# Weekly Cotton Market Review 

Spot cotton quotations were firm and averaged 47 points higher than the previous week, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Trading was restricted by a very light volume of grower offerings. Demand was good and was best from merchants seeking cotton to cover prompt to nearby commitments. Domestic mill buying consisted of a light volume to supplement stocks and for forward delivery. Foreign sales were primarily to Far Eastern mills for prompt through third quarter 1991 shipment. Forward contracting of the 1990 crop was moderately active during the week and by the end of June, growers had booked about 21 percent of their expected acreage. The cotton crop made fairly good progress over most of the Cotton Belt but rains would be beneficial in most areas. Record high temperatures across Oklahoma and the Texas Plains have stressed the dryland cotton. Bolls were opening rapidly in south Texas and harvesting was expected to become widespread soon. All cotton planted acreage in the U.S. for 1990 was estimated at 12.4 million acres, up 17 percent from 1989.

Spot cotton quotations for grade 41 stap1e 34 , mike $35-49$, in the designated markets averaged 77.77 cents per pound during the week ending Friday, June 29 and ranged from a high of 78.27 cents on Monday, June 25 to a low of 77.34 cents on Thursday, June 28 . Quotations averaged 77.30 cents a week earlier and 65.25 cents in the corresponding week a year ago. The New York October 1990 futures settlement price closed on Friday at 78.23 cents compared with 77.60 cents a week ear1ier and the December settlement price was 74.58 cents against 73.59 cents the previous week. Spot transactions in the designated markets totaled 7,461 bales during the week ended Friday, June 29. This compares with 14,347 bales the previous week and 48,152 bales in the corresponding week 1ast season.

Trading. Southeastern markets. Trading was slow to nonexistent as little cotton remained in growers' hands. Merchant demand was good and the few offerings were easily absorbed. Bid prices were fairly steady for better grade lots, but a little weaker for lower grades. Demand was best for grades 51,42 and higher, staples 34 and longer, mike 35-49. CCC loan equities were about exhausted and were priced in the range of $\$ 90$ to $\$ 100$ per bale. Inter-merchant trading continued, but volume was small. Offering prices for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$, in mixed lots of mostly grades 51, 42 and higher, ranged from 200 to 250 points on NY October futures. Mixed lots of higher grade cotton with high breaking strength continued in good demand and brought premiums of around 100 to 150 points. Domestic mill business remained fairly good. A moderate volume of 1990 -crop cotton was contracted at prices ranging from 200 points off NY December futures in North Carolina and Georgia to 350 points off in Alabama. Terms and stipulations varied widely, and most included premiums of 100 points for high strength.

South central markets. Trading slowed but remained fairly active. Grower-held supplies were limited and offerings were light. In mixed lots, grade 41 traded at 100 to 200 points on NY October futures. High strength cotton brought premiums of 150 points, while grades 41 and better cotton with mike above 49 was discounted 200 to 250 points. Mixed lots of mostly low mike cotton brought around 55 cents per pound. A small volume of 1988 -crop equities sold at around 4 cents per pound and 1989 crop equities moved at prices ranging from 20 to 21 cents. A few mills exhibited strong interest in cotton needed to cover prompt to nearby needs; however, the bulk of limited purchases were for forward delivery. Far Eastern mills made a few inquiries
but no sales were reported. Forward contracting of 1990-crop cotton continued fairly active. Prices for acreage contracts ranged from 550 to 600 points off NY December futures, basis grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$, and prices for bale contracts were 500 points off, depending on various terms.

Southwestern markets. Trading was very light since little cotton was available. Prices trended steady to slightly weaker. The bulk of trading involved 1988-crop equities which moved at $\$ 25$ to $\$ 50$ per bale. Equities in 1989-crop cotton netted growers $\$ 80$ to $\$ 115$ per bale. Domestic mill inquires decreased. A 1ight volume of primarily medium grades, staples 32 through 34, was purchased for fill-ins. Far Eastern mills remained in the market and purchased a light to moderate volume for fourth quarter 1990 through third quarter 1991 delivery. Forward contracting remained almost inactive.

Western markets. Trading was almost inactive. Stocks were light. In Arizona, a small volume of grade 41, staples 34 to 36 , mostly mike $35-49$, traded at 77.20 cents per pound. Domestic and foreign mills purchased a light volume of cotton from the San Joaquin Valley (SJV) and Desert Southwest (DSW) for prompt to nearby shipment. Growers in the SJV forward contracted a light to moderate volume of 1990-crop cotton at around 600 to 650 points on NY December futures, basis grade 31 staple 35 , mike 35-49; Arizona growers booked a moderate volume at 74 to 74.50 cents per pound, basis grade 31 staple 34; and growers in the E1 Paso territory booked a small volume at 77 cents, basis grade 31 staple 37. American Pima. Trading was light. Prices trended slightly stronger. Mixed lots of grades 2,3 , and 4 , predominantly grade 3 , and mostly mike 35-49, traded at 93.00 to 94.00 cents. European mills purchased a moderate volume of Pima for late 1990 and early 1991 shipment. A light to moderate volume of 1990 -crop was booked at $\$ 1$ to $\$ 1.02$ per pound, basis grade 3 .

Textile mill report. Domestic mill buying slowed. Demand for cotton dec1ined for both nearby and forward deliveries. Demand was best for new-crop cotton with delivery dates ranging mostly from third quarter 1990 through mid 1991. A few mills bought a sma11 amount of cotton for July-September shipment, but most mills appear to have the bulk of their needs filled. Basis prices were fairly steady during the week. Best demand was for Delta and southeastern growths. Mill business remained fairly good for most products. Lightweight ladies appare1, combed-yarns and household items continued to show weakness. Athletic wear, sport knits, and carded yarns continued to sell we11. Many mills will be closed during the fourth of July holiday. Closings will range from three days to two weeks, but most will be for one week. Mill workweeks continued at mostly five to seven days with a few small yarn mills on four-day weeks.

Prices received by farmers for upland cotton averaged 62.40 cents per pound in mid June, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA. This compares with 65.40 for the entire month of May and 57.20 cents in June 1989. These prices include cotton delivered against forward contracts.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 32,300 running bales per day in the four weeks ended May 26, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was the highest daily rate in the past 19 years and equaled the May 1971 average of 32,300 bales. Domestic mills consumed 646,600 bales in May, up from 624,400 bales a month earlier and 644,900 bales in May last season. Cotton consumed for the first ten months of the 1989-90 marketing year (August-May) totaled $6,729,300$ bales. Cotton usage this season was up 11 percent from the previous year and 9 percent from two years ago.

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 675,400 running bales on May 26, according to the $\overline{\text { Bureau }}$ of the Census. This compares with 644,900 bales held at the end of May 1ast year and 756,300 bales two years ago. At the May daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to slightly over four weeks' supply. Cotton in public storage totaled $4,230,900$ running bales on May 26, the sma11est end-of-May supply since 1985. Public storage stocks totaled $8,169,600$ and $5,973,400$ bales at the end of May 1989 and 1988, respectively.

Cotton acreage planted and harvested, crops of 1987-1989, and planted, crop of 1990

| State | 1987 |  | 1988 |  | 1989 |  | 1990 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : Planted | : Harvested | : Planted | : Harvested | : Planted | : Harvested | : March :prospective | : Planted |
| Upland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 335.0 | 333.0 | 390.0 | 375.0 | 328.0 | 322.0 | 360.0 | 400.0 |
| Arizona | 290.0 | 289.0 | 350.0 | 349.0 | 240.0 | 239.0 | 340.0 | 340.0 |
| Arkansas | 555.0 | 550.0 | 695.0 | 675.0 | 610.0 | 595.0 | 800.0 | 850.0 |
| California | 1,150.0 | 1,140.0 | 1,350.0 | 1,335.0 | 1,050.0 | 1,040.0 | 1,100.0 | 1,020.0 |
| Florida | 29.5 | 29.0 | 33.0 | 29.0 | 25.5 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 30.0 |
| Georgia | 250.0 | 245.0 | 350.0 | 315.0 | 265.0 | 260.0 | 350.0 | 340.0 |
| Kansas | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Louisiana | 605.0 | 600.0 | 735.0 | 645.0 | 645.0 | 620.0 | 780.0 | 780.0 |
| Mississippi | 1,020.0 | 1,010.0 | 1,230.0 | 1,190.0 | 1,050.0 | 1,020.0 | 1,300.0 | 1,200.0 |
| Missouri | 200.0 | 199.0 | 245.0 | 242.0 | 214.0 | 209.0 | 240.0 | 220.0 |
| New Mexico | 66.0 | 62.0 | 77.0 | 69.0 | 61.0 | 55.0 | 65.0 | 55.0 |
| North Carolina | 96.0 | 95.0 | 126.0 | 124.0 | 112.0 | 110.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 |
| Oklahoma | 400.0 | 385.0 | 460.0 | 435.0 | 370.0 | 340.0 | 400.0 | 380.0 |
| South Carolina | 120.0 | 119.0 | 145.0 | 142.0 | 120.0 | 118.0 | 145.0 | 160.0 |
| Tennessee | 440.0 | 435.0 | 535.0 | 530.0 | 465.0 | 460.0 | 540.0 | 530.0 |
| Texas | 4,700.0 | 4,400.0 | 5,600.0 | 5,300.0 | 4,650.0 | 3,750.0 | 5,500.0 | 5,700.0 |
| Virginia | 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | - 2.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 | $5.0$ |
| U.S. | 10,259.3 | 9,893.7 | 12,325.2 | 11,759.1 | 10,209.7 | 9,166.0 | 12,110.5 | 12,181.5 |
| American Pima |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 25.7 |
| Mississippi | - | - | - | - | 1.6 | 1.1 | - | 1.0 |
| New Mexico | 14.0 | 13.9 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 22.0 | 20.0 |
| Texas | 32.0 | 31.0 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 82.0 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 60.0 |
| U.S. | 137.9 | 136.6 | 189.6 | 189.1 | 376.9 | 371.7 | 277.0 | 236.7 |
| U.S. all cotton | 10,397.2 | 10,030.3 | 12,514.8 | 11,948.2 | 10,586.6 | 9,537.7 | 12,387.5 | 12,418.2 |

Source: Agricultural Statistical Board, Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Four months and older certificated stock, as of June 29, 1990

| Aging | : Delivery points |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : Galveston : | Memphis | : Houston | :New Orleans: | Greenvil | Total stock |
|  | Bales | Bales | Bales | Bales | Bales | Bales |
| 4 Months | 247 | 17,137 | - | 602 | - | 17,986 |
| 5 Months | 127 | 11,053 | - | 78 | - | 11,258 |
| 6 Months | 381 | 220 | 1 | - | - | 602 |
| 7 Months | 450 | 100 | 9 | - | - | 559 |
| 8 Months | 1,847 | 1,496 | 196 | - | - | 3,539 |
| 9 Months | 1,847 | 1 |  | - | - | 1 |
| 10 Months | - | - | 1 | . - | - | 1 |
| 11 Months | 48 | - | 2 | - | - | 50 |
| 12 Months |  | - |  | - | - | 0 |
| 13 Months | 336 | 37 | 3 | - | - | 376 |
| 14 Months | 72 | 178 | - | - | - | 250 |
| 15 Months | 113 | 29 | - | - | - | 142 |
| 16 Months | 35 | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| 17 Months | 6 | 59 | 1 | - | - | 66 |
| 18 Months | 281 | 230 | 1 | - | - | 512 |
| 19 Months | 7 | 1 | - | - | - | 8 |
| 20 Months | 169 | - | - | - | - | 169 |
| 21 Months | 55 | - | - | - | - | 55 |
| 22 Months | - | - | - | - | - | 0 |
| 23 Months \& older | 30 | - | $\overline{-}$ | - | $\overline{0}$ | 30 |
| Total | 4,204 | 30,541 | 214 | 680 | 0 | 35,639 |

Forward contracting of upland cotton by growers, as of July 1, crops of 1981-1990


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


Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA

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


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 1988-89 and 1989-90

| Description | Marketing Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988-89 |  | 1989-90 |  |
|  | Through June 22 |  | Through June 21 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing Year | Week | Marketing Year |
| Outstanding sales | - | 1,347,100 | - | 1,575,400 |
| Exports | 102,800 | 4,985,200 | 90,300 | 6,232,400 |
| Total export commitments | - | 6,332,300 | - | 7,807,800 |
| New sales | 68,200 | - | 35,000 | - |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 6,100 | - | 68,700 | - |
| Net sales | 62,100 | - | -33,700 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | 34,900 | 1,133,300 | 105,500 | 1,683,400 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA
NOTE: Data may not add due to rounding.
Upland cotton export sales for the 1989-90 marketing year decreased by 33,700 running bales during the week ending June 21, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. This was due mostly to corrections of 58,800 bales to the next marketing year. Sales for the 1990-91 marketing year totaled 105,500 bales and were primarily to Indonesia with purchases of 27,300 bales, Thailand 20,600 , Japan 14,500 and Italy 12,700 bales. Exports of 90,300 bales decreased about 27 percent from the prior week. Asian destinations accounted for 76 percent of the week's shipments, West European 13 percent, Western Hemisphere 10 percent and African 1 percent. American Pima sales activity was mainly for the 1990-91 marketing year. Purchases totaled 22,700 bales and were primarily to Italy with 15,500 bales. Shipments of 6,300 bales were mainly for Czechoslovakia 2,000 , South Korea 1,400 and Bang1adesh 1,300 bales.

NOTE: Portions of the narrative from this report are available on the USDA's Electronic Dissemination of Information System. If you are interested in receiving this information electronically, contact Russell Forte at 202-447-5505.

Spot quotations are in cents per pound for cotton equal to the Official Standards with mike readings of 35-49, net weight, in mixed lots, uncompressed, free of all charges in the warehouse in the market. Quotations are the average value of spot cotton in each market and asy or may not repressent actual trades in each quality.


EAST TEXAS-OKLAHOMA WEST TEXAS


MIKE DIFFERENCES - POINTS PER POUND

| SOUTHEAST | NORTH DELTA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOUTH } \\ & \text { DELTA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAST } \\ & \text { TX-OK } \end{aligned}$ | MIKE RANGES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEST } \\ & \text { TEXAS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DESERT } \\ & \text { SN } \end{aligned}$ | S.JV | AVG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1250 | -1485 | - | -1500 | 268 Below | -1500 | -2100 | - | -1567 |
| -800 | -975 | -975 | -500 | 27-29 | -500 | -1400 | -1700 | -979 |
| -500 | -480 | -480 | -250 | 30-32 | -200 | -800 | -1150 | -551 |
| -250 | -220 | -220 | -150 | 33-34 | -100 | -350 | -450 | -249 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35-49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -200 | -145 | -145 | -250 | 50-52 | -200 | -50 | $-100$ | -156 |
| -250 | : -230 | -230 | -300 | 538 Above | - | -100 | - | -222 |

SPOT QUOTATIONS - AMERICAN PIMA

| Staple | : | 01 | 02 | $03{ }^{\text {Gr }}$ | 04 | 05 | 06 | : | Mike ranges | $\begin{aligned} & : \\ & : \end{aligned}$ | Points per pound |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : |  |  | Cents p | pound |  |  | : | $\begin{gathered} 268 \text { Below } \\ 27-29 \end{gathered}$ | : | $\begin{aligned} & -3100 \\ & -2425 \end{aligned}$ |
| 44 | : | 94.25 | 94.00 | 93.00 | 84.50 | 64.50 | 54.50 | : | 30-32 | : | -1400 |
|  | : |  |  |  |  |  |  | : | 33-34 | : | -450 |
| 46 | : | 94.75 | 94.50 | 93.50 | 85.00 | 64.50 | 54.50 | : | 358 Above | : | 0 |

## LANDED MILL QUOTATIONS - GROUP 201 MILL POINTS

Quotations are in cents per pound for even running lots, with mike readings of 35-49, net weight, prompt shipment, delivered, brokerage included. Quotations for group 200 mill points are sifghty higher and for Alabama, Georgia and east Tennessee mills are slightly lower.


