Idaho Grain Market Report, March 6, 2025—NEW CROP PRICES

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Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday March 5, 2025. 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
Rexburg / Ririe						
Colfax, WA						
Blackfoot / Pocatello	No Bid		No Bid	No Bid	No Bid	No Bid
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	9.00-9.10		5.09			
Meridian	8.50		5.10	4.88	5.35	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery			6.15	5.97		
Lewiston Does not include delivery			6.15	5.97		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	8.50		6.10-6.15	5.97-5.98	6.55	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday March 5, 2025 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			6.10-6.15	6.06-6.14	6.58-6.63	
Ogden						
Great Falls	6.25			4.62-4.72	5.43-5.58	
Minneapolis				7.53-7.88		

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were down $0.50 to unchanged for the week ending March 5. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged for the week. Net sales of 500 MT for 2024/2025 for Canada and 1,700 MT were reported Japan for 2025/2026 for the week February 21-27. Exports of 2,000 MT to Canada (1,800 MT) and South Korea (200 MT) were reported for 2024/2025 for the week of February 21-27, 2025.

Barley News—The Budweiser Ultimate Dispense System (BUDS) has been launched by AB InBev-owned Budweiser Brewing Group with the claim it will "revolutionize beer dispense'. The new kit, which according to the global beer company, will "improve quality and operational efficiency" and offer "industry first features and technologies which elevate beverage quality, improve operational efficiency and offer real-time tap-level analytics to customers". The beer giant has said that "BUDS combines cutting-edge dispense innovation from cellar to bar to ensure consumers always experience Budweiser Brewing Group brands at their very best". The new system has "fully connected cellar modules and drop lines, eliminate hotspots and ensure products are always perfectly poured" plus the BUDS system comes with an automated line cleaning system which "significantly reduces labor and ensures perfect execution with a regular four-week cleaning cycle". Describing the launch, Budweiser Brewing Group on trade sales director Sunny Mirpuri said, "Our mission was to create the most intelligent, user-friendly and quality-focused dispense system on the market. BUDS was designed by working with industry experts to combine cutting-edge innovations to deliver the ultimate advanced dispense package for our customers." All information from keg to tap is shared with the customer and the system's data-driven tool provides customers with full visibility on tap performance, quality and rate of sale (ROS), which also alerts the BUDS maintenance team of any potential quality or equipment issues before they arise. (thedrinksbusiness.com)

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Market News and Trends This Week—continued

WHEAT—Idaho cash wheat prices were mostly down for the week ending March 5. SWW prices ranged from down $0.25 to up $0.23 from the previous week; HRW prices were down $0.44 to down $0.40; DNS prices were down $0.38 to down $0.28. HWW were not given. USDA FAS reported net sales of 338,700 MT for 2024/2025 for the period February 21-27 were up 26 percent from the previous week but down 25 percent from the prior 4-week average. Increases primarily to Mexico (91,900 MT), the Philippines (66,600 MT), The Dominican Republic (47,000 MT), Ecuador (39,200 MT), and Nigeria (31,000 MT). Exports of 380,300 MT were unchanged from the previous week but up 5 percent from the prior 4-week average were primarily to Mexico (75,000 MT), the Philippines (72,600 MT), Thailand (57,700 MT), Vietnam (39,900 MT), and Japan (33,800 MT).

Wheat News— In terms of total acres, wheat is the No. 1 crop in the Pacific Northwest states of Idaho, Oregon and Washington. In those three PNW states combined, there were 4.25 million planted wheat acres in 2024, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. "Wheat is a big crop in the Pacific Northwest," says Britany Hurst Marchant, Executive Director of the Idaho Wheat Commission, which represents approximately 2,600 Idaho wheat farmers. The No. 2 crop in those three states in 2024 in terms of total acres was hay with 2.8 million planted acres, followed by corn (655,000 acres), barley (641,000 acres) and potatoes (518,000) acres. Idaho farmers typically grow about 1.2 million acres of wheat each year and it's grown in 42 of the state's 44 counties. Idaho wheat yields per acre are consistently among the highest in the nation. "The state of Idaho knows how to grow wheat," says North Idaho wheat farmer Bill Flory. "There are counties (in the state) where it is THE main crop." Idaho typically ranks between No. 5 and 7 in the nation in total wheat production, "but when it comes to consistent quality and overall yields across the state, we're at the top of the heap," Flory says. Idaho is one of the few states that grows five of the six classes of wheat and Idaho is known by grain customers for its consistent supply of high-quality wheat, according to Marchant. "We grow very consistent, very high-quality wheat, especially our soft white wheat," she said. "But, really, all five classes of the wheat that we grow are very consistent in quantity and quality." The state's wheat farmers typically produce about 100 million bushels per year. (idahofb.org)

CORN—USDA FAS reported net sales for 2024/2025 for period February 21-27 were 909,100 MT, were to Japan (260,600 MT), Mexico (249,400 MT), South Korea (132,200 MT) Colombia (117,200 MT), Portugal (92,600 MT). Exports of 1,266,900 MT were primarily to Mexico (409,900 MT), Japan (272,600 MT), Spain (138,400 MT), Portugal (92,600 MT), and the Netherlands (72,600 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week February 28 was 1.093 million bbls/day up 1.1 percent from the previous week and up 3.4 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.651 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 27.289 million bbls, down 1.0 percent from last week and up 4.8 percent from last year. An estimated 102.12 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.816 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 102.12 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.500 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending March 6, 2025

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, March 6, 2025:

Commodity	May 2025	Week Change	July 2025	Week Change	Sept 2025	Week Change	Dec 2025	Week Change
CHI SRW	$5.54	-$0.01¾	$5.68	-$0.01¼	$5.84	-$0.00½	$6.05½	-$0.01
KC HRW	$5.65¾	-$0.07¾	$5.79½	-$0.06½	$5.94¼	-$0.06¼	$6.15¼	-$0.05
MGE DNS	$5.94	-$0.03¾	$6.08	-$0.03	$6.20	-$0.03¼	$6.38½	-$0.02½
CORN	$4.64	-$0.05½	$4.70¾	-$0.05	$4.45¾	-$0.04½	$4.51	-$0.04

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down this week due to favorable growing weather and tariff concerns **Wheat futures prices ranged down $0.07¾ to down $0.00½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

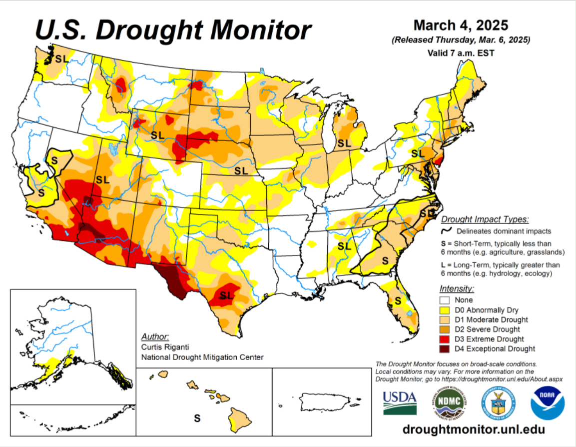
CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were down due to large U.S. production and growing global supplies. **Corn futures prices ranged from down $0.05½ to down $0.04 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES—Oil prices settled down for the fourth consecutive session on Wednesday after U.S. crude oil stockpiles posted a larger-than-expected build, adding a further headwind as investors worried about OPEC+ plans to increase output in April and U.S. tariffs on Canada, China and Mexico. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.4 million bbls day during the week ending February 28, was 346 thousand bbls/day less than last week's average. Refineries operated at 85.9% of capacity last week. As of February 28, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 3 million bbls from last week to 433.775 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 453.466 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.318 million bbls to a total of 119.154 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 126.119 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.433 million bbls to 246.838 million bbls, over the 243.586 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $3.078 per gallon on March 3, down $0.047 from last week's price and down $0.272 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $3.635 per gallon, down $0.062 from last week's price and down $0.387 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, March 5, 2025 to close at $66.36/bbl (April contract), down $3.40 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—March 6, 2025



Northeast: No significant changes were made in much of the region.

Southeast: Degradations were made across The Carolinas, eastern Georgia, Alabama, and Florida.

South: Drought expanded in parts of Oklahoma and Texas.

Midwest: Drought expanded in parts of Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana.

High Plains: No significant changes in the region. Drought expanded in southern Kansas and western Colorado.

West: Improvements were made in northeast Nevada, Idaho, and southwest Montana. Degradations were made in Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, and southeast California.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—March 6, 2025

West: Scattered rain and snow showers stretch from California to the Central Rockies, extending into portions of the Four Corners States. Any Southwestern precipitation is highly beneficial, following a very dry winter, but is likely too late to appreciably alter mostly dismal spring and summer runoff prospects.

Plains: End-of-February reporting from USDA/NASS indicates that topsoil moisture rated very short to short ranges from 35% in Kansas to 83% in South Dakota. On the same date, South Dakota also led the region among major production states with 42% of its winter wheat rated in very poor to poor condition, followed by Nebraska (38%), Texas (33%), and Oklahoma (29%). Early today, light snow is overspreading portions of the Central High Plains, while an elevated wildfire threat is returning across the Southern High Plains.

Corn Belt: Cool, dry, breezy weather prevails, aside from snow showers in the vicinity of the Great Lakes. Blizzard recovery continues in parts of the upper Midwest, with some of the heaviest snow having been observed from western Iowa into northern Wisconsin. Officially, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota, received 9.5 inches of snow on March 4-5, along with a peak northerly wind gust to 45 mph.

South: Frost and freezes were noted this morning as far south as central Louisiana. Meanwhile in the Southeast, cool, windy weather prevails in the wake of Wednesday's severe weather outbreak, which led to numerous observations of wind damage in Virginia and The Carolinas. Many Southern fields are wet in the wake of recent heavy showers.

Outlook for U.S: Back-to-back disturbances will race eastward across the country, generating generally light precipitation. For the remainder of today into Friday, a low-pressure system emerging from the western U.S. will produce accumulating snow from the Intermountain West into the western Corn Belt, especially from Wyoming into Iowa. Subsequently, a trailing weather system will traverse the nation's southern tier, with weekend rainfall expected from the southeastern Plains to the southern Atlantic Coast. Some wet snow may blanket portions of the southern High Plains. By early next week, a new round of precipitation may overspread southern California and the Southwest, while a surge of cold air will graze the northern Plains and upper Midwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for March 11 – 15 calls for the likelihood of above-normal temperatures from the central and southern Plains to the East Coast, while colder-than-normal conditions will cover the northern High Plains and much of the West. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal precipitation in the south-central U.S. and along the southern Atlantic Coast should contrast with wetter-than-normal weather across the remainder of the country.

International Crop Weather Highlights—Week ending March 1, 2025

Europe: Warm and showery weather across much of Europe maintained favorable prospects for dormant (north) to vegetative (south) winter grains and oilseeds. However, severe drought persisted in Hungary, where soils remained unfavorably dry.

Middle East: Unseasonably cold weather across the Middle East kept winter grains dormant in the north and slowed or halted crop development in central and southern growing areas.

Asia: Downpours eased across previously soaked sections of the eastern Philippines, while heavy showers surged throughout Indonesia and Malaysia, slowing oil palm harvesting.

Australia: Hot, mostly dry weather in the east aided summer crop maturation and early harvesting.

Brazil: Showers across the Center-West slowed fieldwork but maintained favorable soil moisture for establishment of second-season corn and cotton.

Argentina: Widespread showers in central and southern areas further benefited corn, soybeans, and other flowering to filling summer crops.