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MARCH 1970

RICE Situation

ALBERT R. MANN
NOV 12 1970



Table 1 .--Rice, rough equivalent: Supply and distribution and prices, United States, average 1959-63, annual 1965-69 1/

Item	Year beginning August					
	1959-63 average	1965	1966	1967	1968 <u>2/</u>	1969 <u>2/</u>
	- - - - Million cwt. - - - -					
<u>Supply</u>						
Carryover August 1	10.2	7.7	8.2	8.5	6.8	16.2
Production	59.8	76.3	85.1	89.4	104.1	91.3
Imports	.3	.7	3/	3/	3/	3/
Total supply	70.3	84.7	93.3	97.9	110.9	107.5
<u>Domestic disappearance</u>						
Food <u>4/</u>	21.4	23.5	23.9	25.0	27.0	27.5
Seed	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.9	2.5
Used by brewers	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.5
Total	28.2	30.9	31.9	33.6	35.7	36.5
<u>Available for export and carryover</u>						
	42.1	53.8	61.4	64.3	75.2	71.0
<u>Total exports</u>						
For dollars	(15.1)	(27.1)	(29.6)	(34.7)	(25.7)	
Total disappearance	61.2	74.2	83.5	90.5	91.9	
<u>Carryover July 31</u>						
Privately owned--"Free"	(5.7)	(7.6)	(8.3)	(6.7)	(9.9)	
Total distribution	69.8	82.4	92.0	97.3	108.9	
<u>Difference unaccounted <u>5/</u></u>						
	+5	+2.3	+1.3	+6	+2.8	
- - - - Dollars per cwt. - - - -						
<u>Price Support</u>						
National average loan rate	4.59	4.50	4.50	4.55	4.60	4.72
<u>Price Received by farmers</u>						
Season average	4.87	4.93	4.95	4.97	5.00	4.92
<u>Farm price above support</u>						
	.28	.43	.45	.42	.40	.20

1/ Data apply to only major rice-producing States. Milled rice converted to rough basis at annual extraction rate. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 cwt. 4/ Includes shipments to U.S. territories and rice for military food use at home and abroad. 5/ Results from loss, waste, the variation in conversion factors, the lack of data on other uses and the different crop years for the two rice areas. * Exports adjusted on basis of bills of lading presented to the U.S.D.A. for payment.

THE RICE SITUATION

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SUMMARY

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Large rice crops, both in exporting and importing countries, have dampened world trade. But with continued heavy food aid shipments, U.S. rice exports during 1969/70 may approximate last year's record 56.2 million cwt. (rough rice basis). Thus, with domestic use up this season, due to both increased food and brewery utilization, the carryover next August 1 may be around 10% smaller than the 16.2 million cwt. of August 1969.

Approved by
The Outlook and Situation Board

March 19, 1970

That carryover, largest since 1958, plus a near-record 1969 crop pushed the 1969/70 supply to 108 million cwt., down only 3 million from the previous year's record. Strong export movement coupled with extensive use of the loan program (one-fourth of the crop was under loan through February) is holding prices over the loan. The 1969/70 season average farm price was estimated at \$4.92 per cwt., 20 cents over the national average loan rate.

The summary of this report
was also released on the
above date

The 1970 rice program is similar to that of earlier years. The national acreage allotment at 1,836,461 acres is down 15% from 1969. The preliminary loan rate at \$4.81 per cwt. is up 9 cents. It could go higher if August parity price warrants an increase. Producers again voted for marketing quotas.

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The March planting intentions report indicated that producers intend to plant slightly more than 1.8 million acres to rice. Based on trends, this could result in a crop of 85 million cwt.

The Rice Situation is
published in March,
and September

World rice production hit a record 285 million metric tons in 1969/70. This estimate includes production in Communist Asia. Both world acreage and yield were up somewhat. World trade declined in 1969 for the second straight year. World

rice prices, reflecting ample exportable supplies, have weakened. It is too early to tell if they have stabilized at this lower level. Little if any price improvement is likely under present conditions.

Except for Japan, which has a record-large supply, rice production last year increased in most of the traditional rice-importing countries. Record or near-re-

cord crops were grown in India, Pakistan, Indonesia, the Philippines, South Korea, Ceylon, and Malaysia. India's imports of rice increased in 1969/70 because of the growing demand in urban centers and the availability of cheaper rice in exporting countries. Import requirements are lower in some Asian countries. Ceylon and Hong Kong's imports will not change significantly.

CURRENT SITUATION AND OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

Near-Record Supply

The 1969 rice crop was estimated at 91.3 million cwt., 13 million below the 1968 record, but the second largest in history. (All data in this section are in rough rice equivalent unless otherwise noted.) The yield per acre harvested, at 4,290 pounds, was 132 pounds below 1968. This was the second successive decline in rice yields, following a sharply rising trend for the past 2 decades. Both planted and harvested acreage in 1969 declined, reflecting the smaller national acreage allotment. The August 1, 1969, carryover of rice was 16.2 million cwt. up 9 million from a year earlier. This increase was the largest in a decade.

With a large carryover and a somewhat reduced crop, the total supply was the second largest of record. At 108 million cwt. it was down only slightly from the preceding year's 111 million.

Domestic Use May Increase

Domestic use in 1969/70 may total around 36.5 million cwt., up from last year's 35.7 million. Food use is likely to be up moderately since per capita con-

sumption of rice may keep rising at about the same rate as in recent years. Brewers' use during August-December was some 20% above that of a year earlier. While continuation of this rate of increase is unlikely, total brewers' use for the year may be over 6 million cwt. Use of rice for seed will be off somewhat, since the 1970 acreage allotment was reduced.

Exports Strong To Date

Exports during August-January rose 20% above the year-earlier level. This rate of increase is not expected to continue. But total exports in 1969/70 are expected to approximate the record 56.2 million cwt. of 1968/69. Significant quantities of rice have gone out under the food aid program and the total for the year could be about the same as last years 30.5 million cwt. A sharp increase in the level of export payments has enabled dollar sales to hold up well in the face of intense competition. But for the entire year dollar sales may total below the 25.7 million cwt. of 1968/69.

Large crops and heavy stocks around the world are contributing to the increased pressures on export markets. Except for Japan, rice production increased in

most of the traditional rice importing countries. Record or near record crops were grown in India, Pakistan, Indonesia, South Korea, Ceylon, and Malaysia. India's imports of rice increased in 1969/70 because of the growing demand in urban areas and the availability of cheaper rice in exporting countries. But import requirements are lower for some Asian countries. Ceylon and Hong Kong's imports will not change significantly.

With domestic disappearance this season up somewhat from a year ago and exports as large as last years level, disappearance is likely to total somewhat more than last year's 92 million cwt. As a result, the carryover next August may be reduced some 10% from the 16.2 million cwt. of last August, which was largest since 1958.

Loan Activity

Heavy

Farm prices were low during the summer and early fall but strengthened as exports increased. This along with the large quantity of rice placed under the price support loan, has held prices above the loan. About 22 million cwt. of rice were placed under loan through February, the same as that of a year earlier. During 1968/69 some 24 million cwt. of rice went into the loan program for the entire year, with about 6 million of this ending up in CCC inventory.

With the likelihood of some reduction in stocks and continued heavy use of the loan program, prices are likely to remain above the loan for the remainder of the year. The season average price for the 1969/70 marketing year was estimated in December 1969 at \$4.92 per cwt. This was 20 cents over the national average support price.

Acreage Allotment

Reduced

The national acreage allotment for the 1970 crop of rice is 1,836,461 acres.

This compares with the 1969 allotment of 2,160,542 acres (table 20). The Secretary of Agriculture is required by law to establish an allotment which must be at a level to produce a crop which, when added to the 1970 carryover, will equal domestic and export use plus a 10 % allowance for carryover. This has been determined to be 94.9 million cwt. This figure, adjusted for carryover and based on a 5-year average yield per planted acre, reflects the 1970 acreage allotment.

Marketing quotas for the 1970 crop were proclaimed at the same time the allotment was announced. A mail referendum was held on quotas from January 19 to 23, 1970. Growers approved marketing quotas by a 9 to 1 margin similar to the vote last year. Tabulation for the 13,937 votes, as reported by 11 rice States, indicated that 12,589 were for quotas. Approval by at least two-thirds of the growers voting in a referendum is required before quotas may be put into effect.

Loan Rate

Increased

Price support at a national average of \$4.81 per cwt. will be available to growers who comply with their acreage allotment. This is an increase of 9 cents per cwt. over the 1969 support. If the national average support of \$4.81 per cwt. is less than 65% of the August 1970 parity, the national average price support will be increased to reflect 65% of that parity price.

Another Large

Crop Likely

In the March planting intentions report the Crop Reporting Board indicates that rice producers plan to seed 1,819,800 acres. Based on the yield of recent years, adjusted for trend, a crop of around 85 million cwt. was indicated.

THE WORLD RICE SITUATION

World production of rice reached a record 285 million metric tons in 1969/70. Acreage and yields were both up somewhat. Mainland China remained the largest producer with an estimated 85 million tons. India followed with 63 million tons, a record for that country. Pakistan, with 21.3 million tons, also had a record. Japan, whose crop was below the record in 1967/68, still had a very sizeable crop. Crop conditions improved in Indonesia, pointing to a record crop. Thailand had 14.0 million tons only fractionally over its 1966 record (table 24).

Complete world trade data for 1969 are not yet available but total exports may again decline. Trade data for countries where returns are available are not significantly different from their volume of trade in the first 6 months of 1968. But such available indications of trade in the second half of 1969 show some slowing down of export activity. When the full statistics for the year are available the total trade may again have declined.

Information on the early months of 1970 is even more fragmentary. However, with the large world crop and burdensome stocks in many countries, trade in 1970 is unlikely to show any improvement over the reduced 1969 level. However, if 1970 crops in Southeast Asia turn out smaller than the last year or two, world trade could pick up late in 1970 or in 1971.

Large supplies and declining world import requirements, have exerted downward pressure on world rice prices. During last summer and fall rice prices were substantially below previous peaks. With the advent of large 1969 crops in the Southeast Asian exporting countries and some additional competition from Japan, prices slipped further in November and December 1969. It is too early to tell if prices have stabilized. But little price improvement is likely in 1970 if world crops continue at their current high levels.

Large world crops have created serious problems, particularly in Japan. Record rice harvests in 1967 and 1968 coupled with a decline in rice consumption, sharply increased Japan's stocks. A near-record rice crop was harvested in 1969. Despite Japan's poor export prospects, due to high producer prices and limited foreign demand for Japanese rice varieties, they moved 300,000 tons to foreign markets in 1969. They have plans to move substantially larger amounts in 1970. This rice is moving under concessional type arrangements.

Because of the low cost of imported feed relative to domestic rice, only very low grade rice has been used for feed in the past--only about 30,000 tons annually. However the Japanese government is studying a proposal to dispose of 1 million tons of rice at subsidized prices for domestic feed. This program may get underway in April 1970.

TRENDS IN U.S. RICE CONSUMPTION

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ABSTRACT: U.S. rice consumption has continued to expand despite the general decline in popularity of carbohydrate-type foods. The fastest growing outlets include specialty rice and use by secondary processors. Demand for rice has grown most in the traditional rice-consuming areas of the South and Northeast. In most categories, persons in higher income levels consume less rice than those who earn less.

KEY WORDS: Rice consumption, rice use per capita, rice distribution.

Rice is one of the few carbohydrate-type foods more often found on the menu today than 20 years ago. Although still a small part of the average American's diet, per capita rice consumption has increased 63% in the last 2 decades.

Most rice consumed today is the regular milled white-type but it is accounting for a declining portion of the total market. This rice has been subjected to a number of processes which remove the outer husk and bran, leaving a white, flinty, tasty kernel. There are two general types of table rice. Long-grain rice is identified by the long slender grains. During the cooking process the grains tend to remain separate and are light and fluffy. Medium and short-grain kinds have short plump kernels which tend to cling together when cooked.

Rice consumption has undoubtedly been encouraged by the development of specialty rices and by the proliferation of products containing rice. The newer rice products have received wide acceptance as have many other convenience foods. In addition, they lend themselves well to advertising due to their wide range of adaptability. The industry's continuing promotional campaign has made effective use of these features in appealing to a rapidly expanding market.

Rice Consumption
Continues to Expand

The average consumer in the United States ate over 8 pounds of rice in 1969. This was one-third above the 1960 level, 63% higher than in 1950, and a record. In 1969, per capita use of rice was less than 10% of that of potatoes or wheat and flour, but about the same as use of dry beans and corn meal and hominy. More important, while consumption of most carbohydrate foods has declined, rice use per capita has increased (table 2). Dry beans are slightly higher in protein than the other foods mentioned and are in some cases used as a source of protein rather than a carbohydrate source.

Despite the general decline in consumption of competing products, some specific items have been increasing in use in recent years. For example, consumption of semolina flour used in macaroni and spaghetti has increased, generally reflecting increased demand for these products. Breakfast cereals made from wheat have also bucked the downtrend.

Certain factors must be kept in mind when studying per capita and total disappearance data for rice and competing products. Disappearance items are often based on residual data and reflect waste,

Table 2.--Rice and competing foods: Per capita civilian consumption, 1950-69

Year	Potatoes <u>1/</u>	Rice <u>2/</u>	Flour, wheat <u>3/</u>	Cornmeal, hominy and grits <u>4/</u>	Dry beans <u>5/</u>
----- Pounds -----					
1950	96.7	5.1	135	14.4	8.6
1951	103.8	5.8	133	13.4	8.1
1952	91.5	5.3	131	12.9	8.1
1953	97.4	5.4	128	12.2	7.6
1954	96.7	5.3	126	11.7	8.0
1955	97.5	5.5	123	11.2	7.5
1956	92.1	5.8	121	11.0	8.0
1957	97.6	5.8	119	10.7	7.6
1958	91.8	5.4	121	10.9	7.7
1959	91.8	5.0	120	10.0	7.7
1960	91.8	6.1	118	10.6	7.3
1961	91.8	6.2	118	10.5	7.9
1962	89.3	7.4	115	10.6	7.6
1963	92.2	6.6	113	10.6	7.5
1964	90.5	7.0	114	10.5	7.6
1965	83.7	7.6	113	10.4	6.6
1966	86.4	7.3	111	10.3	6.3
1967	84.6	7.5	112	10.2	6.9
1968	85.0	7.8	112	10.2	6.3
1969 <u>6/</u>	85.0	8.3	112	10.2	6.6

1/ Farm weight basis, excludes chips and shoestring potatoes. Prior to 1956 adjusted for unavailable production of these two items, calendar year. 2/ Milled basis, excludes brewers rice, year ending July. 3/ Calendar year. 4/ Based on Census data, calendar year. 5/ Cleaned basis, calendar year. 6/ Preliminary.

statistical discrepancies, absence of stock data and other factors. Therefore it is important to consider the longer term in order to minimize the effects of year-to-year fluctuations.

Rice Prices Show Moderate Increase

Retail prices of rice have risen on an average less than 1% annually. This is less than the price increases of most other competing foods (table 3). This table indicates annual price changes only and does not necessarily indicate the cost per meal or serving. Generally price changes seem to have only a limited effect on rice consumption, factors other than

price contributed more to increased per capita consumption.

The introduction of new rice products and the domestic rice donation program both have worked to increase rice consumption. So has the ease of preparation of the new quick-cooking rices. These factors along with an extensive market promotion program by the industry have undoubtedly encouraged the U.S. housewife to put rice on the family menu more often.

In recent years, 5% to 10% of the total domestic rice consumption has been through donations. Although not the largest of the government domestic donation programs, the school lunch program has

Table 3.--Rice and competing foods: Average retail price, 1950-69

Year	White potatoes	Rice		<i>5 lb bag</i> Flour, wheat	Dry beans
		Long grain	Short grain		
----- Cents per pound -----					
1950	4.6	16.8	N.A.	49.1	15.3
1951	5.1	17.8	N.A.	51.9	16.7
1952	7.6	18.0	N.A.	52.3	16.1
1953	5.4	20.0	N.A.	52.3	17.0
1954	5.3	19.6	N.A.	53.6	17.6
1955	5.6	N.A.	17.7	53.8	18.3
1956	6.8	N.A.	17.2	53.3	16.3
1957	5.7	N.A.	17.4	54.6	16.1
1958	6.3	N.A.	18.4	55.2	18.0
1959	6.3	21.0	18.7	54.5	17.2
1960	7.2	20.5	18.6	55.4	16.7
1961	6.3	20.7	18.6	56.0	17.0
1962	6.3	21.4	19.1	57.0	17.4
1963	6.5	21.6	19.4	57.0	17.8
1964	7.6	21.7	18.8	56.7	16.7
1965	9.4	21.8	19.0	58.1	17.5
1966	7.5	21.8	19.0	59.4	19.8
1967	7.5	21.9	18.6	59.6	18.2
1968 ^{1/}	7.6	22.3	18.8	58.4	19.6
1969 ^{1/}	8.2	22.6	18.8	58.1	19.6

^{1/} Preliminary.

N.A. - Not Available.

Source: Compiled from Retail Price, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

undoubtedly served to increase rice consumption. In some areas children might not have an opportunity to eat rice were it not for this program. Rice donations to needy persons have been the largest single item, accounting for 62% of the 1 million cwt. donated in 1968/69. Donations to institutions, the smallest of the three programs, have generally totaled less than 100,000 cwt. per year. Of the three, only the school lunch program has not declined in recent years.

Despite rice's importance in some regions of the United States and in the diet of certain ethnic groups, it constitutes a very small part of the average American's diet. While rice is consumed

over the entire United States, the rate of consumption fluctuates sharply among various areas and income levels. Based on the 1955 and 1965 Household Food Consumption surveys, nearly twice as much rice was eaten by people in the lower income categories than by those at highest incomes. In 3 of the 4 major regions of mainland United States, per capita rice consumption in 1955 averaged only one-half to three-fourths of the national level. By 1965 only 2 regions were less than average. The preferences for rice are evidenced by the extremely high per capita consumption in areas like Hawaii, New York City, and California, where certain ethnic groups abound and in parts of South-eastern United States where rice is a traditional food.

Shifts In Rice Consumption Around The World

To put U.S. rice consumption in perspective, consider the traditional rice consuming areas of the world. In Asia, the heartland of the rice producing area, per capita rice consumption often totals well over 200 pounds per year. Although long the staple in the diets of many millions of people, per capita consumption has declined in recent years as competing products have become more available. Japan, one of the larger consumers, had shown a 10% reduction in use with most of this decrease coming in the last few years. India's per capita rice consumption at around 150 pounds has dropped slightly in the last decade. In contrast, Brazil, one of the larger non-Asian consumers, indicates a per capita increase of almost 30% from the 120 pounds of the early 1950's. The European Community's rice consumption is stable to slightly down at around 5-6 pounds per person. In comparison, the United States, the world's largest rice exporter in recent years, consumes only about 8 pounds per capita.

Per capita consumption in a number of the traditional rice-consuming countries has declined in the face of competing products and improved economic conditions. But in some areas of the world, new developments in rice have encouraged increased consumption.

Food Survey Points To Increased Rice Use

For the United States, the 1965 Household Food Consumption Survey and its predecessor permit examination of rice consumption habits by regions, urbanization and income groups for mainland United States. Because of the sharp increase in median family incomes from the 1955 survey period to 1965, consumption rates at any one particular income level may not be completely comparable. But in general, the 1965 survey data can be compared with data from earlier surveys. The data in most cases are adjusted to a per capita per week basis and are considered fairly representative of consumption for the entire year.

Although rice cereals, flaked, and puffed rice were listed separately in both surveys, they are totaled with regular rice consumption for this analysis. In most instances they were a minor but increasing part of the rice consumption picture.

Based on the 1965 survey, rice consumption per person increased 55% from 1955 to 1965. Per capita rice consumption in each region and the percentage increase in consumption from 1955 to 1965 are shown below:

Regions	1955	1965	Percentage Increase
	Pounds		
U.S. Average:	.11	.17	55
Northeast	.08	.19	138
N. Central	.06	.09	50
South	.18	.23	28
West	.09	.14	56

Both the Northeast and the South had per capita rice consumption averages higher than the national average in 1965. In 1955, only the South averaged above.

As in 1955, the 1965 survey data show average or slightly higher than average rice consumption in both the urban and rural farm areas. Although the rural farm area showed the sharpest expansion in use over this period, the 42% increase in urban consumption is probably the more significant (table 4).

The South has always been a stronghold of rice consumption in the United States. In 1955, per capita consumption in the South exceeded the national average by over 60%, but in 1965 by only 35%. Because it is the center of production, even residents whose backgrounds are not rice oriented are more likely to consume rice because of its availability. One of the sharpest increases in per capita consumption was in the rural South, up 125% from 1955 to 1965. The sharp expansion in per capita consumption in the urban Northeast and the West over this period

Table 4 .--Rice: Rice consumption per person at home in a week, by region and urbanization, United States, all households, Spring 1955 and 1965 1/

Region	All		Urban		Rural non farm		Rural farm	
	1955	1965	1955	1965	1955	1965	1955	1965
	- - - - Pounds - - - -							
United States	.11	.16	.12	.17	.10	.14	.11	.21
Northeast	.08	.19	.10	.24	.06	.08	.08	.07
North Central	.06	.09	.07	.10	.05	.08	.05	.06
South	.18	.23	.20	.20	.15	.23	.16	.36
West	.09	.14	.09	.15	.07	.11	.08	.11

1/ Based on data in Reports, Household Food Consumption Survey, Food Consumption of Households in the United States, and in the Northeast, the North Central Region, the South and the West, U.S.D.A., (1956 and 1965-66 surveys.) Data in table includes rice in the form of breakfast food.

was due in part to migration of people from traditional rice eating regions and backgrounds to the cities. The low cost of rice in relation to many other foods and the general stability of rice prices are also factors in the increase in consumption in these areas.

A breakdown of consumption data by urbanization and income as shown in the Food Consumption Survey shows a number of interesting points. In almost all cases, as incomes increased per capita rice consumption declined. But consumption tended to level off in the higher income brackets. In the average household, rice consumption by the higher income consumers was only about half that of the lower income consumers in both years. The increase in consumption between 1955 and 1965 was much sharper for the low income rural farm and non-farm population than it was for the urban dweller (table 5). In general, rice consumption in the average household over the 1955-65 period showed a 50% gain regardless of income level.

In the rural areas only the South is a heavy consumer, with some lower income groups indicating rice consumption as much as one-half pound per week. This

is triple that of any other rural region. The urban South is also an above average user, although trailing the Northeast.

The second most important consuming area in 1965 was the Northeast, registering more than 100% increase in usage from the previous period. This was due almost entirely to a doubling in consumption by the urban areas. Rice consumption in the urban Northeast in 1965 was over 40% higher than the average urban area in the United States. In 1955, rice consumption by the various income groups in the urban Northeast showed little fluctuation, but by 1965 per capita use had doubled or even tripled for all but the most affluent.

Certain conclusions can be drawn. In general, rice consumption appears to decrease with an increase in income. However, above certain income levels consumption tends to stabilize or in some cases even increases slightly. It is possible that after income reaches a certain level, the increase in use of specialty rices may work to stabilize consumption. There are definite sectional and ethnic patterns to rice consumption. The migration from the traditional rice consuming areas to the Northeastern and Western urban centers

Table 5 .--Rice: U.S. rice consumption per person in a week, by urbanization and income of households of 2 or more, Spring 1955 and 1965 1/

Item	All	Urban	Rural non farm	Rural farm
----- Pounds per person -----				
<u>1955</u>				
All Households	.11	.12	.10	.11
Under 1,000	.17	.21	.18	.16
1,000-1,999	.18	.22	.16	.14
2,000-2,999	.15	.18	.14	.10
3,000-3,999	.10	.12	.07	.09
4,000-4,999	.08	.10	.07	.06
5,000-5,999	.07	.07	.08	.09
6,000-7,999	.08	.08	.04	.08
8,000-9,999	.08	.07	.06	.06
10,000 or more	.09	.09	.08	.08
<u>1965</u>				
All Households	.16	.17	.14	.21
Under 1,000	.27	.25	.29	.36
1,000-1,999	.27	.28	.28	.26
2,000-2,999	.23	.22	.24	.29
3,000-3,999	.23	.26	.15	.27
4,000-4,999	.17	.19	.10	.12
5,000-5,999	.16	.18	.10	.14
6,000-6,999	.16	.17	.12	.14
7,000-7,999	.11	.12	.06	.10
8,000-8,999	.12	.13	.11	.06
9,000-9,999	.10	.10	.09	.15
10,000-14,999	.13	.14	.10	.10
15,000 or more	.12	.11	.18	.19

1/ Based on data from reports of Food Consumption of Households in the United States and regions. Data in table include rice in the form of breakfast food as well as rice in general. 21 meals at home equivalent to one person.

has sharply increased demand in these areas.

Domestic Distribution Patterns Change

Distribution of rice in the United States can be divided into 3 major categories. 1/ First there is distribution of

1/ See Distribution of Rice in the U.S. 1966/67 ERS (408) April 1969 by J.C. Eiland. Patterns of Rice Distribution in the U.S. and Territories, U.S.D.A. AMS-306, May 1959 by Harry O. Doty Jr. Distribution Patterns of Rice in the U.S., U.S.D.A. ERS-186, July 1964 by E.J. McGrath.

rice for direct food use by millers, packers, and government. Direct food use distribution can be further broken down by shipments to territories, regions, and States. Second there is distribution to secondary food processors such as cereal, soup, canned rice, and baby food manufacturers. Finally the brewing industry takes substantial quantities of rice.

Total milled rice distribution in the United States in 1966/67 excluding territories, was 17,196,000 cwt. This was up about 4% from 1961/62 and 32% over 1956/57.

Table 6.--Milled rice: Distribution by rice millers, repackagers, and Government, by use, United States, 1956/57, 1961/62, and 1966/67 ^{1/}

Year ^{2/}	Unit	Distribution for-- ^{3/}				
		Direct food use ^{4/}	Processed-food use	Total food use	Use by brewers	Total
<u>1956/57</u>						
Amount	:1,000 cwt.	8,707.7	1,560.6	10,268.3	2,776.4	13,044.7
Percentage of total	: Percent	66.7	12.0	78.7	21.3	100.0
<u>1961/62</u>						
Amount	:1,000 cwt.	11,294.8	2,270.5	13,565.3	2,982.4	16,547.7
Percentage of total	: Percent	68.3	13.7	82.0	18.0	100.0
<u>1966/67</u>						
Amount	:1,000 cwt.	11,087.0	2,961.1	14,048.1	3,147.5	17,195.6
Percentage of total	: Percent	64.5	17.2	81.7	18.3	100.0

^{1/} For comparison purposes, data for Alaska and Hawaii are included before and after they became States. ^{2/} Year beginning August 1 and ending July 31. ^{3/} Does not include rice for military use or rice used for starch, feed, and other miscellaneous purposes. ^{4/} Includes 565,400 hundredweight in 1956/57, 1,166,200 hundredweight in 1961/62 and 765,780 hundredweight in 1966/67 distributed from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks to schools, institutions, and welfare agencies.

Source: Distribution Patterns of Rice in the United States, U.S. Dept. Agr., ERS-408, April 1969.

In 1966/67 rice distribution to direct food users totaled over 11 million cwt. This was down about 2% from the last survey year 1961/62 but 27% above 1956/57 (table 6). Direct food use accounting for over 64% of the total distributions in 1965/66 was the only outlet to show a decline. Commercial distribution of rice for direct food use was up slightly during the 5-year period ended 1965/66 but did not offset the decline in government distribution programs.

Distribution for processed food use at almost 3 million cwt. was up sharply from 1961/62 and almost double the 1956/57 level. It accounted for over 17% of the total distributed in 1966/67 compared with 13.7% in the preceding period.

Use of rice for cereals about doubled and showed the most pronounced increase

in the 10-year period (table 7). This table indicates preference for types of rice for certain products. Demand for rice in soup appears to be almost exclusively long grain, while medium-grain rice is the principal ingredient in cereals. No really discernible pattern appears for the other processed food uses. Commercial distribution of long and medium-grain rice accounted for a larger percentage of the total direct food use in 1966/67 than in any other year. Shipments of short-grain rice continued to decline. Types of rice and quantities used in various products were reported by mills rather than by food manufacturers and may be considered only good estimates.

The brewing industry was still the most important secondary user of rice in 1966/67. After a long term decline, brewers use of rice has increased sharply

in recent years. Brewing demand is basically a function of the price of broken rice, although there are a few brewers who consistently use rice.

Distribution By Regions
Show Little Change

Nine general regions were used in studying the 1966/67 distribution of rice. Of these, 4 regions and the District of Columbia accounted for over 78% of the rice distributed, down slightly from that of the 1956/57 and 1961/62 studies. The regions in order of importance in consumption in 1966/67 were the Middle

Atlantic, Pacific, West South Central, and South Atlantic (table 8). The first 3 include States or areas shown to be particularly large consumers in the food consumption surveys. The Mid-Atlantic region, with about one-fifth of the Nation's population, increased its per capita distribution by over a pound during the 10-year period ended in 1966/67.

The 3 most important States in total direct rice distribution in 1966/67 were New York, California, and Louisiana. Hawaii and Louisiana were the leading States on a per capita distribution basis with 73.5 pounds and 32.6 pounds respec-

Table 7.--Milled Rice: Distribution to manufacturers classified by main products processed in United States, 1956/57, 1961/62 and 1966/67 ^{1/}

Marketing year and type of rice	Type of product					Total
	Cereal	Soup	rice and baby food	Beer	Other	
	----- 1,000 cwt. -----					
<u>Aug. 1, 1956-July 31, 1957</u>						
Long grain	---	69.3	82.5	1,157.5	33.7	1,343.0
Medium grain	785.6	.8	31.6	341.0	15.3	1,174.3
Short grain	459.3	---	12.7	719.4	---	1,191.4
Unclassified and broken	5.2	---	64.6	558.5	---	628.3
Total	1,250.1	70.1	191.4	2,776.4	49.0	4,337.0
Percent	28.9	1.6	4.4	64.0	1.1	100.0
<u>Aug. 1, 1961-July 31, 1962</u>						
Long grain	57.4	116.9	16.3	1,190.4	11.2	1,392.2
Medium grain	1,440.2	---	31.5	1,122.9	68.4	2,663.0
Short grain	493.4	---	35.2	669.1	---	1,197.7
Total	1,991.0	116.9	83.0	2,982.4	79.6	5,252.9
Percent	37.9	2.2	1.6	56.8	1.5	100.0
<u>Aug. 1, 1966-July 31, 1967</u>						
Long grain	---	104.0	52.9	---	47.4	204.3
Medium grain	1,273.9	5.6	^{2/}	64.0	37.8	1,381.3
Short grain	845.5	---	---	83.7	---	929.2
Unclassified and broken	384.8	---	173.4	2,999.8	35.8	3,593.8
Total	2,504.2	109.6	226.3	3,147.5	121.0	6,108.6
Percent	41.0	1.8	3.7	51.5	2.0	100.0

^{1/} Does not include rice purchased from Commodity Credit Corporation, imports, or reduction of stocks. ^{2/} Less than 0.1 thousand hundredweight.

Source: Distribution Patterns of Rice in the United States, U.S. Dept. Agr., ERS-408, April, 1969.

Table 8 --Milled rice received for direct food use: Distributor, August-July 1966/67 and per capita, 1966/67 with comparisons.

State and region	Distributor				Total 2/	Per capita 3/		
	Millers and repackagers			Government 1/		1966/67	1961/62	1956/57
	5 lb. and under	5.1-25 lb.	25.1 lb. and over					
	1,000 cwt.					Pounds		
Maine	10.0	1.6	0.5	1.7	13.9	1.4	1.7	1.6
New Hampshire	4.8	1.6	.5	1.4	8.3	1.2	.9	.9
Vermont	2.1	.4	.5	1.4	4.5	1.1	1.0	1.0
Massachusetts	82.8	19.7	51.5	9.5	163.4	3.0	2.1	1.9
Rhode Island	11.4	2.5	2.4	1.2	17.5	2.0	2.4	3.7
Connecticut	49.4	12.9	13.3	3.7	79.2	2.7	2.3	2.3
New England	160.5	38.7	68.7	18.9	286.8	2.6	2.0	2.0
New York	724.1	257.3	410.1	56.8	1,448.3	7.9	8.4	7.7
New Jersey	428.2	161.5	105.0	9.3	704.1	10.1	7.0	5.1
Pennsylvania	218.7	14.6	84.0	21.6	338.8	2.9	2.9	3.1
Middle Atlantic	1,371.0	433.4	599.1	87.7	2,491.2	6.8	6.3	5.7
Ohio	116.6	29.2	22.2	11.3	179.3	1.7	1.8	1.7
Indiana	35.7	4.2	6.5	9.0	55.4	1.1	1.1	1.2
Illinois	233.9	70.7	162.7	10.2	477.5	4.4	4.5	3.6
Michigan	125.1	19.9	20.8	17.6	183.4	2.1	2.4	2.8
Wisconsin	42.4	4.8	4.1	6.2	59.5	1.4	1.7	1.4
East North Central	553.7	128.8	216.3	56.3	955.1	2.4	2.6	2.3
Minnesota	37.0	6.3	13.6	6.6	63.5	1.8	1.9	1.9
Iowa	16.4	3.7	.4	5.5	26.1	.9	1.2	1.1
Missouri	57.7	10.2	109.4	13.7	191.0	4.2	2.5	1.8
North Dakota	9.9	1.5	2.0	2.9	16.3	2.6	1.7	.9
South Dakota	2.8	.6	.4	3.3	7.1	1.1	.9	1.1
Nebraska	12.2	3.7	.6	2.0	18.4	1.3	1.1	1.1
Kansas	27.0	4.2	3.0	4.1	38.3	1.7	1.5	1.1
West North Central	163.0	30.2	129.4	38.1	360.7	2.3	1.7	1.5
Delaware	.8	.1	17.6	3.2	21.7	4.2	1.3	1.4
Maryland	84.4	16.9	13.0	9.9	124.2	3.4	3.2	2.6
District of Columbia	20.2	8.7	15.2	1.2	45.3	5.7	4.6	5.3
Virginia	55.7	15.2	12.5	7.6	91.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
West Virginia	10.5	2.3	.2	5.8	18.8	1.0	2.3	1.9
North Carolina	180.6	31.4	7.3	39.7	258.9	5.3	5.6	5.1
South Carolina	245.4	186.0	29.8	20.4	481.6	19.1	27.1	28.1
Georgia	176.5	63.7	25.9	36.2	302.3	6.9	8.9	6.9
Florida	416.9	108.6	73.5	49.7	648.7	11.0	9.6	9.6
South Atlantic	1,191.0	432.9	195.0	173.7	1,992.6	6.9	7.6	7.2
Kentucky	18.4	3.6	.8	8.0	30.8	1.0	2.1	1.5
Tennessee	63.9	7.3	3.7	10.0	84.9	2.2	6.1	3.0
Alabama	115.2	15.0	38.9	33.8	202.9	5.8	6.8	5.5
Mississippi	77.7	12.5	4.0	78.7	172.9	7.5	7.0	5.8
East South Central	275.2	38.4	47.4	130.5	491.5	3.8	5.4	3.8
Arkansas	30.3	4.5	11.4	22.8	69.1	3.5	7.6	5.0
Louisiana	468.8	434.9	219.2	57.6	1,180.4	32.6	30.0	35.1
Oklahoma	21.4	3.3	2.0	41.0	67.7	2.8	3.2	2.7
Texas	282.3	50.6	306.5	49.8	689.2	6.5	8.9	6.2
West South Central	802.8	493.3	539.1	171.2	2,006.4	10.7	11.9	11.0
Montana	7.7	1.0	.8	2.1	11.6	1.7	1.8	1.5
Idaho	3.6	.6	1.2	1.3	6.6	.9	1.2	1.1
Wyoming	.7	.1	4/	.4	1.3	.4	1.1	.7
Colorado	28.8	6.5	52.3	3.3	91.0	4.7	1.9	2.1
New Mexico	3.5	1.0	1.9	6.9	13.2	1.3	2.4	1.8
Arizona	24.2	3.2	123.0	18.4	168.8	10.5	3.3	2.6
Utah	11.4	2.8	18.2	2.7	35.1	3.4	3.2	2.9
Nevada	3.7	1.7	.3	.5	6.2	1.4	2.6	1.2
Mountain	83.6	16.9	197.7	35.6	333.8	4.4	2.3	2.0
Washington	45.6	16.9	45.5	10.3	118.4	3.9	4.4	3.3
Oregon	34.2	2.8	75.3	7.3	119.7	6.0	2.9	2.0
California	480.4	255.3	621.6	24.1	1,381.3	7.4	10.2	6.2
Alaska	2.6	15.4	28.5	.7	47.1	19.8	.9	.1
Hawaii	26.2	206.8	258.0	11.4	502.4	73.5	112.7	97.1
Pacific	589.0	497.2	1,028.9	53.8	2,168.9	8.8	11.8	8.0
U.S. total	5,189.8	2,109.8	3,021.6	765.8	11,087.0	5.7	6.1	5.1

1/ Breakdown of Government distribution between consumer packages and bags and bulk was not available, quantity of rice distributed by Government was compiled by CANS, Consumer Food Programs Series Staff, and does not include rice distributed to armed forces.

2/ Some figures do not add across due to rounding.

3/ January 1, civilian resident population estimates, based on Bureau of the Census estimates, were used in per capita calculations.

4/ Less than 0.1 thousand hundredweight.

Source: Distribution Patterns of Rice in the United States, U.S.D.A., ERS-408 April 1969.

tively. Fourteen States were listed as receiving more rice per person than the U.S. average in 1966/67. This was up from the 2 preceding periods. Eighteen States indicated less than 2 pounds per capita distribution in 1966/67.

In the distribution study, shipments to the various outlets within a particular State or region may not coincide exactly with rice consumption patterns. But these estimates provide a working base for exploring trends in rice consumption.

Shipments of rice--principally short grain--to Puerto Rico and the territories has been a fairly important part of the rice consumption picture. Rice makes up a very important part of the diet in these areas as evidenced by the per capita shipments of 128.9 pounds to Puerto Rico in 1966/67. In all 3 periods Puerto Rico took well over 90% of the rice shipments.

Specialty rice includes parboiled, precooked, brown, and any other rice except regular milled rice. Specialty rice accounted for around 16% of the total rice distributed for direct food use by mills and repackagers in 1966/67. Consumption of these types of product, especially quick cooking rice, are expected to continue to grow.

The distribution study attests to the growth in rice consumption in the United States. It also shows that processed food use of rice has expanded at a much faster rate than direct food use. The expansion in commercial distribution for direct food use has not been enough to offset the decline in government distribution. Long and medium-grain rices increased their share of the market during the 10 years studied.

Specialty rices such as parboiled and precooked are increasing in popularity. It would seem likely that the increase in per capita consumption of rice will continue, with a larger share of the market going to the more highly processed rice products.

What the future holds for rice consumption can only be projected. Quite possibly the current trend in per capita use of an average gain of two-tenths of a pound per year may be maintained. Future expansion will depend heavily on the specialty rices which are accounting for an increasing share of the market. It will also depend on a continuing flow of new products and their acceptance by the consumer.

Table 9.--Rice, rough and milled: Supply and distribution, U.S., average 1959-63, annual 1966-68, August-December 1968-69

Rough Rice	Year beginning August				Aug.-Dec.	
	1959-63 average	1966	1967	1968 1/	1968 1/	1969 1/
	- - - - 1,000 cwt. - - - -					
Beginning carryover	6,204	5,480	6,197	3,459	3,459	12,495
Farm production	59,750	85,020	89,379	104,075	104,075	91,303
Supply	65,954	90,500	95,576	107,534	107,534	103,798
Seed	2,280	2,688	3,235	2,926	---	---
Exports	218	161	205	2/189	48	58
Used by mills	57,202	80,210	88,116	89,086	37,023	37,315
Total disappearance	59,700	83,059	91,556	92,201	37,071	37,373
Ending carryover	5,827	6,197	3,459	12,495	67,648	63,735
Statistical discrepancies 3/	+427	+1,244	+561	+2,838	+2,815	+2,690
	- - - - 1,000 cwt. - - - -					
Milled Rice	1959-63 average	1966	1967	1968 1/	Aug.-Dec.	
					1968 1/	1969 1/
Beginning carryover	2,807	1,991	1,684	2,418	2,418	2,723
Mill production	40,776	58,382	64,080	65,240	26,893	26,448
Imports	213	6	5	8	2	9
Supply	43,796	60,379	65,769	67,666	29,313	29,180
Food						
Shipments to territories	2,957	2,764	2,605	3,090	1,109	1,201
Used by military	121	100	148	150	62	62
Civilian consumption	12,166	14,571	15,431	16,489	7,409	6,381
Total Food	15,244	17,435	18,184	19,729	8,580	7,644
Used by brewers	3,202	3,828	3,952	4,214	1,747	2,132
Exports	23,403	37,432	41,215	4/41,000	14,193	16,356
Total disappearance	41,849	58,695	63,351	64,943	24,520	26,132
Ending carryover	1,947	1,684	2,418	2,723	4,793	3,048
Per capita civilian consumption (pounds)	6.7	7.5	7.8	8.3	---	---

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Rough Rice exports reported by Bureau of the Census.

3/ Results from loss, waste, the variation in conversion factors, the lack of data on other uses, and the different crop years for the two rice areas.

4/ Milled Rice exports adjusted on basis of bills of lading presented to the U.S.D.A. for payment.

Table 10.--Rice: Acreage, yield and production, by States, 1968 and 1969

State	Acreage				Yield per harvested acre		Production	
	Planted		Harvested					
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>2/</u>
----- 1,000 acres -----				----- Pounds -----		----- 1,000 cwt. -----		
Southern States:								
Missouri	6.6	5.6	6.4	5.4	4,500	4,600	288	248
Mississippi	68	61	67	60	4,300	4,200	2,881	2,520
Arkansas	578	520	572	515	4,300	4,800	24,596	24,720
Louisiana	681	613	679	611	3,850	3,400	26,142	20,774
Texas	599	550	597	548	4,550	3,950	27,164	21,646
Total Southern	1,932.6	1,749.6	1,921.4	1,739.4	4,219	4,019	81,071	69,908
California	434	391	432	389	5,325	5,500	23,004	21,395
Total United States <u>3/</u>	2,366.6	2,140.6	2,353.4	2,128.4	4,422	4,290	104,075	91,303

1/ Preliminary.2/ Indicated December 1969.3/ Total U.S. acreage and production reported by the Statistical Reporting Service. Excludes acreage and production in the minor southern States.

Table 11.--Rice, rough: Acreage, yield and production, Southern States, California and United States, 1960-69

Crop year	Harvested acreage			Average yield per harvested acre			Production		
	Southern States	California	United States	Southern States	California	United States	Southern States	California	United States
	<u>1/</u>			<u>1/</u>			<u>1/</u>		
	----- 1,000 acres -----			----- Pounds -----			----- 1,000 cwt. -----		
1960	1,307	288	1,595	3,125	4,775	3,423	40,839	13,752	54,591
1961	1,299	290	1,589	3,101	4,800	3,411	40,278	13,920	54,198
1962	1,450	323	1,773	3,452	4,950	3,726	50,057	15,988	66,045
1963	1,447	324	1,771	3,888	4,325	3,968	56,256	14,013	70,269
1964	1,459	327	1,786	3,883	5,050	4,098	56,652	16,514	73,166
1965	1,466	327	1,793	4,110	4,900	4,255	60,258	16,023	76,281
1966	1,607	360	1,967	4,058	5,500	4,322	65,220	19,800	85,020
1967	1,610	360	1,970	4,456	4,900	4,537	71,739	17,640	89,379
1968 <u>2/</u>	1,921	432	2,353	4,220	5,325	4,422	81,071	23,004	104,075
1969 <u>3/</u>	1,739	389	2,128	4,020	5,500	4,290	69,908	21,395	91,303

1/ Southern States consist of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri reported by SRS.2/ Preliminary.3/ Indicated December 1969.

Table 12.--Rice: Average price received by farmers and parity price, United States 1960-69

Year beginning August	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
-- Dollars --													
Price per 100 pounds received by farmers for rough rice 1/													
1960	4.30	4.31	4.62	4.98	4.83	4.93	4.95	5.13	4.93	4.77	4.87	4.86	4.55
1961	4.71	4.91	5.20	5.39	5.30	5.39	5.48	5.70	5.60	5.48	5.26	5.08	5.14
1962	4.68	4.73	5.12	5.19	5.19	5.28	5.18	5.21	5.18	5.05	5.08	5.14	5.04
1963	4.97	4.94	5.01	5.03	4.96	5.08	5.14	5.17	5.25	5.20	5.10	5.03	5.01
1964	4.82	4.72	4.88	4.99	5.02	5.13	5.09	5.18	5.12	4.97	4.97	4.93	4.90
1965	4.81	4.85	4.94	4.93	5.09	2/5.20	5.15	5.15	5.12	5.09	5.08	5.14	4.93
1966	5.03	4.86	5.03	5.02	5.12	5.16	5.15	5.13	5.13	5.18	5.17	5.04	4.95
1967	4.74	4.74	5.08	5.04	5.08	5.16	5.32	5.36	5.37	5.34	5.37	5.33	4.97
1968	5.06	4.92	5.03	5.09	4.92	4.72	4.84	4.80	4.78	4.90	4.80	4.50	5.00
1969 3/	4.47	4.81	4.94	5.00	4.93	4.98	4.93						
Parity price per 100 pounds, for rough rice													
1960	5.90	5.90	5.88	5.88	5.90	6.02	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.00	6.00	6.00
1961	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.04	6.20	6.22	6.22	6.24	6.24	6.22	6.22	6.22
1962	6.22	6.26	6.26	6.26	6.28	6.44	6.44	6.42	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.46
1963	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.44	6.42	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.37	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.33
1964	6.35	6.35	6.33	6.35	6.35	6.50	6.52	6.52	6.56	6.62	6.62	6.62	6.62
1965	6.58	6.58	6.60	6.60	6.64	6.70	6.74	6.79	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.85	6.85
1966	6.87	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.91	6.77	6.75	6.77	6.79	6.81	6.83	6.87	6.87
1967	6.83	6.85	6.87	6.85	6.87	6.75	6.79	6.82	6.88	6.90	6.90	6.92	6.92
1968	6.90	6.94	6.98	7.00	7.02	7.08	7.12	7.20	7.25	7.26	7.28	7.26	7.26
1969 3/	7.24	7.26	7.29	7.31	7.33	7.35	7.41						

1/ Monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. U. S. marketing-year prices are the result of weighting State season average prices, including an allowance for unredeemed loans, by estimated marketings.

2/ Beginning January 1966 to current, excludes average price for California.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 13.--Rice: Monthly average price at Southwest Louisiana, 1963-69

Year beginning August	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average
-- Dollars --													
Milled, Long-grain Second Head, per 100 pounds, bagged 1/													
1963	5.80	6.00	6.00	--	--	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.15	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1964	5.75	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1965	5.70	5.70	5.75	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1966	5.85	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.95	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.85
1967	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1968	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1969	6.00	5.95	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75						
Milled, medium-grain Second Head, per 100 pounds, bagged 1/													
1963	5.80	6.00	6.00	--	--	6.00	6.00	6.05	6.05	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1964	5.75	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.95	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1965	5.70	5.65	5.75	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85
1966	5.85	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.95	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.85
1967	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1968	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
1969	6.00	5.95	5.75	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80						
Rice Bran, f.o.b. mills, per ton 2/													
1963	34.15	31.30	36.40	39.55	42.20	43.20	35.50	30.00	29.50	29.40	30.00	32.50	34.45
1964	31.80	30.00	31.75	34.40	41.45	42.40	40.65	37.20	34.15	33.50	35.30	35.00	35.65
1965	36.40	37.00	37.50	37.10	38.50	40.80	42.25	43.25	43.25	39.50	34.90	35.15	38.80
1966	38.00	38.30	39.10	43.25	47.75	47.70	46.25	42.25	35.50	34.40	40.25	40.20	41.10
1967	39.75	31.75	34.00	34.00	36.90	38.60	32.70	31.50	31.00	30.00	30.60	31.00	33.50
1968	32.00	25.10	25.00	25.50	33.40	35.50	35.50	35.50	33.90	24.50	21.20	21.50	29.05
1969	22.50	24.30	30.00	32.75	35.50	39.00	39.50						
Rice Millfeed, f.o.b. mills, per ton, bagged													
1963	16.65	17.00	17.10	18.20	20.75	21.65	18.15	17.90	15.40	14.25	14.00	15.00	17.15
1964	15.25	15.50	15.50	15.50	16.25	17.50	18.25	16.90	16.15	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00
1965	15.00	15.25	15.50	15.50	16.90	17.30	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.25	17.00	17.00	16.60
1966	17.40	18.00	18.10	19.50	22.15	23.60	23.65	19.90	16.90	17.20	17.00	17.00	19.20
1967	17.75	17.50	18.80	18.50	19.00	19.20	18.90	18.50	17.40	14.75	16.00	16.60	17.75
1968	17.00	16.30	15.50	15.75	17.50	18.00	19.50	21.00	19.90	15.50	15.50	15.50	17.25
1969	15.50	15.50	18.00	19.75	21.50	28.00	28.00						

1/ U.S. No. 4 or better at southern mills.

2/ Beginning July 1968, prices quoted as bulk. Prior to July 1968, prices are bagged.

Table 14.--Rice, rough: Price per 100 pounds received by farmers, by States, 1961-69 ^{1/}

Year beginning August	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Average ^{2/}
----- Dollars -----													
Arkansas													
1961	4.85	4.75	5.15	5.25	5.35	5.45	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	5.55	---	5.20
1962	---	4.75	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.10
1963	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.92
1964	5.20	4.65	4.85	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.87
1965	---	4.40	4.95	5.10	5.15	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.98
1966	5.15	4.45	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.80
1967	5.00	4.80	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.12
1968 ^{3/}	5.30	4.75	4.90	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.90
1969 ^{3/}	5.20	4.75	5.00	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.20						
Louisiana													
1961	4.70	4.95	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.70	5.80	5.80	5.60	5.40	5.20	5.28
1962	4.65	4.65	4.95	5.10	5.15	5.30	5.10	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.90	4.80	4.88
1963	4.90	4.90	4.95	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.20	5.00	4.65	4.95
1964	4.65	4.75	4.90	4.90	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.00	5.00	4.70	4.84
1965	4.60	4.70	4.80	4.80	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.79
1966	4.60	4.70	4.90	5.00	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.10	4.90	4.80
1967	4.65	4.70	4.75	5.00	5.20	5.30	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.40	4.91
1968 ^{3/}	4.80	4.75	4.85	5.00	5.00	4.95	5.10	4.85	4.80	4.65	4.55	4.40	4.85
1969 ^{3/}	4.50	4.75	4.70	4.90	4.85	4.85	4.85						
Mississippi													
1961	5.00	5.00	5.10	4.90	4.95	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.30	5.30	---	5.38
1962	---	4.80	4.90	5.05	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.30	---	---	5.25
1963	---	4.85	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.30	---	5.24
1964	---	4.80	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20
1965	---	4.80	4.90	4.90	4.90	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.10	---	5.06
1966	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	4.90
1967	---	5.20	5.40	5.20	5.20	5.40	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.30	5.40	5.50	5.34
1968 ^{3/}	---	---	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.40	5.40	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.25
1969 ^{3/}	5.20	4.90	5.20	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.20						
California													
1961	4.48	4.49	4.67	4.74	4.78	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.78
1962	4.81	4.81	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.11	5.12	5.11	5.09	5.11
1963	5.10	5.12	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.06	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.06	5.07
1964	5.06	5.06	---	^{4/} 4.80	^{4/} 4.80	4.91	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.92	4.91	4.92
1965	4.91	4.92	---	^{4/} 5.00	^{4/} 5.00	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.88
1966	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.30
1967	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.84
1968 ^{3/}	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.85
1969 ^{3/}	---	---	---	---	---	---	---						
Texas													
1961	4.75	5.00	5.20	5.70	5.40	5.50	5.70	6.10	6.10	6.00	5.70	5.50	5.31
1962	4.70	4.80	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.10	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.03
1963	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.90	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.09
1964	5.00	4.75	4.90	5.00	4.90	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.10	4.80	4.80	5.00	4.94
1965	5.00	5.00	4.95	4.95	5.10	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.30	5.04
1966	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.10	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.00	5.10
1967	4.80	4.70	4.75	5.00	4.90	5.00	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	4.94
1968 ^{3/}	5.30	5.10	5.00	5.10	4.60	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.50	---	4.40	4.90
1969 ^{3/}	4.40	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.75						

^{1/} Monthly State prices are weighted by estimated sales for the month. ^{2/} Include allowances for unredeemed loan and purchase agreement deliveries valued at the average rate. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Excludes sales through cooperatives and any adjustment on open contracts.

Note: United States prices are shown in table 12.

Table 15.--Rice, Milled U.S. No. 2: Average price per 100 pounds of Southern head rice at milling centers, by months, 1960-69

Class and year	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Ave.
- - - Dollars - - -													
Long Grain													
Houston, Texas, Milled Rice, No. 2 Bluebonnet, f.o.b. mills, per cwt., bagged 1/													
1960	9.40	9.20	9.25	9.35	9.40	9.55	9.60	9.65	9.80	9.80	9.80	9.70	9.55
1961	9.60	9.80	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.20	10.40	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.45	10.25
1962	10.10	9.45	9.75	9.90	10.05	10.10	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.00
1963	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.20	10.25	10.35	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.30
1964	10.15	10.05	10.05	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
1965	10.05	9.65	9.80	10.00	10.00	10.10	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.05
1966	10.05	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.10	10.05	10.00	9.90	10.00
1967	9.50	9.55	9.70	10.00	10.05	10.15	10.15	10.35	10.50	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.05
1968	9.95	9.50	9.60	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.90	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.80
1969 2/	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.80	10.00	10.00	10.00						
Medium Grain													
Milled Rice, No. 2, f.o.b. mills, per cwt., bagged 3/													
1960	7.95	7.65	7.60	7.70	8.10	8.25	8.30	8.45	8.60	8.60	8.65	8.60	8.20
1961	8.50	8.60	8.85	9.05	9.25	9.55	9.80	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.55	9.40
1962	8.55	8.45	8.90	9.25	9.50	9.65	9.65	9.65	9.70	9.30	9.30	9.50	9.30
1963	8.80	8.70	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.75	8.80	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.90	8.80
1964	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.50	8.50	8.45	8.35	8.35
1965	8.15	8.00	8.05	8.10	8.00	8.10	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.15
1966	8.40	8.40	8.35	8.20	8.25	8.30	8.40	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.35
1967	7.90	7.75	8.10	8.50	8.50	8.55	8.50	9.00	9.40	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.65
1968	8.90	8.50	8.40	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
1969 2/	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.75						
Long Grain													
Arkansas, Milled Rice, No. 2 Bluebonnet, f.o.b. mills, per cwt., bagged 1/													
1960	9.10	9.10	9.05	9.15	9.15	9.20	9.35	9.40	9.40	9.45	9.60	9.60	9.30
1961	9.40	9.45	9.80	9.85	9.90	9.95	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.15	10.10	9.90	9.90
1962	9.80	9.65	9.65	9.70	9.95	10.05	10.15	10.15	10.10	10.10	10.05	10.00	9.95
1963	9.90	9.95	9.90	9.90	9.90	10.00	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.10	10.10	10.05
1964	10.05	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.95	9.95	10.00	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.00
1965	10.10	9.75	9.80	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.85	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
1966	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.95	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90
1967	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.95	10.20	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.05
1968	10.25	10.15	9.20	9.85	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.85	9.90
1969 2/	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	9.90	10.00	10.10						
Medium Grain													
Milled Rice, No. 2, f.o.b. mills, per cwt., bagged 3/													
1960	7.65	7.35	7.40	7.70	8.00	8.15	8.20	8.35	8.45	8.55	8.55	8.50	8.05
1961	8.25	8.35	8.75	8.85	9.00	9.30	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.65	9.35	9.20
1962	8.70	8.40	8.85	9.20	9.45	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.35	9.20	9.15	9.00	9.15
1963	8.80	8.65	8.45	8.40	8.40	8.50	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.60	8.50	8.55
1964	8.40	8.05	7.95	7.95	7.95	8.15	8.15	8.20	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.40	8.20
1965	8.40	7.90	7.90	7.90	8.00	8.00	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.10
1966	8.15	8.15	8.10	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.25	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.25	8.25	8.20
1967	8.25	8.25	8.15	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.50	9.05	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	8.65
1968	9.25	9.10	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.55
1969 2/	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.60	8.65	8.65	8.65						

1/ Prior to 1968 reported by variety (Bluebonnet). Beginning August 1968 reported only by class (Long Grain).

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Mostly Noto.

Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 16.--Rice: Value factors for computing support rates, U.S. average support rate, and parity rate, 1966-70

Group and Variety	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
			by type of grain	by type of grain	by type of grain ^{1/}
			Cents per lb.		
Head Rice					
I Patna (except Belle Patna and Century Patna), and Rexoro (except Rexark)	8.92	8.93	8.12 (Long)	8.21 (Long)	8.30 (Long)
II Bluebonnet, Belle Patna, Vegold, Mira, Rexark, Bluebelle and Dawn	8.32	8.33	8.12 (Long)	8.21 (Long)	8.30 (Long)
III Century Patna, Toro, Fortuna, Rex Mira, and Edith	7.32	7.33	8.12 (Long)	8.21 (Long)	8.30 (Long)
IV Blue Rose (including Improved Blue Rose, Greater Blue Rose, Kamrose and Arkrose), Calrose, Gulfrose, Lacrosse, Magnolia, Nato, Northrose, Nova, Zenith (including Gold Zenith and Gold Rose), Prelude, Lady Wright, and Saturn	6.82	6.83	6.92 (Medium)	7.21 (Medium)	7.30 (Medium)
V Pearl, Early Prolific, Calady and other varieties	6.77	6.78	6.87 (Short)	7.16 (Short)	7.25 (Short)
Broken Rice	3.80	3.81	4.00	4.00	4.15
			Dol. per cwt.		
U.S. average support rate	4.50	4.55	4.60	4.72	4.81
Parity for price support ^{2/}	6.85	6.87	6.92	7.26	
			Percent		
Support rate as percent of parity	65.7	66.2	66.5	65.0	

^{1/} The method of computing 1970 crop rough rice basic support rates is the same as that used in prior rice programs except that under the new rice standards rice is classified by size and shape of kernel rather than variety. The basic support rates are applicable to No. 2 rice and will be adjusted by the following premium and discounts for U.S. grades per cwt.: No. 1 premium of 10 cents; No. 3, discount of 15 cents; No. 4, discount of 30 cents; and No. 5, discount of 50 cents. The premium and discounts are unchanged from 1969. A further discount for location, to adjust for transportation costs of moving the rough rice to an area where competitive milling facilities are available will also be made for rice produced in certain areas.

^{2/} Mid-July parity price which is legal parity for August.

Table 17.--Rice, milled: Supply and distribution, United States, 1956-68

Year beginning August	Supply				Distribution					Civilian consumption	
	Beginning stocks 1/	Mill production	Imports	Total	Ending stocks 1/	Used by breweries	Exports	Shipments to Territories	Military takings 2/	Total	Per capita 3/
----- 1,000 cwt. -----											
1956	11,338	35,173	268	46,779	3,967	3,549	25,637	3,871	80	9,675	5.8
1957	3,967	30,523	164	34,654	5,343	3,348	12,754	3,960	135	9,114	5.4
1958	5,343	30,438	114	35,895	5,990	3,278	13,528	4,231	183	8,685	5.0
Beginning 50-State Basis											
1959	5,990	34,843	550	41,383	3,052	3,488	20,327	3,630	90	4/10,796	4/6.1
1960	3,052	36,928	203	40,183	1,943	3,482	20,643	2,835	127	11,153	6.2
1961	1,943	39,688	274	41,905	1,572	3,361	20,835	2,551	160	13,426	7.4
1962	1,572	43,275	27	44,874	1,478	2,911	25,190	2,970	117	12,208	6.6
1963	1,478	49,146	13	50,637	1,692	2,767	30,020	2,798	112	13,248	7.0
1964	1,692	51,041	338	53,071	1,995	3,095	30,489	2,820	154	14,518	7.6
1965	1,995	50,942	482	53,419	1,991	3,391	31,135	2,752	82	14,068	7.3
1966	1,991	58,382	6	60,379	1,684	3,828	37,432	2,764	100	14,571	7.5
1967	1,684	64,080	5	65,769	2,418	3,952	41,215	2,605	148	15,431	7.8
1968	2,418	65,240	8	67,666	2,723	4,214	5/41,000	3,090	150	16,489	8.3

- 1/ Stocks at mills, warehouses and ports in major rice-producing States, only. Do not include stocks held by distributors, packagers, food processors or brewers in any State.
- 2/ For military use at home and abroad.
- 3/ Derived by dividing total civilian consumption by estimates of population eating from civilian food supplies.
- 4/ Beginning with the 1959-60 year, shipments do not include quantities to the States of Hawaii and Alaska, thereby allowing these quantities to fall into domestic use for food. Population including these 2 States was used to compute per capita figures.
- 5/ Adjusted on the basis of bills of lading presented to the U.S.D.A. for payment.

Table 18.--Rice, rough equivalent: Support rates with comparisons, quantity pledged and delivered to Commodity Credit Corporation, stocks owned by CCC, and loans outstanding, 1955-70

Crop of-	Season av. price			Placed under price support				At year end July 31				
	National average	per cwt. received by farmers 1/	per cwt. received	Actual	Above support	Loans	Purchase agreements	Delivered to CCC	Total carry-over	CCC stocks and loans outstanding	Private stocks	loans held ("free")
----- 1,000 cwt. -----												
1955	4.66	4.81	.15	15,557	10,703	26,260	23,475	34,618	27,062	312	27,374	7,244
1956	4.57	4.86	.29	13,304	10,423	23,727	16,771	19,956	12,507	48	12,555	7,401
1957	4.72	5.11	.39	6,977	6,590	13,567	11,007	18,169	12,003	9	12,012	6,157
1958	4.48	4.68	.20	8,306	3,280	11,586	6,575	15,669	9,421	34	9,455	6,214
1959	4.38	4.59	.21	9,369	2,935	12,304	7,034	12,144	6,864	3	6,867	5,277
1960	4.42	4.55	.13	7,825	5,280	13,105	4,876	10,080	4,124	8	4,132	5,948
1961	4.71	5.14	.43	4,292	2,081	6,373	34	5,329	314	---	314	5,015
1962	4.71	5.04	.33	5,602	6,622	12,224	1,841	7,730	1,852	8	1,860	5,870
1963	4.71	5.01	.30	5,884	4,139	10,023	771	7,539	1,435	---	1,435	6,104
1964	4.71	4.90	.19	7,629	3/99	7,728	787	7,677	1,041	3	1,044	6,633
1965	4.50	4.93	.43	9,813	184	9,997	403	8,239	614	7	621	7,618
1966	4.50	4.95	.45	14,362	5	14,367	119	8,511	140	92	232	8,279
1967	4.55	4.97	.42	16,352	2	16,354	39	6,784	82	4	86	6,698
1968	4.60	5.00	.40	23,640	656	24,296	6,319	16,213	6,087	238	6,325	9,888
1969 4/	4.72	4.92	.20	5/22,355								
1970 4/	4.81											

- 1/ U.S. season average prices are the result of weighting State season averages, including allowances for unredeemed loans at the average rate, by estimated marketings.
- 2/ May include small quantities of new-crop rice in last few years.
- 3/ Beginning 1964, new concept included, only direct purchases.
- 4/ Preliminary.
- 5/ Through February.

Table 19 .--Rice: Percentage of votes in favor of rice marketing quotas, major rice-producing States and United States, 1965-70

State	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{1/}
----- Percent -----						
Missouri	94.7	95.5	87.3	85.7	88.7	91.8
Mississippi	96.7	96.2	94.8	95.9	95.9	97.3
Arkansas	97.7	95.8	92.8	97.9	97.0	95.9
Louisiana	93.2	95.9	90.6	97.7	95.7	91.0
Texas	83.0	85.0	82.0	94.1	90.1	87.3
California	73.6	73.9	76.7	85.5	84.1	79.2
United States	90.9	91.9	88.0	95.6	93.4	90.4

^{1/} Preliminary.

Table 20 .--Rice: Acreage allotments, by States 1965-70

State	Apportionment					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
----- Acres -----						
Southern States:						
Missouri	5,245	5,770	5,770	6,911	6,219	5,286
Mississippi	51,354	56,489	56,489	67,788	61,009	51,858
Arkansas	439,019	482,921	482,921	579,518	521,566	443,331
Louisiana	522,635	574,899	574,899	689,878	620,890	527,756
Texas	464,657	511,123	511,123	613,347	552,013	469,211
Total Southern	1,482,910	1,631,202	1,631,202	1,957,442	1,761,697	1,497,442
California	329,822	362,804	362,804	435,365	391,828	333,054
Total Major	1,812,732	1,994,006	1,994,006	2,392,807	2,153,525	1,830,496
Minor States:						
Arizona	252	277	277	332	299	254
Florida	1,053	1,158	1,158	1,390	1,251	1,063
Illinois	22	24	24	29	26	22
North Carolina	42	46	46	55	50	43
South Carolina	3,132	3,445	3,445	4,134	3,721	3,163
Oklahoma	164	180	180	216	195	166
Tennessee	569	626	626	751	676	575
Total Minor	5,234	5,756	5,756	6,907	6,218	5,286
Unapportioned						
National Reserve	672	740	740	888	799	679
United States	1,818,638	2,000,502	2,000,502	2,400,602	2,160,542	1,836,461

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 21.--Rice, milled: U.S. exports by country or area of destination, August-December, 1967-1969

Country of destination	1967	1968 <u>1/</u>	1969 <u>1/</u>
	- - - - Cwt. - - - -		
Canada	403,825	517,423	463,394
Jamaica	129,996	140,908	195,158
United Kingdom	372,311	639,827	546,429
EEC	1,242,819	2,061,653	1,852,068
Israel	44,597	170,382	132,625
Kuwait	118,756	156,030	17,811
Saudi Arabia	624,869	664,258	707,058
Southern Yemen	54,580	133,499	124,489
South Vietnam	4,069,008	1,627,158	5,104,627
Indonesia	1,428,718	3,945,405	3,938,999
Republic of Korea	1,860,450	1,171,642	346
Hong Kong	942,724	8,565	163,045
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	217,264	465,816	156,745
Ivory Coast	199,023	7,879	4,024
Liberia	300,884	385,662	42,162
Republic of South Africa	574,254	675,372	835,447
Other	1,319,292	1,421,604	2,071,555
Total	13,903,370	14,193,083	16,355,982

1/ Preliminary.

Source: Rice Market News, Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 22.--Rice: U. S. exports by classification and country of destination, 1968/69

Country	Brown Rice	Milled Rice				Total
		Donated for Relief	Parboiled	75 percent brokens	Less than 75 percent brokens	
----- 1,000 cwt. -----						
Western Hemisphere						
Argentina	---	---	---	---	7	7
Bahamas	1	---	5	4	93	103
Bermuda	---	---	2	---	4	6
Bolivia	---	---	---	---	3	3
British Honduras	---	---	---	---	5	5
Canada	843	---	67	41	396	1,347
Chile	---	---	17	---	245	262
Costa Rica	---	---	1	---	2	3
Dominican Republic	---	---	---	---	14	14
El Salvador	---	---	---	---	1	1
French Guiana	---	---	---	---	1	1
French West Indies	4	---	10	---	35	49
Guatemala	---	---	1	---	1	2
Haita	---	---	1	---	---	1
Honduras	---	---	---	---	1	1
Jamaica	8	---	36	---	312	356
Leeward & Windward	---	---	---	---	7	7
Mexico	---	1	---	---	1	2
Netherlands Antilles	1	---	20	---	62	83
Panama	---	---	---	---	2	2
Peru	---	---	---	---	1	1
Venezuela	---	---	1	---	---	1
Subtotal	857	1	161	45	1,193	2,257
Europe						
Austria	---	---	2	12	---	14
Belgium	214	---	151	14	49	428
Cyprus	---	---	2	---	1	3
Denmark	---	---	10	---	20	30
France	187	20	152	---	129	488
Finland	---	1	1	---	6	8
Greece	---	16	17	---	45	78
Iceland	3	---	---	1	8	12
Ireland	---	---	10	---	5	15
Italy	---	---	---	---	1	1
Malta	---	---	1	---	1	2
Netherlands	894	---	124	19	103	1,140
Norway	---	---	---	---	4	4
Portugal	---	---	---	---	16	16
Sweden	1	---	25	1	53	80
Switzerland	22	---	132	---	49	203
United Kingdom	642	1	106	23	499	1,271
West Germany	1,125	---	255	56	11	1,447
Yugoslavia	---	---	---	---	3	3
Subtotal	3,088	38	988	126	1,003	5,243
Asia						
Arabian Penn.	---	---	19	---	41	60
Bahrain	2	---	---	---	47	49
Hong Kong	7	3	2	---	241	253
India	9	---	26	---	1,742	1,777
Indonesia	110	---	23	---	6,956	7,089
Israel	358	---	---	---	---	358
Japan	---	---	---	---	48	48
Jordan	---	---	9	---	6	15
Kuwait	---	---	37	---	165	202

- Continued

Table 23.--Rice, rough and milled: U.S. exports by country of destination, August-July, 1963-68

Country of destination	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
				--- Cwt. ---		
Rough Rice						
Canada	2,125	2,925	4,037	3,187	2,500	---
Colombia	---	4,840	4,400	4,624	4,405	5,731
Costa Rica	825	---	859	123	---	---
Guatemala	1,000	---	50	6,815	600	1,729
Haiti	---	2,793	150	222	330	390
Italy	---	---	---	15,950	7,418	---
Mexico	4,243	9,785	25,068	307	5,934	4,430
Nicaragua	1,230	2,660	1,650	1,891	2,934	1,900
Panama	1,250	1,000	8,319	213	560	310
Venezuela	90,253	58,200	120,621	122,463	154,777	163,317
Other	3,696	43,463	3,491	4,709	25,980	10,789
Total rough	104,622	125,666	168,645	160,504	205,438	188,596
Milled Rice						
Western Hemisphere						
Bahamas	109,781	92,630	94,762	99,411	95,493	103,134
Barbados	1,412	2,196	769	929	201	---
Bermuda	5,806	5,719	6,409	6,479	5,320	5,764
Bolivia	942	500	1,252	5,426	4,255	2,896
British Honduras	42,576	15,112	25,401	35,724	35,188	5,000
Canada	1,008,957	1,093,025	1,025,204	1,059,669	1,195,899	1,346,556
Chile	152,092	165,403	171,842	200,183	183,431	262,270
Colombia	11,981	12,770	11,246	8,247	1,125	---
Costa Rica	1,213	52,375	52,816	128,611	45,453	2,509
Cuba	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	1,003,190	490,344	173	227	126,617	13,529
Ecuador	100	121,253	800	---	---	---
El Salvador	40,000	15,155	100,180	40,956	499	458
French West Indies	4,040	18,534	60,545	81,203	65,416	49,383
Guatemala	3,445	11,164	13,423	4,215	3,714	1,872
Haiti	1,022	651	300	831	---	420
Honduras	200	782	41,253	15,871	750	661
Jamaica	208,779	311,075	419,382	445,762	324,354	356,321
Leeward & Windward Is.	1,242	3,259	7,970	2,985	2,098	6,641
Mexico	44,203	164,750	422,941	12,722	3,243	2,282
Netherlands Antilles	105,941	137,956	126,616	121,746	91,565	83,430
Nicaragua	203,098	128,723	181,786	193,312	4,360	393
Panama	4,513	17,080	5,713	2,444	1,648	1,514
Peru	827,600	716,504	278,618	1,061,189	4,485	1,000
Trinidad & Tobago	2,935	1,314	850	20	823	100
Venezuela	905	1,467	1,001	1,196	903	955
Other	1,417	---	2,393	329	628	8,254
Subtotal	3,787,390	3,579,741	3,053,645	3,529,687	2,197,468	2,255,342
Europe						
Austria	6,397	12,289	8,320	1,850	6,034	13,812
Belgium & Luxembourg	346,636	193,003	134,651	437,109	333,281	427,533
Cyprus	1,592	2,547	3,044	1,477	2,696	2,592
Denmark	34,416	62,772	42,934	40,269	31,653	29,673
France	10,782	124,977	311,164	424,994	558,805	488,185
Finland	11,281	22,110	15,502	7,078	10,384	8,375
Greece	53,828	73,293	70,937	61,120	60,899	78,443
Iceland	7,634	7,327	6,607	10,191	11,428	12,340
Ireland	18,257	30,968	9,333	7,311	9,072	15,406
Netherlands	799,855	259,823	509,374	830,785	945,238	1,140,104
Norway	2,982	2,904	3,348	3,242	2,689	4,324
Poland	330,286	226,240	---	*665,982	---	---
Portugal	72,978	212,461	268,794	---	268	16,057
Sweden	87,824	107,772	90,206	76,258	57,167	80,481
Switzerland	195,353	179,809	279,941	197,044	202,846	203,099
Turkey	---	---	202,783	---	---	---
United Kingdom	934,848	824,260	877,556	1,391,516	1,253,587	1,270,789
USSR	1,203,921	---	---	---	---	---
West Germany	1,001,735	1,017,291	1,133,431	1,274,435	1,108,135	1,447,262
Other	1,161	22,639	1,963	1,887	11,197	5,602
Subtotal	5,121,766	3,382,485	3,969,888	5,432,548	4,605,379	5,244,077

- Continued

Table 23.--Rice, rough and milled: U.S. exports by country of destination, August-July years, 1963-68-Continued

Country of destination	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69
----- Cwt. -----						
Milled Rice cont'd						
Asia						
Aden	132,811	160,163	190,343	248,965	---	---
Arabia Pen. States	2,812	5,410	8,377	85,269	112,895	60,313
Bahrain	5,347	1,792	7,546	9,965	35,136	48,887
Hong Kong	7,957	3,976	10,281	153,353	1,636,982	252,678
India	7,800,885	7,376,538	17,881	1,384,870	343	1,776,980
Indonesia	1,777,872	550	1,031,196	1,168,799	3,836,741	7,088,579
Iran	14,662	2,600	1,499	1,760	423,506	377
Iraq	601,940	39,388	604	4,019	---	---
Israel	196,249	277,498	352,688	372,206	224,301	358,232
Japan	2,318,280	4,888,803	4,811,157	2,241,986	46,092	47,946
Jordan	4,086	10,351	6,559	6,390	5,549	15,414
Kuwait	94,746	408,093	354,598	128,934	319,725	202,026
Lebanon	12,694	26,600	10,880	8,157	16,000	12,880
Malaysia	2,312	3,411	24,721	137,845	209,578	7,554
Nansei & Nanpo Is.	1,408,768	1,525,060	1,255,646	1,209,269	1,200,618	1,350,385
Philippines	549,703	1,813,383	773,248	1,216,241	944	1,043
Republic of Korea	105	456	173	46,104	6,577,321	10,964,727
Saudi Arabia	957,912	678,727	1,050,519	1,437,976	1,338,461	1,451,832
Singapore	32	---	---	15,685	218,477	131
Syrian Arab Republic	---	416,873	---	---	---	---
South Vietnam	---	988,130	7,337,538	*14,200,716	13,986,561	4,188,133
Other	2,500	3,191	2,591	1,205	182,414	240,442
Subtotal	15,891,673	18,630,993	17,248,045	24,079,714	30,371,644	28,068,559
Oceania						
Australia	26,834	28,794	33,048	34,533	40,250	29,493
Br. West Pacific Is.	73,975	106,921	131,355	146,659	62,981	130,112
Fr. Pacific Islands	23,702	1,917	21,031	31,280	47,534	57,532
New Zealand	23,846	34,647	25,381	32,629	43,309	18,940
Trust Terr. of Pac.	46,998	60,290	52,243	42,098	43,968	89,754
Other	---	---	---	93	321	155
Subtotal	195,355	232,569	263,058	287,292	238,363	325,986
Africa						
Angola	661	21,223	58,656	35,181	5,300	37,275
Br. East Africa	19,492	254	---	---	---	---
Br. West Africa	8,813	96	31	---	---	---
Cameroon	24,731	61,157	81,417	65,975	17,740	15,514
Congo	283,768	613,598	773,504	*425,140	347,241	18,298
French Somaliland	4,335	13,079	9,278	13,306	23,178	---
Ghana	590,094	854,217	939,304	1,132,762	347,421	724,786
Guinea	931,672	220,214	654,191	34	126	340,219
Ivory Coast	396,943	458,423	641,304	105,052	209,273	19,609
Kenya	1,735	10,037	5,641	3,761	5,674	2,308
Liberia	687,962	723,883	828,221	784,759	818,604	721,043
Libya	9,407	3,412	5,691	12,554	17,889	23,375
Malawi	---	---	5,663	17,529	8,167	850
Mauritius	6,652	2,887	9,923	16,468	11,904	10,345
Mozambique	5,414	3,145	17,876	19,142	16,597	18,684
Nigeria	28,992	44,774	50,210	32,076	14,238	98,457
O.W.A.F.	20,134	25,537	35,403	68,894	9,144	48,143
Rep. of So. Africa	1,253,916	1,321,108	1,662,079	1,395,055	1,585,999	1,451,533
Rhodesia	---	---	5,425	14,956	17,636	---
Senegal	522,318	---	544,637	---	1,762	101,136
Sierra Leone	4,241	124,411	60,564	16,584	79,365	7,673
Somali Republic	2,729	3,075	6,333	38,719	132,875	153,845
Tanzania	26,365	45,195	75,064	31,627	3,144	688
Tunisia	---	---	---	44,154	---	---
U.A.R. (Egypt)	2,402	2,131	7,755	11,013	---	---
Uganda	7,300	29,879	51,351	37,360	31,412	19,158
W. Portuguese Africa	101,823	50,742	20,386	23,835	23,040	171,118
Zambia	27,797	17,499	17,377	19,526	52,763	18,816
Other	10,211	12,880	32,985	44,831	25,663	80,618
Subtotal	4,979,907	4,662,856	6,600,269	4,410,293	3,806,155	4,083,491
Total milled 1/	30,020,415	30,488,646	31,134,905	37,739,534	2/41,219,009	2/39,977,455
Grand total, milled basis 1/	30,095,737	30,579,018	31,256,601	37,895,163	41,368,408	40,115,568

1/ No adjustment of brown and parboiled rice has been made; treated as milled rice. *Based on export payment records, these figures could be adjusted to read: Poland, 440,000 cwt.; Vietnam, 14,640,140 cwt.; Congo, 490,738 cwt. 2/ Does not reflect revisions issued in December by Census.

Source: Consumer and Marketing Service, Grain Division.

Table 24.--Rice (rough): Acreage, yield per acre and production in specified countries average, 1963-67, annual 1968-69 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1963-67	1968	1969 3/	AVE.1963-67	1968	1969 3/	AVE.1963-67	1968	1969 3/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA.....	139	150	105	1,177	1,367	1,365	74	93	65
CUBA.....	231	---	---	1,527	---	---	160	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	180	220	---	1,845	1,814	---	151	181	---
EL SALVADOR.....	45	64	67	1,999	2,549	2,534	41	74	77
GUATEMALA.....	28	36	38	1,465	1,470	1,566	19	24	27
HONDURAS.....	42	49	---	1,501	1,485	---	29	33	---
MEXICO.....	372	472	432	1,982	2,125	1,531	334	455	300
NICARAGUA.....	60	67	---	1,793	2,205	---	49	67	---
PANAMA.....	305	335	---	986	1,053	---	136	160	---
UNITED STATES.....	1,857	2,353	2,130	4,244	4,476	4,233	3,575	4,777	4,090
* TOTAL.....	3,259	3,966	3,686	3,090	3,332	3,084	4,568	5,994	5,156
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	154	237	---	3,215	3,209	---	225	345	---
BOLIVIA.....	82	---	---	1,715	---	---	64	---	---
BRAZIL.....	10,653	12,000	---	1,366	1,268	---	6,600	6,900	---
CHILE.....	77	41	---	2,474	2,420	---	86	45	---
COLOMBIA.....	807	684	647	1,749	2,533	2,453	640	786	720
ECUADOR.....	229	247	---	1,637	1,785	---	170	200	---
GUYANA.....	278	313	275	1,826	1,493	1,684	230	212	210
PARAGUAY.....	40	43	---	1,973	2,051	---	36	40	---
PERU.....	188	198	---	3,738	3,340	---	319	300	---
SURINAM.....	74	---	---	2,806	---	---	94	---	---
URUGUAY.....	67	84	---	2,876	2,992	---	87	114	---
VENEZUELA.....	241	311	---	1,738	1,737	---	190	245	---
* TOTAL.....	12,891	14,328	14,277	1,495	1,443	1,477	8,742	9,378	9,565
WESTERN EUROPE									
FRANCE.....	72	62	54	3,380	3,236	4,287	110	91	105
GREECE.....	51	52	---	4,124	4,579	---	95	108	---
ITALY.....	315	385	423	4,287	3,659	4,430	613	639	850
PORTUGAL.....	87	82	91	3,984	4,006	4,288	157	149	177
SPAIN.....	150	156	163	5,550	5,130	5,004	378	363	370
* TOTAL.....	675	737	783	4,420	4,038	4,533	1,353	1,350	1,610
EASTERN EUROPE									
BULGARIA.....	33	35	---	2,779	2,457	---	42	39	---
HUNGARY.....	46	52	---	1,706	1,738	---	36	41	---
ROMANIA.....	46	62	---	2,655	2,134	---	55	60	---
YUGOSLAVIA.....	14	12	15	3,653	4,042	3,674	23	22	25
* TOTAL.....	140	161	158	2,453	2,218	2,637	156	162	189
TOTAL EUROPE:.....	814	898	941	4,087	3,712	4,215	1,509	1,512	1,799
U.S.S.R.....	530	771	806	2,388	2,774	2,667	574	970	975

AFRICA:									
CHAD.....	67	---	---	1,994	---	---	61	---	---
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	122	150	---	1,041	1,029	---	58	70	---
GAMBIA.....	66	---	---	1,223	---	---	37	---	---
GHANA.....	89	113	---	931	1,268	---	38	65	---
GUINEA.....	1,020	---	---	648	---	---	300	---	---
IVORY COAST.....	655	715	---	872	1,172	---	259	380	---
LIBERIA.....	593	---	---	630	---	---	169	---	---
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	1,944	1,946	---	1,513	1,586	---	1,334	1,400	---
MALI.....	453	410	---	825	807	---	170	150	---
MOROCCO.....	10	18	25	4,497	5,512	4,850	20	45	55
MOZAMBIQUE.....	247	---	---	1,312	---	---	147	---	---
NIGERIA.....	518	480	500	1,587	1,727	1,706	373	376	387
PORTUGUESE GUINEA.....	115	---	---	1,572	---	---	82	---	---
SENEGAL.....	193	200	---	1,362	992	---	119	90	---
SIERRA LEONE.....	796	750	---	1,059	1,205	---	382	410	---
TANZANIA.....	208	---	---	1,098	---	---	104	---	---
UAR-EGYPT.....	1,109	1,250	---	4,154	4,145	---	2,090	2,350	---
UPPER VOLTA.....	86	---	---	882	---	---	34	---	---
* TOTAL.....	8,291	8,471	8,560	1,536	1,640	1,679	5,776	6,302	6,518

ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	547	---	---	2,064	---	---	512	---	---
BURMA.....	12,281	12,402	12,684	1,393	1,426	1,451	7,762	8,023	8,350
CAMBODIA.....	5,754	5,820	---	965	947	---	2,519	2,500	---
CEYLON.....	1,527	1,657	---	1,426	1,786	---	987	1,342	---
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	1,904	1,950	1,950	3,514	3,758	3,556	3,034	3,324	3,145
INDIA.....	88,699	91,343	91,427	1,303	1,441	1,519	52,432	59,701	63,000
INDONESIA.....	19,040	20,950	---	1,617	1,748	---	13,969	16,615	---
IRAN.....	548	593	618	3,487	3,718	3,731	867	1,000	1,046
IRAQ.....	698	---	---	1,219	---	---	386	---	---
JAPAN.....	8,057	8,105	8,090	4,447	4,913	4,787	16,251	18,061	17,568
KOREA, REP OF.....	2,993	3,000	3,039	3,758	3,197	4,049	5,102	4,350	5,582
LAOS.....	1,546	---	---	1,018	---	---	714	---	---
MALAYSIA.....	902	1,214	---	2,229	2,141	---	912	1,179	---
NEPAL.....	2,740	2,814	---	1,731	1,818	---	2,151	2,321	---
PAKISTAN.....	26,401	27,915	28,562	1,482	1,586	1,642	17,745	20,084	21,267
PHILIPPINES.....	7,806	8,181	8,180	1,162	1,235	1,383	4,113	4,583	5,131
SABAH.....	90	---	---	1,945	---	---	79	---	---
SARAWAK.....	287	---	---	811	---	---	106	---	---
THAILAND.....	15,710	17,865	18,582	1,610	1,531	1,661	11,469	12,410	14,000
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	131	111	142	3,016	3,436	3,152	179	173	203
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	5,913	5,881	6,108	1,816	1,649	1,839	4,872	4,400	5,094
* TOTAL (Excl. Comm. Asia) <u>1/</u>	203,574	213,427	215,548	1,583	1,676	1,747	146,161	162,209	170,790

OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	67	84	97	5,995	6,693	6,387	182	255	281
TOTAL.....	67	84	97	5,995	6,693	6,387	182	255	281

TOTAL WORLD 5/ 229,427 241,944 243,915 1,610 1,701 1,763 167,512 186,620 195,082

1/ Crops harvested in the last half of the year shown are combined with crops harvested in the first half of the following year, i.e. August/July. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Excluding Communist Asia (China, North Korea and North Vietnam). 5/ It is estimated that these specified countries account for 99 percent of world production excluding Communist Asia. * Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 25.--Rice rough: Production by major producers, and World, 1963-68

Country	Year beginning August 1					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 1/
	- - - - Million metric tons - - - -					
Mainland China	78.4	85.0	87.0	82.2	86.4	82.0
India	55.4	58.6	46.0	45.7	56.4	59.7
Pakistan	17.7	17.8	17.7	16.4	19.0	20.1
Japan	16.0	15.7	15.5	15.9	18.1	18.1
Indonesia	12.2	13.0	13.6	14.1	14.3	16.6
Thailand	11.8	11.1	10.8	13.5	11.2	12.4
Burma	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.6	7.7	8.0
Brazil	6.3	7.6	5.8	6.8	7.0	6.9
Philippines	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.6
United States	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.8
South Vietnam	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.4
South Korea	5.1	5.4	4.8	5.3	4.9	4.4
Total-Major Producers	223	235	222	219	238	242
World Total 2/	243	257	245	243	269	269

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Excludes North Korea and North Vietnam.

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