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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2016/17 Production Forecast Lowered 3 Percent to 237.1 Million Cwt

There were several revisions this month to both the 2015/16 and 2016/17 U.S. rough rice balance sheets. For 2015/16, estimates for both ending stocks and exports were raised based on end of market-year data. These revisions caused the domestic and residual use estimate to be lowered. For 2016/17, a 3-percent reduction in the crop forecast to 237.1 million cwt and a reduced import forecast slightly offset an 18-percent increase in the carryin estimate, lowering total supplies fractionally.

Season-average farm price estimates for 2015/16 were raised slightly for both long-grain and California medium- and short-grain rice based on August-July monthly prices. For 2016/17, season-average farm price forecasts were lowered for both long-grain and southern medium- and short-grain rice.

In the global market, the 2016/17 production forecast was raised 0.6 million tons to a record. 481.7 million tons. Crop forecasts were raised for India, but lowered for Vietnam and the United States. India's 2015/16 crop estimate was also raised this month. The 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast was raised 1.8 million tons to 115.6 million, up 2.9 million tons from 2015/16.

In 2017, global trade is projected to decline for the third consecutive year, a result of weaker demand. Export forecasts for 2016 and 2017 were raised for India, but lowered for Vietnam and Burma. These revisions make India the number one global exporter since 2012. Trading prices from Thailand, the United States, and Vietnam continue to decline.

Rice Chart Gallery
will be updated on
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The next release is
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Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Production Forecast Lowered to 237.1 Million Cwt

The U.S. 2016/17 crop forecast was lowered 7.2 million cwt to 237.1 million cwt based on reduced area and yield forecasts. Despite the downward revision, the crop is up 23 percent from a year earlier and is second only to the 2010/11 record crop of 243 million cwt. The 2016/17 harvested area forecast was lowered 57,000 acres to 3.13 million acres, up 23 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. The average yield of 7,590 pounds per acre is 90 pounds below the previous forecast but 1 percent above a year earlier. The area reduction was based on Farm Service Agency program participation data. The reduced yield reflected extremely heavy rains and flooding in much of the southern rice growing area in August.

By class, the U.S. 2016/17 long-grain production forecast was lowered 4.8 million cwt to 177.9 million cwt, up 34 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The 2016/17 production increase was due to expanded area. The combined medium- and short-grain production forecast was lowered 2.3 million cwt to 59.3 million cwt, nearly unchanged from a year earlier as a slight drop in area is offset by a slightly higher yield.

There were several area and yield revisions this month—typically small—that changed area forecasts by State. Harvested area forecasts were lowered for Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi, with Arkansas and Louisiana accounting for the bulk of the downward area revision. In contrast, harvested area forecasts were raised about 8 percent for Missouri and Texas and unchanged for California. Yield forecasts were lowered this month for all reported States except Missouri and Texas, largely due to severe rains on the Gulf Coast and in much of Delta during the middle and latter part of August. Louisiana's and Mississippi's yields were each lowered around 4 percent from the previous forecast, while the California and Arkansas yields were reduced about 1 percent. The combined area and yield revisions lowered crop forecasts in Arkansas, California, Louisiana, and Mississippi, but raised crop forecasts in Missouri and Texas. Arkansas and Louisiana account for the bulk of this month's 7.2-million cwt reduction in the 2016/17 crop forecast, with Louisiana's crop reduced 10 percent.

On an annual basis, harvested area in 2016/17 increased in all reported States, with Arkansas and California accounting for two-thirds of the 558,000-acre increase. At 1.52 million acres, harvested area in Arkansas is up 18 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2010/11 record of nearly 1.8 million acres. Louisiana's 2016/17 harvested rice area is forecast at 440,000 acres, 5 percent larger than a year earlier. Mississippi's 2016/17 harvested area of 194,000 acres is up 30 percent from a year earlier. Missouri's rice area increased 33 percent to 231,000 acres, the second highest on record for the State. Much of this area expansion was due to lack of a more profitable planting option and a return to more normal weather at plantings. In 2015/16, several hundred thousand acres of rice land—mostly in the Delta—were not planted due to heavy rains.

In Texas, rice area increased 49 percent to 193,000 acres, largely due to the end of water restrictions in the Texas rice growing area that limited rice plantings in 2012-2015. Texas rice area is the highest since 2005/06. Harvested area in California increased 33 percent in 2016/17 to 559,000 area due to a relaxation of water restrictions in the rice growing area of the State. However, much of California remains under drought.

Yields are estimated to be lower than a year earlier in all reported States except Arkansas and Texas. Louisiana's 2016/17 field yield of 6,850 pounds per acre is down 1 percent from a year earlier. Mississippi's yield is projected at 7,000 pounds per acre, 1.5 percent below last year. At 8,700 pounds per acre, the California yield projection is 2 percent below the 2015/16 record. Missouri's 2016/7 yield of 7,000 pounds per acre is 20 pounds below the 2015/16 near-record yield. In contrast, Texas growers are forecast to achieve a record yield of 8,500 pounds per acre, despite extremely heavy rains in August.

Similarly, in Arkansas, yields are projected to increase about 1 percent in 2016/17 to 7,400 pounds per acre. Like Texas and Louisiana, much of Arkansas received heavy rains in the second half of August.

Production is projected higher than a year earlier in all reported rice growing States, with Arkansas and California accounting for almost two-thirds of the 44.8-million cwt increase in production in 2016/17. At 112.6 million cwt, Arkansas' 2016/17 rice crop is up 19 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The bumper crop is almost entirely the result of expanded area. In nearby Missouri, production is forecast at 16.2 million cwt, up 32 percent from a year earlier and the second highest on record. The bumper crop is solely the result of an area expansion. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop of 13.6 million cwt is up 28 percent from a year earlier, despite a slightly smaller yield. In Louisiana, expanded area is projected to increase 3.5 percent in 2016/17 to 29.8 million cwt, despite a weaker yield. At 48.6 million cwt, California's 2016/17 rice crop is projected to be up 30 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the 2004/05 record of 50.8 million cwt. California rice production is the second highest on record and is entirely due to a return to normal planted area. In Texas, a record yield and expanded area boosted rice production 83 percent to 16.4 million cwt, the highest since 1996/97.

Conditions of the 2016/17 U.S. Rice Crop Have Declined Since Early August

Despite the heavy rains during much of the middle and latter parts of August, progress of the 2016/17 rice crop remains ahead of last year and normal in most producing States. For the week ending September 11, 50 percent of the U.S. rice crop was reported harvested, up from 41 percent a year earlier and the U.S. 5-year average of 39 percent. As is typical in early September, progress was most advanced on the Gulf Coast. In Texas, 96 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported harvested by September 11, ahead of both the 88 percent reported a year ago and the Texas 5-year average of 92 percent. In Louisiana, 84 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was harvested by September 11, behind the 93 percent reported a year earlier and behind the State's average of 89 percent. Louisiana's 2016/17 rice harvest was about 40 percent complete when historic rains began on August 12, delaying and hindering harvest operations.

In Arkansas, 52 percent of the U.S. crop was reported harvested by September 11, well ahead of both 38 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average on 34 percent. In nearby Missouri, 40 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported harvested by September 11, well ahead of just 6 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 14 percent. Missouri was impacted very little by the heavy rains in August. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop was reported 42 percent harvested by September 11, unchanged from both last year and the State's 5-year average. Finally, in California, the 2016/17 rice crop was reported 4 percent harvested by September 11, slightly behind a year earlier but unchanged from the State's 5-year average.

Crop conditions for the U.S. 2016/17 crop have been below average for most of the year and have declined further since mid-August. The monthly condition declines are primarily due to the heavy rains in much of the southern rice growing areas. For the week ending September 11, 17 percent of the U.S. rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up from 8 percent for the week ending August 14 and well above 7 percent a year earlier. All of the poor and very poor ratings are in the South. Just 55 percent of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 66 percent in early August and 62 percent a year earlier.

In Louisiana, 17 percent of the 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending September 11, up from just 5 percent in early August and 6 percent a year earlier. Just 53 percent of the 2016/17 Louisiana rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending September 11, down from 64 percent in early August and 61 percent a year earlier. In Arkansas, 28 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending September 11, up sharply from just 11 percent in early August and a year earlier.

Similarly, only 40 percent of the 2016/17 Arkansas rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending September 11, well below 62 percent in early August and 60 percent a year earlier. Arkansas and Louisiana were the most severely impacted States from the historic rains in August.

Conditions were reported more favorable in the remaining rice growing States. In Texas, which also received substantial rain in August, 7 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending September 11, unchanged from early August and slightly less than a year earlier. Sixty-eight percent of the Texas crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending September 11, well ahead of 51 percent a year earlier. In Mississippi, just 2 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, down from 4 percent a year earlier. And 77 percent of the Mississippi crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well ahead of 61 percent a year ago. Conditions were similar in Missouri, with 71 percent of the crop rated in good or excellent condition, up from 61 percent a year earlier. Four percent of Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending September 11, unchanged from both a month and a year earlier.

California reported the highest crop conditions among the rice growing States. For the week ending September 11, 80 percent of the California crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down 5 percentage points from a week earlier but well above 65 percent last year.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Supply Projected at a Record 307.1 Million Cwt

This month, reduced crop and import forecasts slightly offset a larger carryin, decreasing 2016/17 total supplies 0.6 million cwt to 307.1 million cwt, up 16 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. Long-grain supplies were lowered 1.6 million cwt, up 23 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. Combined medium- and short-grain supplies remain forecast at 83.1 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier.

There were major revisions to beginning stocks this month for all rice and both classes. For all rice, beginning stocks for 2016/17 are estimated at 46.5 million cwt, up 7.1 million from the previous estimate but 4 percent below a year earlier. The upward revision was based on data from the August *Rice Stocks* report. By class, the long-grain beginning stocks estimate was raised 3.2 million cwt to 22.7 million cwt, 14 percent below a year earlier. The combined medium- and short-grain beginning stocks estimate was raised 2.9 million cwt to 20.9 million cwt, up 4 percent from a year earlier.

The 2016/17 import forecast was lowered 0.5 million cwt to 23.5 million cwt, 3 percent below a year earlier, with medium- and short-grain accounting for all of the downward revision. At 3.0 million cwt, the medium- and short-grain import forecast is 14 percent below the previous forecast and 8 percent smaller than a year earlier. This month's downward revision is based on a reduced 2015/16 import estimate and recent trends in U.S. medium- and short-grain rice imports. The 2016/17 long-grain import forecast remains at 20.5 million cwt, 2 percent below a year earlier and the second consecutive year of decline. Record U.S. supplies are the main factor behind expectations of weaker U.S. long-grain imports in 2016/17.

U.S. 2016/17 Domestic Use Forecast Lowered for Second Consecutive Month

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 248.0 million cwt, down 5.0 million cwt from a year earlier. Despite the downward revision, the total use is more than 13 percent above a year earlier and the second highest on record. Domestic and residual use accounted for all of the downward revision in total use. By class, long-grain total use is projected at 184.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 17 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate. Medium- and short-grain use is forecast at 64.0

million cwt, down 3 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 5 percent from a year-earlier revised estimate.

U.S. domestic and residual use (the residual component accounts for post-harvest losses in storing, marketing, transporting, and processing) is projected at 133.0 million cwt, down 5.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 20 percent higher than the year-earlier revised estimate. This month's downward revision was based on smaller supplies. On a year-to-year basis, the increase in domestic and residual use is based on expectations of a larger residual associated with a near-record crop. Long-grain domestic use remains projected at 103.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 27 percent from the year-earlier revised forecast and the second highest on record. Medium- and short-grain domestic use remains projected at 30.0 million cwt, down 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 1 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate. U.S. medium- and short-grain domestic use has changed little since 2012/13.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 remain projected at 115.0 million cwt, 7 percent larger than the year-earlier revised estimate. U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 are second only to the record 124.6 million shipped in 2002/03. The substantial year-to-year increase in U.S. rice exports is based on record supplies and expectations of more competitive U.S. prices in 2016/17. Long-grain exports remain projected at 81.0 million cwt, up 6 percent from the year-earlier revised estimate and the highest since 2005/06. To achieve this level of long-grain exports, the United States will need to expand exports beyond its core markets in Latin America to markets in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, regions where the United States will face substantial competition from Asian and South American exporters.

Medium- and short-grain U.S. exports in 2016/17 remain projected at 34.0 million cwt, 9 percent higher than the year-earlier revised level. In addition to its regular WTO sales to Northeast Asia, the United States will need to expand sales to other global medium- and short-grain markets, primarily in the Middle East and North Africa.

By type of rice, U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 76.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 9 percent higher than the year-earlier revised estimate. The downward revision was largely based on revised estimates for 2015/16 U.S. milled rice exports and expectations regarding shipments by major competitors. Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East are likely markets where the United States could expand sales of milled rice in 2016/17 due to more competitive prices and plenty of supplies. U.S. rough-rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 39.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 2 percent higher than the year-earlier revised estimate. The upward revision was largely based on expectations of larger sales to the Middle East and continued large sales to South America. These are the highest U.S. rough-rice exports since 2010/11. Mexico, Central America, and northern South America are the top markets for U.S. rough rice. These buyers take almost exclusively long-grain rough-rice. The Mediterranean is the only major market for U.S. medium- and short-grain rough-rice, with Libya and Turkey the main buyers.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Ending Stocks Projected To Be the Highest Since 1985/86

U.S. 2016/17 rice ending stocks are projected at 59.1 million cwt, up 4.4 million cwt from the previous forecast and 27 percent higher than the year-earlier revised estimate. These are the highest U.S. ending stocks since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 23.8 percent, up from a revised 21.3 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1992/93. This level of ending stocks and share of total use is expected to pressure U.S. prices lower in 2016/17 for both classes of rice.

Long-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 37.1 million cwt, up 1 percent from the previous forecast and 63 percent higher than a year earlier. These are the highest U.S. long-grain ending stocks since 1985/86. The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 20.2 percent, up from a revised 14.4 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87.

Medium- and short-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 19.1 million cwt, up 19 percent from the previous forecast but 8 percent below the year-earlier revised estimate. The medium- and short-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 29.9 percent, down from a year earlier's abnormally high 34.4 percent.

2015/16 U.S. Export and Ending Stocks Estimates Raised, Domestic Use Lowered

There were several revisions this month to both the supply and use sides of the 2015/16 balance sheet. The revisions were based on the August *Rice Stocks* report and July 2016 U.S. Census trade data. On the supply side, the 2015/16 import estimate was raised fractionally to 24.1 million cwt, 2 percent below a year earlier. Long grain accounted for all of the upward revision in imports. At 24.9 million cwt, U.S. 2015/16 imports are up 1 percent from the previous estimate but 2 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, the medium- and short-grain import estimate was lowered 1 percent to 3.3 million cwt, 13 percent above a year earlier.

On the use side, the U.S. 2015/16 export estimate was raised 3 percent to 107.7 million cwt, up nearly 13 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. By class, long-grain exports were raised 3.8 million cwt to 76.5 million cwt, 13 percent higher than a year earlier. The Caribbean and Central America account for the bulk of the year-to-year increase in U.S. long-grain exports. The two regions experienced severe drought in 2015/16 that reduced production, a factor behind stronger imports.

In contrast, U.S. medium- and short-grain exports were lowered 2 percent to 31.2 million cwt, almost 13 percent above a year earlier. Japan accounted for the bulk of the increase in U.S. medium- and short-grain exports in 2015/16, a result of delayed shipment of 100,000 tons of 2014/15 purchases until early 2015/16. South Korea and Taiwan's 2015/16 imports were higher than a year earlier as well. In contrast, Turkey's imports of U.S. medium- and short-grain rice dropped more than 80 percent to just 22,400 tons.

By type, the U.S. 2015/16 rough rice export estimate of 38.2 million cwt is up 1.5 million cwt from the previous estimate and 20 percent higher than a year earlier. Central America accounted for most of the increase in U.S. rough-rice exports in 2015/16. At 638,500 tons, U.S. shipments to the region were up 78 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2006/07. U.S. sales to El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama were all up sharply from 2014/15, mostly due to crop losses in these countries. Combined milled and brown rice exports (on a rough-rice basis) in 2015/16 are estimated at 69.6 million cwt, up 1.8 million cwt from the previous estimate and 9 percent larger than a year earlier. Iraq, Iran, Libya, South Korea, and Japan account for most of the increase in U.S. exports of milled rice in 2015/16.

The August 1, 2016, rice stocks estimate was raised 7.01 million cwt to 46.5 million, down 4 percent from a year earlier. The revision was based on data from the August *Rice Stocks* report. By class, long-grain stocks on August 1 are estimated at 22.7 million cwt, up 3.2 million from the previous estimate but 14 percent below a year earlier. Nearly all long-grain rice stocks are in the South. Combined medium- and short-grain stocks on August 1 are estimated at 20.9 million cwt, up 2.9 million from the previous estimate and 4 percent higher than a year earlier. By region, California medium- and short-grain stocks of 12.6 million cwt were 14 percent below a year earlier. In contrast, southern stocks of medium- and short-grain rice on August 1 are estimated at 7.6 million cwt, up 60 percent from a year earlier.

By State, Arkansas accounted for 48 percent of all U.S. rice stocks on August 1. At 22.5 million cwt, Arkansas' stocks of rice on August 1 were 7 percent below a year earlier. California's August 1 rice stocks of 15.5 million cwt were 6 percent below a year earlier. In Missouri, rice stocks on August 1 are estimated at 1.0 million cwt, down 32 percent from a year earlier. Texas rice stocks of 2.9 million cwt are down 5 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, Louisiana's rice stocks of 3.1 million cwt are up 32 percent from last year. Mississippi's rice stocks are estimated at 500,000 cwt, an increase of 19 percent from a year ago.

The combination of stronger exports and a higher ending stocks estimate reduced the 2015/16 domestic and residual use estimate 10.2 million cwt to 110.8 million cwt, 18 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2011/12. Long-grain 2015/16 domestic and residual use is estimated at 81.1 million cwt, down 8 percent from the previous estimate and 24 percent below a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain

domestic and residual use is estimated at 29.6 million cwt, a reduction of 10 percent from the previous estimate but 5 percent larger than a year earlier.

U.S. 2016/17 Season-Average Farm Price Forecasts Lowered for Both Classes of Rice

The U.S. all-rice 2016/17 season-average farm price is projected at \$10.20-\$11.20 per cwt, down 20 cents on both the high and low ends from last month's forecast and below the revised \$12.20 in 2015/16. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at \$9.20-\$10.20 per cwt, down 30 cents on both the high and low ends from a month earlier. The midpoint is \$1.40 below the 2015/16 long-grain revised SAFP of \$11.10. This is the second consecutive month of a downward revision in the 2015/16 U.S. SAFP for long-grain price.

At \$14.50-\$15.50 per cwt, the California medium- and short-grain price is unchanged from the previous forecast but well below the revised \$18.10 for 2015/16. This is the lowest California medium- and short-grain SAFP since USDA first reported medium- and short-grain SAFP prices by region in 2008/09. The Southern medium- and short-grain 2016/17 SAFP is forecast at \$9.70-\$10.70 per cwt, down 30 cents on both ends of the forecast range from last month and below \$11.30 a year earlier. Like long-grain rice, this is the second consecutive month of a downward revision in the 2016/17 SAFP for southern medium- and short-grain rice. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP was lowered 10 cents on both ends to \$13.00-\$14.00 per cwt, down from a revised \$15.50 a year earlier. The mid-point of the 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP would be the lowest since 2006/07.

In late August, NASS reported a July 2016 long-grain rough-rice cash price of \$10.70 per cwt, up 10 cents from a month earlier. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the July price was reported at \$14.60 per cwt, up 70 cents from June. By region, the California medium- and short-grain price in July was reported at \$17.30 per cwt, down 20 cents from June and \$2.90 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October 2015. In the South, the July medium- and short-grain price was reported at \$10.10 per cwt, down 40 cents from June. The Southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price has dropped \$2.80 since August.

International Outlook

Crop Projections for 2016/17 Raised for India; Lowered for Vietnam and United States

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 481.7 million tons (milled basis), up 0.7 million tons from last month's forecast and up more than 2 percent from a year earlier. The expected recovery from the 2015/16 El Nino-reduced global rice crop is primarily due to expanded area. At 161.6 million hectares, global rice area is up 2.7 million hectares from a year earlier, but still 0.2 million hectares below the 2013/14 record. Brazil, Burma, Cambodia, China, India, the Philippines, Sub-Saharan Africa, and the United States account for the bulk of the projected global area expansion in 2016/17, with India and the United States accounting for more than a third of the expected increase. The average global yield of 4.45 tons of rough rice per hectare is up slightly from 2015/16 and the highest on record. However, despite the projected increase in 2016/17, the average global yield is just fractionally above the previous record from 2012/13.

There were three significant 2016/17 upward global production revisions this month. First, India's 2016/17 production forecast was raised 1.5 million tons to 106.5 million, 2 percent above a year earlier and second only to the 2013/14 record. The upward revision was mostly due to a 0.5-million-hectare increase in total area to 44.5 million hectares, up 1.1 million hectares from the year-earlier revised estimate and the second highest on record. The substantial increase in India's area forecast was largely based on reported plantings of the kharif crop through August 19. At 34.6 million hectares, plantings were 1.2 million hectares ahead of a year earlier. The kharif crop typically accounts for 85 percent of India's total rice production.

The remaining two 2016/17 upward revisions are much smaller. First, the Dominican Republic's 2016/17 production forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 550,000 tons due to larger area and yield forecasts. Production is up 2 percent from a year earlier but still below the 2014/15 record. Area is unchanged from a year earlier, but yields are projected to be the highest on record due to improved irrigation infrastructure and expanded use of higher quality varieties. Second, Uruguay's 2016/17 production forecast was raised 31,000 tons to 931,000 tons, 6 percent higher than a year earlier. The upward revision was based on expanded plantings.

These upward revisions were partially offset by two major downward revisions. First, Vietnam's 2016/17 production forecast was lowered 700,000 tons to 27.8 million tons based on Government data indicating lower area estimates for the spring and autumn crops in the southern Mekong River Delta as well as below normal yields. The area and yield reductions are the result of the absence of seasonal flooding and increased salinization of rice fields. Despite this month's downward revision in production, the 2016/17 rice crop is 1 percent larger than a year earlier, but below record. Second, the U.S. 2016/17 rice crop projection was lowered 228,000 tons to 7.53 million tons, due to both smaller area and a weaker yield reported by the Government. Parts of the southern rice growing area received historic levels of rainfall in August, adversely impacting yields. Despite this month's downward revision, the U.S. crop is 23 percent larger than a year earlier and the second highest on record.

The 2015/16 global production forecast was raised 0.9 million tons this month to 471.7 million, still down almost 2 percent from a year earlier. India accounts for most of this month's the upward revision in global production. At 104.3 million tons, India's 2015/16 rice production is up 0.8 million tons from the previous forecast but 1 percent below a year earlier. The upward revision was based on the Government of India's Fourth Advanced Estimate that reported larger than previously estimated kharif and rabi crops. Both the area and yield estimates for the 2015/16 Indian production were increased this month. In addition, Uruguay's 2015/16 production estimate was increased 80,000 tons to 882,000 tons, mostly due to a much larger yield.

Global consumption (including a residual component) for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 478.8 million tons, unchanged from last month's forecast but more than 1 percent larger than a year ago. Upward revisions in consumption forecasts for Burma, Guinea, and Vietnam were offset by reductions for India and the United States. On a year-to-year basis, 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 Nigeria and Indonesia. With global production exceeding consumption, total ending stocks of 115.6 million tons are up 1.8 million tons from the previous forecast and up 2.9 million tons from a year earlier. India, Vietnam, and the United States account for most of the upward revision in the 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 24.1 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

India's Export Forecasts Raised for 2016 and 2017; Vietnam's Lowered

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.9 million tons, up 0.25 million tons from the previous forecast but 1 percent below a year earlier. This will be the third consecutive year of declining global trade. Since the record trade of 2014, reduced imports by Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia have more than offset increased imports by East Asia. Imports by the Middle East have also declined since 2014.

There were three 2017 export revisions this month. The only upward revision was for India's exports, which were raised 700,000 tons to 9.5 million tons based on a larger crop and expected strong demand from core markets. India's 2017 exports are 500,000 tons below the year-earlier revised estimate. In 2017, India is expected to remain the largest rice exporting country, a position it has held since 2012; since the early 1980s, Thailand had been the largest rice exporting country. Second, Vietnam's 2017 export forecast was lowered 400,000 tons to 6.4 million tons based largely on recent slower sales to top buyers, particularly China and the Philippines. Third, Burma's 2017 export forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 1.7 million tons based on recent sluggish sales, especially to China. Import revisions for 2017 were minor this month, with import forecasts raised for Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guinea, Togo, and Turkey. In contrast, the Dominican Republic's import forecast was lowered slightly.

Global trade for 2016 is forecast at 41.3 million tons, unchanged from a year earlier but 3 percent below 2015. The largest upward revision was for India, whose exports were increased 700,000 tons to 10.0 million tons, still almost 10 percent below the year-earlier record. The upward revision was mostly based on strong sales to West Africa. In contrast, Vietnam's 2016 export forecast was lowered 400,000 tons to 6.0 million tons based on a slow pace of sales to top buyers such as China and the Philippines. Vietnam's 2016 imports are 9 percent below 2015 and the smallest since 2009. Similarly, Burma's 2016 import forecast was reduced 250,000 tons to 1.4 million tons due to a slow pace of sales, mostly to China. In addition, Thailand's 2016 export forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 9.7 million, also based on a slow pace of sales to date. Import revisions for 2016 were smaller; import forecasts for 2016 were raised for Costa Rica, Guatemala, Guinea, Togo, and Turkey. Nearly all import revisions were based on shipment pace.

Thailand, Vietnam, and U.S. Trading Prices Continue To Decline

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice decreased 8-9 percent over the past month, mostly due to sales of Government-held stocks and strong competition from Vietnam's rice. Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at \$391 per ton for the week ending September 5, down \$33 from the week of August 8. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent broken rice were quoted at \$381 per ton for the week ending September 5, also down \$33 from August 8. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent broken rice—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$390 per ton for the week ending September 5, down \$40 from the week ending August 8. Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at \$673 per ton for the week ending September 5, down \$27 from the week ending August 8. 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 September 6, price quotes for Vietnam's high-quality 5-percent-broken kernels were quoted at \$345 per ton (for the summer-autumn crop), down \$10 from the week ending August 9 for the same crop. As with Thailand, Vietnam's sales have been weak. For the week ending September 6, Vietnam's prices were \$36 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice, compared with \$59 a month earlier. 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 continued to decline over the past month as well, partly a response to expectations of a bumper long-grain crop in 2016/17 and weaker global trading prices. For the week ending September 6, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent broken, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at \$475 per ton, down \$5 from the week ending August 9. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was \$84 per ton, up from \$56 a month earlier but 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 \$250 per ton for the week ending September 6, down \$15 from the week ending August 9.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) have also declined over the past month. For the week ending September 6, prices were quoted at \$610 per ton, down \$20 from the week ending August 9. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), were quoted at \$635 per ton for the week ending September 6, down \$65 from the week ending August 9. 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	2016/17 2/
TOTAL RICE							
Million acres							
Area:							
Planted	3.636	2.689	2.700	2.490	2.954	2.614	3.181
Harvested	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.575	3.133
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,470	7,569
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	36.5	48.5	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.4
Production	243.1	184.9	199.9	190.0	222.2	192.3	237.1
Imports	18.3	19.4	21.1	23.1	24.6	24.1	23.5
Total supply	297.9	252.8	262.1	249.5	278.7	265.0	307.1
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.6	107.5	116.0	120.7	131.2	106.9	N/A
Seed	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.9	N/A
Total domestic use	136.9	110.8	119.0	124.4	134.5	110.8	133.0
Exports	112.6	100.9	106.6	93.3	95.7	107.7	115.0
Rough	34.8	33.0	34.1	28.0	31.8	38.2	39.0
Milled 4/	77.8	67.9	72.5	65.3	63.9	69.6	76.0
Total use	249.5	211.7	225.7	217.7	230.2	218.5	248.0
Ending stocks	48.5	41.1	36.4	31.8	48.5	46.4	59.1
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	21.3	23.8
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.20	10.20 to 11.20
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 September 12, 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	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	22.7
Production	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	177.9
Imports	15.8	16.9	18.7	20.5	21.8	20.9	20.5
Total supply	222.2	168.9	187.3	174.2	200.6	180.4	221.1
Domestic use 3/	108.6	78.0	89.6	96.1	106.2	81.1	103.0
Exports	78.0	66.7	75.8	61.9	68.0	76.5	81.0
Total use	186.5	144.7	165.4	158.0	174.2	157.7	184.0
Ending stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.4	22.7	37.1
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	14.4	20.2
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price 4/	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	11.10	9.20 to 10.20
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	20.9
Production	59.8	68.6	55.7	58.1	59.6	59.3	59.3
Imports	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.0
Total supply 5/	73.1	80.7	72.5	72.9	76.1	81.8	83.1
Domestic use 3/	28.4	32.9	29.4	28.2	28.3	29.6	30.0
Exports	34.6	34.2	30.8	31.4	27.7	31.2	34.0
Total use	63.0	67.1	60.3	59.6	56.0	60.9	64.0
Ending stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	20.9	19.1
	Percent						
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.4	36.0	34.3	29.9
	\$/cwt						
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.50	13.00 to 14.00
California 6/ 7/	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.10	14.50 to 15.50
Other States 4/	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.30	9.70 to 10.70
Ending stocks difference 1/	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.9	--	--

-- = Not available. 1/ Stock totals by type omit broken, which are included in total stocks for all types of rice in table 1. 2/ Projected.

3/ Includes residual. 4/ Market year begins August 1. 5/ Accounts for the difference in beginning and ending stocks of broken.

Thus, total supply of medium/short-grain may not equal the sum of beginning stocks, production, and imports.

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 September 12, 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	11.50	13,745	12.50	13,145	16.20	7,858
June	11.50	11,866	12.00	14,657	16.30	7,777
July	11.80	13,423	11.60	16,542	16.10	8,013
Season-average farm price	12.20		13.40		16.30	
Average marketings		14,067		14,444		11,060
Total volume marketed		168,806		173,331		132,716

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

Last updated September 12, 2016.

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

Month	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2015/16		2014/15		2015/16		2014/15	
	\$/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	10.70	10,663	10.90	9,945	14.50	3,082	17.50	3,200
June	10.60	8,830	10.40	11,417	13.90	3,036	17.70	3,240
July	10.70	9,465	9.95	12,964	14.60	3,958	17.40	3,578
Season-average farm price	11.10		11.90		15.50 1/		18.30	
Average marketings		10,539		11,130		3,528		3,314
Total volume marketed		126,471		133,559		42,335		39,772

Market year August-July.

1/ 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 September 12, 2016.

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

Month	California		Month	Other States 2/	
	2015/16	2014/15		2015/16	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	17.80	20.80	February	11.30	14.40
May	17.90	21.40	March	10.80	14.70
June	17.50	21.00	April	10.40	14.30
July	17.30	21.30	May	10.40	13.80
August		20.80	June	10.50	13.30
September		20.50	July	10.10	12.90
Market-year average	18.10	21.60		11.30	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.

Source: *Quick Stats*, USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, http://www.nass.usda.gov/Quick_Stats/.

Last updated September 12, 2016.

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

Month	2016/17		2015/16		2014/15	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain
	\$/cwt					
August	9.35	9.57	9.31	9.68	11.80	12.12
September 2/	8.73	8.93	9.21	9.46	11.76	12.09
October			9.42	9.68	11.40	11.71
November			9.53	9.79	11.04	11.33
December			9.42	9.68	10.81	11.10
January			9.18	9.43	10.56	10.83
February			9.33	9.40	10.27	10.41
March			9.22	9.30	10.00	10.13
April			9.40	9.48	10.02	10.15
May			9.61	9.70	9.78	9.91
June			9.88	9.97	9.62	9.74
July			10.03	10.13	9.70	9.82
Market-year average 1/	9.04	9.25	9.46	9.64	10.56	10.78

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/ind>

Last updated September 14, 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	2015/16 market year
	1,000 tons						
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	676.9
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	4.0
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	166.6
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	27.6
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	427.2	437.3
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	35.6
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	49.8	5.8
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UP	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.5	16.3
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.0	9.5
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	2.1
Russia	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	3.2
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.5
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	76.6
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.9
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	51.7
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	3.2
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	3.3
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.2	24.7	3.0
Egypt	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
United Arab Emirates	4.4	3.0	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.6
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	1.0
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.7	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	772.8

1/ 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 September 12, 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			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain	Southern long-grain	California medium-grain	100%	5%	15%	A.1 6/	5%
	milled 2/	rough 3/	milled 4/	Grade B	Parboiled	Brokens	Super	Brokens
	\$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
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	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	375
July 2016	498	279	650	431	455	410	NQ	366
2015/16	522	284	768	386	381	366	321	364
Aug. 2016 8/	479	266	622	409	412	387	NQ	350
Sept. 2016 9/	475	250	610	391	390	368	NQ	345
2016/17 9/	477	258	616	400	401	378	NQ	348

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 September 12, 2016.

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

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/				2016/17 2/			
		August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
		1,000 metric tons							
Afghanistan	501	397	397	0	-104	403	403	0	6
Argentina	1,014	910	910	0	-104	1,001	1,001	0	91
Australia	497	180	180	0	-317	450	450	0	270
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	34,515	34,515	0	15
Brazil	8,465	7,125	7,210	85	-1,255	8,500	8,500	0	1,290
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	1,400	1,400	0	180	1,360	1,360	0	-40
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	550	50	10
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	647	-37	12	691	684	-7	37
India	105,480	103,500	104,300	800	-1,180	105,000	106,500	1,500	2,200
Indonesia	35,560	36,200	36,200	0	640	36,600	36,600	0	400
Iran	1,716	1,782	1,782	0	66	1,848	1,848	0	66
Iraq	267	110	110	0	-157	265	265	0	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	1,925	1,925	0	50	1,950	1,950	0	25
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	160	149	-11	-30	173	173	0	24
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	725	725	0	3
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	500	500	0	0
Uganda	154	150	150	0	-4	150	150	0	0
United States	7,106	6,107	6,107	0	-999	7,758	7,530	-228	1,423
Uruguay	977	802	882	80	-95	900	931	31	49
Venezuela	360	340	340	0	-20	340	340	0	0
Vietnam	28,166	27,500	27,458	-42	-708	28,500	27,800	-700	342
Subtotal	474,745	466,616	467,491	875	-7,254	476,862	477,508	646	10,017
Others	3,959	4,202	4,202	0	243	4,221	4,221	0	19
World total	478,704	470,818	471,693	875	-7,011	481,083	481,729	646	10,036

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.asp>; Updated September 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/				2017 1/				
	2015	August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	310	500	500	0	190	550	550	0	50
Australia	323	180	180	0	-143	250	250	0	70
Brazil	895	700	700	0	-195	800	800	0	100
Burma	1,735	1,650	1,400	-250	-335	1,750	1,700	-50	300
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	200	200	0	-50	200	200	0	0
European Union	251	270	270	0	19	280	280	0	10
Guinea	50	50	50	0	0	80	80	0	30
Guyana	500	540	540	0	40	540	540	0	0
India	11,046	9,300	10,000	700	-1,046	8,800	9,500	700	-500
Japan	65	75	75	0	10	80	80	0	5
Kazakhstan	42	60	60	0	18	45	45	0	-15
Pakistan	4,000	4,500	4,500	0	500	4,250	4,250	0	-250
Paraguay	371	480	480	0	109	470	470	0	-10
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	9,700	-100	-79	9,000	9,000	0	-700
Turkey	28	25	50	25	22	25	25	0	-25
Uganda	40	40	40	0	0	40	40	0	0
United States	3,355	3,450	3,450	0	95	3,650	3,650	0	200
Uruguay	718	850	900	50	182	840	840	0	-60
Venezuela	180	140	140	0	-40	80	80	0	-60
Vietnam	6,606	6,400	6,000	-400	-606	6,800	6,400	-400	400
Subtotal	42,364	40,970	40,995	25	-1,369	40,445	40,695	250	-300
World total	42,641	41,231	41,253	22	-1,388	40,630	40,880	250	-373
U.S. Share	7.9%	8.4%	8.4%	--	--	9.0%	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.asp>

Last updated September 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/					2017 1/			
	2015	August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	August 2016	September 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	250	220	220	0	-30	240	240	0	20
Australia	151	180	180	0	29	160	160	0	-20
Bangladesh	598	180	180	0	-418	150	150	0	-30
Brazil	363	750	750	0	387	600	600	0	-150
Cameroon	525	530	530	0	5	530	530	0	0
Canada	362	360	360	0	-2	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	107	120	170	50	63	110	140	30	-30
Cote d'Ivoire	1,150	1,250	1,250	0	100	1,200	1,200	0	-50
Cuba	575	530	530	0	-45	510	510	0	-20
Egypt	36	80	80	0	44	35	35	0	-45
European Union	1,786	1,750	1,750	0	-36	1,750	1,750	0	0
Ghana	500	650	650	0	150	650	650	0	0
Guinea	350	350	450	100	100	350	400	50	-50
Haiti	447	470	470	0	23	490	490	0	20
Honduras	148	160	160	0	12	145	145	0	-15
Hong Kong	332	340	340	0	8	345	345	0	5
Indonesia	1,350	1,500	1,500	0	150	1,250	1,250	0	-250
Iran	1,300	1,100	1,100	0	-200	1,050	1,050	0	-50
Iraq	1,009	1,050	1,050	0	41	1,100	1,100	0	50
Japan	688	700	700	0	12	700	700	0	0
Jordan	190	200	200	0	10	210	210	0	10
Korea, North	22	60	60	0	38	50	50	0	-10
Korea, South	372	410	410	0	38	410	410	0	0
Liberia	280	270	270	0	-10	310	310	0	40
Libya	250	250	250	0	0	250	250	0	0
Madagascar	200	250	250	0	50	300	300	0	50
Malaysia	1,051	1,020	1,020	0	-31	1,050	1,050	0	30
Mexico	719	700	700	0	-19	750	750	0	50
Mozambique	560	550	550	0	-10	560	560	0	10
Nicaragua	70	70	70	0	0	75	75	0	5
Niger	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Nigeria	2,200	2,100	2,100	0	-100	1,900	1,900	0	-200
Philippines	2,000	1,500	1,500	0	-500	1,500	1,500	0	0
Russia	228	190	190	0	-38	190	190	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,600	1,550	1,550	0	-50	1,550	1,550	0	0
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	275	75	19	275	300	25	25
United Arab Emirates	580	600	600	0	20	610	610	0	10
United States	758	765	765	0	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	520	400	400	0	-120	420	420	0	20
Subtotal	33,900	32,886	33,111	225	-789	32,406	32,511	105	-600
Other countries 2/	8,741	8,345	8,142	-203	-599	8,224	8,369	145	227
World total	42,641	41,231	41,253	22	-1,388	40,630	40,880	250	-373

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 September 12, 2016.