North Dakota
FARM REPORTER

Issue: 12-07 June 19, 2007

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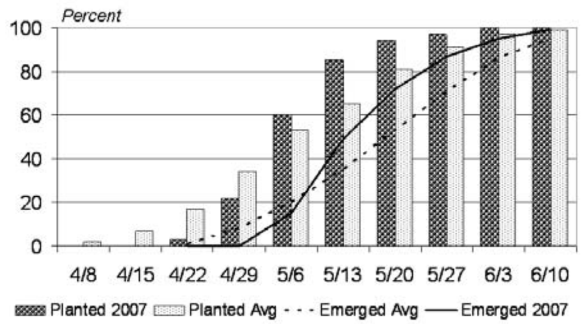
CROP WEATHER

North Dakota
During March, the eastern half of the state was hit with a heavy snow storm, while the western half had dry conditions that allowed them to begin fieldwork activities. Above normal temperatures provided favorable conditions for calving and lambing. Early April brought rain and snow showers across the state, causing producers to delay fieldwork activities. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 21, four days later than last year. Early planting was behind the five-year (2002-2006) average for all crops except for dry edible beans, soybeans and sunflowers. By May 6, planting progress for small grains had advanced ahead of average. Planting progress for all other crops advanced ahead of average by May 20. Rain and thunderstorms slowed planting progress which prolonged crop development from mid-May to early-June across the state.

Spring Wheat Progress
North Dakota, 2007 and 2002-2006 Average

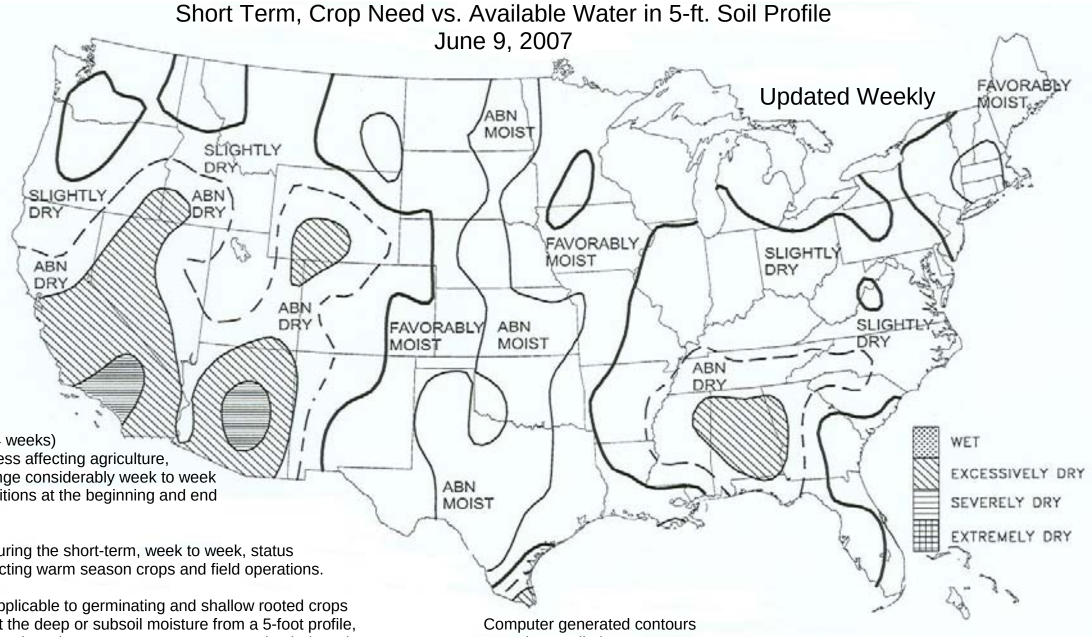


Excellent planting progress in early May allowed small grain emergence to progress ahead of the average pace. Spring wheat was 87 percent emerged by May 27, compared with 71 percent on average. By June 10, small grain emergence neared completion, ahead of average, while development in the jointed and boot stages was ahead of average. Emergence of all other crops was mostly behind last year but still ahead of average. Mostly above average temperatures across the state allowed crop development to keep up with the average pace.

All crops were rated mostly good to excellent through early June. In all areas of the state, moisture was very beneficial for pasture and ranges, especially in last year's drought stricken areas. Pasture and ranges were rated 78 percent good to excellent on June 10, compared with 50 percent a year earlier.

Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 70 percent adequate and 13 percent surplus in early April and increased to 80 percent adequate and 20 percent surplus by June 10. Subsoil moisture supplies were also affected from excessive moisture and increased to 79 percent adequate and 14 percent surplus, compared with the average of 66 percent adequate and 13 percent surplus. Several strong thunderstorms halted fieldwork activities during May. Wet and windy conditions prevailed during early June.

CROP MOISTURE
Short Term, Crop Need vs. Available Water in 5-ft. Soil Profile
June 9, 2007



CROP MOISTURE

Depicts short-term (up to 4 weeks) abnormal dryness or wetness affecting agriculture, responds rapidly, can change considerably week to week and indicated normal conditions at the beginning and end of the growing season.

Uses…applicable in measuring the short-term, week to week, status of dryness or wetness affecting warm season crops and field operations.

Limitations…may not be applicable to germinating and shallow rooted crops which are unable to extract the deep or subsoil moisture from a 5-foot profile, or for cool season crops growing when temperatures are averaging below about 55F. It is not generally indicative of the long-term (months, years) drought or wet spells which are depicted by the drought severity index.

Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary reports

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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2007 PROJECT SAFE SEND

North Dakota
July is Project Safe Send Month, an opportunity for North Dakota residents - farmers, ranchers, homeowners, businesses or anyone with unusable pesticides - to dispose of those chemicals safely and at no charge.

"With 16 collection sites across the state, it should be easy for everyone to participate in Project Safe Send," said Agriculture Commissioner Roger Johnson. "Now is a good time to look through your barns, sheds, garages and storage areas for unusable pesticides."

Johnson said Project Safe Send was originally developed to meet the needs of farmers, ranchers, pesticide dealers and applicators, but it is open to anyone who has unusable pesticides.

"Homeowners who have old weed killers or bug sprays should bring them to a collection site," Johnson said. "We'll take these chemicals and see that they are safely destroyed, free of charge."

Fertilizers, cleaning agents, solvents, fuels and paints are not accepted.

Persons who plan to participate in Project Safe Send can call the North Dakota Department of Agriculture (NDDA), toll-free at (800) 242-7535, for guidelines on transporting pesticides to the collection sites and for exact directions to the sites. The information is also available on the NDDA website at www.agdepartment.com. Posters with directions to collection sites will be widely distributed, and advertisements with directions will be published in area newspapers.

People with large quantities (more than 5,000 pounds) of unusable pesticides should call NDDA to pre-register. Each participant can bring up to 20,000 pounds. The first 100 pounds of pesticide rinsate is accepted free of charge; a fee of one dollar is charged for each additional pound of rinsate.

More information about Project Safe Send can be found on NDDA's website, www.agdepartment.com (click on "Hot Topics").

Authorized by the North Dakota Legislature, Project Safe Send is funded through the fees paid by pesticide manufacturers to register their products in North Dakota.

The collections will be handled by Veolia Environmental Services, which will repackage the collected pesticides and transport them out of North Dakota for incineration.

Since 1992, more than 5,400 people have brought in nearly 2 million pounds of waste pesticides through Project Safe Send.

Project Safe Send collections are scheduled from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. (local time) at the following dates and sites. All collection sites are at North Dakota Department of Transportation (DOT) maintenance facilities unless otherwise noted.

- **July 10 - CASSELTON -** 15482 37th St SE; take I-94 Exit 331, go north on ND 18, take frontage road west about ¾ mile.
- **July 11 - HILLSBORO -** 590 6th St NW; take I-29 exit 104 at Hillsboro, east ½ block, 1/3 of a mile north on 6th St. NW.
- **July 12 - LARIMORE -** 1524 Towner Ave; north side of Larimore, west side of ND 18.
- **July 13 - CAVALIER -** 9398 138th Ave NE; 3 miles west of Cavalier, south side of ND 5.
- **July 16 - MOHALL** - 802 CO Road 9N; heading west through Mohall on ND 5, cross R.R tracks on the west edge of town, turn right at County Road 9 and go 1/2 mile north, on the right side of the road.
- **July 16 - LIDGERWOOD** - 25 Fourth Ave SE.
- **July 17 - LITCHVILLE** - 808 First Ave, ¼ mile south of the R. R. tracks on the east side of the road.
- **July 17 - STANLEY** - 8250 62nd St NW; from Junction of US 2 and ND 8, north on ND 8 to 6th Ave SE, west approximately ¼ mile, shop is on north side of 6th Ave SE.
- **July 18 - WILLISTON** - 605 Dakota Parkway W; on Bypass US 2 and US 85 across from the Kum & Go gas station.
- **July 18 - NAPOLEON** - 59 Broadway; take I-94 Exit 208, proceed south on ND Hwy 3; ¼ mile south of the city, east side.
- **July 19 - DICKINSON** - 1700 3rd Ave W STE 101; on east side of ND 22, ½ mile north of the Junction of I-94 and ND Hwy 22.
- **July 19 - CARRINGTON** - 6739 Hwy 200; ½ mile east of the junction of ND 200 and US 281, on the north side of the road.
- **July 20 - DEVILS LAKE** - 1905 Schwan Ave NW; 2½ miles west of Devils Lake - Industrial Park - south side of US 2.
- **July 20 - MOTT** - 9108 71st R St SW; ½ mile north of Mott, west side of ND 8.
- **July 23 - BEULAH** - 205 HWY 49 S; take I-94 to exit 110, then go 30 miles north on ND 49 to the south side of Beulah. NDDOT is west of ND 49, and just south of the RR tracks.
- **July 24 - GARRISON** - 515 HWY 37 SE; east edge of town on the north side of ND 37.

Source: ND Department of Agriculture, May 8, 2007

WORLD AGRICULTURAL SUPPLY & DEMAND ESTIMATES

Wheat: U.S. wheat ending stocks for 2007/08 are projected down 26 million bushels this month as lower production and higher projected exports more than offset a small increase in forecast carryin. Forecast winter wheat production is lowered 6 million bushels this month. Carryin is forecast 5 million bushels higher this month as a 5 million bushel increase in 2006/07 imports raises old crop ending stocks. Exports for 2007/08 are projected 25 million bushels higher reflecting stronger expected demand for U.S. wheat as production shortfalls in key exporting countries lower world supplies. The 2007/08 marketing year average farm price is projected at $4.50 to $5.10 per bushel, up 15 cents per bushel on each end of the range reflecting tighter world supplies. The 2006/07 price forecast is unchanged at $4.27 per bushel.

Global 2007/08 wheat production is lowered 6.7 million tons from last month. FSU-12 output is projected 7.3 million tons lower as dry weather and heat in Ukraine and Russia sharply reduce crop prospects. The most adverse conditions coincided with key reproductive stages of winter wheat development in both countries. Production for Moldova is also lowered. Production is lowered 0.6 million tons this month for Morocco as severe drought sharply reduced winter wheat output. Partly offsetting these reductions is an increase in Argentina production, raised 1.2 million tons reflecting higher expected area as producers respond to high world prices.

Coarse Grains: The outlook for 2007/08 U.S. feed grains is little changed this month, with no changes to production or use and increases in ending stocks reflecting higher projected corn and barley carryin from the current marketing year. The 2007 projected corn yield is unchanged this month at 150.3 bushels per acre. Despite the very fast catch-up of planting during the second week of May, progress through the first week of May was the second slowest in the past 10 years. Early growing season weather remains mixed. Corn ending stocks for 2007/08 are projected at 997 million bushels, up 50 million bushels from last month. Barley ending stocks are projected 5 million bushels higher. The 2007/08 forecast price ranges for corn and the other feed grains are unchanged with the marketing year average corn price projected at $3.10 to $3.70 per bushel.

Forecast U.S. corn exports for 2006/07 are lowered 50 million bushels reflecting the slowing pace of shipments in recent weeks and more expected competition from larger supplies in Argentina. U.S. corn ending stocks for 2006/07 are correspondingly raised 50 million bushels. Barley imports are raised 1 million bushels and exports are lowered 4 million bushels leaving projected barley ending stocks up 5 million bushels. The 2006/07 corn price projection is lowered 10 cents on the top end of the range to $3.00 to $3.10 per bushel. The projected sorghum price range is tightened 5 cents on both ends to $3.25 to $3.35 per bushel.

Global 2007/08 coarse grain production is nearly unchanged this month with higher barley and corn production in the EU-27 nearly offsetting the reduction in Ukraine coarse grain output. EU-27 barley production is raised 1.3 million tons reflecting higher expected production in Spain. Ukraine barley production is lowered 2 million tons as persistent dryness and heat are affecting winter and spring barley prospects. World 2007/08 corn production is raised 1.5 million tons mostly due to higher expected production in EU-27 and Ukraine. Higher Ukraine corn production reflects an increase in reported plantings.

Coarse grain exports are lowered 1.4 million tons with a 2 million ton reduction for Ukraine barley exports partly offset by increased barley exports for EU-27, Australia, and Argentina. Coarse grain imports are lowered with barley imports for Saudi Arabia projected down 0.5 million tons. With global coarse grain consumption lowered slightly, global coarse grain ending stocks are projected 1.7 million tons higher, mostly reflecting the increase in corn stocks in the United States.

Oilseeds: This month's 2007/08 U.S. oilseed supply and use projections include slight reductions in beginning and ending stocks. Soybean production, trade, and ending stocks projections are all unchanged. Soybean ending stocks for 2007/08 are projected at 320 million bushels, down almost 50 percent from 2006/07. Other changes this month include reduced soybean oil used for biodiesel for 2006/07 and 2007/08 as returns to biodiesel production become less favorable due to higher vegetable oil prices.

The U.S. season-average soybean price for 2007/08 is projected at $6.65 to $7.65 per bushel, up 15 cents on both ends of the range. The increase reflects higher than expected forward pricing opportunities in recent weeks, in part due to stronger soybean oil prices. Soybean meal prices for 2007/08 are projected at $185 to $215 per short ton, unchanged from last month. Soybean oil prices are projected at 30.5 to 34.5 cents per pound, up 1 cent on both ends of the range.

Global oilseed production for 2007/08 is projected at 399 million tons, down 5.4 million tons from 2006/07. If realized, this would be the first year-to-year decline in global oilseed production since 1995/96. Foreign oilseed production is projected at 315 million tons, up 7 million tons from 2006/07. Global soybean production is projected to decrease 10 million tons to 225 million tons. Most of the reduction is due to lower production prospects in the United States as producers reduced planted area sharply from 2006/07. Higher soybean production is projected for both Brazil and Argentina as increased area in both countries more than offsets reduced yields. Higher area is projected for Argentina despite increased corn planting as producers increase second crop soybean production and continue to expand plantings on to pasture land. The Brazil crop is projected at 61 million tons, up 2 million from the revised estimate for 2006/07. The Argentina crop is projected at 47 million tons, up 0.5 million from the revised 2006/07 crop. If realized, production in both countries once again will be record high.

Global production of high-oil-content seed is up 5 percent from 2006/07 reflecting sharp increases in rapeseed production. Rapeseed production is projected sharply higher in EU-27 as producers respond to higher prices resulting from demand for biodiesel. Production is also projected higher for Canada, India, and Australia. Lower global sunflowerseed production is mainly due to smaller crops projected for EU-27 and Ukraine. Soybean, rapeseed, and peanut production are each projected lower for China for 2007/08.

Source: *WASDE*, USDA-WAOB, June 11, 2007

POTATO STOCKS

North Dakota
Growers, dealers and processors held 2.10 million hundredweight (cwt) of potatoes in storage on June 1, 2007, up 62 percent from a year ago but down 56 percent from two years ago. Current stocks represent 8 percent of production, up from 6 percent last year, but down from 18 percent two years ago. Total stocks are defined as all potatoes on hand, regardless of use, including those that will be lost through future shrinkage and dumping.

Disappearance from the start of harvest to June 1 totaled 23.4 million cwt, up from 19.2 million cwt a year ago and 22.0 million cwt two years ago. May disappearance totaled 2.70 million cwt, up from 1.90 million cwt a year ago and 2.40 million cwt two years ago.

United States
The 13 major potato states held 38.8 million cwt of potatoes in storage June 1, 2007, down 7 percent from last year and 25 percent below June 1, 2005, for comparable states. Potatoes in storage account for 10 percent of the 2006 fall storage states' production, down 1 percent from last year.

Disappearance of 343 million cwt from the start of harvest to June 1, is up 3 percent from last year. Shrink and loss, at 25.4 million cwt, is up 7 percent from the previous year. Processors have used 180 million cwt of 2006 crop potatoes so far this season, up 8 percent from a year ago and 4 percent above 2 years ago. Dehydrating usage accounts for 38.6 million cwt of the total processing, up 13 percent from last year and less then 1 percent above the same date in 2005.

Fall Potatoes: Production and Stocks
13 Major States and United States, June 1, 2006-2007

State	Crop of 2005		Crop of 2006	
	Production	Stocks June 1, 2006 [1/]	Production	Stocks June 1, 2007 [1/]
	1,000 Cwt	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*	*1,000 Cwt*
North Dakota	20,500	1,300	25,480	2,100
California	3,306	260	3,783	290
Colorado	22,910	3,300	22,686	3,700
Idaho	118,288	18,500	121,820	15,000
Maine	15,455	2,500	18,270	3,100
Michigan	13,910		14,190	
Minnesota	17,630	2,000	20,400	2,700
Montana	3,445		3,518	
Nebraska	8,245		8,633	
New York	5,226		5,700	
Oregon	22,023	2,300	18,533	2,300
Washington	95,480	9,400	89,900	7,000
Wisconsin	27,880	1,300	29,370	1,800
Other States		700		840
13 State Total	374,298	41,560	382,283	38,830

1/ Missing states combined into “Other States” to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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