Idaho Grain Market Report, August 27, 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 August 26, 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	6.00		4.38-4.45	4.32	4.88	4.32-4.55
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33	4.20	4.20	4.80	4.20
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	4.20	4.20	4.80	4.20
Grace / Soda Springs	6.50		4.32	4.18	4.68	
Burley / Rupert	6.25		4.30	4.30	4.80	4.40
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	5.00-7.50		4.50-4.75			
Nampa / Weiser			NA			
Nezperce / Craigmont	4.71		4.35	5.00	5.42	
Lewiston	5.23		4.61	5.26	5.68	
Moscow / Genesee	4.74-4.93		4.38-4.50	5.03-5.15	5.45-5.557	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday August 26, 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			5.20-5.37	5.85-5.92	6.12-6.27	
Ogden	7.30		4.52	4.53	4.93	3.98
Great Falls	4.40-4.60			4.40-4.60	4.86-4.92	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending August 26. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. No net barley sales were reported by USDA FAS for the week of August 14-20. Exports of 300 MT, down 25 percent from the prior week and 83 percent from the previous 4 week average were reported to Japan.

Barley and Beer Industry News—The U.S. Grains Council (USGC) demonstrated the advantages of U.S. barley and malt with Chinese brewers and maltsters during a webinar on July 31 to discuss U.S. malting barley varieties and brewing characteristics. More than 70 representatives from the Chinese beer, malting and trading industries tuned into the technical presentation and a panel discussion that featured four brewers in China. "For most of the participants, this webinar was their first exposure to U.S. barley," said Wennie Liu, USGC program manager in China. "They were really interested in learning about U.S. malt quality and merits for brewing and discussing the differences between U.S. malt and European malt. " On July 29, the Council also worked with Chinese partner SuperMalt on a 15-minute live-streaming introduction of U.S. malt during the U.S. Pavilion of the Virtual China Food and Drink Fair. This year's exhibition was a virtual version of the long-running China Food and Drinks Fair, which has been known as the barometer of China's food and drink industry since the event started in 1955. During the livestreamed activity, SuperMalt introduced several base malts and specialty malts, showing different U.S. malt samples to the audience. Nearly 5,000 attendees tuned in for the livestream. On August 10, SuperMalt purchased 20 metric tons of U.S. malt, bringing their total for the calendar year (January to August 2020) to 50 metric tons. While these sales are still small compared to other markets, the total is already a record for U.S. malt exports to China. The Council, an Idaho Barley Commission partner, is also working with the company to promote U.S. malt and barley during the Beijing Brew in mid-September, with more workshops planned soon. "We are organizing more workshops on U.S. malt and barley throughout China," Liu said.

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly up for the week ending August 26. SWW prices ranged from down $0.20 to up $0.15 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.07 to up $0.15; DNS prices were up $0.01 to up $0.08; and HWW prices were up $0.07 to up $0.20. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2020/2021 for the period August 14-20 at 764,100 MT, up 46 percent week but down 41 percent from the previous 4 week average. Increases were to Mexico (134,300 MT), China (123,000 MT), unknown destinations (102,500 MT), Indonesia (86,100 MT), and the Philippines (53,600 MT). Exports of 646,400 MT, up 59 percent from the prior week and 31 percent from the previous week, were to the Philippines (91,600 MT), China (63,000 MT), Mexico (60,800 MT), Taiwan (60,500 MT), and Thailand (59,900 MT).

Wheat News—France's adverse weather and torrential rain throughout the crop cycle will reduce exports from the European Union's largest producer by nearly 40% in 2020/21, according to Agritel. Heavy rainfall and spring drought has reduced soft wheat yields this season, Agritel has estimated France's 2020 harvest at 29.22 million tonnes, a large drop from 39.6 million last year. French soft wheat exports could fall to 13 million tonnes in the current 2020/2021 (July-June) season, falling from 20.9 million tonnes in 2019/2020. France will ship 6.3 million tonnes outside of the European Union and Britain, down a record high 13.5 million tonnes in 219/2020. China is set to remain a large export market for France this year. An estimated 1.15 million tonnes of French soft wheat in 2020/2021, compared to last season's record high 1.6 million tones was exported to the Asian market.

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2020/2021 for period August 14-20 of 1,180,500 MT, increases were primarily to China (666,000 MT), Mexico (233,000 MT), unknown destinations (156,200 MT), Japan (50,000 MT), and Guatemala (20,300 MT). Exports of 939,100 MT were down 22 percent from the prior week and 10 percent from the previous 4 week average, to Mexico (225,30 MT), Japan (227,600 MT), Colombia (219,100 MT) China (135,400 MT), and Canada (33,300 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending August 21 averaged 931 thousand bbls/day –up 0.54 percent from the previous week and down 10.31 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.517 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 20.409 million bbls on August 21, up 0.69 percent from last week and down 11.20 percent from last year. An estimated 93.32 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.74 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 88.135 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 4.85 millions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending August, 27 2020

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, August 27, 2020:

Commodity	September 2020	Week Change	July 2020	Week Change	September 2020	Week Change	December 2020	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$5.42½**	**$0.15¼**	**$5.50¾**	**$0.15¾**	**$5.57¾**	**$0.16¼**	**$5.61½**	**$0.15½**
KC HRW	**$4.60¾**	**$0.15**	**$4.72¼**	**$0.15¾**	**$4.82¾**	**$0.16**	**$4.90½**	**$0.15½**
MGE DNS	**$5.22¾**	**$0.07¾**	**$5.40½**	**$0.11½**	**$5.52**	**$0.12**	**$5.59¾**	**$0.11**
CORN	**$3.44¼**	**$0.17¼**	**$3.58½**	**$0.18**	**$3.69½**	**$0.16½**	**$3.76**	**$0.15½**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures prices soared up as exports sales rose. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.07¾ to up $0.16 (per bu) under the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices were soared up for the week even with a fall in exports. **Corn futures prices ranged from unchanged to up $0.03½(per bu) under the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— On July 14, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has asked an appeals court to reverse a lower court's ruling vacating the permit of the Dakota Access oil pipeline to operate, arguing that such ruling creates "impossible" standards that could scupper future major infrastructure projects.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 14.7 million bbls/day during the week ending August 21, 2020 was 225 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 82% of capacity last week. As of August 21 there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 4.689 million bbls from last week to 507-763 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 442.042 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 1.388 million bbls to a total of 179.195 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 143.986 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 4.583 million bbls to 239.179 million bbls, over the 228.172 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.182 per gallon on August 24, $0.010 up $0.016 from last week's price but $0.392 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $2.426 per gallon, down $0.001 per gallon from last week's level and down $0.557 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, August 27, 2020 to close at $43.04/bbl (October contract), up $0.70 for the week.

USDA Crop Progress/Condition Report—August 24, 2020

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Harvested	97%	93%	95%	98%	-	-	-
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**83%**	**60%**	**79%**	**88%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Spring Wheat Harvested	49%	30%	32%	62%	71%	70%	69%
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	**52%**	**52%**	**43%**	**40%**	**83%**	**83%**	-
US Barley Harvested	55%	34%	47%	72%	80%	79%	76%
ID Barley Harvested	**61%**	**45%**	**57%**	**70%**	**89%**	**89%**	-
Corn Dented	44%	23%	24%	39%	74%	69%	57%
Corn Mature	5%	NA	2%	5%			

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—August 26, 2020

West—Hot conditions maintained stress in rangeland and pastures. As of August 23, Oregon's rangeland and pastures rated 73% very poor to poor, Wyoming rated 72%, Colorado rated 64%, and Arizona 60%. Thunderstorms are sparking new wildfires. Currently there are 100 wildfires in the West, the largest is a 360,000 acre fire east of San Jose, California. Poor air quality in several areas due to the wildfires in California.

Plains—Thunderstorms causing small grain harvesting delays across Montana and the Dakotas. Dry conditions promoting fieldwork and summer crop maturation. Drought adversely affecting rangeland, pastures, and immature summer crops on the High Plains from Wyoming to Texas. As of August, topsoil moisture was rated 83% very short to short in Wyoming and Colorado.

Corn Belt—Cool, dry conditions. Drought is affecting parts of the Midwest. As of August 16, the majority of corn (69%) and soybeans (72%) were rated good to excellent conditions.

South—Severe wind damage Hurricane Laura is making landfall in Louisiana with sustained winds near 150 mph. Hurricane Laura will be the strongest hurricane that has made landfall in Louisiana since 1856.

Outlook for U.S.— Hurricane Laura will weaken to a tropical storm as it moves into Arkansas. Flash flooding will be a concern as the storm reaches the mid-South and the Tennessee Valley. Showers across the Midwest and Northeast. Temperatures across the northern High Palins should fall 40 degrees by next week. Hot conditions in most conditions from the Pacific Coast to the Rio Grande Valley. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for September 1-5 calls for above normal temperatures in the Pacific Coast States and southern and eastern U.S. Cooler than normal temperatures in the Rockies, Plains, and upper Midwest. Wetter than normal across most of the eastern half of the country.

International Crop Weather Highlights—August 25, 2020

Europe— Showers across northern Europe boosted soil moisture for winter crops. Rainfall was too late for France's summer crops. Rainfall in central and southeastern Europe favored filling summer crops. Short term dryness in northeastern Bulgaria and southeastern Romania.

Middle East– Sunny skies in Turkey benefited filling to maturing summer crops.

Asia–Monsoon rainfall boosted moisture supplies for cotton and oilseeds in central and western India. Showers favored summer crops in the later stages of reproduction in eastern China. Tropical Cyclone Higos brought heavy rain to rice and sugar in southern China. Rainfall boosted moisture supplies for rice in Thailand, Indochina, and the Philippines.

Australia– Showers improved wheat, barley, and canola conditions in the south and west. Rain in central and southern New South Wales maintained good to excellent winter crop prospects. Sunny skies in the northeast boosted wheat development.

South America– Cold, dry conditions in Argentina hampered winter grain development. Rainfall in southern Brazil benefited wheat.

Mexico– Favorable conditions in southern Mexico for rain fed crops.

Canada– Heat and dry conditions fostered rapid drydown of mature spring grains and oilseeds.

FSU– Short term dryness and drought lowered yield prospects for reproductive to filling corn , soybeans. and sunflowers in Ukraine. Showers improved prospects for later developing spring wheat and barley in central Russia and northern Kazakhstan. Sunny skies in Uzbekistan and environs benefited open-boll cotton.