



Grain Transportation Report

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USDA Projects Even Larger Corn and Soybean Supplies Than Last Year. In the September [Crop Production report](#), USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) forecasted a harvest of 16.8 billion bushels (bbu) of corn and 4.3 bbu of soybeans in marketing year (MY) 2025/26—each up less than 1 percent from NASS's August forecast. If realized, the projected record-high corn production would be 13 percent more than last year, and soybean production would be 2 percent less. The net increase over last year would generate the following additional transportation demand (relative to last year): 100,000 rail carloads; 2,600 barges; and 1.4 million trucks (assuming 2022 corn [modal shares](#)).

States forecasted to have the largest year-to-year increases in corn and soybean production include Minnesota, +368 million bushels (mbu) (+22 percent); Iowa, +232 mbu (+7 percent); Nebraska, +156 mbu (+7 percent); South Dakota, +143 mbu (+13 percent); and Kansas, +110 mbu (+12 percent).

In terms of end use, USDA's September [World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates \(WASDE\) report](#) projects multiple record highs will be set in MY 2025/26, including those for corn exports and for domestic corn and soybean consumption.

Grain Vessel Activity Up in Last 4 Weeks. In the last 4 weeks—from the week ending August 21 to week ending September 11—an average of 29 [oceangoing grain vessels](#) per week were loaded in the U.S. Gulf. Also, for the 4 weeks ending September 11, an average of 49 vessels were expected in the next 10 days in the U.S. Gulf, and an average of 10 vessels were at berth (loading or waiting to load) in the Pacific Northwest (PNW). These numbers were up from the prior 4 weeks, when an average of 24 oceangoing vessels were loaded per week in the U.S. Gulf and an average of 8 vessels per week were at berth in PNW.

USDA's September [WASDE report](#) projects corn exports for marketing year (MY) 2025/26 at 3.0 billion bushels (adjusted up 100 million bushels (mbu) from August), reflecting U.S. export competitiveness and robust early-season demand. Also, the MY 2025/26 wheat exports projection rose to 900 mbu (up 25 mbu from August), based on continued strong sales and shipments of hard red winter wheat.

For the week ending September 11, the ocean freight rate per metric ton of grain was \$57.25 from the U.S. Gulf to Japan and \$29.75 from the PNW to Japan—up 25 percent and 12 percent, respectively, from the beginning of the year.

More Draft and Tow Size Restrictions Take Effect on Mississippi River. Earlier this month, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) restricted drafts and tow sizes on the Mississippi River following an extra-dry August ([Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\), September 4, 2025, first highlight](#)). Since then, river levels have continued to fall. As of September 18, the [river gauge at Memphis, TN](#), had fallen to -5.5 feet (down from 0 feet on September 2). Without more precipitation, Memphis river levels are [forecast](#) to fall to -8 feet by the end of the month.

On September 15, USCG applied further [draft and tow size restrictions](#) on the lower Mississippi River. For southbound traffic, draft levels may not exceed 10.5 feet (near Memphis), and tows may not be more than 6 barges wide. For northbound traffic, draft levels may not exceed 10 feet, and tows may not exceed 4-6 barges wide (depending on the load size) and 7 barges long.

Additionally, within the next day or so, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers expects to begin dredging at mile marker 711 (south of Memphis, TN) and mile marker 921 (near Hickman, KY). According to [Waterways Journal](#), river closures near mile marker 711 are expected during dredging.

For additional transportation news related to grain and other agricultural products, see the [Transportation Updates and Regulatory News](#) page on AgTransport. A [dataset of all news entries since January 2023](#) is also available on AgTransport.

Export Sales

For the week ending September 4, [unshipped balances](#) of corn, soybeans, and wheat for marketing year (MY) 2025/26 totaled 36.91 million metric tons (mmt), up 18 percent from the same time last year.

Net [corn export sales](#) for MY 2025/26, which began September 1, were 0.54 mmt. Net [soybean export sales](#) for MY 2025/26, which also began September 1, were 0.54 mmt. Net [wheat export sales](#) for MY 2025/26 were 0.31 mmt, down 2 percent from last week.

Rail

U.S. Class I railroads originated 22,201 [grain carloads](#) during the week ending September 6. This was a 6-percent decrease from the previous week, 3 percent fewer than last year, and 5 percent more than the 3-year average.

Average September [shuttle secondary railcar bids/offers](#) (per car) were \$29 above tariff for the week ending September 11. This was \$75 more than last week and \$713 lower than this week last year. Average non-shuttle secondary railcar bids/offers per car were \$75 above tariff. This was \$106 more than last week and \$575 lower than this week last year.

Barge

For the week ending September 13, [barged grain movements](#) totaled 251,550 tons. This was 30 percent less than the previous week and 32 percent less than the same period last year.

For the week ending September 13, 184 grain barges [moved down river](#)—47 fewer than last week. There were 854 grain barges [unloaded](#) in the New Orleans region, 17 percent more than last week.

Ocean

For the week ending September 11, 30 [oceangoing grain vessels](#) were loaded in the Gulf—50 percent more than the same period last year. Within the next 10 days (starting September 12), 55 vessels were expected to be loaded—8 percent fewer than the same period last year.

As of September 11, the rate for shipping a metric ton (mt) of grain from the U.S. Gulf to Japan was \$57.25, up 2 percent from the previous week. The rate from the Pacific Northwest to Japan was \$29.75 per mt, up 2 percent from the previous week.

Fuel

For the week ending September 15, the [U.S. average diesel fuel price](#) decreased 2.7 cents from the previous week to \$3.739 per gallon, 21.3 cents above the same week last year.



Soybean Transportation Costs Fell in United States, Rose in Brazil—for Second Quarter 2025

The world's two leading producers of soybeans, the United States and Brazil, have long competed for the same major overseas markets—namely, China and Europe. Given these destinations'

status as top soybean importers, low transportation and landed costs of soybeans to China and Europe are essential to the competitiveness of both the United States and

Brazil. This article compares quarterly and yearly changes in the costs of moving soybeans from the United States and Brazil to Shanghai, China (table 1), and to Hamburg, Germany ([table 2](#)).

Table 1. Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from United States and Brazil to Shanghai, China

Route	Cost	2024	2025	2025	Percent change		2024	2025	2025	Percent change	
		2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.	2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.
		Minneapolis, MN					Davenport, IA				
United States via U.S. Gulf		--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
	Truck	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65
	Rail	-	42.36	-	-	-	-	26.50	-	-	-
	Barge	24.29	18.65	36.64	50.84	96.46	19.18	18.65	29.50	53.81	58.18
	Ocean	59.66	44.57	45.67	-23.45	2.47	59.66	44.57	45.67	-23.45	2.47
	Total transportation	100.42	127.26	100.38	-0.04	-21.12	95.31	111.40	93.24	-2.17	-16.30
	Farm value	417.65	358.37	366.33	-12.29	2.22	437.25	365.72	376.01	-14.01	2.81
	Landed cost	518.07	485.63	466.71	-9.91	-3.90	532.56	477.12	469.25	-11.89	-1.65
	Transport % of landed cost	19.38	26.21	21.51	2.12	-4.70	17.90	23.35	19.87	1.97	-3.48
Route	Cost	2024	2025	2025	Percent change		2024	2025	2025	Percent change	
		2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.	2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.
		Fargo, ND					Sioux Falls, SD				
United States via PNW		--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
	Truck	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65
	Rail	64.79	61.59	61.78	-4.65	0.29	66.08	62.71	62.92	-4.78	0.33
	Ocean	31.77	26.25	26.62	-16.21	1.41	31.77	26.25	26.62	-16.21	1.41
	Total transportation	113.03	109.52	106.47	-5.80	-2.79	114.32	110.64	107.61	-5.87	-2.74
	Farm value	400.51	346.49	356.90	-10.89	3.00	420.10	358.86	365.97	-12.89	1.98
	Landed cost	513.54	456.01	463.37	-9.77	1.61	534.42	469.50	473.58	-11.38	0.87
	Transport % of landed cost	22.01	24.02	22.98	0.97	-1.04	21.39	23.57	22.72	1.33	-0.84
Route	Cost	2024	2025	2025	Percent change		2024	2025	2025	Percent change	
		2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.	2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.
		North MT - Santos					South GO - Paranagua				
Brazil		--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
	Truck	91.10	83.54	87.35	-4.12	4.56	53.05	50.71	50.98	-3.90	0.53
	Ocean	33.30	36.00	37.00	11.11	2.78	34.80	37.50	38.50	10.63	2.67
	Total transportation	124.40	119.54	124.35	-0.04	4.02	87.85	88.21	89.48	1.86	1.44
	Farm Value	366.79	317.36	325.53	-11.25	2.57	367.50	324.60	334.59	-8.96	3.08
	Landed Cost	491.19	436.90	449.88	-8.41	2.97	455.35	412.81	424.07	-6.87	2.73
	Transport % of landed cost	25.33	27.36	27.64	2.31	0.28	19.29	21.37	21.10	1.81	-0.27

Note: Rail rates include fuel surcharges, but do not include the cost of purchasing empty rail cars in the secondary rail markets. That cost could exceed the rail tariff rate plus fuel surcharge shown in the table. Second quarter 2024 rates were revised from what were previously published. Source for U.S. ocean freight rates: O'Neil Commodity Consulting. Source for U.S. farm values: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Landed costs are transportation costs plus farm value. For transportation as a percentage of landed costs, the year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter columns record percentage-point differences. Brazil's producing regions: MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás. Brazil's export ports: Santos and Paranagua. Source for Brazil's ocean freight rates: University of São Paulo, Brazil, and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service. Source for Brazil's farm values: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento. qtr. = quarter; yr. = year; mt = metric ton; "-" indicates data not required or applicable. Totals may not add up exactly because of rounding.

Quarter-to-Quarter Transportation

Costs. From first quarter 2025 to second quarter 2025 (quarter to quarter), costs for exporting U.S. soybeans through the U.S. Gulf to China ([table 1](#)) and Germany ([table 2](#)) decreased. This dip was in line with the typical seasonal pattern: each

spring, the Upper Mississippi River reopens for navigation to New Orleans after being closed for most of the first quarter. Costs to ship soybeans through the Pacific Northwest (PNW) to China also decreased ([table 1](#)). Truck rates fell for all U.S. routes. Rail rates (public tariff, plus fuel

surcharge) rose slightly for shipments out of the PNW to China. Brazil's costs for exporting soybeans—to China and Germany—rose in response to higher truck and ocean freight rates.

Year-to-Year Transportation Costs. From second quarter 2024 to second quarter 2025 (year to year), transportation costs decreased for

Table 2. Quarterly costs of transporting soybeans from United States and Brazil to Hamburg, Germany

Route	Cost	2024	2025	2025	Percent change		2024	2025	2025	Percent change	
		2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.	2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.
		Minneapolis, MN					Davenport, IA				
		--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
United States via U.S. Gulf	Truck	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65	16.47	21.68	18.07	9.71	-16.65
	Rail	-	42.36	-	-	-	-	26.50	-	-	-
	Barge	24.29	18.65	36.64	50.84	96.46	19.18	18.65	29.50	53.81	58.18
	Ocean	27.94	22.53	22.71	-18.72	0.80	27.94	22.53	22.71	-18.72	0.80
	Total transportation	68.70	105.22	77.42	12.69	-26.42	63.59	89.36	70.28	10.52	-21.35
	Farm value	417.65	358.37	366.33	-12.29	2.22	437.25	365.72	376.01	-14.01	2.81
	Landed cost	486.35	463.59	443.75	-8.76	-4.28	500.84	455.08	446.29	-10.89	-1.93
	Transport % of landed cost	14.13	22.70	17.45	3.32	-5.25	12.70	19.64	15.75	3.05	-3.89
Route	Cost	2024	2025	2025	Percent change		2024	2025	2025	Percent change	
		2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.	2nd qtr.	1st qtr.	2nd qtr.	Yr. to yr.	Qtr. to qtr.
		North MT - Santos					South GO - Paranagua				
		--\$/mt--					--\$/mt--				
Brazil	Truck	91.10	83.54	87.35	-4.12	4.56	53.05	50.71	50.98	-3.90	0.53
	Ocean	31.30	33.90	34.75	11.02	2.51	31.00	33.60	34.50	11.29	2.68
	Total transportation	122.40	117.44	122.10	-0.25	3.97	84.05	84.31	85.48	1.70	1.39
	Farm Value	366.79	317.36	325.53	-11.25	2.57	367.50	324.60	334.69	-8.93	3.11
	Landed Cost	489.19	434.80	447.63	-8.50	2.95	451.55	408.91	420.17	-6.95	2.75
	Transport % of landed cost	25.02	27.01	27.28	2.26	0.27	18.61	20.62	20.34	1.73	-0.27

Note: Rail rates include fuel surcharges, but do not include the cost of purchasing empty rail cars in the secondary rail markets. That cost could exceed the rail tariff rate plus fuel surcharge shown in the table. Source for U.S. ocean freight rates: O'Neil Commodity Consulting. Source for U.S. farm values: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Landed costs are transportation costs plus farm value. For transportation as a percentage of landed costs, the year-to-year and quarter-to-quarter columns record percentage-point differences. Brazil's producing regions: MT = Mato Grosso, GO = Goiás. Brazil's export ports: Santos and Paranagua. Source for Brazil's ocean freight rates: University of São Paulo, Brazil, and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service. Source for Brazil's farm values: Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento. qtr. = quarter; yr. = year; mt = metric ton; "-" indicates data not required or applicable. Totals may not add up exactly because of rounding.

shipments from the United States to China, but increased for shipments to Europe. For U.S.-to-China shipments, lower rail and ocean freight rates pushed down total transportation costs, outweighing the effect of higher truck and barge rates. For U.S. shipments to Germany, higher truck and barge rates outweighed the effect of lower ocean freight rates.

For Brazil, transportation costs increased for shipments from South Goiás (GO), in response to higher ocean rates, and remained fairly stable for shipments from North Mato Grosso (MT).

Quarter-to-Quarter Landed Costs. Quarter to quarter, landed costs fell for shipments from the U.S. Gulf to China and Germany, but rose for shipments through the PNW to China, as higher North Dakota and South Dakota soybean farm values pushed up landed costs.

For shipping through the U.S. Gulf, landed-cost decreases reflected falling transportation costs. In second quarter 2025, transportation comprised 20-23 percent of U.S. landed costs for shipping to China ([table 1](#)) and 16-17 percent for shipping to Germany ([table 2](#)). In Brazil, landed costs rose for shipments to both China and Europe.

In Brazil, landed costs rose because of both higher transportation costs and higher farm values. In second quarter 2025, transportation comprised 21-28 percent of Brazil's total landed costs for shipments to China ([table 1](#)) and 20-27 percent to Germany ([table 2](#)).

Year-to-Year Landed Costs. Year to year, landed costs fell in both countries. For exports from the United States to China, the decrease reflected both lower transportation costs and lower soybean farm values. For exports from the United States to Germany, the decrease reflected lower farm values.

For exports from Brazil, landed costs fell in response to lower farm values or both falling transportation costs and farm values.

U.S. Exports to China and Brazil's Exports Overall. According to USDA/Foreign Agricultural Service's [Global Agricultural Trade System data](#), China imported 0.71 million metric tons (mmt) of U.S. soybeans in second quarter 2025, which was down from 5.23 in the previous quarter and 0.88 mmt a year ago. According to the September 2025 [World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates \(WASDE\)](#), total U.S. soybean exports in marketing year (MY) 2025/26 are projected to be 45.86 mmt, down from 51.03 mmt in MY 2024/25.

Brazil's soybean exports are projected at 112 mmt, up from 102.10 mmt in MY 2024/25. For more on soybean transportation, see [Brazil Soybean Transportation](#).

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Grains are transported to the domestic and international markets via one or a combination of the following modes: truck, rail, barge and ocean-going vessel. Monitoring the cost of transportation for each mode is vital to the marketing decision making process.

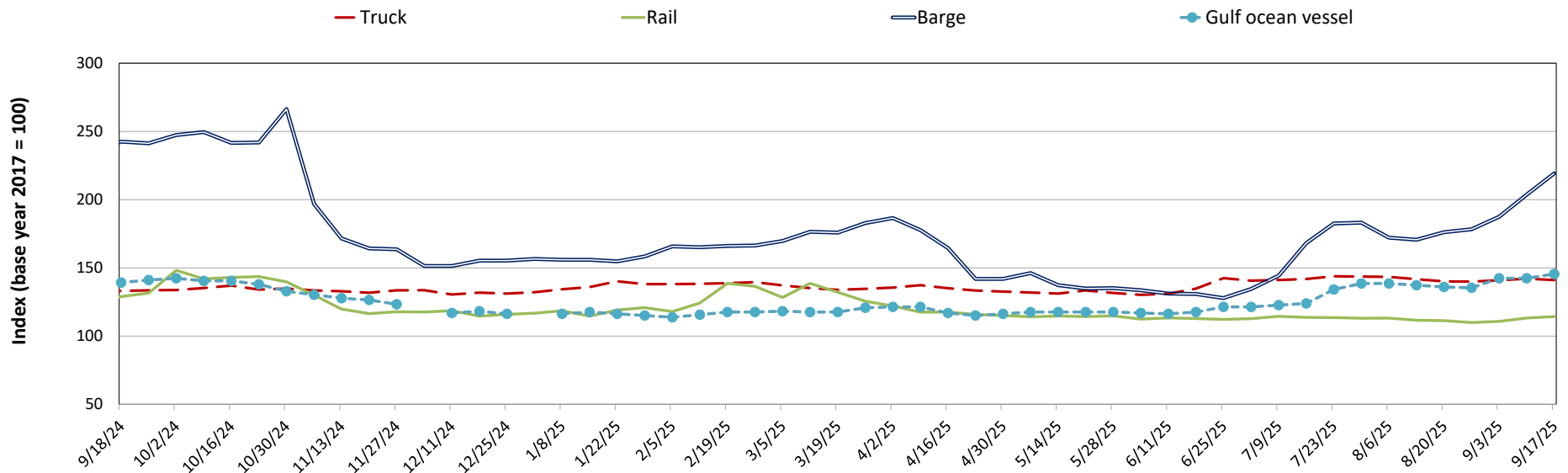
Table 1. Grain transport cost indicators

For the week ending:	Truck	Rail	Barge	Ocean	
				Gulf	Pacific
09/17/25	141	114	219	146	141
09/10/25	142	113	204	142	139
09/18/24	133	129	242	139	140

Note: Base year 2017 = 100. Weekly updates include truck = diesel (\$/gallon); rail = near-month secondary rail market value and monthly tariff rate with fuel surcharge for select shuttle train routes (\$/car); barge = Illinois River barge rate (index = percent of tariff rate); ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton); n/a = not available.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

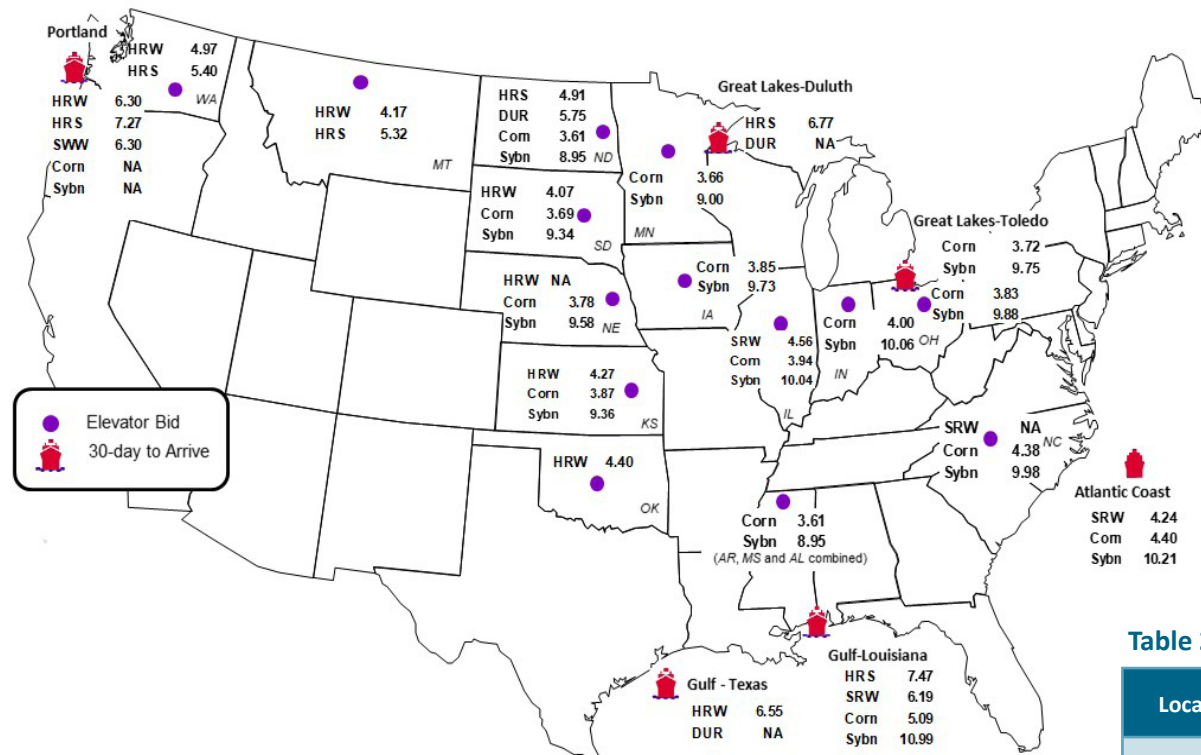
Figure 1. Grain transportation cost indicators as of week ending 9/17/25



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 2. Grain bid summary

The grain bid summary illustrates the market relationships for commodities. Positive and negative adjustments in differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.



Inland bids: 12% HRW, 14% HRS, #1 SRW, #1 DUR, #1 SWW, #2 Y Corn, #1 Y Soybeans
 Export bids: Ord HRW, 14% HRS, #2 SRW, #2 DUR, #2 SWW, #2 Y Corn, #1 Soybeans
 Note: HRW = Hard red winter wheat, HRS = Hard red spring wheat, SRW = Soft red winter wheat, DUR = Durum, SWW = Soft white winter wheat, Y = Yellow, Ord = Ordinary. Data from tables 2a and 2b derived from map information.
 Sources: U.S. Inland: GeoGrain, USDA Weekly Bids, U.S. Export: Corn & Soybean - Export Grain Bids, AMS, USDA Wheat Bids - Weekly Wheat Report, U.S. Wheat Associates, Washington, DC.

Table 2a. Market update: U.S. origins to export position price spreads (\$/bushel)

Commodity	Origin-destination	9/12/2025	9/5/2025
Corn	IL-Gulf	-1.15	-1.07
Corn	NE-Gulf	-1.31	-1.23
Soybean	IA-Gulf	-1.26	-1.20
HRW	KS-Gulf	-2.28	-2.23
HRS	ND-Portland	-2.36	-2.39

Note: nq = no quote; n/a = not available; HRW = hard red winter wheat; HRS = hard red spring wheat.
 Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 2b. Futures

Location	Grain	Month	9/12/2025	Week ago 9/5/2025	Year ago 9/13/2024
Kansas City	Wheat	Dec	5.146	5.052	5.830
Minneapolis	Wheat	Dec	5.718	5.660	6.354
Chicago	Wheat	Dec	5.234	5.192	5.790
Chicago	Corn	Dec	4.298	4.178	4.106
Chicago	Soybean	Dec	10.462	10.270	10.080

Sources: U.S. Inland: GeoGrain, USDA Weekly Bids, U.S. Export: Corn & Soybean - Export Grain Bids, AMS, USDA Wheat Bids - Weekly Wheat Report, U.S. Wheat Associates, Washington, DC.

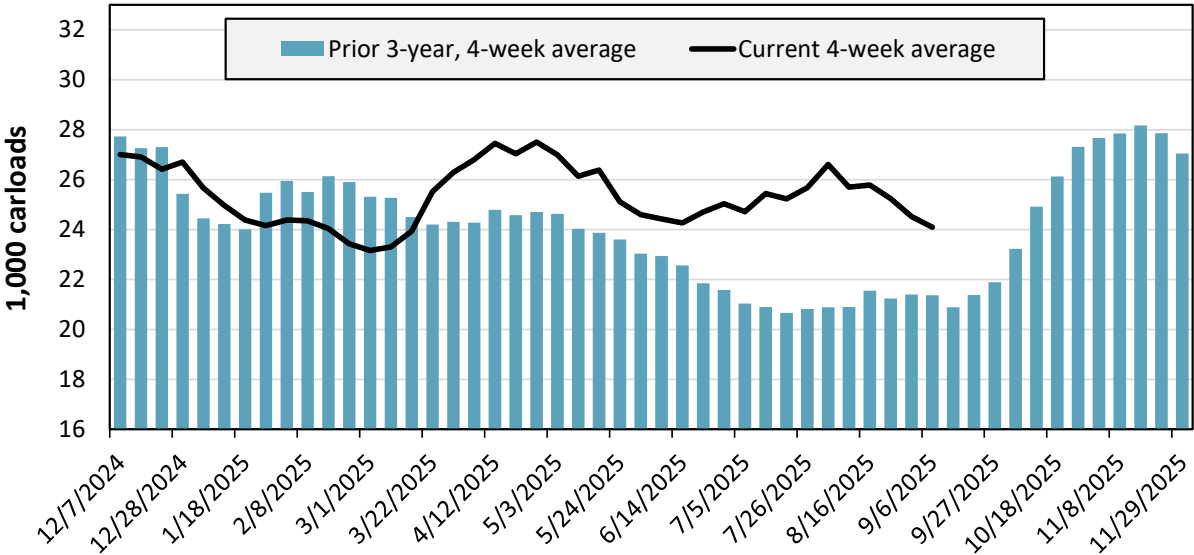
Table 3. Class I rail carrier grain car bulletin (grain carloads originated)

For the week ending: 9/06/2025	East		West		Central U.S.		U.S. total
	CSXT	NS	BNSF	UP	CPKC	CN	
This week	972	2,226	9,940	4,929	2,711	1,423	22,201
This week last year	1,533	2,182	9,839	5,998	2,343	1,049	22,944
2025 YTD	54,910	98,450	394,495	206,398	99,312	50,395	903,960
2024 YTD	59,497	96,348	372,331	184,120	95,987	33,568	841,851
2025 YTD as % of 2024 YTD	92	102	106	112	103	150	107
Last 4 weeks as % of 2024	65	78	105	106	129	135	103
Last 4 weeks as % of 3-yr. avg.	75	99	119	109	123	142	113
Total 2024	87,911	143,353	557,544	279,532	142,383	58,512	1,269,235

Note: The last 4-week percentages compare the most recent 4 weeks of data to the analogous 4 weeks from the prior year and to the analogous 4 weeks in the prior 3 years. NS = Norfolk Southern; UP = Union Pacific; CN = Canadian National; CPKC = Canadian Pacific Kansas City; YTD = year-to-date; avg. = average; yr. = year. CPKC and CN report carloads for their U.S.-operations only, so the U.S. total reflects originated carloads for all six Class I railroads.

Source: Surface Transportation Board.

Figure 3. Total weekly U.S. Class I railroad grain carloads



For the 4 weeks ending September 6, grain carloads were down 2 percent from the previous week, up 3 percent from last year, and up 13 percent from the 3-year average.

Source: Surface Transportation Board.

Table 4a. Rail service metrics—grain unit train origin dwell times and train speeds

For the week ending: 9/5/2025		East		West		Central U.S.		U.S. Average
		CSX	NS	BNSF	UP	CN	CPKC	
Average grain unit train origin dwell times (hours)	This week	24.4	17.5	9.3	13.9	8.9	38.0	18.7
	Average over last 4 weeks	20.0	23.5	11.8	14.0	8.1	40.8	19.7
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	23.7	25.4	15.6	20.5	9.9	n/a	19.0
Average grain unit train speeds (miles per hour)	This week	24.2	20.8	25.7	23.8	25.9	13.9	22.4
	Average over last 4 weeks	23.3	19.4	24.5	23.1	24.1	13.7	21.3
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	23.8	20.2	23.7	22.0	23.4	n/a	22.6

Note: NS = Norfolk Southern; UP = Union Pacific; CN = Canadian National; CPKC= Canadian Pacific Kansas City; n/a=not available.

These service metrics are published weekly on the [Surface Transportation Board's website](#) and on [AgTransport](#). For more information on each service metric, see [49 CFR § 1250.2](#).

Source: Surface Transportation Board.

Table 4b. Rail service metrics—unfilled grain car orders and delays

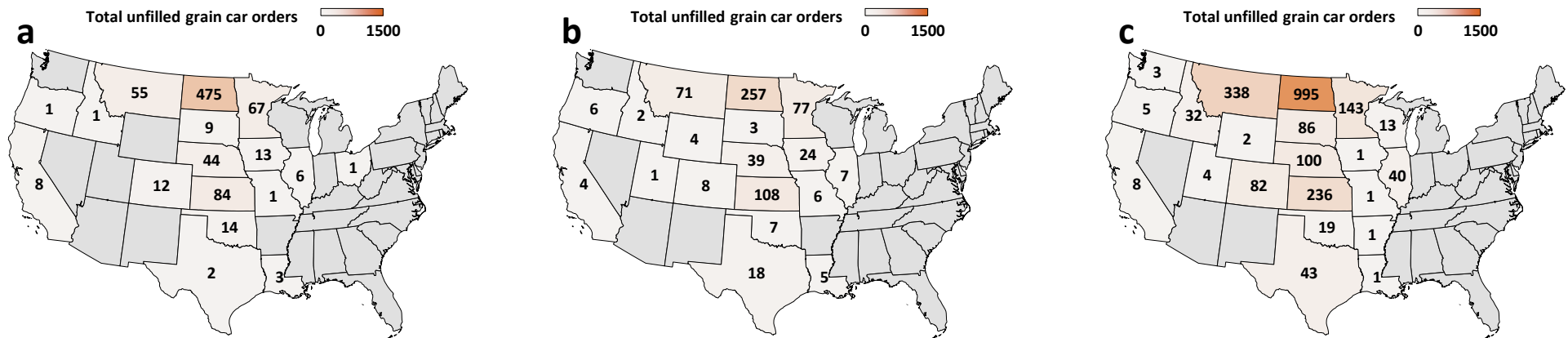
For the week ending: 9/5/2025		East		West		Central U.S.		U.S. Total
		CSX	NS	BNSF	UP	CN	CPKC	
Average number of empty grain cars not moved in over 48 hours	This week	9	7	304	76	9	331	737
	Average over last 4 weeks	12	5	238	64	8	316	642
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	20	9	397	127	5	n/a	558
Average number of loaded grain cars not moved in over 48 hours	This week	38	219	320	75	7	604	1,263
	Average over last 4 weeks	24	155	287	68	7	561	1,102
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	28	143	554	138	3	n/a	866
Average number of grain unit trains held	This week	0	0	2	2	0	8	12
	Average over last 4 weeks	0	0	2	3	0	11	16
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	0	0	14	8	0	n/a	22
Total unfilled manifest grain car orders	This week	4	0	206	117	0	469	796
	Average over last 4 weeks	1	4	169	199	0	356	729
	Average of same 4 weeks last year	1	3	1,594	402	0	n/a	1,999

Note: NS = Norfolk Southern; UP = Union Pacific; CN = Canadian National; CPKC= Canadian Pacific Kansas City; n/a=not available.

These service metrics are published weekly on the [Surface Transportation Board's website](#) and on [AgTransport](#). For more information on each service metric, see [49 CFR § 1250.2](#).

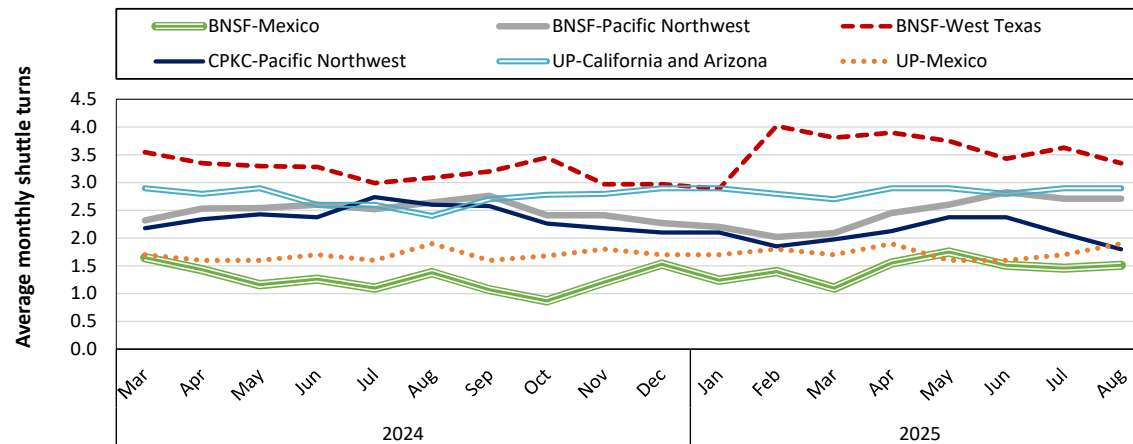
Source: Surface Transportation Board.

Figure 4. Unfilled manifest grain car orders by State for the week ending 9/5/2025 (a); average over last 4 weeks (b); and average over same 4 weeks last year (c)



Note: Unfilled grain car orders for Kansas City Southern Railway (now part of Canadian Pacific Kansas City) are not included because those metrics are not reported at the State level.
Source: Surface Transportation Board. Map credits: Bing, GeoNames, Microsoft, TomTom.

Figure 5. Average monthly turns for grain shuttle trains, by railroad and region

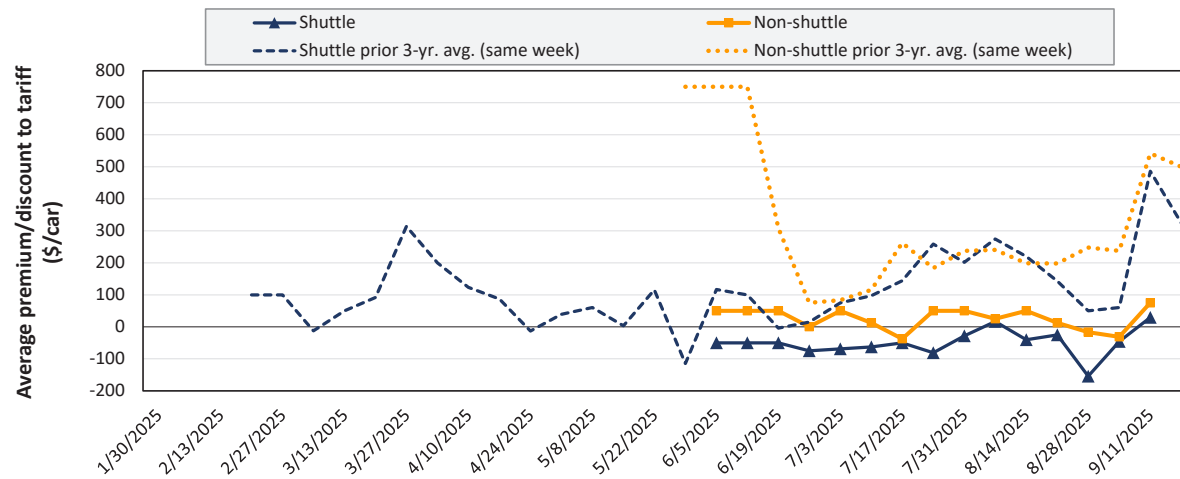


In August 2025, BNSF Railway's average monthly grain shuttle turns were 1.5 to Mexico, 2.7 to the Pacific Northwest, and 3.4 to West Texas. CPKC's shuttle turns averaged 1.8 to the Pacific Northwest. Union Pacific Railroad's shuttle turns averaged 2.9 to California and Arizona, and they averaged 1.9 to Mexico.

Note: A "shuttle turn" refers to the number of trips completed per month by a single train. Additional data (including additional regions and planned turns) are available on [AgTransport](https://www.agtransport.org/). BNSF=BNSF Railway; CPKC=Canadian Pacific Kansas City; UP=Union Pacific Railroad.
Source: Surface Transportation Board.

Railroads periodically auction guaranteed grain car service for an individual trip or a period of time (e.g., one year). This ordering system is referred to as the “primary market.” Once grain shippers acquire guaranteed freight on the primary market, they can trade that freight with other shippers through a broker. These transactions are referred to as the “secondary market.” Secondary rail values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply. The values published herein are market indicators only and do not represent guaranteed prices.

Figure 6. Secondary market bids/offers for railcars to be delivered in September 2025



Average non-shuttle bids/offers rose \$106 this week, and are at the peak.

Average shuttle bids/offers rose \$75 this week and are at the peak.

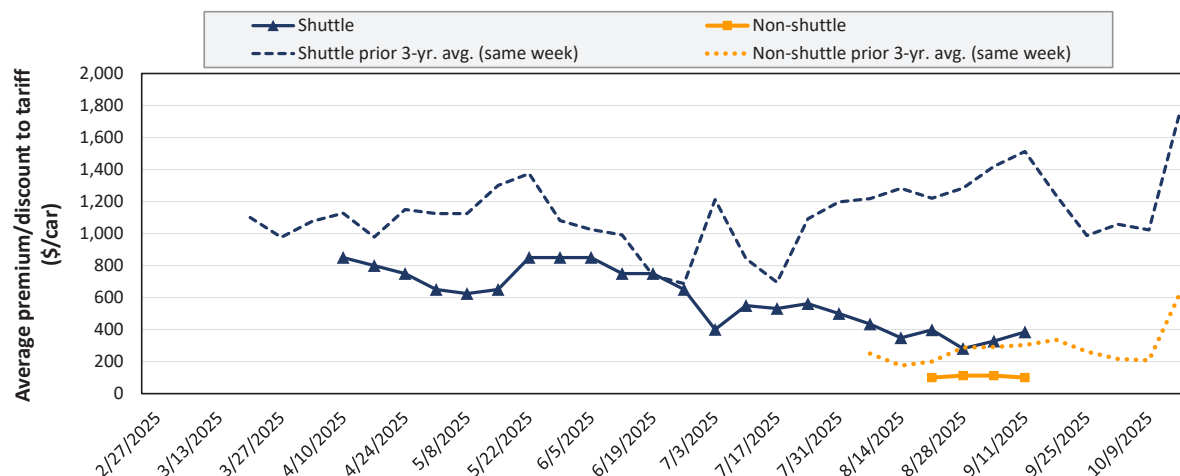
9/11/2025	BNSF	UP
Non-Shuttle	\$75	n/a
Shuttle	-\$25	\$83

Note: Shuttle bids/offers are for shuttle trains—90+ grain cars that travel from a single origin to a single destination. Non-shuttle bids/offers are for cars in manifest service.

n/a = not available; avg. = average; yr. = year; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of data from Tradewest Brokerage Company and the Malsam Company.

Figure 7. Secondary market bids/offers for railcars to be delivered in October 2025



Average non-shuttle bids/offers fell \$13 this week, and are \$13 below the peak.

Average shuttle bids/offers rose \$56 this week and are \$466 below the peak.

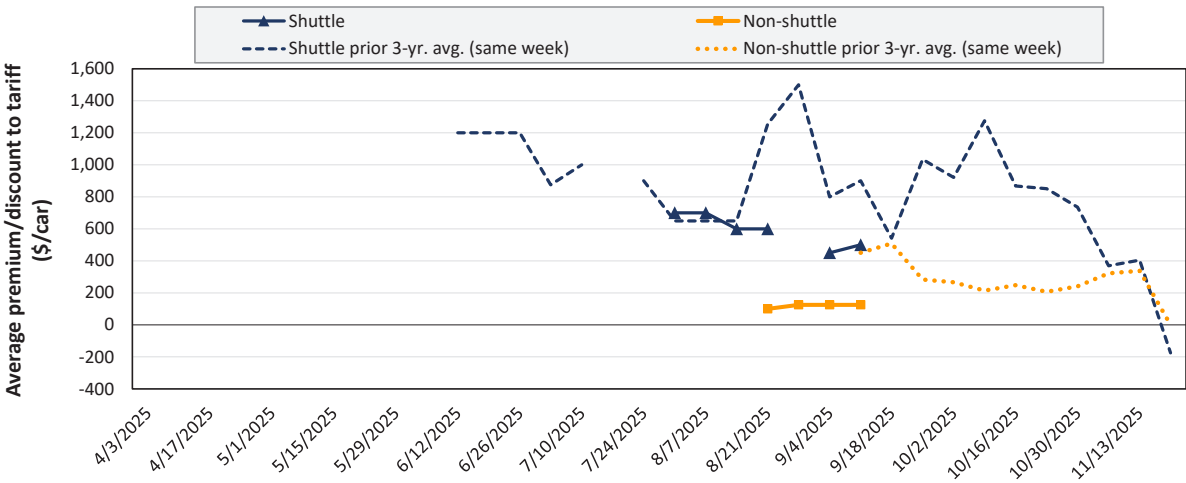
9/11/2025	BNSF	UP
Non-Shuttle	\$125	\$75
Shuttle	\$469	\$300

Note: Shuttle bids/offers are for shuttle trains—90+ grain cars that travel from a single origin to a single destination. Non-shuttle bids/offers are for cars in manifest service.

n/a = not available; avg. = average; yr. = year; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of data from Tradewest Brokerage Company and the Malsam Company.

Figure 8. Secondary market bids/offers for railcars to be delivered in November 2025



Average non-shuttle bids/offers are unchanged this week, and are at the peak.

Average shuttle bids/offers rose \$50 this week and are \$200 below the peak.

9/11/2025	BNSF	UP
Non-Shuttle	\$150	\$100
Shuttle	\$500	n/a

Note: Shuttle bids/offers are for shuttle trains—90+ grain cars that travel from a single origin to a single destination. Non-shuttle bids/offers are for cars in manifest service.
n/a = not available; avg. = average; yr. = year; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of data from Tradewest Brokerage Company and the Malsam Company.

Table 5. Weekly secondary railcar market (dollars per car)

For the week ending: 9/11/2025		Delivery period					
		Sep-25	Oct-25	Nov-25	Dec-25	Jan-26	Feb-26
Non-shuttle	BNSF	75	125	150	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from last week	37	0	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from same week 2024	-575	-475	-550	n/a	n/a	n/a
	UP	n/a	75	100	100	n/a	n/a
	Change from last week	n/a	-25	0	0	n/a	n/a
	Change from same week 2024	n/a	-125	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shuttle	BNSF	-25	469	500	550	n/a	n/a
	Change from last week	60	63	50	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from same week 2024	-900	-1,315	-700	n/a	n/a	n/a
	UP	83	300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from last week	89	50	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from same week 2024	-525	-833	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	CPKC	n/a	100	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from last week	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Change from same week 2024	n/a	-400	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Note: Shuttle bids/offers are for shuttle trains—90+ grain cars that travel from a single origin to a single destination. Non-shuttle bids/offers are for cars in manifest service. Bids and offers represent a premium/discount to tariff rates; n/a = not available; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad; CPKC = Canadian Pacific Kansas City.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of data from Tradewest Brokerage Company and the Malsam Company.

A tariff is a document issued by railroads that shows rules, rates, and charges for common carrier rail service. The tariff rate, together with fuel surcharges and any primary or secondary freight costs, constitutes the full cost of shipping grain by rail.

Table 6. Rail tariff rates for wheat shipments, September 2025

Primary wheat class	Railroad	Origin	Destination	Train type	Tariff (per car)	Fuel surcharge (per car)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per car)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per bushel)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per metric ton)	Percent Y/Y change
Durum	BNSF	Williston, ND	St. Louis, MO	Shuttle	\$5,832	\$130.57	\$5,962.57	\$1.61	\$59.21	2.6
	BNSF	Williston, ND	Superior, WI	Shuttle	\$4,291	\$67.21	\$4,358.21	\$1.18	\$43.28	4.2
	CPKC	Westby, MT	St. Louis, MO	Unit	\$5,788	\$500.22	\$6,288.22	\$1.70	\$62.45	3.4
HRS	BNSF	Alton (Hillsboro), ND	Chicago, IL	DET	\$4,804	\$78.21	\$4,882.21	\$1.32	\$48.48	3.6
	BNSF	Alton (Hillsboro), ND	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$6,215	\$165.11	\$6,380.11	\$1.72	\$63.36	2.2
	BNSF	Alton (Hillsboro), ND	Superior, WI	Shuttle	\$2,865	\$32.34	\$2,897.34	\$0.78	\$28.77	6.9
	BNSF	Alton (Hillsboro), ND	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Shuttle	\$5,732	\$168.19	\$5,900.19	\$1.59	\$58.59	4.2
	BNSF	Bucyrus, ND	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$5,838	\$139.37	\$5,977.37	\$1.62	\$59.36	2.6
	BNSF	Macon, MT	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$5,412	\$114.18	\$5,526.18	\$1.49	\$54.88	3.0
	CPKC	Minot, ND	Kalama, WA	Unit	\$5,298	\$442.89	\$5,740.89	\$1.55	\$57.01	-3.3
	CPKC	Nekoma, ND	Chicago, IL	Manifest	\$5,030	\$266.18	\$5,296.18	\$1.43	\$52.59	4.0
HRW	BNSF	Concordia, KS	Greenwood (Mendota), IL	Shuttle	\$3,400	\$70.18	\$3,470.18	\$0.94	\$34.46	-12.0
	BNSF	Enid, OK	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Shuttle	\$3,600	\$61.93	\$3,661.93	\$0.99	\$36.36	-14.5
	BNSF	Garden City, KS	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$5,800	\$209.00	\$6,009.00	\$1.62	\$59.67	-13.9
	BNSF	Garden City, KS	San Bernardino, CA	DET	\$5,700	\$151.36	\$5,851.36	\$1.58	\$58.11	-1.4
	BNSF	Garden City, KS	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Shuttle	\$4,200	\$94.49	\$4,294.49	\$1.16	\$42.65	-12.6
	BNSF	Salina, KS	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Shuttle	\$4,000	\$83.27	\$4,083.27	\$1.10	\$40.55	-13.5
	BNSF	Wichita, KS	Birmingham, AL	Shuttle	\$3,500	\$95.04	\$3,595.04	\$0.97	\$35.70	-14.8
	BNSF	Wichita, KS	Chicago, IL	DET	\$3,700	\$69.63	\$3,769.63	\$1.02	\$37.43	-12.6
	BNSF	Wichita, KS	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Shuttle	\$3,900	\$70.18	\$3,970.18	\$1.07	\$39.43	-11.9
	UP	Byers, CO	Houston, TX	Shuttle	\$4,525	\$395.42	\$4,920.42	\$1.33	\$48.86	-7.7
	UP	Goodland, KS	Kansas City, MO	Manifest	\$4,967	\$147.90	\$5,114.90	\$1.38	\$50.79	1.7
	UP	Medford, OK	Houston, TX	Shuttle	\$3,775	\$195.16	\$3,970.16	\$1.07	\$39.43	-9.3
	UP	Salina, KS	Houston, TX	Shuttle	\$4,025	\$260.10	\$4,285.10	\$1.16	\$42.55	-8.7
HRS/HRW	BNSF	Bowdle, SD	Chicago, IL	DET	\$4,791	\$84.92	\$4,875.92	\$1.32	\$48.42	3.6
	BNSF	Conrad, MT	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$4,439	\$83.38	\$4,522.38	\$1.22	\$44.91	3.9
Soft white	BNSF	Templin (Ritzville), WA	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Shuttle	\$2,032	\$36.63	\$2,068.63	\$0.56	\$20.54	-0.6
All classes (To East Coast flour mills)	CSX	Chicago, IL	Albany, NY	Manifest	\$8,348	\$0.00	\$8,348.00	\$2.26	\$82.90	0.0
	CSX	Chicago, IL	Albany, NY	Unit	\$7,413	\$0.00	\$7,413.00	\$2.00	\$73.61	0.0
	CSX	Chicago, IL	Buffalo, NY	Manifest	\$5,924	\$0.00	\$5,924.00	\$1.60	\$58.83	0.0
	CSX	Chicago, IL	Indiantown, FL	Manifest	\$8,568	\$0.00	\$8,568.00	\$2.32	\$85.08	0.0

Note: Chicago, IL, serves as an interchange point between eastern and western Class I railroads. In the table above, all routes with Chicago as either an origin or destination are subject to “[Rule 11](#)”—meaning their rate must be combined with a tariff rate from another railroad. (For example, rates for Wichita, KS, to Albany, NY, would combine Wichita to Chicago and Chicago to Albany.) All rates (except Goodland, KS, to Kansas City, MO) are for railroad-owned, large covered hoppers (C-114), which each carry 111 short tons (100.7 metric tons). The Goodland-to-Kansas City route is for small covered hoppers (C-113), which each carry 100 short tons (90.7 metric tons). A bushel of wheat weighs 60 pounds. Percentage change year to year (Y/Y) is calculated using the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge. DET = Domestic Efficiency Trains. DET trains—on BNSF Railway (BNSF) only—are composed of 110 cars loaded at a single origin and split en route to multiple destinations. For mileage calculations, BNSF uses “Seattle, WA” for all Pacific Northwest (PNW) locations and “Houston, TX” for all Texas Gulf locations. HRS = hard red spring. HRW = hard red winter. CPKC = Canadian Pacific Kansas City. CSX = CSX Transportation. UP = Union Pacific Railroad. A larger dataset (with additional routes, calculations, and shipment characteristics) is available on [AgTransport](#).

Source: BNSF, CPKC, CSX, and UP.

Table 7. Rail tariff rates for corn and soybean unit/shuttle train shipments, September 2025

Commodity	Railroad	Origin	Destination	Car Ownership	Tariff (per car)	Fuel surcharge (per car)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per car)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per bushel)	Tariff + fuel surcharge (per metric ton)	Percent Y/Y change
Corn	BNSF	Clarkfield, MN	Hereford, TX	Railroad	\$5,800	\$117.26	\$5,917.26	\$1.49	\$58.76	4.5
	BNSF	Clarkfield, MN	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$5,470	\$185.24	\$5,655.24	\$1.43	\$56.16	-3.7
	BNSF	Edison, NE	Hanford, CA	Railroad	\$6,000	\$195.36	\$6,195.36	\$1.56	\$61.52	3.8
	BNSF	Edison, NE	Hereford, TX	Railroad	\$5,040	\$80.08	\$5,120.08	\$1.29	\$50.84	5.6
	BNSF	Edison, NE	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$5,350	\$193.49	\$5,543.49	\$1.40	\$55.05	-3.8
	BNSF	Greenwood (Mendota), IL	Hereford, TX	Railroad	\$4,560	\$102.85	\$4,662.85	\$1.18	\$46.30	6.0
	BNSF	Phelps (Rock Port), MO	Clovis, NM	Railroad	\$4,800	\$84.04	\$4,884.04	\$1.23	\$48.50	5.8
	BNSF	Phelps (Rock Port), MO	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Railroad	\$4,540	\$103.07	\$4,643.07	\$1.17	\$46.11	6.0
	BNSF	Selby, SD	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$5,430	\$156.09	\$5,586.09	\$1.41	\$55.47	-3.6
	BNSF	St. Cloud, MN	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$5,430	\$183.26	\$5,613.26	\$1.42	\$55.74	-3.7
	CN	Gibson City, IL	Reserve, LA	Private	\$2,191	\$338.87	\$2,529.87	\$0.64	\$25.12	9.3
	CN	Gibson City, IL	Reserve, LA	Railroad	\$2,571	\$338.87	\$2,909.87	\$0.73	\$28.90	8.0
	CPKC	Delhi, LA	Morton, MS	Railroad	\$1,342	\$49.20	\$1,391.20	\$0.35	\$13.82	0.1
	CPKC	Enderlin, ND	Kalama, WA	Railroad	\$5,047	\$509.36	\$5,556.36	\$1.40	\$55.18	-2.5
	CPKC	Glenwood, MN	Boardman, OR	Railroad	\$5,513	\$490.14	\$6,003.14	\$1.51	\$59.61	2.7
	CSX	Haw Creek (Ladoga), IN	Ozark, AL	Railroad	\$5,961	\$0.00	\$5,961.00	\$1.50	\$59.20	0.0
	CSX	Marysville, OH	Rose Hill, NC	Railroad	\$6,139	\$0.00	\$6,139.00	\$1.55	\$60.96	0.0
	CSX	Olney, IL	Fairmount, GA	Railroad	\$4,706	\$0.00	\$4,706.00	\$1.19	\$46.73	0.0
	UP	Allen Station (San Jose), IL	Pittsburg, TX	Railroad	\$4,085	\$234.94	\$4,319.94	\$1.09	\$42.90	6.7
	UP	Frankfort, KS	Calipatria, CA	Railroad	\$6,005	\$534.48	\$6,539.48	\$1.65	\$64.94	4.2
Soybeans	UP	Mead, NE	Keyes, CA	Railroad	\$6,165	\$590.58	\$6,755.58	\$1.70	\$67.09	4.0
	UP	Nebraska City, NE	Amarillo, TX	Railroad	\$5,005	\$242.76	\$5,247.76	\$1.32	\$52.11	5.5
	UP	Sloan, IA	Burley, ID	Railroad	\$5,685	\$399.84	\$6,084.84	\$1.53	\$60.43	4.6
	UP	Sterling, IL	Nashville, AR	Railroad	\$4,225	\$245.82	\$4,470.82	\$1.13	\$44.40	6.5
	BNSF	Argyle, MN	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$6,135	\$168.08	\$6,303.08	\$1.70	\$62.59	-1.0
	BNSF	Argyle, MN	Texas Gulf (Houston, TX)	Railroad	\$5,185	\$179.74	\$5,364.74	\$1.45	\$53.27	-22.6
	BNSF	Casselton, ND	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$6,085	\$161.59	\$6,246.59	\$1.69	\$62.03	-0.9
	BNSF	Casselton, ND	St. Louis, MO	Railroad	\$3,400	\$94.05	\$3,494.05	\$0.94	\$34.70	-24.3
	BNSF	Mitchell, SD	PNW (Seattle, WA)	Railroad	\$6,185	\$178.64	\$6,363.64	\$1.72	\$63.19	-1.0
	CN	Gibson City, IL	Reserve, LA	Private	\$2,191	\$338.87	\$2,529.87	\$0.68	\$25.12	9.6
	CN	Gibson City, IL	Reserve, LA	Railroad	\$2,571	\$338.87	\$2,909.87	\$0.79	\$28.90	8.3
	CPKC	Enderlin, ND	Kalama, WA	Railroad	\$5,785	\$509.36	\$6,294.36	\$1.70	\$62.51	-2.2
	CPKC	Enderlin, ND	East St. Louis, IL	Railroad	\$3,526	\$389.31	\$3,915.31	\$1.06	\$38.88	0.2
	CSX	Casey, IL	Mobile, AL	Private	\$3,646	\$0.00	\$3,646.00	\$0.99	\$36.21	3.7
	CSX	Marion, OH	Chesapeake, VA	Private	\$3,214	\$0.00	\$3,214.00	\$0.87	\$31.92	2.6
	UP	Canton, KS	Houston, TX	Railroad	\$3,650	\$253.98	\$3,903.98	\$1.06	\$38.77	-27.9
	UP	Cozad, NE	Kalama, WA	Railroad	\$5,140	\$531.08	\$5,671.08	\$1.53	\$56.32	-15.2
	UP	Cozad, NE	Houston, TX	Railroad	\$4,010	\$366.52	\$4,376.52	\$1.18	\$43.46	-25.7
	UP	Sloan, IA	Ama, LA	Railroad	\$4,090	\$418.54	\$4,508.54	\$1.22	\$44.77	-25.1

Note: Shuttle/unit trains are composed of 90+ grain cars that travel from a single origin to a single destination. All rates are for large covered hoppers (C-114), which each carry 111 short tons (100.7 metric tons). A bushel of corn weighs 56 pounds, and a bushel of soybeans weighs 60 pounds. Percentage change year to year (Y/Y) is calculated using the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge. For mileage calculations, BNSF Railway (BNSF) uses “Seattle, WA” for all Pacific Northwest (PNW) locations and “Houston, TX” for all Texas Gulf locations. CN = Canadian National Railway. CPKC = Canadian Pacific Kansas City. CSX = CSX Transportation. UP = Union Pacific Railroad. n/a = not available. A larger dataset (with additional routes, calculations, and shipment characteristics) is available on [AgTransport](#). Source: BNSF, CN, CPKC, CSX, and UP.

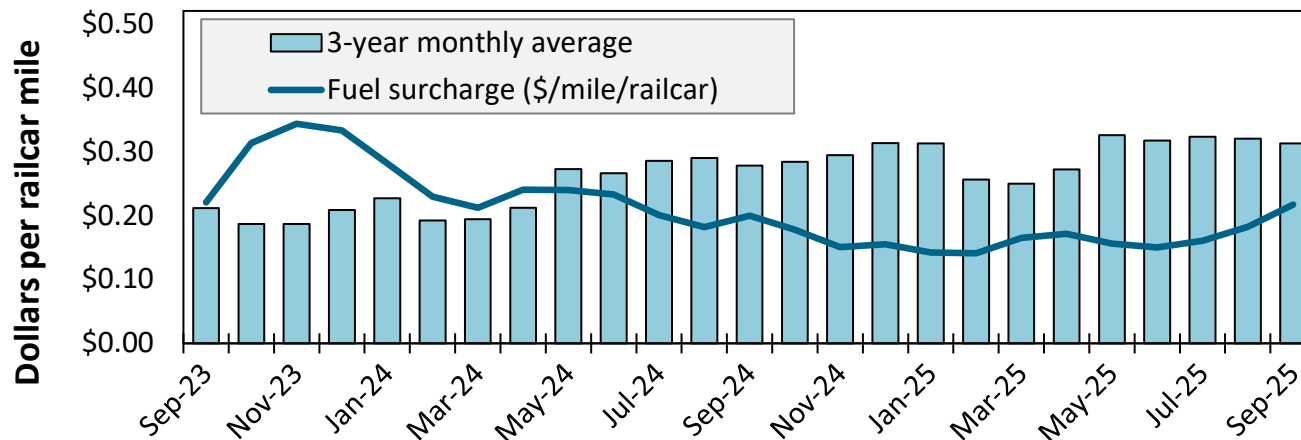
Table 8. Rail tariff rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, September 2025

Commodity	US origin	US border city	US railroad	Train type	US rate plus fuel surcharge per car (USD)	US tariff rate + fuel surcharge per metric ton (USD)	US tariff rate + fuel surcharge per bushel (USD)	Percent M/M	Percent Y/Y
Corn	Adair, IL	El Paso, TX	BNSF	Shuttle	\$4,701	\$46.27	\$1.18	1.1	5.6
	Atchison, KS	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,607	\$55.18	\$1.40	0.9	1.8
	Council Bluffs, IA	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$6,133	\$60.36	\$1.53	0.9	1.6
	Kansas City, MO	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,508	\$54.21	\$1.38	0.9	1.8
	Marshall, MO	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,724	\$56.34	\$1.43	0.9	1.7
	Pontiac, IL	Eagle Pass, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$5,119	\$50.38	\$1.28	1.0	5.5
	Sterling, IL	Eagle Pass, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$5,256	\$51.73	\$1.31	1.0	5.4
Soybeans	Superior, NE	El Paso, TX	BNSF	Shuttle	\$5,111	\$50.30	\$1.28	0.8	5.4
	Atchison, KS	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,607	\$55.18	\$1.50	0.9	1.8
	Brunswick, MO	El Paso, TX	BNSF	Shuttle	\$4,445	\$43.75	\$1.19	-17.7	-19.0
	Grand Island, NE	Eagle Pass, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$5,363	\$52.78	\$1.44	-18.9	-19.7
	Hardin, MO	Eagle Pass, TX	BNSF	Shuttle	\$4,444	\$43.74	\$1.19	-17.7	-19.0
	Kansas City, MO	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,508	\$54.21	\$1.48	0.9	1.8
Wheat	Roelyn, IA	Eagle Pass, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$5,468	\$53.82	\$1.46	-18.6	-19.4
	FT Worth, TX	El Paso, TX	BNSF	DET	\$3,086	\$30.37	\$0.83	1.0	-25.7
	FT Worth, TX	El Paso, TX	BNSF	Shuttle	\$2,886	\$28.40	\$0.77	1.1	-22.4
	Great Bend, KS	Laredo, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$4,409	\$43.39	\$1.18	0.8	-9.0
	Kansas City, MO	Laredo, TX	CPKC	Non-shuttle	\$5,508	\$54.21	\$1.48	0.9	1.8
	Wichita, KS	Laredo, TX	UP	Shuttle	\$4,297	\$42.29	\$1.15	0.8	-7.1

Note: After December 2021, U.S. railroads stopped reporting "through rates" from the U.S. origin to the Mexican destination. Thus, the table shows "Rule 11 rates," which cover only the portion of the shipment from a U.S. origin to locations on the U.S.-Mexico border. The Rule 11 rates apply only to shipments that continue into Mexico, and the total cost of the shipment would include a separate rate obtained from a Mexican railroad. The rates apply to jumbo covered hopper ("C114") cars. The "shuttle" train type applies to qualified shipments (typically, 110 cars) that meet railroad efficiency requirements. The "non-shuttle" train type applies to Kansas City Southern (KCS) (now CPKC) shipments and is made up of 75 cars or more (except the Marshall, MO, rate is for a 50-74 car train). BNSF Railway's domestic efficiency trains (DET) are shuttle-length trains (typically 110 cars) that can be split en route for unloading at multiple destinations. Percentage change month to month (M/M) and year to year (Y/Y) are calculated using the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge. For a larger list of to-the-border rates, see [AgTransport](#).

Source: BNSF Railway, Union Pacific Railroad, and CPKC (formerly, Kansas City Southern Railway).

Figure 9. Railroad fuel surcharges, North American weighted average



September 2025: \$0.22/mile, up 4 cents from last month's surcharge of \$0.18/mile; up 2 cents from the September 2024 surcharge of \$0.2/mile; and down 9 cents from the September prior 3-year average of \$0.31/mile.

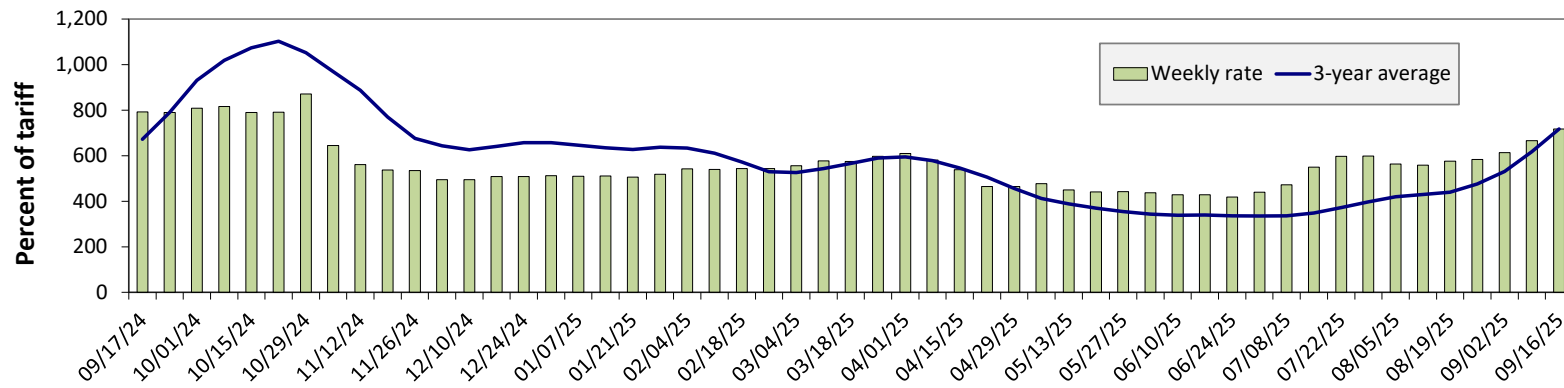
Note: Weighted by each Class I railroad's proportion of grain traffic for the prior year.

Source: BNSF Railway, Canadian National Railway, CSX Transportation, Canadian Pacific Railway, Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas City Southern Railway, Norfolk Southern Corporation.

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Figure 10. Illinois River barge freight rate



For the week ending September 16: 8 percent higher than the previous week; 10 percent lower than last year; and there is no change from the 3-year average.

Note: Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); 3-year avg. = 4-week moving average of the 3-year average.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 9. Weekly barge freight rates: southbound only

Measure	Date	Twin Cities	Mid-Mississippi	Illinois River	St. Louis	Ohio River	Cairo-Memphis
Rate	9/16/2025	709	714	717	615	675	600
	9/9/2025	678	669	666	582	664	584
\$/ton	9/16/2025	43.89	37.98	33.27	24.54	31.66	18.84
	9/9/2025	41.97	35.59	30.90	23.22	31.14	18.34
Measure	Time Period	Twin Cities	Mid-Mississippi	Illinois River	St. Louis	Ohio River	Cairo-Memphis
Current week % change from the same week	Last year	-3	-9	-10	-24	-16	-27
	3-year avg.	-4	-2	-0	-12	-7	-20
Rate	October	797	797	783	734	778	714
	December	0	131	564	463	532	429

Note: Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); 3-year avg. = 4-week moving average of the 3-year avg.; ton = 2,000 pounds; "n/a" = data not available. The per ton rate for Twin Cities assumes a base rate of \$6.19 (Minneapolis, MN, to LaCrosse, WI). The per ton rate at Mid-Mississippi assumes a base rate of \$5.32 (Savanna, IL, to Keithsburg, IL). The per ton rate on the Illinois River assumes a base rate of \$4.64 (Havana, IL, to Hardin, IL). The per ton rate at St. Louis assumes a base rate of \$3.99 (Grafton, IL, to Cape Girardeau, MO). The per ton rate on the Ohio River assumes a base rate of \$4.69 (Silver Grove, KY, to Madison, IN). The per ton rate at Memphis-Cairo assumes a base rate of \$3.14 (West Memphis, AR, to Memphis, TN). For more on base rate values along the various segments of the Mississippi River System, see [AgTransport](#).

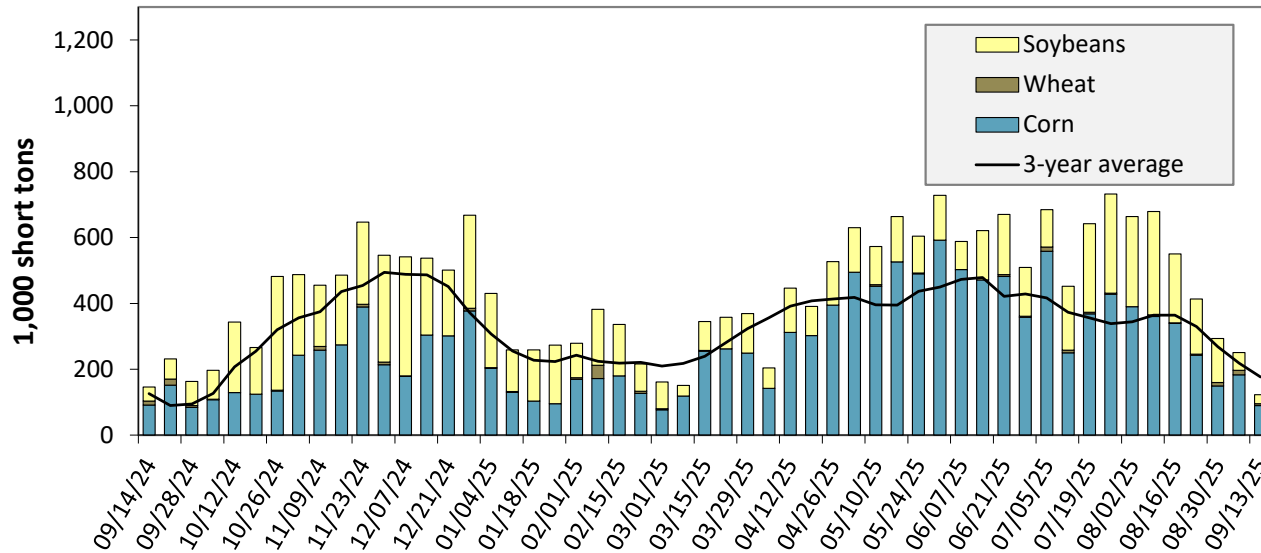
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 11. Benchmark tariff rates



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 12. Barge movements on the Mississippi River (Locks 27-Granite City, IL)



For the week ending September 13: 16 percent lower than last year and 30 percent lower than the 3-year average.

Note: The 3-year average is a 4-week moving average.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

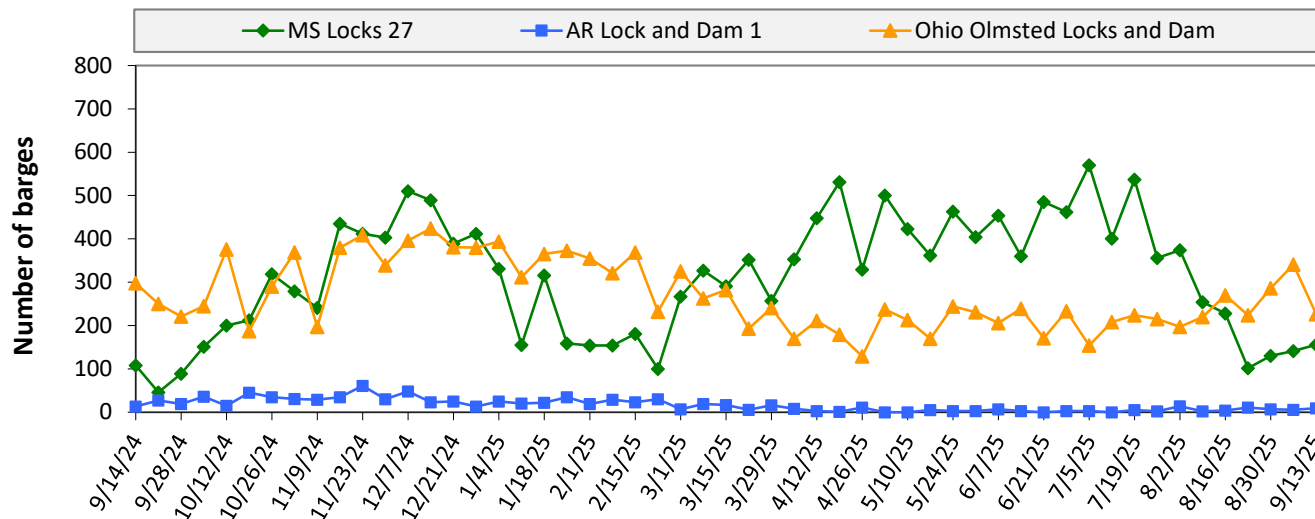
Table 10. Barged grain movements (1,000 tons)

For the week ending 09/13/2025	Corn	Wheat	Soybeans	Other	Total
Mississippi River (Rock Island, IL (L15))	13	2	6	0	21
Mississippi River (Winfield, MO (L25))	45	5	21	0	70
Mississippi River (Alton, IL (L26))	81	5	27	0	112
Mississippi River (Granite City, IL (L27))	90	5	28	0	123
Illinois River (La Grange)	39	0	10	0	49
Ohio River (Olmsted)	67	12	27	2	108
Arkansas River (L1)	8	7	6	0	21
Weekly total - 2025	166	24	60	2	252
Weekly total - 2024	215	35	117	0	367
2025 YTD	14,184	1,016	7,675	133	23,008
2024 YTD	10,516	1,303	7,203	170	19,192
2025 as % of 2024 YTD	135	78	107	78	120
Last 4 weeks as % of 2024	74	95	91	122	81
Total 2024	15,251	1,564	12,598	214	29,626

Note: "Other" refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and rye. Total may not add up due to rounding. YTD = year to date. Weekly total, YTD, and calendar year total include Mississippi River lock 27, Ohio River Olmsted lock, and Arkansas Lock 1. "L" (as in "L15") refers to a lock, locks, or lock and dam facility.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

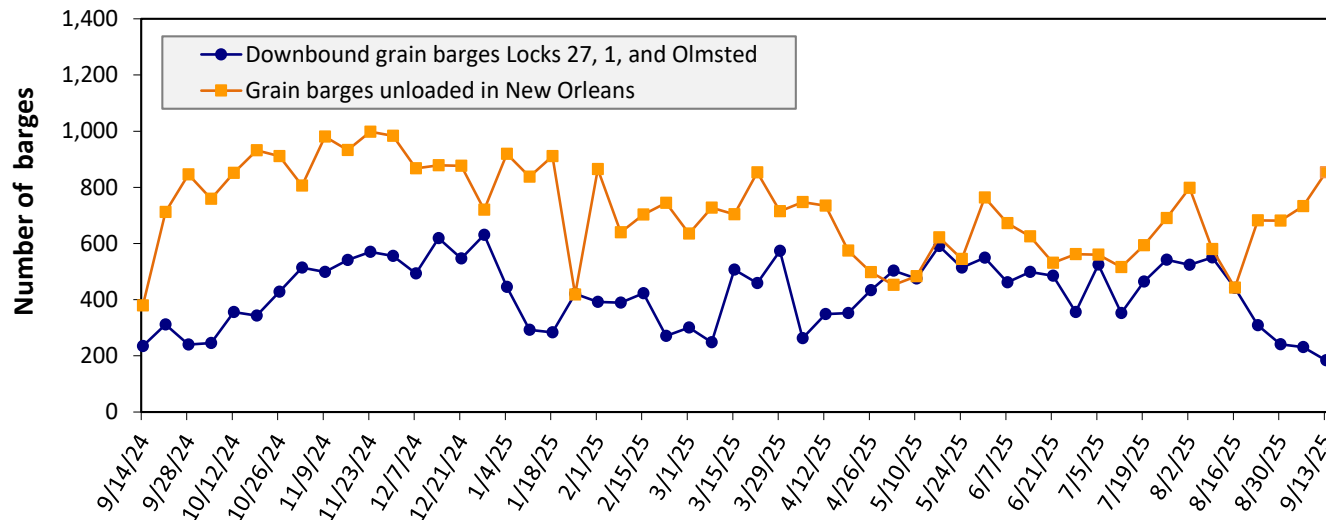
Figure 13. Upbound empty barges transiting Mississippi River Locks 27, Arkansas River Lock and Dam 1, and Ohio River Olmsted Locks and Dam



For the week ending September 13: 391 barges transited the locks, 97 barges fewer than the previous week, and 1 percent higher than the 3-year average.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Figure 14. Grain barges for export in New Orleans region



For the week ending September 13: 184 barges moved down river, 47 fewer than the previous week; 854 grain barges unloaded in the New Orleans Region, 17 percent more than the previous week.

Note: Olmsted = Olmsted Locks and Dam.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 11. Monthly barge freight rates Columbia-Snake River

River	Origin	\$/ton			Current month % change from the same month	
		September 2025	August 2025	September 2024	Last year	3-year avg.
Snake River	Lewiston, ID/Clarkston, WA/Wilma, WA	\$23.18	\$23.06	\$21.87	6.0	5.6
	Central Ferry, WA/Almota, WA	\$22.25	\$22.13	\$20.97	6.1	5.5
	Lyons Ferry, WA	\$21.20	\$21.08	\$19.96	6.2	5.3
	Windust, WA/Lower Monumental, WA	\$20.13	\$20.01	\$18.93	6.3	5.2
	Sheffler, WA	\$20.10	\$19.98	\$18.90	6.3	5.2
Columbia River	Burbank, WA/Kennewick, WA/Pasco, WA	\$18.86	\$18.74	\$17.70	6.6	5.0
	Port Kelly, WA/Wallula, WA	\$18.63	\$18.51	\$17.48	6.6	4.9
	Umatilla, OR	\$18.53	\$18.41	\$17.38	6.6	4.9
	Boardman, OR/Hogue Warner, OR	\$18.26	\$18.14	\$17.12	6.7	4.9
	Arlington, OR/Roosevelt, WA	\$18.10	\$17.98	\$16.96	6.7	4.9
	Biggs, OR	\$16.72	\$16.60	\$15.63	7.0	4.6
	The Dalles, OR	\$15.58	\$15.46	\$14.53	7.2	4.3

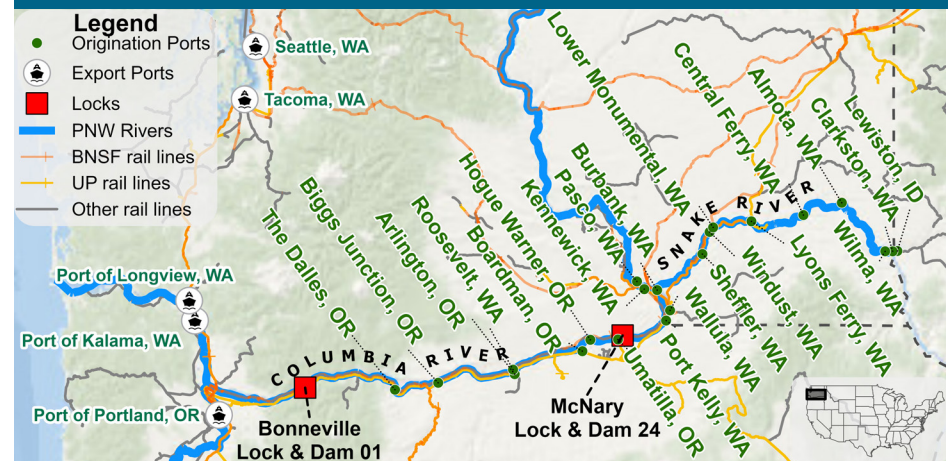
Note: Destination is Portland, OR, or Vancouver, WA; ton = 2,000 pounds; n/a = data not available.
Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 12. Monthly barged grain movements Columbia-Snake (1,000 tons)

August, 2025	Wheat	Other	Total
Snake River (McNary Lock and Dam (L24))	353	0	353
Columbia River (Bonneville Lock and Dam (L1))	421	0	421
Monthly total 2025	421	0	421
Monthly total 2024	421	0	421
2025 YTD	2,629	0	2,629
2024 YTD	2,161	0	2,161

Note: "Other" refers to corn, soybeans, oats, barley, and rye. Totals may not add up because of rounding. "Monthly total" refers to grain moving through Lock 1, headed for export. YTD = year to date. "L" (as in "L1") refers to lock, locks, or lock and dam facility. n/a = data not available.
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Figure 15. Dam and port locations on Columbia-Snake River



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

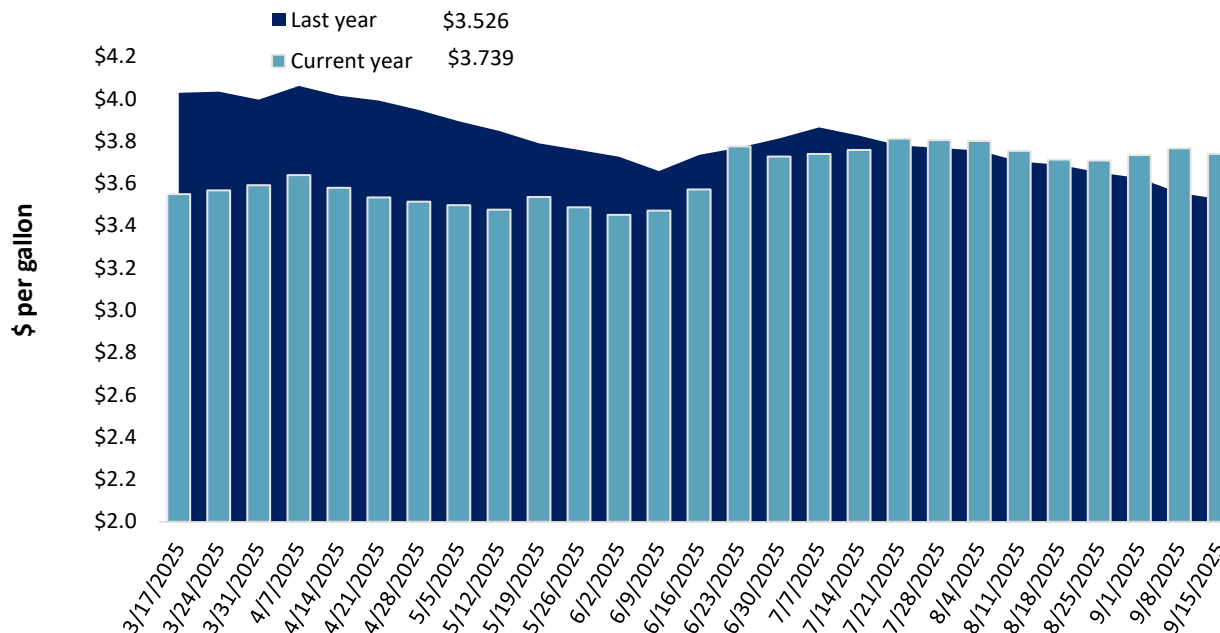
The weekly diesel price provides a proxy for trends in U.S. truck rates as diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements.

Table 13. Retail on-highway diesel prices, week ending 09/15/2025 (U.S. \$/gallon)

Region	Location	Price	Change from	
			Week ago	Year ago
I	East Coast	3.748	-0.024	0.163
	New England	3.961	0.006	0.143
	Central Atlantic	3.920	-0.017	0.110
	Lower Atlantic	3.663	-0.030	0.184
II	Midwest	3.710	-0.044	0.229
III	Gulf Coast	3.389	-0.015	0.217
IV	Rocky Mountain	3.722	-0.032	0.134
V	West Coast	4.523	-0.010	0.279
	West Coast less California	4.134	-0.029	0.316
	California	4.971	0.013	0.238
Total	United States	3.739	-0.027	0.213

Note: Diesel fuel prices include all taxes. Prices represent an average of all types of diesel fuel. On June 13, 2022, the Energy Information Administration implemented a new methodology to estimate weekly on-highway diesel fuel prices.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

Figure 16. Weekly diesel fuel prices, U.S. average



For the week ending September 15, the U.S. average diesel fuel price decreased 2.7 cents from the previous week to \$3.739 per gallon, 21.3 cents above the same week last year.

Note: On June 13, 2022, the Energy Information Administration implemented a new methodology to estimate weekly on-highway diesel fuel prices.
Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

Table 14. U.S. export balances and cumulative exports (1,000 metric tons)

Grain Exports		Wheat						Corn	Soybeans	Total
		Hard red winter (HRW)	Soft red winter (SRW)	Hard red spring (HRS)	Soft white wheat (SWW)	Durum	All wheat			
Current unshipped (outstanding) export sales	For the week ending 9/04/2025	2,445	674	1,396	1,265	94	5,874	21,914	9,121	36,909
	This week year ago	1,141	682	1,518	1,236	48	4,624	12,803	13,930	31,357
	Last 4 wks. as % of same period 2024/25	227	114	100	108	166	136	64	25	57
Current shipped (cumulative) exports sales	2025/26 YTD	2,805	1,115	1,776	1,037	116	6,849	687	234	7,770
	2024/25YTD	1,408	1,050	1,988	1,475	107	6,028	559	314	6,901
	YTD 2025/26 as % of 2024/25	199	106	89	70	108	114	123	74	113
	Total 2024/25	5,377	3,106	6,560	5,730	335	21,107	69,081	50,106	140,295
	Total 2023/24	3,535	4,260	6,314	3,906	526	18,540	54,277	44,510	117,328

Note: The marketing year for wheat is June 1 to May 31 and, for corn and soybeans, September 1 to August 31. YTD = year-to-date; wks. = weeks.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 15. Top 5 importers of U.S. corn

For the week ending 9/4/2025	Total commitments (1,000 mt)		% change current MY from last MY	Exports 3-year average 2022-24 (1,000 mt)
	YTD MY 2025/26	YTD MY 2024/25		
Mexico	7,603	6,734	13	19,839
Japan	2,684	1,435	87	10,478
Colombia	1,644	783	110	5,493
Korea	1,236	141	779	3,127
Taiwan	485	143	238	1,429
Top 5 importers	13,652	9,235	48	40,367
Total U.S. corn export sales	22,601	13,361	69	54,276
% of YTD current month's export projection	30%	19%	-	-
Change from prior week	540	666	-	-
Top 5 importers' share of U.S. corn export sales	60%	69%	-	74%
USDA forecast September 2025	75,569	71,886	5	-
Corn use for ethanol USDA forecast, September 2025	142,240	138,049	3	-

Note: The top 5 importers are based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for marketing year (MY) 2024/25 (September 1 – August 31). "Total commitments" = cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), from FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. Total commitments' change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from previous week's outstanding sales or accumulated sales. In rightmost column, "Exports" = accumulated exports (as defined in FAS marketing year ranking reports). mt = metric ton; yr. = year; avg. = average; YTD = year to date; "-" = not applicable.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 16. Top 5 importers of U.S. soybeans

For the week ending 9/4/2025	Total commitments (1,000 mt)		% change current MY from last MY	Exports 3-year average 2022-24 (1,000 mt)
	YTD MY 2025/26	YTD MY 2024/25		
China	0	4,969	-100	26,078
Mexico	2,004	1,159	73	4,762
Japan	385	415	-7	2,107
Egypt	277	358	-23	2,098
Indonesia	359	386	-7	1,997
Top 5 importers	3,025	7,287	-58	37,042
Total U.S. soybean export sales	9,354	14,245	-34	48,941
% of YTD current month's export projection	20%	28%	-	-
Change from prior week	541	1,474	-	-
Top 5 importers' share of U.S. soybean export sales	32%	51%	-	76%
USDA forecast, September 2025	45,858	51,029	-10	-

Note: The top 5 importers are based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for marketing year (MY) 2024/25 (September 1 – August 31). "Total commitments" = cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), from FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. Total commitments' change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from previous week's outstanding sales or accumulated sales. In rightmost column, "Exports" = accumulated exports (as defined in FAS marketing year ranking reports). mt = metric ton; yr. = year; avg. = average; YTD = year to date; "-" = not applicable.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 17. Top 10 importers of all U.S. wheat

For the week ending 9/04/2025	Total commitments (1,000 mt)		% change current MY from last MY	Exports 3-year average 2022-24 (1,000 mt)
	YTD MY 2025/26	YTD MY 2024/25		
Mexico	12,723	10,652	19	3,358
Philippines	1,262	1,424	-11	2,473
Japan	967	908	6	2,045
China	0	139	-100	1,137
Korea	868	1,070	-19	1,674
Taiwan	492	558	-12	935
Thailand	299	298	0	667
Nigeria	834	224	273	629
Indonesia	601	442	36	518
Colombia	357	236	52	489
Top 10 importers	18,402	15,951	15	13,926
Total U.S. wheat export sales	12,723	10,652	19	19,135
% of YTD current month's export projection	52%	47%	-	-
Change from prior week	305	475	-	-
Top 10 importers' share of U.S. wheat export sales	145%	150%	-	73%
USDA forecast, September 2025	24,494	22,480	9	-

Note: The top 10 importers are based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for marketing year (MY) 2024/25 (June 1 – May 31). "Total commitments" = cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), from FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. Total commitments' change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from previous week's outstanding sales or accumulated sales. In rightmost column, "Exports" = accumulated exports (as defined in FAS marketing year ranking reports). mt = metric ton; yr. = year; avg. = average; YTD = year to date; "-" = not applicable.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 18. Grain inspections for export by U.S. port region (1,000 metric tons)

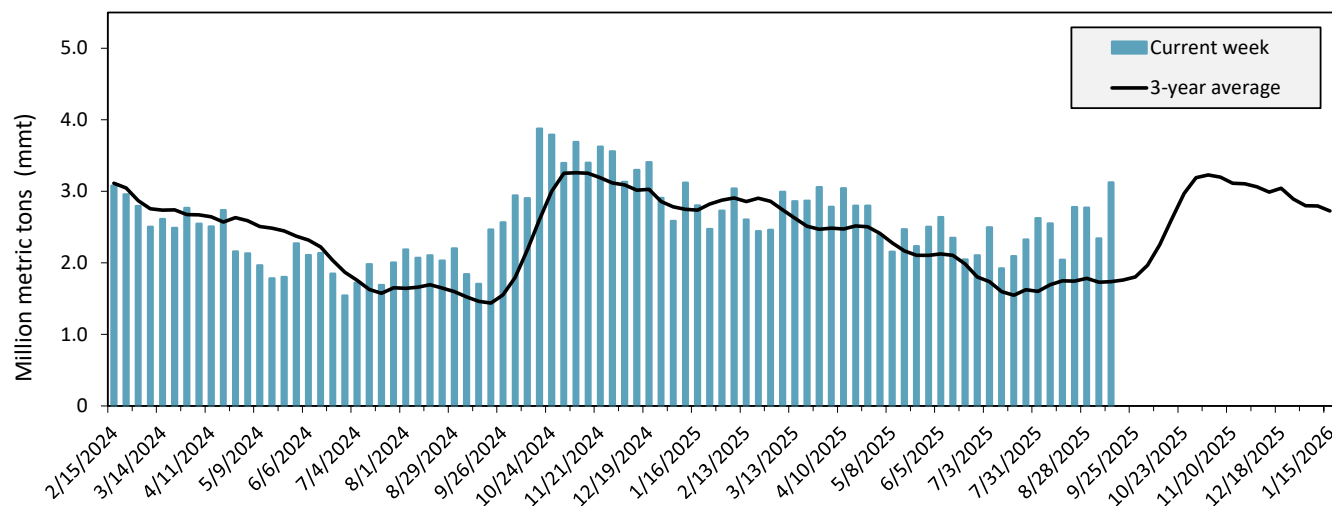
Port regions	Commodity	For the week ending 09/11/2025	Previous week*	Current week as % of previous	2025 YTD*	2024 YTD*	2025 YTD as % of 2024 YTD	Last 4-weeks as % of:		2024 total*
								Last year	Prior 3-yr. avg.	
Pacific Northwest	Corn	193	178	109	16,373	11,704	140	355	525	13,987
	Soybeans	0	0	n/a	1,966	2,669	74	0	0	10,445
	Wheat	432	202	214	8,151	8,252	99	116	128	11,453
	All grain	625	380	165	26,605	23,711	112	144	159	37,186
Mississippi Gulf	Corn	956	924	103	26,349	18,944	139	160	198	27,407
	Soybeans	684	350	196	13,984	13,804	101	151	137	29,741
	Wheat	53	94	56	3,010	3,629	83	127	129	4,523
	All grain	1,692	1,368	124	43,382	36,496	119	151	166	61,789
Texas Gulf	Corn	18	27	67	412	393	105	153	231	570
	Soybeans	0	0	n/a	106	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	741
	Wheat	173	66	262	3,403	1,339	254	267	300	1,940
	All grain	227	93	245	4,434	4,404	101	153	162	6,965
Interior	Corn	301	311	97	10,298	9,711	106	129	169	13,463
	Soybeans	118	116	102	4,829	4,983	97	108	141	8,059
	Wheat	97	57	172	2,310	2,261	102	99	106	2,989
	All grain	533	484	110	17,786	17,115	104	118	147	24,791
Great Lakes	Corn	42	0	n/a	106	0	n/a	n/a	776	271
	Soybeans	0	0	n/a	0	18	0	n/a	n/a	136
	Wheat	0	10	0	193	365	53	40	52	653
	All grain	42	10	405	300	383	78	97	103	1,060
Atlantic	Corn	2	3	59	248	223	111	59	55	410
	Soybeans	2	2	84	499	441	113	437	62	1,272
	Wheat	0	0	n/a	53	65	81	8	15	73
	All grain	4	6	74	800	730	110	37	40	1,754
All Regions	Corn	1,512	1,443	105	53,785	40,975	131	167	212	56,109
	Soybeans	804	468	172	21,488	21,970	98	126	122	50,865
	Wheat	755	429	176	17,120	15,911	108	127	139	21,631
	All grain	3,124	2,340	133	93,412	82,892	113	140	159	134,016

*Note: Data include revisions from prior weeks; "All grain" includes corn, soybeans, wheat, sorghum, oats, barley, rye, sunflower, flaxseed, and mixed grains; "All regions" includes listed regions and other minor regions not listed; YTD= year-to-date; n/a = not available or no change. A "-" in the table indicates a percentage change with a near-zero denominator for the period.

Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, this includes nearly 46 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 47 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 15 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. In 2024, approximately 48 percent of the U.S. export grain shipments departed through the U.S. Gulf region and 27 percent departed through the PNW.

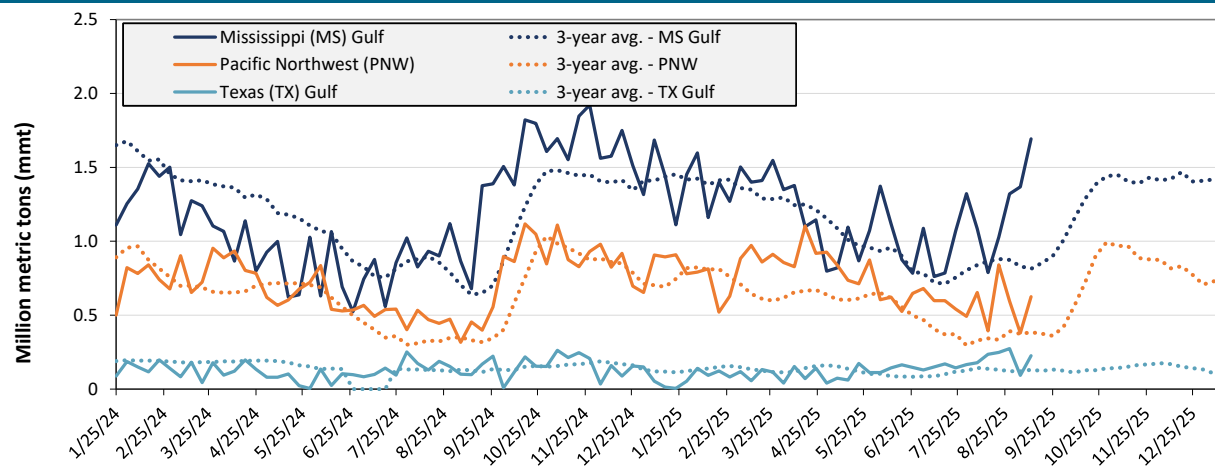
Figure 17. U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



For the week ending September 11: 3.1 mmt of grain inspected, up 33 percent from the previous week, up 69 percent from the same week last year, and up 80 percent from the 3-year average.

Note: 3-year average consists of 4-week running average.
Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

Figure 18. U.S. grain inspections for U.S. Gulf and PNW (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Week ending 09/11/25 inspections (mmt):

MS Gulf: 1.69

PNW: 0.63

TX Gulf: 0.23

Percent change from:	MS Gulf	TX Gulf	U.S. Gulf	PNW
Last week	up 24	up 145	up 31	up 65
Last year (same 7 days)	up 149	up 54	up 132	up 24
3-year average (4-week moving average)	up 108	up 74	up 103	up 63

Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

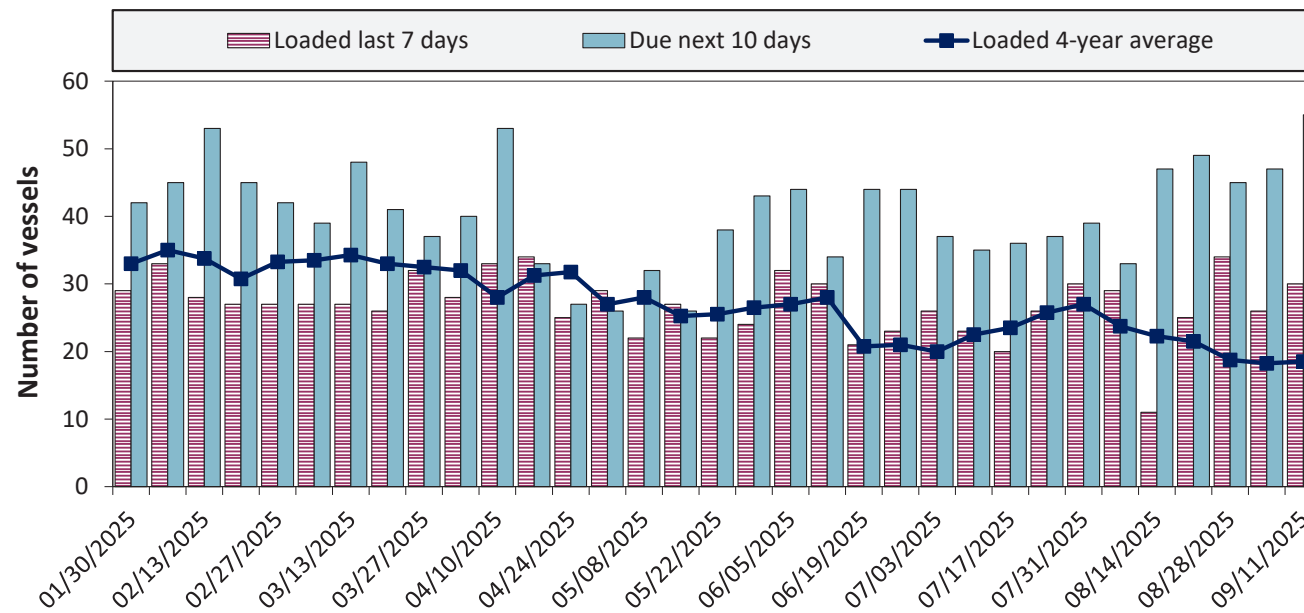
Table 19. Weekly port region grain ocean vessel activity (number of vessels)

Date	Gulf			Pacific Northwest
	In port	Loaded 7-days	Due next 10-days	In port
9/11/2025	27	30	55	13
9/4/2025	24	26	47	10
2024 range	(11...45)	(18...38)	(29...61)	(3...25)
2024 average	28	28	45	13

Note: The data are voluntarily submitted and may not be complete.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 19. U.S. Gulf vessel loading activity

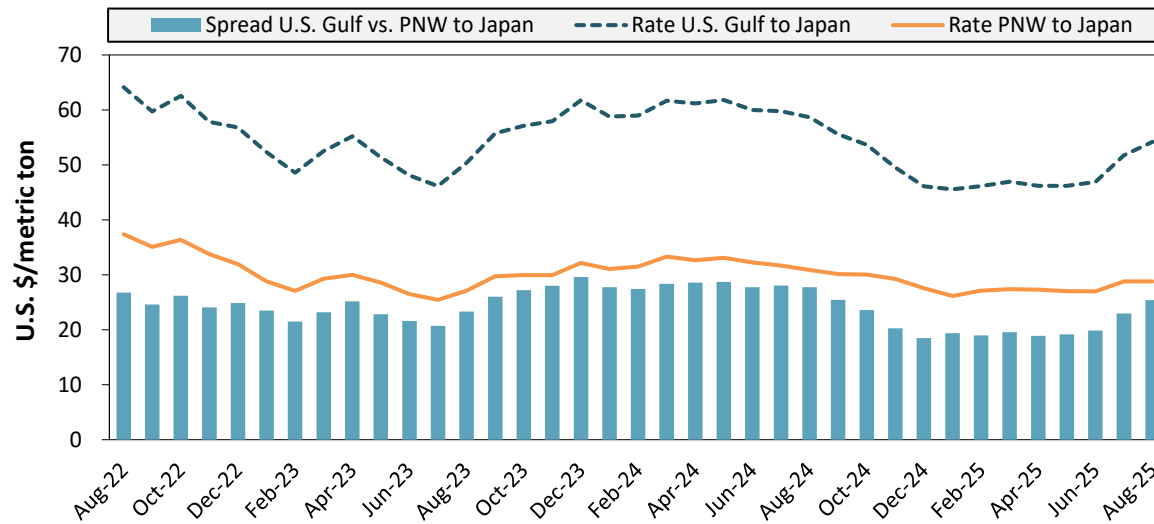


Week ending 09/11/25, number of vessels	Loaded	Due
Change from last year	50%	-8%
Change from 4-year average	62%	34%

Note: U.S. Gulf includes Mississippi, Texas, and the East Gulf region.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 20. U.S. Grain vessel rates, U.S. to Japan



Note: PNW = Pacific Northwest
Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting.

Ocean rates	U.S. Gulf	PNW	Spread
August 2025	\$54.19	\$28.81	\$25.38
Change from August 2024	-8%	-7%	-6%
Change from 4-year average	-15%	-17%	-11%

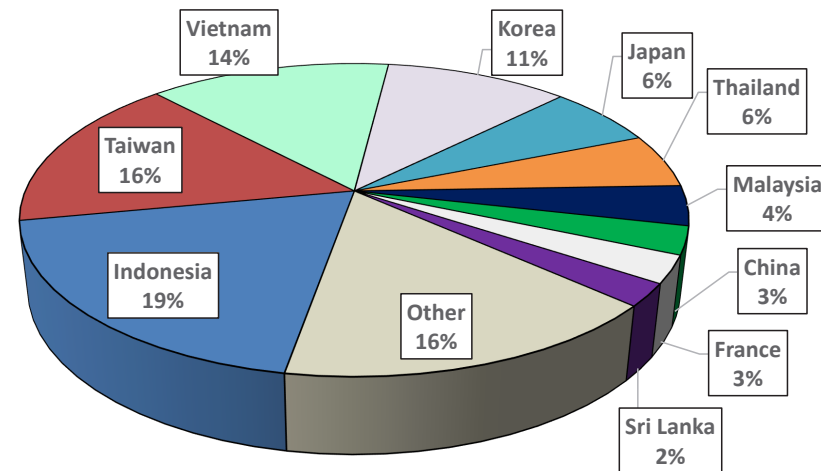
Table 20. Ocean freight rates for selected shipments, week ending 9/13/2025

Export region	Import region	Grain types	Entry date	Loading date	Volume loads (metric tons)	Freight rate (US\$/metric ton)
U.S. Gulf	S. Korea	Heavy grain	Aug 12, 2025	Oct 1/10, 2025	58,000	63.75
U.S. Gulf	S. Korea	Heavy grain	Aug 7, 2025	Sep 1/10, 2025	58,000	62.50
U.S. Gulf	S. Korea	Heavy grain	Jun 23, 2025	Jul 1/10, 2025	58,000	55.50
U.S. Gulf	Morocco	Soybeans	May 23, 2025	Jun 5/15, 2025	46,000	42.38
PNW	Japan	Corn	Apr 22, 2025	Jun 1/10, 2025	65,000	34.75
PNW	Taiwan	Wheat	Sep 03, 2025	Nov 1/10, 2025	46,000	49.00
PNW	Taiwan	Wheat	Aug 28, 2025	Oct 1/10, 2025	46,000	48.00
PNW	Taiwan	Wheat	Jul 23, 2025	Sep 1/10, 2025	45,000	46.75
EC S. America	China	Heavy grain	May 16, 2025	Jun 12/22, 2025	80,000	33.40
Brazil	N. China	Heavy grain	Jul 25, 2025	Aug 24/30, 2025	66,000	40.00
Brazil	N. China	Heavy grain	Jul 16, 2025	Aug 14/20, 2025	66,000	49.00
Brazil	N. China	Heavy grain	Jul 15, 2025	Aug 14/20, 2025	66,000	49.00
Brazil	N. China	Heavy grain	Jul 14, 2025	Aug 14/20, 2025	66,000	49.00
Brazil	China	Heavy grain	Jul 10, 2025	Aug 5/15, 2025	64,000	40.00
Brazil	China	Heavy grain	Jun 23, 2025	Jul 11/15, 2025	63,000	34.75

Note: 50 percent of food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S.-flag vessels. Rates shown are per metric ton (1 metric ton = 2,204.62 pounds), free on board (F.O.B), except where otherwise indicated. op = option
Source: Maritime Research, Inc.

In 2024, containers were used to transport 10 percent of total U.S. waterborne grain exports. Approximately 55 percent of U.S. waterborne grain exports in 2024 went to Asia, of which 16 percent were moved in containers. Approximately 84 percent of U.S. waterborne containerized grain exports were destined for Asia.

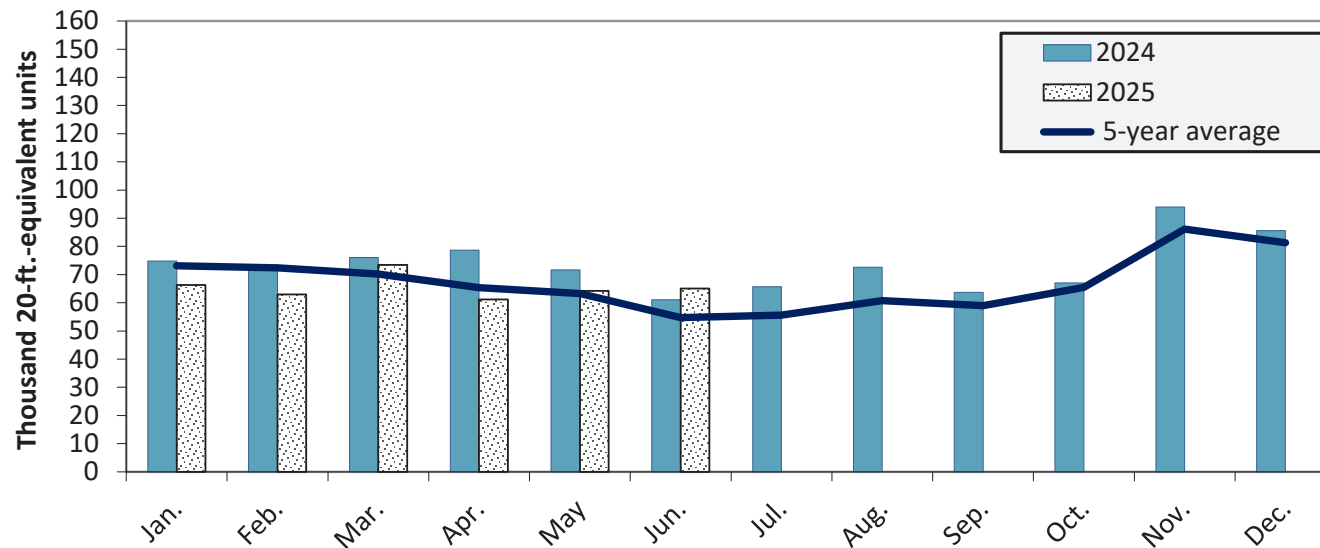
Figure 21. Top 10 destination markets for U.S. containerized grain exports, Jan-June 2025



Note: The following harmonized tariff codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 1001, 100190, 100199, 100119, 1002, 100200, 1003, 100300, 1004, 100400, 1005, 100590, 1007, 100700, 100790, 110100, 1102, 110220, 110290, 1201, 120100, 120190, 120810, 230210, 230310, 230330, 2304, 230400, and 230990.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of PIERS data, S&P Global.

Figure 22. Monthly shipments of U.S. containerized grain exports



Containerized grain shipments in June 2025 were up 6.5 percent from last year and up 18.8 percent from the 5-year average.

Note: ft. = foot. The following harmonized tariff codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 1001, 100190, 100199, 100119, 1002, 100200, 1003, 100300, 1004, 100400, 1005, 100590, 1007, 100700, 100790, 110100, 1102, 110220, 110290, 1201, 120100, 120190, 120810, 230210, 230310, 230330, 2304, 230400, and 230990.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of PIERS data, S&P Global.

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Additional Transportation Research and Analysis resources include the [Grain Truck and Ocean Rate Advisory \(GTOR\)](#), the [Mexico Transport Cost Indicator Report](#), and the [Brazil Soybean Transportation Report](#).

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