

Crop and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	10-Feb-17 Year ago
SRW Wheat	Mar	164.98	158.09	168.10	Soybeans	Mar	389.12	377.36	319.12
HRW Wheat	Mar	169.21	161.86	163.24	Soya Meal	Mar	310.34	300.90	237.67
HRS Wheat	Mar	210.36	205.12	178.21	Soya Oil	Mar	763.05	746.51	701.09
CWRS Wheat	Spot	235.97	234.46	232.44	Canola	Mar	527.80	513.30	467.50
CPS Wheat	Spot	172.12	169.44	193.93	Crude Oil(WTI)	Mar	53.78	53.81	29.31
Corn	Mar	147.43	143.79	141.23	Dollar Index	Mar	100.84	99.86	96.06
Ethanol	Mar	42.00	40.42	36.19	DJIA Mini-sized	Mar	20,227	19,986	15,883
Oats	Mar	165.02	167.78	127.25	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>184.82</i>	<i>179.49</i>	<i>180.41</i>
Data in red are 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows					<i>Corn</i>	<i>Dec</i>	<i>157.18</i>	<i>154.62</i>	<i>150.29</i>
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					<i>Canola</i>	<i>Nov</i>	<i>507.30</i>	<i>501.80</i>	<i>483.30</i>

COMMENT: The US **wheat** market was supported by more positive revisions to the USDA supply and demand estimates than expected. Prices, at levels not seen since last June, have seemingly broken a sideways trend. Also supportive were US export sales data for last week which was at the top end of the range of trade expectations. The US's supply and demand report was regarded as neutral for **corn** but last week's export sales data was positive. The US's supply and demand report was viewed as negative for **soybeans** but only briefly halted what appears to be a demand lead price advance. Last week's sales data was probably neutral as it was about at the mid-point of trade expectations. Crop conditions remain generally positive in South America.

NEWS: With no major USDA survey results published this month, its February US domestic supply and demand forecast revisions released on Thursday were generally quite limited.

US exports of **wheat** were raised by 1.4M tonnes and ending stocks lowered by 1.3M tonnes but they are still expected to be at the highest level since the late 1980's. Forecasts of US non-farm **corn** use were raised 0.6M tonnes and ending stocks lowered by 1.0M tonnes or about one percent. **Soybean** supply and demand projections were left unchanged but the USDA noted, as it had earlier in the year, the greater pace of export sales was not expected to result in an equivalent increase in actual exports as South American competition would limit US shipments over the summer.

Global production estimates for **wheat** were cut by 4.2M tonnes mainly due to lower Indian and Kazakhstani output. Use was raised slightly and ending stocks cut by 4.6M tonnes or two percent and still at a burdensome level.

The forecast for **world coarse grain** ending stocks were cut by 3.2M tonnes mainly as a result of an increase in Chinese corn use at the expense of other stock feeds.

The USDA's lowered its projection for **global oilseed** output slightly mainly as a result of lower expectation for the Argentinean harvest stemming from excessively wet seeding conditions. With global use expected to increase slightly ending stocks are forecast about a million tonnes lower than a month ago and mid way between last year's and the previous year's levels.

OPINION: With most of the 2016 harvest now likely in condition, it is probably not unduly insensitive to mention the positive side of the miserable weather last fall. Almost all of MB and SK have had above average moisture since September 1 – dark green and blue on the map. And the areas in AB which have had less – yellow on the map, do not dominate. Unlike snow, that rain will not run off and so will be available for the 2017 crop. The only challenge might be field conditions this spring for harvesting what was not possible to get off last fall.

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