

CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS

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Market Analysis Group/Grains and Oilseeds Division

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The production of field crops in Canada for 2013-14 is expected to be significantly higher than last year due to higher average yields. This is largely attributable to extremely good growing conditions, despite late seeding. Crop development progressed well after a period of above-normal temperatures and average-to-excessive moisture. In general, the completion of harvest in Western Canada and Eastern Canada is expected to be slightly later than normal. AAFC's outlook assumes normal crop quality, although it will depend on harvest conditions. The outlook incorporates information from Statistics Canada's (STC) July estimates of Principal Field Crop Production, released on August 21, and the STC estimates of Stocks of Principal Field Crops, released on September 6, 2013.

The production of Grains and Oilseeds (G&O) in Canada is forecast to increase by 8% to 76.5 million tonnes (Mt), due to higher average yields. However, supply is expected to increase by only 4% due to extremely low carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to decrease marginally due to lower exports of corn and soybeans as the US recovers from its drought-related low production in 2012. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase but remain below the 10 year average.

World grain prices are expected to decline due to higher production related to normal to above-normal growing conditions across the major grain producing countries. In Canada, grain and oilseed prices are forecast to average 10 to 30 percent lower than 2012-13 due to lower international prices. Canadian prices will receive some offsetting support from the weaker Canadian dollar.

The production of Pulses and Special Crops (P&SC) in Canada is forecast to fall slightly to 5.5 Mt as lower area harvested more-than offsets record yields. However, supply is expected to decrease by 11% due to extremely low carry-in stocks. Exports and domestic use are also forecast to fall resulting in an increase in carry-out stocks, especially for dry peas. Prices are expected to fall for dry peas, lentils, chickpeas and sunflower seed while prices are expected to rise for dry beans, mustard and canary seed.

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
Total Grains And Oilseeds									
2011-2012	23,812	22,916	2.94	67,482	1,337	82,401	34,280	37,719	10,402
2012-2013p	26,459	25,693	2.76	70,883	1,082	82,367	36,621	37,251	8,496
2013-2014f	26,672	25,661	2.98	76,499	978	85,973	36,383	37,919	11,671
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2011-2012	2,411	2,355	1.95	4,602	121	6,321	3,779	1,264	1,278
2012-2013p	3,045	2,989	1.90	5,676	141	7,096	4,952	1,501	632
2013-2014f	2,749	2,669	2.07	5,538	123	6,293	4,455	1,088	750
All Principal Field Crops									
2011-2012	26,223	25,271	2.85	72,083	1,457	88,722	38,059	38,983	11,680
2012-2013p	29,504	28,682	2.67	76,559	1,223	89,463	41,573	38,752	9,128
2013-2014f	29,420	28,330	2.90	82,037	1,101	92,266	40,838	39,007	12,421

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

WHEAT

DURUM

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to increase by 11% from 2012-13 to 5.12 Mt, due to a 7% increase in seeded area and 4% higher yields. This is the highest production since 2009-10. The Canadian durum harvest is underway but started later than normal due to later seeding and crop development.

Supply is estimated to increase by 2% to 6.3 Mt as lower carry-in stocks mostly offset the increase in production. Exports are forecast to increase by 3% to 4.35 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase by 4% to 1.2 Mt. Average Canadian durum prices are forecast to fall due to the higher Canadian supply.

World durum production is forecast by the International Grains Council (IGC) to increase by 0.8 Mt to 36 Mt, mostly because of higher production in Canada, Morocco and Kazakhstan. Supply is forecast to be the same as 2012-13 at 42.5 Mt due to lower carry-in stocks. Use is expected to increase by 0.5 Mt to 36.4 Mt and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 0.5 Mt to 6.1 Mt, the lowest since 2007-08. US durum production is expected to fall by 27% to 1.64 Mt due to a drop in seeded area.

WHEAT (excluding durum)

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to increase by 13% from 2012-13 to 25.6 Mt. The production estimate includes a forecast of 0.144 Mt for the Maritimes and B.C. which were not surveyed by Statistics Canada. An 11% increase in the seeded area and a 3% increase in yields account for the increase production. This would be the highest production since 1992-93. Winter wheat production is estimated to fall by 3% to 3.63 Mt because a larger portion of the seeded area did not survive the winter due to dry conditions in western Canada. Spring wheat production is estimated to increase by 17% to 21.96 Mt. In eastern Canada, wheat production is estimated to increase by 26% to 2.64 Mt, with soft red winter wheat being the main wheat class produced, followed by hard red spring, hard red winter and soft white winter. In western Canada, wheat production is estimated to increase by 12% to 22.95 Mt, with a 17% increase for spring wheat to 21.65 Mt and a 33% decrease for winter wheat (hard red) to 1.3 Mt. Based on Statistics Canada's June seeded area estimates for each class of wheat and its August yield estimates for spring wheat, AAFC is forecasting a 17% increase for

hard red spring wheat production to 17.87 Mt, 83% increase for soft white spring wheat to 1.76 Mt, 50% increase for prairie spring wheat to 1.44 Mt, 77% increase for extra strong wheat to 0.21 Mt, and a 107% increase for other spring wheat to 0.37 Mt. Western Canada accounts for 90% of the total wheat production and eastern Canada for 10%. The Canadian wheat harvest started later than normal due to later seeding and crop development. It is nearly complete in eastern Canada and is underway in western Canada.

Supply is estimated to increase by 9% to 29.5 Mt as the increase in production is partly offset by lower carry-in stocks. Domestic use is expected to rise by 2% with increases in all markets, food, feed and industrial. Exports are forecast to increase 2% due to growing world demand, especially in the food market. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase by 51% to 5.9 Mt. Average Canadian wheat prices are forecast to decrease from 2012-13 due to higher world and Canadian supply.

World all wheat (including durum) production is forecast by USDA to increase by 54 Mt to 709 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 28 Mt to 883 Mt, as the increase in production is partly offset by lower carry-in stocks. Total use is forecast to increase by 26 Mt to 706 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise by 2 Mt to 176 Mt.

US all wheat production is estimated to decrease by 4.2 Mt to 57.5 Mt. Production of soft red winter wheat is estimated to increase by 28% to 14.75 Mt, while production of hard red winter wheat decreases by 21% to 21.54 Mt due to drought, the production of hard red spring decreases by 6% to 12.92 Mt and white wheat production decreases by 4% to 6.68 Mt. Domestic feed use is expected to decrease because of a recovery in corn production. Exports are forecast to rise due to stronger world demand. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 4.3 Mt to 15.3 Mt.

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COARSE GRAINS

BARLEY

For 2013-14, production is estimated to increase by 12% to 9.0 Mt due to record yields. However, due to record low carry-in stocks, supply is expected to increase by only 6%. Total domestic use is forecast to increase by 2% due to a slight increase in livestock feeding and trend industrial use. Exports are forecast to increase by only 2% due to a recovery in world feed and malt barley production and a comparatively good Canadian domestic price. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase sharply from the previous crop year's record low but remain below the previous 10-year average. Domestic feed barley prices are forecast to decrease from 2012-13 due to the higher production and overall decline in US and world coarse grain prices.

A record barley yield is expected for 2013 in western Canada. Alberta and Saskatchewan are expected to account for 55% and 33% of total Canadian barley production, respectively. The barley price has declined significantly since setting records highs in 2012-13.

The International Grains Council (IGC) is forecasting a 10% increase in world barley production. However, due to low carry-in stocks and higher usage, carry-out stocks are not expected to increase significantly. With a large world corn crop on the way for 2013, total trade in barley is forecast to decline slightly as the Middle East has good feed barley stocks on hand. Trade in malting barley is forecast to increase as demand in Africa, Asia and Brazil is expected to remain strong.

CORN

For 2013-14, production is estimated to set a new record as it increases by 1% to 13.2 Mt due to higher area and a return to average yields. Imports are forecast to decrease by 9% due to the higher domestic supply and would be well below the previous five and 10-year averages. Due to lower carry-in stocks, supply is expected to decrease only marginally from last year. Total domestic use is forecast to increase by 2% as overall feed and industrial demand remains at trend levels. From near record highs, exports are forecast to decrease significantly due to increased corn production in the US. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase substantially to the near-record level of 2.0 Mt. The Chatham in-store elevator price is forecast to decrease significantly, following lower US corn prices.

If realized, Canadian producers are set to produce a record corn crop in 2013 with only average yields. In eastern Canada, the combination of wet conditions in July, nitrogen losses and below normal summer temperatures were the main reasons for the return to average yields. In the past few years, Manitoba has rapidly increased its corn area and production, 2013 area is about double the five-year average from 2007-11 and 18% higher than 2012. Corn has become Manitoba's leading coarse grain.

US corn prices have been more variable than expected. In the first half of August it appeared that US corn had gone through the pollination period unscathed. However, conditions turned hot and dry for an extended period and yield losses seemed probable. US corn prices increased quickly by US\$0.50/bu but softened as the weather became more benign.

OATS

For 2013-14, production is estimated to increase by 6% to 3.0 Mt due to the increase in area and record yields. However, due to record low carry-in stocks, total supply is forecast to decrease by 5% and remain well-below the average of the previous 5-years. Total domestic use is forecast to decrease 12% mainly due to a sharp drop in feed use because of greater barley and corn supplies. Exports are forecast to remain unchanged due to the tight supply, relatively flat US milling demand and a USDA forecast for higher US oat production. Carryout stocks are forecast to rise by 14% to 0.4 Mt and remain very low.

For 2013, Canadian oat area is slightly below the previous three-year average as oats has struggled to maintain its position against other higher value crops such as canola, corn and wheat. Similar to barley, domestic feed use continues to decline and for oats, exports are the main source of disappearance. Since the mid-1980's, milling oat exports to the US has steadily increased and the trade relationship remains the largest in the world for total oat trade.

For the near term, the oat prices will be under downward pressure from harvest pressure in Canada and the US. Also, the US corn harvest will be moving into the Corn Belt states by the last half of September. Oat prices are forecast to decline for the 2013-14 crop year but not at the same extent as US corn, the strong demand for milling oats in the US food market will provide positive price support.

RYE

For 2013-14, production is estimated to decrease by 44% due to the smaller harvested area and below average yields. Despite higher carry-in stocks, total supply is forecast to decrease by 36% due to the sharp drop in production and fall to the second lowest level on record. Total domestic usage is forecast to decrease by 35% and fall to record lows as the smaller total supply will limit feed and industrial use. Exports are forecast to decrease by 29% due to the very tight supply after three years of steady export volumes. Carryout is forecast to decrease to record low levels, as stocks will be drawn down.

The Canadian rye situation is extremely tight. Area seeded to rye in the US increased and, based on average rates of abandonment, rye production is forecast to increase. This will help offset some of the lost Canada-to-US rye trade that otherwise would have taken place. With tight North American supplies the price for rye, especially milling quality, will increase.

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OILSEEDS

CANOLA

For 2013-14, production is estimated to increase by 7% from 2012-13 to 14.8 Mt. The estimate includes production of 0.14 Mt from the Maritimes and British Columbia that is not included in STC's August report. STC also revised the production estimate for 2012, raising it by about 0.35 Mt based on a 0.2 mln ha rise in seeded and harvested area. The yield estimate was unchanged. For 2013, good harvest progress is being made with reports of normal-to-above normal yields. Farmers are being encouraged to submit canola samples for the harvest sample program, as the CGC is expected to generate early oil content estimates near the end of September or early October. Carry-in stocks for 2013-14 were lowered slightly, based on STC's revision of 2012-13 carry-out consisting of 0.41 Mt of commercial stocks and 0.2 Mt of on farm stocks. Imports of canola are forecast to be similar to last year. Consequently, the total supply of canola is forecast to rise to 15.5 Mt, 6% higher than last year but below the 2011-12 level. Exports are forecast to rise by 7% on strong world demand and increased domestic supply. Domestic crush is forecast to rise by 3% to 6.9 Mt with a total crush capacity in Canada which is now about 10 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise slightly with a stocks-to-use ratio of 5%, versus the 10-year average of 14%. Average Canadian canola prices are forecast to fall by \$90/t due to lower price forecasts for US soybeans and soyoil.

FLAXSEED (excluding solin)

For 2013-14, production is forecast to rise by 26% due to higher seeded area and normal yields. Flaxseed area is the highest since 2009-10. Cropping area has shifted westwards into the province of Saskatchewan. The total supply of flaxseed is forecast to rise by 6%, as significantly lower carry-in stocks and lower imports offset the rise in production. Exports are forecast to increase by 14%, mainly to China and the US. Total domestic use is forecast to decline while carry-out stocks rise from 2012-13. The average price of flaxseed is forecast to decrease by 5% to 10% on increased supplies and lower world prices for vegetable oils, protein meals and oilseeds.

SOYBEANS

For 2013-14, production is forecast to fall marginally from 2012-13, to 4.9 Mt. This estimate includes an AAFC production forecast for the Maritime region of Canada not included in the STC August report. Crop development is good across western Canada as warm temperatures supported a fast pre-harvest maturing of the crop. Eastern Canadian development is more variable, depending on local weather conditions, but overall crop conditions are average-to-excellent. Supply is forecast to decrease by 2% due to a slight drop in carry-in stocks and imports. With domestic processing forecast to increase slightly on an increase in available domestic supplies, exports are forecast to decline by 8%. However, soybeans remain the 4th largest crop exported from Canada. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease slightly from 2012-13. The average price of soybeans at Chatham is forecast to fall to \$420-460/t under pressure from lower US soybean prices.

For 2013-14, world production of soybeans is forecast at a record 282 Mt, up 5% from last year, with record production expected for South America. US production estimates are being scaled back slightly on late-season dryness affecting the developmentally delayed crop. World supplies of soybeans are forecast at a record 343 Mt due to support from higher carry-in stocks. World crush is forecast at a record 238 Mt, up 10 Mt from last year while world trade is expected to rise by 10 Mt, to 107 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a record 72 Mt for a stocks-to-use ratio of 26% vs 24% for 2012-13. The sustained rally in world soybean prices reflects strong world demand in combination with expected lower US production resulting from the dry conditions affecting key growing states. World consumption of protein meals and vegetable oils are forecast at 274 Mt and 163 Mt, respectively up 3% and 4% from 2012-13.

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PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS

DRY PEAS

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to decrease marginally to 3.3 Mt, due to similar yields and harvested area. However, supply is forecast to fall by 4% due to tight carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to decrease to 2.5 Mt, with India, China and Bangladesh remaining Canada's top three markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply on the lower export and domestic use. The average price is expected to fall from 2012-13, but remain historically high, due to expectations for increased Canadian carry-out stocks in 2013-14.

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 21% to 0.7 Mt.

LENTILS

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to rise by 2% to 1.6 Mt. This is largely due to estimates for record yields, particularly in Saskatchewan. Supply is expected to fall by 22% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to fall to 1.4 Mt, but India, the EU-27 and Turkey are expected to remain the top three export markets. Domestic use is expected to fall to more traditional levels due to expectations of an average grade distribution. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease for the fourth consecutive year. The overall average price is forecast to remain similar to slightly lower than 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 to fall below 0.2 Mt, down 26% from 2012-13.

DRY BEANS

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to fall by 32% to 191 thousand tonnes(kt), consisting of 68 kt of dry white beans and 123 kt of colored bean types. Supply is forecast to decrease by only 21%, due to large carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to decrease due to the lower 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.

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 21% to 1.2 mln acres, largely due to lower area seeded in North Dakota. 2013-14 US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is forecast by the USDA to fall below 1.0 Mt, down 26% from 2012-13.

CHICKPEAS

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to decrease by 7% to 149 kt, due to lower yield estimates than the record yields set in 2012-13. Supply is forecast to increase by 17% from last year, however, due to the large carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to rise from 2012-13, with the EU-27, the US, the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent expected to remain the main markets for Canadian chickpeas. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise. The average price is forecast to decline, for the third consecutive year, due to higher world and Canadian supply.

US chickpea area for 2013-14 is estimated by the USDA at a record 0.21 mln acres, up 4% from 2012-13. This is largely due to an expected rise in area in the state of Washington. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2013-14 US chickpea production is therefore forecast by AAFC at 0.15 Mt, similar to 2013-14.

MUSTARD SEED

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to increase by 32% to 157 kt due higher expected area and yields. Supply is forecast to decrease by 5%, however, due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to be unchanged at 120 kt and carry-out stocks are forecast to be tight for the second consecutive year. The US and the EU-27 are expected to remain the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed. The average price is forecast to be higher than 2012-13.

CANARY SEED

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to fall by 24% to 114 kt. As a result, supply is forecast to decrease by 23% due to lower production and carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to fall due to the lower supply. The EU-27 and Mexico are forecast to remain the main export markets, followed by the US. Carry-out

stocks are expected to tighten. The average price is forecast to increase from the 2012-13 level.

SUNFLOWER SEED

For **2013-14**, production is estimated to fall sharply to 49 kt, due to lower estimated yields and harvested area. Supply, however, is expected to decline by only 16% to 102 kt, compared to 2012-13, due to large carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to decrease and carry-out stocks are forecast to rise marginally. The US is expected to remain Canada's main export market for sunflower seed. The average price is forecast to fall from 2012-13 despite lower North American sunflower seed supply.

US sunflower seed area for 2013-14 is forecast by the USDA at 1.6 mln acres, down 18% from 2012-13 and largely due to lower area in North Dakota. The area seeded to oil type varieties is expected to fall sharply to 1.3 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 20% to 1.0 Mt.

The global supply of sunflower seed is estimated by the USDA at 40 Mt. This is 11% higher than last year due to increased area and yields in Russia, Ukraine and the EU-27. As a result, world exports and domestic use are expected to rise by 31% and 7%, respectively. However, world carry-out stocks are expected to increase by 32% to 1.7 Mt, and pressure world sunflower seed prices.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

September 18, 2013

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area	Area	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (c)	Food &	Feed,	Total	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (g) \$/t
	Seeded	Harvested						Industrial	Waste & Dockage	Domestic Use (e)		
	thousand ha	thousand ha	t/ha					thousand metric tonnes				
Durum												
2011-2012	1,623	1,590	2.62	4,172	17	5,755	3,584	232	270	686	1,486	345
2012-2013p	1,894	1,878	2.46	4,627	36	6,149	4,242	234	331	756	1,151	290*
2013-2014f	2,023	1,993	2.57	5,117	30	6,297	4,350	240	308	747	1,200	260-290*
Wheat Except Durum												
2011-2012	7,103	6,962	3.03	21,116	61	26,971	13,916	3,539	4,285	8,609	4,446	290
2012-2013p	7,736	7,620	2.96	22,579	38	27,063	15,197	3,181	3,898	7,959	3,906	285*
2013-2014f	8,600	8,373	3.06	25,590	40	29,536	15,500	3,300	3,956	8,136	5,900	235-265*
All Wheat												
2011-2012	8,726	8,553	2.96	25,288	78	32,726	17,500	3,771	4,555	9,294	5,932	
2012-2013p	9,630	9,497	2.86	27,205	74	33,211	19,439	3,415	4,228	8,715	5,057	
2013-2014f	10,624	10,366	2.96	30,707	70	35,834	19,850	3,540	4,265	8,884	7,100	
Barley												
2011-2012	2,666	2,402	3.29	7,892	14	9,407	2,059	145	5,751	6,153	1,195	225
2012-2013p	2,997	2,751	2.91	8,012	29	9,236	2,154	143	5,885	6,281	801	279
2013-2014f	2,859	2,613	3.44	8,994	15	9,810	2,200	147	6,003	6,410	1,200	185-215
Corn												
2011-2012	1,292	1,272	8.93	11,359	894	13,516	474	5,220	6,442	11,677	1,365	250
2012-2013p	1,434	1,418	9.21	13,060	550	14,976	1,600	5,200	6,911	12,126	1,250	240-270
2013-2014f	1,469	1,451	9.09	13,193	500	14,943	600	5,300	7,027	12,343	2,000	175-205
Oats												
2011-2012	1,313	1,084	2.91	3,158	12	3,902	2,248	92	656	845	810	227
2012-2013p	1,165	985	2.86	2,812	18	3,639	2,137	85	841	1,040	463	263
2013-2014f	1,204	998	2.99	2,988	13	3,464	2,150	84	719	914	400	210-240
Rye												
2011-2012	122	96	2.52	241	0	292	170	46	41	98	25	183
2012-2013p	144	123	2.73	337	0	362	196	43	68	119	46	155
2013-2014f	109	81	2.32	187	0	234	133	41	36	86	15	155-185
Mixed Grains												
2011-2012	150	79	3.04	240	0	240	0	0	240	240	0	
2012-2013p	101	58	2.93	170	0	170	0	0	170	170	0	
2013-2014f	102	60	2.88	174	0	174	0	0	173	173	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2011-2012	5,543	4,932	4.64	22,889	920	27,357	4,950	5,502	13,129	19,013	3,395	
2012-2013p	5,840	5,334	4.57	24,391	597	28,382	6,087	5,471	13,874	19,736	2,560	
2013-2014f	5,744	5,203	4.91	25,536	528	28,624	5,083	5,572	13,957	19,925	3,615	
Canola												
2011-2012	7,685	7,589	1.92	14,608	97	16,891	8,699	6,999	421	7,484	707	601
2012-2013p	8,912	8,799	1.58	13,869	128	14,703	7,261	6,717	59	6,834	608	650
2013-2014f	7,988	7,888	1.87	14,780	125	15,513	7,800	6,900	62	7,013	700	540-580
Flaxseed												
2011-2012	299	291	1.37	399	9	601	391	n/a	n/a	74	137	525
2012-2013p	397	384	1.27	489	15	640	481	n/a	n/a	88	71	580
2013-2014f	459	432	1.42	615	5	691	550	n/a	n/a	61	80	500-540
Soybeans												
2011-2012	1,559	1,551	2.77	4,298	232	4,826	2,741	1,410	270	1,854	231	478
2012-2013p	1,680	1,678	2.94	4,930	270	5,431	3,353	1,550	153	1,878	200	532
2013-2014f	1,857	1,773	2.74	4,862	250	5,312	3,100	1,600	262	2,037	175	480-520
Total Oilseeds												
2011-2012	9,543	9,432	2.05	19,305	338	22,318	11,831	8,410	691	9,412	1,075	
2012-2013p	10,989	10,861	1.78	19,287	412	20,774	11,095	8,267	212	8,800	879	
2013-2014f	10,304	10,092	2.01	20,257	380	21,516	11,450	8,500	324	9,111	955	
Total Grains and Oilseeds												
2011-2012	23,812	22,916	2.94	67,482	1,337	82,401	34,280	17,683	18,375	37,719	10,402	
2012-2013p	26,459	25,693	2.76	70,883	1,082	82,367	36,621	17,153	18,314	37,251	8,496	
2013-2014f	26,672	25,661	2.98	76,499	978	85,973	36,383	17,612	18,545	37,919	11,670	

(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 CW, 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).

* 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

p: preliminary, by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Source: Statistics Canada

CANADA: PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

September 18, 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					
Dry Peas											
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	658	295	11	310
2012-2013p	1,509	1,475	2.26	3,341	16	3,652	2,653	825	174	5	340
2013-2014f	1,354	1,311	2.52	3,304	15	3,493	2,500	668	325	10	285-315
Lentils											
2010-2011	1,394	1,340	1.50	2,005	29	2,073	1,105	139	830	67	440
2011-2012	1,035	1,005	1.57	1,574	11	2,415	1,148	407	860	55	470
2012-2013p	1,018	1,004	1.53	1,538	9	2,407	1,634	473	300	14	440
2013-2014f	963	936	1.68	1,573	10	1,883	1,375	233	275	17	420-450
Dry Beans											
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
2012-2013p	125	125	2.26	281	79	365	297	38	30	9	835
2013-2014f	89	88	2.17	191	60	281	240	31	10	4	865-895
Chickpeas											
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
2012-2013p	81	80	2.02	161	9	181	68	59	54	42	690
2013-2014f	90	86	1.73	149	8	211	80	61	70	50	615-645
Mustard Seed											
2010-2011	190	182	1.00	182	1	265	124	25	116	78	570
2011-2012	133	128	1.01	130	1	247	115	48	83	51	685
2012-2013p	136	135	0.88	119	1	203	120	37	36	23	790
2013-2014f	138	134	1.17	157	0	193	120	38	35	22	800-830
Canary Seed											
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
2012-2013p	136	132	1.14	150	0	167	137	15	15	10	585
2013-2014f	85	84	1.36	114	0	129	105	14	10	8	585-615
Sunflower Seed											
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
2012-2013p	41	40	2.19	87	27	121	44	54	23	23	635
2013-2014f	30	30	1.65	49	30	102	35	42	25	32	605-635
Total Pulses and Special Crops (c)											
2010-2011	3,482	3,319	1.75	5,808	168	7,144	4,788	758	1,599		
2011-2012	2,411	2,355	1.95	4,602	121	6,321	3,779	1,264	1,278		
2012-2013p	3,045	2,989	1.90	5,676	141	7,096	4,952	1,501	632		
2013-2014f	2,749	2,669	2.07	5,538	123	6,293	4,455	1,088	750		

(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

p: preliminary, by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Source: Statistics Canada and industry consultations