

# Idaho Grain Market Report, January 14, 2021—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 January 13, 2021. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

	<b>Barley (Cwt.) FEED  48 lbs or better</b>	<b>MALTING  Open Market Malting</b>	<b>Wheat (bu.) Milling  #1 SWW</b>	<b>#1 HRW 11.5% Protein</b>	<b>#1 DNS 14% Protein</b>	<b>#1 HWW</b>
Rexburg / Ririe	6.75		5.35			5.90
Idaho Falls		8.30-8.33	5.15	5.70	6.00	5.70
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.06	5.15	5.70	6.00	5.70
Grace / Soda Springs	6.75		5.32	6.08	6.20	
Burley / Rupert	7.75		5.55	5.71	6.41	5.71
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.75		5.50			
Meridian	6.75		6.05	6.43	6.12	
Nezperce / Craigmont	4.96		6.15	6.68	6.53	
Lewiston	5.48		6.41	6.94	6.79	
Moscow / Genesee	4.99-5.93		6.18-6.30	6.71-6.78	6.56-5.58	

## Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday January 13, 2020. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

	<b>#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --</b>	<b>Malting Barley</b>	<b>#1 SWW</b>	<b>#1 HRW 11.5% Protein</b>	<b>#1 DNS 14% Protein</b>	<b>#1 HWW</b>
Portland			6.40-6.58	7.53-7.88	7.32-7.47	
Ogden	7.30		5.62	6.38	6.55	6.28
Great Falls	4.60			6.08-6.14	6.02-6.09	
Minneapolis						

## Market News and Trends This Week

**BARLEY**—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to up \$0.25 for the week ending January 13. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. No net barley sales were reported by USDA FAS for the week of January 1-7. No exports were reported for the week.

**Barley and Beer Industry News**—January 7, 2021 marked the launch of EverGrain, a startup sustainable ingredient company backed by Anheuser-Busch InBev. EverGrain plans to revolutionize the use of barley to deliver highly nutritious, great tasting protein and fiber barley-based ingredients to the world. EverGrain utilizes spent grain from brewing and through its innovative processes, transforms the circularly sourced barley into nutrient-rich ingredients that can be used in a variety of food and beverage products. With this launch, EverGrain is commercializing its first generation of nutrient-rich, ancient-grain products to market, EverPro™ and EverVita™. Both product lines are highly versatile and can be used across a wide range of food products. EverPro™, a fully soluble protein isolate, is currently being formulated in multiple plant-based protein products, including beverages, protein bars and snacks. EverVita™, barley fibers and proteins with minimal starch, are being used as a single solution to boost the nutrition and gut health benefits of baked goods, pasta and snacks without impacting taste and texture. EverGrain ingredients are currently available in products such as Take Two, a plant-based barley milk line. The company also has multiple product launches with commercial partners planned that will reach shelves in both the United States and Europe in the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

By the numbers:

- 5 years of R&D led to the EverGrain products
- 95% solubility positions barley as a nutritionally dense beverage additive
- 9 million metric tons of barley are used annually by brewers
- 260+ AB InBev breweries yield 1.4 million tons of spent barley annually

*Published by the Idaho Barley Commission (IBC) weekly except for weeks with major holidays. Information included is from reliable sources and every effort is made to ensure accuracy on the date of publication, but no independent review has been made and we do not guarantee completeness or accuracy. Use of this information is at your own discretion and risk. Editors: Laura Wilder, IBC Executive Director, lwilder@barley.idaho.gov and Wren Hernandez, IBC Office Manager, whernandez@barley.idaho.gov. Office Phone: 208-334-2090.*

## Market News and Trends This Week—continued

**WHEAT**—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending January 13. SWS prices ranged from up \$0.10 to up \$0.25 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.27 to up \$0.61; DNS prices were up \$0.45 to up \$0.76; and HWW prices were up \$0.27 to up \$0.56. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2020/2021 for the period January 1-7 at 221,900 MT, were down 19 percent from the prior week and 49 percent from the previous 4 week average. Increases were to Bangladesh (55,000 MT), Mexico (46,200 MT), Malaysia (34,000 MT), unknown destinations (25,000 MT) and Nigeria (23,800 MT). Exports of 358,500 MT, down 14 percent from the prior week and 2 percent from the previous 4 week average, were to South Korea (68,400 MT), Japan (65,700 MT), China (58,400 MT), the Philippines (56,900 MT), and Mexico (46,800 MT).

**Wheat News**—According to the University of Idaho agricultural economists, Idaho's total farm income reached a record level of \$3.53 billion in 2020. That would be a 38 percent increase over the \$2.55 billion level in 2019, which was also a record year, if realized. The main reason for the big increase in net farm income last year was the financial assistance provided to agricultural producers across the country through the USDA's Coronavirus Food Assistance Program. Idaho farmers and ranchers received an estimated \$490 million in CFAP payments in 2020. "Idaho, even without CFAP payments, would have reported a record high in net farm income" last year, UI Agricultural Economist Garth Taylor said. "That's a sign of health in Idaho agriculture." According to projections contained in the 2020 Financial Condition of Idaho Agriculture report, farm cash receipts — this is the revenue farmers and ranchers receive for their commodity — totaled \$8.5 billion in Idaho last year, up 6 percent over 2019 and the second highest level ever, behind only the \$8.8 billion total reached in 2014. Total Idaho farm revenues, including cash receipts, inventory changes, the estimated value of home consumption, government payments and machine hire and custom work, increased 10 percent to \$9.6 billion last year. In six of the past 10 years, Idaho has experienced double-digit swings in net farm income. Total farm cash receipts for wheat in Idaho were projected at \$525 million in 2020, up 17 percent.

**CORN**—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2020/2021 for period January 1-7 of 1,437,700 MT, increases were primarily to Japan (401,500 MT), unknown destinations (334,500 MT), Colombia (125,900 MT), Mexico (124,100), and China (88,500 MT). Exports of 1,464,300 MT were to China (555,500 MT), Mexico (303,300 MT), Japan (168,400 MT), Colombia (89,700 MT), and Peru (75,400 MT).

**Ethanol Corn Usage**—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending January 8 averaged 941 thousand bbls/day —up .64 percent from the previous week and down 14.06 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.587 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.692 million bbls on January 8, up 1.75 percent from last week and up 2.98 percent from last year. An estimated 95.07 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 1.77 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 94.593 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 4.95 millions bu for the crop year.

## Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending January 14, 2021

### FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, January 14, 2021:

Commodity	March 2021	Week Change	May 2021	Week Change	July 2021	Week Change	September 2021	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$6.70	\$0.31¼	\$6.71	\$0.30¼	\$6.55	\$0.20¼	\$6.55¾	\$0.21¾
KC HRW	\$6.36½	\$0.10¾	\$6.40	\$0.10½	\$6.40¾	\$0.38¼	\$6.44¼	\$0.37
MGE DNS	\$6.40½	\$0.32¾	\$6.48¾	\$0.32½	\$6.52¼	\$0.32¾	\$6.55	\$0.32½
CORN	\$5.34¼	\$0.38	\$5.37¾	\$0.38¼	\$5.34¾	\$0.40	\$4.84	\$0.27½

**WHEAT FUTURES**—Wheat futures up on smaller USDA production numbers. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.20¼ to up \$0.41¾ (per bu) over the previous week.**

**CORN FUTURES**—Corn futures prices up on a smaller USDA production numbers. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.27½ to up \$0.38¼ (per bu) over the previous week.**

**CRUDE OIL FUTURES**—Crude oil prices jumped further after the Energy Information Administration reported a crude oil inventory draw of 3.2 million barrels for the week to January 8.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 14.7 million bbls/day during the week ending January 8, 2020 which was 274 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 82% of capacity last week. As of January there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 3.248 million bbls from last week to 482.211 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 443.769 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 4.786 million bbls to a total of 163.205 million bbls, over the 5-year average of 152.607 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 4.395 million bbls to 245.476 million bbls, under the 249.243 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.317 per gallon on January 11, up \$0.068 from last week's price but \$0.253 under a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$2.670 per gallon, up \$0.030 per gallon from last week's level but down \$0.394 from a year ago.

**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, January 14, 2021 to close at \$53.57/bbl (February contract), up \$1.33 for the week.**

## U.S Drought Monitor—January 14, 2021

**Northeast:** Most of the region remained relatively dry this week. Light rain and snow either missed or didn't accumulate enough to improve drought and abnormally dry areas. Changes to the map include an expansion of abnormal dryness (D0) and moderate drought (D1) in northern New York

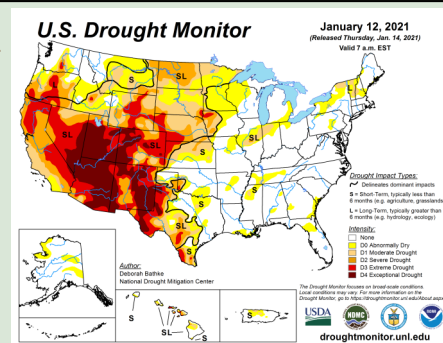
**Southeast:** The area remains drought-free this week with areas of normal dryness in areas where rainfall deficits exist out to 90 days.

**South:** Improvements were made across much of the state. The rain and snow even helped chip away at the extreme (D3) and exceptional (D4) areas in the western part of the state as soil moisture and groundwater began to improve. Drought conditions deteriorated in far South Texas.

**Midwest:** The warm, dry week led to an expansion of moderate drought (D1) in northeast Minnesota and a broad expansion of abnormal dryness (D0) from northeast Iowa through northern Wisconsin and into the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

**High Plains:** Conditions led to expansions of moderate drought (D1) in northeast Wyoming and western North Dakota and in north-central Kansas as precipitation deficits continued to build and soil moisture decreased. The only improvements were made in southeast Colorado, where widespread precipitation, which was near to above-average for the entire month.

**West:** While the Pacific Northwest saw continued wet weather, the Southwest remained dry. One-category improvements were made in west Oregon, where 125% to 300% of normal precipitation has fallen since the beginning of the year. In the Southwest, moderate (D2) and extreme (D3) drought expanded in central California where water year-to-date precipitation is less than 25% of normal. With the exception of an expansion of abnormal dryness (D0) in northern Montana, the rest of the West remained unchanged.



## USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—January 14, 2021

**West**—Dry conditions. Cooler conditions in the northern and central Rockies. Warm conditions in California and the Desert Southwest. Windy, low humidity levels in southern California are elevating threats of wildfires.

**Plains**—High winds have caused blowing dust and soil erosion in drought affected areas. As of January 13, winds gusts up to 80-90mph in locations such as Cheyenne, Wyoming; Scottsbluff, Nebraska; and Helena, Montana. Morning, high wind warnings remain in effect throughout the nation's mid-section, possible blowing dust, power outages, and travel disruptions.

**Corn Belt**—Weather conditions deteriorating across the upper Midwest, where rain is changing to snow and winds are increasing rapidly. Mild, breezy conditions cover the eastern Corn Belt.

**South**—Cool, dry conditions. Scattered showers across southern Florida. Snow from a recent storm has mostly melted, but widespread morning freezes from central Louisiana to northern Florida.

**Outlook for U.S.**— Blizzards across western Iowa, southwestern Minnesota, and eastern South Dakota. Possible travel disruptions in the upper Midwest due to wind driven snow. Lingering snow showers in the Midwest, High winds on the Plains. Light snow across the northern Plains. Light showers in the Southeast, Rockies, and Pacific Northwest. Dry conditions across California and the Great Basin, as well as central and southern Plains and the lower Mississippi Valley. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for January 19-23 calls for below normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the High Plains. Warmer conditions from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Below normal precipitation in the Pacific Coast States, northern New England, and peninsular Florida. Wetter than normal conditions across the remainder of the country.

## International Crop Weather Highlights—January 12, 2021

**Europe**— Rainfall and snow boosted moisture supplies for dormant to vegetative winter grains and oilseeds. Warmer than normal conditions in eastern Europe minimized the risk of winterkill. Cold conditions across the western growing areas.

**Middle East**—Sunny skies in Iran benefited winter grain development. Ongoing drought limited moisture reserves for wheat and barley spring growth in central Turkey.

**Asia**—Warm, wet conditions promoted wheat and rapeseed development in northern India and Pakistan. Bitter cold in wheat areas in eastern China, winterkill concerns raised in northern-most prefectures. Heavy rainfall boosted moisture supplies for oil palm and rice in Malaysia and Indonesia.

**Australia**— Heavy rainfall and cooler in the east favored summer crops. Dry conditions in the south and west benefited final winter crop harvesting.

**South America**—Rainfall in Argentina's western and southern farming areas. Dry and warm conditions in the high-yielding corn and soybean region of central Argentina. Showers maintained favorable conditions in much of Brazil for summer crops. Limited moisture for southern crops, including corn and soybeans.

**South Africa**— Heavy rainfall beneficial for rain-fed crops including corn and sugarcane.

**Northwestern Africa**—Heavy rainfall boosted moisture supplies for wheat and barley in Morocco. Sunny conditions benefited winter grain development in Algeria and Tunisia.



## WASDE World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates—January 12, 2021

**WHEAT:** The outlook for 2020/21 U.S. wheat this month is for stable supplies, higher domestic use, unchanged exports, and lower ending stocks. Feed and residual use is raised 25 million bushels to 125 million on lower-than-expected second-quarter stocks reported in today's NASS Grain Stocks report. Seed use is up 1 million bushels to 63 million, reflecting 2020/21 wheat planted area released today in the NASS Winter Wheat and Canola Seedings report. Projected 2020/21 ending stocks are reduced 26 million bushels to 836 million, down 19 percent from last year. The season-average farm price is raised \$0.15 per bushel to \$4.85 based on NASS prices reported to date and expectations for futures and cash prices for the remainder of the marketing year.

The 2020/21 global wheat outlook is for smaller supplies, increased consumption, higher exports, and reduced stocks. Supplies are lowered 1.6 million tons to 1,072.7 million on reduced production in China and Argentina more than offsetting an increase for Russia. China's production is reduced 1.8 million tons to 134.3 million on the National Bureau of Statistics estimate. Russia's production is raised 1.3 million tons to a new record of 85.3 million, based on estimates from Russia's statistical agency Rosstat, surpassing the 2017/18 crop. Argentina's production is reduced 0.5 million tons to 17.5 million on updated harvest results to date and this would be Argentina's smallest crop in five years. World 2020/21 consumption is increased 1.8 million tons to 759.5 million, mostly on higher feed and residual use for China and the United States and greater food, seed, and industrial (FSI) use for Russia. Continued high domestic corn prices in China are expected to result in further wheat feed use as projected 2020/21 wheat feed consumption is raised 1.0 million tons to 25.0 million, up 32 percent from last year. Russia's FSI consumption is raised 500,000 tons to 23.5 million with greater supplies.

Projected 2020/21 global trade is raised fractionally to 193.8 million tons on higher exports for Canada, the EU-27+UK, and India more than offsetting reductions for Russia and Argentina. Russia's recently announced wheat export tax and grain export quota is expected to temper Russia's exports in the latter stages of the marketing year when it is imposed in mid-February. Russia's exports are reduced 1.0 million tons to 39.0 million while EU-27+UK exports are raised 500,000 tons to 26.5 million as the EU-27+UK is expected to gain from Russia's export restraints. Canada's exports are raised 500,000 tons to 26.5 million on a strong early export pace and the expectation of continued large shipments to China as its imports are also raised this month to 9.0 million. Projected 2020/21 world ending stocks are lowered 3.3 million tons to 313.2 million but remain record high with China and India holding 51 and 10 percent of the total, respectively

**COARSE GRAINS:** Global coarse grain production for 2020/21 is forecast down 9.3 million tons to 1,438.5 million. This month's foreign coarse grain outlook is for lower production and consumption, and smaller ending stocks. Foreign corn production is reduced with declines for Argentina and Brazil more than offsetting increases for China and India. For Argentina, dryness during December reduces yield prospects for early-planted corn in key central growing areas. Brazil is lowered reflecting reduced yield expectations for first-crop corn in southern Brazil.

Major global coarse grain trade changes for 2020/21 include reduced corn imports for the EU-27+UK, Mexico, Iran, Vietnam, Colombia, Chile, Egypt, Malaysia, Peru, and Saudi Arabia, with a partly offsetting increase for China. For 2019/20, Argentina's exports for the marketing year beginning in March 2020 are lowered based on the shipment pace to date. Foreign corn ending stocks are lower, mostly reflecting reductions for Brazil and the EU27+UK. Global corn stocks, at 283.8 million tons, are down 5.1 million.

**BARLEY:** The January 12 WASDE report shows the outlook for 2020/21 U.S. barley supplies unchanged from December at 253 million bushels compared to the estimated in the December report. The January report estimates a projected yield of 77.5 bushels/acre with 2.1 million acres expected to be harvested. Projected use is at an estimated 174 million bushels, and projected imports at 7 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2020/21 are projected to be 79 million bushels. The season-average farm price is at \$4.60/bu on updated NASS prices compared to \$4.55/bu in December.

## USDA Grain Stocks—January 12, 2021

**All wheat** stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 1.67 billion bushels, down 9 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 483 million bushels, down 7 percent from last December. Off-farm stocks, at 1.19 billion bushels, are down 10 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2020 indicated disappearance is 484 million bushels, 4 percent below the same period a year earlier.

**Durum wheat** stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 61.3 million bushels, down 5 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks, at 39.0 million bushels, are up 17 percent from December 1, 2019. Off-farm stocks totaled 22.3 million bushels, down 29 percent from a year ago. The September - November 2020 indicated disappearance of 9.77 million bushels is 59 percent below the same period a year earlier.

**Barley** stored in all positions on December 1, 2020 totaled 145 million bushels, down 8 percent from December 1, 2019. On-farm stocks are estimated at 85.0 million bushels, 3 percent below a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 60.0 million bushels, are 14 percent below December 2019. The September - November 2020 indicated disappearance is 34.5 million bushels, 6 percent above the same period a year earlier.