

Crop and Related Prices, Can or US\$/tonne					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index					8-Jul-21
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Sep	327.57	319.76	223.68	Soybeans	Sep	519.65	520.57	491.91	
HRW Wheat	Sep	347.51	335.66	218.26	Soya Meal	Sep	373.86	364.00	322.31	
HRS Wheat	Sep	364.50	348.33	299.46	Soya Oil	Sep	1,260.87	1,396.68	1,358.76	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	410.63	446.97	343.30	Canola	Nov	855.10	857.00	816.60	
CPS Wheat	Spot	390.22	422.44	285.86	Crude Oil(WTI)	Sep	101.81	105.26	73.83	
Corn	Sep	249.30	243.98	208.45	Dollar Index	Sep	106.86	104.93	92.16	
Oats	Sep	319.51	327.45	252.40	S&P 500	cash	3,911	3,817	4,365	
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised					SRW Wheat	Dec	333.08	319.40	229.19	
For price specs. go to: www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm					Corn	Dec	245.46	239.16	203.53	

COMMENT: The price direction for most grain markets changed abruptly mid week with weekly gains being posted for the first time in several weeks. After general rains for next week, long term weather forecast now call for less favourable hotter dryer conditions. Last weeks export data was generally disappointing with old crop corn and soybean data indicating negative net sales as previously booked business was cancelled. Progress towards arrangements for Black Sea shipping for Ukrainian grain was stalled. Crop development in western Europe has not been favourable but that for Russia has. And a strong US dollar has pressured US prices.

NEWS: Stats Can June crop area estimates suggest the area seeded to the 17 crops surveyed was 77.0 million acres, down about 300,000 acres. The summer fallow area was up over 400,000 acres. Relative to a year ago wheat area was higher at the expense of most other Prairie crops. Total crop areas were generally close to those planned in the early spring and reported in Statistics Canada's seeding intentions survey.

Stats Can June 2022 Area Estimates			
	M acres	% of 2021	% of Intentions
Durum	6,006	109	96
Spring Wheat	18,212	111	103
Winter Wheat	1,177	87	100
Barley	7,045	85	94
Canola	21,416	95	102
Corn for Grain	3,633	105	98
Dry Peas	3,368	88	95
Flaxseed	779	76	90
Lentils	4,303	100	96
Oats	3,972	116	99
Soybeans	5,274	99	98
Summerfallow	1,809	135	112

This week's USDA US crop progress report placed the condition, as of July 3, of corn, soybean and spring wheat crops at 65, 63 and 66 % good or excellent, compared to 64, 59 and 16 last year and 5-years averages of 66, 63 and 56%, and down 3, down 2 and up 7 percentage point respectively from

last week. By July 3, 3% of corn crops had reached the silking phase compared to a 5-year average of 3%. US spring crop development does not appear atypical for early July.

OPINION: Statistics Canada June crop area survey results are always of great interest as they are the first indication of possible crop supplies from the new crop. Also, of interest in the survey is what was not seeded – summer fallow. Way back when Herod as Governor of Syria, the benefits of summer fallow were weed control, moisture conservation and even fertility as lighting was suspected of fixing nitrogen. More recently this has been turned on its head. With summer fallow area having leveled off after decades of decline, variability has resulted from wet spring conditions preventing farmers from completing their seeding plans. So small increases in summer fallow area tend to have been the result of unduly wet springs in Manitoba which seems more vulnerable to flooding than the other provinces. And 2022 is no exception to this. At the other end of the Prairies very dry conditions over much of southern Alberta do not appear to have had been much of a deterrent to seeding. Summer fallowing has not increases as would have been expected in years gone by. There is, however, a caution about the 2022 summer fallow survey results. Statistics Canada's survey was taken between mid May and mid June. Farmers were asked "what was or will be seeded" and it may not have been possible to carry out some of the plans that existed at that time. That will be evident in December after Statistics Canada's next crop area survey.

David Walker, Edmonton, AB, CA

