

# Idaho Grain Market Report, December 11, 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 December 10, 2025. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu

	<b>Barley (Cwt.) FEED 48 lbs or better</b>	<b>MALTING Open Market Malting</b>	<b>Wheat (bu.) Milling #1 SWW</b>	<b>#1 HRW 11.5% Protein</b>	<b>#1 DNS 14% Protein</b>	<b>#1 HWW</b>
Rexburg / Ririe						
Idaho Falls/Idaho Falls						
Eden						
Grace / Soda Springs	7.50		4.72	4.94	5.76	5.22
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.25		4.74			
Meridian	8.00		5.10	4.75	5.31	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>				5.97		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>				5.97		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	8.00		6.10	5.87-5.97	6.48	

**Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB**  
 Wednesday December 10, 2025 Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

	<b>#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --</b>	<b>Malting Barley</b>	<b>#1 SWW</b>	<b>#1 HRW 12% Protein</b>	<b>#1 DNS 13% Protein</b>	<b>#1 HWW</b>
Portland			6.15-6.20	5.81-5.96	6.47-6.52	
Ogden			5.37	5.67	6.46	5.97
Great Falls				4.66-4.69	5.40-5.63	
Minneapolis					7.46	

## Market News and Trends This Week

**BARLEY**—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged or the week ending December 10. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Total net sale of 7,300 MT were for Canada. Exports of 2,300 MT were to South Korea, Canada (500 MT), and Japan (500 MT) for the week of October 30. REPORTS WERE NOT UPDATED THIS WEEK.

**Barley News**—The tide is turning on boozing, with top brewery bosses admitting they are seeing a massive shift in how we consume alcohol. Heineken has released new global-wide research which found there has been a “major cultural shift” when it comes to how people enjoy a drink. The stats show that now most consumers no longer feel obliged to justify choosing not to drink, feeling that their decision is more likely to be respected and not questioned. The study, which was conducted across the UK, USA, Spain, Brazil and Japan, found that 72 percent of people now feel comfortable enough to say “no thank you” to an alcoholic beverage without feeling the need to offer an excuse up as to why they are making that choice. Researchers also found there has been a rapid decline in social pressure to drink with 67 percent of respondents adding they feel it is now “inappropriate” to ask why someone is not drinking, while a further 81 percent believe it is acceptable to decline alcohol without explanation, and 86 percent feel comfortable choosing low- or no-alcohol options at celebrations.” The change comes as Heineken show profits in the low or no alcohol range. Figures show that between 2020 and 2024, Heineken 0.0 delivered organic sales volume growth of 53 percent, with the worldwide 0 percent beer market now worth an estimated £13.4 billion (around US\$13.7 billion) in value, and accounting for 1.7 percent of total beer volume. Joanna Price, Chief Corporate Affairs Officer at Heineken, said: “The culture has changed, and so has the category. This data confirms that moderation is no longer fringe behavior; it’s mainstream. Through innovation—having introduced Heineken 0.0, the first great tasting alcohol free beer-, global reach, and a values-led approach, Heineken is proud to have helped make this shift possible.” (ca.news.yahoo.com)

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## Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly down for the week ending December 10. SWS prices ranged from down \$0.12 to down \$0.04 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.08 to up \$0.10; DNS prices were down \$0.03. HWW prices were down \$0.08 to down \$0.03. USDA FAS reported net sales of 539,800 MT for 2025/2026 for the period October 2 increases were primarily to the Philippines (116,000 MT), Italy (86,900 MT), Indonesia (77,400 MT), Japan (58,100 MT), and Bangladesh (55,000 MT), Exports of 896,000 MT were reported for the period ending October 30, 2025. The destinations were primarily to the Philippines (132,000 MT), Indonesia (83,800 MT), Mexico (82,700 MT), Venezuela (71,900 MT), and Vietnam (69,600 MT). REPORTS WERE NOT UPDATED.

**Wheat News:** President Donald Trump on Monday announced that his administration would spend \$12 billion to bail out U.S. farmers who have suffered the fallout from tariffs, including wheat growers in the Northwest. Trump's signature economic policy, taxing imports from other countries, has further increased those input costs and prompted the United States' trading partners to increase their own import duties in retaliation. Many Northwest farmers rely on foreign markets to sell commodity crops such as wheat and potatoes. Roughly 90% of wheat grown in Washington state is exported, mainly to countries in Asia, according to data from the Washington Grain Commission. "Given the current economic situation facing farmers, we are thankful for this temporary economic relief to try to get producers into the 2026 cropping year," Andy Juris, who grows wheat in Klickitat County, said in an emailed statement. "However, as we continue to see continuously increasing input costs, we urge the administration to continue to examine the companies and individuals behind the cost increases that are destroying family farms and rural communities." Not every crop affected by the trade war is sure to receive money through the program. Of the \$12 billion total, the White House said \$11 billion is reserved for a handful of the country's biggest crops – including wheat, corn and soybeans – while the remaining \$1 billion will be split among growers of fruits, vegetables and other specialty crops. (Spokesman.com)

**CORN**—USDA FAS reported net sales of 1,923,400 MT for 2025/2026 primarily for Mexico (891,100 MT), unknown destinations, (290,700 MT), Colombia (190,900 MT), Spain (97,100 MT), and Japan (86,900 MT). Exports of 1,315,900 MT were primarily to Mexico (491,000 MT), Japan (331,600 MT), Colombia (162,400 MT), Spain (97,100 MT), and Ireland (71,500 MT) for period ending October 30, 2025. REPORTS WERE NOT UPDATED

**Ethanol Corn Usage**—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week December 5 was 1.090 million bbls, down 1.9 percent from the previous week and up 2.5 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.735 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 22.510 million bbls, down 0.0 percent from last week and down 0.6 percent from last year. An estimated 110.05 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 1.478 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 107.25 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

## Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending December 11, 2025

### FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, December 11, 2025:

Commodity	March 2026	Week Change	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.33½	-\$0.02¼	\$5.41	-\$0.02	\$5.49	-\$0.02	\$5.61	-\$0.02
KC HRW	\$5.22¼	-\$0.12	\$5.34½	-\$0.08¼	\$5.47	-\$0.08¼	\$5.61¾	-\$0.08½
MGE DNS	\$5.76¼	-\$0.03¼	\$5.85¼	-\$0.03	\$5.97½	-\$0.02¾	\$6.13	-\$0.02½
CORN	\$4.46½	\$0.01¾	\$4.54¼	\$0.02	\$4.59½	\$0.01¾	\$4.53¼	\$0.00

**WHEAT FUTURES**—Wheat futures were mixed due to strong global supplies. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down \$0.12 to up \$0.03¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CORN FUTURES**—Corn futures were up due to seeing some short covering and corrective buying. **Corn futures prices ranged from unchanged to up \$0.02 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CRUDE OIL FUTURES**—Oil prices fell on Wednesday as the U.S. government reported a smaller than expected draw in crude stocks last week, while investors watched for progress in Russia-Ukraine peace talks and awaited a decision on U.S. interest rates. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.9 million bbls day during the week ending December 5, was 17 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 94.5% of capacity last week. As of December 5, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 1.812 million bbls from last week to 425.691 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 444.591 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 2.502 million bbls to a total of 116.788 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 126.549 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 6.397 million bbls to 220.819 million bbls, under the 224.890 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.940 per gallon on December 8, down \$0.045 from last week's price and down \$0.068 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.665 per gallon, down \$0.093 from last week's price and down \$0.207 from last year.

**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, December 11, 2025 to close at \$57.40/bbl (January contract), down \$2.68 for the week.**

## USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—December 11, 2025

**Northeast:** No significant changes were made in most of the region.

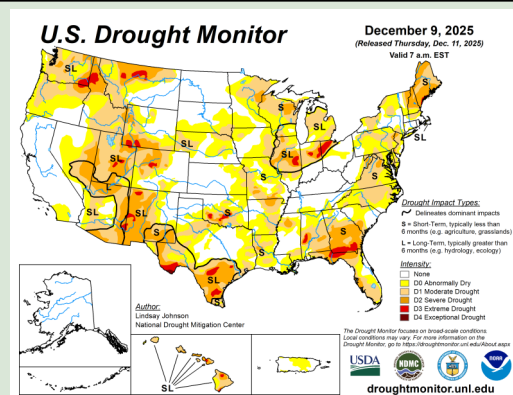
**Southeast:** Improvements were made in much of the region. Degrada-tions were made in parts of northern Alabama, Georgia, and the western Carolinas.

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

**Midwest:** Drought expended in southern-Illinois border. Improvements were in the northwest part of Missouri and Illinois.

**High Plains:** No significant changes were made in the region. Improve-ments were made in eastern Wyoming,

**West:** Improvements were made in the Southwest, northwest Montana, and along the Idaho-Wyoming border.



## USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—December 11, 2025

**West:** Significant flooding continues in parts of western Washington, where near-record water levels are being reported along the Skagit, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers. Early today, precipitation continues from western Washington into western Montana, maintaining the flood threat in areas already saturated by recent downpours or where melting of lower- and middle-elevation snowpack is contributing to river rises. Mild, dry weather encompasses the remainder of the region, stretching from California and much of Oregon to the central and southern Rockies.

**Plains:** Wintry precipitation—snow and freezing rain—is returning across northern Montana and parts of the Dakotas. Unusual warmth covers the remainder of the Plains, with today's high temperatures expected to top 70°F as far north as southwestern Nebraska. Except in some northern production areas, winter wheat is devoid of snow cover and exposed to potential weather extremes, but to this point has not been subjected to significant stress.

**Corn Belt:** A new surge of cold air has arrived, except west and south of the Missouri River. Today's maximum temperatures will remain below 20°F in much of Minnesota and portions of neighboring states. An extensive snow cover remains in place across the northern Corn Belt, extending as far south as central Iowa and northern sections of Illinois and Indiana. The spell of cold, breezy weather has lasted more than 2 weeks, with some increase in livestock stress.

**South:** cool weather east of the Mississippi River contrasts with mild conditions in the western Gulf Coast region. Dry weather prevails throughout the South, favoring farm maintenance and late-season fieldwork activities.

**Outlook for U.S.:** Heavy precipitation in the Northwest will gradually subside, allowing floodwaters to recede during the weekend. However, a new round of heavy precipitation should arrive in the Pacific Northwest on Monday. Meanwhile, a large area, encompassing roughly the southern half of the U.S., will experience dry weather during the next 5 days. However, ongoing warmth in the Southwest will contrast with chilly conditions in the Southeast. In fact, freezes should occur early next week as far south as northern Florida. Farther north, weekend temperatures will plunge below -20°F in parts of the north-central U.S. As the cold wave peaks on Sunday and Monday, sub-0°F readings will likely reach into northern Missouri, central Illinois, and parts of the Ohio Valley. Preceding the cold outbreak, widespread, generally light snow should accumulate from the northern Plains into the Northeast and mid-Atlantic. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for December 16 – 20 calls for near- or above normal temperatures nationwide, except for colder-than-normal conditions in parts of Maine. The Southwest will have the greatest likelihood of experiencing unusual warmth. Meanwhile, below-normal precipitation from southern California to the central and southern Plains, as well as much of the Southeast, should contrast with wetter-than-normal weather in southern parts of Texas and Florida, northern and central California, the northern Great Basin, and the nation's northern tier.

## International Crop Weather Highlights—Week of November 30– December 6, 2025

**Europe:** Widespread showers and near- to above normal temperatures sustained favorable overwintering conditions for dormant winter crops across most of the continent.

**Middle East:** Rain and mountain snow in Turkey contrasted intensifying drought over Iran.

**Africa:** Showers expanded across the region, improving (west) or maintaining (east) soil moisture for winter grain establishment. Continued warm and showery conditions maintained favorable moisture for much of the corn belt.

**Australia:** Mostly sunny skies facilitated winter crop drydown and harvesting, though cool temperatures in eastern Australia slowed the development of vegetative cotton.

**Argentina:** Widespread showers provided a boost to conditions across most summer crop areas.

**Brazil:** Limited moisture persisted in southern Brazil as summer grains and oilseeds advanced into reproduction.

**WHEAT:** All of the supply and use categories for 2025/26 U.S. wheat are unchanged this month. However, there are offsetting by-class revisions for both feed and residual use and exports. The projected 2025/26 season-average farm price remains at \$5.00 per bushel.

This month's 2025/26 global wheat outlook is for higher supplies, consumption, trade, and ending stocks. Supplies are projected to increase 7.5 million tons to 1,097.8 million on larger production from several major exporting countries. Canada is raised 3.0 million tons to a record 40.0 million on the final 2025/26 production forecast from Statistics Canada. Argentina is increased 2.0 million tons to a record 24.0 million on widespread favorable conditions throughout the growing season, especially in Buenos Aires, the largest wheat producing region. The EU is raised 1.7 million tons to 144.0 million on updated official government statistics for several countries. Both Australia and Russia are increased 1.0 million tons to 37.0 and 87.5 million, respectively.

Global 2025/26 consumption is raised 4.1 million tons to 823.0 million, primarily on higher feed and residual use for several of the aforementioned countries. World trade is 1.5 million tons higher at 218.7 million on greater exports for Australia, Canada, and Argentina more than offsetting reductions for Turkey and Ukraine. Projected 2025/26 global ending stocks are raised 3.4 million tons to 274.9 million, mainly on increases for several exporting countries.

**COARSE GRAINS:** Global coarse grain production for 2025/26 is forecast down slightly to 1.576 billion tons. The 2025/26 foreign coarse grain outlook is for lower production, trade, and higher ending stocks relative to last month. Foreign corn production is cut with declines for Ukraine, Canada, Nigeria, Indonesia, and Senegal partially offset by increases for the EU, Russia, and Zimbabwe. Ukraine corn production is sharply lower with reductions to both area and yield based on reported government data to date, where harvest has been slow as a result of wet conditions in key growing areas. Canada corn is reduced based on the latest information from Statistics Canada. The EU is raised reflecting increases for Spain, Hungary, Romania, and Poland. Foreign barley production is higher with increases for Canada, the EU, and Australia.

**BARLEY:** The December WASDE report shows the outlook for 2025/2026 U.S. barley supplies were unchanged at 219 million bushels from the projected estimates at 219 million bushels. The December report estimates a projected yield of 80.0 bushels/acre with 1.8 million acres expected to be harvested, unchanged from the November 2025/2026 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 154 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2025/2026 are projected to be 65 million bushels. The season-average farm price is unchanged at \$5.30 bu on updated NASS prices compared to \$5.30/bu in November 2025/2026 estimates.