Idaho Grain Market Report, June 12, 2025—NEW CROP PRICES

Published weekly by the Idaho Barley Commission

lwilder@barley.idaho.gov 208-334-2090 www.barley.idaho.gov

Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday June 11, 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		4.84			
Meridian	8.50		5.15	4.61	5.64	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			6.15	5.61		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			6.15	5.61		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.50		6.15	5.61-5.71	6.87	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday June 11, 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	5.61-5.71	6.87-3.92	
Ogden						
Great Falls				4.71-4.81	6.02-6.17	
Minneapolis					8.27	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending June 11. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales of 8,600 MT for the 2025/2026 marketing year, which began June 1, were reported for Japan (7,600 MT) and Canada (1,000 MT). A total of 100 MT in sales were carried over from the 2024/2025 marketing year, which ended May 31. Accumulated exports were 24,200 MT. There were no exports for the period ending May 31. Exports for June 1-5 were for Canada (800 MT).

Barley News—Netherlands-based brewing company Heineken will invest over US$2.7 billion in Yucatan. The investment will help the company to better serve the Yucatan Peninsula, harnessing recent infrastructure investment in the region. Minister of Economy Marcelo Ebrard noted the investment is aligned with the federal government's strategy of encouraging companies to establish operations in regions with sufficient water resources, such as the southeast. Oriol Bonaclocha, CEO, Heineken Mexico, confirmed the investment will total US$2.75 billion between 2025 and 2028. The funds are designated for a new brewery in the municipality of Kanasin, which will become the company's eighth facility in the country. The project is expected to generate more than 3,000 jobs and will supply the Yucatan Peninsula, leveraging the infrastructure and connectivity of the country's southeast region. "This investment marks a significant step for the company. For the first time, Heineken undertook an indigenous consultation, which positions it as the first company in the sector to foster open communication with communities," Bonaclocha added. He also noted the collaboration with the government of Yucatan in the search for local suppliers. He stressed the company's commitment to continuing to invest in innovation and sustainability, considering the environment, social impact, and intelligent consumption. "We trust in Mexico, its people, and everything we can build together. Our company was born here in 1890 and we will continue making history to provide moments of joy and inspire a better world," concluded Bonaclocha. (MexicoBusiness.com)

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 notguarantee 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 down for the week ending June 11. SWW prices ranged from down $0.11 to unchanged from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.14 to down $0.10; DNS prices were up $0.09 to down $0.05. HWW prices were not given. USDA FAS reported net sales of 388,900 MT for 2024/2025 for the period May 30– June 5 were primarily to the Mexico (97,200 MT) Indonesia (70,000 MT), Japan (60,200 MT), Thailand (59,900 MT), and unknown destinations (58,200 MT). A total of 184,000 MT in sales were carried over from 2024/2025 marketing year. Exports for the period ending May 31, of 197,200 MT brought accumulated exports to 21,107,400 MT, up 14 percent from the prior year's total of 18,529,700 MT. The destinations were primarily to South Korea (55,000 MT), Nigeria (38,500 MT), Japan (35,500 MT), Mexico (31,300 MT), and the Dominican Republic (26,600 MT). Exports for June 1-5 of 115,700 MT were to the Philippines (57,500 MT), Taiwan (33,000 MT), Mexico (19,000 MT), the Dominican Republic (5,700 MT), and Canada (500 MT).

Wheat News- Grain buyers in 2025 already have to navigate changing weather and reduced yields. Now, a quickly evolving tariff landscape is making every procurement decision harder. Several countries that supply grains to the U.S. are currently subject to tariff adjustments. The majority of them are currently under a 90-day 10% blanket tariff, which started on April 9. The global grain supply chain is already in a volatile position with geopolitical issues, extreme weather events, and warming trends. These tariffs will increase costs further and make supply from some geographies less cost-effective. Companies that are considering these tariffs and factoring in climate-impacted yields stand to benefit most. Weather intelligence could be the best differentiating factor for grain procurement decisions in 2025. Global heating trends are already having an impact on the yield, price, and supply of global crops. Climate trends over the last 50 years have reduced the yield of three of the world's major grain crops (barley, maize, and wheat) by 4-13%. In 2023 and 2024, the two hottest years on record, the impact was even more pronounced, with extreme temperatures, drought, and in some cases, precipitation reducing yields and increasing grain prices in markets across the world. 2025 is expected to be another extremely hot year, one of the hottest on record, which, according to ClimateAi's early-season data, will result in below-average yields for grains such as barley, oats, and soybeans. These crops are especially sensitive to high temperatures during critical growth stages like flowering and grain fill and may see reductions in both quality and volume depending on regional conditions. (agfundernews.com)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period May 30– June 5 were 791,300 MT, were to Japan (376,200 MT), Mexico (164,400 MT), Colombia (142,500 MT), South Korea (69,00 MT), and Egypt (56,400 MT). Exports of 1,691,000 MT were primarily to Mexico (493,000 MT), Taiwan (281,700 MT), South Korea (199,000 MT), Japan (140,900 MT), and Colombia (129,100 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 June 12, 2025

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, June 12, 2025:

Commodity	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change	March 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	$5.26½	-$0.28¼	$5.41¾	-$0.27	$5.63½	-$0.26¼	$5.82¾	-$0.25½
KC HRW	$5.22¾	-$0.26½	$5.37½	-$0.25	$5.59¼	-$0.24½	$5.79½	-$0.23¼
MGE DNS	$6.20¾	-$0.14½	$6.31¾	-$0.12¼	$6.48¾	-$0.12	$6.64¾	-$0.11¾
CORN	$4.38½	-$0.04	$4.26¼	-$0.07	$4.40½	-$0.08¾	$4.55¾	-$0.08½

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down sluggish export demand, the seasonal pressure of harvest, and an adequate supply of U.S. wheat. **Wheat futures prices ranged down $0.28¼ to down $0.11¾ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down accelerated U.S. planting progress, favorable growing conditions in South America, and the potential for record global corn production. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.08¾ to down $0.04 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— U.S. crude oil futures rose more than 4% Wednesday on escalating tensions in the Middle East,. (CNBC)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17 million bbls day during the week ending June 6, was 228 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 94.3% 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 $3.108 per gallon on June 9, down $0.019 from last week's price and down $0.321 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.471 per gallon, up $0.02 from last week's price and down $0.0187 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, June 5, 2025 to close at $63.39/bbl (July contract), up $2.61 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—June 12, 2025

Northeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

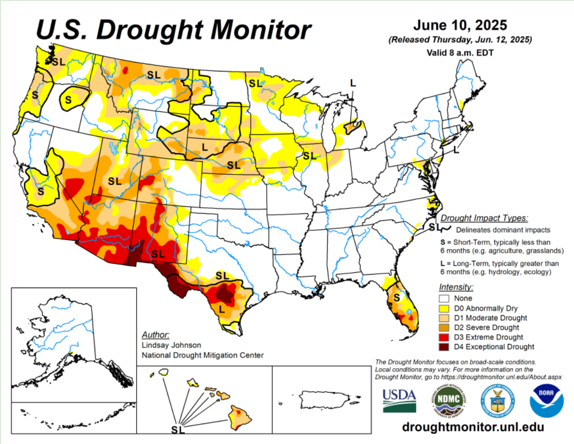
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

South: Improvements were made in much of the region.

Midwest: Improvements were made in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and into Michigan and Wisconsin.

High Plains: Improvements were made in much of the region.

West: Degradations were made in the Pacific Northwest, parts of Montana, and parts of Utah.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—June 12, 2025

West: Temperatures remain mostly above normal, despite a recent cooling trend. Meanwhile, any precipitation is limited to the eastern slopes of the northern Rockies. Where ample surface water is available, rapid crop development continues. For example, 80% of California's rice acreage had emerged by June 8, versus the 5-year average of 72%.

Plains: Drought-easing rain is falling in portions of Montana and the Dakotas. Cool weather accompanies the rain on the northern Plains, where today's high temperatures are expected to broadly remain below 70°F. Meanwhile, heavy rain has ended across the central and southern Plains, although a few showers linger. Amid the central and southern Plains' wet spell, producers have struggled to harvest winter wheat and plant summer crops. Top sorghum producer Kansas had planted only 37% of its intended sorghum acreage by June 8, well behind the 5-year average of 46%.

Corn Belt: A band of showers stretches from the Dakotas into the Great Lakes region. Cool weather accompanying and trailing the rain is temporarily slowing fieldwork and crop development across the northern Corn Belt. Warmth lingers, however, in the southern Corn Belt, where today's high temperatures will approach 90°F. By June 8, threequarters of the U.S. soybean acreage had emerged, with progress at least 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average in several states, including Minnesota, Missouri, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

South: Considerable flooding is underway across eastern Texas, amid recent and ongoing downpours. Heavy showers are expanding eastward toward the Mississippi Delta. Meanwhile in the Southeast, warm, humid weather favors crop and pasture growth, although isolated showers are causing minor fieldwork delays.

Outlook for U.S: During the next 5 days, unsettled, showery weather east of the Rockies will contrast with mostly dry weather in the West. The most substantial area of rain will encompass the nation's southeastern quadrant, with 5-day totals ranging from 2 to 5 inches or more from the mid-South to the middle Atlantic States. A secondary area of significant rain (1 to 3 inches) will affect the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Meanwhile, with much of the country experiencing a warm spell, any chilly weather will be confined to the nation's northern tier. During the next few days, extreme heat (110°F or greater) will develop in the Desert Southwest, with temperatures topping 100°F by early next week as far east as the southern High Plains. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 17 – 21 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures and rainfall across most of the country. Cooler-than-normal conditions will be confined to the Pacific Northwest, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to southern Florida and interior sections of the western U.S., from the Four Corners region to the northern Intermountain West.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of June 1-7, 2025

Europe: Additional widespread showers across central and northern Europe further improved winter crop prospects.

Middle East: Mostly dry weather prevailed save for early week showers in central Turkey

Asia: Very heavy rainfall was observed in parts of northeast India and Bangladesh, while most central and eastern coast locales experienced hotter and drier weather than previous weeks. Widespread showers continued in the south, while drier weather prevailed on the North China Plain.

Australia: Much-needed albeit highly variable rainfall eased drought and improved winter crop prospects across many of southern and eastern Australia's primary growing areas.

Canadian Prairies: Warm weather and mostly light showers favored final planting efforts and promoted the development of already emerged grains and oilseeds.

Western FSU: Moderate to heavy showers in northern croplands contrasted with drier and increasingly hot conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast.

Mexico: Heavier showers across much of the southern plateau corn belt benefited recently planted summer crops, while spotty showers provided limited relief in drought-stricken sections of north-central and northwestern Mexico.

USDA Crop Progress Report June 9, 2025

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	88%	83%	88%	86%	54%	52%	47%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	**55%**	**36%**	**39%**	**37%**	**58%**	**70%**	**-**
US Winter Wheat Harvested	4%	3%	11%	7%	54%	52%	47%
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			
US Spring Emerged	82%	73%	86%	81%	53%	50%	72%
ID Spring Emerged	**98%**	**97%**	**96%**	**94%**	**68%**	**69%**	
US Barley Planted	97%	90%	97%	96%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
US Barley Emerged	80%	71%	83%	84%	45%	43%	76%
ID Barley Emerged	**97%**	**96%**	**95%**	**94%**	**82%**	**76%**	
US Corn Planted	97%	93%	97%	97%	71%	69%	74%
US Corn Emerged	87%	78%	83%	87%	71%	69%	74%

USDA/NASS National Crop Progress Summary June 2-8, 2025

Wheat: By week's end, 88 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Four percent of the nation's winter wheat acreage had been harvested by week's end, 7 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind average. On June 8, fifty-four percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 50 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By June 8, eighty-two percent of the nation's spring wheat crop had emerged, 4 percentage points behind last year but 1 point ahead of the 5-year average. On June 8, fifty-three percent of the nation's spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above last week.

Small Grains: Barley producers had sown 97 percent of the crop by June 8, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5- year average. By June 8, eighty percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged, 2 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind average. On June 8, fifty-three percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 10 percentage points above last week.

USDA WASDE– World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates June 12, 2025

WHEAT: The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat this month is for slightly larger supplies, unchanged domestic use, higher exports, and lower ending stocks. Supplies are raised on minimally higher output as all wheat production is projected at 1,921 million bushels, up 115,000 bushels from last month as higher Soft Red Winter and White Winter production offset lower Hard Red Winter (HRW) production. The all wheat yield is virtually unchanged at 51.6 bushels per acre. Exports are raised 25 million bushels to 825 million on strong early 2025/26 sales, especially for HRW. Projected 2025/26 ending stocks are lowered 25 million bushels to 898 million but are still 7 percent above last year. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price is $0.10 per bushel higher at $5.40 on the reduced stocks.

COURSE GRAINS: Major global trade changes for 2025/26 include larger barley exports for Argentina. For 2024/25, corn exports are lowered for Argentina but raised for the United States and Canada. Corn imports are lowered for China and Canada with increases for Turkey, Indonesia, and Iraq. Foreign corn ending stocks for 2025/26 are reduced, with cuts to China, South Africa, India, and Canada partially offset by an increase for Argentina. Global corn ending stocks, at 275.2 million tons, are down 2.6 million.

BARLEY: The June WASDE report shows the outlook for 2024/2025 U.S. barley supplies were unchanged at 223 million bushels from the projected estimates at 223 million bushels. The June report estimates a projected yield of 77.4 bushels/acre with 1.9 million acres expected to be harvested, unchanged from the May 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 $5.30/bu in June 2024/2025 estimates.