

# Idaho Grain Market Report, February 26, 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 February 25, 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	5.11	5.41	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.00	6.15		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>			6.00	6.15		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	8.00		6.00	6.15-6.22	6.72	

## Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday February 25, 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			6.00-6.05	6.18-6.23	6.59-6.73	
Ogden						
Great Falls				4.83-5.04	5.59-5.67	
Minneapolis					7.07-7.37	

## Market News and Trends This Week

**BARLEY**—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending February 25. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales of 10,500 MT to Japan for 202/2027 were reported for the week. Exports of 800 MT were to Japan (600 MT), Canada (100 MT), and South Korea (100 MT) for the week of February 13-19, 2026.

**Barley News**—Wade Malchow is the new technical director for the American Malting Barley Association. Malchow most recently served as barley program manager for the Molson Coors Beverage Co., before retiring at the end of 2025. "I look forward to working with U.S. barley breeders and malt barley supply chain stakeholders to drive value for our members and the entire supply chain," Malchow stated in an association press release. "Working together, we'll strive to solve big challenges facing malt barley." The position is part-time and contract. Malchow will assume many of the duties previously held by Ashley McFarland, who was named AMBA president Jan. 1, according to the release. "We knew Wade offered the right balance of expertise and experience and would be able to hit the ground running," McFarland stated. "He shares an inspiring vision for the role and I am very excited to see where the program goes under his leadership." Malchow begins his duties March 1. As technical director, Malchow will coordinate the Quality Evaluation Program and work closely with barley breeders to communicate industry needs and support development of educational materials. Malchow started with Coors Brewing Company in 1999 as an agronomist. His team was responsible for barley origination, including grower production programs and barley elevator operations throughout Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming. He also worked with barley sourcing in Canada and central Europe. Malchow also managed the in-house barley breeding program. Malchow holds a master's degree in agronomy and a bachelor's degree in horticulture from Montana State University. (capitalpress.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

**Wheat**—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending February 25. SWW prices ranged from unchanged from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.01 to up \$0.06; DNS prices were down \$0.05 to up \$0.12. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 107,000 MT for 2026/2027 were reported for South Korea (50,600 MT), unknown destinations (32,500 MT), the Philippines (17,500 MT), Mexico (3,500 MT), Japan (2,900 MT). Exports of 540,000 MT were up 67 percent from the previous week and 28 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to the Philippines (89,200 MT), South Korea (69,300 MT), Nigeria (67,900 MT), Bangladesh (62,200 MT), and Mexico (54,100 MT).

**Wheat News**—The U.S. Ambassador to Bangladesh was on the scene recently when 60,000 metric tons of U.S. wheat was delivered to the port. Last July, Bangladesh signed a memorandum of understanding to purchase more than 173,000 metric tons of wheat from the United States — 60,000 metric tons of hard red winter and 115,000 metric tons of soft white. More than 350,000 metric tons of U.S. wheat has already been delivered to Bangladesh. This commitment will make Bangladesh one of the top ten markets for U.S. wheat, a country that grows less than 15% of its total wheat supply. The memorandum of understanding, signed between U.S. Wheat Associates and the Bangladesh Ministry of Food, agrees Bangladesh to purchase 700,000 metric tons of wheat from the United States annually through 2030. The agreement bolsters bilateral trade between the two countries and ensures food stability and security in Bangladesh. While in Washington, D.C. this week for the U.S. Wheat Associates winter board meeting, USW Past Chairman and Idaho wheat farmer from Ririe, Clark Hamilton, joined other USW leadership and the National Association of Wheat Growers leadership, to meet with Tareq Md Ariful Islam, Bangladesh Ambassador to the United States, at the White House. The Idaho wheat community appreciates opportunities to reinforce the commitment to reliably provide quality wheat from Idaho to the rest of the world. We take very seriously our relationships with customers, their trust in our farmers and our wheat, securing strong global partnerships. (idahowheat.org)

**CORN**—Net sales of 685,800 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of February 13-19. Increases were primarily to Mexico (373,600 MT), Japan (171,700 MT), Morocco (97,000 MT), Colombia (93,500 MT), and Algeria (73,400 MT). Exports of 1,967,400 MT were primarily to Japan (454,500 MT), South Korea (404,900 MT), Mexico (394,800 MT), Colombia (164,000 MT), and Algeria (105,400 MT).

**Ethanol Corn Usage**—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week February 20 was 1.113 million bbls, down 0.4 percent from the previous week and up 3.0 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.791 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.646 million bbls, up 0.2 percent from last week and down 7.0 percent from last year. An estimated 110.85 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.690 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 106.08 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 26, 2026

### FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, February 26, 2026:

Commodity	March 2026	Week Change	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.71¾	-\$0.01¾	\$5.74½	-\$0.05¾	\$5.82	-\$0.05½	\$5.93¼	-\$0.05
KC HRW	\$5.55½	-\$0.20¾	\$5.62¼	-\$0.23	\$5.76	-\$0.21	\$5.91	-\$0.19¼
MGE DNS	\$5.83½	-\$0.03¾	\$5.98¾	-\$0.01¼	\$6.13	\$0.00¼	\$6.30¼	-\$0.00¼
CORN	\$4.33¼	\$0.05¾	\$4.43½	\$0.03¾	\$4.51¼	\$0.03	\$4.52¾	\$0.03

**WHEAT FUTURES**—Wheat futures were down due to abundant supplies. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down \$0.21 to down \$0.01¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CORN FUTURES**—Corn futures were up due to surging export demand. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.03 to up \$0.05¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CRUDE OIL FUTURES**—The U.S. Treasury Department said on Wednesday it would authorize companies seeking licenses to resell Venezuelan oil to Cuba, according to guidance posted on the department's website, a move that could help ease the island's acute fuel scarcity. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.7 million bbls/day during the week ending February 20, was 416 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 88.6% of capacity last week. As of February 20, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 15.989 million bbls from last week to 435.804 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 446.800 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.252 million bbls to a total of 120.351 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 127.109 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.011 million bbls to 254.834 million bbls, over the 246.955 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.937 per gallon on February 23, up \$0.013 from last week's price and down \$0.118 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.809 per gallon, up \$0.098 from last week's price and up \$0.112 from last year.

**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, February 26, 2026 to close at \$66.31/bbl (April contract), down \$1.17 for the week.**

## USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—February 26, 2026

**Northeast:** Improvements were made across the southern tier of the region. No significant changes in the rest of the region.

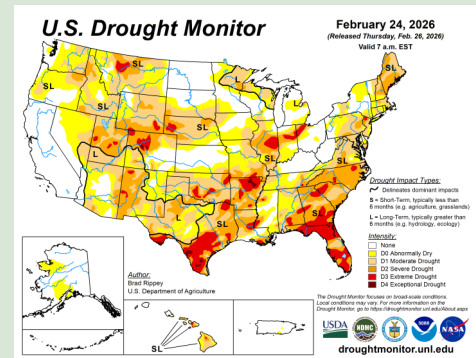
**Southeast:** Improvements were made in Virginia. Worsening conditions in the rest of the region.

**South:** Degrاداتions in most of the region.

**Midwest:** Degrاداتions in much of the region. Improvements were made in the Great Lakes vicinity.

**High Plains:** Worsening conditions in most of the region. North Dakota remains free of drought.

**West:** No significant changes in the region.



## USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—February 26, 2026

**West:** Dry weather prevails. Below-normal temperatures are confined to parts of the Northwest, while record-setting warmth blankets the Desert Southwest. Today's high temperatures will approach or reach 95°F at lower elevations of southeastern California and southwestern Arizona. Southwestern warmth is causing premature melting of an already abysmal mountain snowpack..

**Plains:** Dry weather accompanies above-normal temperatures, except for lingering chilly weather in the Red River Valley of the North. An elevated wildfire threat persists across portions of the central and southern High Plains, amid low humidity levels, gusty winds, and receptive fuels.

**Corn Belt:** Chilly weather continues in the Great Lakes States. Meanwhile, spring-like warmth is edging into the southwestern Corn Belt, including much of Missouri and Nebraska, where today's high temperatures will broadly exceed 60°F. Any overnight rainfall across the lower Midwest has crossed the Ohio River. Elsewhere, snow showers are limited to the upper Great Lakes region.

**South:** Rain showers mainly east of the Mississippi Delta are boosting topsoil moisture in drought-affected areas. However, heavier rain is needed to provide meaningful drought relief, while some of the driest areas across Florida and environs remain dry. Farther west, record-setting warmth is developing in the western Gulf Coast region; today's high temperatures could approach 100°F in portions of the lower Rio Grande Valley.

**Outlook for U.S.:** A series of fast-moving disturbances will maintain unsettled weather in several regions, including the nation's southeastern quadrant. In fact, 5-day rainfall totals could reach 1 to 2 inches or more in the Southeast, courtesy of two separate rounds of precipitation. In contrast, dry weather will prevail during the next 5 days in the nation's southwestern quadrant, from southern California to the southern High Plains, as well as the western Gulf Coast region. Record-setting warmth will accompany the dryness, with temperatures frequently topping 90°F in southern Texas and the Desert Southwest. Farther north, rain and snow showers should occur during the weekend from northern California and southern Oregon to the northern Intermountain West. A separate area of precipitation—mostly snow—will affect the northern U.S., from Montana eastward, during the next couple of days. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for March 3 – 7 calls for the likelihood of warmer than-normal weather nationwide, except for near- or below-normal temperatures in parts of New York and much of New England. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal conditions in coastal North Carolina and portions of the Far West, including California and the western Great Basin.

## International Crop Weather Highlights—February 24, 2026

**Europe:** Continued wet and very warm conditions across western and southern Europe contrasted with lingering bitter cold in northeastern growing areas.

**Middle East:** Very warm and unsettled weather persisted in Turkey and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast, while unusually warm conditions settled over Iran.

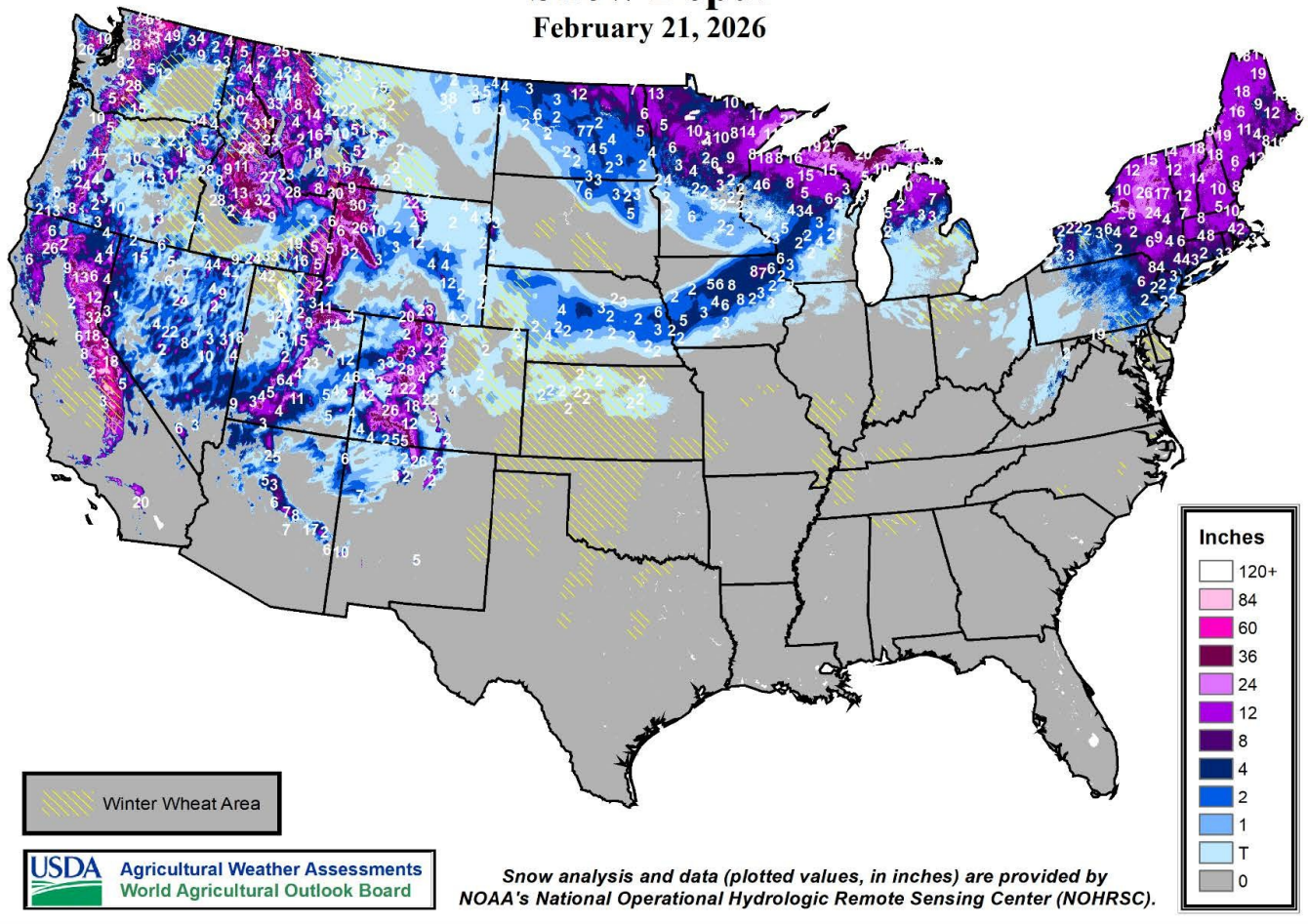
**Africa:** Sunny skies favored vegetative to heading winter grains following a month-long spell of wet weather.

**Australia:** Showers in eastern Australia provided late-season moisture improvements for open boll to maturing cotton.

**Argentina:** Abundant precipitation fell across Argentina's core crop belt, boosting soil moisture and reducing dryness concerns, but lingering deficits persisted in parts of the region.

**Brazil:** Showers remained widespread, albeit less consistent in the east, while southern parts near Rio Grande do Sul experienced renewed rainfall, improving moisture conditions.

## Snow Depth February 21, 2026



The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44- USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:  
**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.**

Internet URL: [www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor](http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather-drought-monitor)  
E-mail address: [brad.rippley@usda.gov](mailto:brad.rippley@usda.gov)

An archive of past *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletins* can be found at <https://usda.library.cornell.edu/>, keyword search "*Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*".

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
World Agricultural Outlook Board**

Managing Editor..... **Brad Rippey**  
Agricultural Weather Analysts.... **Eric Luebehusen and Maureen Sartini**

**National Agricultural Statistics Service**

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor..... **Noemi Guandin**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center**  
Meteorologists..... **Brad Pugh, Adam Allgood, Ryan Bolt,  
and Rich Tinker**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).