Idaho Grain Market Report, July 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 July 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
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	7.75					
Meridian	9.00		5.90	6.40	6.07	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	7.75		6.75	7.45		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	7.75		6.75	7.45		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery			6.75	7.45	7.25	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday July 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			6.75	7.47	7.28-7.38	
Great Falls				6.48-6.65	6.25-6.33	
Minneapolis					8.33	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were up $0.50 for the week ending July 15. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net sales of 1,500 MT to Canada were reported for the week July 3-9. No exports were reported for the week.

Barley News— Anheuser-Busch (NYSE: BUD), a leading American manufacturer and maker of Michelob ULTRA, Busch Light, Budweiser, and Bud Light, announced a $4 million investment in its Idaho Falls operations and a $50,000 grant to the University of Idaho through the Anheuser-Busch Foundation to support barley research. The investment in Anheuser-Busch's Idaho Falls operations will support the company's malt plant, seed facility, and barley elevator, strengthening efficiency, supporting local jobs, and fueling economic growth across Idaho's agricultural community. Since 2021, the company has invested more than $11 million in its Idaho facilities, reinforcing its long-term commitment to the region. Damola Oshin, Chief Procurement Officer, Anheuser-Busch said: "Idaho plays a critical role in our supply chain and in the future of American agriculture. Today's investments reflect our commitment to the farmers and communities we've partnered with for generations, as their ingredients are the foundation of our high-quality beer." The University of Idaho grant will fund research focused on fertilizer and nutrient management for barley, helping optimize yields while maintaining the high-quality standards essential to brewing. This work builds on a decade-long partnership between Anheuser-Busch and the university to advance soil health, evaluate emerging technologies, and improve agronomic practices. Dr. Jared Spackman, Idaho Barley Commission Endowed Barley Agronomist at the University of Idaho said: "Partnerships like this are critical to advancing the kind of research local farmers depend on. We're grateful for Anheuser-Busch's continued support, which allows us to turn research into practical tools and insights that help Idaho farmers consistently produce high-quality barley for the brewing industry." Anheuser-Busch made the announcement at its annual Grower Day, a celebration honoring the Idaho barley farmers behind its beers, where the company also showcased its new ComBar, a first-of-its-kind 10-ton, 400+ sq. ft. mobile bar engineered from a real combine harvester. Anheuser-Busch has long been a committed part of the Idaho community and economy, operating five agricultural facilities in the state and purchasing high-quality barley and hops from more than 230 Idaho farmers every year to brew its iconic American beers. Idaho is Anheuser-Busch's largest direct sourcing program for barley in the U.S., supplying approximately 70% of the company's barley. For full article at (https://www.anheuser-busch.com/newsroom/Anheuser-Busch-Invests-4M-Idaho)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending July 15. SWW prices were up $0.10 to up $0.25 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.70 to up $0.92; DNS prices were up $0.49 to up $0.66. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 235,100 metric tons (MT) for 2026/2027. Increases primarily for Japan (66,600 MT), Mexico (45,100 MT), Jamaica (39,300 MT), Peru (34,000 MT), and Guatemala (23,100 MT). Exports of 422,100 MT were up noticeably from the previous week and up 25 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Mexico (152,700 MT), the Philippines (79,100 MT), Japan (62,200 MT), Taiwan (54,300 MT), and Honduras (39,900 MT).

Wheat News—The Pacific Northwest wheat market may have topped out at $6.55 per bushel as farmers begin the harvest, wheat market analysts say. "I would expect prices to decline as more people start to sell grain," said Byron Behne, senior market analyst at Northwest Grain Growers in Walla Walla, Wash. Export demand "isn't awesome" for white wheat, Behne added. With an above-average crop likely, "it seems like there's going to be a lot of bushels out there," he said. Worldwide, there's not likely to be any big shortage, said Dan Steiner, market analyst in Boardman, Ore. Last week, 11.5 million bushels of U.S. wheat sold on the export market. The week before, 9.2 million bushels sold "Demand is mediocre," Steiner echoed. "If we were routinely selling 18 million to 20 million bushels, that would be very encouraging for the cash market. But it's very steady, very stable and a little bit below expectations. "Prices probably will be higher than they were last year, but we're not talking about $7 soft white wheat," he said. General break-even price is about $7.71 per bushel, according to the Washington Association of Wheat Growers. Prices wouldn't be as high as they are without Ukraine attacking Russian ships, and Russia closing off the Kerch Strait, the outlet from the Sea of Azov into the Black Sea, Behne said. "If something crazy happens there, like Ukraine starts hitting Russian grain facilities, that could throw everything on its head, but I don't know what the likelihood of that happening is," he said. "If anything stops Black Sea grain from being freely available, then we'll be in a better position." "It's almost funny to say 'Wheat is going to be volatile,' because wheat is always volatile," said Darin Newsom, Omaha, Neb., market analyst. He cites production problems in U.S. red wheat markets across the Plains and headlines about Europe, driving fund buying by investors on the non-commercial side of the market. (capitalpress.com)

CORN—Net sales of 311,200 MT for 2026/2027 were primarily for Colombia (132,600 MT), Mexico (87,100 MT), Japan (50,000 MT), unknown destinations (17,000 MT), and Nicaragua (11,600 MT). Exports of 1,588,300 MT were . The destinations were primarily to Mexico (519,100 MT), Japan (300,600 MT), Vietnam (205,500 MT), South Korea (162,400 MT), and Colombia (103,700 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week July 10, was 1.040 million bbls, down 4.8 percent from the previous week and down 4.3 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.280 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 24.391 million bbls, up 1.9 percent from last week and up 3.2 percent from last year. An estimated 103.58 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 4.856 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 96.75 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.575 billions bu for the crop year.

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

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

Commodity	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change	May 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$6.74¾**	**$0.34½**	**$6.91**	**$0.36½**	**$7.04¼**	**$0.38**	**$7.09¾**	**$0.37**
KC HRW	**$7.16½**	**$0.40¼**	**$7.31¼**	**$0.41**	**$7.42¾**	**$0.41**	**$7.48**	**$0.39½**
MGE DNS	**$6.85¼**	**$0.27¾**	**$7.08½**	**$0.44¼**	**$7.25¾**	**$0.42**	**$7.35¾**	**$0.48**
CORN	**$4.41½**	**$0.02**	**$4.64**	**$0.03**	**$4.79½**	**$0.03¾**	**$4.88¼**	**$0.04½**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to scorching temperatures on growing areas. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.27¾ to up $0.48 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to hot temperatures and low moisture in growing areas.. **Corn futures prices ranged from up $0.02 to yp $0.04½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—US crude inventories fell 1.7 million barrels for the week ending July 10, leaving stockpiles 6% below the five-year average. (oilprice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17.1 million bbls day during the week ending July 10, was 99 thousand bbls/ more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 96.2% of capacity last week. As of July 10, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 1.692 million bbls from last week to 409.665 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 436.799 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 4.556 million bbls to a total of 108.716 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 121.617 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.533 million bbls to 210.529 million bbls, under the 229.843 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $3.855 per gallon on July 13, up $0.078 from last week's price and up $0.725 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $4.796 per gallon, up $0.218 from last week's price and up $1.038 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, July 16, 2026 to close at $79.07 bbl (August contract), up $7.61 for the week.

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

Northeast Improvements were made in much of the region.

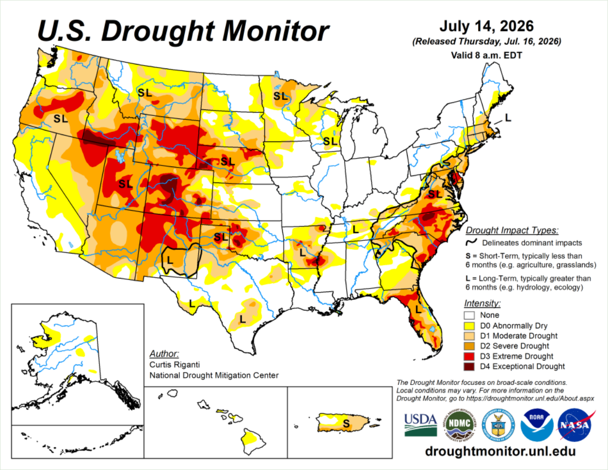
Southeast: Improvements were made in much of the region.

South: Improvements were made in much if the region.

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region. Drought expanded in northern Minnesota.

High Plains: Improvements were made in much of the region. Drought expanded in eastern North Dakota.

West: Improvements were made in southeast Arizona and parts of Utah.. Worsening conditions in much of the region.



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

West: Showers have become heavier and more sustained in the Southwest, particularly Arizona. Meanwhile, a disturbance crossing the Northwest is producing a mix of wet and dry thunderstorms. In areas that have not received recent rain, mainly east of the Cascades, lightning strikes could ignite new wildfires. Temperatures remain elevated, compared with normal July readings, except in the Four Corners region and along the northern Pacific Coast.

Plains: Mostly dry weather prevails, while temperatures remain "flipped." For example, today's high temperatures on the northern Plains should range from 90 to 100°F, with higher readings maintaining stress on heading small grains. Meanwhile, today's temperatures across the southern half of the Plains should be mostly near or below 90°F, with some showers starting to push northward into northern Texas.

Corn Belt: Very warm, mostly dry weather prevails. However, today's Midwestern high temperatures will generally remain below 95°F, limiting stress on reproductive corn and soybeans. In fact, stressful heat and soil moisture shortages are limited to far western corn and soybean production areas. In South Dakota, where today's high temperatures could reach 100°F in the central part of the state, statewide topsoil moisture on July 12 was rated 58% very short to short.

South: An extremely dangerous flood situation continues in the Hill Country of south-central Texas, especially in areas where overnight rainfall ranged from 4 to 12 inches. The Guadalupe River near Centerpoint, Texas, crested early today just 1.67 feet below the high-water mark set on July 4, 2025. Farther downstream, The Guadalupe River at Comfort, Texas, still rising, has surged past its 2025 high-water mark and is at its highest level since August 2, 1978. Elsewhere in the South, mostly dry weather favors fieldwork, though hot weather prevails in the southern Atlantic States.

Outlook for U.S: Flash flooding in south-central Texas and environs should subside as rain ends on Friday, although river flooding may persist for a few days as water drains toward the Texas Gulf Coast. Meanwhile, an active monsoon circulation will lead to 5-day rainfall totals of 1 to 3 inches or more from the Four Corners States to the northern Rockies. Showers will develop in the eastern one-third of the U.S., with some of the heaviest rain expected in the mid-Atlantic and along Florida's Gulf Coast. In contrast, little or no rain should fall during the next 5 days in the Pacific Coast States and large sections of the Plains. Hot weather will accompany the Plains' dryness, while cooler air will settle across the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for July 21 – 25 calls for near- or above-normal temperatures nationwide, except for cooler-than normal conditions in the Great Lakes and Northeastern States. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal precipitation should occur nationwide, with the Southwest and areas along the Atlantic Coast having the greatest likelihood of experiencing wet weather.

International Crop Weather Highlights—July 5-11, 2026

Europe: The third heat wave since late May afflicted reproductive summer crops over western Europe, while cooler temperatures replaced recent heat farther east.

Middle East: Seasonably sunny skies and near-normal temperatures in Turkey promoted fieldwork and summer crop development.

Australia: Drier weather replaced the preceding week's widespread soaking rainfall, favoring seasonal fieldwork and winter crop development.

Western FSU: Much cooler temperatures and widespread albeit highly variable rainfall prevailed across much of the region, though dry and hot conditions lingered in eastern croplands.

Mexico: Seasonal showers benefited summer crops from the southern plateau corn belt into southeastern Mexico, while monsoon-related rainfall was slow to develop in northern Mexico.

USDA Crop Progress Report July 13, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Harvested	67%	59%	62%	61%			
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**5%**	**1%**	**4%**	**3%**			
US Spring Wheat Headed	72%	54%	76%	72%	58%	57%	54%
ID Spring Wheat Headed	**95%**	**80%**	**93%**	**87%**	**65%**	**69%**	
US Barley Headed	79%	60%	66%	70%	48%	52%	44%
ID Barley Headed	**95%**	**83%**	**93%**	**85%**	**68%**	**68%**	
US Corn Silking	34%	16%	32%	30%	68%	67%	74%
US Corn Dough	6%	3%	6%	5%	68%	67%	74%

USDA National Agricultural Summary July 6-12, 2026

Corn: Thirty-four percent of the nation's corn was silking by July 12, two percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Six percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by week's end, equal to last year but 1 percentage point ahead of average. On July 12, sixty eight percent of the nation's corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week but 6 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 78 percent of the crop was rated in good to excellent condition.

Wheat: Seventy-two percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage by July 12, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On July 12, fifty eight percent of the nation's spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 4 points above the same time last year.

Seventy-two percent of the spring wheat crop had reached the headed stage by July 12, four percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. On July 12, fifty eight percent of the nation's spring wheat crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 4 points above the same time last year.

Barley: Seventy-nine percent of the barley crop had reached the headed stage by July 12, thirteen percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. On July 12, forty-eight percent of the barley crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the previous week but 4 points above the same time last year.

USDA WASDE World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates July 10, 2026

WHEAT: The outlook for 2026/27 U.S. wheat this month is for lower supplies, unchanged domestic use and exports, and smaller ending stocks. Supplies are reduced 22 million bushels on lower beginning stocks and production. Production is forecast at 1,536 million bushels, down 7 million from last month. This is the lowest U.S. wheat production since 1970/71. The all wheat yield is 47.9 bushels per acre, up 0.9 bushels from last month. Winter wheat production is lowered 39 million bushels to 990 million, almost entirely due to reductions in Hard Red Winter and Soft Red Winter. The initial 2026/27 survey-based production forecasts from NASS indicate other spring wheat is less than last year at 475 million bushels on lower harvested area while Durum is also lower at 71 million on reduced harvested area and yields. Projected 2026/27 ending stocks are reduced 22 million bushels to 722 million and are down 22 percent from last year. The projected 2026/27 season average farm price (SAFP) is unchanged at $6.00 per bushel, compared to last year's final SAFP of $5.06.

COARSE GRAINS: Barley production is down 7 million bushels on slightly lower harvested area and a reduction in yield to 75.9 bushels per acre in today's Crop Production report. Oats production is up 8 million bushels reflecting higher harvested area and an increase in yield to 72.1 bushels per acre. Sorghum production is raised 13 million bushels based on the larger area reported in the Acreage report.

BARLEY: The July WASDE report shows the outlook for 2026/2027 U.S. barley supplies were down at 217 million bushels from the projected estimates at 219 million bushels. The July report estimates a projected yield of 75.9 bushels/acre with 1.9 million acres expected to be harvested, down from the June 2026/2027 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 154 million bushels, and projected exports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2026/2027 are projected to be 63 million bushels. The season-average farm price is up at $5.60 bu on updated NASS prices compared to $5.60/bu in June 2026/2027 estimates.