

Idaho Grain Market Report, August 19, 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 August 18, 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			7.85			7.45
Idaho Falls		8.30-11.25				
Blackfoot / Pocatello		11.50				
Grace / Soda Springs	9.20		7.61	7.17	8.08	7.17
Burley / Rupert	10.75		7.80	7.50	8.60	7.60
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	11.25		7.50			
Meridian	12.00		9.35	7.55	9.24	
Nezperce / Craigmont	8.21		9.45	7.73	9.58	
Lewiston	8.73		9.71	7.99	9.84	
Moscow / Genesee	8.24-8.43		9.48-9.60	7.76-7.94	9.61-9.83	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday August 18, 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			9.80-10.35	8.54-8.84	10.43-10.63	
Ogden	10.00		7.76	7.37	8.58	7.37
Great Falls	5.75-6.35	6.25-6.50		7.46-7.69	9.10-9.24	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down \$0.50 to unchanged for the week ending August 18. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net barley sales of 100 MT to Canada were reported by USDA FAS for 2021/2022 for the week of August 6-12. Exports of 600 MT to Japan (500 MT) and South Korea (100 MT) were reported for the week.

Barley and Beer Industry News—Governor, Brad Little declared next week “Beer Week” in Idaho, just in time for the 2021 North American Beer Awards as well as the 26th annual Mountain Brewers’ Beer Fest being held in Idaho Falls. The beer festival was cancelled in 2020 because of the Corona Virus pandemic but it is back this year. The festival is usually held in June but this year it is scheduled for August 28 from 12-5pm at Sandy Down in Idaho Falls. “People are really enthusiastic,” said Lisa Smith, festival director. “The level of excitement is higher than I can ever remember it. People are pretty pumped, as are the brewers.” There will be hundreds of various beers from 100 breweries for people to taste. Most of the breweries operate in Idaho but there are some from other western states. “We have people driving quite a bit of distance to participate. Not just to attend but the breweries are driving that far too,” Smith said. The festival will have food vendors and live music. There will be a silent auction during the festival. General admission tickets can be purchased for \$40 on the festival’s website, northamericanbrewers.org/. Designated driver tickets are \$10. Smith said last year, 251 tickets were purchased before the festival was cancelled. Ticket purchasers were given the option of a refund or they would get VIP access to the 2021 festival, by the North American Brewers Association, who is the organizer of the festival. “Beer and brewing have been a part of American life and culture from the moment settlers first set foot on this country’s soil,” said the beer week proclamation signed Tuesday by Little. “Barley growers and related industry workers graciously support Idaho charities, both independently and through the Mountain Brewers Beer Fest.” (Post Register)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending August 18. SSW prices ranged from up \$0.36 to up \$0.55 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.13 to up \$0.39; DNS prices were up \$0.09 to up \$0.47; and HWW prices were up \$0.14 to up \$0.39. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2021/2022 for the period August 6-12 at 306,700 MT, up 5 percent from the prior week but down 23 percent from the previous 4-week average. Increases were to China (197,400 MT), South Korea (76,600 MT), Taiwan (48,600 MT), Vietnam (33,500 MT), and the Philippines (33,400 MT). Exports of 591,800 MT were to Japan (124,800 MT), the Philippines (122,200 MT), Nigeria (,200 MT), China (69,500 MT), and Mexico (46,900 MT).

Wheat News—Crop losses for two of the world's largest wheat exporters as well as quality concerns have pushed prices to multiyear highs, adding to concerns about food price inflation for the world. Drought and hot conditions have fried Canada's wheat crops just months after a brutal winter hit the Russian wheat crop, however, the losses can be partially offset by crops planted in other areas. Wheat futures remained high as the USDA slashed the production of Canada and Russia's wheat crop. Smaller U.S. wheat crops are adding to the pressure of global supply and demand. Global reserves could hit a five-year low, according to the U.S. Government forecast. "The market's looking at a global deficit now," said Carlos Mera, head of agricultural commodity markets research at Rabobank in London. "That heightens food inflation concerns. Wheat is an essential food staple. I'm afraid this is a situation that I do not see any relief," said Abdolreza Abbassian, economist at the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization. "There's so many factors that are unfortunately favoring domestic inflation levels in many parts of the world." "Consumers are going to see higher prices, no question about it," James Doyle, executive vice president at King Milling Co. in Lowell, Michigan, said. "The price that we pay for wheat as the futures rise, whatever that price is at the time a baker calls, gets translated right then and there into the flour price." (Bloomberg)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net reductions for 2021/2022 for period August 6-12 of 510,000 MT, increases were primarily to Mexico (307,500 MT), Colombia (88,000 MT), Japan (50,000 MT), unknown destinations (50,000 MT), and Honduras (5,500 MT). Exports of 829,200 MT were to Mexico (292,400 MT), China (274,900 MT), Japan (149,400 MT), Guatemala (54,600 MT), and El Salvador (26,400 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending August 13 averaged 973 thousand bbls/day down 1.32 percent from the previous week and up 5.08 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.811 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 21.558 million bbls on August 13, down 3.22 percent from last week and up 6.35 percent from last year. An estimated 98.3 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.81 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 101.49 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.075 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending August 19, 2021

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, August 19, 2021:

Commodity	September 2021	Week Change	December 2021	Week Change	March 2021	Week Change	May 2022	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$7.27½	-\$0.34¾	\$7.42¾	-\$0.30½	\$7.56¼	-\$0.27¾	\$7.60¼	-\$0.24
KC HRW	\$7.15½	-\$0.26¾	\$7.28¼	-\$0.29¼	\$7.37¼	-\$0.26	\$7.39	-\$0.23¼
MGE DNS	\$9.17	-\$0.27½	\$9.04½	-\$0.25	\$8.94¾	-\$0.22¼	\$8.84½	-\$0.20½
CORN	\$5.50	-\$0.18¼	\$5.50¾	-\$0.22¼	\$5.58¼	-\$0.21¼	\$5.62¾	-\$0.20¼

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures plummeted as risk of crop shortages rise. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down \$0.34¾ to down \$0.20½ (per bu) over the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices are down on concerns of abundant supply. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.22¼ to down \$0.18¼ (per bu) over the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil prices steady after the International Energy Agency (IEA) said that the spread of the Delta variant of the Coronavirus would slow the global oil demand recovery.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.0 million bbls/day during the week ending August 13, 2021 which was 191 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 92.2% of capacity last week. As of August 13 there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 3.233 million bbls from last week to 435.544 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 462.943 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 2.697 million bbls to a total of 137.814 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 149.668 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.696 million bbls to 228.165 million bbls, under the 234.952 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$3.174 per gallon on August 16, 2021, up \$0.002 from last week's price and \$1.008 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.356 per gallon, down \$0.008 from last week's level but up \$0.929 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, August 19, 2021 to close at \$63.69/bbl (September contract), down \$4.75 for the week.

U.S Drought Monitor—August 19, 2021

Northeast: No significant changes were made in the region. Moderate to severe drought continued.

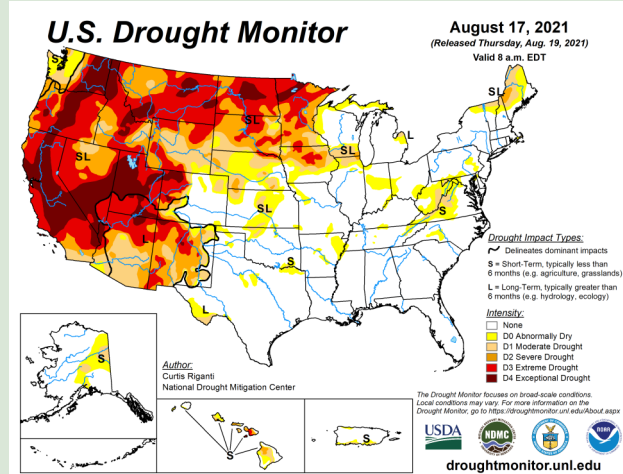
Southeast: Some improvements were made in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia.

Midwest: Drought conditions worsened in eastern and central Iowa. Some minor improvements were made west of the Chicago area. Extreme and exceptional drought increased Minnesota.

High Plains: Moderate drought developed in northeast Colorado. Severe and extreme drought expanded along the Missouri River in northeast Nebraska and South Dakota. Small localized improvements were made in parts of south-central Wyoming.

West: Severe, extreme, and exceptional drought cover much of the region. Drought conditions worsened in northern California, western Oregon, southeast Oregon, and in northern and eastern portions of Montana. Improvements were made in Arizona and New Mexico.

South: No significant changes were made in the region.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—August 19, 2021

West: Rainfall across parts of Utah, Wyoming, eastern Idaho, and western Colorado, boosting topsoil moisture, favoring rangeland, and reducing the wildfire threat. Some flash flooding. Historically dry conditions across much of the great Basin and Pacific Coast States, where wildfires are causing air quality problems and burning hundreds of thousands of acres of vegetation. Three active wildfires have burned more than 100,000 acres in northern California.

Plains: Warm, sunny conditions across most of the region, pushing summer crops towards maturity. Scattered showers on the southern Plains. A cold front is crossing the northern High Plains. High temperatures in Montana will mostly remain below 70 degrees. Showers are bringing little drought relief.

Corn Belt: Showers in the Ohio Valley. Warm conditions in the Midwest, high temperatures mostly ranging from 85 to 90 degrees, promoting rapid corn and soybean development. Crop in the upper Midwest are lacking adequate moisture and are experiencing drought stress.

South: Showers from the Tennessee Valley into eastern Texas, replenishing topsoil moisture. Flooding in the southern Appalachians is subsiding. The French Broad River at Rosman, north Carolina crested 5.18 feet above flood stage on Tuesday, the second highest river level since October 1964.

Outlook for U.S.: Hurricane Henri could reach close to the northern Atlantic Coast early next week. A cold front from the West will move eastward bringing drought-easing rain in portions of the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Rain totals could reach 2 or more inches or more in parts of the eastern Dakotas and northwestern Minnesota. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for August 24-28 calls for above normal temperatures nationwide except cooler conditions across northern Plains and upper Midwest. Wetter than normal conditions in the southeast and the Atlantic Coast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week ending August 14, 2021

Europe: Rainfall and cooler temperatures favored filling summer crops across central and western Europe. Hot, dry conditions trimmed yield prospects for filling corn and sunflowers in the lower Balkans. Sunny, cool conditions in northern Spain favored irrigated corn.

Middle East: Summer crops along the Black Sea Coast approached or reached maturity.

Asia: Dry conditions limited soil moisture for cotton and oilseeds across western India. Showers eased short term dryness in southern China for late crop rice. Rainfall in portions of the northeast maintaining good soil moisture for reproductive corn and soybeans. Monsoon showers in Thailand and environs, and Thailand stemmed developing dryness for rice and other crops.

Australia: Showers in the south and west favored vegetative wheat, barley, and canola. Sunny conditions promoted crop development in the northeast. Wheat is approaching reproduction.

South America: Cool, wet conditions in central Argentina favored wheat and barley. Dry conditions in Brazil promoted corn and cotton harvesting. Moisture is limited for vegetative to reproductive wheat.

Mexico: Moderate to heavy rainfall favored rain-fed crops while boosting moisture reserves.

Canada: Rainfall provided limited drought relief to the southern and eastern Prairies. Early spring grain and oilseed harvest are underway.

FSU: Warm, showery conditions in Ukraine maintained favorable prospects for filling summer crops. Some northeastern crops areas are still dry. Warm conditions hastened corn and sunflower maturation in western Russia. Heavy rainfall was untimely for summer crop drydown. Showers in Russia's Siberia District favored filling spring wheat. Spring grains approached immaturity two weeks ahead of normal in northern Kazakhstan and central Russia. Hot, sunny conditions in Uzbekistan and environs promoted cotton maturation.

USDA Crop Progress—August 16, 2021

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Spring Wheat Harvested	58%	38%	28%	36%	11%	11%	70%
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	57%	37%	40%	38%	29%	31%	
US Barley Harvested	54%	35%	31%	54%	23%	24%	77%
ID Barley Harvested	59%	40%	42%	47%	59%	61%	
US Corn Dough	73%	56%	73%	68%	62%	64%	68%
US Corn Dented	21%	8%	22%	22%	62%	64%	68%

National Weather Service Three Month Outlook for Sept-Oct-Nov—August 19, 2021

