

Idaho Grain Market Report, June 20, 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 June 18, 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	8.30		4.98	5.21	6.42	5.41
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.40-8.75		5.26			
Meridian	8.50		5.35	5.13	6.06	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			6.35	6.06		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			6.35	6.06		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.50		6.35-6.40	6.06-6.16	7.21	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday June 18, 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			6.15-6.35	6.09-6.27	7.11-7.27	
Ogden			5.57	6.11	7.01	6.01
Great Falls				5.21-5.31	6.31-6.46	
Minneapolis				6.21-6.91	7.71-7.86	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending June 18. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales of 4,000 MT for the 2025/2026 were reported for Canada. Exports of 800 MT were to Canada.

Barley News—Anheuser-Busch (NYSE: BUD), a leading American manufacturer and maker of Michelob ULTRA, Busch Light, Budweiser, Bud Light, and Stella Artois, today announced a new \$17 million investment in its Houston, TX brewery. Over the last five years, Anheuser-Busch has invested more than \$2 billion in its manufacturing facilities across the country to help create and sustain jobs and drive economic prosperity in the communities where it operates and its employees call home. This \$17 million investment in its Houston brewery is part of Anheuser-Busch's Brewing Futures initiative, through which the company has committed to investing \$300 million in its facilities this year to create and sustain U.S. manufacturing jobs. This latest investment in its Houston brewery will ensure that Anheuser-Busch remains at the forefront of brewing excellence in the region and strengthen its transportation capabilities to get its products to customers throughout Texas. Today's announcement builds on more than \$50 million invested in Anheuser-Busch's Houston brewery over the past three years. Building on more than 165 years of continuous investment in its people, breweries and communities, Anheuser-Busch's Brewing Futures initiative supports American manufacturing by creating and sustaining manufacturing jobs, building the manufacturing workforce for the future, and strengthening manufacturing career opportunities for veterans. Anheuser-Busch operates more than 100 facilities across the country and, with its distributors, employs 65,000 hardworking Americans. Over the past five years, Anheuser-Busch has invested nearly \$2 billion in its 100 facilities across the country to enhance operations, advance technology, and meet evolving consumer demand. That commitment continues in 2025, which with more than \$300 million in planned investments in its facilities nationwide to support American manufacturing. (www.anheuser-busch.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 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 June 18. SWS prices ranged from up \$0.20 to up \$0.42 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.45 to up \$0.52; DNS prices were up \$0.34 to up \$0.42. HWW prices were not given. USDA FAS reported net sales of 427,00 MT for 2025/2026 for the period June 6-12 were primarily to the Taiwan (95,500 MT) The Philippines (89,600 MT), Venezuela (59,000 MT), Thailand (55,500 MT), and Vietnam (37,000 MT), were offset by reductions for unknown destinations (85,500 MT), the Dominican Republic (11,000 MT), El Salvador (2,300 MT), and Mauritius (2,100 MT). Exports of 363,500 MT were primarily to Nigeria (75,800 MT), the Philippines (66,000 MT), Thailand (55,800 MT), Mauritius (29,900 MT), and Venezuela (27,500 MT, including 6,600 MT - late).

Wheat News- The southern Plains hard red winter wheat harvest is on standby. Enduring spring rains have kept farmers from collecting wheat that is ready for combining and contributed to lower wheat condition ratings in some areas. Harvest has been sporadically active for a few weeks in Texas and Oklahoma, where new crop wheat has been sold off the combine into southerly lanes to Mexico or to the Texas Gulf for export. Harvest moved into southern Kansas around June 9. Crop progress numbers issued June 16 by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) reflected a harvest that is behind the average pace in Kansas (3% harvested by June 15 compared with 11% as the five-year average), Oklahoma (30% versus 46%) and Texas (56% in contrast with 57%). Hard red winter wheat growers in the northern Plains of South Dakota and Montana welcomed mid-June rains to alleviate the abnormal dryness and drought conditions plaguing the region for the past few months. But rain was not yet making a positive impact on crop condition ratings in that area, nor in the southern Plains. The Plains crop was seeded in dry conditions and received some moisture last fall that helped seeds germinate. But emergence was spotty before dormancy and Mother Nature kept Plains producers on pins and needles awaiting moisture in March and early April before opening the spigot around Easter. That rain likely saved the crop in many parts of southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma. But the moisture was not evenly applied, so select areas of both states were rife with abandoned fields where wheat was grazed or cut for hay or silage when the Wheat Quality Council toured the area in mid-May. (ukagroconsult.com)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period June 6-12 were 903,800 MT, were to Japan (366,200 MT), Mexico (209,900 MT), South Korea (191,000 MT), Egypt (110,300 MT), and Vietnam (73,200 MT). Exports of 1,745,000 MT were primarily to Japan (350,100 MT), Mexico (348,200 MT), South Korea (191,800 MT), Vietnam (141,200 MT), and Egypt (110,300 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week June 13 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 19, 2025

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, June 19, 2025:

Commodity	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change	March 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.70 ³ / ₄	\$0.27	\$5.86 ³ / ₄	\$0.27 ¹ / ₂	\$6.09	\$0.28 ¹ / ₂	\$6.27 ¹ / ₂	\$0.28 ¹ / ₄
KC HRW	\$5.67	\$0.26 ¹ / ₄	\$5.82	\$0.27	\$6.13 ³ / ₄	\$0.37	\$6.23 ³ / ₄	\$0.27 ³ / ₄
MGE DNS	\$6.43 ³ / ₄	\$0.09 ¹ / ₂	\$6.58 ¹ / ₄	\$0.13	\$6.75 ¹ / ₄	\$0.13 ¹ / ₄	\$6.88	\$0.10 ¹ / ₂
CORN	\$4.33	-\$0.11 ¹ / ₂	\$4.29	-\$0.00 ¹ / ₂	\$4.44	-\$0.01	\$4.59	\$0.01 ¹ / ₄

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to concerns about potential supply disruptions caused by dry weather in key growing regions like Russia and China. **Wheat futures prices ranged up \$0.09¹/₂ to up \$0.37 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were mixed due to weather concerns and updated USDA reports. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.11¹/₂ to up \$0.01¹/₄ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil demand is proving more resilient than expected, with forecasts suggesting a plateau rather than a sharp decline. (oilprice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.9 million bbls day during the week ending June 13, was 365 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 93.2% 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 \$3.139 per gallon on June 16, up \$0.031 from last week's price and down \$0.296 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.571 per gallon, up \$0.1 from last week's price and down \$0.164 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, June 19, 2025 to close at \$75.76/bbl (July contract), up \$2.78 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—June 19, 2025

Northeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

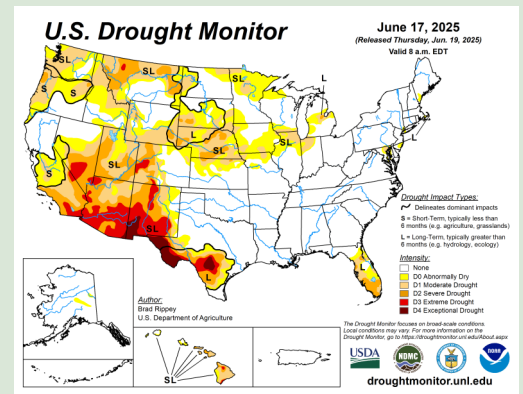
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

South: Improvements were made in much of the region.

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region.

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

West: No significant changes were made in the region this week.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—June 20, 2025

West: Heat lingers across the southeastern half of the region, with gusty winds and low humidity levels leading to a significantly elevated wildfire threat from the Great Basin into the Four Corners region. Meanwhile, cooler air is overspreading the Northwest, accompanied by scattered but beneficial showers. Much of the Northwest has experienced hot, dry weather in recent weeks, leading to topsoil moisture depletion and a boost in irrigation demands.

Plains: Extreme heat has suddenly developed, with today's high temperatures expected to reach 105°F as far north as South Dakota. The hot, dry weather is promoting winter wheat maturation and harvesting. However, in areas of the northern Plains still experiencing drought, the heat could lead to additional stress on rangeland, pastures, and summer crops. Hot weather has not reached Montana and North Dakota, where beneficial showers are occurring. Among major production states, Montana led the U.S. on June 15 in very poor to poor ratings for spring wheat (28%) and barley (25%).

Corn Belt: Lingering cool weather is confined to the upper Great Lakes region, where some rain is falling. Showers extend southward into parts of the upper Mississippi Valley. Meanwhile, an early-season heat wave is underway in parts of the western Corn Belt, with today's high temperatures expected to top 100°F in Nebraska and much of South Dakota.

South: Very warm, mostly dry weather favors a rapid pace of crop development. Early today, a few showers are occurring in southern Texas and peninsular Florida. Despite the drier pattern, fieldwork delays persist in wetter areas of the region, scattered across numerous Southern States.

Outlook for U.S.: As a strong ridge of high pressure develops over the central and eastern U.S., early-season heat will quickly advance eastward, encompassing most areas east of the Rockies during the weekend. For today through Sunday, high temperatures will reach 100°F or higher as far north as the western Corn Belt. At the same time, cool air currently arriving in the Northwest will reach the northern High Plains. The sharply contrasting temperatures will help to spark significant, drought-easing precipitation across Montana and environs. Early next week, tropical moisture will wrap around the western and northern side of the ridge of high pressure in a classic, "ring of fire" pattern of thunderstorms. Five-day rainfall totals should reach 1 to 3 inches or more from the southern Rockies into the Great Lakes States and northern New England. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 25 – 29 calls for near- or above-normal temperatures nationwide, except for cooler-than-normal conditions in parts of the Southwest. The middle Atlantic States will have the greatest likelihood of experiencing hot weather. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal rainfall across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal weather in the Great Basin and environs.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of June 8-14, 2025

Europe: Additional widespread showers across central and northern Europe further improved soil moisture for filling winter crops and vegetative summer crops.

Middle East: Mostly dry and hot weather prevailed in Turkey save for localized showers in southern portions of the country.

Asia: Monsoon showers continued along the west coast of India, while extreme heat returned to central and northwestern parts of India and Pakistan, Typhoon Wutip produced heavy to extremely heavy rainfall in southern China.

Australia: Widespread showers across southern portions of the continent improved soil moisture for vegetative winter grains and oilseeds, though drought persisted in many key growing areas.

Canadian Prairies: Warm weather in the western Prairies contrasted with cool conditions in Manitoba, while most areas received light showers.

Western FSU: Moderate to heavy showers in northern croplands contrasted with dry albeit cooler conditions closer to the Black Sea Coast.

Mexico: Rainfall benefited crops across the southern plateau corn belt, while tropical showers soaked the Pacific Coast States from Michoacán eastward.

USDA Crop Progress Report June 16, 2025

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	93%	88%	93%	92%	52%	52%	49%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	70%	55%	58%	57%	65%	58%	-
US Winter Wheat Harvested	10%	4%	25%	16%	52%	52%	49%
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	-	-	-	-			
US Spring Emerged	8%	82%	94%	92%	57%	53%	76%
ID Spring Emerged	100%	98%	98%	97%	60%	68%	
US Spring Wheat Headed	4%	NA	4%	6%	57%	53%	76%
ID Spring Wheat Headed	12%	3%	4%	10%	60%	68%	
US Barley Emerged	89%	80%	87%	92%	45%	53%	75%
ID Barley Emerged	100%	97%	99%	98%	73%	82%	
US Barley Headed	5%	NA	4%	7%	45%	43%	75%
ID Barley Headed	17%	6%	7%	16%	73%	82%	

USDA/NASS National Crop Progress Summary June 9-15, 2025

Wheat: By June 15, ninety-three percent of the nation’s winter wheat crop was headed, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Ten percent of the nation’s winter wheat acreage had been harvested by week’s end, 15 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind average. On June 15, fifty-two percent of the 2025 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points below the previous week. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 49 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the nation’s spring wheat crop had emerged, 5 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. Four percent of the nation’s spring wheat crop had reached the heading stage, equal to last year but 2 percentage points behind average. On June 15, fiftyseven percent of the nation’s spring wheat acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points above last week.

Small Grains: By June 15, eighty-nine percent of the nation’s barley crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 3 points behind the 5-year average. Five percent of the nation’s barley had reached the heading stage by week’s end, 1 percentage point ahead of last year but 2 points behind the average. On June 15, forty-five percent of the nation’s barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 8 percentage points below last week.

Corn: By June 15, ninety-four percent of this year’s corn crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. On June 15, seventy-two percent of the nation’s corn was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above last week. In Iowa, the largest corn producing state, 84 percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition