

Idaho Grain Market Report, May 6, 2021—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 5, 2021. 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	10.00-10.75		6.43-6.70	6.66	7.32	6.50-6.66
Idaho Falls		8.30-9.06	6.30	6.35	7.25	6.35
Blackfoot / Pocatello		7.62	6.30	6.35	7.25	6.35
Grace / Soda Springs	8.00		5.89	6.30	7.22	6.35
Burley / Rupert						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	12.00		7.40			
Meridian	9.00		7.00	7.12	7.49	
Nezperce / Craigmont	7.71		7.35	7.21	7.79	
Lewiston	8.23		7.61	7.47	8.05	
Moscow / Genesee	7.43-7.74		7.38-7.55	7.24-7.56	7.82-8.05	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday May 5, 2021. 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			6.70-7.90	8.19-8.24	8.74-8.89	
Ogden	8.50		6.34	6.65	7.62	6.65
Great Falls	4.80			6.94-7.08	7.52-7.59	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down \$0.20 to up \$2.00 for the week ending May 5. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net barley sales of 1,000MT to South Korea (600 MT) and Canada (400 MT) were reported by USDA FAS for 2021/2022 for the week of April 23-29. Exports of 400 MT to South Korea (200 MT), Taiwan (100 MT) and Canada (100 MT) were reported for the week.

Barley and Beer Industry News—Argentine barley producers are looking to take advantage of the trade dispute between Australia and China, preparing to expand their barley planting by 28% this year. Australia has been the largest supplier of barley to China for the past decade. Argentine barley framers are often competing with Australia for a share of global wheat and barley sales. Argentine farmers send barley to camel herds in Saudi Arabia and other parts of the Middle East. Diplomatic turmoil, which comes with mounting concerns among Argentine farmers that the government may increase export taxes on wheat. There is a possibility of an alliance with China. Wheat and barley are interchangeable when used in ingredients for animal feed. When wheat prices rise dramatically, since the end of June, U.S. wheat futures are up 53%, barley is a much sought after substitute. (Prudent Press Agency) In other news, Canada has released its first seeded area estimates for 2021 based on their crop surveys and presented in the Principal Field Crop Areas. The barley is forecast to be up from 2020. with significant market volatility in the recent months, farmers have made some adjustments to their planting decisions. The 8.613 million acres will be the largest barley seeded area in Canada since 2009. That will be the fourth consecutive year of increases since 2017 when barley seeded area fell to 5.77 million acres, its lowest since the early 1960's. (e-malt)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending May 5. SWW prices ranged from up \$0.02 to up \$1.20 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.18 to up 0.25; DNS prices were up \$0.23 to up \$0.40; and HWW prices were down \$0.05 to up \$0.25. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2021/2022 for the period April 23-29 at 399,600 MT. Increases were to unknown destinations (127,400 MT) and Mexico (108,900 MT). Exports of 585,600 MT, up 7 percent from the prior week and 6 percent from the previous 4 week average, were to China (198,900 MT), Mexico (88,400 MT), Japan (59,200 MT), South Korea (54,100 MT), and Canada (28,700 MT).

Wheat News—Wheat prices have been flirting with \$8 a bushel in recent days and are quite a bit higher than the same time last year. “Wheat prices are higher than they have been in quite a few years,” said Soda Springs wheat and barley farmer Scott Brown. Wheat prices have been in the upper \$7 a bushel range during the final week of April. That is about \$2.50 a bushel higher than they were this last year. “That’s a pretty good price,” said Ririe wheat farmer Gordon Gallupp. “Wheat prices are pretty bullish right now.” According to grain marketing specialist Clark Johnston, owner of JC Management Co., a consulting and grain merchandising company, the wheat prices haven’t been this high since January 2013. The last really big wheat rally was in July 2012, when wheat prices were pushing \$9 a bushel. Johnston said. The lowest wheat price over the past 10 years was in August 2016 at \$3.60 a bushel. Idaho and U.S. wheat farmers suffered through low wheat prices for several years following the 2012 and 2013 wheat rallies but that is not the case now. Johnston said several factors are behind the current wheat price rally, including the fact that corn prices are up significantly. When corn prices rise, so do wheat prices because when corn prices go up, people start feeding their livestock more wheat. Wheat exports for U.S. farmers are good right now because of the favorable exchange rates, he said, and wheat crops in some major wheat-growing states could be down this year. “It’s like a perfect storm of factors pushing wheat prices higher right now,” Johnston said, “It’s not just one thing. It’s kind of everything together.” “I think there are a lot of factors behind the current wheat prices and higher corn prices is one of them,” said Idaho Wheat Commission Executive Director Casey Chumrau. “There is quite a bit of wheat being fed to livestock around the country right now.” (Idaho Farm Bureau Federation)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2021/2022 for period April 23-29 of 106,200 MT, increases were primarily to unknown destinations (50,800 MT), Japan (32,500 MT), and Mexico (22,900 MT). Exports of 2,195,100 MT were to China (698,100 MT), Japan (488,600 MT), Mexico (293,100 MT), South Korea (255,900 MT), and Colombia (136,600 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE’s Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending April 30 averaged 952 thousand bbls/day up from 0.74 percent from the previous week and up 59.20 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.664 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 20.44 million bbls on April 30, up 3.57 percent from last week and down 20.19 percent from last year. An estimated 96.18 million bu of corn was used in last week’s production bringing this crop year’s cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.26 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 97.519 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 4.975 millions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 6, 2021

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 6, 2021:

Commodity	May 2021	Week Change	July 2021	Week Change	September 2021	Week Change	December 2021	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$7.64¼	\$0.21¾	\$7.53¼	\$0.18½	\$7.54¼	\$0.22	\$7.57½	\$0.24¾
KC HRW	\$7.17¾	\$0.19½	\$7.26¾	\$0.23¼	\$7.31¼	\$0.24	\$7.37¾	\$0.24½
MGE DNS	\$7.84½	\$0.21¼	\$7.90½	\$0.26¾	\$7.95	\$0.26¾	\$7.96¼	\$0.25¼
CORN	\$7.59½	\$0.19½	\$7.18¾	\$0.45½	\$6.45½	\$0.53¼	\$6.25½	\$0.61¾

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures are up on drought and dryness causing concern for spring planting. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.18½ to up \$0.26¾(per bu) over the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices are up on a new crop. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.19½ to up \$0.61¾ (per bu) over the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil prices fell on Thursday as gasoline inventories in the United States, the world’s largest oil consumer, rose for a fifth consecutive week although a draw in crude stockpiles helped to underpin prices.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.2 million bbls/day during the week ending April 30, 2021 which was 225 thousand bbls/day more than last week’s average. Refineries operated at 86.5% of capacity last week. As of April 30 there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 7.990 million bbls from last week to 485.117 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 492.719 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 2.896 million bbls to a total of 136.153 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 139.238 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.737 million bbls to 235.811 million bbls, under the 240.001 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.890 per gallon on May 3, 2021, up \$0.018 from last week’s price and \$1.101 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.142 per gallon, up \$0.018 from last week’s level and \$0.743 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 6, 2021 to close at \$64.71/bbl (June contract), up \$1.13 for the week.

U.S Drought Monitor—May 6, 2021

Northeast: Reductions of abnormal dryness in Main, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

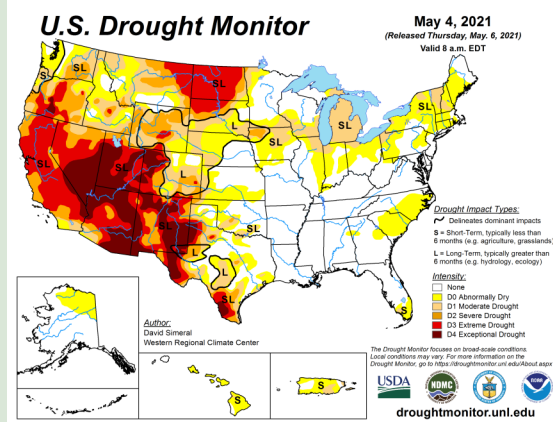
Southeast: Rainfall has led to reductions in abnormal dryness in Georgia and South Carolina. Reductions in moderate dryness in southwestern Florida. According to the USDA, topsoil moisture in South Carolina was rated 73% short to very short, both Florida and North Carolina were rated 38% short to very short.

Midwest: Minor improvements of moderate drought and abnormal dry in portions of Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin. Expansion of moderate drought in northern Illinois and abnormal dryness in southern Iowa and northwestern Missouri.

High Plains: Reductions of severe drought in southwestern Nebraska and northwestern Kansas as well as reductions of moderate drought in northeastern Colorado and southeastern Wyoming. Expanded extreme drought in northern South Dakota and southern North Dakota.

West: Drought expansion across California, Oregon, and Washington. As of May 4, California's two largest reservoirs, Lake Shasta and Lake Oroville, were at 50% and 42% of normal storage levels.

South: This week's rainfall significantly improved soil moisture levels across much of Texas, but negative soil moisture anomalies remained across the Trans-Pecos and the Texas Panhandle regions according to the NASA Crop-CASMA.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 6, 2021

West—Warm, dry conditions in advance of a Pacific storm system. High temperatures will reach 100 degrees in the Desert Southwest and could reach 85 degrees as far north as eastern Washington. Washington led the major producing states on May 2 in emergence for barley (58%) and spring wheat (63%).

Plains—Dry conditions favor fieldwork, including summer crops planting. As of May 2, sorghum planting was underway in Oklahoma (3% complete) and Nebraska (1%). Cool weather is slowing the development of winter wheat across much of the region, (27%) headed versus (34%) average as of May 2.

Corn Belt—A morning frost advisory is in effect from eastern South Dakota to northern Lower Michigan. Chill rain in parts of central Corn Belt. As of May 2, nearly one third (29%) of intended U.S. corn acreage was planted.

South— Showers in northern Florida. Warm, humid conditions across Florida's peninsula. Cool, dry conditions in much of the region. Spring fieldwork, including corn, cotton, peanut, rice, and soybeans planting, is quickly advancing. A few areas, soil remains wet, some low-lying areas are flooded.

Outlook for U.S.— A disturbance is crossing the Midwest to the mid-Atlantic Coast. A storm system in the Northwest moving southeastward to central Plains. Dry conditions from upper Great Lakes region into northern New England. Dry conditions also from California to the Rio Grande Valley. Up to an inch of beneficial rain across the northern Plains. Rainfall totals could reach 1-3 inches from the middle Mississippi Valley to the central Appalachians. Frost and freezes for the next several days across the nation's northern tier, mainly from the northern Plains to the interior Northeast. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for May 11-15 calls for below normal temperatures in most areas east of the Rockies. Warmer conditions in the Far West, peninsular Florida, and the southern tip of Texas.

International Crop Weather Highlights—May 4, 2021

Europe— Rainfall across the southern half of France as well as northern and western Germany eased short term dryness and boosted moisture for winter wheat, rapeseed, and barley. Unfavorable dryness in northern France and southeastern England.

Middle East—Rainfall in central Turkey boosted moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and barley. Hot, dry conditions in southeastern crop areas. Untimely heat in Syria, Iraq, and Iran was untimely for reproductive to filling winter grains. Severe drought in eastern Iran affect winter wheat and barley.

Asia— Hot conditions across the region, field preparations are underway. Showers in southern and southeastern China provided some relief from drought and boosted moisture for vegetative to reproductive early crop rice. Rainfall across Thailand and the surrounding areas promoted early wet season rice sowing.

Australia— Showers boosted winter grain and oilseed planting in the west. Dry conditions in the south and east favored summer crops harvesting and winter crop sowing.

South America—Dry conditions favored summer grain, oilseed, and cotton harvesting throughout Argentina. Rainfall in Brazil's northern corn and cotton regions. Unseasonable dry conditions farther south, moisture is limited for vegetative to reproductive corn and emerging wheat.

Northwestern Africa—Winter wheat and barley approaching through filling stages of development across the region. Favorable conditions in Morocco and Tunisia but variable in Algeria.

Western FSU—Showers in the Black Sea Region maintained good moisture for vegetative winter crops.

USDA Crop Progress—May 3, 2021							
Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	27%	17%	30%	34%	48%	49%	55%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	1%	-	1%	1%	58%	57%	-
US Spring Wheat Planted	49%	28%	27%	32%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	81%	64%	76%	69%	-	-	-
Spring Wheat Emerged	14%	7%	6%	10%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Emerged	42%	30%	20%	27%	-	-	-
US Barley Planted	53%	35%	39%	41%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	84%	61%	72%	72%	-	-	-
US Barley Emerged	17%	10%	11%	16%	-	-	-
ID Barley Emerged	41%	30%	28%	38%	-	-	-
US Corn Planted	46%	17%	48%	36%	-	-	-
US Corn Emerged	8%	3%	7%	9%	-	-	-