Idaho Grain Market Report, May 28, 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 27, 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		5.45	5.93	6.19	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	7.75		6.45	7.09		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	7.75		6.45	7.09		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	7.75-8.25		6.45	7.09	7.41	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday May 27, 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			3.45-6.55	7.13	7.46	
Great Falls				5.94-6.04	6.17-6.32	
Minneapolis					8.32	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending May 27. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week May 8-14. Exports of 1,700 MT were to Canada (1,200 MT) and Japan (500 MT) were reported for the week. REPORT WAS NOT UPDATED THIS WEEK due to Memorial Day Holiday.

Barley News—Anheuser-Busch (NYSE: BUD), a leading American manufacturer and maker of Michelob ULTRA, Busch Light, Budweiser, and Bud Light, announced an $80,000 grant to Grand Farm that brings together farmers, startups, companies, and researchers to develop and test innovative farming solutions. The grant, donated through the Anheuser-Busch Foundation, will support Grand Farm's efforts to advance agricultural technology, helping American farmers operate more efficiently and supporting farm viability. This investment reinforces Anheuser-Busch's longstanding commitment to American agriculture and the farmers who are essential to its business, as the company sources 100% of the barley, rice, and corn for its beers from American farmers. Anheuser-Busch maintains longstanding, intergenerational partnerships with more than 700 farmers across the country. As the first company to achieve U.S. Farmed certification for several of its American beers, Anheuser-Busch proudly encourages consumers to 'Choose Beer Grown Here' in support of American farmers. Damola Oshin, Chief Procurement Officer, Anheuser-Busch said: "American farmers are at the heart of everything we do at Anheuser-Busch, and the quality of our beer starts with the ingredients they grow. We couldn't brew our beers without our farmer partners, which is why we're committed to strengthening the future of American agriculture – just as we have for more than 165 years." Brian Fransen, a North Dakota barley farmer, said: "Our family farm has partnered with Anheuser-Busch for almost 20 years, and it means a lot to see them investing directly in farmers. Support like this helps us keep producing high-quality crops while adopting new practices that strengthen our farms for the next generation." The funding will support Grand Farm's on-farm trials, including barley-focused projects in North Dakota, one of Anheuser-Busch's key barley growing regions, alongside Idaho, Montana, and the Midwest. These efforts include exploring barley varieties and alternative nutrient solutions that improve productivity and quality, optimize inputs, and enhance soil health. Through this partnership, Anheuser-Busch is helping generate trusted, independent data that farmers can use to evaluate new technologies and practices. Dr. William Aderholdt, Co-Founder and Executive Director of Grand Farm, said: "Grand Farm is focused on bringing together agriculture and technology to facilitate solutions for farmers. With Anheuser-Busch's support, we are proud to continue advancing this collaborative approach and delivering insights that help farmers make informed decisions and improve their operations." (anheuser-busch.com)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were down for the week ending April 27. SWW prices were down $0.10 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.36 to down $0.29; DNS prices were down $0.15 to down $0.14. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 1130,500 MT for 2026/2027 for the week of May 8-14 were primarily for unknown destinations (51,500 MT), Mexico (38,800 MT), Colombia (20,700 MT), Italy (15,000 MT), and Panama (2,100 MT). Exports of 230,300 MT were down 48 percent from the previous week and 49 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to the Philippines (66,000 MT), Mexico (58,700 MT), Japan (34,800 MT), Italy (17,500 MT), and Honduras (13,200 MT). REPORTS WERE NOT UPDATED THIS WEEK.

Wheat News—The Trump administration is formally redefining fertilizer as a national security issue, launching a sweeping federal strategy designed to rebuild domestic fertilizer manufacturing, accelerate permitting, expand supply chains and reduce America's dependence on foreign suppliers. During a major multi-agency briefing Tuesday, Agriculture Secretary Brooke Rollins announced an aggressive effort to reshore fertilizer production to the U.S. through permitting reform, federal financing support, regulatory rollbacks and expanded coordination across federal agencies. The strategy includes fast-tracking permits for the massive Blue Point ammonia facility in Louisiana, restarting stalled projects funded through USDA's Fertilizer Production Expansion Program and creating a new USDA economist position dedicated solely to monitoring farm input costs and fertilizer markets. The administration's fertilizer initiative stretches well beyond USDA, involving the Department of Energy, EPA, Department of Commerce, Department of State, Treasury Department and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in what officials described as an "all-of-government" response to rising fertilizer costs and global supply vulnerabilities. "The biggest development was that they framed fertilizer supply as both an economic and national security issue," says Wiesemeyer, host of Wiesemeyer's Perspectives podcast with Ag Bull Media. "That's a fundamental change. It's no longer just an ag economic issue. Like many other countries now, they're grouping inputs as national security issues." (agweb.com)

CORN—Net sales of 2,125,300 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of May 8-14, 2026. Increases were primarily to Japan (779,800 MT), South Korea (463,800 MT), Mexico (642,200 MT), Colombia (157,600 MT), and Spain (124,000 MT). Exports of 1,445,700 MT were down 13 percent from the previous week and 21 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Japan (441,000 MT), Mexico (385,300 MT), Colombia (93,900 MT), Taiwan (81,300 MT), and Saudi Arabia (74,200 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week May 22, was 1.089 million bbls, down 2.0 percent from the previous week and up 3.1 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.623 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.968 million bbls, up 0.4 percent from last week and up 2.8 percent from last year. An estimated 108.46 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.094 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 104.40 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 28, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, May 28, 2026:

Commodity	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	$6.24	-$0.22¼	$6.37	-$0.22¼	$6.56¼	-$0.22¾	$6.72¾	-$0.22¼
KC HRW	$6.65¼	-$0.16¾	$6.76¾	-$0.16½	$6.92¼	-$0.16¾	$7.05¼	-$0.15¼
MGE DNS	$7.09	-$0.09	$7.21¼	-$0.13½	$7.37	-$0.14	$7.47¾	-$0.12¼
CORN	$4.55¾	-$0.22¼	$4.64¼	-$0.05½	$4.82¼	-$0.04¼	$4.96¾	-$0.04

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down due to low export and sales numbers. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.023¾ to down $0.09 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down due to favorable planting progress. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.07½ to down $0.04 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil inventories in the United States decreased by 3.3 million barrels during the week ending May 22, according to new data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) released on Thursday. (oilprice.com

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.3 million bbls day during the week ending May 15, was 80 thousand bbls/less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 91.6% of capacity last week. As of May 22, there was an decrease in crude oil stocks of 3.327 million bbls from last week to 441.686 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 450.758 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 2.107 million bbls to a total of 100.799 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 112.965 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 2.572 million bbls to 211.591 million bbls, under the 223.894 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $4.40 per gallon on May 18, down $0.010 from last week's price and up $1.317 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $5.596 per gallon, down $0.043 from last week's price and up $2.060 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, May 28, 2026 to close at $88.53 bbl (July contract), down $8.07 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—May 26, 2026

Northeast Improvements were made across West Virginia, Maryland, and southern Pennsylvania.

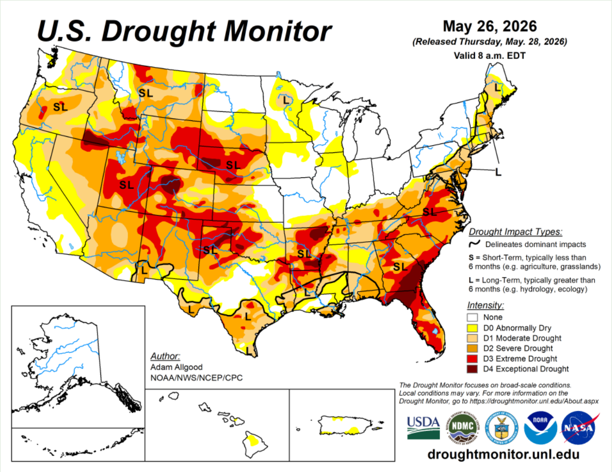
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

South: Improvements were made in much if the region.

Midwest: Degradations were made in much of the region.

High Plains: Worsening conditions in much pf the region.

West: No significant improvements were made n much of the region.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—May 28, 2026

West: A slow-moving storm system is producing scattered rain and snow showers across Oregon, western Nevada, and northern and central California. In contrast, an elevated wildfire threat exists in portions of the Four Corners States, due to gusty winds, low humidity levels, and ample cured fuels. The Southwest's largest active wildfire, the Seven Cabins Fire, has charred nearly 30,000 acres of mostly grass and brush near Capitan, New Mexico.

Plains: Scattered showers—too late for most winter wheat but beneficial for summer crops—are occurring across the southern half of the region. Meanwhile, hot, dry weather persists across the northern Plains, where today's high temperatures will approach 100°F as far north as northern North Dakota. The summer-like heat is of particular concern in Montana, where 62% of the rangeland and pastures were rated in very poor to poor condition on May 24.

Corn Belt: A high-pressure system settling across the Great Lakes region is resulting in dry weather, although unusual warmth continues west of the Mississippi River. Except in areas of lingering wetness across the lower Midwest, field conditions are nearly ideal for corn and soybean planting, emergence, and growth. However, topsoil moisture is starting to diminish in parts of the upper Midwest amid ongoing warmth.

South: Shower activity continues but has become less organized. A few heavier showers linger across the mid South, the central Gulf Coast region, and the lower Southeast. Most of the region has experienced drought improvement in recent weeks, but local impacts linger in various forms, including poor pasture conditions and groundwater shortages.

Outlook for U.S: Over the next few days, a static weather pattern should result in frequent showers from the central and southern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast. Five-day rainfall totals will exceed an inch in many locations along an axis stretching from western and central Nebraska into Arkansas. Higher amounts (1 to 4 inches) can be expected in the Southeast, extending as far north as the Tennessee Valley. In contrast, dry weather will dominate the Corn Belt, except the southern and western fringes of the region. In the West, a storm drifting northeastward will deliver rain showers and high-elevation snow from the Sierra Nevada to the northern Rockies. Farther east, summer-like warmth will persist across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. Elsewhere, chilly weather in the Northeast will contrast with building heat in the Desert Southwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 2 – 6 calls for the likelihood of warmer-than-normal weather across the northwestern half of the U.S. and the southern tip of Florida, while near- or below-normal temperatures will prevail in most areas along and southeast of a line from southwestern New Mexico to southern New Hampshire. Meanwhile, wetter-than-normal conditions across the Deep South and Pacific Northwest, as well as central and southern sections of the Rockies and High Plains, should contrast with near- or below-normal precipitation across the remainder of the U.S., including the Midwest and Northeast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—May 17-23, 2026

Europe: Early-week showers across much of northern and eastern Europe were followed by building heat in western growing areas by week's end.

Middle East: Additional moderate to heavy showers in Turkey maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter grains.

Australia: Moderate to heavy showers in southeastern Australia eased drought and provided much-needed soil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence.

Western FSU: Additional moderate to heavy showers further delayed fieldwork but benefited vegetative to filling winter crops.

Mexico: Wet weather in eastern and northeastern Mexico contrasted with spotty showers in other areas, including western sections of the southern plateau corn belt.

USDA Crop Progress Report May 26, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Headed	78%	71%	73%	70%	26%	27%	50%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	**23%**	**6%**	**14%**	**9%**	**80%**	**86%**	**-**
US Spring Wheat Planted	86%	73%	86%	79%			
ID Spring Wheat Planted	**98%**	**95%**	**100%**	**96%**			-
US Spring Wheat Emerged	56%	39%	58%	51%	-	-	-
ID Spring Wheat Emerged	**94%**	**82%**	**88%**	**78%**			**-**
US Barley Planted	90%	81%	81%	82%			
ID Barley Planted	**95%**	**93%**	**99%**	**94%**			
US Barley Emerged	67%	49%	56%	55%	42%	NA	43%
ID Barley Emerged	**90%**	**81%**	**86%**	**77%**	**80%**		
US Corn Planted	80%	76%	86%	83%			
US Corn Emerged	60%	39%	65%	58%			

USDA National Agricultural Summary May 18-24, 2026

Corn: By May 24, producers had planted 86 percent of the nation's corn crop, equal to last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Sixty percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by May 24, five percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of average.

Wheat: Seventy-eight percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was headed by May 24, five percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. On May 24, twenty-six percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below last week and 24 points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 15 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Eighty-six percent of the spring wheat crop had been seeded by May 24, equal to last year but 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Fifty-six percent of the spring wheat acreage had emerged by May 24, two percentage points behind last year but 5 points ahead of average.

Barley: Ninety percent of the nation's barley acreage had been planted by May 24, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. By May 24, sixty-seven percent of the barley crop had emerged, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of average. On May 24, forty-two percent of the nation's barley acreage was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the same time last year