Crop Market Summary

Week ending Sep 25, 2026

Grain Prices, Can or US$/tonne

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	258.40	262.44	192.35
HRW Wheat	Dec	279.99	288.44	190.15
HRS Wheat	Dec	262.17	273.10	224.69
CWRS Wheat	Spot	324.18	311.11	309.59
CPS Wheat	Spot	286.81	293.55	290.10
Corn	Dec	207.96	207.67	162.39
Oats	Dec	272.50	263.74	253.86

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

Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US$/tonne or index — 25-Sep-26

Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
Soybeans	Nov	484.65	479.33	377.54
Soya Meal	Dec	336.55	323.49	245.75
Soya Oil	Dec	1,495.67	1,504.05	1,157.03
Canola	Nov	827.70	823.60	688.6
Crude Oil(WTI)	Nov	92.26	99.60	62.69
Dollar Index	Dec	100.72	100.57	96.88
S&P 500	Sep	7,801	7,711	6,227

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

COMMENT: With US president Trump hosting Chinese president Xi Jinping and a general sessions of United Nations in New York this week, some geopolitical impications for tariffs and hostilities were likely evident in farm prices. Beyond this “fog”, unsettled weather has hampered North American spring crop harvesting supporting prices but improving conditions for 2027 US winter wheat planting likely weighed on values. The relative strength of the US dollar appears to have offset weakness in vegetable oil values for canola prices.

NEWS: **Prairie provincial crop reports** indicate further weather related deterioration for harvest prospects.
For MB, as of Sep 22: Rain continued to delay harvest and down grade quality. Harvest was assessed as 43 completed, up 3 percentage point from last week, and lagging last year’s 56 percent. Canola yields reported as below average to average
For SK, as of Sep 21: Wet conditions are affecting crop quality and delaying harvest progress, now placed at 41 percent complete, up from 32 last week, but well behind a 82 percent five-year average. Cropland topsoil moisture rated surplus or adequate at 95 percent was down just two percentage points from last week and well above last year’s rating at this time of 61.
For AB, as of Sep 22: With drier weather harvest completion advanced 17 percentage points to 39 percent complete compared to a 5-year average of 76. Dryland yield estimates are 20 percent above a five-year average. Sub-surface moisture declined one percentage point to 65 percent good to excellent still well above the five-year average of 32.

The **USDA crop progress report**, as of September 20, placed US corn at 58 percent mature compared to a five-year average of 55. The soybean harvest was 12 percent complete compared to 5-year average of 8. Crop good to excellent condition ratings were unchanged from a week earlier fro both corn and soyabeans and close to five-year averages. The winter wheat crop was reported 17 percent planted compared to a 5-year average of 21.

September revisions to **Ag Canada’s Outlook for Principal Field Crops,** published this Friday, were based on information up to September 18, including model-based estimates of July 31 yearend stocks and of harvest output based on August conditions, and retrospective adjustments in 2025 production estimates. Adjustments from August for all crops for 2026-27 included a one percent increase in production, a two percent increase in total supplies, a small cut in exports, and a two percent increase in domestic use. Ending stocks are placed 3.5 percent higher than a month ago, 12 percent below beginning stocks, but 11 percent above a five-year average. Of the 1.5 percent increase in ending stocks, adjustment to supply and demand data to bring it in line with model based estimates added 2.3 million tonnes to potential ending stocks. With actual estimates up only 0.5 million tonnes an increased in expected use is evident.

OPINION: In contrast to last year when very favourable harvesting conditions after the August model-based crop production estimate was made resulted in upward revisions in the November estimates, this year harvesting conditions have been poor. Hence, November estimates are likely to be lower than the current August estimates.
The best that can be suggested for Saskatchewan’s harvest is that most of the month’s moisture will be waiting for 2027 crop in the spring.

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