Idaho Grain Market Report, May 3, 2019—NEW CROP PRICES

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lwilder@barley.idaho.gov 208-334-2090 www.barley.idaho.gov

Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday, May 1, 2019. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	Barley (Cwt.) FEED 48 lbs or better	MALTING Open Market Malting	Wheat (bu.) Milling #1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Rexburg / Ririe	5.75-6.75		4.05-4.40	4.39	4.47	4.34-4.52
Idaho Falls	NA	8.30-8.33	4.10	4.60	4.65	4.70
Pocatello			4.10	4.60	4.65	4.70
Grace / Soda Springs	6.60		4.16	4.25	4.40	4.40
Burley / Rupert	6.25		4.22	4.30	4.32	4.50
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	5.00-6.50		4.05-4.30	4.25	4.85	4.35
Nampa / Weiser			4.25			
Nezperce / Craigmont	5.21		4.75	4.80	5.21	
Lewiston	5.73		5.01	5.06	5.47	
Moscow / Genesee	5.24-5.43		4.78-4.92	4.83-4.91	5.24-5.35	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday, May 1, 2019. Barley prices in $/Cwt. And wheat prices in $/bu.

	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 11.5% Protein	#1 DNS 14% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland			5.60-5.90	5.49-5.74	5.92-5.97	
Ogden	7.50		4.46	4.55	4.70	4.70
Great Falls	6.25-7.00	8.20-9.00		4.45-4.63	4.72-4.94	
Minneapolis					6.27	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley and malt barley prices were unchanged for the week ending May 1, 2019. For the period April 19-25, USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2018/2019 of 1,700 MT to South Korea. Exports of 300 MT were down 73% from the prior week and down 78% from the previous 4 week average.

Barley Trends/Competitor News—According to Agricensus, farmers in Australia look set to maintain barley planting acreage in the country despite fears that a trade spat with China will slash regional demand. Some analysts there expect the area may even increase as oilseeds plantings are hit by drought, bolstering the area planted with barley despite the ongoing Chinese anti-dumping investigation. Planting has just started, but with widespread rains reaching the country and alleviating drought conditions, the pace is expected to pick up. This move is unexpected as the ongoing trade issues with China have severely cut export interest and seen a lack of reported barley sales to that destination. Only 400 mt and 31,351 mt left Australia bound for China in November and December 2018 respectively, down sharply from nearly 300,000 mt and 331,300 mt that left in the same two months of 2017. China has been the main buyer for Australian barley in recent years, with 61% of the 6.82 million mt of barley imported in 2018 sourced in Australia, and a fall in demand would potentially be devastating according to exporters. If China does not buy as much Australian barley as they are hoping, the country's exporters will have to find other markets to sell into, with attention focused on Middle East buyers such as Saudi Arabia, the world's biggest importer of barley. Meanwhile in North Korea, more than 10 million people are facing severe food shortages because of one of the worst harvests in 10 years, a United Nations' food security assessment found. Food crop production, which was estimated at 4.9 million tonnes in 2018-19, was hurt by dry spells, heat waves and flooding. It is the lowest production since 2008-09. In addition, they are concerned about this year's barley, wheat, and potato crops, which play an important role in meeting household food needs.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed at elevators around the state for the week ending May 1. SWW prices ranged from down $0.13 to up $0.14 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.31 to up $0.10; DNS prices were down $0.13 to up $0.12; and HWW prices were down 0.16 to up $0.20. USDA FAS reported net export sales for the week ending April 25 of 122,100 MT, a marketing year low at down 71% from the prior week and down 72% from the previous 4 week average. Reported increases were for Mexico (52,100 MT), the Philippines (40,000 MT), Guatemala (29,900MT), El Salvador (23,000 MT), and South Korea(15,700 MT). Reported reductions from unknown destinations (58,000 MT), Vietnam(14,000 MT), and Nigeria(6,700 MT). Exports of 555,100 MT were down 30% from the previous week and down 3% from the prior 4 week average.

Wheat Trends/ Competitor News—To sell, or not sell, is the big question facing wheat farmers as they head into a summer when price prospects don't look promising. On May 10, USDA will report it's first estimate of winter wheat production and overall supply and demand for 2019. All signs currently point to an overall wheat crop that is bigger than last year's despite acreage that most likely is the lowest on record. In addition, export demand remains limited in a highly competitive world market. Canadian prairies are dry, but not exceptionally so, and acreage is up as growers there reduce canola production due to the country's strained diplomatic relations with China, a leading buyer. Wheat prospects in the Black Sea region look good, which will provide significant competition to the U.S. into key markets like Egypt. In the southern hemisphere, Argentina is fairly dry but seeding hasn't begun there yet, and rains have returned to Australia this week, giving optimism on ending the drought there.

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for the week ending April 25 were 586,500 MT, down 25% from the prior week and down 17% from the previous 4 week average. Increases were reported for Japan (301,400 MT), Mexico (127,200 MT), South Korea (67,200 MT), Colombia (40,200 MT), and Guatemala (27,000 MT). Exports of 1,366,000 MT were up 9% from the prior week and up 16% from the previous 4 week average. The destinations were primarily to Japan (362,300 MT), South Korea (264,600 MT), Mexico (262,500 MT), Taiwan (90,000 MT), and Colombia (76,300 MT).

Ethanol corn usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending April 26 averaged 1.024 million bbls/day – down 2.29 percent from the previous week and down 0.78 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week came in at 7.168 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 22.695 million bbls on April 26, down 0.23 percent from last week and up 2.50 percent from last year. An estimated 105.64 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.6 billion bu. The USDA estimates 104.651 million bu per week is needed for the total crop year estimate of 5.55 billion bu.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 2, 2019

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures markets were mixed for the week ending May 2 with CHI SRW and MGE DNS improving overall over last week and KC HRW continuing to slide.

Wheat futures prices were down $0.06¾ to up $0.08¼ (per bu). Wheat futures settlement prices (per bu) for Thursday, May 2, 2019:

	May 2019	Week Change	Jul 2019	Week Change	Sep 2019	Week Change	Dec 2019	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$4.33¼**	**-$0.01¼**	**$4.44**	**$0.01½**	**$4.51¾**	**$0.01½**	**$4.67¾**	**$0.00½**
KC HRW	**$3.93**	**-$0.06¾**	**$4.05**	**-$0.02½**	**$4.16¼**	**-$0.01¾**	**$4.38½**	**-$0.01¼**
MGE DNS	**$5.05¼**	**$0.07¼**	**$5.20¾**	**$0.07¼**	**$5.29¼**	**$0.08¼**	**$5.42**	**$0.06¼**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures ended the week ending May 2, 2019 trending up from the previous week due to concerns over planting delays for the season. **May 2019 contract closed Thursday, May 2 at $3.62, up $0.10¾ for the week; July 2019 contract closed at $3.70½, up $0.09¼; September 2019 contract closed at $3.77¾, up $0.08¼; and December 2019 closed at $3.87, up $0.06¼ for the week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil plunged to a one-month low on Thursday as traders continue reacting to rising U.S. crude stockpiles and their potential impact on the OPEC-led attempt to cut the global supply and stabilize prices. The intense selling pressure, which began last week, materialized despite escalating political turmoil in Venezuela and the expanded sanctions against Iran that are designed to drive the nation's exports to zero.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.4 million bbls/day during the week ending April 26, 2019 137,000 bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 89.2% of capacity last week. As of April 26, there was a increase in Crude Oil stocks of 9.934 million bbls over last week to 470.567 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 459.181 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.307 million bbls to a total of 125.722 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 134.188 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.917 million bbls to 226.743 million bbls, under the 232.407 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.887 per gallon on April 29, $0.046 higher than last week's price and $0.041 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.169 per gallon, up $0.022 per gallon from last week's level and up $0.012 over a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 2, 2019 to close at $61.81/bbl (June contract), down $3.40 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report—April 29 2019—NEXT REPORT to be published May 6

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Barley Planted	28%	17%	24%	41%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	**66%**	**44%**	**65%**	**73%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Barley Emerged	6%	2%	6%	15%			
ID Barley Emerged	**21%**	**8%**	**24%**	**40%**			
US Winter Wheat Headed	19%	9%	18%	29%	64%	62%	33%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	**1%**	**0%**	**5%**	**17%**	**66%**	**68%**	**NA**
US Spring Wheat Planted	13%	5%	9%	33%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	**61%**	**40%**	**61%**	**71%**	-	-	-
US Corn Planted	15%	6%	15%	27%	NA	NA	NA
US Corn Emerged	3%	NA	3%	5%			

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 2, 2019

West—Temperatures rebounding across Pacific States but still below normal from the Rockies westward. A few areas, including southwestern Oregon experiencing morning freeze warnings. Dry weather favoring fieldwork throughout the West.

Plains—Across the southeastern Plains, heavy showers and thunderstorms. A second day of severe weather featuring several tornadoes.

Corn Belt—Heavy rain in the middle Mississippi Valley, causing problems for already serious flood situations. Lowland flooding has developed in some central Con Belt areas that had previously dried out enough for corn planting.

South—Heavy showers from northern Mississippi Delta into the western Gulf Coast region, stopping fieldwork and causing pockets of flash flooding. Warm, dry weather favoring fieldwork and crop development in the Southeast. An increase in shower activity across southern Florida.

Outlook for U.S.—Stormy weather will remain across the South, East, and lower Midwest. More rainfall could total 1-3 inches from south-central Texas into southern New England. Elsewhere, dry weather accompanied by a Western warming trend, while a surge of cold air will arrive across the northern Plains and Upper Midwest over the weekend and early next week. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for May 7-11 is wetter than normal weather nearly nationwide. Below normal precipitation is limited to northern California and the Pacific Northwest. Warmer than normal temperatures throughout the Southeast and the Far West, while below normal temperatures in most other areas.

International Crop Weather Highlights—April 30, 2019

Europe– Widespread showers gave relief from the lingering drought in Spain and improved soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops in France and England. A reduction in soil moisture for vegetative wheat and rapeseed over northern Europe. Improved soil moisture in Germany, Hungary, and the Balkans.

Middle East– Widespread light to moderate rainfall maintained soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and barley across Turkey, Spain, and Iran.

FSU– Sunny weather promoted vegetative winter wheat development across Moldova, Ukraine, and SW Russia.

Asia– Dry weather in the Philippines. Rain in Thailand helped irrigation supplies and with early rice sowing. Warm, wet weather benefited reproductive rapeseed and wheat in eastern China. Tropical Cyclone Fani approaches eastern India.

Australia– Dry weather in the wheat belt enabling fieldwork. Farmers slowly planting winter wheat and oilseed in hope of rain.

South America– Maturing cotton in northern Argentina received untimely heavy rain. Adequate to abundant soil moisture for corn and cotton in Brazil.

South Africa– Rain is too late for corn but boosted moisture for winter wheats.

Northwest Africa– Wheat and barley yield prospects down due to spring drought but rain gave late moisture for filling for maturing wheat and barley in northern Morocco. Excellent yield prospects for filling winter grains in Algeria.