# U.S. Market Analysis – Impact to Alberta Wheat from Potential Tariffs.



#### Canadian Wheat Exports to the U.S.:

- In recent years, Canadian wheat exports have exceeded \$1 billion, approaching 2 million metric tons.
  - Alberta contributes approximately \$250 million to this total, representing around 7 per cent of the province's wheat exports.
- The U.S. is Alberta's 4<sup>th</sup> largest market for spring and durum wheat.
- About 70 per cent of exports consists of common wheat (spring and winter varieties), while 30 per cent is durum wheat.

#### **U.S. Wheat Background:**

- Wheat is the third largest crop in the U.S, making the country the world's 5<sup>th</sup> largest wheat grower. With U.S. wheat production declining from the peak in 1981, Canadian imports allowed American farmers to shift to different profitable crops.
- 70 per cent of wheat acres are winter wheats, which have lower protein; limiting their suitability for products like artisan breads, specialized baked goods, and pasta.
  - Spring wheat accounts for 25 per cent of U.S. wheat acres, while durum wheat represents just 2 to 5 per cent, mostly grown in the Northern Plains.

### **How Canada Supports U.S. Wheat Value-Added Processing:**

- Since 1990, American semolina and durum flour milling (for pasta) expanded by 20 per cent, while wheat flour milling has grown by 24 per cent.
- Despite this growth, durum production has declined around 25% and Hard Red Spring wheat production has remained stagnant.
- Canada supplies 98 per cent of all wheat imports into the U.S, underscoring how American millers need
  Canadian wheat to meet rising domestic and international demand for wheat-based products.
- Canadian wheat is valued by agri-food processors due to its consistency, higher protein and gluten content, and supply supplement during poor harvest years.
- Canada is the US' top destination for bakery goods, cereals and pasta and second for milled products totaling around \$3 billion, demonstrating the interconnected nature of trade between the two countries.

## **Key Considerations**

- Monitor the Canadian Dollar: A weaker Canadian Dollar could lower basis but also enhance export competitiveness.
- Diversification Reduces Risks: While the U.S. is a key export market, Canada ships wheat to 80 countries, reducing dependence on any single buyer.
- There continues to be strong U.S. demand for high-protein wheat and durum.

