

Idaho Grain Market Report, May 28, 2015

Published weekly by the Idaho Barley Commission, kolson@barley.idaho.gov, 208-334-2090

Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday, May 27, 2015. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. and wheat prices in \$/bu.

	<u>Barley</u> <u>(Cwt.)</u> <u>FEED</u> <u>48 lbs or</u> <u>better</u>	<u>MALTING</u> <u>Open</u> <u>market</u> <u>malting</u>	<u>Wheat (bu.)</u> <u>Milling</u> <u>#1 SWW</u>	<u>#1 HRW</u> <u>11.5% pro</u>	<u>#1 DNS</u> <u>14% pro</u>	<u>#1 HWW</u>
Rexburg/ Ririe/ Roberts	\$4.85		\$5.30-5.50	\$4.73	\$6.10	\$5.20
Idaho Falls	\$5.00	\$12.00-12.50	\$5.65	\$5.45	\$6.47	\$5.50
Blackfoot / Pocatello	NQ	\$10.00	\$5.65	\$5.45	\$6.47	\$5.50
Grace / Soda Springs	\$5.10	NQ	\$5.63	\$4.76	\$6.10	
Burley / Rupert	\$4.75 – 5.25	\$12.50	\$5.45-5.65	\$4.42	\$5.85	\$4.95
Hazelton						
Twin Falls / Buhl / Wendell	\$5.80– 6.25		<u>Feed wheat</u> \$3.50	NQ	NQ	
Nampa – Weiser	New crop \$5.62	NQ	new crop \$5.20	NQ	NQ	
Nez Perce / Craigmont	\$5.55		\$5.15	\$5.45	\$6.42	
Lewiston	\$6.05		\$5.40	\$5.70	\$6.67	
Moscow / Genesee	\$5.55 – 6.10		\$5.17 -5.33	\$5.43-5.47	\$6.44-6.56	\$5.43

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash prices FOB

	<u>#2 Feed</u> <u>46 lbs. --</u> <u>unit</u> <u>trains barge</u>	<u>Malting</u>	<u>#1 SWW</u>	<u>#1 HRW</u> <u>11.5% Protein</u>	<u>#1 DNS</u> <u>14% Protein</u>	<u>#1 HWW</u>
Portland			Ord protein June - NQ new crop \$5.85- 6.02¾ max 10.5% pro June - \$5.97¾- 6.09 new crop \$5.97¾ 6.30	June \$5.97-6.17 new crop \$5.95¾- 6.10¾	June \$7.20¾- 7.65 ¾ new crop \$6.66¾ -7.06¾	
Los Angeles	\$8.20–8.25			\$7.62 (13%)		
Tulare	\$8.20– 8.25					
Ogden	\$5.70		\$5.95	\$4.92	\$6.45	NQ
Great Falls	\$5.25	\$11.00		\$4.97-5.12 (12%)	\$5.31 – 5.90	
Minneapolis	\$5.83	NQ		\$5.52	\$7.15¾ – 7.30¾	

Market trends this week

BARLEY - Local feed barley prices ranged from steady to plus 10 cents. Open market malting barley prices closed steady to 25 cents lower. USDA will report export sales on Friday.

WHEAT – Wheat prices were lower this week: local SWW prices ranged from 15 to 35 cents lower; HRW prices ranged from 5 to 51 cents lower; and DNS prices ranged from 11 to 28 cents lower. USDA will report export sales on Friday. Wheat export shipments totaled 418.4 TMT, up 13% from the prior week. Cumulative wheat export shipments have reached 94.8% of the USDA estimate for the year, compared to a 5-year average of 95.6%. The marketing year ends May 31.

Wheat competitor / buyer news – Ukrainian AgroConsult raised their Ukrainian wheat crop estimate by 1 MMT this month to 22 MMT, compared to an Ag Minister estimate of 21 MMT. Taiwan made a large US wheat purchase this week, buying more than 101 TMT. Meanwhile, Egypt purchased 240 TMT of Russian and Romanian wheat this week.

CORN – Corn export sales data will be reported on Friday. Corn export inspections last week totaled 1.007 MMT, down 7% from the prior week. Cumulative corn export shipments have reached 66.7% of the USDA estimate for the year, compared to a 5-year average of 70.2%.

Ethanol corn usage – DOE's Energy Information Agency reported weekly ethanol production posted another uptick last week at 969,000 bbls per day – up 11,000 bbls or 1.2% last week and 4.5% above a year ago. Corn used in ethanol production improved to 101.75 million bu, which is on pace to reach the USDA projection of 5.2 billion bu for the marketing year. U.S. ethanol inventories fell slightly to 20.1 million bbls, up 15% from a year ago.

Corn competitor / buyer news – Ukrainian state grain agency reported this week they expect to ship between 3.7-4.0 MMT of corn to China this year as part of a loan for grain deal between the two countries.

Futures Market trends this week

WHEAT – Wheat futures posted double digit losses to start the week, pressured by fund selling triggered by a sharply higher dollar and ideas that improved winter wheat yield prospects in the Central Plains will more than offset yield and quality losses from excessive moisture in Texas and Oklahoma. Wheat prices continued to retreat lower on Wednesday in the face of follow through technical and fund selling. Wheat prices saw a short covering bounce to close mixed to modestly higher today (Thursday) in quiet thin trading as rains continued across a wide swath of the Southern Great Plains, slowing crop maturation and harvest. **Wheat market closes on Thursday, 5/28/15...**

	July 2015	Weekly Summary	Sept 2015	Weekly Summary	Dec 2015	Weekly Summary
Chicago SRW	\$4.88 ³ / ₄	Down \$0.26 ¹ / ₂	\$4.94 ¹ / ₂	Down \$0.28 ¹ / ₂	\$5.09 ¹ / ₂	Down \$0.27 ¹ / ₂
KC HRW	\$5.10 ¹ / ₄	Down \$0.36 ¹ / ₄	\$5.20	Down \$0.37	\$5.34 ¹ / ₄	Down \$0.36 ¹ / ₄
MGE DNS	\$5.47	Down \$0.21 ³ / ₄	\$5.57 ³ / ₄	Down \$0.22 ¹ / ₄	\$5.70 ³ / ₄	Down \$0.22 ¹ / ₂

CORN – Corn prices fell to an eight month low this week under pressure from fund selling as planting nears completion and early season crop conditions are rated very high. A sharply higher dollar also added pressure. Corrective short covering pulled corn modestly higher today (Thursday), with support from stronger ethanol production and a weaker dollar. **Corn futures contract closes on Thursday, 5/28/15...** July 2015 contract at \$3.53¹/₂, down \$0.06¹/₂ for the week, Sept. 2015 contract closed at \$3.59¹/₂, down \$0.07¹/₄ and the Dec. 2015 contract closed at \$3.70, down \$0.07³/₄ for the week.

CRUDE OIL – Crude oil futures were under pressure this week from a sharply higher dollar, which posted a one month high on support from mixed views on the Greek debt situation and growing speculation that the Federal Reserve will begin raising interest rates before the end of the year. DOE continued to report lower domestic crude inventories this week – down another 2.804 million bbls, compared to an expected decrease of 1.5 million bbls. Distillates increased by 1.115 million bbls compared to expected decrease of 700,000 bbls and gasoline stocks decreased by 3.309 million bbls, compared to an expected decrease of 1.65 million bbls. **Crude oil finished fractionally higher today (Thursday) - up \$.17 to close at \$57.68/bbl, down \$2.04 for the week.**

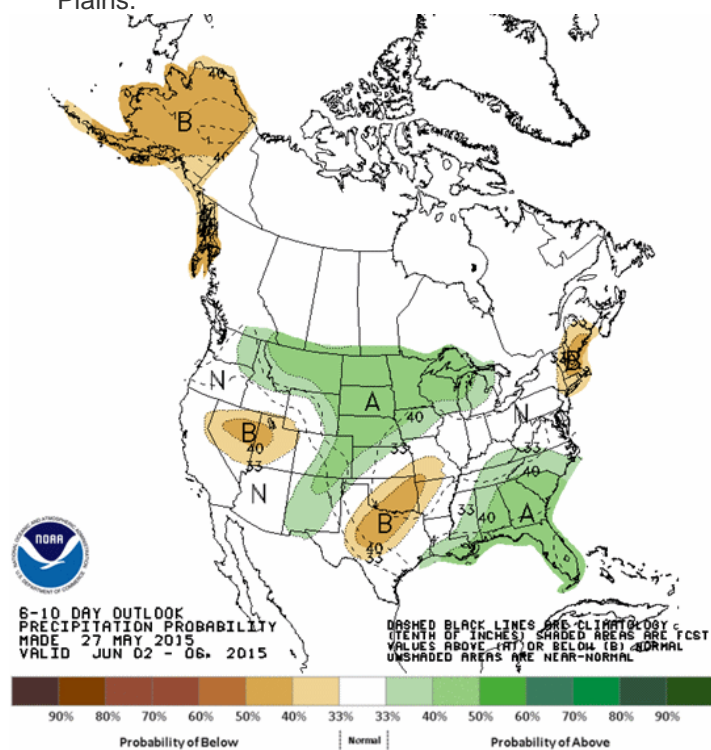
USDA Crop Progress / Condition Report, May 26, 2015

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition rating % good/excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US barley	86% emerged	72%	54%	55%	74% g/ex	64%	NA
ID barley	95% emerged	82%	84%	72%	92% g/ex	71%	
US spring wheat	96% Planted 80% emerged	94%	70%	79%	69% g/ex	65%	NA
ID spring wheat	100% planted 96% emerged	100%	100%	97%	80% g/ex	58%	

US winter wheat	77% headed	68%	68%	67%	45% g/ex	45%	30%
ID winter wheat	34% headed	21%	11%	4%	64%	62%	
Corn	92% planted 74% emerged	85%	86%	88%	74%	NA	NA
US topsoil moisture					84% adequate/surplus	82%	66%
Idaho topsoil moisture					87%	74%	
US subsoil moisture					81% adequate/surplus	78%	62%
Idaho subsoil moisture					90%	65%	

Weather/Crop Outlook –

- **U.S.** – Weather remained unsettled across a wide swath of the Central and Southern Great Plains this week, bringing another 1-5 inches of rain to already saturated soils and causing localized flooding and wheat quality deterioration. Winter wheat harvest will likely see delays in many of these excessively wet areas. The PNW is seeing warm and mostly dry conditions while the Northern Rockies are cool and showery. The Corn Belt turned warmer and drier for much of the week, but cooler temperatures and showers are expected by this weekend. **The 6-10 outlook** calls for near to above normal temperatures and moisture for most of the country, with a drying trend in the Southern great Plains.



- **Canada** – Spring grain planting neared completion, with dryness a concern for germination in many areas.
- **Europe** – Conditions remained mostly favorable with cooler showery conditions in the nearby outlook.
- **Black Sea region** – Southern Russia has turned hot and dry at grain fill which may cause 10-15% yield losses.
- **China** – Conditions remain favorable with dry conditions aiding winter grain maturation and early harvesting.
- **Northern Africa** – Showers slowed crop maturation and harvest in northern Morocco and Tunisia.
- **Middle East** – Growing conditions remain mostly favorable for reproductive winter grains across Turkey, Iraq and Iran.
- **South America** – Conditions remain favorable for second crop corn in Brazil and drier conditions are accelerating corn harvest in Argentina. Showers across Southern Argentina are boosting soil moisture for winter cereals.
- **Australia** – Widespread showers are helping maintain favorable conditions for emerging winter grains.

2015 Cereals Pest/Agronomic Alert - This information is provided by Dr. Juliet Marshall, University of Idaho Associate Professor, Cereals Agronomy/Pathology, Idaho Falls, 208-529-8376, jmarshall@uidaho.edu –

1) Stripe rust - Stripe rust is being reported from a widespread area, including northern Utah, western Idaho, southern Idaho (Twin Falls and Burley / Rupert area) and now eastern Idaho (Newdale and Blackfoot). All reports so far have been in Brundage soft white winter wheat. Brundage is very susceptible. If you have not been applying fungicides to this variety up to now, I would **consider it infected** and treat with a triazole fungicide which has some curative activity.

Strobilurin products may have reduced efficacy on stripe rust if the plants are already infected. The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) has been reached in some winter wheat production at which time it is too late to apply fungicides. Always follow label directions. Spray appropriate fungicides on susceptible spring wheat varieties at herbicide application.

2) BYD - Barley yellow dwarf symptoms are re-occurring in infected fields. Expect to see flag leaves with the typical yellow and red “flags”. For more information, see <http://www.uidaho.edu/extension/cereals/scseidaho> and click on publications to download the BYD bulletin published by the UI. The heavy rains have really helped to mitigate the damage.

3) RWA - Russian Wheat Aphids are damaging wheat in several areas - look for white (bleached) stripes on tightly curled leaves, and trapped heads which appear similar to frost damaged heads. We are seeing frost damage (which is the likely cause in the picture below) and RWA damage in wheat. RWA will colonize both wheat and barley.