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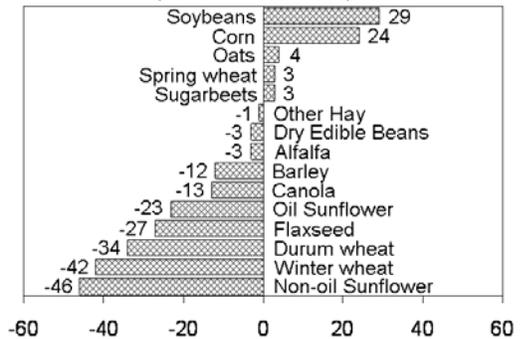
2006 JUNE ACREAGE

North Dakota Acreage planted to **other spring wheat** in North Dakota for 2006 is estimated at 7.00 million acres, a 3 percent increase from last year. **Durum wheat** planted acreage is estimated at 1.30 million acres, down from 1.98 million acres last year.

Soybean planted acres, at 3.80 million, are up 29 percent from 2005.

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 1.75 million acres, up 24 percent from last year. **Barley** acreage is down 12 percent from last year to 1.05 million acres planted. **Oat** planted acres increased to 510,000, up from 490,000 last year. **Canola** planted acres are estimated at 900,000, down from last year's 1.04 million acres. Acres planted to **oil sunflower** fell to 700,000 from 910,000 last year. **Non-oil sunflower** acreage is estimated at 125,000, down from 230,000 last year. **Flaxseed** acres decreased to 650,000, down 27 percent from 2005's 890,000 acres. **Dry edible bean** acreage is down 3 percent from last year to 600,000 acres, but 7 percent above 2004's 560,000 acres. **Sugarbeet** planted acres, at 263,000, are up from 255,000 last year. **Alfalfa hay** acreage that will be cut is estimated at 1.60 million acres, down 50,000 from 2005.

Planted Acreage: Percent Change from 2005, North Dakota, June 2006



Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested North Dakota and United States, 2005-2006 ^{1/}

Crop	North Dakota					United States				
	Area Planted		2006 as % of 2005	Area Harvested		Area Planted		Area Harvested		
	2005	2006		2005	Indicated 2006	2005	2006	2005	Indicated 2006	
Barley	1,200	1,050	88	1,590	1,060	950	3,875	3,496	3,269	2,990
Corn for Grain ^{2/}	1,410	1,750	124	1,354	1,200	1,510	81,759	79,366	75,107	72,091
Hay, All			98	2,952	3,030	2,960			61,649	62,697
Alfalfa			97	1,520	1,650	1,600			22,389	22,407
All Other			99	1,432	1,380	1,360			39,260	40,290
Oats	490	510	104	569	240	250	4,246	4,312	1,823	1,907
Rye ^{3/}							1,433	1,378	279	259
Wheat, All	9,090	8,480	93	8,889	8,835	8,210	57,229	57,873	50,119	47,084
Winter	310	180	58	183	285	160	40,433	41,393	33,794	31,108
Durum	1,980	1,300	66	2,006	1,950	1,250	2,760	1,885	2,716	1,822
Other Spring	6,800	7,000	103	6,700	6,600	6,800	14,036	14,595	13,609	14,154
Canola	1,040	900	87	1,078	1,015	880	1,159.0	1,018.0	1,114.0	974.7
Flaxseed	890	650	73	648	865	640	983	718	955	704
Mustard Seed ^{3/}							49.0	42.5	44.6	40.5
Rapeseed ^{3/}							2.4	1.8	2.0	1.6
Safflower ^{3/}							165	221	160	212
Soybeans	2,950	3,800	129	2,934	2,900	3,700	72,142	74,930	71,361	73,935
Sunflower, All	1,140	825	72	1,134	1,105	800	2,709	1,900	2,610	1,797
Oil	910	700	77	938	885	680	2,104	1,575	2,032	1,493
Non-oil	230	125	54	196	220	120	605	325	578	304
Sugarbeets	255	263	103	259	243	253	1,299.8	1,361.9	1,242.9	1,321.1
Dry Edible Beans	620	600	97	590	565	550	1665.0	1,561.8	1568.6	1,465.0
Dry Edible Peas	540			251	515		808.0		765.9	
Lentils	150			81	146		450		439	
Potatoes, Fall	92			110	82		968.6		949.5	

^{1/} Data are latest estimates available. Potato, dry edible pea and lentil estimates will be released July 12. ^{2/} Area planted for all purposes. ^{3/} Published at U.S. level only.

2006 JUNE ACREAGE (Continued)

United States

Other spring wheat area planted is estimated at 14.6 million acres, up 4 percent from 2005. Durum wheat is estimated at 1.89 million acres, down 32 percent from last year. Soybean planted area is estimated at 74.9 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Corn planted area for all purposes is estimated at 79.4 million acres, down 3 percent from 2005. Barley growers seeded 3.50 million

acres for 2006, down 10 percent from the 3.88 million acres seeded a year ago. Sunflower area planted totaled 1.90 million acres, down 30 percent from last year. Planted area of oil type varieties, at 1.58 million acres, is down 25 percent from 2005 and the non-oil varieties, estimated at 325,000 acres, are down 46 percent from last year. Dry bean growers planted 1.56 million acres, down 6 percent from last year but 15 percent above two years ago.

AGRICULTURAL PRICES

North Dakota

The Index of Prices Received for All Farm Products in June is 109 percent of the 1990-1992 base. This is down 3 percent from last year and 8 percent below two years ago. The All Crops Index, at 109 percent of the base, is down 2 percent from June 2005 and the All Livestock and Products Index, at 108 percent, is down 7 percent from last year. June indexes are calculated using preliminary mid-month prices.

United States

The All Farm Products Index is 118 percent of its 1990-92 base, up 3 percent from the May index but 1 percent below the June 2005 index. The All Crops Index is 126, down 2 percent from May but 5 percent above June 2005. The Livestock and Products Index, at 110, is 6 percent above last month but down 6 percent from June 2005.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices North Dakota and United States, June 2006

Indexes and Ratios	North Dakota			United States		
	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006
Prices Received	(1990-92 = 100)					
All Farm Products	112	109	109	119	115	118
Crops	111	104	109	120	128	126
Food Grains	112	123	127	108	133	132
Feed Grains & Hay	93	95	101	103	107	106
Oil Bearing Crops ^{1/}	130	97	99	119	102	100
Potatoes & Dry Beans ^{2/}	98	92	89	133	134	140
Livestock and Products	116	119	108	117	104	110
Meat Animals	116	119	105	119	112	116
Dairy Products	127	130	127	110	92	93
Other Livestock Products ^{3/}	101	100	100	123	101	116
Prices Paid	NA	NA	NA	141	147	147
Ratio ^{4/}	NA	NA	NA	84	78	80

1/ Includes non-oil sunflower. 2/ North Dakota includes sugarbeets. 3/ United States excludes wool. 4/ Ratio of Index of Prices Received to Index of Prices Paid. NA=Not applicable.

Prices Received by Farmers North Dakota and United States, June 2006

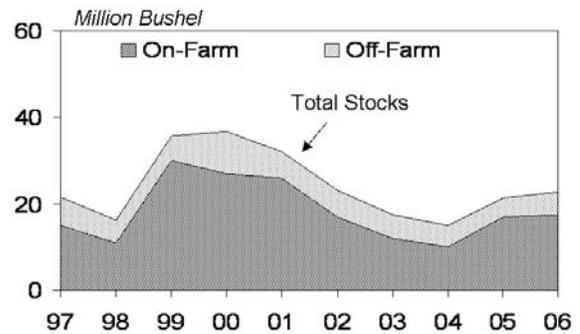
Item	Unit	North Dakota			United States			Effective U.S. Parity Price June 2006
		Entire Month		Preliminary	Entire Month		Preliminary	
		June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	June 2005	May 2006	June 2006	
		<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>	
Wheat, All	Bu	3.49	3.93	3.97	3.23	4.09	3.96	10.50
Durum	Bu	3.70	3.54	3.75	3.67	3.94	3.95	NA
Other Spring	Bu	3.45	4.08	4.05	3.51	4.18	4.09	NA
Winter	Bu	2.73	3.27	3.35	3.15	4.06	3.92	NA
Corn	Bu	1.87	1.94	1.90	2.03	2.17	2.05	7.80
Oats	Bu	1.50	1.68	1.65	1.75	1.85	1.75	4.33
Barley, All	Bu	1.93	2.28	2.31	2.55	2.96	2.77	7.29
Feed	Bu	1.34	1.62	1.60	2.04	2.57	2.25	NA
Malting	Bu	2.20	2.40	2.55	2.88	3.11	2.98	NA
Sunflower, All	Cwt	15.60	12.60	12.40	15.20	11.80	11.80	32.80
Oil	Cwt	14.30	10.60	10.90	NA	NA	NA	NA
Non-oil	Cwt	20.70	18.30	17.00	NA	NA	NA	NA
Baled Hay, All ^{1/}	Ton	56.00	45.00	49.00	102.00	114.00	109.00	NA
Alfalfa ^{1/}	Ton	63.00	49.00	53.00	112.00	118.00	115.00	NA
Other ^{1/}	Ton	41.00	36.00	40.00	73.60	96.80	90.10	NA
Canola	Cwt	10.80	10.60	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.00
Flaxseed	Bu	11.20	5.58	5.55	11.20	5.58	5.55	15.60
Soybeans	Bu	6.24	5.22	5.15	6.58	5.68	5.57	17.20
Dry Edible Beans, All	Cwt	23.20	14.00	13.90	27.70	19.40	18.50	55.00
Navy	Cwt	23.90	18.00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pinto	Cwt	23.30	13.40	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potatoes, All	Cwt	5.85	7.75	7.05	6.29	8.05	8.50	16.10
Fresh ^{2/}	Cwt	5.85	13.30	NA	8.22	11.68	NA	NA
Processing	Cwt	5.95	6.55	NA	5.51	6.32	NA	NA
Beef Cattle	Cwt	76.60	83.90	69.20	88.00	82.20	84.00	193.00
Steers & Heifers	Cwt	104.00	99.30	98.00	91.50	86.50	88.40	NA
Cows	Cwt	60.50	51.10	50.00	56.80	47.50	46.10	NA
Calves	Cwt	135.00	123.00	123.00	140.00	132.00	132.00	268.00
Sheep	Cwt	40.00	38.00	NA	41.20	33.20	NA	95.80
Lambs	Cwt	118.00	92.00	NA	114.00	88.90	NA	233.00
Hogs	Cwt	51.00	51.20	NA	49.50	48.20	53.20	117.00

1/ Alfalfa, other and all hay are preliminary prices only. 2/ Fresh market prices only, includes table stock. NA=Not applicable.

GRAIN STOCKS

North Dakota **All wheat** stored in all positions on June 1, 2006, totaled 73.8 million bushels. This is a 20 percent decrease from a year ago. All wheat stocks include durum, other spring and winter wheat. **Durum wheat** stocks in all positions totaled 22.8 million bushels, up 7 percent from a year ago. **Barley** stored in all positions totaled 23.8 million bushels, down 39 percent from a year ago. **Oats** stocks in all positions totaled 5.66 million bushels, down 6 percent from a year ago. **Corn** stocks in all positions totaled 48.0 million bushels, up 19 percent from a year ago and the highest June 1 level since records began in 1943. **Soybean** stocks in all positions totaled 25.5 million bushels, up 193 percent from a year ago and a June 1 record high.

**Durum Wheat Stocks
North Dakota, June 1, 1997-2006**



**Stocks: By Position, Current and Previous Quarter
North Dakota and United States, 2005-2006**

Crop	Date	North Dakota			United States		
		On Farm	Off Farm ^{1/}	Total All Positions	On Farm	Off Farm ^{1/}	Total All Positions
		<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>	<i>1,000 Bushels</i>
Wheat, All ^{2/}	June 1, 2005	67,000	25,400	92,400	161,275	378,825	540,100
	Mar 1, 2006	91,000	50,800	141,800	256,000	716,215	972,215
	June 1, 2006	45,000	28,800	73,800	111,010	456,833	567,843
Durum Wheat	June 1, 2005	17,000	4,400	21,400	24,100	13,494	37,594
	Mar 1, 2006	30,000	10,200	40,200	39,700	25,795	65,495
	June 1, 2006	17,500	5,300	22,800	23,100	17,351	40,451
Barley	June 1, 2005	20,000	18,800	38,800	41,100	87,317	128,417
	Mar 1, 2006	23,000	18,300	41,300	68,400	98,354	166,754
	June 1, 2006	10,000	13,800	23,800	30,770	77,261	108,031
Oats	June 1, 2005	5,600	410	6,010	25,350	32,592	57,942
	Mar 1, 2006	8,000	830	8,830	42,200	32,673	74,873
	June 1, 2006	5,100	560	5,660	25,190	27,401	52,591
Corn	June 1, 2005	29,000	11,500	40,500	2,462,300	1,858,513	4,320,813
	Mar 1, 2006	57,000	24,900	81,900	4,055,000	2,932,328	6,987,328
	June 1, 2006	36,000	12,000	48,000	2,350,500	2,012,020	4,362,520
Soybeans	June 1, 2005	4,700	4,000	8,700	356,100	343,174	699,274
	Mar 1, 2006	26,000	14,800	40,800	872,000	797,206	1,669,206
	June 1, 2006	17,500	8,000	25,500	495,500	494,640	990,140
Rye ^{3/ 4/}	June 1, 2005	---	---	---	210	583	793
	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	165	545	710
Flaxseed ^{4/}	June 1, 2005	---	---	---	---	---	863
	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	3,545
Canola ^{4/}		<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>	<i>1,000 Pounds</i>
	June 1, 2005	---	---	---	---	---	130,496
	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	189,296
Rapeseed ^{4/}	June 1, 2005	---	---	---	---	---	1,151
	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	1,156
Dry Edible Peas ^{4/}		<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>	<i>1,000 Cwt</i>
	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	2,143
Lentils ^{4/}	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	1,810
All Chickpeas ^{4/}	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	170
Small ^{4/}	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	40
Large ^{4/}	June 1, 2006	---	---	---	---	---	130

1/ Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. 2/ Includes durum, other spring and winter. 3/ Three-state total including Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota only. 4/ Published at the U.S. level only.

AMERICANS SWITCH FROM FRESH TO FROZEN POTATOES

While potatoes have been a mainstay of the American diet for generations, how potatoes are eaten has changed dramatically. In 1960, Americans consumed a yearly average of 81 pounds of fresh potatoes and 7.6 pounds of frozen potatoes, according to ERS's per capita food availability data, a widely used proxy for actual food intake. In 2004, the average American consumed 46.5 pounds of fresh potatoes and 56.4 pounds of frozen potatoes, mostly french fries. Consumption of potato chips and canned and dehydrated potatoes has remained fairly constant at lower levels.

What has caused the switch from fresh to frozen potatoes? Taste, convenience, technology, and the growing food-away-from-home market all play a role. French fries first became popular in the U.S. when American soldiers stationed in France and Belgium during World War I wanted to continue eating them once they returned home. At first, fresh potatoes were hand peeled, cut into strips, and fried or baked at home or in restaurants.

In the early 1950s, the J.R. Simplot Company developed the frozen french fry -- a product that was perfectly suited for the quick preparation needed for the expanding fast food industry. Other innovations, such as curing the potatoes for 3 weeks

before frying, improved french fry consistency and quality. Since then, consumption of frozen potatoes has continued to rise, and in 1993, frozen potato consumption exceeded fresh. Almost 90 percent of U.S. french fries were sold to fast food and other restaurants in 2002, according to the American Frozen Food Institute.

The 2005 *Dietary Guidelines for Americans* recommend eating 2½ cups of vegetables per day for a 2,000-calorie diet, choosing a variety of types of vegetables. In 2004, Americans ate an average of 2 cups of vegetables per day, about 20 percent below recommendations. Variety may be even more of an issue. Potatoes accounted for roughly one-fourth of this amount.

The shift from fresh potatoes to frozen fries poses a dietary challenge for Americans trying to keep their daily intake of calories and fat within dietary recommendations. A 100-gram baked Russet potato with skin has 97 calories and almost no fat, while 100 grams of french fries has over 300 calories and 16 grams of fat. Of course, the dietary impacts of adding sour cream, cheese, bacon, and other condiments need to be considered as well.

Source: Amber Waves, USDA-ERS, June 2006

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