

Idaho Grain Market Report, March 5, 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 March 4, 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		5.05	5.19	5.67	
Nezperce / Craigmont <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75		6.05	6.36		
Lewiston <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75		6.05	6.36		
Moscow / Genesee <small>Does not include delivery</small>	7.75-8.00		6.05	6.36	6.89	

Prices at Selected Terminal Markets, cash FOB
 Wednesday March 4, 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			6.05	6.23	6.89	
Ogden						
Great Falls				5.10-5.18	5.62-5.79	
Minneapolis					7.14-7.29	

Market News and Trends This Week

BARLEY—Idaho cash feed barley prices were unchanged for the week ending March 4. Idaho cash malt barley prices were unchanged. Net sales of 800 MT to Canada for 2025/2026 were reported for the week. Exports of 1,100 MT were to Japan (600 MT) and Canada (500 MT) for the week of February 20-26, 2026.

Barley News—As climate stress drives barley protein levels higher and craft brewers face mounting pressure to deliver consistent, shelf-stable beer, the Brewers Association (BA) is making a direct ask of the people who grow the grain: breed for lower protein. The BA recently sent a memo to the American Malting Barley Association (AMBA) calling for further revisions to their Guidelines for Malting Barley Breeders, a set of quality targets that guide barley breeders toward varieties that meet the needs of end users — craft brewers like you. Here’s what changed, why it matters, and what the BA is pushing for next. Early in 2025, the guidelines were updated once again to the further benefit of craft brewers, most notably by lowering the grain protein target and other metrics associated with more moderate modification. However, despite these wins, the reality is that various agronomic factors are placing pressure on malting barley while a more dynamic beer market is forcing brewers to place increasing emphasis on beer quality and shelf stability. The recent updates to the All-Malt category showed that AMBA is committed to the needs of craft brewers and thus the timing was right for a new explicit directive from the BA to add further guidance of the needs of craft brewers. A working group within the BA Supply Chain Subcommittee was formed to evaluate the current guidelines and draft a memo to AMBA to encourage further revisions. This group represented a broad swath of BA membership: from brewpubs and taprooms to large national brewers producing over one million barrels across multiple facilities. Over a number of months, they discussed the guidelines, their respective challenges, and their desires for the next generation of barley varieties. (Brewersassociations.org)

Market News and Trends This Week—continued

Wheat—Idaho cash wheat prices were up for the week ending March 4. SWW prices were up \$0.05 from the previous week; HRW prices were up \$0.06 to up \$0.21; DNS prices were up \$0.17 to up \$0.26. HWW prices were, not given. Net sales of 203,100 MT for 2025/202 were reported for Mexico (74,500 MT), Indonesia (72,000 MT), Vietnam (20,000 MT), the Philippines (18,200 MT), and Guatemala (11,600 MT). Exports of 348,900 MT were up 67 percent from the previous week and 28 percent from the prior 4-week average. The destinations were primarily to Philippines (88,200 MT), Mexico (68,800 MT), South Korea (56,200 MT), Japan (31,700 MT), and Indonesia (22,900 MT).

Wheat News—The U.S. strikes in Iran likely won't move wheat prices much in either direction, but may push energy prices upward, grain market analysts say. Wheat prices initially had several spikes at the beginning of the strikes Feb. 28, but fell back below where trading had begun and ended on Feb. 27, said Byron Behne, senior marketing manager for Northwest Grain Growers in Walla Walla, Wash. "Futures ran up pretty good on the way to the war, because speculators were short wheat futures, but basically they covered all of that position by the end of last week," he said. "That took the major driver out of the market as far as the rally was concerned." "Our overseas offices are monitoring the situation, but thus far there have not been trade disruptions," said Julia Debes, director of communications and stakeholder outreach for U.S. Wheat Associates, the overseas marketing arm for the industry. Soft white wheat is \$6.05 to \$6.20 per bushel on the Portland market. "It's not the same as the Russia-Ukraine situation where you've got two big wheat producers at war; you've just got Iran as a wheat consumer at war," Behne said. "... You'd have to have an expansion of the current conflict into something that materially affected wheat." "This is more of an energy market deal, a crude oil deal, than it is a wheat deal," Behne told Capital Press. "Diesel fuel costs are skyrocketing right now," said Darin Newsom, market analyst in Omaha, Neb. "That's going to really hit when we get headed out to the field." Energy prices more than doubled when Russia and Ukraine went to war, said Dan Steiner.

CORN—Net sales of 2,022,600 MT for 2025/2026 for the week of February 20-26. Increases were primarily to South Korea (530,300 MT), Colombia (225,000 MT), Mexico (224,700 MT), Indonesia (135,000 MT), and Spain (132,900 MT). Exports of 1,696,000 MT were primarily to the Philippines (88,200 MT), Mexico (68,800 MT), South Korea (56,200 MT), Japan (31,700 MT), and Indonesia (22,900 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 5, 2026

FUTURES MARKET SETTLEMENT PRICES for the Week Ending Thursday, March 5, 2026:

Commodity	May 2026	Week Change	July 2026	Week Change	Sept 2026	Week Change	Dec 2026	Week Change
CHI SRW	\$5.83 ³ / ₄	-\$0.07 ³ / ₄	\$5.93	-\$0.05 ³ / ₄	\$6.04 ³ / ₄	-\$0.05	\$6.21 ³ / ₄	-\$0.05
KC HRW	\$5.92 ¹ / ₂	\$0.12	\$6.05 ¹ / ₂	\$0.12	\$6.19 ³ / ₄	\$0.11 ³ / ₄	\$6.39 ¹ / ₂	\$0.10 ¹ / ₂
MGE DNS	\$6.19 ¹ / ₂	\$0.06 ³ / ₄	\$6.33 ³ / ₄	\$0.06 ¹ / ₂	\$6.50	\$0.06 ³ / ₄	\$6.22 ¹ / ₂	\$0.04 ¹ / ₄
CORN	\$4.53 ¹ / ₂	\$0.05	\$4.62 ³ / ₄	\$0.06 ³ / ₄	\$4.64 ¹ / ₄	\$0.08 ¹ / ₂	\$4.78	\$0.08 ¹ / ₂

WHEAT FUTURES—Wheat futures were mostly up due to good global demand. **Wheat futures prices ranged from down \$0.07³/₄ to up \$0.12 (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CORN FUTURES—Corn futures were up due to good export demand. **Corn futures prices ranged from up \$0.05 to up \$0.08¹/₂ (per bu) versus the previous week.**

CRUDE OIL FUTURES— Oil prices rose on Thursday amid growing concern over the prolonged closure of the Strait of Hormuz, as the U.S.-Iran war chokes off vital Middle East oil and gas flows while production facilities limit output. (Reuters)

EIA reported U.S. crude oil refinery inputs averaged 15.8 million bbls day during the week ending February 27, was 180 thousand bbls/day more than last week's average. Refineries operated at 89.2% of capacity last week. As of February 27, there was an increase in crude oil stocks of 3.475 million bbls from last week to 439.279 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 451.397 million bbls. Distillate stocks increased by 0.429 million bbls to a total of 120.780 million bbls, under the 5-year average of 123.57 million bbls; while gasoline stocks decreased by 1.704 million bbls to 253.130 million bbls, over the 242.544 million bbl 5-year average. The national average retail regular gasoline price was \$3.015 per gallon on March 2, up \$0.078 from last week's price and down \$0.063 from a year ago. The national average retail diesel fuel price was \$3.897 per gallon, up \$0.088 from last week's price and up \$0.262 from last year.

NYMEX Crude Oil Futures finished the week ending Thursday, March 5, 2026 to close at \$81.01/bbl (April contract), up \$13.99 for the week.

USDA U.S. Drought Monitor—March 5, 2026

Northeast: Worsening conditions in the region this week.

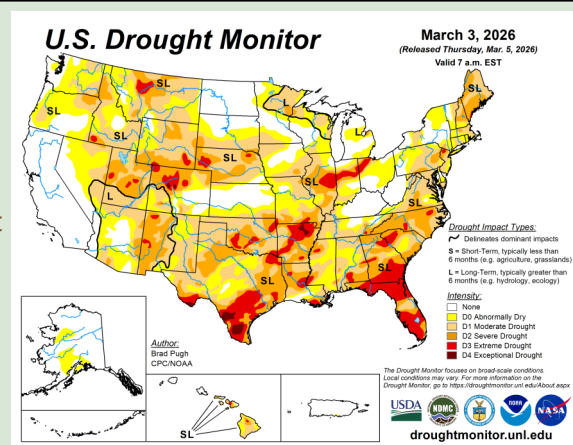
Southeast: Improvements were made in parts of Alabama, Georgia, and the Coastal Plains of the Carolinas. Drought expanded in south Georgia most of North Carolina and into south-central Virginia.

South: Improvements were made in parts of lower Tennessee. Drought expanded in the Lower Mississippi Valley and Southern Great Plains,

Midwest: Drought expanded across the Ohio Valley.

High Plains: Drought expanded across northeastern Colorado and Nebraska.

West: Worsening conditions in much of the region.



USDA U.S. Crop Weather Highlights—March 5, 2026

West: Precipitation is mostly limited to the northern Rockies and environs. Slightly cooler air is overspreading the Far West, but above-normal temperatures continue across the Rockies and Southwest. Despite periods of significant precipitation in recent months, statewide rangeland and pastures were rated 77% very poor to poor at the end of February in Arizona, along with 62% in Montana, 57% in New Mexico, and 48% in Wyoming.

Plains: Any lingering thunderstorms are confined to eastern Oklahoma and environs. Meanwhile, a significantly elevated wildfire threat exists across roughly the southern half of the High Plains, due to low humidity levels and wind gusts as high as 40 to 50 mph. Farther north, wintry precipitation—accompanied by cold weather—is affecting northern North Dakota, while patchy precipitation is developing across Montana.

Corn Belt: Following another night of heavy rain, pockets of flooding persist across southern sections of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The East Fork of the White River near Seymour, Indiana, has climbed more than 6 feet above flood stage (and is still rising), reaching the highest level in that location in nearly a year, since April 6, 2025. Heavy showers continue early today in the Ohio Valley, while mild, mostly dry weather covers the remainder of the Midwest.

South: Showers stretch from Arkansas into Kentucky. The rain is helping to replenish topsoil moisture, which at the end of February was rated 53% very short to short in Arkansas. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather favors spring fieldwork and other outdoor activities. However, as the growing season begins, rain is needed across much of the Deep South; in Louisiana, statewide topsoil moisture at the end of February was rated 59% very short to short.

Outlook for U.S: A low-pressure system developing across the central High Plains later today will traverse the upper Great Lakes region on Saturday. During the next couple of days, snow should develop over the central Rockies and spread into the upper Midwest. Showers along the storm's trailing cold front will linger across the South through the weekend. Early next week, additional storminess emerging from the western U.S. should lead to some snow across the North and widespread showers and thunderstorms in parts of the South, East, and lower Midwest. Some of the highest 5-day rainfall totals, 2 to 4 inches or more, should occur from central and northeastern Texas into the Tennessee and lower Ohio River Valleys. However, precipitation will largely bypass the southern Atlantic States, as well as California and the Great Basin. The NWS 6- to 10-day outlook for March 10 - 14 calls for the likelihood of near- or above-normal temperatures and precipitation across most of the country. Colder-than-normal conditions will be confined to the North, from the Pacific Northwest to Lake Superior, while drier-than-normal weather should be limited to an area extending from California into the Southwest.

International Crop Weather Highlights—March 3, 2026

Europe: Showers continued across northern Europe as unseasonably warm temperatures expanded across most of the continent.

Middle East: Cold but unsettled weather in Turkey and along the eastern Mediterranean Coast contrasted with dry and unusually warm conditions over Iran.

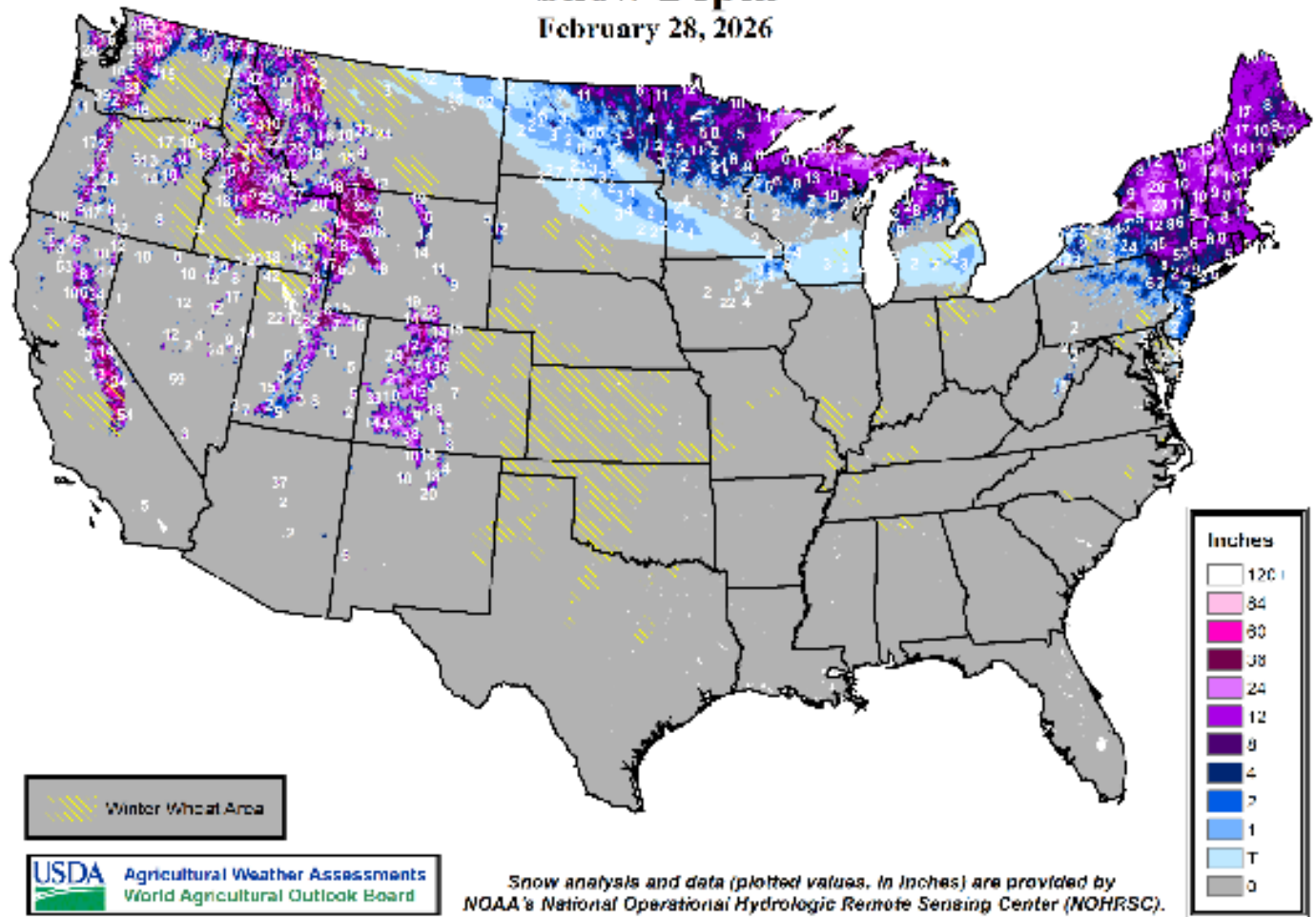
Africa: Sunny skies favored vegetative to reproductive winter grains following a wet winter. Wet weather developed from the central corn belt westward, while much of the eastern corn belt remained comparatively dry.

Australia: Dry and warm weather in eastern Australia favored open boll to maturing cotton, while rain in Victoria eased dryness and drought.

Argentina: Dry conditions returned to much of the corn and soybean region, even as parts of central and north-western Argentina continued to receive rainfall.

Brazil: Abundant rainfall covered most of Brazil, while drier conditions prevailed across southern areas from Paraná southward.

Snow Depth February 28, 2026



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