

Idaho Grain Market Report, February 21, 2020—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday February 21, 2020. 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			4.90	4.80	5.20	4.80
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33	4.70	5.00	5.10	4.90
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	4.60	5.00	5.10	4.90
Grace / Soda Springs	7.00			5.00	5.40	5.05
Burley / Rupert	6.50		4.76	4.83	5.14	4.83
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	6.00		4.80			
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	5.21		5.35	5.45	6.25	
Lewiston	5.73		5.61	5.71	6.51	
Moscow / Genesee	5.24-5.43		5.38-5.55	5.48-5.54	6.28-6.36	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday February 21, 2020. 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			6.20-6.25	6.28-6.33	6.68-7.13	
Ogden	7.80		4.81	5.10	5.50	5.15
Great Falls	4.50-6.50	8.15-8.60		4.90-5.04	5.31-5.53	
Minneapolis					6.51	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending February 19. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. For the period January 31– February 7-13, USDA FAS reported for net barley sales of 100 MT to South Korea for 2019/2020. Exports of 400 MT to Japan (200 MT) and Taiwan (200 MT) were down 61 percent from the prior week and 58 percent from the previous 4 week average.

Barley News—Canada's 2019/2020 barley production increased to 10.4 million tonnes, due to higher harvested area and higher yields, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada said in their latest February 14 publication. The total supply of barley increased by 17% from 2018-19 as higher production more-than offset the decrease in carry-in stocks which are historically low. Exports are expected to increase slightly while carry-out stocks increase sharply, the analysts said. The average price of feed barley is expected to be lower than 2018-19 due to the increased supply in Canada, the US and around the world. The supply of barley in the U.S. increased due to higher production and projection for higher imports, according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise due to an increase in supply exceeding the growth in total use. World barley production and supply increased to the highest level since 1994-95. Barley production increased in the major exporting countries, including the EU, Russia and Ukraine. World trade is projected to rise due to higher supply and forecasts for increased imports from Saudi Arabia, China and Morocco. Total use is anticipated to grow. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase by 18% from 2018-19. For 2020-21, the seeded area to barley in Canada is forecast to decrease by 3% due to the sharp increase in carry-in stocks and lower prices. However, barley prices in 2019-20 have been relatively good compared to prices over the past few years, which will limit the decline in area seeded. Production is forecast to decrease by 8% using previous 5-year (2015-16 to 2019-20) average for area harvested and yields for 2020-21. The USDA projects that area seeded to barley in the US for 2020-21 will fall by 4%. The average U.S. barley price is projected to fall by 8%, according to the International Grains Council.

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending February 19. SWW prices ranged from down \$0.05 to up \$0.11 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.04 to up \$0.16; DNS prices were up \$0.06 to up \$0.16; and HWW prices were down \$0.09 to up \$0.16. USDA FAS reported net sales for 2019/2020 for the period February 7-13 at 346,300 MT, down 46 percent from the prior week 40 from the previous 4 week average percent. Increases were to Indonesia (73,400 MT), Mexico (72,400 MT), Colombia (49,400 MT), Thailand (47,300 MT), and Japan (43,000 MT). Exports of 595,300 MT were up 18 percent from the previous week and up 44 percent from the prior 4-week average.

Wheat News—According to Agricensus, strong demand from China for Australian wheat is placing an additional strain upon the country's export surplus in a season that has already seen production slammed by another year of drought. This dynamic could see the country exhaust its export surplus by the end of June, well ahead of its typical export period, forcing a switch to other origins for destination markets that typically turn to Australian wheat. While China has bought Australian wheat in the past, the scale of purchases made this year have surprised many with fresh rumors surfacing this week of additional purchases made by China. Trade sources could not agree on the total number of cargoes bought this week, with some expecting up to 18 or 20 cargoes traded in total since December. China is expected to import around 4 million MT of wheat in the 2019/20 marketing year, according to USDA estimates, with Australian supply augmented by Canada, US and EU exports. Australia has already exported 1.8 million MT of wheat between the October and December period, according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, with around 760,000 mt of wheat currently nominated for loading in Viterra and CBH terminals. Market sources in Australia expect exports to reach around 7 million MT this year, while the USDA is currently estimating an 8.2 million mt exports in its latest WASDE report. That is already the lowest export figures since the 2007/08 marketing year, and compares with 22.6 million mt exported in 2016/17.

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2019/2020 for period February 7-13 of 1,249,200 MT, increases were primarily to Japan (504,000 MT), Mexico (288,100 MT), South Korea (197,200 MT), unknown destinations (145,200 MT), and Colombia (108,200 MT). Exports of 761,200 MT were to Mexico (247,200 MT), Japan (232,800 MT), Colombia (81,500 MT), South Korea (66,200 MT), and Panama (41,900 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending February 14 averaged 1.04 million bbls/day – up 0.68 percent from the previous week and up 4.42 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.28 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.781 million bbls on February 14, up 1.74 percent from last week and up 3.63 percent from last year. An estimated 104.39 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.47 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 102.866 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.425 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending February 20, 2020

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, February 20, 2020:

Commodity	March 2020	Week Change	May 2020	Week Change	July 2020	Week Change	Sept 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.60	\$0.17¼	\$5.59¼	\$0.17¾	\$5.41	\$0.17¾	\$5.56½	\$0.17¼
KC HRW	\$4.73¾	\$0.08¼	\$4.81	\$0.08¾	\$4.88¼	\$0.09½	\$4.96¼	-\$0.01½
MGE DNS	\$5.29½	\$0.04	\$5.40	\$0.04½	\$5.49½	\$0.06	\$5.58½	\$0.06
CORN	\$3.78½	\$0.00¾	\$3.82¾	\$0.00¾	\$3.85½	\$0.00	\$3.84	-\$0.00¼

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures prices were mostly up for the market week ending February 20. **Wheat futures prices were down \$0.01½ to up \$0.17¾ (per bu) compared to the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices were down with lower export sales according to the export data from USDA to end the market week February 13. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.00¼ to up \$0.00¾ (per bu) under the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—For the first time since January 31, U.S. crude prices have pushed above the \$53 level. Crude prices have moved higher, after the U.S. placed sanctions on Russian oil giant Rosneft for breaching U.S. sanctions on Venezuelan oil exports.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.2 million bbls/day during the week ending February 14, 2020 was 190,000 bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 89.4% of capacity last week. As of February 14, there was an increase in Crude Oil stocks of 0.415 million bbls from last week to 442.883 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 453.988 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 0.635 million bbls to a total of 140.587 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 145.635 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.971 million bbls to 259.078 million bbls, over the 251.817 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.428 per gallon on February 17, \$0.009 higher than last week's price and \$0.111 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$2.890 per gallon, down \$0.020 per gallon from last week's level and down \$0.116 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, February 20, 2020 to close at \$51.42/bbl (February contract), up \$1.10 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report—Next Report April 6, 2020

The first USDA Crop Progress/Condition Report for 2020 will be released April 6, 2020.

United States Drought Monitor by the National Drought Mitigation Center—February 18, 2020

National Drought Summary for February 18, 2020:

Northeast— Abnormal dryness has been eliminated in the Northeast.

Southeast— Abnormal dryness remained in areas of Florida and extreme southwestern Alabama. A few reductions in abnormal dryness were reduced in northeastern and central Florida where enough rain fell. Severe drought was introduced in the north central Florida panhandle.

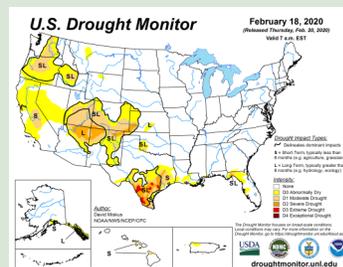
South— Improvements were made in central Texas northeastward into southwestern Arkansas, across northern Louisiana, and from west central Mississippi northeastward into central Tennessee. Some of the abnormal dryness and moderate drought were removed in northern Texas and southwest Oklahoma. Abnormal dryness was erased in southwest Arkansas and some abnormal dryness was alleviated in Louisiana

Midwest— No drought or abnormal dryness in the Midwest this week.

High Plains— Abnormal dryness was limited to southern areas of Kansas, Colorado, northern Wyoming, and western Montana. Abnormal dryness was expanded in western Montana.

West— Moderate drought was decreased to abnormal dryness in southern Idaho. Moderate drought was decreased to abnormal dryness in eastern Oregon. Moderate drought expanding into central Oregon.

Looking Ahead— Rainfall totally 1-3 inches possible of the Pacific Northwest, central Great Plains, and from central Texas eastward across the Southeast to the Carolina Coast.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—February 20, 2020

West— Warm conditions near the Pacific Coast and in the Desert Southwest. Chill weather in the central Rockies and northern Intermountain West.

Plains— Cold, dry conditions in the northern half of the region. Snow cover across the northern and central Plains, helping to insulate winter wheat. Light snow from Texas' northern panhandle into southern Kansas.

Corn Belt— Bitter cold weather causing stress on upper Midwestern livestock. Morning temperatures dipping below -20 degrees in areas of Minnesota and Wisconsin and plunged to -10 degrees as far south as northeastern Nebraska. Cold, breezy conditions in the eastern Corn Belt.

South— Flood watch in effect from northeastern Louisiana to central Georgia, including central Mississippi. Rainfall throughout the interior Southwest and along the central Gulf Coast. Snow from eastern Tennessee into the southern Appalachians.

Outlook for U.S.— A few storm systems across southern California. Heavy rainfall from the Four Corner States into the middle Mississippi Valley. Possible snow in the mountains of the Southwest and from the central Plains into parts of the Midwest. Mostly dry in the upper Great Lakes region and from northern California to the northern Intermountain West. The NWS 6-10 day outlook for February 25-29 calls for below normal temperatures across much of the nation. Warmer than normal conditions in parts of California, southern Florida, and the middle and northern Atlantic coastal plains. Above normal precipitation across much of the central and eastern U.S. Drier than normal in the West.

International Crop Weather Highlights—February 18, 2020

Europe— Strong north Atlantic storms bringing heavy rainfall to northern Europe, alleviating dryness concerns in Germany and maintaining abundant moisture reserves in England, France, Poland, and the Baltic States for dormant winter wheat and rapeseed. Dry conditions in Spain and Italy reduces moisture supplies for vegetative winter grains.

Middle East— Cold conditions accompany heavy rainfall and snow from Turkey into western and northern Iran. Favorable moisture reserves for dormant winter grains. Light rainfall benefited dormant to vegetative wheat and barley from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into southwestern Iran.

Asia— Warm, sunny conditions in northern India benefited reproductive to maturing wheat and rapeseed. Warm conditions in eastern China allowed wheat to break dormancy earlier than usual and promoted rapeseed development. Rainfall in Java, Indonesia maintained good short term moisture conditions for rice.

Australia— Heavy rainfall in major summer crop producing areas of the east. Much more rain is needed to end severe long term drought.

South America— Dryness reduced moisture for later planted grains and oilseeds advancing through reproduction in parts of central Argentina. Dry weather favoring rapid drydown of later maturing soybeans but reducing moisture for second crops corn in southern Brazil. Overall favorable conditions for corn and cotton farther north.

South Africa— Warm, sunny conditions spurred rapid development for corn and other immature summer crops.

Northwestern Africa— Dry conditions increased drought in Morocco. Wheat and barley progressing through vegetative stages of development.

National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center

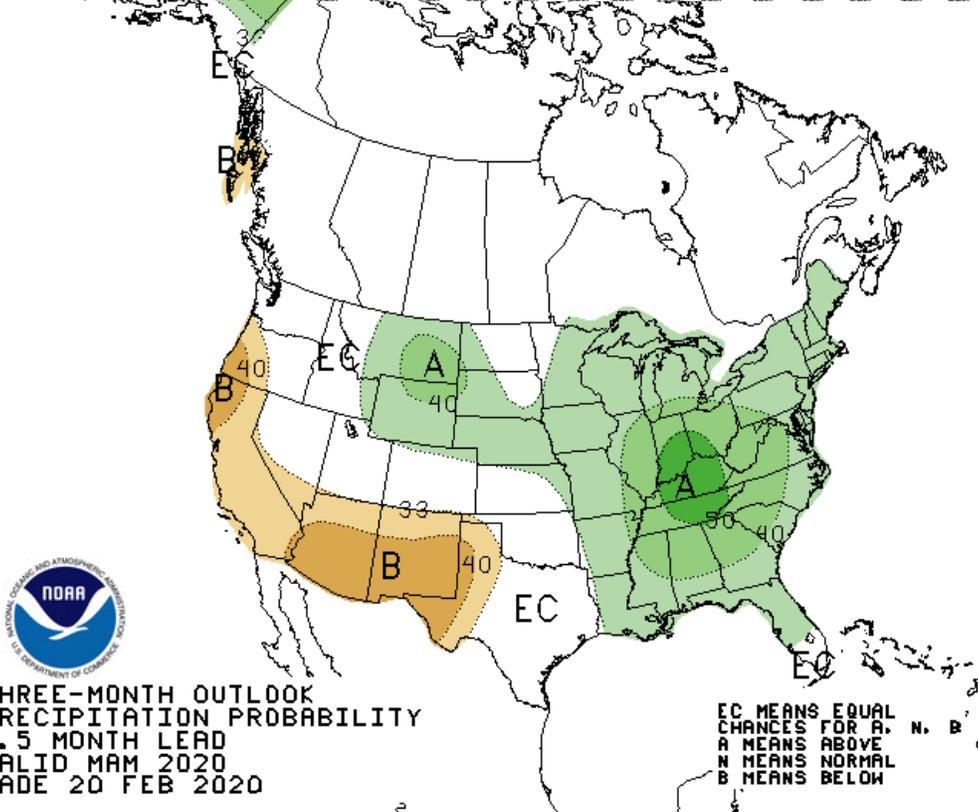
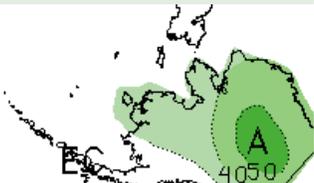
Three Month Outlook of Temperature and Precipitation, February 20, 2020

For the Months of March, April and May



THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID MAM 2020
MADE 20 FEB 2020

EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW



THREE-MONTH OUTLOOK
PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY
0.5 MONTH LEAD
VALID MAM 2020
MADE 20 FEB 2020

EC MEANS EQUAL
CHANCES FOR A, N, B
A MEANS ABOVE
N MEANS NORMAL
B MEANS BELOW

