

Idaho Grain Market Report, October 8, 2026—NEW CROP PRICES

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Location	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	9.75		5.60	6.62	6.23	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	8.00		6.65	7.71		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	8.00		6.65	7.71		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.00-8.50		6.60-6.65	7.71	7.51	

Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday, October 7, 2026. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu

Location	#2 Feed Barley 46 lbs. --	Malting Barley	#1 SWW	#1 HRW 12% Protein	#1 DNS 13% Protein	#1 HWW
Portland			6.60-6.80	7.63-7.68	7.18-7.28	
Great Falls				6.21-6.26	6.23-6.28	
Minneapolis				8.13	8.23	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB Wednesday October 7, 2026. Barley prices in \$/Cwt. And wheat prices in \$/bu.

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending October 7. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. No net sales were reported for the week of September 24- October 1. Exports of 900 MT were reported to Canada (800 MT) and Japan (100 MT) for the week.

BARLEY News: Constellation Brands beat quarterly earnings and revenue expectations as its beer brands gained market share, but continued consumer caution tempered results. As it navigates high food and fuel prices and choosy shoppers, Constellation is turning to special occasions and diversification to help drive sales. The maker of Modelo Especial, Corona and Pacifico on Tuesday reported fiscal second-quarter adjusted earnings of \$3.74 per share on \$2.63 billion in revenue, ahead of Wall Street estimates of \$3.56 and \$2.54 billion, respectively. Beer revenue rose 5% to roughly \$2.47 billion, while beer shipments increased 5.5%. However, the company said beer depletions, a measure of sales from distributors to retailers and other customers, declined slightly during the quarter, indicating consumer demand was softer than shipment growth suggests. “We have spent much of the first half rebuilding distributor inventory levels,” said Constellation Brands CEO Nicholas Fink on the company’s earnings call on Wednesday. “While there is always going to be month-to-month variability, September depletions are trending in the right direction.” The broader backdrop remains challenging for beer sellers. U.S. beer sales fell 1.8% year over year in the two weeks ended Sept. 19, according to Nielsen’s latest data. Still, Fink said September beer depletions improved even beyond the benefit of a later Labor Day, and that the recovery was broad-based across channels. He said consumers were “across the board” engaging in the category. “Progress [for Constellation] had accelerated to start 2026, but has been derailed by higher fuel costs,” Roth Capital analyst Bill Kirk wrote, though he said Constellation continues to deliver against its fiscal 2027 plan. Kirk has a buy rating and \$209 price target on the stock, compared with the roughly \$116 a share price as of Wednesday. Chief Financial Officer Garth Hankinson said Constellation has been selective with price increases, keeping them at the low end of its usual range given the “macroeconomic backdrop and the impact that that’s having on our consumer.” Hankinson said it is “much more cost-effective to retain your consumers than it is to try to regain your consumers.” (cnbc.com)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly up for the week ending October 7. SWW prices were unchanged to up \$0.05 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.03 to up \$0.07; DNS prices were up \$0.22. HWW prices were not given. Net sales of 451,600 metric tons (MT) for 2026/2027. Increases primarily for the Philippines (112,000 MT), South Korea (100,000 MT), Japan (62,900 MT), Bangladesh (59,100 MT), and Mexico (35,600 MT). Exports of 218,200 MT were down 31 percent from the previous week and 49 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Bangladesh (59,100 MT), Taiwan (51,400 MT), Mexico (34,000 MT), Japan (27,200 MT), and Italy (18,600 MT).

Wheat News— Two U.S. wheat farmers stood on the deck of the U.S.-flagged Liberty Grace in the Port of Mombasa as the hatches opened and the crew started unloading donated commodities destined for a Kenyan refugee camp. The shipment was the second bulk vessel delivered to Africa under the new administration by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) of the 70-year-old Food for Peace program. The 48,000 metric ton (MT) shipment of U.S. hard red winter (HRW) wheat and rice was provided to the World Food Program and will provide enough food for hundreds of thousands of Kenyans and east African refugees well into 2027. Immediately upon arrival, the group witnessed wheat being bagged and shipped inland for use in refugee camps. A later tranche of more than 3,500 MT (130,000 bushels) of wheat was shipped inland to the Kakuma Refugee Camp in far northwest Kenya to ensure the camp's more than 300,000 refugees have a stable food source through the expected El Nino flooding this fall. On hand to witness the return of wheat to feeding programs to Kenya was a U.S. wheat industry group, which included Gary Millershaski, chairman of U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) and farmer from Lakin, KS; and Jamie Kress, president of the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG), chair of the USW Food Aid Working Group and farmer from eastern Idaho. Supported by the USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS), their mission's goal was to learn about how emergency food assistance is being delivered in order to address challenges and improve the use of wheat in emergency programs. (uswheat.org)

CORN— Net sales of 769,500 MT for 2026/2027. Increases primarily for Mexico (508,800 MT), Colombia (196,900 MT), Japan (96,800 MT), Costa Rica (81,300 MT), and South Korea (69,000 MT). Exports of 1,597,800 <T were primarily to Mexico (674,500 MT), Japan (446,300 MT), Colombia (177,800 MT), South Korea (135,700 MT), and Costa Rica (32,200 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week of October 2, was 1.053 million bbls, up 4.6% from the previous week and down 1.7 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.371 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 23.743 million bbls, down 0.5 percent from last week and up 4.5 percent from last year. An estimated 104.24 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 476.636 million bu. Corn used needs to average 107.70 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending October 8, 2026

Commodity	Dec 2026	Week Change	March 2027	Week Change	May 2027	Week Change	Dec 2027	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$6.83¾	\$0.00¼	\$6.97¾	\$0.01	\$7.04	\$0.00½	\$7.05	\$0.00¼
MGE DNS	\$7.23½	\$0.00¼	\$7.46¾	\$0.00½	\$7.57½	\$0.02½	\$7.38¼	\$0.00½
KC HRW	\$7.36¼	\$0.01	\$7.49	\$0.01	\$7.53¼	\$0.00½	\$7.51	\$0.01¼
CORN	\$5.00¼	\$0.02½	\$5.15¼	\$0.03¾	\$5.22¼	\$0.03¾	\$5.26½	\$0.03¾

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, October 8, 2026:

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were up due to good export numbers. Wheat futures prices ranged from up \$0.00¼ to up \$0.02½ (per bu) versus the previous week.

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to slower corn harvest. Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.02½ to up \$0.03¾ (per bu) versus the previous week.

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— President Donald Trump's surprise pledge that the United States would not resume airstrikes against Iran before the midterm elections failed to reverse a sharp jump in oil prices Thursday. (nbcnews.com)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 16.5 million bbls day during the week ending October 2, was 223 thousand bbls/ more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 92.7% of capacity last week. As of October 2, there was a decrease in crude oil stocks of 3.186 million bbls from last week to 425.442 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 425.442 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 0.042 million bbls to a total of 105.138 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 118.485 million bbls; while gasoline stocks increased by 0.382 million bbls to 204.744 million bbls, under the 218.842 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$4.354 per gallon on October 5, down \$0.111 from last week's price. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$6.199 per gallon, down \$0.183 from last week's price.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, October 8, 2026 to close at \$91.06 bbl (November contract), down \$0.05 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—October 8, 2026

Northeast: Degradations were made in the northern half of Maine and northern New Hampshire. Improvements were made in southeastern New Hampshire, parts of Delaware, southeastern Maryland, and lower southern Maryland.

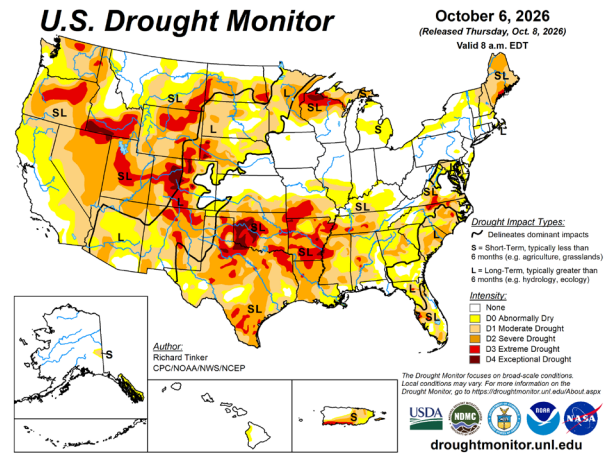
Southeast: Improvements were made across southern Alabama, the Florida Panhandle, southern Georgia, coastal South Carolina, eastern tier of the Florida Peninsula, across T

South: Improvements were made across Tennessee, southeastern Louisiana, southeastern Mississippi, and southwestern Louisiana.

Midwest: Degradations were made in much of the region. Improvements were made across the central Lower Peninsula of Michigan

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

West: No significant changes were made in the region.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—October 8, 2026

West- Dry weather accompanies record-setting warmth. Today's high temperatures will again exceed 100°F in the Desert Southwest and should approach or reach the 100-degree mark in California's Central Valley. The warm, dry conditions favor various fieldwork activities, as well as Northwestern winter wheat germination and establishment.

Plains – Unusual warmth continues, except in the eastern Dakotas. Additionally, dry weather favors summer crop harvesting and winter wheat planting. Due to complications related to drought, then rain, only 36% of the U.S. intended winter wheat acreage had been planted by October 4, versus the 5-year average of 46%. Due to drought, statewide rangeland and pastures are still rated at least 60% in very poor to poor condition in Oklahoma and South Dakota.

Corn Belt- Dry weather continues to promote an acceleration of fieldwork, except in all but the wettest areas. Lingering concerns include crop-quality issues in recently flooded areas of the western Corn Belt and delayed corn and soybean maturation in parts of the eastern Corn Belt. Midwestern temperatures are highly variable, with today's maxima expected to range from near 60°F in the vicinity of Lake Superior to 80°F or higher in the southwestern Corn Belt.

South- At 8:00 am EDT, Hurricane Isaias was centered about 385 miles south-southwest of the mouth of the Mississippi River, moving toward the east-northeast at 9 mph. A turn to the north is expected prior to landfall, and a hurricane warning has been issued for coastal Alabama and the western Florida panhandle. Currently, rain not directly associated with Isaias is falling across Florida's peninsula, while very warm, dry weather across the remainder of the South favors summer crop maturation and harvesting, as well as early-season planting of winter wheat and cover crops.

Outlook- Isaias, the first hurricane of the 2026 Atlantic Basin tropical season, will make landfall on the U.S. Gulf Coast—most likely in Alabama or western Florida—late Friday or early Saturday. Significant impacts related to hurricane-force winds (74 mph or greater) and a 5- to 7-foot storm surge should occur near and just east of where Isaias moves inland. The hurricane may also cause Southeastern flooding, as storm-total rainfall could reach 3 to 7 inches, with isolated amounts near 10 inches. Meanwhile, a late-season monsoon surge—partly related to moisture associated with eastern Pacific Tropical Storm Rachel—should lead to increasingly showery weather in the western U.S., starting this weekend. Five-day rainfall should locally reach 1 to 2 inches or more from the Desert Southwest to the northern Rockies. In contrast, mostly dry weather will prevail in the Pacific Northwest and large sections of the Plains and western Corn Belt. Elsewhere, cooler air will arrive during the weekend across the northern Plains and Northwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for October 13 – 17 calls for the likelihood of near or above-normal temperatures and precipitation across most of the country. Cooler-than-normal conditions will be confined to the Northeast, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to parts of northern California and western Oregon.

International Crop Weather Highlights– October 6, 2026

Europe: Drought-easing rain across much of western Europe contrasted with dry conditions over the eastern half of the continent.

Middle East: Soaking rainfall in Turkey and much of Syria improved soil moisture for winter wheat and barley establishment, while dry weather in Iran promoted winter grain planting.

Australia: Widespread showers over most of southern Australia provided timely moisture for reproductive to filling winter crops, while dry conditions lingered over the country's northern growing areas.

Western FSU: Mostly dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork. Heavy rain in southern Russia improved soil moisture.

USDA Crop Progress Report October 5 , 2026

Crop	% Progress	Previous Week	Previous Year	5-Year Average	Condition Rating % Good/Excellent	Previous Week	Previous Year
US Winter Wheat Planted	36%	27%	NA	46%			
ID Winter Wheat Planted	59%	35%	NA	59%			
US Winter Wheat Emerged	16%	8%	NA	20%			
ID Winter Wheat Emerged	20%	8%	NA	20%			
US Corn Mature	83%	72%	NA	835	54%	57%	NA
US Corn Harvested	23%	18%	NA	27%	54%	57%	NA

USDA National Agricultural Summary September 28- October 4, 2026

Wheat: Thirty-six percent of the intended 2027 winter wheat acreage had been planted by October 4, ten percentage points behind the 5-year average. By October 4, sixteen percent of the winter wheat acreage had emerged, 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Corn: Eighty-three percent of the nation's corn crop was mature by October 4, equal to the 5-year average. Twenty-three percent of the 2026 corn acreage had been harvested by October 4, four percentage points behind the 5-year average. On October 4, fifty-four percent of the nation's corn crop was rated in good to excellent condition, down 3 percentage points from the previous week. In Iowa, the largest corn-producing state, 72 percent of the corn was rated in good to excellent condition.