Idaho Grain Market Report, June 18, 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 June 17, 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	7.75					
Meridian	8.50		5.35	5.75	5.65	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	7.75		6.35	6.85		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	7.75		6.35	6.85		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	7.75-8.25		6.30-6.35	6.76-6.85	6.83	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday June 17, 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			6.30	6.85	6.82	
Great Falls				5.54-5.62	5.42-5.57	
Minneapolis					7.52-7.72	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending June 17. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week June 5-12. Exports of 1,000 MT were to Canada (500 MT) and Japan (500 MT) were reported for the week.

Barley News—The Idaho Barley Commission board approved a fiscal 2027 budget of $961,583, down by about 1.4% from a year earlier. Research spending was decreased by 9.2% for the budget year that starts July 1 "in favor of an increase in funding greater market development work, and due to expected lower income from a smaller 2026 crop," executive director Laura Wilder told Capital Press. Current funding priorities include agronomic research and variety development. On the market development side, IBC is funding a new project with the University of Idaho titled, "Global Barley Export Competitiveness and Identifying Potential Market Opportunities for U.S. Growers." The new budget reflects "some needed inflationary cost increases for commission programs and operational expenses" and a reduction in administrative spending due to a planned fall move from a temporary office to the Idaho Wheat Commission-owned building in late stages of construction, Wilder said. Idaho last year grew 39% of the U.S. barley crop and has been the country's top barley producer in each of the last 10 years. Some 520,000 acres were planted and 490,000 harvested in 2025 — with yields of 112 bushels per acre, for a total of 54.88 million bushels, according to USDA. USDA's March 2026 Prospective Plantings Report anticipated a 4% increase in planted acres, to 540,000. "However, in speaking with multiple industry sources, this estimate appears to be overly optimistic," Wilder said. IBC expects planted acres to be below USDA's estimate due to spring drought conditions in most barley growing areas, a snowpack deficit impacting available irrigation water and multiple freezes in eastern Idaho, she said. Because of "erratic and harsh" spring and summer weather, "we expect yield and total Idaho bushels produced to be down significantly as well — probably 10-15% below last year," Wilder said. Acres planted in malting barley are expected to be down 5-15% in Idaho and across the U.S. due to flat demand for beer and a current global surplus of barley, she said. Some increase in food barley acres is expected in the state's northern and south-central regions as domestic and export markets develop and expand. Barley prices are expected to remain flat this year, Wilder said. Farm input costs have been an "upward moving target" on Iran war impacts. (CapitalPress.com)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending June 18. SWW prices were up $0.05 to up $0.10 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.06 to up $0.15; DNS prices were up $0.04 to up $0.07. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 400,800 MT for 2026/2027 for the week of June 5-12 were primarily for Japan (167,400 MT), Mexico (80,300 MT), Thailand (56,500 MT), Nigeria (41,400 MT), and the Philippines (34,400 MT). Exports of 314,300 MT were primarily to South Korea (68,600 MT), Mexico (66,400 MT), the Philippines (53,300 MT), Nigeria (41,000 MT), and Taiwan (38,900 MT)

Wheat News—Idaho Wheat Commission board members recently approved a $2.98 million budget. The commission expects $3.5 million in revenue. "We are operating on a little bit tighter budget this year, just looking into the future," executive director Britany Hurst Marchant said. "We've had some weather challenges already this year, and so we're being conservative, not necessarily for this year, but planning ahead to the next year also." Hurst Marchant pointed to "warm and very dry" conditions last year, followed by a warm and dry winter. The wheat normally goes into dormancy in the winter, but kept growing, to the point where it was vulnerable to April freezes. Spring wheat is now at that same vulnerable stage, and spring wheat production areas saw "hard freezes" last week, Hurst Marchant added. "Wheat is very resilient, which is great, but it's not infallible, so we'll see," she said. The commission tightened up "in all areas," Hurst Marchant said. "There are a lot of things that we've always funded just because we've always funded them," she said. "Those requests, as time goes on, just get bigger and bigger." Hurst Marchant surveyed growers in February to determine whether their needs still aligned with the commission's funding distributions. "We compared that to all the budget requests and cleaned out the closet, so to speak," she said. "There wasn't anything we absolutely cut, but we did shave funding off of several things. A lot of research projects, we just reduced a little bit. Some of our other requests, we funded at last year's level instead of this year's level, or shaved a little bit off, knowing a lot of those things, there was a little give."
The survey made it clear that market development needed a higher percentage of the budget. That reflects low wheat prices and more demand in the market, Hurst Marchant said. (CapitalPress.com)

CORN—Net sales of 1,157,100 MT for 2025/2026 were up 16 percent from the previous week, but down 8 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily for Spain (262,900 MT). Japan (249,900 MT), Colombia (169,100 MT), and Taiwan (72,000 MT). Exports of 1,815,600 MT were down 5 percent from the previous week, but up 8 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (482,900 MT), Japan (262,000 MT), Colombia (154,100 MT), Taiwan (145,300 MT), and South Korea (129,000 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week June 12, was 1.102 million bbls, down 0.5 percent from the previous week and down 0.5 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.714 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.120 million bbls, up 1.0 percent from last week and up 1.5 percent from last year. An estimated 109.75 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.424 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 100.71 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.575 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending June 18, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, June 18, 2026:

Commodity	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$6.04¾**	**$0.20¼**	**$6.13¾**	**$0.17½**	**$6.29½**	**$0.17½**	**$6.34½**	**$0.08½**
KC HRW	**$6.44**	**$0.09½**	**$6.51**	**$0.10¼**	**$6.65½**	**$0.11½**	**$6.77½**	**$0.12**
MGE DNS	**$6.23½**	**$0.06¾**	**$6.48½**	**$0.23¼**	**$6.71¼**	**$0.25¼**	**$6.90**	**$0.26¾**
CORN	**$4.16½**	**$0.03¾**	**$4.24**	**$0.03¼**	**$4.42¾**	**$0.02½**	**$4.57**	**$0.02½**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were mostly up due to concern for winter wheat crop condition. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.05¾ to up $0.13¾ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

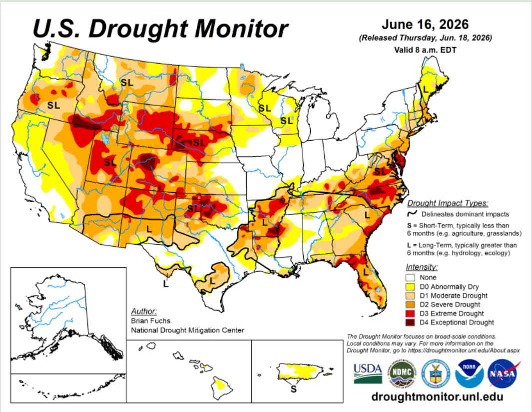
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to strong export demand. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.07½ to down $0.05¾ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil stockpiles across the country continued to plunge this week as the Trump administration tapped America's backup supply of energy products to help keep gas prices down while the Strait of Hormuz remained effectively shut to vessel traffic. (nbcnews.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17.2 million bbls day during the week ending June 12, was 230 thousand bbls/more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 96.7% of capacity last week. As of June 12, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 8.263 million bbls from last week to 418.222 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 445.268 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 0.951 million bbls to a total of 103.052 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 118.272 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 0.906 million bbls to 214.235 million bbls, under the 228.918 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $4.052 per gallon on June 15, down $0.094 from last week's price and up $0.913 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $5.059 per gallon, down $0.151 from last week's price and up $1.488 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, June 18, 2026 to close at $76.23bbl (July contract), down $8.65 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—June 18, 2026



Northeast Improvements were made in Main, Drought expanded in Massachusetts, Connecticut, and eastern New York.

Southeast: Drought expanded in North Carolina. Improvements were made in Georgia, northern Sough Carolina, and western North Carolina.

South: Improvements were made in much if the region. Degradations were made in northeastern Tennessee

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region.

High Plains: Degradations were made in much of the region.

West: Worsening conditions across southern Idaho, western Montana, and Wyoming. Improvements were made in New Mexico, eastern Utah, and Colorado.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—June 18, 2026

West: Slightly cooler air is spreading inland across California. The remainder of the region is experiencing mostly dry weather and above-normal temperatures, maintaining heavy irrigation demands.

Plains: Extreme heat lingers in central and west-central Texas, where today’s high temperatures should exceed 105°F. On Wednesday, when heat extended as far north as the central High Plains, readings reached 106°F in Pueblo, Colorado, a record for the date, and 109°F in Midland, Texas. Currently, cool, mostly dry weather covers the northern and central Plains; today’s high temperatures will remain generally at or below 70°F in Montana and North Dakota.

Corn Belt: Overnight thunderstorms produced localized wind and hail damage, mainly from eastern Iowa into southern Ohio. Early today, cool, mostly dry weather prevails, although most Midwestern summer crops retain adequate to abundant soil moisture in the wake of recent storminess. On June 14, roughly two-thirds of the U.S. corn (68%) and soybeans (66%) were rated in good to excellent condition.

South: Heavy showers associated with the remnants of short-lived Tropical Storm Arthur are causing local flooding across the central Gulf Coast region. A separate batch of showers is grazing the northern tier of the region, from Kentucky to Virginia. Elsewhere, hot, humid weather is returning across the western Gulf Coast region in the wake of Arthur’s departure, while today’s high temperatures will approach 100°F in portions of the middle Atlantic coastal plain.

Outlook for U.S: The remnants of Tropical Storm Arthur will continue to drift northeastward, with a low-end chance of reformation on Friday or Saturday east of the middle Atlantic Coast. Before departing the coast, Arthur’s remnant circulation will continue to spark heavy showers and could result in additional flash flooding. Farther north, a new round of heavy showers and locally severe thunderstorms will develop during the weekend across portions of the northern and central Plains, Midwest, and midSouth, with event-total rainfall expected to reach at least 1 to 3 inches south of a line from northwestern South Dakota to the southern tier of Michigan. Elsewhere, very warm, mostly dry weather will continue west of the Rockies, while another surge of heat will briefly affect the southern Plains late in the weekend. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for June 23 – 27 calls for the likelihood of near- or below-normal temperatures east of the Rockies, except for hotter-than-normal weather across the Deep South. Heat will also dominate the western U.S. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal precipitation west of the Rockies should contrast with wetter-than-normal conditions in most areas from the Plains into the mid-South, Midwest, and Northeast.

International Crop Weather Highlights—June 7-13, 2026

Europe: Widespread showers and thunderstorms boosted soil moisture for late-filling winter grains and oilseeds as well as vegetative summer crops, though hot and dry conditions intensified in southwestern Europe.

Middle East: Mostly dry weather in Turkey was beneficial for filling to maturing winter grains, though late-week showers interrupted fieldwork briefly in central portions of the country.

Australia: Widespread showers further improved soil moisture for winter crop planting and emergence across most of the continent’s primary growing areas.

Western FSU: Additional showers further delayed fieldwork but benefited reproductive to filling winter crops.

Mexico: Tropical moisture embedded within the fledgling monsoon circulation kept summer crops well-watered across the southern plateau corn belt and southeastern Mexico.

USDA Crop Progress Report June 15, 2026							
Crop	**% Progress**	**Previous Week**	**Previous Year**	**5-Year Average**	**Rating % Good/ Excellent**	**Previous Week**	**Previous Year**
US Winter Wheat Headed	95%	92%	92%	91%	27%	25%	52%
ID Winter Wheat Headed	**88%**	**75%**	**68%**	**56%**			
US Winter Wheat Harvested	25%	11%	9%	13%	27%	25%	52%
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**			**-**
US Spring Wheat Emerged	87%	72%	81%	80%	55%	52%	57%
ID Spring Wheat Emerged	**98%**	**96%**	**98%**	**94%**	**76%**	**75%**	**-**
US Spring Wheat Headed	6%	NA	4%	5%	55%	52%	57%
ID Spring Wheat Headed	**-**	**NA**	**-**	**2%**	**76%**	**75%**	
US Barley Emerged	96%	91%	8%	90%	47%	40%	45%
ID Barley Emerged	**98%**	**98%**	**100%**	**98%**	**73%**	**73%**	
US Barley Headed	7%	NA	4%	5%	47%	40%	45%
ID Barley Headed	**22%**	**8%**	**15%**	**12%**	**73%**	**73%**	
US Corn Emerged	94%	86%	93%	93%	68%	69%	72%

USDA National Agricultural Summary June 8-14, 2026

Corn: Ninety-four percent of the nation's corn acreage had emerged by June 14, one percentage point ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. On June 14, sixty-eight percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 4 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn producing state, 79 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.

Wheat: Ninety-five percent of the nation's winter wheat was headed by June 14, three percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Twenty-five percent of the winter wheat acreage had been harvested by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 12 percentage points ahead of average. On June 14, twenty-seven percent of the 2026 winter wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week but 25 percentage points below the same time last year. In Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 14 percent of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition.

Ninety-five percent of the spring wheat had emerged by June 14, seven percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 14, six percent of the spring wheat had reached the headed stage, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and l point ahead of average. On June 14, fifty-five percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points above the previous week but 2 points below the same time last year.

Barley: Ninety-six percent of the barley acreage had emerged by June 14, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 6 points ahead of the 5-year average. By June 14, seven percent of the barley had reached the headed stage, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of average. On June 14, forty-seven percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 7 percentage points above the previous week and 2 points above the same time last year.