

Idaho Grain Market Report, May 15, 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 May 14, 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						
Colfax, WA	8.50		6.20	5.68	5.26	
Michaud						
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.40-8.75		4.77			
Meridian	8.50		5.20	4.57	5.26	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.20	5.58		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.20	5.58		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	8.50		6.20	5.66-5.58	647	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday May 14, 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			6.15-6.20	5.57-5.67	6.43-6.53	
Ogden						
Great Falls	6.25			4.63-4.68	5.67-5.77	
Minneapolis				5.78	8.02-8.27	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down \$0.35 to unchanged for the week ending May 14. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for 2024/2025 week of May 2-8. Exports of 600 MT to Japan (500 MT) and South Korea (100 MT) were reported for the week of May 2-8.

Barley News—The American Malting Barley Association (AMBA) Sustainability Committee has officially launched their Baseline Barley project, the first industry-wide collaborative effort to articulate the environmental impact of barley production. As a result of this work, a data monitoring tool will be developed to track continuous improvement throughout the industry. The need for such an effort has been a leading priority for many AMBA member companies who are seeking to achieve various sustainability related goals. This work complements other efforts of the committee, which is also exploring alternative nitrogen sources and strategies and exploring ways to better communicate sustainable attributes of barley varieties. Led by Neil Fuller from the Atlas consulting firm, the Baseline Barley project will leverage real-world production data from farms that contract production acreage for AMBA members. This strategy will ensure that the calculations on metrics, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, are sound and rooted in what's actually happening in the field. "Getting data direct from farms is essential as it allows the project to showcase the incredible job U.S. barley farmers are doing, not only in producing top-quality grain, but in delivering a stack of environmental benefits that accompany that grain from soil to glass," Fuller shared. An experienced practitioner conducting similar work with barley throughout Europe, and several other field crops in the U.S., Neil builds upon the Cool Farms Tool model to not only calculate emissions, but to also propose opportunities for emission reductions. Additional data will be collected to address other important environmental factors, including soil health, water quality, and biodiversity. "Every farming activity that goes into growing barley, from tillage and planting to fertilizing and harvesting, can generate environmental impact." Fuller shared. "This project turns actual field records into a series of numbers that can measure, monitor and manage that impact. Those numbers feed into action plans that integrate best farm practice with the regenerative agriculture goals and sustainability ambitions of AMBA members." (AMBAinc.org)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly down for the week ending May 14. SWS prices ranged from down \$0.07 to down \$0.04 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.07 to up \$0.03; DNS prices were down \$0.22. HWW prices were not given. USDA FAS reported net sales of 58,600 MT for 2024/2025 for the period May 2-6 were down 16 percent from the previous week but up noticeably from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily to the Morocco (30,000 MT), South Korea (27,200 MT), the Dominican Republic (19,800 MT), Brazil (15,000 MT), and the Philippines (14,400 MT). Net sales of 746,200 for 2025/2026 were primarily for unknown destinations (245,000 MT) the Philippines (126,000 MT), Mexico (81,100 MT), Indonesia (70,000 MT), and the Dominican Republic (58,400 MT). Exports of 371,400 MT were down 25 percent from the previous week and 24 percent from the prior 4-week average were primarily to the Philippines (139,400 MT), South Korea (64,300 MT), Mexico (54,600 MT), Thailand (34,600 MT), and Japan (25,100 MT).

Wheat News- Like many farmers in north-central and northwest Kansas this past fall, Chris Tanner of Norton, Kansas, was optimistic about his hard red winter wheat crop going into winter dormancy. "In 30 years of farming, it was the best crop I'd seen in the fall," he told DTN during Day 1 of the Wheat Quality Council's 2025 Hard Winter Wheat Tour. "But then the winter was dry. The spring was abnormally warm, and the crop came out of dormancy earlier and started using up moisture right away. "We've been kind of surviving on timely rains for the past several years, but they've been patchy this year. We've had a quarter-inch here, three-tenths there, but not your typical soaking rain," Tanner said. "Given that there's not really any chance of rain in the near future, I would anticipate that 50% of my wheat acres will not be harvested." Many of those abandoned wheat acres will be on continuously cropped ground. Tanner expects that his summer fallow wheat, which typically yields from 80 to 100 bushels per acre (bpa), has a chance to produce 40 to 50 bpa -- if the crop can catch a rain by the end of the week. Stories like Tanner's provided much of the narrative for the conversation that occurred at the conclusion of Day 1 of the Hard Winter Wheat Tour, which arrived in Colby after scouting wheat fields across the northern half of Kansas and five counties in Nebraska. In total, the group assessed 196 wheat fields along six routes, estimating a weighted average yield of 50.5 bpa. It was the second-highest Day 1 yield average in the past decade for the tour, bested only by 2021 when the route averaged 59.2 bpa. Estimated yields ranged from a low of 10 bpa to a high of 97 bpa. Drought stress was noted in most fields. (Progressive Farmer dtnpf.com)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period May 2-8 were 1,677,200 MT, were to South Korea (603,300 MT), Mexico (314,200 MT), Japan (208,000 MT), Colombia(115,000 MT), and Taiwan (70,700 MT). Exports of 1,411,900 MT were primarily to Mexico (409,600 MT), Japan (406,600 MT), South Korea (409,600 MT), Guatemala (54,300 MT), and Israel (50,400 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week May 9 was 0.993 million bbls/day down 2.6 percent from the previous week and down 0.7 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 6.951 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.445 million bbls, up 1.0 percent from last week and up 3.9 percent from last year. An estimated 100.19 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.865 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 100.38 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.500 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 15, 2025

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 15, 2025:

Commodity	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change	March 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.32¾	\$0.11	\$5.46½	\$0.10	\$5.68	\$0.09¾	\$5.87	\$0.10
KC HRW	\$5.28¼	\$0.10¼	\$5.42	\$0.10¼	\$5.64½	\$0.10¼	\$5.83¾	\$0.10
MGE DNS	\$5.80	-\$0.13½	\$5.93	-\$0.10½	\$6.11¾	-\$0.12	\$6.30½	-\$0.10½
CORN	\$4.48½	-\$0.01¼	\$4.25	-\$0.04¼	\$4.38¾	-\$0.03¼	\$4.53½	-\$0.03½

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were mixed this week on concern with negotiations with China. **Wheat futures prices ranged down \$0.13½ to up \$0.11 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down on concern with negotiations with China. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.04 to down \$0.11(per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— Oil prices eased on Wednesday after government data showed U.S. crude oil stockpiles rose unexpectedly last week, prompting investor concerns of excess supplies. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.4 million bbls day during the week ending May 9, was 330 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 90.2% of capacity last week. As of May 9, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 3.454 million bbls from last week to 441.830 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 472.326 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 3.155 million bbls to a total of 103.553 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 123.456 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.022 million bbls to 224.706 million bbls, under the 231.074 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$3.120 per gallon on May 12, down \$0.027 from last week's price and down \$0.488 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.476 per gallon, down \$0.021 from last week's price and down \$0.372 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 15, 2025 to close at \$61.73/bbl (June contract), up \$0.71 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—May 15, 2025

Northeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

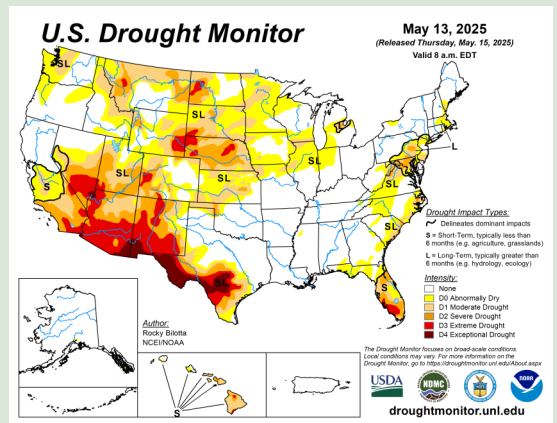
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

South: Improvements were made in much of the region.

Midwest: Degrations were made in central Minnesota, southern portions of Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, northern portions of Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana.

High Plains: Improvements were made in eastern Colorado and Kansas. Drought expanded in western Nebraska, western Colorado, eastern Nebraska, and southern Wyoming.

West: Improvements were made in the Nevada-Arizona border, Montana. Worsening conditions were made in northern New Mexico, Montana, Washington, northeast Oregon, Idaho, and southern California.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 15, 2025

West: Cool weather prevails, although rain and snow showers are mostly limited to northern sections of the Rockies and Intermountain West. Due to windy, dry conditions, a significantly elevated threat of wildfires exists in southeastern Arizona and southern New Mexico.

Plains: Drought-easing showers and thunderstorms are developing across Montana and the Dakotas, with mostly positive impacts on rangeland, pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown small grains. On May 11, roughly one-half of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition in Montana (54%), Nebraska (52%), and South Dakota (45%). Meanwhile, hot, dry weather is promoting a rapid pace of winter wheat development across the central and southern Plains, where today's high temperatures will generally range from 90 to 100°F.

Corn Belt: Summer-like warmth favors a rapid corn and soybean planting pace west of the Mississippi River, where today's high temperatures will range from 85 to 95°F. In contrast, cloudy, humid weather and scattered showers linger across the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes States, highlighting the disparity between fieldwork delays in the eastern Corn Belt and open conditions farther west.

South: Record-breaking heat has developed across the western Gulf Coast region, including southern Texas, where daily-record high temperatures on Tuesday soared to 109°F in Del Rio and 103°F in San Antonio. Heat is starting to expand eastward across the South, although clouds and a few showers linger in the Atlantic Coast States.

Outlook for U.S.: An early-season heat wave across the north-central U.S. will break over the next few days, as a storm system marches eastward. However, extreme heat has developed farther south, with summer-like temperatures expected to spread from the southern Plains into the Southeast. In contrast, parts of the northern Plains may experience weekend frost, shortly after approaching or reaching 100°F. Before the chilly weather arrives, drought-easing rainfall could total 2 to 4 inches or more in the Dakotas and environs. Elsewhere, cool, unsettled weather will prevail in the Northwest during the next several days, with weekend rain and snow showers extending as far south as the Great Basin and Intermountain West. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for May 19 – 23 calls for the likelihood of below-normal temperatures across much of the northern half of the U.S., while warmer-than-normal weather will prevail in California, western Nevada, and from the southern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast. Above-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal conditions across Florida's peninsula and much of the Far West.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of May 4-11, 2025

Europe: Sunny and warm weather in central and northern Europe juxtaposed with additional beneficial rain on the Iberian Peninsula.

Middle East: Widespread moderate to heavy showers from Turkey into northwestern Iran favored reproductive filling winter grains, while dry and hot weather lowered wheat and barley prospects in eastern Iran.

Asia: Hot, dry weather in northern China contrasted with favorable showers in the south. Pre-monsoon showers returned to Indochina, further improving moisture conditions ahead of the main cropping season.

Australia: Dry and cooler weather promoted fieldwork across much of Australia.

Brazil: Showers, albeit patchy, sustained favorable soil moisture for second-crop corn.

Argentina: Scattered showers interrupted harvesting of cotton in the far north and soybean and corn in parts of the south.

Western FSU: Much cooler temperatures slowed the recent rapid pace of winter crop development, while showers in southern Russia contrasted with dry weather in Ukraine and Moldova.

Mexico: Warm, mostly dry weather across the southern plateau corn belt continued to limit early-season planting efforts, while drought-related impacts in northwestern Mexico included limited irrigation reserves for cotton and other summer crops.

USDA Crop Progress Report May 12, 2025

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	53%	39%	55%	45%	54%	51%	50%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	1%	-	-	2%	62%	-	-
US Spring Wheat Planted	66%	44%	59%	49%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Planted	97%	86%	87%	97%	-	-	-
US Spring Emerged	27%	13%	23%	19%			
ID Spring Emerged	71%	50%	63%	52%			
US Barley Planted	63%	50%	62%	59%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	95%	85%	79%	82%	-	-	-
US Barley Emerged	29%	18%	25%	26%			
ID Barley Emerged	67%	48%	58%	52%			
US Corn Planted	62%	40%	47%	56%	-	-	-
US Corn Emerged	28%	11%	21%	21%			

USDA/NASS National Crop Progress Summary—May 5-11, 2025

Wheat: By May 11, fifty-three percent of the nation’s winter wheat crop was headed, 2 percentage point behind last year but 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 11, fifty-four percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week and 4 points above last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat producing state, 48 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Small Grains: Sixty-three percent of the nation’s barley crop was planted by May 11, one percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was farthest advanced in Idaho and Washington, at 95 and 90 percent, respectively. Twenty-nine percent of the nation’s barley crop had emerged by May 11, four percentage points ahead of the previous year and 3 points ahead of average.

USDA WASDE World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates—May 12, 2025

WHEAT: The 2025/26 U.S. wheat outlook is for increased supplies, modestly higher domestic use, reduced exports, and higher stocks. Supplies are projected up 2 percent from 2024/25 as higher beginning stocks more than offset lower production. All wheat production is projected at 1,921 million bushels, down 3 percent from last year on lower harvested acreage. The all wheat yield is projected at 51.6 bushels per acre, up 0.4 bushels from last year. The first 2025 NASS survey-based winter wheat production forecast of 1,382 million bushels is up 2 percent from 2024 with Hard Red Winter and White accounting for most of the increase. Total 2025/26 domestic use is marginally higher, mostly on food use, which is projected at a record 977 million bushels. Exports are projected lower at 800 million bushels as the United States is expected to face strong competition from most major exporters in 2025/26. Projected 2025/26 ending stocks are 10 percent above last year at 923 million bushels, the highest level in six years. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price is \$5.30 per bushel, down \$0.20 from last year on higher stocks and lower projected U.S. corn prices.

COARSE GRAINS: The 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for record supplies and total use, and higher ending stocks. The corn crop is projected at 15.8 billion bushels, up 6 percent from a year ago on increases to both area and yield. Planted area of 95.3 million acres if realized would be the highest in over a decade. The yield projection of 181.0 bushels per acre is based on a weather-adjusted trend assuming normal planting progress and summer growing season weather. With smaller beginning stocks partially offsetting the increase in production, total corn supplies are forecast at 17.3 billion bushels.

BARLEY: The May WASDE report shows the outlook for 2024/2025 U.S. barley supplies were down at 223 million bushels from the projected estimates at 231 million bushels. The May report estimates a projected yield of 77.4 bushels/acre with 1.9 million acres expected to be harvested, down from the April 2024/2025 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 150 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2024/2025 are projected to be 73 million bushels. The season-average farm price is down at \$5.30 bu on updated NASS prices compared to \$6.50/bu in May 2024/2025 estimates.