

Idaho Grain Market Report, May 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 May 20, 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	6.25		4.25	4.17	4.99	4.17	
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33	4.40	4.30	5.00	4.30	
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	4.40	4.30	5.00	4.30	
Grace / Soda Springs	6.50			3.99	4.83	3.99	
Burley / Rupert	5.75		4.20	4.21	4.80	4.21	
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	5.00-6.50		4.40				
Nampa / Weiser			NA				
Nezperce / Craigmont	4.96		5.20	4.99	5.89		
Lewiston	5.48		5.46	5.25	6.15		
Moscow / Genesee	4.99-5.43		5.23-5.35	5.02-5.19	5.92-6.10		

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday May 20, 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			6.07-6.09	5.79-5.89	6.22-6.77	
Ogden	7.30		4.11	4.09	4.93	4.09
Great Falls	4.60-6.00			4.65-4.85	5.21-5.33	
Minneapolis					6.81	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to up \$0.25 for the week ending May 20. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. For the period May 8-14, USDA FAS reported net barley sales of 200 MT to Taiwan for 2019/2020. Exports of 600MT, down 5 percent from the prior week and up noticeably from the previous 4 week average were reported for the week to Japan.

Barley and Beer Industry News—According to Agricensus, Australia's barley industry has settled in for a long fight against the Chinese import tariffs that were levied against it this week, rejecting claims it receives unfair state support and vowing to appeal the decision. Effective May 19, China's trade ministry hit exports of Australian barley with an 80% import tariff, effectively closing off one of the world's biggest markets from Australian exporters. Industry lobby groups have responded by rejecting the claim, saying the Chinese investigation was based on a false premise. "The claim of dumping, causing injury to China's domestic barley industry was unsubstantiated... The notion of dumping is not consistent with the commercial realities of the Australian grain industry," a joint statement from several grain industry groups said Tuesday. The carefully worded statement, which stressed the need for an amicable resolution of the dispute with its biggest customer, asked Australian officials to take the decision to the World Trade Organization (WTO) for mediation. Trade minister Scott Birmingham said Tuesday that the government would "absolutely reserve all our rights" to appeal to the WTO once it had had time to analyze China's claims in full. "We continue to reject any idea that Australian farmers are subsidized or dump their product on global markets," Birmingham added in an interview.. WTO investigations can run for years before reaching a conclusion, with the enforcement of decisions an additional hurdle. China's decision comes as relations between the two countries have soured to their worst state in decades in recent weeks, with a war of words between the two capitals escalating as Australian officials accused China of a bungled response to the Covid-19 outbreak.

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending May 20. SWW prices ranged from down \$0.08 to up \$0.40 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.21 to down \$0.03; DNS prices were down \$0.03 to up \$0.10; and HWW prices were down \$0.13.. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2019/2020 for the period May 8-14 at 175,800 MT, down 14 percent from the prior week and down 39 percent from the previous 4 week average percent. Increases were to the Philippines (59,000 MT), South Korea (37,700 MT), unknown destinations (31,200 MT), Italy (20,900 MT), and Mexico (17,700 MT). Exports of 368,000 MT were unchanged from the previous week and down 23 percent from the prior 4-week average.

Wheat News—U.S. cereal and oilseed farmers are due to receive direct government payments as part of the latest wave of measures aimed at supporting the agriculture industry as it deals with the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. On May 26, farmers who suffered a 5% or more price decrease for their crops or increased marketing costs will be able to apply for part of the \$19 billion USDA Coronavirus Food Assistance Program, which was unveiled last month. According to Agricensus, payments for soybean producers could be as high as 95 cents/bushel, with corn up to 67 cents/bushel, and hard red spring wheat up to 38 cents/bushel. Paid out under two distribution schemes, other crops eligible for support are malting barley, canola, cotton, millet, oats, sorghum, sunflowers, and durum wheat. Farmers have received extensive federal support under President Donald Trump, with \$19 billion of payments coming in 2019 as compensation for lost production after heavy rains and extensive flooding delayed corn and soybean planting. Farmers can apply starting May 26 at farmers.gov/cfap.

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2019/2020 for period May 8-14 of 884,200 MT, increases were primarily to Japan (332,600 MT), Mexico (215,000 MT), South Korea (133,000 MT), Peru (64,000 MT), and the Dominican Republic (35,000 MT). Exports of 1,261,300 MT were to Mexico (362,900 MT), Japan (263,800 MT), China (129,600 MT), South Korea (122,000 MT), and Colombia (115,100).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending May 15 averaged 663 thousand bbls/day – up 7.46 percent from the previous week and down 38.10 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 4.614 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.626 million bbls on May 15, down 2.33 percent from last week and up 0.95 percent from last year. An estimated 67.68 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.5 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 95.175 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 4.95 millions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 21, 2020

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 21, 2020:

Commodity	July 2020	Week Change	July 2020	Week Change	September 2020	Week Change	December 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.16	\$0.15 ^{3/4}	\$5.18 ^{3/4}	\$0.15 ^{3/4}	\$5.27	\$0.14 ^{1/4}	\$5.34 ^{1/4}	\$0.12 ^{1/2}
KC HRW	\$4.54 ^{1/2}	\$0.11	\$4.61 ^{3/4}	\$0.03	\$4.73 ^{3/4}	\$0.03 ^{1/4}	\$4.84 ^{3/4}	\$0.03
MGE DNS	\$5.18	\$0.11 ^{3/4}	\$5.28 ^{3/4}	\$0.10 ^{3/4}	\$5.42 ^{1/4}	\$0.11	\$5.54 ^{1/2}	\$0.09 ^{1/2}
CORN	\$3.17 ^{3/4}	-\$0.01^{1/2}	\$3.23	\$0.00	\$3.33	\$0.01	\$3.45 ^{1/2}	\$0.00 ^{3/4}

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures prices were up as sales increased for the week. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.02^{1/4} to up \$0.15^{3/4} (per bu) compared to the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices were mixed for the week with a decrease in exports. **Corn futures prices ranged from \$0.01^{1/2} to up \$0.01 (per bu) under the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil prices rose on Thursday, May 21 to their highest level since March, supported by lower U.S. crude inventories, OPEC-led supply cuts and recovering demand as governments ease restrictions on people's movements imposed due to the coronavirus crisis. Crude prices have dropped in 2020, with global benchmark Brent hitting a 21-year low below \$16 a barrel in April as demand collapsed. With fuel use rising and more signs that the supply is being diminished, the prices are rising.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 12.9 million bbls/day during the week ending May 15, 2020 was 0.5 million bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 69.4% of capacity last week. As of May 15, there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 4.982 million bbls from last week to 526.494 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 476.646 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 3.831 million bbls to a total of 158.832 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 133.293 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 2.830 million bbls to 255.724 million bbls, over the 232.651 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$1.878 per gallon on May 18, \$0.027 higher than last week's price and \$0.974 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$2.386 per gallon, down \$0.008 per gallon from last week's level and down \$0.777 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 20, 2020 to close at \$33.92/bbl (June contract), up \$4.49 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress/Condition Report—May 18, 2020

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	56%	44%	51%	62%	52%	53%	66%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	11%	4%	6%	11%	71%	65%	-
US Spring Wheat Emerged	30%	16%	21%	46%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	72%	41%	49%	69%	-	-	-
US Barley Planted	72%	60%	71%	82%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	95%	92%	90%	91%	-	-	-
US Barley Emerged	44%	24%	35%	52%	-	-	-
ID Barley Emerged	63%	45%	56%	70%	-	-	-
US Corn Planted	80%	67%	44%	71%	-	-	-
US Corn Emerged	43%	24%	16%	40%	-	-	-

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

West—Wildfire threats in the southern Rockies. Below normal temperatures in the West, heavy rainfall favor winter wheat and spring sown crops. As of May 17, Oregon's topsoil moisture was rated 38% very short to short, leading the Northwest.

Plains—Rainfall and thunderstorms in Montana's High Plains. Dry conditions favor fieldwork and crop development elsewhere. Long term dryness hinder spring planting in eastern North Dakota and environs. As of May 17, North Dakota's 2019 corn crop was at 94 % harvested.

Corn Belt—Rainfall across the middle Ohio Valley. Lowland flooding from northern and central Illinois into Michigan. Dam breaks causing record flooding in Michigan along the Tittabawassee River in Midland, the river is more than 10 ft above the flood stage. Cool, dry conditions west of the Mississippi River promoting fieldwork.

South—Rainfall and thunderstorms. Flooding threats in southern Virginia and parts of the Carolinas. Dry conditions benefit fieldwork from the western Gulf Coast region to the Mississippi Delta. As of Amy 17, Arkansas had a topsoil moisture rating of 45% surplus, leading the region.

Outlook for U.S.— Storm systems across the Northwest and Southwest. Cool conditions in the western U.S. causing showers across the northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains. Thunderstorms from the Plains into portions of the Mississippi Valley. Rainfall in parts of Virginia and the Carolinas, totals could reach 2-5 inches, leading to flooding. Little to no precipitation in California, New England, and the Southwest. The NWS 6-10 weather outlook for May 25-29 calls for near or above temperatures nationwide except for part of the south central U.S., where cooler conditions shall prevail. Rainfall front the southern half of the Plains into the Midwest and much of the Southwest.

International Crop Weather Highlights—May 19, 2020

Europe— Heavy rainfall in France and into Poland eased spring drought and increased soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter wheat and rapeseed. Rainfall in Spain boosted moisture to filling wheat and barley. Dry conditions renewed drought concerns in England for reproductive winter crops. Dry conditions in the Balkans, rainfall in the southern crop areas.

Middle East— Hot conditions from Turkey into Iran accelerating winter grains into maturity in central and southern growing areas. Farther north, stressed reproductive wheat and barley. Favorable moisture supplies in Turkey for emerging summer crops, short term dryness in western portions of the country.

Asia— High winds and torrential rainfall in the eastern coast of India due to Tropical Cyclone Amphan. Warm conditions advanced filling wheat development on the North China Plains. Rainfall benefited summer crop establishment in southern China and parts of the northeast. Torrential rainfall across Luzon.

Australia— Sunny conditions and good soil moisture benefited winter crop germination and emergence in the southeast. Dry conditions benefited summer crops harvesting but slowed winter wheat growth in the northeast. Rain needed in the west to promote wheat, barley, and canola development.

South America— Rainfall in parts of drought hit southern Brazil favored immature corn. Warm, sunny weather in Argentina boosted rapid harvesting of grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

Mexico— More rain needed for corn and other rain fed summer crops establishment.

Canada— Below average progression of planting for Prairie spring grains and oilseed.

FSU— Rainfall in Moldova, Ukraine, and Russia boosted moisture for reproductive winter crops.

National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center
Three Month Outlook of Temperature and Precipitation—May 21, 2020
For the Months of June, July and August

