Idaho Grain Market Report, September 16, 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 September 15, 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			7.90			7.55
Idaho Falls		8.30-11.46				
Blackfoot / Pocatello		11.50				
Grace / Soda Springs						
Burley / Rupert	11.00		8.00	7.72	8.30	7.72
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	11.00		6.90-8.15			
Meridian	12.00		9.85	7.59	9.10	
Nezperce / Craigmont	10.21		9.95	7.84	9.53	
Lewiston	10.73		10.21	8.10	9.79	
Moscow / Genesee	10.24-10.43		9.98-10.10	7.87-8.00	9.56-9.62	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday September 15, 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			10.50-11.00	8.66-8.81	10.35-10.45	
Ogden						
Great Falls	5.70-5.95	6.50-7.00		7.43-7.45	8.85-9.06	
Minneapolis						

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down $0.25 to up $2.00 for the week ending September 15. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged to up $0.21 for the week. No net barley sales were reported by USDA FAS for 2021/2022 for the week of September 3-9. Exports of 800 MT to Japan were reported for the week.

Barley and Beer Industry News—There is very little water feeding the farmlands around the southern part of the Wood River Valley. There are dry, grassy fields instead of alfalfa and barley. "First in time, first in right," Kevin Lakey, the water manager for this region said. "The Black brothers were here in 1880, they got here before everybody else got into the valley. Before the mines started, they were going to ranch here. So, they have the oldest right, they have the right to the water." The river is not reaching the ranch, located south of Bellvue. Most of the area south of Hailey is dried up. "The river is so dry, the aquifer is so depleted, that the river is just running into the ground and just trying to go back into the aquifer to the east from here," Lakey said. This drought has been going on for a little more than two years and is just about the worst drought that has ever been recorded in this area. Runoff form the snowpack to the Big Wood, Little Wood, and Big Lost Rivers are setting record lows this season. Little to no rain and record high summer temperatures are not helping the situation. Pat Purdy farms alfalfa, malt barley, and mustard seed. Also raising 750 cows and calves at the Picabo Livestock Company, in the eastern part of the watershed. The property has just one small source of water left running through the property as of mid-August which comes from Silver Creek. Purdy has one small field that is being irrigated. "This is some new seeding alfalfa, because it's somewhat delicate still," he said. Purdy has to make tough decisions about what to water. Farm only has about 15-20% of the water it usually has this time of year. "Now the good news is we still have some water," Purdy said. "There're a lot of farmers who have zero water right now." Purdy has left about 250 acres dry for the first time ever. That acreage would normally be planted with malt barley that would be sold to Anhesuer-Busch and Coors for beer. (Boise State Public Radio)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly up for the week ending September 15. SWW prices ranged from down $0.60 to up $0.48 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.17 to up $0.48; DNS prices were up $0.15 to up $0.41; and HWW prices were unchanged to up $0.45. USDA FAS reported net export sales for 2021/2022 for the period September 3-9 at 617,10000 MT, up 59 percent from the prior week and up noticeably from the previous 4-week average. Increases were to Nigeria (328,900 MT), Mexico (78,300 MT), South Korea (69,100 MT), Taiwan (54,600 MT), and Guatemala (34,900 MT). Exports of 514,100 MT were to Mexico (172,800 MT), the Philippines (111,100 MT), China (71,000 MT), Taiwan (52,800 MT), and Nigeria (47,600 MT).

Wheat News—The impacts for the drought in Idaho are here and we may be facing a future with less water. The effects of less water and warmer temperatures are being felt across the region's agricultural sector. Much of Idaho's agriculture which takes place in the Great Basin Desert, depends on irrigation because of lack of rainfall in summer. This year, Idaho farmers had to pull form the reserves early to irrigate. Because of the hot conditions, farmers had to irrigate more often. The leaves the reservoirs depleted for next year. Farmers were forced to take water from the banks of dams, or the water that is saved up, said Boise State University Assistant Professor Moji Sadegh, who teaches in the civil engineering department. "Much of that bank is now gone," Sadegh said. "They don't have any banked water for next year." If there is not enough rain to refill the dams next year, crops will suffer. The Gem State received about the same amount of precipitation in the 2021 water year as it did in the 2001 water year, Sadegh said. But in 2001, zero percent of the state was in exceptional drought. This year, more than a fifth of the state is in exceptional drought, the highest level. The big difference is the we had record breaking heat this summer. "The impacts that they're facing right now is our future," Sadegh said. "Because they are downstream, a lot of the upstream water users are taking the water so there's not enough water that is delivered." (Idaho Press)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2021/2022 for period September 3-9 of 246,600 MT, increases were primarily to Mexico (154,300 MT), unknown destinations (75,200 MT), Canada (15,100 MT), Jamaica (5,000 MT), and Honduras (3,500 MT). Exports of 192,000 MT were to Mexico (177,500 MT), El Salvador (7,200 MT), Canada (6,100 MT), Taiwan (1,000 MT), and South Korea (200 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Information Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week ending September 10 averaged 937 thousand bbls/day up 1.52 percent from the previous week and up 1.19 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.559 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 20.01 million bbls on September 10, down 1.86 percent from last week and up 1.07 percent from last year. An estimated 95.12 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 135.28 million bu. Corn used needs to average 99.868 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.2 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending September 16, 2021

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, September 16, 2021:

Commodity	December 2021	Week Change	March 2022	Week Change	May 2022	Week Change	July 2022	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$7.13**	**$0.24½**	**$7.24**	**$0.24¾**	**$7.27½**	**$0.22¼**	**$7.06¾**	**$0.17**
KC HRW	**$7.20½**	**$0.38**	**$7.29¼**	**$0.37½**	**$7.33¾**	**$0.36½**	**$7.22**	**$0.33¼**
MGE DNS	**$9.06½**	**$0.27¾**	**$8.94**	**$0.25¼**	**$8.82¼**	**$0.37½**	**$8.68**	**$0.25¾**
CORN	**$5.29½**	**$0.12**	**$5.36¾**	**$0.10¼**	**$5.41**	**$0.09½**	**$5.41**	**$0.10**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures up on smaller production projects in Russia. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.17 to up $0.38 (per bu) over the previous week.**

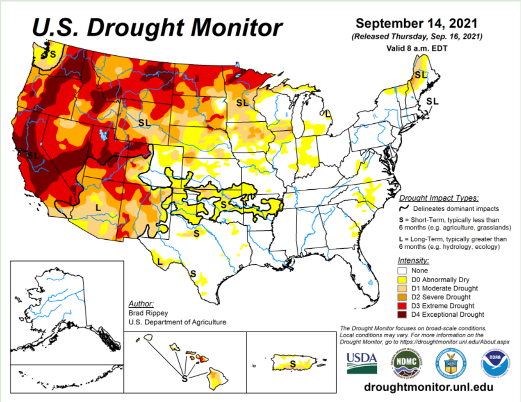
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures prices up on supply concerns. **Corn futures prices ranged from up $0.09½ to up $0.12 (per bu) over the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES–U.S. Gulf energy companies have been able to restore pipeline service and electricity quickly after Hurricane Nicholas passed through Texas early this week, allowing them to focus on efforts to repair the damage caused weeks earlier by Hurricane Ida.

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 14.4 million bbls/day during the week ending September 10, 2021 which was 85 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 82.1% of capacity last week. As of September 10 there was a decrease in Crude Oil stocks of 6.422 million bbls from last week to 417.445 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 450.821 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.689 million bbls to a total of 131.897 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 151.988 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.857 million bbls to 218.142 million bbls, under the 227.340 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $3.165 per gallon on September 13, 2021, down $0.011 from last week's price but $0.982 over a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.372 per gallon, down $0.001 from last week's level and up $0.950 from a year ago.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, September 16, 2021 to close at $72.61/bbl (October contract), up $2.89 for the week.

U.S Drought Monitor—September 16, 2021



Northeast: Heavy rainfall reduced moderate to severe drought near the Canadian border.

Southeast: Little to no changes were made if the region.

Midwest: Short term dryness expanded across the southern and eastern sections of the region. Long erm drought across the upper Midwest.

High Plains: Short term drought has become more apparent across the southern section of the region. The USDA crop progress report shows topsoil moisture was rated 64 to 71% very short to short in the Dakotas. The rangeland and pastures were rated 77 to 80% very poor to poor.

West: The USDA crop progress report shows The topsoil moisture was rated 100% very short to short in Washington, Montana (96%), California (85%), Oregon (79%), Wyoming (79%), Idaho (73%). At least half of the pastures and rangelands were rated very poor to poor conditions, Washington (96%), Montana (88%), and Oregon (87%).

South: Abnormal dryness broadly expanded across Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, extending into northwestern Mississippi and western Tennessee. Areas of moderate drought developed. The USDA crop progress reports shows Arkansas rated 69% very short to short topsoil moisture, Oklahoma (60%), and Texas (59%).

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights– September 16, 2021

West: Cooler conditions along the Canadian border. A freeze warning if in effect in parts of northeastern Washington. War, dry conditions on the remainder of the West. Dry, breezy conditions are resulting in elevated wildfires threats in parts of the Intermountain West.

Plains: Cooler, showery conditions across Montana and parts of North Dakota. Warm, dry conditions across the remainder of the region favoring summer crop maturation and harvesting, but reducing soil moisture for winter wheat and cover crops. As of September 12, topsoil moisture was rated very short to short ranged from 39% in Nebraska to 96% in Montana.

Corn Belt: Thunderstorms in the upper Greta Lakes region. Warm, dry conditions in major corn and soybean production areas. Summer crops are maturing ahead of the normal pace.

South: Widespread rainfall in the Southeast. Short term dryness intensifies across the mid-South, benefiting summer crops maturation and harvesting but reducing topsoil moisture.

Outlook for U.S.: Showers across the South, rainfall totals could reach 2-4 inches or more. A cold front across the North with a stronger system arriving in the Pacific Northwest. Precipitation will move eastward across the northern Rockies and southward into northern California. Five day rainfall totals could reach 4 inches or more in the coastal and high elevation sites in the Pacific Northwest. A significant storm system moving from the northern Rockies to the northern Plains, bringing rainfall and high winds. Dry conditions across the nation's southwestern quadrant from central and southern California to the southern half of the Plains. The NWS 6-10 day weather outlook for September 21-25 calls for cooler conditions from the Great Basin to northern sections of the Rockies and High Plains. Warmer than normal conditions from southeastern Arizona to Minnesota. Drier conditions across much of the western half of the U.S. Wetter than normal conditions in the Pacific Northwest and from the Mississippi Valley eastward.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week ending September 11, 2021

Europe: Dry conditions over central and eastern Europe promoted fieldwork and summer crop maturation. Rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and rapeseed sowing in France.

Middle East: Mostly dry conditions in Turkey promoted summer crop harvesting.

Asia: Rainfall in western India boosted moisture conditions for cotton and oilseeds. Rainfall boosted moisture to lingering immature corn and soybeans in northeastern China. Rainfall in the northwestern Philippines and minor growing areas in central Vietnam favored corn and rice.

Australia: Showers in Western Australia and New South Wales favored reproductive winter crops. Warm, dry conditions in South Australia and Victoria promoted winter grain and oilseed development. Sunny skies in southern Queensland boosted winter wheat growth and summer crop planting.

South America: Rainfall from central Argentina to southern Brazil boosted moisture for vegetative to reproductive wheat and barley. Scattered showers in central Brazil favored fields for soybean planting.

Mexico: Heavy rainfall from the southern plateau eastward favored rain-fed summer crops. Rainfall boosted northwestern reservoir levels for the upcoming winter grain crops.

Canada: Spring grain and oilseed harvesting continued in most agricultural districts.

FSU: Dry conditions in Russia and Ukraine promoted summer crop harvesting and winter crop sowing.

USDA Crop Progress—September 13, 2021

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Planted	12%	5%	9%	8%			
ID Winter Wheat Planted	**16%**	**9%**	**8%**	**10%**			
US Barley Harvested	97%	92%	94%	93%			
ID Barley Harvested	**95%**	**92%**	**95%**	**95%**			
US Corn Dented	87%	74%	88%	81%	58%	59%	60%
US Corn Mature	37%	21%	39%	31%	58%	59%	60%
US Corn Harvested	5%	4%	NA	5%	58%	59%	60%

USDA– WASDE- World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates– September 10, 2021

WHEAT: The outlook for 2021/22 U.S. wheat this month is for reduced supplies, slightly higher domestic use, unchanged exports, and decreased ending stocks. Supplies are reduced as imports are lowered 10 million bushels to 135 million on the import pace. Food use is raised 2 million bushels to 964 million, reflecting an upward revision of 2020/21 food use. Exports are unchanged at 875 million bushels but there are offsetting by-class changes. Projected 2021/22 ending stocks are reduced 12 million bushels to 615 million and are 27 percent below last year and the lowest in eight years. The projected 2021/22 season-average farm price is lowered $0.10 per bushel to $6.60 on reported NASS prices to date and price expectations for the remainder of 2021/22.

The global wheat outlook for 2021/22 is for increased supplies, higher consumption, more trade, and higher ending stocks. Supplies are projected rising by 7.1 million tons to 1,072.8 million, on the combination of larger beginning stocks for Canada, EU, and India and higher production for Australia, India, and China. Australia's production is raised 1.5 million tons to 31.5 million on continued widespread favorable conditions to date. This would be Australia's third largest wheat crop on record. India's production is increased 1.5 million tons to 109.5 million on the government's 4th Advance Estimate and this would be India's fifth consecutive record crop. China's production is increased 900,000 tons to 136.9 million, mainly on a higher area estimated by the National Bureau of Statistics. Partially offsetting these increases, Canadian production is lowered 1.0 million tons to 23.0 million, based on the Statistics Canada forecast issued August 30, and Argentina is reduced 500,000 tons to 20.0 million on dry conditions. Projected 2021/22 world consumption is raised 3.0 million tons to 789.6 million. Most of the higher consumption is for feed and residual use, led by China, increasing by 1.0 million tons to 36.0 million.

Projected 2021/22 global trade is raised 1.5 million tons to 199.7 million as higher exports by Australia and India more than offset reduced exports for Canada. Projected 2021/22 world ending stocks are increased 4.2 million tons to 283.2 million with India, EU, and Canada accounting for most of the increase, although global stocks remain below last year.

COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2021/22 U.S. corn outlook is for larger supplies, increased feed and residual use, greater exports, and higher ending stocks. Projected beginning stocks for 2021/22 are 70 million bushels higher based on a lower use forecast for 2020/21, with reductions in corn used for ethanol and exports. Corn production for 2021/22 is forecast at 15.0 billion bushels, up 246 million from last month on increases to harvested area and yield. The national average yield is forecast at 176.3 bushels per acre, up 1.7 bushels, while harvested area for grain is forecast at 85.1 million acres, up 0.6 million. Total U.S. corn use for 2021/22 is up 150 million bushels to 14.8 billion. Feed and residual use is raised 75 million bushels based mostly WASDE-616-2 on a larger crop and lower expected prices. Exports for 2021/22 are up 75 million bushels to 2.5 billion. With supply rising more than use, ending stocks are increased 166 million bushels to 1.4 billion. The season-average corn price received by producers is lowered 30 cents to $5.45 per bushel.

This month's 2021/22 foreign coarse grain outlook is for larger production, greater trade, and increased stocks relative to last month. Foreign corn production is forecast higher relative to last month with increases for China and Argentina more than offsetting reductions for Russia and Serbia. China corn production is raised with a boost in yield prospects, based mostly on near to above normal rainfall in the key Northeast provinces of Heilongjiang, Jilin, Inner Mongolia, and Liaoning. Argentina corn production is raised based on expectations of higher area. Foreign barley production is virtually unchanged, as increases for Australia, Ukraine, and the EU are essentially offset by declines for Canada and Russia.

BARLEY: The September 10 WASDE report shows the outlook for 2021/2022 U.S. barley supplies unchanged from the projected estimates at 184 million bushels. The September report estimates a projected yield of 51.6 bushels/ acre with 2.0 million acres expected to be harvested, unchanged from the August 2021/2022 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 129 million bushels, and projected imports at 7 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2021/2022 are projected to be 55 million bushels. The season-average farm price is at $5.45 bu on updated NASS prices compared to $5.75/bu in August 2020/2021 estimates.