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Rice Outlook

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U.S. 2016/17 Rice Production Projected at a Record 245.0 Million Cwt

The first survey of actual U.S. rice plantings in 2016/17 indicates area at 3.21 million acres, up 148,000 acres from the March intentions and 23 percent above a year earlier. California accounted for nearly all of the upward revision in area. The U.S. crop forecast was raised 6 percent to a record 245.0 million cwt, 27 larger than a year earlier. The much larger crop forecast more than offset a slight reduction in carryin, raising the total supplies to a record 309.9 million cwt.

The U.S. domestic use (including a residual component) was raised 3.0 million cwt to a record 138.0 million cwt, 14 percent higher than a year earlier. The U.S. rice export forecast was also raised 3.0 million cwt, to 115.0 million cwt, 12 percent above a year earlier. On balance, these revisions resulted in a 6.0-million increase in the 2016/17 ending stocks forecast to 56.9 million cwt, the highest since 1985/86. The 2016/17 California medium- and short-grain season-average farm price was lowered \$2.00 on both ends to \$15.50-\$16.50 per cwt, the lowest since USDA first reported medium- and short-grain SAFP prices by region in 2008/09.

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 481.2 million tons (milled basis), up 0.5 million tons from last month's forecast and up 2 percent from a year earlier. Production and consumption forecasts were raised for the United States and Laos. At 107.3 million tons, global ending stocks are up slightly from a year earlier. For 2017, the U.S. export forecast was raised, while export forecasts for both Australia and Egypt were lowered. Import forecasts for 2017 were lowered for Bangladesh and Iran.

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice increased 3-4 percent over the past month. Vietnam's prices were up \$5 per ton, while U.S. long-grain milled rice prices declined.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Plantings Estimated at 3.2 Million Acres

The first survey of actual U.S. rice plantings in 2016/17 indicates area at 3.21 million acres, up 148,000 acres from the March intentions and 23 percent above a year earlier. These are the largest U.S. rice plantings since 3.6 million acres were planted in 2010/11. The near-600,000-acre expansion in 2016/17 was due to improved water availability in California, an end to water restrictions in the Texas rice growing area, a return of several hundred thousand acres of rice not planted in 2015/16 due to heavy rains in much of the South—mostly in the Delta, and the lack of more viable planting options—also especially in the Delta, the largest rice growing region in the United States.

Long-grain 2016/17 plantings were raised 12,000 acres to 2.46 million, more than 31 percent above a year earlier and the highest since the record 2.84 million acres were planted in 2010/11. Combined medium- and short-grain plantings were raised 136,000 acres to 748,000 acres, with California accounting for almost all of this month's upward revision in total U.S. rice plantings. Southern medium-grain plantings are nearly unchanged from March. The substantial increase in the California area estimate between early March and early June was largely due to improved water-availability. In 2014/15 and 2015/16, California rice area was sharply reduced due to water restrictions resulting from long-term drought. In the South, the 2016/17 area estimate was raised slightly from the March intentions for Louisiana and Missouri, lowered slightly for Mississippi and Texas, and unchanged for Arkansas.

On an annual basis, medium- and short-grain plantings are up just 1 percent from a year earlier, as a 139,000-acre increase in California's plantings was almost offset by a 131,000-acre reduction in medium- and short-grain plantings in the South. Southern growers reduced plantings due to declining prices, a weak market for Southern medium exports, and expectations of area recovery in California.

At 1.58 million acres, Arkansas' 2016/17 rice plantings are 21 percent above a year earlier and the highest since the record 1.8 million acres were planted in 2010/11. Long-grain acreage in Arkansas is estimated at 1.43 million acres, up 35 percent from a year earlier. In contrast, Arkansas' medium-grain area of 150,000 acres is 39 percent below a year earlier. In nearby Mississippi, 2016/17 rice area is estimated at 200,000 acres, up 33 percent from a year earlier. Long-grain accounts for all of Mississippi's rice area. Missouri's 2016/17 rice plantings are estimated at 217,000 acres, 19 percent above a year earlier. Long-grain accounts for the bulk of Missouri's rice area and all of the 2016/17 increase. In 2015/16, heavy rains in the Delta prevented plantings on several thousand acres of rice land.

On the Gulf Coast, Louisiana's 2016/17 rice area is estimated at 470,000 acres, 12 percent above a year earlier and the highest since 2010/11. Long-grain—the dominant class of rice grown in Louisiana—accounts for all of the expected increase. Medium-grain acreage in Louisiana declined by more than 50 percent in 2016/17. In Texas, rice plantings are estimated at 180,000 acres, up 35 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2011/12. From 2012/13-2015/16, Texas rice growers faced water restrictions that substantially reduced rice plantings.

In California, 2016/17 rice area is estimated at 564,000 acres, up 33 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2013/14. Although the water-availability situation has improved the California rice growing area, much of the State is still experiencing

drought. Almost all of California's rice area is in medium- and short-grain rice. The State supplies about 75 percent of U.S. medium- and short-grain production, with yields 15-20 percent above southern medium- and short-grain rice.

Progress of 2016/17 U.S. Rice Crop Remains Ahead of Normal in Most States

Harvest of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop is expected to begin on the Gulf Coast by mid-month, with progress of the crop still ahead of normal in most States. For the week ending July 10, 28 percent of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop had headed, 1 percentage point below a year earlier but well ahead of the U.S. average of 21 percent. In Arkansas, 14 percent of the crop had headed by July 10, slightly behind a year earlier but up 1 percentage point from the State's 5-year average. Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was reported 3 percent headed by July 10, well behind last year's 19 percent and behind the State's 5-year average of 7 percent. The Mississippi 2015/16 rice crop was 29 percent headed by July 10, just 1 percentage point behind a year earlier but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 24 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, 70 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop was reported headed by July 10, 2 percentage points behind a year earlier but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 64 percent. In Texas, 71 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported headed by July 10, well ahead of 51 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 49 percent. California's crop progress was also well ahead of normal. For the week ending July 10, 25 percent of California's 2016/17 rice crop had headed, above 17 percent a year earlier and well above the State's 5-year average of 5 percent.

For the week ending July 10, the condition of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop was rated slightly below a year earlier, with 69 percent of the U.S. crop rated in good or excellent condition compared with 71 percent last year. In 2016/17, 7 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up 1 percentage point from a year earlier. In Arkansas, 63 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending July 10, compared with 69 percent a year earlier. In addition, 11 percent of Arkansas' 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up from 8 percent a year earlier. A concern in Arkansas is the higher than normal temperatures at night that accompanied recent extremely high daytime temperatures. If temperatures do not fall below 75 degrees at night, grain quality issues are likely. For the week ending July 10, 70 percent of Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well ahead of 59 percent a year earlier. Six percent of Missouri's 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up 1 percentage point from a year earlier. In nearby Mississippi, 76 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, 2 percentage points less than a year earlier. In both years, 2 percent of Mississippi's rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition.

On the Gulf Coast, 67 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 71 percent a year earlier. In both years, 5 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition. As with Arkansas, lack of sufficient cooling at night may hinder crop quality. In Texas, 57 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, up from 53 percent a year earlier. Seven percent of the Texas 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up 1 percentage point from a year earlier. In California, 85 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, unchanged from a year earlier. The remaining crop was rated in fair condition in both years.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Production Projected at a Record 245.0 Million Cwt

The 2016/17 U.S. rice crop is projected a record 245.0 million cwt, up 6 percent from the previous forecast and 27 percent larger than a year earlier. This month's upward revision was primarily due to a 5-percent increase in harvested area to 3.2 million acres. The average yield was raised 1 percent to 7,680 pounds per acre, 3 percent above a year earlier and just 14 pounds below the 2013/14 record. This month's upward revision in the yield forecast was due to a larger share of the crop coming from California, which achieves higher yields than the South.

The 2016/17 U.S. long-grain crop forecast was raised 1 percent to 183.0 million cwt, 38 percent larger than a year earlier but still fractionally below the 2010/11 record. The 2016/17 medium- and short-grain crop forecast was revised up 24 percent to 62.0 million cwt, nearly 5 percent above a year earlier. The upward revision was primarily based on a larger area estimate for California. This is the largest U.S. medium- and short-grain crop since 2011/12.

Beginning stocks for 2016/17 are estimated at 40.9 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 16 percent below a year earlier. The downward revision was due to stronger exports in 2015/16. By class, long-grain 2016/17 beginning stocks are projected at 21.0 million cwt, down 2.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 21 percent smaller than a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain beginning stocks remain forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 11 percent below a year earlier.

There were no revisions this month to the 2016/17 U.S. rice import forecast. U.S. rice imports remain forecast at 24.0 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier. By class, long-grain 2016/17 imports remain forecast at 20.5 million cwt, also unchanged from 2015/16. Medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at 3.5 million cwt, also unchanged from a year earlier.

A much larger crop forecast more than offset a slight reduction in the carryin forecast, raising the total 2016/17 U.S. rice supply forecast 4 percent to a record 309.9 million cwt. Total supplies in 2016/17 will be 17 percent larger than a year earlier. Long-grain total supplies are projected at 224.5 million cwt, unchanged from last month's forecast but 25 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest on record. This month, a higher production forecast exactly offset a reduced carryin forecast. Supplies of this size are expected to prevent any price strength in the U.S. long-grain market. Medium- and short-grain supplies are projected at 83.5 million cwt, up 12.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but nearly unchanged from a year earlier. On an annual basis, a slightly larger crop is expected to offset a smaller carryin, leaving total supplies almost unchanged.

U.S. 2016/17 Domestic Use and Export Forecasts Raised This Month

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 is projected at 253.0 million cwt, up 6.0 million cwt from the previous forecast, 13 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. Forecasts for both total domestic use (including a residual component) and exports were revised up this month. By class, long-grain total use is projected at 186.0 million cwt, unchanged from last month's forecast but up 17 percent from a year earlier and a near-record. Medium- and short-grain use is forecast at 67.0 million cwt, up 6.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 3 percent from a year earlier, and even with the 2011/12 record.

U.S. domestic use (including a residual component that accounts for post-harvest losses in storing, marketing, transporting, and processing) is projected at a record 138.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 14 percent higher than a year earlier. This month's upward revision was primarily based on expectations of a larger residual component associated with a record crop. Long-grain domestic use remains projected at 105.0 million cwt, 19 percent higher than a year earlier and the second highest on record. Medium- and short-grain domestic use is projected at 33.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but unchanged from a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 are projected at 115.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million cwt from the previous forecast and 12 percent larger than a year earlier. 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 prices. Long-grain exports remain projected at 81.0 million cwt, up 14 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 2005/06. To achieve this level of long-grain exports, the United States will need to expand exports in its core markets in Latin America, as well as in markets in Sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East, where the United States faces substantial competition from Asian and South American exporters.

Medium- and short-grain exports in 2016/17 are projected at 34.0 million cwt, up 3.0 million from the previous forecast and 6 percent higher than a year earlier. This month's upward revision was based on a substantial increase in U.S. medium- and short-grain supplies and a substantially reduced 2016/17 forecast for U.S. medium- and short-grain rough-rice prices. In addition to its regular WTO sales to North East Asia, the United States will need to expand sales to other medium- and short-grain markets, primarily in the Mediterranean and Oceania, to achieve this forecast level of exports in 2016/17.

By type of rice, U.S. milled rice exports (combined milled and brown rice exports on a rough-rice basis) are projected at 78.0 million cwt, up 1.0 million from the previous forecast and 14 percent above a year earlier. 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 37.0 million cwt, up 2.0 million from the previous forecast and 7 percent higher than a year earlier. 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 56.9 million cwt, up 6.0 million from the previous forecast and 39 percent higher than a year earlier. These are the highest U.S. ending stocks since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 22.5 percent, up from 18.2 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, especially for medium- and short-grain.

Long-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 38.5 million cwt, unchanged from the previous forecast but up 83 percent from a year earlier. These are the highest U.S. long-grain ending stocks since 1985/86. The long-grain ending stocks-to-use ration is

projected at 20.7 percent, up from 13.2 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87.

Medium- and short-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 16.5 million cwt, up 6.0 million cwt from the previous forecast but 8 percent below a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 24.6 percent, down from a year earlier's abnormally high 27.6 percent.

2015/16 U.S. Rice Export Forecast Raised; Ending Stocks Lowered

There were no supply-side revisions to the 2015/16 U.S. rice balance sheet this month. On the use side, total exports in 2015/16 were raised 2.0 million cwt to 103.0 million, 3 percent above a year earlier. This month's upward revision was based on the pace of sales and shipments through late June and expectations regarding shipments the remainder of the year. Since last month, U.S. sales have been stronger than expected to core U.S. markets in northern South America and the Caribbean. By class, U.S. 2015/16 long-grain exports were raised 2.0 million cwt to 71.0 million cwt, nearly unchanged from a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain export forecast remains at 32.0 million cwt, up 8 percent from a year earlier.

The higher 2015/16 export forecast lowered the ending stock forecast 2.0 million cwt to 40.9 million cwt, 16 percent below a year ago. Long-grain ending stocks were lowered to 21.0 million cwt, 21 percent below a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain ending stocks remain forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 11 percent below a year earlier.

Based on data contained in the June 30 *Rice Stocks* report, U.S. rice stocks (combined milled and rough-rice stocks on a rough-rice basis) on June 1, 2016, are estimated at 74.1 million cwt, down 8 percent from a year earlier. By class, long-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated at 41.3 million cwt, down 10 percent from a year earlier. Combined medium- and short-grain stocks on June 1 are estimated at 29.5 million cwt, 6 percent below a year earlier. Stocks of brokens—not classified by grain length—are estimated at 3.4 million cwt, down 5 percent from a year earlier.

By State, California and Arkansas accounted for the bulk of U.S. rice stocks and most of the decline in June 1 stocks. At 41.8 million cwt, rice stocks in Arkansas on June 1 were down 6 percent from a year earlier. In California, rice stocks on June 1 are estimated at 23.0 million cwt, down 16 percent from a year earlier. Louisiana's June 1 rice stocks are estimated at 4.3 million cwt, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Louisiana is the only State where June 1 stocks were higher than a year earlier. In Texas, rice stocks on June 1 are estimated at 3.3 million cwt, 21 percent below a year earlier. Missouri's June 1 stocks of 1.8 million cwt were 10 percent below a year earlier. Mississippi's June 1 rice stocks of 889,000 cwt were 38 percent below a year earlier.

U.S. 2016/17 California Medium- and Short-Grain Season-Average Price Forecast Lowered

The U.S. all-rice 2016/17 season-average farm price is projected at \$11.20-\$12.20 per cwt, down 40 cents on both the high and low ends from last month's forecast and below \$12.30 in 2015/16. The downward revision was due to a reduced forecast for the 2016/17 California medium- and short-grain price. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) remains projected at \$10.00-\$11.00 per cwt, with the midpoint 50 cents below the 2015/16 long-grain SAFP of \$11.00.

At \$15.50-\$16.50 per cwt, the California medium- and short-grain price is down \$2.00 on both ends from the previous forecast and well below the \$18.20 projected for 2015/16. The substantial downward revision was based on the much larger California area estimate. 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 \$10.50-\$11.50 per cwt, little changed from the \$11.30 forecast for 2015/16. The lower California medium- and short-grain SAFP reduced the U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP \$1.40 on both the high and low ends to \$14.00-\$15.00 per cwt, down from \$15.40 a year earlier. The mid-point of the 2016/17 medium- and short-grain SAFP would be the lowest since 2006/07.

In late June, NASS reported a May 2016 long-grain rough-rice cash price of \$10.70 per cwt, unchanged from a month earlier and the lowest since August 2015. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the May price was reported at \$14.50 per cwt, up 70 cents from April. By region, the California medium- and short-grain price in May was reported at \$17.90 per cwt, up 10 cents from April but \$2.30 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October 2015. In the South, the May medium- and short-grain price was reported at \$10.40 per cwt, unchanged from April. The Southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price had dropped each month in 2015/16 from September 2015 through April 2016.

International Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Crop Forecast Raised 27 Percent; Brazil's 2015/16 Production Lowered

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 481.2 million tons (milled basis), up 0.5 million tons from last month's forecast and up 2 percent from a year earlier. The substantial recovery from the 2015/16 El Nino-reduced global rice crop is primarily due to expanded area. At 161.2 million hectares, global rice area is up 2.7 million hectares from a year earlier, but still 0.6 million hectares 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 projected 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, primarily in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. 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, despite the projected increase in 2016/17, 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, with North American production posting the largest increase. 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 few major revisions to the 2016/17 global production forecasts this month. The largest revision was a 444,000-ton increase in the U.S. crop forecast to 7.78 million tons, up 27 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The upward revision was primarily due to a 62,000-hectare increase in harvested area to 1.3 million hectares, 24 percent above a year earlier. California, which achieves the highest yields among the States, accounted for nearly all of the upward revision in U.S. area this month, boosting the U.S. average yield slightly. On an annual basis, both the South and California expanded rice area 21 percent in 2016/17. The United States is a major exporter of both long-grain and medium- and short-grain rice.

The only other significant revision for 2016/17 was a 0.1-million-ton increase in Laos' production to a record 1.95 million tons, a result of both expanded area and a higher yield. At 940,000 hectares, Laos' total rice area is up slightly from a year earlier and the highest on record. The upward crop revision for 2016/17 was based on the assumption that current Government efforts to increase Laos' lowland summer rice area will continue in 2016/17. Although historically not active in the global rice market, since

2009 Laos has exported increasing amounts of rice, mostly to China, with total exports estimated at 75,000 tons this year. Other production revisions for 2016/17 were smaller, with Kazakhstan's crop lowered 40,000 tons and Turkey's raised 10,000 tons.

The 2015/16 global production forecast was lowered almost 0.3 million tons this month to 470.6 million tons, down 2 percent from a year earlier. The largest reduction was for Brazil. Brazil's 2015/16 production forecast was lowered 6 percent to 7.1 million tons, based largely on information from the Government statistical reporting agency—CONABE—indicating smaller area in the northeast and a lack of input use in Rio Grande do Sul, the main rice growing State. In addition, heavy rainfall and flooding hampered harvest in Rio Grande do Sul, further reducing area. At 2.0 million hectares, 2015/16 rice area in Brazil is 45,000 hectares below the previous estimate and 0.3 million hectares below a year earlier. Brazil's 2015/16 rice production was 16 percent below a year earlier. This is the smallest crop for Brazil since 2002/03, a year also impacted by El Nino. In addition, Australia's 2015/16 rice production estimate was lowered 36,000 tons to 180,000 tons due to a smaller area estimate. The yield was raised slightly. The data were from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The drought-reduced Australian 2015/16 crop was 64 percent below a year earlier.

These downward revisions were partially offset by three upward revisions. First, Laos' 2015/16 rice production estimate was raised 175,000 tons to 1.93 million tons due to higher area and yield estimates reported by the Government of Laos. Despite a late start to the 2015/16 rainy season, summer rice area and yields increased, and due to the record low levels of the Mekong River, there was no loss due to flooding of lowland rice area in 2015/16. Second, Colombia's 2015/16 production was raised 50,000 tons to 1.4 million tons based on a higher area estimate. The crop was up 15 percent from a year earlier and the largest since 2009/10. Third, Uruguay's 2015/16 rice production estimate was raised 32,000 tons to 802,000 tons, also due to a higher area estimate. The data are from the Ministry of Agriculture. Despite the upward revision, Uruguay's 2015/16 rice crop was 18 percent below a year earlier, mostly due to a much lower yield. Like other countries in the region, Uruguay received substantial rain in the spring of 2015/16 that reduced the crop size. Uruguay is a mid-level long-grain rice exporter.

Global consumption for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 480.6 million tons, up 0.2 million tons from last month's forecast, 2.1 million tons larger than a year earlier and 0.6 million tons less than production. Laos and the United States account for most of this month's upward revision in global consumption. Consumption forecasts for 2016/17 were lowered slightly for Bangladesh and Brazil this month. On an annual 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 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 production exceeding consumption, total ending stocks of 107.3 million tons are up 0.4 million from the previous forecast and up 0.6 million tons from a year earlier. At 68.06 million tons, China's stocks account for 64 percent of global 2016/17 ending stocks. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 22.3 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

Australia and Egypt's 2016 and 2017 Export Forecasts Lowered

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.5 million tons, virtually unchanged from the previous forecast but 2 percent below a year earlier. This will be the third consecutive year of declining global trade. There were several nearly offsetting export revisions this month. First, Australia's 2017 export forecast was lowered 30,000 tons to 200,000 tons based on tighter supplies. Australia's 2017 exports are up slightly from a year earlier but are well below export levels from non-drought periods. Second, Egypt's 2017 export forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 200,000 tons based on continuation of the current export ban. Egypt's 2017 exports are unchanged from the 2016 revised level, which are the lowest since 1993. Both Australia and Egypt are major exporters of medium- and short-grain rice. These two reductions were partially offset by a 50,000-ton increase in U.S. 2017 exports to 3.65 million tons, up 6 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the record 3.87 million tons were shipped in 2010. The upward revision was based on much larger supplies and expectations of more competitive U.S. prices.

There were four significant 2017 downward import revisions this month. First, Bangladesh's 2017 import forecast was lowered 250,000 tons to 250,000 tons, based on expected continuation of the current tariff on rice imports and increased wheat imports. Imports are unchanged from the year-earlier revised level. Imports now account for about 1 percent of Bangladesh's rice consumption. The country was once a major rice importer. Second, Iran's 2017 imports were lowered 300,000 tons to 1.15 million tons based on expected continuation of the recently implemented import ban. Third, Nigeria's 2017 import forecast was reduced 100,000 tons to 1.9 million tons based on revised 2015 and 2016 imports and expectations that current restrictions on use of foreign exchange and border trade will remain in effect. These are the lowest imports for Nigeria since 2008. Finally, Libya's 2017 rice import forecast was reduced 60,000 tons to 250,000 tons based on weaker shipments from Egypt.

These reductions were partially offset by two upward revisions. First, Azerbaijan's 2017 rice imports were raised 100,000 tons to a record 130,000 tons based on expectations of continued large purchases from Pakistan. Second, Saudi Arabia's 2017 rice import forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 1.55 million tons based on stronger imports from Pakistan in recent years.

Global rice trade in 2016 is forecast at 41.3 million tons, nearly unchanged from the previous forecast but 1 percent below a year earlier. On the export side, U.S. exports were raised 100,000 tons to 3.45 million tons based on much larger supplies and declining prices. Pakistan's 2016 exports were increased 100,000 tons to 4.5 million based on information from the U.S. Agricultural Office in Islamabad. Finally, Uruguay's 2016 exports were raised 50,000 tons to 850,000 based on larger supplies, good quality rice, and expected strong demand from major buyers.

These three upward export revisions were more than offset by three reductions. First, Australia's 2016 exports were lowered 20,000 tons to 180,000 tons based on smaller supplies. Second, Egypt's 2016 exports were lowered 50,000 tons to 200,000 tons based on the export ban announced last September. Finally, Vietnam's 2016 imports were lowered 100,000 tons to 6.9 million tons based on a recent slowdown in sales to Asian buyers.

There were four major 2016 import reductions this month. First, Iran's 2016 imports were lowered 350,000 tons to 1.1 million tons based on an import ban to be implemented

this month and a slower pace of purchases thus far in 2016. Second, Indonesia's 2016 import forecast was reduced 150,000 tons to 1.85 million tons to more evenly spread imports among calendar years. Indonesia's 2015 imports were raised based on Pakistan trade data. Third, Nigeria's 2016 import forecast was lowered 200,000 tons to 2.1 million tons based on restrictions on foreign exchange use and border trade. Fourth, Bangladesh's 2016 import forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 250,000 tons based on the recent import tariff and higher wheat imports.

These downward revisions were offset by four upward revisions. First, Brazil's 2016 import forecast was increased 50,000 tons to 750,000 tons based a smaller crop and recent purchases. Second, Egypt's 2016 imports were raised 45,000 tons to 80,000 tons based on recent pace of imports from India. Third, Laos' 2016 imports were raised 70,000 tons to 220,000 tons based on stronger purchases from Vietnam. Fourth, Saudi Arabia's imports were raised 100,000 tons to 1.55 million tons to reflect recent trends in purchases from Pakistan.

Thailand's Trading Prices Continue To Rise; U.S. Prices Decline

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice increased 3-4 percent over the past month, mostly due to increased inquiries for parboiled rice, supply concerns resulting from planting delays, and a stronger baht. Prices rose from late June through early July but have been stable since. Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at \$432 per ton for the week ending July 11, up \$16 from the week of June 6 and the highest since December 2014. 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 broken were quoted at \$422 per ton for the week ending July 11, up \$12 from June 6. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent broken—a specialty rice—were quoted at \$441 per ton for the week ending July 11, up \$41 from the week ending June 6. Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at \$715 per ton for the week ending July 11, up \$5 from the week ending June 6. There have been no price quotes for Thailand's 100-percent broken 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 July 12, price quotes for Vietnam's high-quality 5-percent-broken kernels were quoted at \$380 per ton (for the winter-spring crop), up \$5 from the week ending June 7. Vietnam's prices have traded in a narrow range since March. Vietnam's prices are limited by continued large auctions of Thailand's Government-held stocks. For the week ending July 12, Vietnam's prices were \$42 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice, up from \$35 a month earlier. Vietnam's rice typically sells at prices \$20-\$40 per ton below prices for comparable grades of Thailand's rice.

In contrast, U.S. prices for long-grain milled-rice have declined over the past month, partly a response to expectations of a bumper long-grain crop in 2016/17. For the week ending July 12, 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 \$500 per ton, down \$15 from the week ending June 7. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was \$68 per ton, down from almost \$100 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 \$280 per ton for the week ending July 12, down \$10 from the week ending July 5. Prices had been at

\$290 throughout June. To move the record U.S. supplies of long-grain rice projected for 2016/17, U.S. prices will need to be competitive with Asian and South American buyers.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent broken, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) were unchanged over the past month. For the week ending July 12, prices were quoted at \$650 per ton, unchanged since early June. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent broken, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), were quoted at \$700 per ton for the week ending July 12, unchanged from late June but well below \$850 reported in mid- and late May. Expectations of a much larger California crop in 2016/17 due to the recent area revision are likely behind the lower export prices. 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	3.212
Harvested	3.615	2.617	2.679	2.469	2.933	2.575	3.190
Pounds per harvested acre							
Yield	6,725	7,067	7,463	7,694	7,576	7,470	7,680
Million cwt							
Beginning stocks	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	40.87
Production	243.10	184.94	199.94	189.95	222.22	192.34	245.00
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	309.87
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.60	107.48	115.97	120.74	126.66	117.04	N/A
Seed	3.32	3.33	3.07	3.62	3.22	3.96	N/A
Total domestic use	136.92	110.81	119.04	124.36	129.89	121.00	138.00
Exports	112.55	100.88	106.62	93.29	100.30	103.00	115.00
Rough	34.76	32.97	34.08	28.02	34.03	34.50	37.00
Milled 4/	77.79	67.91	72.54	65.27	66.28	68.50	78.00
Total use	249.47	211.69	225.66	217.65	230.19	224.00	253.00
Ending stocks	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	40.87	56.87
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	18.2	22.5
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.30	11.20 to 12.20
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 July 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 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	21.0
Production	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	183.0
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	71.0	81.0
Total use	186.5	144.7	165.4	157.1	173.5	159.0	186.0
Ending stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	21.0	38.5
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	13.2	20.7
\$/cwt							
Average farm price 4/	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	11.00	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	62.0
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	83.5
Domestic use 3/	28.4	32.8	29.4	29.1	27.1	33.0	33.0
Exports	34.6	34.2	30.8	31.4	29.5	32.0	34.0
Total use	63.0	67.0	60.3	60.5	56.7	65.0	67.0
Ending stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	18.0	16.5
Percent							
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.0	35.6	27.6	24.6
\$/cwt							
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.40	14.00 to 15.00
California 6/ 7/	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.20	15.50 to 16.50
Other States 4/	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.30	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 July 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			12.00	14,657	16.30	7,777
July			11.60	16,542	16.10	8,013
Average price to date	12.25	1/				
Season-average farm price	12.30	2/	13.40		16.30	
Average marketings		14,352		14,444		11,060
Total volume marketed		143,517		173,331		132,716

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated July 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			10.40	11,417			17.70	3,240
July			9.95	12,964			17.40	3,578
Average to date 1/	11.14				15.70			
Season-average farm price	11.00 2/		11.90		15.40 2/ 3/		18.30	
Average marketings		10,818		11,130		3,534		3,314
Total volume marketed		108,176		133,559		35,341		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 July 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		21.00	April	10.40	14.30
July		21.30	May	10.40	13.80
August		20.80	June		13.30
September		20.50	July		12.90
Simple average to date	18.45	-----		11.53	-----
Market-year average	18.20 3/	21.60		11.30 3/	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 July 12, 2016.

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

Month	2015/16		2014/15		2013/14	
	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	Medium/ short-grain	Long-grain	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	9.88	9.97	9.62	9.74	11.60	11.86
July 2/	10.00	10.09	9.70	9.82	11.77	12.03
Market-year average 1/	9.46	9.64	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 July 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 May 2015	2015/16 through May 2016
	1,000 tons							
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.2	703.6	589.9	558.8
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	3.9	3.3
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.9	128.8	101.6	140.0
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	19.6	22.9
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	472.4	401.6	357.7
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	59.8	30.1
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.9	3.4	4.7
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.6	11.8	14.0
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.1	7.4	8.0
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.2	2.0
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	2.1	2.8
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.3
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.2	38.6	69.1
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	4.7	5.0
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	13.5	47.6
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	9.7	8.9
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.7
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.4	5.1	3.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	4.8	2.8
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.3	24.7	24.2	2.4
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	0.7	0.4
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	23.0	0.8
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.6	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.5	790.1	664.5	644.4

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 July 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 July 1, 2015 2/	2015/16 through June 30, 2016 2/
1,000 tons								
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	29.9	21.7
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	26.3	18.4
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.2
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.3	1.1
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	573.3	658.1
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	0.6	1.3
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	405.5	457.4
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	130.8	153.2
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	36.4	46.2
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	518.7	503.0
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	6.1	5.1
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	155.4
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	11.4	16.0
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	84.0	98.9
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.1
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.0	2.9
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	8.7	20.1
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	113.4	95.0
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.7	3.1
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	143.0	22.8
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	20.9	21.2
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	107.3	91.3
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	29.8	0.0
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.1	3.1
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	0.5	1.8
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	72.6	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	2,197.1	2,098.0
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	4.6
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	138.7	155.1
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	285.4	178.5
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	102.1	82.1
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	6.5	15.1
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	73.4	84.9
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	88.0	101.4
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	358.4	407.1
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	133.0	145.1
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	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	801.3	609.3
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.8
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	25.6	67.8
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	164.0	238.6
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	6.8	2.8
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	77.0	57.0
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,502.5	3,428.9

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 July 12, 2016.

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

Month or market year 1/	United States			Thailand 5/				Vietnam 7/
	Southern long-grain milled 2/	Southern long-grain rough 3/	California medium-grain milled 4/	100% Grade B	5% Parboiled	15% Brokens	A.1 6/ Super	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	510	281	685	410	410	388	NQ	376
June 2016 8/	510	290	650	418	422	406	NQ	375
July 2016 9/	500	285	650	432	459	411	NQ	380
2015/16 9/	522	285	768	386	381	366	321	365

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 July 13, 2016.

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

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/				2016/17 2/			
		June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
		1,000 metric tons							
Afghanistan	501	520	520	0	19	500	500	0	-20
Argentina	1,014	891	891	0	-123	1,001	1,001	0	110
Australia	497	216	180	-36	-317	400	400	0	220
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	34,550	34,550	0	50
Brazil	8,465	7,600	7,125	-475	-1,340	8,500	8,500	0	1,375
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	1,400	50	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	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	103,500	103,500	0	-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	1,925	175	50	1,850	1,950	100	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	160	0	-19	173	173	0	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	500	10	0
Uganda	154	150	150	0	-4	150	150	0	0
United States	7,106	6,107	6,107	0	-999	7,335	7,779	444	1,672
Uruguay	977	770	802	32	-175	900	900	0	98
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	474,745	466,674	466,420	-254	-8,325	476,278	476,832	554	10,412
Others	3,959	4,217	4,217	0	258	4,440	4,400	-40	183
World total	478,704	470,891	470,637	-254	-8,067	480,718	481,232	514	10,595

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 July 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/					2017 1/			
	2015	June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	310	480	480	0	170	600	600	0	120
Australia	323	200	180	-20	-143	230	200	-30	20
Brazil	895	800	700	-100	-195	800	800	0	100
Burma	1,735	1,650	1,650	0	-85	1,750	1,750	0	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	200	-50	-50	250	200	-50	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	45	-15	-15
Pakistan	4,000	4,400	4,500	100	500	4,250	4,250	0	-250
Paraguay	371	470	480	10	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	9,800	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	3,350	3,450	100	-22	3,600	3,650	50	200
Uruguay	718	800	850	50	132	840	840	0	-10
Venezuela	180	140	140	0	-40	80	80	0	-60
Vietnam	6,606	7,000	6,900	-100	294	7,000	7,000	0	100
Subtotal	42,517	41,160	41,150	-10	-1,367	40,370	40,325	-45	-825
Other	282	193	191	(2)	-92	187	185	-2	(6)
World total	42,799	41,353	41,341	-12	-1,458	40,557	40,510	-47	-831
U.S. Share	8.1%	8.1%	8.3%	--	--	8.9%	9.0%	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 July 12, 2016.

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

Country	2016 1/					2017 1/			
	2015	June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	June 2016	July 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 tons (milled basis)								
Afghanistan	180	100	120	20	-60	120	120	0	0
Australia	151	180	180	0	29	150	160	10	-20
Bangladesh	595	350	250	-100	-345	500	250	-250	0
Brazil	363	700	750	50	387	600	600	0	-150
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	530	30	-45	510	510	0	-20
Egypt	36	35	80	45	44	35	35	0	-45
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	332	340	340	0	8	345	345	0	5
Indonesia	1,350	2,000	1,850	-150	500	1,250	1,250	0	-600
Iran	1,300	1,450	1,100	-350	-200	1,450	1,150	-300	50
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	190	205	200	-5	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	320	270	-50	-10	310	310	0	40
Libya	250	310	250	-60	0	310	250	-60	0
Madagascar	200	350	350	0	150	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	560	500	550	50	-10	540	560	20	10
Nicaragua	70	70	70	0	0	75	75	0	5
Niger	300	300	300	0	0	310	310	0	10
Nigeria	2,200	2,300	2,100	-200	-100	2,000	1,900	-100	-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	1,450	1,550	100	-50	1,500	1,550	50	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	200	0	-56	275	275	0	75
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	33,736	33,576	32,956	-620	-780	32,716	32,086	-630	-870
Other countries 2/	9,063	7,777	8,385	608	-678	7,841	8,424	583	39
World total	42,799	41,353	41,341	-12	-1,458	40,557	40,510	-47	-831

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>.

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