# united states department of agriculture 

# AGRICULTURAL' MARKETING SERVICE COTTON DIVISION, MARKET NEWS BRANCH 4841 SUMMER AVENUE, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38122 Telephone 901-521-2931 

## Weekly Cotton Market Review

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Trading was less active during the two weeks ended January 2, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Spot prices strengthened. Demand was good and grower offerings traded readily. Domestic and foreign mill buying was light. Fields began to dry in Oklahoma and on the Texas Plains, allowing growers to resume harvesting. In most other areas, harvesting is finished or neared completion and many gins are closed for the season. About 15 percent of the 1986 crop was forward contracted by growers. The November daily rate of domestic mill consumption was the largest for that month since 1975. November exports were the largest since 1979. Ginnings prior to December 15 totaled $8,273,422$ bales. The interest rate for CCC loans disbursed in January will be 5.875 percent.

Spot cotton prices for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$, in the designated markets averaged 57.34 cents per pound during the two weeks ended Friday, January 2. Prices ranged from a low of 56.67 cents on Monday, December 22, to a high of 57.95 cents on Monday, December 29. Prices averaged 55.64 cents during the previous week reported and ranged from 55.35 to 56.06 cents. The New York March 1987 futures settlement price closed on Wednesday, December 31, at 59.28 cents against 56.28 cents on Friday, December 19. The October 1987 settlement price was 57.60 cents compared with 56.58 cents two weeks ago and the December price was 57.75 cents against 56.40 cents on Friday two weeks ago.

Trading was less active during the holiday period. Some growers, wanting additional income in 1986, offered freely while some preferred to sell after the first of the year. In general, grower offerings met a ready merchant demand. Domestic mill buying slowed but a few mills continued to actively seek cotton. Export trading was about steady. The bulk of export trading was with Far Eastern mills. Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 417,286 running bales in the two weeks ended Friday, January 2. This compares with 206,306 bales in the corresponding two weeks last season. Trading slowed in southeastern states. A few growers offered freely. Merchant demand was strong for selected qualities and most offerings traded readily. Prices were generally around $\$ 40$ to $\$ 60$ per bale, net, for equities. Many merchants in the south central states scheduled vacations during the holiday period but some remained in the market. Purchases were generally light to moderate. Most trading was in CCC loan equities or between merchants. Equities brought $\$ 45$ to $\$ 60$ per bale. Trading of CCC certificates was light at around 90 to 93 percent of face value for cotton certificates and 103 to 106 percent for generics. Domestic mill buyers negotiated some sizeable purchases of mostly grade 41, staples 34 and longer, for January through May delivery. Export trading was moderate and primarily with Far Eastern mills. Some merchants offered to forward contract 1987-crop cotton at 500 to 550 points off December New York futures, basis grade 41 staple 34 , mike 35-49. Trading was light to moderate on southwestern states markets. CCC loan equity prices were higher and ranged from around $\overline{\$ 46}$ to $\$ 90$ per bale. Lower quality cotton brought the higher equity prices. Domestic mills bought a light volume, mostly for prompt or nearby delivery. Export trading was slow. Growers in southern Texas forward zontracted a light to moderate volume of 1987 -crop cotton at 52 to 55 cents per pound. Most contracts were basis grade 41 staple 34, mike 35-49. In general, buyers offered a base price for machine picked cotton, then discounted the base 100 points for stripped cotton or added 200 points for machine picked cotton of a variety with known higher strength. In the western states, grower-to-merchant trading slowed. Grower-held supplies were becoming limited. Merchant demand remained good and the bulk of offerings traded.

In California, grade 31 staple 35 , mike $35-49$ brought around 83 to 84 cents per pound, UD, FOB gin yard, with buyers receiving the loan deficiency payment. In Arizona, similar qualities brought growers around 69.90 cents. CCC cotton certificates brought 80 to 85 percent of stated value and generic certificates brought 100 to 105 percent. California growers forward contracted a light volume of 1987-crop cotton at around 64 to 67 cents per pound, basis grade 31 staple 35 , mike $35-49$, UD, FOB gin yard.

Textile mill report. Mill buying was light and intermittent during the last two weeks of 1986. Cotton departments were busy receiving shipments from earlier purchases and taking inventory. With demand for textile products remaining strong, mills continued to cover spot shortages and make occasional purchases for deferred delivery. Interest covered a fairly wide range of qualities but centered on the medium and higher white and light Spotted grades. Mills resumed normal to extended work schedules after only brief closings for Christmas and New Year's.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 26,600 running bales per day in the four weeks ended November 29, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was down from 27,300 bales used per day a month earlier (five weeks) but was the largest November usage since 1975. Domestic mills consumed 531,200 bales in November, bringing usage for the first four months this season ( 17 weeks) to $2,271,200$ bales. This was up 14 percent from $1,990,800$ bales used through November a year earlier ( 17 weeks) and up 29 percent from $1,755,300$ bales two years ago ( 17 weeks).

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 578,300 running bales on November 29, according to the $\overline{B u r e a u}$ of the Census. This was the largest end-of-November stocks at mills since 1982 and compares with 562,800 bales a month earlier and 570,200 bales at the end of November last year. At the November daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to almost four and one-half week's supply. Cotton in public storage totaled $10,162,800$ running bales on November 29. This compares with $9,543,200$ bales held a month earlier and was up 13 percent from $8,962,500$ bales at the end of November 1985.

Exports of cotton from the United States during November totaled 525,700 running bales, according to the Bureau of the Census, Industry Division. This was down from 617,000 bales shipped the previous month but was the largest November volume exported since 1979. Shipments for the first four months (August-November) this marketing year totaled $1,885,500$ bales, the largest volume shipped for this period in the past six years. Through November a year earlier, 761,800 bales were exported and two years ago, $1,492,300$ bales.

Prices received by farmers for upland cotton averaged 55.40 cents per pound in mid December, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. This compares with 52.90 cents for the entire month of November and 53.70 cents in December 1985. These prices include cotton delivered against forward contracts.

World market price, in cents per pound, adjusted to U.S. quality and location, for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$ upland cotton and the coarse count adjustment in effect from 12:01 a.m. Friday through 12:00 midnight Thursday


| Adjusted world price | 42.50 | 45.11 | 47.11 | 48.81 | 50.64 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coarse count adjustment | 2.24 | 1.43 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA

Forward contracting of upland cotton by growers, by states and United States, crops of 1976-1986 1/

| State | Cotton crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1976 : 197 |  | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 : 1986 |  |
| Alabama 2/ | 70 | 9 | 15 | 26 | 32 | 6 | 13 | 22 | 26 | 19 | 9 |
| Georgia | 33 | 1 | * | 8 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 18 | 31 | 8 | 4 |
| North Carolina | 42 | 16 | 26 | 18 | 43 | 8 | 17 | 28 | 36 | - | - |
| South Carolina | 42 | 33 | 31 | 34 | 57 | 24 | 39 | 62 | 53 | 20 | - |
| Southeastern states | 53 | 12 | 16 | 23 | 33 | 10 | 16 | 28 | 33 | 13 | 5 |
| Arkansas | 86 | 18 | 38 | 27 | 62 | 16 | 18 | 24 | 40 | 10 | 11 |
| Louisiana | 72 | 6 | 29 | 23 | 41 | 8 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 3 | - |
| Mississippi | 70 | 30 | 48 | 50 | 80 | 28 | 21 | 28 | 31 | 17 | 6 |
| Missouri | 84 | 23 | 46 | 40 | 79 | 26 | 25 | 38 | 53 | * | 25 |
| Tennessee | 65 | 2 | 17 | 13 | 46 | 9 | 28 | 33 | 35 | 4 | 2 |
| South Central states | 75 | 20 | 39 | 35 | 65 | 19 | 21 | 26 | 32 | 10 | 6 |
| Oklahoma | 23 | 18 | 26 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 1 | $\overline{7}$ | 24 | 5 | 13 |
| Texas | 26 | 18 | 9 | 15 | 22 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 19 | 5 | 5 |
| Southwestern states | 26 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 19 | 4 | 6 |
| Arizona | 77 | 45 | 35 | 30 | 46 | 7 | 21 | 19 | 9 | 5 | 25 |
| California | 65 | 29 | 62 | 30 | 45 | 12 | 17 | 60 | 49 | 23 | 81 |
| New Mexico | 68 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 1 | * | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Western states | 68 | 32 | 52 | 29 | 43 | 10 | 18 | 49 | 38 | 19 | 68 |
| United States | 50 | 20 | 25 | 22 | 35 | 10 | 12 | 21 | 27 | 9 | 15 |

1/ Contracting estimates do not include cotton consigned to marketing organizations but do include cotton contracted with marketing organizations. 2/ Includes Florida, 1984 crop. * Less than 0.5 percent.

Average prices received by farmers for upland cotton, in cents per pound, net weight, United States, calendar years, 1985-1986

| Month | Year beginning January 1 |  | : Month | Year beginning January 1 |  | Month | Year beginning January 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : 1985 | 1986 |  | 1985 | $: 1986$ |  | 1985 | : 1986 |
|  | Cents | Cents |  | Cents | Cents |  | Cents | Cents |
| January | 52.20 | 54.00 | June | 60.30 | 58.50 | November | 56.50 | 52.90 |
| February | 49.50 | 56.90 | July | 60.50 | 61.50 | December | 53.70 | $55.401 /$ |
| March | 56.10 | 58.10 | August | 56.60 | 47.20 |  |  |  |
| April | 57.00 | 59.20 | September | 55.90 | 47.40 | Calendar |  |  |
| May | 57.50 | 58.50 | October | 57.30 | 47.10 | year avg. | 54.70 |  |

1/ Mid-month price.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
All cotton: Domestic mill consumption, stocks and exports, running bales, by months and seasons, 1982-1986


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[^0]:    // 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 basis 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: BL Ju of the Census

