

Idaho Grain Market Report, May 14, 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 May 13, 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
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	7.70					
Meridian	8.50		5.40	6.54	6.40	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75		6.45	7.79		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75		6.45	7.79		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75-8.25		6.45	7.77	7.90	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday May 13, 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			6.30-.6.45	7.78-7.88	7.90	
Great Falls				6.46-6.61	6.49-6.59	
Minneapolis					8.49	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to up \$0.25 for the week ending May 13. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week May 1-7. Exports of 1,000 MT were to Canada were reported for the week.

Barley News— Today, Anheuser-Busch (NYSE: BUD), a leading American manufacturer and maker of Michelob ULTRA, Busch Light, Budweiser, and Bud Light, announced a new \$5 million investment in its Columbus, Ohio Brewery. The investment will fuel production of Michelob ULTRA, the nation’s #1 top-selling and fastest-growing beer, and Michelob ULTRA Zero, the #1 top-selling and fastest-growing non-alcohol brew. Additionally, Anheuser-Busch is opening a new technical skills training center in Columbus to support the next generation of manufacturing professionals in Ohio. This latest investment in Columbus is part of Anheuser-Busch’s ongoing Brewing Futures initiative, through which the company is investing \$600 million in its U.S. operations across 2025 and 2026. The initiative builds on Anheuser-Busch’s commitment to investing in its people, breweries and communities by creating and sustaining manufacturing jobs, building the manufacturing workforce for the future and strengthening manufacturing career opportunities for veterans. Brendan Whitworth, CEO, Anheuser-Busch said: “This investment in our Columbus Brewery strengthens our ability to brew the highest-quality American beers that consumers love, while creating and sustaining jobs in the communities where we operate. By continuously investing in our facilities and people, we are proud to help drive economic growth in communities like Columbus and reinforce our unwavering commitment to the future of American manufacturing.” This new \$5 million investment helps expand the Columbus Brewery’s capacity to produce fast-growing brands like Michelob ULTRA, the #1 top-selling and fastest-growing beer in the country. It will also increase the brewery’s capacity to produce non-alcohol beers like Michelob ULTRA Zero and Michelob ULTRA Zero Lime. Michelob ULTRA Zero is the #1 top-selling non-alcohol beer, both nationwide and in the state of Ohio, according to leading market researcher Circa-na. Building on the opening of a Regional Excellence Center on the Columbus Brewery campus in 2025, this year Anheuser-Busch is opening a new technical skills training center—one of 15 that Anheuser-Busch is opening nationwide—to upskill employees’ capabilities related to mechanical and electrical systems. Anheuser-Busch plans to upskill more than 90 percent of its manufacturing workforce over the next five years. (www.anheuser-busch.com)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending April 13. SWW prices were up \$0.20 to up \$0.25 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.26 to up \$0.53; DNS prices were up \$0.15 to up \$0.42. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 221,100 MT for 2026/2027 were primarily for Mexico (79,200 MT), the Philippines (66,500 MT), unknown destinations (27,200 MT), Costa Rica (16,000 MT), and Honduras (14,500 MT). Exports of 440,000 MT were down 7 percent from the previous week, but up 5 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to South Korea (111,200 MT), Japan (72,700 MT), Mexico (57,200 MT), Taiwan (54,600 MT), and Venezuela (31,300 MT).

Wheat News—National Association of Wheat Growers leaders are watching meetings between President Donald Trump and China’s President Xi Jinping. Trump is slated to visit China May 14-15. Even though industry discussions suggest agricultural talks will likely focus on soybeans and beef, “and understandably so,” NAWG CEO Sam Kieffer said in his bi-monthly column that “wheat growers also have a great deal at stake.” Historically, China has represented “a significant opportunity” for U.S. wheat, with American wheat enjoying a “strong” reputation in Chinese markets due to its quality, reliability and consistency, Kieffer writes. But geopolitical tensions, shifting trade relationships and aggressive competition from other wheat-exporting countries “eroded” portions of the U.S. market share. “Rebuilding and expanding access for U.S. wheat remains an important opportunity,” Kieffer writes. He cites ongoing logistical disruptions and commercial uncertainty in the Strait of Hormuz, which continue to impact global fuel and fertilizer markets. “Those ripple effects quickly land at the farm gate in the form of stubbornly high diesel prices, sky high fertilizer costs and continued uncertainty around inputs,” Kieffer writes. “This is why stability matters. We can manage risk, weather and market cycles — but prolonged geopolitical turbulence creates uncertainty that is difficult to plan around.” A “productive” meeting between U.S. and Chinese leaders has the potential to improve broader market confidence, ease some pressure in global commerce and create a “more predictable environment for agriculture.” (capitalpress.com)

CORN—Net sales of 684,800 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of May 1-7, 2026. Increases were primarily to Mexico (232,000 MT), Colombia (222,000 MT), Japan (182,800 MT), South Korea (80,700 MT), and Taiwan (138,300 MT). Exports of 1,663,400 MT were down 19 percent from the previous week and 7 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (406,900 MT), South Korea (275,300 MT), Colombia (168,100 MT), Japan (125,800 MT), and Taiwan (86,500 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE’s Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week May 8, was 1.082 million bbls, up 6.4 percent from the previous week and up 9.0 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.574 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.870 million bbls, down 4.4 percent from last week and down 2.3 percent from last year. An estimated 107.76 million bu of corn was used in last week’s production bringing this crop year’s cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 3.875 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 105.03 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending May 14, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 14, 2026:

Commodity	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$6.58	\$0.39	\$6.71¾	\$0.37¾	\$6.91	\$0.36	\$7.06½	\$0.29
KC HRW	\$7.05¼	\$0.29½	\$7.16	\$0.29½	\$7.30½	\$0.29½	\$7.40¾	\$0.28½
MGE DNS	\$7.02½	\$0.24	\$7.23	\$0.23½	\$7.41¼	\$0.23	\$7.53¾	\$0.21½
CORN	\$4.67½	-\$0.03¾	\$4.74¼	-\$0.03½	\$4.91¼	-\$0.02¼	\$5.04¾	-\$0.02¼

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to USDA slashing wheat productuin forecast by 35%. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.21½ to up \$0.39 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down due to strong global exports.. **Corn futures prices ranged from down \$0.03¾ to down \$0.02¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—The West’s international energy watchdog has warned that oil stockpiles were being drained at a record rate last month as the US’s war in Iran continues to choke supply in an “unprecedented” supply shock. (oilprice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.4 million bbls day during the week ending May 8, was 369 thousand bbls/day more than last week’s average. Refineries operated at 91.7% of capacity last week. As of May 8, there was an decrease in crude oil stocks of 4.306 million bbls from last week to 452.876 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 454.397 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 0.190 million bbls to a total of 102.534 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 113.167 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 4.084 million bbls to 215.711 million bbls, under the 225.436 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$4.500 per gallon on May 11, up \$0.048 from last week’s price and up \$1.38 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$5.639 per gallon, down \$0.001 from last week’s price and up \$2.163 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 14, 2026 to close at \$101.17 bbl (June contract), up \$5.75 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—May 12, 2026

Northeast Improvements were made in Maine. Drought expanded in parts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania.

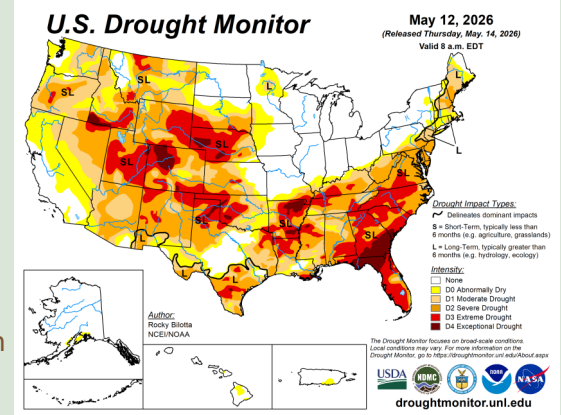
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region. Drought expanded in a pocket of North Carolina, southern Virginia, and south-east Florida.

South: Improvements were made in southern and eastern parts of Texas, parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, and southern Tennessee. Worsening conditions in southwest Oklahoma, parts of Arkansas, northern Mississippi, portions of Texas, and western Oklahoma.

Midwest: Improvements were made in western Kentucky. Drought expanded in central and eastern Kentucky, parts of Minnesota, western Iowa, southern Missouri, and pockets of Indiana and Ohio.

High Plains: . Worsening conditions in much of the region.

West: Drought expanded in much of the region.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 14, 2026

West: Yesterday's thunderstorms resulted in localized wind damage from Utah northward into Montana. Official peak wind gusts included 75 mph in Dillon, Montana; 69 mph in Evanston, Wyoming; and 67 mph in Burley, Idaho. Currently, breezy but slightly cooler weather prevails, except for lingering heat in the Desert Southwest.

Plains: Dry, windy weather is contributing to a locally elevated wildfire threat, amid a mixed landscape containing both greening vegetation and dry fuels. Today's high temperatures on the northern Plains will be lower than those observed on Wednesday, but early-season heat persists from Nebraska southward, with readings expected to broadly peak in the range of 90 to 100°F. The heat is sapping topsoil moisture, even in areas that recently received precipitation.

Corn Belt: Warmth west of the Mississippi River contrasts with chilly conditions farther east. Scattered frost was observed this morning in the upper Great Lakes region, including parts of Wisconsin. Despite cool weather in the central and eastern Corn Belt, planting activities are advancing.

South: Dry weather has returned in the wake of drought-easing rain. Many areas in the South have experienced recent drought improvement, although a variety of impacts—including low streamflow, poor pasture conditions, and subsoil moisture shortages—persist.

Outlook for U.S.: Initially dry weather across much of the country will be replaced by more active conditions during the weekend and early next week, as a storm system crosses the northwestern and central U.S. Five-day rainfall totals should reach 1 to 2 inches or more from northern and eastern sections of the Plains into the Midwest. Locally severe thunderstorms may occur in conjunction with the rain showers, starting later today and becoming more widespread during the weekend and early next week. In contrast, little or no rain will fall during the next 5 days in several areas, including much of the Southeast and the nation's southwestern quadrant, extending from California to the southern High Plains. The southern High Plains will also experience a significant heat wave, with afternoon temperatures approaching or reaching 100°F each day through the weekend. Thereafter, early-season heat will shift eastward, with 90-degree heat spreading at least as far north as the eastern Corn Belt and middle Atlantic States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for May 19 – 23 calls for the likelihood of near- or below-normal temperatures across the middle one-third of the U.S., while warmer-than-normal weather will dominate the East and West. Meanwhile, below-normal precipitation in the Northwest, extending into northern sections of California and the Great Basin, should contrast with wetter-than-normal conditions along and east of a line from southeastern Arizona to the central Dakotas.

International Crop Weather Highlights—May 3-9, 2026

Europe: Much-needed rain in northern Europe eased dryness concerns and improved winter crop prospects.

Middle East: Additional moderate to heavy showers maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for re-productive to filling winter grains across the western half of the region.

Africa: Dry conditions in Morocco contrasted with additional late-season showers in Algeria and Tunisia.

Australia: Showers in southeastern Australia contrasted with dry weather across the rest of the continent's primary growing areas.

Western FSU: Warmer and drier weather promoted winter crop development and allowed seasonal fieldwork to resume.

Mexico: Spotty showers, accompanied by early-season heat, continued to limit planting activities across the southern plateau corn belt.

USDA Crop Progress Report May 11, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	61%	49%	61%	45%	28%	31%	54%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	1%	-	1%	1%	88%	-	-
US Spring Wheat Planted	53%	32%	63%	51%			
ID Spring Wheat Planted	89%	82%	63%	51%			-
US Spring Wheat Emerged	23%	10%	25%	19%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Emerged	69%	55%	25%	19%			-
US Barley Planted	65%	49%	61 [^]	58%			
ID Barley Planted	87%	81%	94%	82%			
US Barley Emerged	33%	22%	27%	25%			
ID Barley Emerged	68%	54%	64%	54%			
US Corn Planted	57%	38%	59%	52%			
US Corn Emerged	23%	13%	26%	19%			

USDA National Agricultural Summary May 4-10, 2026

Corn: By May 10, producers had planted 57 percent of the nation’s corn crop, 2 percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the nation’s corn acreage had emerged by May 10, three percentage points behind of last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Wheat: Sixty-one percent of the nation’s winter wheat crop was headed by May 10, ten percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 10, twenty-eight percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below last week and 26 points below the same time last year.

Fifty-three percent of the spring wheat had been seeded by May 10, ten percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the spring wheat had emerged by May 10, two percentage points behind last year but 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Barley: Sixty-five percent of the barley acreage had been planted by May 10, four percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. Thirty-three percent of the barley had emerged by May 10, six percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average.

USDA WASDE World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates May 12, 2026

WHEAT: The 2026/27 outlook for U.S. wheat is for reduced supplies and exports, lower domestic use, and smaller stocks compared with 2025/26. Wheat supplies are forecast down from last year with reduced production more than offsetting larger beginning stocks. All wheat production is projected at 1,561 million bushels, down 424 million from last year on reduced harvested area and yield. The all-wheat yield, projected at 47.5 bushels per acre, is 5.8 bushels lower than last year’s record yield. The first survey-based production forecast for 2026/27 winter wheat is down 25 percent from last year to 1,048 million bushels, primarily on sharply reduced Hard Red Winter production.

COARSE GRAINS: The 2026/27 U.S. corn outlook is for reductions to supply, total use, and ending stocks with higher expected prices. The corn crop is projected at 16.0 billion bushels, down 6 percent from a year ago on declines to both area and yield. Planted area of 95.3 million acres, if realized, would be down 3.5 million. The yield projection of 183.0 bushels per acre is based on a weather adjusted trend assuming normal planting progress and summer growing season weather. Larger beginning stocks partially offset the forecast reduction in production, resulting in total corn supplies declining 2 percent to 18.1 billion bushels.

BARLEY: The May WASDE report shows the outlook for 2025/2026 U.S. barley supplies were up at 220 million bushels from the projected estimates at 218 million bushels. The May report estimates a projected yield of 78.4 bushels/acre with 1.9 million acres expected to be harvested, down from the April 2026/2027 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 154 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2026/2027 are projected to be 66 million bushels. The season-average farm price is up at \$5.60 bu on updated NASS prices compared to \$5.45/bu in April 2026/2027 estimates.