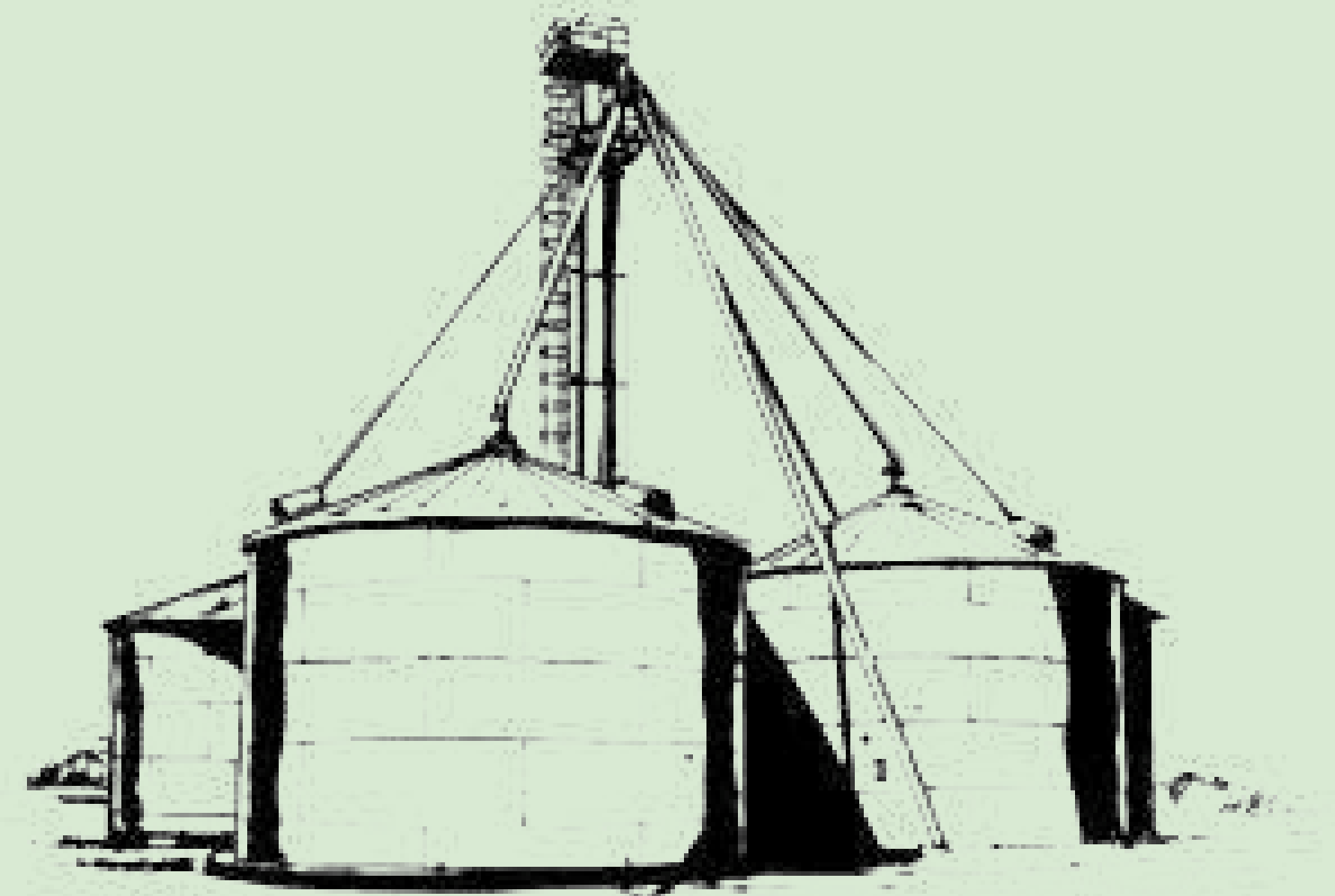
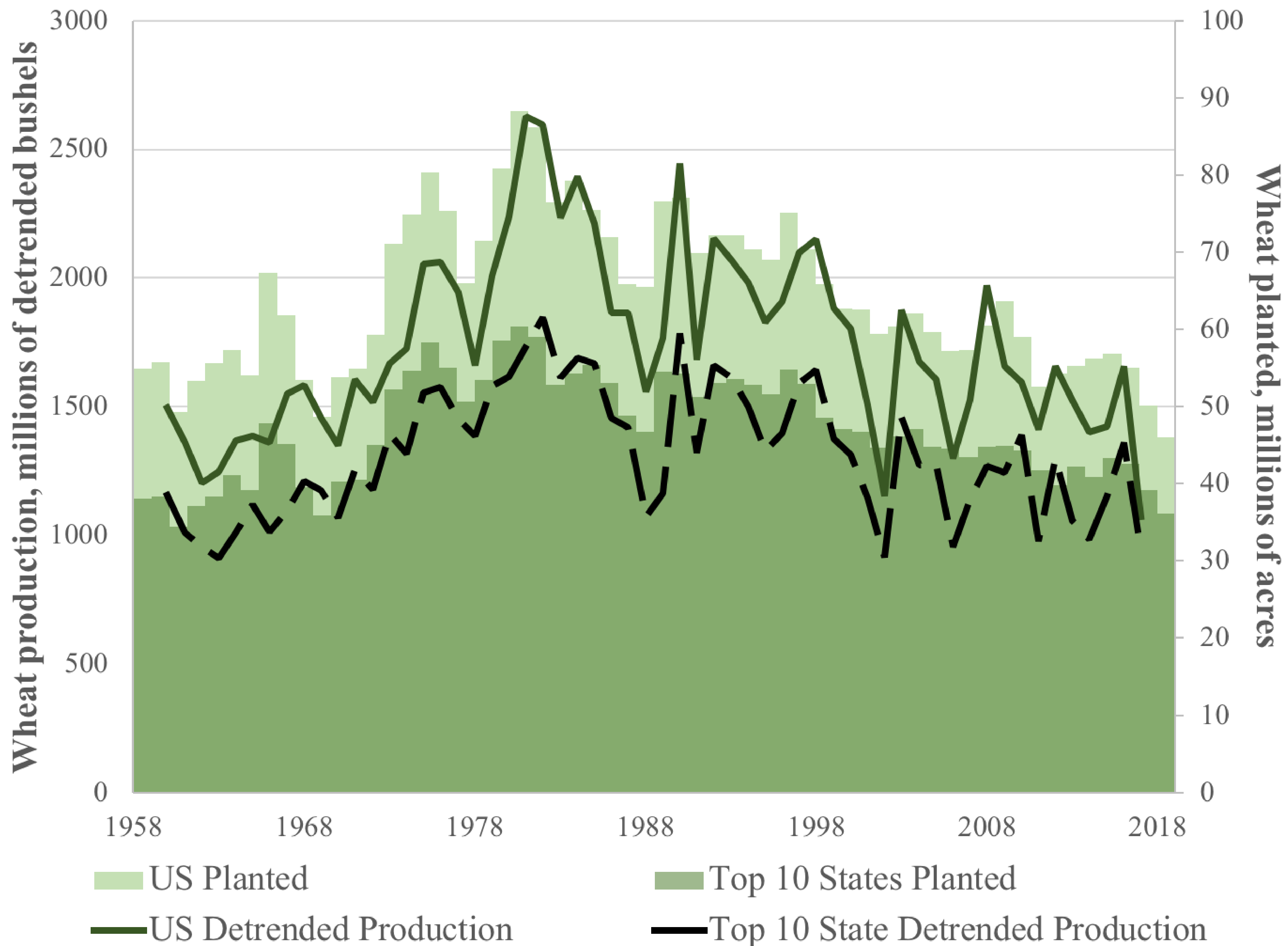


SHIFTING CONSUMER PREFERENCES:

Impacts on Wheat and Dry Pulse Acreage



Wheat Planting and Production, 1960–2017

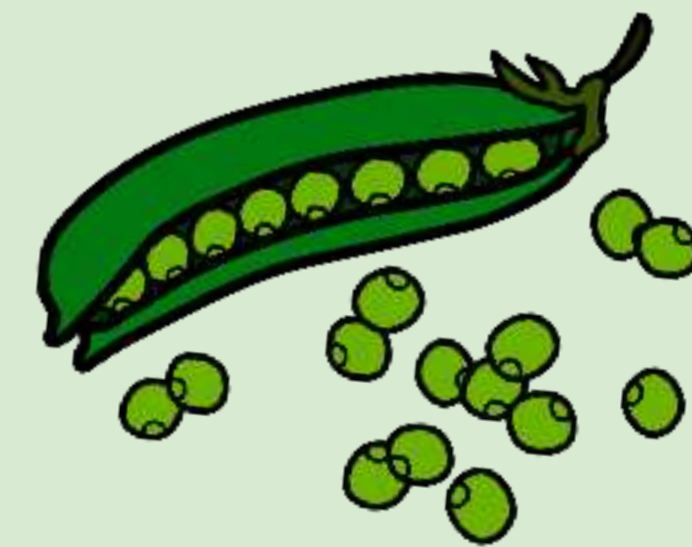


WHAT'S THE STORY?

The Usual Suspects



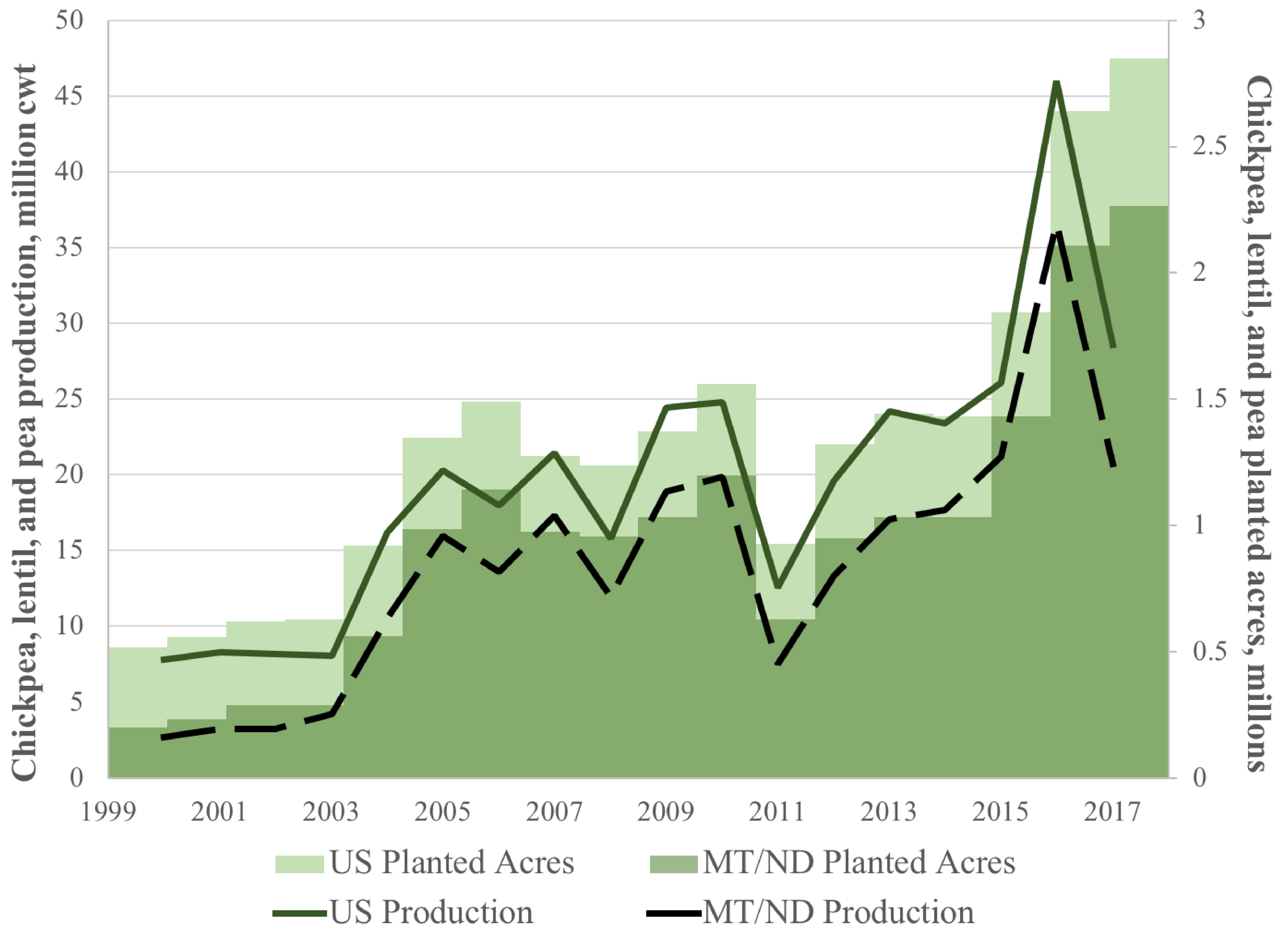
The Less Publicized Factor

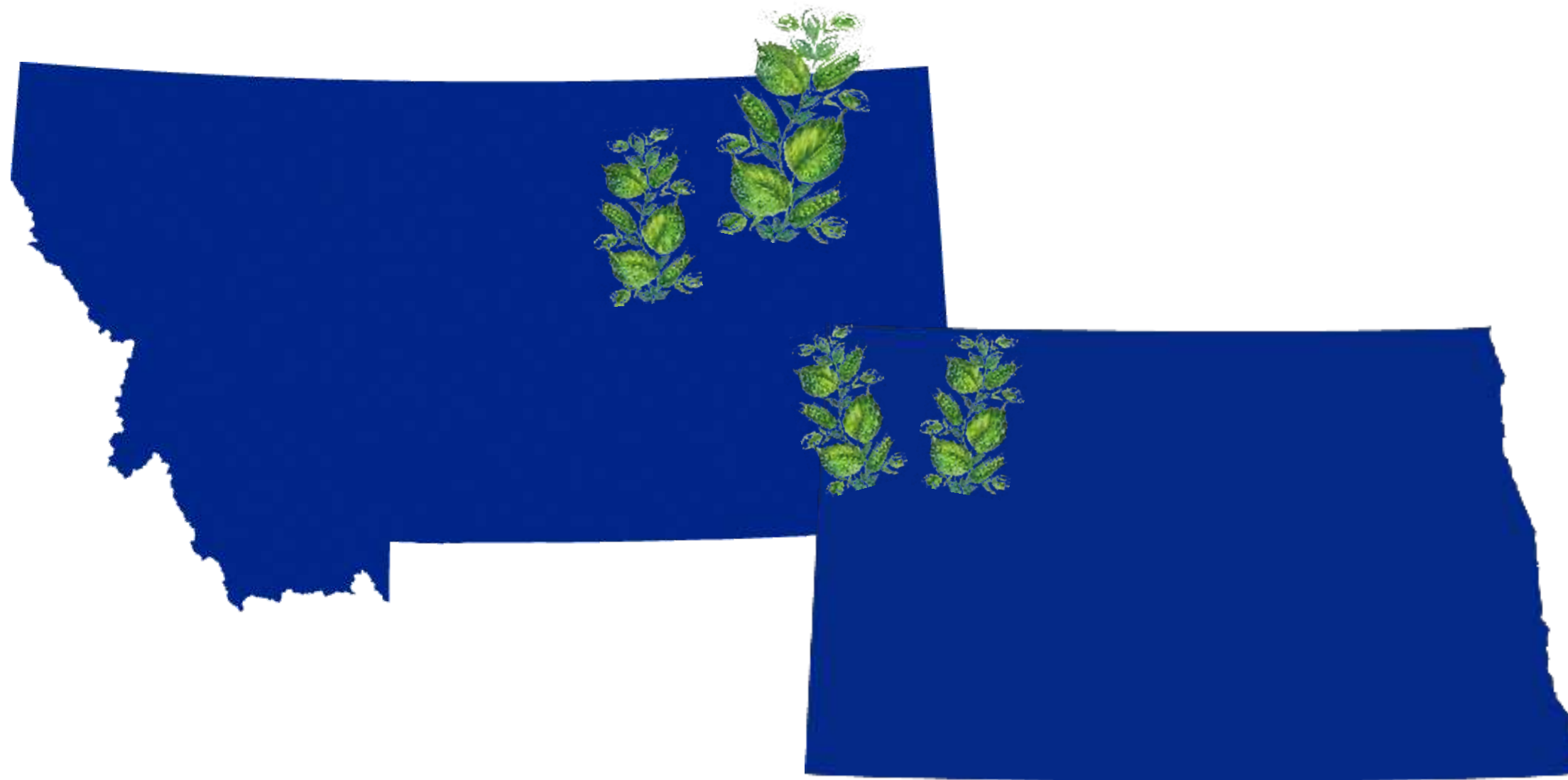


WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE PULSE CROPS?



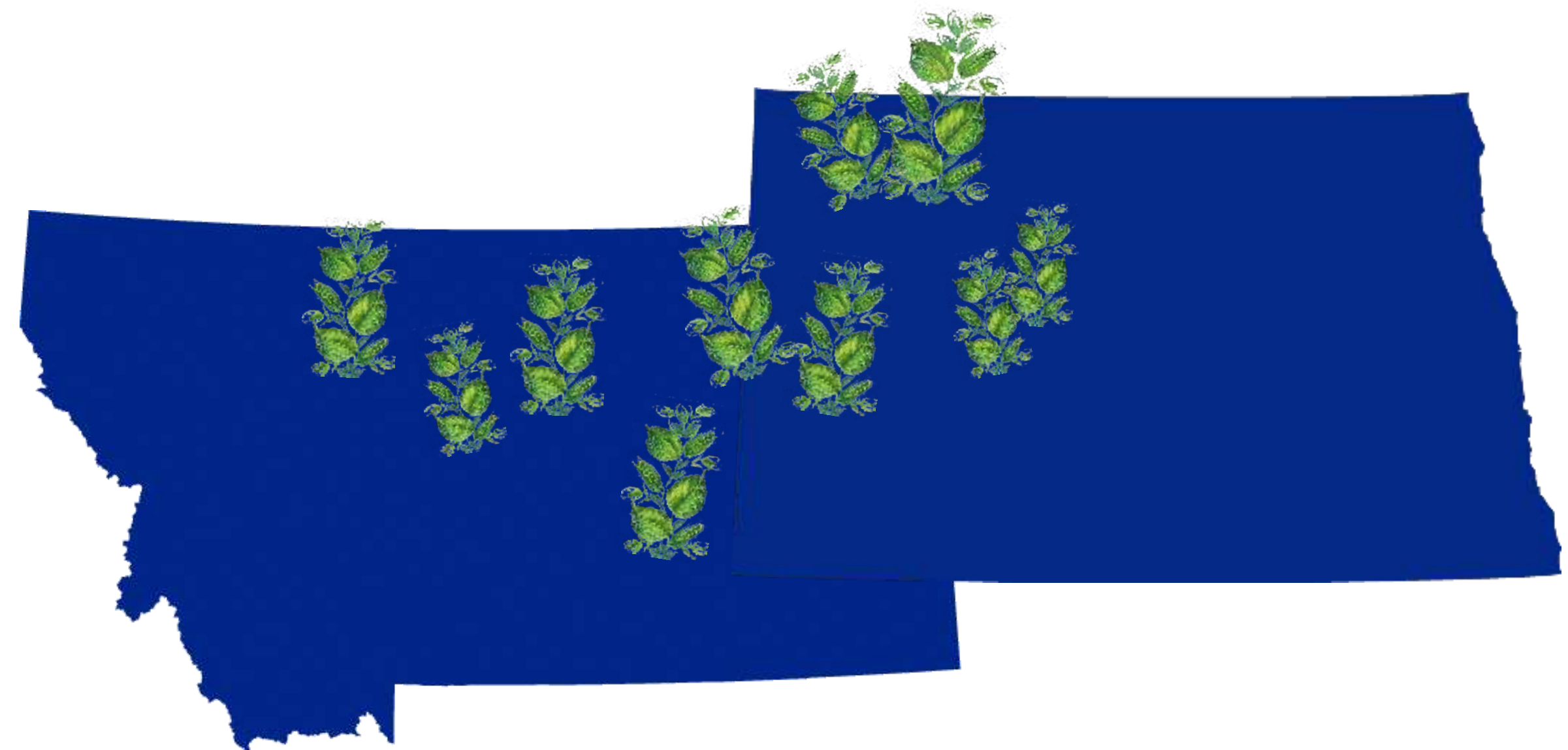
Major Pulse Crops Planting and Production, 2000–2017





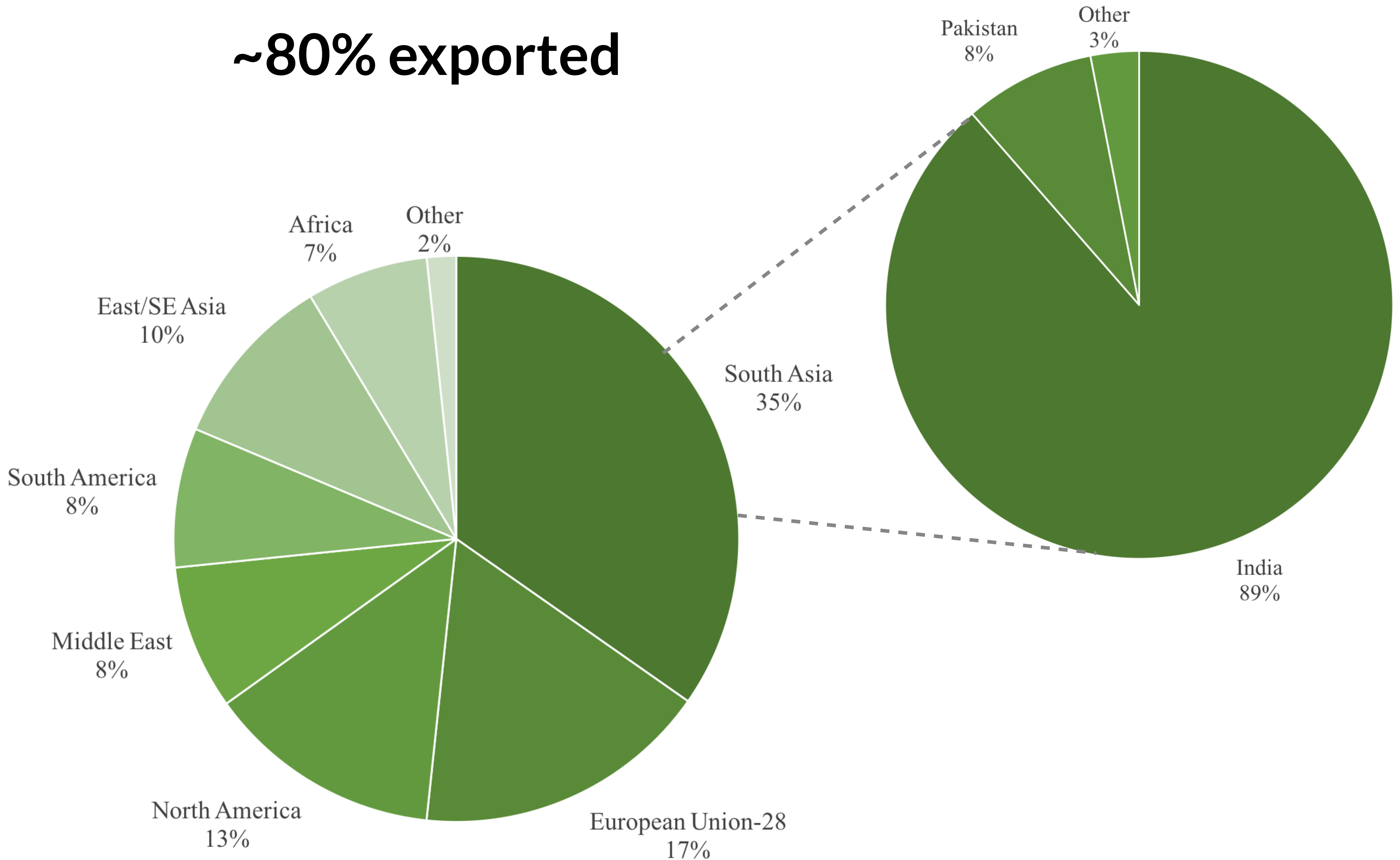
**BETWEEN 2000–2017, A 1,024%
INCREASE IN MT/ND ACREAGE**

0.20 Mil → 2.26 Mil



THE PULSE MARKETING LANDSCAPE

~80% exported





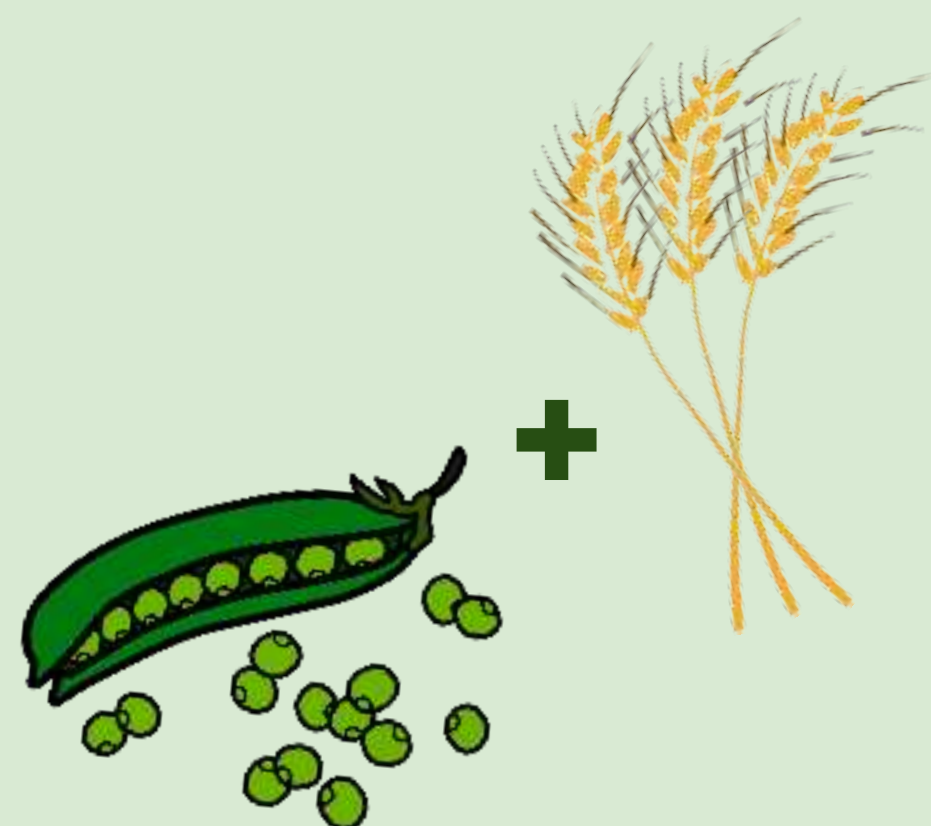
IMPACTS ON LAND USE AND CROP OUTLOOK

PAST 70 YEARS



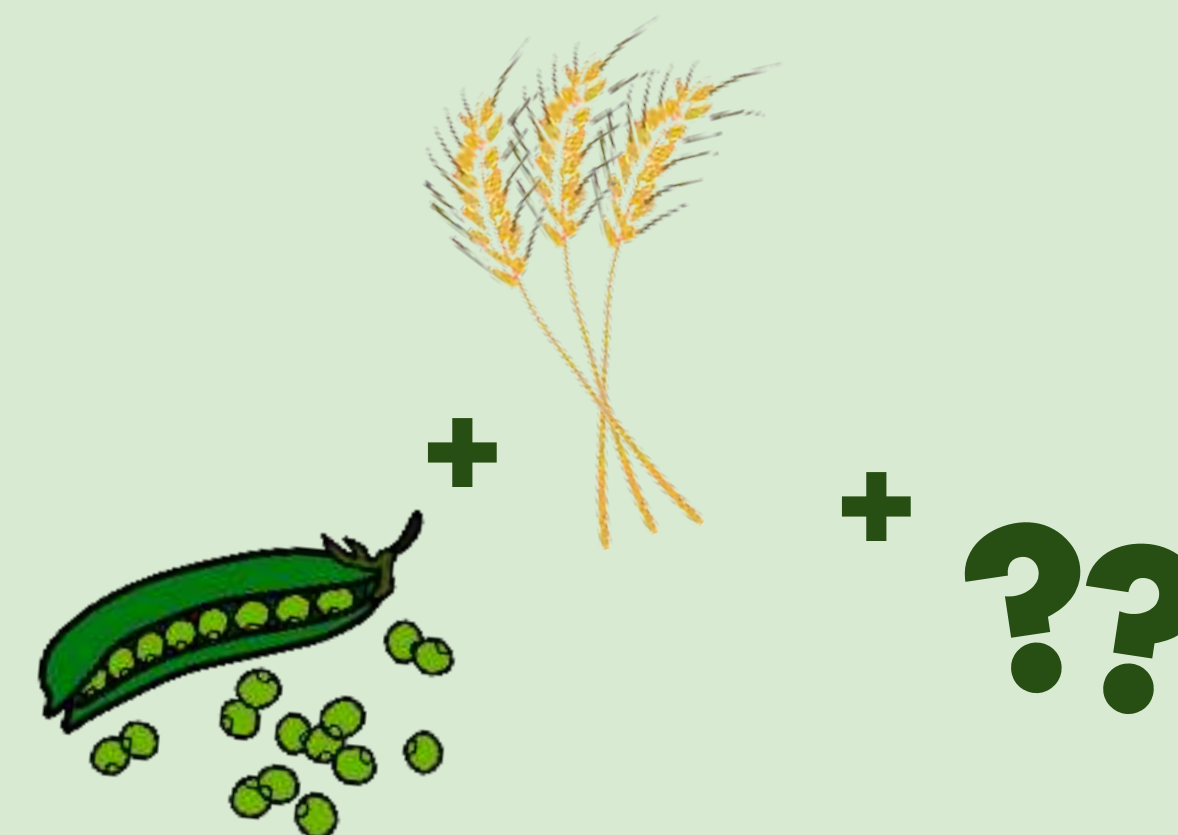
Mostly wheat-fallow

RECENTLY



Wheat-pulse

GOING FORWARD

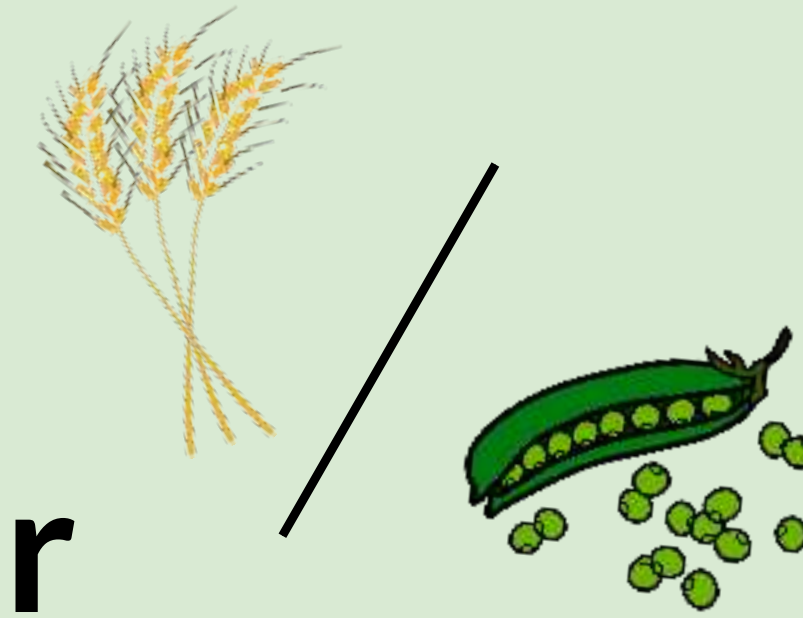


Wheat-pulse-??

Policy

Agronomy

Wheat-to-pulse price ratios matter



Canada's stocks and production a big factor

80% is exported = changes in trade barriers are critical

November/December Indian tariffs

Future Chinese retaliatory tariffs / non-tariff barriers

Future EU retaliatory tariffs?

NAFTA?

Chinese substitution of peas for soybeans

How quickly does domestic industry develop?

FINAL THOUGHTS

My big question:

How much can pulse production grow?

1. How disruptive will trade conflicts be?
2. Are changes in domestic demand permanent and how quickly can pulse processing infrastructure adjust?
3. To what extent will other dryland wheat states—Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska—adopt pulse crops?



Anton Bekkerman

Just Google me

