Idaho Grain Market Report, August 20, 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 August 19, 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
Idaho Falls		9.79				
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	7.75					
Meridian	8.00		5.50	695	6.20	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	8.00		6.45	8.07		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	8.00		6.45	8.07		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.00-8.50		6.45-6.50	8.07	7.46	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB

Wednesday August 19, 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			6.50-6.55	8.06	7.41-7.51	
Great Falls				6.42-6.52	6.28-6.33	
Minneapolis				8.44	8.06-8.11	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged to up $.25 for the week ending August 19. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net sales of 400 MT to Canada were reported for the week August 19. Exports of 1,700 MT were reported to Canada for the week.

Barley News—Constellation Brands, Inc. (NYSE: STZ), a leading U.S.-based total beverage alcohol company, this week announced an incremental $100 million investment over the next five years to support U.S. farmers in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota, reinforcing the company's long-term commitment to American agriculture and the vital role it plays in sustaining America's iconic beer industry. The investment includes incremental purchases from American farmers and initiatives designed to help strengthen the future of these U.S. farming communities.

This investment reflects the company's continued commitment to U.S. farmers as they face sustained pressure from declining acreage, shifting demand, rising input costs, and weather-related challenges that have made it harder for many growers to maintain and expand their businesses. Barley, corn, and hops remain essential to the American beer industry and its extensive and multifaceted supply chain inclusive of U.S. farmers, maltsters, brewers, distributors, retailers, transportation and logistics partners, and local communities across the country.

As part of this investment, Constellation Brands will partner with growers in Idaho, Montana, and North Dakota to identify opportunities that help sustain their farming operations for the long term. The company is establishing Constellation's Farmers Future, a grower-led advisory committee that will bring together farmers, trade groups, and community leaders to help inform investments intended to strengthen agricultural resilience and the domestic agricultural supply chain. "U.S. barley, corn, and hops farmers are an essential part of the American economy and foundational to our business," said Nicholas Fink, President and Chief Executive Officer of Constellation Brands. "Their work supports communities, drives economic activity across the supply chain, and makes it possible for our products to reach consumers across the country. We have deep respect for the persistence and expertise of these growers, especially after several challenging years for American farming, and we remain committed to continuing to support this foundational part of our supply chain." "Idaho is proud to be one of the top barley-producing states in the nation, and this investment from Constellation Brands is great news for our farmers and rural communities. Our growers work hard every day to supply the barley that fuels a critical American industry. This kind of long-term partnership recognizes their contribution to Idaho and the U.S. economy," said Idaho Governor Brad Little (R-ID). To read the entire article visit https://www.cbrands.com/blogs/press-releases/constellation-brands-announces-100-million-investment-to-support-u-s-farmers

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending August 19. SWW prices were up $0.05 to up $0.10 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.42 to up $0.60; DNS prices were up $0.24 to up $0.30. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of Net sales of 393,700 metric tons (MT) for 2026/2027 for the week of August 7-13. Increases primarily for Mexico (105,000 MT), Taiwan (97,200 MT), Thailand (61,200 MT), Italy (29,300 MT), and South Korea (24,700 MT). Exports of 524,300 MT--a marketing-year high--were up 7 percent from the previous week and 46 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Japan (159,300 MT), Mexico (131,600 MT), Indonesia (75,400 MT), Thailand (60,300 MT), and South Korea (24,200 MT).

Wheat News—Global wheat importers are bracing for tighter supplies as attacks on Black Sea grain infrastructure disrupt shipments, heightening food security risks for top buyers such as Egypt and Indonesia, while driving up prices. Benchmark Chicago futures have climbed more than 17% since the start of July, fueled largely by a shortfall in Black Sea supplies, with physical prices making strong gains in rival exporters Argentina, Australia and the United States. Tit-for-tat attacks by Russia and Ukraine on ports and vessels in recent weeks have shuttered grain terminals and forced shippers to delay or cancel loadings for dozens of cargoes during the peak export season. "The cargoes were due to start arriving from mid-August, but many ships could not go in to load," said one Singapore-based trader who sells Black Sea wheat to millers in Asia. "Buyers are thinking about replacing some of these cargoes with other origins, such as Australia, North America and Argentina." Most major importers of wheat are vulnerable, as they rely on Black Sea wheat for a large share of second-half supply, with freshly harvested crops entering the market from July. In Asia, grain processors have booked about 2.0 million to 2.5 million tons of Black Sea wheat for arrival in the period from July to September, or about 30% to 50% of import demand, but fears are growing that several shipments might not arrive on time, said two Singapore-based traders. "By the end of August, the market will have to find solutions," said Maxence Devillers, grain analyst at Argus Media. For now, stronger harvests across parts of the Middle East and North Africa have cushioned the immediate impact, with the Egyptian government procuring record volumes of local wheat and better rains boosting crop prospects in Morocco and Tunisia. (reuters.com)

CORN—Net sales of 816,100 MT for 2026/2027 primarily for Mexico (305,400 MT), Japan (184,000 MT), unknown destinations (121,600 MT), Taiwan (74,500 MT), and Colombia (61,400 MT), were offset by reductions for Spain (62,000 MT). Exports of 1,975,500 MT for the week of August 7-13, were primarily to Mexico (709,800 MT), Japan (559,700 MT), Spain (151,700 MT), Colombia (149,000 MT), and Portugal (73,900 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week August 14, was 1.089 million bbls, down 2.5 percent from the previous week and up 1.6 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.623 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.121 million bbls, up 1.3 percent from last week and up 10.7 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 5.408 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 68.74 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.575 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending August 20, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, August 20, 2026:

Commodity	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change	May 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$6.82¾**	**$0.08**	**$7.00**	**$0.10½**	**$7.17¼**	**$0.12**	**$7.24¾**	**$0.13**
MGE DNS	**$7.00¾**	**$0.14¼**	**$7.27¾**	**$0.28**	**$7.45¾**	**$0.18**	**$7.57¼**	**$0.24½**
KC HRW	**$7.62¼**	**$0.08**	**$7.76½**	**$0.08¾**	**$7.90**	**$0.11¼**	**$7.94¼**	**$0.12**
CORN	**$4.78¾**	**$0.19¾**	**$5.03½**	**$0.20¼**	**$5.18¼**	**$0.19¼**	**$5.24¾**	**$0.18¼**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to tightening U.S. and global supplies. **Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.08 to up $0.28 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

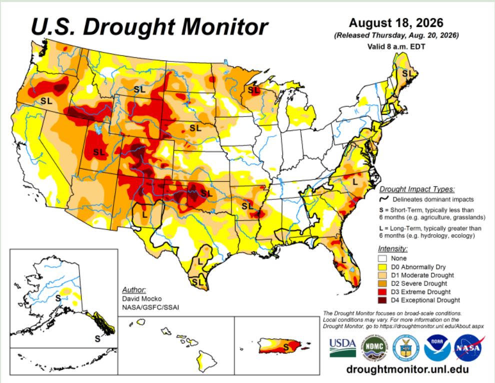
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to USDA low yield estimates. **Corn futures prices ranged from up $0.18¼ to up $0.20¼ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Brent Crude futures prices topped $93 per barrel early in the morning in Europe on Thursday, hitting a three-week high amid fading hopes of U.S.-Iran talks as President Trump announced an "unprecedented" economic pressure campaign against Iran. (oilprice.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17.4 million bbls day during the week ending August 14, was 215 thousand bbls/ more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 97.2% of capacity last week. As of August 14, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 4.405 million bbls from last week to 428.815 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 427.491 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.530 million bbls to a total of 105.619 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 120.987 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.688 million bbls to 209.378 million bbls, under the 221.121 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $4.049 per gallon on August 17, up $0.043 from last week's price and up $0.924 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $5.454 per gallon, up $0.197 from last week's price and up $1.741 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, August 20, 2026 to close at $88.15 bbl (September contract), up $5.75 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—August 20, 2026



Northeast Worsening conditions in much of the region. Minor improvements were made in upstate New York and central and eastern Massachusetts.

Southeast: Improvements were made in central Virginia and western North Carolina. Degradations in southern Alabama.

South: Worsening conditions were made in much of the region.

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region. Degradations were made in Michigan and Wisconsin.

High Plains: Drought expanded in southern Kansas, western South Dakota, western Nebraska, much of Wyoming, and central/western Colorado. Improvements were made in eastern Colorado and Wyoming east through Nebraska and northern Kansas.

West: Drought expanded in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, northern Utah. Improvements were made in southern Utah, Arizona, and northeastern Montana.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights— August 20, 2026

West– Monsoon-related showers are limited to portions of the Four Corners States. Hot, dry weather across the remainder of the western U.S. is maintaining a variety of drought-related concerns, including heavy irrigation demands and diminishing surface water supplies. Additionally, more than one-half of the rangeland and pastures were rated very poor to poor on August 16 in Colorado (72%), Wyoming (71%), Utah (66%), New Mexico (58%), and Arizona (56%).

Plains -Mostly dry weather has returned across the northern half of the region. Meanwhile, extreme heat and dry conditions persist on the southern Plains, while hot weather is returning across the High Plains. The southern Plains' worsening drought is severely stressing immature, rain-fed summer crops, such as cotton. Today's high temperatures should reach 100°F in much of western Texas and will top 105°F in parts of northern Texas and southern Oklahoma.

Corn Belt– Today's high temperatures should mostly range from 80 to 85°F. Despite the favorable temperatures, corn and soybeans are experiencing a wide variety of moisture conditions. Drought is primarily focused across the upper Midwest, while excess soil moisture and lowland flood concerns extend from central Illinois into southern Ohio. On August 16, prior to this week's rain, topsoil moisture was rated 52% surplus in Ohio, along with 48% in Indiana.

South-Very hot weather continues from the western Gulf Coast region to the southern Atlantic Coast. West of the Mississippi Delta, dry weather accompanies the extreme heat (high temperatures ranging from 100 to 105°F in non-coastal locations), while Southeastern thunderstorms are providing limited and localized heat relief. Summer crops are rapidly maturing amid the Southern heat, although conditions are stressful for livestock and farm workers.

Outlook- Showers will gradually become less organized in the Midwest, though temperatures will remain mostly favorable for filling to maturing summer crops. Meanwhile, the focus for heavy rain will shift into the eastern U.S., with 5-day totals reaching 2 to 4 inches or more in portions of the Atlantic Coast States. Farther west, however, scorching heat and mostly dry conditions will persist into next week in the south-central U.S. Much of the West will experience above-normal temperatures, with showers associated with the North American monsoon focused across the Four Corners States. Elsewhere, agricultural interests in Hawaii should monitor the progress of a new tropical cyclone developing southeast of the island chain. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for August 25 – 29 calls for the likelihood of hotter-than-normal weather nationwide, except for near normal temperatures along the northern Pacific Coast and from the lower Great Lakes region into portions of the Northeast. Meanwhile, drier-than-normal weather in the south-central U.S., including much of Texas, should contrast with near- or above normal rainfall across the remainder of the country. The middle and northern Atlantic Coast will have the greatest likelihood of experiencing unusually wet weather.

International Crop Weather Highlights- August 18, 2026

Europe: One heat wave departed eastern Europe while another overspread western portions of the continent.

Middle East: Sunny skies in Turkey promoted the development of filling to maturing summer crops.

Australia: Wet weather early in the monitoring period improved soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops.

Western FSU: Cooler weather replaced early-month heat, with showers in Russia contrasting with increasingly dry conditions in western growing areas.

Mexico: Hot weather continued to stress immature summer crops, including corn on the southern plateau, especially in areas that have trended dry in recent weeks.

USDA Crop Progress Report August 17, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Harvested	96%	91%	93%	94%			
ID Winter Wheat Harvested	**75%**	**55%**	**69%**	**62%**			
US Spring Wheat Harvested	41%	24%	33%	34%	52%	51%	50%
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	**45%**	**25%**	**42%**	**31%**	**69%**	**62%**	
US Barley Harvested	43%	27%	34%	36%	51%	50%	44%
ID Barley Harvested	**52%**	**32%**	**47%**	**37%**	**65%**	**54%**	
US Corn Silking	97%	94%	97%	97%	60%	61%	71%
US Corn Dough	76%	61%	70%	70%	60%	61%	71%
US Corn Dented	29%	16%	25%	24%	60%	61%	71%
US Corn Mature	4%	NA	3%	3%	60%	61%	71%

USDA National Agricultural Summary August 10-16 , 2026

Wheat: Ninety-six percent of the winter wheat acreage had been harvested by August 16, three percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest progress was at or beyond 95 percent in 15 of the 18 estimating states.

Forty-one percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 16, eight percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-two percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above from the previous week and 2 points above the same time last year.

Barley: Forty-three percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by August 16, nine percentage points ahead of last year and 5 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 16, fifty-one percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point above the previous week and 7 points above the same time last year.

NOAA Three-Month Temperature & Precipitation Outlook for Sep-Oct-Nov—August 20, 2026