

Grain and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	7-Oct-16 Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	145.05	147.71	187.12	Soybeans	Nov	351.55	350.54	325.46
HRW Wheat	Dec	148.08	152.67	183.81	Soya Meal	Dec	272.37	267.84	279.22
HRS Wheat	Dec	191.80	189.05	194.47	Soya Oil	Dec	734.39	727.55	624.81
CWRS Wheat	Spot	227.71	218.02	238.98	Canola	Nov	469.80	463.60	469.50
CPS Wheat	Spot	163.14	162.72	206.89	Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	50.49	48.82	50.15
Corn	Dec	133.75	132.57	150.68	Dollar Index	Dec	96.71	95.42	94.92
Ethanol	Dec	38.60	37.20	40.31	DJIA Mini-sized	Dec	18,185	18,249	16,948
Oats	Dec	123.69	115.58	147.35					-

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm Data in red are 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows

COMMENT: The premium for hard red spring wheat over soft red winters continues to widen as deteriorating Prairie weather is adding to more widespread wheat quality challenges. US corn prices were supported by reports of harvest delays and yield not as favourable as earlier reported even if the harvest will be a big one. Soybean yield reports, however, continue positive but export data continues to support prices. Canola prices were higher on difficult harvest weather and a sliding dollar.

NEWS: Prairie provincial crop reports indicate slow harvest progress, usual for this late in the season, lagging most in the west and close to completion in the east.

The USDA reported, as of October 2, US corn and soybean harvests, respectively, 24 and 26 percent complete, with crop condition generally continuing to hold well above average. Their winter wheat crop was 43 percent planted compared to 44 last year and a five-year average of 45.

Canadian producers delivered 1.6M tonnes of all crops to CGC licensed facilities in the week ending Oct 2, the largest weekly deliveries since the CGC updated its reporting four years ago. Crop year deliveries at 10.5M tonnes are 3 percent above a year ago levels, but for the last five weeks since new crop deliveries have picked up, producer deliveries are 14 percent above year ago levels.

The sum of crop export and domestic disappearance for the last five weeks was 5.4M tonnes, 2 percent above last year.

Stocks of crops in all commercial positions have risen from a pre-harvest low of 3.5M tonnes to 6.3M tonnes which is probably approaching an effective ceiling in terms of working capacity.

US export sales data continue to indicate favourable export demand. Outstanding export sales at Sept 29 – sales made but yet to be shipped, for wheat, corn and soybeans were respectively 4.7M, 15.2M and 24.9M, 127, 193 and 127 percent of a year ago.

While every reasonable effort is made to ensure this information is accurate, the author is unable to provide any guarantee over accuracy, or to be liable for the consequences of action taken on the basis of any information which proves to be inaccurate.

OPINION: Movement of Canadian crops and crop products from country positions and processing facilities has averaged 1.14M tonnes per week over the last five weeks since new crop supplies have been available in volume, comfortably above the highest levels mandated by the 2014 federal Fair Rail for Grain Farmers Act of 1.07M tonnes roughly equivalent movement. Probably matters beyond the control of the railways have had as much to do with capacity as what can be planned long term. That less crude oil is being railed may help the opportunity to move more crops but the abundance of US crops to be moved may adversely affect prospects. What is encouraging is that the movement of the crop out of the system is holding above year earlier levels despite more challenging market conditions.

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