June 2011 Volume 15, Issue 06

Cottonseed Intelligence Monthly



COTTONSEED MARKET: The main feature of all cottonseed markets continues to be concern over new crop because of hot and dry weather in West Texas and southern Georgia. Consecutive days of weaker corn futures at mid-month has put a bearish tone in the Mid-South and Southeast markets. Cottonseed holders were much more eager sellers this week. Offers were lowered and sellers were willing to accept bids, which hadn't been the case over the past several weeks. It appears that prices have climbed high enough to ration demand and now given softness in other ingredients markets, cottonseed sellers are interested in keeping pace with other ingredient price changes and not choke off demand completely.

The mid-June crop report shows that planting is close to the average pace, yet squaring is varied state to state. With the release of the first cotton crop conditions, results were well below last year as suspected. The crop at this time last year was rated 62% as good to excellent, but this year only 28% falls into those categories. Texas had the lowest rating with 44% in the poor to very poor column. Only one-fifth of the Texas crop was in the good to excellent category. If the weather pattern holds, over half of the crop could be in the bottom two classifications before the end of the month.

West Texas continues to be the leading market with price increases. Unfavorable growing conditions for all crops has kept cottonseed demand strong in the state as dairies have few options to replace the cottonseed used in rations. Demand at such price levels remains limited and end users continue to buy only hand-to-mouth. New crop offers are difficult to find, as gins are not willing to over commit and resellers do not want to make a commitment as there could still be more upside price risk.

Nearby offers in the Southeast are steady with last week, but there is a weaker tone in the market as nothing has traded. Recently, sellers were more interested in hearing bids. If buyers stay out of the market and nothing trades, it is possible for more downside price risk. There has been an increase in new crop buying interest. Dairies appear more willing to take on some ownership, as comparatively steady milk prices and lower corn prices suggest better profitability.

The Mid-South market showed the most willingness to trade at lower levels this week. Buyers have exited the market as lower offers were not being countered. It looks like some end users are willing to wait and see if the nearby has the potential to move lower. Because prices are climbing higher in West Texas, it appears that the down side risk for the Mid-South is limited. Eventually spreads should widen enough to result in supplies moving into western markets. New crop inquiries are up with some dairies looking at booking forward, but trading is limited due to the lack of gins willing to sell at bid levels.

As of the middle of the month, the offered range in the California market shifted down and then back up with limited trading. Nearby availability of supply continues to be an issue in the market. Rail car shipments have been slower than anticipated as a few destinations have run out of supply. Unless there is a significant change in the origin of cottonseed being supplied to this market, logistical problems supplying California in a timely fashion will continue to be an issue to pressure prices

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higher. End users are turned off to cottonseed at these nearby price levels, yet there are a few buyers that continue to pay this high prices. The new crop trading that has taken place is only on small volumes.

COTTONSEED BALANCE SHEET: The old crop balance sheet for USDA was unchanged. The production outlook for new crop was dropped 345,000 tons, which was the largest change this month. The Feed, Seed and Other category was lowered 195,000 tons and the crush was decreased 150,000 tons. The changes on the demand side of the balance sheet offset the drop in production, so ending stocks were left unchanged.

The Cottonseed Digest's old crop balance sheet had a 20,000-ton drop in exports on lighter demand. It appears that lofty prices are limiting the potential for any additional sales late in the season. Also some countries that would have bought from the US are going to Australia to satisfy their demand for cottonseed.

New crop production was reduced 305,000 tons. The drought situation in the Southwest and southern Georgia will result in higher abandonment and yields will be hurt due to the heat even for irrigated fields. There is potential for more downward adjustments if conditions do not improve. Imports are unchanged at zero, because there has yet to be confirmation of cottonseed being imported.

On the demand side of the balance sheet, the crush was pared back 50,000 tons, as a tighter seed supply outlook means that crushing margins are apt to be less attractive. Currently there is ample supply of cottonseed oil, so until there is an improvement noted in demand, oil mills are not expected to be overly aggressive in maximizing their crush. The Feed, Seed and Other Category was lowered 200,000 tons due to tighter supply. Lofty prices similar to current levels will likely be used next year to limit the usage of cottonseed in dairy rations.

Cottonseed Supply/Demand Balance Sheet (000 tons)									
Yrs beg Aug 1	USDA	June / USDA	June / CSD	June / USDA	June / CSD				
	2009/10	2010/11E	2010/11E	2011/12F	<u>2011/12F</u>				
Beg. Stocks	514	342	342	443	605				
Imports	24	0	0	0	0				
Production	4149	6098	6098	5875	5859				
Total Supply	4687	6440	6440	6318	6464				
Crush	1900	2500	2450	2500	2500				
Exports	291	300	290	300	290				
Feed, Seed, & "Other"	2154	3197	3095	3085	3073				
Total Disappearance	4305	5997	5835	5885	5863				
End Stocks	342	443	605	433	601				

COTTONSEED fob points								
PRICES 6-17-11		Bid Offer Trade	<u>Yr Ago</u>					
SOUTHEAST		(\$/ton)						
No. Carolina	Spot	350b / 355o / 350t	220t					
(as ginned)	OND	240b / 250o / 240-247t	1420					
So. Carolina	Spot	350b / 355o	n/a					
(as ginned)	OND	245b / 250o	1450					
Georgia So.	Spot	350b / 355o	222-2240					
(as ginned)	OND	245b / 250o	142o					
MID-SOUTH		(\$/ton)						
Memphis No.	Spot	370-378o / 370t	240t					
	Jn-Jly	3800	n/a					
(as ginned)	OND	280-2900	161t					
MO Bootheel	Spot	3780	2400					
	June	2800	n/a					
(as ginned)	OND	285-2900	n/a					
Southwest		(\$/ton)						
West Texas	Spot	390-3950	250o/t					
	Ag-Sp	395t	2550					
(as ginned)	OND	330-3350	168-170o					
FAR WE	ST	(\$/ton)						
Arizona	Spot.	4200	300o					
Cal. Corc. N	Spot	465-4700	340-3450					
& Stockton	JAS	470o	350o					
	OND	365o / 365t	248t					
	Clock	3750	n/a					
SPECIALLY PROCESSED PRODUCTS (\$/TON)								
Easi Flo tm	Courtland, AL Spot 4150 2640							
b = bid o = offer t = trade n/a = not available								

COTTONSEED dlvd. points								
PRICES 6-17-11		<u>Dump</u>	<u>Hopper</u>		Rail			
			(6.1	<u>Floor</u>				
NORTHEAST		(\$/ton)						
W. New York	Spot	407o						
	OND	307o						
SE Pennsylvania	Spot	390o						
	OND	290o						
NE Ohio	Spot	407o						
	OND	307o						
MIDWEST		(\$/ton)						
MI (Grand Rpds.)	Spot	417o						
	OND	317o						
MN (Rochester)	Spot		433-4380	439-4420				
	OND		340-3430	345-3500				
WI (Madison)	Spot		430-4350	435-4400				
	OND		337-3400	342-3450				
Southwest		(\$/ton)						
Texas / Dublin-	Spot		415o					
Stephenville	JAS		422o					
RAIL - FOB TRACK POINTS		(\$/ton)						
Laredo TX (Mid-Bridge)	Spot				No quote			
California	Spot				460o			
	OND				3650			
Idaho (UP)	Spot				4550			
	OND				350b 360o			
WA/OR (BN)	Spot				4630			
	OND				3680			
	b = bid	o = offer	t = trade					

COTTONSEED DAIRY BUYER PROFILES

GROUP 1: Base demand group that will formulate cottonseed in at a 4-6 lb. inclusion rate regardless of price.

GROUP 2: Formulates at a 2-3 lb. inclusion rate regardless of price, and would like to feed at the 4-6 lb. level. However, the last 2-4 lb. is price sensitive.

GROUP 3: This is the major swing factor for cottonseed demand. They enter the market when the price is right or other factors prevail (i.e. short hay supplies), and will subsequently exit when other opportunities exist.

GROUP 4: This group does not have access to, or the ability to incorporate whole cottonseed into their rations. However over time, dairymen in this group will migrate up into Groups 1, 2 or 3.

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