April 24， 1986

Trading was less active on spot cotton markets，according to the Cotton Division，Agricul－ tural Marketing Service，USDA．Prices averaged higher．Supplies were becoming light in a few markets for selected qualities but were sufficient to cover merchants＇needs．Mer－ chant demand weakened．Domestic mill buying was steady．Foreign mills made limited pur－ chases．Forward contracting increased in the San Joaquin Valley of California，but was slow elsewhere．Planting made good progress and neared completion in many areas of the western states but was slowed by rains and cooler weather in most southern states．Au－ gust－March consumption of cotton by domestic mills this season was the largest since 1979－ 80．March exports were the smallest for this month since 1969.

Spot cotton prices for grade 41 staple 34 ，mike $35-49$ ，in the designated markets averaged 63.02 cents per pound during the week ended Thursday，April 24 ．Prices ranged from a low of 62.85 cents on Wednesday to a high of 63.21 cents on Thursday．A week earlier，prices averaged 62.49 cents per pound and ranged from 62.04 to 63.01 cents．In the corresponding week a year ago，the average price was 60.94 cents．The New York July 1986 futures set－ tlement price ended the week on Thursday at 65.37 cents per pound compared with 64.58 cents a week earlier．The October settlement price was 37.30 cents against 38.05 cents last Thursday and the December price was 37.60 cents compared with 37.88 cents a week ear－ lier．

Trading slowed on most spot cotton markets and was primarily in CCC loan equities．Grow ers offered and sold a light to moderate volume．Many merchants have increased invento－ ries in recent weeks and demand weakened．Supplies were sufficient for most buyers＇ needs；however，selected qualities in some markets were becoming light．Domestic mill purchases included a light volume for fill－ins but a larger amount was bought for deferred delivery．Foreign mills continued to make numerous inquiries，mostly for prices on new crop cotton．Sales were light and were primarily to Far Eastern mills for prompt through August shipment．Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 105,000 bales in the week ended Thursday，April 24 ．This compares with 103,700 bales re－ ported a week earlier and 52,800 bales in the corresponding week a year ago．

Textile mill report．Domestic mill purchases included a light volume of old－crop cotton for prompt through July shipment and a moderate volume of new crop for October through March delivery．Some mills also bought a fairly sizeable volume of CCC loan equities． Most mills have adequate cotton purchased for their primary needs but continued strong demand for most textiles has created spot shortages．Mills continued to operate mostly five and six－day work schedules，reflecting good to very good sales in many areas of the textile market．New orders for goods were reported over a fairly wide range of products with sales extending into third and fourth quarter months．Mills report good buyer re－ sponse to most popular apparels and sales yarns．Numerous household products were also moving well．Sales of industrial and automotive products were mixed．

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 24,500 running bales per day in the four weeks ended March 29，according to the Bureau of the Census．This was the largest March daily rate since 1980 and was down from 24,900 bales used per day a month earlier and up from 20,800 bales in March 1985．Mills used 490,800 bales during March，bringing con－ sumption for the first 35 weeks this marketing year（August－March）to 4，062，200 bales，the
largest usage for this period since 1979-80. This was equivalent to about 67 percent of USDA's April 10 domestic consumption estimate of 6.21 million bales of 480 pound, net weig (about $6,023,700$ running bales). Through the first 35 weeks last season, mills had useu $3,515,100$ bales or about 67 percent of the total for the season. Domestic mills must consume about 115,400 bales per week or about 23,100 bales per day for the remainder of the season if the estimate is to be reached.

Consumption of manmade fibers by domestic mills with cotton system spindles totaled 131.5 million pounds (equivalent to about 274,000 bales of 480 pounds, net weight) in the four weeks ended March 29, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was down from 138.6 million pounds (about 288,700 bales) a month earlier and 151.5 million pounds (about 315,500 bales) used in March 1985. Consumption of manmades during the first eight months this season totaled $1,139.2$ million pounds (about $2,373,300$ bales). This was up about 7 percent from last year but down 11 percent from usage two years ago.

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 764,800 running bales on March 29, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was up from 727,900 bales a month earlier but was the second smallest end-of-March stocks at mills since records began in 1913. At the end of March a year earlier, stocks at mills totaled 815,400 bales and two years ago 740,500 bales. At the March daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to slightly over six weeks' supply. Cotton in public storage totaled $9,624,700$ running bales on March 29, the largest end-of-March stocks since 1983. This was down from $10,242,500$ bales held in public storage a month earlier and compares with $5,648,100$ bales at the end of March 1985 and $4,996,800$ bales two years ago.

All cotton: Domestic mill consumption and stocks, running bales, by months and seasons, 1981-1985

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Season } \\ & \text { beginning } \\ & \text { Auqust } 1 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | $\begin{gathered} \text { Season } \\ 1 / \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Mill consumption 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 429 | 517* | 448 | 403 | 400* | 378 | 398 | 493* | 410 | 392 | 460* | 317 | 5,043 |
| 1982 | 386 | 474* | 416 | 391 | 425* | 404 | 430 | 549* | 431 | 441 | $543 *$ | 369 | 5,259 |
| 1983 | 453 | 560* | 459 | 446 | 468* | 469 | 448 | $548 *$ | 430 | 442 | 503* | 354 | 5,628 |
| 1984 | 428 | 509* | 428 | 390 | 423* | 399 | 418 | 519* | 419 | 439 | 525* | 369 | 5,268 |
| 1985 4/ | 458 | 562* | 493 | 477 | 486* | 595* | 499 | 491 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mill consumption per day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 21.4 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 20.1 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 18.4 | 15.9 | 19.4 |
| 1982 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 17.0 | 20.2 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 18.4 | 20.2 |
| 1983 | 22.6 | 22.4 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 18.7 | 23.5 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 20.1 | 17.7 | 21.6 |
| 1984 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.4 | 19.5 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 21.9 | 21.0 | 18.5 | 20.3 |
| 1985 4 | 22.9 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 23.8 | 24.9 | 24.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks in consuming establishments 3/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 810 | 695 | 663 | 673 | 757 | 822 | 884 | 917 | $911$ | 901 | $871$ | 830 | - |
| 1982 | 750 | 671 | 611 | 635 | 698 | 782 | 777 | $790$ | 795 | 777 | 757 | 756 | - |
| 1983 | 712 | 639 | 556 | 554 | 611 | 647 | 713 | 741 | 766 | 766 | 822 | 795 | - |
| 1984 | 715 | 645 | 542 | 560 | 683 | 812 | 875 | 815 | 796 | 804 | 734 | 733 | - |
| 1985 4/ | 685 | 621 | 557 | 570 | 604 | 687 | 728 | 765 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks in public storage 3/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 | 1,491 | 1,940 | 4,060 | 7,064 | 9,267 | 9,489 | 8,882 | 7,921 | 7,112 | 6,292 | 5,544 | 5,269 | - |
| 1982 | 5,008 | 5,293 | 7,575 | 10,190 | 11,101 | 11,120 | 10,546 | 9,713 | 8,796 | 7,930 | 7,419 | 6,656 | - |
| 1983 | 6,168 | 5,870 | 7,119 | 8,570 | 8,790 | 7,525 | 6,359 | 4,997 | 3,956 | 2,966 | 2,212 | 1,761 | - |
| 1984 | 1,491 | 1,432 | 3,386 | 6,321 | 7,551 | 7,529 | 6,541 | 5,648 | 4,806 | 4,008 | 3,570 | 2,930 | - |
| 1985 4/ | 2,826 | 3,743 | 6,122 | 8,963 | 10,677 | 10,747 | 10,243 | 9,625 |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ Season totals are adjusted data as reported in Supply and Distribution of Domestic and Foreign Cotton in the United States by Bureau of the Census.
2/ Consumption figures relate to four-week months except as noted. Daily consumption rates calculated on the bas of 20 days for four-week months and 25 days for five-week months with no allowance for holidays.
3/ These data refer to a particular day near the end of the month.
4/ Preliminary.
Five-week month.
Source: Bureau of the Census

Exports of all cotton from the United States, running bales, by months and seasons, 1945-1985


1/ Season totals are adjusted data as reported in Supply and Distribution of Domestic and Foreign Cotton in the United States by Bureau of the Census.
2/ Preliminary.

Exports of cotton from the United States in March declined to the lowest level of the $\overline{1985-86}$ marketing year, according to the Bureau of the Census, Industry Division. Marc shipments of $\mathbf{r 3 3}, 700$ running bales were the smallest for this month since 1969 and were down from 201,600 bales shipped a month earlier and 624,800 bales in March last season. Shipments during the first eight months (August-March) this marketing year totaled $1,521,400$ bales. This was the smallest volume exported for the first eight months of any season since 1968-69 and was down from $4,304,300$ bales shipped through March a year earlier and $4,300,900$ bales two years ago. Exports for the $1985-86$ season are projected at 2.0 million bales of 480 pounds, net weight. This estimate can be achieved if shipments average about 104,700 running bales per month for the next four months.

New York futures contract settlement, designated spot market average for grade 41 staple 34 and ' $A$ ' Index cotton prices in cents per pound

| Date | Grade 41 Staple 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grade 31 Staple 35 'A' Index 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Futures Settlement |  |  |  |  |  | Desig. 8- <br> Mkt. Avg. |  |
|  | May '86 | Jul '86 | Oct '86 | Dec '86 | Mar ${ }^{1} 87$ | May '87 |  |  |
| Apr. 17 | 63.93 | 64.58 | 38.05 | 37.88 | 39.15 | 40.28 | 63.01 | 48.20 |
| 18 | 64.13 | 64.94 | 37.90 | 37.80 | 38.95 | 39.77 | 63.00 | 48.20 |
| 21 | 64.92 | 64.92 | 37.80 | 37.93 | 39.04 | 39.90 | 63.00 | 48.20 |
| 22 | 64.88 | 64.85 | 37.90 | 38.04 | 39.12 | 39.95 | 63.04 | 47.85 |
| 23 | 64.35 | 64.45 | 37.85 | 38.13 | 39.17 | 40.08 | 62.85 | 47.65 |
| 24 | 65.35 | 65.37 | 37.30 | 37.60 | 38.66 | 39.55 | 63.21 | 47.50 |

1/ C.I.F. Northern Europe price furnished by Cotton Outlook of Liverpool.
U. S. upland cotton export sales and exports, in running bales, for week and year, marketing years 1984-85 and 1985-86

| Description | Marketing Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984-85 |  | 1985-86 |  |
|  | Through April 18 |  | Through April 17 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing Year | Week | Marketing Year |
| Outstanding sales | - | 1,556,200 | - | 337,900 |
| Exports | 118,900 | 4,689,900 | 25,600 | 1,563,000 |
| Total export commitments | - | 6,246,100 | - | 1,900,900 |
| New sales | 24,000 | - | 10,900 | - |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 11,300 | - | 900 | - |
| Net sales | 12,700 | - | 10,000 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | 17,100 | 434,200 | 26,300 | 695,100 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA
Upland cotton export sales for the current marketing year resulted in a net increase of 10,000 running bales during the week ended April 17, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Predominant buyers were Japan with 4,400 bales, South Korea 2,000, Taiwan 1,600 and Indonesia 1,300 bales. Sales for the $1986-87$ marketing year totaled 26,300 bales. Leading buyers were South Korea with 9,900 bales, Taiwan 5,100 and Thailand 4,000 bales. Asian destinations accounted for 86 percent of the week's shipments, West European 12 percent and Africa 2 percent.

