

# Idaho Grain Market Report, May 22, 2025—NEW CROP PRICES

Published weekly by the Idaho Barley Commission  
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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday May 21, 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						
Michaud						
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.40-8.75		4.96			
Meridian	8.50		5.30	4.82	5.59	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			6.30	5.75		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			6.30	5.75		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.50		5.30	5.75-5.92	6.80	

**Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB**  
 Wednesday May 21, 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			6.30	5.91-5.91	6.73-6.78	
Ogden						
Great Falls				4.76-4.81	5.78-6.03	
Minneapolis					8.44	

## Market News and Trends This Week

**BARLEY**—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending May 22. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for 2024/2025 week of May 9.-15. Total net sales for 2025/2026 were 100 MT to South Korea for week of May 9-15. No exports were reported for the week of May 9-15.

**Barley News**—The U.S. Congress House Small Brewers Caucus advocates for the 9,736 small and independent breweries in the United States recognizing that craft breweries are vital small businesses and focal points of the communities in which they reside. Established in 2007, the Caucus provides a forum in which Members and staff can learn about the science and art of beer and brewing as well as the relevant business, regulatory, and societal issues facing the industry. Caucus co-chair, Representative Marilyn Strickland from the state of Washington, along with 26 of her colleagues, have signed a letter of support urging the House Committee on Appropriations to support the brewing industry in the FY26 agricultural spending bill by appropriating funds for two key barley research initiatives. The Resilient Barley Initiative and the Barley Pest Initiative leverage a collaborative team of researchers from USDA-Agricultural Research Service and Land Grant Universities across several states, including Idaho, to accelerate resilient and pest-resistant barley variety development and adoption. Receiving bi-partisan support, this letter is a clear sign from Congress that agricultural research is a sound investment, which has a \$20 return for every \$1 invested. Both initiatives seek to improve environmental sustainability and economic return to growers while meeting the needs of domestic and export end-users of barley, huge economic drivers. The National Barley Improvement Committee would like to thank Congresswoman Strickland and her colleagues on the House Small Brewers Caucus that offered their support for barley research. No barley, no beer! (AMBAinc.org)

*Published by the Idaho Barley Commission (IBC) weekly except for weeks with major holidays. Information included is from reliable sources and every effort is made to ensure accuracy on the date of publication, but no independent review has been made and we do not guarantee completeness or accuracy. Use of this information is at your own discretion and risk. Editors: Laura Wilder, IBC Executive Director, lwilder@barley.idaho.gov and Wren Hernandez, IBC Office Manager, whernandez@barley.idaho.gov. Office Phone: 208-334-2090.*

## Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending May 22. SWW prices ranged from up \$0.10 to up \$0.19 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.11 to up \$0.26; DNS prices were up \$0.33. HWW prices were not given. USDA FAS reported net sales reductions of 13,400 MT for 2024/2025 for the period May 9-15 were down noticeably from the previous week and from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily to the Colombia (35,300 MT), the Dominican Republic (19,900 MT), Japan (3,400 MT), Nigeria (2,700 MT), and Malaysia (2,200 MT). Net sales of 882,200 for 2025/2026 were primarily for unknown destinations (153,300 MT) the Philippines (137,000 MT), Japan (102,400 MT), Vietnam (93,000 MT), and Mexico (75,200MT). Exports of 438,400 MT were up 18 percent from the previous week but down 5 percent from the prior 4-week average were primarily to Japan (134,900 MT), Mexico (83,800 MT), Nigeria (39,700 MT), Colombia (35,300 MT), and Malaysia (24,900 MT).

**Wheat News-** High temperatures and a lack of rain over the coming months are expected to deplete the harvest in Russia's largest grain region Rostov, the head of the local grain lobby group said after a farming emergency was declared. Rostov Governor Yuri Slyusar issued a decree on May 19 introducing the state of emergency for farming after spring frosts and ordered local authorities to evaluate the damage. The declaration allows farmers to seek compensation. Insurance payments to farmers linked to bad weather grew by 76% in 2024. Apart from the frosts, a lack of rain is expected to deplete the harvest further, Anatoly Kolchik, head of the local branch of the Russian Grain Union lobby group, told a local edition of the Vedomosti daily on Tuesday. "The problems affected not only winter crops but also spring crops. They simply won't have enough time to gain the necessary strength," Kolchik was quoted as saying, adding that only the upper layers of soil had sufficient moisture. Andrei Sizov from Sovecon consultancy also cited the lack of rain as the biggest threat to crops in Rostov and that yields were set to decline. "Overall, the situation has improved with the recent rainfall, but it's far from sufficient. The potential yield is below average," Sizov said. Rostov became the third Russian grain-producing region to declare a farming emergency after frosts in late April and May. The others were Voronezh and Belgorod. The region's grain harvest fell by 22% last year after Rostov was hit by spring frosts and then by drought, with the wheat harvest declining by 38%. The grain harvest for the whole of Russia, the world's biggest wheat exporter, declined by almost 14% in 2024. (Reuters)

**CORN**—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period May 9-15 were 1,190,800 MT, were to Japan (370,900 MT), Mexico (219,3 MT), Colombia (153,100 MT), the Dominican Republic (103,100 MT), and Taiwan (71,500 MT). Exports of 1,589,400 MT were primarily to Mexico (507,900 MT), Japan (223,600 MT), Colombia (175,600 MT), Taiwan (149,600 MT), and South Korea (138,900 MT).

**Ethanol Corn Usage**—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week May 16 was 10.36 million bbls/day up 4.3 percent from the previous week and up 1.7 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.252 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.944 million bbls, down 2.0 percent from last week and up 3.0 percent from last year. An estimated 104.52 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.970 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 100.11 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 22, 2025

### FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 22, 2025:

Commodity	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change	March 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.44½	\$0.19½	\$5.60½	\$0.21½	\$5.83¼	\$0.22½	\$6.03	\$0.22¾
KC HRW	\$5.40	\$0.23½	\$5.55	\$0.24½	\$5.77¼	\$0.24¼	\$5.96¾	\$0.23¼
MGE DNS	\$6.00¼	\$0.27	\$6.14	\$0.26¾	\$6.33½	\$0.27¼	\$6.51¼	\$0.26¾
CORN	\$4.63	\$0.19½	\$4.41	\$0.19½	\$4.53¼	\$0.17¾	\$4.68	\$0.17½

**WHEAT FUTURES**—Wheat futures were up on declining U.S. winter wheat crop ratings, concerns about global wheat supply, and potential planting delays in some areas. **Wheat futures prices ranged up \$0.19½ to up \$0.27¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CORN FUTURES**—Corn futures were up on increased price competitiveness and the slower-than-expected pace of shipments from Argentina and Brazil. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.17½ to up \$0.19½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CRUDE OIL FUTURES**—Oil prices dipped on Wednesday after the U.S. government released bearish data on crude and fuel supplies ahead of the U.S. summer driving season, a period of higher demand. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.5 million bbls day during the week ending May 16, was 89 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 90.7% of capacity last week. As of May 16, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 1.328 million bbls from last week to 443.158 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 469.264 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.579 million bbls to a total of 104.132 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 124.053 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.816 million bbls to 225.522 million bbls, under the 230.551 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$3.173 per gallon on May 19, up \$0.053 from last week's price and down \$0.411 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.536 per gallon, up \$0.06 from last week's price and down \$0.253 from last year.

**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 22, 2025 to close at \$60.83/bbl (July contract), down \$1.14 for the week.**

## USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—May 22, 2025

**Northeast:** Improvements were made in much of the region.

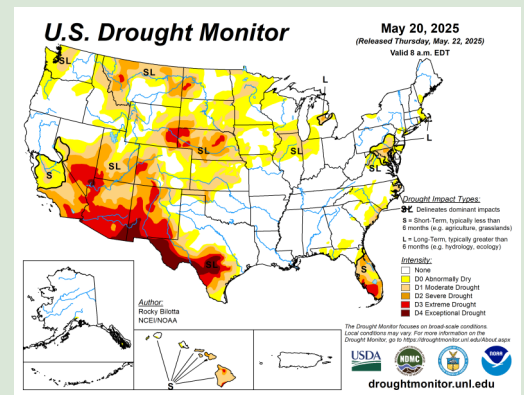
**Southeast:** Improvements were made in much of the region.

**South:** No significant changes were made in much of the region.

**Midwest:** Improvements were made in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky.

**High Plains:** Improvements were made in the Dakotas, parts of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Kansas. Drought expanded in parts of Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado.

**West:** Improvements were made in much of the region. Drought expanded in southwestern New Mexico and northern Montana.



## USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 22, 2025

**West:** A newly arrived disturbance is producing a few showers in Washington and Oregon. Dry weather covers the remainder of the western U.S., although cool weather in the Northwest contrasts with above-normal temperatures from California to the Four Corners region. Today's high temperatures will top 100°F in the Desert Southwest.

**Plains:** Hot weather is limited to Texas, where today's high temperatures will broadly approach or reach 100°F. Across the remainder of the nation's mid-section, temperatures remain below normal but have begun to rebound. Dry weather favors fieldwork throughout the central and southern Plains, but planting activities remain on hold in wetter sections of the northern Plains.

**Corn Belt:** Frost was noted this morning across northern sections of Minnesota and Wisconsin, with a few locations reporting temperatures below 32°F. Chilly weather also covers the remainder of the Midwest, with today's maximum temperatures expected to range from 55 to 70°F. Additionally, showers linger across the eastern Corn Belt. Midwestern planting activities remain largely stalled by wet fields and below-normal temperatures.

**South:** Warm, mostly dry weather favors fieldwork and crop development, except in areas—mainly from the mid-South into the Tennessee Valley—with lingering excessive wetness. Today's high temperatures will reach 90°F or higher in much of Florida and could top 100°F in parts of southern Texas.

**Outlook for U.S:** Active weather will continue for the next several days in the vicinity of a nearly stationary boundary separating cool air to the north and warmth to the south. The arc of heavier rain should stretch from the northern High Plains into the mid-South, before curving into the middle and northern Atlantic States. From Friday through the weekend, excessive rain (3 to 6 inches or more) may fall from the east-central and south-eastern Plains to the interior Southeast. Some of the rain may be accompanied by severe thunderstorms, featuring high winds, large hail, and isolated tornadoes. In contrast, dry weather will prevail during the next 5 days in the upper Great Lakes region and across much of California, the Great Basin, and the Southwest. Occasional frost will accompany the dry weather in the upper Great Lakes States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for May 27 – 31 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures across the northern and western U.S., along with Florida's peninsula, while cooler-than-normal conditions will cover an area stretching from the central and southern Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast States, from Delaware to Georgia. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal rainfall in much of the northern and western U.S. should contrast with wetter-than-normal weather across the Deep South and the Atlantic Coast States.

## International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of May 11-17, 2025

**Europe:** Unsettled weather across southern and eastern growing areas contrasted with increasingly dry conditions over much of northern Europe.

**Middle East:** Beneficial showers in Turkey and northwestern Iran juxtaposed with extreme heat and dryness in eastern Iran.

**Asia:** Widespread showers aided spring and summer crops in the south, while dry weather returned to the North China Plain. Widespread heavy showers continued to bolster moisture supplies in most of Indochina and Malaysia and improve conditions in the northern Philippines.

**Australia:** Dry weather maintained a rapid pace of winter crop sowing across much of Australia, though showers returned to some eastern growing areas.

**Argentina:** Moderate to heavy showers interrupted harvesting of soybeans and corn in Buenos Aires.

**Western FSU:** Additional rain further eased dryness concerns in the west and sustained favorable winter crop prospects in southern Russia.

**Mexico:** Scattered showers across the southern plateau corn belt promoted planting on a limited scale, with many producers still awaiting seasonal rainfall.

**Southeastern Canada:** As lingering drought continued to fade amid showery conditions, warmth supported pasture growth and winter wheat development.

