

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					30-May-14
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Jul	230.48	239.75	259.23	Soybeans	Jul	548.68	556.86	554.82	
HRW Wheat	Jul	265.66	273.74	275.95	Soya Meal	Jul	453.80	456.07	492.97	
HRS Wheat	Jul	259.60	266.58	301.30	Soya Oil	Jul	848.81	888.49	1,066.63	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	199.77	206.17	284.67	Canola	Jul	458.30	487.50	642.30	
CPS Wheat	Spot	162.04	162.04	251.36	Crude Oil(WTI)	Jul	102.76	104.25	93.64	
Corn	Jul	183.36	155.63	260.62	Dollar Index	Jun	80.39	80.42	83.69	
Ethanol	Jul	59.17	58.86	67.89	DJIA	Jun	16,656	16,565	15,240	
Oats	Jul	240.56	224.03	242.83	SRW Wheat	Dec	242.69	250.69	268.23	
Data points in red are/were 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					Corn	Dec	180.11	187.10	223.31	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Canola	Nov	464.90	485.80	572.50	

COMMENT: US wheat prices continued to decline over the holiday shortened trading week. Rain on the winter crop in the US southern plains and better than expected spring crop planting progress in the northern plains were reported as weighing on values, with increasing confidence that political challenges in the Ukraine will not impede Black Sea region exports unduly. Prairie wheat prices also weakened but the basis was a little stronger. Corn prices were lower with the realization that the 2014 crop was off to a good start but continued but demand was noted as being supportive. Soybean price losses over the week were limited with oil values down more than meal. Export demand was seen as solid even if planting progress pressured prices.

NEWS: The US winter wheat crop was reported 70 percent headed compared to a 5-year average of 69 percent and 58 percent last year. Crop conditions were one point higher at 30 percent good and excellent, compared to 31 percent last year and a 5-year average of 46. Planting of US spring crops is in the wrap up stage. As of May 25 planting of corn, soybean and spring wheat crops were 88, 59 and 74 percent, respectively completed, respectively, compared to 5-year averages of 88, 56 and 82 and last year's 84, 41 and 77 percent. Crop emergence was at 60, 25 and 43 percent compared to 64, 27 and 57 percent for a 5-year average and 48, 12 and 43 last year. Generally crops are off to a good start, even if there was concern a month ago over the lateness of spring field work.

OPINION: The condition of the US winter wheat crop is very similar to that of last year, not only in terms of overall condition, but also in the regional severity. Conditions in Southern Great Plains states of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, are materially worse than in any of the other 15 states covered by USDA crop reporting. Normally three of the four largest wheat producing states and all hard red winter wheat producers, a second year of devastating drought has overwhelmed what is elsewhere in the US a very acceptable crop. While droughts are not new to Texas and neighbouring states, the last two years have been materially worse than 2012 when crop conditions were more typical. Even though there has been significant rain in Kansas recently it is almost certainly too late for 2014 droughted crops. This is likely positive for Canadian Western hard red spring wheats in the quality conscious Pacific Asia markets.

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