

Crop and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices					21-Jul-17
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Sep	183.44	187.67	156.25	Soybeans	Sep	372.68	364.78	366.98	
HRW Wheat	Sep	182.25	188.68	153.96	Soya Meal	Sep	300.95	295.46	313.69	
HRS Wheat	Sep	285.04	279.81	181.97	Soya Oil	Sep	748.05	735.49	668.24	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	287.15	284.20	211.03	Canola	Nov	504.80	508.10	451.50	
CPS Wheat	Spot	197.48	206.23	173.79	Crude Oil(WTI)	Aug	45.82	46.50	44.31	
Corn	Sep	149.50	148.12	131.88	Dollar Index	Sep	93.70	94.92	97.56	
Ethanol	Sep	40.44	40.55	38.49	DJIA Mini-sized	Sep	21,515	21,586	18,469	
Oats	Sep	191.77	186.10	134.55	Wheat	Dec	191.99	196.49	165.44	
					Corn	Dec	154.91	153.34	134.24	

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

**COMMENT:** Winter wheat prices drifted lower with the reality of globally adequate supplies, although spring wheat values more than held their ground. A weaker US dollar and better US weekly exports sales were supportive. With the US corn crop silking little other than weather reports and forecasts seems of significance. The same seems partly true for the soya complex but a large new crop export sale covered under a recent US-China envelop agreement was supportive as was the weaker dollar.

**NEWS:** The USDA weekly crop progress reports continue to indicate slightly above average conditions for corn and soybeans and no recovery in the poor overall condition of spring wheat. The July 16 assessment placed corn and soybeans at 64 and 61 percent good or excellent, both down one percentage point from a week earlier, 3 and 1 points above 5-year averages, but well below last year's very favourable conditions. The corn crop was reported to be 40 percent in the critical silking phase of development, 7 percent points below the 5-year average. All but 9 percent of the spring wheat crop was heading, slightly ahead of average for this time of year. Winter wheat harvesting had reached 75 percent complete, with current activity centred in the northern Great Plains and just starting in the Pacific North West.

Ag Can's July Outlook, which made adjustments for Stats Can June area estimates, lowered production projections enough to result in a reduction in their all crops ending stocks expectation to 11.8M tonnes, which compares with a 12.7M tonne 5-year average. These projections were made on the basis of trend yield with no account for current uncertain harvest prospects. For most crops the ending stock forecasts were toward the lower end of the range of ending stocks of recent years. The exceptions to

this were canola and flax with very low ending stocks forecasts and durum and corn for which ending stocks were toward the top of the recent range. The only revisions to the forecast for 2016-17 were small increases in durum exports and domestic use of wheats.

**OPINION:** With next to no hope for the recovery in the condition of the US spring wheat crop and the US winter wheat crop made if not fully harvested market, focus has switched to corn and soybean prospects. It seems the market is already primed for poor corn and soybean yields. But, if the 2007 and 2012 experiences are anything to go by, poor development of one crop may not translate to the same for others. The phasing of crop development and the geography of production are probably factors with this, even if this is becoming less distinct with early maturing corn and soybean varieties. It may also carry over north of the 49<sup>th</sup>. Late starting Prairie crops in the north seem likely to do better than early finishing crops in the south, possible harvesting conditions aside. Canola prospects are more important to the former, wheat to the latter.

David Walker, Edmonton, AB, CA 

