

Idaho Grain Market Report, February 19, 2026—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday February 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						
Idaho Falls/Idaho Falls						
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.50					
Meridian	8.50		5.00	5.12	5.46	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.00	6.09		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.00	6.09		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	8.00		6.00	6.09-6.16	6.60	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday February 18, 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			6.00-6.10	6.12-6.19	6.53-6.63	
Ogden						
Great Falls				5.09-5.16	5.48-5.66	
Minneapolis					7.13	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending February 18. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales of 1,100 MT to Canada for 2025/2026 were reported for the week. Exports of 1,200 MT were to Canada (700 MT) and Japan (500 MT) for the week of January 30– February 5, 2026.

Barley News—Jerome County, Idaho, growers Joey Wallace and Dustin Miller won the National Barley Yield Contest for the 2025 growing season. They earned paid trips to the Commodity Classic, set Feb. 25-27 in San Antonio, Texas. The Idaho Barley Commission piloted the contest in-state in 2024 and expanded it to all U.S. entrants in 2025. All entrants in the inaugural national contest were from Idaho, according to an IBC news release. The commission encourages growers nationwide to participate as the program continues to expand. Idaho in 2025 led the U.S. in barley production, with 39% of the country's total. The state's average barley yield was 112 bushels per acre from irrigated and dryland production combined, up three bushels from 2024 and tying the 2023 record high. National Barley Yield Contest results were announced at University of Idaho Extension's East Idaho Cereals Conference in Idaho Falls Feb. 4. Wallace, of Driscoll Brothers Partnership, won the title for highest yield in the irrigated winter barley division. He produced a U.S. record high 256 bushels per acre with the Memento variety. That result surpassed his 2024 yield of 241 from variety UT10201 and exceeded Jerome County's average yield by 175%, "establishing a new global benchmark for barley production," according to the release. Miller, of Mix Miller Farms, won in the spring barley division, harvesting 239 bushels per acre of Molson Coors variety M-179. His yield surpassed the Jerome County average by 182%, demonstrating "exceptional agronomic management and precision technology," according to the IBC release. Percentage over county average is a key measure because it enables growers a fair opportunity to compete regardless of region, according to the commission. This element, modeled after the National Wheat Yield Contest, is intended to recognize agronomic skill and adaptability — not just highest absolute yield — given different climates, soils and production systems. (capitalpress.com)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending February 18. SWW prices ranged from unchanged from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.02 to up \$0.04; DNS prices were up \$0.04 to up \$0.10. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 488,000 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of January 30– February 5 were up 31 percent from the previous week and up 14 percent from the 4-week average. Increases primarily for the Philippines (127,000 MT), Mexico (110,800 MT), Indonesia (71,700 MT), Japan (65,200 MT), and Bangladesh (62,500 MT). Exports of 580,000 MT were primarily to the Philippines (180,000 MT), Bangladesh (119,500 MT), Mexico (73,800 MT), Japan (36,200 MT), and Spain (34,800 MT).

Wheat News—Winter grain mite has been identified and is actively feeding in wheat, Washington State University Extension agents say. “It’s pretty extensive up north in the Lincoln County area,” said Aaron Esser, regional extension agronomist and Adams County extension director. “I’ve never seen it in my 27 years.” The mite is in the Almira and Wilbur areas, and found in Odessa, Harrington and Davenport. Esser suspects the mite may have always been present, “but not to this extent.” Is it the mild winter? “Even calling it a mild winter is pretty nice — we’ve only had a fall and a spring, we’ve skipped most of our diehard winter,” Esser said. “I can’t help but think that has a lot to do with it. But (the mite) is adapted for colder conditions.” Some materials say the mite has “not much” impact, while others say it can cause complete death of the wheat plant. “I hope not, but there’s a couple fields that may not surprise me,” Esser said. “Driving by as a wheat guy, I wouldn’t even recognize a couple fields as seeded as winter wheat fields.” The mite, more closely related to arachnids than insects, often has two generations per year, with each life cycle from egg to adult lasting about 100 days, according to WSU. The first generation may emerge as early as October and typically peaks in December or January with the right weather, wet and warm, with the second generation peaking in March or April. “We’re still trying to figure out if we’re dealing with the first hatch or the second hatch in the life cycle,” Esser said. Damage may be mistaken or mis-identified as winter damage, as winter wheat leaves are yellowish and plants are stunted. Infestations appear to be significantly less severe where growers had planted winter canola two years ago, Esser said. Information about the mite is limited. (capitalpress.com)

CORN—Net sales of 2,069,600 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of January 30– February 5. Increases were primarily to Japan (616,600 MT), South Korea (336,800 MT), Colombia (274,900 MT), Mexico (195,600 MT), and Taiwan(136,400 MT). Exports of 1,512,500 MT were primarily to Mexico (476,100 MT), Japan (247,600 MT), South Korea (141,500 MT), Taiwan (111,100 MT), and Nicaragua (78,900 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE’s Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week February 13 was 1.118 million bbls, up 0.7 percent from the previous week and up 3.1 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.826 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.588 million bbls, up 1.4 percent from last week and down 2.4 percent from last year. An estimated 111.35 million bu of corn was used in last week’s production bringing this crop year’s cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.580 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 106.25 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending February 19, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, February 19, 2026:

Commodity	March 2026	Week Change	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.39½	\$0.10¾	\$5.66¾	\$0.18¼	\$5.74½	\$0.17½	\$5.85¾	\$0.17
KC HRW	\$5.65½	\$0.23	\$5.76¾	\$0.23	\$5.88½	\$0.21¼	\$6.02¼	\$0.20¼
MGE DNS	\$5.82½	\$0.10¾	\$5.94½	\$0.10½	\$6.07	\$0.10	\$6.24¼	\$0.10¼
CORN	\$4.25¾	-\$0.06	\$4.36¼	-\$0.05¾	\$4.44	-\$0.06	\$4.46½	-\$0.04

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to drought in growing areas. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.07¼ to up \$0.22¾ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down due to rising production. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.06 to down \$0.04 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— U.S. crude, gasoline and distillate inventories fell last week, the Energy Information Administration said on Thursday, as demand rose from refineries to the fuel pump. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.0 million bbls day during the week ending February 13, was 77 thousand bbls/day more than last week’s average. Refineries operated at 91.0% of capacity last week. As of February 13, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 9.014 million bbls from last week to 419.815 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 446.455 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 4.566 million bbls to a total of 120.099 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 127.502 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 3.213 million bbls to 255.845 million bbls, over the 247.714 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.924 per gallon on February 16, up \$0.022 from last week’s price and down \$0.224 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.711 per gallon, up \$0.023 from last week’s price and up \$0.034 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, February 19, 2026 to close at \$66.55/ bbl (March contract), up \$3.66 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—February 19, 2026

Northeast: No significant changes in the region for this week.

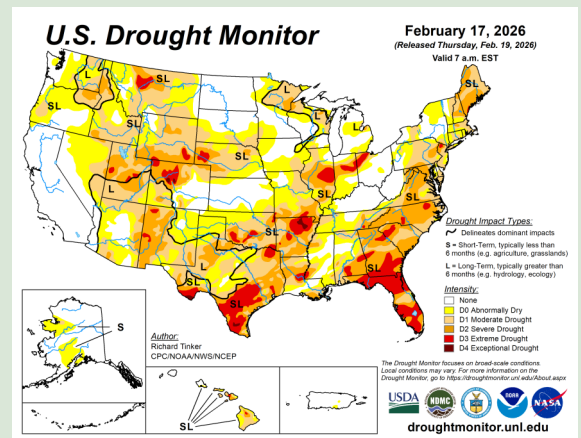
Southeast: Degrations in much of the region including the southern part of Florida, eastern Carolinas, and central Georgia.

South: Improvements were made in much of the region. Degrations were made in Deep South Texas.

Midwest: Degrations in much of the region. Improvements were made from central and southern Missouri through southern Illinois and western Kentucky.

High Plains: Worsening conditions in parts of Wyoming, Nebraska, Montana, parts of Colorado.

West: Improvements were made in California and New Mexico. Worsening conditions were made in Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, and parts of Idaho.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—February 19, 2026

West: Stormy weather is affecting northern and central California, with snowfall in parts of the Sierra Nevada having already topped 5 feet over the last several days. Although bountiful high-elevation snow is improving water-supply prospects, the Lake Tahoe region is reeling from the deadliest U.S. avalanche since June 21, 1981, when 11 members of a mountaineering expedition perished in an ice fall. Elsewhere in the West, cold but mostly dry weather prevails.

Plains: Lingering warmth is confined to Texas, the southeastern half of Oklahoma, and southeastern Kansas. Meanwhile, frigid weather has returned across the northern Plains; today's high temperatures will remain below 10°F in parts of eastern Montana and western North Dakota. Patchy snow is falling across the northern half of the region, with the most significant accumulations occurring in Nebraska. Elsewhere, wildfire recovery efforts are underway across portions of the High Plains, where the Ranger Road Fire has charred approximately 145,000 acres in northwestern Oklahoma and southwestern Kansas, with significant impacts on communities and cattle operations.

Corn Belt: Mild, showery weather prevails in the Ohio Valley and lower Great Lakes region. In contrast, cold air is in place across the upper Midwest, with snowy, breezy conditions lingering in portions of the upper Great Lakes region. Today's high temperatures should range from 25°F in the Red River Valley to near 70°F in the Ohio Valley.

South: Rain showers are mostly limited to the Tennessee Valley and the middle Atlantic States. Although much of the region is experiencing warm weather, chilly air is lurking across Virginia and environs.

Outlook for U.S.: Later today, there will be a threat of severe thunderstorms in the lower Ohio Valley and neighboring areas, as a cold front interacts with warm, humid air. Subsequently, any additional thunderstorm activity should shift into the Southeast. Five day precipitation totals should top an inch in parts of the eastern U.S., excluding Maine and the southern Atlantic region. There are some indications that a storm system could form on Sunday near the middle Atlantic Coast, but any impacts are highly uncertain. Farther west, snow developing today in parts of the western Corn Belt will spread by Friday into the upper Great Lakes region. In contrast, mostly dry conditions will persist during the next 5 days across the southern half of the Plains. In California, a lull in stormy weather will occur after today. However, significant precipitation will return across northern California and the Pacific Northwest late in the weekend and early next week. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for February 24 – 28 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures and precipitation across much of the country. Colder-than-normal conditions will be confined to peninsular Florida, northern California, and the Pacific Northwest, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to the Deep South, from southeastern Arizona to Florida and southern Georgia.

International Crop Weather Highlights—February 18, 2026

Europe: Wet and very warm weather across western and southern Europe contrasted with lingering cold in northeastern growing areas.

Middle East: Warm and unsettled weather persisted from Turkey into Iran.

Africa: Widespread showers maintained good to excellent yield prospects for vegetative to heading winter grains. While widespread rainfall replenished moisture across most of the region, uneven distribution in the corn belt left some areas in continued need of significant rain.

Australia: Periods of rain eased dryness and drought across much of the country, though southeastern Australia remained dry

Argentina: Rainfall provided essential relief to northern and central farming areas like Santa Fe and Entre Ríos after a period of dryness, but the southern farm belts remained largely dry.

Brazil: Heavy rain in Mato Grosso disrupted the soybean harvest, while the south saw a helpful return of moisture, though persistent dry pockets remained in Rio Grande do Sul.

