



Crop Market Summary

Week ending June 17, 2022

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US\$/tonne					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index					17-Jun-21
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Jul	378.56	393.44	243.52	Soybeans	Jul	625.38	641.27	512.95	
HRW Wheat	Jul	406.02	427.15	222.85	Soya Meal	Jul	397.42	389.26	338.82	
HRS Wheat	Jul	429.81	448.83	279.07	Soya Oil	Jul	1,626.85	1,781.62	1,281.37	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	532.75	526.86	322.95	Canola	Jul	1,050.00	1,104.10	750.60	
CPS Wheat	Spot	504.39	517.43	279.65	Crude Oil(WTI)	Jul	109.03	120.54	70.37	
Corn	Jul	308.84	304.41	257.96	Dollar Index	Sep	104.40	104.02	92.18	
Oats	Jul	430.88	422.28	239.92	S&P 500	cash	3,686	3,920	4,184	
					Canola	Nov	1,000.30	970.20	691.00	
					SRW Wheat	Dec	389.95	403.45	246.64	
					Corn	Dec	287.78	283.65	222.92	

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

COMMENT: Pressure from financial and energy markets were a salient feature. Wheat prices were lower under harvest supply pressure with varying prospect for schemes for Ukrainian wheat exports. Weaker vegetable oil values pressured canola and soybeans but protean feed vales supported. Forecasts for continued hot and dry weather in the US corn belt were supportive.

NEWS: This **Prairie provincial crop reports** indicate improving crop conditions. For **MB** as of June 14 – seeding progress sits at 87 percent completion, up 22 percentage points from last week, but behind the 5-year average of 99 percent. For **SK** as of June 13 – seeding is now virtually complete but crops are rated at or behind normal crop development. Topsoil moisture has improved – 65 percent adequate compared to 72 percent last year and a 63 percent four-year average but are regionally very variable. For **AB** as of June 14 – crop growing conditions are rated as 75 per cent good to excellent, slightly behind the 5-year average of 78 per cent. Surface soil moisture was rate 74 percent good or excellent compared with a 5-year average of 80 percent and up 16 percentage points with the welcome wet weather of late.

The **USDA’s crop progress report** for June 12 indicated winter wheat harvest at 10 percent complete, ahead of last year’s 4 percent and close to a five-year average of 12 percent. Corn, soybean and spring wheat crops were 88, 70 and 72 percent emerged compared to 5-year averages of 89, 74 and 93. Corn crops were rated at 74 percent good or excellent, up one percentage point from the previous week, compared to a 5-year average of 69. Soybeans were rated 70 percent good or excellent compared to a 5-year average of 69. Spring wheat conditions were rated at 54 percent good or excellent compared to a 5-year average of 62. Harvest prospects are at the mercy of the weather, but with delays in planting, prospects for spring wheat must be for below average yields.

As supplies of crops from the drought reduced 2022 Prairie crop are exhausted, exports have fallen to record low levels – just 269,000 tonnes recorded by the Canadian Grain Commission in the week ending June 12, with cumulative

exports now 56 percent of year ago levels. Interestingly cumulative domestic disappearance is nearly 8 percent above a year ago. Two factors appear to be at play here. With farm supplies very tight the livestock industry is probably having to procure barley and oats through grain companies rather than more directly from farmers. Further, domestic use of canola which includes product crushed for export is running just 13 percent below a year ago, while direct canola exports are 52 percent below a year ago. Domestic crushers are somehow able to meet offshore export competition for seed, possibly because of the proximity of premium US market for products.

OPINION: By the time Prairie crops were harvested last fall sub soil moisture was almost certainly seriously depleted in most regions. This meant 2022 crops were going to be dependent on consistent and at least average precipitation through out their growing period. The eastern Prairies have received well above average moisture since the fall and the 2021 drought is just a memory. Over much of the Prairies precipitation has been about average and at least average rainfall is need over the next six weeks or so. There is still a large area in southwestern SK and southern AB where precipitation continues below normal. The size of this area has been reduced by recent rainfall, but continued broken weather would be welcome there.



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