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Crop Market Summary

Week ending Sep 04, 2026

Grain Prices, Can or US$/tonne					**Oilseeds & Other Prices**, Can or US$/tonne or index				04-Sep-26
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	269.52	281.83	192.35	Soybeans	Nov	481.53	469.04	377.54
HRW Wheat	Dec	295.05	304.15	190.15	Soya Meal	Dec	322.13	306.80	245.75
HRS Wheat	Dec	214.03	273.83	224.69	Soya Oil	Dec	0.03	1,556.30	1,157.03
CWRS Wheat	Spot	331.11	328.90	309.59	Canola	Nov	820.10	823.70	688.6
CPS Wheat	Spot	305.11	310.23	290.1	Crude Oil(WTI)	Oct	91.46	83.21	62.69
Corn	Dec	214.46	201.56	162.39	Dollar Index	Dec	99.13	100.57	96.88
Oats	Dec	239.27	226.14	253.86	S&P 500	Sep	7,785	7,720	6,227
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised						*Dec wheat*	-	288.07	206.87
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm						*Dec corn*	0.00	211.21	168.1

COMMENT: Price trends this week are somewhat confused as futures' prices used for monitoring switched to new crop contracts at a premium.
Wheat prices were effectively lower but volatile as prospects for resolution of the hostilities related blockage on Black Sea navigation were seen to improve, at times. With tighter supply demand balance for feed grains the geopolitics were was less of a factor for corn which held some gains. A continued steady stream of daily announced soybean US export sales to China supported the oilseed complex. The vegetable oil sector was however lower with uncertainty relating to US biodiesel programs. This also undoubtedly an important pricing factor for canola.

NEWS: Prairie provincial crop reports indicate harvest progress is behind an average pace.
For MB, as of Sept 1: Spring cereal harvest has started in most regions with yields below average to average.
For SK, as of Aug. 31: Harvest is 18 percent complete, up 7 per cent from the previous week but well below the five-year average of 39. Following rain late in the week cropland topsoil moisture rating rose to 64 percent adequate from 49 percent a week prior. Varied growing conditions have resulted in a wide range of yield expectations.
For AB, as of Sept 1: Harvest is 10 percent complete, up from 4 percent last week but behind a five-year average of 23. Sub-surface soil moisture condition was rated as 57 percent good-to excellent up from 54 percent last week and above a 36 percent five-year average.

USDA crop progress report for August 30 indicated corn ratings were unchanged from a week earlier and soybean ratings slipped two percentage points. Corn ratings are below the 5-year average, soybean are close to it. Corn and soybeans were rated 57 and 58 percent good to excellent compared to five-year averages of 61 and 59.
Spring wheat harvest was 77 percent complete up from 62 last week and five-year average 68. Corn was reported 13 percent mature up from 5 percent last week and at the 13 percent five-year average. Soybean pod setting was reported 95 percent complete, up from 91 percent last week and slightly ahead of the 93 percent five-year average.

Canadian Grain Commission movement data for the week ending August 30, week 4 of the 2026-27 crop year, does not as yet provide much indication of demand prospects. Farmer deliveries have yet to pick up to full harvest pace, with new crop supplies limited to early harvested new crop winter wheat and peas. Some old crop canola is entering the system but probably not enough to build grain company supplies to comfortable working levels.

OPINION: Soil moisture on the Prairies, almost certainly the most critical determinant of harvest prospects, ha varied by location from uncharacteristically excessive the more usual shortage concern. One has to hope that in between there is enough crop in a sweet spot of abundance.

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