

GrainMatters



February/March 2011

A bi-monthly publication from the Canadian Wheat Board

www.cwb.ca



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Don McLean of Manitou, MB, appears in the *Report to Producers* inside this issue.



Report to Producers
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Past and future are present at Farmer Forums



Allen Oberg
Chair, CWB
board of directors

Farmer Forums provide a unique opportunity to both assess the past and look forward to the future.

In 2009-10, Prairie farmers received \$4.6 billion in returns for the sale of their wheat, durum and barley. While down from the previous two years of record high prices, it is nevertheless a strong number historically. Overall, exports reached 18.7 million tonnes, the highest in 10 years.

These numbers are outlined in the *Report to Producers*, included with this issue of *Grain Matters*. The report, an abbreviated version of the annual report, provides a clear snapshot of the past and is available in time for discussion at the upcoming Farmer Forums.

The future, of course, is not as clear as the past – but the more information you have available, the better you can be at preparing for it. That's why elected directors and CWB staff spend a good deal of time at Farmer Forums providing outlooks for the remainder of the crop year and the upcoming growing season. Forums also provide a great opportunity for you to have your say, and tell us what you think of CWB operations, programs and services.

Each elected director hosts two forums in his district between March 7 and 17. I encourage you to attend. Registration is free. You should have received a notice about nearby forums in the mail. You can also find more information on our Web site at www.cwb.ca/forums.

For two directors, this will be their first experience hosting such an event. I'd like to welcome the new faces around the board table after elections were held last fall in odd-numbered districts. Welcome to Stewart Wells of Swift Current in District 3 and John Sandborn of Benito, MB, in District 9. Returning to the table after last fall's elections are Henry Vos, District 1, Kyle Korneychuk, District 7, and myself in District 5.

While the future itself is uncertain, there is one message that you are certain to hear throughout the upcoming year: we as farmers need to fix the payment-approval process.

This is going to be a priority of mine – I want the waiting time for payment approvals drastically reduced. It currently takes six to 10 weeks to receive approval – and that is simply too long for farmers who are in need of cash flow. I think the process can be cut to between seven and 10 days. This will require significant change: the process takes the time it does because Ottawa guarantees initial payments, and therefore must approve the initials and adjustments to the initials.

However, I believe the CWB needs to take over responsibility for approving and delivering adjustments. Of course, the federal government would need to approve such a change.

There are pros and cons to be measured. Assuming responsibility for payment approval will require additional monies in the contingency fund to backstop the program. There is certainly a financial risk in the event of a deficit. But I think these risks and costs are more than offset by the benefits of speedier payments during the crop year.

I'd like to hear directly from you on this issue – raise it at your Farmer Forum.

New in this issue

An online poll of about 400 producers showed that many readers want more information on markets and Producer Payment Options. In this edition of *Grain Matters*, you'll notice two new key features that address those subjects. *Destination Indonesia* is the first in an ongoing series of articles that will explore one of your key grain markets in depth. *PPO Portfolio* offers information and advice on PPOs directly from farmers who use the programs.

See what's happening at www.cwb.ca



Mobile

Check out the beta-testing site for the CWB's upcoming mobile Web site. It streamlines the site for easy use on a smart phone or other mobile device. Key features include PPO prices and deadline dates. The site is still in beta mode, so you may experience minor glitches. Visit <http://m.cwb.ca>.



Videos

Watch the latest CWB information online. New videos, including CWB market analyst Neil Townsend's commentaries on Pool Return Outlooks, are regularly featured at www.youtube.com/canadianwheatboard.



Search

The CWB's Web site now incorporates Google technology in its search function. The enhanced search capabilities will yield more accurate results – and you can find the page you need faster. The Search bar is in the top right-hand side of every page at www.cwb.ca.

Key dates

Visit the Online Farmer Calendar at cwb.ca for a full list of important upcoming dates.

Feb. 28: 2011-12 FPC sign-up starts

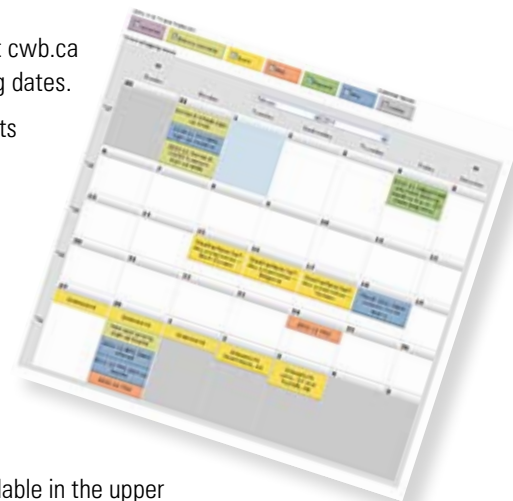
Feb. 28: 2011-12 BPC basis sign-up available

Feb. 28: New pool pricing sign-up begins

March 31: Series B durum sign-up ends

April 1: 2011-12 Pre-harvest cash advance program begins

The Online Farmer Calendar is available in the upper right-hand section of the CWB homepage at cwb.ca.



Attention shutterbugs!

It's time to get clicking – photo entries for the CWB's 2011-12 crop-year calendar must be postmarked by April 15.

This year's calendar theme is "A Slice of Life", intended to represent a favourite memory, experience or place. The grand prize winner

receives a \$500 photography shop gift certificate, and 16 others will receive a \$50 certificate. Winning photographs are featured in the popular calendar, which is mailed with *Grain Matters* each July to farmers across Western Canada.

Go to www.cwb.ca/photo for full details.

Risk of ergot remains high in 2010-11



Mike Grenier
CWB Agronomist

Ergot was a prevalent downgrading factor in 2010, and it could make an unwelcome return this year.

In 2009-10, ergot was most prevalent in northeast Alberta and northwest Saskatchewan, although it was noted across the dark brown and black soil zones of the Prairies.

The primary contributing factors were the wet weather conditions and the fact that it was only two years since the last high levels were observed in the 2008 growing season. Ergot bodies will persist in the soil for at least two years, which means farmers must adhere to careful crop rotation planning and field selection for wheat over the next few seasons.

Sourcing clean seed is another important management practice to minimize spread within and between fields. There are no effective seed treatments to control ergot.

It is important to understand there is very little difference between wheat varieties in their susceptibility or tolerance to ergot. As well, there are no effective fungicides to combat this disease during the growing season.

Weather conditions during the growing season, and especially at time of flowering, will determine the impact of ergot this coming season. Besides the use of clean seed, prevention through field selection is the other key agronomic management strategy for minimizing ergot risk this summer.

2010 CGC Harvest Survey - CWRS Downgrading Report

Down grading factor	Prairies	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta
Mildew	36.1	35.4	40.3	30.8
Frost	36.0	4.4	40.4	49.7
Green	29.6	3.8	34.0	39.6
Fusarium	17.2	47.9	12.9	3.9
Ergot	9.5	8.1	4.8	16.8
Immature	3.7	2.6	4.7	2.9
Midge	1.1	0.3	2.3	n/a
# of Samples	3803	794	1725	1284

The Canadian Grain Commission's Harvest Survey report shows the chief overall factors that lead to downgrading last year. Among pests and disease, ergot was most prevalent in Alberta, fusarium was most common in Manitoba, and wheat midge appeared most often in Saskatchewan.

Identity Preserved Contract Program

The 2011-12 Identity Preserved Contract Program is underway. The market development program consists of Snowstar, Eurostar and Brigade.

The commercial program consists of Snowbird, Kanata, AC Navigator, AC Commander, CWES Special and CWRW Select. New this year, CWRW Select will be accepted only at designated stations and requires a spring sign-up contract.

Visit www.cwb.ca/ipcp for details.

Most farmers across the Prairies will need a warm and very dry spring to prevent excess moisture problems during seeding

"It's early, but given the problems we saw last year, many farmers are going to be challenged to plant the area they intend to plant," says Bruce Burnett, CWB director of weather and market analysis.

"We are going to need a very dry April, May and June with above-normal temperatures to resolve this."

In most areas across the Prairies, farmers are facing a two-fold threat: already extremely wet soil has been covered with above-normal snowfall. The rate of snowmelt will have a large impact on cropping plans. To make matters worse, many farmers were unable to complete fall field work due to wet conditions.

"When the snow melts, we will need ideal conditions to be able to plant the whole area," Burnett said.

Saturated soils stretch across the Prairies, from southern Alberta, through most of Saskatchewan and across most of Manitoba. One notable exception is the Peace River region, where drought-like conditions have left the soil extremely dry.

Eastern Saskatchewan and western Manitoba remain the areas most saturated from the extreme rains that fell throughout the 2010 growing and harvest season. No one is looking for a repeat of the 2010-11 crop year, when 10.5 million acres went unseeded, and an additional 2.5 million acres were unharvestable.

Other potential risks

Ergot isn't the only disease or pest that could create downgrading problems this season. Others include:

Midge: Provincial forecast maps are showing an increased risk potential for wheat midge in 2011. In Saskatchewan, the highest risk is found in east central and northeast regions as well as areas west of Saskatoon and west of North Battleford. In Alberta, moderate to high risk is present throughout most central and southern areas. Field monitoring for wheat midge will be essential across the Prairies this season.



Grasshoppers: The cool and wet conditions last year have helped ease the grasshopper threat for 2011 in most areas. In Alberta, grasshoppers could be a concern in the northern Peace River region, as well as pockets in the southwest of the province. In Saskatchewan, parts of the southwest show high risk, as do pockets further north in the west central region.



Fusarium: This disease is becoming increasingly prevalent on the eastern Prairies and is more common in western regions. Last year fusarium was found in crop samples throughout most regions of Alberta, although central Manitoba saw the highest prevalence by far. A fusarium risk-management tool is available at weatherfarm.com.

For more information on agronomy issues, visit the Web sites of the agriculture departments in each province:

Alberta: agric.gov.ab.ca

Saskatchewan: agriculture.gov.sk.ca

Manitoba: gov.mb.ca/agriculture

The future of forecasting is here

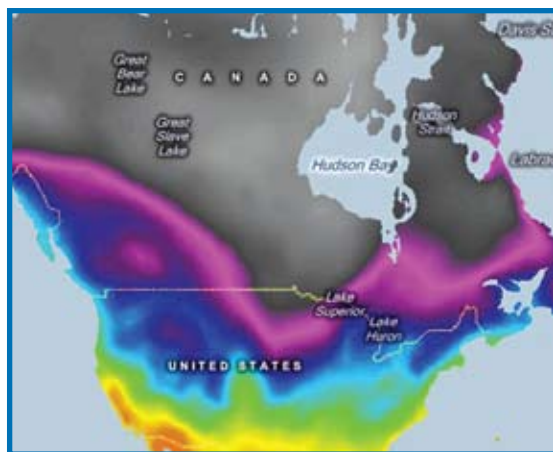


More accurate forecasts and new cutting-edge tools at weatherfarm.com

WeatherFarm, the CWB's free, online weather monitoring service, is taking weather forecasting in Western Canada to the next level.

As part of a series of enhancements, WeatherFarm has adopted a new forecasting technology that will greatly increase the accuracy of short-term forecasts. This state-of-the-art technology, called the "Weather Research Forecasting" model, can increase forecast accuracy significantly when combined with "nudging".

"Nudging" is the process of making a series of small adjustments to a weather forecast by using actual surface observations from weather stations on the ground, rather than relying solely on data collected from weather balloons and standard, publicly owned stations. Studies have shown that this technique can improve accuracy by as much as 50 per cent in forecasts of up to 12 hours.



WeatherFarm temperature image

WeatherFarm has the largest weather station network in Western Canada, so its forecasts are continuously being fine-tuned by the high-quality data collected from over 800 on-farm stations across the Prairies.

"This is where WeatherFarm really shines," says Guy Ash, CWB weather network manager. "We have the densest network of stations in Western Canada – most of which are located on farms. This means our weather data more closely reflect actual conditions in specific regions and even on individual farms, ultimately producing more accurate forecasts."

WeatherFarm now provides its 10,000 registered users with updated short-to-medium-range forecasts every six hours, far surpassing the frequency of updates provided by other weather services. The site can

also generate a 24-hour forecast broken down into hourly increments.

In addition to increasing the accuracy of forecasts, you can now get real-time radar and satellite imagery. Producers can locate their own farm using aerial-view maps. Depending on the layer selected, radar imagery appears over the map view, displaying actual weather systems in full animation.

"Farmers can get a one-kilometre bird's-eye-view of their farm and literally see the amount, type and geographic coverage of the precipitation as it passes over their farm," explains Ash. "They can be out of town or on vacation and still keep track of rain and snowfall in their fields as it happens."

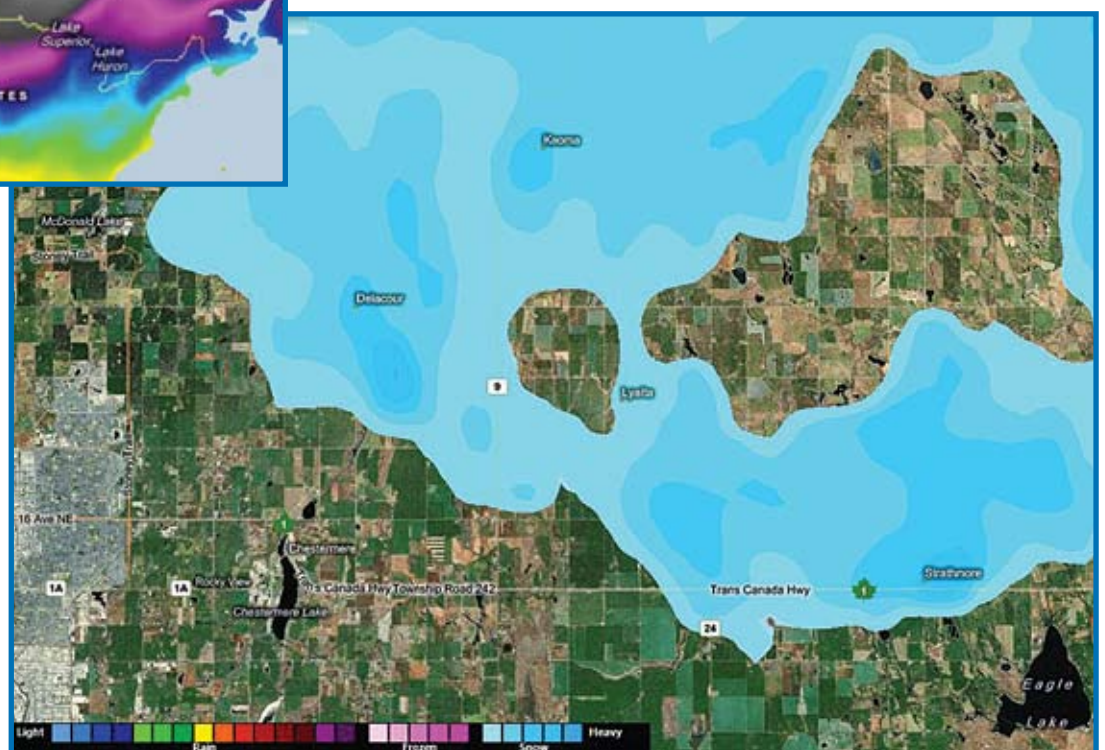


These new features add to WeatherFarm's core offering of agronomic maps and decision-support tools, designed to predict and manage pests such as fusarium head blight and wheat midge, as well as growth stages for wheat and freeze severity.

"The agriculture industry is directly impacted by weather," says Bruce Burnett, director of weather and market analysis. "Producers have always had access to weather information, but nothing as refined, timely and localized as what's available on WeatherFarm. This is an essential tool for all producers."

WeatherFarm was launched in 2007 by farmers through the CWB and WeatherBug, with support from grain-industry partners. The online site is free to use and can be accessed by registering at www.weatherfarm.com.

Producers who want to purchase a linked-in weather station can contact Alison Sass at (204) 983-4783 or alison_sass@cwbc.ca.



Radar layered over aerial image.

Destination: *Indonesia*

Recent economic growth in Indonesia spells opportunity for western Canadian farmers

Take a look at the top five importers of Prairie wheat and more often than not, you'll see the red-and-white flag of Indonesia. Over the past five years, annual imports have hovered around the one-million-tonne mark. Even so, the Canadian Wheat Board's Asia-Pacific marketing team sees room to increase wheat exports to the Pacific island nation.



who recently returned from a CWB new-crop mission to Indonesia. "Due to its increased food-safety controls, Indonesia is now milling more of its own flour, and relying less on imported flour."

Australia, one of the world's largest wheat exporters, is a nearby neighbour

of Indonesia. This gives the Australians a significant competitive advantage over Canada in the Indonesian market. One of the ways the CWB overcomes this distance hurdle is to ship grain in larger cargo sizes whenever possible to minimize freight costs. Another factor that keeps western Canadian grain competitive in this far-off market is quality.

"The mills in Indonesia are focused on producing high-quality flour," says Worden. "Since their focus is on the high-end portion of the growing demand for wheat-based foods, Canada Western Red Spring is a good match for their needs."

Food safety is also a hallmark of the Indonesian market. In October, the Canadian government reached agreement with Indonesia on quality and safety standards, giving Canada preferred status in a market worth more than \$300 million a year to Prairie wheat farmers. Under the agreement, Canadian wheat exports will not be subject to Indonesia's new food safety measures, avoiding costly and time-consuming testing and controls.

"Indonesians eat a lot of rice, fish and vegetables," says Darrell Bushuk, senior marketing manager for Asia Pacific. "That's still the case, but economic growth has meant Indonesian consumers are diversifying their diets. As disposable incomes rise, they are including more bread at meal-times."

With a population of 242 million and growing, each person only needs to eat one more loaf of bread each year to see wheat imports rise by two per cent annually. The CWB forecasts that by 2018, Indonesian wheat imports could reach seven million tonnes annually, making Indonesia the largest wheat importer among all the Asian countries, topping even Japan.

Indonesia relies entirely on imports for its wheat. Most wheat is used to make instant noodles, with only about 20 per cent used to make bread. Bread consumption is growing, however, and that means imports are expected to increase.

"In the past, Indonesia imported a lot of flour from countries like Turkey," says the CWB's Graham Worden,



CWB and CIGI delegates enjoy Indonesian hospitality in December 2010.

Worden and a team of technical experts from the Canadian International Grains Institute met with their Indonesian counterparts in milling, bread-making and noodle-making technology in December. The purpose of the visit was to ensure that Indonesian customers have a good understanding of this year's crop, including how they can expect the abundant No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring to perform in their flour blends.

Indonesian wheat imports by market share

Average imports (2005-06 to 2009-10)

Argentina	2 per cent
Australia	49 per cent
Canada	21 per cent
EU	1 per cent
U.S.	11 per cent
Others	15 per cent

Indonesia at a glance

Location: Southeastern Asia, archipelago between the Indian and Pacific Oceans

Climate: Tropical (hot, humid)

Most populated island: Java

Population: 242 million

Capital city: Jakarta

Agricultural products: rice, cassava (tapioca), peanuts, rubber, cocoa, coffee, palm oil, poultry, beef, pork, eggs

Industries: petroleum and natural gas, textiles, mining, cement, chemical fertilizers, plywood, rubber, food, tourism

Languages: Bahasa Indonesia (modified form of Malay), English, Dutch, local dialects (the most widely spoken of which is Javanese)



Indonesian millers and bakers participate in a CWB-led technical session in Jakarta in December.

International customers hungry for new-crop data

Each year after harvest, the CWB provides grain quality information to customers. Usually, that means relaying quality parameters of No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring or No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum. This year, the focus has been on helping customers understand the quality characteristics of lower-grade wheat and durum.

"These new-crop missions help us to understand the priorities of our customers," says Graham Worden, CWB senior manager of technical services. "Things like milling yield, protein level and gluten quality are very important to some customers, depending on their processes and the end-product they're making."

Over the winter months, staff from the CWB, the Canadian International Grains Institute and the Canadian Grain Commission took western Canadian sampling data to milling companies and pasta-making companies around the world. Buyers pored over sampling data and shared information about their needs. These meetings are a vital step in the process of marketing Prairie grain across the globe.

Seminars were held in 15 countries across Asia, Europe and North Africa this year. More than 675 customer staff participated in the events.



New-crop mission in Warburtons' test lab in Bolton, U.K. (Left to right) Stuart Jones of Warburtons Family Bakers, Tony Tweed of CIGI, Larry Taylor of CIGI, and Mike Grenier CWB agronomist.

CWB marketing conferences

CWB Farm Business Representatives are hosting marketing conferences throughout March.

GrowerLink conferences link farmers to market information through outlooks and analysis.

GrowerLinks are being held in

Strathmore, AB (March 2)
Unity, SK (March 3)
Rycroft, AB (March 3)

Durum GrowerLinks are taking place in

Swift Current, SK (March 22)
Elrose, SK (March 23)
Acadia Valley, AB (March 24)

CWB Farm Market Outlook

Moose Jaw, SK, (March 8)

For full information, including agendas and registration details, visit www.cwb.ca/events.

GrowerLink

2010-11 New-pool pricing for wheat and durum

The 2010-11 new-pool pricing (NPP) program is available to price this year's wheat and durum deliveries in the 2011-12 pool. New-pool pricing begins on Feb. 28 and runs to June 30.

Farmers who want to price this year's deliveries in the 2011-12 pool must complete a new pool pricing sign-up application. A per-tonne fee and a \$25 administration fee are assessed. The per-tonne

fee varies by class and is subject to change daily. This fee is based on the difference between the old and new crop-year Pool Return Outlooks (PROs), current average sales values and risk.

Contact your elevator to see if additional storage costs will be applied.

Applications, fees and more information are online at www.cwb.ca/npp.



The CWB's Andy Klippenstein, Jamie Moses and Wayne Forbert answer a farmer's question at Manitoba Ag Days in January. The CWB is at all the major trade shows. Stop by the CWB booth in March at Ag Expo in Lethbridge and the Smoky River Agricultural Trade Show in Falher, AB.



PPO Portfolio



In this new feature, farmers present their experiences with Producer Payment Options (PPOs). In this issue, we feature two producers – both of whom are long-time PPO users who prefer the Fixed Price Contract for its cash-flow benefits.

Portfolio: Rod Edgar, Wolseley, SK

Rod Edgar has been using PPOs since the program started more than a decade ago.

In the intervening years, the Wolseley-area farmer has frequently used CWB pricing



contracts to get full payment early, and to lock in a price that meets his marketing plan.

“The biggest reason I got into it was for cash flow. If I can get \$5 a bushel by the end of August, it’s nice to get the money up front, especially in years when the initial payment is low,” Edgar says.

He says that producers need to follow two key steps when using PPOs:

create a target price range based on costs, and follow the markets closely.

“To set my target, I know roughly what it costs to grow the crop, I know what my break-even price is, and I add a per-acre profit margin,” he says.

“It comes down to the cost and the projected profit. The biggest part is knowing the cost. Don’t look at the price of your grain, look at your profit margin and lock it in. You’ve got to be able to take the emotion out of it.”

He varies the number of PPOs that he uses each year, depending on market conditions. Edgar puts a lot of time into following the markets and reading market analysis.

“Say spring wheat costs are \$3.80 per bushel. I add \$70-80 per acre profit, about \$1.50 per bushel. Once the prices are over \$5, I start monitoring the markets closely,” he says.

Edgar, who farms 4,200 acres of durum, peas, wheat and canola, generally prefers the Fixed Price Contract (FPC) to the Basis Price Contract (BPC).

“The FPC and BPC are really the same kind of thing. The Fixed Price is my first choice – then you know the basis. The basis can go the wrong way too, the basis is the part of the equation that’s very unpredictable.”

Edgar has used all the PPO programs, and finds each to be fairly straightforward.

“The tricky part is figuring out when to do it, and that comes down to your marketing plan,” he says. “A lot of factors go into when you pull the trigger on price, there is never only one factor in the decision. You have to watch the markets and keep on top of them.”

“To set my target, I know roughly what it costs to grow the crop, I know what my break-even price is, and I add a per-acre profit margin.”

Rod Edgar

Portfolio: Tim Johnson, Hyas, SK

Tim Johnson is a veteran PPO user who likes the price certainty that Producer Payment Options provide.

“Two factors I like are that you can plan on the money you get and you get the money within weeks of delivery. With the pool, you get the initial and then you have to wait,” Johnson says.

“With the Fixed Price, I know what I’m getting for a price, and that money is coming to me now. You know what you’ve locked in and you’re done with it.”

His use of the PPOs varies year to year, based primarily on commodity prices. He balances two chief considerations in his decision: are prices near the top of the market, and is the price profitable?

“It has a lot to do with how the markets are going. Our goal is to cover our costs and to make some money,” says Johnson, who farms 6,000 acres of primarily wheat and canola with his two brothers near Hyas, SK.

He invests an average of 45 minutes a day reviewing analyst reports and commentaries to stay on top of market conditions. While he’s well armed with information, he knows

there’s no guarantee of the direction prices will go after he locks in.

“You make the best decision that you can that day, and you have to live with that,” Johnson says.

While he likes the certainty and cash flow that the FPC provides, he cautions other users about one aspect of the program.

“This year, we grew No. 2s. I thought the spread was established when I locked in, but it changes (due to adjustment payments), so that my fixed price isn’t totally fixed ... I feel when you lock in a fixed price that the spread should also be locked in at that time so you can better budget,” he says. (See *Questions farmers are asking* on page 8 for a related question.)

Johnson, who is already pricing his 2011-12 crop, says that his use of PPOs is driven primarily by the need to get money in pocket early in the crop year.

“It’s moreso for cash flow than to beat the pool,” he says.



2011-12 Producer Payment Option sign-up

Sign-up is underway Feb. 28 for the 2011-12 Fixed Price Contract (FPC) and the basis portion of the 2011-12 Basis Price Contract (BPC). For more information on these and other Producer Payment Options, visit www.cwb.ca/ppo or contact a Program Service Representative. Contact info is online at www.cwb.ca/psr.

Questions farmers are asking

How does an adjustment payment affect my Fixed Price Contract (FPC)?

Grade spreads are locked in at the time deliveries are applied to the FPC.

An adjustment payment can affect the payment from an FPC if you are applying deliveries after the adjusted initial price takes effect.

If your deliveries were applied to your FPC prior to an adjustment payment, there is no effect on your FPC.

When you lock in a price on your FPC, you are locking in a price on the reference grade (for example, No. 1 CWRS 13.5). However, other grades are deliverable against your FPC. The initial prices that are in effect when a delivery is applied to an FPC are used to adjust the contract value to reflect other grades.

If the initial-price spread between the reference grade and delivered grade changes as a result of the adjustment payment, this will affect your contract value when you deliver, or if you are applying previous deliveries.

If you deliver feed wheat against your FPC, there is an

additional feed discount deducted from your contract value. This discount is locked in on cash ticket settlement date.

I want to sign up a Fixed Price Contract for my feed wheat, but I am worried that the feed discount will widen. Can I lock in the feed discount?

The feed discount cannot be locked on an FPC contract until the time of delivery. This is because the CWB doesn't receive any information that the FPC will be used for feed wheat until the delivery is made. Producers should consider using the new 200 per cent Early Payment Option (EPO) to lock in the price on feed-wheat deliveries. This EPO has cash flows that are almost identical to the combined FPC and feed discount. When producers use the feed wheat EPO, the CWB places hedges in feed-wheat markets to protect against fluctuations in the feed-wheat discount.

Why does the CWB usually make a request for deliveries each spring?

Regular deliveries are needed throughout the crop year to ensure supplies to international customers.

Each spring, it becomes difficult for many farmers to deliver as they start to plan seeding and as road bans come into effect. This year, the late harvest created additional delivery challenges much earlier in the crop year.

Deliveries of all grains – and durum in particular – continue to be needed to meet customer demand and fulfil sales.

Farmers who can deliver their called grain now and throughout the spring are encouraged to do so. For a list of contract calls, visit www.cwb.ca/call. Contact your local elevator for delivery opportunities.

Can I personalize my CWB PIN to make it easier to remember?

Yes. Your PIN can be any four-number combination. You can change your PIN yourself online through e-Services, or you can call the CWB's Farm Business Team at 1-800-275-4292 with your current PIN and your producer ID number. Just like a PIN for your bank card, your CWB PIN is a security feature to restrict access to your account. Be sure to memorize your PIN – it should not be written down or shared with anyone else.

it's **your**
business

The CWB is your business –
and **Farmer Forums** are your business meetings.

Hear from your farmer-elected CWB director and senior CWB management. Learn what's in store for 2011. Share your views on CWB programs and services.

Attend a Farmer Forum in your area

March 7–17

See the complete schedule at www.cwb.ca/forums.

Turn
protein into
premiums

Farmers with No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring with at least 13.0 per cent protein can receive significant storage and premium payments through a new delivery program. Grain is sourced through monthly Guaranteed Delivery Contracts.

For more information, visit www.cwb.ca/highprotein.

Grain Matters is a bi-monthly publication distributed free-of-charge to Prairie farmers. (Current and past issues are also available online at www.cwb.ca)
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