Idaho Grain Market Report, August 27, 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 26, 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		5.70	7.21	6.38	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	8.00		6.55	8.39		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	8.00		6.55	8.39		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.00-8.50		6.55-6.70	8.39-8.40	7.80	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday August 26, 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			6.55-6.70	8.30-8.32	7.59-7.69	
Great Falls				6.53-6.62	6.46-6.51	
Minneapolis					8.24	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending August 19. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net sales of 1,000 MT to Canada were reported for the week August 14-20. Exports of 1,600 MT were reported to Canada (1,000 MT) and Japan (600 MT) for the week.

Barley News—On August 20, 2026, Anheuser-Busch [NYSE: BUD], a leading American manufacturer and maker of Michelob ULTRA, Busch Light, Budweiser, Bud Light, Cutwater Spirits and NÜTRL Vodka Seltzer, announced a $13 million investment in its Baldwinsville, New York facility. This investment will help Anheuser-Busch, the #1 fastest-growing supplier in total alcohol, meet growing consumer demand for Michelob ULTRA and Cutwater, the top 2 fastest-growing alcohol brands in the country, and expand local manufacturing skills training. This latest investment 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 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: "Anheuser-Busch is committed to supporting the communities where our employees live and work. Investments in facilities like our Baldwinsville Brewery help us strengthen our operations while creating and sustaining jobs and continuing to drive economic growth throughout Central New York State. We're proud to continue investing in American manufacturing and in the hardworking New Yorkers who help to produce America's most iconic beer and spirits brands every day." This new $13 million investment in Anheuser-Busch's Baldwinsville Brewery will help increase production of Michelob ULTRA, the #1 top-selling and fastest-growing beer in America as well as upgrade can and bottle lines. It will also add new production capabilities for Cutwater to help meet rapidly growing demand for the #1 spirits-based cocktail brand in the U.S. As part of this investment, Anheuser-Busch will also open a new technical skills training center inside the Baldwinsville Brewery, one of 15 that the company is opening nationwide, to upskill employees across mechanical, electrical, digital, and operational areas. This new center builds on the Baldwinsville Brewery's already strong technical skills training programs. This year, the Brewery is celebrating the first two graduates from its Maintenance Technician Development Program—developed in partnership with New York State, The Manufacturers Association of Central New York (MACNY) and the Teamsters—who went through hands-on training to advance from packaging operators to electricians. (Anheuser-busch.com)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending August 26. SWW prices were up $0.10 to up $0.20 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.26 to up $0.33; DNS prices were up $0.18 to up $0.34. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 402,500 metric tons (MT) for 2026/2027 were up 2 percent from the previous week and 31 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily for Mexico (78,500 MT, including decreases of 100 MT), Japan (71,900 MT), Vietnam (65,000 MT), the Philippines (64,300 MT. Exports of 427,800 MT were primarily to the Philippines (130,300 MT), Japan (93,100 MT), Bangladesh (58,500 MT), Mexico (54,600 MT), and South Korea (35,300 MT).

Wheat News—Chicago wheat futures reached their highest level in more than three years on Thursday, August 27, 2026, as escalating concerns over the Russia-Ukraine conflict revived fears of prolonged disruptions to Black Sea grain exports. The move matters directly to U.S. agriculture because tighter global wheat availability can redirect international demand toward American supplies, strengthen commodity prices and alter marketing opportunities for farmers. At 1145 GMT, the most-active Chicago Board of Trade wheat contract was up 0.7% t 753.75 cents, or $7.5375 per bushel, after touching $7.675, its highest level since July 2023. The rally extended an extraordinary Wednesday session in which benchmark CBOT wheat advanced by the daily limit of 45 cents per bushel, or 6.4%. Reuters reported that markets were reacting to a Bloomberg report indicating Russia was considering intensifying ballistic missile strikes against Ukraine after concluding that efforts toward a negotiated peace agreement had reached a dead end. For grain traders, the immediate concern extends beyond military developments themselves: Russian and Ukrainian Black Sea ports represent critical arteries for the international wheat trade, and interruptions can quickly change global supply expectations, export premiums and futures prices. Recent reciprocal attacks have already brought grain loadings at Russian and Ukrainian Black Sea ports to a virtual halt, according to the Reuters report. Analysts at CM Navigator said the market appeared to be pricing not only disrupted shipping but also the possibility of a more prolonged conflict. That distinction is economically significant for U.S. producers. For full article , visit https://www.agrolatam.com/usa/news/chicago-wheat-prices-black-sea-conflict-us-farmers/

CORN—Net sales of 1,066,400 MT for 2026/2027 primarily for unknown destinations (438,000 MT), Mexico (208,800 MT), Honduras (92,500 MT), Panama (87,900 MT), and Colombia (74,500 MT), Exports of 1,458,700 were primarily to Mexico (439,400 MT), Japan (356,500 MT), Colombia (156,900 MT), Honduras (91,400 MT), and South Korea (74,000 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week August 21, was 1.112 million bbls, up 2.1 percent from the previous week and up 3.9 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.784 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 25.206 million bbls, up 0.3 percent from last week and up 11.8 percent from last year. An estimated 110.75 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 5.519 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 39.34 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 27, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, August 27, 2026:

Commodity	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change	May 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$7.42¾**	**$0.27**	**$7.60¾**	**$0.61½**	**$7.76**	**$0.59½**	**$7.81½**	**$0.57**
MGE DNS	**$7.57¾**	**$0.53**	**$7.75¾**	**$0.58**	**$7.86¼**	**$0.49¼**	**$7.90**	**$0.48**
KC HRW	**$8.03½**	**$0.47¼**	**$8.22**	**$0.49½**	**$8.34¾**	**$0.49**	**$8.38¾**	**$0.48¼**
CORN	**$5.10¼**	**$0.27**	**$5.33½**	**$0.25**	**$5.47¼**	**$0.23¾**	**$5.53**	**$0.23**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to a sharp escalation in the Russia-Ukraine war that threatens to choke off critical Black Sea grain exports . **Wheat futures prices ranged from up $0.47¼ to up $0.61½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to fueled by U.S. crop yield downgrades. **Corn futures prices ranged from up $0.23 to up $0.27 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Crude oil prices dropped for a third day Wednesday as markets weighed a series of potentially positive developments in the Middle East against new fears of Russian escalation in Ukraine and dwindling U.S. reserves. (nbcews.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 17.4 million bbls day during the week ending August 21, was 1 thousand bbls/ less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 97.4% of capacity last week. As of August 21, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 0.095 million bbls from last week to 428.910 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 423.466 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 2.228 million bbls to a total of 103.391 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 121.083 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 2.536 million bbls to 206.842 million bbls, under the 219.708 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $4.085 per gallon on August 24, up $0.036 from last week's price and up $0.938 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $5.652 per gallon, up $0.198 from last week's price and up $1.944 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, August 27, 2026 to close at $83.59 bbl (October contract), down $3.74 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—August 25, 2026

Northeast Improvements were made in much of the region.

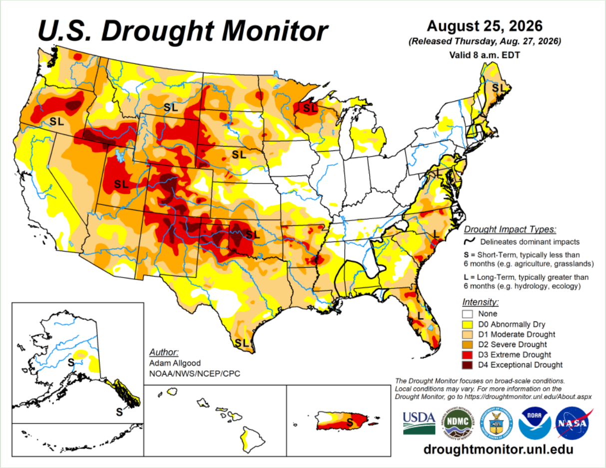
Southeast: Improvements were made across Virginia and the Carolinas. Degradations were made in North Florida, the Treasure Coast, and South Florida.

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

Midwest: Improvements were made in much of the region. Degradations were made I portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan's Upper Peninsula.

High Plains: Drought expanded across southern Kansas and southeastern Colorado. Worsening conditions were made in the Rockies of Colorado and Wyoming.

West: Drought expanded in much of the region. Improvements were made across much if Arizona and western New Mexico.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights— August 27, 2026

West: Much of the northern half of the region remains at risk for new or expanding wildfire activity. Some of the wildfire concerns are due to a gradual Northwestern pattern change, which includes gusty winds and possible lightning strikes. U.S. wildfires have burned nearly 8 million acres of vegetation so far this year, approaching the modern record of 10.1 million acres set in 2015, and nearly matched in 2017 and 2020. Hot, mostly dry weather prevails throughout the western U.S., with today's high temperatures expected to exceed 110°F at lower elevations of the Desert Southwest.

Plains: Showers and thunderstorms are providing limited and localized relief from a 5-week spell of hot, mostly dry weather. Amid the southern Plains' heat wave, crop and pasture conditions have declined. By August 23, at least half of the rangeland and pastures—58% in Oklahoma and 50% in Texas—were rated very poor to poor. Meanwhile on the northern Plains, very warm, dry weather favors summer crop maturation and harvesting. Today's high temperatures should reach 95°F as far north as eastern Montana.

Corn Belt: Sunny, mild weather is promoting corn and soybean development. Today's Midwestern high temperatures will remain below 90°F. However, drought remains intact across parts of the northern and western Corn Belt, with variable impacts on immature summer crops. By August 23, more than one-half (52%) of Minnesota's corn had already dented, versus the 5-year average of 26%. Accelerated crop development was also noted in the Dakotas.

South: Robust showers and thunderstorms are affecting the central Gulf Coast region, with scattered showers extending to the southern Atlantic Coast. Meanwhile, lingering extreme heat is limited to the western Gulf Coast region. The Southern growing season has been highlighted by variable conditions, starting with expansive drought, followed by mid-summer rainfall and, more recently, a hot, dry spell from the western Gulf Coast region to the Mississippi Delta.

Outlook: Southeastern thunderstorms will continue for the next few days, with activity gradually diminishing during the weekend and early next week. Additional rainfall could reach 1 to 3 inches from the central Gulf Coast region to the southern half of the Atlantic Coast. Meanwhile, the North American monsoon circulation will become more active, with scattered showers arcing from the Four Corners States across the northern Plains and upper Midwest. In contrast, mostly dry weather will prevail during the next 5 days in the mid-South and lower Midwest, with hot, dry weather returning across the southern Plains during the weekend. Elsewhere, cooler air will begin to overspread the West, although rain showers will be slow to develop in the Pacific Coast States. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for September 1 – 5 calls for the likelihood of below normal temperatures in the Far West, while hotter-than-normal conditions should prevail along and east of a line from southwestern Arizona to eastern Montana. Meanwhile, near- or above-normal rainfall should occur nationwide, with the Pacific Northwest having the greatest likelihood of experiencing unusually wet weather.

International Crop Weather Highlights- August 25, 2026

Europe: A slow-moving cold front brought widespread rain and cooler temperatures to western, central, and northern Europe, while heat and dryness lingered in the southwest and southeast.

Middle East: Sunny skies in Turkey favored summer crop maturation and early harvesting

Australia: Beneficial showers over southeastern Australia contrasted with short-term dryness in southwestern portions of the continent.

Western FSU: Dry and hot weather returned to much of the region, accelerating summer crops toward maturity but trimming yield prospects.

Mexico: Hotter- and mostly drier-than-normal conditions further reduced soil moisture availability for corn and other immature, rainfed summer crops.

USDA Crop Progress Report August 24, 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Rating % Good/ Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Spring Wheat Harvested	62%	41%	51%	52%	51%	52%	49%
ID Spring Wheat Harvested	**68%**	**45%**	**62%**	**48%**	**75%**	**69%**	
US Barley Harvested	64%	43%	53%	55%	53%	53%	42%
ID Barley Harvested	**73%**	**52%**	**67%**	**54%**	**67%**	**65%**	
US Corn Dough	86%	76%	81%	82%	57%	60%	71%
US Corn Dented	45%	29%	42%	41%	57%	60%	71%
US Corn Mature	6%	4%	6%	6%	57%	60%	71%

USDA National Agricultural Summary August 16-23 , 2026

Wheat: Sixty-two percent of the spring wheat acreage had been harvested by August 23, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 10 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 23, fifty-one percent of the spring wheat was rated in good to excellent condition, 1 percentage point below the previous week but 2 points above the same time last year.

Barley: Sixty-four percent of the barley acreage had been harvested by August 23, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. On August 23, fifty-three percent of the barley was rated in good to excellent condition, 2 percentage points above the previous week and 11 points above the same time last year.

Corn: Eighty-six percent of the corn crop was at the dough stage by August 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Forty-five percent of the corn had reached the dented stage by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of average. Six percent of the nation's corn was mature by August 23, equal to both last year and the average. On August 23, fifty-seven percent of the corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the previous week and 14 points below the same time last year. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 78 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.