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Rice Outlook

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

The U.S. 2016/17 supply forecast was lowered slightly this month due to a smaller carryin and a fractional reduction in the crop forecast. Despite the downward revision, total U.S. rice supplies are forecast at a record 307.7 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier. There were no revisions to the use side of the 2016/17 balance, with total use still projected at a record 253.0 million cwt, 12 percent above a year earlier. Projected U.S. ending stocks for 2016/17 of 54.7 million cwt are the highest since 1985/86. The U.S. season-average farm price forecasts for 2016/17 for both classes of rice were lowered this month.

The 2016/17 global production forecast was lowered fractionally to 481.1 million tons, the highest on record. Production forecasts were lowered this month for Afghanistan, Bolivia, and Bangladesh, but raised for Iran. The 2016/17 global consumption forecast was lowered 1.4 million tons to 478.8 million tons, with India accounting for most of the downward revision. The 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast was raised 6.5 million tons to 113.8 million tons, up 2.3 million from a year earlier.

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.6 million tons, up just 0.1 million tons from the previous forecast, but almost 2 percent below a year earlier and third consecutive year of decline. India's 2017 export forecast was raised while Vietnam's was lowered. Global trading prices declined over the past month, largely due to a lack of fresh demand. U.S. milled rice prices continue to fall as well.

Domestic Outlook

U.S. 2016/17 Production Projected at 244.3 Million Cwt

The U.S. 2016/17 crop forecast was lowered 0.7 million cwt to 244. 3 million cwt, up 27 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. This month's downward revision in production is due to a revised yield. At 7,659 pounds, the first NASS survey-based yield for the 2016/17 crop is 21 pounds below the previous trend-based yield released last month, but up 190 pounds from a year earlier and the second highest on record. Planted area remains estimated at 3.21 million acres, up 23 percent from a year earlier and the highest since 3.6 million acres were planted in 2010/11. Area in 2016/17 is estimated higher than a year earlier in all reported States, with Arkansas accounting for 47 percent of the near-600,000-acre expansion.

By class, long-grain production is projected at 182.7 million cwt, down fractionally from last month's forecast but up 37 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. The 2016/17 U.S. medium- and short-grain crop is projected at 61.6 million cwt, down less than 1 percent from the previous forecast but up 4 percent from a year earlier. All of the expected increase in medium- and short-grain production is in California.

Yields in 2016/17 are projected higher than a year earlier in all reported States except California and Missouri. At 7,500 pounds per acre, the Arkansas field yield is up 2 percent from a year earlier but slightly below the 2013/14 and 2014/15 record of 7,560 pounds. Nearby Mississippi's 2016/17 yield of 7,300 pounds per acre is nearly 3 percent higher than last year. In contrast, Missouri's 2016/17 yield of 6,700 pounds per acre is almost 5 percent below a year earlier. On the Gulf Coast, Louisiana's 2016/17 field yield of 7,100 pounds per acre is up 2 percent from a year earlier. The Texas 2016/17 yield of 8,500 pounds per acre is up 23 percent from a year earlier and the highest on record. In California, the average yield is estimated at 8,800 pounds per acre, 90 pounds below the year-earlier record.

Production is projected higher than a year earlier in all reported States, with Arkansas accounting for nearly half of the 52.0 million-cwt increase in rice production in 2016/17. At a record 118.1 million cwt, Arkansas' 2016/17 rice crop is 25 percent larger than a year earlier, mostly due to expanded area. Mississippi's 2016/17 rice crop is forecast at 14.5 million cwt, up 37 percent from a year earlier, also mostly due to an area expansion. In Missouri, 2016/17 rice production is projected at 14.3 million cwt, an increase of 17 percent from a year earlier, as an area expansion more than offsets a 4-percent decline in yield. On the Gulf Coast, Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop is projected at a record 33.0 million cwt, up 15 percent from a year earlier, mostly due to expanded area. The Texas 2016/17 rice crop is projected to achieve the largest percentage increase. At 15.1 million cwt, rice production in Texas is projected to increase 69 percent in 2016/17. The substantial increase is the result of both expanded area and a record yield. Texas rice growers faced water restrictions from 2012/13-2015/16 that limited area.

The California rice crop is projected at 49.2 million cwt, up 31 percent from a year earlier and largest since the record of 50.8 million cwt was harvested in 2004/05. Rice growers in California were under water restrictions in both 2014/15 and 2015/16. Although California's 2016/17 rice plantings of 564,000 acres are roughly equal to the State's pre-2014/15 average, much of the State remains in its fifth year of drought.

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

Harvest of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop has begun on the Gulf Coast. For the week ending August 7, 43 percent of the Texas crop was reported harvested, well ahead of both 16 percent a year earlier and the State's 5-year average of 18 percent. In Louisiana, 39 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was reported harvested by August 7, slightly ahead of 35 percent a year earlier and well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 25 percent. The faster than normal pace of this year's harvest in both Gulf Coast rice growing States bodes well for the harvest of a partial second crop from the stubble of the first crop harvest remaining in the field —referred to as a ratoon crop—later this year. Ratoon crop production is typically limited to growers in Southwest Louisiana and Texas due to their longer growing season. Harvest had not begun yet in the remaining rice growing States, typical for early August.

For the week ending August 7, 86 percent of the U.S. 2016/17 rice crop had headed, up from 76 percent a year earlier and well ahead of the U.S. 5-year average of 68 percent. In Arkansas, 92 percent of the crop was reported headed by August 7, well ahead of both 73 percent last year and the State's 5-year average of 67 percent. Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was reported 78 percent headed by August 7, ahead of 67 percent a year earlier and well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 52 percent. The Mississippi 2016/17 crop was reported 86 percent headed by August 7, unchanged from last year but ahead of the State's 5-year average of 80 percent.

On the Gulf Coast, 94 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 crop was reported headed by August 7, nearly unchanged from a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. The Texas rice crop was reported 97 percent headed by August 7, 2-4 percentage points ahead of a year earlier and the State's 5-year average. In California, 60 percent of the crop was reported headed by August 7, slightly behind a year earlier but well ahead of the State's 5-year average of 44 percent.

For the week ending August 7, the condition of the 2016/17 U.S. rice crop was rated slightly below a year earlier, with 66 percent of the U.S. crop rated in good or excellent condition compared with 69 percent last year. In 2016/17, 7 percent of the U.S. crop was rated in poor or very poor condition for the week ending August 7, up 1 percentage point from a year earlier. In Arkansas, 62 percent of the crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending August 7, well below 71 percent a year earlier. In addition, 11 percent of Arkansas' 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up from just 7 percent a year earlier. A continuing concern in Arkansas is the higher than normal temperatures at night that have accompanied extremely high daytime temperatures this summer. If temperatures do not fall below 75 degrees at night, grain-quality issues are likely. For the week ending August 7, 72 percent of Missouri's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, well ahead of 61 percent a year earlier. Just 4 percent of Missouri's 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, unchanged 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. Just 2 percent of Missouri's 2016/17 crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, 1 percentage point less than a year earlier.

On the Gulf Coast, 64 percent of Louisiana's 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending August 7, up from 62 percent a year earlier. In both years, 5 or 6 percent of the crop was rated in poor or very poor condition. In Texas, just 48 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition, down from 53 percent a year earlier. Seven percent of the Texas 2016/17 rice crop was rated in poor or very poor condition, up 2 percentage points from a year earlier. As with Arkansas, there is concern over the extremely high day and nighttime temperatures that could impact field yields. The Texas rice growing area also experienced severe storms earlier this season. In California, 80 percent of the 2016/17 rice crop was rated in good or excellent condition for the week ending August 8, up from 75 percent a year earlier. The remaining crop was rated in fair condition in both years.

U.S. 2016/17 Rice Supply Projected at a Record 307.7 Million Cwt

Beginning stocks for 2016/17 are estimated at 39.4 million cwt, down 1.5 million cwt from the previous forecast and 19 percent below a year earlier. The downward revision was due to revisions for the 2015/16 market year. By class, long-grain 2016/17 beginning stocks are projected at 19.5 million cwt, down 1.5 million cwt from the previous forecast and 26 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, down 0.2 million cwt from the 2015/16 revised estimate. Medium- and short-grain imports remain forecast at 3.5 million cwt, up 0.2 million cwt from the year-earlier revised estimate.

A slight crop-size reduction and a smaller carryin forecast reduced the total 2016/17 U.S. rice supply forecast 2.2 million cwt to 307.7 million cwt. Total supplies in 2016/17 will be 16 percent larger than a year earlier and the highest on record. Long-grain total supplies are projected at 222.7 million cwt, down almost 1 percent from last month's forecast but 24 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest on record. Medium- and short-grain supplies are projected at 83.1 million cwt, down just 0.4 million cwt from the previous forecast but still up fractionally from a year earlier. On an annual basis, a slightly larger medium- and short-grain crop is expected to offset a smaller carryin, leaving total medium- and short-grain supplies almost unchanged.

U.S. 2016/17 Exports and Domestic Use Projected Higher than Last Year

Total use of U.S. rice in 2016/17 remains projected at 253.0 million cwt, 12 percent above a year earlier and the highest on record. By class, long-grain total use remains projected at 186.0 million cwt, up 16 percent from a year earlier and a near-record. Medium- and short-grain use remains forecast at 67.0 million cwt, up 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, 14 percent higher than a year earlier. 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 remains projected at 33.0 million cwt, unchanged from a year earlier.

Total U.S. rice exports in 2016/17 remain projected at 115.0 million cwt, 10 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 11 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 typically faces 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, 7 percent higher than a year earlier. 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, 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) remain projected at 78.0 million cwt, 15 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 remain projected at 37.0 million cwt, almost 1 percent higher than the year-earlier revised estimate. 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 54.7 million cwt, down 2.2 million cwt from the previous forecast but 39 percent higher than a year earlier and the highest since 1985/86. The stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 21.6 percent, up from 17.5 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 rice.

Long-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 36.7 million cwt, down 1.8 million cwt from the previous forecast but up 88 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 19.7 percent, up from 12.1 percent a year earlier and the highest since 1986/87.

Medium- and short-grain ending stocks in 2016/17 are projected at 16.1 million cwt, down 2 percent from the previous forecast and more than 10 percent below a year earlier. The medium- and short-grain ending stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 24.0 percent, down from a year earlier’s abnormally high 27.7 percent.

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

The only supply-side revision to the 2015/16 U.S. rice balance sheet this month was a 0.2-million cwt shift in imports from medium- and short grain to long-grain. On the use side, total exports in 2015/16 were raised 1.5 million cwt to 104.5 million cwt, 9 percent above a year earlier. This month’s upward revision was based on Census data through June—including 2013-2015 trade revisions, shipment data from the weekly *U.S. Export Sales* report through July 28, and expectations regarding any remaining shipment in

2015/16. South America accounted for much of the increase in the U.S. export forecast this month.

By class, U.S. 2015/16 long-grain exports were raised 1.7 million cwt to 72.7 million cwt, up 7 percent from a year-earlier revised estimate. The medium- and short-grain export forecast was lowered 0.2 million cwt to 31.8 million cwt, 15 percent above the year-earlier revised estimate.

The higher 2015/16 export forecast lowered the ending stock forecast 1.5 million cwt to 39.4 million cwt, 19 percent below a year ago. Long-grain ending stocks were lowered to 19.5 million cwt, 26 percent below a year earlier. Medium- and short-grain ending stocks remain forecast at 18.0 million cwt, 11 percent below 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 $10.40-$11.40 per cwt, down 80 cents on both the high and low ends from last month's forecast and below $12.30 in 2015/16. The U.S. long-grain 2016/17 season-average farm price (SAFP) is projected at $9.50-$10.50 per cwt, down 50 cents on both the high and low ends from a month earlier. The midpoint is $1.00 below the 2015/16 long-grain SAFP of $11.00.

At $14.50-$15.50 per cwt, the California medium- and short-grain price is down $1.00 on both ends from the previous forecast and well below the revised $18.00 projected for 2015/16. The substantial downward revision for 2016/17 was based on recent declines in reported prices and expectations of a much larger California crop in 2016/17. 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 $10.00-$11.00 per cwt, down 50 cents on both ends of the forecast range from last month and below $11.30 a year earlier. The U.S. medium- and short-grain SAFP was lowered 90 cents on both ends to $13.10-$14.10 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 July, NASS reported a June 2016 long-grain rough-rice cash price of $10.60 per cwt, down 10 cents from a month earlier and the lowest since August 2015. For U.S. medium- and short-grain rice, the June price was reported at $13.90 per cwt, down 60 cents from May. By region, the California medium- and short-grain price in June was reported at $17.50 per cwt, down 40 cents from May and $2.70 below the start of the California 2015/16 market year in October 2015. In the South, the June medium- and short-grain price was reported at $10.50 per cwt, up 10 cents from May. The Southern medium- and short-grain rough-rice price had dropped each month in 2015/16 from September 2015 through April 2016.

International Outlook

Crop Projections for 2016/17 Lowered for Afghanistan, Bolivia, and Bangladesh

Global rice production in 2016/17 is projected at a record 481.1 million tons (milled basis), down just 0.1 million tons from last month's forecast but up more than 2 percent from a year earlier. The expected substantial recovery from the 2015/16 El Nino-reduced global rice crop is primarily due to expanded area. At 161.1 million hectares, global rice area is up 2.2 million hectares from a year earlier, but still nearly 0.7 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 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 slightly 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 most countries were reduced in 2015/16 due to El Nino. At 115.1 million tons, rice production in Southeast Asia is up almost 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 as well. 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 source 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 has accounted 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 just 1 percent in 2016/17. These regions together account for almost 98 percent of global rice production.

There were 4 downward production revisions for 2016/17 this month. First, Bolivia's crop was reduced 57 percent to just 138,000 tons, a decline of 58 percent from a year earlier and the smallest crop since 1992/93. The substantial reduction was primarily due to a 57,000-hectare reduction in harvested area to just 100,000 hectares, the smallest since 1991/92. The downward revision in Bolivia's rice area was based on severe drought in the main producing State of Santa Cruz and low producer prices.

Second, Afghanistan's 2016/17 rice crop forecast was lowered 19 percent to 403,000 tons, a result of a much lower yield. The area estimate was raised slightly. The downward revision in yield was based on below-average winter rains and low snow cover and continued political instability. Afghanistan's production is still almost 2 percent above the reduced estimate for the year-earlier crop. Elsewhere in Asia, Bangladesh's 2016/17 crop was lowered 35,000 tons to 24.5 million tons, nearly unchanged from a year earlier. The slight reduction was due to reduced plantings for the *Aus* (summer) crop planted in March-April due to insufficient irrigation water at planting and some area shift to other crops such as jute, maize, and vegetables that bring higher returns. Finally, the U.S. 2016/17 crop was lowered fractionally to 7.76 million tons based on a lower yield reported by the Government. The crop is still the highest on record.

These downward revisions were partially offset by two upward revisions. First, Iran's 2016/17 production forecast was raised 6 percent to 1.85 million tons based on a larger area estimate and slightly higher yield. Iran's 2016/17 rice production is up 4 percent from a year earlier and the highest since the record 1.93 million tons were harvested in 2003/04. The 2016/17 area of 650,000 hectares is the highest on record. Second, Australia's 2016/17 rice production forecast was raised 12.5 percent to 450,000 tons due to a higher area forecast due to greater water availability. The month of June delivered above-average rainfall in most of New South Wales, and the trend is expected to continue at least until September. The 2016/17 crop forecast is up 150,000 percent from the drought-reduced 2015/16 crop but still well below the record crop of 1.2 million tons harvested in 2000/01.

The 2015/16 global production forecast was raised 0.2 million tons this month to 470.8 million tons, still down 2 percent from a year earlier. The only significant upward revision was a 0.9-million ton increase in Indonesia's 2015/16 production to 36.2 million tons due to a 0.4-million hectare increase in area to 12.1 million hectares. The substantial area increase was due to above normal rainfall during the dry season that allowed farmers to increase plantings for the second crop (March-June) and third crop (July-October) cycles at the expense of corn and other secondary crops. Indonesia's 2015/16 production is nearly 2 percent above a year earlier and it is the only Southeast Asian rice producing country not to experience a crop shortfall.

This increase was offset by two reductions. First, Vietnam's 2015/16 crop estimate was lowered 0.6 million tons to 27.5 million tons due to smaller area and a weaker estimate for the main winter-spring crop that faced low irrigation water availabilities, following a generally weak rainy season in 2015 associated with El Niño and resulting in intensified salt water intrusion. The Mekong River Delta, which accounts for half of the winter-spring output, recorded the highest losses. Second, Afghanistan's 2015/16 estimate was lowered 123,000 tons to 397,000 tons, a result of a substantially lower yield. Afghanistan's 2015/16 crop was 24 percent below the year-earlier record and the first decline since 2010/11.

Global consumption for 2016/17 is forecast at a record 478.8 million tons, down 1.4 million tons from last month's forecast but more than 1 percent larger than a year ago. India accounts for most of the reduction in the 2016/17 global consumption forecast this month. At 97.5 million tons, India's 2016/17 consumption forecast is down 1.1 million tons from the previous forecast. India's consumption estimate, like consumption estimates for all countries, includes feed and industrial uses, as well as a residual component that accounts for post-harvest losses. The reduced Indian consumption forecast was based on a higher forecast for ending stocks more in line with the revised 2015/16 stocks. Due to a much higher ending stock estimate reported by the Government of India, India's 2015/16 consumption estimate was lowered 4.0 million tons to 94.3 million tons. In addition, China's 2016/17 consumption forecast was lowered 0.5 million tons to 144.5 million tons, based on a reduced estimate for China's 2015/16 consumption. As with India, the 2015/16 consumption reduction was largely due to a higher stocks estimate. 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 Nigeria and Indonesia.

With global production exceeding consumption, total ending stocks of 113.8 million tons are up 6.5 million tons from the previous forecast and up 2.3 million tons from a year earlier. China, India, and Indonesia account for the bulk of the increase in the 2016/17 global ending stocks forecast this month. At 69.9 million tons, China's stocks are the highest since 2001/02 and account for 61 percent of global 2016/17 ending stocks. The global stocks-to-use ratio is projected at 23.8 percent, nearly unchanged from a year earlier.

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

Global rice trade in 2017 is projected at 40.6 million tons, up just 0.1 million tons from the previous forecast but almost 2 percent below a year earlier. This will be the third consecutive year of declining global trade. There were four nearly offsetting export revisions this month. There were two upward revisions. First, India's 2017 export forecast was raised 0.3 million tons to 8.8 million tons, still 5 percent below a year earlier and the second year of decline. The revision was based on larger Government-held stocks that are likely to allow greater exports. Second, Australia's 2017 export forecast was raised 50,000 tons to 250,000 tons based on expectations of a larger harvest next spring.

There were also two export reductions for 2017 this month. First, Vietnam's 2017 export projection was lowered 200,000 tons to 6.8 million tons, primarily based on a reduced 2016 export forecast and slightly tighter supplies stemming from a smaller 2015/16 crop. Second, Argentina's 2017 export forecast was lowered 50,000 tons to 550,000 tons based on recommendations from the U.S. Agricultural Office in Buenos Aires. Argentina's 2017 exports are up 50,000 tons from this year.

There were several nearly offsetting 2017 import revisions this month. First, on the upside, Cote d'Ivoire's 2017 import forecast was raised 300,000 tons to1.2 million tons, just 4 percent below the year-earlier near-record. The substantial upward revision was based on stronger imports in 2016. The top suppliers to Cote d'Ivoire are India, Vietnam, and Thailand. Second, the European Union's 2017 import forecast was raised 150,000 tons to 1.75 million tons, unchanged from the earlier upwardly revised forecast. Third, Afghanistan's 2017 import forecast was raised 120,000 tons to 240,000 tons based on much stronger imports in 2016 and tighter supplies due to weaker crops. Finally, Haiti's 2017 import forecast was raised 50,000 tons to a record 490,000 tons to show growth more in line with past-year levels. The United States provides the bulk of Haiti's rice imports.

There were four significant 2017 downward revisions for imports this month. First, Bangladesh's 2017 import forecast was reduced 100,000 tons to just 150,000 tons based on a reduced 2016 import forecast. Bangladesh's 2017 imports are 17 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 2013. Although once a major rice importer, Bangladesh is now nearly self-sufficient in rice. Second, Iran's 2017 rice import forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 1.05 million tons based on a larger crop. Third, Madagascar's 2017 import forecast was reduced 100,000 tons to 300,000 tons based on a reduced 2016 import forecast. Finally, Iraq's 2017 import forecast was reduced 50,000 tons to 1.1 million tons based on a slower pace of purchases in 2016.

Global rice trade in 2016 is forecast at 41.2 million tons, down 0.1 million tons from the previous forecast and nearly 4 percent below a year earlier. On the export side, India's 2016 exports were raised 300,000 tons to 9.3 million tons based on shipment pace to date and sufficient supplies. Second, Taiwan's 2016 imports were raised 70,000 tons to 90,000 tons based on a much larger shipment pace the first half of the year, with Papua New Guinea the major destination. These are the largest exports for Taiwan since 2004.

There were several import revisions for 2016 this month. First, on the upside, Cote d'Ivoire's 2016 import forecast was increased 250,000 tons to 1.25 million tons based on a stronger than expected pace the first half of the year. Cote d'Ivoire's imports are up 9 percent from a year earlier and near record-high. Second, the European Union's 2016 import forecast was increased 150,000 tons to 1.75 million tons based on stronger than expected imports from Burma, Cambodia, and Guyana. Both Burma and Cambodia benefit from the EU's Everything But Arms program that allows them duty-free access into the European Union. Third, Afghanistan's 2016 import forecast was raised 100,000 tons to 220,000 tons based on delivery pace and smaller supplies.

There were three downward 2016 import revisions this month. First, Indonesia's 2016 import forecast was lowered 350,000 tons to1.5 million tons based on purchase pace to date and an upward revision in the 2015/16 crop. Second, Iraq's 2016 rice import forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 1.05 million tons based on weaker than expected Government purchases to date. Third, Madagascar's 2016 import forecast was lowered 100,000 tons to 250,000 tons, based on shipment pace to date.

Thailand and U.S. Trading Prices Decline

Prices for most grades of Thailand's regular-milled white rice decreased around 2 percent over the past month, mostly due to a lack of new demand in the global market. Prices had risen from late April through early July but have declined since. Prices for Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled white rice were quoted at $424 per ton for the week ending August 8, down $8 from the week of July 11. Prices for Thailand's 5-percent brokens were quoted at $414 per ton for the week ending August 8, also down $8 from July 11. Prices for Thailand's parboiled 5-percent brokens—a specialty rice—were quoted at $430 per ton for the week ending August 8, down $28 from the week ending July 11. Thailand's premium jasmine rice was quoted at $700 per ton for the week ending August 8, down $15 from the week ending July 11. There have been no price quotes for Thailand's 100-percent brokens since September 2015. All price quotes for Thailand's rice are from the *Weekly Rice Price Update* reported by the U.S. Agricultural Office in Bangkok.

For the week ending August 9, price quotes for Vietnam's high-quality 5-percent-broken kernels were quoted at $355 per ton (for the summer-autumn crop), down $5 from the week ending July 12 for the same crop. The July *Rice Outlook* reported the earlier harvested winter-spring crop prices. As with Thailand, Vietnam's sales have been weak. Vietnam's prices are also limited by large auctions of Thailand's Government-held stocks. For the week ending August 9, Vietnam's prices were $57 below price quotes for similar grades of Thailand's rice, down from $62 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 have 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 prices for other commodities. For the week ending August 8, prices for high-quality U.S. Southern long-grain rice (No. 2, 4-percent brokens, bagged, free on board (fob) vessel, U.S. Gulfport) were quoted at $480 per ton, down $20 from the week ending July 12. The U.S. price difference over Thailand's 100-percent Grade B milled rice was $56 per ton, down from $68 a month earlier and well below the record of more than $200 in October and November, making U.S. rice more competitive in global markets. Prices for U.S. long-grain rough-rice (bulk, fob vessel, New Orleans) were quoted at $265 per ton for the week ending August 9, down $15 from the week ending July 12. To move the record U.S. supplies of long-grain rice projected for 2016/17, U.S. prices will need to be competitive in Asian and South American exporters.

Price quotes for California medium-grain milled-rice (Grade number 1, 4-percent brokens, sacked, free on board, domestic mill) have also declined over the past month. For the week ending August 9, prices were quoted at $630 per ton, down $20 from the week ending July 12. Export prices for California medium-grain milled-rice (4-percent brokens, sacked, on board vessel in Oakland), were quoted at $700 per ton for the week ending August 9, unchanged from late June. 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	7,659
				Million cwt			
Beginning stocks	36.50	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	39.37
Production	243.10	184.94	199.94	189.95	222.22	192.34	244.33
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	307.70
Food, industrial, & residual 3/	133.60	107.48	115.97	120.74	131.24	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	134.46	121.00	138.00
Exports	112.55	100.88	106.62	93.29	95.73	104.50	115.00
Rough	34.76	32.97	34.08	28.02	31.82	36.70	37.00
Milled 4/	77.79	67.91	72.54	65.27	63.91	67.80	78.00
Total use	249.47	211.69	225.66	217.65	230.19	225.50	253.00
Ending stocks	48.47	41.08	36.42	31.83	48.53	39.37	54.70
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.4	19.4	16.1	14.6	21.1	17.5	21.6
				$/cwt			
Average farm price 5/	12.70	14.50	15.10	16.30	13.40	12.30	10.40 to 11.40
				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 August 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	19.5
Production	183.3	116.4	144.3	131.9	162.7	133.0	182.7
Imports	15.8	16.9	18.7	20.5	21.8	20.7	20.5
Total supply	222.2	168.9	187.3	174.2	200.7	180.2	222.7
Domestic use 3/	108.6	78.0	89.6	96.1	106.2	88.0	105.0
Exports	78.0	66.7	75.8	61.9	68.0	72.7	81.0
Total use	186.5	144.7	165.4	158.0	174.2	160.7	186.0
Ending stocks	35.6	24.3	21.9	16.2	26.5	19.5	36.7
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	19.1	16.8	13.2	10.3	15.2	12.1	19.7
				$/cwt			
Average farm price 4/	11.00	13.40	14.50	15.40	11.90	11.00	9.50 to 10.50
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	61.6
Imports	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.5
Total supply 5/	73.1	80.7	72.5	72.9	76.1	82.8	83.1
Domestic use 3/	28.4	32.9	29.4	28.2	28.3	33.0	33.0
Exports	34.6	34.2	30.8	31.4	27.7	31.8	34.0
Total use	63.0	67.1	60.3	59.6	56.0	64.8	67.0
Ending stocks	10.1	14.7	12.2	13.3	20.2	18.0	16.1
				Percent			
Stocks-to-use ratio	16.1	21.9	20.3	22.4	36.0	27.7	24.0
				$/cwt			
Average farm price							
U.S. average 4/ 6/	18.80	17.10	17.40	19.20	18.30	15.40	13.10 to 14.10
California 6/ 7/	20.80	18.40	18.40	20.70	21.60	18.00	14.50 to 15.50
Other States 4/	15.00	14.30	14.70	15.70	14.40	11.30	10.00 to 11.00
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 August 12, 2016.

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

	2015/16		2014/15		2013/14	
Month	$/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			11.60	16,542	16.10	8,013
Average price to date	12.19 1/					
Season-average farm price	12.30 2/		13.40		16.30	
Average marketings		14,126		14,444		11,060
Total volume marketed		155,383		173,331		132,716

1/ Weighted average. 2/ Projected.

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

Last updated August12, 2016.

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

	Long-grain				Medium- and short-grain			
	2015/16		2014/15		2015/16		2014/15	
Month	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt	$/cwt	1,000 cwt
August	10.40	8,646	14.30	7,692	18.20	2,327	20.20	2,106
September	10.90	10,141	13.60	8,490	16.60	2,151	18.60	1,565
October	11.50	12,730	12.90	14,328	14.90	3,589	18.30	3,248
November	11.50	10,267	12.50	9,509	15.50	2,893	18.80	4,397
December	11.40	10,432	12.50	13,776	16.20	4,361	17.90	3,851
January	11.50	11,606	12.50	11,456	16.90	7,401	20.40	5,635
February	11.50	11,914	11.80	10,047	15.00	3,732	17.10	2,409
March	11.00	10,770	11.40	11,772	14.50	3,009	17.60	2,788
April	10.70	11,007	11.10	12,163	13.80	2,796	17.30	3,755
May	10.70	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			9.95	12,964			17.40	3,578
Average to date 1/	11.10				15.56			
Season-average farm price	11.00 2/		11.90		15.40 2/ 3/		18.30	
Average marketings		10,637		11,130		3,489		3,314
Total volume marketed		117,006		133,559		38,377		39,772

Market year August-July. 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 August 12, 2016.

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

Month	California 2015/16	California 2014/15	Month	Other States 2/ 2015/16	Other States 2/ 2014/15
	$/cwt			$/cwt	
October	20.20	21.60	August	12.90	15.60
November	18.60	22.50	September	12.20	15.30
December	18.90	21.30	October	12.10	14.80
January	18.50	23.20	November	11.90	14.90
February	17.90	21.10	December	11.80	15.00
March	17.80	21.10	January	11.50	14.90
April	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		21.30	May	10.40	13.80
August		20.80	June	10.50	13.30
September		20.50	July		12.90
Simple average to date	18.34	-----		11.44	-----
Market-year average	18.00 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 August 12, 2016.

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

Month	2016/17 Long-grain	2016/17 Medium/ short-grain	2015/16 Long-grain	2015/16 Medium/ short-grain	2014/15 Long-grain	2014/15 Medium/ short-grain
	$/cwt					
August 2/	9.56	9.79	9.31	9.68	11.80	12.12
September			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/	9.56	9.79	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/inde
Last updated August 12, 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 June 2015	2015/16 through June 2016
					1,000 tons			
ASIA	563.9	529.8	541.5	624.8	647.1	703.1	648.5	618.5
China	3.8	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	4.8	4.3	3.7
India	94.8	96.5	110.5	129.3	138.8	128.7	112.6	153.7
Pakistan	19.4	17.3	15.2	17.7	26.6	25.2	22.4	25.3
Thailand	401.0	393.5	387.6	393.8	428.6	427.2	441.4	398.1
Vietnam	41.6	15.9	21.7	77.8	45.4	67.5	63.6	32.5
Other	3.4	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	49.8	4.2	5.2
EUROPE & FORMER SOVIET UNION	9.4	12.5	14.3	12.0	12.0	14.6	13.1	15.3
Italy	6.2	7.5	5.2	7.5	8.2	9.1	8.1	8.9
Spain	1.6	3.8	4.7	2.3	1.2	1.8	1.5	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	2.2	3.0
Other	1.5	1.2	4.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.4
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	30.4	42.7	64.5	35.9	41.0	47.1	43.0	72.9
Argentina	2.5	2.7	3.4	5.5	4.0	5.4	5.1	5.3
Brazil	3.5	6.3	30.5	5.0	14.4	16.5	14.8	49.9
Canada	15.4	17.1	16.3	12.1	13.8	11.5	10.5	9.8
Mexico	6.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.8
Uruguay	2.9	15.4	13.2	12.3	5.3	6.2	5.6	3.1
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	6.3	6.0	3.0
OTHER	5.5	3.5	1.0	1.9	40.2	24.6	24.4	2.9
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	0.8	0.5
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	37.4	23.1	23.0	0.9
Other	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.6	0.6	0.0
TOTAL	609.2	588.6	621.2	674.6	740.4	789.4	729.0	709.6

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 August 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/	2015/16 market year 1/	2015/16 through August 6, 2015 2/	2016/17 through August 4, 2016 2/
				1,000 tons					
EUROPE & FSU	98.3	101.7	61.3	41.7	38.1	30.2	22.2	1.2	3.3
European Union	88.6	90.3	52.2	37.7	30.6	26.8	18.6	0.9	1.9
Other Europe	2.6	5.3	5.5	1.1	2.9	2.3	2.5	0.0	1.3
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	7.1	6.1	3.6	2.9	4.6	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.1
NORTHEAST ASIA	571.3	473.6	592.3	561.4	474.6	464.1	608.3	137.3	115.7
Hong Kong	1.1	0.6	2.6	6.2	6.2	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.0
Japan	388.9	355.3	375.5	347.6	364.2	307.7	429.6	100.8	45.7
South Korea	79.4	100.6	148.6	145.1	72.1	123.5	132.6	32.0	62.7
Taiwan	101.9	17.1	65.6	62.5	32.1	32.6	45.0	4.3	6.3
OTHER ASIA, OCEANIA, & THE MIDDLE EAST	751.5	641.8	499.9	463.6	605.8	468.7	487.2	164.8	53.9
Australia	26.2	15.8	10.0	9.1	10.4	6.5	5.5	1.0	0.0
Iran	0.0	0.0	4.9	125.7	0.0	0.0	61.4	60.0	0.0
Iraq	135.1	114.0	0.0	0.0	132.5	123.5	155.4	60.0	0.0
Israel	45.7	33.3	22.4	16.9	19.2	9.3	13.7	2.1	4.0
Jordan	66.4	83.0	93.2	71.2	88.7	71.9	82.2	12.6	29.9
Micronesia	5.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.1	0.0
New Zealand	8.3	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.8	2.1	2.4	0.0	0.7
Papua New Guinea	37.9	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4	20.9	0.0	0.0
Saudi Arabia	108.5	118.0	107.1	122.8	90.9	111.7	97.0	7.7	8.8
Singapore	3.0	5.3	5.8	6.6	7.5	3.8	3.3	0.1	0.3
Syria	15.9	13.6	21.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	267.0	200.3	189.8	75.4	219.5	106.9	22.4	16.5	5.2
Rest of Asia, Oceania, and Middle East	32.3	36.6	35.6	27.4	30.3	18.6	21.9	4.7	5.0
AFRICA	117.4	432.4	179.6	249.1	110.8	128.0	91.4	20.0	0.0
Algeria	6.9	1.9	0.0	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	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guinea-Conakry	4.8	5.0	11.0	4.4	3.6	4.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Liberia	8.4	38.5	26.7	15.5	6.3	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.0
Libya	1.1	152.9	24.8	89.5	47.8	93.2	86.2	20.0	0.0
Nigeria	36.6	52.1	6.1	18.4	0.0	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	0.0
South Africa	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Togo	0.0	23.9	0.0	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	0.1	0.0	0.0
WESTERN HEMISPHERE	2,142.9	2,058.3	1,785.0	2,110.9	1,811.2	2,176.0	2,150.6	374.2	223.0
Bahamas	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	4.9	0.3	0.1
Brazil	15.4	20.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Canada	166.8	148.6	147.7	145.8	138.6	139.3	151.1	22.1	11.3
Colombia	0.2	0.2	0.1	150.1	138.9	285.3	159.2	13.1	19.3
Costa Rica	124.8	69.7	58.1	75.3	63.1	91.3	79.4	13.2	12.3
Dominican Republic	25.2	7.0	8.9	1.7	7.9	6.5	15.0	0.0	0.0
El Salvador	78.5	77.0	76.5	83.8	70.1	76.4	89.6	9.5	6.5
Guatemala	72.6	69.4	81.4	77.6	81.5	75.3	113.1	14.4	0.0
Haiti	226.5	248.9	233.4	342.0	323.9	362.1	403.0	30.6	40.4
Honduras	119.3	136.8	140.0	122.4	142.4	132.0	151.8	8.4	16.4
Jamaica	20.2	25.5	11.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Leeward & Windward Islands	8.3	9.4	10.2	2.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0
Mexico	775.1	848.5	803.7	749.5	690.7	716.7	618.7	147.3	43.2
Netherlands Antilles	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.1	0.1	0.1
Nicaragua	147.0	142.2	40.6	39.9	10.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panama	104.0	88.2	59.7	39.3	24.1	45.8	67.8	50.4	43.2
Venezuela	241.8	149.6	94.1	262.5	98.9	223.9	287.7	60.0	30.0
Other Western Hemisphere	5.9	6.2	7.9	5.8	7.3	7.2	3.3	4.8	0.2
UNKNOWN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	64.3	62.4
TOTAL	3,681.4	3,707.7	3,118.0	3,426.7	3,040.7	3,267.0	3,359.6	761.3	456.2

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 August 12, 2016

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

Month or market-year 1/	United States: Southern long-grain milled 2/	United States: Southern long-grain rough 3/	United States: California medium-grain milled 4/	Thailand 5/: 100% Grade B	Thailand 5/: 5% Parboiled	Thailand 5/: 15% Brokens	Thailand 5/: A.1 6/ Super	Vietnam 7/: 5% Brokens
	$ / metric ton							
2010/11	525	300	813	518	522	481	415	471
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 8/	498	279	650	431	455	410	NQ	366
2015/16	522	284	768	386	381	366	321	364
Aug. 2016 9/	480	265	640	426	437	404	NQ	355
2016/17 9/	480	265	640	426	437	404	NQ	355

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 August 12, 2016.

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

Country	2014/15	2015/16 2/ July 2016	2015/16 2/ August 2016	2015/16 2/ Monthly revisions	2015/16 2/ Annual changes	2016/17 2/ July 2016	2016/17 2/ August 2016	2016/17 2/ Monthly revisions	2016/17 2/ Annual changes
					1,000 metric tons				
Afghanistan	501	520	397	-123	-104	500	403	-97	6
Argentina	1,014	891	910	19	-104	1,001	1,001	0	91
Australia	497	180	180	0	-317	400	450	50	270
Bangladesh	34,500	34,500	34,500	0	0	34,550	34,515	-35	15
Brazil	8,465	7,125	7,125	0	-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	1,400	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	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	36,200	900	640	36,600	36,600	0	400
Iran	1,716	1,782	1,782	0	66	1,740	1,848	108	66
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	1,925	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	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	725	25	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	7,779	7,758	-21	1,651
Uruguay	977	802	802	0	-175	900	900	0	98
Venezuela	360	340	340	0	-20	340	340	0	0
Vietnam	28,166	28,100	27,500	-600	-666	28,500	28,500	0	1,000
Subtotal	474,745	466,420	466,616	196	-8,129	476,832	476,862	30	10,246
Others	3,959	4,217	4,202	-15	243	4,400	4,221	-179	19
World total	478,704	470,637	470,818	181	-7,886	481,232	481,083	-149	10,265

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 August 12, 2016.

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

		2016 1/				2017 1/			
Country	2015	July 2016	August 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes	July 2016	August 2016	Monthly revisions	Annual changes
	1,000 metric tons (milled basis)								
Argentina	310	480	500	20	190	600	550	-50	50
Australia	323	180	180	0	-143	200	250	50	70
Brazil	895	700	700	0	-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	200	200	0	-50	200	200	0	0
European Union	251	270	270	0	19	260	280	20	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	9,300	300	-1,746	8,500	8,800	300	-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	9,800	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	3,355	3,450	3,450	0	95	3,650	3,650	0	200
Uruguay	718	850	850	0	132	840	840	0	-10
Venezuela	180	140	140	0	-40	80	80	0	-60
Vietnam	6,606	6,900	6,400	-500	-206	7,000	6,800	-200	400
Subtotal	42,400	41,150	40,970	-180	-1,430	40,325	40,445	120	-525
Other	277	191	261	70	-17	185	185	0	(76)
World total	42,677	41,341	41,231	-110	-1,446	40,510	40,630	120	-601
U.S. Share	7.9%	8.3%	8.4%	--	--	9.0%	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 August 12, 2016.

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

Country	2015	2016 1/ July 2016	2016 1/ August 2016	2016 1/ Monthly revisions	2016 1/ Annual changes	2017 1/ July 2016	2017 1/ August 2016	2017 1/ Monthly revisions	2017 1/ Annual changes
				1,000 tons (milled basis)					
Afghanistan	250	120	220	100	-30	120	240	120	20
Australia	151	180	180	0	29	160	160	0	-20
Bangladesh	598	250	180	-70	-418	250	150	-100	-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	120	0	13	110	110	0	-10
Cote d'Ivoire	1,150	1,000	1,250	250	100	900	1,200	300	-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	1,600	1,750	150	-36	1,600	1,750	150	0
Ghana	500	580	650	70	150	600	650	50	0
Guinea	300	350	350	0	50	350	350	0	0
Haiti	447	470	470	0	23	440	490	50	20
Honduras	148	180	160	-20	12	145	145	0	-15
Hong Kong	332	340	340	0	8	345	345	0	5
Indonesia	1,350	1,850	1,500	-350	150	1,250	1,250	0	-250
Iran	1,300	1,100	1,100	0	-200	1,150	1,050	-100	-50
Iraq	1,009	1,150	1,050	-100	41	1,150	1,100	-50	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	350	250	-100	50	400	300	-100	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	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	33,850	32,956	32,886	-70	-964	32,086	32,406	320	-480
Other countries 2/	8,827	8,385	8,345	-40	-482	8,424	8,224	-200	-121
World total	42,677	41,341	41,231	-110	-1,446	40,510	40,630	120	-601

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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