region is the world's largest source of rice exports and includes several major importers. South Asia is also expected to increase production in 2016/17. Production in the region is forecast at 153.5 million tons, up more than 1 percent from 2015/16 but still below the 2013/14 record. The region is the second largest rice exporting region in the world. East Asia is projected to harvest another record rice crop in 2016/17, projected at 160.9 million tons, an increase of almost a half a percent. China accounts for almost all of the production growth in East Asia over the past decade. Central America, North America, and South America are expected to see strong recoveries from below normal crops in 2015/16, which were mostly reduced by adverse weather. Despite a 3-percent area expansion, rice production in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to be up less than 2 percent in 2016/17. These regions together account for almost 98 percent of global rice production.

There were only minor revisions to the 2016/17 global production forecasts this month. The only production change was an 8,000-ton increase in Mexico's forecast to 173,000 tons based on a higher yield reported by the Government of Mexico. Production is up 8 percent from a year earlier, and the yield of 6 tons per hectare is the highest on record. Mexico is the largest export market for U.S. rice. Mexico relies on imports for more than 80 percent of its domestic use, with the U.S. supplying the bulk of this rice. The only other revision for 2016/17 was a 0.5-million hectare increase in India's 2016/17 rice area to 44.0 million hectares based on data from the Government of India's *Third Advanced Estimate* released in May. India's 2016/17 area is up 1 percent from 2015/16 but still below the 2008/09 record of 45.4 million hectares. Planting of the kharif crop—which accounts for about 85 percent of India's total annual rice production—has just begun. The Government of India recently announced it was raising its support price for common grades of rice by 4 percent for the 2016/17 crop.

There were several production revisions for 2015/16 this month. First, India's 2015/16 rice production estimate was raised 0.5 million tons to 103.5 million tons due to more area. At 43.5 million hectares, India's 2015/16 rice is up 0.7 million hectares from the previous estimate but still almost 0.7 million hectares below a year earlier. In 2015/16, an erratic and insufficient monsoon related to El Nino reduced India's crop 2.0 million tons from a year earlier. These revisions are from the Government of India's *Third Advanced Estimate*. Mexico's 2016/17 production estimate was raised slightly to 160,000 tons based on Government data indicating a higher yield.

These two upward revisions were partially offset by two reductions in South America. First, Uruguay's 2015/16 crop was lowered 70,000 tons to 770,000 tons due to reduced area caused by heavy rains and flooding in April and May at the peak of harvest. The heavy rains impacted most of southern South America. Uruguay's crop is down 21 percent from 2015/15. Second, in nearby Argentina, the 2015/16 production estimate was lowered 32,000 tons to 1.4 million tons due to smaller area reported by the Ministry of Agriculture resulting from severe flooding in parts of the country during the recent harvest. Both Argentina and Uruguay are mid-level exporters who produce rice primarily for export. In southern South America, the main 2015/16 harvest has only recently been completed and the full impact of this year's severe El Nino-related flooding may not yet be fully known. In addition to Argentina and Uruguay, the region includes Brazil and Paraguay, who are also mid-level rice exporters.

Stocks of Rice Held by Major Exporters Continue To Tighten

Global consumption for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 480.4 million tons, down just 0.1 million tons from last month's forecast but 1.7 million tons larger than a year earlier and nearly equal to production. Bangladesh, Brazil, Burma, India, Japan, the United States, and Thailand account for the bulk of the expected increase in global consumption in 2016/17. In contrast, consumption is expected to decline in 2016/17 in China and Nigeria and to be unchanged from 2015/16 in Indonesia. Consumption forecasts for all countries include feed and industrial uses, as well as a residual component that accounts for post-harvest losses.

With global consumption and production nearly the same, total ending stocks of 106.9 million tons are up 0.3 million from both the previous forecast and a year earlier. China's 2016/17 ending stocks are projected to increase 10 percent to 68.1 million tons, the highest since 2001/02. The substantial increase is the result of record production, near-record imports, and slightly smaller use. China is expected to account for almost 64 percent of global ending stocks in 2016/17. U.S. rice stocks are projected at 1.6 million tons, up 19 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87. In contrast, Thailand's 2016/17 ending stocks are projected to decline 47 percent to 3.2 million tons as the Government continues to sell off its accumulated stocks of back-year rice and the country harvests its second below normal crop. Thailand's stocks are projected to be the lowest since 2007/08, prior to the implantation of the paddy pledging program in late 2011 that led to a substantial buildup in stocks. India's 2016/17 ending stocks are projected to decline 15 percent to 11.7 million tons based on strong domestic demand and continued exports. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 22.2 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

However, analysis of 2016/17 ending stocks by specific categories indicates a much tighter global stocks situation. First, global ending stocks, excluding China's stocks, are projected at 38.9 million tons, down 13 percent from a year earlier and the fourth consecutive year of decline. These are the lowest global ending stocks (excluding China's stocks) since 2004/05. In 2004/05, global rice prices were on a slow rise that would continue until late 2007 when the 2007/08 price spike began. Second, 2016/17 ending stocks held by the top 7 exporters—Burma, Cambodia, India, Pakistan, Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam—are forecast at 19.4 million tons, down 19 percent from a year earlier and the fourth consecutive year of decline. These are the lowest ending stocks held by these top 7 exporters since 2006/07, just prior to the rapid increase in rice prices in 2007/08. In 2016/17, ending stocks are projected to decline in India, Pakistan, and Thailand. El Nino-related crop losses were critical factors behind the smaller stocks. The expected substantial decline in stocks held by the major exporters is a likely factor behind the recent strength in global trading prices.

Burma's 2016 and 2017 Export Forecasts Lowered

There were few 2016 and 2017 global trade revisions this month. Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.6 million tons, down just 0.1 million tons from the previous forecast and 2 percent below a year earlier. This will be the third consecutive year of declining global trade. Among the exporters, in 2017 reduced shipments by India, Pakistan, and Thailand are not projected to be fully offset by increased exports from Argentina, Burma, Cambodia, and the United States. On the importer side, smaller imports by Brazil, Cote d'Ivoire, Indonesia, and Nigeria are not expected to be fully offset by increased purchases by Bangladesh, the Dominican Republic, Madagascar, Mexico, Nepal, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Turkey, and the United States. Over a longer period, the 8-percent decline in global rice trade since the 2014 record of 44.1 million tons has been largely due to smaller imports by Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. For Sub-Saharan Africa, the decline in imports is partly due to higher production—which is up 10 percent from 2013/14—as many countries seek self-sufficiency. Similarly, Bangladesh has steadily increased rice production, with imports now just 1-2 percent of use.

The only 2017 export revision this month was a 0.1-million ton reduction in Burma's exports to 1.75 million tons, still up 0.1 from this year's revised forecast. The downward revision was based on a recent slower pace of sales and continuation of constraints to border trade. There were no 2017 import revisions this month. For 2016, Burma's exports were lowered 0.15 million tons 1.65 million tons based on a slower pace of shipments to date. Burma's 2016 exports are down 5 percent from a year earlier. Brazil's 2016 exports were raised 50,000 tons to 800,000 tons based on shipment pace. Through May, Brazil's shipments to Senegal, Nicaragua, Peru, Venezuela, and the United States were well ahead of a year earlier.

There were only two 2016 import revisions this month. First, the Philippines 2016 import forecast was lowered 0.3 million tons to 1.5 million tons, down 25 percent from a year earlier. The substantial downward revision was based on a recent slower pace of imports and adequate supplies, despite some crop damage in 2015/16 that was related to El Nino. Second, the U.S. 2016 import forecast was increased 15,000 tons to 765,000 tons based on recent strong purchases. U.S. rice imports have more than doubled since 2000.

Global Trading Prices Rose in Mid-May

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice increased 2-3 percent in mid-May, mostly due to tighter old-crop supplies, concerns over the size of the final 2015/16 dry-season crop, inquiries from African buyers for parboiled rice, and concerns over adequate rainfall for the timely planting of the 2016/17 main crop. Since mid-May, Thailand's prices have changed little.

Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at $416 per ton for the week ending June 6, up $11 from the week of May 9 but down $1 from late May. Thailand's prices began to slowly rise in mid-April after moving within a very narrow range since last August. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at $410 per ton for the week ending June 6, up $12 from May 9 but unchanged since mid-May. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent brokens—a specialty rice—were quoted at $417 per ton, up $10 from the week ending May 9 but nearly unchanged since mid-May. Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at $710 per ton for the week ending June 6, up $15 from the week ending May 9. There have been no price quotes for Thailand's 100-percent brokens since September 2015. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

For the week ending June 7, price quotes for Vietnam's high-quality 5-percent-broken kernels were quoted at $375 per ton, up $3 from the week ending May 10 but down $5 from the week ending May 23. Vietnam's prices are limited by continued large auctions of Thailand's Government-held stocks and expectations of additional supplies from Vietnam's upcoming summer-autumn harvest in the Mekong River Delta. For the week ending June 6, Vietnam's prices were $35 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice. Vietnam's rice typically sells at prices $20-$40 per ton below prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice have also risen over the past month, partly a response to higher global rice prices and stronger prices for other commodities, primarily soybeans. For the week ending June 7, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at $515 per ton, up $5 from the week ending May 10. In fact, prices were $510 per ton throughout May. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was $99 per ton, down $6 from a month earlier and well below the record of more than $200 in October and November. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at $290 per ton for the week ending June 7, up $15 from the week ending May 10 and up $35 from early April. Despite expectations of a bumper U.S. rice crop in 2016/17 and near-record supplies, futures prices for long-grain rough rice have risen since mid-April, largely a response to higher prices for other commodities.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) have declined over the past month. For the week ending June 6, prices were quoted at $650 per ton, down $25 from a month earlier. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent brokens, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), were quoted at $850 per ton for the week ending May 24—the most recent price available, down $40 from the week ending May 3, but unchanged from the week ending May 10. Outside regular WTO sales to Northeast Asia, there have been few recent sales of California medium-grain rice. Price quotes for Vietnam, U.S. long- and medium-grain milled-rice, and U.S. rough-rice export prices are from the weekly *Creed Rice Market Report.*

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Tables

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

Item	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 2/	2016/17 2/
TOTAL RICE				Million acres			
Area:							
Planted	3.636	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.614	3.064
Harvested	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.575	3.032
				Pounds per harvested acre			
Yield	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,470	7,618
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	42.87
Production	243.10	184.94	199.94	189.95	222.22	192.34	231.00
Imports	18.34	19.36	21.06	23.11	24.67	24.00	24.00
Total supply	297.94	252.77	262.08	249.48	278.71	264.87	297.87
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.60	107.48	115.97	120.74	126.66	117.22	N/A
Seed	3.32	3.33	3.07	3.62	3.22	3.78	N/A
Total domestic use	136.92	110.81	119.04	124.36	129.89	121.00	135.00
Exports	112.55	100.88	106.62	93.29	100.30	101.00	112.00
Rough	34.76	32.97	34.08	28.02	34.03	33.50	35.00
Milled 4/	77.79	67.91	72.54	65.27	66.28	67.50	77.00
Total use	249.47	211.69	225.66	217.65	230.19	222.00	247.00
Ending stocks	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	42.87	50.87
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	19.3	20.6
				$/cwt			
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.10 to 12.50	11.60 to 12.60
				Percent			
Average milling rate	68.86	69.93	70.00	71.00	70.50	70.00	70.00

N/A = 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,* USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board.

Updated June 13, 2016.

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

Item	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16 2/	2016/17 2/
LONG GRAIN:							
			Million acres				
Planted	2.841	1.794	1.994	1.781	2.211	1.874	
Harvested	2.826	1.739	1.979	1.767	2.196	1.843	
			Pounds per harvested acre				
Yield	6,486	6,691	7,291	7,464	7,407	7,218	
			Million cwt				
Beginning stocks	23.0	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	23.0
Production	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	181.0
Imports	15.8	16.9	18.7	19.6	21.1	20.5	20.5
Total supply	222.2	168.9	187.3	173.3	200.0	180.0	224.5
Domestic use 3/	108.6	78.0	89.6	95.3	102.7	88.0	105.0
Exports	78.0	66.7	75.8	61.9	70.8	69.0	81.0
Total use	186.5	144.7	165.4	157.1	173.5	157.0	186.0
Ending stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	23.0	38.5
			Percent				
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	14.6	20.7
			$/cwt				
Average farm price 4/	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	10.90 to 11.10	10.00 to 11.00
MEDIUM/SHORT GRAIN:			Million acres				
Planted	0.795	0.895	0.706	0.709	0.743	0.740	
Harvested	0.789	0.878	0.700	0.702	0.737	0.732	
			Pounds per harvested acre				
Yield	7,580	7,812	7,951	8,270	8,080	8,103	
			Million cwt				
Beginning stocks	12.0	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	18.0
Production	59.8	68.6	55.7	58.1	59.6	59.3	50.0
Imports	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Total supply 5/	73.1	81.7	72.5	73.8	76.8	83.0	71.5
Domestic use 3/	28.4	32.8	29.4	29.1	27.1	33.0	30.0
Exports	34.6	34.2	30.8	31.4	29.5	32.0	31.0
Total use	63.0	67.0	60.3	60.5	56.7	65.0	61.0
Ending stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	18.0	10.5
			Percent				
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.0	35.6	26.7	17.2
			$/cwt				
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.20 to 15.60	15.40 to 16.40
California 6/ 7/	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.00 to 18.40	17.50 to 18.50
Other States 4/	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.20 to 11.40	10.50 to 11.50
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	--	--

-- = 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/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ 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.
6/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through
price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.
Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.
7/ Market year begins October 1.
Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, USDA,* World Agricultural Outlook Board.
Last updated June 13, 2016.

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

Month	2015/16		2014/15		2013/14	
	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	12.00	10,973	15.50	9,798	15.80	8,879
September	11.90	12,292	14.40	10,055	15.60	11,420
October	12.30	16,319	13.90	17,576	16.10	13,239
November	12.30	13,160	14.50	13,906	16.30	9,462
December	12.80	14,793	13.60	17,627	16.50	11,544
January	13.60	19,007	15.10	17,091	17.10	19,762
February	12.30	15,646	12.80	12,456	16.70	13,495
March	11.80	13,779	12.60	14,560	16.40	12,694
April	11.30	13,803	12.60	15,918	16.20	8,573
May			12.50	13,145	16.20	7,858
June			12.00	14,657	16.30	7,777
July			11.60	16,542	16.10	8,013
Average price to date	12.32 1/					
Season-average farm price	12.10-12.50 2/		13.40		16.30	
Average marketings		14,419		14,444		11,060
Total volume marketed		129,772		173,331		132,716

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 4 -- U.S. monthly average farm prices and marketings by class

	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2015/16		2014/15		2015/16		2014/15	
Month	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.40	8,646	14.30	7,692	18.20	2,327	20.20	2,106
September	10.90	10,141	13.60	8,490	16.60	2,151	18.60	1,565
October	11.50	12,730	12.90	14,328	14.90	3,589	18.30	3,248
November	11.50	10,267	12.50	9,509	15.50	2,893	18.80	4,397
December	11.40	10,432	12.50	13,776	16.20	4,361	17.90	3,851
January	11.50	11,606	12.50	11,456	16.90	7,401	20.40	5,635
February	11.50	11,914	11.80	10,047	15.00	3,732	17.10	2,409
March	11.00	10,770	11.40	11,772	14.50	3,009	17.60	2,788
April	10.70	11,007	11.10	12,163	13.80	2,796	17.30	3,755
May			10.90	9,945			17.50	3,200
June			10.40	11,417			17.70	3,240
July			9.95	12,964			17.40	3,578
Average to date 1/	11.18				15.82			
Season-average farm price	10.90-11.10 2/		11.90		15.20-15.60 2/ 3/		18.30	
Average marketings		10,835		11,130		3,584		3,314
Total volume marketed		97,513		133,559		32,259		39,772

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Forecast.

3/ The medium/short-grain season-average farm price (SAFP) largely reflects rice that is marketed through price pools in California. The pool price is not final until all the rice in the pool is marketed for the crop year.

Therefore, SAFP forecasts based on the average of NASS monthly prices and the final price may differ.

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

Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 5--U.S. medium- and short-grain monthly rough-rice cash prices by region 1/

Month	California 2015/16	California 2014/15	Month	Other States 2/ 2015/16	Other States 2/ 2014/15
	$/cwt			$/cwt	
October	20.20	21.60	August	12.90	15.60
November	18.60	22.50	September	12.20	15.30
December	18.90	21.30	October	12.10	14.80
January	18.50	23.20	November	11.90	14.90
February	17.90	21.10	December	11.80	15.00
March	17.80	21.10	January	11.50	14.90
April		20.80	February	11.30	14.40
May		21.40	March	10.80	14.70
June		21.00	April		14.30
July		21.30	May		13.80
August		20.80	June		13.30
September		20.50	July		12.90
Simple average to date	18.65	-----		11.81	-----
Market-year average	18.00 to 3/ 18.40	21.60		11.20 to 3/ 11.40	14.40

---- Not reported. 1/ The California market year begins October 1; the Other States' market year begins August 1.

2/ The remaining U.S. rice growing States are Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Texas.

3/ USDA season-average farm price forecast.

Source: *Quick Stats, USDA,* National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.
Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 6--USDA-calculated world market rice prices (rough basis) 1/

Month	2015/16 Long-grain	2015/16 Medium/ short-grain	2014/15 Long-grain	2014/15 Medium/ short-grain	2013/14 Long-grain	2013/14 Medium/ short-grain
	$/cwt					
August	9.31	9.68	11.80	12.12	12.08	12.43
September	9.21	9.46	11.76	12.09	11.87	12.22
October	9.42	9.68	11.40	11.71	11.95	12.30
November	9.53	9.79	11.04	11.33	11.78	12.13
December	9.42	9.68	10.81	11.10	11.93	12.29
January	9.18	9.43	10.56	10.83	11.74	12.09
February	9.33	9.40	10.27	10.41	11.77	12.03
March	9.22	9.30	10.00	10.13	11.58	11.84
April	9.40	9.48	10.02	10.15	11.63	11.88
May	9.61	9.70	9.78	9.91	11.57	11.82
June 2/	9.81	9.90	9.62	9.74	11.60	11.86
July			9.70	9.82	11.77	12.03
Market-year average 1/	9.40	9.59	10.56	10.78	11.77	12.08

1/ Simple average of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's weekly adjusted world market price. 2/ Preliminary.
Source: USDA, Farm Service Agency, Economic and Policy Analysis, Rice Reports,
http://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/economic-and-policy-analysis/food-grains-analysis/rice-reports/index
Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 7--U.S. rice imports 1/

Country or region	2009/10 market year	2010/11 market year	2011/12 market year	2012/13 market year	2013/14 market year	2014/15 market year	2014/15 through Apr. 2015	2015/16 through Apr. 2016
					1,000 tons			
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.2	703.6	528.8	507.0
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.5	3.0
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.9	128.8	87.8	127.8
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	17.6	20.7
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.4	362.3	323.3
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	54.5	28.1
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	2.9	4.1
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.6	10.0	12.5
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.1	6.3	7.0
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.8
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	2.3	1.7	2.5
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.2
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.2	34.8	64.6
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	4.2	4.7
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	11.9	44.7
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	8.9	8.0
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.6
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.4	4.7	2.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	4.2	2.8
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	23.9	2.3
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	22.8	0.8
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.5	790.1	597.4	586.4

1/ Columns labeled "market year" are total August-July imports reported by the U.S. Census Bureau.
All data are reported on a product-weight basis. Categories may not sum to total due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Department of Commerce.
Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 8--U.S. commercial rice exports

Country or region	2009/10 market year 1/	2010/11 market year 1/	2011/12 market year 1/	2012/13 market year 1/	2013/14 market year 1/	2014/15 market year 1/	2014/15 through June 4, 2015 2/	2015/16 through June 2, 2016 2/
	1,000 tons							
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	29.1	20.2
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	25.6	17.2
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.1
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.3	0.9
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	555.2	665.4
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	0.4	1.2
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	397.9	467.2
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	118.4	153.2
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	38.5	43.8
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	494.7	469.3
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	4.7
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.4
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	123.5	152.5
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	11.4	13.9
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	71.7	87.4
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.0
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.9	2.2
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	8.7	18.7
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	103.9	86.5
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	2.8
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	143.4	20.7
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	19.7	17.5
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	104.5	90.4
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ghana	43.7	100.2	94.0	112.1	41.7	29.8	27.6	0.0
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.1	2.4
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	0.5	1.6
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	72.0	86.2
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senegal	0.0	49.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1
Togo	0.0	23.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Africa	15.4	7.0	16.5	8.3	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.1
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,041.1	1,927.6
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.3	4.2
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	129.1	146.5
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	280.4	126.9
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	85.0	73.0
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	5.3	14.9
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	66.9	80.7
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	69.6	98.9
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	338.0	364.4
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	131.5	144.7
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	726.8	589.2
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.6
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	2.0	0.0
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	25.1	67.7
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	164.0	208.6
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	6.6	2.5
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	36.7	15.8
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,260.4	3,188.7

1/ Total August-July marketing year commercial shipments. 2/ Total commercial shipments and outstanding sales.
Source: *U.S. Export Sales* , USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.
Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 9--U.S., Thailand, and Vietnam price quotes

Month or market year 1/	United States: Southern long-grain milled 2/	United States: Southern long-grain rough 3/	United States: California medium-grain milled 4/	Thailand 5/: 100% Grade B	Thailand 5/: 5% Parboiled	Thailand 5/: 15% Brokens	Thailand 5/: A.1 6/ Super	Vietnam 7/: 5% Brokens
	$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
Aug. 2011	604	338	825	576	579	543	463	555
Sep. 2011	648	373	798	614	617	577	487	568
Oct. 2011	617	366	731	615	602	581	488	573
Nov. 2011	586	348	688	629	609	599	550	554
Dec 2011	549	325	687	608	588	577	548	498
Jan. 2012	526	325	675	557	540	539	515	448
Feb 2012	517	323	695	552	548	NQ	517	426
Mar. 2012	507	315	656	563	576	NQ	526	413
Apr. 2012	507	320	649	554	582	NQ	526	437
May 2012	540	344	658	614	616	NQ	562	426
June 2012	554	345	683	612	607	590	548	415
July 2012	564	349	690	587	576	566	520	408
2011/12	560	339	703	592	587	571	521	477
Aug. 2012	576	366	749	579	586	555	509	433
Sep. 2012	590	374	750	579	591	551	512	455
Oct. 2012	593	365	756	571	586	539	519	450
Nov. 2012	595	360	750	573	590	535	523	449
Dec. 2012	595	360	737	569	566	535	521	414
Jan. 2013	607	360	698	575	573	540	530	405
Feb. 2013	621	370	650	575	574	542	534	400
Mar. 2013	632	371	650	573	564	536	533	399
Apr. 2013	644	375	650	571	553	535	530	383
May 2013	661	377	663	558	552	514	511	376
June 2013	639	389	690	536	546	489	492	369
July 2013	625	394	690	519	538	459	462	389
2012/13	615	372	703	565	568	528	515	410
Aug. 2013	609	386	690	493	507	430	428	391
Sep. 2013	608	385	660	461	462	418	416	363
Oct. 2013	601	380	631	445	450	399	391	395
Nov. 2013	591	380	625	433	449	395	385	403
Dec. 2013	595	380	625	428	449	394	370	427
Jan. 2014	590	380	625	418	442	360	310	404
Feb. 2014	579	380	NQ	423	447	370	313	398
Mar. 2014	584	380	1,100	416	431	377	314	388
Apr. 2014	584	380	1,075	401	409	373	306	385
May 2014	584	380	1,075	399	403	368	303	403
June 2014	577	380	1,075	405	416	372	321	406
July 2014	557	365	1,039	421	429	NQ	333	431
2013/14	588	380	838	428	441	386	349	399
Aug. 2014	553	329	1030	447	441	NQ	339	454
Sep. 2014	540	325	1010	449	437	NQ	336	450
Oct. 2014	530	320	940	446	432	NQ	330	440
Nov. 2014	530	308	940	434	419	NQ	332	420
Dec. 2014	520	303	932	424	411	403	326	392
Jan. 2015	507	284	913	423	410	403	326	374
Feb. 2015	481	263	888	421	410	400	326	355
Mar. 2015	485	260	870	413	400	387	327	367
Apr. 2015	485	250	863	408	392	377	327	358
May 2015	474	229	850	393	382	371	323	355
June 2015	461	222	850	383	371	372	322	353
July 2015	474	240	850	396	390	376	324	350
2014/15	503	278	911	420	408	385	328	389
Aug. 2015	511	278	839	382	374	358	324	**340**
Sep. 2015	565	311	835	366	356	341	318	329
Oct. 2015	576	313	835	373	362	355	NQ	364
Nov. 2015	549	295	825	371	358	350	NQ	376
Dec. 2015	517	280	802	365	354	342	NQ	377
Jan. 2016	498	283	790	371	360	350	NQ	359
Feb. 2016	509	275	790	381	372	362	NQ	354
Mar. 2016	508	263	790	379	371	362	NQ	381
Apr. 2016	509	263	719	385	376	371	NQ	374
May 2016 8/	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016 9/	515	290	650	416	417	NQ	NQ	375
2015/16 9/	524	285	778	382	374	358	321	364

NQ = No quotes. Bold denotes a back-year revision. 1/ Simple average of weekly quotes.
Market year average prices are simple average of monthly prices.
2/ Number 2, 4-percent brokens, sacked. Prior to August 2015, free alongside vessel, U.S. Gulf Port.
Since August 2015, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf port.
To convert to a free on board vessel price add $25 per ton. 3/ Bulk, free on board vessel, New Orleans, LA.
4/ New price series. Number 1, maximum 4-percent brokens, sacked, 25 kilogram, containerized, free on board, California mill.
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. 8/ Revised. Please note previous months' revisions in bold. 9/ Preliminary.
Sources: U.S. and Vietnam prices, *Creed Rice Market Report;* Thailand prices, *Weekly Rice Price Update,* U.S.
Agricultural Office, Bangkok, Thailand (www.fas.usda.gov).
Updated June 13, 2016.

Table 10--Global rice producers: annual production, monthly revisions, and annual changes 1/

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/ May 2016	June 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	2016/17 2/ May 2016	June 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
					1,000 metric tons				
Afghanistan	501	520	520	0	19	500	500	0	-20
Argentina	1,014	923	891	-32	-123	1,001	1,001	0	110
Australia	521	216	216	0	-305	400	400	0	184
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	34,550	34,550	0	50
Brazil	8,465	7,600	7,600	0	-865	8,500	8,500	0	900
Burma	12,600	12,200	12,200	0	-400	12,500	12,500	0	300
Cambodia	4,700	4,350	4,350	0	-350	4,700	4,700	0	350
China	144,560	145,770	145,770	0	1,210	146,500	146,500	0	730
Colombia	1,220	1,350	1,350	0	130	1,360	1,360	0	10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,340	1,836	1,836	0	496	1,950	1,950	0	114
Cuba	455	395	395	0	-60	433	433	0	38
Dominican Republic	577	540	540	0	-37	500	500	0	-40
Ecuador	730	750	750	0	20	660	660	0	-90
Egypt	4,530	4,000	4,000	0	-530	4,000	4,000	0	0
European Union	1,963	2,055	2,055	0	92	2,026	2,026	0	-29
Ghana	362	330	330	0	-32	300	300	0	-30
Guinea	1,301	1,351	1,351	0	50	1,375	1,375	0	24
Guyana	635	684	684	0	49	691	691	0	7
India	105,480	103,000	103,500	500	-1,980	105,000	105,000	0	1,500
Indonesia	35,560	35,300	35,300	0	-260	36,600	36,600	0	1,300
Iran	1,716	1,782	1,782	0	66	1,740	1,740	0	-42
Iraq	267	110	110	0	-157	265	265	0	
Japan	7,849	7,653	7,653	0	-196	7,680	7,680	0	27
Korea, North	1,700	1,300	1,300	0	-400	1,600	1,600	0	300
Korea, South	4,241	4,327	4,327	0	86	4,000	4,000	0	-327
Laos	1,875	1,750	1,750	0	-125	1,850	1,850	0	100
Liberia	168	186	186	0	18	189	189	0	3
Madagascar	2,546	2,382	2,382	0	-164	2,368	2,368	0	-14
Malaysia	1,800	1,800	1,800	0	0	1,820	1,820	0	20
Mali	1,409	1,515	1,515	0	106	1,650	1,650	0	135
Mexico	179	153	160	7	-19	165	173	8	13
Mozambique	223	228	228	0	5	195	195	0	-33
Nepal	3,100	3,100	3,100	0	0	3,100	3,100	0	0
Nigeria	2,835	2,709	2,709	0	-126	2,700	2,700	0	-9
Pakistan	6,900	6,700	6,700	0	-200	6,900	6,900	0	200
Peru	1,933	2,000	2,000	0	67	2,050	2,050	0	50
Philippines	11,915	11,350	11,350	0	-565	12,000	12,000	0	650
Russia	682	722	722	0	40	700	700	0	-22
Sierra Leone	728	801	801	0	73	693	693	0	-108
Sri Lanka	2,850	3,300	3,300	0	450	3,400	3,400	0	100
Taiwan	1,136	1,144	1,144	0	8	1,144	1,144	0	0
Tanzania	1,730	1,750	1,750	0	20	1,800	1,800	0	50
Thailand	18,750	15,800	15,800	0	-2,950	17,000	17,000	0	1,200
Turkey	460	500	500	0	40	490	490	0	-10
Uganda	154	150	150	0	-4	150	150	0	0
United States	7,106	6,107	6,107	0	-999	7,335	7,335	0	1,228
Uruguay	977	840	770	-70	-207	900	900	0	130
Venezuela	360	340	340	0	-20	340	340	0	0
Vietnam	28,166	28,100	28,100	0	-66	28,500	28,500	0	400
Subtotal	474,769	466,269	466,674	405	-8,095	476,270	476,278	8	9,604
Others	3,959	4,217	4,217	0	258	4,440	4,440	0	223
World total	478,728	470,486	470,891	405	-7,837	480,710	480,718	8	9,827

1/ Market year production on a milled basis. 2/ Projected.
Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx.
Updated June 13, 2016.

Table 11--Global rice exporters; calendar year exports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

		2016 1/				2017 1/			
Country	2015	May 2016	June 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	May 2016	June 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
		1,000 metric tons (milled basis)							
Argentina	310	480	480	0	170	600	600	0	120
Australia	323	200	200	0	-123	230	230	0	30
Brazil	895	750	800	50	-95	800	800	0	0
Burma	1,735	1,800	1,650	-150	-85	1,850	1,750	-100	100
Cambodia	1,150	900	900	0	-250	1,050	1,050	0	150
China	262	350	350	0	88	300	300	0	-50
Cote d'Ivoire	20	100	100	0	80	150	150	0	50
Egypt	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
European Union	251	270	270	0	19	260	260	0	-10
Guinea	50	50	50	0	0	80	80	0	30
Guyana	536	540	540	0	4	540	540	0	0
India	11,046	9,000	9,000	0	-2,046	8,500	8,500	0	-500
Japan	65	75	75	0	10	80	80	0	5
Kazakhstan	42	60	60	0	18	60	60	0	0
Pakistan	4,000	4,400	4,400	0	400	4,250	4,250	0	-150
Paraguay	371	470	470	0	99	470	470	0	0
Peru	30	50	50	0	20	60	60	0	10
Russia	163	190	190	0	27	180	180	0	-10
Senegal	10	10	10	0	0	10	10	0	0
South Africa	120	90	90	0	-30	90	90	0	0
Surinam	35	40	40	0	5	45	45	0	5
Tanzania	30	30	30	0	0	30	30	0	0
Thailand	9,779	9,800	9,800	0	21	9,000	9,000	0	-800
Turkey	28	25	25	0	-3	25	25	0	0
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	40	40	0	0
United States	3,472	3,325	3,325	0	-147	3,600	3,600	0	275
Uruguay	718	800	800	0	82	840	840	0	40
Venezuela	180	140	140	0	-40	80	80	0	-60
Vietnam	6,606	7,000	7,000	0	394	7,000	7,000	0	0
Subtotal	42,517	41,235	41,135	-100	-1,382	40,470	40,370	-100	-765
Other	282	193	218	25	-65	187	187	0	(31)
World total	42,799	41,428	41,353	-75	-1,446	40,657	40,557	-100	-796
								0	
U.S. Share	8.1%	8.0%	8.0%	--	--	8.9%	8.9%	0	--

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar year basis.
1/ Projected.
Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx.
Last updated June 13, 2016.

Table 12--Global rice importers; calendar year imports, monthly revisions, and annual changes

		2016 1/				2017 1/			
		May	June	Monthly	Annual	May	June	Monthly	Annual
Country	2015	2016	2016	revisions	changes	2016	2016	revisions	changes
					1,000 tons (milled basis)				
Afghanistan	140	100	100	0	-40	120	120	0	20
Australia	151	180	180	0	29	150	150	0	-30
Bangladesh	595	350	350	0	-245	500	500	0	150
Brazil	363	700	700	0	337	600	600	0	-100
Cameroon	525	530	530	0	5	530	530	0	0
Canada	350	360	360	0	10	365	365	0	5
China	5,150	5,000	5,000	0	-150	5,000	5,000	0	0
Colombia	350	300	300	0	-50	320	320	0	20
Costa Rica	120	120	120	0	0	110	110	0	-10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,100	1,000	1,000	0	-100	900	900	0	-100
Cuba	575	500	500	0	-75	510	510	0	10
Egypt	36	35	35	0	-1	35	35	0	0
European Union	1,786	1,600	1,600	0	-186	1,600	1,600	0	0
Ghana	500	580	580	0	80	600	600	0	20
Guinea	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Haiti	444	470	470	0	26	440	440	0	-30
Honduras	170	180	180	0	10	145	145	0	-35
Hong Kong	327	340	340	0	13	345	345	0	5
Indonesia	1,198	2,000	2,000	0	802	1,250	1,250	0	-750
Iran	1,300	1,450	1,450	0	150	1,450	1,450	0	0
Iraq	1,009	1,150	1,150	0	141	1,150	1,150	0	0
Japan	688	700	700	0	12	700	700	0	0
Jordan	196	205	205	0	9	210	210	0	5
Korea, North	22	60	60	0	38	50	50	0	-10
Korea, South	372	410	410	0	38	410	410	0	0
Liberia	300	320	320	0	20	310	310	0	-10
Libya	310	310	310	0	0	310	310	0	0
Madagascar	250	350	350	0	100	400	400	0	50
Malaysia	1,051	1,020	1,020	0	-31	1,050	1,050	0	30
Mexico	708	700	700	0	-8	750	750	0	50
Mozambique	480	500	500	0	20	540	540	0	40
Nicaragua	70	70	70	0	0	75	75	0	5
Niger	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Nigeria	2,500	2,300	2,300	0	-200	2,000	2,000	0	-300
Philippines	2,000	1,800	1,500	-300	-500	1,500	1,500	0	0
Russia	228	190	190	0	-38	190	190	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,444	1,450	1,450	0	6	1,500	1,500	0	50
Senegal	990	985	985	0	-5	990	990	0	5
Sierra Leone	220	200	200	0	-20	280	280	0	80
Singapore	288	300	300	0	12	300	300	0	0
South Africa	912	1,000	1,000	0	88	925	925	0	-75
Sri Lanka	285	40	40	0	-245	20	20	0	-20
Syria	200	180	180	0	-20	170	170	0	-10
Taiwan	122	126	126	0	4	126	126	0	0
Thailand	300	300	300	0	0	250	250	0	-50
Turkey	256	200	200	0	-56	275	275	0	75
United Arab Emirates	580	600	600	0	20	610	610	0	10
United States	758	750	765	15	7	775	775	0	10
Venezuela	500	400	400	0	-100	400	400	0	0
Vietnam	400	400	400	0	0	400	400	0	0
Yemen	480	400	400	0	-80	420	420	0	20
Subtotal	33,699	33,861	33,576	-285	-123	32,716	32,716	0	-860
Other countries 2/	9,100	7,567	7,777	210	-1,323	7,941	7,841	-100	64
World total	42,799	41,428	41,353	-75	-1,446	40,657	40,557	-100	-796

Note: All trade data are reported on a calendar-year basis.
-- = Not available. 1/ Projected. 2/ Includes unaccounted imports (imports not assigned a particular market).
Source: *Production, Supply, & Distribution Online Data Base,* USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/psdHome.aspx.
Last updated June 12, 2016.