

# Idaho Grain Market Report, January 29, 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 28, 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	7.00		4.85	5.21	5.78	5.46
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.50		4.93			
Meridian	8.50		5.00	5.03	5.32	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			5.90	6.09		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			5.90	6.09		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.00		5.90	6.09-6.14	6.57	

## Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday January 28, 2026 Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 12% Pro- tein	#1 DNS 13% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland			5.90	5.98-6.03	6.52-6.57	
Ogden			5.50	6.06	6.73	6.15
Great Falls				4.74-4.58	5.37-5.62	
Minneapolis					7.12-7.62	

## Market News and Trends This Week

**BARLEY**—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending January 28. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales for 2025/2026 were 2,700 MT to Canada (2,600 MT) and South Korea (100 MT) reported for the week. Exports of 700 MT were to Japan(500 MT) and Canada (200 MT) for the week of January 16-22, 2026.

**Barley News**—Barley's pivotal role in global agriculture is underscored by its balanced nutritional profile, making it a staple for livestock and a key ingredient in the brewing and distilling industries. Demand for craft beverages has elevated the market for high-quality malting barley, with Europe leading production due to its temperate lands. Other significant producers like Russia, Australia, and Canada are also crucial suppliers. The global barley trade features major exporters from Australia and the European Union catering to importers in the Middle East, Africa, and China. Government initiatives like the EU's Green Deal are steering the focus toward sustainable farming methods. Market dynamics are frequently reshaped by events such as strategic mergers like the Bunge Viterra merger, which aim to enhance economies of scale in a volatile trade environment. According to "Global Barley Market Overview, 2030", the sector is expected to grow at a CAGR of 3.93% from 2025-2030, having been valued over USD 27.51 billion in 2024. Technological advancements are fostering the development of resilient barley varieties to counter environmental stresses. Moreover, companies are exploring new product applications, such as plant-based proteins, aligning with health and wellness trends. The major market drivers include the unyielding demand from the brewing industry, particularly for malted barley. Leading beer-consuming nations, such as China and the United States, are major users of malt barley, and craft brewing sector spurs demand for unique barley varieties. Barley's health benefits, attributed to its high beta-glucan content, are prompting its inclusion in functional foods, driven by consumer demand for health-conscious products. Challenges persist due to climate change affecting barley yields and its competition with other grains, which sometimes offer more favorable returns. (finance.yahoo.com)

## Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending January 28. SWW prices ranged from unchanged to up \$0.31 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.21 to up \$0.26; DNS prices were up \$0.13 to up \$0.15. HWW prices were up \$0.26 to up \$0.65. Net sales of 558,200 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of January 16-22 were down 10 percent from the previous week but up noticeably from the 4-week average. Increases primarily for Japan (141,300 MT), Mexico (96,800 MT), Nigeria (90,500 MT), South Korea (69,000 MT), and Thailand (62,000 MT). Exports of 378,800 MT were to South Korea (111,400 MT), Mexico (105,600 MT), Nigeria (90,500 MT), Japan (50,500 MT), and Vietnam (13,300 MT).

**Wheat News:** An Idaho agricultural trade mission to Vietnam benefited trade partner relationships and boosted prospects for export growth, participants reported. A dozen businesses and organizations participated in a November agricultural trade mission to Vietnam, led by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture and Lt. Gov. Scott Bedke. The state in 2024 exported \$10.5 million worth of goods to Vietnam including \$8.3 million in food and agriculture products. This year, dairy products and hay are the leading exports to the country, and the state also sees strong potential for expanding exports of cattle genetics, dairy ingredients, wheat, hops and pulses, according to an ISDA news release. Vietnam and the broader Southeast Asia region “hold immense potential for future Idaho agricultural trade,” and with an established Idaho trade office in Taiwan, the state “remains committed to building partnerships that strengthen market access and drive continued success for Idaho producers.” “With Vietnam opening its market to U.S. exports under the recent deal negotiated by President Trump, Idaho agriculture is positioned for expansion like never before,” Bedke said in the release. “Idaho’s reputation for high-quality products opened doors throughout the trip, and the conversations we had made clear that Vietnam sees Idaho as a trusted source.” Idaho Wheat Commission chairman Cory Kress said the states wheat farmers rely on export markets to move more than half the wheat produced in the state each year, and “continually fostering relationships with our overseas customers is key to maintaining and growing trade opportunities.” Visits on the trade mission “deepened our personal relationships — connecting the end user on the other side of the world back to the Idaho farmer where the wheat journey begins.” (Capital Press)

**CORN**—Net sales of 1,648,900 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of January 16-22. Increases were primarily to Japan (365,100 MT), Mexico (350,800 MT), Colombia (339,500 MT), Spain (210,800 MT), and Mexico (2,200 MT). Exports of 1,671,500 MT were primarily to Mexico (465,100 MT), Japan (210,800 MT), Colombia (202,700MT), and Portugal (85,800 MT).

**Ethanol Corn Usage**—DOE’s Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week January 23 was 1.114 million bbls, down 0.4 percent from the previous week and up 9.8 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.798 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.400 million bbls, down 1.3 percent from last week and down 1.3 percent from last year. An estimated 110.95 million bu of corn was used in last week’s production bringing this crop year’s cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.262 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 106.19 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 29 ,2026

### FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, January 29, 2026:

Commodity	March 2026	Week Change	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.42½	\$0.12	\$5.50¼	\$0.11½	\$5.60¾	\$0.09¾	\$5.73½	\$0.08½
KC HRW	\$5.47	\$0.06¼	\$5.57¾	\$0.07½	\$5.70½	\$0.07½	\$5.85¼	\$0.07
MGE DNS	\$5.81½	\$0.06½	\$5.94½	\$0.07¾	\$6.06	\$0.07	\$6.21	\$0.05¼
CORN	\$4.30¾	\$0.00¼	\$4.39	\$0.01	\$4.45¾	\$0.02	\$4.45	\$0.03

**WHEAT FUTURES**—Wheat futures were up due to strong global demand. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.05¼ to up \$0.12 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CORN FUTURES**—Corn futures were up due to strong global demand. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.00¼ to up \$0.03 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

**CRUDE OIL FUTURES**—Oil prices climbed 3% to a five-month high on Thursday on rising concerns that global supplies could be disrupted if the U.S. attacks Iran, one of OPEC's biggest crude producers. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.2 million bbls day during the week ending January 23, was 395 thousand bbls/day less than last week’s average. Refineries operated at 90.9% of capacity last week. As of January 23, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 2.295 million bbls from last week to 423.754 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 436.304 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.329 million bbls to a total of 132.921 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 131.585 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.223 million bbls to 257.213 million bbls, over the 247.062 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$2.853 per gallon on January 26, up \$0.047 from last week’s price and down \$0.250 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.624 per gallon, up \$0.094 from last week’s price and down \$0.035 from last year.

**NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, January 29, 2026 to close at \$65.30/bbl (March contract), up \$4.23 for the week.**

## USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—January 29, 2026

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

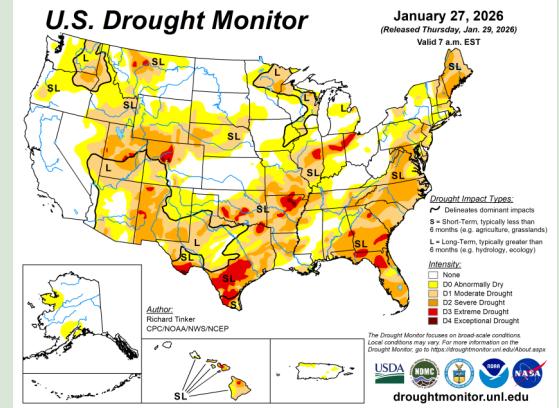
**Southeast:** Improvements were made in much of the region. Drought expanded across the Florida Peninsula and along the Tennessee/North Carolina border.

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

**Midwest:** Improvements were made in the region.

**High Plains:** No significant changes were made in the region.

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



## USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—January 29, 2026

**West:** Precipitation is confined to areas along and near the northern Pacific Coast. Across much of the remainder of the West, a mid-winter dry spell has lasted nearly 3 weeks, increasing the risk of many watersheds having significantly below-average snowpack when the wet season winds down in a couple of months.

**Plains:** Snow showers stretch from Montana to Nebraska. Meanwhile, mild air has replaced previously chilly conditions on the High Plains, but cold weather lingers farther east. This morning's low temperatures fell below -10°F across much of eastern North Dakota. Across the southern Plains' winter wheat production areas, melting snow has begun to boost topsoil moisture.

**Corn Belt:** Frigid weather continues to challenge livestock and their producers. This morning's minimum temperatures dipped below -10°F in parts of the upper Midwest, with sub-0°F readings noted in the eastern Corn Belt as far south as central Indiana. Rural travel remains difficult in areas—mainly from Missouri into Ohio—heavily affected by the recent winter storm.

**South:** For the second day in a row, sub-32°F temperatures necessitated protective measures in parts of Florida's citrus belt, mainly north and west of Lake Okeechobee. Florida's primary strawberry production area escaped with near freezing temperatures, while winter vegetable areas in southern Florida did not experience a freeze. Meanwhile in the mid-South, recovery efforts continue amid ongoing cold weather in areas that were hardest hit by the recent ice storm, even as more than 250,000 customers from northern Louisiana into central Tennessee remain without electricity.

**Outlook for U.S.:** A weekend storm system along the East Coast will likely produce disruptive accumulations of wind-driven snow in the Carolinas and portions of neighboring states, with impacts possibly spreading northward along the immediate Atlantic Seaboard. There is uncertainty in the forecast, although regardless of wintry weather, very cold air in the storm's wake will be drawn deep into the Southeast. Consequently, Florida's citrus belt will face the threat of additional sub-32°F readings on February 1 and 2. Meanwhile, much of the eastern half of the U.S. will remain cold and mostly dry through the weekend, though warmer air will overspread much of the nation's mid-section early next week. Light snow may fall across the North in conjunction with the arrival of milder weather. In the West, meaningful precipitation during the next 5 days will be limited to the Pacific Northwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for February 3 – 7 calls for the likelihood of below-normal temperatures across the eastern one-third of the U.S., while warmer-than-normal weather will prevail from the Pacific Coast to the Plains and upper Midwest. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with wetter than-normal conditions in the south-central U.S. and from northeastern North Dakota to Lake Superior.

## International Crop Weather Highlights—January 27, 2026

**Europe:** Warm and showery weather in western Europe contrasted with dry and cold conditions farther east.

**Middle East:** Moderate to heavy rain and snow continued across western and central portions of the region.

**Africa:** Showers expanded and intensified over most major winter grain areas. Ongoing heavy rain across Limpopo and Mpumalanga hindered field drying and maintained a risk of additional damage to crops potentially impacted by prior flooding.

**Australia:** Scorching heat shifted eastward from southern Australia into eastern portions of the country.

**Argentina:** Rainfall provided a welcome reprieve for southern agricultural areas that had been enduring a prolonged dry stretch.

**Brazil:** Widespread showers covered much of the region as rainfall returned to eastern areas, though the southeast remained comparatively drier.