

Idaho Grain Market Report, April 17, 2025—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday April 16, 2025. 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	No Bid		No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Colfax, WA						
Blackfoot / Pocatello	No Bid		No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Grace / Soda Springs	8.00		4.80	5.20	6.07	5.55
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	9.00-9.20		5.10			
Meridian	8.50		5.20	4.92	5.53	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			6.19	5.99		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			6.19	5.99		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.50		6.19-6.20	5.99-6.08	6.79	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday April 16, 2025 Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 12% Protein	#1 DNS 13% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland			6.20	5.98-6.08	6.69-6.74	
Ogden			5.22	5.36	6.07	6.19
Great Falls	6.25			4.88-5.03	5.69-5.86	
Minneapolis					7.54	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending April 16. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week of April 4-10. Exports of 200 MT to Canada were reported for 2024/2025 for the week of April 4-10.

Barley News—The U.S. Department of Agriculture canceled the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities program on Monday, effectively terminating the largest grant in University of Idaho history. U of I was awarded nearly \$59 million for its Innovative Agriculture and Marketing Partnership project, which was designed to provide payment directly to Idaho producers for developing sustainable agricultural practices. The project aimed to incentivize climate-smart practices in Idaho agricultural industries such as barley, beef, chickpeas, hops, potatoes, sugar beets and wheat by encouraging farmers and ranchers to adopt agronomic practices intended to improve soil health and keep greenhouse gases from entering the atmosphere, according to U of I's website. "The Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities initiative was largely built to advance the green new scam at the benefit of (nongovernmental organizations), not American farmers," U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Brooke Rollins said in a news release. "The concerns of farmers took a backseat during the Biden Administration. During my short time as Secretary, I have heard directly from our farmers that many of the USDA partnerships are overburdened by red tape, have ambiguous goals, and require complex reporting that push farmers onto the sidelines. We are correcting these mistakes and redirecting our efforts to set our farmers up for an unprecedented era of prosperity." The USDA plans to re-launch the Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities program as the Advancing Markets for Producers initiative. The program will now require that a minimum of 65% of federal funds go to producers. U of I has the opportunity to resubmit a proposal by June 20, with adjustments to meet the new criteria. (Idaho Statesman) Read more at <https://www.idahostatesman.com/news/northwest/idaho/article304370431.html>

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending April 16. SWW prices ranged from down \$0.20 to up \$0.12 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.07 to down \$0.05; DNS prices were down \$0.01 to up \$0.03. HWW were down \$0.01. USDA FAS reported net sales of 76,500 MT for 2024/2025 for the period April 4-10 were down 29 percent from the previous week and up 2 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily to the Dominican Republic (30,700 MT), Venezuela (25,800 MT), South Korea (22,300 MT), Colombia (22,300 MT), and Mexico (13,100 MT). Exports of 483,500 MT were up 43 percent from the previous week and up 11 percent from the prior 4-week average were primarily to Mexico (93,700 MT), Japan (84,100 MT), Thailand (68,300 MT), Nigeria (52,300 MT), and Taiwan (46,700 MT).

Wheat News- Six stalwarts of Idaho agriculture were inducted into the Eastern Idaho Agriculture Hall of Fame March 21 during a banquet in Fort Hall. This year's inductees are Rick Phillips of Pocatello, Scott Brown of Soda Springs, Richard Larsen of Dubois, Marc Beitia of American Falls and Mark and Stephanie Mickelsen of Idaho Falls. The EIAHF recognizes people who have made significant contributions to the industry over the years. During the ceremony, Lt. Gov. Scott Bedke, a rancher from Oakley, encouraged farmers and ranchers to continue to speak up on behalf of the industry and remain engaged on issues important to agriculture. Bedke pointed out that 25 percent of the U.S. population were farmers in 1939, but that number is less than 2 percent today. That means, he said, if you took a trip to Disneyland in 1939, one of every four cars you waved at was a fellow farmer. "Today, you would have to pass 50 cars before you could wave at a fellow farmer," Bedke said. "It's paramount that we stay vocal and we stay involved..." The EIAHF was formed in 1972 to honor men and women who have made extraordinary contributions to agriculture and Eastern Idaho. (Idaho Farm Bureau) In other news, Idaho wheat farmers Blake Matthews and Bill Flory were recognized this week during the Ag Summit in Boise for Excellence in Agriculture. Matthews received the award for Environmental Stewardship and Bill Flory received the award for Technical Innovation. Both Matthews and Flory have made significant contributions to the Idaho agricultural and wheat industries. Matthews farms a 2,700-acre diversified operation in southern Idaho, implementing innovative, sustainable practices that reduce chemical inputs and improve soil health. Flory has farmed in north-central Idaho since 1976, growing diverse crops and advocating for the wheat industry. He has strengthened global trade relationships through international outreach and trade missions while prioritizing research, education, and market development to benefit Idaho wheat farmers. (Idaho Wheat Commission)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period April 4-10 were 1,561,900 MT, were to Mexico (401,500 MT), Japan (263,300 MT), Spain (240,000 MT), Colombia (157,300 MT), and Panama (129,800 MT). Exports of 1,880,400 MT were primarily to Mexico (713,000 MT), Japan (265,200 MT), Colombia (176,100 MT), Taiwan (160,600 MT), and South Korea (133,800 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week April 11 was 1.012 million bbls/day down 0.9 percent from the previous week and up 3.0 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.084 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 26.814 million bbls, down 0.8 percent from last week and up 2.8 percent from last year. An estimated 102.10 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.453 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 100.91 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.500 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending April 17, 2025

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, April 17, 2025:

Commodity	May 2025	Week Change	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.48 ³ / ₄	-\$0.07	\$5.62 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.08	\$5.76 ¹ / ₂	-\$0.07 ¹ / ₂	\$5.98	-\$0.07 ³ / ₄
KC HRW	\$5.57 ¹ / ₂	-\$0.10 ¹ / ₂	\$5.70	-\$0.13 ³ / ₄	\$5.85	-\$0.13	\$6.08 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.12 ¹ / ₂
MGE DNS	\$6.06 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.08 ³ / ₄	\$6.19 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.09 ¹ / ₄	\$6.33 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.07 ¹ / ₄	\$6.50 ¹ / ₂	-\$0.14 ¹ / ₂
CORN	\$4.82 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.08	\$4.90 ¹ / ₄	-\$0.06 ³ / ₄	\$4.58 ¹ / ₂	\$0.02 ¹ / ₄	\$4.66	\$0.02 ¹ / ₂

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down this week due to low export numbers. **Wheat futures prices ranged down \$0.14¹/₂ to down \$0.07¹/₂ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were mixed due to strong export numbers and planting delays. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.08 to up \$0.02¹/₂ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil edged more than 2% higher on Wednesday, driven primarily by hopes that tensions will ease in the U.S.-China trade conflict and U.S. inventory data. (OilPrice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.6 million bbls day during the week ending April 11, was 64 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 86.3% of capacity last week. As of April 11, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 0.515 million bbls from last week to 442.860 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 467.147 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.851 million bbls to a total of 109.231 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 121.652 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.958 million bbls to 234.019 million bbls, under the 236.083 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$3.168 per gallon on April 14, down \$0.075 from last week's price and down \$0.460 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.579 per gallon, down \$0.060 from last week's price and down \$0.436 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, April 17, 2025 to close at \$64.25/bbl (May contract), up \$2.75 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—April 17, 2025

Northeast: Improvements in most of the region.

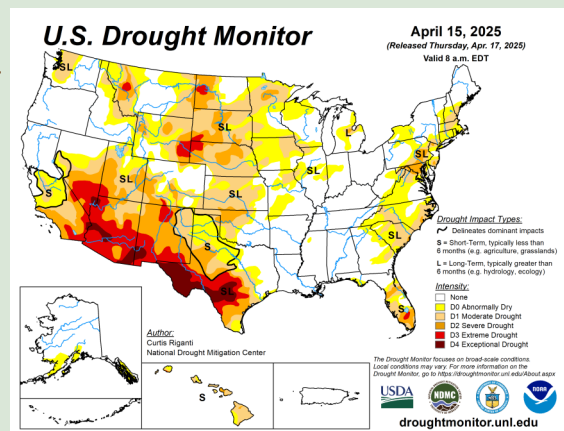
Southeast: Improvements were much of the region. Drought expanded in North Carolina and Virginia.

South: No significant changes in the region.

Midwest: Improvements were made in southern Minnesota and the Wisconsin Northwoods and western Michigan Upper Peninsula. Drought expanded in northeast Missouri and southeast Iowa.

High Plains: NO significant changes in the region. Worsening conditions in the Rocky Mountains and Kansas.

West: Drought expanded in far southwest New Mexico and southeast Arizona



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—April 17, 2025

West: A potentially explosive wildfire threat exists today in New Mexico and portions of neighboring states, due to wind gusts above 60 mph and relative humidity values below 10%. Any ignition could lead to rapidly spreading fires. Farther north, a band of precipitation across the northern Intermountain West includes high-elevation snow, heaviest in Wyoming and southern Montana. Wind-driven snow may increase livestock stress, especially for newborn animals.

Plains: Overnight thunderstorms produced some heavy rain, mainly across parts of eastern Kansas. Meanwhile, chilly air is overspreading the northern Plains, accompanied by rain showers and wet snow. Today's high temperatures will remain below 40°F in southern Montana and environs. In stark contrast, hot, windy weather across the southeastern half of the Plains is increasing stress on rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. Later today, temperatures will approach or reach 95°F as far north as Kansas

Corn Belt: A strong cold front draped across the upper Midwest separates warm from chilly air. In the warm sector, showers and thunderstorms are developing across the middle Mississippi Valley. Today's high temperatures will top 80°F in much of Missouri, western Iowa, and eastern Nebraska. Elsewhere, lingering wetness continues to plague parts of the lower Midwest, following early-April downpours.

South: Warmth is gradually replacing previously cool conditions. Today's high temperatures will top 80°F, except in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and the Carolinas. Although planting is advancing at a normal to faster-than-normal pace across much of the region, significant fieldwork delays persist in wetter areas of the mid-South. Early today, the Mississippi River crest is near Helena, Arkansas, where minor flooding is occurring. Still, the Mississippi River has achieved the highest level in that location since March 2019, when the river was more than 3.3 feet higher.

Outlook for U.S.: A low-pressure system emerging from the central Rockies will reach the Great Lakes region early Friday and traverse eastern Canada during the weekend. However, active weather will continue for several days along the storm's trailing cold front, as a new low-pressure system forms by Sunday over Texas and drifts northeastward. Consequently, 5-day rainfall totals should reach 2 to 4 inches or more from the southeastern Plains into the lower Midwest. Still-soggy areas of the mid South and lower Midwest could experience further setbacks in resuming fieldwork. Locally severe thunderstorms will accompany the rain, while windy, mostly dry weather will maintain an elevated wildfire threat in parts of the Southwest and adjacent High Plains. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for April 22 – 26 calls for near- or above-normal temperatures nationwide, with the Southeast having the greatest likelihood of experiencing unusual warmth. Meanwhile, near- or above normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal weather in the Pacific Northwest.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of April 6-12, 2025

Europe: Continued warm and rainy weather over southwestern Europe juxtaposed with unseasonably cold and snowy conditions in eastern portions of the continent.

Middle East: Very cold and snowy conditions in Turkey contrasted with dry and hot weather over central and eastern Iran.

Asia: Warm, sunny weather in eastern China gave way to rain and cooler conditions by week's end. Showers throughout the region slowed seasonal fieldwork

Australia: Dry and increasingly hot weather prevailed before the return of late-week showers in Western Australia.

Brazil: Patchy to non-existent rainfall in major corn producing states continued to lower the yield potential of second-crop corn

Argentina: Mild, wet weather overspread most of the farming regions, disrupting fieldwork for some but helping to replenish moisture reserves for winter grains.

Western FSU: Sharply colder and snowy weather settled over western growing areas, slowing fieldwork and winter crop development.

USDA Crop Progress Report April 14, 2025

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	8%	5%	10%	8%	47%	48%	55%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	7%	3%	6%	7%	-	-	-
US Spring Wheat Planted	3%	3%	NA	3%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	38%	21%	37%	31%	-	-	-
US Barley Planted	13%	6%	10%	11%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	34%	18%	34%	27%	-	-	-
US Corn Planted	4%	2%	6%	5%	-	-	-

USDA/NASS National Agricultural Summary April 7-13, 2025

Wheat: By April 13, eight percent of the nation’s winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5- year average. On April 13, forty-seven percent of the 2025 winter wheat was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week and 8 points below last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 43 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By April 13, seven percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho with 38 percent planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of average.

Small grains: Thirteen percent of the nation’s barley crop was planted by April 13, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Progress was furthest advanced in Idaho and Washington, with 34 and 21 percent planted, respectively.

Corn: By April 13, producers had planted 4 percent of the nation’s corn crop, 2 percentage points behind last year and 1 point behind the 5-year average. Texas was the furthest advanced with 63 percent planted, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the average.

NOAA Three Month Precipitation and Temperature Outlook for May-June-July—April 17, 2025

