# united states department of agriculture  

Spot cotton prices strengthened, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Trading continued slow. Grower offerings were light. Merchant demand was weak. Domestic and foreign mill purchases were light. Rains interrupted harvesting in most areas of the Belt. The October daily rate of cotton consumption by domestic mills was the lowest October rate since 1931. October exports decreased from a month earlier. USDA announced final base acreage in compliance for the 1982 crop was 11.9 million acres of upland cotton, and through November 30, growers had enrolled 798,000 base acres for the 1983 crop. The interest rate for CCC loans disbursed in December will be $9-1 / 8$ percent.

Spot cotton prices trended higher. The average price for grade 41 staple 34 , mike 35-49 cotton, in the designated markets ranged from 58.13 cents per pound to 59.17 cents during the period ended Thursday, December 2. The Thursday average price was 59.04 cents compared with 57.95 cents a week earlier and 54.60 cents on the corresponding Thursday last season. The New York March 1983 futures settlement price ended the week on Thursday at 65.16 cents per pound compared with 64.52 cents a week earlier.

Trading generally remained slow on spot cotton markets. Grower offerings were adequate but limited as most growers were not willing to sell at prevailing prices. Merchant demand was selective and restricted mostly to qualities needed to fill commitments. Domestic mill purchases remained light and primarily for prompt delivery. Export trading was limited to a light volume of mostly Far Western growths to European mills for prompt shipment. Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 233,100 bales in the week ended Thursday, December 2. This compares with 168,100 bales a week earlier and 241,900 in the corresponding week last season.

Textile mill report. A few mills were in the market for fill-ins or for small quantities to cover product sales but overall volume of purchases was light. The cautious regard for tight inventory control remained prevalent. Reports of a slight increase in denim sales highlighted an otherwise dull textile market. In a few instances, mills have converted some looms from slower moving goods such as corduroy to $14-1 / 2$ ounce all-cotton denim. Business in other sectors of the market remains intermittent with sales generally not extending beyond the first quarter of 1983. While a few mills have stepped up production to cover orders, others remained on shortened workweeks.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 20,900 running bales per day in the four weeks ended October 30, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was the smallest October daily rate since 1931 when 19,000 bales per day were used and compares with 19,000 bales in September and 22,400 in October last season. Mills consumed 418,800 bales during October, bringing usage for the first 13 weeks this marketing year (Au-gust-October) to $1,278,600$ bales. Through October last year ( 13 weeks), mills used $1,394,300$ bales and two years ago ( 13 weeks) used $1,496,000$ bales.

Consumption of manmade fibers by domestic mills with cotton system spindles totaled 131.7 million pounds (about 274,400 bales of 480 pounds, net weight) during the four weeks ended October 30, according to the Bureau of the Census. This brought consumption for the first 13 weeks (August-October) this season to 409.5 million pounds (about 853,200 bales of 480 pounds). August-October consumption last season (13 weeks) totaled 488.1 milli n pounds (about $1,016,900$ bales of 480 pounds).

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 623,900 running bales on October 30 , according to the Bureau of the Census. This was the smallest end-of-October stocks at mills since records began in 1912 and compares with 671,100 bales a month earlier and 662,800 bales at the end of October last year. At the October daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to about six weeks' supply. Cotton in public storage totaled $7,411,400$ running bales on October 30, the largest end-of-October stocks since 1969. Public storage stocks totaled $5,292,800$ bales a month earlier and $4,059,700$ bales at the end of October 1981.

Exports of cotton from the United States totaled 293,300 running bales in October, according to the Bureau of the Census. This compares with 350,800 bales a month earlier and 261,700 bales in October 1981. Shipments during the first three months (Au-gust-October) this marketing year totaled 985,700 bales compared with 706,000 bales a year ago and $1,032,800$ bales two years ago.

CCC loan entries of 1982 -crop cotton totaled 486,200 running bales through November 17. Repayments had been made on 29,900 bales. Loans were outstanding on 456,300 bales, of which 381,900 were Form A (producer) and 74,400 were Form G (cooperative) loans. Entries of 1981-crop cotton totaled $6,083,300$ bales, and repayments were $3,136,300$ bales, with loans outstanding on $2,924,700$ bales. Loans remalned outstanding on $1,849,000$ bales of Form $A$ and $1,075,700$ bales of Form G. Loans remained outstanding on 112,400 bales of 1980 -crop cotton.

Prices received by farmers for upland cotton averaged 61.00 cents per pound in midNovenber, according to the Statistical Reporting Service, USDA. This compares with 59.80 cents for the entire month of October and 60.10 cents in November 1981. These prices include cotton delivered against forward contracts. The parity price for upland cotton announced November 30 was 119.00 cents per pound, the same as a month earlier and compares with 117.00 cents in November last season.

Average prices received by farmers for upland cotton, in cents per pound, net weight, United States, calendar years, 1981-1982

| Month | Year beginning January 1 |  | Month | Year beginning January 1 |  | Month | Year beginning January 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 |  | 1981 | 1982 |  | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | Cents | Cents |  | Cents | Cents |  | Cents | Cents |
| Jan. | 76.60 | 49.90 | June | 71.20 | 54.90 | Nov. | 60.10 | 61.00 |
| Feb. | 70.80 | 48.40 | July | 70.40 | 57.60 | Dec. | 51.20 |  |
| Mar. | 71.90 | 50.10 | Aug. | 65.00 | 55.30 |  |  |  |
| Apr. | 72.70 | 53.50 | Sept. | 58.00 | 54.90 | Calend |  |  |
| May | 72.50 | 54.20 | Oct. | 62.30 | 59.80 | year | 63.20 |  |

1/ Mid-month price.
United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Cotton Division
Cotton: Domestic mill consumption, consumption per day, stocks and exports, running bales,

1/ Consumption figures relate to four-week months except as noted. Daily consumption rates calculated on the
basis of 20 days for four-week months and 25 days for five-week months with no allowance for holidays.
Season totals not necessarily sums of monthly figures because of adjustments.
$\frac{2 /}{3 /}$ Data refer to a particular day near the end of the month.
$\frac{3}{\star}$
Five-week month.
Compiled from Bureau of the Census reports.

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


I/ C.I.F. Northern Europe price furnished by Cotton Outlook of Liverpool.

New Orleans futures contract settlement and designated spot market average
for grade 41 staple 32 in cents per pound

| Date | Grade 41 Staple 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Futures Settlement |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text {-market } \\ \text { average } 1 / \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Dec ' 82 | Mar '83 | May ' 83 |  | Jul ' 83 | Oct ' 83 |  |
| Nov. 25 |  |  | H 0 L | I | A Y |  |  |
|  | 56.70 | 59.35 | 61.00 |  | 62.00 | - | 53.07 |
| 29 | 56.80 | 59.20 | 61.00 |  | 62.00 | - | 53.31 |
| 30 | 56.80 | 59.70 | 61.20 |  | 62.00 | - | 53.98 |
| Dec. 1 | 56.80 | 60.00 | 61.22 |  | 62.25 | - | 54.05 |
| 2 | 56.80 | 60.15 | 61.22 |  | 61.75 | - | 53.80 |

1/ Greenville, Montgomery, Memphis, Dallas and Lubbock.

U. S. upland cotton export sales and exports, in running bales, for week and year, marketing years 1981-82 and 1982-83

| Description | MARKETING YEAR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981-82 |  | -1982-83 |  |
|  | Through November 26 |  | Through November 25 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing year | Week | Marketing year |
| Outstanding sales | - | 3,730,300 | - | 1,976,800 |
| Exports | 119,400 | 1,028,300 | 75,400 | 1,237,600 |
| Total export commitments | - | 4,758,600 | - | 3,214,400 |
| New sales | 123,500 | - | 46,800 | - |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 15,900 | - | 7,900 | - |
| Net sales | 107,600 | - | 38,900 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | -700 | 41,100 | - | 30,200 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.
Upland cotton export sales activity remained weak during the week ended November 25 with a net increase of 38,900 running bales, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. The predominant buyer was Canada 27,800 bales followed by Greece 4,300 bales and Japan 3,700 bales. Weekly exports of 75,400 bales fell 22 percent from a week earlier but were only four percent below the four-week average. Asian destinations accounted for 83 percent and European destinations 13 percent.

