

(All Sectors)

As of July 2022 (000 cwt)

| | | | | 2-yr. | | 2022 vs. |
|-----------------------|----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Province | 2018-19 | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | Average | 2021-22 | 3-yr. avg |
| Prince Edward I | 0 | 3,402 | 2,286 | 2,844 | 5,582 | 96% |
| New Brunswick | 0 | 1,378 | 0 | 689 | 1,512 | 119% |
| Quebec | 0 | 957 | 655 | 806 | 1,525 | 89% |
| Ontario | 0 | 180 | 314 | 247 | 489 | 98% |
| Eastern Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>5,917</u> | <u>3,255</u> | <u>3,057</u> | <u>9,108</u> | 198% |
| Manitoba | 0 | 2,305 | 2,500 | 2,402 | 2,672 | 11% |
| Alberta | 0 | 3,514 | 327 | 1,921 | 531 | -72% |
| British Columbia | 0 | 2.469177334 | 12 | 7 | 5 | -31% |
| Western Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>5,821</u> | <u>2,839</u> | <u>2,887</u> | <u>3,208</u> | 11% |
| Total Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>11,738</u> | <u>6,094</u> | <u>5,944</u> | <u>12,317</u> | 107% |

NOTES:

In previous years, the final holdings report of the season has been calculated in June, however since 2020 there have been reports in July, hence the zeros in the 2018-19 column, and this month's report only includes a 2-year average. The table above provides a good snapshot of the supply of old crop potatoes to finish the marketing season.

The Eastern provinces continue to hold more stock than the west, as has been the trend during 2022, above 2 year averages in all 4 reporting provinces. However, the late planting season and delayed growth should give the time needed to deplete these additional stocks.























(Fresh)

As of July 2022 (000 cwt)

| | | | | 2-yr. | | 2022 vs. |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| Province | 2018-19** | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | Average | 2021-22 | 3-yr. avg |
| Prince Edward I. | 0 | 542 | 295 | 419 | 1290 | 107% |
| New Brunswick | 0 | 35 | 0 | 18 | 989 | 163% |
| Quebec | 0 | 349 | 197 | 273 | 422 | 40% |
| Ontario | 0 | 12 | 43 | 28 | 39 | 59% |
| Eastern Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>938</u> | <u>535</u> | <u>737</u> | <u>2740</u> | 87% |
| Manitoba | 0 | 95 | 213 | 154 | 167 | 4% |
| Alberta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -21% |
| British Columbia | 0 | 2 | 12 | 7 | 5 | -32% |
| Western Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>96</u> | <u>225</u> | 107 | <u>172</u> | -5% |
| Total Canada | <u>0</u> | <u> 1034</u> | <u>761</u> | <u>844</u> | <u> 2913</u> | 74% |

^{**} not reported for July 2018-19

NOTES:

Higher numbers for tablestock in the East continue as has been the trend so far in 2022. Higher than average numbers in New Brunswick include some processing potatoes switched over, as noted by StatsCan. Most of these stocks are in Russets, yellows and reds have continued to ship and are being depleted.

Demand remains steady, shortages in the US still an opportunity for those that export.























(Processed)

As of July 2022 (000 cwt)

| | | | | 2-yr. | | 2022 vs. |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| Province | 2018-19** | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | Average | 2021-22 | 3-yr. avg |
| Prince Edward I | 0 | 2842 | 1990 | 2416 | 4212 | 74% |
| New Brunswick | 0 | 1343 | 0 | 671 | 523 | -22% |
| Quebec | 0 | 604 | 458 | 531 | 1103 | 108% |
| Ontario | 0 | 168 | 271 | 220 | 450 | 105% |
| Eastern Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>4956</u> | <u>2719</u> | <u>3838</u> | <u>6288</u> | 64% |
| Manitoba | 0 | 2185 | 2287 | 2236 | 2505 | 12% |
| Alberta | 0 | 3514 | 327 | 1921 | 531 | -72% |
| Western Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>5699</u> | <u> 2614</u> | <u>4156</u> | <u>3036</u> | -27% |
| Total Canada | <u>0</u> | <u> 10655</u> | <u>5333</u> | <u>7994</u> | <u>9324</u> | 17% |

^{**} not reported for July 2018-19

NOTES:

Processing stocks as of July 1 are right on 2-yr averages, but geographically, a big part of the remaining supply is in Eastern Canada. Processors in general have agreed to use as much old crop and delay out of field deliveries from new crop. Fryers are determined to use what raw potatoes are available and chippers seem more confident they will use much of the remaining supply.























(Seed)

As of July 2022 (000 cwt)

| | | | | 2-yr. | | 2022 vs. |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Province | 2018-19** | 2019-20 | 2020-21 | Average | 2021-22 | 3-yr. avg |
| Prince Edward I | 0 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 80 | 778% |
| New Brunswick* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Quebec | 0 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | -100% |
| Ontario | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| Eastern Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>23</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>11</u> | <u>80</u> | 607% |
| Manitoba | 0 | 25 | 0 | 13 | 0 | -100% |
| Alberta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | N/A |
| British Columbia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -100% |
| Western Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>26</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>0</u> | -100% |
| | _ | | _ | | | |
| Total Canada | <u>0</u> | <u>49</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>80</u> | 229% |

^{*}Data not available

NOTES:

With seed exports to all provinces blocked for PEI their higher level of seed remaining is not unexpected. Although some provinces have not reported, all seed seems to have been depleted at this time.





















^{**} not reported for July 2018-19