

Idaho Grain Market Report, April 16, 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 April 15, 2026. 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	8.25					
Meridian	8.50		5.10	5.28	5.69	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	7.75		6.25	6.78		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	7.75		6.25	6.78		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	7.75-8.00		6.25	6.78	7.09	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday April 15, 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			6.25	6.76	7.10	
Ogden						
Great Falls				5.46-5.66	5.80-5.95	
Minneapolis					7.50	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down \$0.25 to unchanged for the week ending April 15. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week April 3-9. Exports of 800 MT were to Canada (Canada) and Japan (400 MT) for the week of April 3-9, 2026.

Barley News—The U.S. craft brewing industry continued to adjust to a challenging market in 2025, posting a 5% decline in production amid broader softness in beer sales. Despite these headwinds, craft brewers slightly increased market share and demonstrated resilience in key segments. Total craft production (21,859,000 bbls) fell 5% in 2025, with 60% of breweries reporting declines, 39% reporting growth, and 1% holding steady. Craft beer outpaced the overall beer category, which declined 5.7% by volume, highlighting relative resilience within a contracting market. Craft’s share of the beer market by volume increased slightly from 13.2% to 13.3%, reflecting continued consumer demand for independent brewers despite overall category declines. Craft beer’s retail dollar value declined 3.6% year-over-year in 2025, to a total of \$27.8 billion. While reduced sales volume contributed to the drop, the impact on dollar sales was less pronounced due to higher average beer prices and a continued shift toward on-site consumption models such as taprooms and brewpubs where there is a higher unit price. As a result, retail value proved more resilient than volume trends alone might suggest. Craft maintained a 24.6% share of total beer retail dollar sales, essentially unchanged from the prior year, reinforcing its stable position in the broader market despite ongoing headwinds. The craft brewing workforce declined to 189,000 jobs, down 8,000 (-4%) year-over-year. Employment held up better than production, supported by the relative stability of hospitality-focused brewery models and the higher rate of employees per barrel produced in those models. The number of operating U.S. craft breweries fell to 9,578, a 2.9% net decline from 2024. New brewery opening dropped sharply to 300 in 025 (down from 518 in 2024), while closures declines to 481 (from 591). The slow-down in openings signals a shift toward a more mature, competitive market with fewer untapped opportunities for new market entrants. (brewersassocitaion.com)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were mixed for the week ending April 15. SWW prices were down \$0.25 to up \$0.05 from the previous week; HRW prices were down \$0.19 to down \$0.14; DNS prices were down \$0.17. HWW prices were, not given. Net sales of 100,300 MT for 2025/2026 for the week April 3-9 were primarily for Nigeria (52,400 MT), Vietnam (34,800 MT), Japan (29,700 MT), Mexico (25,100 MT), and the Philippines (37,000 MT). Exports of 312,200 MT were down 16 percent from the previous week and from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (90,700 MT), Taiwan (54,300 MT), Nigeria (52,400 MT), Vietnam (34,800 MT), and Nicaragua (26,800 MT).

Wheat News—Pacific Northwest wheat farmers are ahead of schedule following an “unconventional” winter, the region’s leaders say. “It is still quite early in the season to be able to predict crop outcomes, but we are hopeful — dare I say even optimistic? — about the 2026 wheat crop in Idaho,” said Britany Hurst Marchant, executive director of the Idaho Wheat Commission. Idaho farmers saw a “warm, very dry, very windy winter,” she said. Winter wheat was planted into decent moisture last autumn. “Farmers are weeks ahead of schedule on the farm this year due to the warmer temperatures and lack of snow cover,” Hurst Marchant added. Washington also saw a generally warm winter, including a prolonged dry stretch and below-normal snowpack. Washington ranked among the 10 warmest winters on record, Washington Grain Commission executive director Casey Chumrau said. “Regional reports indicate that the winter wheat crop is more advanced than usual for this date,” Chumrau said. Farmers started spring work earlier than normal, with spring planting about 10% to 15% complete, the same timing as 2025, she said. Oregon’s winter wheat crop has “strong establishment” following fall plantings, Oregon Wheat CEO Amanda Hoey said. USDA figures for April place the Oregon winter wheat crop at 63% good or excellent across the state. With the warmer winter, disease and pest pressures are anticipated to be increased, all three commission executive directors said. (capitalpress.com)

CORN—Net sales of 1,400,600 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of April 3-9, 2026. Increases were primarily to Japan (339,400 MT), South Korea (333,100 MT), Mexico (168,400 MT), Costa Rica (114,300 MT), and Venezuela (12,000 MT). Exports of 1,558,700 MT were down 15 percent from the previous week and 14 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (469,900 MT), Colombia (181,100 MT), Spain (178,800 MT), South Korea (137,000 MT), and Japan (132,900 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE’s Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week April 10, was 1.120 million bbls, up 0.4 percent from the previous week and up 10.7 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.840 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 26.699 million bbls, up 2.5 percent from last week and down 0.4 percent from last year. An estimated 111.54 million bu of corn was used in last week’s production bringing this crop year’s cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.461 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 104.69 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending April 16, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, April 16, 2026:

Commodity	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.98½	\$0.27½	\$6.06½	\$0.25¾	\$6.18¼	\$0.25¾	\$6.36	\$0.24½
KC HRW	\$6.42¾	\$0.52	\$6.55	\$0.50	\$6.66¼	\$0.48	\$6.80½	\$0.42¾
MGE DNS	\$6.51¾	\$0.40¼	\$6.67	\$0.40	\$6.81¾	\$0.38¼	\$6.97½	\$0.37½
CORN	\$4.48½	\$0.07½	\$4.57¾	\$0.06½	\$4.61	\$0.04¼	\$4.76¾	\$0.04½

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to drought in growing areas. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.24½ to up \$0.52 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to high crude oil prices and wet weather in growing areas delaying planting. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.04½ to up \$0.07½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—South Korea has secured 273 million barrels of Middle Eastern and Kazakh crude that will not need to transit the Strait of Hormuz—volumes that would sustain its economy for more than three months. (oilprice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.4 million bbls/day during the week ending April 10, was 208 thousand bbls/day less than last week’s average. Refineries operated at 89.6% of capacity last week. As of April 10, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 0.913 million bbls from last week to 463.804 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 454.995 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 3.122 million bbls to a total of 111.559 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 117.698 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 6.328 million bbls to 232.944 million bbls, over the 230.443 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$4.123 per gallon on April 13, up \$0.003 from last week’s price and up \$0.955 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$5.608 per gallon, up \$0.035 from last week’s price and up \$2.029 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, April 16, 2026 to close at \$93.55 bbl (May contract), down \$3.02 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—April 16, 2026

Northeast: Drought expanded in parts of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, Maryland, and West Virginia.

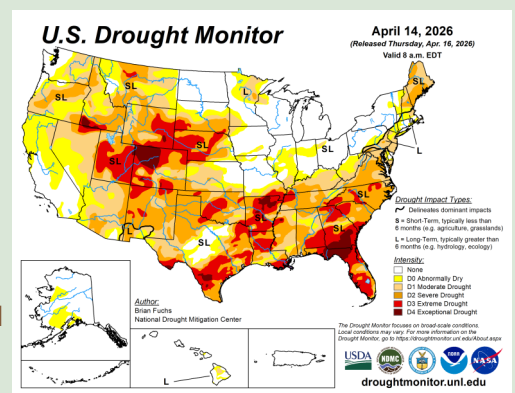
Southeast: Drought expanded in much of the region,

South: Worsening conditions were made Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Oklahoma. Improvements were made in parts of Texas.

Midwest: Improvements were made in areas of Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, and Michigan. Drought expanded in Kentucky and parts of Missouri.

High Plains: Improvements were in southeast Nebraska and northeast Kansas. Drought expanded in southwest Nebraska, southwest Kansas, and eastern Colorado.

West: Improvements were made in northeastern California. Drought expanded in southern Arizona, southern Idaho, northern Nevada, and New Mexico.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—April 16, 2026

West: Cold weather is posing a threat to some freeze-sensitive crops, including blooming fruits, as well as sprinkler lines that have been activated early due to recent warmth. Early today, freeze warnings are in effect as far south as Utah and western Colorado, mainly for valley locations with elevations at least 3,000 feet above sea level. Meanwhile, rain and snow showers spreading inland across the Northwest are providing a beneficial boost in topsoil moisture.

Plains: Very warm weather—today's high temperatures will range from 80 to 90°F—as far north as South Dakota is further increasing moisture demands for any drought-stressed rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. Additionally, a significantly elevated wildfire threat stretches from the southern High Plains into southern South Dakota. In contrast, rain and snow showers across the northern High Plains accompany the arrival of chilly weather.

Corn Belt: Showers and thunderstorms are shifting east of the Mississippi River, following Wednesday's severe weather outbreak across portions of Iowa, Missouri, and neighboring areas. Midwestern storminess is impeding early season fieldwork, although 6% of the nation's intended soybean acreage and 5% of the corn had been planted by April 12. Additionally, pockets of lowland flooding linger in the Great Lakes region; on April 12, statewide topsoil moisture in agricultural regions was rated 47% surplus in Michigan, along with 42% in Wisconsin.

South: Record-setting warmth prevails for a second consecutive day across portions of the middle and southern Atlantic States, further reducing soil moisture reserves for pastures, winter wheat, and spring-sown crops. Farther west, however, showers and thunderstorms crossing the mid-South are locally improving topsoil moisture.

Outlook for U.S: Back-to-back cold fronts will continue to traverse the country, with the lead system gradually weakening before reaching the Atlantic Seaboard early Friday. The trailing front, currently emerging across the northern High Plains, will trigger an outbreak of severe weather on Friday into Saturday, mainly from the southern Plains into the upper Midwest. On Sunday, the second front will reach the East Coast, trailed by chilly air. Weekend temperatures should fall to 32°F or below along and northwest of a line from the northern panhandle of Texas to Lake Huron, with potential impacts in freeze-affected areas for winter wheat and blooming fruits, as well as any emerging summer crops. Early next week, freezes should occur in much of the Northeast. Elsewhere, dry weather will persist for at least the next 5 days in several areas, including the southern High Plains and the southern Atlantic States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for April 21 – 25 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures nationwide, except for cooler-than-normal conditions in the Northeast and Desert Southwest. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with drier-than-normal weather in parts of the Northeast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—April 14, 2026

Europe: Dry weather prevailed across much of Europe, with western warmth contrasting with cooler-than-normal conditions farther east.

Middle East: Additional showers sustained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for vegetative to reproductive winter grains.

Africa: The return of showers in Morocco and western Algeria contrasted with drier and warmer conditions farther east.

Australia: Mostly dry and hot weather in eastern Australia favored cotton and sorghum harvesting

Western FSU: Cooler temperatures were accompanied by widespread showers, maintaining good conditions for vegetative winter crops.

Brazil: Scattered showers brought renewed rainfall to southern Brazil, while much of the northeastern region remained predominantly dry.

USDA National Agricultural Summary April 6-12, 2026

Corn: By April 12, producers had planted 5 percent of the nation’s corn crop, 1 percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. At that time, planting had begun in 12 of the 18 estimating states. Texas was the furthest advanced, with 63 percent planted.

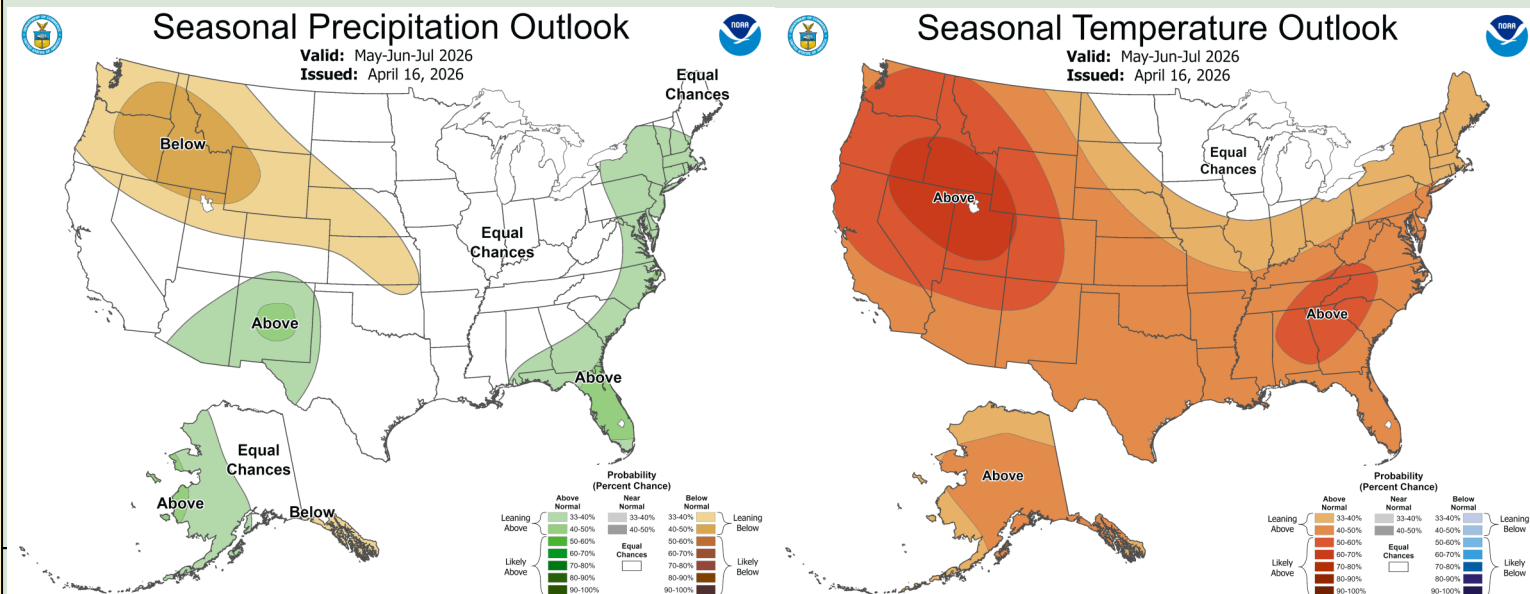
Winter Wheat: By April 12, eleven percent of the nation’s winter wheat crop was headed, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. On April 12, thirty-four percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below last week. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

By April 12, six percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded, equal to last year but 1 percentage point behind the 5-year average. Idaho and Washington had planted 32 and 36 percent of their spring wheat, respectively, by week’s end

Small Grains: By April 12, producers had seeded 36 percent of this year’s oat crop, 4 percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Twenty four percent of the nation’s oat acreage had emerged by April 12, three percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

By April 12, thirteen percent of the nation’s barley crop was planted, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Idaho and Washington had planted 31 and 24 percent of their barley, respectively, by week’s end.

NOAA 3-Month Temperature and Precipitation Outlook for May, June, July—April 16, 2026



USDA Crop Progress Report April 13, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	11%	7%	8%	7%	34%	35%	47%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
US Spring Wheat Harvested	6%	2%	6%	7%			
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	32%	18%	36%	27%			-
US Barley Planted	13%	5%	12%	10%	-	-	-
ID Barley Planted	13%	5%	12%	10%			-
US Corn Planted	5%	3%	4%	4%			