

**CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS**

November 18, 2022

**Market Analysis Group / Crops and Horticulture Division  
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This report is an update of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) October Outlook for the 2022-2023 crop year. For most crops in Canada, the crop year starts on August 1 and ends on July 31, although for corn and soybeans, the crop year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31. The outlook for the world's grain markets continues to be affected by a number of factors: continued firm international demand and relatively tight supplies, the Russian invasion of Ukraine which has disrupted Black Sea production and global trade patterns, high inflation and concerns in regards to a global economic slowdown.

**For the 2022-23** crop year, the outlook incorporates yield estimates from Statistics Canada's (STC) September 14, 2022 Model-Based Principal Field Crop Estimates release. Total field crop production in Canada is estimated to have increased significantly; if realized, it would be the second highest production level on record, resulting in a rebuilding of total supply and a rebound in exports. Harvest in Western Canada is complete and initial indications from the Canadian Grain Commission Harvest Sample Program are for a good quality crop overall. In Eastern Canada, corn harvest is nearing completion while the soybean harvest has finished.

Crop prices are forecast to remain relatively strong for 2022-23, although decreasing for the most part from the elevated levels of 2021-22. The price forecasts are subject to significant volatility due to the elevated amount of uncertainty in global markets.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled to be released on December 16, 2022. STC is scheduled to publish its final principal field crop production estimates for the year on December 2, 2022, based on a survey in November of approximately 28,600 farmers across Canada.

**Canada: Principal Field Crops Supply and Disposition**

	Area Seeded -- thousand hectares --	Area Harvested	Yield t/ha	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Total Domestic Use	Carry-out Stocks
	-- thousand hectares --		t/ha	----- thousand tonnes -----					
<b>Total Grains And Oilseeds</b>									
2020-2021	27,491	26,536	3.45	91,459	2,682	107,742	50,926	45,105	11,710
2021-2022	27,571	26,459	2.53	67,058	7,292	86,060	31,689	45,765	8,607
2022-2023f	27,771	26,532	3.40	90,310	2,712	101,628	45,770	45,153	10,705
<b>Total Pulse And Special Crops</b>									
2020-2021	4,025	3,973	2.16	8,592	338	9,851	6,786	1,434	1,632
2021-2022	3,821	3,725	1.23	4,597	231	6,460	4,333	1,061	1,066
2022-2023f	3,706	3,610	2.00	7,226	269	8,561	5,627	1,369	1,565
<b>All Principal Field Crops</b>									
2020-2021	31,516	30,510	3.28	100,051	3,019	117,593	57,712	46,539	13,342
2021-2022	31,392	30,185	2.37	71,656	7,523	92,520	36,021	46,825	9,673
2022-2023f	31,477	30,142	3.24	97,536	2,981	110,190	51,397	46,522	12,270

**Source:** Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2021-2022 and seeded area for 2022-23 which are STC

## All Wheat

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### Durum

**For 2022-23**, Statistics Canada (STC) expects production to double to 6.12 Mt. However, industry estimates are not as optimistic, ranging from 5.6 million tonnes (Mt) to 5.9 Mt based on provincial yield reports. Total supply is currently pegged at 6.7 Mt. Final revisions will be made following STC's final crop production estimates which will be released on December 2, 2022. Saskatchewan (SK) accounts for 76% of the production, Alberta for 23% and Manitoba for the remainder.

As of November 3, the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) puts 82% of all durum samples collected in the top 2 grades. The average protein content for CWAD 1, is 14.3% and that for CWAD 2, is 15%.

Exports remain pegged at 5.0 Mt, 84% more than in 2021-22 and 11% more than the last five-year average. For the period of August to September 2022, STC reports exports of durum at 0.37 Mt, with Italy accounting for 40% of shipments. They trail last year's volumes by 40%, but are expected to pick up as the completed harvest enters the elevator system.

Domestic use is forecast at 0.8 Mt, in line with average levels, and closing stocks are forecast to grow from 0.6 Mt to 0.9 Mt, remaining 11% below the last five-year average.

World durum production is estimated by the International Grains Council to grow by 7% to 33.1 Mt, and total supply to rise by just under 1% to 39.6 Mt, constrained by opening stocks. Exports are forecast at 8.8 Mt, up 45% compared to 2021-22. Total use is expected to rise by 2% to 33.6 Mt, with 31.1 Mt as food use. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall by 8% to 6.0 Mt with large contractions in Europe and Morocco; major exporter's share of closing stocks is up 1% year-on-year at 2.4 Mt. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is forecasting US durum production at 1.74 Mt, up from 1.03 Mt last year, and exports at 0.54 Mt, +42% year-on-year.

The average SK spot price for CWAD 1, 13% protein was \$415/tonne (t) from August to October

2022. The annual average price forecast for 2022-23 was raised to \$440/tonne.

### Wheat (excluding durum)

**For 2022-23**, STC expects a 48% increase in production, currently reported at 28.59 Mt. Total supply is pegged at 31.78 Mt, with revisions to be made following the release of STC's final crop production estimates in December. Saskatchewan accounts for 37.5% of Canada's wheat production, Alberta (35.5%), Manitoba (17.9%), Ontario (7.6%), Quebec (1%), with the remaining 0.5% spread throughout the Maritimes and British Columbia.

Of the samples collected by the CGC, 93% of CWRS graded within the top 2 grades as of November 3; the average protein content is 14% for CWRS 1 and 13.6% for CWRS 2.

Exports are revised up to 18.5 Mt, up 49% year-on-year and 4% more than the last five-year average. For the period of August to September, exports of wheat, excluding durum, are reported at 2.7 Mt, up 4% compared to 2021-22. Domestic use and carry-out stocks are forecast at 8.2 Mt and 5.1 Mt, respectively.

USDA raised their forecasts for all elements of the supply and demand balance sheet this month. Production was raised 1 Mt from the October report, with increases in Australia, Kazakhstan and the United Kingdom more than offsetting the expected decrease in Argentina and the European Union. It is pegged at 782.7 Mt, up 42% compared to 2021-22. Supply increased by 1.3 Mt to 1,059 Mt due to larger opening stocks. Global trade was raised by 0.3 Mt, with an increase in movement from Australia and India. It is now pegged at 208.7 Mt, a new record if realized. Carry-out stocks were revised up to 267.82 Mt, but remain 3% below last year's levels. Excluding China, world all wheat stocks are expected at 123.46 Mt, down 11.09 Mt year-on-year.

The United States all wheat production is estimated at 44.8 Mt, down almost 5 Mt year-on-year, according to the USDA. Supply is pegged at 84.9 Mt. Projections for total use were raised up this

month, by 0.14 Mt, to 29.75 Mt and closing stocks down by the same amount to 15.54 Mt; compared to 2021-22, this is a change of +2% and -14%, respectively. Exports remain unchanged at 21.09 Mt, down 3% year-on-year.

The average SK spot price for CWRS 1, 13.5%

protein averaged \$393/t from August to October 2022. The annual average price forecast for 2022-23 was raised to \$420/t.

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## Coarse Grains

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### Barley

**For 2022-23**, Canadian barley production was estimated by Statistics Canada (STC) at 9.43 million tonnes (Mt), 35% and 6%, respectively, higher than last year's record low and the pre-2021 five-year average. The recovery in production was mainly due to near-normal yield performance which rebounded from last year's near-record low. Production is distributed as follows: 87% in Alberta, 38% in Saskatchewan, 7% in Manitoba, and 4% in all other provinces.

The increase in production more than offset the historically low carry-in stocks and smaller imports; as a result, supply is expected to increase by 27% year-on-year to nearly 10 Mt, but still remain 6% below the pre-2021 five-year average. Domestic use (including industrial and feed use) and exports are expected to expand from 2021-22. Carry-out stocks are projected to rise to 0.55 Mt, which is still a tight level.

The average price is predicted at \$400/tonne (t), down from the record level of 2021-22, due to expectations for a recovery in domestic feed grain supply from last year's drought. However, it will still remain historically high, largely underpinned by strong corn prices and robust demand.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the 2022-23 global barley situation includes larger production, stronger feed demand, smaller trade volumes and lower ending stocks. Stocks-to-use ratio is expected to be at a record low.

### Corn

**For 2022-23**, Canadian corn production was estimated at 14.86 Mt, a record level, 6% and 8%, respectively, higher than last year and the five-year average. Production is distributed as follows: 66% in Ontario, 24% in Quebec, 9% in Manitoba, and 1% in all other provinces.

Due to sharply lower imports more than offsetting larger production, supply is expected to decrease by 12% from the record high seen in 2021-22, to 19.6

Mt, but still be the second highest on record. Domestic use is predicted to decrease from 2021-22 mostly on lower feed use. Exports are projected to be on par with last year's level, but significantly higher than the previous five-year average. Carry-out stocks are projected at 2.40 Mt, decreasing by 13% from last year's record high but slightly higher than the previous five-year average.

The average price is predicted at \$330/t, up from the old record reached in 2021-22, supported by the outlook for strong demand and high new crop corn prices in the United States (US).

The USDA raised the 2022-23 US corn production forecast in its November report. Most of the increase is expected to supply domestic feed demand and the rest will help rebuild ending stocks. For a year-over-year comparison, the 2022-23 US corn situation includes smaller supply, weaker domestic feed and industrial use, and the lowest ending stocks since 2012-13. The US farm average price of corn is projected at US\$6.80/bushel (bu), unchanged from the October projection but up from the \$6.00/bu set in 2021-22, and it is only slightly below the record high of \$6.89/bu reached in 2012-13.

The USDA projects record-high 2022-23 corn production in Argentina and Brazil, two major corn exporting countries. However, the large production in the two countries is expected to be significantly offset by smaller corn production in European countries, Ukraine and the US. Worldwide, the 2022-23 corn situation includes smaller production, lower trade volumes, weaker feed and industrial demand, and lower ending stocks.

### Oats

**For 2022-23**, Canadian oat production was estimated by STC at 4.65 Mt, 66% and 21%, respectively, higher than last year's record low and the pre-2021 five-year average. Production is distributed as follows: 51% in Saskatchewan, 25% in Manitoba, 16% in Alberta, and 9% in all other provinces.

Due to the increase in production compensating for

the historically low carry-in stocks, supply is expected to grow by 43% from 2021-22 to almost 5.0 Mt, which is a comfortable level. Domestic use, specifically feed use, and exports are predicted to increase. Carry-out stocks are projected to rise sharply from 2021-22 to 0.7 Mt, 18% over the pre-2021 five-year average.

The average price is forecast at \$385/t, down sharply from the record levels in 2021-22, due to an expected supply rebound in North America, but remain historically high, supported by strong prices in neighbouring markets.

### **Rye**

**For 2022-23**, Canadian rye production was estimated by STC at 470 thousand tonnes (Kt), slightly below the 2021-22 level, but 26% above the previous five-year average. Production is distributed as follows: 44% in Manitoba, 19% in Saskatchewan,

17% in Alberta, and the rest mainly in Ontario and Quebec.

Supply is projected at 581 Kt, 3% and 24% higher than in 2021-22 and the previous five-year average, respectively. Total demand for rye is projected to decline due to lower feed use, given expected ample feed grain supplies in Western Canada, and lower exports. Carry-out stocks are projected at 165 Kt, up significantly from 2021-22 and the five-year average, due to larger supply and decreased demand.

The 2022-23 average price is projected at \$260/t, 19% lower than the 2021-22 price forecast, due to expectations for larger 2022-23 feed grain supplies on the Canadian Prairies and a decrease in demand.

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## Oilseeds

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### Canola

**For 2022-23**, canola seeded area is estimated at 8.7 million hectares (Mha), down 4% from last year, with a predicted harvested area of 8.6 Mha. Yields are estimated at 2.23 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) compared to last year's drought reduced 1.54 t/ha. Production is projected at 19.1 Mt based on the Statistics Canada's model-based estimates released on September 14, 2022. By province, Saskatchewan is forecast to grow 9.7 Mt of canola, Alberta 6.1 Mt and Manitoba 3.1 Mt. Harvest is complete across western Canada following a warm and dry fall. Total supply is forecast to rise sharply from last year to 20.1 Mt, as the increase in production is constrained by tight carry-in.

Usage of Canadian canola is forecast to recover; expected exports are up by about 77% to 9.3 million tonnes (Mt) while domestic crush rises to 10.0 Mt versus 8.6 Mt last year. The pace of exports to-date is 103% of last year based on Canadian Grain Commission data, with shipments to Mexico, China and Japan accounting for 39%, 37% and 17%, respectively, of the total market share to the end of September. Oil content of Western Canadian canola is averaging 42.7% to-date, based on a survey of 1,369 samples. 94% of Canadian canola is grading Number 1. Carry-out stocks are down to 0.50 Mt for a stocks-to-use ratio of 3%. Canola prices are forecast to decline to \$910/tonne (t) track Vancouver. If realized, this would be the second highest canola price on record.

The 2022-23 outlook remains sensitive to several factors: (i) strength of world import demand for Canadian canola, (ii) pace of domestic crush, (iii) competition from Australian and European rapeseed, (iv) fate of the western United States (US) drought, (v) rate of growth in the biodiesel and alternate vegetable protein markets and (vi) fallout from the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

### Flaxseed

**For 2022-23**, flaxseed area is estimated at 0.32 Mha, versus the five-year average of 0.39 Mha, with harvested area projected at 0.30 Mha. Yields are projected at 1.5 t/ha based on an estimated

production of 0.47 Mt – 70% of which occurs in Saskatchewan. Total supply is forecast to increase by 34% to 0.56 Mt, on higher output and carry-in stocks.

Exports are forecast to increase to 0.38 Mt on stable world usage. To the end of September, exports are running at 65% of last year's pace with about two-thirds of the shipments destined for the US. Total domestic use is estimated at 95,000 tonnes on lower feed, waste and dockage, while carry-out stocks rise marginally to 90,000 t. Flaxseed prices are forecast to decline but remain historically strong at \$750/t for 2022-23.

### Soybeans

**For 2022-23**, farmers planted 2.13 Mha to soybeans in Canada, versus 2.15 Mha last year, with harvested area estimated at 2.10 Mha. Production is 6.5 Mt, versus 6.3 Mt in 2021-22, based on Statistics Canada's satellite-image, model-based estimates. Total supply is forecast to increase to 7.2 Mt, on higher production and carry-in combined with stable imports.

Exports are forecast to increase 3%, to 4.4 Mt, with shipments headed to a diverse group of countries. The export pace through Canada's licensed grain handling facilities to the end of September is up 24%, with nearly all of the shipments headed into the European Union. Domestic processing is forecast up slightly to 1.9 Mt compared to last year. Carry-out stocks are forecast up marginally from last year at 0.30 Mt versus the five-year average of 0.49 Mt.

Soybean prices are forecast to rise to \$685/t on support from higher US prices and a weaker Canadian dollar offsetting pressure from a large US soybean crop. A stable Canada-US dollar exchange rate is assumed for the duration of 2022-23.

For 2022-23, world oilseed production is forecast at 646 Mt by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), down by 1 Mt from last month but a rise of 41 Mt from last year. US soybean production is projected at 4.35 billion bushels (Bbu),

down 3% from last year, creating a slight drop in American soybean supplies. US soybean exports are forecast at 2.05 Bbu while domestic crush increases to 2.25 Bbu. Ending stocks are predicted to fall to 0.22 Bbu, versus 0.27 Bbu for 2021-22 and the five-year average of 0.48 Bbu. The USDA projects the

farm gate price of soybeans to remain unchanged from last month at US\$14.00/bu, versus US\$13.30/bu for 2021-22.

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## Pulse and Special Crops

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### Dry Peas

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to rise by 59% to 3.6 million tonnes (Mt). This is largely due to higher yields, especially in Saskatchewan where 51% of the peas are grown. Yellow pea production is forecast to be higher than last year at 3.0 Mt, while green pea production is expected to rise to 0.5 Mt. Production of the other remaining dry pea types is also expected to be higher at 130 thousand tonnes (Kt). Supply is forecast to be only 41% above last year at 4.0 Mt due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to increase significantly to 2.5 Mt. From August to September 2022, China and Bangladesh were Canada's top two markets. With the larger supply, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply. The average price is expected to decrease by 22% from the record set in 2021-22 to \$460/tonne (t).

During October, the on-farm price of yellow peas in Saskatchewan rose by \$60/t while the price of green pea types rose by \$55/t. Current indications of crop quality suggest a higher percentage of Canadian dry peas will grade No. 1 and No. 2 when compared to last year. This, coupled with the sharply higher Canadian output, will result in a larger supply of No.1 and No. 2 dry peas for this crop year. For the crop year to-date, there has been a \$10/t premium for green dry peas to yellow dry peas, versus a green pea discount of \$61/t below yellow peas in 2021-22.

Area seeded to dry peas in the United States (US) for 2022-23 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to fall by 6% from last year to just over 0.9 million acres. This is largely due to lower seeded area in North Dakota and Montana. US dry pea yields are estimated to be below average, however, dry pea production is forecast by the USDA to rise from last year's drought by 29% to 0.5 Mt. The main export markets for US dry peas are Canada, the Philippines and India.

### Lentils

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to rise by over 1.0 Mt (73%) to nearly 2.8 Mt, due to higher yields in Western Canada. Production of red lentils rose sharply from last year to nearly 2.1 Mt, while large

green lentil production increased to just over 0.5 Mt. Production of the other remaining lentil types is expected to rise to 0.2 Mt.

However, supply is expected to rise by only 47% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to rise to 2.3 Mt. To-date, India, Turkey and Bangladesh are the top export markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise to 0.4 Mt. The overall average price is forecast to fall by 18% from the record levels of 2021-22, to \$800/t, with an above average grade distribution.

During the month of October, the on-farm price in Saskatchewan for large green lentils rose by \$220/t and red lentil prices increased by \$65/t. This was largely due to above average export demand. Compared to last year, an increase in the supply of No.1 or No. 2 grade Canadian lentils is expected for 2022-23. To-date, large green lentil prices have maintained a premium of \$290/t over red lentil prices, compared to a \$325/t premium in 2021-22.

For 2022-23, US area seeded to lentils is forecast by the USDA to fall 0.7 million acres, down 5% from 2021-22, largely due to lower area seeded in Montana. With higher yields and lower abandonment, 2022-23 US lentil production is therefore forecast by the USDA at 0.22 Mt, up 47% from the production in 2021-22. The main US export markets for lentils to-date are the European Union (EU), Canada and Mexico.

### Dry Beans

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to have decreased by 21% to 305 Kt. This includes 80 Kt of white pea bean types and 225 Kt of colored bean types. Production in Ontario fell due to lower seeded area while production increased in Manitoba due to higher yields. In Alberta, colored dry bean production decreased due to lower area. Supply is forecast to fall by only 5%, due to higher carry-in stocks.

Exports are forecast to be similar to last year. Based on data for August and September, the EU and the US are the top two markets. Carry-out stocks are expected to decrease due to the lower level of supply



and similar demand. The average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to remain unchanged at a record \$1,210/t due to similar North American supply.

Area seeded to dry beans in the US is estimated by the USDA to decrease by 10% to 1.25 million acres, mostly due to smaller area seeded in North Dakota. US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is forecast by the USDA at just over 1.1 Mt, up 11% from 2021-22. The largest increases are expected for black beans and pinto beans. The main US export markets continue to be the EU and Mexico.

### **Chickpeas**

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated at 157 Kt, more than double the output from last year due to both higher seeded area and yields. The production of both kabuli and desi types is estimated to be higher than the previous year. Total supply, however, is forecast to decrease by 9%, due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast at 180 Kt with the US and Pakistan as the top markets. Carry-out stocks are expected to fall, largely due to decreased supply. The average price is forecast to be higher than the previous year, at a record \$1,000/t, with an average Canadian crop quality, despite expectations for increased world production.

The USDA has estimated US chickpea area seeded at 0.36 million acres, marginally lower than in 2021-22. With average yields, 2022-23 US chickpea production is forecast by the USDA at 0.18 Mt, up 37% from 2021-22.

### **Mustard Seed**

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to have nearly tripled to 177 Kt due to higher yields and seeded area. Production of yellow, brown and oriental types of mustard increased. Total supply is forecast to rise by 48% to 192 Kt. Exports are expected to be higher at 110 Kt and, as of August and September, the US and the EU are the top two markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply in Canada and in the US, as a result, the average price is forecast to fall from the record prices seen in 2021-22, to \$2,300/t but remain high by historical standards.

### **Canary Seed**

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to rise by 22% to 157 Kt due to lower area but higher yields. Exports are expected to be lower than the previous year. Based on data for August and September, Mexico and the EU are the top two export markets, followed by US. Carry-out stocks are expected to tighten. The average price is forecast to be 20% lower than record prices seen last year at \$900/t.

### **Sunflower Seed**

**For 2022-23**, production is estimated to have fallen to 68 Kt on lower harvested area, despite increased yields. When compared to 2021-22, supply is expected to decrease to 226 Kt, as higher carry-in stocks partly offset lower production. Exports are forecast to be slightly higher than the previous year, and carry-out stocks are forecast to fall. The US is expected to remain Canada's main export market for sunflower seed. The price is forecast to be \$870/t, slightly lower than last year, mostly due to weaker oilseed type prices than in 2021-22.

US sunflower seed production for 2022-23 is forecast by the USDA at 1.3 Mt, up 53% from 2021-22. This is largely due to higher production in North and South Dakota. Production of oil type varieties is estimated to have risen to 1.2 Mt and the production of confectionery type varieties is estimated to have increased to 0.1 Mt. However, total US supply is expected to decrease by 33% to 1.6 Mt. Domestic use is expected to rise. US sunflower seed carry-out stocks are expected to rise and pressure North American prices.

The world supply of sunflower seed for 2022-23 is estimated by the USDA at a record 64.4 Mt. This is 2% higher than last year, due to increased production in the Ukraine and Russia. World domestic use is expected to rise to 52.8 Mt and world exports are forecast to rise to a record 4.9 Mt. World carry-out stocks are expected to decrease by 10% to 6.8 Mt.

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# CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 18, 2022

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area	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										
<b>Durum</b>												
2020-2021	2,302	2,295	2.86	6,571	13	7,321	5,766	198	321	742	813	302
2021-2022	2,319	2,233	1.36	3,038	8	3,859	2,716	208	124	565	579	631
2022-2023f	2,431	2,372	2.63	6,117	25	6,721	5,000	200	408	821	900	440
<b>Wheat Except Durum</b>												
2020-2021	7,892	7,723	3.74	28,866	129	33,757	20,566	3,265	4,041	8,050	5,141	271
2021-2022	7,133	6,960	2.77	19,258	153	24,552	12,412	3,258	4,975	9,045	3,095	447
2022-2023f	7,915	7,687	3.65	28,585	100	31,780	18,500	3,200	4,205	8,180	5,100	420
<b>All Wheat</b>												
2020-2021	10,194	10,018	3.54	35,437	142	41,078	26,332	3,463	4,362	8,793	5,954	
2021-2022	9,453	9,193	2.43	22,296	161	28,411	15,128	3,466	5,099	9,610	3,673	
2022-2023f	10,345	10,059	3.45	34,703	125	38,501	23,500	3,400	4,612	9,001	6,000	
<b>Barley</b>												
2020-2021	3,060	2,809	3.82	10,741	294	11,991	4,277	299	6,416	7,003	711	294
2021-2022	3,357	3,002	2.32	6,959	228	7,897	2,603	284	4,262	4,790	504	432
2022-2023f	2,851	2,562	3.68	9,428	60	9,992	3,450	318	5,394	5,992	550	400
<b>Corn</b>												
2020-2021	1,440	1,408	9.63	13,563	1,639	17,762	1,438	5,376	8,764	14,155	2,169	272
2021-2022	1,413	1,391	10.06	13,984	6,201	22,354	1,737	5,797	12,058	17,871	2,746	312
2022-2023f	1,475	1,441	10.32	14,861	2,000	19,607	1,750	5,500	9,941	15,457	2,400	330
<b>Oats</b>												
2020-2021	1,554	1,314	3.48	4,576	17	5,019	2,972	104	1,170	1,390	657	301
2021-2022	1,385	1,176	2.39	2,808	25	3,490	2,302	99	637	870	318	565
2022-2023f	1,608	1,301	3.58	4,654	15	4,987	2,850	120	1,191	1,437	700	385
<b>Rye</b>												
2020-2021	237	153	3.19	488	2	530	153	41	224	287	91	225
2021-2022	246	147	3.22	473	1	565	151	26	258	304	109	320
2022-2023f	237	143	3.28	470	2	581	145	39	212	271	165	260
<b>Mixed Grains</b>												
2020-2021	168	97	2.41	233	0	233	0	0	233	233	0	
2021-2022	133	65	2.53	164	0	164	0	0	164	164	0	
2022-2023f	138	47	2.63	124	0	124	0	0	124	124	0	
<b>Total Coarse Grains</b>												
2020-2021	6,459	5,781	5.12	29,601	1,952	35,535	8,840	5,819	16,808	23,068	3,627	
2021-2022	6,534	5,780	4.22	24,387	6,455	34,469	6,793	6,206	17,378	24,000	3,676	
2022-2023f	6,309	5,494	5.38	29,538	2,077	35,290	8,195	5,977	16,862	23,280	3,815	
<b>Canola</b>												
2020-2021	8,410	8,325	2.34	19,485	125	23,044	10,589	10,425	190	10,680	1,776	730
2021-2022	9,016	8,949	1.54	13,757	105	15,638	5,268	8,555	878	9,496	875	1,075
2022-2023f	8,667	8,580	2.23	19,099	100	20,074	9,300	10,000	223	10,274	500	910
<b>Flaxseed</b>												
2020-2021	377	371	1.56	578	26	667	505	N/A	85	103	59	693
2021-2022	416	404	0.86	346	12	417	219	N/A	99	113	85	1,206
2022-2023f	315	303	1.53	465	10	560	375	N/A	76	95	90	750
<b>Soybeans</b>												
2020-2021	2,052	2,041	3.12	6,359	438	7,417	4,661	1,636	603	2,462	294	605
2021-2022	2,154	2,134	2.94	6,272	560	7,125	4,281	1,858	468	2,547	298	678
2022-2023f	2,135	2,097	3.10	6,505	400	7,203	4,400	1,900	403	2,503	300	685
<b>Total Oilseeds</b>												
2020-2021	10,839	10,738	2.46	26,421	588	31,129	15,755	12,061	878	13,245	2,129	
2021-2022	11,585	11,486	1.77	20,375	676	23,180	9,768	10,413	1,444	12,155	1,257	
2022-2023f	11,116	10,980	2.37	26,070	510	27,837	14,075	11,900	702	12,872	890	
<b>Total Grains And Oilseeds</b>												
2020-2021	27,491	26,536	3.45	91,459	2,682	107,742	50,926	21,343	22,047	45,105	11,710	
2021-2022	27,571	26,459	2.53	67,058	7,292	86,060	31,689	20,085	23,921	45,765	8,607	
2022-2023f	27,771	26,532	3.40	90,310	2,712	101,628	45,770	21,277	22,176	45,153	10,705	

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

(b) Imports exclude products.

(c) Exports include grain products but exclude oilseed products.

(d) Food and Industrial use for soybeans is based on data from the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

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

(g) Crop year average prices: Wheat (No.1 CWRS, 13.5% protein) and Durum (No.1 CWAD, 13% protein), both are average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. 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 (Average Prairie producer price, FOB farm); Canola (No. 1 Canada, cash, Track Vancouver); Flaxseed (No. 1 CW, cash, I/S Saskatoon); Soybeans (No. 2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham)

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2021-2022 and seeded area for 2022-23 which are STC

# CANADA: PULSES AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 18, 2022

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded ----- thousand ha	Area Harvested ----- -----	Yield t/ha	Production -----	Imports (b)	Total Supply ----- thousand tonnes	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (c)	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks-to- Use Ratio %	Average Price (d) \$/t
<b>Dry Peas</b>											
2020-2021	1,722	1,685	2.73	4,594	81	4,909	3,582	768	559	13%	340
2021-2022	1,546	1,491	1.51	2,258	29	2,845	1,909	551	385	16%	590
2022-2023f	1,363	1,328	2.70	3,586	30	4,001	2,500	751	750	23%	460
<b>Lentils</b>											
2020-2021	1,713	1,705	1.68	2,868	110	3,187	2,326	422	438	16%	645
2021-2022	1,742	1,716	0.94	1,606	51	2,096	1,600	271	224	12%	970
2022-2023f	1,748	1,724	1.61	2,777	75	3,076	2,300	376	400	15%	800
<b>Dry Beans</b>											
2020-2021	185	183	2.68	490	63	578	396	72	110	24%	930
2021-2022	177	171	2.26	386	75	571	327	79	165	41%	1,210
2022-2023f	120	113	2.70	305	70	540	327	78	135	33%	1,210
<b>Chickpeas</b>											
2020-2021	121	120	1.79	214	41	506	160	70	275	119%	640
2021-2022	75	74	1.04	76	30	382	176	59	147	63%	975
2022-2023f	95	92	1.71	157	45	349	180	59	110	46%	1,000
<b>Mustard Seed</b>											
2020-2021	104	101	0.99	100	6	191	111	20	61	46%	885
2021-2022	117	110	0.55	61	9	130	106	18	6	5%	2,885
2022-2023f	225	214	0.83	177	9	192	110	22	60	45%	2,300
<b>Canary Seed</b>											
2020-2021	135	135	1.67	225	0	241	160	8	73	44%	690
2021-2022	124	123	1.05	129	0	202	173	8	21	12%	1,125
2022-2023f	118	107	1.47	157	0	178	165	8	5	3%	900
<b>Sunflower Seed</b>											
2020-2021	45	45	2.25	101	36	241	51	74	116	93%	620
2021-2022	41	40	2.03	82	37	235	42	75	118	102%	900
2022-2023f	38	33	2.07	68	40	226	45	76	105	86%	870
<b>Total Pulses and Special Crops (c)</b>											
2020-2021	4,025	3,973	2.16	8,592	338	9,851	6,786	1,434	1,632		
2021-2022	3,821	3,725	1.23	4,597	231	6,460	4,333	1,061	1,066		
2022-2023f	3,706	3,610	2.00	7,226	269	8,561	5,627	1,369	1,565		

(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

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

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2021-2022 and seeded area for 2022-23 which are STC