

**CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS**

November 13, 2012

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For both grains and oilseeds (G&O) and for pulses and special crops (P&SC), production in Canada is forecast to increase but supply is expected to decrease due to low carry-in stocks. The outlook assumes normal crop quality. Averaged over all crops, yields are about 7% lower than last year. In general, in Western Canada, harvest was completed much earlier than normal due to early seeding and relatively good growing conditions. In Eastern Canada, where parts of Ontario and Quebec had very dry growing conditions, harvest is also near completion, ahead of normal.

For **G&O**, higher exports of wheat and corn are expected to more-than offset lower exports of canola so that total exports increase slightly. Total domestic use is forecast to decrease slightly due to a significant reduction in the supply of canola and, to a lesser extent, lower wheat feeding. Carry-out stocks are expected to be a record low, about 27% below the average of the previous five years. Prices are forecast to remain high due, in large part, to lower production in the US and the Black Sea region resulting from very dry growing conditions.

For **P&SC**, exports are forecast to increase due to stronger overseas demand for peas and lentils. Domestic use is expected to decrease, assuming a higher quality crop and grade distribution which will increase the exportable surplus. Total carry-out stocks are expected to decrease, about 5% below the average of the previous five years. Prices, averaged over all types, grades and markets, are forecast to decrease, except for dry peas and mustard seeds.

In total, for **all principal field crops**, exports are forecast to increase while domestic use decreases slightly with each representing 54% and 50% of production, respectively. Carry-out stocks are also expected to decrease and remain near the record low. This will provide support for prices in Canada for 2012-13 which are, in general, expected to remain high compared to historical standards.

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									
2010-2011	23,024	21,618	2.91	62,973	1,867	81,580	32,286	35,906	13,388
2011-2012	23,573	22,667	2.92	66,200	1,342	80,930	34,433	36,065	10,433
2012-2013f	26,289	25,318	2.70	68,458	1,246	80,136	35,085	35,456	9,595
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2010-2011	3,501	3,318	1.73	5,755	168	7,078	4,788	769	1,521
2011-2012	2,413	2,351	1.93	4,542	121	6,184	3,779	1,217	1,188
2012-2013f	2,763	2,681	1.78	4,778	120	6,086	4,180	941	965
All Principal Field Crops									
2010-2011	26,524	24,936	2.76	68,728	2,035	88,658	37,074	36,675	14,909
2011-2012	25,986	25,017	2.83	70,742	1,463	87,114	38,212	37,282	11,621
2012-2013f	29,052	28,000	2.62	73,237	1,366	86,223	39,265	36,398	10,560

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

WHEAT

DURUM

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 4.4 Mt, up 5% from 2011-12, as a 16% higher seeded area is mostly offset by higher abandonment and lower yields. The quality of the durum crop is better than for 2011-12 in terms of both grade and protein. The lower carry-in stocks will result in only a 1% increase in supply. Exports are forecast to increase by 10% to 3.95 Mt because of lower production in the EU, Morocco and Kazakhstan, which is expected to increase demand for Canadian durum. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 24% to 1.1 Mt, which is 35% lower than the past five-year average and the lowest since 2007-08.

US durum production is estimated to increase by 0.86 Mt to 2.23 Mt due to a 61% increase in seeded area. Supply is estimated to rise by 0.8 Mt to 4.13 Mt as the increase in production is partly offset by lower carry-in stocks. EU durum production is estimated to decrease by 0.2 Mt to 8 Mt, while supply falls by 0.4 Mt to 10.2 Mt.

World durum production is forecast to decrease by 1.6 Mt to 35.1 Mt, as higher production for the US, Canada and Algeria is more than offset by lower production for Kazakhstan, Morocco and the EU. Supply is forecast to decrease by 1.4 Mt to 42.7 Mt. Use is expected to decrease by 0.8 Mt and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 0.6 Mt to 7 Mt, the lowest level since 2008-09. The supply for the three major exporters, Canada, US and the EU, is estimated to increase by 0.4 Mt to 20.1 Mt. Average world durum prices are expected to be similar to 2011-12 as support from the lower world supply is offset by lower world use and by the higher US supply.

WHEAT (excluding durum)

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 22.34 Mt, 6% more than for 2011-12, as a 9% higher seeded area is partly offset by lower yields. Spring wheat production is estimated to increase by 3% to 18.64 Mt and winter wheat by 21% to 3.69 Mt. More winter wheat was produced in Western Canada than in Eastern Canada. Western Canada produces hard red winter wheat, while most of the production in eastern Canada is soft red winter wheat. For spring wheat, production is expected to

increase for hard red spring, soft white spring and the general purpose class wheat, be similar to 2011-12 for Canada Prairie Spring wheat and decrease sharply for extra strong wheat. Hard red spring wheat is expected to account for 88% of the spring wheat production vs. 90% for 2011-12. The quality of the wheat crop is better than for 2011-12 in terms of both grade and protein.

Canadian supply is estimated to rise only marginally from 2011-12 because of lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to increase by 6% to 14.8 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 decrease slightly as higher food and industrial use is more than offset by lower feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 10% to 4 Mt, 14% lower than the past five-year average and the lowest since 2007-08.

US all wheat (including durum) production is estimated to increase by 7.3 Mt from 2011-12 to 61.8 Mt. Hard red winter wheat production is estimated to increase by 29%, while hard red spring wheat production increases by 27%, and soft red winter and white wheat production decreases by 8% and 18%, respectively. Supply is estimated to increase by 4.6 Mt to 85.5 Mt. Domestic use and exports are forecast to increase, resulting in a 2 Mt drop in carry-out stocks to 19.2 Mt, the lowest since 2008-09.

World all wheat (including durum) production is forecast to decrease by 45 Mt to 651 Mt and the supply is expected to fall by 45 Mt to 849 Mt. Total use is forecast to decrease as higher food and industrial use is more than offset by lower feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall by 24 Mt to 174 Mt, the lowest level since 2008-09. The average world wheat prices are expected to increase from 2011-12 because of the lower world supply.

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COARSE GRAINS

BARLEY

For **2012-13**, total supply is forecast to increase by 7% due mainly to the production increase.

Domestic feed use is projected to increase due to slightly higher feed demand and the forecast for less wheat feeding. Total exports are forecast to decrease slightly as world-ending stocks are flat and less US import demand is expected. Due to the moderate recovery in total supply along with higher total domestic use but lower exports, carryout stocks are forecast to increase by 23%.

The In-store Lethbridge price for feed barley is forecast to increase from 2011-12 due to the overall higher total domestic use and higher US and world barley and corn prices. The harvest is complete for barley with overall yields slightly below the previous five-year average. High North American cattle prices and good prairie forage supplies have encouraged prairie producers to hold more cows and heifers for herd rebuilding.

World ending stocks are forecast to decrease due to lower production. Lower production in Australia, Russia and Ukraine will reduce trade for 2012-13. Argentina continues its rapid expansion in barley with a 35% production increase over 2011-12. World feed barley prices have softened in the last month with the downturn in corn prices and this has allowed the world premium for malting barley to increase slightly but remain well-below the long-term average.

CORN

For **2012-13**, total supply is forecast to increase by 7% due to higher production and carry-in stocks. Imports are forecast to decrease slightly and stay below the previous five-year average. Total domestic use is forecast to remain similar to 2011-12 as lower food and industrial use is largely offset by higher feed usage. Exports are forecast to increase due to larger total supply and softer Canadian basis values compared to US levels. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase by 11% due to higher supply and flat total usage.

The average Chatham elevator price is forecast to increase from 2011-12 as US and world prices remain at or near record levels. For 2012-13 to-date, the Chatham nearby basis level has been weaker than last year to-date. The softer basis and strong Canadian dollar continues to be limiting factors for domestic price increases.

The US corn harvest is essentially complete, at a record pace, which has caused US corn futures prices to soften in the last month, but remain high. World corn production is about 4% lower than in 2011-12 and, despite lower consumption, world ending stocks are forecast to decrease by 11%.

OATS

For **2012-13**, total supply is forecast to decrease marginally due to lower production. Total domestic use is forecast to increase by 5% due to higher cattle feeding. Exports are forecast to be similar to 2011-12 due to flat US demand. With a slightly higher domestic use, carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease by 5%.

Canadian 2012-13 oat prices are forecast to be higher than 2011-12 due to the continuing support from the corn prices. This past month US oat futures prices increased, despite softer corn prices, but continued strong demand will be required to maintain these gains. US oat production for 2012 is estimated by the USDA to be 19% larger than 2011-12 but supply is unchanged due to low carry-in stocks. For 2012-13, the USDA is forecasting US total domestic use and imports to be flat.

RYE

For **2012-13**, total supply is forecast to increase by 16%, due to higher production. Domestic use is forecast to increase by 27% but remain well-below average. Total exports are forecast to increase by 1% from 2011-12 as world trade remains relatively flat. Carryout stocks are forecast to increase due to the supply recovery but remain physically tight.

The In-store Saskatoon rye price is forecast to decrease from 2011-12 but remain above the previous five-year average. Rye, as with the other prairie feed grains, is being priced to hold supplies on the farm.

For the last three years, world rye supply and usage has been flat. World rye production has recovered from the 30% production decline in 2010-11 but stocks remain low. For 2012-13, although Canada represents only 2% of world rye production it is forecast to account for over 40% of world trade.

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OILSEEDS

CANOLA

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 13.4 Mt, down 8% from 2011-12 as yields were below expectations due to the abnormally high temperatures during the critical flowering period and above normal disease pressure which reduced seed counts in otherwise normal looking pods.

Supply is expected to decline sharply as carry-in stocks drop to the lowest level since 2003-04. Exports are forecast to fall sharply from 2011-12 on tight domestic supplies, limiting the ability to respond to strong world demand for oilseeds and oilseed products. Domestic processing of canola is forecast to fall by 7% as lower domestic supplies prevent crushers from responding to attractive crush margins and expanded processing capacity. Carry-out stocks are forecast to be very tight with a stocks-to-use ratio of 3% versus 5% last year and 16% for 2010-11.

Producer deliveries are heavily weighted to the first half of the crop year on near-record prices. The crush pace to-date is ahead of last year while exports are slightly lower. The oil content of Canadian canola is about 2% lower than last year with the harvest survey average for all grades across western Canada at 43.4% to-date. Canola prices eased slightly in late September and early October after increasing significantly during the summer. The crop year average canola price is forecast to be record high on support from strong world oilseed and vegetable oil prices.

For 2012-13, the US price for soyoil is forecast at US\$0.55/pound (lb) versus US\$0.52/lb for the 2011-12 crop year. This supports AAFC's price forecast since soyoil and canola oil are close substitutes for each other.

For 2012-13, world production of canola is estimated to fall by 3%, to 59.0 Mt, on lower production in Canada and the EU-27. World supplies of canola are forecast to fall by 6% on a drop in carry-in stocks as well as output. World consumption is expected to fall by 4% because of the tight supplies while carry-out stocks fall by

46% to very tight levels which will support canola prices going into 2013-14.

FLAXSEED (excluding solin)

For **2012-13**, total production is estimated at 0.52 Mt due to higher seeded area and steady yields. Total supply is forecast to rise by 16% as sharply lower carry-in stocks moderate the rise in output. Exports are forecast to rise on steady US and Chinese imports and a significant price advantage compared to canola. Total domestic use is forecast to remain steady following the decline in 2011-12. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall with prices rising marginally, on high world vegetable oil, protein meal and oilseed prices.

SOYBEANS

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at a near record 4.3 Mt, up marginally from 2011-12, as the significant rise in planted area was moderated by lower yields across Ontario. Total supply is forecast to fall slightly as lower carry-in stocks and reduced imports augment the drop in output. Exports are forecast to rise marginally to a record 2.9 Mt on strong world demand. Domestic crush is forecast to remain relatively stable with last year on stable Canadian demand for soyoil. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decline on tight US supplies.

The US soybean harvest is nearing completion and attention is shifting to South America where a record large soybean crop of about 144 Mt is anticipated.

The average price of soybeans at Chatham is forecast to rise sharply, to a record high, on support from higher US prices. The farm gate price of soybeans is forecast at US\$14.25 to 16.25/bu by the USDA. While prices have eased under harvest pressure, the benchmark Chatham price is around \$550/t supporting AAFC's forecasted price range of \$530 to \$570/t for 2012-13.

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PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS

DRY PEAS

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 2.7 Mt, up 10% from 2011-12, largely due to higher seeded area in Saskatchewan. Yellow and green pea production is estimated at 2.3 Mt and 0.4 Mt, respectively, an increase in both types from last year. Crop quality is above last year with expectations that about 90% of the dry pea crop will grade No.1 or No.2.

With carry-in stocks of about 0.3 Mt and higher production, supply is estimated to be similar to last year. Exports are expected to rise to 2.3 Mt due to increased exports to China and the Indian subcontinent (India, Pakistan and Bangladesh). Canadian exports to the US are forecast to decrease due to an expected rise in US dry pea production. For the month of August, Canadian dry pea exports were off to a good start, particularly to India, China and the EU-27.

Canadian dry pea values have risen in the month of October, due to continued import demand from India and reports of quality issues with the Argentine green pea crop due to excess rain. Feed pea prices have reached record highs in all three Prairie provinces.

Canadian carry-out stocks are expected to fall for the third consecutive year and remain tight. The average price is expected to increase from the record prices in 2011-12. Green dry pea prices are expected to maintain a premium of C\$80/t or more over yellow dry pea prices throughout the crop year, which is above the historical average.

US dry pea harvested area is estimated by the USDA at 0.24 Mha, up 65% from 2011-12. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, US dry pea production is forecast by AAFC at 0.5 Mt, double the output in 2011-12.

LENTILS

For **2012-13**, production is estimated to fall by 10% from 2011-12, due to lower harvested area and yields. Large green production is forecast to be unchanged from last year at 0.6 Mt and production of red types is expected to fall to sharply to 0.55 Mt. Crop quality is below last year

with expectations that about 80% of the lentil crop will grade No.1 or No.2. As a result of record carry-in stocks, total supply is estimated to fall by only 5%.

Exports are forecast to rise from 2011-12 as Canada expects to regain some of its export market share in the Indian subcontinent and maintain its market share in the Middle East, South America and the EU-27. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall but remain burdensome for the third consecutive year. For the month of August, Canadian lentil exports are off to a record start, particularly to India, Bangladesh and Egypt.

Canadian lentil values have been unchanged to lower for the month of October, due to the large Canadian supply of both red and green lentil types.

The average Canadian lentil price is forecast to fall from 2011-12 due to the burdensome supply and expectations for large carry-out stocks. Large green lentil prices are forecast to maintain a C\$90/t premium over red lentil prices, compared to a C\$195/t premium in 2011-12.

For 2012-13, US lentil harvested area is estimated by the USDA at 0.2 Mha, up 12% from 2011-12. US lentil production, mostly green types, is forecast by AAFC at 0.2 Mt, 7% above 2011-12.

DRY BEANS

For **2012-13**, total production is expected to increase sharply to 224 thousand tonnes (kt), consisting of 77 kt of white pea bean types and 147 kt of colored types. Production in Ontario is expected to increase sharply, mostly due to an increase in area devoted to white pea bean types. In Manitoba, production is estimated to have nearly doubled, due to larger areas for colored and white pea bean types. Supply is estimated to increase by 22% due to the higher production.

Exports are forecast to increase due to the rise in supply. The US and the EU-27 are forecast to remain the main markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller volumes exported to Japan and countries in Africa. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise.

For the month of August, Canadian dry bean exports are off to a solid start, particularly to the US and the EU-27.

Canadian dry bean values fell in the month of October as the larger than expected North American crop was finally realized, largely due to record US yields.

US dry bean harvested area is estimated by the USDA to have risen sharply to 0.61 Mha, due to record prices in 2011-12, particularly in North Dakota. Total US dry bean production is estimated by the USDA at 1.3 Mt (excluding chickpeas), 60% higher than last year. Production increased significantly for pinto beans, followed by the white pea bean and black bean types. This is expected to pressure US and Canadian dry bean prices 2012-13.

CHICKPEAS

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 105 kt, 15% higher than last year, due to larger harvested area and despite lower yields. Production for desi types is expected to fall while kabuli chickpea production is expected to rise compared to 2011-12. Supply is forecast to increase above last year and, as a result, exports are expected to increase to 50 kt. Carry-out stocks are also expected to increase.

US chickpea harvested area is estimated by the USDA at 78 kha, up 45% from 2011-12. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, US chickpea production, is forecast by AAFC at a record 125 kt, up 29% from 2011-12.

The EU-27, the US, the Middle East and the Indian subcontinent are forecast to remain the main markets for Canadian chickpeas. The average price is forecast to fall sharply, due to higher Canadian and world supply.

For the month of August Canadian chickpea exports were lower than August of 2011, due to lower exports to the US. This was partially offset by increased exports to Pakistan.

MUSTARD SEED

For **2012-13**, total production is estimated to increase only marginally to 126 kt as higher

harvested area was offset by lower yields. Production for yellow types is forecast to increase, while production of brown types is expected to remain unchanged from last year. Production of oriental types is forecast to decrease due to lower seeded area, as a result of lower 2011-12 prices compared to yellow and brown types. Supply is expected to fall by 14% due to smaller carry-in stocks.

In the US, mustard harvested area more than doubled and, as a result, production is forecast by AAFC to rise sharply to 20 kt. Despite this increase, the US and the EU-27 are expected to remain the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed.

For 2012-13, exports to the EU-27 are expected to return to a more normal level. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall for the third consecutive year which will support prices in 2012-13.

For the month of August, Canadian mustard exports were lower than August of 2011, due to lower exports to the US and Japan.

CANARY SEED

For **2012-13**, production is estimated at 119 kt, 13% lower than last year, as the higher area was more than offset by lower yields. This is the lowest production since 2001-02. As a result, supply is forecast to decrease by 14% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to be similar to last year due to good demand. The EU-27 and Mexico are forecast to remain the main markets, followed by the US. Carry-out stocks are expected to be very low. The average price is forecast to fall, but remain near the historical high set in 2011-12.

For the month of August, Canadian canary seed exports were lower than August 2011, due to lower exports to Mexico and Middle East. This was partly offset by increased exports to Indonesia, Brazil and Columbia.

SUNFLOWER SEED

For **2012-13**, production is forecast to increase sharply to 77 kt, due to the higher harvested area and yields. Production of confectionery and oilseed types is forecast to be similar to this year.

Supply is also expected to rise sharply to 110 kt. As a result, exports and carry-out stocks are forecast to rise. The US is expected to remain Canada's main export market for sunflower seed.

For the US, sunflower seed harvested area is estimated by the USDA to have increased by 25% but due to lower yields, production is expected to rise by only 21% to 1.1 Mt. About 87% of the US sunflower seed crop is expected to be oilseed types, marginally higher than last year.

World sunflower seed supply is estimated by the USDA at 38 Mt, 12% lower than last year. This is largely due production problems in Russia, Ukraine and the EU-27. As a result, world exports are expected to fall sharply and domestic use is expected to decrease. World carry-out stocks are

expected to tighten to the lowest level since 1997-98, however, world economic uncertainty has softened world sunflower seed prices.

The average Canadian price for sunflower is forecast to decrease from 2011-12, due to forecasts for ample sunflower seed supplies in North America.

For the month of August, Canadian sunflower seed exports were lower than August of 2011, due lower exports to the US and Mexico.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 13, 2012

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded thousand ha	Area Harvested thousand ha	Yield t/ha	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (c)	Food & Industrial Use (e)	Feed, Waste & Dockage	Total Domestic Use (d)	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (g) \$/t
Durum												
2010-2011	1,275	1,244	2.43	3,025	37	5,769	3,304	254	470	882	1,583	300
2011-2012	1,625	1,590	2.62	4,172	17	5,773	3,584	232	336	750	1,438	350*
2012-2013f	1,882	1,833	2.40	4,398	20	5,856	3,950	250	365	806	1,100	275-305**
Wheat Except Durum												
2010-2011	7,274	7,024	2.87	20,142	32	25,295	12,888	3,268	2,810	6,815	5,592	318
2011-2012	7,112	6,953	3.03	21,089	61	26,743	13,922	3,475	4,119	8,380	4,442	292*
2012-2013f	7,756	7,601	2.94	22,335	60	26,837	14,800	3,550	3,628	8,037	4,000	285-315**
All Wheat												
2010-2011	8,549	8,269	2.80	23,167	68	31,064	16,192	3,522	3,280	7,696	7,176	
2011-2012	8,737	8,544	2.96	25,261	78	32,515	17,506	3,707	4,455	9,130	5,879	
2012-2013f	9,638	9,434	2.83	26,733	80	32,692	18,750	3,800	3,992	8,842	5,100	
Barley												
2010-2011	2,797	2,387	3.19	7,605	43	10,231	2,017	197	6,351	6,773	1,441	188
2011-2012	2,619	2,365	3.28	7,756	13	9,210	2,059	141	5,532	5,930	1,222	225
2012-2013f	2,991	2,737	3.14	8,591	20	9,833	2,000	141	5,932	6,333	1,500	225-255
Corn												
2010-2011	1,214	1,203	9.74	11,715	1,233	14,685	1,688	4,950	6,756	11,719	1,278	236
2011-2012p	1,218	1,202	8.89	10,689	902	12,868	472	5,220	5,811	11,046	1,350	250
2012-2013f	1,435	1,409	8.21	11,576	800	13,726	1,200	5,100	5,911	11,026	1,500	260-300
Oats												
2010-2011	1,179	906	2.74	2,480	25	3,674	1,935	60	804	970	769	244
2011-2012	1,258	1,030	2.91	2,997	12	3,778	2,324	52	484	638	817	227
2012-2013f	1,206	1,014	2.90	2,939	15	3,770	2,325	50	516	670	775	240-270
Rye												
2010-2011	130	95	2.45	232	0	372	193	49	72	129	51	147
2011-2012	122	79	2.66	210	0	261	183	26	21	58	20	183
2012-2013f	144	110	2.57	282	1	303	185	34	28	73	45	165-195
Mixed Grains												
2010-2011	172	80	2.92	233	0	233	0	0	233	233	0	
2011-2012	106	60	2.98	179	0	179	0	0	179	179	0	
2012-2013f	98	61	2.98	180	0	180	0	0	180	180	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2010-2011	5,492	4,671	4.77	22,264	1,300	29,195	5,832	5,256	14,214	19,823	3,539	
2011-2012p	5,323	4,735	4.61	21,831	927	26,297	5,038	5,439	12,027	17,850	3,408	
2012-2013f	5,872	5,331	4.42	23,568	836	27,812	5,710	5,325	12,567	18,282	3,820	
Canola												
2010-2011	7,126	6,848	1.87	12,773	224	15,685	7,105	6,310	16	6,382	2,198	568
2011-2012	7,682	7,573	1.91	14,493	109	16,801	8,701	6,999	251	7,313	788	601
2012-2013f	8,635	8,439	1.58	13,359	125	14,272	7,200	6,500	61	6,622	450	630-670
Flaxseed												
2010-2011	374	353	1.20	423	8	720	404	n/a	n/a	123	194	530
2011-2012	281	273	1.35	368	9	571	391	n/a	n/a	40	141	525
2012-2013f	407	395	1.31	518	5	664	525	n/a	n/a	39	100	520-560
Soybeans												
2010-2011	1,483	1,477	2.94	4,345	266	4,917	2,753	1,448	272	1,882	282	447
2011-2012p	1,550	1,542	2.75	4,246	218	4,746	2,798	1,410	141	1,732	216	478
2012-2013f	1,736	1,720	2.49	4,280	200	4,696	2,900	1,400	126	1,671	125	530-570
Total Oilseeds												
2010-2011	8,983	8,678	2.02	17,542	498	21,322	10,262	7,759	287	8,386	2,674	
2011-2012	9,513	9,388	2.04	19,108	337	22,118	11,889	8,410	141	9,085	1,145	
2012-2013f	10,778	10,553	1.72	18,157	330	19,632	10,625	7,900	187	8,332	675	
Total Grains and Oilseeds												
2010-2011	23,024	21,618	2.91	62,973	1,867	81,580	32,286	16,536	17,781	35,906	13,388	
2011-2012	23,573	22,667	2.92	66,200	1,342	80,930	34,433	17,555	16,624	36,065	10,433	
2012-2013f	26,289	25,318	2.70	68,458	1,246	80,136	35,085	17,025	16,746	35,456	9,595	

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

(b) Excludes imports of products. (c) Includes exports of products for wheat, durum, oats, barley, and rye. Excludes exports of oilseed products.

(d) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use

(e) Soybean food and industrial use is based on data from the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association. Total excludes flaxseed due to data confidentiality.

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

* Canadian Wheat Board - October 2012 Pool Return Outlook (PRO) No. 1 CWRS 12.5% protein and No. 1 CWAD 12.5% protein, I/S St. Lawrence/Vancouver

** Forecast for No.1 CWRS 13.5% protein and No.1 CWAD 13% protein average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. Not comparable with previous years.

*** Rye Area Seeded is an estimate from the previous fall and is before winterkill or abandonment due to poor stands.

f: forecast by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

p: preliminary

Source: Statistics Canada

November 13, 2012

CANADA: PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 13, 2012

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded thousand ha	Area Harvested	Yield t/ha	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (d)	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks- to-Use Ratio %	Average Price (e) \$/t
Dry Peas											
2009-2010	1,522	1,487	2.27	3,379	55	3,879	2,178	802	900	30	185
2010-2011	1,467	1,389	2.17	3,018	33	3,951	3,012	404	535	16	250
2011-2012	1,001	990	2.53	2,501	12	3,048	2,096	676	276	10	310
2012-2013f	1,315	1,276	2.15	2,743	20	3,039	2,300	539	200	7	300-330
Lentils											
2009-2010	971	963	1.57	1,510	8	1,550	1,387	126	38	3	645
2010-2011	1,408	1,336	1.46	1,947	29	2,014	1,105	159	750	59	440
2011-2012	1,040	998	1.53	1,532	11	2,293	1,148	358	788	52	470
2012-2013f	967	946	1.47	1,386	10	2,184	1,300	234	650	42	425-455
Dry Beans											
2009-2010	121	114	1.96	224	55	287	256	26	5	2	705
2010-2011	136	127	1.99	254	64	323	238	56	30	10	655
2011-2012f	69	66	2.18	145	55	230	224	5	1	0	1,000
2012-2013f	111	110	2.03	224	55	280	235	35	10	4	850-880
Chickpeas											
2009-2010	32	30	2.49	76	6	143	66	58	20	16	540
2010-2011	83	77	1.67	128	9	158	86	50	22	16	655
2011-2012	51	50	1.83	91	9	122	37	73	12	11	830
2012-2013f	66	63	1.65	105	8	125	50	55	20	19	700-730
Mustard Seed											
2009-2010	212	208	1.00	208	0	253	128	45	80	46	510
2010-2011	194	186	1.00	187	1	267	124	19	125	88	570
2011-2012	128	123	1.01	125	1	250	115	47	88	54	685
2012-2013f	138	130	0.97	126	0	214	125	29	60	39	705-735
Canary Seed											
2009-2010	150	144	1.36	196	0	269	181	19	69	34	395
2010-2011	158	152	1.01	154	0	223	179	14	30	16	560
2011-2012	111	109	1.18	129	0	159	126	16	17	12	580
2012-2013f	121	113	1.05	119	0	136	125	6	5	4	540-570
Sunflower Seed											
2009-2010	65	64	1.60	102	26	150	49	59	42	39	505
2010-2011	55	51	1.32	68	33	142	46	68	29	26	630
2011-2012	14	14	1.43	20	33	82	33	43	6	8	710
2012-2013f	45	43	1.77	77	27	110	45	45	20	22	650-680
Total Pulses and Special Crops (c)											
2009-2010	3,073	3,011	1.89	5,695	151	6,532	4,244	1,134	1,154		
2010-2011	3,501	3,318	1.73	5,755	168	7,078	4,788	769	1,521		
2011-2012	2,413	2,351	1.93	4,542	121	6,184	3,779	1,217	1,188		
2012-2013f	2,763	2,681	1.78	4,778	120	6,086	4,180	941	965		

(a) August-July crop year.

(b) Excludes products.

(c) Includes Pulses (dry peas, lentils, dry beans, chick peas) and Special Crops (mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed)

(d) Includes food, feed, seed, waste and dockage. Total domestic use is calculated residually.

(e) Producer price, FOB plant. Average over all types, grades and markets.

f: forecast by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, November 13, 2012

Source: Statistics Canada and industry consultations.