

## CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

June 14, 2013

### Market Analysis Group/Grains and Oilseeds Division

#### Sector Development and Analysis Directorate/Market and Industry Services Branch

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This report provides an update of AAFC's May estimates for the current 2012-13 crop year and the forecasts for the 2013-14 crop year which starts on August 1, 2013. The new crop season has started with a late spring, slow snow melt, delayed seeding and excess moisture conditions in some areas. AAFC's estimates for area seeded are based on the seeding intentions report released by Statistics Canada (STC) on April 24. AAFC's forecasts for harvested area and average yields are based on historical trends since it is too early to tell how the growing and harvest season will progress. AAFC's outlook report will be revised following the release of STC's estimates of area seeded on June 25 which will be based on a survey of grain growers.

For **2012-13**, the total supply of all crops in Canada decreased marginally, as low carry-in stocks from the previous crop year more-than offset the significant increase in production. Carry-out stocks are expected to decrease to a near-record low due to lower supply, increased exports and strong domestic use. Grain prices in Canada have been strongly supported by lower production in the US and the Black Sea region related to drought.

For **2013-14**, the total area seeded in western Canada is expected to increase marginally due to lower area left in summerfallow. Area seed to wheat and oats is expected to increase and more-than offset the decrease in the area seeded to canola and lentils. In eastern Canada, the increase in the area seeded to wheat and corn is expected to more-than offset the decrease in the area seeded to oilseeds and dry beans. World grain prices are expected to be pressured by higher production, as the US and other grain producing countries are expected to recover from the very low production in 2012 which was related to dry growing conditions. In Canada, grain prices are forecast to average 10 to 20 percent lower than 2012-13 due to lower international prices. Oilseed prices are also forecast to decrease, but to a lesser extent due to strong international demand relative to supply.

Grains and Oilseeds (G&O) production in Canada is forecast to increase by 6% to 74.5 million tonnes (Mt), on higher area seeded/harvested and higher average yields. Exports are forecast to decrease but domestic use is forecast to increase. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase significantly.

Pulses and Special Crops (P&SC) production in Canada is forecast to fall marginally to 4.93 Mt as lower area seeded/harvested more-than offsets higher average yields. Due to the lower supply, exports, domestic use and carry-out stocks are forecast to fall. On average, prices for all P&SC, except dry peas, chickpeas and sunflower seed, are forecast to rise.

### Canada: Principal Field Crops Supply and Disposition

	Area Seeded ---- thousand hectares ----	Area Harvested	Yield t/ha	Production	Imports	Total Supply ----- thousand metric tonnes -----	Exports	Total Domestic Use	Carry-out Stocks
<b>Total Grains And Oilseeds</b>									
2011-2012	23,821	22,916	2.94	67,482	1,337	82,401	34,280	37,734	10,387
2012-2013f	26,263	25,450	2.76	70,196	935	81,519	35,289	37,875	8,355
2013-2014f	26,851	25,718	2.90	74,465	878	83,699	34,565	38,248	10,886
<b>Total Pulse And Special Crops</b>									
2011-2012	2,411	2,345	1.94	4,552	121	6,159	3,779	1,299	1,081
2012-2013f	2,838	2,798	1.81	5,072	141	6,293	4,270	1,388	635
2013-2014f	2,646	2,580	1.91	4,930	118	5,683	4,040	1,013	630
<b>All Principal Field Crops</b>									
2011-2012	26,232	25,261	2.85	72,033	1,457	88,560	38,059	39,033	11,468
2012-2013f	29,101	28,248	2.66	75,268	1,076	87,812	39,559	39,264	8,990
2013-2014f	29,497	28,298	2.81	79,395	996	89,382	38,605	39,261	11,516

Source: Statistics Canada, f: forecast by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

## WHEAT

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### DURUM

For **2012-13**, exports are forecast to increase by 16% from 2011-12 to 4.15 Mt because of lower production in the EU, Morocco and several other countries. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 26% to 1.1 Mt, which is 38% lower than the past five-year average of 1.77 Mt and the lowest since 2007-08.

For **2013-14**, producers intend to increase seeded area by 9% from 2012-13 because of low carry-in stocks, good prices and lower area seeded to lentils. Harvested area is forecast to increase by 6%. Production is forecast to rise by 6% to 4.9 Mt. Supply is expected to fall by 2% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to fall slightly because of the expected increase in world production. Carry-out stocks are forecast to be the same as for 2012-13 at 1.1 Mt. Average Canadian durum prices are forecast to decrease from 2012-13 due to higher world supply and pressure from lower world wheat prices.

World durum production is forecast by the International Grains Council (IGC) to increase by 0.9 Mt to 36 Mt, mostly because of higher production in Morocco, Canada and Kazakhstan. Supply is forecast to increase by only 0.1 Mt to 43 Mt due to lower carry-in stocks. Use is expected to increase by 0.2 Mt and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 0.1 Mt to 6.9 Mt. US durum production is expected to decrease from 2012-13 due to an expected 18% decrease in seeded area.

### WHEAT (excluding durum)

For **2012-13**, exports are forecast to increase by 5% from 2011-12 to 14.6 Mt due to growing demand for wheat in the food market and lower production in some other exporting countries, especially Australia, Argentina, Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine. Domestic use is forecast to increase slightly. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 20% to 3.7 Mt, 22% lower than the past five-year average of 4.75 Mt and the lowest since 2007-08.

For **2013-14**, producers intend to increase the seeded area by 13% from 2012-13 because of good prices, low carry-in stocks and a shift out of canola. The winter wheat seeded area increased by only 1% as a sharp increase for Ontario was mostly offset by a sharp decrease for Saskatchewan. Producers intend to increase spring wheat area

by 14%. Harvested area is forecast to increase by 11%. Production is forecast to increase by 9% to 24.5 Mt as the higher harvested area is partly offset by lower yields. Supply is expected to increase by 4% as the increase in production is partly offset by lower carry-in stocks. Domestic use is expected to fall marginally because of lower feed use. Exports are forecast to increase slightly as growing demand in the world food market more than offsets the increased competition in export markets due to increased world supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase by 27% to 4.7 Mt. Average Canadian wheat prices are forecast to decrease from 2012-13 due to higher world supply.

World all wheat (including durum) production is forecast by USDA to increase by 40 Mt to 696 Mt due mostly to a higher seeded area and a recovery in production for Russia, Ukraine and Kazakhstan from the drought reduced 2012-13 crop. The supply is forecast to rise by 21 Mt to 876 Mt, as the increase in production is partly offset by lower carry-in stocks. Total use is forecast to increase by 19 Mt to 694 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise by 1 Mt to 181 Mt. However, the IGC is forecasting world All-wheat production at 682 Mt and carry-out stocks at 180 Mt, indicating that it is still early in the season and that there is uncertainty about world wheat production.

US all-wheat area is expected to increase by 1% from 2012-13. Winter wheat seeded area increased by 2%, with a 3% decrease for hard red winter wheat and a 19% increase for soft red winter wheat. Hard red spring wheat area is expected to increase by 3%, while white wheat area increases by 1%. US all wheat production is forecast to decrease by 5.2 Mt to 56.6 Mt. Production of soft red winter wheat is expected to increase sharply, while production of hard red winter wheat decreases sharply due to drought and production of hard red spring decreases moderately and white wheat production decreases slightly. Domestic feed use is expected to decrease because of a recovery in corn production. Exports are forecast to fall due to recovery in world wheat production. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 2.4 Mt to 17.9 Mt.

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## COARSE GRAINS

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### BARLEY

For **2012-13**, exports are forecast to increase by 12% to 2.3 Mt, due to an increase of feed barley exports especially to the United States, as their feed supplies have been tight. Carryout stocks are forecast to decrease by 37% to a historically low level of 0.8 Mt. The price of barley in western Canada continues to be very strong and is forecast to average \$275/t for 2012-13 in-store Lethbridge.

**For 2013-14**, seeded area is intended to decrease only marginally from 2012-13 but production is forecast to increase by 6% to 8.5 Mt due to higher average yields. However, supply is expected to remain similar to 2012 due to record low carry-in stocks. Total domestic use is forecast to increase due mainly to a slight increase in livestock feeding which is supported by lower corn prices. Exports are forecast to decrease by 9% due to lower exports of feed barley related to the recovery in world barley production and strong barley prices in the Canadian domestic market. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase from the record low but remain below the previous 10-year average. Domestic feed barley prices are forecast to fall from the high level of 2012-13 due to the higher production and the decline in US coarse grain prices.

Barley seeding in western Canada was largely completed in early June although wet conditions slowed seeding in parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Alberta saw the fastest seeding pace and most regions were reporting good surface moisture conditions. By the end of May, the US was just slightly behind its five-year average planting pace as heavy rains in the northern barley states slowed overall progress. The important 6-row malt states of North Dakota and Minnesota remained the farthest behind schedule. Minneapolis 6Row pricing continues to be at a premium to 2Row prices vs. the previous year(s) average discounts. The average on-farm price of barley, for all type and grades, in the US is forecast by the USDA at US\$5.80/bu. The forecast is biased towards malt barley as the US malt selection rate averages about 70%.

World barley production is expected to increase by 6% due to a 4% increase in area seeded, as forecast by the International Grains Council's (IGC). Total use and trade are forecast to remain near the average of the previous three-years and this will allow a slight recovery in carryout stocks. The EU winter barley crop

is in good condition and harvest should begin by the end of June. Assuming normal growing conditions world feed and malt barley prices are expected to decrease due to increase in world production of corn and barley.

### CORN

**For 2012-13**, exports increased dramatically to 1.0 Mt and imports decreased significantly due to the significant increase in production. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase to 1.9 Mt. The Chatham in-store elevator price is at a record high value due to high US corn prices. However, due to increased supply in Canada, Chatham prices have been pressured relative to US states just across the border. US cash corn prices should remain strong until new crop supplies become available.

**For 2013-14**, the area seeded to corn is intended to increase by 8% from the record area of 2012-13. Corn seeding in eastern Canada was essentially completed by the end of May this year, while Manitoba was slightly behind that pace. Conditions are good but higher temperatures will be required for crop development. Production is also forecast to set a new record with an increase of 6% to 13.8 Mt due to the larger area and a return to average yields. Imports are forecast to decrease by 20% and be well-below the 10-year average, due to the higher domestic supply. Supply is forecast to increase significantly due to higher carry-in stocks and production. Total domestic use is forecast to increase by 3% but exports are projected to decrease due to a recovery in US corn production and lower prices. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase dramatically to a new record of 3.0 Mt.

World corn production is forecast by the USDA to increase to a record high based on normal weather conditions. Even with a projected new record world total use, carryout is projected to increase by nearly 25% due to the major increase in US production. For 2013-14, corn prices in the US are expected to decline significantly and the average farm gate price for corn in the US is forecast by the USDA at US\$4.70/bu vs. US\$6.90/bu for 2012-13. The Chatham in-store elevator price of corn will be strongly pressured by the lower US corn prices and the significant increase in Canadian corn supplies.

## **OATS**

**For 2012-13**, exports are forecast to decrease by 2% to 2.2 Mt from 2.25 Mt, due to lower supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 68% to a record low of 0.3 Mt due to the tight supply situation.

**For 2013-14**, seeding intentions suggest seeded area will increase by 18% from 2012-13 due to the rebound in price levels. Based on normal weather conditions and average yield, production is forecast to increase by 19% to 3.2 Mt due to the increase in seeded acreage. Given the record low carry-in stocks, and despite the increase in production, there will be a 1% decrease in total supply, which remains below the previous five-year average. Exports are forecast to decrease by 5% to 2.1 Mt due to the tight supply, relatively flat US milling demand and higher US oat production as forecast by the USDA. Carryout stocks are to increase by 60% to 0.4 Mt and remain very low.

In the US, the pace of oat-seeding was near normal. As with US corn, it was a slow start but a strong finish. Oat seeding on the Canadian prairies lagged the US pace due to wet weather in Manitoba and Saskatchewan which are responsible for most of the oat production in western Canada. The December 2013 new-crop oat futures contract on the CBoT was choppy in May and traded in a relatively tight US \$0.10/bu range. The contract will now focus on crop growth and total oat production, any indication of good yields will cause the futures price to soften as a tight carry-out for 2013-14 has been factored into its value. The other main factor will be the outcome of the US corn crop as the price of oats tends to follow the price of corn. If the US corn crop is large, US oats prices will be pressured lower and impact on prices in the Canadian Prairies. The US on-farm price of oats is

forecast by the USDA at US\$3.00/bu vs. US\$3.85/bu for 2012-13.

## **RYE**

**For 2012-13**, exports are forecast to increase by 11% to 0.19 Mt from 0.17 Mt, due to higher production and total supply. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase significantly but remain low.

**For 2013-14**, seeded area is forecast to decrease by 20% from 2012-13 due to very dry fall seeding conditions, which limited the potential for reasonable germination. Production is forecast to decrease by 30% due to the loss of seeded area and a return to average yields. Despite higher carry-in stocks, total supply is forecast to decrease by 22% due to the lower production and remain well below the 10-year average. Exports are forecast to decrease by 13% due to the very tight supply. Total domestic usage is forecast to decrease by 30% as the smaller total supply will limit feed use. Carryout is forecast to decrease to 2011-12 levels near record lows.

The fall of 2012 saw early November snows and this provided good ground cover for the Prairie winter crops so winterkill was minimal. Rye had a good start this spring but the cool, wet conditions have slowed growth and as with all the other field crops warmer weather is required to get the crop growing. Rye prices are forecast to increase slightly based on the near record low total supply. However, rye prices will be pressured by lower US corn prices.

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## OILSEEDS

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### CANOLA

For **2012-13**, Canadian exports are forecast to decrease by 17% from 2011-12 due to tight domestic supplies. Domestic canola crush is also forecast to decrease to 6.5 Mt from 7.0 Mt for 2011-12, on reduced crush margins and tight supplies. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a record low 0.35 Mt vs. 0.74 Mt last year.

**For 2013-14**, seeded area is forecast to decrease by 11% on concerns of overextended crop rotations, attractive returns for alternative crops and high input costs. Farmers were able to seed the majority of the canola at a record seeding pace which offset the 2 to 3 week delay in starting. The impact of the recent frost across various regions of the prairies and Ontario is expected to be light with farmers advised to monitor fields closely for damage. Minimal reseeding is anticipated. Production is forecast to rise by 6%, assuming normal crop abandonment and 5-year average yields. Supply is forecast to increase by only 3% as the increase in production is partly offset by very tight carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to rise by 0.25 Mt on increased supply and a very tight world outlook for oilseeds and oilseed products. Similarly, domestic crush is forecast to rise by only 0.1 Mt as the tight supply of canola constrains the ability of processors to respond to strong world demand for canola oil and meal. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise slightly, but remain the second lowest in 16 years. The stocks-to-use ratio is forecast at 2%, versus the 10-year average of 7%. Average Canadian canola prices are forecast to fall by about \$75/t on projected lower US prices for soybeans and soyoil. However, canola prices are expected to remain relatively strong due to continued tight supplies.

### FLAXSEED (excluding solin)

For **2012-13**, exports are forecast to rise by 15% on an increase in shipments to China and the US. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall with a stocks-to-use ratio of 10%.

For **2013-14**, seeded area in Canada is estimated to increase by 26% on support from higher prices. Cropping area is shifting westwards in response to increased Chinese demand combined with lower EU-27 imports. Production is forecast to rise by 23%, assuming normal abandonment and trend yields, due to lower area and reduced yields. Supply is forecast to increase by 15% as the rise in output is moderated by slightly lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to

increase by 22% on stable Chinese and US buying. Total domestic use is forecast to decline significantly. Carry-out stocks are forecast to be the same as 2012-13. The average price of flaxseed is forecast to decrease by 5 to 10% on lower world prices for vegetable oil, protein meal and oilseeds.

### SOYBEANS

For **2012-13**, exports are forecast to rise by 13%, to a record 3.2 Mt, while domestic crush increases by 13% from last year. Prices, track Chatham, are forecast to average \$520/t versus \$478/t for 2011-12.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded to soybeans is expected to rise to a record 1.74 Mha in Canada. Soybean area continues to shift westwards, as intended area in Quebec and Ontario declines by 4% and 5%, respectively. The increase in the area seeded to soybeans in western Canada is related to strong prices, improved varieties and a growing track record for withstanding extreme weather. In eastern Canada, rain and warm weather is resulting in fast emergence and vigorous early growth. Despite the rise in intended area, production is forecast to decline by 10% as yields are expected to decline to trend levels. Supply is forecast to decrease by 8%. Consequently, exports are forecast to fall by 16%, while domestic crush remains stable on strong world demand and constrained domestic supplies. Carry-out stocks are forecast unchanged from 2012-13. The average price of soybeans at Chatham is forecast to fall by 15% to \$440-480/t due to lower soybean prices in the US.

US soybean production is forecast to increase by about 12% from 3.0 billion bushels in 2012 due to higher area seeded and higher average yields. However, the rise in supplies is expected to be moderate on low carry-in stocks. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase significantly from the very tight levels of 2012-13. The average on-farm price for soybeans is forecast to decrease to US\$10.75/bu from US\$14.35/bu for 2012-13. For 2013-14, the world situation for oilseeds is expected to loosen, based on the forecasts for bumper US and South American soybean crops. Moisture conditions across the US soybean area are generally good following several wide-spread storms.

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## PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS

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### DRY PEAS

For **2012-13**, Canada's exports are expected to increase above the 2011-12 level to 2.35 Mt. A rise in exports to India and the EU-27, particularly to Spain and Belgium, are expected to be offset by a slight decrease in exports to China. Carry-out stocks in Canada are expected to decrease and remain historically tight. The average pea price is expected to rise to record levels in 2012-13 due to strong export and domestic feed demand.

For **2013-14**, seeded area in Canada is forecast to rise marginally because of higher returns relative to other crops and continued recognition of the benefits of dry peas as part of crop rotation plan. Production is expected to increase by 10% to 3.1 Mt. However, supply is forecast to rise by only 2% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to increase marginally to 2.4 Mt, with India and China continuing to be Canada's top two markets. Carry-out stocks are also forecast to rise sharply due to lower expected domestic use. The average price is expected to fall from 2012-13, but remain historically high, due to the larger supply and carry-out stocks in Canada.

In the US, area seeded to dry peas for 2013-14 is forecast by the USDA to rise by 30% from 2012-13. This is largely due to an expected rise in area in Montana and North Dakota. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, US dry pea production is forecast by AAFC to increase by 20% to 0.7 Mt.

### LENTILS

For **2012-13**, lentil exports are forecast to increase marginally from 2011-12 to 1.3 Mt. The main markets are expected to be the Indian subcontinent, the Middle East, South America and the EU-27. Total domestic use is forecast at a record 0.5 Mt due to the continued disappearance of lower quality lentils. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease but remain burdensome. The average Canadian lentil price is forecast to decrease from 2011-12 due to the burdensome supply and carry-out stocks.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded to lentils in Canada is expected to fall significantly, for the fourth consecutive year, to 0.84 Mha, due to lower returns in 2012-13, particularly for large green lentil types, compared to other crops. Production is forecast to decrease sharply to 1.2 Mt but supply is expected to be

less burdensome. Exports are expected to decrease to 1.1 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease, but remain high due to the large supply and low domestic use. The average price is forecast to recover slightly from 2012-13 as Canada continues to reduce its carry-out stocks.

In the US, the area seeded to lentils for 2013-14 is forecast by the USDA at 0.3 mln acres, down 28% from 2012-13 due to lower area seeded in Montana. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2013-14 US lentil production is therefore forecast by AAFC at 0.2 Mt, down 25% from this year.

### DRY BEANS

For **2012-13**, dry bean exports are forecast to rise due to the increased supply. The US and the EU-27 are forecast to remain the main markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller volumes exported to Japan, Mexico and countries in Africa. Large North American supply is expected to continue to pressure overall US and Canadian dry bean prices for 2012-13.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded in Canada is forecast to decrease sharply from 2012-13 to less than 0.1 Mha because of lower potential returns compared to other crops, particularly soybeans and corn. Production is expected to fall by 29% to 0.2 Mt but, supply is expected to decrease by only 18%, due to large carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to decrease due to the lower supply and carry-out stocks are also expected to shrink. The average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to increase due to lower supply in North America

In the US, area seeded to dry beans is forecast by the USDA to decrease by 16% to 1.3 mln acres due to lower area seeded in North Dakota. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2013-14 US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is therefore forecast by AAFC at 1.0 Mt, up 23% from this year.

### CHICKPEAS

For **2012-13**, Canadian chickpea exports are expected to rise sharply to 65 kt. The EU-27, the US, the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent are forecast to remain the main markets for Canadian chickpeas. As a result of the rise in supply, carry-out stocks are also expected to increase. The average price is forecast to decrease sharply, due to higher Canadian and world supply.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded is forecast to decrease from 2012-13 because of higher carry-in stocks and continuing decline in prices from the record set in 2011-12. As a result, production is expected to decrease to 120 kt. Supply is forecast to increase from last year, however, due to the higher carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be similar to 2012-13 and carry-out stocks are expected to fall. The average price is forecast to decline, due to higher world supply.

Prospective plantings of US chickpea area for 2013-14 are forecast by the USDA at a record 0.2 mln acres, up 3% from 2012-13. This is largely due to an expected rise in area in Washington. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2013-14 US chickpea production is therefore forecast by AAFC at 0.15 Mt, similar to this year.

### **MUSTARD SEED**

For **2012-13**, Canadian mustard exports are forecast at 115 kt, unchanged from last year. The US and the EU-27 are expected to remain the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease for the third consecutive year which has supported prices to-date in 2012-13.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded is expected to rise marginally due to higher expected prices. Production is forecast to increase by 9% to 130 kt due higher expected area and yields. Supply is expected to decrease by 11%, however, due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to be unchanged at 115 kt and carry-out stocks are forecast to tighten for the fourth consecutive year. The average price is forecast to be higher than 2012-13.

### **CANARY SEED**

For **2012-13**, exports are expected to be lower than last year due to reduced demand. The EU-27 and Mexico are forecast to remain the main markets, followed by the US. Carry-out stocks are expected to decrease for the fourth consecutive year. The average price is forecast to increase, due to tight carry-out stocks.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded is forecast to decrease sharply despite good returns relative to other crops and lower carry-in stocks. Production is expected to fall by 36% to 80 kt. As a result, supply is forecast to decrease by 33% despite low carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to fall due to the lower supply, and carry-out stocks are expected to remain tight. The average price is forecast to increase from the 2012-13 level.

### **SUNFLOWER SEED**

For **2012-13**, sunflower seed exports are forecast to increase to 40 kt due to higher supply; however, carry-out stocks are expected to rise. Higher exports to the US and Turkey have been partially offset by lower exports to Mexico. The US is expected to remain Canada's main export market for sunflower seed. The average Canadian price for sunflower seed is forecast to decrease from 2011-12, due to forecasts for larger sunflower seed supplies in North America.

For **2013-14**, the area seeded is expected to fall marginally from 2012-13 despite record yields for 2012 and expectations for good returns. Production is forecast to fall sharply to 55 kt, assuming average yields, and supply is expected to decline by 13% to 110 kt, compared to 2012-13. Exports and carry-out stocks are also forecast to decrease. The average price is forecast to fall marginally from 2012-13 despite lower North American sunflower seed supply.

US sunflower seed area for 2013-14 is forecast by the USDA at 1.7 mln acres, down 12% from 2012-13 due to lower area in North Dakota. The area seeded to oil type varieties is expected to fall sharply to 1.4 mln acres and the area seeded to confectionery type varieties is forecast to rise to 0.3 mln acres. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2013-14 US sunflower seed production is forecast by AAFC to decrease by 15% to 1.1 Mt.

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# CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

June 14, 2013

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area		Yield t/ha	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (c)	Food & Industrial Use (d)	Feed, Waste & Dockage	Total Domestic Use (e)	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (g) \$/t
	Seeded	Harvested										
----- thousand ha -----												
<b>Durum</b>												
2011-2012	1,623	1,590	2.62	4,172	17	5,755	3,584	227	276	686	1,486	345
2012-2013f	1,894	1,878	2.46	4,627	40	6,153	4,150	235	469	903	1,100	280-300*
2013-2014f	2,066	2,000	2.45	4,900	30	6,030	4,100	240	396	830	1,100	260-290*
<b>Wheat Except Durum</b>												
2011-2012	7,112	6,962	3.03	21,116	61	26,971	13,916	3,539	4,285	8,609	4,446	290
2012-2013f	7,749	7,620	2.96	22,579	30	27,055	14,600	3,550	4,320	8,755	3,700	275-295*
2013-2014f	8,747	8,440	2.90	24,500	40	28,240	14,800	3,600	4,265	8,740	4,700	250-280*
<b>All Wheat</b>												
2011-2012	8,736	8,553	2.96	25,288	78	32,726	17,500	3,766	4,561	9,294	5,932	
2012-2013f	9,643	9,497	2.86	27,205	70	33,207	18,750	3,785	4,788	9,657	4,800	
2013-2014f	10,813	10,440	2.82	29,400	70	34,270	18,900	3,840	4,661	9,570	5,800	
<b>Barley</b>												
2011-2012	2,666	2,402	3.29	7,892	14	9,407	2,059	145	5,751	6,153	1,195	225
2012-2013f	2,997	2,751	2.91	8,012	15	9,223	2,300	143	5,770	6,173	750	260-290
2013-2014f	2,930	2,690	3.16	8,500	15	9,265	2,100	147	5,808	6,215	950	205-235
<b>Corn</b>												
2011-2012	1,292	1,272	8.93	11,359	894	13,516	474	5,220	6,442	11,677	1,365	250
2012-2013f	1,434	1,418	9.21	13,060	500	14,926	1,000	5,200	6,861	12,076	1,850	250-280
2013-2014f	1,543	1,525	9.05	13,800	400	16,050	600	5,300	7,134	12,450	3,000	175-205
<b>Oats</b>												
2011-2012	1,313	1,084	2.91	3,158	12	3,902	2,248	90	672	860	795	227
2012-2013f	1,155	956	2.81	2,684	15	3,493	2,200	85	858	1,043	250	245-275
2013-2014f	1,367	1,125	2.84	3,200	13	3,463	2,100	89	770	963	400	195-225
<b>Rye</b>												
2011-2012	122	96	2.52	241	0	292	170	46	41	98	25	183
2012-2013f	144	123	2.73	337	0	362	189	49	69	128	45	140-170
2013-2014f	115	93	2.53	235	0	280	165	45	36	91	25	155-185
<b>Mixed Grains</b>												
2011-2012	150	79	3.04	240	0	240	0	0	240	240	0	
2012-2013f	101	58	2.93	170	0	170	0	0	170	170	0	
2013-2014f	101	60	2.92	175	0	175	0	0	174	174	0	
<b>Total Coarse Grains</b>												
2011-2012	5,543	4,932	4.64	22,889	920	27,357	4,950	5,501	13,145	19,028	3,380	
2012-2013f	5,830	5,306	4.57	24,263	530	28,173	5,689	5,477	13,727	19,590	2,895	
2013-2014f	6,056	5,493	4.72	25,910	428	29,233	4,965	5,581	13,922	19,893	4,375	
<b>Canola</b>												
2011-2012	7,685	7,589	1.92	14,608	97	16,891	8,699	6,999	421	7,484	707	601
2012-2013f	8,713	8,585	1.55	13,310	125	14,142	7,200	6,500	31	6,592	350	650-670
2013-2014f	7,743	7,599	1.86	14,100	125	14,575	7,450	6,600	74	6,725	400	560-600
<b>Flaxseed</b>												
2011-2012	299	291	1.37	399	9	601	391	n/a	n/a	74	137	525
2012-2013f	397	384	1.27	489	10	636	450	n/a	n/a	126	60	565-585
2013-2014f	502	472	1.27	600	5	665	550	n/a	n/a	55	60	500-540
<b>Soybeans</b>												
2011-2012	1,559	1,551	2.77	4,298	232	4,826	2,741	1,410	270	1,854	231	478
2012-2013f	1,680	1,678	2.94	4,930	200	5,361	3,200	1,600	136	1,911	250	515-535
2013-2014f	1,738	1,713	2.60	4,455	250	4,955	2,700	1,600	230	2,005	250	440-480
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>												
2011-2012	9,543	9,432	2.05	19,305	338	22,318	11,831	8,410	691	9,412	1,075	
2012-2013f	10,790	10,647	1.76	18,728	335	20,138	10,850	8,100	167	8,628	660	
2013-2014f	9,982	9,785	1.96	19,155	380	20,195	10,700	8,200	304	8,785	710	
<b>Total Grains and Oilseeds</b>												
2011-2012	23,821	22,916	2.94	67,482	1,337	82,401	34,280	17,676	18,397	37,734	10,387	
2012-2013f	26,263	25,450	2.76	70,196	935	81,519	35,289	17,362	18,682	37,875	8,355	
2013-2014f	26,851	25,718	2.90	74,465	878	83,699	34,565	17,621	18,887	38,248	10,885	

(a) Crop year is August-July, except corn and soybeans, of which crop year is September-August.

(b) Imports exclude products.

(c) Exports include grain products, while excluding oilseed products.

(d) Food and Industrial Use for soybeans is based on data from the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association. Total number excludes flaxseed food and industrial use due to data confidentiality.

(e) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling

(g) Specification of crops for crop year average prices: Wheat (No.1 CWRS, 12.5% protein, CWB final price, I/S St. Lawrence/Vancouver), Durum (No.1 CWAD, 12.5% protein, CWB final price, I/S St. Lawrence/Vancouver), Barley (No. 1 feed, cash, I/S Lethbridge), Corn (No.2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham), Oats (US No. 2 Heavy, CBOT nearby futures); Rye (No. 1 CV, cash, I/S Saskatoon); Canola (No. 1 Canada, cash, Track Vancouver); Flaxseed (No. 1 CW, cash, I/S Saskatoon); Soybeans (No. 2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham).

\* Forecast for No.1 CWRS 13.5% protein and No.1 CWAD 13% protein averages Saskatchewan producer spot prices, not comparable with previous years.

f: forecast, by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Source: Statistics Canada



# CANADA: PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

June 14, 2013

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area	Area	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (b)	Total	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks-to- Use Ratio %	Average Price (d) \$/t
	Seeded	Harvested						Domestic Use (c)			
	----- thousand ha	----- thousand ha	t/ha	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes	----- thousand metric tonnes
<b>Dry Peas</b>											
2010-2011	1,467	1,389	2.17	3,018	33	3,961	3,012	414	535	16	250
2011-2012	986	974	2.57	2,502	12	3,049	2,096	678	275	10	310
2012-2013f	1,316	1,311	2.16	2,830	15	3,120	2,350	720	50	2	325-355
2013-2014f	1,388	1,355	2.30	3,120	15	3,185	2,400	585	200	7	285-315
<b>Lentils</b>											
2010-2011	1,394	1,321	1.45	1,920	29	1,988	1,105	165	718	57	440
2011-2012	1,035	994	1.53	1,523	11	2,253	1,148	422	683	44	470
2012-2013f	1,018	994	1.48	1,473	10	2,166	1,300	466	400	23	425-455
2013-2014f	835	815	1.50	1,225	10	1,635	1,100	235	300	22	450-480
<b>Dry Beans</b>											
2010-2011	134	126	2.01	254	64	323	238	56	29	10	655
2011-2012	84	78	2.07	162	55	247	224	18	5	2	1,000
2012-2013f	125	125	2.26	281	75	361	285	41	35	11	800-830
2013-2014f	98	96	2.08	200	60	295	250	25	20	7	825-855
<b>Chickpeas</b>											
2010-2011	83	77	1.67	128	9	158	86	50	22	16	655
2011-2012	48	47	1.83	86	9	116	37	69	11	10	830
2012-2013f	81	79	2.00	158	8	177	65	57	55	45	645-675
2013-2014f	70	67	1.79	120	8	183	65	68	50	38	615-645
<b>Mustard Seed</b>											
2010-2011	190	182	1.00	182	1	265	124	25	116	78	570
2011-2012	133	129	1.01	130	1	247	115	48	83	51	685
2012-2013f	136	135	0.88	119	1	202	115	37	50	33	775-805
2013-2014f	140	136	0.96	130	0	180	115	35	30	20	790-820
<b>Canary Seed</b>											
2010-2011	160	154	1.00	154	0	223	179	14	30	16	560
2011-2012	111	109	1.18	129	0	159	126	15	17	12	580
2012-2013f	121	115	1.08	125	0	142	115	12	15	12	570-600
2013-2014f	77	74	1.08	80	0	95	80	10	5	6	585-615
<b>Sunflower Seed</b>											
2010-2011	55	51	1.32	68	33	142	46	61	36	34	630
2011-2012	14	14	1.43	20	33	89	33	49	7	9	710
2012-2013f	41	40	2.19	87	32	126	40	56	30	31	620-650
2013-2014f	38	37	1.49	55	25	110	30	55	25	29	605-635
<b>Total Pulses and Special Crops (c)</b>											
2010-2011	3,482	3,300	1.73	5,723	168	7,059	4,788	784	1,487		
2011-2012	2,411	2,345	1.94	4,552	121	6,159	3,779	1,299	1,081		
2012-2013f	2,838	2,798	1.81	5,072	141	6,293	4,270	1,388	635		
2013-2014f	2,646	2,580	1.91	4,930	118	5,683	4,040	1,013	630		

(a) Crop year is August-July. Grains Include pulses (dry peas, lentils, dry beans, chick peas) and special crops (mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed).

(b) Imports and exports exclude products.

(c) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling. Total domestic use is calculated residually.

(d) Producer price, FOB plant, average over all types, grades and markets.

f: forecast, by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Source: Statistics Canada and industry consultations.