Idaho Grain Market Report, August 18, 2022—NEW CROP PRICES

Published weekly by the Idaho Barley Commission

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday August 17, 2022. 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	12.00		7.23	8.91	9.24	8.96
Idaho Falls		8.30-16.25	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Blackfoot / Pocatello		11.50	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Grace / Soda Springs	12.25		7.14	8.56	8.28	8.56
Burley / Rupert	No Bid		No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	13.25		6.82			
Meridian	12.50		7.10	8.13	8.14	
Nezperce / Craigmont	9.71		7.30	8.32	8.32	
Lewiston	10.23		7.56	8.58	8.58	
Moscow / Genesee	9.74-10.18		7.33-7.45	8.35-8.47	8.35-8.58	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday August 17, 2022. 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			8.50-8.90	9.23-9.28	9.23-9.48	
Ogden			7.12	8.73	8.53	8.73
Great Falls	10.73	13.64		8.61-8.65	8.44-8.54	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down $0.25 to unchanged for the week ending August 17. Idaho cash malt barley prices were down $0.41 to unchanged for the week. No net barley sales were reported by USDA FAS for 2022/2023 for the week of August 5-11. No net exports were reported for the week.

Barley and Beer Industry News—Idaho Barley Producers are feeling optimistic this year, even though parts of the Gem State are still struggling with drought conditions. The USDA is estimating that this year's barley crop could be one for the record books for producers. Rupert Farmer Mike Wilkins said the kernels are plump, and the heads are filled from top to bottom. He likes the way his barley crop looks. "That's what the malt people want right there. That's great barley," Wilkins said. Idaho's barley crop is estimated to be up 43% from last year, according to the USDA, and average yields are shaping up to be on a record pace at 111 bushels per acre. "It's the weather. We had a cold spring. We had timely rains, and we had plenty of water," Wilkins said. Additionally, Idaho producers planted more than normal this year, compared to last year. It is estimated producers will harvest about 560,000 acres of barley this year, compared to 490,000 in 2021. "The production increase might also be a little due to the cost of crop production. Barley takes less fertilizer, and less fuel. That would be reason growers would plant more barley," Wilkins said. He also says some farmers planted barley this year instead of other crops, in anticipation of another dry summer. "Barley uses a lot less water than corn, hay, potatoes, or beets," Wilkins said. Idaho leads the United States in barley production, and about 70% of the barley grown is malt barley, which is used in the beer brewing process. Farmers generally produce about 12 million barrels of beer annually. "If you look at a typical six-pack of Budweiser, half of those bottles by the percentages are made with malt from Idaho. AB-InBev gets half of their malt in North America from Idaho," said Sean Ellis, Spokesperson for Idaho Farm Bureau. "In the end, a strong barley crop this year will be beneficial for brewers and farmers." (KMVT)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly down for the week ending August 17. SWW prices ranged from down $0.65 to down $0.01 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.70 to up $0.04; DNS prices were down $0.70 to up $0.17 and HWW prices were down $0.56 to up $0.04**.** USDA FAS reported net sales for 2022/2023 for the period August 5-11 at 207,200 MT, down 42 percent from the prior week and down 46 percent from the previous 4– week average. Increases were to Mexico (85,300 MT), the Philippines (64,800 MT), Brazil (28,200 MT), Japan (26,300 MT), and South Africa (16,500 MT). Exports of 349,600 MT were down 43 percent from the prior week but up 1 percent from the previous 4-week average. The destinations were to the Philippines (87,800 MT), Mexico (64,700 MT), Brazil (55,700 MT), Japan (36,200 MT), and Portugal (22,000 MT).

Wheat News—As thunderstorms pelted the Walla Walla Valley last week, many local grain growers were nervously watching their crops, harvest of which had already been delayed by a cool, wet spring, as their wheat fields were weighed down by water. Heavy rains can weigh down standing wheat, causing it to bend and sag. To cut the "down wheat," combines need to cut closer to the ground, slowing harvest and risking damage to the combine from rocks, soil and other objects that usually are well below the blades. While most of the crop in the area was likely mature enough not to suffer significant damage to its quality, compounded delays are causing anxiety for some growers that have otherwise been looking forward to a superb crop, wrote Cory Christensen, grain merchant with the Walla Walla-based Northwest Grain Growers, in an email. "The longer harvest lasts, the greater the chances (farmers) will run into more weather issues, or for some they'll be trying to harvest and sow their fall crops at the same time, which is a massive undertaking," Christensen wrote. Harvest has already been slower than normal for Chvatal and many other farmers, who had already seen down wheat caused by heavy growth and storms earlier in the season. The valley saw an unusual amount of rain in May and June, wheat farmer Jesse McCaw told the Union-Bulletin in July. (Union-Bulletin)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2022/2023 for period August 5-11 of 750,000 MT, increases were primarily to unknown destinations (286,000 MT), Mexico (216,400 MT), China (136,500 MT), Guatemala (30,400 MT) and Colombia (24,000 MT). Exports of 623,000 MT were down 12 percent from the prior week and 33 percent from the previous 4-week average to China (273,500 MT), Mexico (271,300 MT), Trinidad and Tobago (25,100 MT), Panama (24,200 MT), and Honduras (14,700 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending August 12 averaged 983 thousand bbls/day down 3.82 percent from the previous week and up 1.03 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.881 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.446 million bbls on August 12, up 0.8 percent from last week and up 8.8 percent from last year. An estimated 99.79 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 5.14 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 77.772 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.35 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending August 18, 2022

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, August 18, 2022:

Commodity	Sept 2022	Week Change	Dec 2022	Week Change	March 2022	Week Change	May 2023	Week Change
CHI SRW	$7.31½	-$0.74½	$7.49	-$0.73½	$7.66	-$0.69½	$7.76¾	-$0.67¾
KC HRW	$8.12½	-$0.76¾	$8.15¼	-$0.77¼	$8.17¾	-$0.17¼	$8.20	-$0.77¾
MGE DNS	$8.52¾	-$0.66¾	$8.64¾	-$0.67¼	$8.78¼	-$0.65¼	$8.87	-$0.64
CORN	$6.19¾	-$0.20	$6.15¾	-$0.26½	$6.22¾	-$0.16¼	$6.25¼	-$0.26¼

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures down on increasing Ukraine exports cutting into the demand for U.S. wheat. **Wheat futures prices ranged down $0.78¼ to down $0.64 (per bu) over the previous week.**

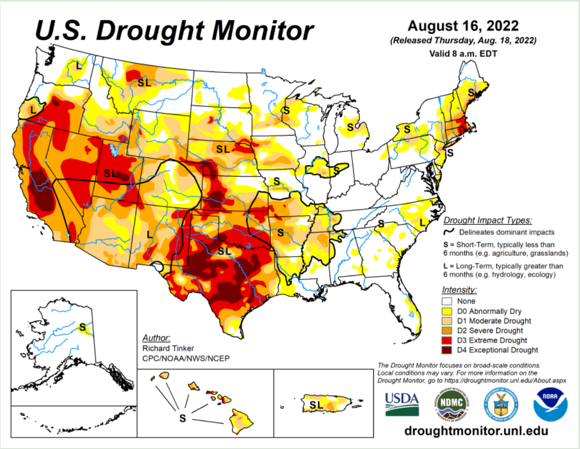
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices down on larger than expected suppy. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.26½ to down $0.20 (per bu) over the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil edges off low as strong export demand drains U.S. crude stocks.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.4 million bbls/day during the week ending August 12, 2022 which was 158 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 93.5% of capacity last week. As of August 12 there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 7.056 million bbls from last week to 434.954 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 451.459 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.766 million bbls to a total of 112.256 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 146.599 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 4.642 million bbls to 215.674 million bbls, under the 234.046 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $3.938 per gallon on August 15, 2022, down $0.100 from last week's price but $0.764 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $4.911 per gallon, down $0.082 from last week's price but up $1.555 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, August 18, 2022 to close at $90.50/bbl (September contract), down $1.59 for the week.

U.S Drought Monitor– August 18, 2022



Northeast: Drought intensified and expanded westward away form near-coastal southeastern New England. Extreme drought across Rhode Island toward central Massachusetts and easternmost Connecticut

Southeast: Improvements in southern Virginia, eastern North Carolina, and central Georgia. Moderate drought expanded in parts of east-central Florida Peninsula.

Midwest: Worsening conditions along the western tier of states in the Midwest Region and from central Illinois and Iowa northward through most of the northwestern Wisconsin.

High Plains: Improvements were made across the southern half of Wyoming and the Colorado High Plains.

West: Improvements made in Arizona. Expansion of drought across central and western Montana.

South: Improvements were made in Deep South Texas. Worsening conditions in areas north and west of Duvall County. Improvements to the Lower Mississippi Valley and Tennessee.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights– August 18 , 2022

West: Record setting heat in the Pacific Coast, despite some cloudiness spreading across the Northwest that may produce scattered lightning strikes into dry fuels. The Southwest is bracing for another day of monsoon-related downpours and flash-flooded potential, especially in Arizona and New Mexico.

Plains: Showery conditions across the southern Plains, providing some drought relief but arriving too late for many summer crops. High temperatures will remain below 90 degrees throughout the region, except for scattered locations on the central Plains.

Corn Belt: Below normal temperatures benefit corn and soybeans. Unfavorably dry conditions in several Midwest locations. According to the August 16 U.S. Drought Monitor, 28% of the U.S. corn production area is experiencing drought, along with the 24% of the soybean production area.

South: Lingering heat and high humidity in Florida's peninsula and the western Gulf Coast region. Cooler, dry weather across the interior Southeast favor hay-cutting operations and other late-summer fieldwork. Thunderstorms across the Deep South.

Outlook for U.S.: Showers and thunderstorms across the nation's southern tier. Rain across the southern Plains, leading to a 5-totals from 2-6 inches in northern Texas and southern Oklahoma. Similar rainfall totals in Arizona and New Mexico could cause flash flooding. Mostly dry conditions across the Pacific Coast States and the northern High Plains. Showers in the Midwest should benefit immature summer crops, although most areas will receive less than 2 inches of rain. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for August 23-27 calls for above normal temperatures across much of the western, northern, and eastern U.S. Cooler temperatures from the central and southern Rockies to the southern Appalachians. Above normal rainfall across most of the country. Drier conditions in the Pacific Northwest and parts of the upper Midwest.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week ending August 13, 2022

Europe: Rainfall in Italy and the Balkans eased exceptional drought but were too late for filling to maturing summer crops. Rain bypassed the lower Danube River Valley. Extreme heat and exceptional drought further lowered yield prospects for filling to maturing corn, soybeans, and sunflowers in Spain and France.

Middle East: Dry conditions in Turkey favored filling to maturing corn, sunflowers, and cotton.

Asia: Rainfall in eastern India causing flooding and localized damage to kharif crops. Dry conditions in the northeastern rice ideas. Heavy rainfall spawned along a stalled frontal boundary in northern China, maintaining favorable soil moisture for summer grains and oilseeds Hot, dry conditions in southern China exacerbated developing drought for rice.

Australia: Rainfall across most of the major winter crop producing areas, favoring wheat, barley, and canola development.

South America: Rain in the wheat areas in southern Brazil. Rainfall boosted moisture for winter grains in Cordoba, Argentina.

Mexico: Rainfall favored summer corn, while boosting moisture of the next winter grain crop.

Canada: Warm, sunny conditions fostered rapid development of spring crops on the southern Prairies. Warm, dry conditions in Ontario.

FSU: Rainfall in Ukraine favored reproductive to filling corn and sunflowers and further eased dryness and drought in Moldova. Hot, sunny conditions in southwestern Russia accelerated corn and sunflowers through the filling stages of development. Favorable conditions for filling to maturing spring grains in northeastern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District. Hot, dry conditions in the western spring belt accelerated wheat and barley toward maturity.

USDA Crop Progress Report– August 15, 2022

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Harvested	90%	86%	97%	94%			
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**28%**	**20%**	**68%**	**47%**			
US Spring Wheat Harvested	16%	9%	55%	35%	64%	64%	11%
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	**14%**	**8%**	**54%**	**35%**	**68%**	**61%**	
US Barley Harvested	31%	13%	31%	41%	58%	55%	23%
ID Barley Harvested	**29%**	**12%**	**56%**	**44%**	**75%**	**70%**	
US Corn Silking	94%	90%	98%	97%	57%	58%	62%
US Corn Dough	62%	45%	71%	65%	57%	58%	62%
US Corn Dented	16%	6%	20%	20%	57%	58%	62%

USDA WASDE– World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates—August 12, 2022

WHEAT: The outlook for 2022/23 U.S. wheat this month is for increased supplies, higher domestic use and exports, and reduced stocks. Supplies are raised on higher production with all wheat production forecast at 1,783 million bushels, up 2 million from last month. Reductions in winter wheat and Durum are more than offset by an increase in Other Spring Wheat. The all wheat yield is 47.5 bushels per acre, up 0.2 bushels from last month. Food use is raised 6 million bushels to 970 million, based primarily on the NASS Flour Milling Products report, issued August 1. The report indicated record wheat flour millings in the April-June quarter, which resulted in raising 2021/22 food use to a record 972 million bushels. Wheat exports for 2022/23 are increased 25 million bushels to 825 million with most of the upward adjustment for Soft Red Winter and White, based on competitive export prices. Projected 2022/23 ending stocks are lowered 29 million bushels to 610 million. The projected 2022/23 season-average farm price (SAFP) is reduced $1.25 per bushel to $9.25. This is based on prices received for marketing to date, which are lower than previously expected. However, the SAFP is still projected at a record, surpassing $7.77 per bushel in 2012/13.

The global wheat outlook for 2022/23 is for higher supplies, greater consumption, increased trade, and fractionally lower stocks. Supplies are raised by 4.2 million tons to 1,055.9 million as higher production more than offsets reduced beginning stocks. Production is increased to a record 779.6 million tons, primarily on higher production for Russia, Australia, and China. Russia's production is raised 6.5 million tons to a record 88.0 million on both higher harvested area and yield. Harvested area increased for both winter and spring wheat on updated area data from Rosstat, Russia's statistical agency. Winter wheat yields are raised on harvest results while spring wheat yields increased on generally favorable conditions to date. Australia's production is raised 3.0 million tons to 33.0 million as increasingly favorable weather conditions indicate higher yield prospects. China's production is increased 3.0 million tons to 138.0 million tons on the National Bureau of Statistics summer grain report, primarily on higher harvested area. Partially offsetting these increases are reductions for India and the EU. India's production is lowered 3.0 million tons to 103.0 million, primarily on reduced harvested area. EU production is reduced 2.0 million tons to 132.1 million, mostly on reductions for Hungary, Spain, and Romania.

COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2022/23 U.S. corn outlook is for lower supplies, reduced feed and residual use, slightly higher food, seed, and industrial use, smaller exports, and lower ending stocks. Projected beginning stocks for 2022/23 are 20 million bushels higher based on a lower use forecast for 2021/22, where a reduction in corn used for ethanol is partially offset by greater use for glucose and dextrose. Corn production for 2022/23 is forecast at 14.4 billion bushels, down 146 million from the July projection. The season's first survey-based corn yield forecast, at 175.4 bushels per acre, is 1.6 bushels below last month's projection. Among the major producing states, today's Crop Production report indicates that yields are forecast above a year ago in Illinois, Minnesota, and South Dakota. Yields in Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio are forecast below a year ago. Iowa is unchanged.

BARLEY: The August 12 WASDE report shows the outlook for 2022/2023 U.S. barley supplies decreased to 205 million bushels from the projected estimates at 226 million bushels. The August report estimates a projected yield of 66.3 bushels/acre with 2.4 million acres expected to be harvested, down from the July 2022/2023 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 162 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2022/2023 are projected to be 47 million bushels. The season-average farm price is at $6.95 per bu on updated NASS prices compared to $7.35/bu in July 2020/2021 estimates.