



# Oil Crops Outlook: June 2026

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## Robust Use of Soybean Products Spurs U.S. Crush

The U.S. soybean supply and demand forecast for marketing year (MY) 2026/27 is unchanged this month. However, the U.S. soybean crush for MY 2025/26 is raised this month by 20 million bushels to 2.65 billion bushels on strong demand for soybean products and strong crush margins. The higher soybean crush is offset by lower soybean exports. Consequently, U.S. soybean ending stocks for MY 2025/26 and MY 2026/27 are unchanged this month and stand at 340 million bushels and 310 million bushels, respectively. The MY 2026/27 U.S. season-average farm price forecast for soybeans is unchanged this month at \$11.40 per bushel, and up \$1.00 per bushel from MY 2025/26.

The global rapeseed production forecast for MY 2026/27 is marginally higher at 96.9 million metric tons. The higher rapeseed production forecast for Ukraine more than offsets the lower production forecast for the European Union. The EU rapeseed production for MY 2026/27 is reduced this month on lower yield. Ukraine's rapeseed production is raised to 4.4 million metric tons. The global rapeseed trade is marginally higher, with more exports for Moldova. Global rapeseed crush is raised mainly on higher crush for Ukraine. Global rapeseed ending stocks for MY 2026/27 are reduced this month on lower stocks for the European Union.

Global soybean ending stocks for MY 2026/27 are forecast slightly higher, reflecting a larger carryover from MY 2025/26, following an increase in Argentina's soybean production. Argentina's soybean production for MY 2025/26 is raised by 2 million metric tons to 50 million metric tons. For MY 2026/27, global soybean production is reduced on lower production in Russia. Global soybean trade is unchanged, with higher exports for Argentina offsetting lower exports for Russia. Global soybean crush is nearly unchanged at 383.1 million metric tons.

# Domestic Outlook

## Oilseeds Planting for MY 2026/27 Proceeds Smoothly

The USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) *Crop Progress* report for June 7, 2026, indicated that 92 percent of the U.S. soybean crop had been sown, compared to the 5-year average of 88 percent. The dry weather in May in the Midwest allowed farmers ample opportunity to plant. In addition to earlier planting, crop germination was also aided by early June rainfall. NASS reports soybean emergence at 79 percent, compared to a 5-year average of 71 percent. While soybean emergence is ahead of pace, the nation's soybean crop is rated 65 percent in good-to-excellent condition, 3 percentage points below the same time last year. According to the U.S. drought monitor as of June 9, 2026, 25 percent of the U.S. soybean crop is currently experiencing drought, which is up from 13 percent on June 10, 2025.

Planting for sunflowerseed is progressing ahead of schedule this spring. By June 7, 59 percent of the nation's sunflowerseed acreage is planted, 6 percentage points above the 5-year average. The planting progress is ahead of the 5-year average in 3 of 4 major producing States, while South Dakota planting was 7 points below the 5-year average.

In addition, planting progress for peanuts is 2 percentage points behind last year at 87 percent and 1 percentage point below the 5-year average. Georgia's planting progress is 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average (Georgia is the major U.S. peanut producing State)—while progress is ahead of the 5-year average in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. In addition to the slow planting pace, the U.S. peanut crop is rated 62 percent in good-to-excellent condition, 4 percentage points below the same time last year due to increased drought conditions. As of June 9, 2026, 90 percent of U.S. peanut production shows signs of drought, while last year was only 2 percent.

## Soybean Processors Maintain a Strong Soybean Crush

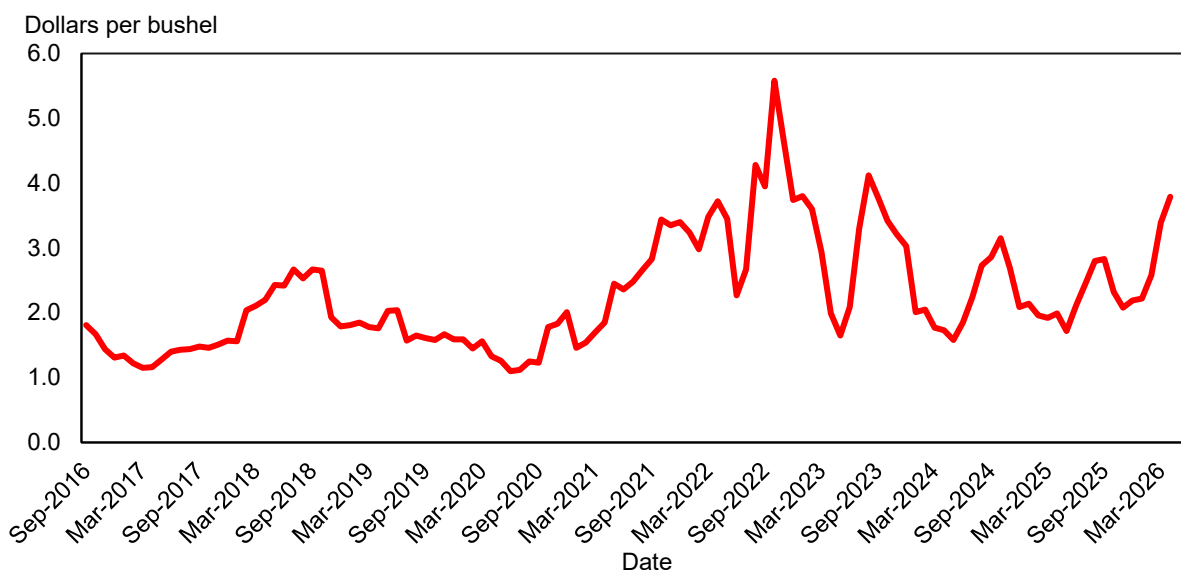
The soybean products demand forecast for MY 2026/27 is unchanged. Consequently, the U.S. soybean crush forecast for MY 2026/27 is unchanged this month and stands at 2.75 billion bushels, up 4 percent from revised MY 2025/26. In MY 2025/26, U.S. soybean crush has continued to exceed expectations and the forecast is revised up 20 million bushels to 2.65

billion bushels. With strong demand pull from domestic crushers, U.S. soybean exports for MY 2025/26 are forecast down to 1.51 billion bushels.

In April 2026, U.S. soybean processors crushed 218.5 million bushels of soybeans, down 13 million bushels from March but up 16 million bushels from April 2025. In addition, there was an upward revision for March crush, bringing total soybean crush for September-April period to 1,784 million bushels, 143 million bushels higher than same period last year. The strong demand for soybean oil and soybean meal supports the strong soybean crush margins (figure 1). In Central Illinois, the soybean cash crush margin in April averaged \$ 3.79 per bushel, up 12 percent from March and up nearly 120 percent from same period last year. U.S. soybean oil price in Central Illinois increased by 9 percent in May, reached 76 cents per pound, and was nearly 56 percent higher than same period last year. Consequently, the annual soybean oil price forecast for MY 2025/26 is raised this month to 64 cents per pound. The soybean oil price forecast for MY 2026/27 is unchanged and stands at 70 cents per pound.

Figure 1

**Historical monthly soybean crush margin, Central Illinois**



Notes: Soybean crush margin = spread between value of soybean products and soybean price  
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service calculation using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Fats and Oils: Oilseed Crushings, Production, Consumption and Stocks*; USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, *National Grain and Oilseed Processors Feedstuff Report*.

The annual soybean crush for MY 2025/26 is raised this month to 2.65 billion bushels, resulting in additional soybean meal and oil production (+0.43 million short tons and +180 million pounds, respectively). With higher soybean meal production and stronger commitments, the soybean meal export forecast is increased this month to 20.0 million short tons. According to USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) *Export Sales Report*, U.S. soybean meal commitments as of

May 28 totaled at 15.95 million metric tons (17.6 million short tons), up 16 percent from the same period last year. Domestic soybean meal demand is estimated at 43.8 million short tons, up from last month's forecast on the strong use in feed application. With higher production of soybean oil, domestic use is raised this month, largely on higher use as a feedstock in biomass-based diesel production. In March, soybean oil use for biomass-based diesel production was 1.3 billion pounds, bringing the October through March total to 6.1 billion pounds, up 8 percent from last year. U.S. biomass-based diesel production is on the rise to meet Renewable Volume Obligations (RVO) for 2026, as released in March by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In addition to the recent uptick in production, the soybean oil share of total feedstock use in biomass-based diesel was elevated in the first quarter of 2026, on larger domestic availability.

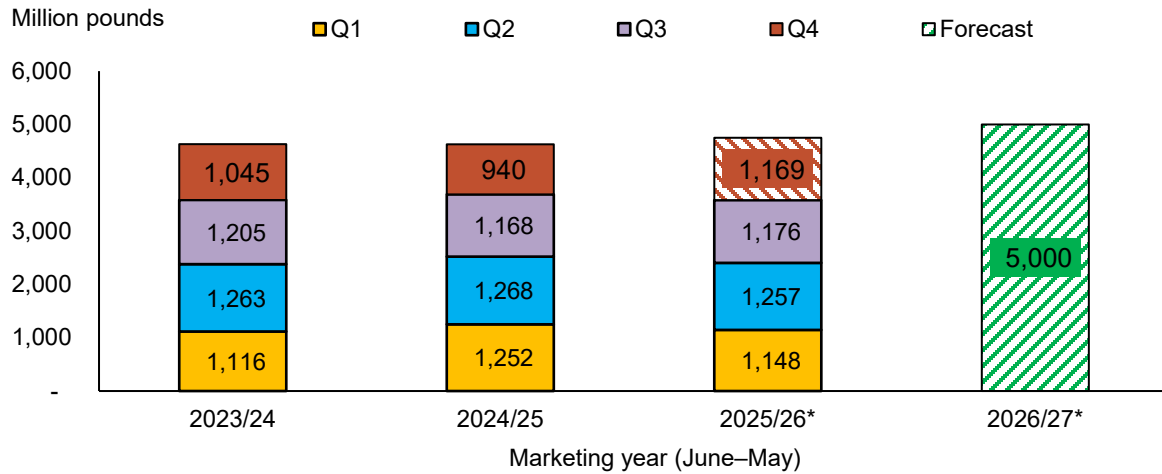
With strong domestic demand for soybean oil, the U.S. soybean oil price in the Gulf rose from an average of \$1,291 per metric ton in February to \$1,763 per metric ton in May. Furthermore, the U.S. soybean oil Gulf price in May was on average \$577 per metric ton higher than Argentina's price. Consequently, the U.S. soybean oil export forecast for MY 2025/26 is reduced to 1.05 billion pounds.

## U.S. Canola Crush Increased in Fourth Quarter of MY 2025/26

For MY 2026/27, the U.S. canola supply and demand forecast is unchanged this month. As data becomes available for the end of canola marketing year 2025/26 (June-May), U.S. canola exports are raised this month on higher-than-expected pace and May shipments reported in the weekly inspection report. In April, U.S. exports totaled 62 million pounds of canola, bringing year-to-date (June 2025– April 2026) total to 714 million pounds, up 25 percent from the same period last year. In contrast, U.S. canola imports are lowered to 507 million pounds on lower arrivals. The canola crush for MY 2025/26 (June-May) is raised this month, on stronger performance than expected. In April 2026, U.S. canola processors crushed 405.8 million pounds, down slightly from March but up from same period last year. For the period June 2025– April 2026, U.S. processors crushed 4.4 billion pounds of canola, up 1 percent from last year. With an increase in margins, U.S. canola crush in the final quarter is forecast at 1.2 billion pounds, up 24 percent from the same period last year (figure 2).

Figure 2

**U.S. canola crush by quarter**



Note: Asterisk (\*) denotes forecast.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service; USDA, World Agricultural Outlook Board, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, June 2026.

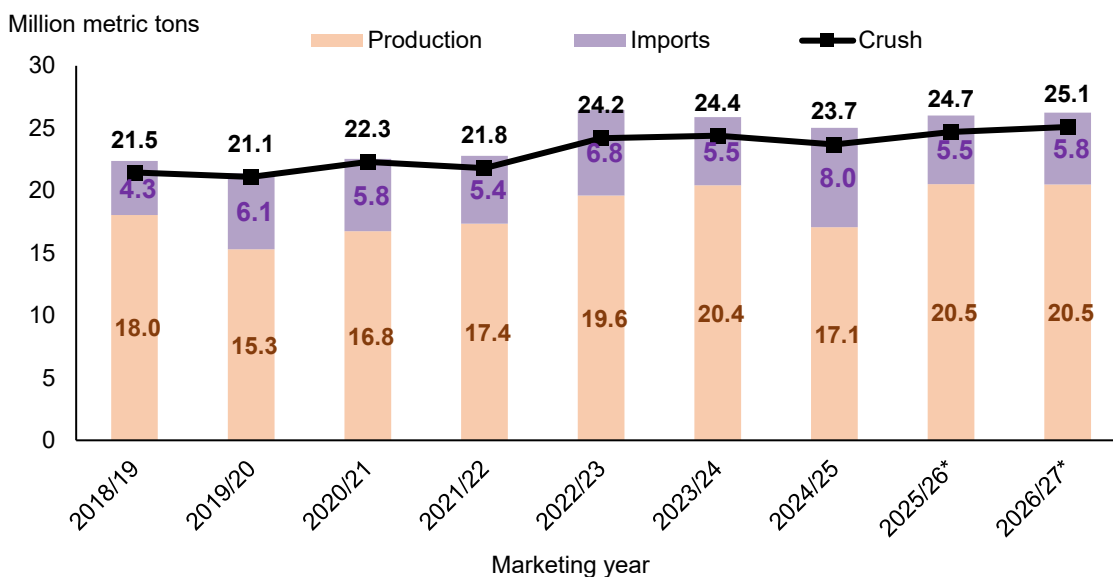
With a higher canola crush, the canola oil production forecast for MY 2025/26 (October – September) is raised to 1.95 billion pounds. Both canola oil import and export forecasts are raised this month to 6.7 billion pounds and 0.15 billion pounds respectively. Canola oil use for biofuel production in MY 2025/26 is increased this month by 0.3 billion pounds to 3.8 billion pounds. In March 2026, the canola oil use in biomass-based diesel production totaled 403 million pounds, up 214 million pounds from February and 72 percent higher than the same period last year. The MY 2026/27 forecast for canola oil biofuel use is unchanged this month and stands at 5.6 billion pounds.

# International Outlook

## The European Union Rapeseed Output Falls on Dry Weather

While the MY 2026/27 rapeseed crop in the European Union had a very good start in the fall, the dryness in March and April reduced the potential for optimal rapeseed yield. Dry conditions persisted into May but the timely rainfall returned in France and northern Germany. Dryness was most prevalent in northeastern Europe and resulted in small yield reductions. In contrast, Romania and Bulgaria experienced favorable growing conditions. Rapeseed yield in the European Union is reduced this month by 1 percent to 3.25 metric tons per hectare, while harvested area is unchanged but up 3 percent from MY 2025/26. As a result, the EU rapeseed production forecast for MY 2026/27 is reduced this month by 0.2 million metric tons to 20.5 million metric tons, unchanged from MY 2025/26 (figure 3).

Figure 3  
**European Union rapeseed production, imports, and crush**



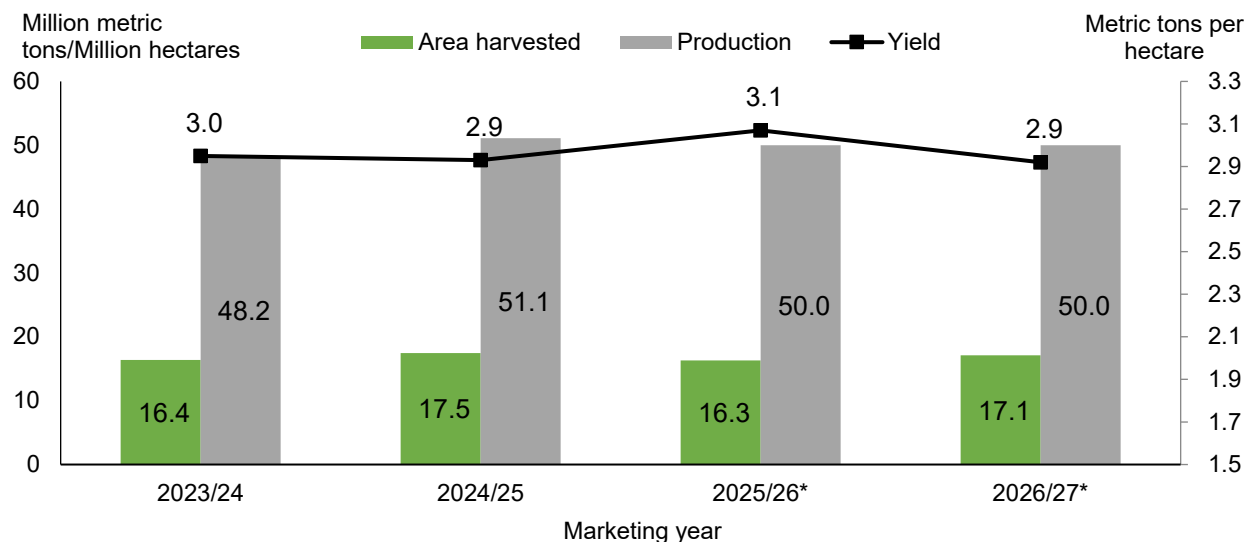
Note: Asterisk (\*) denotes forecast.  
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution* database.

The EU domestic rapeseed consumption forecast is slightly down this month and stands at 25.8 million metric tons. Rapeseed exports are forecast at 0.5 million metric tons, unchanged this month and down 0.2 million metric tons from MY 2025/26. With lower rapeseed production and almost unchanged demand, the EU ending stocks for MY 2026/27 are reduced to 2.2 million metric tons, marginally lower than MY 2025/26.

# Argentina's Soybean Production Forecast Is Increased for MY 2025/26

Argentina's soybean production forecast for MY 2026/27 is unchanged this month at 50.0 million metric tons, while the soybean production forecast for MY 2025/26 is revised. Argentina's soybean production for MY 2025/26 is raised by 2.0 million metric tons to 50.0 million metric tons, on higher yield. As soybean harvest nears completion, the soybean yields are reportedly higher than previously forecasted.

Figure 4  
**Argentina soybean area harvested, production, and yield**



Note: Asterisk (\*) denotes forecast.  
 Source: USDA, Economic Research Service using data from USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution* database, June 2026.

In MY 2026/27, Argentina's soybean imports are forecast at 6.5 million metric tons, down from revised MY 2025/26. Soybean imports in MY 2025/26 are down 0.3 million metric tons this month to 7.1 million metric tons, due to higher domestic supplies. Argentina's exports for MY 2026/27 are forecast at 6.2 million metric tons, down from 9.0 million metric tons in MY 2025/26. In MY 2025/26, Argentina had a temporary reduction in export taxes that resulted in an increase in sales. With the export taxes back in place, it is expected that Argentina will crush more in MY 2026/27 at 43 million metric tons, up 1.0 million metric tons from revised MY 2025/26. Argentina's soybean crush in MY 2025/26 is raised by 0.5 million metric tons to 42 million metric tons. With higher crush, MY 2025/26 production of soybean meal and oil is forecast to increase. While soybean oil exports for MY 2025/26 are raised this month on higher crush (offsetting lower soybean oil exports from the United States), the soybean meal is stocked.

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