# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE <br> AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE <br> COTTON DIVISTON <br>  <br> Weekly Cotton Warket Repteof Ag Eco <br> (Week ended July 29) Ref. Room 

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Trading remained slow on spot cotton markets, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Spot prices declined sharply. Merchant demand was weak. Most growers rejected merchant bids. Offerings remained light. Domestic and foreign mill purchases were light. Growers forward contracted a small volume of 1982 -crop cotton. The crop continued to make good progress in most localities. Harvesting increased in south Texas. The daily rate of cotton consumption by domestic mills during June was the smallest since 1934. June exports increased slightly from a month earlier.

Prices for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$ cotton, in the designated markets declined almost every day during the week ended Thursday, July 29. The Thursday average price was 63.21 cents per pound, 2.79 cents below 66.00 cents a week earlier. The average price was 72.74 cents on the corresponding Thursday last season. The New York October futures settlement price ended the week on Thursday at 68.70 cents per pound compared with 71.64 cents a week earlier. The December settlement price was 71.05 cents against 73.67 cents 1ast Thursday.

Trading on spot cotton markets was slow. Growers had limited supplies of qualities in best demand but were not offering freely at current prices. Merchant demand was highly selective and limited mostly to cotton needed to fill commitments. Domestic mill purchases were mostly small lots for fill-ins. Export trading was light. Far Eastern mills made the bulk of purchases. Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 77,400 bales in the week ended Thursday, July 29. This compares with 88,500 bales a week earlier and 20,200 bales in the corresponding week last season.

Textile mill report. Some mills reported a continuing downturn in finished product sales, necessitating further curtailments in production. Most mills reported sufficient cotton stocks on hand or bought to cover present operations into movement of the 1982 -crop and purchases were very light. Fabric mills reported that wide-1oom corduroys, shirtings, oxford cloths, broadcloths and velours were their best sellers while narrow-loom corduroys, print cloths, twills and drills were selling very slow1y. Most mills reported that virtually no fabrics were selling well enough to assure them of anything near normal operations. Some mills were experimenting with lower quality cotton in an effort to lower cost. Most mills continued to closely watch inventories of both raw materials and finished goods.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 18,100 running bales per day in June, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was the smallest June daily rate since 1934 and was down from 19,600 bales used per day a month earlier and 21,300 in June last season. The average daily rate for the first 11 months this season was 19,600 running bales, down 10 percent from 21,900 per day a year ago. Mills used 453,500 bales in June bringing consumption for the season ( 48 weeks) to $4,713,000$ bales. Through the first 48 weeks last season, mills had used 5,256,500 bales and two years ago ( 47 weeks) had used $5,722,600$ bales.

Consumption of manmade fibers by domestic mills with cotton system spindles totaled 144.3 million pounds in the five weeks ended July 3, according to the Bureau of the Census. This compares with 121.7 million pounds the previous four weeks and 194.6 million in June (five weeks) last season. August-June consumption ( 48 weeks) totaled 1.6 billion pounds, down from 1.8 billion used the two previous years.

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 900,300 running bales on July 3, according to the $\overline{B u r e a u}$ of the Census. This was the smallest end-of-June stocks at mills since 1935 and compares with 900,900 bales a month earlier and 937,300 at the end of June last seascn. At the June daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to almost 10 weeks' supply. Cotton in public storage totaled 5,541,900 running bales on July 3, the largest end-of-June stocks since 1967. Public storage stocks totaled 6,292,400 a month earlier and $2,199,500$ bales at the end of June 1981.

Exports of cotton from the United States totaled 498,100 running bales in June, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was up from 484,000 bales a month earlier and 319,600 bales in June 1981. Shipments during the August-June period this season totaled $5,853,100$ bales. This compares with $5,374,900$ bales a year earlier and $8,239,000$ bales two years ago.

Exports of cotton from the United States, running bales, by month and by season, 1967-1981

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Season } \\ \text { beginning } \\ \text { August } 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,000 bales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 244 | 277 | 275 | 298 | 331 | 474 | 447 | 436 | 406 | 383 | 277 | 357 | 4,206 |
| 1968 | 213 | 262 | 152 | 185 | 276 | 55 | 55 | 130 | 568 | 363 | 194 | 278 | 2,731 |
| 1969 | 147 | 141 | 167 | 123 | 176 | 382 | 325 | 246 | 308 | 299 | 269 | 186 | 2,768 |
| 1970 | 84 | 89 | 180 | 251 | 362 | 439 | 455 | 562 | 467 | 327 | 307 | 213 | 3,737 |
| 1971 | 162 | 310 | 195 | 272 | 417 | 337 | 402 | 437 | 275 | 163 | 147 | 110 | 3,229 |
| 1972 | 59 | 82 | 191 | 352 | 534 | 654 | 528 | 677 | 607 | 437 | 500 | 381 | 5,000 |
| 1973 | 329 | 266 | 259 | 257 | 592 | 545 | 598 | 778 | 638 | 561 | 496 | 426 | 5,746 |
| 1974 | 261 | 125 | 120 | 272 | 350 | 409 | 380 | 346 | 371 | 364 | 392 | 356 | 3,746 |
| 1975 | 325 | 258 | 226 | 176 | 237 | 214 | 141 | 381 | 302 | 327 | 315 | 276 | 3,178 |
| 1976 | 274 | 342 | 217 | 265 | 376 | 354 | 509 | 536 | 548 | 400 | 462 | 282 | 4,565 |
| 1977 | 181 | 200 | 149 | 333 | 496 | 521 | 502 | 704 | 640 | 510 | 528 | 456 | 5,219 |
| 1978 | 524 | 388 | 283 | 355 | 464 | 517 | 577 | 574 | 602 | 542 | 614 | 410 | 5,850 |
| 1979 | 463 | 428 | 390 | 630 | 902 | 737 | 1,025 | 1,150 | 916 | 911 | 686 | 540 | 8,779 |
| 1980 | 402 | 393 | 237 | 436 | 541 | 669 | 688 | 733 | 498 | 458 | 320 | 264 | 5,639 |
| 1981 | 233 | 211 | 262 | 478 | 732 | 653 | 754 | 873 | 676 | 484 | 498 |  |  |

Source: Bureau of the Census.
United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service, Cotton Division
Cotton: Domestic mill consumption, consumption per day, stocks and exports, running bales, by months and seasons, 1977-1981

| Season beginning August 1 | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Season |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ \text { bales } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { bales } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | M111 consumption 1/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 494 | 606* | 512 | 505 | 562* | 493 | 501 | 620* | 484 | 483 | 575* | 383 | 6,217 |
| 1978 | 459 | 569* | 482 | 595* | 435 | 603* | 471 | 506 | 584* | 484 | 489 | 503* | 6,180 |
| 1979 | 472 | 482 | 630* | 482 | 436 | 604* | 507 | 513 | 622* | 496 | 478 | 487* | 6,209 |
| 1980 | 443 | 456 | 597* | 458 | 475* | 435 | 446 | 539* | 435 | 441 | 531* | 385 | 5,641 |
| 1981 3/ | 429 | 517* | 448 | 403 | 400* | 378 | 391 | 493* | 410 | 392 | 453* |  |  |
| Mi11 consumption per day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 24.7 | 24.2 | 25.6 | 25.2 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 19.2 | 23.9 |
| 1978 | 22.9 | 22.8 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 21.7 | 24.1 | 23.6 | 25.3 | 23.4 | 24.2 | 24.5 | 20.1 | 23.3 |
| 1979 | 23.6 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 21.8 | 24.2 | 25.4 | 25.7 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 23.9 |
| 1980 | 22.1 | 22.8 | 23.9 | 22.9 | 19.0 | 21.8 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 21.3 | 19.2 | 21.7 |
| 1981 3/ | 21.4 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 20.1 | 16.0 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 18.1 |  |  |
| Stocks in consuming establishments 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 973 | 886 | 835 | 870 | 954 | 937 | 955 | 1,012 | 1,045 | 1,095 | 1,106 | 1,120 | - |
| 1978 | 1,065 | 1,032 | 1,015 | 1,003 | 1,051 | 1,050 | 1,070 | 1,099 | 1,095 | 1,066 | 969 | 927 | - |
| 1979 | 850 | 749 | 648 | 730 | 833 | 900 | 989 | 1,071 | 1,132 | 1,099 | 1,002 | 955 | - |
| 1980 | 891 | 784 | 743 | 750 | 831 | 947 | 1,038 | 1,105 | 1,078 | 1,023 | 937 | 883 | - |
| 1981 3/ | 810 | 695 | 663 | 673 | 757 | 822 | 884 | 917 | 911 | 901 | 900 |  |  |
| Stocks in public storage and at compresses 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1977 | 1,776 | 2,641 | 6,261 | 9,207 | 10,271 | 9,639 | 8,719 | 7,403 | 6,319 | 5,318 | 4,414 | 3,807 | - |
| 1978 | 3,462 | 3,434 | 5,314 | 6,232 | 7,863 | 7,690 | 6,884 | 6,035 | 5,062 | 4,174 | 3,278 | 2,605 | - |
| 1979 | 2,198 | 1,880 | 3,785 | 6,898 | 8,163 | 7,739 | 6,558 | 5,299 | 4,084 | 3,126 | 2,341 | 1,822 | - |
| 1980 | 1,509 | 1,578 | 3,181 | 5,071 | 5,927 | 5,847 | 5,109 | 4,227 | 3,470 | 2,807 | 2,199 | 1,688 | - |
| 1981 3/ | 1,491 | 1,940 | 4,060 | 7,064 | 9,267 | 9,489 | 8,729 | 7,921 | 7,112 | 6,292 | 5,542 |  |  |

[^0]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 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } 31 \\ \text { Staple } 35 \\ \text { 'A' Index } 1 / \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Futures Settlement |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text {-market } \\ & \text { average } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | Oct ' 82 | Dec ' 82 | Mar ${ }^{1} 83$ | May ' 83 | Ju1 '83 |  |  |
| July 22 | 71.64 :* | 73.67 | 75.70 | 76.95 | 77.95 | 66.00 | 79.10 |
| 23 | 71.05 | 73.18 | 75.18 | 76.40 | 77.50 | 65.54 | 79.15 |
| 26 | 69.21 | 71.60 | 73.90 | 75.60 | 76.70 | 63.83 | 79.10 |
| 27 | 68.80 | 71.12 | 73.40 | 74.95 | 76.00 | 63.40 | 79.00 |
| 28 | 68.20 | 70.54 | 72.83 | 74.50 | 75.50 | 62.88 | 78.80 |
| 29 | 68.70 | 71.05 | 73.40 | 74.92 | 75.85 | 63.21 | 78.40 |

1/ C.I.F. Northern Europe price furnished by Cotton Outlook of Liverpool.
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New Orleans futures contract settlement and designated spot market average for grade 41 staple 32 in cents per pound

| Date | Grade 41 Stap1e 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct '82 | Dec '82 | Mar '83 | May '83 | Ju1 '83 | 5-market <br> average 1/ |
| July 22 | 65.75 | 67.80 | 69.10 | 70.00 | 71.20 | 59.39 |
| 23 | 65.70 | 67.60 | 69.25 | 70.00 | 71.20 | 59.04 |
| 26 | 64.70 | 66.57 | 68.65 | 69.60 | 70.60 | 57.64 |
| 27 | 64.25 | 66.20 | 68.25 | 69.15 | 70.00 | 57.19 |
| 28 | 63.20 | 65.45 | 67.80 | 68.65 | 69.50 | 57.27 |
| 29 | 63.60 | 65.85 | 67.80 | 68.65 | 69.50 | 57.37 |

1/ Greenville, Montgomery, Memphis, Dallas and Lubbock.
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U. S. upland cotton export sales and exports, in running bales, for week and year, marketing years 1980-81 and 1981-82

| Description | Marketing Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980-81 |  | 1981-82 |  |
|  | Through July 23 |  | Through July 22 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing year | Week | Marketing year |
| Outstanding sales | - | 393,000 | - | 580,500 |
| Exports | 60,300 | 5,569,900 | 66,200 | 6,130,200 |
| Total export commitments | - | 5,962,900 | - | 6,710,700 |
| New sales | 12,700 | - | 6,600 | - |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 14,100 | - | 26,800 | - |
| Net sales | -1,400 | 1,053, ${ }^{-}$ | -20,200 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | 277,900 | 1,053,600 | 23,000 | 1,288,100 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.
Upland cotton export sales. Activity for the current marketing year during the week ended July 22 resulted in a decrease of 20,200 running bales, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. This was due primarily to a reduction of 9,000 bales for Thailand; 5,700 for Taiwan and 4,000 for the Philippines. Sales for the next marketing year increased by 23,000 bales with the major increase to Japan 12,300 and South Korea 4,700 bales. Weekly exports of 66,200 bales fell 42 percent below the previous week with Asian destinations accounting for 91 percent and European destinations nine percent.


[^0]:    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.

    Data refer to a particular day near the end of the month.
    3/ Preliminary.
    ₹ Five-week month.
    Compiled from Bureau of the Census reports.

