Idaho Grain Market Report, May 23, 2019—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday, May 22, 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	5.80-6.50		4.50-4.59	4.78	4.98	4.83-4.85
Idaho Falls	NA	8.30-8.33	4.75	4.85	5.15	4.85
Pocatello			4.75	4.85	5.15	4.85
Grace / Soda Springs	6.40		4.54	4.58	4.83	4.83
Burley / Rupert	6.25		4.43	4.63	4.64	4.83
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	5.00-6.50		4.50-4.65	4.55	5.00	4.80
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	4.71		5.10	5.02	5.43	
Lewiston	5.23		5.36	5.28	5.69	
Moscow / Genesee	4.74-5.43		45.13-5.25	5.05-5.16	5.46-5.54	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday, May 22, 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			5.70-5.95	6.02-6.12	6.34-6.44	
Ogden	7.50		4.84	4.88	5.13	5.13
Great Falls	6.00-7.00	7.75-9.00		4.72-4.99	5.07-5.22	
Minneapolis					6.34	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to down $0.50 for the week ending May 22, 2019. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. For the period May 10-16, USDA FAS reported no net export sales for 2018/2019. Exports of 800 MT, primarily to Japan (600 MT), South Korea (100 MT), and Taiwan (100 MT), were down 22% from the prior week but up 3% from the previous 4 week average.

Barley and Wheat Growers Among Farmers to Benefit from New Trump/USDA Assistance Program—May 23, U.S. Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue announced that President Donald Trump has authorized USDA to provide up to $16 billion in assistance program payouts to American farmers. The announcement comes after President Trump directed Perdue to create a relief strategy to support its farmers for the long-run as the country continues a trade war with China. Here are key elements of the program:

Market Facilitation Program (MFP) $14.5 billion total in direct payments to producers. Growers will receive a payment based on a single county rate multiplied by a farm's total plantings to those crops in aggregate in 2019. The per acre payments are not dependent on which of the eligible crops are planted in 2019. Total payment-eligible plantings cannot exceed total 2018 plantings. Payments will be made in up to three tranches, with the second and third evaluated according to market conditions and trade opportunities. The first payment will begin July/August— as soon as possible after FSA crop reporting is completed by July 15. The second and third payments will be made in November and early January, if warranted. Eligible crops include: alfalfa hay, barley, canola, corn, crambe, dry peas, extra-long staple cotton, flaxseed, lentils, long grain and medium grain rice, mustard seed, dried beans, oats, peanuts, rapeseed, safflower, sesame seed, small and large chickpeas, sorghum, soybeans, sunflower seed, temperate japonica rice, upland cotton, and wheat.

Agricultural Trade Promotion Program (ATP) $100 million to be administered by the Foreign Agriculture Service to assist in developing new export markets on behalf of producers.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices mostly trended up with solid gains for the week ending May 22. SWW prices ranged from up $0.03 to up $0.50 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.02 to up $0.23; DNS prices were up $0.01 to up $0.40; and HWW prices were down $0.05 to up $0.30. USDA FAS reported net export sales for the week ending May 16 of 48,400 MT, down 58%, a marketing year low from the prior week and down 74% from the previous 4 week average. Increases were for Indonesia (129,900 MT), Taiwan (56,700 MT), Kenya (30,700MT), Canada (25,000 MT), and Ecuador (23,300 MT). Exports of 882,100 MT were up 6% from the previous week and 24% from the prior 4 week average.

Organic Wheat Price Update—Prices for organic food-grade wheat and durum during the March-April period were mixed but mostly higher from the prior two two-month periods, and all were above year-ago levels, according to Mercaris, the organic and non-GMO trading platform and market information company. Prices for food-grade organic hard red spring wheat averaged $20.62 per bushel in the March-April period, with no comparable price in January-February but up $6.91 per bushel from November-December and up 70¢ per bushel from the same period last year. Hard red winter wheat averaged $13.59 per bushel in March-April, down 62¢ per bu from January-February but up 96¢ from November-December and up 12¢ per bushel from March-April 2018. Food-grade organic durum averaged $19.09 per bushel in March-April, up $2.89 per bushel from January-February, up $2.60 per bushel from November-December and up 70¢ per bushel from a year earlier.

CORN— USDA FAS reported net export sales for the week ending May 16 of 442,100 MT, down 20% from the prior week. Increases were for Japan (185,800 MT), Colombia (40,900 MT), Costa Rica (30,800 MT), and Guatemala (27,700 MT). Exports of 879,300 MT were down 11% from the prior week and down 26% from the previous 21% week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (272,300 MT), Japan (272,200 MT), Colombia (114,100 MT), Taiwan (91,900 MT), and South Korea (72,500 MT).

Ethanol corn usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending May 17 averaged 1.071 million bbls/day – up 1.90 percent from the previous week and up 4.18 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week came in at 7.497 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.404 million bbls on May 17, up 5.19 percent from last week and up 5.76 percent from last year. An estimated 110.55 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.93 billion bu. The USDA estimates 100.631 million bu per week is needed for the total crop year estimate of 5.45 billion bu.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 23, 2019

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures continued the upward trend overall this week, however traders are concerned about excessive moisture in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma and Missouri triggering some weakness on May 23.

Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.05 to up $0.16 (per bu). Wheat futures settlement prices (per bu) for Thursday, May 23, 2019:

	July 2019	Week Change	Sep 2019	Week Change	Dec 2019	Week Change	Mar 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	$4.70¼	$0.05¼	$4.78¼	$0.07	$4.92½	$0.08¼	$5.06	$0.09¼
KC HRW	$4.25¼	$0.05	$4.36¾	$0.05¾	$4.58¾	$0.06¾	$4.80½	$0.08¼
MGE DNS	$5.43¾	$0.16	$5.52	$0.15¼	$5.63¾	$0.15	$5.77	$0.15

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures continued the upward trend for the week ending May 23, with weather and late planting continuing to boost prices. The 2019 corn crop is significantly behind schedule and production outlooks continue to be reduced. **July 2019 contract closed Thursday, May 23 at $3.89¾, up $0.06½ for the week; September 2019 contract closed at $3.98½, up $0.08; December 2019 contract closed at $4.08, up $0.09¾; and March 2020 closed at $4.19¼, up $0.11½ for the week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil markets got hammered on Thursday, breaking major support in the form of the longer-term trend lines. The bottom fell out of the U.S. West Texas Intermediate crude oil market on Thursday on heavy hedge fund selling following a violation of the 200-Day Moving Average. Before making this move and triggering a wave of sell-stops, the market was already trading with a strong downside bias due to escalating tensions over U.S.-China trade relations and worries over slowing global economic growth. This price action also suggests that speculative buyers, betting on an escalation of geopolitical tensions in the Middle East, may have cut their positions on reports that the White House may be trying to arrange negotiations between the United States and Iran.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.76 million bbls/day during the week ending May 17, 2019 98,000 bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 89.9% of capacity last week. As of May 17, there was an increase in Crude Oil stocks of 4.740 million bbls over last week to 476.775 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 453-567 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.768 million bbls to a total of 126.415 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 131.226 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 3.716 million bbls to 228.74 million bbls, under the 229.218 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.852 per gallon on May 20, $0.014 lower than last week's price and $0.071 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.163 per gallon, up $0.003 per gallon from last week's level but down $0.114 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 23, 2019 to close at $57.91/bbl (July contract), down $4.96 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report—May 20, 2019

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Barley Planted	76%	59%	78%	84%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	**92%**	**85%**	**94%**	**93%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Barley Emerged	39%	25%	42%	57%	-	-	-
ID Barley Emerged	**62%**	**41%**	**78%**	**76%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Winter Wheat Headed	54%	42%	59%	66%	66%	64%	36%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	**7%**	**3%**	**12%**	**12%**	**70%**	**56%**	**NA**
US Spring Wheat Planted	70%	45%	76%	80%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	**90%**	**81%**	**93%**	**93%**	-	-	-
US Spring Wheat Emerged	26%	10%	34%	51%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Emerged	**58%**	**27%**	**70%**	**78%**	-	-	-
US Corn Planted	49%	30%	78%	80%	NA	NA	NA
US Corn Emerged	19%	10%	47%	49%			

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 23, 2019

West—Cool, showery conditions continue, causing crop quality concerns due to protracted periods of below normal temperatures, elevated humidity levels, and occasional showers.

Plains—Lowland flooding continues in central and eastern areas of Kansas and Oklahoma and parts of South Dakota. Showers continue across the southern Plains. Below normal temperatures limiting crop emergence and development throughout the central and northern Plains.

Corn Belt—Showers and thunderstorms from the lower Great Lakes region into Missouri. Tornadoes in central Missouri caused extensive damage and resulted in several fatalities. Much of the Corn Belt at a planting standstill due to soggy field conditions. The emergence of upper Midwestern crops the have been limited by below normal temperatures.

South—Rapid crop development due to warm, humid conditions. Planting continues in the Southeast. In the lower Mississippi Valley, wetness related delays continue.

Outlook for U.S.—Late season storms continue from the Pacific, maintaining cool, showery conditions in West and stormy weather through the Plains, Midwest, and Northeast. 5-day rainfall totals could reach 1-5 inches in those regions. Cool conditions throughout large sections of the western, central, and northern U.S. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for May 28– June 1 calls for warmer than normal in the Pacific Northwest and the Gulf Coast north to the Ohio Valley. Wetter than normal weather in most of U.S. except for southern Rockies, Pacific Northwest, and lower Southeast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—May 21 2019

Europe–Rain boosted soil moisture fir reproductive winter crops from Poland into the Balkans. Sunny, cool weather favored reproductive to filling wheat and rapeseed in western growing areas. Showers improved moisture for summer crop establishment in southwestern France.

Middle East–Sunny, warm weather boosted wheat drydown and harvesting in central and southern growing areas and favoring reproductive winter wheat development in Turkey and Iran.

FSU–Widespread showers benefited vegetative to reproductive winter whet across Moldova, Ukraine, and western Russia. Spring grain planting continued in Kazakhstan and central Russia.

Asia–Pre monsoon heat across interior India. Irrigated cotton and rice sowing neared completion I the north. Growers await the rainy season before beginning summer crop sowing. Showers in southern China benefited conditions for reproductive early crop rice and emerging summer crops. Rainfall in northeastern China helped with germination and emergence of corn, soybeans, and rice. Dry, warm weather advanced development if filling wheat in eastern China.

Australia–Dry weather in the east hampered early wheat development but helped final cotton harvests. Sunny skies in the southeast favored winter crop sowing and emergence. Showers in the west helped wheat, barley, and canola development.

South America–Dry conditions spurred harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in Argentina. Showers helped immature corn and cotton in central and southern Brazil.

Mexico– Dryness continued across the southern plateau corn belt limiting summer corn planting.

Canada—Rain in Alberta improved moisture, advancing spring grain and oilseed planting.