

Grain Prices, Can or US\$/tonne					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index					22-Aug-25
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Mar	186.11	186.02	184.55	Soybeans	Sep	381.40	373.87	349.80	
HRW Wheat	Sep	184.82	186.02	191.07	Soya Meal	Sep	272.06	257.54	277.86	
HRS Wheat	Sep	209.35	210.45	202.74	Soya Oil	Sep	1,166.95	1,163.42	914.29	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	266.09	266.14	248.92	Canola	Nov	656.60	653.90	584.80	
CPS Wheat	Spot	232.80	239.37	223.91	Crude Oil(WTI)	Oct	63.79	61.98	74.89	
Corn	Sep	152.75	149.20	144.78	Dollar Index	Sep	98.02	97.59	100.56	
Oats	Sep	208.47	215.28	210.74	S&P 500	Dec	6,258	6,472	5,594	
For price specs. go to: <a href="http://www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm">www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm</a>					SRW Wheat	Dec	193.73	193.64	194.01	
Italics new crop					Corn	Dec	161.90	159.54	153.93	
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised										

**COMMENT:** Friday's long awaited US Environmental Protection Agency small refineries exclusion decision on biofuels was supportive for US soya oil and hence canola. And, as last week, the prospect of large corn and soybeans crops was largely offset by positive demand news.

**NEWS:** **Prairie Provincial** crop reports indicated early harvest delays but overall favourable prospects.

**For MB, as of Aug. 19:** Harvest progress sits at 3 percent complete compared to a 5-year average of 1. Cumulative moisture and temperature continue mostly above normal.

**For SK, as of Aug. 18:** Slowed by scattered showers and thunderstorms harvest was limited to 3 percent, below the 5-year average. Topsoil moisture is 80 percent adequate.

**For AB, as of Aug. 19:** Harvesting is 2 percent complete, below the five-year average of 8 percent. Crops are rated 53 percent good to excellent, above a five-year average of 41 percent. Widespread rain brought much relief to drought stressed areas

August revisions to **Ag Canada's Outlook for Principal Field Crops** published August 20 and based on information to August 14 included revisions for the 2024-25 better than expected late crop year exports and improved harvest prospects for 2025-26. For the just concluded, 2024-25 crop year export estimates for durum, wheat, corn, oats, canola, and peas were all raised. In aggregate exports were almost three percent higher. Balancing adjustment were mostly made to domestic use estimates. For the current, 2025-26 crop year, revisions in yield estimates were used in advance of the August 28 publication of StatsCan's 2025 July production estimates. Yield estimate were increase for durum, barley, canola, flax, peas and lentils. For oats, corn and soybeans yield estimates were reduced. For wheat an increase in its yield estimate was made in July.

The yield revision added over 3percent to production and after allowance for some use expectations 18 percent to ending stocks which are now forecast 11 percent above the five year average.

**OPINION:** In the past Agriculture Canada has generally waited for Statistics Canada's official July crop estimate published at the end of August before revising its trend yield estimates which are used as early as January for new crop year's outlook.

This year it seems for the first time,

*"... data from AAFC's Canadian Crop Yield Forecast (CCYF) has informed the analysis of this month's Outlook. The recent CCYF forecast incorporates remote sensing and climate data up to July 31, 2025"*

It seems AgCan and StatsCan are using much the same information and AgCan's estimates was produced in association with StatsCan. Therefore, it seems likely that the results will be close to being the same.

If this is the case, it would seem logical to transfer these model estimates to AgCan who can get results out faster. There would be nothing unusual about this – the US Department of Agriculture(USDA) produces such data.

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