Idaho Grain Market Report, January 15, 2026—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 December 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						
Idaho Falls/Idaho Falls						
Eden						
Grace / Soda Springs			4.55	4.90	5.66	5.18
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.50		4.66			
Meridian	8.50		4.90	4.82	5.32	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			5.90	5.86		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			5.90	5.86		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.00		5.90	5.91	6.48	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday January 14, 2026 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			5.90	5.82-5.87	6.43-6.48	
Ogden			5.20	5.79	6.61	5.89
Great Falls				4.61-4.75	5.32-5.57	
Minneapolis					7.67-7.87	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down $0.25 to unchanged for the week ending January 14. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales for 2025/2026 were 100 MT for South Korea reported for the week. Exports of 1,800 MT were to Canada (1,300 MT) and Japan (500 MT) for the week of January 2-8, 2026.

Barley News—According to the U of I Extension, the conference is scheduled to be held Feb. 4 from 9 a.m.-4 p.m. at the Mountain America Center Blue Cross Conference Center, located at 1690 Event Center Drive in Idaho Falls. Registration is $30 through Jan. 28 and will be $40 at the door. Last year, the event drew about 300 attendees and was held in Fort Hall. This year, organizers are expecting to add to that number, increasing to at least 350 attendees. In years past, the event was held at smaller schools throughout east Idaho. Holding just one event at a central location allow for better planning and other benefits. "We noticed after doing it last year in one location that growers and producers really enjoyed the social aspect, where they got to see colleagues they hadn't seen in a long time from across east Idaho, and it really adds a whole other element of the networking," said Justin Hatch, UI Extension educator, Caribou County, who heads the conference's planning committee. The conference will feature presentations on cereal research, industry trends and updates, trade show booths, and other sessions focused on cereal crop production. Topics on cereals economic outlook, a grain marketing panel discussion and other information will be made available during the day's event, including a class on pesticide applicator recertification. Lunch will be included in the price of admission, and according to organizers, topics for workshops will include "Marketing 101, end-use quality, wild oat control, the economic cost of wild oat resistance, wheat and barley variety trials, equipment calibration, disease updates, a liming trial update, the profitability of a cereal-pea intercropping, the cost of wheat production, variable-rate sprayer applications, effectively using spray drones, vertical integration of farms, tank mixing and clean-out and using an online nitrogen calculator." (idahobusinessreview.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 mostly down for the week ending January 14. SWW prices ranged from down $0.08 to unchanged $0.28 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.11 to down $0.02; DNS prices were down $0.06 to up $0.03. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 156,300 MT for 2025/2026 were up 32 percent from the previous week but down 21 percent from the 4-week average. Increases primarily for unknown destinations (72,000 MT), the Philippines (61,500 MT), Japan (6,000 MT), Thailand (4,500 MT), and Mexico (3,400 MT). Exports of 303,300 MT were to the Philippines (100,500 MT), Mexico (87,600 MT), Taiwan (39,900 MT), Venezuela (34,700 MT), and Algeria (34,400 MT).

Wheat News: Idaho's 2025 wheat crop was a big one but not necessarily one that paid many bills. Growing conditions for Idaho wheat farmers were great last year and total wheat production in the state was up 5.5 percent compared with 2024. However, farm-level wheat prices remain depressed and many of the state and nation's grain farmers are struggling financially. "Production-wise, it was a good year for a lot of people," said Burley wheat farmer Wayne Hurst. In the irrigated areas of southern Idaho, weather conditions were favorable in 2025 for growing wheat and the crop received adequate irrigation water at the right time, he said. "That allowed the wheat to fill and grow well," Hurst said. "We saw some very good yields down south in irrigated areas." North Idaho and dryland wheat growers also had good yields, he said, and the overall quality of the 2025 Idaho crop was excellent. 2025 was a great growing season for most Idaho crops, not just wheat, said Rupert grain farmer Mike Wilkins. "Wheat, barley, hay; we had a great year," he said. "Our yields were good this year. We were record yields this year on everything." Farm-level wheat prices are another story and are well below what they were a few years ago. At the same time, farm production costs remain near record levels. That leaves many Idaho and U.S. wheat farmers struggling financially. And it's not just wheat farmers. All crop farmers are struggling right now, said Hamer farmer Justin Place. While crop prices have declined, "all the input costs needed for growing a crop just continue to rise," he said. "The prices are down considerably from what they have been," Place said. Meanwhile, "Everything's getting more expensive. It's really a struggle for a lot of growers. Nobody likes to lose money." The problem for wheat farmers right now is that there is an abundant global supply of wheat, said Hurst, former president of the National Association of Wheat Growers. (idahofb.org)

CORN—Net sales of 1,139,500 MT for 2025/2026. Increases were primarily to Mexico (265,800 MT), Japan (210,800 MT), Taiwan (133,400 MT), Colombia (125,800 MT), and Algeria (96,200 MT). Exports of 1,555,600 MT were primarily to Mexico (685,500 MT), Japan (255,100 MT), Taiwan (161,800 MT), South Korea (131,900 MT), and Ireland (50,500 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week January 9 was 1.196 million bbls, up 8.9 percent from the previous week and up 9.2 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 8.372 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.473 million bbls, up 3.5 percent from last week and down 2.1 percent from last year. An estimated 119.11 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.040 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 106.49 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending January 15 ,2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, January 15, 2026:

Commodity	March 2026	Week Change	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	$5.10½	-$0.25½	$5.21½	-$0.07¼	$5.33½	-$0.07¼	$5.48	-$0.06½
KC HRW	$5.17¼	-$0.13	$5.28¾	-$0.14¼	$5.41¾	-$0.14¾	$5.56¾	-$0.14¼
MGE DNS	$5.62½	-$0.05	$5.74	-$0.04	$5.86	-$0.04¼	$6.02¾	-$0.03½
CORN	$4.20¼	-$0.25½	$4.27¾	-$0.26	$4.34	-$0.26¼	$4.33½	-$0.20

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down due to high gloabl supply. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.14¾ to down $0.03½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

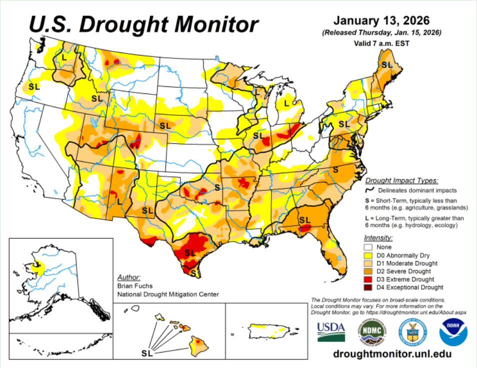
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down due to high U.S. supply. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.26¼ to down $0.20 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil prices settled down around 4% on Thursday ending a five-day streak of gains after U.S. President Donald Trump said the crackdown on protesters in Iran was easing, allaying concerns over potential military action against Iran and oil supply disruptions. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17.0 million bbls day during the week ending January 9, was 48 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 95.3% of capacity last week. As of January 9, there was a increase in crude oil stocks of 3.391 million bbls from last week to 422.447 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 437.326 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 0.29 million bbls to a total of 129.244 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 134.740 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 8.977 million bbls to 251.013 million bbls, over the 242.797 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $2.779 per gallon on January 12, down $0.017 from last week's price and down $0.264 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.459 per gallon, down $0.018 from last week's price and down $0.143 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, January 15, 2026 to close at $59.19/bbl (February contract), down $7.00 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—January 15, 2026



Northeast: Minor improvements were made in the region. Drought expanded in southern Virginia and southern Connecticut.

Southeast: Improvements were made in parts of Alabama and North Carolina. Conditions worsened in southern Florida and the Carolinas.

South: Improvements were made in Mississippi, southern Louisiana, eastern Tennessee. Drought expanded in Arkansas, Texas, and western Oklahoma.

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region this week.

High Plains: Improvements were made in southeast Nebraska, eastern Kansas, and parts of Colorado. Drought expanded across eastern Wyoming, parts of South Dakota, and Colorado.

West: Improvements were made in most of the region. Drought expanded in southwest Idaho, northern Nevada, central Colorado, and eastern Wyoming.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—January 15, 2026

West: Widespread fog persists in California's Central Valley and at lower elevations of the Northwest. In areas where air stagnation coincides with temperatures below 32°F, freezing fog is resulting in locally hazardous driving conditions due to icy spots on roadways. Meanwhile, the remainder of the West is experiencing mild, dry weather, with today's high temperatures expected to reach 80°F or higher in parts of the Desert Southwest. The average water equivalency of the Sierra Nevada snowpack stands near 10 inches, roughly 80% of the mid-January mean.

Plains: Mild, dry, breezy weather prevails. An elevated wildfire threat exists across the central and southern High Plains, extending as far north as southwestern Nebraska, due to low humidity levels, wind gusts to 40 mph, and ample fine fuels, such as dried grasses. Meanwhile, wind gusts will top 60 mph across portions of the northern High Plains.

Corn Belt: Cold, blustery conditions extend eastward from the Mississippi Valley. Additionally, snow showers linger in the Ohio Valley and the Great Lakes region. Conversely, relatively mild weather covers the western Corn Belt, with today's high temperatures expected to surpass 50°F in much of Nebraska.

South: Chilly weather prevails, except for lingering warmth across Florida's peninsula. This morning's low temperatures fell below 20°F as far south as the Tennessee Valley. Many areas are also experiencing gusty winds, although winds have diminished in the western Gulf Coast region. Producers in winter agricultural areas of Florida continue to prepare for tonight's expected sub-freezing temperatures as far south as Lake Okeechobee.

Outlook for U.S: Warm, dry weather will continue for at least the next 5 days in the West, aside from persistent fog and low cloudiness in California's Central Valley and inversion-prone areas of the Northwest. Meanwhile, multiple disturbances will generally track from Alaska to the Great Lakes region before traversing eastern Canada. A primary impact will be cold weather across the eastern half of the U.S., resulting in sub-32°F temperatures on Friday morning as far south as interior southern Florida, and several days of sub-0°F temperatures across the upper Midwest, starting this weekend. From the northern Plains into the Northeast, each disturbance will be preceded and accompanied by bursts of snow. Squalls will be more persistent in the Great Lakes region, leading to locally significant snowfall. During the weekend, brief phasing between the polar and subtropical jet streams could lead to snow in portions of the middle and northern Atlantic States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for January 20 – 24 calls for the likelihood of below-normal temperatures from the northern Plains to the middle and northern Atlantic States, while warmer-than-normal weather will prevail in much of California, the Great Basin, Intermountain West, central and southern Rockies, southern Plains, and western Gulf Coast region. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal conditions across portions of Florida's peninsula.

International Crop Weather Highlights—January 13, 2026

Europe: Below-normal temperatures and widespread snow continued over central, northern, and northeastern Europe, while torrential rain caused flooding in the western Balkans.

Middle East: Additional rain and snow in the west contrasted with drier weather farther east.

Africa: Showers expanded across the region, maintaining good to excellent prospects for vegetative winter grains. Warm, showery weather maintained favorable conditions for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

Australia: Dry and very hot weather in southeastern Australia gave way to cooler temperatures by week's end, while cooler and showery conditions persisted farther north.

Argentina: Showers brought some relief to the southwest from heat and dryness, although dryness persisted throughout Buenos Aires.

Brazil: Showers were fairly widespread and brought much needed relief from heat and dryness to eastern production areas; however, rainfall was lighter with pockets of dryness in corn and soybean production areas in the southeast.

USDA WASDE World Agriculturall Supply and Demand Estimates January 12, 2026

WHEAT: The outlook for 2025/26 U.S. wheat this month is for slightly larger supplies, lower domestic use, unchanged exports, and larger ending stocks. Beginning stocks are raised 4 million bushels on stock revisions in today's NASS Grain Stocks report. Feed and residual use is reduced 20 million bushels to 100 million based on smaller-than-expected first quarter disappearance and residual indicated in the same report. Seed use is lowered 1 million bushels to 61 million, partly based on the NASS Winter Wheat and Canola Seedings report. Exports are unchanged at 900 million bushels, but there are offsetting by-class changes. Projected ending stocks are raised 25 million bushels to 926 million, up 8 percent from the previous year. The season-average farm price is lowered $0.10 per bushel to $4.90.

The global wheat outlook for 2025/26 is for larger supplies, consumption, trade, and ending stocks. Supplies are raised 4.3 million tons to 1,102.2 million primarily on higher production for Argentina and Russia that more than offsets a reduction for Turkey. With over 90 percent of the wheat harvest in Argentina complete, the production forecast is raised 3.5 million tons to a record 27.5 million, nearly 50 percent larger than the previous year. The production forecast for Russia is also increased, up 2.0 million tons to 89.5 million based on higher preliminary yields reported by Rosstat. Global consumption is raised 0.9 million tons to 823.9 million, primarily on larger use in Russia, Ukraine, and Morocco. World trade is 1.1 million tons higher at 219.8 million as larger exports for Argentina and Kazakhstan are only partly offset by lower forecasts for the EU and Ukraine. Projected global ending stocks are raised 3.4 million tons to 278.3 million, primarily on increases for Russia and Argentina.

COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is for larger production, higher feed and residual use, reduced food, seed, and industrial use, and greater ending stocks. Corn production is estimated at 17.0 billion bushels, up 269 million on a 0.5-bushel increase in yield to 186.5 bushels per acre and a 1.3-million acre rise in harvested area. Since the July 2025 WASDE, harvested area has surged 4.5 million acres. Notably, the record crop in 2025 exceeds the prior high set in 2023 by 1.7 billion bushels or over 40 million tons.

BARLEY: The January 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 January report estimates a projected yield of 80.0 bushels/acre with 1.8 million acres expected to be harvested, unchanged from the December 2025/2026 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 149 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2025/2026 are projected to be 70 million bushels. The season-average farm price is up at $5.40 bu on updated NASS prices compared to $5.30/bu in December 2025/2026 estimates.

NOAA Three Month Outlook Feb-Mar-Apr 2026 January 15, 2026