



# Crop Market Summary

Week ending Aug 23, 2024

Grain Prices, Can or US\$/tonne					Oilseeds & Other Prices, Can or US\$/tonne or index					23-Aug-24
Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	Commodity	Month	This week	Last week	Year ago	
SRW Wheat	Sep	184.55	193.73	218.08	Soybeans	Sep	349.80	344.20	511.11	
HRW Wheat	Sep	191.07	199.06	277.05	Soya Meal	Sep	277.86	274.64	383.54	
HRS Wheat	Sep	202.74	218.08	285.04	Soya Oil	Sep	914.29	878.79	1,471.20	
CWRS Wheat	Spot	248.92	260.65	352.77	Canola	Nov	584.80	568.20	811.30	
CPS Wheat	Spot	223.91	231.80	330.09	Crude Oil(WTI)	Oct	74.89	76.57	78.14	
Corn	Sep	144.78	145.66	185.32	Dollar Index	Sep	100.56	102.40	104.02	
Oats	Sep	210.74	207.49	310.11	S&P 500	cash	5,594	5,579	4,356	
For price specs. go to: <a href="http://www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm">www.open-i.ca/PriceSpec.htm</a>					SRW wheat	Dec	194.01	203.01	238.38	
Data in red are 12-month highs, blue 12-month lows, green revised					Corn	Dec	153.93	154.52	185.32	

**COMMENT:** After a second week of favourable US soybean export sales data, oilseed prices held on to price increases even as US soybeans crop prospects continued to suggest above average yields. Without this demand support grain prices were lower. A weak US dollar also pressured Canadian prices. It is next to impossible to assess the impact of the fast-moving rail strike situation. What should be evident is that the federal government, having been embarrassed by Westjet union action several months ago, must surely have learned a lesson and have processes in place to avoid a repeat.

**NEWS: Prairie Provincial** crop reports indicate a quite wide range in harvest prospects,

**For MB, as of Aug. 20:** Harvest progress sits at only 3 percent complete but with cumulative precipitation above normal for most areas it seems probable crops are above average..

**For SK, as of Aug. 19:** Harvesting is 15 percent complete, up from 6 percent last week and ahead of the 13 percent five-year average. Recent moisture has helped improve cropland topsoil moisture now rated 35 percent adequate up from 29 percent last week.

**For AB, as of Aug. 20:** Combining is almost 8 percent complete, up from 2 percent last week and only slightly below the five-year average. Crops are rated 40 percent good to excellent, well below a five-year average of 57 percent.

August revisions to **Ag Canada's Outlook for Principal Field Crops** published August 20 and based on information to August 13 included revisions for the 2023-24 better than expected late crop year exports. For the 2024-25 crop year, some revisions in yield expectations were made in advance of the August 25 publication of StatsCan's 2024 model-based July production estimates. The ending stock projection was lowered 4 percent but is still 13 percent above beginning stocks.

For the 2023-24 crop year export estimates for wheat and durum were raised but a cut on those for canola were partially offsetting. The difference was largely offset by adjustments in domestic use

with end stocks forecast only increased slightly and still the lowest level in more than 30 years.

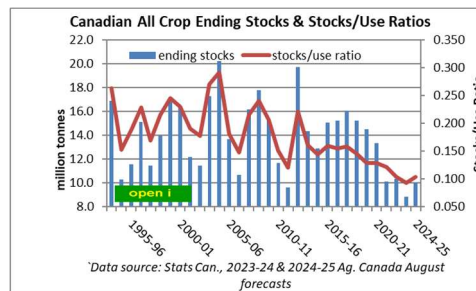
For the 2024-25 crop year production of wheat, barley and oats were cut, but those for corn, grown mainly in Eastern Canada, were raised. Imports were raised and use and ending stock which were lowered 4 percent but are still 13 percent below beginning stocks.

**OPINION:** There will naturally be comparisons made between the Agriculture Canada's production projections made this week based on conditions as of August 13 and those to be made for two weeks earlier to be published by Statistics Canada on August 25. In a perfect world one would expect Statistics Canada's estimates to fall between those most recently made by Agriculture Canada and those it made a month earlier which is the time frame for the moving targets.

Looking at aggregate yield estimates, Agriculture Canada raised its yield projections from the trend estimates of 3.09 tonnes per hectare in June to 3.13 tonnes in its July estimate based on information as of July 15, specifically relatively favourable late spring early summer crop conditions. A month later aggregate yield was lowered to 3.08 tonnes due to adverse Prairie crop developments.

None of these estimates are necessarily wrong as they simply reflect different situations. Only post harvest in the bin estimates can be so judged,

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