

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US\$/tonne, US\$/l ethanol					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index				
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago
SRW Wheat	Sep	223.68	245.08	196.76	Soybeans	Sep	491.91	517.36	326.29
HRW Wheat	Sep	218.26	227.63	165.81	Soya Meal	Sep	322.31	347.98	265.52
HRS Wheat	Sep	299.46	308.56	193.64	Soya Oil	Sep	1,358.76	1,386.09	622.61
CWRS Wheat	Spot	343.30	359.18	247.47	Canola	Nov	816.60	830.90	478.40
CPS Wheat	Spot	285.86	322.55	219.23	Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	73.83	74.36	40.73
Corn	Sep	208.45	233.06	133.06	Dollar Index	Sep	92.16	92.20	96.60
Ethanol	Sep n	61.29	62.87	34.34	S&P 500	cash	4,365	4,349	3,181
Oats	Sep	252.40	250.61	185.77	SRW Wheat	Dec	229.19	243.06	204.20
					Corn	Dec	203.53	228.24	135.72

For price specs. go to: [www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm](http://www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm)

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

**COMMENT:** Crop markets remain in their extreme weather sensitive state. On Tuesday prices generally collapsed as much of the major spring cropping US regions received some rain over the long weekend. Thereafter, independent strength in vegetable oil markets supported prices of soybean and, of course, canola which did not generally received helpful rain. Hence, canola prices are at contract highs again.

**NEWS:** The Prairie provincial crop reports indicate crops have deteriorated rapidly with very hot and generally dry weather.

**For MB, as of July 6:** Rapid deterioration of crop conditions and moisture reserves was noticeable with the arrival of the Western Heat Dome.

**For SK, as of July 5:** The continued lack of moisture combined with hot temperatures last week caused significant damage to many crops. Cropland moisture is rated at 18 percent adequate down from 31 percent last week and a 65 percent five-year average.

**For AB, as of July 6:** No report

A sharp contraction on **Canadian Grain Commission** weekly data on farm deliveries suggest that the rate of exports will fall over the coming weeks. But exports through CGC facilities to week 47 of the crop year of 48.8 million tonnes already exceeds the 2019-20 crop year record of 44.6 million tonnes.

This week's USDA **US crop progress** report placed the condition, as of July 4, of corn, soybean and spring wheat crops at 64, 59 and 16 % good or excellent, compared to 71, 71 and 70 last year and 5-years averages of 69, 65 and 66%, and unchanged, down 1 and down 4 percentage point respectively from last week. By July 4, 9% of corn crops had reached the silking phase compared to 9% last year and a 5-year average of 14%. While in below average condition US corn and soybean crops are not beyond redemption. Conditions of the US spring wheat crop are the poorest since 1988 when it yielded about two thirds of the then five-year average yield.

On a US nationwide basis both top and sub soil moisture are at 17 and 20 percent below five-year averages.

**OPINION:** Beyond the impact of the hot weather on the 2021 harvest is that of farmers' willingness to empty bins before harvest. Farmer deliveries to elevators have decline quite dramatically in recent weeks. What has come in was probably commitments on forward contracted crops. Reluctance to sell is certainly most likely to be with feed grain and other locally consumed crops. But after what must be a relatively favourable income year for most, there is likely to be a tendency to hold back in the context of covering next year's costs when cash flow may be more modest. Farmers' deliveries have kept up a record pace to this point in the crop year, even if there was the usual drop off during the spring field work season. The question was whether this pace could be sustained in view of declining on farm supplies. It is unlikely to be answered as what is left on farm may not be available.



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