Idaho Grain Market Report, March 12, 2026—NEW CROP PRICES

Published weekly by the Idaho Barley Commission
lwilder@barley.idaho.gov 208-334-2090 www.barley.idaho.gov

Prices paid by Idaho Elevators delivered to warehouses in specified locations for barley and wheat on Wednesday March 11, 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						
Idaho Falls/Idaho Falls						
Grace / Soda Springs						
Twin Falls / Buhl Jerome / Wendell	8.50					
Meridian	8.50		5.20	5.47	5.83	
Nezperce / Craigmont Does not include delivery	7.75		6.20	6.72		
Lewiston Does not include delivery	7.75		6.20	6.72		
Moscow / Genesee Does not include delivery	7.75-8.00		6.20	6.62-6.72	7.10	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
Wednesday March 11, 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			6.20	6.66-6.76	7.12	
Ogden						
Great Falls				5.34-5.54	5.80-5.90	
Minneapolis					7.40	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending March 11. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. No net sales were reported for the week February 27– March 5. Exports of 1,000 MT were to Canada (400 MT) and Japan (400 MT) for the week of February 27– March 5, 2026.

Barley News—The global barley market is entering a period of steady and resilient expansion, supported by stable demand from brewing, livestock feed, and food ingredient industries. According to new analysis by Future Market Insights (FMI), the market was valued at USD 26.3 billion in 2025 and is expected to reach USD 27.3 billion in 2026, eventually expanding to USD 40.1 billion by 2036. This represents a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.9% between 2026 and 2036. Over the forecast period, the market is projected to generate absolute dollar growth of USD 12.8 billion, reflecting steady expansion driven by structural demand rather than short-term volatility. Barley continues to play a strategic role in global agriculture as a versatile cereal grain used across livestock nutrition, brewing inputs, and health-focused food products. For executives across grain trading, brewing procurement, and food ingredient manufacturing, barley's role in supply chains remains critical as demand becomes increasingly tied to quality specifications, sustainability sourcing frameworks, and functional nutrition positioning. A major factor supporting barley consumption globally is its role in animal feed formulations, particularly in ruminant diets. Feed manufacturers increasingly incorporate barley when delivered-cost economics favor it over corn and wheat, especially in markets with strong local production and logistics infrastructure. Barley's fermentable fiber and starch profile also supports livestock digestion and herd performance outcomes, making it a preferred grain in certain feed applications. At the same time, malting-grade barley remains indispensable to the global brewing and distilling industries. Breweries and maltsters rely on barley for its extract yield and enzyme performance, which are essential for beer and spirits production. Key demand drivers shaping the barley market include increasing barley substitution in livestock feed during corn and wheat price swings, stable demand from global brewing and distilling industries, expansion of barley-based functional foods containing beta-glucan fiber, contract-based procurement models securing quality supply for maltsters, and rising interest in whole grain ingredients in cereals, bakery mixes, and snacks. (Future Market Insights / openpr.com)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending March 11. SWW prices were up $0.0 from the previous week; HRW prices were up $0.28 to up $0.51; DNS prices were up $0.16 to up $0.21. HWW prices were, not given. Net sales of 455,400 MT for 2025/2026 were reported for Mexico (238,600 MT), China (68,900 MT), Japan (66,700 MT), the Philippines (60,000 MT), and Colombia (16,100 MT). Exports of 432,000 MT were up 24 percent from the previous week but down 4 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to China (198,900 MT), Mexico (64,900 MT), Thailand (56,000 MT), Taiwan (32,300 MT), and Venezuela (29,600 MT).

Wheat News—USDA Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs Luke Lindberg continued his work to expand markets for U.S. exports this week while leading a trade mission to Guatemala and El Salvador. The trade mission included 15 USDA cooperator organizations representing a broad sector of U.S. agricultural producers. Stephanie Bryant-Erdmann, U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) Assistant Regional Director, and USW Vice President of Policy and Communications Dalton Henry joined the Under Secretary on the trip and helped facilitate discussions with key flour milling customers. The trip was timed to coincide with the recently signed Agreements on Reciprocal Trade (ART) – designed to expand the trading relationship between the countries and the U.S. In celebrating those agreements and highlighting the purpose of the trip, Lindberg said, "Our goal here is to turn that new market access into market share for U.S. agriculture." Guatemala and El Salvador are both significant U.S. wheat customers in the Central America region, with long-term market shares of near 60% in Guatemala and nearly 70% in El Salvador. The trade mission also provided a chance for discussions on challenges facing U.S. exporters and Guatemalan importers, with a core focus on infrastructure and the limiting impact outdated ports can have on imported products. Both countries are solely dependent on imports to cover their wheat consumption needs, and as they continue to grow those infrastructure gaps will continue to be a major challenge. The same infrastructure challenges are also a focus in the bilateral relationship, with several Guatemalan customers anxiously awaiting outcomes from a previously announced partnership between their government and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on port and other infrastructure upgrades. (uswheat.org)

CORN—Net sales of 1,503,300 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of February 27-March 5. Increases were primarily to Japan (670,000 MT), Mexico (367,600 MT), South Korea (209,100 MT), Colombia (108,700 MT), and Taiwan (82,700 MT). Exports of 1,684,800 MT were primarily to Mexico (477,300 MT), Japan (243,000 MT), Colombia (235,600 MT), South Korea (136,700 MT), and the Philippines (127,600 MT).

Ethanol Corn Usage—DOE's Energy Infor. Agency (EIA) reported ethanol production for the week February 27 was 1.095 million bbls, down 1.6 percent from the previous week and up 0.2 percent from last year. Total ethanol production for the week was 7.665 million barrels. Ethanol stocks were 26.337 million bbls, up 2.7 percent from last week and down 3.5 percent from last year. An estimated 109.05 million bu of corn was used in last week's production bringing this crop year's cumulative corn usage for ethanol production at 2.800 billion bu. Corn used needs to average 109.05 million bu per week to meet USDA estimate of 5.600 billions bu for the crop year.

Futures Market News and Trends—Week Ending March 12, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, March 12, 2026:

Commodity	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	**$5.98½**	**-$0.18¼**	**$6.09½**	**-$0.15¾**	**$6.22¾**	**-$0.13¾**	**$6.39¼**	**-$0.12¾**
KC HRW	**$6.13½**	**-$0.10¼**	**$6.27¼**	**-$0.08¼**	**$6.42¼**	**-$0.07**	**$6.61½**	**-$0.06½**
MGE DNS	**$6.34½**	**-$0.08½**	**$6.48¼**	**-$0.07¾**	**$6.64¾**	**-$0.06¾**	**$6.77¾**	**-$0.03**
CORN	**$4.53½**	**$0.05**	**$4.62¾**	**$0.06¾**	**$4.64¼**	**$0.08½**	**$4.78**	**$0.08½**

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were down due to good weather conditions in growing areas.. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down $0.18¼ to down $0.03 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to good export demand. **Corn futures prices ranged from up $0.02 to up $0.05½ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

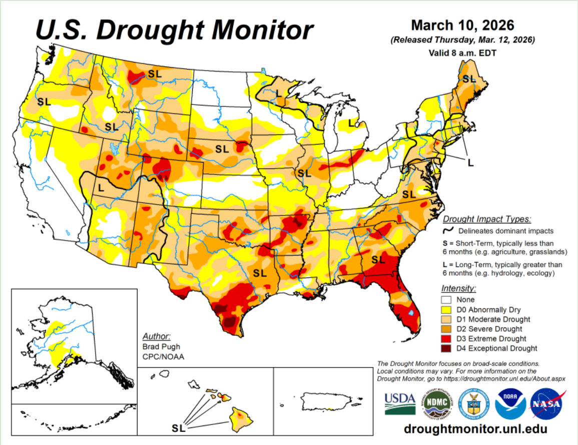
CRUDE OIL FUTURES—With no clear end in sight, the war with Iran sent oil prices back to $100 per barrel on Thursday, and stocks sank worldwide. (apnews.com)

7

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.8 million bbls day during the week ending March 6, was 328 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 90.8% of capacity last week. As of March 6, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 3.824 million bbls from last week to 443.103 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 455.618 million bbls. Distillate stocks decreased by 1.349 million bbls to a total of 119.431 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 121.381 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 3.654 million bbls to 249.476 million bbls, over the 236.755 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was $3.502 per gallon on March 9, up $0.487 from last week's price and up $0.433 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was $4.859 per gallon, up $0.962 from last week's price and up $1.277 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, March 12, 2026 to close at $96.30/bbl (April contract), up $5.40 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—March 12, 2026



Northeast: Improvements made in parts of New York, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.

Southeast: Improvements were made in parts of Alabama. Drought was expanded in parts of Georgia, Virginia, and Florida.

South: Improvements were made in parts of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and the Lower Mississippi Valley. Drought intensified in parts of Oklahoma.

Midwest: Drought improved across the Midwest Region.

High Plains: Drought expanded across much of the Central Great Plain and Central Rockies.

West: No significant changes in the region this week.

USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—March 12, 2026

West: A significant "atmospheric river" event remains pointed at the northern Pacific Coast. Heavy precipitation is falling as far east as the northern Cascades, where wind-driven snow is occurring. Higher elevations of the northern Rockies are also experiencing snow and high winds. Meanwhile, warm, dry weather from California to the central and southern Rockies is resulting in some premature melting of mountain snowpack.

Plains: Any precipitation is light and limited to the region's northern tier. However, increasingly windy weather is leading to a significantly elevated wildfire threat on the central and southern Plains. In the northern panhandle of Texas, northwest of Amarillo, the Yellow Fire has charred more than 14,000 acres of brush and grass.

Corn Belt: Cooler, breezy weather prevails in the wake of recent storminess. In southern Indiana, the White River crest passed Petersburg on Wednesday evening, with the water level peaking 8.80 feet above flood stage. In that location, the White River was last higher in April 2025, when the crest was 11.66 feet above flood stage.

South: Markedly cooler weather is arriving in the wake of a cold front's passage, with lingering warmth confined to the southern Atlantic region. Showers and locally severe thunderstorms precede and accompany the surge of cooler air.

Outlook for U.S: For today, colder air, accompanied by lingering rain and snow, will continue to replace record-setting warmth across the eastern U.S. Meanwhile, the focus for significant weather will turn to the northern U.S., where a low-pressure system currently traversing the northern Rockies will reach the Great Lakes region on Friday and New England early Saturday. A burst of wind-driven snow associated with the storm system could lead to brief travel disruptions across the nation's northern tier. A second, stronger storm will trail the initial system, leading to additional snow during the weekend from the northern Plains into the Great Lakes region. More widespread travel disruptions and livestock stress will likely occur with the trailing storm system, as winds increase, snow expands into the upper Midwest, and unusually cold air sweeps across the Plains and Midwest. During the first half of next week, freezes should occur at least as far south as a line stretching from west-central Texas into northern sections of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, while sub-0°F readings will affect portions of the upper Midwest. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for March 17 – 21 calls for the likelihood of above-normal temperatures from the Pacific Coast to the Plains, while colder-than-normal conditions will cover most areas east of the Mississippi River. Meanwhile, near- or below-normal precipitation across most of the country should contrast with wetter-than-normal weather along and near the Canadian border and across southern Florida.

International Crop Weather Highlights—March 10, 2026

Europe: Unseasonably warm and dry weather prevailed over much of Europe, although locally heavy showers returned to the Iberian Peninsula.

Middle East: Continued dry but colder weather settled over Turkey, though rain and snow returned late in the period from eastern Turkey into northwestern Iran.

Africa: Rain returned to western and central portions of the region, while mostly dry weather lingered in eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia.

Australia: Dry and warm weather in eastern Australia favored cotton maturation and harvesting, while additional heavy to excessive showers fell in Victoria and environs.

Argentina: Scattered showers brought localized improvements in soil moisture across parts of the central and southern agricultural zones, offering minor to moderate short term relief from dryness.

Brazil: Rainfall continued across the region, though it lightened in several areas while the south and parts of the east experienced drier conditions.

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

WHEAT: There are no changes this month for the 2025/26 U.S. wheat supply and use categories. The season-average farm price is up $0.05 per bushel to $4.95 on NASS prices reported to date and price expectations for the remainder of the marketing year.

he 2025/26 global outlook this month projects larger supplies and consumption but reduces trade and ending stocks. Supplies rise by 0.2 million tons to 1,101.8 million, mainly on increased output for Ukraine and Kazakhstan that is partly offset by lower production for Australia. Production for Australia is down by 1.0 million tons, with the ABARES report showing a nearly complete harvest at 36.0 million – its third highest on record. Global consumption is raised 0.7 million tons to a record 824.8 million, primarily on higher feed and residual use for the EU. World trade rises 0.2 million tons to 222.2 million, with larger exports for Argentina and Kazakhstan that are mostly offset by lower forecasts for the EU, Russia, and Ukraine. Exports from Argentina expand by 1.5 million tons to a record 19.5 million, as its wheat remains the world's lowest-priced among major exporters. Projected 2025/26 global ending stocks are reduced 0.6 million tons to 277.0 million but remain a 5-year high

COARSE GRAINS: This month's 2025/26 U.S. corn outlook is unchanged relative to last month. The season-average corn price received by producers is unchanged at $4.10 per bushel.

Global coarse grain production for 2025/26 is forecast 2.7 million tons higher to 1.593 billion. This month's foreign coarse grain outlook is for larger production, greater trade, and higher ending stocks relative to last month. Foreign corn production is higher as increases for Ukraine and Brazil are partly offset by a decline for Argentina. Ukraine is raised based on the latest information from the State Statistics Service. Brazil is higher on an increase for first crop area. Argentina is lowered as dryness during February reduces yield prospects. Foreign barley production is raised, with an increase for Australia partly offset by a decline for Ukraine.

Major global trade changes for 2025/26 include higher corn exports for India. For 2024/25, based on observed shipments to date Brazil's exports for the marketing year ending February 2026 are higher while Argentina is reduced. Corn imports for 2025/26 are raised for Vietnam and the Philippines but lowered for India. Barley exports are raised for Australia with greater imports expected for China. Foreign corn ending stocks are higher, reflecting increases for Brazil, Ukraine, and India that are partly offset by a decline for Argentina. Global corn ending stocks, at 292.8 million tons, are up 3.8 million.

BARLEY: The March WASDE report shows the outlook for 2025/2026 U.S. barley supplies were down at 218 million bushels from the projected estimates at 219 million bushels. The March report estimates a projected yield of 80.0 bushels/acre with 1.8 million acres expected to be harvested, unchanged from the February 2025/2026 estimates report. Projected use is at an estimated 149 million bushels, and projected imports at 9 million bushels. Ending stocks for 2025/2026 are projected to be 69 million bushels. The season-average farm price is up at $5.45 bu on updated NASS prices compared to $5.40/bu in February 2025/2026 estimates.