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Crop Market Summary

Week ending Aug 21, 2026

Grain Prices, Can or US$/tonne

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Sep	250.41	247.93	192.35
HRW Wheat	Sep	277.88	277.14	190.15
HRS Wheat	Sep	214.03	249.22	224.69
CWRS Wheat	Spot	316.28	296.09	309.59
CPS Wheat	Spot	296.75	290.56	290.1
Corn	Sep	190.44	180.70	162.39
Oats	Sep	210.25	209.93	253.86

Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm

Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US$/tonne or index — 21-Aug-26

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
Soybeans	Sep	450.11	432.75	377.54
Soya Meal	Sep	288.20	278.95	245.75
Soya Oil	Sep	1,528.96	1,506.47	1,157.03
Canola	Nov	799.10	818.90	688.6
Crude Oil(WTI)	Oct	86.97	82.27	62.69
Dollar Index	Sep	98.73	100.57	96.88
S&P 500	Sep	7,688	7,804	6,227
	Dec wheat	256.93	253.35	206.87
	Dec corn	200.09	190.25	168.1

COMMENT: US corn prices were sharply higher, soybeans less so and wheat marginally higher this week. For all three US weekly export sales were within rather wide pre-report ranges of expectations. Soya bean sales continue to be dominated by Chinese purchases. Price were supported by corn and soybean trade crop tour estimates of major US Corn Belt states suggesting lower potential yields than USDA's earlier estimates.

NEWS: **Prairie Province crop reports** indicated somewhat late start to harvest with crops generally in good condition.
For MB, as of Aug. 18: Spring cereal and canola harvesting has started. Swathing continues.
For SK, as of Aug. 17: Slowed by scattered showers harvesting has been slow, currently at 4 percent complete ahead of 3 percent last year but behind a 15 percent 5-year average. Cropland topsoil moisture is rated at 54 percent adequate up from 48 last week and above a 4-year average of 50.
For AB, as of Aug. 18: Warm weather this week helped advance crops to maturity with harvest 1 percent complete compared to the 5-year average of 7. Crop condition ratings held at 59 percent good-to-excellent above the 5- year average of 41. Sub-surface soil moisture is rated at 55 percent good to excellent, well above a five-year average of 35. Ratings in the northern half of the province are lower due to excess moisture stress.

The USDA's August 16 based **US crop progress report** placed corn, soyabeans and spring wheat crop conditions at 60, 61 and 52 percent good or excellent. Five-year average readings for corn and soybeans were 63 and 62. Corn and soybean ratings were down one point , spring wheat up one point. Eighty-five percent of the soyabean crop has started pod setting compared to a 5-year average of 80. The spring wheat harvest was 41 percent complete compared to 34 percent 5-year average.

August revisions to **Ag Canada's Outlook for Principal Field Crops** published August 20 and based on information to August 13. For the **2025-26 crop year** it included better than earlier expected late crop year exports for canola, wheat, durum, barley, oats and lentils only slightly offset by a reduction in corn export estimates. As a result of this ending stock estimates for total crops was reduced for the six successive month. At 15.0 million tonnes it is now 11 percent above a five-year average with crop year supplies also being 11 percent above a five-year average following the record 2025 crop.
The adjustments were most marked for canola. A one million tonne increase in estimated use resulted in 36 percent cut in the ending stock estimate which is now a relatively tight - 8 percent compared to a 7 percent five-ear average and 13 percent last month. For durum the late season increase in durum exports together with increase in feed use, probably quality related, reduced what earlier looked a burdensome ending stock level.
For the current, **2026-27 crop year**, total crop supplies were only slightly lowered, as reduced carry in stocks from 2025-26 were largely offset by early season increases in 2026-67 crops. As things stand at this time, using early crop estimate and very early use forecasts, some tightening in supplies appears likely but ending stocks are still forecast above five-year averages. Supply rationing of exports for some crops seems likely.

OPINION: Late harvested crops are often heavy yielders. The challenge as always is to get them under cover in reasonable condition. Perhaps global warming will help with that.

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