

Crop and Related Prices					Oilseeds & Other Prices				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	15-Sep-17 Year ago
SRW Wheat	Dec	164.98	160.85	148.17	Soybeans	Nov	355.96	353.48	354.95
HRW Wheat	Dec	163.88	162.22	153.31	Soya Meal	Dec	282.49	274.32	284.57
HRS Wheat	Dec	228.36	238.74	181.06	Soya Oil	Dec	767.46	764.59	705.06
CWRS Wheat	Spot	235.79	239.31	216.94	Canola	Nov	489.10	489.70	457.00
CPS Wheat	Spot	168.22	166.30	161.42	Crude Oil(WTI)	Dec	50.18	48.56	42.89
Corn	Dec	139.66	140.45	132.67	Dollar Index	Dec	91.68	91.08	96.03
Ethanol	Dec	38.75	38.62	36.98	DJIA Mini-sized	Dec	22,215	21,818	18,018
Oats	Dec	153.03	150.43	113.96					

Data in red are 12-month highs, in blue are 12-month lows

For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm

COMMENT: US wheat prices were mixed with winter classes up slightly and spring wheat lower. USDA reported HRS wheat export sales in recent weeks have been relatively low and well above average protein levels for the UK wheat harvest have been reported. US corn prices fell on Tuesday following the USDA report but subsequently recovered most of the losses. Soybean prices also suffered from Tuesday's USDA report and have been relatively volatile since but were supported by a positive export sales report on Thursday. Canola prices have recently, at least temporarily, been relieved of harvest pressure by wet weather.

NEWS: Prairie provincial crop reports indicate well above average progress with harvest.

For MB, as of Sept 11: The spring cereal harvest is nearing completion and that for later spring crop has started.

For SK, as of Sept 11: Harvest is 65 percent complete well ahead of a 40 percent five-year average and 38 percent last year. While dry weather is helping harvest, concerns over low soil moisture are emerging.

For AB, as of Sept 12: Harvest is 45 percent complete well ahead of a 32 percent five-year average and 20 percent last year. Low soil moisture is a concern in the south.

The USDA's September 1 corn production estimate of 360.3M tonnes was less than one percent above the month earlier estimate, but down 6 percent from its final 2016 estimate. The soybean production estimate of 120.6M tonnes, a record, was 1 percent above the month earlier estimate and 3 percent above last year's final estimate. Yield estimates for both crops were above pre release average, and towards the top of, expectations.

As was the case at this time last year, the USDA did not revise its US wheat supply and demand projections – no wheat production estimate was scheduled and it is too early in the crop year for wheat to make meaningful adjustments. The USDA's global wheat supply estimates was lowered as a reduced beginning stock estimate offset higher production mainly from Russia. A small increase in the use forecast resulted in a small reduction in ending stocks which are still at a high level in an historic context.

US corn supply for the current year was raised slightly with higher output offsetting lower carry-in. Various adjustments in domestic use and an unchanged export expectation resulted in a small increase in ending stocks but still marginally below the previous year. Global coarse grain outlook is for increased production greater feed and residual use and higher stocks but these stocks will still be 12 percent below the previous year.

The larger US soybeans output estimate was partially offset by lower beginning stocks leaving supplies slightly larger. On the demand side this was offset by a higher forecast for exports with ending stocks unrevised. The foreign, in a US context, component of global oilseeds supply and demand was about unchanged with changes made being largely offsetting. Ending stocks were raised marginally and are slightly more than one percent above the previous year.

OPINION: The recent USDA soybean production estimate was an issue for many partly because of the perceived state of the crop at time of the survey and partly because of the weather since. There is no doubt that yields have been better than crop ratings in mid September would indicate in recent years. The 2017 yield estimate does not seem out of the way in terms of crop condition if 2016 was a new norm.

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