

**80TH PLENARY MEETING OF THE
INTERNATIONAL COTTON ADVISORY
COMMITTEE**

**COUNTRY STATEMENT
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.
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2022/23 UPLAND COTTON SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

(Based on the November 2022 WASDE-USDA Estimate)

Area and Production

U.S. upland cotton production for the 2022 crop (August 2022 - July 2023 marketing year) is forecast at 13.6 million 480-pound bales (3.0 million metric tons (MMT)), down more than 20 percent from 2021/22, and below the 5-year average of 16.3 million bales (3.6 MMT).

Planted area in 2022/23 totaled 5.5 million hectares, up 23 percent from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 3.1 million hectares; this suggests an abandonment rate of 43 percent, up significantly compared with the previous year. Yield per harvested hectare is forecast at 946 kilograms, slightly above the 5-year average of 938 kg/hectare.

Increased abandonment and less favorable weather conditions in Texas pushed harvested area down more than 20 percent from the previous year. Upland production in Texas is expected to fall behind the previous year by more than 4.4 million bales to 3.3 million.

Domestic Mill Use

In 2022/23, mill use of upland cotton is projected at nearly 2.3 million bales (500,000 metric tons), down 10 percent from the previous year.

Exports

For 2022/23, upland cotton exports are projected at 12.1 million bales (2.6MMT), a 15 percent decrease from the previous year. The U.S. share of world exports of all cotton is forecasted down to 29 percent compared with 34 percent in the previous year.

Upland exports for 2021/22 were 14.2 million bales (3.1 MMT), the lowest level in nearly 6 years. The top export destination was China, which accounted for roughly one-third of shipments. The top ten upland markets were China, Vietnam, Pakistan, Turkey, Mexico, Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, South Korea and Peru. The top ten destinations represented more than 95 percent of U.S. upland cotton exports.

Supply and Stocks

The 3.7 million bale (811 thousand metric tons) beginning stocks in 2022/23 are up 25 percent from the previous year. Ending stocks for 2022/23 are forecast at 2.9 million bales (641 thousand metric tons), down more than 20 percent from the previous year.

Inter-fiber Competition

Total U.S. domestic cotton consumption increased considerably in calendar 2021 as a rebound occurred from the COVID-19 global impacts on 2020 demand. U.S. cotton mill use rose to 1.2 billion pounds in 2021, 29 percent above 2020 but still below the 2015-19 average of nearly 1.6 billion pounds. U.S. cotton textile and apparel product imports and exports were higher as well in 2021. U.S. textile and apparel imports reached nearly 10.2 billion pounds, 30 percent above a year earlier and the third highest on record. Meanwhile, cotton textile and apparel exports increased by nearly a third in 2021 to 1.4 billion pounds. As a result, total U.S. domestic consumption of cotton in 2021 reached 9.9 billion pounds, 30 percent above a year earlier and the highest in 13 years.

Similarly, synthetic fiber products trade also rebounded in calendar year 2021 from the COVID-19 impacts. U.S. textile and apparel imports of synthetic fiber products increased 16 percent from 2020 to 11.5 billion pounds in 2021. Synthetic products accounted for 49 percent of the total U.S. textile and apparel product imports in 2021, while cotton contributed 43 percent. Meanwhile, synthetic product exports reached approximately 1.5 billion pounds in 2021, 12 percent above 2020. Synthetic products accounted for 47 percent of the total U.S. textile and apparel product exports in 2021, compared with cotton's 46-percent share.

Overall, cotton accounts for less than one-third of total U.S. fiber consumption, continuing the downward trend of the past decade. Likewise, cotton fiber spun in the U.S. textile industry follows a similar downward pattern, although this trend was interrupted in 2021. U.S. per capita consumption of cotton totaled an estimated 30 pounds per person in calendar 2021, the highest since 2010. However, less than 4 pounds of this total were spun in the United States, roughly two-thirds the level just a decade ago.

UPLAND 2021 CROP

2021-2022 Prices:

Spot cotton quotations for color 41, leaf 4, staple 34, mike 35-36 and 43-49, strength readings of 27.0-28.9 grams per tex, uniformity of 81 units in the designated spot markets averaged 114.13 cents per pound for the 2021-2022 season, up from 73.86 cents for the 2020-2021 season. The season’s lowest daily quotation for the base quality occurred on September 20, 2021 at 85.77 cents per pound and the season’s highest quotation was 149.76 cents on May 4, 2022. The lowest monthly average for the marketing year was 89.70 cents per pound in August 2021 and the highest was 140.06 cents per pound in May 2022.



Source: USDA, AMS, Cotton and Tobacco Program

Quotations for color 31, leaf 3, staple 34, mike 35-36 and 43-49, strength readings of 27.0-28.9 grams per tex, uniformity of 81 units in the designated spot markets averaged 115.17 cents per pound for the 2021-2022 season, up from 74.93 cents for the 2020-2021 season. The average price received by farmers for Upland cotton in July was 91.30 cents per pound in the 2021-2022 marketing year. The 2020-2021 marketing year average price was 66.30 cents, compared to the 2019-2020 marketing year of 59.60 cents, according to the National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

The marketing year average price is monthly prices weighted by monthly marketings during the period August through the following July, with no allowances for unredeemed loans.

Spot cotton transactions for Upland and Pima in the designated markets totaled 1,638,703 running bales in the 2021-2022 marketing year, up from 1,396,684 bales in the 2020-2021 marketing year and 1,614,995 bales in 2019-2020.

Table 1. Season average prices, upland cotton, for the base quality, by designated markets, cents per pound, 2016-2021 1/ 2/

Market Areas	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Southeast	72.91	78.91	72.55	60.53	76.62	118.25
North Delta	71.81	77.60	71.52	59.40	75.62	117.19
South Delta	71.81	77.60	71.52	59.40	75.62	117.19
East Texas-Oklahoma	70.25	74.43	68.67	57.05	73.24	112.20
West Texas	70.06	73.85	68.59	56.90	73.14	112.24
Desert Southwest	68.50	73.35	68.04	54.66	71.13	110.66
San Joaquin Valley	69.61	74.13	68.54	55.16	71.63	111.16
Average	70.71	75.70	69.92	57.58	73.86	114.13

1/ Year beginning August 1. 2/ In mixed lots, net weight, compressed, FOB car/truck.

Qualities 2021 Crop:

2021 Crop Quality Highlights

The USDA, AMS, Cotton and Tobacco Program (C&T) Market News Division's most recent Season-to-Date (Monthly) Quality Report for the 2021 cotton crop contained quality data on bales classed through February 24, 2022. C&T's ten regional Classing Offices graded 16,612,096 Upland bales and 319,117 bales of American Pima. This compares to 13,646,902 Upland bales and 531,974 American Pima bales for the entire 2020 crop. For the 2021 crop, 82.9 percent of cotton classed was tenderable for delivery against the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) Cotton Futures contract. This is the highest percent of the crop tenderable since the 1958 crop.

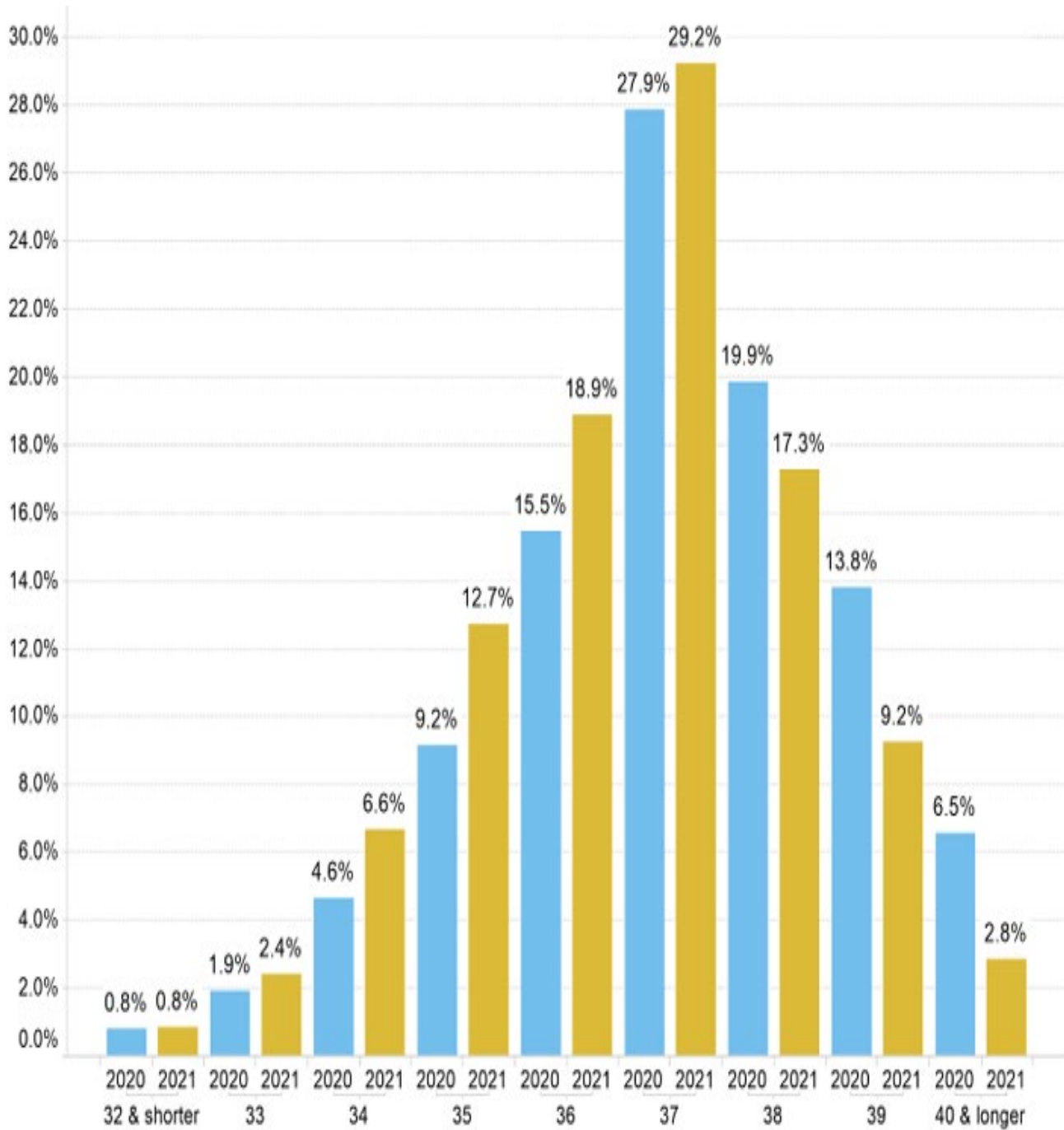
2021 Upland Cotton Quality Highlights:

- Percentage tenderable for delivery against the Intercontinental Exchange (ICE) Cotton Futures contract: 82.9 percent
- Predominate Color Grade: 31, represents 29.0 percent of the crop
- Predominate Leaf Grade: 3, represents 39.1 percent of the crop
- Average Staple: 36.66 thirty-seconds of an inch
- Average Length: 1.14 inches
- Average Micronaire: 4.15
- Average Strength: 30.64 grams per tex
- Average Uniformity: 81.03
- Average Trash reading: 0.34

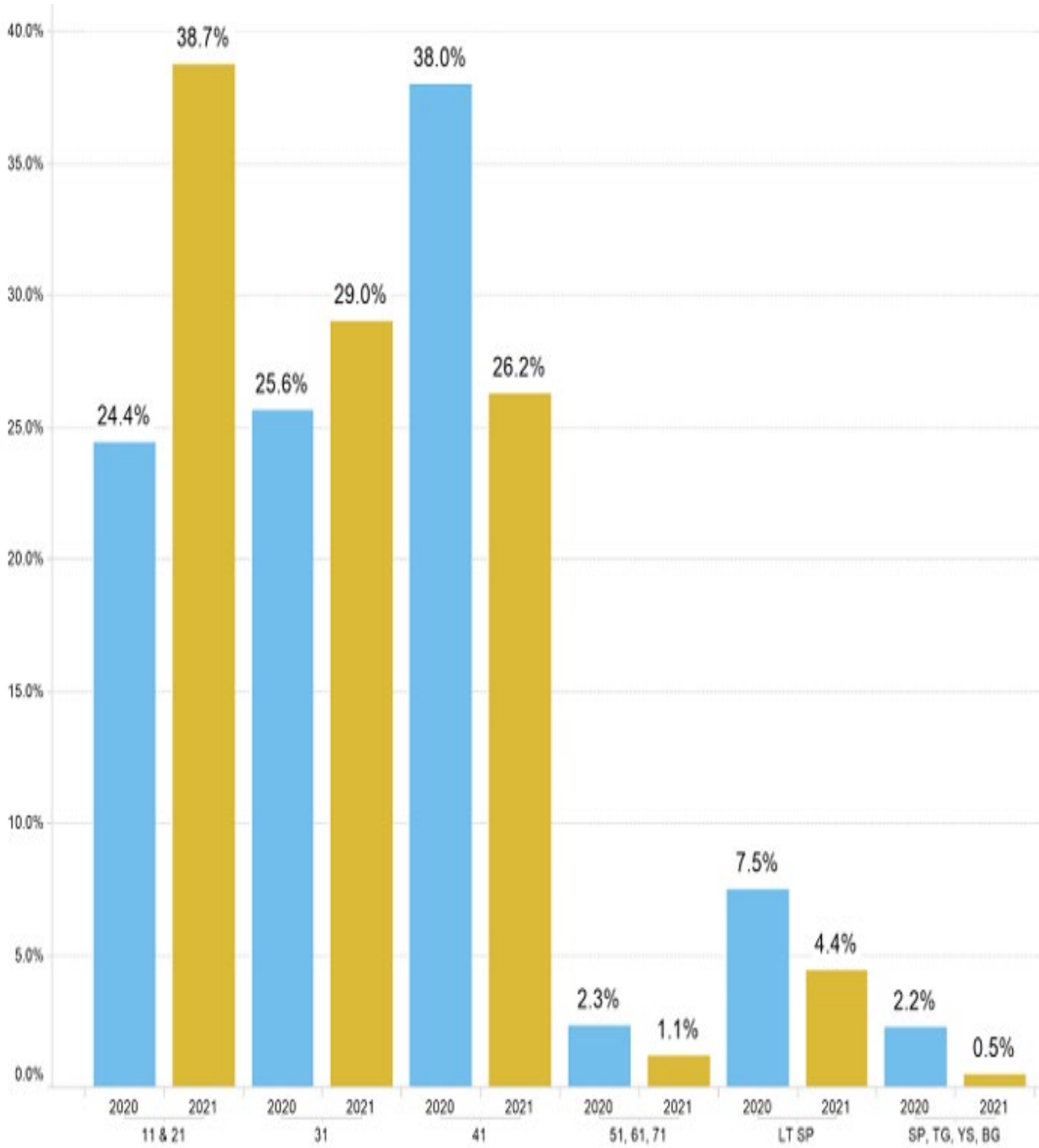
2021 Pima Cotton Quality Highlights:

- Predominate Color Grade: 1, represents 63.2 percent of the crop
- Predominate Leaf Grade: 1, represents 64.5 percent of the crop
- Average Staple: 49.09
- Average Length: 1.42 inches
- Average Micronaire: 4.13
- Average Strength: 44.09 grams per tex
- Average Uniformity: 86.56
- Average Trash reading: 0.24

Staple – Upland



Color Grade – Upland



ELS COTTON SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

(Based on the November 2022 WASDE-USDA Estimate)

Acreage and Production

The U.S. ELS cotton production in 2022/23 is forecast at 470,000 bales (102,000 MT), up 42 percent from the 2021/22 crop, and slightly below the five-year average of 567,000 bales. U.S. plantings of ELS cotton are estimated at 68,000 hectares in 2022/23, up over 34 percent from last year. The national ELS cotton yield is forecast at 1,537 kilograms per harvested hectare and up from the previous year. Harvested area is forecast at 67,000 hectares, indicating an abandonment rate of around 3 percent. California remains the dominant ELS producing state.

Domestic Mill Use

Mill use of ELS cotton in 2022/23 is estimated at 10,000 bales (2,000 MT), down 2,000 bales from the previous year.

Foreign Trade

U.S. Pima exports for 2022/23 are forecast at 435,000 bales (95,000 MT), down more than five percent compared with the previous season. The top 10 markets for the previous year were India, China, Peru, Vietnam, Thailand, Pakistan, Turkey, Egypt, Honduras, and Indonesia.

Projected ELS imports for 2022/23 are 5,000 bales, with 4,000 bales of ELS recorded in 2021/22.

Supply and Stocks

The ELS cotton supply for 2022/23 is forecast at 499,000 bales (109,000 MT), practically unchanged. Ending stocks for 2022/23 are estimated at 54,000 bales (12,000 MT) more than double the level witnessed the previous year.

Quality 2021 Crop:

Percentage distribution of color, leaf and staple American Pima cotton classed, by states and United States, 2021 Crop

Quality Designation	Leaf	Arizona		California		New Mexico		Texas		United States	
01	1	9,921	56.7	129,214	49.2	5,611	36.1	10,010	41.8	154,756	48.4
	2	667	3.8	38,586	14.7	2,955	19.0	4,495	18.8	46,703	14.6
	3	5	*	292	0.1	34	0.2	40	0.2	371	0.1
	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-----	10,593	60.7	168,092	64.0	8,600	55.3	14,545	60.7	201,830	63.1
02	1	5,692	32.5	36,621	13.9	3,539	22.7	5,119	21.4	50,971	15.9
	2	1,048	6.0	44,055	16.8	3,083	19.8	3,754	15.7	51,940	16.2
	3	38	0.2	3,581	1.4	261	1.7	199	0.8	4,079	1.3
	4	8	*	42	*	6	*	1	*	57	*
	5	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*
	6	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-----	6,789	38.8	84,299	32.1	6,889	44.3	9,073	37.8	107,050	33.5
03	1	23	0.1	535	0.2	20	0.1	19	0.1	597	0.2
	2	47	0.3	4,464	1.7	27	0.2	186	0.8	4,724	1.5
	3	30	0.2	2,063	0.8	14	0.1	81	0.3	2,188	0.7
	4	5	*	205	0.1	7	*	26	0.1	243	0.1
	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	2	*
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-----	107	0.6	7,267	2.8	68	0.4	314	1.3	7,754	2.4
04	1	1	*	39	*	1	*	-	-	41	*
	2	2	*	768	0.3	1	*	1	*	772	0.2
	3	-	-	687	0.3	-	-	6	*	693	0.2
	4	1	*	111	*	-	-	22	0.1	134	*
	5	-	-	2	*	-	-	2	*	4	*
	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	*	2	*
	7	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	*
TOTAL	-----	4	*	1,607	0.6	3	*	33	0.1	1,647	0.5
05	1	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	*
	2	-	-	333	0.1	-	-	-	-	333	0.1
	3	-	-	404	0.2	-	-	-	-	404	0.1
	4	9	0.1	193	0.1	-	-	3	*	205	0.1
	5	3	*	23	*	-	-	1	*	27	*
	6	2	*	5	*	-	-	1	*	8	*
	7	-	-	2	*	-	-	2	*	4	*
TOTAL	-----	14	0.1	969	0.4	-	-	7	*	990	0.3
06	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	35	*	-	-	-	-	35	*
	3	-	-	106	*	-	-	-	-	106	*
	4	1	*	104	*	-	-	-	-	105	*
	5	-	-	43	*	-	-	-	-	43	*
	6	-	-	22	*	-	-	-	-	22	*
	7	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	2	*
TOTAL	-----	1	*	312	0.1	-	-	-	-	313	0.1
07	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2	-	-	9	*	-	-	-	-	9	*
	3	-	-	46	*	-	-	-	-	46	*
	4	-	-	46	*	-	-	-	-	46	*
	5	-	-	8	*	-	-	-	-	8	*
	6	-	-	7	*	-	-	-	-	7	*
	7	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	2	*
TOTAL	-----	-	-	118	*	-	-	-	-	118	*
Staple											
44 & Shorter		21	0.1	2,307	0.9	169	1.1	1,829	7.6	4,326	1.4
46		493	2.8	25,965	9.9	3,677	23.6	9,627	40.2	39,762	12.4
48		5,529	31.6	60,775	23.1	9,477	60.9	10,374	43.3	86,155	26.9
50		9,916	56.6	141,536	53.9	1,926	12.4	2,049	8.5	155,427	48.6
52 & Longer		1,547	8.8	32,081	12.2	311	2.0	93	0.4	34,032	10.6
Average Staple		49.43		49.33		47.81		47.08		49.10	
Average Length		1.44		1.43		1.39		1.37		1.43	
Extraneous Matter											
Bark		16	0.1	61	*	66	0.4	50	0.2	193	0.1
Grass		3	*	762	0.3	378	2.4	82	0.3	1,225	0.4
Spindle Twist		-	-	1,798	0.7	5	*	73	0.3	1,876	0.6
Prep		-	-	55	*	6	*	71	0.3	132	*
All Other		3	*	107	*	5	*	84	0.4	199	0.1

Percentage distribution of mike, strength and uniformity for American Pima cotton classed, by states and United States, 2021 Crop

	Arizona		California		New Mexico		Texas		United States	
MIKE Range										
2.4 & Below	-	-	-	-	7	*	3	*	10	*
2.5 - 2.6	-	-	42	*	13	0.1	48	0.2	103	*
2.7 - 2.9	72	0.4	400	0.2	431	2.8	815	3.4	1,718	0.5
3.0 - 3.2	98	0.6	809	0.3	1,202	7.7	2,763	11.5	4,872	1.5
3.3 - 3.4	382	2.2	1,435	0.5	1,218	7.8	3,758	15.7	6,793	2.1
3.5 - 3.6	598	3.4	5,066	1.9	2,126	13.7	2,735	11.4	10,515	3.3
3.7 - 4.2	11,723	67.0	142,036	54.1	9,815	63.1	11,122	46.4	174,696	54.6
4.3 - 4.9	4,632	26.5	112,852	43.0	748	4.8	2,728	11.4	120,960	37.8
5.0 - 5.2	1	*	31	*	-	-	-	-	32	*
5.3 & Above	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	2	*
Average	4.09		4.18		3.77		3.75		4.13	
MIKE										
2.4 & Below	-	-	-	-	7	*	3	*	10	*
2.5	-	-	2	*	5	*	13	0.1	20	*
2.6	-	-	40	*	8	0.1	35	0.1	83	*
2.7	-	-	83	*	58	0.4	144	0.6	285	0.1
2.8	42	0.2	117	*	152	1.0	254	1.1	565	0.2
2.9	30	0.2	200	0.1	221	1.4	417	1.7	868	0.3
3.0	10	0.1	181	0.1	422	2.7	634	2.6	1,247	0.4
3.1	23	0.1	300	0.1	340	2.2	624	2.6	1,287	0.4
3.2	65	0.4	328	0.1	440	2.8	1,505	6.3	2,338	0.7
3.3	205	1.2	533	0.2	613	3.9	1,588	6.6	2,939	0.9
3.4	177	1.0	902	0.3	605	3.9	2,170	9.1	3,854	1.2
3.5	176	1.0	1,918	0.7	678	4.4	1,665	6.9	4,437	1.4
3.6	422	2.4	3,138	1.2	1,448	9.3	1,070	4.5	6,078	1.9
3.7	551	3.1	5,611	2.1	1,562	10.0	1,404	5.9	9,128	2.9
3.8	898	5.1	8,994	3.4	1,780	11.4	1,045	4.4	12,717	4.0
3.9	1,282	7.3	16,861	6.4	1,724	11.1	1,420	5.9	21,287	6.7
4.0	1,991	11.4	28,402	10.8	1,557	10.0	1,789	7.5	33,739	10.6
4.1	3,190	18.2	38,083	14.5	1,823	11.7	2,460	10.3	45,556	14.2
4.2	3,811	21.8	44,085	16.8	1,369	8.8	3,004	12.5	52,269	16.3
4.3	2,858	16.3	44,736	17.0	553	3.6	1,787	7.5	49,934	15.6
4.4	1,338	7.6	37,592	14.3	165	1.1	546	2.3	39,641	12.4
4.5	308	1.8	19,454	7.4	20	0.1	282	1.2	20,064	6.3
4.6	84	0.5	7,888	3.0	6	*	108	0.5	8,086	2.5
4.7	44	0.3	2,541	1.0	3	*	3	*	2,591	0.8
4.8	-	-	581	0.2	1	*	-	-	582	0.2
4.9	-	-	60	*	-	-	2	*	62	*
5.0	1	*	19	*	-	-	-	-	20	*
5.1	-	-	6	*	-	-	-	-	6	*
5.2	-	-	6	*	-	-	-	-	6	*
5.3 & Above	-	-	3	*	-	-	-	-	3	*
Average	4.09		4.18		3.77		3.75		4.13	
Strength										
36 & Below	122	0.7	395	0.2	2,199	14.1	2,683	11.2	5,399	1.7
37	75	0.4	1,101	0.4	1,493	9.6	2,818	11.8	5,487	1.7
38	108	0.6	5,082	1.9	753	4.8	3,705	15.5	9,648	3.0
39	95	0.5	12,684	4.8	254	1.6	2,081	8.7	15,114	4.7
40	147	0.8	16,056	6.1	320	2.1	1,013	4.2	17,536	5.5
41	289	1.7	8,013	3.1	452	2.9	995	4.2	9,749	3.0
42	988	5.6	7,743	2.9	858	5.5	1,441	6.0	11,030	3.5
43	2,954	16.9	18,601	7.1	1,445	9.3	1,383	5.8	24,383	7.6
44	5,393	30.8	41,376	15.8	1,937	12.4	2,218	9.3	50,924	15.9
45	4,681	26.7	52,463	20.0	2,652	17.0	2,689	11.2	62,485	19.5
46	2,041	11.7	45,505	17.3	1,739	11.2	1,522	6.3	50,807	15.9
47	424	2.4	31,732	12.1	1,144	7.4	838	3.5	34,138	10.7
48 & Above	189	1.1	21,913	8.3	314	2.0	586	2.4	23,002	7.2
Average	44.33		44.86		42.50		41.30		44.46	
Uniformity										
83 & Below	88	0.5	681	0.3	230	1.5	402	1.7	1,401	0.4
84	259	1.5	9,436	3.6	2,018	13.0	3,223	13.4	14,936	4.7
85	1,255	7.2	44,887	17.1	4,952	31.8	8,878	37.0	59,972	18.8
86	6,361	36.3	100,303	38.2	7,290	46.9	8,601	35.9	122,555	38.3
87	8,988	51.3	99,462	37.9	1,046	6.7	2,826	11.8	112,322	35.1
88 & Above	555	3.2	7,895	3.0	24	0.2	42	0.2	8,516	2.7
Average	86.91		86.64		83.88		83.89		86.56	
SAMPLES CLASSED	17,506		262,664		15,560		23,972		319,702	

ORGANIC COTTON MARKET SUMMARY

Production

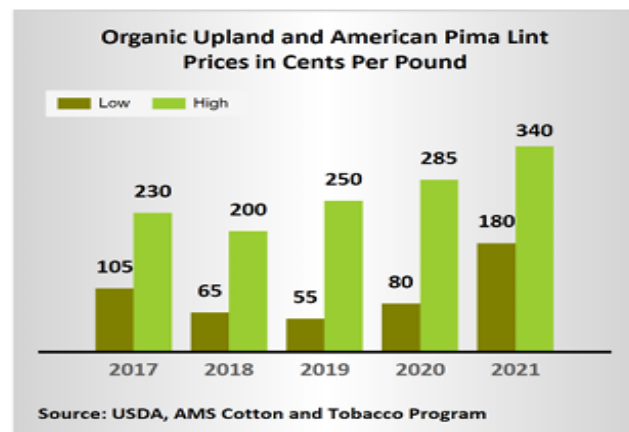
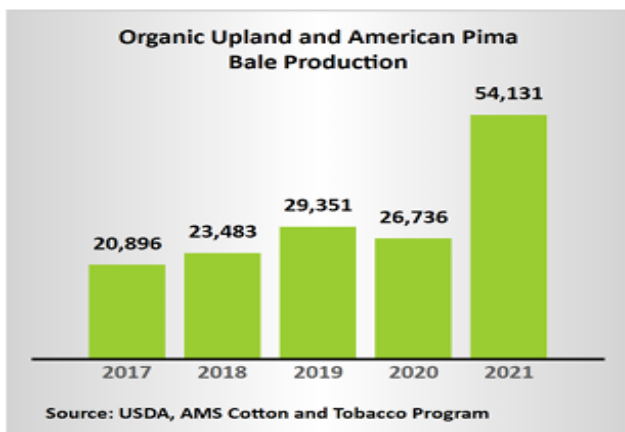
The 2021 organic Upland and American Pima cotton production in the U.S. totaled 54,131 bales, the largest on record, according to information collected from organic producers, marketing associations, and gins that process organic cotton. An additional 11,678 transitional bales were reported. Texas continues to lead organic cotton plantings and production, with additional acreage in Arizona, California, and New Mexico.

Cottonseed

Organic cottonseed prices ranged from 500 to 700 dollars per ton. This compares to 225 to 345 dollars per ton for conventional cotton. Cottonseed yields ranged from 558 to 825 pounds of seed per bale of ginned lint. Most of the cottonseed was sold to organic dairies. Some was saved for replanting and organic fertilizer.

2021 Crop Outlook

Labor, transportation, and shipping logistics from the COVID-19 Pandemic continued to present challenges to the agriculture industry. Drought conditions and decreases of irrigation water availability affected planted acreage, abandonment, and yields. Keen interest in West Texas yields is an on-going concern. Demand is very good, but supplies are limited. Brands and retailers are interested in U.S. organic cotton for the reputation and sustainability. Nearly 85 percent of the U.S. crop was used in non-woven materials and remains in the U.S.



Domestic Market Development

Under provisions of the Cotton Research and Promotion Act of 1966, a Cotton Research and Promotion Program was started in the United States in 1967. The primary objective is to carry out an effective and continuous program of research and promotion in order to strengthen the competitive position of cotton by expanding domestic and foreign markets for cotton, improving fiber quality, and lowering costs of production.

From 1967 to 1990, the program was financed through refundable assessments paid by producers. Amendments to the Act, contained in the 1990 Farm Bill, expanded the funding base for the program by authorizing assessments on imported cotton and cotton-containing products while eliminating refunds of producer paid assessments. These changes became effective in 1992. Assessments are levied on each bale or bale equivalent of cotton at a rate of \$1 per bale with a supplemental assessment not to exceed one percent of the value of lint of each bale.

The Act provides for the establishment of a Cotton Board to assist the Secretary of Agriculture by administering the Cotton Research and Promotion Program. The Board collects funds from cotton producers and importers to promote and research the use of cotton and its products. The Board reviews all proposed projects and budgets and recommends programs for approval by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Cotton Board consists of 38 cotton producer and importer representatives appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from nominations submitted by certified cotton producer and importer organizations. Cotton Board members represent each major cotton-producing state in the United States and cotton importers.

Research, promotion and technical assistance activities are carried out by a contracting organization, Cotton Incorporated. Research activities funded under the

Cotton Research and Promotion Program effectively develop innovative processes and treatments for cotton to provide consumers with the latest in fiber technology.

International Market Development

Cotton Incorporated:

Cotton Incorporated's overseas operations began in 1973, with the purpose of expanding markets for cotton by providing technical and marketing assistance abroad. Cotton Incorporated maintains headquarters in United States with offices in China, Japan, Hong Kong, and Mexico. Experts from Cotton Incorporated work closely with mills and their customers to develop and deliver the best cotton products possible. They also help importers establish productive supply chains and sourcing relationships worldwide. Overseas activities include technical servicing to mills to enhance cotton processing technologies, introduction of new fabric and technological advances, and the presentation of color and fabric trend forecasting.

Cotton Council International:

Cotton Council International (CCI) is the export promotion arm of the National Cotton Council of America. CCI's mission is to increase exports of U.S. cotton, cottonseed and U.S. manufactured cotton products through activities that affect every phase of the marketing chain -- from the initial mill buyer of cotton fiber or purchaser of U.S. cotton-rich yarns and fabrics on through to the final consumer. These activities are partly funded by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

From its offices in the United States, the United Kingdom, Korea, China, Hong Kong, and South Korea along with in-country representatives throughout Asia, Latin America and Europe, CCI executes a strategic mix of programs designed to stimulate trade and consumer demand for U.S. cotton. "CCI's mission is to make U.S. cotton the preferred fiber for mills/manufacturers, brands/retailers and consumers, commanding a value-added premium that delivers profitability across the U.S. cotton industry and drives export growth of fiber, yarn and other cotton products. CCI's programs reach about 3 billion current and potential customers of U.S. cotton in more than 50 countries worldwide. Examples of CCI activities include: orientation tours to the United States for foreign cotton spinners and manufacturers' representatives; trade missions to cotton-consuming countries for producers, exporters and government representatives; marketing support via advertising campaigns and retail sales promotions; and buying delegations for COTTON USA partners to targeted sourcing countries.

COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ALL KINDS, 1991-2022

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production2/	Imports	Total Supply3/	Mill Use 4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss 5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES ALL KINDS									
1991	2,344	17,614	13	19,971	9,613	6,646	16,259	8	3,704
1992	3,704	16,218	1	19,923	10,250	5,201	15,451	-190	4,662
1993	4,662	16,134	6	20,802	10,418	6,862	17,280	-8	3,530
1994	3,530	19,662	20	23,212	11,198	9,402	20,600	-38	2,650
1995	2,650	17,900	408	20,958	10,647	7,675	18,322	27	2,609
1996	2,609	18,942	403	21,954	11,126	6,865	17,991	-8	3,971
1997	3,971	18,793	13	22,777	11,349	7,500	18,849	41	3,887
1998	3,887	13,918	439	18,244	10,401	4,298	14,699	-394	3,939
1999	3,939	16,968	97	21,004	10,194	6,750	16,944	145	3,915
2000	3,915	17,188	16	21,119	8,862	6,740	15,602	-483	6,000
2001	6,000	20,303	21	26,324	7,696	11,000	18,696	180	7,448
2002	7,448	17,209	67	24,724	7,273	11,900	19,173	166	5,385
2003	5,385	18,255	45	23,685	6,266	13,758	20,024	211	3,450
2004	3,450	23,251	29	26,730	6,691	14,436	21,127	108	5,495
2005	5,495	23,890	28	29,413	5,871	17,673	23,544	-200	6,069
2006	6,069	21,588	19	27,676	4,935	12,959	17,894	303	9,479
2007	9,479	19,207	12	28,698	4,584	13,634	18,218	429	10,051
2008	10,051	12,825	0	22,876	3,541	13,261	16,802	-263	6,337
2009	6,337	12,183	0	18,520	3,550	12,037	15,587	-14	2,947
2010	2,947	18,102	9	21,058	3,900	14,376	18,276	182	2,600
2011	2,600	15,573	19	18,192	3,300	11,714	15,014	-172	3,350
2012	3,350	17,314	10	20,674	3,500	13,026	16,526	348	3,800
2013	3,800	12,909	13	16,722	3,550	10,530	14,080	292	2,350
2014	2,350	16,319	12	18,681	3,575	11,246	14,821	210	3,650
2015	3,650	12,888	33	16,571	3,450	9,153	12,603	168	3,800
2016	3,800	17,170	7	20,977	3,250	14,917	18,167	60	2,750
2017	2,750	20,923	3	23,676	3,225	16,281	19,506	-30	4,200
2018	4,200	18,367	3	22,570	2,975	14,833	17,808	-88	4,850
2019	4,850	19,913	3	24,766	2,150	15,512	17,662	-146	7,250
2020	7,250	14,608	2	21,860	2,400	16,352	18,752	-42	3,150
2021 6/	3,150	17,523	5	20,678	2,550	14,622	17,172	-244	3,750
2022 7/	3,750	14,031	5	17,786	2,300	12,500	14,800	-14	3,000

COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, UPLAND, 1991-2022

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production2/	Imports	Total Supply3/	Mill Use 4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss 5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES UPLAND									
1991	2,262	17,216	13	19,491	9,548	6,348	15,896	12	3,583
1992	3,583	15,710	1	19,294	10,190	4,869	15,059	-221	4,456
1993	4,456	15,764	6	20,226	10,346	6,555	16,901	22	3,303
1994	3,303	19,324	18	22,645	11,109	8,978	20,087	-30	2,588
1995	2,588	17,532	400	20,520	10,538	7,375	17,913	64	2,543
1996	2,543	18,413	403	21,359	11,020	6,399	17,419	20	3,920
1997	3,920	18,245	13	22,178	11,234	7,060	18,294	62	3,822
1998	3,822	13,476	427	17,725	10,254	4,010	14,264	-375	3,836
1999	3,836	16,294	53	20,183	10,055	6,303	16,358	160	3,665
2000	3,665	16,799	8	20,472	8,738	6,303	15,041	-448	5,879
2001	5,879	19,603	6	25,488	7,592	10,603	18,195	173	7,120
2002	7,120	16,531	10	23,660	7,170	11,266	18,436	85	5,140
2003	5,140	17,823	4	22,967	6,204	13,239	19,443	140	3,384
2004	3,384	22,505	8	25,897	6,629	13,683	20,312	103	5,482
2005	5,482	23,260	9	28,751	5,820	17,115	22,935	-175	5,991
2006	5,991	20,823	10	26,824	4,896	12,324	17,220	313	9,291
2007	9,291	18,355	6	27,652	4,548	12,801	17,349	408	9,895
2008	9,895	12,395	0	22,289	3,512	13,029	16,541	-284	6,032
2009	6,032	11,783	0	17,815	3,529	11,343	14,872	14	2,929
2010	2,929	17,598	2	20,529	3,874	13,881	17,755	202	2,572
2011	2,572	14,722	13	17,307	3,278	11,120	14,398	-172	3,081
2012	3,081	16,534	6	19,621	3,478	12,182	15,660	348	3,613
2013	3,613	12,275	6	15,894	3,527	9,850	13,377	292	2,225
2014	2,225	15,753	9	17,987	3,550	10,836	14,386	210	3,391
2015	3,391	12,455	30	15,876	3,425	8,619	12,044	168	3,664
2016	3,664	16,601	5	20,270	3,221	14,309	17,530	60	2,680
2017	2,680	20,223	1	22,904	3,198	15,651	18,849	-30	4,085
2018	4,085	17,566	0	21,651	2,953	14,169	17,122	-88	4,617
2019	4,617	19,227	0	23,844	2,135	15,011	17,146	-146	6,844
2020	6,844	14,061	0	20,905	2,385	15,574	17,959	-42	2,988
2021 6/	2,988	17,191	1	20,180	2,538	14,160	16,698	-244	3,726
2022 7/	3,726	13,561	0	17,287	2,290	12,065	14,355	-14	2,946

COTTON: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE, ELS, 1991-2022

Marketing Year Beginning	Beginning Stocks 1/	Production2/	Imports	Total Supply3/	Mill Use4/	Exports	Total Demand	Loss5/	Ending Stocks
1,000 480-POUND NET WEIGHT BALES EXTRA-LONG STAPLE									
1991	82	398	0	480	65	298	363	-4	121
1992	121	508	0	629	60	332	392	31	206
1993	206	370	0	576	72	307	379	-30	227
1994	227	338	2	567	89	424	513	-8	62
1995	62	368	8	438	109	300	409	-37	66
1996	66	529	0	595	106	466	572	-28	51
1997	51	548	0	599	115	440	555	-21	65
1998	65	442	12	519	147	288	435	-19	103
1999	103	674	44	821	139	447	586	-15	250
2000	250	389	8	647	124	437	561	-35	121
2001	121	700	15	836	104	397	501	7	328
2002	328	678	57	1,063	103	634	737	81	245
2003	245	432	41	718	62	519	581	71	66
2004	66	746	21	833	62	753	815	5	13
2005	13	630	19	662	51	558	609	-25	78
2006	78	765	9	852	39	635	674	-10	188
2007	188	852	6	1,046	36	833	869	21	156
2008	156	431	0	587	29	232	261	21	305
2009	305	400	0	705	21	694	715	-28	18
2010	18	504	7	529	26	495	521	-20	28
2011	28	851	6	885	22	594	616	0	269
2012	269	780	4	1,053	22	844	866	0	187
2013	187	634	7	828	23	680	703	0	125
2014	125	566	3	694	25	410	435	0	259
2015	259	433	3	695	25	534	559	0	136
2016	136	569	2	707	29	608	637	0	70
2017	70	700	2	772	27	630	657	0	115
2018	115	801	3	919	22	664	686	0	233
2019	233	686	3	922	15	501	516	0	406
2020	406	547	2	955	15	778	793	0	162
2021 6/	162	332	4	498	12	462	474	0	24
2022 7/	24	470	5	499	10	435	445	0	54

1/ - Compiled from Bureau of the Census data and adjusted to an August 1 480-pound net weight basis. Excludes preseason ginnings. Beginning in 2012, stocks are estimated by USDA. 2/ Includes preseason ginnings.

3/ - Totals made from unrounded data.

4/ - Adjusted to August 1-July 31 marketing year.

5/ - Difference between ending stocks based on Census data and preceding season's supply less disappearance. For upland cotton, this difference primarily reflects an increase of an estimated one percent in average bale weights due to moisture absorption once cotton is ginned and begins to flow through marketing channels.

6/ - Estimate.

7/ - Forecast.

U.S. PER CAPITA DOMESTIC COTTON CONSUMPTION, 1986-2021

Calendar Year	Mill Use	TextileImports	TextileExports	Net Trade 2/	Domestic Consumption3/
Pounds					
1986	13.54	7.94	1.14	6.80	20.34
1987	15.46	9.62	1.23	8.39	23.85
1988	14.32	8.66	1.33	7.33	21.65
1989	16.36	9.49	1.95	7.53	23.89
1990	16.45	9.63	2.51	7.12	23.58
1991	17.15	10.17	2.61	7.56	24.71
1992	18.53	12.30	3.05	9.25	27.79
1993	18.97	13.67	3.47	10.20	29.17
1994	19.86	14.46	4.06	10.40	30.26
1995	19.44	15.17	4.89	10.27	29.71
1996	19.38	15.46	5.54	9.92	29.30
1997	19.94	18.36	6.43	11.93	31.87
1998	18.96	21.30	6.87	14.43	33.39
1999	17.77	23.51	7.19	16.32	34.08
2000	16.81	25.86	8.28	17.57	34.38
2001	13.49	25.33	7.10	18.22	31.71
2002	12.82	28.23	7.24	20.98	33.80
2003	11.10	30.05	7.55	22.49	33.59
2004	10.67	30.71	7.59	23.12	33.79
2005	10.25	33.58	7.47	26.12	36.37
2006	8.76	34.70	7.15	27.55	36.31
2007	7.67	34.39	6.27	28.12	35.79
2008	6.78	32.25	6.05	26.20	32.98
2009	5.14	28.69	4.87	23.82	28.96
2010	5.91	31.84	5.74	26.10	32.00
2011	5.49	27.45	5.89	21.56	27.05
2012	5.13	26.07	5.22	20.85	25.98
2013	5.42	26.75	5.51	21.24	26.66
2014	5.31	26.34	5.52	20.82	26.13
2015	5.33	27.48	5.76	21.72	27.05
2016	4.99	26.47	5.32	21.15	26.14
2017	4.78	26.53	5.22	21.31	26.09
2018	4.57	27.50	5.01	22.49	27.06
2019	4.31	27.24	4.89	22.35	26.66
2020	2.77	23.68	3.31	20.37	23.14
2021	3.57	30.65	4.27	26.38	29.95

1/ U.S. apparent consumption of cotton and cotton textiles.2/ Imports minus exports.
3/ Mill use plus net trade.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Bureau of the Census data.

**RAW COTTON EQUIVALENT OF U.S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC
COTTON MANUFACTURES AND IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF
COTTON MANUFACTURES, 1986-2021**

Calendar Year	Total Exports		Total Imports	
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Bales 1/	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Bales 1/
1986	274,828	572.6	1,910,474	3,980.2
1987	298,004	620.8	2,335,696	4,866.0
1988	330,266	688.1	2,118,775	4,414.1
1989	483,300	1,006.9	2,346,522	4,888.6
1990	626,983	1,306.2	2,408,443	5,017.6
1991	662,125	1,379.4	2,578,635	5,372.2
1992	782,418	1,630.0	3,159,493	6,582.3
1993	902,855	1,880.9	3,557,606	7,411.7
1994	1,069,552	2,228.2	3,809,936	7,937.4
1995	1,304,605	2,717.9	4,043,131	8,423.2
1996	1,493,821	3,112.1	4,170,429	8,688.4
1997	1,755,116	3,656.5	5,010,236	10,438.0
1998	1,897,240	3,952.6	5,881,961	12,254.1
1999	2,007,878	4,183.1	6,565,381	13,677.9
2000	2,339,224	4,873.4	7,301,542	15,211.5
2001	2,026,591	4,222.1	7,225,996	15,054.2
2002	2,086,470	4,346.8	8,131,767	16,941.2
2003	2,196,912	4,576.9	8,737,960	18,204.1
2004	2,226,258	4,638.0	9,012,203	18,775.4
2005	2,211,545	4,607.4	9,947,656	20,724.3
2006	2,136,877	4,451.8	10,373,973	21,612.4
2007	1,893,478	3,944.7	10,385,844	21,637.2
2008	1,843,719	3,841.1	9,829,113	20,477.3
2009	1,498,247	3,121.3	8,820,812	18,376.7
2010	1,779,108	3,706.5	9,861,621	20,545.0
2011	1,837,476	3,828.1	8,564,312	17,842.3
2012	1,639,967	3,416.6	8,190,888	17,064.4
2013	1,742,081	3,629.3	8,464,276	17,633.9
2014	1,759,241	3,665.1	8,395,744	17,491.1
2015	1,848,566	3,851.2	8,820,451	18,375.9
2016	1,718,585	3,580.4	8,558,382	17,830.0
2017	1,697,404	3,536.3	8,629,100	17,977.3
2018	1,637,970	3,412.4	8,988,247	18,725.5
2019	1,605,840	3,345.5	8,948,013	18,641.7
2020	1,097,952	2,287.4	7,855,746	16,366.1
2021	1,419,584	2,957.5	10,179,047	21,206.3

1/ Bales of 480-pound net weight.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Bureau of the Census data.

MANMADE FIBERS: U.S. MILL CONSUMPTION, 1984-2016

Calendar Year	Cellulosic	Noncellulosic	Total
	Million pounds		
1984	587.9	7,378.2	7,966.1
1985	545.6	7,679.9	8,225.5
1986	608.3	8,044.4	8,652.7
1987	585.6	8,480.1	9,065.7
1988	612.4	8,595.0	9,207.4
1989	611.3	8,616.8	9,228.1
1990	604.5	8,448.1	9,052.6
1991	564.2	8,535.7	9,099.9
1992	565.4	8,941.2	9,498.9
1993	606.2	9,334.1	9,928.5
1994	544.6	9,982.6	10,527.2
1995	507.8	9,799.3	10,307.1
1996	472.9	10,035.8	10,508.7
1997	448.2	10,622.7	11,070.9
1998	382.5	10,694.3	11,076.8
1999	330.4	11,015.8	11,346.2
2000	301.5	11,074.6	11,376.1
2001	222.3	9,974.6	10,197.0
2002	203.0	10,336.7	10,539.7
2003	176.6	10,012.6	10,189.3
2004	181.7	10,111.2	10,292.9
2005	165.1	10,051.4	10,216.5
2006	174.3	9,266.5	9,440.9
2007	239.2	9,035.3	9,274.5
2008	209.9	7,917.7	8,127.6
2009	189.2	6,627.7	6,816.9
2010	190.8	7,459.8	7,650.6
2011	186.5	7,127.1	7,313.6
2012	181.7	7,620.5	7,802.3
2013	163.4	7,909.6	8,073.0
2014	182.9	8,117.8	8,300.7
2015	198.5	8,445.4	8,643.9
2016	206.4	8,460.3	8,666.7

Note: Fiber Organon no longer published.

Compiled by Economic Research Service, USDA, from Fiber Organon and Bureau of the Census data.

List of USDA and other relevant web sites:

USDA Production, Supply, and Demand Estimates: On line access to USDA's historical and forecast data for cotton production, consumption, and trade for 120 countries.

<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>

Cotton and Wool Outlook (CWS): Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Description: Monthly. Provides information and statistics on domestic and world cotton and wool production, consumption, export sales, use, and prices, including data on raw fibers and textiles.

<https://usda.library.cornell.edu/concern/publications/n870zq801?locale=en>

The USDA Economics, Statistics & Market Information System: Contains nearly 300 reports and datasets from the economics agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. These materials cover U.S. and international agriculture and related topics. Most reports are text files that contain time-sensitive information. Most data sets are in spreadsheet format and include time-series data that are updated yearly. <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/>

The USDA Baseline provides: Long run projections for the U.S. agricultural sector through 2023. Projections cover selected agricultural commodities and agricultural trade, and aggregate indicators such as farm income and food prices. As "baseline" projections, they represent one plausible scenario for the next ten years, and reflect both model results and judgment http://www.ers.usda.gov/topics/farm-economy/agricultural-baseline-projections.aspx#.VBc2a_lDV8E

AMS The Cotton Program: The program promotes the orderly and efficient marketing of cotton by preparing, distributing, and encouraging the use of universal cotton classification standards, and by providing cotton classification and market news that meet the needs and expectations of the cotton and textile industries.

<http://www.ams.usda.gov/cotton/index.htm>

USDA AMS Market News Reports - Cotton Reports: AMS provides current, unbiased price and sales information to assist in the orderly marketing and distribution of farm commodities. <http://www.ams.usda.gov/market-news/cotton>

USDA - National Agricultural Statistics Service Reports by Commodity:

<https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/index.php>

World Agricultural Outlook Board WASDE REPORT: The World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report is available electronically within one hour of release.

<http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/index.htm>

Farm Service Agency (FSA): The Farm Service Agency provides "Program Fact Sheets" in Portable Document Format (PDF) on all commodity programs including cotton. <https://www.fsa.usda.gov/news-room/fact-sheets/index>

Export Credit Guarantee Programs: The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), U.S. Department of Agriculture, administers export credit guarantee programs for commercial financing of U.S. agricultural exports.
<http://www.fas.usda.gov/excredits/ecgp.asp>

United States Farm Bill: Information on the U.S. Farm Bill.

<https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/farm-bill/index>