Idaho Grain Market Report, July 26, 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, July 24 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	6.00		4.70			4.70
Idaho Falls	NA	8.30-8.33	4.65	4.70	4.70	5.00
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	4.65	4.70	4.70	5.00
Grace / Soda Springs	7.00		4.55	4.53	4.86	4.68
Burley / Rupert	7.15		4.58	4.45	4.62	4.70
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	6.00-6.57		4.50-4.75			
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	5.21		5.30	4.67	5.12	
Lewiston	5.73		5.56	4.93	5.38	
Moscow / Genesee	5.24-5.43		5.33-5.35	4.70-4.85	5.15-5.29	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday, July 24, 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			5.75-6.20	5.64-5.74	5.98-6.03	
Ogden	7.80		4.85	4.83	5.16	4.98
Great Falls	6.00-7.00	8.20-9.00		4.72-4.84	4.72-4.84	
Minneapolis					6.07	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were mostly unchanged for the week ending July 24, but up $0.43 in one location, and down $1.00 at one elevator. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. For the period July 12-18, USDA FAS reported for no net sales for 2019/2020. Barley exports of 700 MT to Japan (400 MT) were reported.

Barley Competitor News—Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada said in their July report that Canadian barley exports for 2018-19 are estimated to increase from last year and reach 3 mln tonnes - an all-time high since 2008 - thanks to the steady pace of barley grain and malt exports. Total domestic use is expected to decrease to 5.764 mln tonnes from 6.005 mln in 2017/18, primarily due to reduced feed use, the experts said. Carry-out stocks are expected to fall to the lowest level ever of 0.9 mln tonnes. Concerns about 2019 production prospects for new barley and hay crop, as well as problems about pasture development, also supported feed barley prices. The average Prairie malt barley price is 17-24% higher than last year. Global barley production for 2018-2019 is estimated at its lowest level in six years, mainly due to a significant decline in production of the world's major exporting countries, according to USDA. World trade is expected to decline only slightly despite limited supply. Carry-out stocks are expected to be close to the lowest level in history, including a sharp decline in major exporters. As a result, world feed barley prices have been very high. Therefore, corn has been used as an alternative crop for feed barley in some countries because of its relatively low prices and abundant supply around the world.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending July 24. SWW prices ranged from down $0.05 to up $0.20 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.53 to up $0.20; DNS prices were down $0.08 to up $0.38; and HWW prices were unchanged to up $0.16. USDA FAS reported net sales for 2019/2020 at 659,700 MT, up 90% from previous week and 74% from the 4 week average. Destinations were to Japan (143,300 MT), unknown destinations (105,300 MT), Mexico (91,300 MT), Nigeria (62,800 MT), and Thailand (60,000 MT). Exports of 496,100 MT were to Mexico (99,300 MT), Algeria (90,700 MT), the Philippines (66,000 MT), Malaysia (50,200 MT), and Nigeria (49,800 MT).

Wheat Competitor News—In its July 25 Grain Market Report, the International Grains Council (IGC) lowered its forecast for 2019-20 global grain production as projected wheat output in the E.U., Russia and Canada as well as corn production in China has declined from the previous month. IGC forecast total grain output of 2.148 billion tonnes, down 8 million tonnes from its June report. If realized, 2019-20 grain production would be slightly higher than last year's total of 2.142 billion tonnes. Despite a heatwave that is negatively impacting crops in Russia as well as several major wheat-producing countries in Western Europe, the IGC still forecasts 2019-20 global wheat production at a record 763 million tonnes, up from last year's total of 733 million tonnes. The E.U.'s wheat crop is forecast at 148.7 million tonnes, down from 151.2 million tonnes the previous month, and reflects downward revisions in France, Germany, Britain and Poland. Canada's wheat outturn was cut to 32 million tonnes from 33.6 million, and Russia saw its month-on-month projection fall 3.8 million tonnes to 75.7 million. Meanwhile, overall global grain consumption is forecast to increase year on year (2.165 billion tonnes to 2.184 billion), while carryover stocks are projected to decline from 621 million tonnes to 585 million.

CORN— USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2018/2019 of 121,000 MT, down 39% from the prior week and 59% from the previous 4 week average. Increases were for Japan (65,200 MT), Mexico (46,500 MT), Colombia (32,200 MT), Costa Rica (21,300 MT), and Taiwan (7,100 MT). Exports of 578,600 MT were down 15% from the prior week and down 18% from the previous 4 week average. The destinations were primarily to Japan (226,300 MT), Mexico (190,200 MT), Taiwan (70,000 MT), Colombia (39,400 MT), and Costa Rica(26,300 MT).

Ethanol corn usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending July 19 averaged 1.039 million bbls/day – down 2.53 percent from the previous week and down 3.26 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week came in at 7.273 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.689 million bbls on July 19, up 1.39 percent from last week and up 9.40 percent from last year. An estimated 107.17 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.91 billion bu. The USDA estimates 87.156 million bu per week is needed for the total crop year estimate of 5.45 billion bu.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending July 25, 2019

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending July 25:

Commodity	July 2019	Week Change	Sep 2019	Week Change	Dec 2019	Week Change	Mar 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	$4.99½	-$0.03	$5.07¼	-$0.06¼	$5.18¼	-$0.07	$5.23¾	-$0.07¼
KC HRW	$4.37½	-$0.02½	$4.55	-$0.04¾	$4.72	-$0.07¼	$4.83¼	-$0.08¼
MGE DNS	$5.23	-$0.06¼	$5.36½	-$0.06	$5.50½	-$0.06	$5.59½	-$0.05¼
CORN	$4.18½	-$0.12¼	$4.27½	-$0.08¼	$4.37¼	-$0.06¾	$4.41½	-$0.06½

WHEAT FUTURES—All grain futures were down overall for the market week ending July 25, however wheat was making small gains by the week's end. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.02½to down $0.08¼ (per bu) over the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn sales are slowing down and seem to be in the oversold category driving corn futures down further this week. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.06½ to down $0.12¼ (per bu) over last week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil markets continued to bounce around in a relatively tight range for the week ending July 25.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17 million bbls/day during the week ending July 19, 2019 233,000 bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 93.1% of capacity last week. As of July 19, there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 10.835 million bbls from last week to 445.041 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 428.423 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.613 million bbls to a total of 136.816 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 138.720 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 0.226 million bbls to 232.526 million bbls, over the 227.862 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.750 per gallon on July 22, $0.029 lower than last week's price and $0.081 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.044 per gallon, down $0.007 per gallon from last week's level and down $0.176 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, July 25, 2019 to close at $55.30/bbl (August contract), down $4.90 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report—July 22, 2019

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Barley Headed	90%	75%	93%	94%	76%	76%	81%
ID Barley Headed	**87%**	**80%**	**92%**	**94%**	**85%**	**79%**	**-**
US Barley Harvested		*Not reported this week.*					
ID Barley Harvested		*Not reported this week.*					
US Winter Wheat Harvested	69%	57%	79%	79%			
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**2%**	**1%**	**11%**	**11%**	**-**	**-**	-
US Spring Wheat Headed	92%	78%	96%	94%	76%	76%	79%
ID Spring Wheat Headed	**93%**	**85%**	**91%**	**94%**	**68%**	**65%**	-
US Corn Silking	35%	17%	78%	66%	57%	58%	72%

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—July 25 2019

West—Monsoon is contributing to scattered showers in the Corner States and environs. The Southwestern showers are helping with the threat of wildfires and easing short term dryness. Dry weather in the Northwest benefits winter wheat harvesting and field work.

Plains—Dry weather in the southern High Plains. Rangeland and pastures in Texas were rated 58% good to excellent on July 21.

Corn Belt—Cool weather continues. Dry conditions but a few showers in the upper Midwest. In Illinois, July1-24 rainfall was just 0.46 inches in Lincoln and 0.23 inches in Springfield.

South—Lingering showers in Florida's peninsula an in the Deep South Texas. Mild, dry ideal for fieldwork and summer crop development elsewhere. Drought and dryness limited to Alabama, southern Texas, and the southern Atlantic States.

Outlook for U.S.— Lingering showers through the weekend across Florida and along the Gulf States. Occasional from the Great Basin and the Four Corner States northeastward across the northern Plains, the Midwest, and the Great Lakes region. Dry weather during the next 5 days from the central and southern Appalachians to the northern and middle Atlantic coast. Hot weather in the Great Basin and Intermountain West. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for July 30– August 3 calls for near or above normal temperature nationwide. Cooler than normal weather in northern Washington and the lower Mississippi Valley. Wetter than normal weather in the Southwest and the mid South, Ohio, and Tennessee Valleys, the great Lakes region, and the Northeast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—July 23, 2019

Europe–Dryness facilitates winter crop drydown and harvesting but leaving soil moisture limited for reproductive summer crops over much of the northern and western Europe. Cooler weather favored reproductive corn and sunflowers in Spain. Excellent prospects for reproductive summer crops in Italy and Balkans

Middle East– Showers provided timely moisture for reproductive cor, sunflowers, and cotton in Turkey.

FSU– Showers in Moldova, Ukraine, and western Russia maintained moisture for reproductive corn, sunflowers, and soybeans. Excessive heat impacted reproductive spring grains in northwestern Kazakhstan. Cool, wet weather benefitted crops farther east.

Asia– Kharif crop sowing discouraged in India, soil moisture reduced. Drought conditions development in western India , reduced prospects for cotton and groundnuts. Rainfall in southern and northeastern China. Dryness in north China Plains and environs. Drought developing in Thailand reduce rice prospects.

Australia–Sunny skies benefitted winter grains and oilseeds. Showers in the southwest sustained local moisture supplies for wheat, barley ,and canola. Drought in northeast reduced yield potential for winter crops.

South America– Dry weather favors winter grain planting and summer crop harvesting throughout Argentina. Rain benefitted wheat in southern Brazil. Advanced corn and cotton harvesting farther north.

Mexico– Heavy showers boosted reservoir levels in the Northwest.

Canada—Heavy rain boosted moisture for Prairie spring grains and oilseeds. In Ontario, warm, wet weather favored corn and soybeans.